1	BEFORE THE NEW YORK STATE SENATE FINANCE AND ASSEMBLY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEES
2	TOTAM LECTOLAMINE HEADING
3	JOINT LEGISLATIVE HEARING
4	In the Matter of the 2016-2017 EXECUTIVE BUDGET ON
5	TRANSPORTATION MTA
6	
7	Hearing Room B Legislative Office Building
8	Albany, New York
9	February 25, 2016 9:38 p.m.
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11	PRESIDING:
12	Senator Catharine M. Young Chair, Senate Finance Committee
13	Assemblyman Herman D. Farrell, Jr.
14	Chair, Assembly Ways & Means Committee
15	PRESENT:
16	Senator Liz Krueger Senate Finance Committee (RM)
17	Assemblyman Robert Oaks
18	Assembly Ways & Means Committee (RM)
19	Assemblyman James Brennan Chair, Assembly Committee on Corporations,
20	Authorities and Commissions
21	Senator Joseph E. Robach Chair, Senate Transportation Committee
22	Assemblyman William David G. McDonough
23	Senator Martin Golden
24	

1	2016-2017 Executive Budget Transportation MTA
2	2-25-16
3	PRESENT: (Continued)
4	Assemblywoman Nily Rozic
5	Assemblyman Matthew J. Titone
6	Assemblywoman Rebecca Seawright
7	Assemblyman Michael J. Cusick
8	Senator Brad Hoylman
9	Assemblyman Edward Ra
10	Senator Daniel Squadron
11	Assemblyman Robert J. Rodriguez
12	Assemblyman Todd Kaminsky
13	Senator Jack M. Martins
14	Assemblyman James Skoufis
15	Assemblyman Steven Otis
16	Senator Diane Savino
17	Assemblyman Phillip Goldfeder
18	Senator Martin Malave Dilan
19	Assemblyman Walter T. Mosley
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1	2016-2017 Executive Budget Transportation MTA		
2	2-25-16		
3	LIST OF SPEAKERS		
4		STATEMENT	QUESTIONS
5	Thomas F. Prendergast Chairman and CEO		
6	Robert Foran		
7	Chief Financial Officer Craig Stewart		
8	Senior Director of Capital Programs		
9	Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA)	5	14
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1	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Good morning.
2	Today we continue with the MTA portion
3	of the Transportation hearing that was
4	conducted by the joint fiscal committees of
5	the Legislature regarding the Governor's
6	proposed budget for fiscal year 2016-2017.
7	The hearing was conducted pursuant to
8	Article VII, Section 3 of the Constitution
9	and Article 2, Sections 31 and 32A of the
10	Legislative Law.
11	Today the Assembly Ways and Means
12	Committee and the Senate Finance Committee
13	will hear testimony concerning the budget
14	proposal for the MTA.
15	I will now introduce members from the
16	Assembly and Senator Young, chair of the
17	Senate Finance Committee, will introduce
18	members from the Senate.
19	We have been joined by Assemblyman
20	Brennan, Assemblyman Titone, Assemblywoman
21	Rozic, Assemblyman Otis, Assemblywoman
22	Seawright, and Assemblyman Oaks, who will
23	give us his people.
24	ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: Yes. Assemblyman

1	McDonough and Assemblyman Ra are with us as
2	well.
3	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: And Assemblyman
4	Cusick is with us.
5	Good morning.
6	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
7	Good morning. I'm Senator Catharine
8	Young. And we've been joined the Senate by
9	Senator Krueger, Senator Robach, Senator
10	Hoylman, Senator Squadron, Senator Golden,
11	and Senator Martins.
12	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.
13	Just for the record, we will stop at
14	12:30. Wherever we are, whoever is asking
15	the questions, it will end. All right?
16	You like that. The mayor, we went
17	till 2 o'clock. So we just wanted to let you
18	know.
19	We have today, for the only testimony,
20	Thomas F. Prendergast, chairman and CEO of
21	the Metropolitan Transportation Authority.
22	Good morning, and welcome.
23	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Thank you
24	very much, Assemblymember Farrell,

1	Senator Young, members of the Senate and
2	Assembly. I'm joined up here today by the
3	chief financial officer of the MTA, Bob
4	Foran, and the director of MTA capital
5	programs, Craig Stewart.
6	Thank you for holding this hearing and
7	for inviting me to discuss the MTA's
8	financing. I also would like to personally
9	thank you for postponing the hearing because
10	the original date of January 20th, I was
11	unable to participate due to an illness.
12	I've been back for the last few weeks and I'm
13	feeling fine.
14	First let me say that we are pleased
15	that for the fifth consecutive year, Governor
16	Cuomo has proposed a state budget that
17	includes a year-to-year increase in our
18	operating funds. However, it's the capital
19	side of our budget, and our proposed
20	2015-2019 capital program, that gets most of
21	our attention today.
22	The \$26 billion program is the largest
23	investment in MTA's infrastructure history,
24	and the \$8.3 billion state share to which

1	Governor Cuomo has committed, including the
2	\$1 billion that has already been provided, is
3	also the largest state contribution ever.

This essential funding is great news not just for all of those who depend on the MTA's varied services, but for all

New Yorkers who benefit from those services but also from the employment at the places where they provide goods and services to the MTA.

According to a recent study by KPMG, this capital program will create hundreds of thousands of jobs in New York State. And these jobs aren't just in New York City, where we're building the Second Avenue Subway, they're not just at the Kawasaki rail plant in Yonkers or the New Flyer bus factory in Plattsburgh or at Harris Electric in suburban Rochester. They're in every corner of our state, thanks to the manufacturers, suppliers and businesses that do open and expended work in the MTA network.

A fully funded capital program will allow the MTA to renew, enhance and expand

1	its infrastructure across the 5,000 square
2	miles of the network. It will fuel the
3	world's second-largest economy a
4	\$1.4 trillion economy second only to Tokyo
5	and it will allow us to maintain and improve
6	our massive asset, a \$1 trillion asset.
7	In many public forums I've tried to
2	

In many public forums I've tried to tell people, if you ask a child what's the largest number, they'll say a gazillion. And some people can't fathom a trillion, but it takes 11 days to go a million seconds, it takes 22 years to go a billion seconds, it takes 22,000 years to go a trillion seconds.

So the size of the MTA asset, at a trillion dollars, helps put in context why we need capital programs -- that you've been very supportive of -- in the range of \$26 billion. It's something that we could not maintain had we not had the continued support of the Legislature.

In addition to the state's commitment, the rest of the funding will come from federal and city sources, MTA bonds, and our own efficiencies as we continue the most

aggressive cost-cutting in the MTA's history.
We have implemented savings programs that
have reduced our annual operating expenses by
more than \$1 billion, and we continue to push
to get that number to grow. By 2019, our
annual savings the difference between what
our budgets would have been had we not taken
those actions versus where they will be
are expected to exceed \$1.8 billion per year.

Not one penny of this cost-cutting has come from cutting service. Early on, in the dire times of 2009, we had to cut service -- but we've added those services back, and we've plowed another \$125 million into service, service quality and service support. When combined with investments captured in our latest financial plan, we will be adding an additional \$200 million in service-related investments.

These savings have also helped us put a total of \$490 million in 2015 and \$415 million a year thereafter, into what we call a pay-as-you-go account for our capital program. That means the MTA itself will have

1	generated more than \$8 billion nearly
2	one-third of the funding for the 2015-2019
3	capital program.

In return for the state's historic commitment, the Governor has asked -- and I'm sure you'll support -- us to be able to deliver projects faster, more economically, with better service and experiences for our customers. We're looking to utilize innovative project delivery, such as design-build contracts that will foster innovation, collaboration, and teamwork between designers and builders and people who have core competencies that we do not have. This method puts more risk on the contractor, so if there's a delay, the contractor's on the hook -- and that's a great incentive to make sure the work gets done on time.

Maximizing the efficiency of the capital program work, making the most of every capital dollar we spend, getting in and out as quickly as possible -- and that's very important, because on a system that operates every day and carries as many people, we want

1	to impact those customers as little as
2	possible. All of this is more important than
3	ever because, just as the state's commitment
4	to the MTA is the largest ever, so too is our
5	ridership.

We recently announced a new modern record -- modern because we only really kept statistics the way we're keeping them now since the end of World War II. More than 6.2 million customers entered the system one day in October. In 2014, we had 20-some days of over 6 million people. We had over 40-some days in 2014 of over 6 million people on the subway system alone. Forty-nine may not sound like a lot, but there's only 255 workdays a year. So that's one-fifth of the workdays we're experiencing more ridership on the subway than the combined populations of Los Angeles and Chicago.

And we know those numbers are continuing to increase for a variety of reasons, not the least of which is improvement in employment. But it's probably one of the best ways to get around.

1	At the same time, Long Island and
2	Hudson Valley residents depend more heavily
3	than ever on our regional railroads, not just
4	for commutation to New York and its business
5	districts, but for travel all around the
6	region and for reverse commuting, and for all
7	kinds of reasons all times of the day, all
8	days of the week. And they too are reporting
9	record ridership numbers.

The 2015-2019 capital program will help us accommodate this growing ridership, and hopefully exceed our customers' expectations in terms of the level and quality of services we provide. Through this program, we will begin Penn Access, a project that will bring Metro-North's New Haven Line directly into Penn Station. So much like East Side Access for Long Island is giving another Midtown Manhattan destination, Penn Access will give another destination for people who utilize the New Haven Line, especially those coming from the Bronx.

We will introduce new signals, new power supplies, new high-tech railcars and

1	buses that will help us move our growing
2	ridership more quickly. We will continue our
3	enormous progress on the Second Avenue
4	Subway, with second-phase construction to
5	East Harlem beginning in this capital
6	program. And we will complete the vital
7	second track of Long Island Rail Road's Main
8	Line and begin work on a third track.

Not only will this capital program
help us tackle the big-picture challenge of
surging ridership, it will help us bring our
system into the digital age as we work to
completely change the customer experience by
making our system cleaner, safer, more modern
and customer-friendly.

For the first time in my career -because I'm a baby boomer; I was born in
1952 -- we're seeing an ever-increasing
number of riderships that aren't baby
boomers, they're really millennials, and
their expectations for not only the level and
quality of service we provide, but the
different services -- connectivity in the
subway, for example -- are what they expect

1	to see, not what people from my generation
2	thought to be a luxury.
3	And so we need to focus on those. And
4	with your support for funding these
5	endeavors, we'll do it faster than ever
6	before. We look forward to working with both
7	your houses and the Governor to make the
8	capital program a reality and get started on
9	the work.
10	Chairs Young and Farrell, we
11	appreciate the support you've given, and the
12	other leadership in the Senate and Assembly
13	in the past, and your continuing support.
14	Thank you for your time today. And now we'll
15	be happy to answer any questions or comments
16	that you may have on the capital program, our
17	operating budget, or the services we provide.
18	Thank you.
19	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
20	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you very
21	much.
22	First to question, Assemblyman
23	Brennan. And we've been joined by
24	Assemblyman Goldfeder.

1	SENATOR YOUNG: We've also been joined
2	by Senator Diane Savino.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN BRENNAN: Good morning,
4	Mr. Chairman. How are you?
5	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Fine.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN BRENNAN: Good. Good to
7	see you.
8	I want to start by trying to get a
9	status report on the 2010-2014 capital
10	plan what kind of completion, percentage
11	of projects, and how much money has been
12	spent, what percent of the program is
13	complete.
14	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: As you
15	know, all prior programs we have some
16	projects that are continuing on from those;
17	some that were started late, some were
18	annoyingly started late because we couldn't
19	do work at the same time in parts of the
20	system.
21	I'll let Craig Stewart give a status
22	update in terms of where we're at with the
23	expenditures of that program.
24	SENIOR DIRECTOR STEWART: We've

1	committed about 86 percent of the program.
2	believe we have about \$3 billion left in all
3	of the old program money. A lot of that
4	belongs to our megaprojects that are moving
5	ahead, and we'll use that. But most of the
6	old program money is spent.
7	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: And the
8	megaprojects, the two largest are Second
9	Avenue Subway and East Side Access. And as
10	you know, we have full-funding grant
11	agreements with the federal government on
12	those. And so we have committed and we have
13	to hold aside those monies to meet those
14	full-funding grant agreements as they match
15	up their share of federal money for those
16	projects.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN BRENNAN: When you say
18	committed, you mean obligated.
19	SENIOR DIRECTOR STEWART: Obligated or
20	encumbered.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN BRENNAN: Not necessarily
22	disbursed, but obligated.
23	SENIOR DIRECTOR STEWART: Right. Not
24	spent, but committed.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN BRENNAN: RIGHT. AND II
2	you say 86 percent obligated and much of the
3	expansion projects or a piece of the
4	expansion projects is among the major parts
5	that are not yet obligated, that means that
6	your core assets track, signals, subway
7	cars and buses, et cetera within the
8	2010-2014 plan is nearly complete; is that
9	correct?
LO	SENIOR DIRECTOR STEWART: Yes, it is.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN BRENNAN: Okay.
12	The Article VII bill in the Governor's
13	budget that sets forth a scheme for funding
L 4	the MTA capital plan, you know, I think at
15	first glance, in talking to people and trying
16	to get an understanding of issues associated
17	with that proposal, there is no appropriation
18	in the Article VII bill for the MTA capital
19	plan. And there's no specific mechanism to
20	generate funds to enable you or to
21	generate funds or to create a mechanism to
22	enable you to borrow the money or anything of
23	that nature.

So you have to ask, how does this make

1	sense for assuring the implementation of the
2	plan if some large part, there is no specific
3	mechanism as yet established in the budget
4	for you to go forward?
5	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: To answer
6	the question, I'll put it in context and cut
7	right to the chase.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN BRENNAN: Yeah.
9	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: We
10	submitted a plan at the end of near the
11	end of 2014, and then so that was
12	discussed in the legislative session last
13	year, and then we submitted a revision to
14	that plan.
15	And one of the things we needed to do
16	is go back to the underlying finances. And
17	we looked hard in terms of what additional
18	monies the MTA could bring to the table in
19	terms of those savings we could bond against.
20	So we increased the share that we were going
21	to commit to. And then we got to a critical
22	juncture in terms of what was left.
23	And so there were discussions with the
24	Governor and the chamber with respect to how

1	we would divvy up those remaining resources
2	through the two prime stakeholder groups that
3	actually not only derive the benefits of the
4	MTA services but are funding partners. And
5	the state was 8.3, and the city was 3.2
6	3.2 originally.

And so we started a dialogue with respect to agreement on those numbers. And we have come to an agreement on the 8.3, the state's commitment, and the 2.5, from the city perspective.

I've stated this many times about I've had a long career, I spent the majority of it in the New York area and in the MTA family.

And what New York stands out at in relation to any other region in the country is its unbroken tradition, through the Legislature, in cooperation with the executive branch, getting the money necessary for the operating and capital budgets of the MTA.

So we have, although we're a year into a program, specificity with respect to who is supposed to deliver the money. What those resources are are part of the legislative

1	process, which I'm sure we're starting right
2	now. And I'm confident we'll get them. And
3	that confidence is based on the track record
4	of the Legislature in terms of finding them.
5	And so we've been up here in the past
6	we'll be up here, you know, as you go throug

we'll be up here, you know, as you go through this legislative session. And the manner and methods and means you identify the revenue sources I'd leave to you, because that's what your charge is, and you know you have to balance that across health, education, transportation. That's the best way for me to sum it up.

ASSEMBLYMAN BRENNAN: Okay. You -- so part of the unappropriated amount that has yet to be determined how this will be funded is 7.3 out of the 8.3 billion from the state. There is a billion --

MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: That's correct.

ASSEMBLYMAN BRENNAN: -- that was put into last year's budget that the state will provide for the MTA. So there is -- and we know that the City of New York has committed

_	2.0 Dililon, of which
2	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: I think
3	it's 2.5.
4	ASSEMBLYMAN BRENNAN: I'm sorry, 2.5.
5	1.9 is supposed to be bonded in
6	some way, and another 600 million from some
7	type of value capture.
8	But of this 7.3 billion, you said that
9	you're confident that the Legislature will
10	figure out how to create a mechanism to find
11	that \$7.3 billion. Isn't there somebody else
12	involved in the mix named Governor Cuomo
13	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Absolutely.
L 4	I should have stated that, yes.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN BRENNAN: who's been
16	has he is there any proposal yet from him
17	about how to fund that \$7.3 billion?
18	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: There's
19	discussions going on. I should have said
20	that. Because the legislative process, I'm
21	sorry, includes the executive branch. And
22	his leadership has to be
23	ASSEMBLYMAN BRENNAN: Yes. Yes.
24	So, I mean, we are very responsible,

1	conscientious people, I can assure you. But
2	I think at some point it would be nice to see
3	a proposal from this person who's the elected
4	leader of the state he's actually been
5	elected twice already.
6	So, you know, hopefully we'll see a
7	\$7.3 billion funding mechanism from this
8	person called Governor Cuomo at some point.
9	I mean, if he defaults, you know, we're now
10	11 months I'm sorry, a year and almost
11	15 months into the supposed January 1, 2015,
12	start of your capital plan. You know, we'll
13	have to figure it out. If we can't get a
14	proposal from the Governor, we'll have to
15	figure out how to fund your plan. And
16	certainly there are proposals out there.
17	But, you know, it's just a matter of concern
18	to me.
19	So I will reserve the opportunity to
20	ask further questions at some other time,
21	Mr. Chairman, but I'll let other members go
22	at this time.
23	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you very

much.

1	We've been joined by Assemblyman
2	Mosley.
3	Senator?
4	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
5	We've been joined by Senator Martin
6	Dilan.
7	Good morning. I'm glad to hear that
8	you're feeling fine
9	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Thank you.
10	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: and thank you so
11	much for working with the Legislature and
12	coming in on a special occasion today to
13	testify. We truly appreciate it.
14	I am going to ask a couple of
15	questions, and then I'll defer to my
16	colleagues and then come back at the end.
17	But one of the concerns that's been
18	raised about the Executive proposal is that
19	there's a major cost shift included, and that
20	is dealing with utility relocation costs.
21	And under the Executive proposal, it calls
22	them savings, but it's \$375 million.
23	And the concerns that have been raised
2.4	is that all of a sudden you're shifting costs

1	to private companies. And ultimately what
2	will happen is that consumers will have to
3	pick up the tab.
4	What this can do is delay broadband
5	infrastructure development across the state,
6	number one. And number two, it would
7	increase the costs for New York wireless
8	consumers, including, potentially, wireless
9	consumers outside the MTA region.
10	So we've heard a lot of feedback from
11	people across the state regarding this
12	proposal that's included in the budget. So
13	can you provide us with the reasoning behind
14	this proposal to shift utility relocation
15	costs regarding the public utilities?
16	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Yes, I
17	believe we're the only public entity that has
18	to pay for utility relocation. The other
19	public entities in New York City do not pay
20	for that relocation; the utility themselves
21	pay for that.
22	There have been cases where people
23	have piggybacked on our work that we're
24	paying, and they've gotten the benefit of

1	those	relocations	for	free
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There's no doubt about it, at the end of the day the cost of relocation has to be borne by somebody. And in the case of -- if it's in the charges that the utility company charges to its customers, it's spread across a broader base. If it's in the case that we're paying for it, it's spread across basically the farepayers and users of the system.

as other public-sector entities when it comes to the relocation of utilities, which -- and also the level of attention it gets. Because even when we pay it, we don't necessarily get the same level of attention in terms of priority. But that's the basic underlying reason of why we're making the ask.

CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you, Chairman.

And you talk about users of the system. But is it fair to saddle consumers who are outside the MTA region with these costs?

1	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Well, if
2	they're outside the MTA region at large, it's
3	a little bit harder of a sell. But everybody
4	benefits from a healthy transportation
5	network in New York and in the MTA region
6	certainly the users of the system, the people
7	who don't use the system but get the benefits
8	because we're taking people off the roads,
9	and then also because of the jobs and the
10	employment that it helps provide and the
11	resource and revenue sources for the state at
12	large.
13	But there's no doubt about it, as you
14	get further away from the region it's more
15	indirect benefit than direct benefit, I'll
16	acknowledge that.
17	SENATOR YOUNG: Well, thank you. And,
18	you know, there is concern also about the
19	delaying of broadband access. And again,
20	that affects the entire state. There's so
21	many parts of New York, especially upstate,
22	that are unserved or underserved.
23	So I just want to share with you there

24 are a lot of concerns. We've been hearing

Τ	those from across the state, and we'll be
2	taking a closer look at this proposal as we
3	go through the process.
4	So thank you very much.
5	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.
6	Assemblyman Cusick.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN CUSICK: Thank you,
8	Mr. Chairman.
9	Mr. Chairman, good to see you here
10	today.
11	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Thank you.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN CUSICK: It's a pleasure.
13	I'm going to just ask some local
14	questions. I wanted to talk to you I know
15	you're familiar with the West Shore
16	feasibility study for light rail and for
17	public transportation on that corridor, and
18	it's something that I personally have been
19	pushing for many years. And I know many of
20	my colleagues in city government and state
21	government have been also.
22	As you know, on Staten Island the
23	issue of commuting is a tough one, the
24	longest commutes in the country. And we're

1	trying	to	find	alternative	ways	to	get	people
2	to wor	۲.						
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Is this something -- I know you're familiar with it. Is this something that the MTA would be open to? I know it has to -- if we get funding for it, it would have to go through an authority like the MTA. Would this be something that the MTA would be open to providing for us?

MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Yes, we have the primary responsibility for transportation in our region. We're not the sole responsibility, but we have the prime responsibility.

Staten Island, as you know -- you represent our customers, your constituents out there, as does Senator Savino -- presents some unique challenges because of its growth; it's 500,000 people, or approaching 500,000 people. So that's larger than many cities in the United States.

Geographically, it's got its
challenges. So it does have the longest
commutes. Even on the existing bus networks,

1	some of the best running times from the
2	South Shore into New York are through
3	New Jersey.
4	So this is an idea to have an existing
5	or semi-existing rail right away and tap the
6	West Shore. Whether it follows the North
7	Shore and comes in that way or goes over the
8	Bayonne Bridge
9	ASSEMBLYMAN CUSICK: Right.
10	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: but to
11	study it from a standpoint to see, you know,
12	what would be the benefit and the cost is
13	something we would have the responsibility
14	for.
15	There's no doubt about it, if we go
16	into another state, there's a different set
17	of challenges. And if we marry up or, you
18	know, tie into an existing network that
19	somebody else controls, those are also
20	challenges.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN CUSICK: Right. And that
22	is an understanding, that if we have it go
23	over the Bayonne Bridge, that there would be
24	issues that we would have to talk to

Τ.	New Jersey concerning their transit system
2	and what we could do to
3	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: But that
4	shouldn't stop us from doing it.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN CUSICK: Right. And
6	that's what I wanted to see, because it's
7	something that we are going to push as it
8	gets tougher and tougher in our borough but
9	also in that region. There are many people
10	who use that corridor who don't live on
11	Staten Island who live around the region and
12	use it to go to work, and we really it's
13	good to hear that the MTA would work with us
14	on something like this.
15	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Yes.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN CUSICK: And speaking of
17	buses, I wanted to ask also on the issue of
18	express buses, there's been the topic of to
19	make some of the express buses go quicker, to
20	cut down on some of the stops on some of the
21	slower routes and to cut down on some of
22	these stops that aren't being used a lot.
23	Is that something that the MTA is
24	looking at seriously? Because I think that

1	would cut down on commute times also.
2	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Absolutely.
3	I mean, once an established route is in place
4	and the ridership base has been built, we try
5	to take a look at it to see where the actual
6	ridership generates from and where people end
7	up at the end of the day. And there's a
8	relationship between available parking and if
9	we need to provide additional parking.
10	But certainly if the overall goal is
11	to provide the best level of service, running
12	time, the level of service with a coach bus,
13	those are issues that we need to look at.
14	And I mean, I was the general manager
15	of the Staten Island twenty years ago, and
16	it's vastly different today than it was
17	20 years ago in terms of the demand, in terms
18	of the demographics and the population
19	density. And we actually have to look at bus
20	routes on a more frequent basis because of
21	that.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN CUSICK: Well, I
23	appreciate that.

And on that topic of express buses,

1	Park & Ride is big on Staten Island. Is MTA
2	looking at having like a large Park & Ride
3	where it would be one location to park your
4	car and then from that spot the MTA would
5	then take the commuters to Manhattan or
6	whatever the route is, without any stops,
7	that that would be the one Park & Ride, have
8	a Super Park & Ride?
9	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Almost a
10	Super Express.
11	There have been attempts at it in the
12	past. We had a major facility down at the
13	junction of Richmond Parkway and the West
14	Shore Expressway, and it didn't get utilized
15	to the extent that we thought it would. But
16	we've had other lots that were not only
17	subscribed but oversubscribed.
18	But those are the types of things we
19	need to look at. Because for anybody who has
20	to transfer or use another means of
21	transportation to the public transportation,
22	you try to minimize those and make them as

seamless as possible but as comfortable as

possible. So those strategies are the ones

23

1	that we would not only follow, we'd embrace.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN CUSICK: Great. Thank
3	you, Mr. Chairman.
4	Thank you, Mr. Chair.
5	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.
6	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you very
7	much.
8	Our next speaker is Senator Robach,
9	who is chair of the Transportation Committee.
10	SENATOR ROBACH: Thank you for being
11	here. And let me say I appreciate greatly
12	the amount of people you move every day. It
13	is amazing to see, observe. And I think for
14	people that don't have a vested interest,
15	they would be amazed. I think it's unique to
16	our state in New York City and the
17	surrounding area.
18	I think, for lack of a better term,
19	and to be expeditious here, I think people
20	for the most part are embracing the
21	Executive's proposal, maybe with some
22	tweaking. You're happy with that number?
23	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Yes. I

24 mean, a trillion-dollar asset, over time, you

1	know, these programs are going to be at least
2	this big and larger. There isn't a region of
3	the country that isn't grappling, they're all
4	grappling with the issue of how do you fund
5	infrastructure expansion as well as renew.
6	But yes, I'm happy with the number,
7	because it's not just state of good repair
8	we're covering the state of good repair
9	needs but enhance, improve the level and
10	quality of service, and expand. Because the
11	network, given those ridership numbers,
12	Senator, we do need to expand the network.
13	And in some cases it's a new line, in other
14	cases it's communication-based train control,
15	in other cases it's additional tracks.
16	The second-track Main Line for
17	Ronkonkoma, the Main Line of Long Island
18	Rail Road, is especially important for their
19	reliability and their level of service.
20	SENATOR ROBACH: Off of capital and
21	the whole system, how much money comes from
22	the state, how much money comes from the City
23	of New York, and how much money,

approximately, comes from the ridership?

1	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: In this
2	plan, we're bringing about 8 billion to the
3	table, I think the feds about 6 billion, the
4	city has committed 2.35 billion. And the
5	Governor, that we talked about before, is the
6	8.3. A billion is already in, so it's
7	another additional 7.3.
8	SENATOR ROBACH: So let me ask you
9	this might not be the right question for you,
10	but I know you understand it very well. So
11	when the Governor talks about \$26 billion
12	over five years, is that state money, total
13	money or
14	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Total
15	money. That's total money. That's total
16	money. That's made up of 8 billion through
17	bond finances that we generate, what we call
18	pay-as-you-go revenue. That's fare box
19	revenue and other revenue streams that we
20	have that we can dedicate to debt finance for
21	bonds.
22	Then it's 6 billion from the federal
23	government. And that's an if. It's a strong
24	if, though, because historically they have

1	been	that,	but	it's	а	new	Congress	next	year.

2 So there's some risk there.

And then the remaining money is split

8.3 and 2.5 between the state and the city.

SENATOR ROBACH: Okay, thank you.

That's helpful.

The only other thing I was going to add, too, as I said earlier, I think we all understand the importance regardless of where we're from geographically and what it does for the whole state.

But I do think I would continue what

Senator Young said, the one part of the plan

that I think is very new and different and

may set a precedent that may be different is

that idea of you no longer being responsible

for the moving of utilities. Because usually

when you do a construction cost anyplace, or

a project, you factor those things in. Even

when government has to take it -- though

New York is one of the few, we let public

entities push the cost already onto

utilities. You've never done that before;

right?

1	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: No. But
2	then again, what will happen in some places
3	in New York City, other agencies will wait
4	for us to pay for utility relocation and then
5	piggyback their work on top of ours, so we're
6	subsidizing them as well.
7	But what we're trying to ask for is
8	what we consider to be a level playing field.
9	We do recognize, at the end of the day,
10	someone has to pay that money. I mean,
11	it's there's nothing for free. So is it
12	the ratepayers? Is it ratepayers spread
13	across a broader base? Is it the farepayers
14	and spread across our base? And that's the
15	question.
16	SENATOR ROBACH: Let me just ask one
17	last thing and I'll be done.
18	Senator Young made some good points.
19	But the other one also that has been put out
20	there is the question that if now you have
21	this, for lack of a better term, freedom with
22	no attached cost because you're saying
23	that utilities used to piggyback on you is
24	it fair for people to say you would then have

1	no vested interest of how you move things or
2	what you did because you have no skin in the
3	game as far as terms of you know, the MTA
4	is huge as to what those costs would be to
5	move those utilities, maybe making the
6	\$360 million even a smaller number to again,
7	depending upon what utility it is, ratepayers
8	maybe not only all across the state but maybe
9	even to farther reaches?

MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Even though we're paying, we don't have as much control over our destiny as to when and to how. So I won't say it's a sore point, but that's one of the issues we'd like to address.

The other issue is in the nature of the work we do. Whether it's rebuilding our own system or new construction, we have to be a good citizen. So we have to check off the box that says we're impacting the area as little as possible.

So we will try to work with other agencies so we don't come in -- first, it's difficult on our own part, within our own family. But then we extend outside the

1	ramily is one of the worst things we can
2	do is, three consecutive years, three
3	projects come in and rip up the street. That
4	may be an oversimplification.
5	But there are other areas where we've
6	got the social responsibility to make sure
7	we're minimizing impact on the neighborhood.
8	So even if someone else was paying the
9	dollars, we would be cognizant of that.
10	Because ultimately it's who's doing the
11	construction, who's disrupting the street
12	that your constituents and our customers are
13	going to focus on.
14	SENATOR ROBACH: Sure. Just one last
15	thing since I'm just trying to get this all
16	in my head.
17	So to the best of my knowledge and
18	I know you probably have a much broader
19	knowledge than I do I don't think there's
20	any other authorities anywhere in the country
21	that have that setup, do they?
22	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Well, I
23	think in the State of New York all the city
24	agencies don't have to pay for utility

Τ.	rerocation.
2	SENATOR ROBACH: I don't mean
3	government. We're the only government that
4	does that, I know. What I'm talking about,
5	is there any other like
6	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: I'd have to
7	check for you. Because you raise a good
8	question. I mean
9	SENATOR ROBACH: In California they
10	don't do it that way, right?
11	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: I'll check.
12	I'll check. Because one of the questions
13	everyone asks that are stakeholders: Who are
14	the best in class, what do they do? Or what
15	are the practices other places?
16	And that's a fair question. I'll get
17	you an answer. I don't know.
18	SENATOR ROBACH: Thank you, Tom.
19	SENATOR YOUNG: Thank you.
20	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.
21	Assemblyman McDonough.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN McDONOUGH: Thank you,
23	Chairman.
24	And good morning, nice to see you

1	again. Changing topics, on the safety
2	factor, you and I chatted for a few minutes
3	before the hearing about positive train
4	control, because of the accidents that have
5	happened not just on your line, but it
6	happens around the country sometimes.
7	Could you describe, just for the
8	record, what the timetable is for that? And
9	where is the funding coming from? Is it all
10	federal, or is some of it going to be state
11	funding, MTA?
12	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Positive
13	train control
14	ASSEMBLYMAN McDONOUGH: Maybe, if you
15	would, what the positive train control
16	actually is.
17	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Sure.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN McDONOUGH: The distance
19	and all of that.
20	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: I'll start
21	with that. Positive train control is not
22	only a mandated regulation from the federal
23	government, it is the right thing to do from
24	a safety standpoint. It puts in an overlay

1	system from a technical basis that would take
2	over in the event a locomotive engineer
3	didn't or someone operating a piece of rail
4	equipment didn't do what he or she was
5	supposed to do in terms of adherence to safe
6	speed. Safe speed, civil speed on a curve
7	so in other words, if the curve is only
8	speeded for 30 miles an hour and somebody
9	goes in in excess of that speed, it will take
10	over and reduce the speed. The Spuyten
11	Duyvil accident in Metro-North was an example
12	of that, a locomotive engineer going 84 miles
13	an hour in a 30-mile an hour curve derailed
14	the train, with five fatalities.
15	The other one is as you get too close
16	to a train, to make sure you don't get in the
17	stopping distance of the train, to prevent
18	collisions, it will take over for the train

The original mandated -- well, the most recent mandated completion date was

December 31, 2015. That has been extended by federal statute to December 31, 2018. Both

and bring the train's speed down and stop it

if it has to.

1	commuter railroads have under-contract work
2	to have that done. The levels of protection
3	provided already at both railroads is better
4	than most, but it doesn't meet the PTC
5	requirement. So we're going to put this
6	overlay system on it that will do that.

So that will mean the installation of wayside equipment to be able to communicate with trains and on-board train equipment to be able to process that information and take those actions. And it would be on the two largest commuter railway systems in the country.

Now, in terms of funding, it's an unfunded mandate at the federal level, so it's like the Americans with Disabilities

Act. But it's a necessary mandate, so we'll find a way. We do have a Railroad

Infrastructure Funding grant, RIF loan, that we have to pay back. But it's financing that's attractive to us, to help underwrite the cost. I believe it's a little under a billion dollars, 900 and change. And then the remaining funds will come from the

Τ	programs that you support here.
2	And we're on track to have that system
3	completed by December 31, 2018.
4	ASSEMBLYMAN McDONOUGH: Okay. And is
5	that something how many miles of track do
6	you control, roughly?
7	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Hundreds.
8	I should know the number off the top of my
9	head. It's probably 400 to 500 miles of
10	track.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN McDONOUGH: Okay. Is this
12	system of positive train control to be put
13	everyplace, or just where you don't have the
14	straightaway and you have the curves and
15	stuff like that?
16	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: No, it has
17	to be installed everyplace. We do have some
18	parts of the Metro-North system and the
19	Long Island system, what we call dark
20	territory they do not have signals now, so
21	train movement is controlled by train orders.
22	And the train order basically
23	effectually gives if you're operating one
24	train and Assemblyman Brennan is operating

1	another train, you're given orders to proceed
2	to a certain point. And until you get to
3	that point, he's not given orders to proceed
4	into that section of track. So we control
5	the movement of trains manually.
6	But the overlay of PTC needs to occur
7	across the entire system.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN McDONOUGH: Okay. And
9	that project is underway as we speak;
10	correct?
11	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Yes.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN McDONOUGH: And you say
13	completion by 2018?
14	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: By 2018,
15	that's correct. December 31st.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN McDONOUGH: Okay. Thank
17	you very much, Chairman.
18	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Thank you,
19	sir.
20	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.
21	Senator?
22	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you very
23	much.
24	Our next speaker is Senator Dilan, who

1	is ranking member on Transportation.
2	SENATOR DILAN: {Inaudible.}
3	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Mic?
4	SENATOR DILAN: Basically I would like
5	to address your capital budget plan and the
6	MOU between the state and the City of
7	New York, which I if you can basically
8	give us an overview of it. And I consider it
9	to be really an IOU, because basically, the
LO	way I understand it, is that the MTA has to
11	basically exhaust all its resources before it
12	can draw down any dollars. So can you
13	explain that?
L 4	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Yes, the
15	8.3 we have, of the 8.3 from the state, we
16	have a billion already the other 7.3. But
17	the way it's written is once we get an
18	approved program we have to get an
19	approved, CPRB-approved program first or we
20	can't do anything. We can only spend cash
21	that we have, not any cash we use to fund
22	bond finance.
23	So once CPRB approval is given, we
24	would start to draw down on the resources

1	that we have available to us through
2	pay-as-you-go capital and bond finance, work
3	our way into the program to keep the projects
4	being awarded and construction being done.
5	And as we approach the point of running out
6	of those resources, that's when the state
7	resources kick in, and I believe the city
8	resources as well.
9	SENATOR DILAN: Mm-hmm. Do you see
10	that as like I used the word IOU. Is it
11	really going to happen where
12	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Well,
13	certainly it's an IOU, but it's relatively
14	common in government where those types of
15	understandings are made. So it's not so far
16	afield from what I've seen in the past. And
17	it's part of the process.
18	But I'll go back to my comment of the
19	unbroken tradition of New York State, at the
20	legislative and executive level, getting the
21	funding necessary. I can't underscore that
22	more. I've been other places, I've worked
23	other places, I've talked to associates that

have worked other places where it's nowhere

1	near that level. I think there are people
2	here that represent other constituents
3	outside the service network, but they
4	understand the importance of the MTA network.
5	So I have a very high confidence level
6	that the money will be there. Not without
7	some challenges in terms of where you find
8	the funding sources, I totally get that. But
9	I have a very high degree of confidence that
10	the money will be found.
11	SENATOR DILAN: Okay. And in terms of
12	the use of that money, what kind of project
13	list do you have?
14	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: What we
15	have is the original plan that was submitted
16	in October 1, 2014, revised, and we submitted
17	another plan in 2015. And then there have
18	been ongoing conversations.
19	So we can share with you that plan,
20	but there have been other conversations going
21	on, Governor's initiatives. And we'll be
22	glad to update and show you, you know, where
23	that stands in terms of what will get funded
24	and what the time frame for those you

1	know, what projects will be undertaken, what
2	the general time frame for those projects
3	would be.

SENATOR DILAN: Okay. And as you know, I have two other questions, basically.

One, the entrances that are closed throughout the City of New York. And with the additional or increase in ridership, how do you propose to open those entrances, and what will be the costs associated with it?

MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Well, we went through a process a number of years ago, in the interest of trying cost-saving measures, of closing the number of entrances and changing the ticket/token booth clerk deployment there.

On two different fronts, we're going to re-look at that. One is the new fare payment system, where we're going to put in a system that will replace the existing

MetroCard and hopefully utilize technologies, will enable people to buy fare media much the same way they buy tickets to sporting events or entertainment events, things of that

nature, one-stop shopping.

But also, you know, the one thing about the New York City subway that stands out in relation to any other subway system in the world is its number of stations, 469 stations. There isn't a system in the world that has that number of stations. Now, it's a challenge for us because we've got more assets that we've got to manage. But it's a tremendous benefit, because 71 percent of New York City's population lives within a half a mile, which is walking distance of a subway system.

So where we can actually look at reopening station entrances, provide the level of security we need in doing so, and a means of entry so that we just don't have, you know, unbridled access to the system for a variety of reasons — not just fare evasion, but to keep people out that don't belong there, that are interested in committing crimes. We'll look at that, because we want access to the system to be as seamless as possible.

1	And with the record ridership, you're
2	hitting a very an extremely key point, is
3	the fact that we're seeing ridership that
4	we've never seen before.
5	SENATOR DILAN: Right. And actually I
6	would be really remiss if I did not discuss
7	the L train and the possible closure or
8	the not possible, I guess it has to be done.
9	But can you, just in general terms, give us
10	an overview to at least make people feel
11	comfortable of what's going on so we can have
12	some transparency with respect to that?
13	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Sure.
14	Sure. Superstorm Sandy was the most
15	impactful weather event the system saw. Of
16	its 14 under-river tunnels, New York City
17	Transit had floods in eight of them. The
18	Canarsie Tube was totally flooded. In my
19	tenure at New York City Transit or at the
20	MTA, that tunnel has flooded three times.
21	It's a hundred years old. It was BMT
22	construction, which wasn't the highest
23	standard. IRT was better construction, IND
24	was better construction.

1	But it's got severe erosion due to the
2	saltwater of the bench wall, and that's the
3	lower quadrants, like at 7 o'clock or at
4	5 o'clock where all the cables go through,
5	communication cables. And much like the
6	Montague Street Tube, we have to demolish
7	that bench wall and we have to replace it.
8	What differentiates Canarsie versus
9	Montague and the other tunnels, we did
10	Montague first, closed it for 14 months
11	said we were going to close it for 14, did it
12	for 13, totally rebuilt it, track and
13	everything. We're doing the A and the C,
L 4	which is the Cranberry Tube; the F, which is
15	the Rutgers Tube; and then we're going to do
16	the Clark Street Tube, which is the 2 and 3.
17	And we're saving the most impactful for last,
18	which is Canarsie.
19	On all the other tubes, we didn't do a
20	full closure or, where we did a full closure,
21	we had many alternate paths of
22	transportation. Canarsie does not provide
23	that for us.
24	Four thousand people use the Line.

1 250,000 people traverse the Canarsie Tub	oe
--------------------------------------------	----

2 So whether we do a single-tube closure at a 3 time or a two-tube closure, we do need to do

4 a closure. Because you have to demolish this

5 tunnel, and demolishing the concrete creates

6 silica dust. And from an environment

7 standpoint, for the customers and the

8 employees and the workers, you have to

9 protect them.

And we're trying to look at the different ways where we can compress that schedule to get it done as short as possible and impact the people, and what alternate means of transportation can we provide.

To give you examples, but we have not landed on any one alternative, but in the past when we were at the Williamsburg Bridge for a number of years due to reconstruction, we worked with the city, they had enhanced ferry service, we put additional bus service out, we could do additional rail service.

But we need to walk through that with you as an elected official representing constituents and our customers and the communities that

1	are	affected.
_	$\alpha \perp c$	arrecea.

Time frame, it's a number of years

out. We have some time. But we do need to

award contracts. The funding for those comes

from the Sandy funding that the federal

government allocated after Superstorm Sandy.

And in terms of Canarsie alone, it's in

excess of \$500 million of federal funds that

we have access to.

Four years; this October will be the fourth-year anniversary of Superstorm Sandy. There will be a new Congress next year. If we don't commit those dollars this year, there's a likelihood that they could be snatched back up and used for other purposes.

So we're moving down the path of making sure that we can make those awards, but not until we have this extended conversation with the community and get their buy-in. First of all, the fact that we need to do the work, establish that, Senator. And then what is the best -- we're never going to be able to satisfy everybody, but you helped broker the solution in terms of what's the

Τ	best solution with the least pain. That s
2	where we're at right now.
3	SENATOR DILAN: I just want to thank
4	you for the information that you have
5	provided us and that you have agreed to
6	interact with the community as we move
7	forward. Thank you very much.
8	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Thank you,
9	Senator.
10	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.
11	No one mentioned it in that
12	discussion, but I think you did one of the
13	bravest things anyone could have done,
14	because I remember the Friday before the
15	Sunday I accidentally was walking in at 54th
16	Street, and you were all in the room
17	planning. And you made a plan that could
18	have cost you your job when you said "Stop
19	the trains and get them out of the tunnels."
20	And if you hadn't done that, I don't
21	know how much rolling stock we would have
22	lost. We'd be talking now about when you
23	were going to open it up again.
24	So that was a fantastic decision, and

1	I thank you for that.
2	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Thank you.
3	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Next, Assemblyman
4	Titone.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN TITONE: Thank you,
6	Chairman.
7	Tom, we were talking earlier and you
8	spoke, you testified earlier about, you know,
9	capital projects that will bring jobs, and
10	that's all well and good on paper. My
11	concern is when, you know, the MTA does do a
12	capital project, that often there's
13	subcontractors that are involved. And until
14	the MTA actually signs off on the
15	contractor's work, the subcontractor doesn't
16	get paid. Typically these are local
17	businesses. I'm not going to say small
18	businesses, but there is an impact when they
19	don't get paid, particularly when their job
20	is bonded.
21	And I understand that you have to put
22	the pressure on the contractor to get their
23	work done. But when the sub is waiting for

that, they have no recourse whatsoever. And

1	in one instance which I pointed out to you,
2	we actually have in my district a contractor
3	who, instead of creating jobs in partnership
4	with the MTA, is actually laying off people
5	because the MTA and the contractor have a
6	disagreement.
7	But beyond that, there's also the
8	issue where subcontractors you know, I can

issue where subcontractors -- you know, I can give you a list who, since 2014, are still waiting to be paid for the work that they did.

So we talk about creating jobs, but we're actually losing jobs because there is no sense of urgency on the part of the MTA to pay the people who have completed the work in a timely manner.

So, I mean, how is this fair?

MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: In some

cases the disputes in terms of payment to the

contractor -- not the sub, because you're

talking about the sub -- are because the work

has not been successfully completed or has

only been partially completed.

So on one hand we have an obligation

1	on the part of managing the public dollars
2	that we have to make sure that we're getting
3	the goods and services and products that
4	we're paying for.
5	Whether it be a subcontractor that is
6	small and growing, wants to be a prime

small and growing, wants to be a prime contractor, or an MWBE contractor who is generally starting out in a fledgling -- and I say that in a positive way -- those impacts are substantial, because they do not have the resources to be able to float and wait for that payment to be made.

So it's -- we are very cognizant of that fact as we're pursuing contractors to the completion of their work. There have been some cases where we have actually made the payments on our own, but that's not a threshold we cross lightly.

And with respect to the specific case you brought up, I am looking into it to see what needs to be done.

We will not frivolously or needlessly withhold a payment for a small item when in fact payment needs to be made for the

1	contractor and the subs. But if it's a
2	substantial item that really needs to be
3	there because once you make the payment,
4	you lose the ability to bring that person
5	back and actually complete the work.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN TITONE: And I understand
7	that. And I understand also, you know,
8	ensuring that our money is spent
9	appropriately, that we pay for the work to be
10	completed. And I get that.
11	But there seems to be a disconnect or
12	a dysfunction, so to speak, that once the
13	work is completed, that you know, to have
14	an outstanding payment for a business since
15	2014 is a real hardship. So even if how
16	can we expedite you know, what is the
17	problem? Once the project has been signed
18	off on, people should get paid for their
19	work, and that's not happening. And that's
20	my concern.

And I understand when there's job disputes, that maybe it's not completed. But when it is completed, to have over a year delay in payment is unacceptable. And, you

1	know, we can't sit here and pat ourselves on
2	the back saying we're creating jobs when
3	contractors and subcontractors are not being
4	paid in a timely manner.
5	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: If it's
6	that issue, sir, if it's the issue of us not
7	paying in a timely manner, that is clearly my
8	responsibility and my organization's
9	responsibility.
10	The only case that my answer would
11	have been relevant to is in the event there's
12	a dispute as to what constitutes completion.
13	And if I find in the case that you referred
14	to me that it's complete and we've been
15	negligent in a timely processing, that will
16	be dealt with right away.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN TITONE: I appreciate
18	that.
19	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: I'll
20	separate that out from the other
21	ASSEMBLYMAN TITONE: I appreciate
22	that. And I want to be clear. I mean, not
23	that there's, you know, hundreds upon
24	hundreds of these cases out there, but there

1	are other contractors and subcontractors who
2	are still waiting to be paid for work that
3	has been completed and signed off on.
4	So I think, you know, figuring out,
5	moving forward, when we talk about capital
6	projects, how to ensure that these
7	hardworking men and women are actually paid
8	in a timely manner should be a priority with
9	the MTA.
10	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: And your
11	point's well-taken on the issue of generating
12	jobs. You're just not generating jobs,
13	you're generating revenue so you can pay
14	people so that they can actually pay their
15	bills and do what they need to do.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN TITONE: That's correct.
17	That's correct.
18	And just very briefly, thank you for
19	including the North Shore BRT study in this
20	capital project. It's something that we did
21	in the past, and because of Superstorm Sandy,
22	the goalposts have shifted. But thank you
23	for that.
24	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.

1	Senator?
2	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
3	Senator Marty Golden.
4	SENATOR GOLDEN: Thank you,
5	Madam Chair.
6	Good morning, gentlemen. Thank you
7	for being here.
8	I guess everybody's talking about the
9	\$7.3 billion and how that money is going to
10	be there when you need it. And I can
11	understand the concerns of my colleagues
12	here. And you've answered the questions as
13	best you could. But we're in a turned-down
14	economy across the world, heading towards
15	probably a recession. That's before we waltz
16	ourselves into a housing bubble, which is
17	about to probably over the next two years.
18	I have no idea how we can actually do a
19	capital program and actually approve a
20	capital program with language that will be
21	there when you need it.
22	Corporate America would laugh at this.
23	Any country would be surprised with this type
24	of approach in funding. And I really can't

1	remember any program that we closed down on
2	that we didn't know to the extent of that
3	amount of money where it was coming from.

So if we have the recession, we have the housing bubble, and we have a down-turned economy, obviously there's going to have to be taxes raised, there's going to have to be -- you can't even really promise that the 2017 fare will remain at only a 4 percent increase in the years following that, can you?

MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: No. But I don't think -- I wasn't here. I entered at the back end. I came here for my current stint on December 1, 2009.

But I don't think anybody sat in 2011 expecting to see what happened in 2008 across the country at large. And yet the Legislature, the Executive found a way to be able to get through that -- with significant pain. Don't get me wrong. So that always exists out there. So we have to be cognizant of that, and we've tried to construct a plan that in the event that happens, we can

Τ	identify where we're going to take, if there
2	were to be an absolute requirement of reduced
3	resources, where we would apply those
4	resources to take care of state of good
5	repair first, enhancement second, and
6	expansion third, with the exception of what
7	we have the full funding
8	SENATOR GOLDEN: So you have an
9	expansion plan that would go into effect?
10	You have a strategy?
11	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Well, it's
12	the strategies we've employed in the past in
13	terms of how we figure out what goes
14	SENATOR GOLDEN: Have you put that
15	strategy to paper?
16	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: No. No, we
17	don't we haven't.
18	SENATOR GOLDEN: I would try to start
19	working on that strategy, because there is a
20	concern.
21	And the other concern, obviously, my
22	colleagues have all spoken about the money in
23	Con Edison and Verizon. We look at our bills
24	today, they were absolutely off the wall.

1	And now we're going to pass more into
2	those through a pass-through to the
3	customers of Con Edison and Verizon. I don't
4	know that that's really going to work either.
5	What is the tune of that number? How
6	much is that?
7	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: About
8	\$375 million.
9	SENATOR GOLDEN: That's the five-year
10	plan or that's the
11	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: That's
12	\$375 million over five years.
13	SENATOR GOLDEN: Over five years.
14	That's another serious concern.
15	You wouldn't be part of the new
16	commitment that the Governor is putting in
17	line we already have the CPRB, so you
18	wouldn't be going through another level of
19	bureaucracy in getting your funding with this
20	new committee that or agency that the
21	Governor is putting together for oversight
22	for capital programs. You're not part of
23	that, are you?
24	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: I've seen

1	the legislation. I haven't reviewed it in
2	detail. But it includes any agency and any
3	project that's over \$50 million. So I think
4	it would apply to us.
5	SENATOR GOLDEN: So you would be part
6	of that. So that could slow this down even
7	further, getting the money to you when you
8	needed it; correct?
9	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: It might.
10	I think the
11	SENATOR GOLDEN: I don't know why you
12	should be part of that
13	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: The
14	underlying reason is, as I understand it
15	and I've had conversations with the
16	Governor about in the conversations, prior
17	to the discussion of that particular action
18	or legislative action, when we were meeting
19	with the two prime stakeholders but there
20	are a lot of stakeholders for the capital
21	program but that's the Governor and that's
22	the Mayor, there were strong concerns about
23	how we spend our dollars on projects.
24	Now, on the \$115 billion that we spent

1	since the first capital program, we got
2	better at certain levels of projects. So
3	replacement of track, replacement of signals,
4	how do we do that under-service, how do we
5	use existing employees to get the work done
6	and keep the railroad running, we've gotten
7	better and better. And the on-time delivery
8	of projects within budget has gotten better.

Where we still struggle are what we call the mega projects, over a billion dollars. So East Side Access, Second Avenue Subway, extension of 7 West to Hudson Yards, that hasn't been our core competency. We're trying to develop a core competency.

I think the Governor's saying, and the Mayor was saying, and other stakeholders, is these are precious dollars that people are fighting for and finding revenue sources to supply, and so we'd better make sure that we husband those resources well and we spend them well. And if there are others who can take a look at our program and offer recommendations to improve it, we should welcome it. That's the spirit in which I'm

1	looking at it.
2	SENATOR GOLDEN: Speaking of the
3	signaling system, when is the R train
4	scheduled for a signaling system in the Bay
5	Ridge through
6	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: I don't
7	know off the top of my head. We'll take a
8	look at it.
9	As we replace the existing wayside
10	block signal system with communication-based
11	train control, we've got a plan that does
12	that. The general rule of thumb, you get 50
13	to 60 years useful life out of the signal
14	system, and so we replace it from a state of
15	good repair standpoint as well as add the
16	additional technology.
17	SENATOR GOLDEN: We need to get that
18	expedited, because the people
19	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: I'll get
20	you some
21	SENATOR GOLDEN: of Bay Ridge are
22	suffering. So I need to get that corrected.
23	So we need to do something in that community.

Could you also give us a list, to the

1	chairman, on any new lines that are planned
2	and your new phases coming up for Brooklyn?
3	I'm sure my colleagues will want them for
4	their own districts. But anything that's
5	planned new routes, bus or train, coming
6	into the Brooklyn area.
7	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Okay, we'll
8	do that.
9	SENATOR GOLDEN: Access-A-Ride of the
10	MTA. When are we getting rid of that horse
11	and buggy, that van, and putting this into
12	the 21st century? Nothing against I want
13	horse and buggies in Central Park, I'm for
14	that.
15	(Laughter.)
16	SENATOR GOLDEN: But when are we
17	putting the black cars and the liveries
18	how are we getting this how is this
19	moving?
20	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: We're
21	continuing that. I mean, at one time we
22	with one size fits all. It was the
23	paratransit services with the Access-A-Ride
24	vans that we have. Starting under Jay

1	Walder, two chairmen ago, we started to move
2	into the issue of issuing vouchers for people
3	with black cars, livery car services, to be
4	able to provide that. In some cases they are
5	not wheelchair accessible, so it wouldn't tap
6	that part of the market.
7	But there are many people who are
8	eligible for that service that don't have a
9	wheelchair. So where we can give them
10	vouchers and have that service provided by
11	somebody else who has that, we're swinging
12	them over to that.
13	SENATOR GOLDEN: Do you have a
14	timeline for when that's going to take place?
15	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Oh, it's
16	been happening over the past four years.
17	SENATOR GOLDEN: When is the horse and
18	buggy contracts finished and when are we
19	going into the 21st century?
20	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: I think we
21	would still need to provide some level of
22	services by the Access-A-Ride vans. There's
23	a segment of the paratransit population that
24	are required to use those. But we'll give

1	you we'll show you how over time we've
2	moved that dynamic where at one time all of
3	the services were provided with paratransit
4	Access-A-Ride vans, and we've been migrating
5	some of them over to a greater percentage
6	every year.
7	SENATOR GOLDEN: We've had this

SENATOR GOLDEN: We've had this discussion before, so please, if you could give me a timeline, I'd like to see what's going to happen in the communities in Brooklyn, especially in the districts that I represent, when that horse and buggy is gone.

I know that there is a timeline here, and I don't want to hold up the rest of my colleagues from asking questions. But the capital program -- last question -- is going -- obviously, the longer we wait, the longer to approve this. Are there any issues today, are you holding anything back because you don't have the money to advance those projects?

MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: We have \$1.8 billion that we can spend on the capital program without CPRB approval. And I don't

1	mean that like we're spending it because we
2	don't have CPRB approval. We're trying to
3	keep it alive, moving along, yes.
4	SENATOR GOLDEN: Everything's
5	moving everything's moving according to
6	your timeline.
7	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: So but
8	this is the longest we've been without an
9	approved capital program, we're 15 months
10	into it. And so we need to move
11	expeditiously toward getting the program
12	approved.
13	SENATOR GOLDEN: Answer my question.
14	The question is, are you is there anything
15	that is presently not moving because you
16	don't have an approved plan?
17	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Well, had
18	we had an approved plan earlier, there's some
19	other projects would have been awarded. But
20	the critical projects that need to move
21	forward, we haven't held those up.
22	And we actually have a prioritized
23	plan to be able to use that 1.8 billion up
24	through June 30th, to make sure we don't hold

1	up any of those critical projects.
2	SENATOR GOLDEN: Thank you, sir.
3	Gentlemen, thank you very much.
4	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you, Senator
5	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.
6	Assemblyman Goldfeder.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN GOLDFEDER: Thank you,
8	Chairman.
9	And thank you for being here and for
10	all your work. I know I've said it a lot,
11	but it came up earlier today. But your work
12	after Sandy for Southern Queens and Rockaway
13	was really, truly amazing. People to this
14	day, regardless of sometimes concern,
15	appreciate your efforts that you made during
16	the most desperate time. So I appreciate
17	those efforts and everything you do.
18	And I'm going to try and spare you
19	some hyperbole, because we all have it bad,
20	we all have it tough, we all have
21	transportation problems. The question is,
22	are we looking at big ideas? You know, it's
23	easy sometimes to make improvements here and

fix this and fix that. I agree, you've done

1	a good job in trying to improve the A train.
2	We've increased express bus service.
3	But we need to look at big ideas, and
4	you and I have talked about this before, but
5	things like new rail lines and restoring the
6	old rights-of-way. The Reinvention
7	Commission sort of thought it was a good
8	idea. And have you followed up on some of

9 the Reinvention Commission's sort of

11 what I'm thinking is restoring some of these

recommendations and looked specifically for

12 old right-of-ways?

MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: We certainly have looked at those aspects of the Reinvention Commission that talked about additional resiliency as we do stakeholder repair projects. To a lesser degree, we've looked at the issue of expansion as a result of increased needs of capacity as ridership grows.

But certainly the Rockaway Beach
branch is the one that would serve the
Rockaways better in terms of, you know, how
you could use that right-of-way. And there's

1	con	npetir	ng i	intere	est	cs, beca	ause	some	peop	ole	want
2	to	turn	it	into	а	linear	park	c, as	you	kno	OW.

But we haven't done anything really concrete with respect to either allocating money to do a study or committing to do a study. But certainly that would be an example of a project that, into a long-term expansion, as the city continues to grow and the region continues to grow, would be because the right-of-way is still there right now.

ASSEMBLYMAN GOLDFEDER: That's the point. The most valuable asset you probably have is your right-of-way. What's costing us so much money on Second Avenue is having to dig the tunnel, right? In something like this, utilizing it would be the most cost-effective way to increase access for people.

And I want to just say it's not just about families in Rockaway who I'm concerned about, and Howard Beach and southern

Queens -- but it would, you know, create intraborough connectivity, allow people to

1	access other parts of the borough, but also
2	access for Manhattan residents to JFK
3	Airport, which I think is important as we
4	continue to grow.

I just wanted to ask, the city is engaging in sort of an aggressive ferry plan. Has there been any talks about sort of coordinating payment systems and transfers for -- to subways and buses?

MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Yes, but not first out of the box. And let me explain what that means.

An expanded ferry system to promote a more flexible travel across the river, East River, from Brooklyn to Queens to Manhattan is something everybody's looked at. It's not our prime responsibility, it's the city's. It's not our core competency, and I don't think it should be our core competency. But where you literally and figuratively land those ferries on the Brooklyn side and on the Manhattan side or the Queens side, you need to put them close to places where there is parking availability and/or other elements of

1 the public transportation	on.
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2 The challenge we have is all the way 3 up and down the Brooklyn and Queens waterfront, when they were originally built 4 5 out and originally used in the city, they were industrial. Much lower density, much lower traffic demand needs. As you turn them over to commercial use and residential use, 8 that use changes. So we need to work closely 9 10 with New York City DOT, and we do, with respect to how that development should occur, 11 12 how we should share in the revenues from the 13 zoning to be able to pay for the 14 transportation needs, and how we would make 15 sure that we collocate transportation 16 elements for ease of transfer.

Once you get to that point, then you can address the issue of it is a free transfer, is it a subsidized transfer, or is it not a subsidized transfer. But you have to do all that other stuff first before you get to that issue.

And certainly we would like to create a system where -- put the fare subsidy issue

1	aside and whether it is a life clansfer
2	it's as seamless a transfer as possible. But
3	that's it needs to follow that course of
4	action.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN GOLDFEDER: Look, the
6	city, to their credit, is looking to create
7	some sort of their own shuttle service. But
8	for Rockaway, as an example, if you get off
9	the ferry at Beach 108th Street and jump on
10	the A train to go surf at Beach 67th Street,
11	that doesn't make sense. We're recreating
12	the wheel by trying to duplicate all these
13	systems that are already in place.
14	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: And we
15	shouldn't duplicate, you're absolutely right.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN GOLDFEDER: Thank you.
17	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.
18	Senator?
19	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
20	Senator Krueger.
21	SENATOR KRUEGER: Thank you,
22	Mr. Prendergast.
23	So you have a very difficult job, we
24	all know that, those of us who live in the

1	MTA region, and we appreciate all the work
2	all of your people do every day. And yet we
3	still have hard questions that don't get
4	answered.

So you answered several colleagues'
questions about, you know, there's more of an
IOU deal than an actual money-on-the-table
for the five-year capital plan to date, but
you're not really holding up where we're
going. So I understand that has to mean
you're front-loading borrowing within your
five-year capital plan. Because if you're
not getting money from us, you must be having
to borrow. So you must be in dialogue with
the bond markets.

You say you have great confidence that the state would never fail to deliver what the MTA needs. Do the bond markets believe that too?

MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: That's his pay grade (indicating). And I say that -- and I say that not in a facetious way. Ask me questions about operations, the budget, the organization and things like that, that's

1	mine.
2	SENATOR KRUEGER: I'm happy to hear
3	from him.
4	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Bob has
5	worked his entire career either in the
6	private sector or the public sector dealing
7	with bond finance.
8	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER FORAN: We had
9	a financing bill that's been proposed by the
10	Governor and presented to the Legislature.
11	What the marketplace understands is the
12	Legislature and the Governor's office will
13	negotiate a solution that will be passed and
L 4	reflected in legislation. Once in
15	legislation, it then will be presented to the
16	Capital Program Review Board as the funding
17	solution to fill this gap.
18	So what's happening right now is we're
19	continuing to sell debt based upon prior
20	authorizations for prior capital programs.
21	We're continuing to fund or commit against
22	projects for projects with pay-as-you-go

revenues that we've already set aside.

So the marketplace is seeing us do

23

1	things orderly and continuing according to
2	the process that's been established and done
3	before. What they're waiting to see is what
4	happens during this legislative session. So
5	as we see how it evolves, as we see how it
6	ends up, and as we see what is presented to
7	the Capital Program Review Board and
8	approved, then the bond market will know
9	where the capital program for '15-'19 is
10	headed.
11	SENATOR KRUEGER: So you're working
12	off the end of the obligations and/or
13	borrowing from the last five-year capital.
14	Everybody's hoping we will get this deal done
15	in some way that is concrete enough for you
16	to go back to the bond market for new
17	borrowing, and that whatever the financial
18	plan passed on behalf of the MTA and approved
19	by the board of the MTA is, that will be
20	adequate to go back to the market. Am I
21	understanding that right?
22	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER FORAN: Yes.
23	But again, there's two pieces. Remember,
24	there's the borrowing that we are planning on

doing. We have the funds set aside to pay debt service on that. And we have money.

So again, we have put aside what we think is about \$8.8 billion for this program, through bonding and through pay-as-you-go and asset sales. But we can't sell those bonds until we have a capital program approved by the Capital Program Review Board.

So again, the marketplace sees that we've done what we need to do and that we're ready and that we have funds that will carry us through for the next few years. They're waiting to see what will happen through this legislative session for that gap funding.

And so when they see that and then they see the Capital Program Review Board's approval, they'll know that the full 26.1 is funded and we can proceed. So they take comfort and confidence in the fact that we have done what we needed to do to set the stage, and that we're waiting for the process to be completed.

23 SENATOR KRUEGER: Thank you.

24 So I woke up this morning and I read

1	the Wall Street Journal. And it was a story
2	about a plan to sell the building on Madison
3	and 40th?
4	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: 341, 345,
5	347 Madison.
6	SENATOR KRUEGER: Thank you.
7	So in previous discussions between
8	myself, other electeds and the MTA, your plan
9	was to sell the building I think at the
10	time you talked about a sales range of about
11	\$450 million although the market just
12	keeps going up, it seems a commitment to
13	do infrastructure improvement where the buyer
14	of the building would have to commit to I
15	think in the discussions around the
16	East Midtown rezoning dialogue, it was up to
17	\$150 million in infrastructure improvements
18	that you very much wanted to help with your
19	Grand Central completion.
20	And then when I woke up and read the
21	story, it was going to be some kind of
22	long-term underlying lease deal. It was not
23	approved by your board yesterday. I'm just

trying to get an understanding, what happened

1	between you were going to sell the building,
2	get the money, get the money for the Grand
3	Central infrastructure, move along, till it
4	became a lease deal? And I don't really
5	understand all the pieces of that.
6	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Okay.
7	Going back to the prior administration, the
8	Bloomberg administration, there had been an
9	ongoing dialogue with respect to what could
10	we do with assets that we owned outright.
11	Many of the assets that we utilize in the
12	city, as you know, are part of a master lease
13	with the city because we inherited the
14	transportation system from the Board of
15	Transportation. So we don't own those
16	assets.
17	But there are assets, especially on
18	the MTA side, bridges and tunnels side, and
19	commuter railroad side where we own the asset
20	outright.
21	So there's been pressure across the
22	great stakeholder front if, as a public
23	entity, we're utilizing a public space or a
24	space that could generate revenue, might it

1	not be better for us to relocate to some
2	other place and get the benefits of a
3	transaction that would enable us to generate
4	money to fund the capital program.

So the discussion was along the lines of a disposition of real estate, whether it be an outright sale or a ground-level lease.

And there's financial advantages to doing either one. In some cases, an outright sale, you may get more money up-front. But with a ground lease, you get a longer revenue stream over a longer period of time.

And the subject of payment in lieu of taxes came up. And that was part of the discussion with the prior administration.

And so in the transaction that we are bringing forward and we expect to bring forward back to the board, it's a ground lease transfer of rights to Boston Properties for them to develop the asset in a vertical way -- 341, 45, and 47 -- go through the appropriate rezoning process to possibly upscale the FAR, and then payments in lieu of taxes they would make, because we're a

1	government entity and don't have to pay
2	taxes, are made to us to support the capital
3	program. And that's the nature of it.
4	But the discussion had always been
5	along disposition of real estate assets, not
6	an outright sale. It could have been a sale;
7	it could have been a ground-level lease. And
8	I think that was part of the discussion over
9	a very long period of time.
10	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER FORAN: Right.
11	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: It predates
12	my coming back here. It goes back to the
13	early 2000s when these discussions are going
14	on as part of Midtown East rezoning.
15	SENATOR KRUEGER: So if you sold the
16	building to a private entity and they did
17	whatever they intend to do with the building,
18	that property becomes a taxpaying entity.
19	The MTA, as I understand the newspaper
20	article, is arguing that if you lease the
21	building to the exact same kind of entity,
22	you go into some kind of PILOT deal where the
23	MTA receives the PILOT payments but the City

of New York does not receive taxes.

1	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: That's
2	correct.
3	SENATOR KRUEGER: Do you have the
4	authority to collect PILOTs? And have you
5	used that authority before?
6	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER FORAN: Yes,
7	we have.
8	And at the Atlantic Terminal Center,
9	that's exactly the situation that's done.
10	That was a jointly developed property between
11	the MTA and the city. We received 90 percent
12	of the PILOT payments; the city received
13	10 percent of the PILOT payments.
L 4	Effectively, it's also what's going on
15	in the Hudson Yards. There, however, we're
16	receiving the benefit of the construction
17	costs for the No. 7 extension. So we are
18	receiving the benefit from those real estate
19	tax payments or PILOT payments.
20	So it's not an uncommon issue for a
21	government agency to do.
22	But just to go back to what the
23	chairman said earlier, the benefit for us to
24	do a ground lease as opposed to an outright

1	sale, with a ground rent, we have a 99-year
2	lease, we're going to receive a revenue
3	stream from the developer for the next
4	99 years. That can fund not just this
5	capital program, that can help the next
6	capital programs going forward in the future.

There's also the difference that if the private developer is going to give us a lump-sum payment, they're going out and borrowing that money. They're using their own equity capital and their own cost of borrowing, which is significantly more expensive than what it would cost us. So they're looking at a revenue stream that they're going to have to generate to fund equity returns for their own investors, as well as the debt for their own lenders. So they know what that stream is.

If they give us the same stream, we, with a lower borrowing cost, can get more proceeds from it.

So there is a benefit for us to enter into a 99-year ground lease. If we do continue to own it, there is not tax owed to

1	the city on that. But we don't want the
2	developer off the hook, so the developer is
3	then asked to make a payment exactly in the
4	same amount as they would pay for their
5	taxes, but that benefit comes to the MTA,
6	that the proposal is it would be used for the
7	capital program and future capital programs.
8	SENATOR KRUEGER: So your position is
9	you've done the math and that the PILOT you
10	would receive over 99 years is exactly what
11	the City of New York will not receive in
12	taxes.
13	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER FORAN: What
14	was proposed was that the PILOT payment would
15	be based on what the taxes otherwise would
16	be, yes.
17	SENATOR KRUEGER: And so what's the
18	number of the PILOT for 99 years?
19	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER FORAN: I
20	can't remember the sum total for a
21	certain depending on what the FAR
22	upzoning, it was 1.1 billion to 1.3 billion
23	in total. And the PILOT
24	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Over 99

1	years.
2	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER FORAN: Over
3	99 years. That's present value over
4	99 years. And that the PILOTs were the
5	majority of that. Okay? So the PILOTs were
6	somewhere between 700 and 900 million.
7	SENATOR KRUEGER: So the MTA the
8	MTA wins, but the City of New York loses.
9	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: I don't
10	necessarily know if I'd interpret it that
11	way, because where we're at right now is a
12	lot of development is occurring in New York
13	City.
14	On Phase 1 of Second Avenue, neither
15	the city nor we receive the benefit of the
16	additional upticks in zoning. Okay? So we
17	paid for access to construct the subway. If
18	damages were done to buildings, we paid to
19	make them whole. And then after the
20	transportation improvement goes in, they take
21	the benefit of that transportation
22	improvement in terms of the increased

property valuation. And the owner gets

something, and the city gets something, and

23

1	we get nothing out of it and yet the
2	investment that was made was in large share
3	in part why the increased value of the
4	property was there.

for the 2.5 billion, as was laid out,

1.9 billion straight -- I think -- cash, and
600 million in value-added. In the proposal
that the city -- the city's proposal for the
Brooklyn-Queens streetcar, a \$2.5 billion
cost is -- they're saying a large portion of
that cost will be paid by value capture of
increased real estate.

entities, whether they be a city or a transportation authority, are looking at, because one of the benefiters, one of the strongest benefiters of a healthy, robust transportation system is the business economy and the developer world in a particular area, whether it be commercial, retail or whatever. And so we're trying to capture that and fund that money for transportation improvements.

We made investments to relocate to

1	2 Broadway to be able to have a higher-
2	density location to create the opening of the
3	space at 341, 45, 47. And it was part of a
4	long dialogue, Senator, with the city
5	administration prior city administration.
6	SENATOR KRUEGER: So and I'm at
7	zero, but just two points and perhaps we'll
8	have a chance to come back to further
9	question.
10	One, I actually don't read your
11	statute as allowing you to do PILOTs for a
12	non-transportation-related joint activity.
13	This is simply a private real estate deal at
14	the end of it. You're not staying in the
15	building, you're not doing joint
16	transportation work with the entity you want
17	to lease to instead of sell to.
18	And for the record, if the precedent
19	is set that any non-taxpaying entity can
20	choose to, instead of sell their property,
21	keep it on lease arrangements so that they
22	can privately collect the tax value and keep
23	those properties off tax rolls forever,
24	that's a very dangerous precedent, in my

1	opinion, not just in New York City or for the
2	MTA, but on a statewide basis where we hear
3	from localities all the time what the impact
4	is when all their properties are taken off
5	the tax rolls.
6	So I would like to continue that
7	discussion.
8	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Sure, we'll
9	continue the dialogue.
10	In the two cases we talked about, it
11	was part of an agreement with the city at
12	Atlantic Terminal. And we understand that
13	ultimately, in this process, anything to do
14	with upticking in zoning value has to go
15	through a New York City-controlled process.
16	SENATOR KRUEGER: And will this deal
17	have to go through the city and be approved
18	by it?
19	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Pardon me?
20	SENATOR KRUEGER: Would this deal have
21	to be approved by the City of New York?
22	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: In terms of
23	the FAR, it has to go through that process,
24	absolutely.

1	SENATOR KRUEGER: NO, the PILOT. The
2	payment in lieu of taxes, does that require
3	City of New York approval?
4	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER FORAN: I do
5	not believe that that is required.
6	However, we have to be pragmatic.
7	There's negotiations that go on. And we will
8	be looking to see to work with the city in
9	the disposition of this asset, and we know
10	that they have an interest in future revenues
11	coming from this. So again, we're we
12	understand that we have to work together with
13	the city as partners.
14	SENATOR KRUEGER: Thank you.
15	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
16	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.
17	Assemblyman Otis.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Thank you,
19	Mr. Chairman.
20	And thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have a
21	few Metro-North questions to pose to you.
22	One is Penn Station Access, which you
23	mentioned in your statement. I know it's
24	contingent upon the East Side Access project.

1	So could we talk about what sort of projected
2	timetables there would be? And in a sense,
3	when East Side Access is completed, how long
4	would it take to be able to access Penn
5	Station for Metro-North trains?
6	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Sure.
7	You're exactly right, we cannot provide
8	access for the New Haven Line and the users
9	of the New Haven Line in New York State into
10	Penn Station until we have East Side access.
11	East Side Access's operational date is
12	2023, so we have time between now and then to
13	be able to start work to provide four
14	additional stations in the Bronx, make the
15	power, track, signals and communications
16	improvements we need to make on both the
17	Metro-North territory but the Amtrak
18	territory through which it has to cross, over
19	the Hell Gate Bridge and into Penn Station.
20	So the idea is that Day 1 of East Side
21	Access, I think it's 20 slots, 20 trains
22	start going into East Side Access, lower
23	level of Grand Central; over time, it grows
24	to 24 slots per hour. Okay? And that frees

1	up slots for the New Haven service. But
2	we're thinking initially only eight of those
3	slots. You know, two trains per hour in the
4	rush hour coming into Penn Station.
5	So the idea is to do the
6	infrastructure improvements, do the fleet
7	issues so that in effect, once we start
8	sending trains over to the lower level of
9	Grand Central from Long Island, when we're
10	freeing up those slots we bring Metro-North
11	trains into Penn Station.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: So there's no real
13	timeline. Once you have East Side Access
14	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Not at this
15	point. Because we still have some time
16	between now and when East Side Access will be
17	completed.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: So my other
19	question relates to the New Haven Line and
20	capacity. And this is a long-standing issue
21	of concern and frustration to riders; there
22	are just not enough seats for the passengers
23	on a regular basis on many trains. And I
24	know you've been trying to tackle this, but

1	what has happened so far? What are the plans
2	in the next year to try and improve that
3	situation, get seats for riders to be able to
4	travel on?
5	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Number one,
6	the New Haven Line is the most heavily
7	traveled line in the country, not only for
8	the services for the people of Connecticut
9	but in New York as well. And just due to the
10	ridership growth in the Metro-North territory
11	over time, that's been challenging for us.
12	What exacerbated the problem with the
13	reliability problems of two years ago were
14	the running times we had we weren't
15	keeping up with critical track maintenance;
16	I've heard talk about that in the past. Joe
17	Guilietti's got that issue in order. We're
18	restoring the track maintenance standards
19	that need to be, putting the increasing
20	the operating speeds, reducing the running
21	time.
22	But what happened during that period
23	of time when we were having extended running

times and weren't performing to schedule,

1	people were jumping trains. So if they
2	normally I'm going to pick a time frame
3	that's just made up. You know, if you're
4	operating out of a certain station at 7:15
5	but you weren't guaranteed to get into Grand
6	Central when you expected, you take the
7	earlier train. So that moved people around.
8	And because the scheduling of trains is done
9	so fine to try to limit the number of
10	standees, up to a certain point, we had to
11	make changes to that.
12	So but we still have to make
13	changes in terms of increased fleet and
14	additional trains or longer trains to
15	accommodate that. We're better than we were
16	two years ago. We're better than we were a

do that.

ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: So what are the limitations on increasing the fleet in terms of just availability of cars, number one?

Number two, are there length-of-train limitations in that corridor that limit your

year ago. But we're still not where we need

to be. So it's a constant effort to try to

1	ability to put more seats in the system?
2	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: In a
3	general way, we have some trains that are at
4	maximum length right now, on both the Long
5	Island Railroad and Metro-North. It's
6	like I think it's 12 cars. I don't think
7	we have any 14-car trains.

But there are a lot of trains on the shoulders of the peak, so early in the peak and after the peak, where we're running eights and 10s. So as the spillover occurs to those, we can add two cars.

You can't add -- you can add more cars than what you have platform length for, but that presents problems. Because you either have to make two stops at the station to get people on, or force them to walk through cars. So we try not to do that.

So there is some ability for capacity increase by increasing the length of trains where they're not already at their maximum length, and watching ridership patterns. And the ridership patterns do vary, depending upon availability of seats but also people's

1	riding patterns.
2	And the other thing we're seeing
3	changing is the traditional 9-to-5, Monday
4	through Friday commute is changing
5	significantly across the region. There are
6	people that are starting earlier, leaving
7	later; there are people who do not commute
8	all five days of the week. They commute
9	three days of the week, they travel another,
10	and they telecommute the other day. So we're
11	trying to fine-tune the schedule.
12	But where the problem is the most
13	acute on the commuter rail is the New Haven
14	Line, again.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Is there an
16	opportunity to add more trains at strategic
17	points? Or is that
18	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: It's
19	possible depending upon fleet size. But once
20	again, when you run a piece of equipment, you
21	run it into the terminal and you try to get

it back for a second cycle. So there's

back and put that back in service.

limitations as to how fast you can get that

22

23

1	So in answer to your question, there's
2	some room for growth, but we're close to the
3	limits. That's the challenge. When I say
4	6.2 million people, that's just the subway.
5	We're seeing tremendous ridership increases
6	on Long Island and Metro-North.
7	Not the bus system. The bus system is
8	holding. The bus system was falling; the bus
9	system is basically holding right now. It's
10	not dropping as fast as it was.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Well, I'll continue
12	to ask just for whatever help
13	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Sure.
14	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: you can for the
15	New Haven Line, because it is a long-standing
16	problem. And understanding the limitations
17	and the limitations with Connecticut, but we
18	have people that are paying good fares to
19	ride in. They should have a seat, and they
20	should have that level of convenience.
21	And it is really not true on the
22	Hudson and the Harlem lines, this capacity
23	problem. It's really on the New Haven Line.
24	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: It's

1	certainly not true on the Hudson. We're
2	experiencing it on a few trains on the Harlem
3	Line, but by far more pronounced on the
4	New Haven Line.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Thank you very
6	much.
7	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Thank you.
8	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.
9	Senator?
10	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
11	Senator Martins.
12	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: 2022, I'm
13	sorry, on East Side Access. I apologize.
14	End of 2022.
15	Senator.
16	SENATOR MARTINS: Good morning,
17	Chairman. How are you?
18	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Very good.
19	SENATOR MARTINS: You know, I've heard
20	a number of times you referencing projects
21	related to this capital plan that I don't
22	believe have been either authorized by the
23	CPRB or are included in your 2015-2019 plan.
24	Is it your position that you have the

1	authority to advance projects that have not
2	been authorized by the CPRB?
3	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Absolutely
4	not. We can't advance a project that hasn't
5	been authorized by the CPRB.
6	SENATOR MARTINS: All right. You
7	know, when we
8	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Advance a
9	project in the phase at which it's being
10	advanced at. There's some projects that have
11	been approved for advancement up to a certain
12	point but not past that point.
13	SENATOR MARTINS: I understand.
14	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: So planning
15	or environmental, but not construction.
16	SENATOR MARTINS: But, you know, if
17	we're talking about a third track on the
18	Main Line of the Long Island Rail Road
19	between Floral Park and Hicksville, I don't
20	believe that that project has been authorized
21	in the past by the CPRB or is even referenced
22	in your 2015-2019 capital plan; is that
23	right?
2.4	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: The

1	construction is not. Dut in a prior -1 T
1	construction is not. But in a prior plan, I
2	believe the 2004-2009 plan, the planning and
3	environmental was authorized and funding
4	approved for it, I think in the range of
5	about \$7 million.
6	SENATOR MARTINS: I understand. But
7	you did say in your testimony that you will
8	begin work on a third track, and so I just
9	wanted to make it clear that there is nothing
10	that has been approved in
11	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: It's clear.
12	SENATOR MARTINS: in terms of
13	capital to build a third track, there is
14	nothing that has been proposed formally to
15	build a third track. Certainly I haven't
16	seen a plan and I haven't seen an amendment
17	to your capital plan that would include a
18	third track. Isn't that right?
19	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: That's
20	correct.
21	And what normally happens in this part
22	in the process I hate to use the word puts
23	and takes, but I think people know. As
24	the in this case, we have a revision to

1	the plan, not the original plan. And so
2	before we get to the point of submitting it
3	to the Capital Program Review Board, we need
4	to make sure that the appropriate adds to
5	that program and substractions from that
6	program are made as we submit it. Otherwise,
7	it's more likely that it could be vetoed by
8	one of the members.
9	But in answer to your question, yes.
10	But it's the intention moving forward, when
11	we do submit something to the Capital Program
12	Review Board, that the project for
13	construction of a third-track Main Line would
14	be in that plan. Subject to the CPRB's
15	approval.
16	SENATOR MARTINS: But it's not there
17	yet.
18	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Yes, that's
19	correct.
20	SENATOR MARTINS: And you understand
21	that you can't do it without their approval.
22	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Understand
23	that.
24	SENATOR MARTINS: The New Haven Line

1	and, you know, the discussions we've had this
2	morning with regards to access to Penn
3	Station, I'm assuming that that comes at the
4	expense of slots that are currently occupied
5	by the Long Island Rail Road, isn't that
6	right?
7	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: But those
8	slots would be emptied and created as Long
9	Island Rail Road has those same trains, using
10	those same slots, go over to Grand Central.
11	SENATOR MARTINS: Well, we're going to
12	have an expansion of service on the Long
13	Island Rail Road once East Side Access is
14	complete, we have trains going to Grand
15	Central. But we still have slots and people
16	going to Penn Station; right?
17	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: There is no
18	way we would utilize that additional capacity
19	fully by Long Island Rail Road. This will be
20	the largest increase in service that the MTA
21	has ever seen in its entire time. And for
22	the \$10 billion investment for the 24 slots
23	into Grand Central, there is no way we would
24	have to backfill by need, by growth capacity,

Τ.	the 24 slots from Long Island into
2	Penn Station.
3	And what we're talking about in the
4	New Haven Line is eight trains per hour,
5	eight trains of those 24. That's what we're
6	talking about.
7	SENATOR MARTINS: But in prior
8	discussions well, again, there is no
9	approval and no plan
10	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Yes.
11	SENATOR MARTINS: and no capital
12	plan that has been approved by
13	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: That's
14	right.
15	SENATOR MARTINS: the CPRB to build
16	track linking the New Haven Line to Penn
17	Station as of yet.
18	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: That's
19	correct.
20	SENATOR MARTINS: And in prior
21	discussions that you and I have had, and
22	others from the Senate from Long Island, you
23	have made commitments that you would not
24	displace trains from Long Island for the

1	benefit of Metro-North; isn't that right?
2	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Displace
3	trains from a standpoint of trains that are
4	now utilizing slots. That wasn't the issue
5	of backfilling trains that are now going to
6	Grand Central.
7	SENATOR MARTINS: But if there's
8	capacity for Long Island Rail Road trains
9	that are currently being used and for
10	passengers who are traveling to Penn Station,
11	that those trains will continue to travel to
12	Penn Station and will not be displaced if
13	there is capacity, if people are riding those
14	trains, they will not be closed or displaced
15	for the benefit of Metro-North.
16	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: It's a long
17	discussion, sir, that may require something
18	beyond this meeting.
19	But the issue as to whether or not
20	if only 10 percent of the people remain going
21	to Penn Station on a given train, do we take
22	that slot and tie it up for those 10 percent

versus other people coming in from other

parts of the network that need to get to Penn

23

1	Station?
2	And it's also the issue of how many
3	trains the Long Island Rail Road system can
4	handle in terms of what trains they feed to
5	the three terminals they will have
6	actually, two terminals, because you won't
7	have a direct-seat ride to Atlantic Terminal
8	anymore, you won't be able to run enough
9	trains. So we'll be dividing those
10	direct-seat rides between Penn Station and
11	Grand Central.
12	And the network east of Harold will
13	not support filling all those slots with
14	Long Island Rail Road trains, backfilling
15	them, and the 24 slots to Grand Central.
16	SENATOR MARTINS: And will
17	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Especially
18	without third track. It's arguable you can
19	do it with third track, but you certainly
20	could not do it without third track. We have
21	the modeling to be able to show that.
22	SENATOR MARTINS: Chairman, I
23	appreciate it. And we will continue the
21	discussion Thank you

1	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Thank you.
2	Thank you very much.
3	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.
4	Senator?
5	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Oh, thank you.
6	Senator Squadron.
7	SENATOR SQUADRON: Thank you very
8	much. It's good to see you.
9	And I know the time is short, and I
10	have many questions, so I'm going to jump
11	right into it.
12	Just to be very clear, on the L train,
13	the Canarsie Tube closure, the plan currently
14	is to sequentially have one tunnel closure at
15	a time for the next how many years?
16	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: We have not
17	landed on any one plan.
18	The first step, seriously, in terms of
19	what we're going to do, we need to
20	establish I believe that we have with the
21	elected officials the need. But they have
22	rightfully insisted we need to convince their
23	constituents and our customers of the need.
24	So that's the first step

1	Then what we're going to do is try to
2	compress, as much as possible, the
3	construction time to do the work that's
4	necessary. There are a number of options
5	that are being looked at. One is a
6	double-tube closure at one time, and try to
7	get it done in as short a period of time
8	but that's very impactful. And we need to
9	look at impacts in terms of direct impacts
10	for people who ride the L but also, if
11	they're displaced from the L, they'll hit the
12	J, the M, the Z, the G. And so we need to
13	look at that in a holistic way.
14	SENATOR SQUADRON: And forgive me,
15	I
16	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: And the
17	other way is to do one tube at a time. And
18	generally the overall length of duration is
19	twice for one tube at a time what it would be
20	for two tubes at a time. But that needs to
21	be an iterative process, to see what the
22	impacts are and what the public would prefer.
23	SENATOR SQUADRON: And I was and I
24	appreciate that, and I heard that before. I

1	was talking about the series of tunnels here,
2	starting with Cranberry, then Rutgers,
3	progressing from the A-C Line to the F Line
4	to the 2-3.
5	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Yes.
6	SENATOR SQUADRON: Those would all be
7	sequential, they would not be overlapping?
8	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Yeah, but
9	the work on Cranberry and Rutgers are
10	ongoing, and I believe we're doing those
11	most of that work on weekends and nights
12	right now.
13	In the hierarchy of how we try to do
14	work, we try to do work weekends and nights
15	first. Because going back 20 years, that was
16	the least impactful. Given ridership
17	demographics today, in some cases that could
18	be more impactful, because there's a lot of
19	ridership on weekends and nights.
20	But then when we have to do greater
21	closures over greater periods of time, that's
22	when we look at these what we call
23	out-of-phase closures.
24	SENATOR SQUADRON: Correct. And so do

1	any of those require out-of-phase closures?
2	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Yes. But
3	right now we're doing Cranberry and Rutgers.
4	We're about ready to start Clark. Because we
5	don't want other elements of the system
6	constricted and under river tube capacity
7	when we take Canarsie out. Whatever way we
8	take Canarsie out.
9	SENATOR SQUADRON: So to be clear,
10	none of those will require full closures,
11	out-of-service closures?
12	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: They don't
13	require full closures.
14	SENATOR SQUADRON: But you want them
15	fully completed so that there's no reduced
16	capacity when Canarsie closes.
17	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: That's
18	correct. That's correct. Yes.
19	SENATOR SQUADRON: Thank you.
20	And the second thing is I do
21	appreciate how straightforward you've been
22	about this. We really would request strongly
23	working with coalition partners and the
24	community, that the MTA participate in a town

1	hall on this issue in this quarter, in the
2	next couple of months, even if the plans are
3	not finalized.
4	What you answered for us today
5	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Absolutely.
6	SENATOR SQUADRON: Senator Dilan
7	and I, I think, agree was very
8	straightforward. We appreciate that. Even
9	before these plans are concluded, in the next
10	couple of months at most, we really need to
11	have that town hall. We're going to bring
12	other agencies in. The solution here is not
13	going to be the MTA's alone. We're going to
L 4	need City DOT at a minimum, and other city
15	agencies involved as well.
16	So it would be great if we could
17	really be sure that we're going to have that
18	town hall.
19	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: You have
20	that commitment.
21	SENATOR SQUADRON: Thank you.
22	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: And I
23	apologize that we weren't able to actually
24	have some of that outreach before. And

1	you've been good about both of you, and
2	others, have been good about not trying to
3	dwell too much on the past.
4	But going forward, we need to have a
5	new we need to have a new dynamic.
6	SENATOR SQUADRON: Thank you.
7	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: And what I
8	would like to say is that while we may need
9	to let contracts this year on those so that
10	we make sure we're using those dollars so we
11	don't lose them, the work are years out in
12	terms of when those closures would occur.
13	SENATOR SQUADRON: Thank you. And
14	thank you for the clarity on that yesterday
15	as well.
16	Let's just talk about the Executive
17	proposal on the capital plan. I think it
18	reads debt payments from the state or
19	financing mechanisms undertaken by the MTA.
20	We've talked a lot about the IOU in
21	this capital plan and how much concern it
22	is both parties, both houses have. Let's
23	just ask about this very clearly, though.
24	"Other financing mechanisms undertaken by the

1	MTA," could that potentially be an increase
2	in fares?
3	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Bob?
4	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER FORAN: No.
5	And that was very clearly the understanding
6	we had in discussions with the chamber.
7	We are going to be as accommodating as
8	we need to be in terms of raising funds if
9	it's not a direct grant to us. It could be
10	in the nature of a service contract, which we
11	were authorized in 1982, 1987, and recently
12	in 2002 to do. It could be revenues that are
13	given to us sufficient to support debt that
14	would not have any backing of our fares or
15	other dedicated taxes. That would be the
16	ideal.
17	So the thought is that we are trying,
18	to the extent possible, to accommodate what
19	the state might ask us to do. But the
20	commitment and what our boards understands
21	and what we are fully pursuing is this is not
22	something that would have any impact on the

24 SENATOR SQUADRON: So that is a --

fares.

1	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER FORAN: The
2	Governor has been pretty clear on that too.
3	SENATOR SQUADRON: a very clear
4	commitment that that financing will not be
5	backed by the farebox for that \$7.3 billion,
6	period.
7	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER FORAN:
8	That's that's our position. What was said
9	was that it would not affect the fares. And
10	to me, that's the clearest way of not
11	affecting the fares, is not using the
12	farebox. And so that's been our position,
13	that we're not going to use farebox bonds to
14	facilitate this other mechanism.
15	SENATOR SQUADRON: Mr. Chairman,
16	that's your understanding and
17	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Yes.
18	SENATOR SQUADRON: commitment as
19	well?
20	And then, secondarily, is there any
21	chance that it would be new debt not backed
22	up by a new non-fare funding stream?
23	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER FORAN: That
24	would not

1	SENATOR SQUADRON: Any additional debt
2	based you know, that would otherwise limit
3	the MTA's ability to borrow in the future?
4	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER FORAN: We
5	have zero interest, we have zero interest in
6	selling the additional debt, if additional
7	debt is needed, without receiving a revenue
8	stream sufficient to fund that debt.
9	Otherwise, you know, we are possibly
10	affecting the operations of the MTA.
11	So the understanding is that if this
12	7.3 needs to be funded through some type of
13	financing mechanism facilitated by us, it
14	will be done with additional revenues coming
15	to the MTA.
16	SENATOR SQUADRON: So it will not be
17	from the farebox, it will not be from
18	additional debt absent a new funding stream,
19	nor robbing Peter to pay Paul.
20	And the final question I thought I
21	heard you say before, that the bond market
22	wants to see the Legislature and the
23	Executive solve this that is, find an
24	actual funding stream this legislative

1	session, or it will start to impact the
2	ability to go to the bond market. Did I
3	understand that correctly?
4	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER FORAN: No.
5	No. We continue to have the ability to go to
6	the bond market, because we have
7	authorization from prior programs, and we're
8	continuing to sell debt.
9	And again, our debt has been upgraded.
10	So the marketplace appreciates what's going
11	on at MTA in terms of its financial
12	discipline and such.
13	What I was saying is the bond market
14	is waiting to see what the Legislature and
15	the Executive agree to, through the

What I was saying is the bond market is waiting to see what the Legislature and the Executive agree to, through the negotiations in this session, to come up with a funding package that then is approved by the Capital Program Review Board. Until we get that approval, we can't sell the bonds that we are going to support. And we've set aside the money. So they're waiting to see that happen. And they know that we're able to continue to advance our capital program roughly through the mid-part of this year.

1	But we do need to have a capital
2	program approved by the CPRB. And they're
3	waiting to see what the funding is for the
4	new or for the gap filler.
5	SENATOR SQUADRON: Thank you.
6	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
7	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.
8	Assemblyman Brennan.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN BRENNAN: Just coming back
10	for Round 2 here.
11	Okay, let's go to operations, current
12	operations for just a moment. Is the MTA
13	planning any service enhancements or
14	contemplating any service enhancements in the
15	next couple of years? In current operations.
16	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Every year
17	when we develop our operating budget and
18	that's actually presented to the board in
19	November and voted on in December, and then
20	we look at it in July to see how well we're
21	performing against plan we take a look at,
22	you know, what our revenues are and where we
23	have the ability to either restore services
24	that may have been cut, add additional

1	services, or provide service quality
2	improvements. And all of those, if they
3	require additional money, get programmed into
4	the budget that's put forward.
5	So on an annual basis, Assemblyman, we
6	took a look at it from that perspective. So
7	in some cases they have been out-of-phase new
8	services, in some cases they have been the
9	restoration of services or the partial
10	restoration of services that we cut in the
11	past, or the improvement of services in terms
12	of some level in the quality of service.
13	So, for example, if we would have an
14	initiative to improve cleanliness in a
15	station, if we would have an initiative to
16	improve the customer environment through some
17	new technology, those are an example of
18	things we characterize under service
19	improvements. So it's the whole sum of
20	those.
21	And yes, we look at those annually.

And yes, we look at those annually.

At the same time, we're looking to cut costs

from the organization; we call those savings.

And then the new services, whether they be

-	
1	true new services or quality, we call
2	enhancements. And we look to fund those
3	through the savings we generate. That's an
4	ongoing process.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN BRENNAN: All right. I
6	know Senator Golden asked a question in
7	relation to obtaining information about
8	service improvements. And so I would hope
9	that you would share with the Assembly what
10	you just said in relation to what the board
11	is examining or has just recently approved in
12	relation to any particular
13	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: We'll share
14	that with you.
15	And one of the things I know we're
16	sensitive to, it's near and dear to a number
17	of the legislators' hearts, we call line
18	reviews.
19	ASSEMBLYMAN BRENNAN: Right.
20	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: And a
21	number of people here have been more vocal
22	than others.
23	But a line review is where we take a
24	look on the subway side but you can do it

on the bus side as well -- a holistic look at the line from terminal to terminal, identify the service issues with respect to crowding, with respect to comfort, with respect to scheduling of trains, or enhancements we can make to those level of services, and what would it take in the form of investments to address those.

And so that's part of that ongoing process as well. And we can share that with you. In some cases those dialogues are already ongoing through our government relations staff, through the staff of the elected officials, because you generate them, and in other cases, you know, we come to you. But we'll be glad to share that information with you.

And we think it's been a very good process, probably a process we should have started earlier. Because one thing that is good about it is everybody that participates recognizes we can't do everything to everybody, so we're making reasoned decisions with ridership input as to where should we

1	spend those dollars in a limited way.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN BRENNAN: Yes.
3	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: And we'll
4	make that we've made that commitment,
5	we'll continue to make that commitment.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN BRENNAN: Yes, thank you.
7	And I appreciate that a great deal.
8	Select bus service. How many SBS
9	routes are currently in operation, and is the
10	MTA planning to do additions to them?
11	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: I should
12	know the number off the top of my head. It's
13	six or seven.
14	But we are going through, in concert
15	with New York City DOT, looking at where we
16	can add additional select bus services. In
17	some cases it's the institution of this
18	enhanced level of express bus service on
19	corridors that have been previously
20	established that are the, you know, core to
21	outer borough or within the core of an outer
22	borough to the extremities, but in other
23	cases it's across a borough.
24	What we're going to see over the next

1	20 years is a graduar flot a graduar, a
2	pretty marked increase of intraborough travel
3	or borough to borough, exclusive of
4	Manhattan.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN BRENNAN: Right.
6	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: So for
7	example, you've seen a lot of dialogue about
8	the Woodhaven corridor, because that's a
9	corridor that's ripe for transportation need
10	and an SBS alternative. And so we're going
11	to look at that at other places where we can
12	knit together the existing elements of the
13	transportation system and not necessarily pay
14	for it through the cost and construction of a
15	new rail line. To be able to get people
16	either from borough to borough not having to
17	use anything other than the SBS, or a
18	connection with the local bus network, or a
19	connection with the rail network.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN BRENNAN: Has the agency
21	produced any reports on SBS service that you
22	could share?
23	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: We have,
2.4	and in some of them jointly with and we can

1	share those with you. Because we normally do
2	a pre-SBS service assessment in terms of what
3	the level of service is, and the ridership;
4	and we do post, immediately after
5	implementation, and then at a later date.
6	And I think we can provide those to you.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN BRENNAN: Okay.
8	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Some have
9	been more successful than others, but just
10	about every one of them, in terms of
11	reduction in running time, have been very,
12	very marked improvements.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN BRENNAN: Understood.
14	Okay, let's get into Second Avenue
15	Subway for a moment. You testified that "We
16	are continuing our enormous progress on
17	Second Avenue Subway, with second-phase
18	construction to East Harlem beginning in this
19	capital program."
20	Could you elaborate a little further
21	on that, and how that relates to the change
22	in the size of the capital plan, the
23	\$3 billion modification?
24	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: The second

1	phase of Second Avenue would extend where the
2	first phase ends now, at 96th Street, up to
3	125th Street, have it bend west to go as far
4	over as Metro-North, which is Park Avenue
5	Viaduct.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN BRENNAN: Right.
7	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Order of
8	magnitude, a \$5 billion to \$6 billion cost.
9	What we are going to accelerate and
10	we have accelerated the preliminary
11	engineering for that, the
12	ASSEMBLYMAN BRENNAN: That's a
13	\$500 million
14	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: the
15	Supplemental Environmental, and property
16	acquisition, to enable that construction to
17	occur.
18	Even had we had an approved a
19	CPRB-approved program a year ago, we would be
20	running up against could we actually start
21	construction at the end of this program.
22	I'll tell you that there's a chance we could
23	do that if we get the other stuff done, and
24	it would be our proposal to come back and ask

for money in the order of magnitude of about \$2 billion to be able to do that work.

In the process to get the state and the Governor and the Mayor aligned on the 8.3 and the 2.5, there were stakeholders that were very, very firmly taking the position, don't ask for money that the Legislature and others are going to have difficulty coming up with if you're not sure you can commit and spend it.

So we were at risk even if the plan had been approved last year to be able to start construction on the second phase. But if we find ourselves being very successful -- because that's badly needed. It's badly needed for the people of East Harlem, it's badly needed for the Lexington Avenue Line -- we will come back and ask for an amendment to the program to award what would be the first construction segment, probably the order of magnitude of \$2 billion, to get that work going.

It's a project that its initial genesis was 1929 or earlier; we need to get

1	it	done.

2	ASSEMBLYMAN BRENNAN: All right.
3	Going back to the capital plan and the
4	Article VII bill in the budget, that bill
5	creates a scheme that has a four-year
6	staggered set of amounts that would sum up
7	the 7.3 billion to fund the plan, but
8	requires the exhaustion of your identified
9	resources beforehand.
10	To me, that seems to create a
11	situation in which the actual completion of
12	the '15-'19 capital plan would extend way out
13	beyond 2019, at least two or three years. Is
14	that a reasonable understanding?
15	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: There are
16	times when I get into discussions like
17	this and I want to be very careful how I
18	say this, because I want to meet the spirit
19	and tenor of what you're asking.
20	In any of the five-year plans we had,
21	we were making commitments of expenditures of
22	dollars in the fifth year, whether it be for
23	planning, design or construction, that
24	actually were realized and spent in a

1	subsequent plan. So monies are appropriated,
2	monies should be committed within that
3	five-year period, but the expenditures spill
4	over into others.

On the other hand, there's a sensitivity, and I think it's a proper one, on the part of people, like, what is an appropriate level of time for that money to lay over and be spent? If it gets past a certain amount, we're not effectively spending it, but people are having to pay debt finance on that money.

So if there's an awareness that some of those expenditures may spill over into, you know, two or three years past the five years, and they give us that accommodation, we have to be cognizant of the fact that we need to commit that money and spend it, because there's a debt service cost with it.

And there's a healthy-tension dialogue going on right now with respect to that. The Governor wants to make sure that if he and the Legislature are fighting for money, that we're effectively spending it and timely

1	spending it. And so that's the nature of it.
2	But historically, a five-year program,
3	the majority of it gets spent in seven years,
4	eight years.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN BRENNAN: Okay. Thank
6	you.
7	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Senator?
8	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
9	Senator Hoylman.
10	SENATOR HOYLMAN: Thank you,
11	Madam Chair.
12	Nice to see you, Mr. Chair.
13	I wanted to ask a question that
14	concerns my district and how my constituents
15	feel about their subway commute, and it I
16	don't think you need a full line review to
17	determine that subway riders want countdown
18	clocks. Particularly on the lettered lines.
19	In fact, there's an article that I have that
20	says "Where the hell are those subway
21	countdown clocks we were promised?" I'll ask
22	it more politely: Where are those subway
23	countdown clocks we were promised?
24	And, you know, I think it goes to the

1	issue that you were saying, you want the
2	system to be digital. You know that a lot
3	more millennials are riding the subway. And
4	London, Paris, Madrid, even Boston are far
5	ahead of New York City in having countdown
6	clocks.
7	And I think it's more than just
8	convenience for riders, I think it gives them
9	a sense of confidence that they're going to
10	make their commute on time.
11	So do you have a schedule for the
12	installation of the countdown clocks on the
13	lettered lines? I'm talking about the A, C,
14	E, R, Q, M, D, B, F all of which run
15	through my district.
16	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: We have a
17	schedule that's been published in prior plans
18	and proposed in this plan. But I can tell
19	you that it's a if you would ask yourself,
20	your constituents, our customers, the
21	Governor are the people that say it's
22	unacceptable, because it's too long that it's
23	out there. That's one data point.

The second data point, one of the

1	frustrations I personally have and many of
2	the people at New York City Transit have is
3	that especially for people that have worked
4	other places, probably the most difficult
5	technical challenge we have is the
6	installation of new technology on a system
7	that was built at the turn of the 19th to the
8	20th century.

So the way that we have delivered countdown clocks for what we call the A division, the IRT, is off the basic signal system. Because that determines where the train's location is -- you process that information, you use algorithms, and then you determine when it will arrive at different stations. And that project took years and over \$100 million to deliver.

So at the onset of this, there were people who said, Well, we'll just do that, and we'll go over to the B Division, which is twice as big as the A Division. And I'm not -- I'm being oversimplified, because I love my employees -- like, we'll just plod down that path, and that's how we end up with

1	like a 2019 or 2020 date.
2	The millennials don't want to hear
3	that, because they don't understand that.
4	They've got connectivity everyplace else,
5	they have instant data. And I can lament all
6	I want, there are expectations we need to
7	deliver on. So a lot of pressure's being put
8	on the organization.
9	There's a project called ISIM-B which
10	is going to deliver automatic train
11	supervision information for the running of
12	trains and the smoothing out of service
13	delivery, and one of the sidebar benefits
14	would be countdown clocks.
15	SENATOR HOYLMAN: What's the schedule
16	of that?
17	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: No, that's
18	the 2019, that's unacceptable 2020.
19	So what we need to do is, is there
20	another way we can get countdown clock
21	information, and can we do we have to
22	provide it?
23	Ideally we'd like these annunciators

in a station. But maybe a faster way -- and

1	you still do the annunciators on a time
2	frame is through a mobile electronic
3	device with connectivity in the subway
4	station, so at least we're getting them the
5	information in some form.
6	That's how bus time was rolled out.
7	And instead of going to somebody to do the
8	Brit term is a "bespoke," or one set one
9	uniquely designed system, the people on the
10	bus side of the house went to platform
11	systems, used those systems, and put together
12	in bus time at a fraction of the cost and a
13	fraction of the time.
14	That's what I'm putting pressure on
15	the organization to do for countdown clocks.
16	SENATOR HOYLMAN: So I'm
17	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: 2019 is
18	unacceptable.
19	SENATOR HOYLMAN: Well, thank you for
20	that. I'm concerned that
21	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: We don't
22	have a date, but
23	SENATOR HOYLMAN: this is viewed as
24	an enhancement rather than

1	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: And the
2	Governor has been insistent on that,
3	because
4	SENATOR HOYLMAN: So you you're
5	committing to getting those sooner than 2019?
6	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Yes, and I
7	have to
8	SENATOR HOYLMAN: Can you give us a
9	date?
10	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: see a
11	plan that I can deliver to. But that's where
12	the pressure on the organization
13	SENATOR HOYLMAN: Do you have a
L 4	preferred date rather than 2019?
15	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: No, not
16	now. Because I want to make sure I see it.
17	SENATOR HOYLMAN: And do you
18	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: I can just
19	tell you, 2019 is unacceptable.
20	SENATOR HOYLMAN: Yeah. Maybe we need
21	a countdown clock for the countdown clocks.
22	But we'll keep in conversation on that.
23	And to follow up on the questions that
24	my colleagues were asking about the bond

1	market and now they're looking to the
2	Legislature and the Executive to come up with
3	alternative funding mechanisms in this year's
4	budget I mean, the problem is there aren't
5	any alternative funding mechanisms that I
6	know of in this year's budget.
7	So what's the menu of options for that
8	type of consideration over the next couple of
9	months?
10	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Well,
11	there's a whole suite of them that the
12	industry at large has used under the heading
13	of "value capture." There's a number of
14	different ways we've talked about some of
15	those today private finance that deliver
16	projects, and they get a revenue stream off
17	it on the back end. Do you want to elaborate
18	on some of the I mean
19	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER FORAN: Yeah,
20	the marketplace is seeing a variety of taxes
21	dedicated for transit. Sales tax has been
22	used. Certainly gasoline taxes
23	SENATOR HOYLMAN: Are you supporting
24	any of these, for our consideration?

1	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER FORAN: Yeah.
2	Our position has been that basically we're
3	agnostic as to the source of revenue. It's a
4	policy decision that's made by people in your
5	situation, the Executive we just know what
6	funding we need.
7	And we know that we're supposed to do
8	everything we can to reduce our own operating
9	cost, as we have been doing, so that we can
10	generate surpluses on the operating budget
11	that we can dedicate to debt without
12	increasing pressure on the farebox. So as
13	we
14	SENATOR HOYLMAN: What do you think
15	about a proposal that actually the Senator
16	and I have to move a percentage of sales tax
17	from Uber and Lyft to commit it to the MTA?
18	I think Senator Dilan carries that
19	legislation
20	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: I'll answer
21	that question in a number of ways.
22	One is, as chairman and a board member
23	of the MTA, and the fiduciary responsibility
24	the board has to make sure that the MTA has

1	its finances for its operating capital
2	budgets, and also as the CEO, I'd underscore
3	everything Bob said. We are concerned about
4	the sustainability, the long-term
5	sustainability of any funding source that has
6	been identified. But we're reluctant to step
7	in and recommend one over another, because
8	we're focused on transportation.

At a legislative level, you need to take care -- and I respect you for this -- of the competing needs of transportation, health, education, and all the myriad of services that New York State operates. So our look at it is we're pretty agnostic in terms of what the source is, as long as it's sustainable and it gives us the finances we need to operate the place and have a capital program to keep the asset maintained and in a state of good repair.

SENATOR HOYLMAN: And if I could have one more question, which is about the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act. Is the MTA in compliance with that? Thankfully, it appears that the budget does not include another

1	delay of that, to require the state to reduce
2	diesel emissions from its vehicle fleet. Are
3	you in compliance with DERA at the moment?
4	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Yes, we
5	are, but we need to move to a place where the
6	platform for our diesel buses is moving over
7	to, like electric hybrids. And we have one
8	of the largest fleets.
9	The difficulties we have are with the
10	reliability of that equipment and moving with
11	the industry towards enhanced battery
12	technologies and longer-life electrical
13	components. We try to get 12 years of useful
14	life out of a bus, and on some of those
15	hybrid buses we're getting far less than
16	that.
17	SENATOR HOYLMAN: So you're not
18	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: But we are
19	in compliance. But we need to move in the

18 MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: But we are
19 in compliance. But we need to move in the
20 direction of no diesel buses, because diesel
21 is just bad. And there have been a number of
22 studies out there that indicate that. But
23 we're in compliance. But we need to move to
24 a new standard. We're not in as much

1	reliance on diesel as we are
2	SENATOR HOYLMAN: So the entire fleet
3	is in compliance with DERA?
4	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: I believe
5	we are, yes.
6	SENATOR HOYLMAN: Okay. And your
7	contracted vehicles as well?
8	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: I believe
9	so, but I'll verify that.
10	SENATOR HOYLMAN: Okay. Thank you
11	very much, sir.
12	Thank you, Madam Chair.
13	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
14	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.
15	A few questions. When you're talking
16	about the Second Avenue Subway and the timing
17	and everything, one of the questions that
18	bothers me is there was a funding and you
19	had taken a billion dollars out in October
20	2015. Why did you do that?
21	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Well, that
22	was part of the we got to a point where
23	the first plan that was submitted was a
24	greater dollar value than the 26 billion.

1	And we needed to get to a point where there
2	was there was asks made of us by the
3	executive branch, by the Governor, to see
4	whether or not we could deliver the same
5	scope of program more efficiently and more
6	effectively, ergo less dollars. So we came
7	down to 26.

We also added the amount of money that we could put in for bond finance so that we could increase our share of commitment to 8 billion. So the initial plan had around \$12 billion worth of MTA and federal sources. We got, I think, 14.6. So we shrunk the amount that needed to be provided by the city and the state.

In the discussions for the 8.3 from the state and the -- what we had originally asked was 3.2 from the city. Where we ended up was 2.5 from the city. And there was this joint understanding between the city and the state, the Governor and the Mayor, that the reduction of that \$700 million would come out of Second Avenue because there was less likelihood we could actually award a contract

1	to do construction in the plan. It goes back
2	to this issue of don't ask for money unless
3	you're sure you can spend it.
4	So that was the genesis of it. But it
5	raised a lot of concern by a lot of people
6	because of that fact. We do know that
7	probably the smallest-size contract that
8	makes sense to award is more on the order of
9	magnitude of \$2 billion.
10	So if we get to a point where
11	everything's ready, we're still on this
12	program, we'll come back and ask for an
13	amendment to the program, probably in the
14	order of magnitude of \$2 billion to award
15	construction contracts to start that. The
16	total cost of Phase 2 is between I think 5
17	and 6 billion.
18	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: All right. One
19	other question. What timing where are we
20	now in Phase 1? In other words
21	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Phase 1 is
22	scheduled to be completed December 31st of

this year and start operation from 96th

Street down to 63rd, across the 63rd Street

23

Τ	connector, and down the broadway fine where
2	we have excess track capacity right now.
3	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Have you given it a
4	number? Is it 18?
5	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: December
6	31st no, it's December 31st, '18. And the
7	Governor
8	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: No, what's the
9	number of the train?
10	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Is it the
11	W? No it's W, I think it's W.
12	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: It can't be a W.
13	SENATOR KRUEGER: Yeah. They call the
14	same one the W.
15	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Yeah.
16	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: It is the W?
17	They're talking about naming it W?
18	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Yeah.
19	UNIDENTIFIED LEGISLATOR: What's wrong
20	with a Z?
21	SENATOR KRUEGER: It was the T
22	forever, and then they suddenly put up signs
23	saying
24	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Oh, no. On

Ι	the w the w comes across the other way. I
2	think it could be the T, but, you know
3	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: A couple other
4	things, just for timing.
5	When you talk about the money for the
6	Second Avenue program and that you did it in
7	this capital program, that means that could
8	go until the 19th when you start, right? In
9	other words, it's
10	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: If the
11	money wouldn't be in this program, it would
12	follow in the next program.
13	And we'd probably need the remainder
14	of that money for that. So whatever money we
15	have in, you'd subtract out from the full
16	cost of 5 to 6 in the next ask, and the next
17	program would be that difference.
18	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Mm-hmm. Some of my
19	personal things when you talk about the
20	6.2 million, you use the terms "modern
21	record." Does that mean that in 1939 there
22	were more people riding?
23	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Very
24	possibly. So and the reason we're

1	reasonably certain that's the case is that
2	average car ownership per household was much
3	lower than it is today.
4	I'm a baby boomer, but I didn't live
5	through pre-war, post-war as many people may
6	have like my parents did and the
7	ridership decreased as car registrations
8	increased. So we have reason to believe that
9	in the peak of the late '30s, early '40s,
10	just before the war, it's possible more than
11	6.2 million rides a day were being taken on
12	the subway system.
13	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Yes, they used to
14	get it they used to get it on the 4th of
15	July, going out to the beaches, then they
16	would get over a couple million.
17	The other problem, of course, that I
18	always like is that you have less trackage
19	now than you did back in 1939.
20	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Yes.
21	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: And that's the
22	reason you probably had more. And that goes
23	back and I'm glad you said that the 19
24	the Second Avenue Subway was first planned in

1	1929, and that someday we might get it
2	finished. Thank you.
3	Senator?
4	CHAIRMAN YOUNG: Thank you very much.
5	Senator Golden.
6	SENATOR GOLDEN: Thank you very much,
7	Madam Chair.
8	I'll try to go quickly. Obviously
9	we'd be better off if we had a direct some
10	type of direct funding going into the MTA,
11	and I 100 percent agree with that. And it's
12	going to be easier to go to the bond market
13	when you can show that you have a direct flow
14	of income going into the MTA. We've
15	suggested a quarter of 1 percent of the
16	personal income tax, the existing personal
17	income tax.
18	But there are ideas out there. And I
19	think we should as a legislative body, and
20	not the Governor, we should be looking to do
21	that. Because if you go over to the bond
22	market with promises that are on this piece

of paper, you're going to pay an increase in

debt on those bonds. You're going to --

23

1	they're going to make sure that they can get
2	their return on their investment. They're
3	not so wild about handshakes and promises.
4	They want to see actual dollars coming into
5	the system.
6	So it costs you and the state and the
7	taxpayer more money at the end of the day on
8	the risk of those bonds; right?
9	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Yes.
10	SENATOR GOLDEN: So we don't we
11	need to come to a flow of cash coming into
12	the system, and we have to work on it. It's
13	something that has to get done. And it
14	should be done before this budget is passed.
15	The other I know we're going to
16	enhance the system, but we want to be able to
17	replace some of the services that were cut.
18	I know we're going to look that we do that
19	X28 in that community on the weekend, but
20	there's a number of services around the city
21	that were cut. I'm hoping you're taking a
22	good look at them
23	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: We will.
24	SENATOR GOLDEN: and restoring

1	those	servi	ces	before	we	enhance	and	put	new
2	servio	ces on	the	e line.					

Senator Savino had to leave, but she had a question on -- we've had this question many times, is the accessibility for our handicapped in the elevators. Now, we've been waiting for that elevator at 86th Street since the great flood. Hopefully it -- where is that in the plan? And I believe she was looking for one at Neptune Avenue. Do you have an idea where that is in the plan?

MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: I'll get an

MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: I'll get an answer as to where Neptune is. We have a commitment right now.

The Americans with Disabilities Act, which no one questions the intent and what the ultimate goal is, is to provide accessibility for anybody who wants to utilize our system. So, whether it be an elevator or an escalator, improved means of access to our stations.

Average cost of an elevator across the system, each of the 469 cases, average cost to outfit it is 14 million a station. Some

1	higher,	some	lower,	but	14	million.
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2	We do have a commitment to have
3	100 key stations done by the year 2020, where
4	we that's part of an agreement with, I
5	believe, the exterior the Spinal
6	Association, in terms of locating those so
7	that we can spread them across the city. And
8	then we need to find ways to be able to
9	expedite that work at stations that don't
10	have them now.

The Federal Transit Administration has made a determination that if we do work at a certain level to rehabilitate a station, we need to be able to put in accessibility.

That's one of the biggest struggles we have, because the total cost of that is in excess of \$5 billion, and we're not even sure the contracting community could support that in terms of qualified contractors who can build these elevators, whether it be to a mezzanine underneath an elevated structure and then up to the elevated structure platform, or down to a subway station platform.

24 SENATOR GOLDEN: So are we going to

1	nave those nundred by 2020?
2	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Yes.
3	SENATOR GOLDEN: Okay. And is
4	86th Street and Neptune Avenue
5	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: I don't
6	know if it is, but I'll check.
7	SENATOR GOLDEN: 86th Street has got
8	problems
9	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: And we're
10	going to have to develop a schedule as to ho
11	we're going to go from that point forward fo
12	the remaining 169. And then the number's
13	going to grow from 469 with the addition of
L 4	the stations on Second Avenue.
15	SENATOR GOLDEN: Was it the
16	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: But they
17	will be accessible.
18	SENATOR GOLDEN: If you'd just expand
19	on the PPPs, the private/public partnerships
20	what are some of the private/public
21	partnerships? I know you mentioned some
22	earlier, but
23	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: What we
24	normally would look at is if there was an

1	entity who could bring some level of finance
2	and do a design-build.
3	There's some people that do what they
4	call DBOMs, which is design, build, operate
5	and maintain. It's less likely we would do
6	that because of the labor agreements that we
7	have with the unions that we have. But from
8	a design-build standpoint where somebody
9	could bring finance to actually do the
10	construction and see a revenue stream coming
11	out of it, that they would also incur the
12	risk of the construction to a time and
13	schedule would you want to elaborate in
L 4	terms of things we've looked at?
15	SENATOR GOLDEN: Do you have some
16	what's the ones you have presently in
17	progress?
18	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Design-
19	builds, we have quite a few.
20	First talk about the design-build
21	projects, and then talk about project
22	financing.
23	SENIOR DIRECTOR STEWART: We've

identified nearly 46 projects that we'll be

1	doing as a design-build. And we're moving
2	very quickly to initiate some of those in
3	fact, one of those is on the street now being
4	advertised. That's the Clifton Shop at the
5	Staten Island, which is the Sandy project.
6	But we're doing far more design-builds
7	than we've ever done in any program.
8	SENATOR GOLDEN: Good. That's good.
9	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER FORAN: And I
10	would say one of the recent, very successful
11	public/private partnerships where there is
12	financing is the Transit Wireless operation
13	of putting cellular and Wi-Fi into our
14	stations. And that is going to be a key for
15	many of the things that we want to do in
16	terms of enhanced service for our customers.
17	But it's privately financed, and they're
18	putting it in, working together with the MTA
19	workforce.
20	But that right there is an excellent
21	example of public/private partnership where
22	we're taking their technical expertise and
23	their access to financing and other

opportunities to advance something faster

1	than we could that will deliver services that
2	will be an enhancement for our customers.
3	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Another
4	example is that historically the MTA has been
5	a big advertiser, so it's either
6	advertising less on the billboard side, as
7	compared to other systems, but inside
8	stations and inside subway cars.
9	But we want to move to digital
10	advertising. Digital advertising is not only
11	more lucrative, but you can have more timely
12	messages regarding service, and we want to
13	take a look at that's core competencies we
L 4	do not have, and that's finance in the form
15	of adding infrastructure to the system that
16	we wouldn't have to fund, they would fund it
17	under contract. When the contract was over,
18	we would keep that asset.
19	SENATOR GOLDEN: Gentlemen, thank you
20	very much for this debate today and your
21	presentation. We appreciate it.
22	Thank you.
23	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you, Senator.

ASSEMBLYMAN BRENNAN: Mr. Rodriguez

1	has joined us, Assemblymember Robert
2	Rodriguez from East Harlem, and I believe he
3	has some questions.
4	ASSEMBLYMAN RODRIGUEZ: Thank you,
5	Chairman.
6	And I want to publicly thank you for
7	your commitment to Second Avenue, and we
8	appreciate you accelerating as much work as
9	possible in the current capital plan.
10	However, I think it's been shared by
11	the chairman as well as some of the other
12	members about how we go about facilitating
13	and increasing the work that happens on
14	Second Avenue. And I think a big concern is
15	that in the conversations that happen with
16	funding that the expansion of Second Avenue
17	ended up being reduced by a billion dollars.
18	And discussion about reallocating or going
19	back for a \$2 billion allocation a couple of
20	years from now you know, it begs the
21	question if we know we're going to have to do
22	that in two years, why don't we do it right
23	now?
24	So if you can speak a little bit to

1	that and then certainly address some of the
2	concerns of constituents who are waiting for
3	service on how we are able to move ahead on
4	the second phase based on what's currently
5	there.
6	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: I think one
7	of the things we have to be able to prove
8	we, it's our responsibility and our
9	accountability is that we can deliver
10	these large projects on time within budget.
11	It has not been one of our more stellar
12	examples.
13	I think we do a relatively good job
14	and in some cases an excellent job.
15	Sometimes, in emergencies, better than
16	others for example, like out of Sandy.
17	But in terms of the large megaprojects, they
18	have traditionally been over budget and
19	behind schedule.
20	So in that discussion of getting to
21	the new number that had the reduction in
22	Second Avenue, there was concern about could
23	we actually award that contract, would we get

this work done. So we're trying to prove to

1	people that we through the Supplemental
2	Environmental, the property acquisition and
3	preliminary engineering, we'll be in a
4	position to do that.

we've proved to people that we're there, so
we don't necessarily have to wait until we're
there before we start the dialog for the
additional 2 billion. But when everybody
agrees, we're there and we're going to be
able to use that money -- because it'll be a
tough discussion, how you generate that
2 billion, whether it's value capture,
whether it's some other funding stream -- so
that we're fighting for something that has a
realistic expectation of awarding the
contract.

And the other look at it is, it's not really a billion. It's 2 billion, given the -- because the total build-out of the second phase is in the order of, you know, 5 to 6 billion.

And I don't say this lightly, and I do not say this facetiously. One of the

1	difficult things for me in these projects is
2	that it will extend past my time here. I
3	don't know how long I'll be here but, you
4	know, East Side Access, 2022; Second Avenue,
5	you know, sometime mid- or next decade.
6	But you'll be here. So the commitment
7	that we make to the constituents and the
8	customers and the commitment that we make to
9	the people who are getting us to that finance
10	are pretty serious ones that we have to take.
11	So that's the underlying logic and
12	premise and reason. And it's a challenge
13	we'll take on, because we have to prove to
14	people that we can do these projects.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN RODRIGUEZ: Well, we
16	certainly recognize the importance of it.
17	Certainly the residents of East Harlem and
18	the Bronx who are currently riding on the
19	most congested line in the country are
20	desperate for seeing this project move
21	forward and certainly relying on it.
22	I'd like to share the numbers. At
23	least 80 percent of my constituents rely on

public transportation to get to and from work

1	and go about their lives, so it's a vital
2	necessity and one that we don't take lightly
3	in terms of making sure that the investments
4	for MTA arrive equitably to our communities,
5	particularly those who rely on it so heavily.
6	So I appreciate, you know, the
7	reiterated commitment on trying to get this
8	done and looking to deliver it on time. And
9	certainly want to continue to explore
10	revenue-related options, and I think that's
11	something that I've been committed to.
12	Whether it's looking at an MTA surcharge for
13	for-hire vehicles, whether it's new proposals
14	similar to MOVE NY or value capture or
15	related infrastructure zones that we've
16	introduced, we are committed to making sure
17	that there's reliable increased funding for
18	MTA.
19	But I think at the same turn we also
20	need to make sure that we're getting the
21	investments that are appropriate for
22	communities that need them, including Harlem.

24

So I just want to continue to push and

emphasize that the \$2 billion is something

1	that is vital for our community, but also I
2	think it's vital for the MTA transit area in
3	general, and really helping New York City and
4	New York State achieve their potential. So
5	push on, and continue to make the necessary
6	adjustments to hopefully adjust the plan as
7	needed.
8	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: We will.
9	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.
10	Senator?
11	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you very
12	much.
13	Senator Dilan.
14	SENATOR DILAN: Yes. Thank you.
15	Again, Mr. Chairman, in view of the
16	new federal funding for transportation, can
17	you outline for us a breakdown in terms of
18	how it benefits the MTA and its ridership?
19	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: I'll start,
20	and then I'll let Craig go to a greater level
21	of detail.
22	But the MAP-21 funding provides some
23	new revenue sources in terms of capacity
24	increases. So for systems that are pretty

1	well established systems where we're trying
2	to add additional capacity so we can run more
3	trains or additional services, I think the
4	legislation supports that.

substations on the L Line. The signal system would actually enable us, if we had the power, to run more trains per hour. So that's an example of where we're going to try to take the benefits of that legislation, make investments, because we'd like to get closer to 30 trains an hour. We're not there now. I think we're 21, 22 trains an hour. The signal system can provide more, but we would need to have a power system to be able to do that.

Do you want -- any other examples?

SENIOR DIRECTOR STEWART: Sure. New

Starts money, which we will apply for Second

Avenue, that's a source -- that was a source

for the first phase, and we intend on

starting that process as soon as we begin the

EIS and the environmental assessment and the

preliminary engineering. So those are two

1	sources that we've traditionally relied on
2	and will continue to go after those.
3	With regard to the core capacity, we
4	recently received a rating, a high rating for
5	our substations on Canarsie, so we feel
6	pretty confident that we're going to get core
7	capacity money.
8	SENATOR DILAN: And with respect to
9	your contactless fare program, what is the
10	timeline on that for implementation?
11	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: We want to
12	go out in the street any day now with a
13	request for proposal to replace the existing
L 4	MetroCard system with a new system that would
15	not only accommodate the needs of the subway
16	riders but the commuter rail riders and
17	people who use other parts of the
18	transportation network. We're not
19	responsible for the infrastructure of like
20	for PATH, for example, or other private bus
21	systems.
22	But we'd like a fare system that could
23	be as seamless as possible, so and we also

24 want to accelerate the delivery. The

1	Governor has asked us specifically to try to
2	bring new technology into the system on a
3	faster time frame. So where we can go to
4	mobile ticketing, where we can go to
5	electronic fare payment of fares across not
6	only all elements of our network but the
7	other transportation network.
8	But I believe the current schedule
9	date is around 2019, but we're looking to
10	SENIOR DIRECTOR STEWART: Mid-2018.
11	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Mid-2018.
12	But we're looking to actually have some of
13	those improvements in ahead of that period of
14	time.
15	SENATOR DILAN: Right. And my
16	final
17	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: When I say
18	it's challenging, we've got 469 stations, but
19	within each station you have a number of
20	control areas where you have fare turnstiles,
21	so we have to accommodate all of those.
22	But it's a very aggressive schedule,
23	but we believe we can meet it.
24	SENATOR DILAN: Right. And my final

1	question	is	the	proposal	of	MOVE	NY
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I'm not asking for your position, but

I'm sure you've read the plan in terms of the

revenues that it would allegedly raise for

your system. Do you agree with those

numbers? And would it actually reduce tolls

on the other bridges under your jurisdiction?

MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: At the risk of discussing one of a number of different alternatives -- which there's some risk, as some people -- not you, but so many people say that we're an advocate of that -- it's one of the revenue sources that's out there. So that's one data point.

A second data point is that the way it's constructed, the idea is to make sure there's enough finance to take care of not only a possible revenue stream for the MTA and transportation improvements for the region, but the maintenance of those facilities as well.

Now, in terms of bridge and tunnel facilities that we have the responsibility for, it's our responsibility to make sure

1	that we le not only collecting lates that
2	generate revenue for the system, but care for
3	the state of good repair of those structures.
4	We're making investments in the
5	hundreds of millions of dollars, probably a
6	billion dollars, on the Verrazano-Narrows
7	Bridge to have it live another 50 years.
8	It's 50 years old now. And that's very
9	important, because how do you replace that
10	asset?
11	So one of the questions that is a
12	very, very serious rhetorical question is
13	that as the plan puts new tolls on bridges
14	that do not have them, lowers tolls on other
15	bridges that currently have tolls, and you
16	subtract out the need for infrastructure,
17	maintenance, repair, and state of good
18	repair, and you identify that funding stream,
19	what's the funding stream left for other
20	uses?
21	And that's one of the issues that has
22	to be gone through in an exhaustive way
23	before one can say this particular
24	alternative will generate this amount of

1	revenue. And I don't believe we've done
2	that, we collectively have done that review.
3	SENATOR DILAN: Okay. Thank you very
4	much.
5	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
6	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Assemblyman
7	Kaminsky.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN KAMINSKY: Thank you.
9	Hello, Chairman. How are you?
10	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Very good.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN KAMINSKY: I represent the
12	South Shore of Long Island, and almost each
13	of my communities relies on the Long Island
L 4	Rail Road to get into work. And I recently
15	received a great influx of complaints from my
16	constituents, and I'd like to read you one of
17	the emails that I got recently from a
18	resident of Oceanside whose name I won't
19	mention, but I think it's fair to say that
20	it's a pretty representative email. I just
21	want you to hear what I'm hearing
22	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Sure.
23	ASSEMBLYMAN KAMINSKY: and I'll ask
2.4	you for commont

1	it says: "Dear Assemblyman kaminsky,
2	I'm writing you to find out what if anything
3	can be done with regards to Long Island Rail
4	Road service issues. As I'm sure you are
5	aware, the service on the LIRR can be
6	considered nothing less than atrocious. Four
7	evening commutes this week alone have had
8	service issues, including a 40-minute delay
9	home yesterday on the Long Beach Line, and
10	trains have been cancelled from Penn Station
11	to Long Beach today.
12	"The LIRR continuously puts monthly
13	metrics of their on-time performance, which I
14	find unbelievable. I'm curious how they
15	define this. If they need to modify the
16	schedule for mechanical problems, are the
17	trains that are cancelled not counted in this
18	on-time performance?
19	"I am writing as a frustrated commuter
20	and constituent. Thank you."
21	So I obviously with I guess the
22	storm, but among other things I've heard a
23	rash of these complaints lately, and I just
24	wanted to ask you what you're seeing, how

1	they're being addressed, and what I can tell
2	my constituents about how we could try to
3	alleviate those concerns.

probably know, I ran a line on the railroad for six years. And it is the most challenging operational aspect of the MTA system. It is what it is. I'm not using that as an excuse, but the seven different branches feeding a main line require a very high level of control in terms of how you handle delays on branches and how they affect the main line, especially going in. And then we've got the added problem of three different entities trying to use 21 tracks at Penn Station.

The past -- the recent past four or five months have been extremely troublesome. We've had a number of very bad rush hours on a Friday. One of the worst things you can do -- there's an adage in this business, you're only as good as your last rush hour, you're only as good as your last snowstorm. We have had bad last rush hours, we have had

1	bad	last	snowstorms.

2	So I don't say that in a facetious
3	way, I say that in a very serious way,
4	because people come to depend on that
5	service. So where there are issues that are
6	totally within our control, like the
7	reliability of the equipment which is the
8	rolling stock, the reliability of the track
9	which we control, I'm making sure and Patrick
10	Nowakowski, the president of the railroad, is
11	making sure that we're doing what we need to
12	do to control those.

We also need to accelerate -- it's the only entity that has very limited control in one place to see how the railroad at large is doing. There were plans in the past to put in a centralized traffic control system that were put on suspension. We need to revisit those and accelerate it, so from one centralized location we can see how the system is running and take actions.

With respect to Penn Station, that's an ongoing dialog with both Amtrak and New Jersey Transit. A week ago Friday we had

1	an exceptionally bad rush hour, we had a
2	train with mechanical problems on Line 3, we
3	had to bring it back into the station. At
4	the other end of that particular complex, in
5	what we call the North River Tubes, Hudson
6	River Tubes, we had a broken rail.
7	And so the conditions inside Penn
8	Station were nothing short of terrible. We
9	had crowding of people, we had to actually

Station were nothing short of terrible. We had crowding of people, we had to actually limit people entering the station, and people's rush hours were, at the end of a very long workweek, unduly affected. We got things relatively back to normal by 7:00, but the damage was done.

So the level of tolerance we have on that particular organization is far less than others. It's my responsibility and Pat

Nowakowski's responsibility to make sure that we limit those -- eliminate them, if possible, but limit them. We're aware of it, we understand it, we see some of those same complaints. But you certainly have seen an increase in the recent past.

24 ASSEMBLYMAN KAMINSKY: Okay. Well,

1	please, please, you know, continue to focus
2	on that and let me know how I and my
3	colleagues in the surrounding area can be
4	partners with you to get the necessary things
5	done so our commuters have the quality of
6	life that they you know, they bargained
7	for.
8	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Well, the
9	one area that is glaring for us and even
10	I've had to go through a paradigm shift is
11	40 years ago when I started in this business,
12	you didn't even have beepers. So a system

you didn't even have beepers. So a system delay, as serious as it may be, the only

people who saw that were the people that were

affected, not the people outside that.

We've gotten to a point in time now -with Twitter and with tweets and the ability
for people to communicate -- if we don't fill
the vacuums of information with respect to
what's going on, what's being done to
accommodate the customers, their level of
frustration skyrockets and they'll rely on
others to try to determine what's going on.

That's unacceptable. And we control

1	that. So we need to do a petter job of
2	assessing what the nature of the problem is,
3	communicating it clearly, and letting people
4	make the choice.
5	As you know, on Long Island what some
6	people would do is say: You tell me you've
7	got problems at Penn Station? I'll go to
8	Atlantic Terminal. I'll take the subway down
9	to Brooklyn and I'll get out that way. But
10	absent our giving them that information, they
11	can't even make that informed decision.
12	That's our responsibility, no one else's.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN KAMINSKY: Okay. Thank
14	you, Chairman.
15	Can I ask one quick additional
16	question?
17	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Yes.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN KAMINSKY: Thank you.
19	One item that I hear frustration from
20	customers about also and that pertained to
21	a bill that my predecessor, Harvey
22	Weisenberg, carried and then I carried is
23	about penalties people incur for unused
24	tickets. They just want to get a refund, and

1	they	don't	get	the	money	back	that	they	put
2	in.								

Is that something that you're open to talking about for customers? They just see it as an issue of fairness. You know, they don't use it by the date it expires, they want to go bring it in, and they're not given the money back that they paid for it. And obviously I understand that means a loss of revenue, but there's also -- I think it adds to the level of frustration about the Authority.

MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Yes. And we will talk about it.

I mean, one of the things we want to protect against -- and we've got to be careful because we don't want the percentage of abusers to unduly affect the people who are not abusers. Okay? And the responsibility of the crews to lift tickets and make sure that we've verified everybody's got a paid ride is ours.

When we move to a new fare payment system, we may be able to alleviate some of

1	these so that we don't have that issue. And
2	it's something that we're sensitive to. And
3	the reason we have to do it earlier in my
4	testimony I talked about the riding patterns
5	of today are vastly different than they were
6	even when I was president of the railroad.
7	The number of people, the number of
8	commuters, the percentage of commuters in
9	Long Island that commute Monday through
10	Friday on the traditional work trips is
11	changing. There's a greater percentage of
12	people that are either taking more time off
13	or are working from home and they're not
14	commuting in, so the weeklies and monthly
15	commutation tickets are going down. They're
16	buying singles, they're buying 20-ride
17	tickets, and this issue of leftover tickets
18	and leftover value is one that's very
19	sensitive to them.
20	And so yes, we'll discuss.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN KAMINSKY: Great. I'd
22	like to work with you on that. Thank you.
23	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.

1	Senator?
2	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Senator Krueger to
3	close.
4	SENATOR KRUEGER: Okay. So we have
5	gone from the macro down to the micro.
6	Just in, I guess, solidarity with
7	Assemblymember Todd Kaminsky as he leaves, I
8	actually thought my residents on the
9	Lexington Avenue Line were the most miserable
LO	people in the MTA system, based on the
11	complaints. So I don't know whether to be
12	happy or unhappy that his people might be
13	more frustrated.
L 4	So I think each time we meet, I do as
15	you about the delays on the Lexington Avenue
16	Line from 42nd south. Is life getting
17	better, ever?
18	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Earlier in
19	my life I was told the phrase that maybe
20	you've heard, that all politics are local.
21	All service issues are local. And for
22	people who ride the system and ride the line,
23	if the service is bad, that's what their
24	perspective is. So we have some lines that

1	do better than others. But certainly
2	Long Beach is an issue, elements of the line
3	and railroad. But the Lexington Avenue Line
4	is.
5	There are times that we actually
6	probably are we're scheduling the maximum
7	number of trains we can actually schedule.
8	And if there are no delays, no problems at a
9	particular platform, nobody falls off a
10	platform or jumps in front of a train, the
11	system runs relatively well. But when one of
12	those other elements enters the fray, it
13	doesn't run that well.
14	So we're going to be making
15	improvements. With the \$250 million that
16	we're going to get from the SL Green sale in
17	Midtown East and that was a good
18	relationship with the city to do that
19	we're making specific improvements to the
20	Grand Central New York City transit level,
21	okay, to try to improve passenger flow and

24 But the other thing that's happening

board on the light trains.

22

23

try to improve the speeds at which people can

is for years the maximum load point, the point at which the most people are on the train, was 42nd Street. That's moving south to 14th Street right now. So we're taking a look at the line in terms of what we need to do to not only schedule but how do we deploy our own personnel to assist in the boarding and the alighting of trains. And so we used to call them platform conductors, we now call them platform controllers, but people who are literally at each door or at least each car to assist in boarding and alighting.

There's always that one person that thinks there's room for him or her on the train when there really is only room for one-tenth of that person, but they hold the doors up from closing. So we need to change that dynamic.

So those are some of the things that we're doing, and we have to do it -- the ultimate solution is communication-based train control, Second Avenue Subway. But in the interim, we can do some of those other things.

1	SENATOR KRUEGER: Second local
2	question.
3	So I'm a big supporter of select bus
4	service. I urged the MTA to go down that
5	line very early. This is my strange
6	question/request/complaint: When you go to
7	buy your SBS ticket on the side of the road,
8	to have it before you get on the bus, it
9	seems that in an arbitrary manner they either
10	face in from the roadway so that you're
11	standing between the machine and on the
12	sidewalk and whatever buildings are behind,
13	or they sometimes face the opposite direction
14	so that people are actually expected to stand
15	in the roadway to buy their ticket, or so
16	close to the roadway that when the bus pulls
17	up, the mirror of the bus can actually hit
18	your head because you're attempting to buy
19	your ticket.
20	Why can't they all face away from the
21	roadway so that we're not putting the
22	commuter in between the moving vehicles on
23	the roadway and the purchase of the ticket?

MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Your

Τ,	request is straightforward and logical. I'll
2	try to get you an answer.
3	From a behavior standpoint, it's
4	better if it would be standard. From a
5	safety standpoint, it would be better that we
6	be standing away from the curb.
7	I will ask that's part of a joint
8	process between New York City DOT and us.
9	But your request is a reasonable one, and
10	I'll get you an answer. Because it may be
11	that we just aren't doing it the right way.
12	SENATOR KRUEGER: I appreciate that,
13	because I have asked a number of people in
14	DOT and in your operation, and the answer is
15	sort of, well, you have to look at each site
16	separately.
17	I actually think you're not supposed
18	to have people standing in the roadway to get
19	their tickets to get on the bus.
20	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: If we have
21	conditions where a bus mirror could hit
22	somebody, that's wrong.

SENATOR KRUEGER: Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.

23

1	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Assemblyman
2	Skoufis, to close.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN SKOUFIS: Thanks. I
4	apologize for my late arrival.
5	I guess I just have a very quick
6	question. Good to see you, Mr. Prendergast.
7	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: How you
8	doing.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN SKOUFIS: Can I just get
10	an assurance that the two, from my point of
11	view
12	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: West of
13	Hudson. West of Hudson.
14	ASSEMBLYMAN SKOUFIS: very
15	important West of Hudson projects remain a
16	priority for you and your colleagues
17	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Yes. Yes.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN SKOUFIS: the Midway
19	Yard and passing sidings?
20	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Yes.
21	They're in the program. Absolutely.
22	I mean, that's a very people in
23	Orange and Rockland County are contributing
24	quite a bit of money through the payroll

1	mobility tax. It's clear, to the level of				
2	service, those are essential for the				
3	anticipated growth that we see out there.				
4	They're in the program, they will remain in				
5	the program.				
6	ASSEMBLYMAN SKOUFIS: Thank you.				
7	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.				
8	Thank you very much.				
9	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Thank you.				
10	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: We really				
11	appreciate it.				
12	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you,				
13	Chairman.				
14	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Thank you.				
15	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Hope you continue				
16	on the road to recovery and				
17	MTA CHAIRMAN PRENDERGAST: Thank you				
18	very much.				
19	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: and are feeling				
20	100 percent. So thank you for being here				
21	today.				
22	(Whereupon, the budget hearing				
23	concluded at 12:09 p.m.)				