1		HE NEW YORK STATE SENATE FINANCE MBLY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEES
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3	Ċ	JOINT LEGISLATIVE HEARING
4	,	In the Matter of the 2018-2019 EXECUTIVE BUDGET
5	2	ON TRANSPORTATION
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7		Harris Dare D
8		Hearing Room B Legislative Office Building Albany, New York
9		January 25, 2018
10		9:37 a.m.
11		
12	PRESIDING	3:
13		Senator Catharine M. Young Chair, Senate Finance Committee
14 15		Assemblywoman Helene E. Weinstein Chair, Assembly Ways & Means Committee
16	PRESENT:	
17		Senator Liz Krueger
18		Senate Finance Committee (RM)
19		Assemblyman Robert Oaks Assembly Ways & Means Committee (RM)
20		Senator Diane J. Savino Vice Chair, Senate Finance Committee
21		
22		Assemblyman David Gantt Chair, Assembly Committee on Transportation
23		
24		

1	2018-2019 Executive Budget Transportation
2	1-25-18
3	PRESENT: (Continued)
4	Assemblywoman Amy Paulin Chair, Assembly Committee on Corporations
5	Authorities & Commissions
6	Assemblyman Phil Steck
7	Assemblyman James Skoufis
8	Senator Timothy Kennedy
9	Assemblyman Steven Otis
10	Senator Martin Malave Dilan
11	Assemblywoman Vivian E. Cook
12	Assemblywoman Nily Rozic
13	Assemblyman David G. McDonough
14	Senator Gustavo Rivera
15	Assemblywoman Pamela J. Hunter
16	Assemblywoman Alicia Hyndman
17	Senator Leroy Comrie
18	Assemblywoman Nicole Malliotakis
19	Senator Todd Kaminsky
20	Assemblyman Robert C. Carroll
21	Assemblywoman Earlene Hooper
22	Assemblyman Kevin Byrne
23	Assemblyman John T. McDonald III
24	Assemblywoman Jaime R. Williams

1	Transportation		
2	1-25-18		
3	PRESENT: (Continued)		
4	Assemblywoman Jo Anne Simon		
5	Assemblyman David Buchwald		
6	Assemblyman Félix W. Ortiz		
7			
8	LIST OF SPEAKERS		
9	STAT	EMENT QUE	STIONS
10			
11	Joseph J. Lhota Chairman Veronique Hakim		
12			
13			
14	_		
15	Chief Operating Officer		
16	Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA)	8	13
17			
18	Acting Commissioner New York State Department	247	0.5.4
19	of Transportation	247	254
20	Theresa Egan Executive Deputy Commissioner		
21	New York State Department of Motor Vehicles	362	366
22	Matthew J. Driscoll		
23	Acting Executive Director NYS Thruway Authority	400	405

1	2018-2019 Executive Budget Transportation 1-25-18		
2		~	,
3	LIST OF SPEAKERS,	Continue	ed
4	ST	ATEMENT	QUESTIONS
5	Bernhard Meyer Canaan Supt. of Highways		
6	President		
7	NYS Association of Town Superintendents of Highways -and-		
8	Wayne E. Bonesteel Rensselaer Co. Engineer		
9	Legislative Cochair NYS County Highway		
10	Superintendents Association	440	
11	Alec Slatky Policy Analyst		
12	AAA New York State	449	456
13	Scott Wigger Executive Director		
14		468	
15	Lee Weitz Deputy Director		
16		472	
17			
18			
19	NYS Telecommunications Association	477	482
20	Bill Carpenter		
21	CEO, Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority		
22	President, New York Public Transit Association	485	
23			

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Good morning.
2	I am Helene Weinstein, chair of the
3	New York State Assembly's Ways and Means
4	Committee, cochair of today's hearing.
5	Today we begin the fourth in a
6	series of hearings conducted by the joint
7	fiscal committees regarding the Governor's
8	proposed budget for fiscal year 2018-2019.
9	The hearings are conducted pursuant to the
10	New York State Constitution and the
11	Legislative Law.
12	Today the Assembly Ways and Means
13	Committee and the Senate Finance Committee
14	will hear testimony concerning the
15	Governor's budget proposal for
16	transportation.
17	I'll now introduce the members of
18	the Assembly who are here, and Senator
19	Young, chair of the Senate Finance
20	Committee, will introduce members from the
21	Senate. In addition, our ranking member of
22	Ways and Means, Bob Oaks, will introduce
23	members from his conference.
24	So we have with us Assemblywoman

1	Hunter, Assemblyman Carroll, Assemblywoman
2	Cook, Assemblywoman Rozic, our chair of our
3	Corporations Committee, Assemblywoman
4	Paulin.
5	Mr. Oaks?
6	ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: Yes, and we're
7	also joined by Assemblywoman Malliotakis.
8	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Good morning,
9	everyone. I'm Senator Catharine Young, and
10	I'm chair of the Senate Standing Committee
11	on Finance. Very pleased to be here today,
12	and I'd like to welcome my colleagues. We
13	have Senator Diane Savino, who is vice
14	chair of the Finance Committee; Senator Liz
15	Krueger, who is ranking member; Senator
16	Marty Dilan, who is ranker on the
17	Transportation Committee; Senator Todd
18	Kaminsky; and Senator Gustavo Rivera.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblywoman
20	Hyndman is also with us.
21	Before introducing the first
22	witness, I'd like to remind all of the
23	witnesses testifying today to keep your
24	statements within your allotted time limit

1	so that everyone can be afforded the
2	opportunity to speak. Witnesses are
3	reminded that the testimony which has been
4	submitted in writing will be made a part of
5	this hearing's official transcript, thus
6	there's no need to read your testimony
7	verbatim. In fact, we would prefer a
8	concise summary of the highlights of the
9	testimony, to allow members' questions to
10	be more focused and productive.

And the witnesses are also reminded that their remarks should be limited to the time remaining on the countdown clocks here in the hearing room. It's important so that the witnesses later on have an opportunity to testify also.

Likewise, I just want to remind our members to keep an eye on the countdown clocks, and that the time frames are both for questions and answers. So don't try to sneak in a question as the clock goes to zero.

Right now we'd like to thank everyone in advance for adhering to these

1	guidelines.
2	Cathy, do you have any opening
3	remarks before we call the first witness?
4	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: No, I'm looking
5	forward to hearing the testimony.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So now we
7	will call our first witness. At the table
8	is MTA Chairman Joseph Lhota and I have
9	two other people, and maybe you can
10	introduce who's with you perhaps before you
11	start.
12	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: I will, Madam
13	Chair. Thank you.
14	And good morning, Senator Young,
15	Assemblymember Weinstein, and members of
16	the Senate and Assembly who are here this
17	morning. As was mentioned, I'm Joe Lhota,
18	I'm chairman of the Metropolitan
19	Transportation Authority.
20	With me today to my left, your
21	right, is Ronnie Hakim, the managing
22	director of the MTA. To my right, your
23	left, is Bob Foran; he is our chief
24	financial officer. Next to Bob, right next

1	to Bob, is Don Spero; he's the deputy chief
2	financial officer. And over on my far left
3	is Phil Eng, who is the chief operating
4	officer of the MTA.

First let me say how pleased we are to be here and also how pleased we are that the Governor's proposed budget includes a year-to-year increase in our operating funds. The MTA will receive more than \$4.8 billion from all state sources, an increase of \$334 million over the fiscal year '18 enacted budget.

The Governor has increased state support to the MTA in all eight of his budgets. As a result, annual operating support from New York State to the MTA has increased by \$1.1 billion over the past nine years.

The Governor's leadership was instrumental in securing the 2015-2019 capital program. At nearly \$30 billion, it is the single largest investment ever in infrastructure at the MTA. New York State's contribution, \$8.6 billion, is many

1	times	greater	than	under	any	other	previous
2	capita	al progra	am.				

The Executive Budget includes

capital and operating support to fully fund

the state's half of the \$836 million Subway

Action Plan. We introduced this plan in

July to stabilize and then modernize our

subway system, and we're implementing the

plan and we're in the first phase.

It includes the most aggressive and concentrated preventive maintenance program in the MTA's history. And thanks to all of our transit workers, it is starting to show better results. Last year, major incidents, which delay 50 or more trains, went from 81 in June, when we began to implement the plan, to 50 in December. That's a 38 percent improvement. Comparing this same time frame, major signal incidents went down from 25 to 23, which is an 8 percent improvement, and major track incidents went from 19 to 7, a 63 percent improvement.

Although we're seeing signs of

1	stabilization on the subway system, the
2	Long Island Railroad, however, I believe is
3	off to a poor start this year as I'm
4	sure all of you know, and I'm sure I will
5	get questions about that. And as I've said
6	publicly and I will state here, I'm not
7	happy about it. The status quo there
8	absolutely cannot continue, which is why
9	we're in the process of taking corrective
10	steps at the LIRR.
11	Not many people know this, but the

MTA is in the midst of the most aggressive cost-cutting program in its history. We've cut \$1.7 billion out of our operating budget, through massive consolidations and internal efficiencies, and we expect that number to grow to \$2.3 billion by the year 2021. That's more than \$2 billion a year, every year, that we will use to add or improve service and keep fares low.

Despite these efforts, funding the MTA operations is a constant challenge.

Fare and toll revenue makes up only a portion of the costs needed to run the

1	system. In our case, it's about 50
2	percent, which means on average the
3	customer's fare covers less than half the
4	cost of their ride. That's why the MTA
5	needs a steady income stream to continue to
6	maintain a state of good repair while at
7	the same time upgrading and expanding the
8	system. Put plainly, we need a sustainable
9	financial model.
10	In that regard, we're encouraged by
11	the recently released Fix NYC report, which
12	recommends providing additional funding to

the recently released Fix NYC report, which recommends providing additional funding to the MTA by defining a geographic "pricing zone" for cars and trucks entering certain parts of New York City, installing technology around the zone, and establishing fees and hours.

Madam Chairs, we appreciate the support you've given to the MTA in the past, and thank all of the members for your continuing support. Thank you for your time today, and we're now happy to answer any and all questions that you have.

24 CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you for

1	your brevity. I'm sure there are a number
2	of members who have questions.
3	First we go to our Corporations
4	chair, Amy Paulin. Before we do that, I
5	just want to acknowledge we've also been
6	joined by Assemblyman Gantt, the chair of
7	our Transportation Committee.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: And Assemblyman
9	Byrne has joined us.
10	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Ms. Paulin.
11	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Thank you so
12	much.
13	I have several questions, the first
14	on the Subway Action Plan which we've heard
15	so much about. I wonder if you could
16	describe in a little more detail about how
17	many people you intend to hire, the
18	specific work that will be performed, the
19	timeline, and how you will measure the
20	success of the program. When will you deem
21	the Subway Action Plan a success?
22	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Assemblymember,
23	thank you for the question. The Subway
24	Action Plan, which we rolled out in the

1	last week of July, one month after I came
2	back to the MTA, includes hiring up to
3	1,000 more workers at the MTA.

And why? If you go back to 2009-2010, when we had a fiscal crisis throughout the State of New York due to the general economic conditions, we had severe budget cuts that were implemented as well as service cuts, many of whom that have come back. One of the things that didn't come back were the workers, who when they either retired or attrited, we never replaced them. And by not replacing them, maintenance and continual upkeep of the system was stretched out. Something that needed to be maintained on a six-month basis may have been pushed out to nine months or 12 months.

And it took seven years, and then all of a sudden that lack of maintenance, that care, and especially for a system many parts of which are older than a hundred years old, not having that maintenance kept up to speed, things started to fall apart.

Τ	With that, the Subway Action Plan is
2	a plan that is focused on the core
3	important things that need to happen. We
4	need to make sure that the rail is in a
5	state of good repair, we need to make sure
6	that all of our signals are up and running
7	and working properly, as well as the
8	switches. But also, combined with that,
9	making sure that our transit workers are
10	deployed, those who work on the system, who
11	repair the system, are deployed closer to
12	where problems may happen. So that we've
13	started to redeploy folks in various
14	different parts all over the city so that
15	they can get there quickly.
16	A perfect example of that is, you

A perfect example of that is, you know, if we have a signal-related problem in Lower Manhattan, we want somebody there within 10 minutes, and they can either serve from Midtown to down to the Wall Street area very, very quickly, instead of having to come from Brooklyn or the Bronx at the end of the lines. So it's a very simple concept.

1	Now, we put together statistics,
2	data, metrics every month, we put them
3	online, we provide them to our board, about
4	all of the problems how many delays have
5	there been, where does it compare to what
6	it was the month before, the year before,
7	and all a period of time
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: No,
9	understand understanding that we're
10	doing better, I get that. I'm just
11	wondering about how will you deem the
12	program a success. And also there's a
13	capital component of \$348 million, so how
14	does that fit into the plan?
15	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So to determine
16	success, obviously I would love to be able
17	to see Twitter feeds be a little bit more
18	positive than they are. It seems every
19	time someone is delayed, everybody on
20	board and we give them the opportunity
21	to do that, since most of the trains now
22	have wifi, the subways do.
23	But in any event, what we need to do
24	is get to a situation where there are

1	minimal to no delays. In my entire life
2	being on the subway and being a New York
3	City resident going way back when, I can
4	tell you there have always been delays on
5	the system, but I don't want it anywhere
6	near what it experienced this past spring.
7	Which is why I decided to come back,
8	because it needs to get fixed and I'd like
9	the opportunity to do that.

The capital component, the capital component is mostly about laying new rail. We are in the process of putting new rail throughout the entire system, the entire 830 miles of the system. And we're about halfway done. We will be finished by the end of 2018.

And the seamless rail system -- for those who have been on the subway recently, if you recall, many years ago there would be a bumpy ride, there would also be various different points in which the car would go dark for a few seconds. Because of the way the rail worked and its connection to the third rail, there was a

1	slight disconnect. We're starting to see
2	less and less of that, and that welded rail
3	is most of the capital program.
4	Ronnie, do you want to
5	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: Yeah,
6	I'll just add that as part of the capital
7	program, transit has a \$16.7 billion
8	capital program. The track program that
9	the chairman was just referring to is
10	almost \$2 billion of that program. And the
11	Subway Action Plan has a large operating
12	budget component as well.
13	You asked about the additional
14	resources. We've hired, since the
15	beginning of the Subway Action Plan, about
16	a thousand more manpower and womanpower,
17	and we're going to, depending on our
18	available funding, add another thousand
19	heads into 2018 as well, to bring those
20	maintenance resources up.
21	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Thank you.
22	The next question has to do with
23	funding. The state in fact cut, in last
24	year's budget, \$65 million, which would

1	nave been which we were supposed to give
2	to offset the library component of the
3	payroll tax. And we didn't restore that
4	money. I know that you budgeted for the
5	\$65 million and the increased growth from
6	the payroll tax, which is what you were
7	alluding to before.
8	So what kind of accommodation are
9	you going to make with that severe budget
10	cut?
11	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So last year,
12	as I think you mentioned, the \$65 million
13	was restored during the negotiation with
L 4	the Legislature.
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Well, it was
16	only restored for capital. It wasn't
17	restored for operating.
18	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: It was restored
19	for capital, and we had pay-as-you-go
20	capital in our operating budget. We just
21	switched it around so that we could use it
22	for operating purposes.
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: And this
24	year?

1	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: And this year
2	we are I'm working with the current
3	budget director to have that \$65 million
4	restored, and we're in the process of
5	discussing that during this 30-day
6	amendment period.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Thank you.

The next question has to do with -you know, I think we all read the Daily
News article the other day. And I did
watch the committee meeting where one of
the board members asked you about that
article, and you responded that it was -the information was prepared for a press
conference.

I'm really not -- you know, he then went on to ask why those -- if there was severe power outages, why that wasn't included in the information given to the board. And I didn't really understand your response. And I just wonder if you could elaborate why those numbers aren't included in the documents that are given to the board, and therefore the public.

1	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Sure. What's
2	given to the board, based on the Subway
3	Action Plan, are breakages or problems
4	related to very, very specific issues.
5	So let's say, for example, we have
6	switch-related problems, we may have
7	door-related problems, we may have a whole
8	array of different problems. And
9	everything is categories in that area. In
10	the switch area, it could be power or it
11	could be something else. But it's a subset
12	of that.
13	Power across the board power
14	the whole issue of Con Edison and power is
15	separate from the Subway Action Plan. Back
16	in April, there was a major power outage
17	throughout the system, hundreds of
18	thousands of our customers were impacted at
19	one time. That began an investigation
20	separate from the MTA, with the Public
21	Service Commission. So it started long
22	before that.
23	The Subway Action Plan was not to
24	

1	coll	Lect	is	all	abc	ut	what	is	going	on	in
2	the	syst	cem	acro	SS	the	boar	d.			

The chamber was looking to do a press conference sometime in August, in early August, and they were interested in all power-related issues relating to delays and service disruptions. And the number that was originally given to them was just purely a power number, but it didn't include service disruptions, it didn't include all of the delays. And so what we're able to do is to take each one of the components and break them down and then be able to put all power-related issues together in one place.

And the board actually does have the data where it was able to show Commissioner Weisbrod, who was asking that question of me during the hearing, where it was in the 32 pages of metrics that we give out at every board meeting.

Nonetheless, in the process of putting all of that together, I want to also discuss what service disruptions mean.

1	If we have a power surge and the power
2	surge has an impact on a MetroCard machine
3	and the MetroCard machine can't issue
4	MetroCards, I consider that a service
5	disruption. The same thing will happen
6	with an elevator or an escalator. And
7	we're working very hard to get as many
8	elevators and escalators working.
9	But if the quality of the power
10	coming down either dips too low or dips too
11	high, it trips the elevator, in which case
12	we've got to go and we've got to set it
13	again. That, to me, is a service
14	disruption if someone can't do it.
15	So it was all added together.
16	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: I understand
17	what you're saying. You know, I wonder,
18	then you know, the Public Service
19	Commission on January 18th published the
20	report that the MTA and Con Edison did
21	together, you know, following the disrupted
22	power that you mentioned. And there were
23	198 events, 11 of which were outside the

MTA/Con Edison region, they were in the

1	Rockaways, LIRR, you know, the not the
2	LI yeah, well, the Long Island Power
3	Authority. Three were due to MTA equipment
4	issues, 56 were unfounded, never reported
5	to Con Edison, leaving only 128, 75 percent
6	of which were blips you know, when you
7	see lights blink so they were seconds.
8	So there were only 32 events that
9	Con Edison would consider, and you
10	considered with them, power outages over a
11	two and-a-half-year period.
12	So what I don't understand is how
13	32 power outages, which were agreed to by
14	Con Edison and the MTA going over that data
15	together, could lead to a number like
16	32,000. You know, the extra three zeros
17	just don't make any sense to me. I get
18	that there may be a different way of doing
19	the math, but the impression that it gave
20	to the larger community was that Con Edison
21	was at fault, that power was at fault.
22	And what it does is it creates a

And what it does is it creates a distrust. And it's unfortunate, you know, that it was done at a press conference

1	where the public, the Governor, the
2	Legislature and your own board would be
3	under a misunderstanding of what really the
4	information is out there.

So I just -- you know, I'm really not asking, I just think that in the future that we should be a lot more careful on how we give out information to create a trust if we expect the public to give their hard-earned dollars to fix a system which we know needs to be fixed.

MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: If I may, when you have any -- what you described might be a blip or a shortage, and that particular outage affects 100 trains, all of which could have hundreds of thousands of people on it and that -- so it becomes a question, you know, do you count -- from my point of view, how many trains were delayed? Was it one or is it a hundred?

I realize -- and I don't mean to stretch things out. And I also would like to state that most of -- almost everything I'm doing in the Subway Action Plan has not

1	anything to do with power, it has
2	everything to do with what I can control
3	within the subway system. In fact, the
4	Subway Action Plan and power are two very,
5	very different things. Power is not
6	included.
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: I understand.
8	But I just think there was a
9	misunderstanding in terms of how the
10	information because when people hear
11	32,000, they think 32,000 separate events.
12	And in fact there were 32 events over a
13	two and-a-half-year period, not an annual
14	period, and it's very misleading.
15	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Fair enough.
16	We'll make sure it's clarified.
17	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Thank you.
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Before we
19	turn to the Senate, I just wanted to
20	acknowledge that we've been joined by
21	several new members from the Assembly:
22	Assemblyman Skoufis, Assemblyman Buchwald,
23	and Assemblyman Steck.
24	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.

1	Thank you, Chairman Lhota, for being
2	here today. We truly appreciate it. And I
3	do have several questions and may have to
4	come back for a second round.

But we're asking the public to invest billions of dollars into the system, and there's no doubt, there's no doubt that the system is falling apart, literally. We heard about the Summer of Hell, we've heard about all the breakdowns and all the different problems that have plagued the subways.

I was interested to come across a

New York Times article dated December 28,

2017, and it's "The Most Expensive Mile of

Subway Track on Earth." And it talks about

the fact that the average cost for one mile

of subway track in the U.S. and across the

world is \$500 million per track mile, and

in New York City the cost is seven times

that.

And I'll read you a little bit about -- just a bit of the article. "An accountant discovered the discrepancy while

1	reviewing the budget for new train
2	platforms under Grand Central Terminal in
3	Manhattan.
4	"The budget showed that 900 workers
5	were being paid to dig caverns for the
6	platforms as part of a 3.5-mile tunnel
7	connecting the historic station to the Long
8	Island Rail Road. But the accountant could
9	only identify about 700 jobs that needed to
10	be done, according to three project
11	supervisors. Officials could not find any
12	reason for the other 200 people to be
13	there.
14	"'Nobody knew what those people were
15	doing, if they were doing anything,' said
16	Michael Horodniceanu, who was then the head
17	of construction at the Metropolitan
18	Transportation Authority, which runs
19	transit in New York. The workers were laid
20	off, Mr. Horodniceanu said, but no one
21	figured out how long they had been
22	employed. 'All we knew is they were each
23	being paid about \$1,000 every day.'"

So there were 200 people on the job

1	site	being	paid	\$1,0	00 a	day,	and	nobody
2	knew	what ·	they w	were	doin	g.		

"The estimated cost of the Long Island Railroad project, known as 'East Side Access,' has ballooned to \$12 million or nearly \$3.5 billion for each new mile of track" -- as I said, seven times the average elsewhere in the world. recently completed Second Avenue subway on Manhattan's Upper East Side and the extension of the No. 7 line to Hudson Yards also cost far above average, at \$2.5 billion and \$1.5 billion per mile, respectively."

So how can we ask people in New York
State to give up their hard-earned money
for expansion and billions of dollars of
repairs to the system when it looks like
nobody's watching the ship, when it looks
like you're not watching costs and there's
a lot of waste in the system? And if we
got our costs more in line with the
national average, we could do so much more
work. So I'd like for you to address that,

- if you could, Mr. Chairman.
- 2 MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Senator, thank
- 3 you.

10

4 I too expressed the same sentiments

5 that you have. When I came back to the

6 MTA, I wanted to find a way to make it more

7 efficient and more effective. And we

8 worked very closely with the New York Times

in providing them the information for that

article, because what we need to do -- and

I started when I first got there putting

12 together a task force on how to deal with

these large projects, also to deal with

14 procurement reform. Also, as part of

dealing with the large projects, trying to

16 get more competition. Not as many people

bid on our large projects. The number of

18 bidders that we get, and working with the

19 unions -- you know, we don't build the

20 subways. So when one of our guys went down

21 and asked a question, Why are these people

22 all here? And the question {sic} is we

23 need to be a whole heck of a lot more

24 vigilant in how we go about doing that,

1	working with the labor, working with the
2	construction trades, putting together
3	project labor agreements where we are on
4	top of every single penny that goes into
5	that.

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I don't want to be at an agency that, you know, looks like it's the most expensive to do business. We are in the process of changing the way the MTA operates. Part of the Fix NYC report references that it's in three phases, but the first thing that has to happen is that the MTA has to get its act together. I totally agree, it's now -- one of the reasons I came back is because I know how important the subway system is for the city, and how it works -- as well as the commuter rail lines -- they're for the entire region. And if it works, the entire economy of the general New York area as well as the whole State of New York works.

It's our job to fix it. And you now can hold me accountable, from this point forward, to doing it. Or from when I

1	started in early July. It needs to get
2	fixed, and we're in the process of doing
3	it.
4	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Well, thank you,
5	Mr. Chairman. With all due respect, that
6	article is about three weeks old. So
7	and as you pointed out, you've been in
8	since July. So when do you think that
9	these cost containments will start to take
10	effect?
11	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: The cost
12	containments have started to take effect.
13	The article is all referenced items
14	that were even older than that, and all
15	things that happened prior to me coming
16	back.
17	But be that as it may, it's not
18	about pointing fingers. What we've done,
19	Janno Lieber is now the head of capital
20	construction and the chief development
21	officer. Tremendous experience in the
22	private sector. He was the one who led th

private sector forces that rebuilt the

World Trade Center.

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1	We're in the process of expanding
2	our the folks who will bid on our
3	business. We're being very, very specific
4	about what it is we're requesting so that
5	we can prevent any change orders going
6	forward, or a numerous number of change
7	orders going forward.
8	And we are you know, another
9	example that we have seen right now started
10	this past summer. We shut down a couple of
11	stations for repair in Brooklyn, and they
12	opened up early and under budget. That's
13	what I want to hear about the MTA going
14	forward: Early, getting it done quicker,
15	and getting it under budget.
16	The same thing happened with the
17	tunnel, the Montague Street Tunnel. It was
18	a project that actually was done three
19	months early and actually came in under
20	budget; the exact dollar amount I can give
21	you at another time.
22	Right, and it's a combination
23	it's also they're all design-build. The

more we do with design-build, the better

1	we're going to be in efficiently spending
2	taxpayer dollars.
3	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you,
4	Chairman.
5	Following up on that, there's a
6	section of the Governor's budget that would
7	create tax increment financing districts to
8	pay for the costs of the subway
9	improvements. And I have several questions
10	about that proposal, because I find it to
11	be troubling and even problematic. Because
12	one of the questions I have, has an
13	authority over municipalities' property tax
14	ever been provided to an unelected board,
15	as you are doing here?
16	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: I don't know
17	the answer to that specific question about
18	whether the authority has. It's happened
19	in other states in the United States. But
20	whether it's happened in New York or not, I
21	don't have that level of understanding of
22	history.
23	But it's also if I may describe

what was included in the budget --

Ţ	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Sure. Sure.
2	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: with value
3	capture. And I'll give one or two examples
4	of what's going on.
5	We've spent billions and billions of
6	dollars putting in the Second Avenue
7	subway, and in the process of putting the
8	disinvestment in the ground, we're not
9	receiving any return on investment. If you
10	look at the reports that have come out from
11	the real estate companies in New York,
12	while the rest of New York City has been
13	pretty constant in the value of the real
14	estate, in and around the Yorkville area as
15	well as other areas where the Second Avenue
16	subway goes, there's been significant
17	appreciation. So in comparison to the
18	comparison to the rest of the market, which
19	has been flat, there is an appreciation in
20	value.
21	And when there's that appreciation
22	in value in other parts of the country and
23	other parts of the world when large
24	investments are made that enhances the

1	value of the property, a portion of the
2	increment above the current property tax
3	we're not talking about reaching down into
4	the current property tax you create a
5	base, and then any amount that's achieved
6	above that which is derived, tied directly
7	to the appreciated value tied directly to
8	the investment in the ground, should be
9	shared between the municipality and the
10	organization that's putting up the funds.
11	In which case the proceeds would
12	then be used to, you know, keep fares and
13	tolls down so there wouldn't need to be an
14	increase in fare and tolls. Not
15	necessarily to put it back into just
16	capital programs, but also to keep control
17	of fare and toll increases.
18	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Mr. Chairman, you
19	said it's been done in other states, but
20	you may be aware of the fact that New York
21	State is a home rule state. So has anyone

24 MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: I'm not an

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checked as to whether such a scheme would

violate the principle of home rule?

1	attorney, so I will ask someone else to be
2	able to look at that for you. But my
3	understanding is that in my experience
4	when I was deputy mayor of New York, even
5	though you think things are home rule, they
6	tend not to be if it's meant to be, you
7	know, done under state auspices.
8	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Again, I would
9	stress that this is an unelected board.
10	But shouldn't the TIF districts sunset once
11	the MTA recoups the investment in the
12	\$100 million-plus capital project?
13	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: I'm sorry?
14	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Shouldn't the TIF
15	districts sunset once you recoup the
16	investment in the \$100 million-plus capital
17	project?
18	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Well, you know,
19	it depends how you define return on
20	investment. I think, you know, the subway
21	system that was put in place on
22	Lexington Avenue a hundred years ago
23	continues to provide value there. And
24	shouldn't that help the riders at that

1	time, shouldn't that money be used to
2	maintain the system? So I'm not sure it
3	should just be limited to the return on
4	investment.

That being said, I'd like to return to this board, unelected board. As was mentioned, all of the projects that would go through here -- and I think there was a dollar amount -- all of which would go through the Capital Program Review Board, of which there are representatives of the Governor, the Assembly, the Senate, and in the case of New York City, the mayor, all of whom have veto power.

And as part of going through the Capital Program Review Board, the question would be, is there going to be a value capture approach? And if any one of the members has an issue with it or doesn't like the way it's structured, the Capital Program Review board has an opportunity to review that.

23 CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: But they're unelected.

1	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: The capital
2	Program Review Board is a I'm sorry, is
3	elected. It's the Governor, it's the
4	Senate Majority Leader, it's the Speaker
5	and the Mayor of New York.
6	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: No, the board
7	itself is an unelected board. You may have
8	representatives on it from different
9	elected officials, but it's an unelected
10	board. So
11	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Okay. I've
12	always worked on the assumption that they
13	follow the direction of the person who has
14	named not, you know
15	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: No. Would one
16	of the questions that I have also regarding
17	this is would you seek to extend this
18	authority? Because right now it's for
19	subdistricts strictly in New York City, I
20	believe. But would you seek to extend this
21	authority to the rest of the MTA region in
22	the event it proves effective in New York
23	City?
24	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: We have, under

1	existing statute, the ability to do value
2	capture anywhere in the MTA region. And
3	there's unanimity amongst the entire MTA
4	board that they would if we're going to
5	be using taxpayer dollars, we should try to
6	recoup some of that from any value that's
7	enhanced, wherever it may be.
8	We would negotiate that directly
9	with the local communities who were
10	involved anywhere in the region.
11	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: So you would look
12	to extend this, possibly, this taxing
13	authority by an unelected board, in other
14	areas of the state.
15	Okay, thank you. I'll come back.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: I want to
17	mention that we've been joined by
18	Assemblywoman Jaime Williams and Jo Anne
19	Simon.
20	Normally I would let some of the
21	members go first, but I want to pursue the
22	line of questioning, the subject matter
23	that Senator Young has been pursuing.
24	Has this proposal that's in the

1	Governor's budget for the value capture in
2	New York City been discussed, negotiated
3	with New York City?

MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: You know, the value capture, I've had discussions with the members of the New York City -- who are on the board of the MTA. But I don't know if there have been any discussions between the executive branch and the administration in the city.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So are -- I'm not sure, since you weren't there, but were you aware that when this value capture concept was last put in place in New York City for the Hudson Rail Yards, that was a negotiated, agreed-to proposal that both the city, state, and the MTA board worked out? And that was also looking at properties that were not yet developed, and there was clearly much more of a nexus between the extension of the 7 Line than this sort of open-ended situation here.

In terms of the other proposals, as Senator Young said, the proposal for the

1	East Side or, rather, the Long Island
2	Rail, the third rail, there's nothing in
3	this budget that talks about value capture
4	for that proposal; there isn't for the
5	Metro-North stations that are beyond
6	New York City. Is there a reason why those
7	aren't included?
8	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: In answer to
9	the there are two questions, I think.
10	And the first one, if I may address you,
11	brought up the Hudson Yards example. And
12	at the time it was the City of New York who
13	came up with the funding for the building
14	of the extension of the No. 7 train. And
15	it all of the funding for that came from
16	the City of New York.
17	And there was talk prior to that of
18	actually coming to the Legislature to
19	create the separate fund, and it was
20	determined let's just let the city put up
21	the money and then move forward with it.
22	On the issue of out you know, the
23	existing programs that are there, from my
24	point of view we're talking about programs

1	going forward. We're not, you know if
2	you go to in reverse to projects, you know,
3	it we can only talk about going forward
4	in the future.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: And were any
6	of the talking about going forward, in
7	terms of going backwards, for many years
8	the during construction of the
9	Second Avenue subway, there were
10	diminishment of value of those properties
11	because of the construction. Were those
12	property owners given any subsidies by the
13	MTA for the cause of the for the
14	reduction of their value?
15	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: There was a
16	very large community program dealing with
17	businesses, especially those where the
18	fronts were covered for a period of time.
19	We had ombudsmen there, we spent money on
20	advertising for them in helping them
21	sustain their business during that period
22	of time.
23	You know, we did everything we can
24	to work with the communities, as we've

already started to as we continue the extension of the Second Avenue subway up to 125th Street in its next phase, to work with the communities going up and above.

As far as the -- you know, to my knowledge, any diminishment in value was adjusted through the assessed value during that period of time. So if their assessed values went down, the amount of their tax paid would have also gone down.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So even if we were to say that it was okay to do value capture without the city's approval, as the Senator said, without the city's home rule on this legislation, you'd end up with a situation where the values went down because of construction in terms of the immediate area, so then the increase in value is in some way just getting back to where things were. And then your -- so it would tax the value of the increase because of the decrease of all the years of construction, and then be taxing property values that are in fact -- can have very

little	relationship	to	the	subway
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I just want to move on to the MTA capital plan. Could you give us a brief update on where we are with the four projects that you cite, East Side access, Penn Station access, Second Avenue subway Phase 2, and the Long Island Railroad third track? And are we on time, are we on budget?

MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So the specific projects that you spoke about, we'll start with East Side access. East Side access, it's our expectation that it will open up in 2022. It's on budget for its current -- you know, in its current value at this time.

And I encourage any members who would like to go down and see the tunnel that has been burrowed and the amount of work that's going on building out the platforms -- we recently had the new county executive from Nassau County, as well as Steve Bellone from Suffolk County, down there last week to see it, and I'll extend

1	that offer to any member of the Legislature
2	as well to actually look at that program,
3	which will now allow the ability for folks
4	who come in from Long Island to go to the
5	Grand Central area.

And it will have, I believe, an enormously great impact to the economy of Long Island in that those folks who live around the Grand Central Terminal area who decide -- why they would want to do this is a different issue -- but if they want to decide to move to suburbia instead of, you know, here in Grand Central -- now you look North, with the ability of the Long Island Railroad coming into Grand Central, you also have the ability to look to the east. And I think that kind of level of competition will be helpful.

Which is also part and parcel of the third track, why it's important to build both second track and third track. Right now we are almost -- we are at volume capacity on the Long Island Railroad with having two tracks. Basically all the

1	trains go in in the morning on both sides,
2	going in in the morning, and we need to
3	have a third track so that we can start
4	having more reverse commutes. We're having
5	a significant problem, we're finding more
6	and more people are actually in the City of
7	New York but are working in Nassau County.
8	Nassau County is finding that as well. So
9	that's a reason why we need to do that.
10	Second track, it's pretty obvious.
11	If you only have one track, you can only
12	have one train going on it in one
13	direction. And the Long Island Railroad
14	needs to be a lot more robust to get as
15	many cars off the road as possible.
16	Penn Station access, is that one of
17	the ones you asked about?
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Right, the
19	Penn Station access and the extension of
20	the Second Avenue subway to 125th.
21	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So Penn Station
22	access, some preliminary work has begun.
23	This is going to allow the New Haven Line,
24	as it goes through the Bronx, to have four

1	separate stops in the Bronx, which will
2	allow people in the part of the Bronx that
3	are in what I would call a transit desert
4	in getting into the central business
5	district of New York City, would allow them
6	to be able to get in.
7	The rail line there is owned by
8	Amtrak. The stations, you know, we're
9	working with them and negotiating with
10	them. We're also working with the city and
11	city planning about where it would exactly
12	be. So that is in it's in its formative
13	stages and it's continuing to move forward.
14	It's important for that eastern part of the
15	Bronx to be able to have better transit.
16	And
17	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: The second
18	avenue subway from 96th to
19	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: The
20	Second Avenue subway. So we're moving
21	forward with that right now, moving forward
22	with the Second Avenue subway Phase 2.
23	We've got about \$1.7 billion in there. The
24	planning is going on, the working in the

1	community. It will go from 96th Street to
2	125th street. It will curve off of
3	Second Avenue to go to where it will
4	connect with the 4 and the 5, the IRT, on
5	the East Side, as well as where a
6	Metro-North station is at 125th Street. We
7	are moving forward with that.
8	We are also there are some parts
9	of the tunnel that were built, quite
10	honestly, 50 or so years ago, and we're
11	looking at how to be able to incorporate
12	that in so we can save money as we build
13	the second tranche or the second phase of
14	the Second Avenue subway.
15	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: And at some
16	point can you, after this hearing, provide
17	the committee with the timeline and whether
18	those projects are going to be within
19	budget?
20	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Yes. So the
21	we will provide that. But the major
22	component of the funding of that guideline
23	will be working with the federal government
24	in getting you know, putting together a

1	full funding grant agreement with the
2	Department of Transportation. That is a
3	major, major component. They will have a
4	vested interest in that. And we'll work
5	with there's a you know, the new
6	folks that are part of the administration
7	in Washington.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
9	Senator Young?
10	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
11	We've been joined by Senator Leroy
12	Comrie.
13	And our next speaker is Senator
14	Marty Dilan.
15	SENATOR DILAN: Good morning. Thank
16	you, Madam Chairperson.
17	Good morning, Mr. Lhota.
18	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Good morning.
19	SENATOR DILAN: The Executive Budget
20	proposes loosening procurement rules for
21	MTA and to expedite the authority's
22	procurement procedures. And the
23	Executive's budget would eliminate the
24	15-day waiting period for public

1	authorities after notifying the Empire
2	State Development of contracts of
3	\$1 million or more with foreign entities.
4	It would also eliminate the sealed bidding
5	process and approval of your board for
6	contracts under \$1 million. It would also
7	eliminate the board's approval for the
8	Triborough Bridge Authority contracts under
9	a million. It would authorize the MTA
10	board to terminate or modify any service or
11	funding agreement that does not have a
12	defined duration or term longer than
13	20 years.
14	It is my understanding that the MTA
15	already has a hard time keeping costs down
16	on their capital projects. How will you be
17	able to improve control if you're not
18	required to comply with sealed bidding or
19	board approval?
20	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So, you know,
21	we're in the process right now, you know,
22	in conjunction with the Subway Access Plan,
23	we are using many of these expedited
24	procurement approaches. We then go to our

1	board and inform them of what it is. And
2	from my point of view, it's working very,
3	very efficiently and I'm making sure that
4	we spend each and every one of those
5	dollars appropriately.

You know, the threshold amount for sealed bids -- you know, a sealed bid is one -- it's a very competitive environment. It's not one in which it gets negotiated after the fact. You know, raising it from \$100,000 to \$1 million, you know, over time it's become a situation where it will reduce the amount of what's there.

We always report directly to our board what it is that we are doing both -- on an open basis. We don't do it without informing them. We will continue to inform them.

And the 15-day notice period, it's not clear that ESDC or the Department of Economic Development -- you know, there's nothing that happens during that 15-day waiting period. So at that point I just want to really fully understand and truly

1	understand exactly what it is and why is it
2	absolutely needed. It just extends out.
3	If we're in an emergency situation,
4	those 15 days can be quite significant.
5	That's two weeks.
6	SENATOR DILAN: Approximately how
7	many contracts fall under the \$1 million
8	threshold?
9	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: That's a good
10	question.
11	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: Six
12	percent. The raising of the threshold,
13	Senator, would impact about 6 percent of
14	the money that we buy. We have so many
15	transactions, the vast majority of our
16	transactions are all competitively bid
17	through this sealed bid process. And those
18	that are not are then brought to our board
19	for formal authorization and approval.
20	So this would really impact just a
21	fraction of the amount of money that we
22	spend on an annual basis.
23	SENATOR DILAN: How will these
24	changes affect the MWBE contracting with

1	the MTA?
2	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: I
3	didn't quite hear the question.
4	SENATOR DILAN: The question was how
5	will these changes affect the MWBE program
6	in contracts with your
7	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: It
8	would not. It would not impact the goals
9	and the substantial work and investment
10	that we make with our MW and disadvantaged
11	business communities.
12	SENATOR DILAN: So overall, what is
13	the benefit of this proposal?
14	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: The benefit of
15	the proposal is to expedite the it's
16	time, being able to be able to expedite as
17	quickly as possible. In our system, time
18	is important because if we need to do
19	something, you know, it would be much
20	better to do it in a much faster way.
21	SENATOR DILAN: Okay, thank you,
22	Madam Chair, and I'll come back later.
23	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you very
24	much. Senator

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblywoman
2	Rozic.
3	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: Thank you,
4	Madam Chair.
5	It's good to see you again,
6	Mr. Chairman. I'm going to move slightly
7	away from subways and talk about buses.
8	When London enacted congestion
9	pricing, Transport for London added 300 new
10	buses, new routes, increased reliability.
11	If the FIX NYC plan is to become a reality
12	in New York, we will at minimum need
13	significant improvements to bus service,
L 4	especially in my district. As you know, I
15	don't have a single subway or train
16	station.
17	So what is your plan, or the MTA's
18	plan, to make rapid improvements to bus
19	service in order to convince us in the
20	Legislature that we should be in favor of
21	the Fix NYC plan?
22	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So,
23	Assemblymember, thank you for that
24	question. I am personally committed to

reversing the trend in bus ridership. I

believe bus ridership is down due directly

to congestion. Buses are slowed down not

just in the central business district, but

throughout the entire city.

And I think it's important, as the

Fix NYC panel put together its first

phase -- the first phase is basically, one,

MTA contract together, phase 2 is also part

of that. Before you get to phase 2, it's

also we need to have the laws enforced, we

need to get the traffic moving as best we

possibly can in doing that.

We have gone out, we've awarded, knowing full well that buses need to be expanded and newer buses -- we have actually a photograph over here of a new electric, 100 percent electric bus so that as we go forward to acquire new buses, they're going to be environmentally safe and sound. And in this particular case, they are extraordinarily all electric. And we're testing them out now, and we're going to expand that proposal later this year.

1	The reason why we're testing it is
2	we want to make sure how the batteries
3	operate in the weather that we have in
4	New York, the peaks and valleys. Batteries
5	have a unique ability to drain themselves
6	when it's much colder. And so we're
7	working with them now, and to date they
8	have been working very, very successfully.
9	As far as routes are concerned, I'll

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As far as routes are concerned, I'll work with you, I'll work with your office about what routes need to be changed. Because, you know, over time the demographics throughout the New York metropolitan area are changing. And with that, also routes need to change. Where are the people living? Where do routes need to be expanded, where do routes need to be -- and in some cases may not be needed any longer, and where can we re-look at them? We do need to do that. We do that in conjunction with New York City. New York City Department of Transportation and the MTA work very closely on where the buses will be, both the regular buses that

1	will stay within the boroughs as well as
2	the long-distance buses that will come in
3	in the morning during the commutes and the
4	evening during the peak hours.
5	You know, I believe that buses are
6	going to be a significant part of the
7	result of congestion pricing.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: So do you
9	sorry, because I'm running out of time. Do
10	you see the bus action plan happening this
11	year, being released this year? How are
12	you identifying those outer borough
13	projects that need to happen? And is there
14	funding in this budget or do you expect it
15	in the 21-day, 30-day amendments in order
16	to make those improvements?
17	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So if I may,
18	you used the term "bus access plan." And
19	I'm trying to avoid as many action plans as
20	possible from the point of view that I
21	don't I also want to find the best way
22	to be, as I said, efficient and effective.
23	But be that as it may
24	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: They're not my

words,	they're	Andy	Byford	' s	words,	so.
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MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Okay. Maybe what Andy was talking about there was, in a sense, looking at the route system and then figuring out how to do it. That doesn't necessarily require a whole lot of money; it does take time and needs to work with the communities -- community hearings, community meetings. And as you probably know even better than I, trying to get a community to agree on any one thing is always hard to do. But we will continue to do that.

We have, in the budget at this time, the -- hold on one second. We currently have, in the current capital program, \$1.2 to \$1.3 billion to purchase new buses, either electric or hybrid electric buses. They're currently in the budget, the RFPs are being worked on as we speak. And all of that money will be used to be able to expand the bus service.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: And I'll come back for a second round, but just real

	1	quick, if you could give us an update on
	2	the Freedom Ticket pilot that the MTA has
	3	floated in previous years. And we expect
	4	it soon, this year? What's the timeline?
	5	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: We are working
	6	on it as we speak and working on the parts
	7	of for those who don't know the Freedom
	8	Ticket, it would be having New York City
	9	residents be able to take it where there
1	0	may be a commuter line, in this particular
1	1	case the Long Island Railroad, coming in
1	2	and then be able to get on and have a
1	3	pricing structure that's favorable to or
1	4	better for them. And we're working on that
1	5	now, and we're very, very close. I fully
1	6	expect it to happen this year.
1	7	And my expectation is sooner than
1	8	when I say "this year," don't think about
1	9	it as the end of the year, it can happen
2	0	relatively soon.
2	1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: Okay. Thank
2	2	you.
2	3	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
2	4	Senator Todd Kaminsky.

1	SENATOR KAMINSKY: Thank you, Madam
2	Chairwoman.
3	Chairman Lhota, thank you for
4	acknowledging before that the poor service
5	of the Long Island Railroad of late has
6	been of concern to you.
7	Just kind of want to bring the point
8	home and read to you an email that I
9	received and I receive scores of these
10	every day, along with tweets and many other
11	forms of communication that really
12	underline how bad things have gotten. And
13	this is from a gentleman named Christian
14	from Rockville Centre.
15	He says: "Dear Senator Kaminsky,
16	I've been commuting from Rockville Centre
17	to my job in Manhattan for 31 years. This
18	year, my commuting experience on the LIRR
19	ranks as the absolute worst.
20	"First there was the string of
21	derailments at the beginning of the year,
22	each wreaking havoc for at least a week.
23	Then there was the Summer of Hell. Last
24	week I began my new routine. Three times

1 now the train has been either delayed or
2 shortened.

"This morning I tried the 703, but it was canceled, no explanation. Instead we were accommodated on another train making an extra stop, resulting in a very crowded train. Then this train was canceled in Jamaica and we had to wait to board a different train to take us in the city.

"For what we pay a month, we should be able to expect a seat and courteous conditions. We should also be able to expect timely explanations about service delays. Although there was an excuse earlier this year, there is none for the terrible service we have been experiencing over the last month."

And I took Christian's email to heart, and I kind of assembled in graphic form the cancellations over the last three months versus a year ago, and this is what we see (displaying posterboard). And I think it's kind of starkly evident what's

4	1		
⊥	been	going	on.

2	What can I tell and what would you
3	like to tell the Christians and other
4	people like him on Long Island who depend
5	on the Long Island Railroad every day and
6	have never seen things this bad?
7	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Senator, I
8	appreciate it. And as you know, prior to
9	even thinking about coming to this hearing,
10	I too saw that data. You said the source
11	of that was MTA Long Island Railroad. I
12	look at that data on a daily basis. And as
13	I've said before, and I'll say it again, I
14	am not happy with it. I have gone out to
15	the island, I've been on the Long Island
16	Railroad myself. And there is a lot of
17	there are a lot of the lack of urgency,
18	more than anything else, is the thing that
19	concerns me the most.
20	And we've started to work on that,

And we've started to work on that, and we've started to make some personnel changes, and we're going to continue that process.

I know the letter stated the summer,

1	but we've actually talked about this. I
2	mean, if we could have what happened during
3	the summer happen all the time, there were
4	minimal delays. I mean, it was the fear of
5	the summer because of what happened with
6	Amtrak. That same level of vigilance needs
7	to be applied 365 days a year, not just
8	because there was going to be outages in
9	Penn Station due to work being done by
10	Amtrak.

That said, you know, we -- in addition to that, there was a reference about communication. Nothing concerns me more than communicating with our customers about exactly why and what is happening and what are the options available.

First off, there should be regular communications -- even if they're on time, there should be regular communications. We need to enhance the communications, we need it centralized. And we will have, in our next capital budget, money to put together to have what I would call a command post, where we could all be together, like we

1	have on other sides of our system. You
2	have my word that this will get fixed.
3	While I mentioned I was born in the
4	Bronx, between eighth grade and high school
5	I lived on Long Island, and I know how
6	important the Long Island Railroad is and
7	what it means for people who commute in.
8	You have my word. This concerns me and it
9	bothers me.
10	SENATOR KAMINSKY: Okay. But also
11	you and I have spoken about what concerns
12	commuters with the East River tunnels.
13	Obviously, as you know, they were inundated
14	after Sandy. And just from watching
15	Twitter every day, they are a cause of much
16	of this delay. And I don't think there's a
17	plan to do an overhaul for six or seven
18	years down the road, which for a safety
19	concern and for the continued delays has me
20	concerned. Can you address what we can do
21	with respect to that?
22	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Sure. I try to

MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Sure. I try to avoid saying this as much as possible to folks on Long Island, but I think it's

1	really important to stress that if you
2	think of all the trains that come through
3	and come through to Manhattan, we go
4	through those East River tunnels. Those
5	East River tunnels are owned by Amtrak.
5	And in the process of that, they control
7	the maintenance, they control the upkeep,
3	they control they give us the red light
9	and green light to go through.

We'll continue to work with Amtrak on that. We have told them that we will share and give them money in connection, pay our fair share, so that the tunnels can be fixed. And I'll work with you in trying to move Amtrak to get to that place to get it done.

I look at it -- I mean, you know,
when you think about it, the only way that
the Long Island Railroad trains from any
particular line will get into Penn Station
is that they've got to squeeze through
these tunnels that are not owned by us.
I'd love that opportunity, but I don't ever
see that in the future, so we have to work

with them. They're the landlord, we're the tenant, and we're pushing as hard as we can to get Amtrak to focus on that.

But you're right, every time there's a problem inside that tunnel, everything on Long Island gets backed up. And it's a situation that's been like that for over a hundred years, and I would like that to get fixed as quickly as possible.

SENATOR KAMINSKY: I think one of the frustrations Long Islanders have is the MTA or Long Island Railroad is this kind of faceless entity and they're not able to kind of have a back-and-forth. And what I think would be helpful is to -- and what I would like to invite you to do is come to my Senate district -- you know, the MTA, the Long Island Railroad, somebody who would be able to hear from commuters about what they're experiencing, kind of lay out what the action points are, to address some of those concerns. Just kind of have some dialogue. I think just having the voice or the tweet about what delays there are have

1	really frustrated people, and I would love
2	to invite you to do that and to participate
3	in that.
4	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Sure. But
5	it I accept that. I will. But I will
6	also tell you, as part of the communication
7	plan is to have the face of the Long Island
8	Railroad, there needs to be community
9	representatives, there needs to be a
10	public you know, a government and
11	community affairs staff who will know the
12	communities and know and possibly,
13	probably, hopefully even live in the
14	communities, so that their face can be
15	local as well.
16	SENATOR KAMINSKY: Okay, I
17	appreciate it.
18	And the last question is, have you
19	explored what options Long Island railroad
20	has at Belmont to accommodate the proposal
21	for the new Islander stadium and what that
22	might cost and how we might get from here
23	to there?
24	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So a study is

1	going on right now. As you know, there's a
2	spur off of the main line that really
3	that spur only goes from going from the
4	west to the east. There's no way for going
5	where most Long Islanders would take it if
6	they were taking the Long Island Railroad
7	as opposed to driving to go see the
8	Islanders. So there is a study going on
9	right now. Until it is completed, I have
10	no idea of what the costs would be.
11	The implications to it, though, are
12	significant. When we provide when the
13	Long Island Railroad provides service to
14	Belmont, it's generally on weekends and
15	it's in connection with the racetrack. The
16	Islanders play during you know, the
17	games start during rush hour. As I
18	mentioned before, we're at capacity on the
19	main line during rush hour. And so we're
20	going to have to look at that and weigh
21	that in. I'm concerned about how that's

But I do understand the desire on

in time.

22

23

all going to fit in at any particular point

1	the part of the state, as well as the
2	owners of the Islanders and the community
3	that lives in and around Belmont, how
4	important it is for them to have transit.
5	SENATOR KAMINSKY: Thank you,
6	Chairman Lhota. I just want to end by
7	saying that I think New York got to see
8	your performance before and after Sandy.
9	And as a Long Islander, we don't use
10	analogies like this lightly, but, you know,
11	this is a disaster we are facing now too,
12	and we could really use your leadership and
13	have great hope that we will be able to
14	tackle these existential problems. So
15	thank you.
16	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
17	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Thank you,
18	Senator.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
20	Skoufis.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN SKOUFIS: Thank you,
22	Madam Chair.
23	Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for your
24	participation.

1	Like Senator Kaminsky, I represent a
2	set of suburban communities, albeit on the
3	opposite side of New York City, in Orange
4	and Rockland Counties. And one of the
5	issues that is top of mind for many of the
6	commuters I represent, as you can imagine,
7	is the congestion pricing proposal that was
8	just unveiled and that there are ongoing
9	conversations about. I know the MTA is
10	deeply involved in these conversations. My
11	understanding is that you have or you had a
12	number of current or former MTA
13	representatives on the Fix NYC panel that
14	was convened.

My first question, and I think the most important question, is talk to me about double tolling. I know that there are not tolls proposed to be set up on the East River bridges because the panel did not want to double-toll folks who come into Manhattan, once on the bridge, once in the zone. Our commuters who come into Manhattan over the George Washington Bridge and Lincoln Tunnel, my constituents, west

1	of Hudson, will they be double-tolled? The
2	Fix NYC proposal does not speak to that, as
3	far as I can tell.
4	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So my I have
5	a Fix NYC proposal; I remember reading in
6	that that they said that, you know, if you
7	came in through a tunnel or a bridge and
8	then ultimately went to the central
9	business district, that it would be a
10	credit against whatever the charge would
11	be.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN SKOUFIS: Even the Port
13	Authority crossings?
14	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Yes.
15	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: Yes.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN SKOUFIS: Well, I'm
17	happy to hear that. That wasn't my
18	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: That's what I
19	read.
20	But I'd also like to say while there
21	are two members of our board who were on
22	the Fix NYC panel you know, the staff of
23	the MTA it was separate and distinct.
24	So my understanding of what's there is from

1	what I read and what I'm now talking to the
2	folks who wrote the report, their
3	understanding.

ASSEMBLYMAN SKOUFIS: Well, I'm happy to hear that, and I ask that you please assure that that makes it, to the best of your ability, assure that makes it into any final proposal if we do have a final proposal on congestion pricing.

You know, we are the -- west of
Hudson is the oft-ignored part of the MTA
system, unfortunately. Last time we looked
at it, for every dollar we put in, Orange
gets about 63 cents of service back and
Rockland gets about, I think, 65 cents of
service back, based on a study that was
conducted a number of years ago.

And more importantly, as it relates to congestion pricing, I understand that this concept is meant to incentivize and disincentivize behavior as it relates to driving or using mass transit. The matter of fact is west of Hudson, in our two counties, we don't have the same, as I'm

1	sure you know, accessibility to that public
2	transit that the rest of the MTA system
3	has. We don't have subway systems,
4	obviously; we don't have anywhere near the
5	scope of busing that the five boroughs and
6	even some of the other suburban counties
7	have. We don't have any mega-projects, if
8	you will East Side Access, Second Avenue
9	subway, et cetera. You know, we took a
10	look just this morning, my office, trains
11	from Croton-Harmon each day into Grand
12	Central, for their commuters, 70 trains.
13	Trains from Hicksville, Long Island
14	Railroad, into Manhattan every day, 66
15	trains. Trains from the most heavily used
16	Orange County MTA station and that's
17	Harriman, which I represent, and happen to
18	live in the town of Woodbury 13.
19	So it is important that, I believe,
20	there be accommodations for west-of-Hudson
21	commuters given the lack of access that we
22	do have. And I'm happy to hear that it's
23	your understanding that there won't be that
24	double tolling even over the Port Authority

1 0	crossings.

Lastly -- I know I'm running out of time -- can you provide an update on where you are with a new station at Woodbury Common? There was a small blurb in the Governor's Executive Budget I think tasking folks to look at the feasibility of a new station there. This is not a new idea. I don't know how much of the institutional history you know around this. This is an idea that dates back to well over a decade; the MTA tried to approach the community back then.

I fully support the idea. But my hope is that we can move past feasibility and studies at this point and get this done, along with the massive \$150 million interchange DOT project that's underway. This would be a significant boon to relieving congestion in our area to get a train station right into the mall.

So if you could speak to that and where we are, and are we prepared to fund that this year, if we can?

1	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So the fact
2	that it's been recommended in the Executive
3	Budget I think gives an idea of how high a
4	priority it is. And we have been charged
5	with more than just doing a feasibility,
6	there have been discussions with the owner
7	of the mall, the outlet mall Simons, I
8	believe, is the name that, you know,
9	we're moving forward with it. And I
10	understand it.
11	You know, when a governor, any
12	governor, puts something in the budget,
13	it's real and it needs to move to the next
14	level.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN SKOUFIS: Okay. Thank
16	you.
17	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you. Our
18	next speaker is Senator Rivera.
19	SENATOR RIVERA: Good morning, sir.
20	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Good morning.
21	SENATOR RIVERA: So I have a few
22	things that I want to talk about, and it's
23	likely that I'll need a second round. Some
24	of the questions have already been asked,

1 but I wanted to go b	back through them.
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First of all, I wanted to go back to 2 3 the line of questioning that Assemblymember Paulin started on related to the story in 4 5 the Daily News. And I just wanted to reiterate something that you said earlier; 6 7 I wanted to make sure that it was stated for the record, and clearly, that you do 8 9 recognize that there were some misleading 10 statements from the authority related to the amount of -- oh, you're saying no? 11 12 MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: I don't believe 13 there were any misleading statements, sir. 14 I think -- but I'm sorry, I interrupted 15 your question. 16 SENATOR RIVERA: It's just that I'm pretty sure that what I heard earlier was 17 18 when either Assemblymember Weinstein or Assemblymember Paulin asked -- said, Do you 19 20 acknowledge that there might have been some 21 misleading statements, and you said "That's fair." Is that not --22 MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: What I said was 23

fair was that in the future if -- you know,

1	the answer to the question you know, the
2	question that I was asked was, way back
3	when, Can you give us all power-related
4	disruptions and power-related service
5	delivery disruptions and delays, and that's
6	the number I gave.
7	The example I used was that one
8	power problem, if you're just going to
9	isolate just the Con Ed side you know,
10	when Con Ed looks at something and they
11	say, Look, we have a power outage at 42nd
12	Street on the West Side, for them, that's
13	one. For me, if it's an hour, it's almost
14	200 trains. So how do I connect it? Do I
15	say I've been disrupted and impacted and my
16	passengers and your constituents
17	SENATOR RIVERA: So you're saying
18	that you could have communicated better,
19	that point could have been communicated
20	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: No, I answered

MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: No, I answered the question that was asked, how many disruptions or how many service delivery problems does the MTA have. I wasn't -- and that's what I -- that's what was

1	answered.
2	SENATOR RIVERA: Okay. I might want
3	to go back to that.
4	But something that's not been
5	mentioned yet is the state of emergency,
6	right? Last June there was a state of
7	emergency declared. That means certain
8	things for the for different parts of
9	the operation of the agency. And there are
10	a few things related to what that power was
11	used for. In particular, if it is I
12	think it was at a couple of the board
13	meetings there was a discussion about the
L 4	LIRR catering contracts, subway car
15	handrails, funding for the Governor's
16	Genius Competition, as well as consultant
17	drawings for the Cortlandt Street No. 1
18	station. These are all projects that were
19	kind of fast-tracked, I guess, because of
20	the emergency, the state of emergency.
21	Could you tell us if that is
22	accurate, and why did the agency believe
23	that such things were part of to solve

an emergency in the system?

1	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: The executive
2	order I don't have a copy of it with me,
3	but the executive order, the very first
4	thing that it talks about is issues with
5	the Long Island Railroad, before it gets to
6	the subway. It's the very first thing that
7	it talks about.
8	And in connection with the problems
9	that we anticipated with the Long Island
10	Railroad, we thought it would be an
11	important idea that since we're looking for
12	Long Islanders to get on buses, that we
13	would in fact have catering available,
14	coffee or doughnuts or things like that in
15	the morning available for them. We needed
16	to do that in less than a week. It was
17	clearly part of why I think the emergency
18	order was put together.
19	What was discussed at the board
20	level and was corrected in future executive
21	orders as you know, executive orders are
22	for 30 days. It gets re-upped all the

time. It now includes provisions in there for the board to. 24

1	We report to the board on a monthly
2	basis everything that has been purchased
3	and acquired in connection with the
4	emergency order. And the board meeting
5	that we had just yesterday and the
6	committee meetings before the board on
7	Monday went over all of those.
8	And so the board was concerned that
9	it was being cut out of the executive
10	order. The new executive order
11	subsequently provided a role for the board.
12	SENATOR RIVERA: Okay. I have many
13	other ones particularly related to the
14	subway capital needs, but I'll get a second
15	round. Thank you, Mr. Chairman Madam
16	Chairwoman.
17	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Thank you,
18	Senator.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We've been
20	joined by Assemblyman Félix Ortiz.
21	For a question, Assemblyman Carroll.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN CARROLL: Thank you,
23	Madam Chair.
24	Good morning. My first question,

1	Commissioner Lhota, is signal failures are
2	the leading cause of subway delays. What
3	is the MTA's plan to modernize our signal
4	system to wireless-communication-based
5	train controls, a system that they have in
6	Paris that allows their most modern rail
7	lines to have trains come every 85 seconds?
8	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So, Senator
9	{sic}, as you know, the L line has
10	communication based controls. We will
11	shortly have total communication-based
12	controls on the No. 7 train. We are
13	installing communication-based control on
14	the Queens Boulevard line, which is the E
15	and the numerous other lines that go
16	underneath Queens Boulevard.
17	And we as part of the Genius
18	Competition that the Governor put in place
19	back in June, are evaluating different
20	methodologies of how to install
21	communication-based control throughout our
22	entire system.
23	We've got in our capital budget
24	right now \$2.7 billion. We will use all

l \$2.7 billion	on	а	new	capital	program.
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2 This goes through 2019. The next capital

3 program, while we're in the process of

4 putting it together right now, will have a

5 significant component in putting in a new

6 signal system.

ASSEMBLYMAN CARROLL: I think conservative estimates said it would cost about \$20 billion to outfit the entire system with this communication-based train control. Will the 2020-2024 capital budget have an outlay to, over the next five to 10 years, modernize the entire system?

MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: I'm waiting for the results of the Genius Competition to see what other technologies are out there. Communication-based control is a technology that's 25 years old. Part of the Genius Competition was to -- we know a lot has happened to the digital world in the last 25 years. What other new technologies are out there? Because if we're going to make an investment like this, let's make it the best, let's make it the most modern system.

1	So I'm waiting for those results.
2	It's my anticipation look, I'd like to
3	get a the most important thing to do
4	with the new signal system is so that we
5	can also get more trains, or less time in
6	between trains. It's also going to require
7	us to buy new trains. Because every single
8	one of our almost 6500 trains are being
9	used. So if we're going to put less time
10	in between, we're going to need more
11	trains.
12	Now, all of our trains that we're
13	buying now and have been buying for the
14	last few years are all communication-based-

buying now and have been buying for the last few years are all communication-based-control-eligible. It's built in already. But a lot of our system is not. So we're going to also, in addition to putting in the signal system itself, we're also going to need new trains. And in fact we have --sorry for the problem, but we do have, you know, the new -- yesterday the board approved a contract for the R211s, which is the name of these trains. These are brand-new trains that will be made by

Τ	Rawasaki, all in the United States, half of
2	which will be made in Yonkers, New York;
3	the other half will be in Lincoln,
4	Nebraska. They are all ready to use the
5	new signal system.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN CARROLL: Well, you
7	know, just switching tracks, I'm sure that
8	you read a report by Comptroller DiNapoli
9	in November of 2017 that noted that there
10	may still be a \$15 billion budget shortfall
11	in the 2015-2019 capital budget plan,
12	partially because there has still not been
13	an identified source of the \$7 billion in
14	state funding for its capital obligations.
15	Can the MTA currently identify the
16	source of those \$7 billion from the state
17	for its capital funding?
18	MTA CFO FORAN: No, there is not
19	right now an identified source, either of
20	the bonds themselves or the revenue
21	support.
22	And I would point out that the
23	agreement that we had when we did receive
24	this tremendous additional funding that

1	now is \$7.6 billion above the initial
2	\$1 billion was that the issue of those
3	funds would be made available as we've
4	already used our own funds first. And that
5	is what we're doing. We still have
6	resources available to us that we are
7	spending.

We firmly believe that the state -members of these bodies and the executive
branch -- will come up with the funding
source to meet that commitment. But right
now we're using the resources that we have
internally, with our own bonding, to meet
the needs. So those aren't required at
this time.

agree that we're under dire need to invest in the system to upgrade signals, upgrade cars, bring new buses online. Wouldn't one assume that we're going to need that funding sooner rather than later? And that we're coming upon the 2020-2024 capital budget, and will you be able to roll that out before 2019 to show where the budget

1	shortfalls could be, so that if we do do a
2	congestion pricing plan that raises
3	\$1 billion to \$1.5 billion annually, we
4	know where this money is going so we know
5	what we're buying?
6	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So, Senator, if
7	I may
8	ASSEMBLYMAN CARROLL: I'm an
9	Assemblymember, just
10	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: I'm sorry,
11	(inaudible), I apologize.
12	Just a little bit of background.
13	When you have a five-year plan and you talk
14	monies in those five-year plans, the
15	projects will start during those five
16	years. In some cases they continue on
17	beyond that.
18	The money that's committed, which is
19	not given but committed from whether it's
20	the federal, state, local or MTA towards
21	those plans, are needed not up-front, but
22	they're actually needed when the cash flow
23	goes out. And the cash flow goes out when
24	the projects are being worked on.

1	So if you're in a five-year plan and
2	something starts within the five years,
3	anything that's done within the five years
4	gets paid. That goes to Bob's mentioning
5	that you know, the priority of dollars.
6	This agreement goes back for quite a ways,
7	back to even when I was the New York City
8	budget director. And then the first
9	dollars that always go out, that we use in
10	any capital plan, are the MTA's and the
11	federal government's, then followed by the
12	state and city governments'. So they're on
13	the tail end of the program.
14	That was the conversation, as I
15	recall in reading the Comptroller's report,
16	that the commitment's there but the cash
17	hasn't been given. You know, we will get
18	the cash when the work gets done. And the
19	work is proceeding along.
20	That same report
21	ASSEMBLYMAN CARROLL: Well, how long
22	is this work going to take to get done, I
23	guess is the real question.
24	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: In this

1	particular case with the switches, they're
2	all being done, but the capital plan said
3	that it was going to go out beyond that
4	period of time.
5	Remember, remember, when you put in
6	switches, we have to take down the we
7	have to take down sometimes a portion, not
8	all, but a portion of a subway line. It's
9	not when you put in a switch, it's not
10	something that we can do on a weekend, it's
11	not something that we can do overnight.
12	And we run a 24-hour, seven-day system, so
13	we have to weigh against that how do we
14	deal with the shutdown for a period of time
15	to be able to put that switch in. That
16	counterbalance is very, very important.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN CARROLL: I'll come
18	around for a second time.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Sure. We've
20	been joined by Assemblyman Steve Otis.
21	Senator?
22	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Senator Savino is
23	up.
24	SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you, Senator

Young.

I'm already preparing for my second round of questions, so -- and I know you're going to be grilled intensively about the Subway Action Plan and who should pay for it and how we should pay for it, so I want to speak about something a little bit more parochial.

As you know, I represent south
Brooklyn and Staten Island, two areas that
could easily be described as transit
deserts in many respects. One of the
things we've been hoping for for a while in
south Brooklyn is the restoration of
express service. So if anyone on your team
could give me an update as to where we are
with express restoration service.

MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: As you know, we're doing a tremendous amount of work on the F line right now. That work is slated to continue through the balance of the year. We will then be taking a look at what opportunities there will be to bring back the F express service in some form. I

1 think everything is still on the table.

2 SENATOR SAVINO: Right. Because as 3 you know, in Coney Island we've seen not just development, but also more people are 4 5 discovering Coney Island with the -- and you're smiling because you know how on a 6 7 summer weekend we can have up to a million 8 people on the beach there and on the boardwalk. And unfortunately, there's only 9 10 one way in and one way out. It's a 11 peninsula that's only three avenues wide. 12 And when there is any sort of major 13 problem, people can't get off of Coney 14 Island. So we're hoping to get more people 15 on the train and out of their cars, so any 16 efforts there would be great. Two other issues I want to mention. 17 18 I think one of the great success stories of

I think one of the great success stories of the MTA in the past couple of years is the changeover at our toll booths to over-the-road tolling. It has really sped traffic across the bridges. However, as we know, not everybody has an E-ZPass, and there's been some bumps in the road about

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1	LOTT	collection.

2	So I just have a question. Since
3	some people are still resistant to the idea
4	of an E-ZPass because they don't use it
5	enough to justify having to maintain money
6	on it, has there been any thought about
7	allowing people to pay their tolls through
8	another collection? I mean, for instance,
9	is there a way to connect the over-the-road
10	tolling perhaps with someone's cellphone if
11	they have a payment method on it, so that
12	they don't get the ticket in the mail, they
13	don't get the violation, they don't get the
14	big fines?
15	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So, Senator,
16	right now, just to show you, we have
17	between 94 and 95 percent of between 94
18	and 95 percent of all users on all of our
19	tolls have E-ZPass, and it's expanding even
20	more.

We've opened up various different
ways in which you can acquire an E-ZPass.

You can pay for an E-ZPass with cash in
numerous different locations throughout the

1	New York metropolitan area where, you know,
2	for those people who don't want an E-ZPass
3	because they don't want to be identified
4	through their credit card and all of
5	that I fully understand that but you
6	can go to many different delis and bodegas.
7	Anywhere where you see a sign where you can
8	buy a telephone card, you can also buy an
9	E-ZPass. So I think we're seeing more and
10	more of that.

And I will look into what we do to advertise that so that there's more of an opportunity for your constituents to see that.

SENATOR SAVINO: Great. And the final question on this round, as you know, over the past few years the Senate has taken action to pass legislation to increase the penalties on subway predators, sexual predators in the subway system. In June of this year, I released a report that shows that subway sex crimes and arrests have skyrocketed in the subway system. And I know this has been discussed at the MTA

1	board

2 Unfortunately, these are repeat 3 offenders who find their way into the subway system, and the penalties are almost 4 5 nonexistent. Many of them just get a slap on the wrist and they're back in the subway 6 7 the next day. So could you speak at all to the concerns that you have about this and 8 whether or not you think -- I can't ask you 9 10 to support legislation. Perhaps if you do, I would like you to take a look at the bill 11 12 that the Senate has passed almost 13 unanimously for the past five years that 14 would elevate these crimes to the level of 15 a Class D felony and keep these repeat 16 predators out of the subway system. MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Senator, we 17 18 have to do something about this. I mean, 19 there's no question. And if we need 20 legislation and {inaudible} to fine it, so be it. But the enforcement of it -- and 21 22 we're also -- you know, as part of it I've seen an increase in some of the reporting 23 24 on this, not just in the subway system but

1	in parts of the city, and when you look at
2	CompStat reports in various different
3	precincts.
4	We also need to make it easier for
5	those who are you know, whether it's
6	women or whoever is being attacked in any
7	way, shape or form, a way in which they can
8	report it, because I think it's very, very
9	important.
10	We also have people on board the
11	trains to deal with these issues, all of
12	our Ronnie, if you want to talk about
13	the program we have in place
14	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: Sure.
15	So recognizing that this is an unacceptable
16	situation for our customers, we've been
17	working very aggressively not only with the
18	NYPD and the Transit Bureau and the subway
19	system, we've put our own customer
20	information campaign out about how to
21	report these crimes.
22	We've also started this year working
23	closely with the criminal justice offices

24 and trying to pursue prosecution of these

1	recidivists in order to, as a condition of
2	their parole, including barring them from
3	the transit system. So we do think there
4	are opportunities for enforcement.
5	SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you. And
6	you're right, you guys have put in place
7	some programs to help better identify them
8	and capture them.
9	I'm going to be doing another report
10	soon with the NYPD and we're going to go
11	attempt to explain how many of them are
12	repeat offenders. And the vast majority of
13	them are.
14	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: We
15	have that information. We'd be glad to
16	share it with you.
17	SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you.
18	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We've been
20	joined, first, by Assemblywoman Earlene
21	<pre>Hill {inaudible exchange}.</pre>
22	Deputy Speaker Earlene Hooper has
23	joined us, from Hempstead, Long Island.
24	We now move on for a question to

1	Assemblywoman Hyndman.
2	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Good
3	morning.
4	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Good morning.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Good
6	morning, Chairman Lhota. Welcome back.
7	Good morning, Director Hakim.
8	Like Assemblymember Nily Rozic, I
9	live in southeast Queens and proudly
LO	represent the 29th District, and we have a
11	subway on the edge of the district. So I'm
12	glad to hear that you are very much going
13	to write the Freedom Ticket, you're going
L 4	to roll out the Freedom Ticket this year.
15	But what happened to the Freedom Ticket
16	pilot that was supposed to take place? I
17	thought it was supposed to start October
18	2017, to go into Brooklyn.
19	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Well, we're
20	very close to implementing the pilot. And
21	I was just leaning over, we just need to
22	get one more piece of clearance and it will
23	go forward, the pilot. It's very important
24	to be able to do that, to understand how

1	habits change, how volume how many
2	people use it, how do we adjust it
3	accordingly, before anything is rolled out
4	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Okay. We'r
5	also a district that relies heavily on
6	express bus service. And with these new
7	buses, these electric buses that you're
8	proudly displaying, are those going to be
9	also upgraded or added to the express bus
10	service?
11	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: I'm sorry, was
12	the question were we going to be using
13	electric buses on the express bus service?
14	Someday I hope we can do that, because
15	right now the electric charge will not go
16	the distance from southeast Queens to
17	depending on where it would terminate in
18	Midtown or Lower Manhattan, because we
19	can't afford to have it, you know, not get
20	the whole way. So they're able to use
21	hybrid electric buses in that.
22	You know, technology, when it comes
23	to batteries and how long a battery can
24	work, is changing rapidly as well. It's

1	all part of the digital world. That's why
2	I say someday I hope we can. Because the
3	electric buses throw off no emissions, they
4	make no sound, and they're wonderful for
5	both the people in the streets, as it goes
6	by, as well as for the passengers. So it's
7	our goal.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: You said that you like or agree with the Fix

New York plan. How are you prepared to deal with what may be an influx of subway riders that will decide to not use -- obviously, drive in, they'll decide to take the subway? How is MTA prepared to deal with that, as well as increased ridership, possibly, on the Long Island Railroad?

MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So the Fix NYC report, and having it be put in three phases, with the first phase dealing with whatever we can do prior to congestion pricing, which is, first and foremost, fix the MTA, deal with the placard problem, deal with enforcement of traffic, not just in the central district but throughout the

1	city of New York, and then at a certain
2	point then start charging, you know, for
3	higher vehicles, amount of money.
4	It's over a relatively long period
5	of time. For me, the most important
6	portion of that is, which I've said
7	earlier, MTA, you know, get that Subway
8	Action Plan done, get the delays down, buy
9	the new subway cars, get the new signal
10	system in so that as we see an influx in
11	the number of folks who come in, whether
12	they're commuters or even on the weekends,
13	that they're able to take the subway system
14	and it's a subway system that is reliable.
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Thank you.
16	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
17	Senator Krueger.
18	SENATOR KRUEGER: Good morning.
19	See, I bet you it would be at least three
20	hours with you. I think we're going to go
21	past that. I didn't bet him, excuse me.
22	That's an expression.
23	The state has actually removed \$455
24	million excuse me, \$456 million diverted

1	from the MTA back into the General Fund
2	over multiple years. And much of that
3	actually probably came from the payroll
4	tax. Don't you think that money should be
5	given back to the MTA to deal with
6	emergency needs?
7	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Senator,
8	there's an enormous amount of hyperbole
9	that goes around with the fact that the
10	claim that the state has diverted
11	\$457 million worth of operating support
12	from the MTA. It's extremely misleading
13	for the people who state that.
14	Of that amount, the state directed
15	204 million to go to the MTA's
16	pay-as-you-go capital account and/or
17	otherwise restored it. Of the remaining,
18	235 million was used to pay debt service on
19	bonds issued for the MTA for, you know,
20	transit and rail projects both
21	legitimate, both worthwhile programs.
22	And I think, you know, the most
23	important thing to remember is that the
24	amount of money that the state has given to

1	the MTA has increased over the last eight
2	years by \$1.1 billion. Every single year,
3	the amount of money that the state has
4	given to the MTA has gone up.

Now, in answer to your question about the PMT, the Governor in the current Executive Budget put in something that the MTA has had at least for the last six years in its legislative package, and that is to give the PMT directly to the MTA in a lockbox approach, and for that I am very grateful, because this issue would then no longer be on the table.

SENATOR KRUEGER: Thank you.

So you explained how the state

taking the money but then using it for debt

for the MTA is legitimate, although that's

not traditionally what we have done when we

cover bonds. So it's not been

traditionally the pattern that the state

makes a capital plan commitment so that

bonds can be drawn for you to improve your

system, and then we hit you with a

deduction from your operating cost to pay

1	those bonds. You would agree that's a new
2	concept?
3	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: It's a concept
4	that goes back for a long period of time.
5	You know, ever since we've been putting
6	together four-year plans, similar to the
7	way the City of New York puts together its
8	financial plans, we have projections into
9	the future. We have to make estimates of
10	what's there.
11	And the fact that if we don't get
12	what we estimated three years later, it's
13	hard to call it a cut. It really is very,
14	very hard to call that a cut. It's an
15	estimate. It's not real until the state,
16	you know, puts it in the budget.
17	But what's also important to look at
18	is that the the other monies that are
19	given to us, so that in each and every
20	year I have to look at it in total, I
21	can't just you know, not in the
22	component parts.

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SENATOR KRUEGER: So at yesterday's

board meeting you withdrew a proposal that

1	seemed to have some real concern raised by
2	board members that would ultimately involve
3	a billion dollars for more cosmetic fixes
4	for, I think, 33 or 34 stops. And there
5	was both concern about spending this money
6	on things that would not improve the direct
7	service of the subways and were there
8	was an argument, I believe, also over which
9	subway stations actually should be
10	prioritized.
11	Are you going to go back and
12	reevaluate this proposal?
13	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So if I may,
14	Senator, to give you
15	SENATOR KRUEGER: Yes.
16	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: my point of
17	view first, to understand what's included.
18	There is \$2.4 billion that's
19	currently in our capital plan to renovate
20	our stations. I don't believe, as some
21	people have said, that these are cosmetic
22	changes. If you look at the stations that
23	have been opened up, in Assemblyman Ortiz's
24	district you will see that they are new,

they are digital signage, they are -- it's
a much different experience.

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It's our expectation that we're going to do this throughout the entire system. We have to renovate each and every one of our stations, whether above ground or below ground. So as we're about to embark on doing this, what we decided to do -- you know I've gotten numerous questions about how we spent money and what's the way in which we spend money. So what we decided to do with this is let's look at those stations that are small, let's look at those stations that don't have as many passengers. Because, you know, we shut down the station, the ones I was just talking about in Brooklyn, for six months. And so we need to look at what happens to the disruption when you shut down a station.

So what I wanted to do, and what we're doing, is we're looking at those stations to see -- make sure that when we roll out to go out throughout the system

1	for the largest stations, that we have
2	found the right contractors, we know
3	exactly what to do. In a sense, we walk
4	before we run.

would rather we take the first dollars and go to the largest stations, go to the ones with the most number of people, impact and make it disruptive for the most number of people. And if we make a mistake up-front, that's going to be a mistake that the New York Times should properly write about, but good management would tell you, figure out how to do it appropriately and then roll it out to all of the rest of them. That was the plan. Less disruption, most efficient, what is the best way to get it done in each and every one of them. And so that was the process in doing it.

There's more politics at play here than it has anything to do with the actual plans themselves, because the plan that we've developed, I think it's reasonable, it makes the most amount of sense, and it

1	will allow us to do the most number of
2	stations by being as efficient as we
3	possibly can.

years ago when I was last at the MTA, we started working on cashless tolling. The very first one was the Henry Hudson Bridge.

We selected the Henry Hudson Bridge because it had less traffic, it also had no commercial traffic. And we wanted to make sure it worked, how does it work, do we have the back office in place, do we have the ability to then scale it up. And once we did, we now have it scaled throughout the entire system and the MTA is the largest cashless tolling operator in the world.

If we had decided to do the big bang, do it all at once, I guarantee you there would have been problems in the back office. But once we got it in place and knew that we could scale it forward, we went forward and did it.

24 SENATOR KRUEGER: I'll come back in

1	Rounds 2 and 3, thank you.
2	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Sorry I took
3	too long in
4	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblywoman
6	Malliotakis.
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MALLIOTAKIS: Hi,
8	chairman. Great to have you here.
9	First, I've always been a critic of
10	inefficiencies at the MTA, so I want to
11	give you credit when you mentioned the
12	aggressive cost-cutting measures,
13	particularly 2 billion in savings a year.
14	I think that's something that is and I
15	want to give credit where credit is due, so
16	I commend you on that.
17	I wanted to talk a little bit about
18	the violations that many residents in my
19	district, Staten Island and Brooklyn, have
20	received while going over the new cashless
21	tolling system on the Verrazano Bridge. In
22	particular, there are individuals who are

getting violations because they're not

reading the tag or perhaps they can't read

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1	the license plate, but also there's an
2	issue with the carpool. They may not be
3	able to there's cameras, I'm told, that
4	identify how many people are in the car,
5	and perhaps if there's an infant, they
6	don't see the third person. And so people
7	are being hit with these violations of
8	approximately a hundred dollars per trip,
9	which are certainly adding up to the
10	thousands, in some cases, if it's not
11	something that they're aware of right away.
12	So what I'm asking is the New York
13	State Thruway Authority recently came out
14	with an amnesty plan for their new cashless
15	tolling system for the Mario Cuomo Bridge,
16	and I want to ask the MTA to do the same.
17	Because certainly we don't want to take

advantage of individuals who are doing the

MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So, you know,

right thing but there may be a glitch in

Assemblymember, I will look at that. I've

seen a tremendous drop in any questions

from anyone on what's going over with the

the system.

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1	commuters and the number of passengers on
2	board. There were at the very beginning,
3	and then it's dropped down significantly.
4	And I'll continue to monitor that
5	and working with, as I mentioned before,
6	the back office part of it. Because, you
7	know, the benefits of cashless tolling is
8	cars go faster and they're not, you know -
9	everything goes across, accidents are less
10	But the back office has to work, because
11	that's where it actually happens. So that
12	we'll deal with that on the commuter side
13	of it.
L 4	On the penalty-related side, we've
15	also seen a tremendous drop because of a
16	better understanding. For those who, you
17	know, it can't be read, that issue has bee
18	fixed. It's been for a while ago.
19	So look, I will work with you, your
20	office and the folks both on Staten Island
21	and in southern Brooklyn who are frequent
22	users of the VZ, the Verrazano Bridge, to

make sure that it's --

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MALLIOTAKIS: That

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1	would be great. With regards to more local
2	or I guess additional local questions, the
3	West Shore light rail study and the North
4	Shore BRT, the MTA put forward funding, I
5	think it's about \$9 million total, for
6	studies or environmental design work on the
7	BRT. Could you tell us the status of that?
8	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Why don't I get
9	back to you on that, because I'm not sure.
10	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MALLIOTAKIS: Okay,
11	that would be great.
12	Speaking of the subway system and
13	a lot of my questions have already been
14	answered by your previous testimonies I
15	think you and I both agree that the City of
16	New York needs to also chip in with regards
17	to the Subway Action Plan and also toward
18	long-term funding of the MTA.
19	There are a lot of New York City
20	members here, so if you could just share
21	what would be the I mean, if New York
22	City doesn't step up and contribute towards
23	the subway system which is encompassed
24	wholly within its city, what's going to

1	nappen with regard to your action plan? In
2	previous testimony or in the press you've
3	mentioned that you may not be able to
4	complete the necessary signal upgrades
5	relating to the emergency plan if you do
6	not get the other 50 percent from the city.
7	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So what I've
8	said, that if we don't get the other
9	50 percent, we'll have to stretch the plan
10	out. I'd like, you know, the emergency
11	plan, the Subway Action Plan, as it's
12	called, to be done as quickly as possible,
13	because the most important thing, as many
14	other members had questions about, is when
15	are you going to upgrade, when are you
16	going to do the new things? I mean, I need
17	to get it stabilized and move up into the
18	new program.
19	Look, the whole point of it is
20	you know, with the Subway Action Plan and
21	looking for a partner, is exactly that.
22	It's important to have a partner in the
23	city for the New York City subway system.
24	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MALLIOTAKIS: And I

1	just want to put something on your radar.
2	I actually got a letter this morning from
3	the Staten Island Downtown Alliance
4	speaking about the Stapleton Train Station.
5	As you know, in the Stapleton area
6	there's been a lot of development. They've
7	now transformed the Home Port into Urby,
8	and there's a lot going on there
9	residentially and commercially, and we
10	expect more. The Stapleton Train Station
11	itself, it was supposed to be I guess
12	upgraded for some time and it's funny,
13	they sent me a picture from the 1986
14	Madonna video "Papa Don't Preach." And in
15	fact it was actually filmed there.
16	Graffiti and a lot of litter and grime.
17	And actually they're saying it looks as
18	terrible today as it did then.
19	So I appreciate the efforts that
20	were made in Bay Ridge, because I share
21	that district with Félix Ortiz, so we're
22	happy with the new subway we have there.
23	In Staten Island we'd also like to see
24	additional improvement, particularly in

1	these areas where we're seeing economic
2	growth and residential growth. We want to
3	be able to keep attracting that. But
4	certainly we want a subway station that
5	looks just as nice as the one in Bay Ridge.
6	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So I appreciate
7	that. And we're working very closely with
8	developers along where the Home Port used
9	to be, as well as in other parts as there's
10	growth in Staten Island, so that, you know,
11	we can be able to work with them, to be
12	able to use as I say, we can share.
13	Because it's really important, the value of
14	their property appreciates when they have
15	good mass transit nearby, and they fully
16	appreciate that.
17	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MALLIOTAKIS: I
18	appreciate that.
19	And we also need MetroCard boxes at
20	our rail we don't have any of that. So
21	if somebody wants to go refill their card
22	or buy a new card, they have to find a
23	store that sells it. We don't have any,
24	not one, on Staten Island, believe it or

1	not, which I think many people from other
2	boroughs would find shocking.
3	Thank you.
4	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Okay, I will
5	look into that, thank you.
6	You really have a picture of Madonna
7	up there?
8	(Laughter.)
9	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Technology.
10	Thank you. Our next speaker is
11	Senator Comrie.
12	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you. Thank
13	you, Madam Chairs.
14	Good morning, Chairman Lhota, it's
15	good to see you again. As you may
16	remember, I represent southeast Queens,
17	which is a transportation desert. There
18	are many parts of my district, as with
19	Assemblymember Rozic and Assemblymember
20	Hyndman, that don't have access to
21	transportation. It takes them 45 minutes
22	to an hour just to get to downtown Jamaica
23	Station.

And we're very concerned about

1	what's going with the Freedom Plan. I know
2	you made a couple of brief statements about
3	the Freedom Plan, but you said there's a
4	technical glitch. I hope that we can get
5	through that glitch as quickly as possibly
6	so that it can be up and running, because
7	it would give my constituents and
8	constituents in southeast Queens almost six
9	hours in quality time that they could get
10	back. And I hope that we can get that up
11	and going.

But I also encourage you to take a look at the entire plan, because my understanding is that there are some stations that are not going to be included, such as the Hollis, Queens Village stations on the Long Island Railroad, and I think that those are two stations that could be included in the Freedom Plan, and I hope we can get that included as quickly as possible.

I'll come back on my second round and talk about congestion pricing; I just want to stay parochial for a moment.

1	Also in my district is the Lefferts
2	Boulevard underpass for the Long Island
3	Railroad station, the Kew Gardens station.
4	That underpass has been in disrepair for
5	over 20 years. Recently they took a
6	10-year lease, it was given to a manager
7	with no opportunity for maintenance. The
8	overpass is in severe disrepair, and we've
9	been trying to get a study funded by the
10	MTA to look at preserving that Long Island
11	Railroad bridge on Lefferts Boulevard
12	because we have businesses that have been
13	there over 20 years that want to stay in
14	the area, and they're on top of the bridge.
15	It's a stucco, slash, convoluted kind of a
16	patchwork that put the bridge together; now
17	it can't be maintained. And unfortunately,
18	even for businesses to stay viable, there
19	has to be a brand-new electrical service
20	brought in so that the businesses can stay
21	viable.
22	But the community overwhelmingly
23	wants to see those businesses stay, and
24	there is a way, we believe, that the bridge

1	can be maintained and preserved. And it
2	only takes about a million-dollar study to
3	get that done. And I don't believe that it
4	takes that much, but the Long Island
5	Railroad has attempted to move forward.

Now that you're in the position as chairman, I hope that we can get that done and get that done quickly. It's important to that community, and it's important to the structure and the safety of the Long Island Railroad, because that is the major bridge that takes a lot of the trains coming from Long Island Railroad, which would only further infuriate Senator Kaminsky's on-record times.

So hopefully we could sit down on both of those issues and go through that thoroughly, and working with yourself and your team, I think we could get some honest answers on that.

I also wanted to just align myself with Senator Kaminsky, because my district touches Belmont Park also. That Belmont Park Long Island Railroad station is

1	something we sorely need. We could use it
2	before the Islanders get here. So if we
3	can get that done. We've been asking for
4	that to happen. And that would be a great
5	park-and-ride location for commuters, so.
6	And you talked about bus route
7	changes, just to bounce to another topic,
8	since I only have a short window. As
9	Assemblymember Rozic said, in southeast
10	Queens we need a lot of bus route changes.
11	But even more than that, you know, right
12	now we could use more express buses going
13	to Manhattan directly, to the central
14	business district.
15	The express buses that we have now
16	don't run frequently enough, and there's
17	been a high demand from my constituents to
18	do express buses, not the what do you
19	call those buses that you're trying to put
20	in?
21	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: The SBS, the
22	SENATOR COMRIE: Yeah, the SBS
23	buses.
24	They don't want to take time to go

1	to Jamaica, they'd rather take a one-seat
2	ride into Manhattan. The express bus would
3	give them that opportunity and do it in a
4	much more comfortable way.

And I hope that we can sit down and look at that, look at those bus route changes that need to happen in Queens overall, because as you already know, the population and the demographics are changing and we need to make it a better possibility for buses into Queens. So I would hope that we'd get a chance to look at that and put all those things together.

Finally, in my last couple of seconds, I want to congratulate Hector

Garcia, who is your Long Island Railroad community guy for Queens and part of Long Island. He's overwhelmed and overworked, but he is responsive. So I agree with you, we need to have more local people there to get back to us, but hopefully when we sit down we can get real answers.

23 So I'll come back on the second 24 round and go deeper.

1	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Senator, I got
2	all six I think it was six items that
3	you talked about that we will follow up on
4	SENATOR COMRIE: I've got about six
5	more too.
6	(Laughter.)
7	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Thank you.
8	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you.
9	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you,
10	Senator.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
12	Mindful about the negative effects
13	of prolonged sitting, health effects, I
14	think we're going to take a five-minute
15	break, let people stretch their legs and
16	use the facilities if they need to. So if
17	we could do that now.
18	(A brief recess was taken.)
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So to return to
20	our to resume the hearing, Assemblyman
21	David Buchwald.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN BUCHWALD: Thank you,
23	Madam Chairwoman. It's nice to say those
24	words.

1	And thank you, Chairman Lhota, for
2	being here this morning. Would it be okay
3	if I asked you, as best as you can, to
4	interpret the recent comments of the mayor
5	of New York City with regards to the Fix
6	NYC plan? I'm going to specify what
7	comments and your action but I just want
8	to pre-clear that of course you are not the
9	mayor of New York City
10	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Oh, yeah, I
11	know that.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN BUCHWALD: speak to
13	exactly for him.
14	(Laughter.)
15	ASSEMBLYMAN BUCHWALD: But I'd like
16	to ask you a bit about his comments on the
17	Fix NYC plan and see as best we can,
18	together, whether we can interpret them.
19	The mayor of New York City has urged
20	that there be assurances that the revenues
21	raised for the pricing zone through the Fix
22	NYC plan or whatever is enacted go to
23	New York City subways and buses. As you
24	understand it, is the mayor saying that the

1	money collected from transportation needs
2	to be dedicated to transportation, which is
3	something I very much agree with, or is the
4	mayor saying that he's opposed to even a
5	small percentage of funding going to the
6	roads and bridges of New York City,
7	including the MTA's own bridges and
8	tunnels? Or is the mayor saying that he is
9	opposed to any of the new revenue going to
10	the MTA's commuter railroads despite the
11	fact that a significant percentage of the
12	money raised would come from residents of
13	the suburbs of New York City and the fact
14	that the better the service on Long Island
15	Railroad and Metro-North Railroad, the less
16	congestion there will be in New York's
17	central business district?
18	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So interpreting
19	what the mayor means is just going to be
20	fraught with problems if I state one thing
21	or the other. It could mean any and all of
22	what you've mentioned, as I remember the
23	proposal that was put together is, I
24	believe, the beginning of a process. It

1	was exactly that, a proposal. And I think,
2	you know, everybody's going to have
3	different opinions. There are going to be
4	public hearings about this, so it's going
5	to be involving the Legislature
6	significantly.
7	But you asked some very seminal
8	questions, whether they came from the mayor
9	or not. How will the proceeds be used?
10	Will it be used for mass transit? How do
11	you define mass transit? Do you also
12	include work that may need to be done on
13	roads and bridges and all of that?
14	So I think I've got to give a lot
15	of credit to the panel that put together
16	this report, in that they looked at it from
17	a point of view excuse me.
18	(Cellphone interruption.)
19	ASSEMBLYMAN BUCHWALD: I just ask
20	for a few extra seconds, Madam Chair.
21	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So yes.
22	It's one of our board members I
23	have one of our board members who keeps
24	calling me, it's very important.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN BUCHWALD: If that board
2	member has an answer to my question
3	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: No, he won't
4	he won't
5	(Laughter.)
6	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: But I'm not
7	sure there is any answer to your question,
8	because this is the beginning of a process
9	in which all of those questions will be
10	asked and answered through the legislative
11	process.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN BUCHWALD: Well, could I
13	ask, Chairman Lhota, whether you yourself
14	subscribe to any of the principles as
15	outlined in my earlier question as to the
16	extent that new revenues are raised, of
17	what principles should be applied to how
18	they are allocated, whether within the MTA
19	or beyond?
20	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Speaking for
21	myself and only myself and the MTA in that
22	process, I think the most important aspect
23	is, and similar to what the Governor did in
24	the Executive Budget, is that whatever

1	monies are dedicated to the MTA, it's to be
2	done in a direct approach and a lockbox
3	approach and avoiding going through the
4	general funds.

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ASSEMBLYMAN BUCHWALD: And in terms of the role the commuter railroads play to both the vitality of New York City and its central business district, do you think it's fair to say that improvements to the commuter railroads are part of ensuring that the New York City metropolitan area has a robust way that ensures the congestion in central Manhattan is not onerous for the residents of New York City?

MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So,

Assemblymember, I agree with you that a robust mass transit system is not just the subways but it includes the commuter rails, and the commuter rails are not just outside the City of New York. The Long Island Railroad has thirteen stations, I believe, in Queens and in Brooklyn. We're talking about building new stations for

24 Metro-North, additional stations for

1	additional in the Bronx. They're
2	critical to keep reducing congestion in
3	Manhattan.

Anything we can do to prevent cars from coming in and using mass transit is not just only good for congestion, it's also good for the environment, it's also good for the economic development of the entire region.

ASSEMBLYMAN BUCHWALD: And if I could, from that last question, ask a specific Metro-North question -- can you or one of your colleagues please provide our joint committees with an update on where Metro-North is on the process of upgrading the White Plains train station? Which is, as you know, the busiest station outside of New York City in the Metro-North system.

MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Last December we approved going forward with the contract to renovate White Plains Station. We are moving forward. It is one of the enhanced stations of the Metro-North region that will be replaced, and you're right, it is

Ţ	critical. And I will also add, as someone
2	who's used it quite frequently, it's in
3	severe need of being modernized.
4	ASSEMBLYMAN BUCHWALD: Thank you
5	very much.
6	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
7	So we're going for second rounds
8	now, Chairman. And I wanted to ask you
9	about the Long Island third track project,
10	and it's my understanding that a
11	design-build contract recently was awarded.
12	Could you please comment on the timeline
13	when does it start, when does it end for
14	construction?
15	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So the third
16	rail project is in its very preliminary
17	stages, so it's my belief it's started.
18	The equipment for the new rail, the showing
19	how the new rail will be laid down there,
20	has already started. We're working with
21	the local communities I don't see
22	Senator Elaine Phillips but working with
23	Senator Phillips as well on some of the
24	communities in Nassau County, as well as

1	Senator Kaminsky.
2	As far as it's a third track,
3	\$1.5 million
4	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: It
5	includes not only the third track, it
6	includes the elimination of several
7	important grade crossings as well as
8	replacing grade crossings in a way that
9	secures them off the street grid.
10	So we're very excited about it. It
11	has just started. There's the contract
12	is awarded to the consortium of this
13	design-build team, and we'll be working
L 4	together with that team and the Long Island
15	Railroad and our capital construction group
16	to advance the project as quickly as
17	possible.
18	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you. And
19	Chairman, thank you for bringing up Senator
20	Elaine Phillips. She's been a true
21	champion for her communities that are
22	affected Floral Park, New Hyde Park.
23	And there's been concern for years, as you
2.4	know about digruption in those

1	communities.

2	So you're saying that you are
3	working with the leaders and the residents
4	to make sure that there's as little
5	disruption as possible?

MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: We are actually, yes, we are working with all of the communities and have memoranda of understanding with many of the mayors of our -- the town supervisors and everyone else who is involved.

As you know, we've developed it in such a way that we're not taking any personal property, but it's always going to be disruptive when you build along the rail line, and we are committed to doing everything we can to not be disruptive.

As Ronnie mentioned as well, what we're doing is also, instead of elevating the track -- because when you elevate the track, it makes it noisier in the community -- we're going to keep the track the same. We're going to have underpasses so the roads will go underneath. You will

1	no longer be having cars have to stop at
2	the crossing because a train is going
3	through. It will allow for better flow of
4	traffic.
5	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Now, you said the
6	cost is \$1.5 billion. I thought it was
7	more like \$2.6 or has the cost gone up?
8	And how will it be paid for?
9	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: It's
10	funded in the capital program. That's
11	\$1.5 billion for the third track; another
12	\$450 million is in the capital program for
13	those grade crossings I mentioned. That's
14	actually being funded through the New York
15	State Department of Transportation.
16	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
17	Just switching gears a little bit, I
18	want to ask about fares, Chairman. So the
19	subway and bus fares have risen six
20	times or by nearly 50 percent since
21	2007, and that's about three times the
22	inflation rate. They're scheduled to go up
23	again in March of 2019.
24	So again, I think it's a

1	controlling-cost issue. Could you address
2	that? And does the MTA plan on sticking to
3	its schedule of 4 percent every other year
4	in increases?

the then-governor, then-majority leader, and then-speaker all came to an agreement with the creation of the PM team and various other things that there would be biennial or every-two-year fare and toll increases to the system, and they would be approximately at the rate of inflation. It has been lately about 2 percent per year, which is where that 4 percent number comes in.

And there's been -- when does it
end? When does it -- you know, we're doing
everything we can to keep the costs down.
On the operating side, we're doing
everything we can to minimize whatever any
increase would be. We're required by law
to put together a four-year plan. We do
have a 4 percent increase a little more
than a year from now, but if there's an

1	afternative source of funding available
2	we'll use that to minimize, if not
3	eliminate, the fare and toll increases
4	going forward.
5	Let me hand it over to Bob Foran.
6	MTA CFO FORAN: As the chairman
7	mentioned, in 2010 when there was an
8	agreement also including the PMT,
9	because of the MTA's distressed
10	situation if you recall at that time our
11	real estate revenues had dropped from about
12	\$1.7 billion a year to less than
13	\$400 million a year. So significant
14	cost-cutting took place, significant new
15	tax put in place with PMT, but there was a
16	higher there was a 15 percent fare and
17	toll increase that was put in place and
18	agreed upon for, you know, two-year cycles.
19	We said we really wanted to get down
20	to a place where we could do it at the
21	inflation rate, and what I'm pleased to say
22	is the last fare and toll increase that
23	went in place if you look at the
24	commuter railroads, the commuter railroads

1	were 3.75, not the 4 percent that we had
2	projected. If you look at the subway
3	fares, the 30-day was 3.9 percent, the
4	seven-day was 3.1 percent. So we put a lot
5	of pressure and I should say, west of
6	Hudson, it was 2 percent. So we've made
7	strong efforts to keep it minimized and
8	reduce it as much as possible.

We are required by statute to have four-year financial plans. Because of that, we have to project our finances. So we just, for planning purposes, put a fare and toll increase in place every two years. And we pegged it at 4 percent. That does not mean that it's going to happen. We have to operate on a self-sustaining basis. So we need to have sufficient revenues or reduced expenses sufficient to keep our budget balanced.

So as we approach 2019, we'll look to see what our finances are, we'll look to see what other resources might be available, and then after public hearings, after discourse with the public, after our

1	board considers it, then a decision will be
2	made whether a fare and toll increase is
3	necessary.
4	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you. And I
5	know that as I said, they've been
6	increasing, but you bring up the payroll
7	and mobility tax, so fares have been
8	increasing and they're set to have another
9	public hearing round to possibly go up
10	again in March of 2019.
11	But at the same time, in the
12	Executive Budget, the General Fund transfer
13	from the PMT has been reduced from 309
14	million to 224 million.
15	So to me it seems like you're
16	increasing fares on the ridership at the
17	same time, in the Governor's budget,
18	there's a major reduction. Could you
19	please address that?
20	MTA CFO FORAN: Yes. And as the
21	chairman said, there's discussions going or
22	right now with the Division of Budget
23	director talking about that 65 million.
24	This is just the Executive Budget right

1	$n \cap t$
_	now.

2	As you all are well aware, there
3	will be discussions that go on over the
4	next period of time, and then there will be
5	negotiations that take place. We'd like to
6	see the 65 put back in and restored to the
7	309, but we are quite pleased that on
8	balance the proposal will give us directly
9	that PMT revenue and not make it subject to
10	appropriation, which just adds an extra
11	measure of risk or potential delay should
12	there be a delay in the budget.
13	So we're quite pleased to get the
14	PMT directly if that is what, you know,
15	eventually takes place.
16	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.

Just switching gears to security,

could you comment on security at our -- you

know, in our subway system, at the bridges

and the tunnels, and what actions -- I know

you can't give every detail, but what

actions are being taken?

MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So we maintain absolute vigilance in all of our systems --

1	in subway, buses, commuter rail, and the
2	bridges and tunnels. We have, and a
3	perfect example as you know, before I
4	get into the example, as you know, you
5	know, New York has been the result of
6	terrorist activity in the past. Most
7	recently, on December 11th of this year, we
8	had someone in the subway system at 42nd
9	and 8th Avenue had a pipe bomb go off. But
10	what was interesting about that, while I
11	was there and saw the videos, we were able
12	to determine who did it, where it was, how
13	it happened, and it was on the it was
14	available to the press relatively quickly.
15	I think that's emblematic of the
16	amount of money that has been spent on
17	cameras. We were able to determine where
18	this person got on, where they switched,
19	within a relatively short period of time.
20	So we have never lost sight of that.
21	The NYPD patrols the subway system, MTA
22	police with also the local police, on
23	Metro-North as well as the Long Island
24	Railroad MTA police in charge of

1	security at Grand Central Terminal It is
2	a very important subject for us.
3	As you know, we came up with the
4	term that's used throughout the world now,
5	"If you see something, say something." We
6	can't say that enough. To our passengers,
7	we think it's really important. It's for
8	their safety, it's for their family's
9	safety, and for everyone in New York.
10	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you,
11	Chairman.
12	As somebody who rides the subway
13	quite frequently when I'm in New York City,
14	and I have to go there on business
15	oftentimes
16	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Thank you.
17	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Yes, I'm a
18	customer.
19	What I've noticed over the past
20	several years is that it seems like more
21	and more there's a negative experience,
22	unfortunately, on the subway.
23	I commend Senator Savino for her
24	leadership in going after sexual predators.

1	I've seen it myself happen. Unfortunately,
2	I've seen people with severe mental illness
3	acting out, decompensating, I've seen
4	panhandlers that are demanding money from
5	people, and it makes for a very
6	uncomfortable experience.
7	And I know it's not just me, it's
8	everybody on the subway car that is going
9	through that. And I know the New York Post
10	last October took a picture of a homeless
11	man sleeping under some seats in a subway
12	car.
13	So you addressed it a little bit,
14	and I'm glad to hear that you have a
15	program. It just seems to me that when
16	those things happen, however, you feel like
17	you're not on an island. I've never I
18	know that you're very focused on security.
19	I've never seen a police officer on a
20	subway car that I've been riding on. When

24 And then I guess you have a camera

should do.

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you see something like that, it's not

clear -- it wasn't clear to me what you

1	system,	but	how	do	you	repo	rt	some	ethi	ng?
2	Because,	you	kno	o₩,	ther	ce's	nok	ody	to	tell
3	immediat	ely.								

MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So on two

different approaches: Number one, I

recently had a meeting with the police

commissioner to talk about exactly that,

needing to see more uniforms, not just

un-uniformed folks on the subway. So you

don't see the un-uniformed, but I do think

we need to see that uniformed presence,

because that in and of itself is a great

deterrent.

In the process of that, we now have a new chief of the transit police. Ronnie Hakim and I have met with him last week, he started last week. Both his parents worked in the New York City transit system, he understands it instinctively, and we talked about new approaches, to see more presence, more — how to deal with the homeless issues and how to deal with the panhandling and all of that. So I think you'll see a reinvigorated approach to the

1	subway-related	issues	overall.

And as far as reporting is concerned, we've actually seen an increase in reporting due to the fact that we now have throughout the system -- at least at the stops, and sometimes it bleeds into the system -- the ability of people to use the internet, to be able to send text messages, to be able to send telephone -- make phone calls.

We now have, on each and every platform, "help points," it's called. It's a large blue box where you can actually press a button for an emergency or a separate button for information. There's someone who will answer that 24/7. There are those ways to deal with that issue of communication.

CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you for that, that's great. Continue to build on that; I think that would be phenomenal for the ridership.

Switching to congestion pricing, I know a lot of my colleagues have very

1	serious questions and issues related to
2	that proposal. And the revenue source such
3	as congestion pricing isn't really built
4	into the 2015-2019 capital program. So you
5	already have a set program in place, why is
6	there a need for congestion pricing now?

MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Well, the congestion pricing proposal as was put together in this report in January of 2018 is talking about the implementation of congestion pricing a couple of years from now.

There are three phases to it. And so as we are now in the process of the very early stages of developing the capital program from 2020-2024, it will clearly be needed, congestion pricing, for that next capital program as we try to modernize the system.

I would also say that looking at congestion pricing just for capital is one way to look at it. I'm also looking at any amount of monies that can come in that we should also look at for operating purposes,

1	to keep or eliminate fare and toll
2	increases. It's a source of funding, and
3	if we can do that to keep down the your
4	prior question or your earlier question
5	about fares going up, I think, is a very
6	good way to look at it, to both keep fares
7	and tolls down as well as for a capital
8	program.
9	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: So for lack of a
10	better term, a better technical term, the
11	MTA's relationship with the city seems to
12	be like cats and dogs. And there's a lot
13	of back and forth that goes on, and the
14	city has been criticized for not agreeing
15	to contribute to the subway action plan.
16	And, as you know much better than I, that's
17	designed to deal with some of the dire
18	issues that keep coming up.
19	If the city were to contribute more
20	to the MTA, would that reduce the need that
21	you just outlined for a congestion pricing

at plan?

MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: I sincerely doubt that that would remove the need for

22

23

1	congestion pricing. Congestion pricing
2	is there are two problems that are being
3	addressed. One is one of congestion. The
4	second one was using the economic side of
5	congestion pricing to assist in mass
6	transit.
7	I think that the amount of money
8	that is talked about being generated
9	overall would I'm not sure the city
10	would be in a position to do the full
11	amount of congestion pricing. That being
12	said, as I said before to another member, I
13	do think we're MTA is looking for a
14	partner. And I've said this over and over
15	again, and some people really don't want to
16	accept what I think is factual, and it is
17	factual: The New York City Transit
18	Authority is owned by the City of New York,
19	and it's been leased to the MTA for us to
20	operate. We operate the system, but under
21	the statutes, I believe, as you read

the statutes, I believe, as you read

them -- and I'm not an attorney, but I

don't think you need to be an attorney to

read the law that basically says that, and

1	was reiterated in 1981, that the city is
2	responsible for the capital program. No
3	one's asking them to cover the entire
4	capital program, but we are asking for more
5	of a partnership.
6	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: I agree, that's a

6 CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: I agree, that's a good idea.

Switching gears, just one more question and then I won't take a third round.

In Part N of the Governor's proposal, there's a section that deals with procurement reform. And Senator Dilan touched on this a little bit earlier, so I was really glad to see that, but I had some follow-up questions. And basically that increases the CO bidding threshold for MTA to a million dollars for purchases and public works, eliminates the 15-day notice period that's required now, and authorizes the MTA board of directors to terminate, modify, or amend any service or funding agreement already approved that either does not have a defined duration or has a

1	duración fonger chan 20 years.
2	So what specific contracts would the
3	MTA board of directors seek to amend or
4	terminate?
5	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So I'm not sure
6	what I know what that section says,
7	but and I don't have an answer for you
8	for what contracts we would seek to
9	determine and I have asked counsel to
10	look at what we have that's greater than
11	20 years overall, to be able to look at
12	that, and once I determine that, I'll
13	discuss it with you
L 4	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Do you know why
15	that was included in the Governor's
16	language?
17	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: I do not.
18	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: And the final
19	question. Are you aware of any precedents
20	for this type of authority?
21	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: No, I am not
22	aware of precedents at all, I'm sorry.
23	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: So you're saying
24	it needs further examination.

1	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Yes.
2	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Okay. Thank you.
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblywoman
4	Jo Anne Simon.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Good morning.
6	Thank you very much.
7	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Good morning.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: I wanted to
9	just piggyback on the issues about the
10	Governor's proposed changes to the
11	procurement process that would allow
12	certain kinds of contracts to be let by the
13	MTA and increase those thresholds
14	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Sure.
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: by which
16	you would then have to you know, one of
17	the issues that keeps coming up in
18	conversations with the public in my
19	district is a lack of confidence in the
20	MTA's use of funds.
21	The New York Times article a couple
22	of weeks ago about the cost overruns and
23	the fact that nobody knew where this money
24	was going is something that is really of

1	concern to people. I'm wondering how you
2	can address that for us.
3	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So for the
4	record, everyone, the Assemblymember is my
5	Assemblymember. So it's good to see you,
6	Jo Anne.
7	I made it a commitment when I came
8	back just in July of this year to get to a
9	situation where we don't have the cost
10	overruns, that we do things more
11	efficiently, that we do things on a more
12	professional basis, that we get more
13	competitive bids in. And we've had some
14	successes in that area.
15	Some of the stations that we've
16	renovated in Brooklyn, in Assemblymember
17	Ortiz's district, they came in under budget
18	and sooner. In your district, when we did
19	the Montague Street Tunnel, it opened up
20	earlier than was expected. And I would

The New York Times article, which we participated in by providing them this information, that's exactly what I don't

like to see more and more of that.

1	want to happen again. But it also helped
2	elevate the nature of the problem that we
3	have: We're not getting as many
1	contractors bidding on our projects.

We need to get more bidding on our projects. We need to work with the building trades about putting together good, solid project labor agreements so that we can spend my dollars and your dollars and every other New York taxpayer's dollars more efficiently. And we're absolutely committed to doing that.

The procurement reform, believe me, the number of contracts that we do and the amount of business that we do, when you look at it, we're only talking about a change that would have an impact on just 6 percent, but it gives you in the volume of types of things. What I'd like to do is to -- it's not about raising it from a point of view, we're going to go to the board with each and every even competitive bid in the process, but expedite it to get it done faster.

1	I think the procurement process is
2	burdened with a lot of bureaucracy. That's
3	what needs to that's what I'd like to be
4	able to cut out. We have to do a lot of
5	work inside, but we also need some
6	legislative fixes as well.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Okay. I want to also ask about one more parochial issue, and that is the restoration of the B71 bus, which is a huge issue, east to west traffic in Brooklyn. We have -- a group of us have proposed restoring it, expanding it so it reaches further out into Crown Heights, but also connecting up and going through the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel to Manhattan.

Which would really ease a lot of the problem on Red Hook, which is a transit desert, and ease a lot of peoples' commute into the city.

In parts of my district we are affected by the F Train. And while I know there is a lot of call for F Express, in my end of the world it would be the F cutting it by 50 percent, which is a great problem.

Τ	And to that end 1'm bringing in a
2	couple of things here you know, what's
3	your view on the need for another tube?
4	One of the problems we have is we only have
5	three tubes going into Manhattan.
6	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Subway tubes,
7	you're talking about.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Subway tubes,
9	right.
10	So it's obviously not going to be
11	something happening overnight, but it is
12	something that we've needed for a couple of
13	decades. I'm curious what your view is on
14	that and whether that might help, for
15	example, long-term planning that would make
16	a big difference in the ability of us to
17	carry more capacity between the boroughs.
18	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Right. So in
19	answer to the last question about the tube,
20	I believe that I will look at that, but
21	I do believe with a better signal system
22	as you know, the Clark Street Tunnel is
23	shut down every weekend right now to be
24	able to get more a better signal system

1	installed, a newer signal system installed,
2	so we can get more through there. The 2
3	and the 3 are rerouting, in some cases the
4	4 and the 5 as well, they can go through
5	there if we reroute it in Manhattan but
6	in any event, you know what, I will look at
7	that.

Regarding the B71, we are doing a study right now. We were doing a study before the information came out -- I think it was about the budget and the State of the State -- about potential changes and the possibility of a new subway line going into Red Hook and us examining what, in conjunction with the Port Authority, what transit needs could we view in connection with an overall renovation of lots of things going on in Red Hook.

So it's being done.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Okay. And then one other question, and that is that I've read the Fix NY plan and there is much, I think, to recommend the approaches that are proposed there. But one thing

Τ	that I never see in terms of easing
2	congestion and improving the lives of New
3	Yorkers is ADA access to our subway
4	stations.
5	And I know that it's been 25 years
6	and we still haven't gotten to the 100 key
7	stations. Many of those stations are no
8	longer key what are key stations,
9	because of different demographics and
10	patterns of where people are living and the
11	train lines that people are using, are not
12	even viable anymore. And it's only a
13	fraction, really, of the subways.
14	What is the MTA doing to change that
15	picture?
16	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Right. Well,
17	let me Ronnie has the statistics, and
18	I'll follow up.
19	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: Sure.
20	As part of this ongoing investment in
21	accessibility for the subway system, this
22	capital program has almost a billion
23	1B billion dollars in projects to
24	increase elevators and accessibility at

1	stations. We currently have about 117
2	ADA-accessible stations. When we're done
3	with the investments in this program, we'll
4	be adding another 26 stations to that mix.

The commitment that we have is to continue to work with the disabled community to identify the right places to get good accessibility investments and service the communities that need those elevators in addition to the maintenance of those elevators as well, which is a big topic for us.

we've recently negotiated with our unions at the TWU to increase specialist titles so that we can retain elevator maintainers. That's been a huge problem for us in the past, is that we've lost this workforce. We need to bring them back and we need to preposition them in the right locations so that they are able to hop on a problem as soon as it exists, and also communicate out into the community what are the statuses of our elevators and their service.

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: And do you
2	have a list of those stations that you
3	think are going to be coming on board?
4	Because I'd love to see those.
5	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM:
6	Absolutely. We can provide that.
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Thank you.
8	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Thank you.
9	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you. Our
10	next speaker is Marty Dilan.
11	Senator Dilan.
12	SENATOR DILAN: Thank you again. I
13	just want to follow up on the procurement
14	question. I know that I asked the question
15	of approximately how many contracts fall
16	under the \$1 million threshold, and the
17	answer I got was 6 percent. Can you attach
18	a cash value to that?
19	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: Sure.
20	The 6 percent represents the amount of
21	money that would be allocated in these
22	transactions. And between 100,000 and a
23	million, you're really talking about
24	417,000 out of a \$6.6 billion number. So

Τ	it's a fraction of that larger
2	competitively procured purchases.
3	SENATOR DILAN: So you're talking
4	about 6 percent overall. So would I be
5	right to say that that overall is an
6	insignificant amount of money of the
7	overall picture?
8	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: It's a
9	small percentage of what we actually buy
10	every year.
11	SENATOR DILAN: All right. I don't
12	know if you could answer the next question,
13	but I would like to know approximately how
14	many bids you currently get on anything
15	over 100,000 and under a million. I can
16	get that number later on from you.
17	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: The
18	number of bids per solicitation?
19	SENATOR DILAN: Yeah.
20	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: We car
21	provide that.
22	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: We'll provide
23	that.
24	SENATOR DILAN: Excuse me?

1	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: We will provide
2	that to you. We don't have that with us.
3	SENATOR DILAN: I expected that.
4	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: But that's an
5	interesting question.
6	SENATOR DILAN: But saying that, I
7	know that in previous budget hearings we
8	have also requested information on items
9	that you particularly did not have the
10	information readily available and not
11	under your administration, but previous,
12	we've been told that you would get back to
13	us on certain information. So I just want
14	to see if I can get an update on what's
15	going on with the bus partitions, which in
16	the past they said they would provide that
17	information to us.
18	Also, I'm glad there was a question
19	about the ADA compliance. I'm very
20	concerned about that, because I get many
21	calls within my district of seniors and the
22	disabled not having access to mass transit.
23	So I'm very concerned about that, and I

would like to have information on that.

1	But again, that's something I can get from
2	you later.
3	I'm also concerned about stations
4	

that have been closed in my district,
certain exits, where I've received
commitments that they're looking into the
situation. I have at least 10 stops. I
think that you guys are familiar with the
ones those are. But again, out of respect
to my colleagues and the time of others
that still have to testify, I can wait for
that again, sir. Later on.

MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Senator Dilan, if you can assign someone from your staff and get me their name, we'll work with them to be able to get the list of questions that you've --

18 SENATOR DILAN: We'll provide that
19 to you.

With respect to congestion pricing,

I don't know if you know what the costs

would be for the technology and how would

it be paid. Or would that be under the

value capture, do you know?

1	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So all I have
2	is the information that's included in the
3	advisory panel, and they believe the cost
4	of technology and the equipment necessary
5	is approximately \$200 million. I have no
6	way to verify that number or the source of
7	that number, since I wasn't involved in
8	writing the report. That's the only
9	information I have.
10	SENATOR DILAN: All right. And just
11	to close, we all know the Canarsie Tube is
12	a massive task for your system, and the
13	impact that it will have on your system. I
14	just would like to thank you for your
15	response to my office and to my community,
16	and your transparency during the entire
17	briefing of the community with regard to
18	the closing of the L Train between Bedford
19	and First Avenue.
20	And I also respect the commitment
21	you have made to the L Train Coalition, in
22	respect to meeting with them and keeping
23	them informed. Just last night you had

I believe it's your president of the

Ţ	Transit Authority
2	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: Yeah.
3	SENATOR DILAN: within the
4	district informing the community, and I
5	just hope that we keep that up. Thank you.
6	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Thank you.
7	Thank you, Senator.
8	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: Thank
9	you.
10	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
12	Félix Ortiz for a question.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: Thank you, Madam
14	Chair, for giving me the opportunity to ask
15	a few questions.
16	Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman. First
17	of all, I would like to thank you very
18	much. I thought that we was spending
19	almost six months together when we was
20	doing from Prospect Park west to
21	53rd Street to Arlington {ph} Street subway
22	station, and I would like to thank your
23	staff for being so kind to my staff,
24	answering all the questions that my

1	constituents addressed during those times
2	of rebuilding and renovation.
3	Today I would like to also thank you
4	on behalf of my constituents about B37, the
5	Third Avenue, that bus that was restored.
6	And talking about restoration, I also would
7	like to punch to make sure that we will be
8	able to also restore B71, which is very
9	critical for from Assemblywoman Simon to
10	my site, it's critical. We have too many
11	seniors in that particular area that need
12	this type of transportation.
13	I have a few questions. Question
14	number one is regarding you have a budget
15	that is about \$16.6 billion, that is your
16	funding level?
17	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Yes.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: That's correct?
19	From that \$16.6 billion budget level that
20	you have, how much of that is federal,
21	state and city, what percentage?
22	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: In that, we
23	don't get there's no federal money in

our operating budget at all.

1	So to look at our \$16 billion in
2	revenues, 39 percent comes from a
3	farebox that will either be from the
4	commuter railroads or the subway and buses
5	we have 12 percent comes from tolls;
6	34 percent comes from dedicated taxes; and
7	another 8 percent comes from state and
8	local government and their subsidies,
9	8 percent. And the remaining revenues, 6
10	or 7 percent, come from various different
11	sources.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: There's been a
13	lot of conversation about the congestion
14	pricing again. And I would like to know,
15	if we do move forward to congestion
16	pricing, what is the guarantee that this
17	money will be earmarked and used
18	specifically for rebuilding and doing
19	renovations for the MTA?
20	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So it would be
21	my expectation, as it was the panel's
22	report, that it will be used for the MTA.
23	Prior questions were asked about
24	will it be used for, you know, anything at

1	all related to the commuter rail lines.
2	This is the beginning of a negotiating
3	process. But my expectation is, and as I
4	mentioned before, I think the monies the
5	amount of monies that we're talking about
6	here can be used for multiple different
7	areas within the MTA, being both a source
8	of money for the capital program as well as
9	a way to keep down fare and toll increases.
10	ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: You know, the
11	only concern I have you and I have the
12	same experience, we both came from OMB.
13	You were the director, I was a budget
14	analyst at OMB. And sometimes when we look
15	for revenue to come up with great ideas to
16	fund some programs, sometimes something
17	called the budget gap gets in the middle.
18	And sometimes that money gets deviated to
19	close the budget gap.

So one of my biggest challenges and concerns is that I want to make sure that as we move forward and we continue to have conversations about congestion pricing, that we don't get confused about what's

1	happening in Washington, what happened with
2	the budget gap, and trying to deviate the
3	conversation and use those revenues or
4	those resources to close the budget gap.
5	And that is the reason why I'm
6	trying to be very cautious about the
7	congestion pricing as we move forward. I
8	hope that we will be able to use it for the
9	MTA, to rebuild, renovate and also to bring
10	new access to other communities as well.
11	My last question has to do with
12	Red Hook. As you know, Red Hook is
13	running you mentioned Red Hook before.
14	The Governor stated in the State of the
15	State to do a study finally, a study that
16	I've been pushing for almost 20 years.
17	Finally somebody saw the light into the
18	tunnel. So hopefully we will see that
19	report coming out.
20	My question to you is, Red Hook is
21	getting overcrowded, Red Hook is getting a
22	lot of people coming into Red Hook these

days. We only have two bus services into

Red Hook. And sometimes those buses are

23

1	overcrowded,	and	sometimes	they	are	late	as
2	well.						

3 So is anything in the pipeline to enhance public transportation into 4 Red Hook? And if it's so, what is the 5 timetable for it? 6 MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: We're evaluating Red Hook right now, not only at 8 the direction of the Governor regarding 9 10 Port Authority and the MTA looking to all of the -- what needs to be done to the 11 12 businesses there as well as transit, but we're needing to look. You know, 13 14 demographics all throughout the city are 15 changing. The demographics in Red Hook in 16 particular have changed significantly in a very short period of time. More people 17 18 living there, more people working there, 19 and we need to evaluate that, especially 20 with buses and what gets in and what gets

out. Right now there's really only one bus
that goes down Van Brunt Street, and we

need to find a more significant enhancement

24 to the bus traffic there.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: Thank you very
2	much. And I'm looking forward to working
3	with you also to enhance elevators in the
4	subway station. Thank you very much.
5	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Thank you, sir
6	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
7	Senator Rivera.
8	SENATOR RIVERA: Thank you.
9	Round two, sir. All right. You
10	already started going down this road a
11	little bit with Senator Krueger, so
12	regarding the funding that you are that
13	this budget proposal asks for a
14	restructuring of how the MTA gets its
15	funding. There is if I'm not mistaken,
16	the way that it works is that the
17	technically the city owns I wrote this
18	down somewhere because somebody explained
19	it to me the city owns the system but
20	the state leases it. Right?
21	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: The city owns
22	the system, that is correct. The subway
23	system.
24	SENATOR RIVERA: Okay. But also

1	when we're talking about the MTA region,
2	we're not just talking about the City of
3	New York but New York City, Suffolk,
4	Nassau, Westchester, Rockland, Orange,
5	Putnam and Dutchess; is that correct?
6	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Yes.
7	SENATOR RIVERA: Okay. So
8	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: It's called the
9	Metropolitan Transportation District, yes.
10	SENATOR RIVERA: Right. But the MTA
11	region is generally defined as those 12
12	full counties.
13	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Yes, that is
L 4	correct.
15	SENATOR RIVERA: Okay. So the way
16	that it has been historically structured,
17	the way that the funding briefly,
18	obviously, because I only have five
19	minutes, but just so I make sure that
20	you know, you're the expert here. So how
21	has it been historically, as far as capital
22	needs for the MTA system, how has it
23	historically been organized? How has that
24	worked?

1	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: How has it been
2	arranged? It generally is a substantial
3	portion of it goes to the New York City
4	subway system overall, is where the
5	substantial need goes. Right now in the
6	current capital plan, 61 percent goes to
7	New York City Transit
8	SENATOR RIVERA: No, no, sir, I'm
9	sorry, I didn't make myself clear. I'm not
10	saying where it goes, I'm saying that we
11	can get to that later where it comes
12	from.
13	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Oh, sources.
L 4	Sorry, sources.
15	SENATOR RIVERA: Historically, how
16	have these capital funds, where have they
17	come from? Because if I'm not mistaken,
18	what we're talking about now is a radical
19	restructuring of the way that the funding
20	comes to the MTA.
21	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Right. And
22	we're talking about capital and where the
23	money comes
24	SENATOR RIVERA: That is correct,

1	sir.
2	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Okay, that is
3	correct.
4	So of the current capital plan
5	that's approved by the Capital Program
6	Review Board that's \$29.5 billion,
7	\$6.9 billion, call it \$7 billion, comes
8	from the federal government, with a grant
9	from a federal government. In addition to
10	that, MTA issues debt through the form of
11	\$7.6 billion. We come from our operating
12	budget, 2.3 billion in pay-as-you-go
13	capital; 8.5 comes from the State of
14	New York; 2.5 is coming from the City of
15	New York.
16	And on top of that we have, within
17	the MTA, other sources of the MTA as well
18	as basically asset sales and leases of,
19	combined, about a billion dollars.
20	SENATOR RIVERA: So historically
21	I'm not that good at math, so I didn't
22	write down all the numbers that you said -
23	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: We can provide

it to you. That's fine.

1	SENATOR RIVERA: The most that I'm
2	interested in is just I want to get for the
3	record the way that historically the
4	capital funding has come to the MTA. We
5	are asking you folks well, this budget
6	proposal is asking for a complete redesign
7	of that; right? In other words, the money
8	would then be required to come strictly
9	from the city according to or a much
10	larger chunk of it.

And so the question I'm asking is if historically that has not been the case, there has been responsibility -- I mean, as I understand it, the system is designed so that there's a lot of different funding streams that come to it. Revenue that -- I remember back in 2011 when I first found out about dedicated taxes -- and I'm making quotation marks in the air, right, because these go to the General Fund and then get swept all over the place. And then as an agency, over the years, you folks have had to go into debt to cover operating expenses, et cetera.

The question is the because it
seems to me that is I'm trying to figure
out why this is coming now. And
particularly because if historically there
has been the way it has been organized,
most of the funding has not come from the
City of New York, because just statutorily
it's organized like that, it has been the
responsibility of the agency to get it from
other places, yet the agency has had to go
into debt to be able to cover some of the
expenses because of some things that the
legislatures and the administrations over
the years have done.

So we're getting to a point now that as opposed to trying to talk about how we can make those dedicated taxes actually dedicated, and we can make sure that the way that it has usually happened comes -- actually gets used for capital funds -- and I know I'm running out of time, but I want to end the question so that I can get the answer from you. And I may need a third round, because I'm still trying to figure

1	out why is this radical restructuring of
2	the way that it's supposed to have been
3	done historically, why now? And why like
4	this?
5	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Okay. So,
6	Madam Chairs, just forgive me, as this may
7	take a little bit longer. If it's too
8	long, just tell me. Because this is a very
9	important question that Senator Rivera is
10	asking.
11	And it's somewhat historical. And
12	when you look at funding over the last
13	twenty or thirty years, sometimes the city
14	has given more than the state, sometimes
15	the state has given more than the city.
16	It's gone back and forth. There was a
17	period of time when the federal government
18	was a real partner and gave more than
19	either the city or the state in various
20	different five-year capital plans.
21	But the basic history is as follows.
22	New York City owns the New York City subway
23	system. In 1953, it created the New York

City Transit Authority, basically for the

Τ	purposes of raising tolls. At that point,
2	the City of New York still, as the owner,
3	was responsible to the New York City
4	Transit Authority; the appointees were from
5	the borough presidents and the mayor at the
6	time. Zoom all the way well, they were
7	responsible, the mayor, the city was
8	responsible for up to \$5 million in any
9	capital. Any amounts above \$5 million, the
10	mayor could veto.
11	So zoom all the way up to 1981.
12	Dick Ravitch is the chairman of the MTA
13	sitting in this chair. The City of
14	New York has just gone through a fiscal
15	crisis, it was essentially on the verge of
16	bankruptcy. The city had no capital plan.
17	They weren't building schools, they weren't
18	building police stations, they had no money
19	to give to any capital program.
20	In 1981, you recall the subway
21	system was in unbelievable disrepair.
22	Subway cars were full of graffiti, there
23	were multiple fires in the system. There

24 were two or three derailments per week in

1 the New York City subway system at that
2 time.

3 So then Chairman Ravitch came to the state, came here to Albany and said, Look, 4 5 there's an emergency in New York and we need to have, the MTA, the ability to issue 6 7 its own debt. And with that, in the Laws of 1981, which I can leave with you, but 8 I'd like to read two different sections. 9 10 It was basically the statute which is known 11 as Chapter 314 of the Laws of 1981 where 12 the Assembly and the Senate, in the bill 13 that they passed that was then signed into 14 law by then-Governor Carey -- it said the 15 following: "Although under existing laws 16 and pursuant to its lease with the New York City Transit Authority, the City of 17 18 New York is required to provide for the capital needs of the Transit Authority. 19 20 The City of New York's fiscal needs have 21 been and are of such magnitude that it has 22 not done so for some considerable period of time. This legislation, without relieving 23 24 the city of its contractual or statutory

1	obligations, will permit the Transit
2	Authority, by agreement with the MTA, and
3	with the assistance of the Triborough
4	Bridge and Tunnel Authority, to meet these
5	urgent needs."
6	Earlier in the section of the law
7	the Senate and the Assembly made the
8	following statement: "Unless funds are
9	obtained and capital rehabilitation and
10	improvement programs promptly be
11	implemented, this district will
12	deteriorate" and there is a quote, it's
13	the most amazing quote I've ever read from
14	legislation "a clear and present danger
15	would result to the health, safety and
16	welfare of its inhabitants and the
17	inhabitants of the district and the state
18	at large."
19	So at that point the State
20	Legislature gave the MTA the opportunity to
21	fund what the city is required to fund.
22	And when they did that, they also said that
23	they're not being relieved of their
24	responsibility to provide the capital

1	funds. No one is asking the city to
2	provide all of the capital funds, but to be
3	a better a larger partner, a
4	higher-percentage partner.
5	I've been asked publicly, you know,
6	well, no one ever knew this. Well, it's in
7	the law, it's in black and white. I'm not
8	a member of the bar, but I know what it
9	says in English. But I knew this in two
10	other occasions. When I was budget
11	director for the City of New York and when
12	I was deputy mayor in the City of New York,
13	I knew who owned it. I knew what the
14	responsibilities were. And in the 1980s,
15	when I was an investment banker doing due
16	diligence work in the process of
17	underwriting debt for the MTA, I also knew
18	that what the law did in 1981. It
19	wasn't permanent, but there is still on the
20	books a law that says that the City of
21	New York is responsible for the capital
22	program.

I think the Executive Budget that

came out two weeks ago is trying to clarify

1	exactly what this says.
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblywoman
3	Hyndman? Oh. Assemblywoman Malliotakis?
4	Okay.
5	Oh, Deputy Speaker Earlene Hooper.
6	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Deputy Speaker.
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HOOPER: Thank you.
8	Mr. Chairman, thank you for being
9	here. I am Deputy Speaker Earlene Hooper.
10	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: I'm well aware
11	of that, Deputy Speaker. Congratulations.
12	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HOOPER: Okay. before
13	I begin, and since I am confined to a
14	certain amount of time, I'm going to start
15	with the part the good stuff first.
16	Then I'm going to outline what I need
17	answered, because you have more leeway in
18	terms of answering, rather than my asking
19	the question individually.
20	I want to first thank you for
21	working with me at my request to do a job
22	fair at the Roosevelt High School as
23	relates to MTA having available different
24	types of employment. And we're going to be

1	working to put that together, and I thank
2	you for the kind letter and for your
3	helping me to put that together.
4	In addition, one of your star
5	employees, her name is Diane McFarlane,
6	she's very talented and she has already
7	spoken to me that she would like very much
8	and would be willing to help us with that.
9	So I'm hoping that when we reach out to the
10	MTA, that they allow her to provide the
11	talent that we need for this job fair.
12	That's the good part.
13	I'm going to ask you now if you
14	could possibly take notes as to the
15	questions I'm going to be asking
16	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: I'm ready.
17	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HOOPER: because
18	I'm hoping that you will provide me with
19	the same amount of time to answer these
20	questions as you did for my other
21	colleagues.
22	First of all, I am a consumer. I am
23	a consumer. When I leave my home to come
24	to Albany to do the people's work, I use

1	public transportation from door to door. I
2	use the Long Island Railroad, Amtrak,
3	et cetera. So what I'm going to ask I'm
4	asking you for no platitudes, no promises,
5	but I'm asking for immediate action because
6	we are entitled.
7	And now I'm going to ask you to take
8	notes as to what I'm going to be asking you
9	to look at.
10	In the Village of Hempstead, which
11	is the largest incorporated village in the
12	entire United States, both inside and
13	outside {the station} it's dirty, it's
14	smelly, the bathrooms are unkempt, and it
15	is a disservice to the people who use it,
16	including me. I would like to know also
17	what is going on at the Long Island
18	Railroad station. I see construction in
19	the property that's adjacent to, in
20	juxtaposition to the actual building, and I
21	cannot get any information on what is going
22	on.
23	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Excuse me, is

that also Hempstead?

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HOOPER: That is in
2	the Village of Hempstead, the Hempstead
3	Long Island Railroad, the property in
4	juxtaposition to the Long Island Railroad.
5	Also, there is no taxi stand at the
6	Hempstead Long Island Railroad. So when we
7	exit or get on the Long Island Railroad in
8	Hempstead, there is no place that we can
9	get out of the elements. No place.
10	Now let me go to the bus terminal in
11	Hempstead, which is directly across from
12	the Long Island Railroad. If the ASPCA saw
13	animals going in there, they would sue the
L 4	MTA. But we people have to use it.
15	Something has to be done. It's
16	unacceptable. It is deplorable. It is
17	inhumane. That's directly connected to the
18	hub of the Long Island Railroad servicing
19	the largest incorporated village in the
20	United States of America. We pay the same
21	fares as any other Long Island Railroad
22	consumer, but we are not receiving
23	equitable service. And it's not right.
24	Not only that, when we want to

1	travel to New York City and back, we have
2	to have one hour, we only have trains for
3	one hour from Hempstead to New York City.
4	One hour. So in order for us to get to
5	New York City in a timely manner, we have
6	to travel to Mineola, because we don't have
7	the service that they have in Mineola.

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Yet in Mineola, during the coldest days and the rainiest days -- I don't want people who are traveling at that time to know that I'm a deputy speaker of New York State, because the doors are locked, people cannot get into the station, and they want to know what is going on, and I don't want them to know that I am a state representative, because I have no number that I can call to say, please, open the doors so that we can go in and get out of subzero weather. That happens in Mineola quite frequently. Because when I do travel to Albany and use that system, I have to use Mineola in order to get here in a timely manner.

24 Last but not least, your cashless

1	system has caused emotional damage,
2	intimidation, it has caused my constituents
3	to be subjected to their credit scores
4	being adversely affected, because when
5	and I have a constituent who right now went
6	through the toll and utilized no cash, but
7	she did not receive the bill for about
8	90 days. And when she did get the bill,
9	she got the \$80 bill, she got the fees, she
10	got the all types of it came up to
11	\$433 for her having using cashless.
12	So she called the MTA to find out
13	what could she do. What did they do to
14	her? Collection. "Contact collection,
15	you're in collection." So she's gone back
16	and forth between collection and MTA, and
17	nothing has been done.
18	So if I sound angry and upset, I am.
19	It is unfair. It is deplorable. It's
20	disparity, it is injustice that this
21	community has to be subjected to this type
22	of service that we pay the same as any
23	other.
24	Not last but least, this is the

1	last. On the Long Island Railroad train,
2	in the bathroom, it stinks.
3	Thank you.
4	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: I will try to
5	answer without any platitudes, as you
6	requested.
7	We will work with you. I will find
8	out the situation at Hempstead in the
9	station. I do know the comparison to
10	Mineola, though. Mineola is on the main
11	line. Every train from all the way out
12	from Montauk runs through Mineola, so it's
13	going to have more
14	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HOOPER: We pay the
15	same fare.
16	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Yeah, but it's
17	a question of
18	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HOOPER: And it's the
19	largest incorporated village in the
20	50 states, the 48 contiguous and the two
21	noncontiguous states.
22	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: I will look

into it. I'll also work with the county as

well, and the buses, because the buses

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1	belong to the county, not the MTA.
2	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HOOPER: I understand
3	that. But it's directly across from
4	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: I'll work with
5	them, I'll work with you.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HOOPER: it's
7	directly across from the Long Island
8	Railroad. We don't have taxis. Can you
9	imagine getting off a train at 2 o'clock in
10	the morning or 10 o'clock at night and it's
11	subzero and you have no place to stand or
12	sit?
13	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: And I'll also
14	work with the Town of Hempstead over the
15	parking and the taxi stands, which
16	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HOOPER: Thank you
17	very much. I look forward to the job fair.
18	But I also hope that I'm not just getting
19	promises, platitudes I need action ASAP.
20	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: One thing I
21	would like to say about the job fair, which
22	I think is very important for lots of
23	folks. You know, we talked earlier about
24	the Subway Action Plan and the number of

1	jobs we're going to hire. These jobs,
2	which will be union jobs, they'll be
3	members of the Transit Workers Union, are
4	extremely good-paying jobs. So if you know
5	any young women and young men who want to
6	understand the electrical business, want to
7	understand, you know, good hard labor,
8	these are very good positions.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HOOPER: Thank you
10	very much for that.
11	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So we're going
12	to all the high schools in New York to help
13	in that process.
14	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HOOPER: Thank you
15	very much for that. That's the purpose of
16	having the job fair, so that these people
17	in my these constituents in my district,
18	these young people and those who have
19	experience, can have an opportunity to get
20	into the workforce.
21	But in the meantime, because I'm
22	asking that you allow us to do this and
23	have Diane McFarlane work with us
24	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We need to

1	move on. Excuse me, Deputy Speaker.
2	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HOOPER: I'm out of
3	time. Thank you.
4	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Thank you.
5	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
6	Senator Savino.
7	SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you, Senator
8	Young.
9	First I want to thank the chairman
10	for his history lesson. I think it's
11	important that people really understand the
12	structure of the funding that's required
13	for the system.
14	And as you're hearing here today,
15	it's no secret that there have always been
16	winners and losers in the MTA region. You
17	know, growing up I lived in Astoria, where
18	I definitely was in an area that I was a
19	winner; I could walk to two different train
20	stations. But then I went to work for the
21	city, I was working in South Jamaica, where

the trains ran out, and then far too many

people in South Jamaica depended on buses

that didn't come, and a whole dollar-cab

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industry grew up around that. So people
try and accommodate.

But now I live in an area that is absolutely the worst transit desert in the five boroughs of the City of New York, not necessarily in the MTA region. And there's a lot of ideas that have been thrown around from the time I got elected, whether it was congestion pricing by Mayor Bloomberg originally, or then when Dick Ravitch sat here and he presented the bailout program for the MTA. And what it always comes up against is the winners want to protect their area and the losers continue to suffer.

So I know the Governor has now proposed a plan or a series of plans under this Fix NY thing, but I myself have been a sponsor of the Move NY plan, which I believe makes winners out of everybody because it reduces the disparities that affect those of us in the real transit deserts to reduce tolls for everyone. It doesn't seek to just punish people who want

1	to drive into Manhattan, as if somehow or
2	other they're doing something wrong. Far
3	too many of my constituents take their cars
4	into Manhattan, not because they enjoy
5	it anybody who sits on the Gowanus
6	Expressway can tell you there is no joy in
7	that experience, and it's only going to get
8	worse they do it because they don't have
9	a choice.
10	So the Move NY plan provides
11	fairness for everyone. There are no more
12	winners and losers. But it also provides a
13	steady stream of revenue to the MTA that
14	won't go through Albany. And it also
15	benefits the entire region Long Island,
16	Nassau and Suffolk, Orange and Rockland,
17	Westchester, Putnam.
18	Was there any consideration to the
19	Move NY plan, to the best of your
20	knowledge, by the appointees to the
21	Governor's commission, as a better proposal
22	than just continuing the winners and losers
23	and maybe capturing a few more dollars

going into Manhattan?

1	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So, Senator, I
2	have spoken to one or two members who were
3	on the panel commission, and they're of the
4	belief that they put out a proposal that's
5	now going before you, the elected
6	officials, to begin this process of moving
7	forward. You know, the MTA will be the
8	recipient of some of the funds; the people
9	of New York will be the recipient by having
10	less congestion. But this is a proposal,
11	and the process has now begun.
12	And I think the question of equity
13	and fairness by a community is one that was
14	raised earlier by another member of these
15	an Assemblymember about what does it
16	mean for west of the Hudson. And all of
17	these questions now need to be put out
18	there.
19	The basic concept, though, is there.
20	Now how do we make it fair?
21	SENATOR SAVINO: Mm-hmm. Because
22	again, fairness, I think, is critically
23	important. Because, you know,
24	Assemblywoman Simon are at two different

1	ends of the F train. Her constituents are
2	going to be affected by F Express, but so
3	will mine, in a positive way. But we
4	shouldn't be at odds with each other. And
5	we need to find a more steady source of
6	revenue for the MTA region not just the
7	transit system, but the region itself.
8	And finally I have one last
9	question. Since we have both yourself and
10	Assemblywoman Malliotakis here today, who
11	do you think would have made a better
12	mayor?
13	(Laughter.)
14	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Assemblymember
15	Malliotakis, because New York City deserves
16	a female mayor for once.
17	(Laughter; cross-talk.)
18	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Thank you,
19	Diane. Thank you. Talk about history;
20	there you go.
21	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MALLIOTAKIS: At least
22	we know you'd get the 50 percent funding
23	that you need.
24	(Laughter.)

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
2	Steve Otis for a question.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Thank you,
4	Mr. Chairman and crew. I'm calling to
5	raise a question related to Metro-North and
6	especially the New Haven Line. And it's an
7	ongoing issue that is aware of the
8	limitations in being able to resolve it.
9	But on a number of the you run a popular
10	system: The railroads, the subways,
11	more ridership is up in lots of parts of
12	your business.
13	On the New Haven Line, we have an
14	overcrowding problem, a lot of standees on
15	commuter trains, especially at rush hour.
16	And what I'll ask for is a redoubled effort
17	to try and find ways to do it. There are
18	limitations platform size, Connecticut's
19	history of lack of investment in new
20	cars so this is not a simple issue. But
21	it's something that I continue to get
22	complaints from.
23	A number of us represent communities
24	on the New Haven Line. It is the busiest

1	line in terms of ridership of the three
2	Metro-North lines. So I ask for your help
3	on that, and renewed attention.
4	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: You'll have it.
5	And as you know, that is also the line that
6	we're looking as well with opening up four
7	new stations in the Bronx, working with
8	Amtrak, who owns the lines, and all the
9	rest of that to be able to then proceed
10	from there into Penn Station.
11	And when that first was envisioned,
12	a lot of people thought why would you
13	know, instead of going to Grand Central,
L 4	why go to Penn Station? Well, now with all
15	of the work and all of the construction
16	work and all of the offices and residential
17	area things being built on the West Side
18	Yards, it's going to be very, very
19	important. A lot of people are now working
20	in those new buildings on the West Side
21	Yard; Penn Station is more convenient.
22	That will help with this issue as well.
23	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Okay. Well,
2.4	approxiate continued feedback on that I

1	have received some and understand the
2	complexity of it, but we have riders who
3	are standing rather than sitting for their
4	trip. So thanks for your assistance.
5	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: More
6	cars coming.
7	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Yeah, more cars
8	have been
9	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: More
10	cars are coming.
11	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: purchased
12	and more cars are coming.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Thank you.
14	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Thank you.
15	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
16	Our next speaker is Senator Comrie.
17	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you. Thank
18	you, Madam Chairs.
19	Chairman, again I just have the rest
20	of my items to share with you today.
21	I need your help with the Suffern
22	Boulevard corridor, the Jamaica Station,
23	Long Island Railroad. Back when I was in
24	the City Council, we invested over \$100

1	million in improvements in that area which
2	have not been accomplished yet due to the
3	fact that it has to go through seven
4	different agencies. And I would hope that
5	under your leadership and guidance, we
6	could get that resolved.

There are -- there was money put into improve the access between the Long Island Railroad station and the subway, improve the opportunities for commuters, when they take the buses, to not step in water, as they have to now. There was an opportunity also in that \$100 million which was allocated to improve the corridor, the physical roadways between the Van Wyck and Suffern Boulevard station, where the Jamaica Long Island Railroad station is as well.

I would hope that we could sit down and take a look at that. Because again,

I've been out of the Council four years; we funded that, I think, back in 2008. But because it has at least seven different layers of government, it hasn't been able

1	o get started yet. So I hope that we can
2	ork on that together under the lead of the
3	TA, to try to resolve that.

MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Yes, sir.

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SENATOR COMRIE: And to that end, also in long-term projects, the Jamaica bus depot, which is a project that should have been completed 10 years ago, still hasn't gotten started yet, due to a myriad of issues that seem to make no sense to me that they're stuck on. And I hope that we could take a look at that as well so that we can unstick that, one of which is where the buses will be deadheading during that period of time. I know that there's been some unusual delays coming from CUNY about that, and I hope that we can sit down and put them in a room and knock some sense into them so that we can get a piece of property that's available to use to deadhead the buses during that particular time.

23 MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Thank you, sir.
24 I look forward to that.

4	And then just the Parsons/Archer, which is the end of the J and the E train, is that the bathrooms and elevators there
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	is that the bathrooms and elevators there
5	
	are constantly under a state of poor
6	repair, and I hope that we can take a look
7	at that in your program and system as well.
8	And Access-A-Ride, which is an issue
9	that almost every Sunday, when I attend a
10	church, I have a senior that's scared to
11	take a ride from me because they're worried
12	about losing their Access-A-Ride
13	privileges. When I see them standing or
14	sitting outside their church, you know,
15	hours after the service has ended and I try
16	to take them home, and they're scared to
17	take my ride because they're going to lose
18	their Access-A-Ride privileges.
19	Access-A-Ride, especially in Queens,
20	is a problem, especially with people that
21	are being told that they can't go to their
22	medical appointments in Manhattan anymore.
23	Access-A-Ride will only take them to the

subway, but then they have go take the

1 subway into Manhattan.

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So there are a lot of things that

are wrong with that system, and I hope that

we can sit down and have some discussions

about that.

Just to sum up on congestion pricing, you know, I think congestion pricing hurts Queens residents. And I didn't see anything in the Fix NY plan that dealt with any improvements in the outer boroughs, especially in Queens, with that. So I would ask you to take a hard look at that before we move forward. I know there are a lot of discussions with that. My concern with congestion pricing is it doesn't relieve the congestion. You know, why are we going to do a program where we're just taking more money from people and still the essential business district will be crowded with the elements that -it won't reduce the amount of truck traffic that has to go into the city, it won't fix the issues coming from Jersey and coming into the city. It's only going to tax city

1	residents for congestion pricing because
2	there's a I think I saw that there's an
3	exemption for people coming from Jersey.

And so there's a lot of things wrong with the plan. I think that we need to have a steady pricing opportunity, a steady revenue opportunity for the MTA to do all these necessary improvements. And as I've given you a long list of improvements that I need, I know we need to get the funding to do it. But if we're going to fix congestion pricing — look, if we're going to fix congestion in the city, we need to fix the congestion. If we need to deal with how we pay for it, I think that's a separate issue.

So I think that the plan that's put together right now doesn't fix either thing, and I think that we really need to look and talk about it without politics or without people trying to tax one set of people against the other. Because Queens residents are already paying a payroll tax, a city share of the tax, and also out of

1	their utility bills. And now they're being
2	asked to tax a fourth time for congestion
3	that most of them actually would prefer to
4	take public transportation to get into the
5	city anyway.
6	But we have many residents in
7	Queens because we don't have the
8	hospitals, the specialty hospitals that
9	need to come into Manhattan on a regular
10	basis. We have many businesses that they
11	are located in Queens because they can't
12	afford rents in the city for a store there.
13	And if there are businesses coming into the
14	city, they're bringing in 10, 12 trucks a
15	day. So we really need to look at how to
16	fix congestion and then how to look at how
17	to price it separately.
18	And I'm sorry, I have a cold; I hope
19	that you can hear everything we do, and I
20	hope that you can get back to me with my

е hope that you can get back to me with my nine items that I gave you and also my issue about congestion pricing. Thank you.

MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Thank you. 23

We'll get back to you. Thank you. 24

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1		SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you.
2		CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: I thought it was
3	12.	
4		SENATOR COMRIE: Well, I didn't do
5	the ot	her three.
6		CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: You pared it
7	down.	Thank you, Senator.
8		CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
9	Byrne.	
10		ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Thank you,
11	Chairw	oman and Chairman, for attending
12	this p	ublic hearing and your patience in
13	the ma	rathon of questioning. I will do my
14	best t	o keep it to within the five minutes,
15	if not	less than.
16		I represent portions of the Hudson
17	Valley	, most of Putnam County and northern
18	Westch	ester. And like many of my Hudson
19	Valley	colleagues, although I don't
20	repres	ent a portion of New York City, many
21	of my	constituents are regular customers of
22	the MT	A and they travel on the Hudson and
23	the Ha	rlem Line. And my question actually

goes back to what the federal government

1	helped require since 2008, and there's been
2	extensions, for positive train control.
3	Although it's not particularly in my
4	district, again, many of my constituents
5	use the Hudson Line. And we had that
6	tragic incident in 2013 that claimed the
7	lives of four people. So I'd like to know
8	what the status is on that.
9	U.S. Senator Chuck Schumer visited
10	my district and made a statement, alongside
11	our newly elected sheriff, Rob Langley, and
12	Deputy Supervisor Nancy Montgomery, who
13	lost her husband in that fatal accident.
14	So what is the timeline? Where is
15	the MTA at now with positive train control,
16	and are we on track to deliver this by
17	December 31, 2018?
18	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: We are
19	on track to deliver positive train control.
20	We were actually down in Washington, both
21	railroads, Long Island and Metro-North,
22	last week, meeting with the FRA and the
23	potential acting administrator of the FRA,

sharing with them the status of that

1	program.
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2 We're about 60 percent done. We are 3 working very closely with the consortium that is installing positive train control 4 5 on both railroads. I met with the CEO this week, actually, and he assured me that of 6 7 the projects he watches around the globe, this is one of them. And so that 8 executive-level push is continuing with a 9 10 sense of urgency to get it done. ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Okay. 11 Thank 12 you. I guess one of my other remaining concerns is I know Senator Schumer has 13 mentioned that there is federal funding, or 14 15 a loan that's \$2 billion to support this, 16 and that if it wasn't on time, there could be consequences. I'm not sure what that 17 18 means, but all the same I think we want to do everything humanly possible to make sure 19 20 that this gets done on time and we don't need an additional extension. 21 22 Thank you again for your patience. MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Thank you. 23 24 CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Senator Krueger.

1	SENATOR	KRUEGER:	Thank	you.
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2	So following up on a number of
3	pieces of information you already gave me,
4	just to put it on the record, I just want
5	to make it clear to everyone that I believe
6	that nearly 70 percent of the MTA's annual
7	funding comes from dedicated New York City
8	residents' and businesses' taxes, fares,
9	tolls, et cetera. The administration's
10	subsidy from the City of New York is
11	1.6 billion, and that 70 percent is north
12	of \$10 billion a year that the MTA gets.
13	We can argue whether they need more, but I
14	just want to say it out loud, it's not that
15	the City of New York and the people of the
16	City of New York aren't paying an enormous
17	amount towards the MTA.
18	And yet, based on what Ms. Hakim
19	explained before, if the budget proposal
20	required New York City Transit to cover

explained before, if the budget proposal required New York City Transit to cover 100 percent of the funding for capital, that would be another \$16.7 billion that would become the responsibility of the people of the City of New York.

1	And so I have a serious equity
2	question. But I'm not asking for an answer
3	right now, I am using my time to make a
4	statement.
5	But now going back to our earlier
6	discussion, since we know and you have
7	said so before, Mr. Chair Chair, is that
8	your right title? I just want to
9	double-check. When I say Mr. Chair
10	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Call me Joe.
11	SENATOR KRUEGER: Sorry?
12	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: You can call me
13	Joe.
14	(Laughter.)
15	SENATOR KRUEGER: Okay. Joe
16	Mr. Chair. Chairman.
17	(Inaudible comment.)
18	SENATOR KRUEGER: Well, chair is
19	nice, gender-neutral. He wants a woman
20	mayor; it could be a woman chair. Down the
21	road, thank you.
22	We're talking about you support
23	strongly the emergency subway action plan,
24	the Subway Action Plan. I agree we're

1	seeing many good things come out of that
2	proposal, and yet we don't have it fully
3	funded. Why aren't we prioritizing that
4	and ADA accessibility, as my colleague has
5	already pointed out, in this period of
6	crisis, rather than going forward with the
7	proposal that was temporarily delayed
8	yesterday? It seems to me you yourself
9	have said it's a time of crisis, we need to
10	prioritize that which will have the
11	greatest impact now.
12	So again, I am urging you and the
13	board to look at the question of aren't
14	there greater priorities than were in that
15	\$1 billion package.
16	Also, you answered before you didn't
17	think there was federal money in the
18	capital plan, but my notes show we have
19	\$500 million from the feds for Second
20	Avenue subway. Can we just double-check?
21	Did we lose that money?
22	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: I was talking
23	about operating we do have money in the
24	capital plan, absolutely. The question was

1	about the operating budget.
2	SENATOR KRUEGER: So you were
3	answering operating, not capital.
4	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Correct.
5	SENATOR KRUEGER: You suddenly
6	worried me that we lost that money and I
7	didn't learn
8	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: No, no, no.
9	No, no, no.
10	SENATOR KRUEGER: So we do still
11	have the 500 million for Second Avenue
12	subway going north.
13	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Absolutely.
14	SENATOR KRUEGER: Okay. Because,
15	you know, with the federal government, you
16	miss a tweet and you discover you've lost
17	everything. So you got me nervous.
18	All right, so my biggest problem,
19	this value capture proposal. Again, I
20	represent the parts of Manhattan that I
21	would just for the record argue have taken
22	the greatest hits on problems when you
23	expand a subway system. We've lived with
24	East Side Access explosions for 10 years.

1	we lived through Second Avenue subway
2	construction for 10 years. At least we got
3	three stops on Second Avenue subway. East
4	Side Access, with all due respect, all we
5	will ever get out of it is more crowding
6	and density in an area of the city that can
7	barely handle what it has.
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But we learned a lot. And we learned that you can have negotiated, responsible plans between a community and the MTA. Again, people look at the Hudson Yard-Line 7 extension as an example. I look at Midtown rezoning right around the Grand Central area. We worked together -community, city government, MTA. We evaluated what would be the impacts if we did massive expansion of new, taller, bigger buildings in midtown Manhattan. We recognized there were all kinds of pluses and minuses, impact on the community. And a portion of the revenue to be generated in that plan from new activity and existing activity is being applied to the MTA. Others are being applied to DOT, others are

1	being applied to making sure we have
2	adequate schools and fire response and
3	police response and some small hypothetical
4	new green space in an area desperate for
5	green space where you can barely find
6	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: On the roof.
7	SENATOR KRUEGER: Very little,
8	right?
9	So I would argue that there's a way
10	to do negotiated looking at what a
11	community and new funding from tax revenue
12	might be able to do. But to actually
13	simply say the City of New York, the people
14	of the City of New York will have no role
15	in this and the MTA board will decide to
16	take 75 percent of the increased property
17	tax revenue and choose where to use it
18	perhaps not even in the City of New York,
19	forget in the community that's taking the
20	hit is a I don't know, I was thinking
21	of bringing my people to the river with
22	tea, actually. Since it's a one-mile
23	radius in Manhattan, I can take it to both
24	rivers, the East River and the Hudson

1	River. And I would even argue the one-mile
2	radius in certain parts of Manhattan, you
3	can be billing New Jersey's property tax as
4	well, because they're within the one-mile
5	radius.
6	So I can't emphasize enough why I
7	think this is just such a terrible idea and
8	a terrible precedent, and I'm hoping you
9	might agree with me.
10	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So I do agree
11	that there's ways to work together, and I'm
12	attempting as best I can to work together
13	with the city as a partner. I do think
14	that the way you've described congestion
15	pricing as the MTA board taking money is
16	not the case.
17	SENATOR KRUEGER: I didn't say
18	congestion pricing.
19	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: There is a role
20	for the city in what has been proposed.
21	The projects would need to be approved by
22	the Capital Program Review Board, which

the Capital Program Review Board, which includes the mayor, who has the ultimate right of veto of anything that goes before

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1	it. We do not make the assessments. The
2	assessments would be done by the New York
3	City Department of Finance. It's how the
4	incremental revenues are shared between the
5	city and the MTA.
6	So, you know, we need to be able to
7	sit, as you said, across the table from
8	each other and walk through what is written
9	in that proposed legislation.
LO	SENATOR KRUEGER: Just to clarify,
11	your understanding of the language in the
12	budget is none of that could happen if
13	there was a mayoral veto on any proposed
L 4	taking of money? Or just for specific
15	projects it was used for.
16	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So in a
17	project, in a project that would go before
18	the Capital Program Review Board, it would
19	require sources of funding. And it would
20	require that these projects all go before
21	the CPRB, yes.
22	SENATOR KRUEGER: I guess I might
23	argue that if you're taking the city's

money -- and plus if you assume that

1	somehow you could hit New York City up for
2	the entire capital plan of NYCT, it should
3	be the City of New York that makes all
4	these decisions into the future, not the
5	MTA, since it would be the City of New York
6	paying for everything.
7	But that could be for a continued
8	day, since I'm also at zero. And now I can
9	win the bet that it was more than three
10	hours, because I'm controlling the end of
11	the clock.
12	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Yes, you won,
13	Senator. You won. Amazing.
14	SENATOR KRUEGER: And on a high
15	note, please don't let go of your proposals
16	to improve Access-A-Ride, paratransit. We
17	had a town hall meeting with the
18	participation of MTA and the advocates and
19	the riders in my district recently, and
20	people were extremely encouraged and
21	excited about the proposals. And I'm sure
22	my colleague from Queens wants to learn
23	about that also.
24	But if you are successful in moving

1	forward with that, I think we will all be
2	able to say we did very well on behalf of
3	disabled riders in the MTA system.
4	Thank you.
5	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Thank you,
6	Senator.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
8	Now we are up to a second round for
9	Assemblymembers. And I would just ask the
10	members, mindful of when the hearing
11	started and future witnesses that have been
12	very patient, that you don't have to take
13	your full five minutes.
14	Assemblywoman Paulin.
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Thank you.
16	I have six questions, and I promise
17	to ask them quickly. Maybe and I'll
18	hope you give me quick answers.
19	So the first question has to do with
20	the Fix NYC report. The first phase of
21	this year, it says that it would include
22	improvements for the outer boroughs and the
23	suburbs, but there's no specificity. And I
24	don't know what you've budgeted for It

1	also, in that first phase, links the
2	procurement modifications and the tax
3	increment funding in that same first phase.
4	And I didn't know whether there was any
5	money tie-in to making those outer borough
6	and suburban improvements.
7	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So this report
8	was issued a week ago. I was not part of
9	writing the report. I had an opportunity
10	to read it just as you have. I saw in
11	Phase 1 the reference to suburbs and all of
12	that, and that it should be considered. As
13	I said earlier, I think the Fix NYC report

has provided an opportunity to begin the

debate on congestion pricing, and they laid

out the three different phases and, with

17 each one of the phases, various different

18 steps.

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You know, I'll work with anyone on that because of the -- you know, we have a responsibility in Phase 1 of fixing the subway system. So out of a sense of fairness and time, the answer is I'll work with you.

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Okay, sounds
2	good.
3	The second one has to do with the
4	ridesharing issue. Have you seen the
5	same we know that the ridesharing has
6	increased congestion in Manhattan. Have
7	you seen the same increase in the outer
8	boroughs as well because of the ridesharing
9	initiative that's been going on in the city
10	actually for some time?
11	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: When you say
12	ridesharing, are you talking about
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Like the Uber
14	and
15	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: The Ubers and
16	Lyfts.
17	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Yeah. Yeah.
18	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: My
19	experience yes, I have seen data that
20	shows that Uber, Lyft, Via, all of these
21	other for-hire vehicles, app-based for-hire
22	vehicles, is expanding tremendously
23	throughout now the State of New York, since
24	they've been given permission.

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: So would it
2	make any sense you know, we're going to
3	hear from advocates later they want to see
4	some of those surcharges applied to transit
5	outside of the city. Would it make any
6	sense within the city to have some
7	surcharges on those same vehicles to be
8	able to alleviate the congestion in
9	Brooklyn and Queens so we can improve bus
10	service?
11	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: As I read the
12	report, it was the recommendation of the
13	report that it happen. They wanted it in
14	Phase 2, but in Phase 1 allow the for-hire
15	vehicles to have the equipment to be able
16	to properly provide those whatever the

Phase 2, but in Phase 1 allow the for-hire vehicles to have the equipment to be able to properly provide those -- whatever the surcharges become, that they can do it.

And they broke it down, you know, if the trip begins in the central business and ends in it, it's one phase. If it starts outside and goes in, if it's only within the outer boroughs and, you know, all of that. And then what do you do with the

fares where they pick up people and --

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: So there
2	would be additional fare proposed, you
3	think, if it was solely within Brooklyn or
4	solely within Queens.
5	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Well, that's
6	what's in the proposal, yes.
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Okay. I
8	wasn't sure.
9	The third question. There's been a
10	lot reported lately about the comparable
11	improvements in other cities in the world
12	and how less expensive they are compared to
13	the MTA capital improvements. And I just
14	wondered what you think might be due to
15	some of those problems that we have here
16	that they seem to have overcome in England
17	and Paris and Stockholm and wherever else
18	they cited.
19	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Right. So I
20	mentioned earlier we put together a task
21	force regarding how we go out and actually
22	contract with the folks who build new
23	systems and build the tunnels and all of
24	that. This workforce is being headed up by

Τ	one of the board members, Scott Rechler,
2	who's in the real estate industry, combined
3	with Janno Lieber, who's our new chief
4	development officer, has tremendous
5	experience in the private sector bringing
6	in projects under budget.
7	We have to do this because to have
8	the Fix if any and all parts of the
9	Fix NYC are implemented, we've got to make
10	sure that we spend the dollars as
11	efficiently and as effectively as possible.
12	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Thank you.
13	And, you know, in terms of the rollout with
14	the zone pricing scheme, has the Governor's
15	office had any conversations about your
16	role? Like are you going to be involved in
17	actually building it, you know, or we don't
18	know?
19	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: I have not had
20	any conversations other than talking to
21	some of the folks about "how do you read
22	this" type question.
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: And there was
24	some criticism in the Comptroller's report

1	regarding the On the Go tags. And I noted
2	that some of those were eliminated in some
3	sites, you know, even when the
4	Comptroller's report was issued. You know,
5	what's the status of that? Because I know
6	that it's a big revenue loss.
7	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: I'm sorry, I
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: The On the Go
9	tags, the ones you could buy in the news
10	immediately. You know, on the cashless
11	tolling. It was in the Comptroller's
12	report that the Triborough Bridge. And
13	it was in the November 2017 issue.
14	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: We've
15	had actually an increasing number of
16	accounts opened for the E-Z the true
17	E-ZPass system. That's been a remarkable
18	success of moving people, I think, even
19	from the On the Go buyer, the retail buyer,
20	to the E-ZPass system. We're now at a
21	penetration rate in E-ZPass of a little
22	over 94 percent, which is
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: So do you
24	think you're going to let go of that

1	system? Because it seems to be a loser.
2	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: I
3	think that we will continue to maintain a
4	bit of the On the Go system, but really our
5	preference would be to move as many people
6	as possible to the facility and the ease of
7	E-ZPass.
8	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: On the Go was
9	only sold at toll booths. We no longer
LO	have toll booths. So
11	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: So you're
12	eliminating it by virtue of the fact that
13	you don't have the people to sell it.
L 4	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Right.
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: And one last
16	question. The status of the positive train
17	control and computer-based train control
18	programs, and just a side question related
19	to the computer-based train control. My
20	understanding is that until we have that,
21	that the actual countdown clocks can't work
22	effectively because they're tied to the
23	ability to do new switches and so forth.

So I'm a little confused about the rollout

1	of the countdown clocks throughout the city
2	prior to having the switches which would
3	allow those to operate properly.
4	So the status of those both I
5	know they're very different programs and
6	also the relationship to the countdown
7	clock.
8	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: So
9	initially the countdown clock program as it
LO	was rolled out on the numbered lines first
11	was related to an improvement in the
12	technology of the signal system on the
13	numbered lines. When we went to do the
14	lettered lines, we realized it would take
15	too long if we couldn't come up with an
16	alternative technology. So that's what we
17	did.
18	And so we've spent the last year
19	installing a new technology in the lettered
20	lines so that by the end of last year,
21	2017, we were able to declare victory that
22	we have countdown clocks at all of our
23	numbered and lettered line stations.
24	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: And the

1	status of moving forward with I guess the
2	whole rollout of the computer-based train
3	control program altogether, and then the
4	positive which is dealing with safety in
5	my community, for example.
6	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: So the
7	positive train control is based on the
8	commuter rail network of Long Island and
9	Metro-North. That, as I mentioned, is
10	advancing with a sense of urgency to meet
11	the end of the year deadline.
12	In terms of the signal improvements
13	on the subway system that's the
14	communications-based train control that
15	you've been discussing we have three
16	projects in this capital program for the
17	Queens Boulevard line. We're almost done
18	right now with the Flushing line, the No.
19	7; the Culver line in Brooklyn; and the
20	Eighth Avenue line in Manhattan.
21	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Any time
22	frame that you can imagine being done with
23	the whole project?
2.4	MEN MANACING DIDECTOR HAVIMA Tho

projects that I'm just referring t	.0 110W
2 will be done over the next four ye	ears or
3 so.	
4 ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: But	I guess
5 long term, you know, what you envi	sion for
6 the rest of the lines.	
7 MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM	I: So as
8 the chairman noted, we are waiting	for the
9 results of what has been termed th	ne Genius
10 Competition in order to see what n	new
11 technologies or better ways of doi	ng this
work faster would be available to	us.
ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Than	nk you so
much.	
15 CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Senator	Rivera.
SENATOR RIVERA: I'm ba-ack	. Third
round, all right. So I'll try to	be as
quick as possible.	
19 We talked about the fact th	nat this
proposal would be a radical rejigg	gering, it
you will, of where the money comes	from
that goes to the MTA. Right? We	agree on

24 MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: I don't agree

that.

1	with the word "radical," but
2	SENATOR RIVERA: Okay. What would
3	you use to describe it?
4	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: A proposal.
5	SENATOR RIVERA: Okay. That's not
6	an adjective, though. In any event
7	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: A good
8	proposal, then.
9	SENATOR RIVERA: So it's a big
10	change. It's a big change. So and at
11	the same time you also recognize that it
12	is the percentages I've heard
13	different ones, but we're talking about
14	roughly basically all the costs, like a
15	hundred percent of it would be switched to
16	the city; correct?
17	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: That's not how
18	I read the proposal.
19	SENATOR RIVERA: Okay, so what would
20	be the percentage? Would it be 80 percent,
21	would it be 90 percent?
22	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: It's something
23	more than it's been paid now. But that
24	hasn't been worked out

1	SENATOR RIVERA: But dude, that's a
2	dollar. If you say that there's something
3	more than if they pay \$5 or they pay \$6
4	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Yeah, but
5	you're asking me to read between lines, and
6	I can't. I only can read the lines.
7	SENATOR RIVERA: All right. So this
8	is the one that I'm asking you to read,
9	though. This is not between the lines. If
10	you know that there's let's say that the
11	system spends \$100 million. I'm just
12	putting numbers out there; obviously, it's
13	more than that. And you're saying that
14	currently the city picks up \$30 million of
15	that. Then you're saying now that the city
16	will pick up \$70 million, \$80 million? I'm
17	just looking for percentages as far as what
18	has been historically there and what will
19	be there now.
20	And this is the point. I want to
21	know two things. First, as Senator Krueger
22	said, if the majority of the money now, if
23	not all of it, is now going to be picked up
24	by the city, according to this proposal,

Ţ	shouldn't the city then have the ability
2	thank you shouldn't the city now have
3	the ability to determine what happens
4	there, as opposed to the way that the
5	current structure of the MTA works, which
6	is most of the appointees are from
7	government? That's number one.
8	Number two because I want to get
9	all of these questions out number two,
10	if the percentage is now 20 and it's going
11	to believe 70 or 80 or whatever, shouldn't
12	it correspond to the percentage of what the
13	system actually uses? If the system is 12
14	counties, as opposed I mean, obviously
15	the city uses most of it, but it is a
16	region. So shouldn't the percentage then
17	be broken down differently by regions if
18	you're going to ask regions to pick up more
19	of it?
20	And lastly, if there's obviously,
21	and Assemblymember Paulin spoke about this
22	hours ago at this point there's
23	obviously an issue of trust. The
24	constituents that I have, 90 percent of the

1	folks in my district get on a bus or a
2	train every single day. And they're the
3	ones that we have to hear from constantly.
4	And all these folks talked about the LIRR,
5	et cetera. So there is a problem of trust.
6	Then you're saying that part of what
7	you're doing is also taking that you're
8	taking the payroll tax off-budget, so
9	you're now going to have it directly be
10	appropriated to the MTA. So if we have
11	so all these things together, if there's a
12	problem of trust, then how are we going to
13	trust that money that now doesn't come
14	through us, so we have no way to actually
15	oversee it, or we have no oversight over
16	it, then, you know, how can we trust the
17	MTA is going to do the right thing with it?
18	So I just wanted to get all that out
19	there and then let you respond
20	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So underlying
21	what Senator Krueger said and what you also
22	said are the numbers that were put out by
23	the Comptroller, where the Comptroller

24 allocated dollars from the state and gave

1	it to the city.
2	I disagreed vehemently when the
3	Comptroller came out with that report. I
4	disagree with him vehemently now. To give
5	credit to saying the city gave this money
6	when it's money that comes from the State
7	Legislature and saying that it's coming
8	from the city I mean, I don't think
9	that's an accurate way to look at it.
10	So that underlying the premise of
11	the theory of what you're saying, if the
12	city gives X the city is not giving X .
13	You, members of the Assembly and the
14	Senate, are giving X.
15	SENATOR RIVERA: Okay, so what is
16	the city, according to this new proposal -
17	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: I don't have
18	the numbers in front of me. I'll go back
19	to the numbers as I calculated them. But
20	what you're talking about is equity
21	SENATOR RIVERA: Yes, but it says
22	here

MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: -- more than

23

24 anything else.

1	SENATOR RIVERA: 1'm Sorry. 1'm
2	sorry. Because my time is running out.
3	But I've actually got the proposal here.
4	At page 86, line 22, it says "the City of
5	New York shall provide in full all funding
6	required to meet the capital needs of the
7	New York City Transit Authority in such
8	plan."
9	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Consistent with
10	the 1953 and 1981 laws.
11	SENATOR RIVERA: Which is
12	questionable. I have read different memos
13	that say different things. Obviously you
14	believe otherwise.
15	But if this is the case, then you're
16	saying, first of all, that they should have
17	the full weight of it. It is if the
18	system is more than the City of New York
19	and it is. Obviously most of it, the bulk
20	of it is the City of New York, but it's not
21	just the City of New York. So obviously
22	maybe if you're going to break down the
23	percentages, then maybe there should be
24	other counties or other parts of the state.

1	Also, the there's I should
2	have had a round 4, but I'm not going to.
3	Let's just say I have deep, deep concerns
4	about this proposal. I don't think that
5	this is a good negotiating tactic to start
6	with basically what is a punitive thing,
7	saying to the city, Now {sound}, you're
8	going to have to pick up the whole thing,
9	and now we're going to have to negotiate.
10	As opposed to maybe talking to them and
11	saying, You've got to pick up more of it,
12	let's figure out what exactly that is and
13	then get it done.
14	So I just have deep concerns about
15	this and I can't be supportive of the
16	proposal as it currently is.
17	Thank you, Madam Chair.
18	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblywoman
20	Rozic.
21	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: Okay, I'm
22	going to make it quick since I know many of
23	my colleagues still have questions.
24	I'd like to reiterate my concern

1	over Access-A-Ride and would like to follow
2	up on that.
3	Going back to the electric bus pilot
4	that you had mentioned earlier in my round
5	1, can you talk to the specific criteria
6	for success that the MTA is using or
7	looking at for electric buses? And what's
8	the timeline they're using for determining
9	the success of electric buses?
10	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So while I'm
11	looking it up, I will tell you that the
12	electric buses that we have now, the
13	timeline is you know, the next step is
14	if we think it's successful later this
15	year, in 2018, to acquire another 60. So
16	it's an ongoing process.
17	The if you give me a second to
18	give you the criteria that we're looking at
19	on electric buses bear with me. It's
20	about well, first off, we have to look
21	at the battery life and the charging and

Do you have --

22

24 MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: Yeah,

the length and strength period of time.

1	I was just going to quickly say it's the
2	charging life, it's the maintainability of
3	the bus and its ability to survive the very
4	challenging network of New York City roads
5	and hills and valleys that we travel
6	through. And the weather. I apologize,
7	the weather.
8	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: A bus is not
9	just a bus. A New York City bus is
10	somewhat closer to a tank, in that it needs
11	to withstand the streets of the City of
12	New York. And they drive longer, they're
13	in service a lot longer than most other
14	places. And they you know, a lot more
15	stop and go.
16	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: And will you
17	be similar to what you did on Staten
18	Island, will you be doing a revamp of all
19	of the bus routes in let's say in my
20	parts of Queens or the outer boroughs?
21	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: What happened
22	in Staten Island with the long-distance
23	buses, on the rerouting, what I spoke about
24	earlier I believe with Assemblymember Simon

1	and also with Assemblymember Ortiz, is
2	looking at different communities within
3	Brooklyn. And we're committed in Queens as
4	well.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: Many of us in
6	the Assembly and the Senate have called for
7	the MTA to switch buses to use all-door
8	boarding, where people can use any door
9	along the bus. And I know that the MTA is
10	moving to a new fare payment system where
11	you can just use tap cards instead of
12	swiping the MetroCard
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Can you just
14	pull the microphone closer or
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: Sure.
16	So is the plan that the MTA has in
17	mind would you take advantage of this
18	opportunity and this switch to create this
19	new fare payment system, help buses move
20	faster, but then also use this as an
21	opportunity to move towards all-door
22	boarding on buses
23	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Absolutely.
24	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: throughout

1	the system?
2	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: One of the
3	benefits of the new system, the new payment
4	system, will be that ability. We'll do it
5	first as a pilot, then we'll roll it all
6	the way out. But yes, that's ultimately
7	it's a part of it is a goal.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: Okay. And do
9	you know where that pilot would be
10	targeting?
11	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: We're in the
12	very beginning stages of the new fare
13	payment system. We've just entered into a
14	contract to create it. So we're at that
15	point right now. We've not gotten to the
16	point to say what line are we going to use
17	to do this. We do it now, all-fare
18	boarding, on the SBS buses throughout the
19	City of New York. We'll get closer
20	we'll if you have a line that you think
21	should have it
22	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: I have some
23	suggestions.

MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: I'm sure I --

1	we will take your suggestions.
2	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: Thank you,
3	Madam Chair.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
5	Assemblyman Carroll.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN CARROLL: Thank you,
7	Madam Chair.
8	I just have a couple of quick
9	questions. Do any of you believe that if
10	we moved to a 10- or a 15-year capital plan
11	that the MTA would be able to more
12	efficiently manage its capital costs and
13	its general capital program and get more
14	things done over that period of time? Or
15	do you think it would have no net effect?
16	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: It's possible.
17	We I actually think 10 years is about
18	15 might be too long, but 10 years might be
19	a better way to look at it, because many of
20	the projects that start will be done in
21	that period of time. And you could also
22	take a 10-year capital program and layer it
23	over that period of time.

ASSEMBLYMAN CARROLL: Another

1	question I have, lots of other members have
2	mentioned that the MTA's capital costs are
3	five and six times higher than other
4	comparable cities around the world. The
5	MTA's operating costs are also about
6	50 percent higher than most other systems.
7	Has the MTA looked at, especially in light
8	of the new Fix NYC plan and modernizing the
9	system, how we would go about reducing our
10	operating costs and possibly retraining MTA
11	employees as certain jobs become obsolete
12	and other jobs come more into favor?
13	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Yes. I'd like
14	to at some point, Mr. Carroll, to get that
15	data about that we are 50 percent more on
16	operating. I'd like to see that.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN CARROLL: I can show it
18	to you, yeah.
19	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: I'd love to see
20	that, because the data that I see from the
21	federal government that looks through
22	all of the transit agencies doesn't
23	portray it that way. So I'd like to see
24	where that data comes from.

1	But that said, we are all at this
2	table always looking for ways to be more
3	efficient. And when it comes to deploying
4	or redeploying workers, yes, we are in the
5	process of doing that.
6	Obviously one example would be, you
7	know, in connection with cashless tolling.
8	What are we doing with those folks who used
9	to take the tolls, what are we doing with
10	the TBTA police that were involved in a
11	good portion of that? They are being
12	redeployed within the system.
13	And we're always looking at ways to
14	do that, to make sure that, you know,
15	people have new opportunities, new ways to
16	grow, and for us to save money.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN CARROLL: And finally, I
18	know that you had no part in the Fix NYC
19	plan so you can't speak to its specifics.
20	But in my earlier question we were talking
21	about you had mentioned the need to

24 Both in Stockholm and in London,

22

23

actually physically buy more train cars if

we increase capacity via updated signaling.

1	before they implemented their full
2	congestion plans, they increased bus lines
3	that ran parallel to major train lines. Do
4	we currently if we were to stick to the
5	two-year phase-in plan, do we currently
6	have enough buses to add additional lines
7	or additional SBS lines so that we could
8	increase capacity before we were able to
9	fully implement new signaling systems that
10	I've been told could increase capacity on
11	train lines by as much as 40 or 50 percent?
12	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: So we
13	are already on the road to buying more
14	buses. And both in terms of the pilot that
15	the chair referred to, with electric buses,
16	we also are buying hybrid electric buses as
17	well as additional CNG buses, in order to
18	have all the opportunity for flexibility
19	along our routes.
20	We think that if we work with the
21	City of New York, traffic signal
22	prioritization with City DOT, NYPD bus lane
23	enforcement, move the buses more
24	efficiently across our city streets, we

1	will in fact create this good alternative.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN CARROLL: Thank you.
3	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Thank you.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblywoman
5	Malliotakis.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MALLIOTAKIS: I wasn't
7	going to be taking a second round, but
8	since you're here. And I'll be brief.
9	The Access-A-Ride. You know, a
10	couple of years ago I had put forward some
11	recommendations to improve Access-A-Ride.
12	And some I do believe have been
13	implemented, and others could potentially,
14	I think, streamline the process.
15	One would be moving paratransit to
16	car service. I think that is something
17	that is more efficient, it costs less, it
18	gets the passenger to and from faster.
19	The second thing is the
20	recertification process. I can't tell you
21	how many times my office has had to help
22	someone with the appeals process because
23	they've had Access-A-Ride and then they
24	lost it. And we're talking about senior

1	citizens who are well in their 80s. Their
2	condition is not going to get better. In
3	some cases I think that we need to look at
4	this and say, hey, if somebody is, let's
5	say, over the age of 80, we're not going to
6	make them go through the hoops every five
7	years for the recertification.

And the third thing is using technology. I did have a meeting not too long ago with the newest president of Access-A-Ride, and we were discussing utilizing like the Uber-type technology so passengers can see where their vehicles are. Because one of the biggest things is they're waiting for a very long time, and in some cases they don't know where their vehicle is, and this would actually help that. So I want to know where you are with implementing that.

MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: The app is being developed right now, which as you just described it, would allow a disabled person to use the app to be able to get a vehicle, be able to see where that vehicle

1	is. It would be just as robust as any of
2	the apps that are out there now for Uber,
3	Lyft, Via, folks like that.
4	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MALLIOTAKIS: Okay.
5	And a comment on recertification or moving
6	more
7	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: I'll look into
8	the recertification as far you know,
9	there are these federal rules, I have to
10	look at that in combination with federal
11	rules. I don't mean that by any way to say
12	that it's going to govern, we can probably
13	go beyond that, but I'd like to just look
14	at it. But I will look at it, period.
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MALLIOTAKIS: All
16	right, that's great. And moving from
17	paratransit to car service?
18	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: That's already
19	starting. We are doing that right now.
20	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MALLIOTAKIS: Okay.
21	Do you have any if you can give my
22	office some stats on that
23	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Sure.
24	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM. Sure

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MALLIOTAKIS: on
2	how much progress you've made, particularly
3	Staten Island and Bay Ridge.
4	The comprehensive bus study for
5	Staten Island, I know it's set to, I
6	guess 2018 is the year, right?
7	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: Yup.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MALLIOTAKIS: So I
9	want to know, are we still on track? When
10	can we anticipate the new routes?
11	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: I
12	think the some of this is being
13	coordinated with the pick for the new
14	routes. I think that is already going on.
15	So that we will be in a position in
16	mid-'18 is the time period for the new
17	express bus routes.
18	We're still hearing back from
19	community outreach sessions that have been
20	ongoing, so we'll look to see if we have to
21	make some tweaks.
22	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MALLIOTAKIS: As a
23	matter of fact, you will be receiving any
24	day now a letter from Senator Diane Savino

1	and I requesting the X18 to be it was
2	cut back in 2010, so we want to see it be
3	restored, at least in a limited capacity.
4	And hopefully you'll be able to include
5	that in the study.
6	And the last thing is the Brooklyn
7	Battery Tunnel. There have been issues
8	with this for a long time now. You've gone
9	from three tunnels to one tunnel. On the
10	PM, particularly in the evening, it's very
11	problematic. Maintenance issues I assume
12	is the cause of that. How long are we
13	anticipating?
14	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: So if I could
15	go back to the bus questions that you asked
16	about, I've had conversations with Borough
17	President Oddo and asking him to sometime
18	maybe convene all of the elected officials
19	on Staten Island to go through the
20	proposals, so we're getting closer and
21	closer to that.
22	The Hugh L. Carey Tunnel is being

22 The Hugh L. Carey Tunnel is being 23 shut down for repair work that's directly 24 related to the fact that it was filled with

1	90 million gallons of water from Sandy, and
2	that's the work that's going on, and the
3	renovations, as you'll know.
4	The timing of that being done you
5	know, it's being done on the weekends, so
6	it's taking a lot longer. So it's this
7	year. It should be finished this year.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MALLIOTAKIS: It's
9	done on the weekends. But in the evenings
10	you only have one
11	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: At night. At
12	night, too, from I'm sorry. Weekends
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MALLIOTAKIS: When is
14	the completion date?
15	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: Later
16	this year.
17	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Later this
18	year.
19	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MALLIOTAKIS: Got it.
20	Thank you.
21	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
22	So the good news is I'm the last one
23	who's going to be speaking as part of this
2.4	nanol and I actually want to start with a

1	compliment
	_

The MetroCard mobile van service 2 3 comes to my office once a month. In fact, 4 I had many moons ago suggested that we do 5 something like that, and it's been very 6 helpful and it's very well attended, 7 particularly with people who have English as their second language. We have a lot of 8 9 Russian-Americans, Chinese-speaking, 10 Creole-speaking. People on my staff who 11 speak those languages are able to assist. 12 And in fact just -- I know it's hard to believe, but they actually helped me get a 13 14 senior citizen card just this past year. 15 MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA:

16 Congratulations.

18

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17 (Laughter.)

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: That being said, and to follow up what some of the other members said about access, we have a district that has a lot of elderly people, mobility issues. I do not have a subway stop located physically within my Assembly district.

1	Along with some transit advocates, I
2	did an experiment in the fall where we
3	tried to get from Place A to Place B using
4	only accessible stations. From my office I
5	had to take the B44 to Kings Highway, then
6	the B82 to the Kew Station to have an
7	accessible station. In fact, I had to pay
8	a second fare because now it was three
9	modes of transportation a bus, a bus,
10	and a train. It's a lot to ask of people
11	who have it was a lot to ask of me, and
12	time-consuming, but a lot certainly to ask
13	of people who have mobility issues.
14	We constantly have individuals who
15	have been approved by Access-A-Ride, even
16	go for are able to obviously, as
17	Assemblywoman Malliotakis said, are getting

go for -- are able to -- obviously, as

Assemblywoman Malliotakis said, are getting

older, they are getting sicker, they have

Access-A-Ride, they're actually able to go

for a physical, and then they are told they

no longer qualify, which to me seems kind

of absurd.

23

24

So I would hope that there would be some effort to move, as Assemblywoman Simon

1	said, to move towards accessibility, but
2	also to make sure that the stops that are
3	accessible are in working order.
4	When we took a train from Bowling
5	Green to 42nd Street, the app had said the
6	42nd Street elevator was working. We took
7	the I guess the 4. When we got off at
8	42nd Street and went to the elevator, there
9	was a sign it was going to be out for three
10	days. It was a long time to wait for the
11	elevator. The individuals in wheelchairs
12	had to go up to 125th Street just to be
13	able to get access to be able to go back
14	downtown to be able to get out of the
15	subway at 42nd Street.
16	So I would just, on behalf of a lot
17	of elderly New Yorkers, urge that we move
18	forward in that regard.
19	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Agreed. Thank
20	you.
21	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: And that
22	being said, thank you so much for your time
23	here.

And next coming up is going to be

1	the New York State Department of
2	Transportation.
3	(Discussion off the record.)
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: And there may
5	actually be some follow-up. You know, a
6	few times members ask questions. When you
7	follow up to those questions, they will be
8	made part of the official record and
9	distributed to all of the members.
10	Thank you all.
11	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Thank you.
12	MTA MANAGING DIRECTOR HAKIM: Thank
13	you.
14	MTA CHAIRMAN LHOTA: Thank you,
15	Madam Chairs. Thank you both.
16	(Discussion off the record.)
17	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So we're
18	ready for the Department of Transportation,
19	Paul Karas, commissioner. Feel free to
20	begin.
21	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Thank
22	you. Good afternoon. Chairperson Young,
23	Chairperson Weinstein, Chairperson Robach,
24	Chairperson Gantt, and members of the

Τ	rinance, ways and means, and fransportation
2	Committees, thank you for this opportunity
3	to discuss Governor Cuomo's Executive
4	Budget as it pertains to the Department of
5	Transportation for the 2018-2019 fiscal
6	year.
7	I am honored that Governor Cuomo has
8	appointed me to serve as the 13th
9	commissioner of transportation. Please be
10	assured that I am no stranger to this
11	field. Over the past 40 years, I've had
12	extensive public and private experience in
13	infrastructure funding, development, and
14	operations. This experience has positioned
15	me well to lead the talented and dedicated
16	individuals of the New York State
17	Department of Transportation.
18	I'm joined today by Ron Epstein, the
19	department's executive deputy commissioner.
20	If you would indulge me, I would
21	like to take a moment to acknowledge the
22	extraordinary professionalism and work
23	ethic of the women and men of the
24	Department of Transportation. During my

1	brief tenure with the department, the state
2	has experienced a terrorist attack against
3	one of our transportation facilities,
4	intense lake effect snow, significant and
5	sustained ice jams in our rivers and
6	creeks, and even a bomb cyclone. Each and
7	every time, Department of Transportation
8	employees have responded admirably and have
9	had a positive impact on the lives of our
10	state residents. I would like to
11	personally thank them for all that they do,
12	day in and day out, to keep the public safe
13	and our economy growing.
14	Earlier this month Governor Cuomo
15	unveiled the state fiscal year 2018-2019
16	executive budget. The budget proposal
17	continues to deliver on the promise of
18	progressive government by protecting
19	taxpayers against devastating federal
20	action, strengthening the middle class,
21	cutting taxes, and making smart investments
22	in New York's future.
23	Central to these principles is
24	creating economic opportunity through

1	investments in infrastructure. In fact,
2	New York State continues to invest more
3	today in infrastructure than at any period
4	in our state's history. Governor Cuomo has
5	committed more than \$29 billion in capital
6	support for road and bridges, bicycle and
7	pedestrian enhancements, and public
8	transportation, airports, and passenger and
9	freight rail programs.
10	But the story does not end there.
11	Governor Cuomo's Executive Budget for the
12	department honors the commitments made
13	through the state transportation plan by
14	providing \$4.3 billion in new capital
15	funding. Of that amount, nearly
16	\$3.1 billion in new program funding is
17	provided for state and local roadway and
18	bridge construction. The budget also
19	provides \$5.4 billion in operating
20	assistance for public transportation
21	systems statewide, including \$525 million
22	for upstate and downstate suburban systems
23	and \$173 million in new support for
24	airports, transit capital and passenger and

1	freight	rail	programs.
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2	The renewal of our state's
3	transportation system affords unprecedented
4	opportunities to provide cleaner
5	alternatives and rebuild in ways that are
6	more resilient and less susceptible to
7	extreme weather events. The Governor has
8	committed to reduce greenhouse gas
9	emissions 40 percent by 2030 and 80 percent
10	by 2050 economy-wide. With the adoption of
11	smart transportation and energy policies,
12	New York State will continue to be a
13	national leader in the implementation of
14	innovative and practical transportation
15	solutions that significantly reduce
16	congestion and pollution.
17	The department is committed to
18	maximizing the participation of minority
19	and women-owned business enterprises within
20	state-supported capital projects. The
21	department understands that MWBE

the continued growth of our local, regional and statewide economies. I am proud of the

22

participation is an essential component for

1	department's programs and practices that
2	have helped to facilitate increased MWBE
3	utilization on state-funded contracts.
4	Over the past several years, more than 200
5	potential MWBE participants have directly
6	benefited from outreach by DOT. One of the
7	cornerstones of this outreach effort was
8	the WorkSmartNY Program. Under this
9	initiative, DOT held sessions designed to
10	help MWBEs procure work with DOT, including
11	elements like the introduction to equitable
12	business opportunities, understanding
13	procurement opportunities, DBE vs. MWBE
14	certification, and commercially useful
15	function. These innovative partnerships
16	are helping to promote and expand
17	opportunities for MWBEs throughout the
18	state.
19	The single largest transportation
20	challenge facing New York State is how the
21	new administration in Washington addresses
22	the longer-term sustainability of the
23	federal Highway Trust Fund. The
24	preliminary indications are less than

1	positive. The Highway Trust Fund has been
2	insolvent since 2008 and has relied on more
3	than \$144 billion in revenue transfers to
4	sustain authorized funding levels. Rather
5	than use the opportunity of tax reform to
6	address the Highway Trust Fund crisis, the
7	administration has proposed to reduce
8	future federal expenditures. To justify
9	this reduction in highway and transit aid,
10	the administration is reevaluating the
11	federal role in local projects. These
12	actions would transfer additional
13	infrastructure responsibilities to the
14	state and local governments and would end
15	the long-standing federal/state partnership
16	that predates the Eisenhower interstate
17	era.
18	In conclusion, under Governor
19	Cuomo's leadership, DOT has played a
20	central role in the state's economic
21	revitalization. With your support of this
22	budget proposal, DOT will continue to serve
23	as a catalyst for job growth and creation,
24	global economic competitiveness, and

1	enhanced community quality of life.
2	Thank you for your time, and I'm
3	happy to respond to any questions you may
4	have.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We will start
6	with our Transportation chair, Assemblyman
7	David Gantt.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN GANTT: Thank you very
9	much, Chairman Weinstein.
10	Commissioner, I'm David Gantt, chair
11	of the Transportation Committee. You
12	talked about one of the things you
13	talked about was MWBE and your goals for
14	them. You talked about the people who
15	you've had contact with. But my question
16	is whether or not we meet those goals at
17	all. Tell me what that percentage is.
18	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS:
19	Mr. Chairman, the Governor is very
20	committed and understands the importance of
21	minority- and women-owned business
22	development in the state, its importance to
23	the economy and the economy's growth. The
24	Department of Transportation follows

1	through on that with its aggressive
2	policies and commitments to the program
3	also.
4	ASSEMBLYMAN GANTT: Can you tell me
5	what the percentage of the total you put
6	a number on it, I think 30 percent. You're
7	nowhere near that, and I know it. So can
8	you tell me where you are?
9	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Over the
10	last reporting period, 12 months, our
11	achievement is 18.4 percent.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN GANTT: I'd like to see
13	that, I'd like to get a report on that,
14	because I don't believe it, to be honest
15	with you.
16	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: We will
17	get more details to you.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN GANTT: And I see them
19	throwing those numbers around, and I know
20	that throughout my region there's nowhere
21	near anything like that happening. And I'm
22	a little bothered by those numbers. Okay?
23	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: We will.
24	We will

1	ASSEMBLYMAN GANTT: The other thing
2	is in terms of congestion pricing. Can you
3	give us a brief explanation of the
4	Governor's congestion pricing proposal?
5	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS:
6	Mr. Chairman, I would like to defer on tha
7	question. The congestion pricing efforts
8	and initiative are taking place with other
9	agencies as primary participants, and I
10	would like to defer to them.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN GANTT: One other
12	question I'd like to ask is in my district
13	in Rochester we're doing the Inner Loop
14	fill-in. Inner Loop fill-in. Could you
15	tell me where we are with the northern
16	piece of that? That's the second part of
17	that.
18	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: That's
19	the Inner Loop, the Inner Loop fill-in.
20	And a portion of that has essentially been
21	completed. I was there a few weeks ago,
22	and there's landscaping yet to do and
23	there's property available for development
24	But it's moving along well, and the next

1	phases are being prepared for accion.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN GANTT: Okay. Where are
3	we at with the I think there was
4	supposed to be a study done on the northern
5	part of it. That's the second part.
6	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: We're
7	working with the City of Rochester right
8	now on the design of that phase.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN GANTT: And you've given
10	them the money for the study?
11	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Yes,
12	\$1.5 million.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN GANTT: You've given
14	that to them already?
15	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: I can
16	you know, we'll have to confirm that. I
17	don't know if it's been provided as cash
18	out or if it's a commitment that they can
19	that we together can work from. We'll
20	find that answer for you.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN GANTT: You're committed
22	to giving that to them.
23	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Yes.
24	ASSEMBLYMAN GANTT: Because you

1	haven't given it to them, I can tell you.
2	I just talked to the commissioner last
3	night, so okay? That's not a trick
4	question, it's just to try and find out
5	where we are and when we will have that
6	completed. Do you have any idea when we
7	will give them an answer?
8	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: We'll
9	give you very quickly we will provide
10	that answer to you.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN GANTT: Okay. I have
12	another question in terms of the
13	transportation. One is there's a new train
14	station both in Rochester and Schenectady.
15	Can you fill me in on where we are with
16	those?
17	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: The
18	Rochester station? That station is
19	complete.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN GANTT: It's completed?
21	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: It's
22	complete and operating.
23	ASSEMBLYMAN GANTT: Can you tell me
24	when and if we're going to do anything with

1	the intermodal stuff? Because the bus
2	station is they're in a temporary
3	facility now. Are we going to complete the
4	bus station piece of it or no?
5	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS:
6	Chairman, being very new to the department,
7	I don't know the answer to that question,
8	but I'll get an answer back to you.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN GANTT: All right. I
10	have a couple more questions.
11	There's been some rumors about doing
12	a rest stop legislation which would allow
13	the DOT to provide commercial facilities in
14	highway rest stops. Currently, except for
15	very narrow exceptions, such as
16	tourism-related books, DVDs, and tickets to
17	state attractions, the federal government
18	prohibits that. Where are we? Can you
19	tell us where we are with that?
20	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Well,
21	the rest stops are in alignment with
22	federal law and they conform to federal
23	law.
24	ASSEMBLYMAN GANTT: Are we conformed

Τ	to rederal law?
2	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: We are.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN GANTT: Okay. Because
4	that's not my understanding. But okay,
5	I'll take your word for it.
6	My next question is whether or not
7	there would be penalties in terms of our
8	loss of revenue because we were not
9	conforming. But you're saying we are
10	conforming.
11	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: There
12	have been no penalties.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN GANTT: Madam Chairman,
14	that's the questions that I have at this
15	stage. And I will await any information
16	that you and I agree that you will send to
17	me. And please send a copy of it to the
18	chair so they have it.
19	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Mm-hmm.
20	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you,
21	Assemblyman.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN GANTT: Thank you.
23	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Senator Kaminsky
24	SENATOR KAMINSKY: I just want to

1	thank Madam Chairwoman and my colleagues
2	for being so gracious in light of the
3	family obligation I have. So thanks for
4	allowing me to ask this question.
5	I was very encouraged that the
6	Department of Transportation was able to
7	unveil a big program for NY 878, Nassau
8	Expressway, in my district last year. It's
9	been a very plagued area, and they were
10	grateful to see the Governor in their
11	district unveiling the project.
12	People just are interested in a
13	status update in terms of where the project
14	is, is it still on track, is it still
15	planned to be finished by the end of 2019?
16	And basically, where are we right now?
17	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: The
18	project is out for procurement right now.
19	It's a design-build project. We're
20	anticipating, barring any major we're
21	anticipating that that contract will be
22	solidified and awarded sometime this
23	spring.
24	SENATOR KAMINSKY: Okay. And is the

1	dates for when construction will start and
2	end still where they were when they were
3	announced last year?
4	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Yes.
5	SENATOR KAMINSKY: Okay, that's
6	great.
7	Just south of that project there are
8	some lights that are out along the way on
9	the southern part of Nassau Expressway.
10	I'm talking with the local representatives
11	about including them in this project, since
12	it would make sense after. They haven't
13	been back on since Sandy, and it's creating
14	some dangerous situations. So I would ask
15	that you look into it and we can work
16	together on that. And I appreciate your
17	work on this overall project.
18	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: You're
19	welcome.
20	I'm sorry, is that a question there,
21	or
22	SENATOR KAMINSKY: No. Thank you.
23	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Okay,
24	thank you.

1	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you,
2	Senator. The next speaker?
3	ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: I guess it's
4	Assemblyman Oaks.
5	(Laughter.)
6	ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: Nice to have you
7	here, Commissioner.
8	I had a couple of questions. The
9	2015-2016 capital program MOU talked about
10	having an annual in July, an annual
11	bridge and pavement condition report. I
12	don't believe that condition report has
13	come out for either '16 or '17. Of course
14	'17 wouldn't be here. But I was just
15	trying to get a sense, do we know when
16	those might be available and if we'll see
17	one in July of 2018? It's just, again, for
18	those of us who are trying to keep track of
19	that, that makes a big difference.
20	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: The
21	reports have not been done. They will be
22	done, and I will get back to you with the
23	date of the completed reports, and you will
24	receive them.

ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: Thank yo	ou.
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2	Assemblyman Gantt talked a bit about
3	MWBE, and I know there's a new provision in
4	the Governor's proposal that would extend
5	those requirements to municipalities and at
6	the local level. And I have a sense that,
7	you know, before we implement the mandate
8	on our local governments, it would be
9	important to understand the number of firms
10	we have now and perhaps the Governor has
11	it, or you have it in each region
12	throughout the state. Because I think
13	that you know, maybe even if you could
14	provide to us, the past five years, the
15	total number of jobs that DOT has done
16	or that they've let out, by county, and
17	what ones included those goals or how they
18	were achieved on each job.
19	I'm just thinking if we don't have
20	that information, I fear that if we go to

that information, I fear that if we go to
those requirements that we could end up not
being able to move forward because of a
lack of those types of approved entities in
some of our more rural areas.

1	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: I do not
2	have those numbers with me right now. I
3	will ask the staff to gather those, and we
4	will provide them to you the way you've
5	asked.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: One of the things
7	also in the Governor's budget we've seen in
8	prior years like this last year, we had
9	extreme winter aid that was provided. The
10	Marchiselli and CHIPS funds are at the same
11	as a year ago, but if you take away those
12	extreme winter weather dollars and
13	certainly this winter we've seen
14	significant damage to roads because of
15	additional severe weather. Just, you know,
16	is there any hope of us being able to get
17	those resources back for our local roads
18	people?
19	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Well,
20	the transportation plan under Governor
21	Cuomo has been providing record levels of
22	funding for local infrastructure, local
23	roads and bridges. It's at a historically
24	high level. We have numbers in the

1	proposed	budget,	and	we	feel	those	are
2	adequate	to maint	cain	and	l opei	rate th	ne
3	system.						

ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: I hope that in the negotiations -- and I understand your point. But certainly from those of us who represent those people trying to maintain and deal with their local roads, certainly we'll be looking to try to support that as we go forward.

I did see in the Executive Budget
that there is a proposal to move some of
the operating expenses from being funded
through the Dedicated Bridge and Trust Fund
and to the operating budget. And I guess I
have a question on if there are
additional -- you know, we're moving some
other additional expenses still there and,
if so, you know, what would be the amounts
of that? And is there a plan to move
further dollars out of that into the
operating budget?

ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS:

24 Mr. Assemblyman, if you don't mind, I'd

1	like to defer that question to Ron Epstein
2	our CFO in the department.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: Sure.
4	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: Good afternoon,
5	Assemblyman. Nice to see you again.
6	So the answer to that question is
7	that it's part of a larger reform to align
8	the expenses with the operating revenues.
9	And so this is a budget-neutral item, so we
10	move the expenses out, we reduce the
11	General Fund transfer that's required to
12	support the Dedicated Highway and Bridge
13	Trust Fund. No harm, no foul.
14	ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: Thank you very
15	much.
16	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you,
17	Assemblyman.
18	Welcome, Commissioner, and
19	congratulations on your new position. And
20	I truly look forward to working with you.
21	One of the first questions that I
22	want to ask has to do something that I
23	believe you may have been briefed about,

24 but it has to do with X-LITE guardrails

1	that are manufactured by the Lindsay
2	Corporation. I've met with DOT on it, and
3	we actually have passed two pieces of
4	legislation in the Senate regarding the
5	X-LITEs, because it's been uncovered that
6	these particular guardrail systems pose
7	significant health and safety threats to
8	people on the highways.

And it basically came to our attention because a former constituent of mine, 17-year-old Hannah Eimers, who grew up in Fredonia, was in Tennessee driving one morning and her car left the roadway, she hit an X-LITE guardrail. Instead of guiding her car back onto the roadway as it should have, it broke apart, came through the cab of her car, and killed her instantly.

Her family is devastated, as you can imagine, and her father Stephen has started a national campaign to get every single X-LITE guardrail off the streets. He's uncovered so far 27 gruesome deaths across the country that have been blamed on

1	X-LITEs, and multiple very, very tragic
2	amputations that also are associated with
3	people hitting these guardrails.

I stood with Stephen last year and we pledged that we would do something. I subsequently met with the DOT before you got there. And there are X-LITEs, it's been identified to me, on the roadways of New York State.

And I want to let you know there are several states that have chosen to take these X-LITE guardrails off the roadways -Tennessee, Missouri, Rhode Island recently made the decision, Virginia, Oklahoma,
Ohio, Vermont, and New Jersey already have removed 100 percent of their X-LITE systems. Dozens of states have taken them off the approved product list, and those states range with Maryland and South Carolina becoming the 41st and 42nd states to take this step.

And so I believe that this is an urgent problem that needs to be addressed, and I would like to get an update from you

Τ	ii i could, Mi. commissionei.
2	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS:
3	Chairperson, we want to thank you, I want
4	to thank you for your leadership on this
5	issue. I think you are aware that we have
6	removed X-LITE from our approved product
7	list. We do not spec it, we do not install
8	it or buy it any longer. Safety is very
9	important, it's paramount, with the
10	Department of Transportation and our
11	facilities.
12	After discussing the situation with
13	Governor Cuomo, we have begun to remove
14	these products. There are 43
15	installations. We have, to date, removed
16	16. The remaining 27 will be removed this
17	year, well before the end of the year.
18	And again, we thank you for your
19	leadership.
20	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: That's excellent
21	news, and I'm very, very happy to hear
22	that.
23	So those are all on state roadways;
2.4	right?

1	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Yes.
2	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Do we have a
3	sense of how many are on local government
4	roadways?
5	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: We do
6	not.
7	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: What are your
8	thoughts about that? Because obviously if
9	they pose a hazard on state roadways, they
10	obviously pose a hazard on local government
11	roadways. Do you have any ideas about how
12	we can get to those?
13	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: The
14	local system is not within our
15	jurisdiction. But we can discuss this with
16	you, about how that will be approached, can
17	be approached.
18	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Well,
19	legislation, one of the bills that I have
20	would ask DOT to do a study with local
21	governments. And I think we should follow
22	up.
23	But I just want to say sincerely
24	thank you to you and Governor Cuomo for

1	your leadership on this issue. Because I
2	believe that it will save New York State
3	residents and just the traveling public in
4	general their lives. So thank you for
5	that.
6	I wanted to switch gears here, and
7	Assemblyman Oaks started to talk about the
8	DOT capital plan program. Is the plan
9	meeting its scheduled commitment goals,
10	including regional shares? Because as you
11	know, in the Senate we're very concerned
12	about regional shares, fairness and
13	equitable distribution of funds. Can you
14	update us on that?
15	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: The
16	capital transportation plan is being
17	implemented in accord with the agreement
18	between the Legislature and the Executive,
19	the five-year agreement.
20	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Are there any
21	regions in the DOT domain that have
22	experienced delays or shortfalls?
23	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Not that
24	I am aware of in terms of timing this year.

1	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Okay. Thank you.
2	You know, and I know that all of the
3	members who have roads in their districts,
4	and that's just about everybody, is
5	we're all getting calls about potholes and
6	damage to cars. So I think these projects
7	are extraordinarily important.
8	Can you tell the status and the
9	rating of the state's roads and bridges?
10	Are we making headway in addressing
11	deficiencies? Because I think there have
12	been reports that have come out in the past
13	about deficiencies in the system.
14	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: The
15	condition of the system is good. There are
16	various reports from time to time with
17	regard to regions in the rest of the
18	country, but the system within New York
19	State is good.
20	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: You know what
21	would be helpful, Commissioner, in the MOU
22	that was signed there are annual reports
23	that are required to give the status on
24	projects. One was due this past August,

1	and the Legislature hasn't seen that
2	report. Is there any kind of update as to
3	when we'll be able to see that?
4	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: I will
5	have to get back to you on that, when that
6	will be provided.
7	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: That would be
8	helpful. Because I think, you know,
9	obviously we all have questions.
10	Transportation issues are big in our
11	districts. And it will be helpful as we
12	make decisions in the budgeting process to
13	have that type of information available to
L 4	us.
15	I wanted to ask also about upstate
16	transit. So we spent hours and hours
17	dealing with downstate transit, didn't we,
18	Chairwoman, earlier today? But there are
19	also structural funding problems that I
20	believe exist regarding upstate transit.
21	And what steps can be taken to ensure that
22	upstate transit operators, including the
23	systems in Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and

Albany, have more reliable, predictable

1	funding?
2	And do riders you know, our
3	riders deserve to have attention too. And
4	it's estimated that there are very, very
5	marked differences between the funding that
6	goes towards upstate, and the percentage,
7	versus downstate. Can you address that,
8	please?
9	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Well,
10	the state, under the Governor's five-year
11	transportation initiative and the
12	Legislature's initiative, is providing
13	unparalleled support for transit throughout
14	the state and upstate and downstate
15	suburban transit all together.
16	Operating support for transit over
17	the plan, the recent plan, has increased
18	30 percent. Capital support for the plan
19	has increased 76 percent.
20	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Okay. And you
21	probably know I represent a rural area.
22	And what about the rural transit systems?
23	Because the 2019 Executive Budget proposal

does not include \$4 million in Department

1	of Health transportation funding as added
2	by the Legislature this past year for rural
3	health systems that are impacted by the
4	state's Medicaid changes. Can you address
5	that?
6	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: I have
7	to defer to the Department of Health on
8	that issue.
9	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Okay, thank you.
10	I also wanted to ask about a few
11	other things. The Governor has a proposal
12	that I believe is a massive fee increase on
13	our infrastructure. Again, as somebody who
14	represents a rural area, one of the
15	deficits that we experience that really
16	gets in the way of our quality of life and
17	our economic growth has to do with
18	broadband. And I know that in the
19	Governor's Executive proposal there are
20	fiber optic fees that he includes along
21	fiber optic cables that go along state
22	roads. And there's a lot of concern that
23	I'm hearing about this, because it would

treat fiber optic systems differently than

1	any other public authority property.
2	Can you address that, please?
3	Because I believe that there's a great
4	potential it will get in the way of more
5	development of broadband across the areas
6	that need it most.
7	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS:
8	Chairperson, the New York Broadband
9	Initiative is exempt from those fees.
10	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: But why would a
11	company that all of a sudden they were told
12	that they could develop these fees would
13	not be on what they developed, and now
14	later on in the game, fees are heavy,
15	heavy fees are being imposed. It will
16	eventually increase to \$50 million
17	annually.
18	So if you're a company, why would
19	you invest if all of a sudden you have
20	these additional fees? I think that that's
21	why it could get in the way of more
22	development. It's a disincentive for
23	companies.
24	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: I want

1	to ask Ron Epstein to address that
2	question.
3	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you,
4	Mr. Epstein.
5	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: Senator, how are
6	you?
7	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Good.
8	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: So part of the
9	issue here is that we want to ensure that
10	companies doing work on our right-of-way
11	are doing it safe, have the proper
12	insurance, and that nothing is done that
13	would be of hazard to the motorists.
14	The initiative to bring broadband to
15	rural areas of the state, as the
16	commissioner said, would be exempt. And
17	again, we want to make sure that people who
18	work in our right-of-way are paying for the
19	cost of the maintenance that's related to
20	their activities.
21	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: So where would
22	this \$50 million go? Already, cable

companies currently pay cities, villages,

and towns across the state more than

23

1	\$200 million in franchise fees to occupy
2	the right-of-way, and including in the
3	state roads. So would this additional
4	\$50 million that the Governor proposes, how
5	would that be used? You're saying it would
6	keep people safe. It would really cost
7	\$50 million a year to monitor the broadband
8	installation?
9	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: So I'm going to
10	defer to exactly where the funding would go
11	to the Division of Budget. What I will say
12	is that part of this is the permit process,
13	where we would actually have them not only
14	get a permit to be in our right-of-way, but
15	they would also have to get a highway work
16	permit to ensure that work is done to a
17	lot of times we're in a federal
18	right-of-way, so it's done to the federal
19	standards.
20	And part of the issue we have is
21	that we want to make sure that nobody is
22	there without our knowledge. So this is

that we want to make sure that nobody is
there without our knowledge. So this is
all part of ensuring that everything is
done for the health and safety of the

1	residents of the state.
2	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Okay. I'm sure
3	there will be follow-up discussion on that,
4	because our conference has been I think
5	pretty clear about any fee increases, which
6	actually are tax increases.
7	Speaking of the federal government,
8	has New York State been receiving more or
9	less or the same amount of transportation
10	funding from the feds?
11	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: It's
12	been flat.
13	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: For many years,
14	correct?
15	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: For a
16	few years, yes.
17	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: So do you have
18	any concerns about possible upcoming
19	changes in federal transportation spending?
20	We keep hearing about a possible federal
21	transportation bill. Do you have any
22	information for us today as we look to pass
23	the State Budget and What impact that could

have on us?

Τ	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: 1 do
2	not. We have been monitoring and trying to
3	monitor it, but I like to say God is in the
4	details. And we are waiting for those
5	details. We do not have them.
6	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Okay, thank you.
7	I'll come back.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblywoman
9	Paulin.
10	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Thank you
11	very much.
12	And congratulations.
13	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Thank
14	you.
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Just a few
16	questions. The first has to do with
17	something in my own community or in
18	Westchester County, not specifically my
19	district. But, you know, the Executive
20	proposes including \$8 million for the
21	operating costs for the Lower Hudson
22	Transit Link. Is that an annual cost? Or
23	is that because the budget is crossing
24	over you know, it's not starting till

1	October. What would be, then, the annual
2	cost if it's not?
3	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: That is
4	for six months of startup.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Six months?
6	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Yes.
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: And what is
8	the progress of the east-west second phase
9	that we had put money in for the capital
10	component?
11	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: Assemblywoman, you
12	don't mind if I
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Sure.
L 4	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: So the State of
15	New York has agreed to fund the first
16	phase, which is \$91 million in capital
17	improvements and obviously a significant
18	operating cost going forward.
19	As part of the work of the Mass
20	Transit Task Force, the parties agreed that
21	we would come back together and
22	collectively figure out a way how to
23	advance the second phase.
24	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: That's

1	actually not correct. I was on that task
2	force, and I went to every single meeting
3	except one. And at the time, we had no
4	plan to come back together, the Mass
5	Transit Task Force. In fact, we asked if
6	we could. There's only been one subsequent
7	meeting since we did our report.
8	Phase 2, as I'm calling it I
9	don't think it was labeled that which is
10	the White Plains to Port Chester link, we
11	agreed to, the Legislature and the
12	Governor, at the end of last session, to
13	fund the capital component. I subsequently
14	had, along with some of my colleagues,
15	conversations about how that would get
16	done, and had all expectation to hear more
17	about it today.
18	So there is obviously what you're
19	saying is there is no plan, and it has been
20	abandoned, even though we made a commitment
21	to fund the capital component.
22	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: No, that's not
23	what I'm saying. And I too participated in

that task force process.

1	What I can tell you is that our
2	focus is we're getting the first phase up
3	running by October 2018, and we have talked
4	about going after Phase 2 as soon as that
5	work is up and running.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: So there's
7	been no progress in terms of evaluating
8	where you would get the balance of the
9	capital funding you know, federal
10	dollars and so forth and no evaluation
11	of the plan for that phase as of this date?
12	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: As I said, the
13	second phase, we always talked about it
14	being a shared responsibility.
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Shared with
16	who?
17	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: With the local
18	governments.
19	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: I see. So
20	have those conversations gotten underway?
21	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: I'll have to get
22	back to you.
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Okay. Well,
24	this is very disappointing, because we were

1	under an impression from the prior
2	administration I don't mean governor, I
3	mean the commissioner that there was
4	progress made. So this seems like a back
5	step.
6	The second thing, the tunnel. You
7	know, we know that money was put in the
8	tunnel from Long Island to Westchester.
9	Where exactly is that?
10	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: The
11	Governor is very interested and has made
12	funding commitments to the economic
13	development of Long Island. The tunnel
14	initiative is part of that enhancement of
15	the economy of Long Island. And the
16	department has done a feasibility study of
17	the tunnel. The study says the tunnel is
18	feasible, so now we are taking some next
19	steps looking at analyzing the economic
20	engineering and environmental aspects of
21	that.
22	And we will be working with the
23	private sector, with industry, to determine
24	what interest and funding they may suggest

1	for that project.
2	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Since there
3	was a this project has been suggested
4	before. And there was a great deal of
5	concern from Westchester, on the
6	Westchester side not, again, my
7	district, but I'm sure Assemblyman Otis
8	will speak to that later. When is the
9	local community going to be involved so
10	that this doesn't get too far out there
11	before we get some input?
12	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: We're in
13	the very early stages. But we will be
14	working with the local communities on both
15	ends of the project, certainly, to address
16	the benefits and the impacts.
17	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: And then I
18	just wanted to follow up on what
19	Senator Young was talking about on the
20	broadband.
21	You know, I think we all have a
22	great deal of reliance on our technology

and we know that 5G is going to be the new

phase, the new way to access our phones and

23

1	all of that. And I too share a concern
2	that if we charge a fee that's not being
3	charged anywhere else in this country, that
4	those technology companies, which are
5	national companies, are going to be going
6	elsewhere to expand that service, and we're
7	not going to be able to enjoy what we need
8	to enjoy for our economic development.
9	Any comment?
10	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Well,
11	again, I would repeat what Ron Epstein said
12	about that. And we welcome further
13	discussion with you on the subject.
14	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Is there a
15	way that you came up with the amount of
16	money that's being charged, since this is
17	unique to New York?
18	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: We have to defer
19	to the Division of Budget on that question.
20	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Understood.
21	Okay, thank you very much.
22	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Thank
23	you.
24	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.

1	Senator Dilan.
2	SENATOR DILAN: Thank you.
3	Commissioner, last year DOT cited
4	the cost of oil, which was \$120 per barrel
5	at that time as compared to \$63 just a
6	few days ago as the major cause of
7	massive increase in projects over the last
8	decade. So I want to know, do you have any
9	additional specific information on how the
10	decline affects project costs and bidding?
11	Are your asphalt and transportation costs
12	coming down proportionately to these
13	changes? And has DOT rebid longer-term
14	projects to find savings and deliver more
15	projects per dollar?
16	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Well,
17	Senator, there's a huge amount of
18	infrastructure investment taking place
19	throughout this state as we indicated,
20	record amounts, historic amounts everywhere
21	in the state. The price of oil, the price
22	of energy is one component of that
23	construction. Yes, the price has come down

24 a bit. I don't know what was discussed --

1	SENATOR DILAN: Come down about
2	50 percent.
3	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: But
4	that's one component. And unfortunately,
5	other costs rise too. So we have not seen
6	a huge impact from that reduction. A bit
7	with asphalt, but not huge.
8	SENATOR DILAN: I just find it
9	curious that that was the major citation
LO	that the cost of oil was costing these
11	massive increases, and it goes down by
12	50 percent in visible savings. So if you
13	have further information, I would like
L 4	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: I mean,
15	we can discuss that and look at some facts
16	and figures as to how the
17	SENATOR DILAN: With respect to the
18	Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund, do
19	you know what's the reasoning behind the
20	sweep of \$376 million? And why is there a
21	creation of a new revenue stream through
22	the DOT fiber optic access provision?
23	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: I'm
24	sorry, can you repeat the very last portion

1	of that question?
2	SENATOR DILAN: Why is there a
3	creation of a new revenue stream through
4	the Department of Transportation fiber
5	optic access provision? Why is that
6	happening?
7	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: So, Senator, I
8	think you asked two questions there.
9	SENATOR DILAN: There are two.
10	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: The first part,
11	you asked about a sweep, which I personally
12	am not familiar with, so I can't address
13	that.
14	The second piece, we did discuss the
15	issue of the process would allow us to
16	permit who is using our right-of-way and
17	ensuring that work is done safely.
18	SENATOR DILAN: And what's happening
19	with that money? And I'm surprised that
20	you don't know that you have a 376
21	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: Money that was
22	swept? I'm just not familiar with that
23	provision.
24	SENATOR DILAN: All right. So if

1	you could provide that information, I would
2	like it.
3	I would like to move on to
4	high-speed rail. I remember several years
5	ago we did receive money from the federal
6	government. So can you bring us up to
7	speed with respect to what's going on with
8	high-speed rail in New York State?
9	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Well,
10	the Draft Environmental Impact Statement is
11	ongoing. The environmental assessments are
12	ongoing with that. A final
13	SENATOR DILAN: Can I just pause you
14	for a second? That environmental study was
15	due to us in 2012, and we're still waiting
16	for it.
17	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: It is
18	ongoing, yes.
19	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: So, Senator, one
20	of the reasons why that environmental
21	impact statement is still ongoing is that
22	we received literally thousands and

thousands of comments from some of the

freight railroads, and each and every one

23

1	of those	comments	needs	to	be	responded	to
2	individu	ally.					

SENATOR DILAN: Well, I know that 3 in -- I believe it was 2011 we were told, 4 5 just to refresh your recollection, that the environmental impact study was supposed to 6 7 be finalized in 2012. At that time I think 8 they were supposed to also provide 9 information on what was the average speed 10 of a passenger rail train traveling from 11 Albany-Rensselaer to the Buffalo Depew 12 station or the Niagara Falls station --13 because, you know, Senator Kennedy wants to 14 get home a lot sooner. 15 DOT CFO EPSTEIN: What I can tell 16 you is a lot of the projects that you're

talking about have been completed 17 independently. So the Niagara Falls 18 station has been rebuilt. We talked about 19 20 Rochester. Schenectady is under 21 construction. The double tracking between 22 Schenectady and Albany is complete. Also we've completed the work on the Hudson line 23 24 as well as the fourth track at

1	Albany-Rensselaer Station.
2	So all those projects that were
3	funded and authorized have been completed.
4	SENATOR DILAN: I can understand you
5	may not have the information today, but I
6	would love to get whatever you can
7	provide
8	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Yes.
9	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: The EIS did not
10	impact any of those projects.
11	SENATOR DILAN: to the committee.
12	Thank you.
13	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
15	Skoufis.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN SKOUFIS: Thank you,
17	Madam Chair.
18	Congratulations, as others have
19	noted, on your appointment.
20	I'd like to simply delve a little
21	bit into some funding that was provided for
22	improvements to Route 17 as part of the
23	proposed LEGOLAND project in Orange County,

New York. I raised this issue last year,

1	and the commissioner at the time suggested
2	that my questioning was a bit premature,
3	they had not quite gotten to that table.
4	But he did suggest that the DOT was a main
5	player at that table and certainly was part
6	of the conversation.
7	Prior to the recent award in
Ω	Octobor IECOLAND had already been given

October, LEGOLAND had already been given \$7 million in REDC funding, as well as a very substantial PILOT from the Orange County IDA. But then in October, an additional \$17 million of state taxpayer money was provided to this project, \$10 million of which was earmarked for improvements to Route 17.

What deeply concerns me is that representatives of Merlin Entertainments, LEGOLAND, had stated prior to this award that if the state did not come in and assist with funding for improvements to Route 17, they would foot the entire bill themselves. In fact, they would be required to as part of their FEIS for the project.

1	so my question is, why did we
2	provide \$10 million in transportation
3	taxpayer funding to improve Route 17 for
4	this project when they said they would pay
5	for it themselves?
6	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS:
7	Assemblyman, I'll have to get back to you
8	on that question. I'll get an answer and
9	come back to you.
10	ASSEMBLYMAN SKOUFIS: Okay. That's
11	all I have. Thank you.
12	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
13	Our next speaker is Senator Kennedy.
14	SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you,
15	Chairwoman.
16	Welcome, Commissioner.
17	Congratulations. Thanks for your service.
18	I wanted to get right into the
19	Department of Transportation's commitment
20	to study the imbalance of funding in STOA
21	funds for upstate and downstate. It's
22	already been mentioned. There was a study
23	that was committed to last year; we've been
24	dealing with this same issue of this

1	impalance of funding year after year. The
2	NFTA, which is the only light rail system
3	outside of New York City, is woefully
4	underfunded. The capital plan that they
5	would need in the next five years is to the
6	tune of about \$100 million just to maintain
7	the level of service for the residents of
8	the community that we represent.
9	Where is this study? What's the
10	cause for delay? It was committed to us to
11	be completed by November 1st. It's going
12	on three months after the fact. And I want
13	to know how we can use that study in this
14	upcoming budget.
15	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Again,
16	the funding for operating assistance is at
17	a very high level, unparalleled, for the
18	upstate systems, downstate suburban
19	systems, together with all the systems.
20	With regard to that particular
21	study, I will have to get an answer back to
22	you with that. We'll get back to you.
23	SENATOR KENNEDY: Well, here's what
24	I will tell you. You used the word

1	"unparalleled." I wholeheartedly disagree.
2	I have in front of me a STOA history of
3	funding. And if you look at it, and it
4	talks about the NFTA, just a 2 percent
5	annual increase, which is what is necessary
6	just to simply pay the bills. And, you
7	know, even this year it's at less than
8	1 percent of an increase, about \$500,000,
9	and the number is up to about
10	\$52.5 million.
11	So they've been very, very slight
12	increases, slight increases. And what's
13	happening is what we're seeing and we
14	spent hours regarding the MTA the issues
15	that are now happening at the MTA we've
16	been dealing with now for years. And it is
17	a real problem. It's a problem on the
18	ground. It's a systematic problem. It
19	needs to be resolved. And, you know, we
20	asked, myself and Assemblywoman Crystal
21	Peoples-Stokes, whose districts are most
22	impacted by this disparity, by these cuts,
23	by the problems with these services, asked

for this study last year. It was

1	committed, it was recommitted over the
2	summer, in July, that on or around
3	November 1st, the study would be done. It
4	will, we believe, highlight the disparities
5	that we can then address in this budget.
6	So I would ask you to get that to us in
7	very quick timing, hopefully this week, if
8	it was supposed to be done three months
9	ago.
10	To the next issue, again, regarding
11	light rail funding issues, the decrease in
12	funding, the problems with funding at the
13	NFTA that have occurred over the years have
14	resulted in the federal transportation
15	authorities saying that the \$600 million
16	for the expansion of the light rail in
17	Amherst is at risk. So I'd like to know
18	what we can do to address that issue as
19	well.
20	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: I am not
21	familiar with that particular light rail
22	initiative. But I will get back to you
23	with an answer to that.

24 SENATOR KENNEDY: Okay. When do we

1	expect you to get back to us, commissioner?
2	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Very
3	soon.
4	SENATOR KENNEDY: Okay. So this
5	week? Next week?
6	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Not this
7	week.
8	SENATOR KENNEDY: I would expect it
9	to be in very short order, hopefully by
10	Maybe by the end of session next week.
11	That gives an entire week to put things in
12	order and to get these answers.
13	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: We can
14	try to get an answer it will be very
15	soon.
16	SENATOR KENNEDY: Others have
17	brought up the pothole issues across the
18	state. The state has liability for road
19	defects only between May 1st and
20	November 15th. Which means that during the
21	winter months, especially now when we're
22	all hearing from our constituents,
23	especially upstate in the urban areas, the
24	older urban areas, potholes are a major.

1	major problem with the change in weather.
2	Can you commit to working with us to
3	changing the inequities through the budget
4	to have these issues fixed?
5	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: We can
6	discuss that and work with you on that. We
7	certainly welcome that discussion.
8	SENATOR KENNEDY: It also feeds into
9	the CHIPS funding. And from what I'm
10	seeing, there's been an elimination of
11	\$65 million of additional funds that were
12	included for highway repair in last year's
13	final enacted budget. Do you believe that
14	the state needs to keep these CHIPS funds
15	at the same level as last year, to enhance
16	them? Or do you believe that we can afford
17	this \$65 million hit? Because I certainly
18	don't.
19	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Well,
20	again, overall we feel that the funding
21	levels in the proposed budget overall are
22	adequate to maintain the system in good

With regard to a particular line

23

24

order.

1	item account, we can have that discussion
2	about how it might be changed. But that
3	would have to be something we would do with
4	the Legislature and the Executive and
5	within budget guidelines that we're all
6	working with.
7	SENATOR KENNEDY: Can you explain
8	why that \$65 million was eliminated in the
9	budget?
10	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: So if I may, the
11	funding for CHIPS is consistent with what
12	the Executive and the Legislature agreed to
13	in the MOU. The funding in question was an
14	add by the Legislature. And we will
15	obviously have those conversations with you
16	moving forward during the budget
17	negotiations, whether or not that add will
18	be restored.
19	SENATOR KENNEDY: My time is up. I
20	will come back.
21	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
22	Assemblywoman Rozic.
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: So I want to
24	follow the last line of questioning from

1	Senator	Kennedy	and	take	а	broader-picture
2	look at	the budg	get.			

So as you know, unlike the MTA, the DOT is not required to do a five-year or a 20-year capital plan that is readily available to the Legislature or the public. Historically, the DOT and the MTA five-year capital plans have been both negotiated and approved simultaneously, though I know in more recent times that process has differed. We've sort of reached some parity between the two. In more recent years I know there was an MOU with a growing list of different projects that many of us in the Legislature care about.

I'm still concerned about the transparency and the accountability within the DOT's capital plan and the fact that, more often than not, we don't know what those projects are, what their timelines are, and when they're coming down.

I sponsor a bill with Senator Lanza from Staten Island -- A1234, believe it or not -- that would require the DOT to do a

1	public five-year and/or 20-year capital
2	plan. I'd like your comments on that, to
3	see if you're open to that, and kind of
4	come to an agreement that maybe in the
5	upcoming year we can figure out what that
6	schedule would look like, what the funding
7	levels would be, and a process in which the
8	public and the Legislature has an input in
9	these five or 20-year capital plans.
10	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Well,
11	the funding levels and the number of
12	projects, certainly very high. We are
13	working with the five-year transportation
14	plan right now. We can we try to
15	provide people a look ahead, meaning the
16	citizens a look ahead of projects that are
17	coming down the road within that plan.
18	It's not possible to provide for every
19	project beyond that time period, certainly
20	very large projects. Sure, they take
21	multiple years to not only plan and fund
22	but then to construct.
23	And I am not familiar with the bill

that you proposed.

1	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: If I could just
2	add that the department does, on its
3	website, have a list of all the projects in
4	the five-year plan easily accessible for
5	people to see, with an estimated letting
6	target.
7	So the MOU that was approved by this
8	Legislature, that is what we're delivering,
9	and those are all available on the website.
10	The commissioner is referring to the
11	actual physical letting schedule, which we
12	do have a rolling also a rolling
13	schedule on our website.
14	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: Okay, I'll
15	give you a copy of the legislation. It's
16	cosponsored by a majority of members in our
17	house in a very bipartisan, bicameral way.
18	So thank you.
19	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Senator Savino.
20	SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you, Senator
21	Young.
22	So first, welcome. Congratulations
23	on your appointment, I think. You may find
24	it's a lot more complicated than you want.

1	But following up on the
2	Assemblywoman's comments about large
3	projects, as you know, DOT completed one
4	very large project in the downstate region
5	just last year to much great fanfare. I
6	think we even had a classic car cross the K
7	Bridge, as we now call it, the Kosciuszko
8	Bridge. But it's only half the bridge.
9	And so while it may have made a slight
10	improvement in traffic, it's really not
11	what the people of Brooklyn and when I
12	saw Brooklyn, I mean it backs up all the
13	way up down the BQE onto the Gowanus
14	Expressway sometimes.
15	So is there any can you give us
16	an update on when the second span will be
17	completed and when people will be able to
18	utilize it?
19	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Yes.
20	And that is an extremely large project in
21	our overall program, in the transportation
22	program. Half of it is complete; the other
23	half will be complete in the spring of
24	2019.

1	SENATOR SAVINO: 2019. So well,
2	I guess we'll have to suffer through.
3	So again, when you back yourself up
4	onto the BQE, sometimes past the Brooklyn
5	Bridge because, as you know, the Gowanus
6	and the BQE were built I guess at a time
7	when no one could have imagined any of the
8	traffic that's there. I'm sure others
9	might want to talk about the triple
10	cantilever project, which even that's
11	not really your project, that's the city's
12	project.
13	But they're all interconnected
14	roads. And I think that's confusing for
15	some of us, who is responsible for what
16	section of what highway. You know, it's
17	interesting that the Belt Parkway is a city
18	asset, not a state asset. But so it
19	creates complications for those of us who
20	are trying to find solutions.
21	The Gowanus Expressway is no better

Matt Driscoll, came down to Staten Island,

he spent some time with us about two years

23

1	ago, and he got to see firsthand what
2	happened when one side of the highway
3	system is improved and another isn't.

During the Obama administration, we were able to secure a significant amount of federal money to improve the Staten Island Expressway, and your guys have done an amazing job there, that's a fact. It's wider, there's more entrances, we've reconfigured some of the exits, all in an effort to make the Staten Island Expressway a more efficient use of road time. And it's worked.

And the problem is once you get over the Verrazano Bridge, you hit the Gowanus Expressway, which is three lanes. And on any given day, if there's one accident, it shuts down traffic across the bridge, down the expressway, over the Port Authority bridges and into New Jersey. It is an unsustainable situation for people who utilize that corridor.

And so I've asked every commissioner who comes before me, what can we do to

1	improve the conditions on the Gowanus? Can
2	we deck it? You know, there's something
3	that has to be done, because the people who
4	live in South Brooklyn and the people who
5	live along Sunset Park into Assemblyman
6	Ortiz's district, all the way around to
7	Assemblywoman Simon, this is unsustainable.
8	And there has to be an idea that has not
9	come up yet that will solve this problem.
10	And I'm hoping you will be able to
11	tell us what you think can be done to
12	improve traffic along the corridor. And if
13	you don't know now, that's fine. If you
14	want to take some time to study it and come
15	to Staten Island, come to Brooklyn and see
16	it firsthand, it certainly would be an
17	eye-opening experience.
18	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: I
19	welcome your invitation. I have been, I
20	have looked. My son lives nearby where
21	we're talking about, and I welcome the
22	invitation to come back.
23	Improvements have been made, but
24	unfortunately they've been incremental and

1	they've been over long periods of time.
2	It's a very old highway, built before
3	current standards were used. Plus
4	standards are changing and improving all
5	the time.
6	But incremental improvements have
7	been made. The K Bridge is one. It's
8	upstream, but it has and it will have
9	positive impacts. And we've been doing
10	some traffic management work with moveable
11	barriers on a portion of the highway, and
12	we will continue with a focus on the
13	Gowanus, together with the city, seeking
14	funding and looking at some tweaks, if you
15	will, along with, long term, very large
16	funding efforts for very large projects.
17	But I cannot provide those now, I'm
18	not I don't think the department can
19	provide them for the next 20 years. But we
20	welcome that discussion, myself and the
21	department staff, looking down the road.

SENATOR SAVINO: In the few seconds

I have left, the one thing I would ask is

that a few years ago Assemblyman Cusick and

1	I carried a bill that would create a
2	transportation czar, because what we found
3	at the time, there were these major
4	projects happening and City DOT was not
5	speaking to State DOT when they planned
6	them. And the MTA was planning projects
7	without talking to either of your agencies.
8	And there were several of these projects
9	that were being done at the same time,
10	creating absolute gridlock.
11	It's improved over the years, but
12	what I would ask you to do as the new
13	commissioner of State DOT is to have that
14	same relationship with City DOT so, if
15	they're working below the Gowanus, you're
16	not working on top of it at the same time.
17	You know, try and coordinate those projects
18	to at least mitigate the effects of
19	congestion.
20	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Thank
21	you. And we are having continuing dialogue
22	with the city Department of Transportation,

and we're also using the Governor's Drivers

First program initiative to give attention

23

1	to who's using that roadway while the
2	construction is going on, rather than just
3	focusing on the engineering efficiencies
4	and the construction the contractor needs.
5	We're looking at the drivers and the
6	motorists, and we're trying our best to
7	mitigate those doing everything in a
8	uncoordinated manner, as you might suggest.
9	SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you. And
10	just one final comment; I know I'm slightly
11	over time here.
12	You mentioned the issue of MWBEs.
13	Two years ago the Senate Labor Committee
14	held a hearing on prompt payment in the
15	construction industry, and one of the
16	focuses on it was how to maintain these
17	MWBE contractors who finally get a contract
18	with the city or the state or the MTA, and
19	one of the big problems for them is the
20	government is not a particularly good payer
21	on time, which affects their ability to
22	remain in the MWBE program.
23	So we would hope that you take a
24	look at the results of that hearing, take

1	the recommendations to heart, because it
2	doesn't do us any good to get an MWBE
3	contractor obtain a part of a state
4	contract, not be able to stay in the
5	program because they can't meet payroll
6	because the state isn't paying them on
7	time.
8	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Senator,
9	agreed. And one of the many elements that
10	we look at and apply and work hard on with
11	regard to that program has to do with
12	prompt payment and how it relates to cash
13	flow. Without the cash flow, the MBE/WBE
14	firm isn't in business.
15	So yes, that's very important. And
16	it goes to prime contractors. They have to
17	understand that. We have it in our specs.
18	It's a continuing effort. And we're
19	certainly aware of the criticality of
20	prompt payment and cash flow. Without it,
21	you're dead.
22	SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you.
23	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
24	Buchwald.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN BUCHWALD: Thank you,
2	Madam Chairwoman.
3	And good afternoon, gentlemen. I
4	suppose my first question is to
5	Mr. Epstein, based on his earlier response
6	to my colleague Assemblywoman Paulin.
7	What work, Mr. Epstein, if any, has
8	the department done on Phase 2 of the Lower
9	Hudson Transit Link, the portion that runs
10	from White Plains to Port Chester?
11	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: So I'm going to
12	have to defer to you, get back to you at a
13	later time, because I've personally been
14	working on Phase 1, so I cannot answer
15	questions regarding Phase 2.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN BUCHWALD: I certainly
17	know what work the Assembly has done in the
18	past year. The Speaker and the Westchester
19	Assembly delegation secured \$13.5 million
20	towards the capital requirements to
21	establish Phase 2. My constituents are of
22	the expectation that this time must be used
23	by NYSDOT to do the planning needed to, as
24	quickly as possible, extend the Lower

	1	Hudson Transit Link so that for the first
	2	time Westchester County has an east-west
	3	mass transit option. I think that is of
	4	crucial importance to the long-term success
	5	and viability of the Lower Hudson Transit
	6	Link. Certainly it's something that the
	7	Mass Transit Task Force envisioned would be
	8	part of making this a successful effort.
	9	So I certainly urge you to make sure
1	.0	that that response comes as quick as
1	.1	possible and, most importantly, make sure
1	.2	that the substance of that response is
1	.3	as recognizing the fact that there are
1	. 4	13.5 million reasons for the department to
1	.5	have made progress.
1	.6	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: Understood.
1	.7	ASSEMBLYMAN BUCHWALD: Thank you.
1	.8	And Commissioner, again,
1	.9	congratulations on your appointment. And
2	20	unfortunately the Assembly doesn't have
2	1	formal authority to take away your acting
2	22	title, but I'd certainly urge my colleagues
2	:3	in the other body to act swiftly, inasmuch
2	:4	as I think it's very important to have

1	permanent leadership of important
2	departments in our state.
3	And in that regard can I ask you,
4	Commissioner, how many NYSDOT regional
5	directors have joined you in Albany today?
6	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Can you
7	repeat that?
8	ASSEMBLYMAN BUCHWALD: How many
9	NYSDOT regional directors have joined you
10	in Albany today?
11	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Today?
12	ASSEMBLYMAN BUCHWALD: Yes. Are in
13	Albany today.
14	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Are in
15	Albany. I know one is, certainly, but the
16	others
17	ASSEMBLYMAN BUCHWALD: Which one?
18	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Sam
19	Zhou, Region 1.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN BUCHWALD: Is Todd
21	Westhuis in Albany today?
22	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: He is,
23	but he's no longer a regional director.
24	ASSEMBLYMAN BUCHWALD: Okay What!

1	his current
2	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: He's the
3	chief of staff.
4	ASSEMBLYMAN BUCHWALD: Well, first
5	of all, congratulations to him. He's
6	fantastically talented, and I commend him
7	and you on his promotion.
8	But I would then ask, as a
9	representative Assemblyman from Region 8 of
10	DOT where Mr. Westhuis is listed as the
11	regional director and has been serving in
12	that capacity, does the department have a
13	new regional director in place for
14	Region 8?
15	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: We have
16	an acting regional director.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN BUCHWALD: And who is
18	that?
19	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: And I
20	know his first name, Lance, and I do not
21	recall his last name.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN BUCHWALD: If you can
23	ensure that all representatives, both
24	Assemblymembers and Senators, from Region 8

1	have Lance's full name and presumably
2	the contact information and phone number is
3	the same, but email address and so forth.
4	I'm very firmly of the belief that every
5	region, especially the Lower Hudson Valley,
6	which has a lot of transportation needs,
7	including the Lower Hudson Transit Link
8	being moved forward, is deserving just as
9	much of permanent leadership.
10	And it's something in the past, in
11	my experience, at times we in Region 8 have
12	trouble, not with the regional office,
13	which tends to be very responsive, but just
14	in getting the attention to some of the
15	needs that we have. And certainly having
16	someone accountable that we can work with
17	is tremendously important.
18	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Okay.
19	Thank you.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN BUCHWALD: Thank you
21	very much, Madam Chair.
22	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
23	Senator Krueger.
24	SENATOR KRUEGER: Good afternoon.

2	I just want to follow up and ask
3	you, since I don't think you'll have it
4	today, following up on several questions,
5	can you please confirm how much is being
6	swept from the Highway and Bridge Trust
7	Fund? My colleague mentioned \$376 million,
8	but I believe there are some other sections
9	of the Article VII bill that sweep even
10	more.

So I find it a little disturbing
that you actually highlight in your
testimony your concern about the flat
federal Highway Trust Fund and expectations
of not getting more money, and yet we're
sweeping our existing.

DOT CFO EPSTEIN: Senator, I

guess -- and this question I think Senator

Dilan, you may have asked this question as

well. So sitting here thinking about that,

what I think you're referring is to moving

the operating expenses for snow and ice and

some other operating activities out of the

Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund,

1	but that is being paid for out of the
2	General Fund. That is not a sweep, it is
3	revenue-neutral in terms of the state
4	budget. It's just a matter of where it
5	gets paid from.
6	So I'm not aware of any funds being
7	swept from the Highway Trust Fund.
8	SENATOR KRUEGER: So I would like a
9	breakdown afterward.
10	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: Yes.
11	SENATOR KRUEGER: But I think I
12	think partly you may be right. It talks
13	about taking the funds for bus safety, rail
14	safety
15	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: Yeah, that is
16	exactly what I'm talking about.
17	SENATOR KRUEGER: motor carriers,
18	snow and ice removal. But it also talks
19	about taking prevention course pilot
20	program fees, motorcycle registration fees,
21	license fees, on and on and on.
22	So I really would be interested in
23	understanding exactly what's the movement
24	of the money and are these programs we say

1	exist for specific reasons being covered.
2	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: Sure. And we'll
3	work with you on that.
4	SENATOR KRUEGER: Great.
5	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: Now that you've
6	listed that those series of items, I'm
7	confident that that's exactly what's
8	happening here. This is not a revenue
9	sweep, this is just a reallocation, part of
10	budgetary reform, which is aligning
11	operating expenses with operating expenses
12	and capital with capital.
13	SENATOR KRUEGER: So my colleague
14	Senator Dilan also reminded me of the
15	high-speed rail issue and the fact that
16	and you answered his questions about the
17	study. But as I recall, we had several
18	federal grants that actually came to us.
19	So can you find out for me how much money
20	we got from the federal government for
21	high-speed rail, and where is it and what
22	are we doing with it?

DOT CFO EPSTEIN: So we can get you

that list. And all of the projects that I

23

1	listed and I can list them again if
2	you'd like those were all partially
3	federally aided. So that money has been
4	expended for the projects that they were
5	intended for.
6	SENATOR KRUEGER: So all the federal
7	money we got for high-speed rail has been
8	expended.
9	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: Yes.
10	SENATOR KRUEGER: Although it's a
11	little unclear whether it was actually for
12	high-speed rail.
13	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: We can
14	get you those projects and precisely what
15	they are for.
16	SENATOR KRUEGER: Okay. Okay.
17	So at least in New York City we have
18	a problem, which is we have these charter
19	bus companies who claim there's no
20	authority the State or the City of New York
21	has over them, even though they set up
22	basically fake bus terminals on the streets
23	of my district in midtown Manhattan. And

they have a particularly high rate, it

	seems, or accidents and crashes because
2	they don't seem to bother to follow the
3	rules of how many hours a bus driver is
4	allowed to drive or whether they have a
5	good driving record.
6	And I know there's this constant
7	answer for us, well, there's federal
8	preemption when they're not a New York
9	State-chartered bus company. We must have
10	something we can do. This is really
11	getting out of hand. Do you have an answer
12	of what we can do here?
13	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Senator,
14	we at the Department of Transportation do
15	inspections of physical properties,
16	physical vehicles. I don't think, however,
17	that's what you're referring to.
18	But what we also do is work together
19	with the Department of Motor Vehicles, with
20	them having an interest in licensing and
21	certifying the drivers of those vehicles.
22	SENATOR KRUEGER: I think they
23	purposely make sure their vehicles are not
24	licensed by the State of New York.

1	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: And, Senator, if I
2	could also add that since the Worldwide
3	Tours accident back I think in 2011, under
4	the Governor's direction we have greatly
5	increased the number of random roadside
6	inspections. So whether or not you're
7	domiciled in New York and fall under our
8	jurisdiction, we pull a vehicle over and do
9	the inspection, and if they are not safe,
10	they cannot continue on their journey.
11	SENATOR KRUEGER: And if they set up
12	a fake bus depot in my district with
13	signage and claiming that they have the
14	right to be there with six buses, is there
15	something you can do to help me?
16	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: Well, then we
17	would be able to send inspectors out to do
18	the random inspections. So that vehicle
19	cannot move if it fails our inspection.
20	SENATOR KRUEGER: West 35th Street,
21	please
22	(Laughter.)
23	SENATOR KRUEGER: Between 6th and
24	Broadway.

1	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: West 35th and
2	what?
3	SENATOR KRUEGER: West 35th between
4	6th and Broadway. My office will be happy
5	to go with you.
6	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: Duly noted.
7	SENATOR KRUEGER: It's just one of
8	the sites.
9	So I was reading so again, we're
10	behind, apparently, on a number of things
11	we hoped to do here, I understand that.
12	But I was reading a story line that some
13	states are using drones to do the
14	evaluations of risk on their bridges, so
15	that when you need to track conditions of
16	risk for priority in getting your people
17	out there to make the fixes, that drones
18	can be very effective in actually taking
19	the pictures and bringing that back to you
20	rather than having people having to go out
21	and look through every nook and cranny and
22	climb under bridges and to the tops of
23	bridges.

I'm just curious, has New York

1	looked at this? Because Minnesota, which
2	apparently has more bridges than any other
3	state in the country, has been using these
4	very effectively.
5	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: We use a
6	variety of techniques for bridge
7	inspection. And the state has a group of
8	departments and agencies that are taking a
9	look at a consolidated effort, if you will,
10	use of drones. On occasion, the department
11	will use them.
12	I do not know if we're using them
13	for detailed bridge individual bridge
L 4	inspections. However, with regard to your
15	comment about not using manual labor, if
16	you will, we use more and more gauging,
17	remote gauging, measuring the stresses and
18	using that to monitor conditions of
19	bridges.
20	SENATOR KRUEGER: And my last quick
21	one is following up on Senator Savino's
22	points.
23	So the state is using design-build

on a number of projects, and in fact we

1	were testifying excuse me, labor was
2	testifying yesterday how in upstate they're
3	not happy about it. The City of New York
4	has been asking for permission to use
5	design-build for two major transportation
6	projects for years, actually with the
7	support of the labor unions in New York
8	City for these projects.
9	Why can we approve them for your
10	projects and not for the projects that
11	might be literally side by side with your
12	projects in the City of New York?
13	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Well,
14	the department does use design-build, as
15	you stated. The Governor is in support of
16	design-build throughout the state. And
17	whether or not it is being the issue of
18	design-build in New York City is something
19	that needs discussion between the Executive
20	and the legislative branch. But the
21	Governor is in support of design-build,
22	yes.
23	SENATOR KRUEGER: I don't think he
24	put it in this year for the City of

1	New York's projects, just FYI.
2	I'm over time, so thank you.
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblywoman
4	Simon.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Thank you, and
6	congratulations.
7	I do want to follow up on some prior
8	questions with regard to the BQE and
9	Gowanus Expressway and the triple
10	cantilever, which as Senator Savino has
11	indicated are really part of a whole. And
12	there is a great deal of confusion as to
13	which piece of that roadway belongs to
L 4	whom. And further made confusing in my
15	neck of the woods by the fact that the
16	state led a very robust community
17	engagement around replacing the triple
18	cantilever and then somehow or other
19	decided it wasn't the state's property and
20	now it's the city's. So the city is now
21	dealing with that issue, which is very
22	concerning and at a stage of great

disrepair that is somewhat frightening.

So I have a question about the

23

1	design-build. I understand that the
2	Governor has not put it in his budget this
3	year. He has indicated that they would
4	like design-build to be used by many other
5	entities, and including in the budget
6	they were talking about giving it to DASNY
7	and to other agencies, other entities of
8	the state government, but not to the City
9	of New York.
10	And I would like to know why that is
11	the case, why that is not in the budget
12	this year.
13	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS:
14	Assemblywoman, I have to defer on that
15	question to the Department of Budget and
16	also to the Executive.
17	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Well, I'll
18	continue to be discussing this with the
19	Executive's office.
20	It is a great concern and will
21	affect other roadways, including those
22	roadways that the state is working on if we
23	have a disaster on the BQE. The city
24	estimates that by 2026, if it is not

1	completely rehabilitated, that we will have
2	to ban trucks. And in the downtown
3	Brooklyn area and throughout the entire
4	western Brooklyn corridor, down the Gowanus
5	into Staten Island, this will create havoc.
6	And so it's a great concern to me
7	that the state is considering not using an
8	approach to procurement that it uses
9	extensively and that would save at least
10	two years and over a billion dollars. So I
11	want to just register those concerns with
12	you.
13	The other thing I want to ask about
14	is the Gowanus. Besides the questions that
15	Senator Savino asked, which I agree with
16	her concerns completely, there was a
17	proposal at one point for an elevated HOV
18	lane. And that is the last I've seen,
19	there has not been any work done on it.
20	And I wanted to know what, if anything, is
21	being done at this juncture to move forward
22	with that.

23 ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: I don't
24 know the history of that, and I don't know

1	the status of that. I'll get an answer to
2	you.
3	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: I would like
4	to know, because one of the things that
5	we've been working on for twenty years is
6	getting rid of the Gowanus Expressway and
7	making a tunnel. And one of the concerns
8	we have is of course the stability of that
9	roadway long-term, and an elevated HOV lane
10	could end up being just as compromising.
11	So I'm quite concerned about that, and I'd
12	like to know.
13	Thank you.
14	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: We'll
15	get an answer to you.
16	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
17	Commissioner, I just had a couple of
18	follow-up questions, if you're okay with
19	that.
20	But you mentioned and some of the
21	members mentioned design-build. Can you
22	give us some examples of design-build

projects that DOT has undertaken.

ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: I can.

23

	1	I can provide a full list to you. Right
	2	now, there is a pending project, it's being
	3	advertised for procurement, the Nassau
	4	Expressway, which we mentioned earlier. A
	5	very large one, the K Bridge, Kosciuszko
	6	Bridge, half of it's design-build. There
	7	are a number of projects outside of
	8	Rochester, interstate projects. The
	9	Rochester Train Station was a design-build
	10	project. To date we've had 31 projects.
	11	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thirty-one, okay.
	12	Has the agency documented any of the
	13	savings that go along with design-build?
	14	Do you issue any kind of report, or is
	15	there any accounting of it?
	16	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: It's my
	17	understanding a report was issued last
	18	year.
	19	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Okay. Is there
2	20	an updated one that's coming out?
2	21	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: I don't
2	22	know. I'll find out and provide an answer
2	23	to you.
,	24	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Okay, thank you.

1	I wanted to just ask quickly about
2	the "I Love New York" signs because I drive
3	past them all the time, and I know that DOT
4	was having a dispute with the federal
5	government about that. Where are you at in
6	resolving that disagreement? And the
7	federal government has threatened to
8	withhold funding from the state, so could
9	you please address that?
10	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: There
11	have been no penalties, no funding has been
12	withheld. We are continuing to have a
13	dialogue with the Federal Highway
14	Administration about those signs. We think
15	the outcome will be beneficial, but the
16	dialogue continues. No penalties, no
17	funding withheld.
18	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Have they
19	indicated when those would be wrapped up?
20	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: I do
21	not.
22	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Okay. Okay.
23	Well, thank you.
24	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman

1	Byrne.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Thank you,
3	Chairwoman.
4	And let me echo my congratulations
5	to you, Commissioner.
6	Like my colleague Assemblyman
7	Buchwald, my issue is a little bit closer
8	towards local, specific to Region 8. And I
9	do think the more communication we get from
10	our officials in the DOT, the better. You
11	know, communication with our state reps,
12	myself, our Senator that I share my
13	district with, as well as our town
14	officials. And sorry to say, but that's
15	been somewhat inconsistent since I've been
16	in this position.
17	There has been some pluses. I know
18	had some projects along 6N. And we were
19	able to bring in some representatives from
20	the DOT, and I appreciate that, to work on
21	some local issues there. But again, it's
22	been inconsistent and we've had some delays

that I'd like you to speak to. And just so

I can try to stick to a time frame here, I

1	want to try to wran this un first inst so
1	want to try to wrap this up first, just so
2	you can get some context why so many people
3	in my district are upset about this.
4	On July 6th of last year, the
5	Governor's office issued a press release
6	announcing that more than \$103 million were
7	to pave, you know, like 200 miles of road
8	across the mid-Hudson Valley. Okay? In
9	that project and in the press release,
10	it said the project will be completed "this
11	year," so that's in 2017. Some of them
12	have been completed, some have not been.
13	One that a lot of the people I represent
14	were very excited about was on Route 6, a
15	state road that travels right through the
16	hamlet of Carmel. It goes to the only
17	hospital in Putnam County, Putnam County
18	Hospital. It's a main thoroughfare to get
19	to the interstate, I-84, which people
20	travel to and from the State of
21	Connecticut. So people travel on this road
22	regularly, and it is in deep, deep
23	disrepair. The town supervisor I spoke

with this morning, he told me that it's

1	repeatedly being treated with Band-Aids
2	when it is really a deep, deep wound. This
3	needs serious attention.

When we looked at the website that you referenced earlier, we didn't get any communication about a delay, so we wrote a letter, myself and Senator Terence Murphy.

And to be fair, Commissioner, I don't think you were the commissioner at the time. I have not seen a response yet. And what we've seen on the website is that it's been now delayed to 2018 and potentially 2019.

So the people of Putnam County that use this roadway are expecting to use this this year. The people that are in the commercial districts in Putnam Plaza, you know, they look at the condition of the roads. So this is really important to my district. Just so you get a -- and I'll give this to you after the hearing if you'd like -- this is the status of the road right now, covered in potholes. We've heard about it before, and the attention that we need to help our local roads. This

l is a state road. Oka

2	I also want to say, although it
3	wasn't in that press release, Route 52
4	right there, right on Lake Gleneida, that's
5	another area that needs some real serious
6	attention not patchwork, we need
7	repaving. And I know many of my colleagues
8	commute up here from the city. I take the
9	Taconic. Okay? The Taconic State Parkway
10	got some needed attention. That was on
11	time, down to Hortontown Road, but then it
12	stopped.
13	One of the most dangerous spots on
14	the Taconic State Parkway is in my
15	district, right in Putnam Valley and in
16	Carmel, where you're going from Route 6 to
17	I-84. You have a giant retaining wall, and
18	then on the southbound lane you have
19	this basically, it's like a cliff.
20	There's rarely any like shoulders to pull
21	off of. So it's very important that we

I have a newspaper article from the

22

23

safe.

have these roadways treated and they're

1	Putnam County News & Recorder from just
2	about a week and a half ago. We had over
3	20 people had to get towed off the Taconic
4	State Parkway because of flats because of
5	potholes on the TSP. So I'd like you to
6	speak about that, if there's any
7	opportunities to address that. I think
8	it's a very pressing concern. It's not
9	just traveled by people in my district, but
10	it's important because I want people to
11	stop and shop in Putnam County and in
12	Westchester, that's obviously important.
13	And if you could touch on the status
14	of the Pudding Street interchange, which is
15	very important, that goes over the Taconic
16	State Parkway. I know Senator Sue Serino
17	has worked on securing funds. That's not
18	slated till about 2019-2020. I want to
19	make sure that stays on track.
20	And if you could speak to those
21	specific issues, I would be grateful.
22	Thank you.
23	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: I will,
24	and we will get back to you on each of

1	those issues that you brought up.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Okay. Could you
3	speak to the point that why the delay on
4	Route 6, specifically? For folks to read
5	this in the newspaper, being told by the
6	executive branch and then our
7	representatives at DOT and everyone that
8	this is going to happen, and then that's
9	in the summer of this past year, and then
10	it doesn't happen, and now we're going
11	through a tough winter, you know, what are
12	we supposed to tell them?
13	It's I appreciate your
L 4	willingness to get back to me, and we can
15	certainly talk more about it offline. But
16	that's something that once the state makes
17	a commitment, they need to know that our
18	word is good. Thank you.
19	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
20	Senator Kennedy.
21	(Discussion off the record.)
22	SENATOR KENNEDY: Commissioner,
23	thank you again. Just a brief follow-up

from my conversation with you earlier

1	regarding	the	NFTA	and	the	upcoming	capital
2	projects	plan	you'r	re pi	uttir	ng togethe	er.

There's talk of a five-year capital projects plan happening throughout the state in various ways. What I would ask you is to make the NFTA and their capital needs a priority. The investment that was initially made into the light rail system in Buffalo is now over 30 years ago. In many different ways, it's in desperate need of strong, robust capital investment.

And so as I already mentioned, about \$100 million over five years is what they really need to get it to the level that is necessary just to provide basic transportation needs in our community.

At the same time, I'd like you to make a trip up to Buffalo and see firsthand, meet with us, talk with us firsthand. I recognize that this is a new position for you. We had a tremendous relationship with your predecessor, and his leadership was on the ground. And we were able to communicate regularly about these

4		_	
1	cort	\sim \pm	issues.
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2 So I think it's important that we 3 try to maintain that level of communication as much as possible. But in order for you 4 5 to see really the needs and understand the needs on a personal level, but also to then 6 7 translate that into budgetary priorities, I would ask you to, one, commit to coming to 8 Buffalo in the very near future, but most 9 10 importantly, making a five-year capital 11 projects need assessment and ultimately 12 delivering on those needs to the NFTA a top 13 priority. 14 ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Thank 15 you, Senator. And I am new, a couple of 16 months plus, but I have been to Buffalo three times so far since I've been in the 17 18 position, and I'm aware of the projects 19 there. Probably not all of them. But I 20 will be back, and we'll give all those 21 items consideration, full consideration. 22 Thank you. 23 SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman

1	Ortiz.

2 ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: Thank you, Madam

3 Chairman.

And Commissioner, congratulations

and welcome to the new challenges ahead of

you.

I too would like to echo Senator

Savino and Assemblywoman Jo Anne Simon to
invite you to come to our districts. I am
the ham of the sandwich. I am the ham of
the sandwich. So I have Senator Savino on
my right, Assemblywoman Simon on my left,
so the whole Gowanus-BQE is really in the
heart of Sunset Park.

And I would like to address a couple of issues. When I wake up in the morning at 5 a.m., the first thing I do is I put on 1010 WINS. And this is a free commercial for 1010 WINS at this point. The first thing I hear is "Do not take the BQE, it's jammed." So people go through Third Avenue, people go through Fourth Avenue, now people are moving through Fifth Avenue in Sunset Park. Now they're finding out

1 that there's a loop on 82nd and 67th Street 2 from Hamilton Parkway, that they can go 3 through the other side, go through the back of the Greenwood Cemetery, and it's really 4 5 creating now a real difficult time for the residents of Sunset Park and the people of 6 7 the area of Park Slope as well, and Red Hook. 8

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Now, saying that -- and I was saying before we do have a serious issue with the BQE and Gowanus. And we have, I have three schools next to the BQE, one on 60th Street, one on 47th Street, and one on Henry Street. These three schools, they get all the fumes that is coming out of all these vehicles for many, many years. Right now there's a major reconstruction going on regarding removing the painting that is on this BQE and this highway. As they're removing this painting, one of the biggest challenges that we have is that we have people that live below Third Avenue and above Fourth Avenue right in the corridor of the BQE.

1	Now, all these sediments and air
2	pollution, if you will, go up through the
3	air and people have been complaining to me
4	that they even get to their they're
5	inside their houses because they live next
6	to it.
7	So besides that, besides that, I

have been calling for air quality monitors to be put in the Gowanus Expressway to -- really to monitor the air quality that is coming out and what are the bacterias or whatever it is coming out of these -- what's going on on the Gowanus Expressway.

Secondly, I would like to say that the area of Sunset Park, especially those schools, if you go to those schools and you ask the question what is the absentee rate of the schools, it's higher than any other school that is probably Fourth Avenue up Sunset Park. And this is as a result of all this pollution.

So I would love to suggest and make you look like a champion and give you an idea -- I always come with good ideas --

1	I'm going to try to make you a champion.
2	If you can come and work with your
3	agencies, there has to be a partnership
4	together, a collaboration effort, to put
5	some air quality monitoring on the Gowanus
6	and then give us the results, give us the
7	answer, and also give us a plan of action
8	on how these agencies will work together in
9	order to address these particular needs
10	that is affecting my community and it has
11	been affecting my community for many years.
12	That's number one.

Number two, talking about who is responsible and who has the jurisdiction, I know that jurisdiction on some areas is New York City and New York State. We do have also a big issue, and I addressed this with some of your folks who have been super helpful to address this issue as well.

Okay? But it's a continuous issue that is happening under the Gowanus, and it's that we have light, we have new development, new businesses building in the area of Sunset Park, Industry City, and the lighting that

1	is underneath blew up all the time. So we
2	don't have no lights. The lights go off.
3	And I know there's a contract between DOT
4	and New York City and New York City and DOT
5	is responsible to fix those lights. So I
6	would love to make sure that both of your
7	agencies will work together to monitor that
8	every time that that happens, I don't need
9	to continuously get phone calls or me going
10	around the neighborhood to check on every
11	single light, because probably I will be
12	the worst person to change those lights.
13	But the bottom line is that there
14	should be some kind of consistency while
15	these people are working to fix those
16	lights. And it's very dangerous, it's very
17	dark. Because you have NYU Medical Center
18	on 55th Street, and now they're building
19	more and there's more jobs on the other
20	side of the BQE, and those people have to
21	walk to Fourth Avenue to the subway
22	station, those who are not taking the bus
23	at that point.

So I would encourage you to -- and

1	again, I would like to make you a champion
2	and I would like to be part of this
3	discussion to work with other agencies that
4	are probably have the jurisdiction to
5	put the air quality measures in this
6	Gowanus and give us answers about that.
7	The last thing I would like to
8	suggest is that the mayor is proposing to
9	build his Brooklyn-Queens connector street.
10	And you know we have we're doing
11	rehabilitation in the BQE. Can these two
12	projects take place at the same time? Can
13	these two projects be taking place at the
14	same time, where we're doing the BQE
15	rehabilitation plus the mayor is trying to
16	push for this connector?
17	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: We would
18	coordinate with the city to make sure that
19	no, they were not going on at the same
20	time, if possible.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: And you have
22	been having conversations with the city
23	about this connector, the City of New York
24	has reached out to the state to make

1	sure
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Excuse me
3	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: We talk with the
4	city all the time. And we're actually
5	going to be meeting with them very shortly,
6	so we'll make sure to bring this up.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: Because I think
8	we'll be
9	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Mr. Ortiz,
LO	can
11	ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: To finalize,
12	then, Madam chairman, if you'll allow me
13	one quick second, just to finalize, I just
L 4	want to say that I would like to work with
15	you to make you a champion. Thank you.
16	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS:
17	Assemblyman, the issues you mention, first
18	of all, I need to determine the
19	jurisdiction there, if you don't mind. And
20	that will be done right away.
21	However, both the lighting issue and
22	the painting issue have to do with safety
23	and health, and those are very important to
24	us. I think I can speak for New York City

1	too, and their department. But they're
2	very important, they're paramount. And
3	with regard to the painting, OSHA standards
4	are applied and we spec steel with those
5	things. But again, they get back to safety
6	and health, and that's the focus of ours.
7	That's job one.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: Well, I'm
9	looking forward to working with you. I
10	hope that we can develop a partnership to
11	bring the agencies together to really do
12	the air quality measurement that is needed.
13	Thank you, sir.
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
15	Otis.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Hello,
17	Commissioner. Congratulations. And also
18	congratulations to Todd Westhuis for his
19	great help with us.
20	And I think where I wanted to start
21	off was to thank the Governor and to thank
22	DOT for, in the last year and a half or so,
23	new policies on pedestrian safety. And DOT

has taken a shift, put out a report that

1	was very well received to support more
2	innovative, creative efforts at pedestrian
3	safety efforts around the state.
4	And Region 8 is working very close
5	with my office on we had one very
6	successful project in Mamaroneck, where DOT
7	was tremendously helpful. We're working on
8	something else around a school in Port
9	Chester.
10	So I guess my first question is I'm
11	assuming that that is working well all
12	around the state, the new sort of safe
13	routes to schools and pedestrian safety
14	innovations.
15	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: I think
16	you're referring to the Pedestrian Safety
17	Action Plan?
18	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Yeah, yeah.
19	Great document.
20	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Yes, it
21	is. It's a statewide effort.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Great. That's
23	wonderful.
24	Two other brief things.

1	On the broadband issue, on behalf of
2	local governments I would just like to toss
3	in a consideration that is important, which
4	is many local governments have their own
5	wireless siting local policies, local laws
6	and other land use policies. And it has
7	always been my position that state
8	agencies and it's not always DOT, other
9	agencies get involved in this as well,
10	work with local governments, try and be
11	respectful of local policy and siting
12	preferences and things like that.
13	Very important with the new
14	initiative that has been mentioned today,
15	that I would ask that that be sort of the
16	general operating procedure. And you know,
17	again, with our regional office, always
18	good cooperation on everything, so I think
19	that shouldn't be too hard, but throw that
20	out there and ask for your help.
21	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Okay.
22	And with regard to fiber, do you have a
23	anything to add?
24	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: I have nothing

1	else to add.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: I'm sorry?
3	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Nothing
4	else to add.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Okay, very good.
6	And then Assemblywoman Paulin
7	mentioned the ongoing sort of series of due
8	diligence reviews that are going on
9	regarding some sort of Long Island Sound
10	crossing. And so as part of that
11	process and I've had this communication
12	with DOT in the past, this is sort of just
13	to follow up on Assemblywoman Paulin. But
14	the most important issue that really is
15	going to have to get crunched are the
16	traffic impacts in Westchester County. And
17	in looking at the State DOT traffic
18	statistics on the 287 and I-95 corridors,
19	traffic volumes have gone up in the last 10
20	or 15 years significantly. And so as
21	you're going through the other aspects of
22	due diligence, I look forward to continuing
23	to work with you to make sure that the

traffic numbers get crunched, because they

1	are going to be pivotal in terms of what is
2	feasible or not feasible, and so ask for
3	continued help on that front.
4	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: And
5	those assessments will be part of the due
6	diligence with regard to financial and
7	operating impacts, but certainly,
8	importantly, environmental impacts and
9	benefits on both ends.
10	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: So look forward
11	to meeting on these topics. And thank you
12	very much.
13	Thank you, Madam Chair.
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
15	Assemblyman Steck.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN STECK: My question
17	concerns the Exit 4 on the Northway, which
18	my understanding is that the improvements
19	to that have been postponed. Is that the
20	case? And what would the reason for that
21	be?
22	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS:
23	Assemblyman, it has not been postponed.
24	The precise date, I can get back to you.

1	But I do know it's going forward as it was
2	planned.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN STECK: Well, I do want
4	to say that in my experience in this
5	position that your agency has been one of
6	the most responsive, if not the most
7	responsive, and to which your regional
8	director, Sam Zhou, deserves a tremendous
9	amount of credit.
10	And I'm quite sure that if we had
11	more ways of raising revenue, you guys
12	could do a lot more things. But thank you
13	for your work.
14	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Thank
15	you.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Mr. Skoufis
17	for a quick question.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN SKOUFIS: Thank you,
19	Madam Chair.
20	And I apologize for coming back, I
21	wasn't expecting to, for a second round.
22	But I'll be brief. It's prompted by the

line of questioning that you had,

Commissioner, with my colleague Assemblyman

23

And I preface this by saying, and I do every year, that your Region 8 team is exemplary. I have an excellent working relationship with all of them and look forward to continuing that relationship.

That said, I just got done picking
my jaw up off from the floor learning that
we no longer have Todd Westhuis as our
regional director. I'm hearing this for
the first time. I think in just speaking
with my colleagues sort of offline here, I
think we're all hearing about this for the
first time, and we're hearing about it by
chance of a question at a budget hearing.

When were we going to be told about this? When did this change happen? Do you think it's appropriate that we just found out about this really by chance, in a line of questioning here? Todd is wonderful, and I think he's going to be an asset, a wonderful asset to you. And I happen to know Lance MacMillan, who I guess is the new acting regional director, and he too is

1	a true	e profession	ona.	L .	But	this	seems	like	a
2	total	breakdown	in	con	nmuni	catio	on.		

ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS:

Assemblyman, we did issue an announcement.

It was internal, to the department. And if

6 that caused any discomfort on anybody's

7 part, we apologize for that.

But I suppose the good news is that when a very good person is absent and the reaction is like that, it indicates the quality of some of the personnel at DOT.

We apologize for not letting you and others know about that, and we need to correct that.

ASSEMBLYMAN SKOUFIS: Okay. Well, I appreciate that. And I do hope that there is an added focus to better communicating with us legislators when there is a significant personnel shift like that. I think, at least speaking for myself, I communicate with DOT more than any other state agency, and to just, again, by chance learn about a major shift like that is concerning. So I appreciate a renewed

1	errore there. Thank you.
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: And our final
3	questioner, Assemblywoman Hunter.
4	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HUNTER: Thank you,
5	Chairwoman.
6	Commissioner, congratulations. I
7	actually took time to read your bio and was
8	very impressed with your background and
9	experience. You have big shoes to fill
10	with the prior commissioner, but I'm
11	looking forward to having many
12	conversations with you.
13	I live in the Syracuse area, so I'm
14	sure that you are apprised of the huge
15	issue that we have with the major
16	interstate running through, which is
17	Interstate 81. But I don't want to talk
18	about that today, but I will be coming back
19	to talk to you about that in very short
20	order.
21	When we have conversations about
22	transportation especially we took, you
23	know, four hours talking about MTA, which
24	is obviously very, very important. And

1	that's talking about moving people around.
2	We rarely have those conversations in
3	Central New York.

And in the Executive Budget, he had laid out kind of economic growth for the state, and obviously New York City had the most economic growth. And the least growth in the entire state is in Central New York.

And in your testimony you had made mention in your conclusion about the DOT continuing to serve as a catalyst for job creation and global economic competitiveness. And I want to be able to get from you -- and obviously New York is a large state. And I don't know if you've been to Syracuse yet, and hopefully you will. And I would like to walk some of my district with you -- it's very diverse -- but get your thoughts on how you can incorporate that into our significant transportation issues in Syracuse, nonrelated to bridges and roads and airports.

24 You know, we have AIM money, which

1	is never enough. And noperully, you know,
2	we'll be able to keep the level sustained
3	from last year. But really it's having a
4	conversation, how do we get people who
5	don't have cars that's great if you fill
6	potholes, it's great if you fix bridges.
7	If you don't have a car, it doesn't make a
8	difference. And we are woefully lacking in
9	public transportation. The number-one
10	thing I hear from employers in my district
11	that have numerous job openings is that
12	people can't get to work.
13	And so I wouldn't love to have the
14	MTA problems, but I'd like to have an MTA
15	to be able to get people to work. So I'd
16	like to be able to hear your thoughts about
17	that.
18	But today, I'd like to pick your
19	brain about the New NY Broadband
20	Infrastructure Program. So can you tell me
21	a little bit about how this is going to
22	work? I know in the Executive Budget that
23	there's monies that's supposed to be
24	collected obviously we're in a

1	deficit from I guess organizations that
2	are supposed to be now paying right-of-way
3	fees.

And I'm concerned that in charging organizations, that potentially that's going to come back to a consumer. And then also want to -- and that's a huge issue, not only just, obviously, throughout the state, but in Central New York, as you get to more rural areas, people don't have internet. And I think people think it's a privilege, but people need it to get their homework for their kids, they need it for -- they go to the library and park in the parking lot just to get on the wifi. So this is a significant issue.

And I wanted to know, based on this new program, if there's going to be a cost, obviously, to municipalities and if you could tell me a little bit about these small cell programs that would in some ways bypass our local ordinances. So I don't know if you have information on that today, but I'd like to get some information about

1	that from you.
2	ACTING CO
3	Assemblywoman, t

ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Okay.

Assemblywoman, thank you. I do not know all the details of the New York Broadband Initiative and what goes along with that.

However, with regard to the financing, what's in Article VII, I would like to defer to Ron, Ron Epstein.

9 DOT CFO EPSTEIN: Assemblywoman, how 10 are you?

So I'm pretty confident, although I do need to confirm this, I'm pretty sure that they're preempted from passing along the cost to the consumer, as part of the Article VII legislation.

Your neighbor can't necessarily just do
whatever they want to do in your front
yard, they need your permission. And this
initiative, in terms of what's proposed in
the budget, is essentially addressing the
same issue. People should just not be
going in our right-of-way and doing things
that we're not aware of. We want to make

1	sure they're done safely and that we're
2	protecting the public and that there's no
3	harm to our infrastructure. And that's a
4	large part of what's going on here.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HUNTER: Weren't these
6	same people having access to the
7	right-of-way already?
8	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: So utilities have
9	certainly been in the right-of-way. But
10	there's been a whole host of new entities
11	that are working with other companies to
12	install fiber optic in the right-of-way
13	that is just emerging, it's just exploding
14	in terms of usage.
15	As I mentioned earlier, this does
16	not impact the Governor's commitment to
17	broadband or will impact the fees will
18	not apply to the broadband initiative.
19	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HUNTER: Mm-hmm. And
20	the same goes to the small cell technology
21	as well?
22	DOT CFO EPSTEIN: I'm not as
23	familiar with the small cell technology.
24	I mean, again, siting towers in the

1	right-or-way, there are certain
2	requirements that need to be met, and this
3	will ensure, through the permit process,
4	that they are.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HUNTER: All right.
6	I'll get some more specific questions to
7	your office.
8	Thank you, Commissioner.
9	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
10	Thank you, Commissioner and Deputy
11	Commissioner. That is all the questions
12	the panel has for you today. Thank you for
13	being here.
14	ACTING COMMISSIONER KARAS: Thank
15	you.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Our next
17	witness is the New York State Department of
18	Motor Vehicles, Theresa Egan, executive
19	deputy commissioner.
20	So feel free to begin.
21	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: I'd
22	better hurry up and begin before there's no
23	one else left here.
24	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: There are

1 other speakers after	you.
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2	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: Good
3	afternoon. Thank you, Chairperson
4	Weinstein and other members of the
5	Legislature, for inviting me here today.
6	I'm Terry Egan, the executive deputy
7	commissioner for the Department of Motor
8	Vehicles.

Governor Cuomo's Executive Budget plan provides \$362 million for DMV to support its main office in Albany, 27 state-operated offices and 102 county-operated offices, and will enable us to continue our efforts to improve overall customer service, promote traffic safety, and protect consumers.

DMV will use the \$18 million increase over the prior year's funding and the 89 additional FTEs to accommodate more in-office customer visits as the result of increasing license renewal volumes, and additional in-office transactions resulting from our implementation of the federal Real ID Act. Our average wait time in the

1	state offices remains under 30 minutes, and
2	these additional funds and staff will allow
3	us to, at a minimum, maintain this critical
4	level of customer service.

As mentioned, DMV started issuing a stand-alone Real ID-compliant document on October 30th of 2017, and in the first two months we have issued over 100,000 Real ID-compliant licenses and ID cards.

DMV continues to redesign and reengineer the website and mobile user experience, making it easier for customers to obtain information and complete transactions online. Our website now receives more than 35 million visits a year and offers more than 60 online transactions and services.

In 2017, customers performed more than 7.4 million internet transactions totaling over \$560 million. In addition, approximately 4 million New Yorkers are enrolled in our electronic registration program, saving the state more than \$700,000 in postage annually.

1	Partnering with 14 state agencies
2	through the Governor's Traffic Safety
3	Committee, DMV will continue its
4	outstanding work that has made New York's
5	roadways among the safest in the nation.
6	GTSC distributes more than
7	\$33 million in federal funding annually to
8	support traffic safety initiatives
9	including enforcements by state and local
10	law enforcement agencies to combat impaired
11	driving, distracted driving, and other
12	dangerous behaviors.
13	In 2017, seat belt usage reached at
14	an all-time high of 93 percent. And
15	New York State has become a national leader
16	in an innovative program aimed at detecting
17	drugged driving by training and certifying
18	drug recognition experts across the state.
19	As a result of these efforts and many
20	others, fatality rates continue to drop.
21	Preliminary statistics show a decrease in
22	fatalities from 2016 to 2017 of almost
23	10 percent here in this state, while the
24	national trends show a significant

1	increase.
2	Looking forward, DMV will continue
3	its commitment to improve traffic safety,
4	protect consumers, innovate and improve our
5	procedures, maintain a high level of
6	customer service, and provide convenient
7	options for our customers to complete their
8	transactions. We remain strongly committed
9	to our core mission to serve the citizens
10	of New York.
11	Once again, thank you for this
12	opportunity to speak with you today. I
13	welcome any questions you might have about
14	DMV and our plans for serving the people of
15	New York.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Mr. Oaks.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: Hi, Commissioner.
18	I just had a few questions.
19	One of those relate to I know the
20	Real ID compliance is out there, and
21	New York State is yet, I think, to be
22	there. So could you just give us a sense

of where we are with that?

24

EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: Sure,

1	Assemblyman. New York has submitted a
2	compliance package to federal DHS. It has
3	been there since the end of October. We
4	are very confident that we will receive a
5	compliance designation shortly. As I
6	indicated, we have actually started
7	implementing and issuing Real ID
8	stand-alone compliant documents.
9	In the meantime, the federal
10	government has issued an extension to
11	New York that would go through October of
12	2018. However, we are very confident that
13	we will get the full compliance designation
14	shortly.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: Thank you.
16	You mentioned the state saving
17	dollars through some of our electronic
18	usage in the department. As technology
19	continues, I know some states have put in
20	or others are looking at the possibility of
21	actually having an app. We have people who
22	pay their bills and do a number of

compliance things when they go through the

airport, et cetera, with their phones.

23

1	Are we looking at, at all, a
2	digitized opportunity for a license that
3	people would be able to use with their
4	personal phone?
5	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: We
6	absolutely continue to explore all those
7	opportunities, Assemblyman. In fact, just
8	yesterday we got another solicitation from
9	a vendor that's looking to do a pilot
10	project. Again, with certain resources
11	available and not having an abundant set of
12	those resources, we do continue to
13	prioritize our IT efforts. But it is
L 4	certainly something that is on our plate to
15	look at.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: I'd be happy to
17	discuss we actually have a legislative
18	proposal along that line, so I'd be happy
19	to discuss that with you at some point.
20	The other question I was going to
21	ask was related to boat registrations and
22	out-of-state individuals. We have a lot of
23	border individuals that end up if they

live in another state but have a cottage,

1	for instance, in New York or are staying
2	here, the question of whether to register
3	their boat here or in their home state.
4	And at this point we require, I
5	think, six points of identification for
6	boats. We require less for snowmobiles and
7	ATVs, for instance. It's difficult
8	sometimes for out-of-state I think we
9	only give a couple points for the
10	out-of-state license difficult to
11	register here and then if you register
12	in the home state, the sales tax you
13	know, when you purchase the boat or
14	whatever stays there, I think. If you
15	registered it here, maybe it would be here.
16	So I just bring up that issue of
17	consideration of perhaps trying to make it
18	easier to have boats registered by
19	out-of-state residents in New York so that
20	we might reap the benefits from that as a
21	state.
22	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: We'd be
23	happy to take a look at that and also to
24	talk with the Tax Department to see what we

1	can do on the tax piece. We'll take a look
2	at that.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: Thank you.
4	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: Thank
5	you.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: Thank you very
7	much.
8	SENATOR KRUEGER: Senator Diane
9	Savino.
10	SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you, Senator
11	Krueger.
12	I'm going to follow up on first
13	of all, welcome follow up on what
14	Assemblyman Oaks was just talking about.
15	My colleagues and I in the Independent
16	Democratic Conference for several years now
17	have prepared a report and released it
18	about the issue of New York residents who
19	are registering and insuring their vehicles
20	out-of-state in violation of the law and
21	the effect that it has. It's called rate

evasion, insurance rate evasion, but

associated with that.

there's other corresponding issues that are

22

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1	Vehicles that are not inspected in
2	New York State are not subject to the same
3	emissions control and other issues, and we
4	don't know whether they're safe vehicles on
5	the road. We know that this practice
6	drives up insurance rates for New Yorkers,
7	and we have tried to focus on that.
8	Is there a role that DMV can help us
9	play in cracking down on this? Because
10	there is a safety issue, there is the cost
11	issue, there is the tax issue.
12	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: I
13	absolutely understand the issue, and it's
14	certainly not new to us. We continue to
15	follow that. I'm not sure that there
16	really is a role for us. It certainly is
17	law enforcement's role, and we're there to
18	help support law enforcement with any data
19	that we can provide to them. But at this
20	point certainly we'd be happy to join
21	any conversation you would like to have on
22	it to see if we can explore some

opportunities. But I'm not quite sure,

with the structure that we have right now,

23

1	that we play a part in that.
2	SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you.
3	Continuing on the issue of driver
4	safety, I know in the budget there is an
5	authorization that DMV can administer and
6	new driver's license applicants would be
7	able to take the five-hour training course
8	online, as opposed to in person. I have
9	some concerns about that, because good
10	driving habits have to be developed
11	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: Sure.
12	SENATOR SAVINO: and the best way
13	they're developed is through appropriate
14	training, and I'm not sure you know,
15	there's no way to determine if that's the
16	person that's actually taking the five-hour
17	online course because you can't see them
18	and they can't see you. I would be
19	somewhat concerned about that.
20	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: Yeah,
21	absolutely understand the concern, and we
22	share that concern. And if this is passed
23	and we go through promulgating the

regulations, validation, verification,

1	ident	ific	cation	is	going	to	be	one	of	the
2	very	big	pieces	of	that.					

We do have experience with online courses through the IPIRP program right now. We do have 11 sponsors that run the Internet Point and Insurance Reduction Program online, and they deal with verification of identity already. So we would be looking to, again, build on that capability.

We do think that there is benefit to doing the online course. Certainly it's something we hear -- you know, our kids nowadays, everybody works off of a phone and online. And this five-hour course isn't in-the-car training, it really is more of a classroom-type program.

SENATOR SAVINO: Right. Right.

EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: So we think if we can do this, we actually will get a benefit of having a more structured education piece. We will have more control over what is being delivered and how it's being delivered.

1	But we absolutely understand that
2	that exact issue is one that we have, and
3	we think that we can capitalize on what
4	we've already learned from the IPIRP
5	program to make this a very solid program.
6	SENATOR SAVINO: I still have some
7	concerns about it.
8	And I know that also there's an
9	extension of the current authorization for
10	autonomous vehicle testing. It's
11	interesting, I actually got the opportunity
12	to ride in one of them last year when they
13	were here, and I'm not sure if people
14	really think these cars don't really
15	drive themselves. It's like super cruise
16	control. It doesn't work in a city
17	setting, and you have to be prepared to
18	drive the vehicle, you have to be prepared
19	to take the wheel, and in fact it tells you
20	when you have to take the wheel.
21	And so this part of the proposal, I
22	know, requires that we repeal the section
23	of the law that says you have to maintain
24	one hand on the wheel because that's what

1	gets in the way of driverless vehicles
2	anyway. But a little bit of concern about
3	that, because right now people are doing
4	far too many things when they're driving
5	except holding onto the wheel.
6	As you know, texting and driving has
7	become more problematic now than driving
8	under the influence, and in my opinion is
9	even more dangerous because, even if you're
10	drunk, you're still looking at the road.
11	When you're texting, you're not.
12	So I think we need to go down this
13	road very carefully, and I would hope that
14	your agency would look at the stats and the
15	number of tickets that are being issued
16	right now for distracted driving,
17	particularly because people have their
18	hands on something other than the wheel.
19	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN:
20	Absolutely understood. And again, the
21	whole premise of the autonomous vehicle
22	technology is that ultimately it is
23	actually safer than you and I driving.
24	You know, NHTSA has run test after

1	test, and over 94 percent of the crashes
2	have a human element as a causal factor in
3	these crashes. So the idea is if you can
4	take that out with safe technology, going
5	forwards we really have an opportunity to
6	reduce fatalities on our highways.

Absolutely understood that we're not ready to do it tomorrow. Eventually, though -- and again, we haven't seen it here in this state, but I know there are some other states where they do have vehicles operating without a driver in the seat. We have a ways to go to get there.

The bill that's being proposed right now will not repeal the hand-off-the-wheel until 2020, so it gives us another couple of years to really do the demonstration projects between now and then to see, again, exactly that.

There's different levels of automation, some that require human intervention sooner than others, but hopefully that's what the experience we will get to see over the next couple of

1	years.
2	SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you.
3	I just think people have this
4	impression that you're going to be able to
5	go out for dinner, get drunk, and have your
6	car drive you home. That's not what these
7	cars are capable of doing. So I think we
8	need to do a lot more education.
9	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: There
10	is I mean, there is a Level 5 vehicle
11	that will actually do that, and it's being
12	tested in very small areas right now. But
13	to your point, I think there's a lot we
14	have to learn between now and then.
15	SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblywoman
17	Hunter.
18	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HUNTER: Thank you,
19	Chairwoman.
20	Deputy Commissioner?
21	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: Sure,
22	that works.
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HUNTER: It's late.

My question is relative to the TANF

1	monies that the DMV gets I don't know if
2	you were here when I had asked the question
3	to the DOT commissioner relative to the
4	huge transportation issues we have in
5	Central New York. You know, we don't have
6	ways for folks to get around, especially if
7	they don't have a car.
8	And one of the issues is relative to
9	people getting their license revoked if
10	they are not paying their child support.
11	And it was explained to me that someone
12	could have a job and they can't retain
13	their job because they can't get to work,
14	but the DMV won't loosen up the restriction
15	on that because of the TANF monies that you
16	receive from the federal government.
17	So my question is, how do my people
18	get to work if they can't drive?
19	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: Well,
20	again, I'm not sure it's TANF money. I
21	think there is legislation has passed
22	for different things child support is
23	one of them, failure to pay I think it's
24	\$10,000 or more of your taxes that

has lost their license for, there is a process where the agency will consider compelling unusual and extenuating circumstances in reissuing a license, possibly with an interlock. I don't think that the Department of Motor Vehicles can help fix your intermodal MTA-type question ASSEMBLYWOMAN HUNTER: No. EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: I was there for that question, and I absolutely	1	requires us to suspend licenses until
passed. In regard to licenses that have been revoked or suspended as a result of alcohol-impaired driving and things like that, there are programs and different opportunities for conditional licenses. For example, if there's a significant alcohol history that someone has lost their license for, there is a process where the agency will consider compelling unusual and extenuating circumstances in reissuing a license, possibly with an interlock. I don't think that the Department of Motor Vehicles can help fix your intermodal MTA-type question ASSEMBLYWOMAN HUNTER: No. EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: I was there for that question, and I absolutely	2	certain things are paid.
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alcohol-impaired driving and things like that, there are programs and different opportunities for conditional licenses. For example, if there's a significant alcohol history that someone has lost their license for, there is a process where the agency will consider compelling unusual and extenuating circumstances in reissuing a license, possibly with an interlock. I don't think that the Department of Motor Vehicles can help fix your intermodal MTA-type question ASSEMBLYWOMAN HUNTER: No. EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: I was there for that question, and I absolutely	4	passed. In regard to licenses that have
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For example, if there's a significant alcohol history that someone has lost their license for, there is a process where the agency will consider compelling unusual and extenuating circumstances in reissuing a license, possibly with an interlock. I don't think that the Department of Motor Vehicles can help fix your intermodal MTA-type question ASSEMBLYWOMAN HUNTER: No. EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: I was there for that question, and I absolutely	7	that, there are programs and different
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MTA-type question ASSEMBLYWOMAN HUNTER: No. EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: I was there for that question, and I absolutely	16	I don't think that the Department of
ASSEMBLYWOMAN HUNTER: No. EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: I was there for that question, and I absolutely	17	Motor Vehicles can help fix your intermodal
EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: I was there for that question, and I absolutely	18	MTA-type question
there for that question, and I absolutely	19	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HUNTER: No.
	20	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: I was
understand it. We have two kids that were	21	there for that question, and I absolutely
	22	understand it. We have two kids that were

in Syracuse for school and had wished for

more public transportation. But I'm not

23

our question.
WOMAN HUNTER: But it's not
cal monies coming for folks
ars in their child support
COMMISSIONER EGAN: No,
ething that affects us. The
ot a reason. I think there
ns, but that's not the
ot it.
NOMAN HUNTER: Okay. Thank
COMMISSIONER EGAN: You're
COMMISSIONER EGAN: You're
COMMISSIONER EGAN: You're
AN YOUNG: Thank you. How

you. Thank you for being here today, we

I had a question. There's a

5.3 percent more increase in the governor's

truly appreciate it.

21

22

23

1	budget proposal for DMV. Could you address
2	that, please?
3	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: Sure.
4	The request for the Department of Motor
5	Vehicles is for an increase in FTEs of 89
6	staff members, and it really is to address
7	a twofold issue. The Department of Motor
8	Vehicles historically sees a four-year high
9	and a four-year low when it comes to
10	license renewal volumes.
11	We are going into that high. Where
12	we normally see a little over a million
13	people a year for license renewals, this
14	year alone will be about 1.9 million, and
15	we're looking at 2.3 million next year just
16	on license renewal volumes.
17	Coupled with that is the
18	implementation of the Real ID program. We
19	are trying to capitalize on the increased
20	license renewal volume so that those extra
21	numbers of people coming in now
22	naturally we can try to get them a Real

ID-compliant document so they don't have to

come back to see us before October of 2020

23

1	when the deadline is implemented. And as a
2	result, that Real ID transaction requires
3	in-person they can't do it online. It
4	is a much longer transaction because they
5	have to reproduce all of their original
6	documentation, and we have to scan it.
7	So when you do all of that and you
8	project it out, in order to meet all of
9	those requirements and at the same time
10	keep our customer service ideal of
11	30 minutes or less in an office, it
12	requires that additional people.
13	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
14	And I'm glad that you brought up the
15	Real ID, because that was my next question.
16	Could you give us a little bit more
17	information as to how it's going, where are
18	we at?
19	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: Yeah,
20	I'm happy to report differently than where
21	we were last year when we were here.
22	It's going very well. We've
23	implemented, in addition to the EDL which
24	is acceptable for Real ID purposes, and

1	we've had now since 2008, we started
2	issuing a stand-alone Real ID document on
3	October 30th, at no additional cost above
4	the cost of the standard license. And in
5	the first two months we have issued almost
6	110,000 Real ID-compliant documents.
7	We are currently waiting a
8	compliance package has been submitted to
9	federal DHS, and we're awaiting final
10	decision on a full compliance
11	determination. Right now they've extended
12	our extension until October of '18, but
13	we're very confident that we should receive
14	that full compliance designation shortly.
15	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: So how many total
16	need to, in your estimation, people need to
17	switch over to the Real ID in this state?
18	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: How
19	many people do? We're projecting about
20	11 million.
21	But it really is a personal choice.
22	The rule as of October 20 is you have to
23	either have a passport or you have to have
24	a document that's Real ID-compliant, which

1	can be the stand-alone Real ID or the EDL.
2	We've had different projections.
3	Truly it's been an interesting first couple
4	of months. I know there was a lot of
5	concern from the legislators last year
6	about not having an extra cost for these
7	documents. But as of right now, we're
8	finding people are actually opting for the
9	EDL, which has the legislative-mandated
10	additional \$30 cost to it.
11	So we're working through it. And
12	some people have said we just want a
13	standard document, we don't want the
14	Real ID or the EDL because we have a
15	passport and we feel comfortable traveling
16	with our passport.
17	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: So as people's
18	license expire, is that when they find out
19	about this? Or is there some proactive way
20	you reach them?
21	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: We are
22	proactively we did a slow rollout

starting in November. Again, we wanted to

make sure our staff was trained, the county

23

1	clerks	that	also	pro	vide	this	ser	vice,	we
2	wanted	to m	ake sı	ure	every	one	was	traine	ed.

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We will be starting the beginning of this year with a harder push. We'll be proactively speaking with people, with the idea being we don't want them waiting until September of 2020 to decide, jeez, we need something by October. But we will be working towards getting as many people in as we can and again, as I referenced earlier, trying to capitalize on that naturally occurring increase, license renewal volume period that we're in right now. I'm taking advantage of those additional people that are in here to do a renewal on their own by getting them educated so they can make that choice about getting a Real ID-compliant document.

CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.

Just one more question. As you know, sometimes the county clerks are sensitive about the number of transactions that are processed online by DMV because, obviously, it takes away their local

1	revenue generation, and they're focused on
2	customer service. And so there have been
3	discussions in the past about that.
4	Can you give us a sense of how many
5	transactions, approximately, DMV is
6	processing online?
7	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: Sure.
8	Absolutely.
9	And again, our relationship with the
10	county clerks has been very good. We've
11	been working very hard about keeping those
12	avenues of communication open, particularly
13	moving into this Real ID phase.
14	Right now the county clerks, as you
15	know, provide DMV services in 102 offices
16	across the state, and for that they receive
17	a 12.7 percent legislative retention, if
18	you will. In 2010, though, recognizing
19	that our push was really to get more
20	transactions online, they naturally were
21	concerned because it was taking
22	transactions out of their office.
23	We worked with the clerks and with
24	the association to come up with an

Τ	agreement whereby they actually receive
2	funding for transactions that are done
3	online, so it's not costing them any work
4	but they get a percentage. And right now
5	it's at 3.25 percent for any transactions
6	that are done online by their residents.
7	As a result of that, this year alone they
8	had revenue of over \$47 million;
9	1.6 million of that or so is from that
10	additional 3.25 percent.
11	We're projecting next year their
12	revenue will be up over 50 with no
13	legislative changes, will be up over
14	\$50 million, with over \$2 million of
15	retention from the web changes, and the
16	year after that it goes up even more. So
17	their revenue, they are seeing an increase
18	in the revenue.
19	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: That's good to
20	hear. Thank you.
21	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: You're
22	welcome.
23	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Just a quick

question to continue with the Real ID.

1	Someone has a driver's license that
2	has not yet is going to expire
3	post-2020, and they want to get a Real ID.
4	Can they do that, and what fees are
5	involved?
6	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN:
7	Absolutely. We encourage everyone one
8	of the things that we did on the website
9	was we created actually a tool that you car
10	go onto our public website and indicate
11	that you want to do a Real ID, and it will
12	walk you through exactly what you need.
13	And depending on when you're coming in
14	it sounds to me like you're coming in
15	off-site, but it would depend on the fee
16	would depend on when you were coming in,
17	how close you were to the actual expiration
18	of your date. But it is at a cost no more
19	than it would be as if it would be a
20	standard license.
21	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: I guess what
22	I'm saying is if you still have several
23	years left on your license, and you get a
24	Real ID. do you get some credit

1	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: Credit.
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: for the
3	getting it earlier.
4	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN:
5	Depending on and there's rules about how
6	close you are to your expiration when you
7	get credit. And if you got a new one, that
8	would add another year on. There's some
9	rules that go on with that, but we do take
10	into account if you are coming in and you
11	have time left on your other license, we
12	will manage to credit that so you're not
13	paying twice for something.
14	And we are encouraging people
15	your regular, standard, plain old license
16	today will allow you to fly until October
17	of 2020, but we are encouraging people to
18	not wait until the last minute to come in
19	to get a Real ID-compliant document.
20	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: And I have a
21	district that has a large senior
22	population. If people aren't interested
23	many of them still have driver's licenses,
24	and luckily not a lot of them are driving

1	with those driver's licenses
2	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: That's
3	another subject.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: But if
5	someone wants to trade in their license for
6	a non-driver ID, they can still do that
7	without having to get a Real ID and go and
8	visit a DMV office, which is difficult?
9	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: They
10	can. If they do not want a Real ID or an
11	EDL, we can still accommodate that without
12	an office visit.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
14	And we've been joined by Assemblyman
15	McDonald.
16	No questions to you, so thank you so
17	much for
18	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: Thank
19	you, Chairwoman.
20	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Senator Krueger.
21	SENATOR KRUEGER: Hi. Good
22	afternoon.
23	So the Governor's budget proposes
24	requiring back-seat seat belts thank

1	you. I'm sorry, the words escaped me. But
2	it's not clear, is that for taxis, limos,
3	Ubers, Lyfts, or just private cars?
4	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: We
5	would propose it would be an across-the-
6	board back-seat seat belt requirement.
7	SENATOR KRUEGER: And so you will
8	have it will be a mandate on the police
9	to stop vehicles specifically for seat
10	belts? Or it's only if they're stopping
11	them for something else?
12	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: No, it
13	would be a primary offense.
14	SENATOR KRUEGER: Okay.
15	I want to jump to autonomous vehicle
16	testing. I think Senator Savino had some
17	questions so we've had the program
18	allowing tests to be performed since last
19	year's budget. How many tests have been
20	performed? What have we learned?
21	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: We have
22	had two. We had one in June by Audi, one
23	in September by Cadillac. I had an
24	opportunity I'm guessing Senator Savino

1	was	in	the	one	in	New	York	c Cit	Σy,	I was	s in
2	the	one	ups	state	€.	Oh,	you	did	do	this	one.
3	Okay	7.									

It was interesting to be able to do

it. They operated safely, the demos that I

was in did exactly what they were supposed

to do. It was hands-free with a driver

behind the wheel. We happened to hit a

road zone over on I-90 that was unplanned,

and the car operated exactly as it should.

Notices came on that said "Driver needs to

reengage."

So at this point we've received some information. With the Governor's proposal to extend the April 2018 to April 2020, we hope to gain even more information. We have heard that there are more applicants coming in the spring. We have not gotten those yet, but we look forward to getting them and getting even more information.

SENATOR KRUEGER: So I'm a little confused. When you say there are two, so there were like 300 in one and 300 in another, or like one day, one car? What

Τ	are we carking about:
2	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: The
3	Cadillac was the September one was down
4	in the city, and it was part of a
5	multistate AV demo. They actually drove
6	through New York, there were I forget
7	whether it was six or seven cars in the
8	city, and then they progressed actually
9	through other states and went to DC.
10	And the demo in June was up here in
11	the Albany area, and it was one car,
12	several trips.
13	SENATOR KRUEGER: So these are
L 4	incredibly small little demonstrations, no
15	actual pilot studies.
16	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: They
17	were demonstrations.
18	SENATOR KRUEGER: Okay. And so now
19	when we're talking about applying more
20	companies to apply to do tests, are we
21	going to actually have a scientifically
22	legitimate study?
23	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: That i
2./1	cortainly the hope. With this logislation

1	by extending it, that is absolutely the
2	hope.
3	SENATOR KRUEGER: Are we looking at
4	the questions for trucks versus cars?
5	Which are very different sets of issues,
6	but there are autonomous trucks being
7	piloted as well.
8	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: There
9	are. We have not gotten an application for
10	trucks. We will certainly consider that if
11	and when we get one.
12	SENATOR KRUEGER: And is the
13	department looking into what we would need
14	to change in automobile liability insurance
15	before we allow these vehicles on our
16	roads?
17	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN:
18	Absolutely. In order to even do the demo,
19	they have to have certain insurance that we
20	worked with DFS to make sure that that is
21	applicable.
22	And again, we have the opportunity
23	to learn from other states also. We stav

in close contact with many states that are

1	at different levels of their demonstration
2	pilot projects. But yes, that is certainly
3	a concern that we would be considering
4	before we made any final recommendations.
5	SENATOR KRUEGER: So many states are
6	actually waiting for the federal government
7	to come up with standards for these
8	vehicles. New York State doesn't think we
9	need to wait for a national standard, we're
10	just charging ahead?
11	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: Well,
12	actually, national standards have come.
13	NTSI has issued a series of guidelines and
14	they update they've done two different
15	iterations of those right now, which in
16	essence is from a physical perspective the
17	physical car still has to meet certain
18	inspections, and then they have guidelines
19	in regard to what the state should be
20	considering in implementing any pilot
21	demonstrations.
22	So we're not totally void of federal
23	guidance, and we certainly keep on the
24	lookout for any additional guidance from

1	the federal government. But we do have a
2	framework within which to work right now.
3	SENATOR KRUEGER: So some of the
4	research shows that drivers who are not
5	frequent drivers are actually the worst
6	drivers. And so the entire concept of
7	autonomous vehicles that when something's
8	going wrong, that is when you take control
9	of the steering wheel, is actually
10	raises some of the biggest concerns.
11	Because with people who may have a driver's
12	license but haven't really driven for X
13	number of days or weeks or months or years,
14	and it's at the time when something's about
15	to hit the fan, so to speak, that they're
16	supposed to take charge and handle the
17	wheel.
18	So I'm particularly concerned that
19	New York State does not pretend that a
20	demonstration by a company, letting you try
21	to get in the car for a little while, is
22	the same thing as an actual documented

pilot study and evaluation of what happens.

Was there a safety factor? In one

23

1	vision in my brain, if you put a bunch of
2	them on the streets in my district, it's
3	just 24/7 gridlock.
4	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: Yeah.
5	SENATOR KRUEGER: Because they are
6	supposed to stop if anything untoward
7	happens. And if you've been on the streets
8	of Manhattan, you can't go a block without
9	something untoward happening.
10	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: Right.
11	SENATOR KRUEGER: A woman with her
12	child jumping into traffic, jaywalking,
13	bikes in all directions, emergency vehicles
14	deciding to careen down the bike lane,
15	et cetera, et cetera.
16	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: Sure.
17	SENATOR KRUEGER: So I'm very, very
18	concerned that we don't just fall into a
19	"The company said it was safe"
20	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: Right.
21	SENATOR KRUEGER: " and it was
22	really fun the day I drove it around
23	Albany."
24	EX DEP COMMISSIONER EGAN: I

1	absolutely	understand.
_		

And I would just, if I could, assure
you at least in some small way that traffic
safety and reducing fatalities here in this
state is a very big -- if not the
biggest -- priority and mission of the
Department of Motor Vehicles. So I wear my
safety hat all the time.

And the piece that I want to point out, and it's something that we do get from the federal government, is that the crashes that are occurring right now, 94 percent of them have human error as the causal factor. So we kind of laugh within the agency when we talk about accidents; I've been trying to get the word "accidents" out of our vocabulary. They really are crashes, because 94 percent of the time they're avoidable.

What we are finding, as you perceived through this autonomous vehicle technology, they do -- they are safer because it takes those bad driver behaviors, if you will, actually out of the

1	equation. And as the technology and I'm
2	not saying we're there yet, but as the
3	technology matures, what it does, it really
4	overlooks those bad driving behaviors and
5	actually makes these vehicles and the
6	people in them safer.
7	SENATOR KRUEGER: So it sounds like
8	you're the center for autonomous vehicle
9	issues. But the next question is really
10	probably for Commissioner Reardon of Labor
11	for next week: What do we do with the
12	hundreds of thousands of people who
13	currently make their living driving trucks
14	and cars for a living?
15	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: Yeah.
16	No, it absolutely is something that
17	we are involved with different forums on.
18	I mean, and it's not only that, it's
19	infrastructure. Do you need parking
20	garages downtown anymore if these
21	autonomous vehicles are you know, can
22	get people to and from work?
23	But then the real positive thing is,
24	too, it creates an opportunity for people

1	that may be physically impaired to be able
2	to get to jobs easier than what they're
3	getting to now.
4	There's a lot of pros and cons, and
5	it is a very complex set of circumstances
6	and that's why we're all looking at it
7	right now.
8	SENATOR KRUEGER: Thank you.
9	EX. DEP. COMMISSIONER EGAN: Thank
10	you.
11	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
12	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you for
13	your testimony here today.
14	Next we'd like to have the New York
15	State Thruway Authority, Matthew Driscoll,
16	acting executive director.
17	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Good
18	afternoon.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Good
20	afternoon.
21	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Good afternoon.
22	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL:
23	Chairperson Young and Chairperson Weinstein
24	and members of the Senate and Assembly

1	fiscal and transportation committees, thank
2	you for having me here today. My name is
3	Matthew Driscoll. I am the acting
4	executive director for the New York State
5	Thruway Authority.
6	The Governor Thomas E. Dewey Thruway
7	is a 570-mile superhighway crossing
8	New York State, and it's in fact one of the
9	longest toll systems in the United States.
LO	Underscoring its importance to the state,
11	region and nation, our preliminary figures
12	for 2017 indicate that Thruway customers
13	traveled approximately 8.3 billion vehicle
L 4	miles on the highway, averaging roughly
15	23 million vehicle miles each and every
16	day.
17	In addition to being the principal
18	artery of travel and commerce within
1 9	New York and connecting many of our state's

artery of travel and commerce within

New York and connecting many of our state's

major cities, the Thruway is a vital link

to long-distance interstate travel. In

addition, the Thruway provides the major

route of access for visitors to the state's

tourism anchors, including Niagara Falls,

1	the Finger Lakes, the Adirondacks, the
2	Catskills, and of course New York City.
3	The overall 2018 Thruway Authority
4	budget represents a total financial
5	commitment of \$1.5 billion. In 2018, it is
6	anticipated that the Thruway Authority will
7	replace or rehabilitate 25 bridges and
8	address approximately 170 lane miles. It
9	is a budget that is balanced, provides the
10	necessary resources to keep our patrons
11	safe while maintaining our facilities, and
12	maximizes funding for critical
13	infrastructure projects in the Authority's
14	multiyear capital plan.
15	I'd like to update you on the New NY
16	Bridge project, one of the nation's largest
17	and safest active bridge projects, and a
18	national model of design-build

and safest active bridge projects, and a

national model of design-build

construction. The project continues to be

on track to fully open later this year and

remains on budget at \$3.98 billion. In

August of 2017, westbound traffic shifted

to the first span of the Governor Mario M.

Cuomo Bridge, followed by eastbound traffic

1	shift	ing	in	Octobe	er,	so	that	all	traffic	is
2	now o	n th	nat	first	spa	ın.				

The 2019 Executive Budget includes a reappropriation of nearly \$2 billion from the special infrastructure account for the Thruway Stabilization Program. These funds will continue to support capital investments including the bridge and other projects throughout the system. We appreciate your continued support of the bridge project and the recognition of our systemwide capital needs. This support enables tolls to remain at current levels until at least 2020.

The Executive Budget also includes an authorization for the Thruway Authority to enter into agreements for use of its fiber optic system based on set fees established by an appraisal. This new business model will help enable the Thruway Authority to optimize use of our fiber optic system by engaging with multiple parties. This asset consists of multiple ducts and fibers, enabling many

1	entities to use it at the same time,
2	maximizing revenue potential to further
3	support our facilities.

I'd also like to take this

opportunity to thank the talented men and

women of the Thruway Authority for their

dedication and their professionalism in

bringing the highest standards of safety

and reliability across our operation every

day.

Please know that I am personally committed to ensuring that the Authority continues to play a central role in the state's economic expansion, empowers ingenuity and innovation, and demonstrates the impact that an effective and responsive government can have on the lives of its residents.

And before I open up for questions,

I have a request for the members to

consider. As you may or may not know, we

are running a program relative to E-ZPass.

It's something that we continue to market,

and we're currently running a program that

1	goes through February 26th which offers a
2	\$10 refund back on use of an E-ZPass on the
3	go. Our sales in 2017 increased 22 percent
4	in E-ZPass. But we want to do better
5	because we want to encourage people to
6	utilize E-ZPass. It's the most efficient
7	and the most cost-effective way to travel
8	New York's Thruway system.
9	So my request is this. I'd like to
10	ask for your consideration to place
11	materials in each of your offices to help
12	alert your constituents as well about the
13	benefits of cashless tolling.
14	So having said that, I will turn it
15	over and thank you for your time, and open
16	it up to any questions that you may have.
17	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you,
18	Executive Director.
19	I had a few questions. Can the
20	Thruway reconfirm that the cost of the new
21	Governor Mario M. Cuomo Bridge will not
22	lead to a systemwide toll increase through
23	2020?
24	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: That's

1	correct. It will not be a socialized
2	system.
3	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: So what happens
4	after 2020?
5	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Well,
6	after 2020, when the bridge is fully
7	complete, when the project is complete, we
8	will look at all the costs that have been
9	sunk, incurred into the project. And
10	that's how we will determine a financing
11	model moving forward.
12	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: So there could be
13	a systemwide increase after 2020?
14	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: I'm not
15	suggesting that. I'm speaking specifically
16	for the bridge project. As I said in my
17	opening statement, tolls will remain flat
18	through 2020.
19	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Okay. But you
20	just said that you'll assess how much it
21	costs. And then what will you do with
22	those costs?
23	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Perhaps I
24	misunderstood vour question. I thought it

1	was relative to the financing structure of
2	the bridge. So if it was not, then, you
3	know, I'll ask you to repeat your question.
4	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Well, what we're
5	looking at, as I said, systemwide. So are
6	you speaking of bridge tolls or are you
7	speaking of systemwide tolls on the entire
8	Thruway?
9	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Yeah, I'm
10	not speaking of tolls, I was speaking of
11	the costs of the bridge project. And so we
12	expect
13	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Right, but what I
14	asked was would there be a systemwide toll
15	increase after 2020.
16	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Well, I
17	don't want to speculate on that at this
18	point. And so I'll divide it into two
19	packages.
20	The first will be the bridge
21	project, which I know many people have
22	asked that question. Until we know with
23	certainty what all the costs will be with
24	that project, all the sunk costs, and not

1	only with respect to the costs with respect
2	to the project itself and by the way,
3	I'm cautiously optimistic that we can
4	actually bring it in under but then
5	would be the costs of issuance as well, and
6	all the costs associated with the final
7	package, if you will, relative to the
8	financing of that structure, will that
9	conversation take place.
10	With respect to the rest of the
11	system, at this point we know with
12	certainty that tolls are held flat through
13	2020. That would be a discussion that will
14	take place beyond that time.
15	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: So you'll go
16	through the assessment of how much the
17	bridge costs, and then that will that be
18	applied to bridge tolls or will people in
19	Buffalo and Chautauqua County pay for the
20	Tappan Zee Bridge?
21	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: No, that
22	would be applied to the financial structure
23	for the bridge. The toll conversation
24	would be completely different.

1	But the toll conversation with
2	respect to the bridge is premature until we
3	know all the sunk costs and the costs of
4	issuance for the bridge.
5	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Isn't the
6	financing plan overdue for the Mario Cuomo
7	Bridge?
8	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: I
9	wouldn't suggest that it's overdue. You
10	know, I think and of course, with your
11	support, there was \$2 billion that the
12	Governor allocated to the project in 2015.
13	So 1.2 of that is going to the bridge
14	project, and 800 to the rest of the system.
15	The Thruway Authority closed on the
16	TIFIA loan on 2013, I believe it was, and
17	in fact that's parked in the U.S. Treasury.
18	There was a bond issuance by the Authority
19	as well. So we know that we still have
20	another issuance of roughly 330 million
21	that we have not done yet.
22	So again, there's still steps to be
23	taken. And as I point out, I think
24	importantly, you know, we're hopeful that

1	we come in under. That's our goal. But
2	once all those costs are had, and once we
3	can identify all of the sunk costs and the
4	costs of issuance, then we would know what
5	the final package would be.
6	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Okay. And you
7	said that's next year. Do you have any
8	more of a pinpoint time frame that you
9	picture?
10	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Well, I
11	said that would likely be in 2020.
12	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Okay, so it goes
13	till 2020.
L 4	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Right.
15	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Switching gears,
16	what's the status of the New NY Bridge Toll
17	Advisory Task Force that the Governor
18	announced in late 2015? Has this group
19	met?
20	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Sure.
21	Well, as you know, it has not met. And
22	there's candidly no reason to meet at this
23	point in time, because we're still about
24	two years away from the process that I just

1	described. So no, they have not met, and
2	they will not be meeting anytime in the
3	near future.
4	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Will the group,
5	when it finally does meet, consider
6	potential resident and commuter discount
7	toll programs?
8	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: You know,
9	and I think that and that's a good
10	point. And that's probably an appropriate
11	discussion for that task force when they do
12	meet.
13	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Okay, look
14	forward to seeing how that works out.
15	Please comment on the operational
16	savings and financial improvements that
17	have taken place at the Thruway over the
18	past few years. Is the Authority's
19	financial condition stronger today? And
20	what is the opinion of the bond rating
21	agencies?
22	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Well, I
23	can't speak to what's gone on in the past
2.4	several years: I've only been there now

Τ	three and a half months myself.
2	But I can tell you
3	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: You have a sense,
4	don't you?
5	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: But I can
6	tell you that just this past June they
7	received a very positive rating from
8	Standard & Poor's.
9	So our financial outlook is good.
10	We're very stable. The revenue streams are
11	consistent. One of the things, you know,
12	that I'm looking at is creating better
13	efficiencies. That's not to suggest they
14	haven't been. But I think and hope a fresh
15	set of eyes may help lead us down some
16	different paths.
17	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: What's been the
18	Thruway's experience with cashless tolling,
19	for example at the Tappan Zee/Mario Cuomo
20	Bridge?
21	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Right. I
22	guess it depends who you ask. So let me
23	say this, that most everybody pays. In
24	fact. 96 percent of the users of the

1	Governor Mario M. Cuomo Bridge pay, either
2	largely by E-ZPass and/or tolls by mail.
3	So but the smaller subset has been the
4	challenge in terms of some conflictions
5	with mailings of the bills and otherwise.
6	And so as I think you're probably
7	well aware, we've been taking some very
8	dramatic steps as of late to remedy that
9	situation. And that's part and parcel why
10	I asked in my opening comments, is because
11	it's clear to me that we need to do a
12	better job of educating the public on why
13	they should use E-ZPass. Because if you
14	have E-ZPass, you avoid these potential
15	issues.
16	And so that will be a big part of
17	what we're doing going forward as we move
18	towards statewide cashless tolling.
19	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you. And
20	can you expound a little bit more about the
21	Governor's violation amnesty program?
22	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Sure. So
23	it's a program that's actually in effect
24	right now, it started this past Monday, the

1	26th. And it will in fact run through
2	February 26th.
3	And what we're doing, and as I've
4	said, we're giving an opportunity to people
5	who have used the bridge for passenger
6	vehicles from when it opened in April of
7	2016 through January 31st of this month,
8	and maybe in a dispute, whether it's, you
9	know, with their toll, on a fee, to have a
10	chance to wipe the slate clean, if you
11	will.
12	So we're offering that amnesty
13	program. If they paid their tolls in full,
14	those charges will be removed.
15	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Do you have an
16	estimation as to how many of those exist?
17	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Well, I
18	can tell you, if I can find it here, what
19	we have done today. As of about 10:50
20	today, 1161 customers have paid \$49,000 in
21	tolls. So that's resolved about 9700

Now, we're only in it in the first

week. And I want to point out that the

violations.

1	amnesty program, as I said, continues
2	through February 26th. So on February 1st,
3	we will be mailing letters and
4	notifications to people who are still in
5	this situation, and they have through
6	February 26th to enter the amnesty program
7	and again take advantage of what's a great
8	opportunity to wipe the slate clean in
9	2018.
10	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
11	So a section of the Thruway in
12	Chautauqua County goes through the Seneca
13	Nation of Indians territory. And are there
14	repairs that need to be made in that
15	section of roadway?
16	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: We're
17	actually repairing today.
18	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: You are, good.
19	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Yeah,
20	well, there's potholes. You know, and I've
21	heard from previous testimony about the
22	pothole situation. There's potholes
23	everywhere, it happens in the wintertime.
24	But yes. So if I may, I actually

1	went out and visited that section myself a
2	couple of weeks ago. And I can report to
3	you that I've had some conversations with
4	the appropriate people. In fact what we're
5	doing now is working with them on an
6	agreement that will allow us to get in and
7	to do debris removal, which is really an
8	important piece, along the Chautauqua
9	Bridge there over the creek.
10	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Some concerns
11	with flooding there, right? Or is that the
12	bridge the bridge structure?
13	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Well,
14	there isn't any, but I don't want any.
15	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Right, okay.
16	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Correct.
17	And we know that, you know, when spring
18	comes, of course, there's going to be
19	tremendous runoff. And we're seeing kind
20	of ebbs and flows of weather now.
21	But so we're having those
22	conversations with them on debris removal,
23	it's very positive so far, and I intend to
24	continue those conversations going forward.

1	CHA	IRWOMAN	YOUNG:	Good.	so the
2	Thruway is	direct	ly spea	aking to	them, to
3	the nation	?			
4	ACT	ING EX.	DIR. D	RISCOLL	Yes.
5	СНА	IRWOMAN	YOUNG:	Okay.	Good.
6	All	right,	I thin	nk that'	s all I
7	have. Tha	nk you.			
8	ACT	ING EX.	DIR. D	RISCOLL	: Thank
9	you.				
10	СНА	IRWOMAN	WEINST	TEIN: A	Assemblywoman
11	Paulin.				
12	ASS	EMBLYWO	MAN PAU	JLIN: H	ĭi.
13	ACT	ING EX.	DIR. D	RISCOLL	: How are
14	you?				
15	ASS	EMBLYWO	MAN PAU	JLIN: W	Welcome to
16	your new j	ob.			
17	ACT	ING EX.	DIR. D	RISCOLL	Yes,
18	thank you.				
19	ASS	EMBLYWO	MAN PAU	JLIN: I	wanted to
20	follow up	on cashi	less to	olls. J	fust, you
21	know, I li	ve a	lot of	my con	stituents
22	are probab	ly in th	nat	you kno	w, are
23	applying f	or amnes	sty or	what ha	ive you.
24	∆СТ	TNG EX	DTR F	RISCOLL	. Right

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: And I
2	wondered, you know, what improvements
3	now, I recognize it's only 4 percent that
4	might fall into this category. But what
5	improvements are we going to make so that
6	we don't have amnesty program after amnesty
7	program after the next six months?
8	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Agreed.
9	And let me tell you that this is the only
LO	amnesty program that I intend to do.
11	But let me tell you about the
12	improvements that we have made. So one of
13	the complaints that I heard was people
L 4	couldn't see the signage or they missed
15	seeing the signage.
16	So I've had new signage installed,
17	and perhaps you've seen it as well. It's 8
18	by 12, it's very large and it's yellow.
19	And it tells folks who don't have EZ-Pass
20	that they'll need to enter *826 to pay
21	their toll by mail.
22	Also added additional signage, very
23	large, 18 by 7 feet as well, that does the
24	same thing, reminds them about E-ZPass and

|--|

We have changed -- and it was an

idea that was born from the general news, I

thought it was a good one. We've changed

the envelope, and now there's no missing

what the envelope is sent to you for. It's

very clear that inside there is a toll

bill.

We've also changed the inside of the toll bill to clearly define the due date of which that toll must be paid by.

We're undertaking a tremendous

marketing program. We'll be, you know,

running specials, as I've just announced

here, to encourage people to buy E-ZPass.

I think largely it's going to be an

education program as well.

But in terms of signage, envelopes and mailings, we're being very aggressive.

And we will continue to be. We recognize that there's an educational component here, but we're also asking for the public's, you know, support as well; when they go over the bridge, there's a toll associated with

1	
	that.

2	And that's why E-ZPass makes the
3	most sense, because if you use the bridge
4	on a routine basis, why wouldn't you want
5	to save 5 percent every time, right? And
6	that's what's the benefit of an E-ZPass.
7	And you avoid, you know, any potential
8	disputes with a toll bill that may be
9	mailed to you.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: A lot of the complaints that I've heard from constituents is that they don't know, you know, they didn't see it in the mail. The first time they did, it was a hundred dollar fine. So the envelopes are one possible cure.

Has there been any -- because people are going online, they read the Journal News articles. You know, they're not necessarily going to get communicated -- as you said, there were 1100 just today. Is there any attempt through that process to find out additionally why there may be a problem so, if it's registration, mismatch

1	or	what	have	you	
---	----	------	------	-----	--

ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Well, so

here's what's going -- two things. One, by

law -- one of the complaints has been,

Well, I moved and I didn't get the bill.

So I'm assuming they didn't get all their

other mail either.

But so one of the things that we're doing is reminding people that, by law, they have 10 days to report a change of address to the DMV. That's also part of kind of the marketing piece, you know, that we're doing.

We are also -- and I will be meeting with the Conduit, who is the company that administers this program for us. I've made it known to them that I've been not pleased with some of the results that I've heard firsthand from people. I'll be doing that later; in a couple of weeks, I'm going to down to Staten Island and meeting with folks to do that.

So we're very focused on getting people to understand about changing their

1	address, they need to do that. That's
2	critically important. And then of course
3	I'll also be speaking with the appropriate
4	representatives of the company as we can
5	work towards new ways for notification.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: As we roll
7	this out statewide, are there other options
8	if that company doesn't meet your
9	expectations?
10	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Well,
11	without completely divulging all of my
12	expectations, I'm having much of that
13	looked at now, certainly with our
14	attorneys. But I believe that we'll be
15	able to come to a solution. The technology
16	is there. So I'll be having that
17	conversation with them.
18	But again, you know, from the
19	department's perspective, we continue to do
20	all we can. I should have mentioned we've
21	also created a brand-new web page that's
22	associated with the amnesty program people
23	can go to. Or if they wanted to get more
24	information or buy that E-ZPass,

Ţ	thruway.ny.gov/getezpass, or
2	thruway.ny.gov/amnesty, so it helps direct
3	them direct to the program and it's easy to
4	navigate.
5	So we'll be working forward on a lot
6	of fixes.
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: What about
8	the money? How much do we you know, if
9	we collected all the tolls, how much are we
10	losing by not collecting the fees? And how
11	much are we getting by collecting the
12	tolls?
13	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Right.
14	So in that period there's about \$5 million,
15	in round numbers, in tolls that have not
16	been collected, and about \$8 million in
17	fees associated with that. So my hope is
18	we collect the 5 million in tolls. We
19	would, you know, reduce and eliminate, of
20	course, those fees, so the delta would be
21	about 3 million.
22	But I think, in light of the
23	circumstances, it's all well spent. And as
24	we go forward, we will not have these

1	problems with statewide cashless tolling.
2	We're going to get this fixed here and now
3	so that when we roll this out at the end of
4	2020, we will eliminate the problems to the
5	degree that we can.

I do want to add one piece, though, which is -- and I hope that you can see we are trying very hard, whether it's signage, mailing, websites, the communication we're doing. But there also does become a personal responsibility to ensure that people participate. Because it's only fair for everybody who does participate, right?

So through this amnesty program, it runs through February 26th, we're encouraging, strongly, people to participate. Those that don't, the process for them starts over.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Two other quick questions related to cashless tolls. Has there been any consideration -- one of the strongest criticisms that we've heard is the first fee is \$100. You know, has there been any consideration to lowering

-		<u> </u>		
- 1	that	tiret	777 O I	ation?

2	And then the second is related to
3	violations, there's been there was some,
4	I guess, connecting to law enforcement to
5	go after violators. How is that process
6	going to take place? Because, you know,
7	who is going to be notified, how is the
8	notification going to occur? I think
9	something that I read said something like
10	within a minute, 3 seconds, something like
11	that, you know, and then the law
12	enforcement would be able to pursue
13	violators.

ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Well, let me answer your first part, which is for me, everything is on the table.

As part of my review of this

process -- as I say, I'm somewhat new to

the process. However, I've really delved

into it, and so many of the changes that

you've seen are a result of that. So with

respect to the fee structure, that's on the

table for me as well. I'm not prepared

certainly to make a decision on that today,

1	but	it	is	on	the	table.

With respect to the notification

process from the administrator of our

program, I want to see improvements there

so that people are more aware of the

process.

I do want to make a comment on the fee, the \$100 dollar fee, and that's what has gotten many people's attention, of course, rightfully so. That does not occur within a first month. That really only occurs after there's been no responses after a hundred days. So when you go through the toll, you don't pay, you're sent a bill in the mail. So it's \$5 to go over the bridge. On the second bill, which is at about 70 days -- so 40 days after the first 30-day bill, there's a \$5 fee associated with that.

When you get to the hundred days, if you haven't paid, then it's the toll of \$5 and the \$100 fee. So it takes about a hundred days to get to that point.

Now, people have told me that it's

Τ	been sooner than that for them. This is
2	part of the review that I'm going through
3	and part of the process in the system that
4	I want to ensure that is done accurately.
5	So that
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: And how many
7	notices in between would be something else
8	to look at. You know, if there's one at
9	70 days, you might want to move it up a
10	little.
11	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Yeah, and
12	so but I my point that I'm making,
13	it's been fairly lenient in terms of the
14	time frame between notices until you get to
15	that third orange envelope that says
16	there's a hundred dollars on there. But
17	all of it's on the table.
18	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: And the
19	connection to law enforcement or the
20	connection to some enforcement, you know,
21	when someone is a violator going through
22	the system, how is that going to work?
23	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: So that's
24	going to be a conversation. I want to

1	learn from the MTA on now they've done that
2	in installations with that that's a
3	discussion, actually, I'm having next
4	week so that we can have similar
5	systems. I think it's important that we
6	have compatible systems, right, it just
7	makes sense, so that the customers are
8	having a similar experience.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: And as far
10	as you know, I know you talked that the
11	toll on the Tappan Zee would be isolated to
12	that.
13	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL:
14	Socialized, yes.
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Yeah. And I
16	just wondered if there's been any
17	conversations about that, what it's going
18	to look like. You know, we're not that
19	you know, we're only a little bit away from
20	there, 2020.
21	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Right. I
22	have not had any conversations on that
23	whatsoever. My focus is to see that the
24	bridge is delivered, of course. And quite

1	candidly, in the last couple of months now
2	I've been immersed in this issue, so and
3	snow and ice, which is a big part of what
4	we do. We've been very active across the
5	state. You know, it may not appear that
6	way today, but we've had a very busy winter
7	season thus far, and the safety of our
8	traveling public is very important, so
9	but all of that, of course, is yet to come.
10	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: And finally,
11	on another subject, the fiber system, the
12	Public Authorities Law already provides a
13	method to dispose of property by public
14	auction. You know, why should the process
15	be different for the Thruway Authority's
16	fiber optic system? And what is meant
17	exactly by "disposal"? Because it's not
18	defined.
19	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Right.
20	Well, we're not looking to dispose of the
21	property. I'd like to enhance it. I think
22	we're missing out on an opportunity to
23	enhance our revenues.
24	You heard from DOT that talked about

1	the enormous benefits and desire by
2	companies in the fiber optic world. We
3	have, from a business perspective, an
4	opportunity to grow that and to do that
5	competitively. And so that's what I've
6	asked for in legislation form, is the
7	authority to do that. It would be done by
8	an appraisal, prices would be set. But we
9	could take on a lot more customers and we
10	could grow more revenue, which could be
11	used, you know, for the maintenance of our
12	facilities and otherwise. So I think it
13	just makes good business sense.
14	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Thank you
15	very much.
16	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Thank
17	you.
18	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Senator Savino.
19	SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you, Senator
20	Young.
21	Good to see you, Matt. I just want
22	to follow up on the amnesty program. So
23	I'm not going to belabor the point, but for
24	people who had already paid their fines,

1	paid the outstanding tolls, are they going
2	to be able to participate and get the money
3	back, the excess money that they paid back?
4	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: No. So
5	this is a going forward program.
6	SENATOR SAVINO: Going forward.
7	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: So that's
8	the program that I've rolled out. It's a
9	going-forward program.
10	SENATOR SAVINO: Okay. And I know
11	you and I spoke about this offline when we
12	ran into each other. Is the Thruway
13	Authority looking at any other ways to
14	capture toll revenue through an electronic
15	collection besides E-ZPass? Because again,
16	there are still some people who are not
17	going to want an E-ZPass. They don't use
18	it enough or they don't want to tie a
19	credit card to it. Because I think now the
20	minimum that you have to maintain on an
21	E-ZPass is is it \$50?
22	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL:
23	Twenty-five.
24	SENATOR SAVINO: Twenty-five. So

1	some people just don't want to do it. And
2	some of the problems we've encountered with
3	the MTA bridges is that there used to be a
4	mechanism to let people know that they had
5	a low balance, you know, when you went
6	through the toll booths.
7	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: And that

ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: And that happens here.

SENATOR SAVINO: Right, but there's no -- but people don't realize that they're below. So the MTA set up, at our request, an email notification to users so that if they are low-balance, they'll let them know, because you run the risk of an additional fine if you have an E-ZPass and you go through the toll and it doesn't have any money on it. So now you get a fine for that, you get another fine, and then you get the bill in the mail as well.

ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: No, so that's precisely what I'd like to do, is to have a notification process in place, you know, as I look towards the statewide full rollout, that's more informative.

1	And so I guess the short answer is
2	is that technology is evolving each and
3	every day. It is something that we are
4	going to keep our eyes wide open on.
5	Because as we go forward, there may be,
6	there could be, better alternatives.
7	E-ZPass, you know, is right now

E-ZPass, you know, is right now utilized in 16 states. It seems to work fairly, fairly well across the board for all. And I think it works well here in New York State. I think the bigger challenges have been the tolls-by-mail piece for us. Well, in fact I know that that's been the bigger challenge.

But we're always open to looking at new technology. In fact, I charged my IT person yesterday with looking at how, as we think forward, mobile devices might be used to make your payment instantaneously. And so that's a project that we're undertaking, because of course technology continues to change, and I want to make sure that the Thruway Authority is in the best position for its customers going forward.

1	SENATOR SAVINO: Great. Thank you.
2	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: You're
3	welcome.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
5	Otis.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Congratulations
7	on your move from DOT to the Thruway
8	Authority. And I can attest firsthand that
9	you're a consummate transportation
10	professional, because I was on the bus when
11	we were going out to the Mario Cuomo Bridge
12	opening, and the side mirror, you remember,
13	wasn't working for the bus driver, and so
14	the executive director of the Thruway
15	Authority got out and manhandled that
16	mirror so that we could get the bus moving.
17	And that's
18	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Right.
19	And I hope that validates my concern for
20	public safety, including yours.
21	(Laughter.)
22	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Very good. Very
23	good.
2.4	I'd like to thank you for a little

Τ	matter which is in an area that's going to
2	be the last-mile project near the
3	Connecticut border, we had a safety concern
4	that we brought to the attention of your
5	office probably a couple of months ago
6	where there had been an accident and they
7	wanted some Jersey barriers. And you and
8	the Authority were very responsive to get
9	added protection there by some homeowners.
10	And so people should know, it's not
11	just the big stuff, it's the little stuff
12	that counts, and I appreciate your
13	responsiveness on that.
14	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Well,
15	thank you. And that is I have not yet
16	visited that section. I intend to. I want
17	to see it firsthand. But we're obviously
18	happy to help. And again, making sure that
19	the traveling public is always safe is our
20	job.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Well, call and
22	I'll join you down there, so that would be
23	good.
24	The question that I have relates to

1	the high-speed or cashless tolling, rollout
2	of that infrastructure throughout the
3	entire state. And maybe could you talk a
4	little about what the long-term game plan
5	is for the Thruway Authority to phase that
6	in through the system?
7	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Yup,
8	happy to.
9	So here's where we are right now.
10	We're analyzing potential costs to a
11	statewide system. We're also and we
12	have consultants, you know, on board, of
13	course, under contract, so they're part of
14	that. And then ultimately it will be a
15	design-build project because that's been
16	and I can tell you from my experience at
17	DOT, it's worked very well.
18	And so we will formulate that
19	design-build team, and that's where the
20	innovation from a design-build team comes
21	in as well. Because on an upstate section,
22	you don't need a gantry every couple of
23	miles. So we want to make sure that we

have the most modern, efficient system

1	there is. And they'll help us develop that
2	and specifically the costs associated with
3	that.
4	So we're developing the scope,
5	analyzing potential costs, and we'll be
6	bringing that team together to roll that
7	plan forward.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: So upstate you
9	don't necessarily have to do it where the
10	exits are now, you can do it on the main
11	line itself?
12	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: So that's
13	where we want to bring in not only the
14	experts that we have at the Thruway, but
15	also in the private sector.
16	We will be completing and opening
17	Grand Island this March, as well as
18	Harriman later in the year. So those will
19	be two kind of sections that will be
20	cashless. And the Harriman was really
21	part, in a partnership with DOT, to help
22	the Woodbury Commons. But yes, we are
23	going to be rolling this out statewide.
24	You know, a little bit of history.

1	When the interstate system was created
2	under the Eisenhower era, New York was one
3	of the first superhighways constructed and
4	I think was one of the first that had
5	E-ZPass. But 16 other states have E-ZPass
6	statewide, and we don't.
7	And so when I talk about some of the
8	changes that, you know, I hope to bring to
9	the Thruway Authority, that's been a big
10	part of it. And then the technology,
11	as you know, Senator Savino mentions, I
12	think that there's lots of opportunity with
13	respect to how we manage our traffic, how
14	we manage ourselves going forward utilizing
15	technology. And certainly we'll be doing
16	that in the most cost-effective way as we
17	develop and refine our scope for a
18	statewide cashless tolling system.
19	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Thank you very
20	much. Good luck with everything.
21	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Thank
22	you.
23	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you,
24	Mr. Driscoll. I think that is all

1	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Well,
2	thank you. And just one last request, if I
3	may.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Sure.
5	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: So I'd
6	like to have my intergovernmental affairs
7	person reach out to your offices, and maybe
8	we'll send you something if you're
9	interested. We'd appreciate having
10	material that you might be able to provide
11	to your constituents for the benefits of
12	cashless tolling.
13	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Great idea.
14	Thank you.
15	ACTING EX. DIR. DRISCOLL: Thank
16	you.
17	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
18	Next we have the New York State
19	Association of Town Superintendents of
20	Highways, Bernhard Meyer, president; and
21	New York State County Highway
22	Superintendents Association, Wayne
23	Bonesteel, legislative committee cochair.
24	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Welcome.

1	MR. BONESTEEL: Hi.
2	Good afternoon, Chairperson Young,
3	Chairperson Weinstein, and other members of
4	the Legislature's fiscal committee. I'm
5	Wayne Bonesteel. I'm the county engineer
6	for Rensselaer County as well as the
7	cochair of the New York State County
8	Highway Superintendents' Association
9	Legislative Committee. With me is Bernie
10	Meyer; he's the president of the New York
11	State Association of Town Superintendents
12	of Highways. He's also the Town of Canaan
13	superintendent of highways.
14	We appreciate this opportunity to
15	comment on the 2018-2019 Executive Budget
16	as it relates to funding local
17	transportation infrastructure.
18	As you know, our collective
19	membership is responsible for ensuring the
20	safe condition and operation of 87 percent
21	of the state's public-road mileage, half of
22	its bridges, and for snowplowing not only
23	our huge system, but also over a quarter of
24	the New York State DOT's roads. Every time

1	there is a weather event, the hardworking
2	men and women on our local crews ensure
3	New York's drivers can get to and from
4	work, homes, schools, hospitals and other
5	destinations safely.

We'd like to begin by thanking you for your steadfast support for funding local highway departments so that they are better able to replace, rehabilitate, pave, plow and maintain state and local roads, bridges and culverts. Thanks to the Governor and Legislature's support, we now have essentially four programs that provide state and federal funds for local highway departments as part of the current five-year transportation capital plan: CHIPS, Marchiselli, PAVE NY, and BRIDGE NY.

Also, the Legislature has provided additional funding several times by making one-time appropriations for extreme winter recovery that this year distributes \$65 million to local highway departments through the CHIPS formula. The 2018-2019 Executive Budget proposes to cut that vital

1	on appropriation.
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2 CHIPS, the Consolidated Local Street 3 and Highway Improvement Program, as we all 4 know, is the financial lifeblood of any 5 local highway department, distributing important and reoccurring state funding 6 7 through a formula to every local government in the state. The 2018-2019 Executive 8 Budget holds the base level for CHIPS at 9 10 \$438 million for the sixth year in a row, after the Legislature championed the last 11 12 increase of \$75 million back in 2013. 13 While providing a reliable 14 reoccurring base amount of state funding 15 for local roads and bridges over the last 16 five-year period, CHIPS funds continue to fall short of what is needed to keep the 17 18 locally owned ailing and aging 19 transportation system from falling further 20 into a state of disrepair. Our 21 associations urge your support of an annual \$150 million increase in the CHIPS base. 22 The addition by the Legislature this 23

year of \$65 million in Extreme Winter

1	Recovery Reimbursement, along with the
2	third-year \$100 million appropriation for
3	PAVE NY has helped to bridge the growing
4	shortfall in CHIPS funding. Unlike CHIPS
5	and the Extreme Winter Recovery funding,
6	PAVE NY funding to assist municipalities
7	with rehabilitation and reconstruction of
8	local highways and roads is apportioned by
9	NYSDOT according to the percentage of funds
10	each municipality received under the CHIPS
11	program. Consideration should be given for
12	this funding to be added to the CHIPS base
13	and distributed through the CHIPS formula.
14	In this way, the state can build upon a
15	program that provides a fair distribution
16	of funds to every municipality in the state
17	through a standard formula while maximizing
18	flexibility for local highway departments
19	to direct this funding where it is needed
20	most.
21	This is an approach to assisting
22	local highway departments on which both our
23	associations agree and urge that future

Extreme Winter Recovery and PAVE NY funding

2	MD MEVE	D • 01	1.0	+ho D	DIDCE

MR. MEYER: Okay, the BRIDGE NY Phase 1 of the local portion of BRIDGE NY, which includes the first two years appropriation for the program, made available \$200 million designated specifically for local bridge and culvert work. We understand nearly 500 applications for funding for bridge and culvert projects under BRIDGE NY were submitted by counties, towns, cities and villages throughout the state.

In Phase 1, the value of project applications far exceeded what was available for each region of the state. Based on this experience, we made a case during your budget deliberations last year that the need for additional bridge and culvert funding is clearly justified, and asked that more of the funding be directed for culverts.

As a result, Phase 2 of BRIDGE NY was allocated an additional \$50 million, bringing the two-year funding total for

T	-	Phase 2 to \$250 million, with \$50 million
2	2	of that amount to fund culverts. We
3	3	greatly appreciate the Legislature and
4	Į	Governor agreeing to the increase in the
5		final budget.
6	ō	Our associations are working with
7	7	NYSDOT on evaluating the success of Phase 1
8	3	and, if necessary, will be urging
9)	improvements in the program that can be
10)	implemented as part of phase two.
11	-	The need is well documented.
12	2	According to New York State DOT's latest
13	3	annual Highway Pavement and Bridge
14	ļ	Condition Report, an additional 360 bridges
15		became deficient between 2013 and 2015 as
16		the number of deficient bridges jumped from
17	,	5,542 to a high of 5,902. To be clear,
18	3	pavement and bridge conditions in our state
19)	are getting worse. Every single region in
20)	the state saw an increase in poorly rated
21		bridges over the past two years.
22	2	We've conducted our own study of the
23	3	local transportation system. The analysis
24	1	determined that on average, local

1	governments, excluding New York City,
2	should be spending \$2.32 billion annually
3	on their highways and bridges. Currently
4	these municipalities spend about \$1 billion
5	annually on these facilities, leaving an
6	annual shortfall of \$1.32 billion,
7	according to the State Comptroller.
8	Conclusion. In previous years, even
9	in tough economic times, the Legislature
10	has responded to the dire conditions of the
11	state's transportation systems and
12	augmented CHIPS and other local
13	transportation funding, but more is
14	required to help address the deteriorating
15	conditions of many of our local
16	transportation system's infrastructure and
17	make significant progress in its
18	rehabilitation. As such, we ask that you
19	support a \$150 million increase in the
20	CHIPS base in the 2018-2019 budget.
21	We recognize the challenges you face
22	in finding the resources to address the
23	needs of the vast, aging, and deteriorating
24	state and local infrastructure. Drinking

1	water supplies, sewer systems, flood
2	control, and the upstate and downstate
3	transit systems have all had critical
4	problems due in part to underinvestment and
5	deferred maintenance.

The Governor already committed to seeking an additional \$836 million for the MTA to help fund a Phase 1 New York City subway stabilization plan, and proposed meeting half this commitment in the Executive Budget, money that will be spent in just one region of the state. Should there be an increase in MTA funding in this next budget, the reestablishment of parity between the MTA and New York State DOT that many of you successfully fought for should mean a comparable funding boost in the New York State DOT plan, which would certainly provide an opportunity to enhance local transportation programs.

We are looking forward to working with you again in this state budget process and during the legislative session. Our associations and the mutual constituencies

1	and communities we serve appreciate the
2	support of our state elected officials, who
3	partner with us to ensure we all get the
4	job done when it comes to providing the
5	public with a safe, functional statewide
6	transportation system, one that supports
7	jobs and economic growth for our
8	communities.
9	Thank you.
10	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
11	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
12	And I just want to say thank you for
13	all your testimony today, and also to all
14	of your membership, because they do such a
15	phenomenal job and we appreciate everything
16	they do keep the roadways safe and
17	operating. So thank you so much.
18	MR. BONESTEEL: Thank you.
19	MR. MEYER: Thank you.
20	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
21	Next is, from the AAA of New York
22	State, Alec Slatky, government relations
23	liaison.
24	MR. SLATKY: All right. Good

1	afternoon, everyone. My name is Alec
2	Slatky. I'm here representing AAA New York
3	State, a federation of the four independent
4	AAA clubs in New York which collectively
5	serve over 2.7 million members.
6	Thanks to the staff for organizing
7	this hearing and to the members that are
8	still here for sticking around.
9	I distributed my testimony; feel
LO	free to read it at your leisure. It makes
11	some bedtime reading, it will definitely
12	put you to sleep. But I will summarize it
13	here just so it won't put you to sleep
L 4	it's very exciting.
15	I want to touch on a couple of
16	issues. Congestion pricing I know is not
17	legislatively in the budget right now, but
18	I did want to talk about it because I know
19	it will be part of discussions. Rear seat
20	belt requirements, school bus and railroad
21	crossing photo enforcement and, if I get to
22	it, distracted driving.

So just on congestion pricing, and I'll be brief, I know the Fix NYC report

1	came out and it's not necessarily the
2	proposal of any particular elected
3	official, but we do have concerns with the
4	proposal as presented, specifically that it
5	would institute a charge to drive into
6	Manhattan's central business district,
7	charging drivers up to \$1 billion a year in
8	tolls, with none of that money going into
9	road and bridge improvements and without
10	commensurate reductions in outer borough
11	bridge tolls, where drivers have been
12	subsidizing the mass transit system without
13	realistic transit alternatives for about
14	50 years. And it would certainly be a
15	burden to many outer borough Long Island,
16	Hudson Valley commuters and commuters
17	from Manhattan as well that are working and
18	middle-class.
19	So we have concerns about that, but
20	we know that there's going to be ongoing
21	negotiations, and we certainly hope that
22	you will consider the drivers who will be

paying these fees should get something in

return if anything is to be passed.

23

1	I'll talk a little more about rear
2	seat belts. Rear seat belts have been a
3	priority issue for AAA for some time. As
4	you may know, in New York State we had the
5	first seat belt law in the country back in
6	1984, so we were ahead of the curve then.

We're behind the curve now. Most states have a rear seat belt law, but in New York it only goes up to age 15. Once you turn 16, you no longer have to wear that seat belt in the back seat, and that really has led to some tragic results.

Because we know rear seat belts make everyone safer. If you don't wear a seat belt in the back, you're three times more likely to be killed, eight times more likely to be seriously injured, and twice as likely to kill a front seat passenger by becoming a projectile in a crash or a, quote unquote, back seat bullet.

And we analyzed data in New York from 1995 to 2014, and we found that over that time, 886 unbelted adult rear seat occupants were killed in crashes, including

1	at least one in each county in the state.
2	And it really is contributed to largely by
3	the lack of a seat belt law. Because if
4	you look at the age when the law no longer
5	goes into effect and this is on page 3 a
6	little, a chart that's really when the
7	fatalities spike. Sixteen-to-18-year-olds,
8	that three-year age group, had nearly four
9	times as many fatalities as did
10	13-to-15-year-olds, largely in part because
11	they didn't wear their seat belts nearly at
12	the same frequency.

And in fact that three-year age group had a quarter of all the fatalities among adults 16 and over, and in our view it doesn't make sense that the law should expire right when children are most vulnerable of being killed, unbelted, in the crash.

The last year of full data that we have is 2016, and in that year there were 26 unbelted rear seat occupants that were are 16 and up that were killed in crashes, compared to only four belted rear seat

1	occupants that were killed. And the
2	numbers look at least that high based on
3	the preliminary data in 2017.

And we know passing a seat belt law will increase usage, it will save lives, it will prevent injuries. Voters in New York support it. A survey that we did found that 68 percent of New York drivers support a rear seat belt law, compared with only 15 percent who oppose it. So we'd certainly urge both the houses of the Legislature to support that proposal of the Governor's.

I'll talk briefly about the school
bus stop-arm cameras and railroad crossing
cameras. We support both of those
initiatives, as we have supported red light
camera programs and school zone speed
camera programs throughout the state.

We would respectfully suggest a few amendments to make sure that the programs are as effective as possible, because we've seen some programs in New York that have actually gone away due to concerns about

1	revenue. In Nassau County, their school
2	zone speed camera program was ended after
3	public outcry. Rochester ended its red
4	light camera program at the end of 2016 due
5	to concern about impact on low-income
6	residents.

So we would suggest, as a number-one priority, to make sure this is true for all automated enforcement: Put that money back into traffic safety. That way nobody can reasonably argue that it's about anything besides traffic safety.

We'd also suggest including a statute of limitations that's in speed camera legislation but not red light camera legislation right now, and that would say you have to mail the notice of liability within 14 days or 45 days for an out-of-state resident.

For the railroad crossing cameras,
we would suggest requiring videotape as
well as images. The school bus cameras do
require videotape in the language, so we're
glad to see that.

1	And amending some of the reporting
2	requirements to make sure we have crash
3	data from before and after for a good chunk
4	of maybe three or five years, enough to
5	do a real good engineering analysis. And
6	we suggest making them a pilot program. I
7	know it's kind of farcical in some ways
8	that New York City's red light camera
9	program is still a pilot program,
10	technically, even though the legislation
11	authorizing it was passed in 1988.
12	But I do think it is appropriate for
13	the State Legislature to have some
14	oversight over these camera programs, so we
15	would suggest making these a five-year
16	pilot program for each and then, if you
17	wanted to make it permanent after that
18	time, you can do so.
19	And there are a couple of distracted
20	driving amendments here. One would
21	prohibit cellphone use, including
22	hands-free use, for drivers under 18. We
23	support that because we know young drivers
24	are particularly dangerous on the road to

1	begin with, and particularly susceptible to
2	the deleterious effects of cognitive
3	distraction that can be caused by a
4	hands-free phone.
5	And we also support the amendment
6	that tweaks the texting and driving law.
7	Because right now it's illegal if you are
8	holding a phone and using it, but it's not
9	illegal if you're not holding the phone.
10	So if the phone is in your lap and you're
11	just typing away on it, that is not
12	technically illegal right now. And so we
13	would support that change in the law.
L 4	Thank you for your time, and I'd be
15	happy to take any questions.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: All right.
17	I have a quick question about the
18	comments where you just spoke about in
19	terms of changing the definition of using
20	the phone.
21	If this were to become adopted as
22	part of the budget, do you think that that
23	would mean that the current use by drivers

that get calls by apps such as Uber or Lyft

1	would be prohibited from using those
2	services would be in violation if they
3	were to use those service?
4	MR. SLATKY: I would have to take
5	another close look at the language. I know
6	that it does exempt GPS systems in
7	particular, not necessarily phone uses as
8	GPS.
9	I would have to take another look at
10	the language, and it's possible that it
11	could be tweaked to make sure that folks
12	that are using it on the road wouldn't, in
13	that capacity might not be in violation
14	of the law. But also, you want to make
15	sure that they're actually using it in a
16	manner that is safe. So I will have to
17	take another look at that.
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: I might argue
19	that there shouldn't be an exemption for
20	someone who's constantly doing that.
21	And do you think that this also
22	would apply to in-car systems of texting?
23	MR. SLATKY: I was taking a look at
2.4	the language I don't think it would

1	apply to in-car systems. But I'd be
2	definitely happy to take another look at
3	that and circle back with our folks down
4	and across the state and see what they
5	think.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: And we'd like
7	to not only obviously we will look
8	ourselves, but I was curious if you had
9	if AAA has a position about drivers using
10	systems like that.
11	MR. SLATKY: We don't necessarily
12	think it should be illegal. We do always
13	try to remind drivers that hands-free is
14	not risk-free. And a lot of these systems
15	can even be more cognitively distracting
16	than just talking on a cellphone, because
17	if you have to give a voice command into a
18	system, sometimes that actually leads to
19	extra distractions.
20	But we don't necessarily think
21	that's something that should be illegal.
22	But we'd want to take a close look at the
23	language again.
24	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.

1	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
2	I want to say that I appreciate your
3	focus on safety, and you brought up several
4	excellent points. And this is good
5	information, actually, and some of the
6	statistics that you have brought up are
7	eye-opening.
8	I want to thank you especially for
9	your support of school bus stop-arm
10	cameras. I have had a bill on that for a
11	few years, and it seems to have been
12	stalled. But I commend the Governor
13	because, as you know, as you pointed out,
14	he included it in his proposal.
15	So your advice is good to look at
16	it, to see if it needs to be amended or
17	tweaked a little bit, and we will be doing
18	that. But thank you for all that you do.
19	MR. SLATKY: Absolutely.
20	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
21	Diane?
22	SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you. Yes,
23	thank you for your testimony.
24	I want to follow up on the

1	discussion you had with Assemblywoman
2	Weinstein. So because technology changes
3	so rapidly these days I just got a new
4	car, it's a month old, it's a 2018. And
5	the vehicle has several apps already loaded
6	into it. One of them is called Android
7	Autoplay, and there's also an app for Apple
8	Autoplay. So you can take your phone, you
9	plug it in, and now your phone is on your
10	screen. And on there is Google Maps
11	everything comes right up, including the
12	streaming of music, and I can press a
13	button and say "send a text message."
14	So everything I'm doing is using my
15	phone, hands-free. So if we go forward
16	with this proposal to limit the use for
17	18-year-olds and believe me, I totally
18	understand the need for restricting
19	access how would we have law enforcement
20	interpret this? Are you in fact using a
21	hands-free model when you're using the
22	phone system that's now built into new
23	cars, that literally turns your car into
24	your phone?

1	MR. SLATKY: I think that in all
2	likelihood, if it is through the phone,
3	that would probably be considered a
4	hands-free use. I think the definition
5	that they have is engaging in a call. So
6	they don't apply the language in the law
7	doesn't apply it to personal electronic
8	device use or the texting and driving law,
9	but it only applies to actually engaging in
10	a call.
11	SENATOR SAVINO: But again, you
12	don't need to touch your phone to make a
13	phone call even now, under last year's
14	technology. Bluetooth allows you to press
15	the volume button on your steering wheel
16	and say "Call Cathy Young," and the car
17	will dial it for you and you can have a
18	conversation without ever taking your hands
19	off the wheel. So you're still using the
20	hands-free phone.
21	I'm just concerned that we're going
22	to go forward with something that's
23	impossible to interpret and impossible to
24	enforce simply because the car is way ahead

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2	MR. SLATKY: I would concede that
3	enforcement of this particular law is
4	difficult. But I think we envision this
5	law, you know, partially in the lens of
6	distracted driving, but really also in the
7	lens of the graduated driver licensing
8	system, just focusing on the 16- and
9	17-year-olds. Because there are other
10	restrictions in GDL that are hard to
11	enforce a maximum of one passenger
12	that's under 21, making sure you have a
13	supervising driver and we would view
14	this as another way to just start off and
15	remind those children that they need to
16	start their driving career with those
17	healthy habits.
18	SENATOR SAVINO: On that we agree.
19	In a car that's any older than just

In a car that's any older than just two years, you're not going to -- you know, you don't have as advanced technology. But I would think -- I would hope that we're also talking with auto manufacturers about a way to maybe disable these applications

2	Because if not, it's going to be
3	impossible to enforce this. You know,
4	young people are far more advanced
5	technologically than any of the rest of us
6	I had to go back to the dealer three times
7	to figure out how to use this car. It's
8	smarter than I am. These kids are way
9	smarter than we are, because they've grown
10	up with this. So I just caution that we
11	don't move forward enacting legislation
12	that's impossible to enforce and really
13	isn't going to solve the problem because
14	technology's light years ahead of us.
15	MR. SLATKY: Yeah, I agree. And I
16	think that we've been trying to have
17	constructive conversations with automakers
18	Our AAA Foundation for Traffic

Our AAA Foundation for Traffic
Safety has done a lot of research into
these in-vehicle systems and what types of
systems are the most distracting and why.
Is it something about the number of steps,
for example, that it takes to perform a
command? A variety of things about this

1	system that the automakers can take back
2	and say we can make this interface as
3	minimally distracting as possible, because
4	that's the type of advancement and
5	constructive conversation that we want to
6	have.
7	SENATOR SAVINO: I just wanted to
8	make that point. Thank you.
9	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
10	Byrne.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Yes, thank you.
12	I just wanted to say I appreciate
13	your comments regarding the seat belt law
14	that definitely can save lives. I got in
15	an accident in a little over a well,
16	more than a year ago, and if I wasn't in a
17	seat belt, I definitely wouldn't be here
18	today. So I can agree with you on that, I
19	appreciate that.
20	In your comments regarding the
21	distracted driving and particularly the
22	hands-free, not risk-free, I get that. But
23	do you have any remarks on the textalyzer
24	bill legislation that's been put forth

1	before? I know it's through the assistant
2	speaker, Mr. Ortiz, and Senator Murphy has
3	one. Does AAA have any comments on that?
4	I'd just be interested to hear.
5	MR. SLATKY: Sure. I know it's not
6	part of this budget, and the Governor's
7	Traffic Safety Committee report should be
8	out soon. But we did submit comments to
9	them, and we were kind of of two minds,
10	because it's absolutely true that we have
11	almost no idea what the actual level of
12	texting is based on crash reports.
13	If you look at crash reports, I
14	think in 2015 that's the stat that I
15	remember there were 70 crashes on
16	New York roads that were listed as having
17	texting as a contributing factor. Not
18	70 fatal crashes, not 70 injury crashes,
19	70 crashes. That's almost that's about
20	once a week. That's obviously not true.
21	So we don't really have that data
22	that's good from crash reports. And I
23	understand the need to get better data.
24	On the other hand, there are

1	technical issues with the way our law is
2	written and how you would actually enforce
3	that in a court of law.

So what we had suggested is having a pilot program and limiting it to fatal and serious injury crashes. We want to put it as a tool for law enforcement if there is a fatal or serious injury crash, and they're going to do a full investigation as well. That way, if they have something that's time-stamped at a certain time, they'd be able to say "This person was on the road at that time, and they were moving."

Otherwise, if you don't do that full investigation and you say "This person was texting five minutes before the crash" -- okay, well, were they in a parking lot?

Were they in a store? Were they stopped at a light, or were they actually moving? And only one of those is actually illegal behavior.

So we would support limiting that pilot program to just the crashes where police officers are going to do a full

1	investigation	and	you	can	actually	use	that
2	information.						

But there are, I think, a lot of technical hurdles. The technology definitely needs to be vetted more before we would support moving forward with it. I think the idea is a good one, but there are really a lot of questions that would need to be answered before we could dive headfirst -- I'm not sure that we could go all the way to every single crash.

12 ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Good. Thank
13 you.

I've been a general supporter of the proposal, but I understand some of those concerns and other things with privacy and implementation. But ideally, if we were able to get -- move that forward, as you suggest, we could get more data from it and law enforcement wouldn't have to go through the added hurdles of trying to get different records from phone companies and other providers like that.

1	Oh, and just one extra comment too.
2	It's always just better to not text and
3	drive, right? We have the AT&T's "It Can
4	Wait" app, so that's a subtle plug.
5	Okay, thank you.
6	MR. SLATKY: Yes, sir. Thank you.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you for
8	your testimony.
9	MR. SLATKY: Thanks a lot.
10	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Next we have
12	Scott Wigger, executive director, Railroads
13	of New York.
14	MR. WIGGER: Hello. Good afternoon.
15	My name is Scott Wigger. I am executive
16	director for the Railroads of New York.
17	We're a statewide association that
18	represents the freight rail industry here
19	in New York State.
20	I want to thank the chairs and the
21	members for inviting me to testify here
22	today, and in the interests of time I will
23	just summarize my testimony.
24	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.

1	MR. WIGGER: RONY represents four
2	Class 1 railroads here in the state: CSX,
3	Canadian Pacific, Canadian National, and
4	Norfolk Southern, and 35 short line and
5	regional railroads. We're also supported
6	by dozens of non-railroad members such as
7	contractors, material suppliers, IDAs,
8	insurance providers, and together we all
9	form the organization.
10	Included in the Governor's Executiv
11	Budget proposal is \$27.5 million for the

Included in the Governor's Executive

Budget proposal is \$27.5 million for the

freight rail infrastructure capital

program, which we wish to thank him for

including in the budget. This represents

the same amount of funding that was

included last year as well. This funding

is very important to our members,

particularly our smaller members who rely

on these funds to keep their systems in a

state of good repair and to also promote

economic development activities across the

state, either by helping existing customers

by enhancing the rail service they get or

by providing new service to customers who

l are	e looking	for	rail	connections.
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Going forward, we'd like to request that we continue building on this. Back in the 2010-2012 fiscal years, this program was zeroed out. All money was instead directed towards high-speed rail programs. So I wish to thank you in the Legislature as well as the Governor's office for helping to reestablish this very important program and to help build it back up to where it is now.

Going forward, we'd like to continue to build on the success of this program and eventually get it up to a \$50 million annual level. We feel this is the appropriate amount for this program, and this represents the same amount this program was funded at during the 2005-2010 bond act years.

Aside from that, one other request we have for consideration in this year's budget is corrective legislation that would address technical concerns we had with the Governor's program bill on railroad safety

1	that was passed and signed into law in
2	2016.
3	Us and our members, we completely
4	were in agreement with the intent of this
5	legislation. Safety always is and always
6	has been our first and foremost priority
7	for our rail members. These amendments, we
8	view them in their technical nature. And
9	particularly with the bridge reporting
10	requirements, we want to conform that with
11	the 2015 federal FAST Act law that was
12	passed.
13	So that is what our requests are for
14	this budget year, and I thank you for the
15	time here. And I am open to any questions
16	you may have.
17	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you for
18	being here, and obviously your full
19	statement will be part of the official
20	transcript. Thank you.
21	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you so
22	much. We appreciate it.
23	SENATOR KRUEGER: Thank you.

MR. WIGGER: Thank you very much.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Next we have
2	Lee Weitz, deputy director of New York
3	Aviation Management Association.
4	MR. WEITZ: Good afternoon.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Good
6	afternoon.
7	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Good afternoon.
8	MR. WEITZ: Thank you, Chairperson
9	Young and Chairperson Weinstein and members
10	of the Senate and Assembly fiscal
11	committees. I am Lee Weitz, president of
12	the New York Aviation Management
13	Association, and I'm also the deputy
14	director of aviation for the Niagara
15	Frontier Transportation Authority, which
16	operates both in Buffalo and in Niagara
17	Falls International Airports. We
18	appreciate the opportunity to provide input
19	to you on the 2018-2019 Executive Budget as
20	it relates to airports and the aviation
21	industry in New York.
22	NYAMA represents over 13,000 members
23	and affiliate members, 120 commercial
24	airports, fixed-based operators,

1	consultants, engineers and other aviation
2	industries and professionals who believe
3	that serious economic development efforts
4	at the state and regional level
5	necessitates strong public investment in
6	our aviation assets and facilities.
7	I would like to take a moment to
8	thank you and all the members of the
9	Legislature for enacting significant
10	initiatives as part of the 2017-2018 budget
11	to bolster state investments in airports.
12	The additional Aviation Capital Grant
13	Program funding and the ongoing Upstate
14	Airport Economic Development and
15	Revitalization Competition represent a
16	significant increase in the state's
17	commitment to addressing the critical
18	maintenance and modernization needs of all
19	airports, both big and small.
20	And I'll really summarize of
21	course you have my whole testimony, so you
22	can read through it, but I'll really
23	summarize it as really three pieces to my
24	testimony.

1	inere s the state Aviation Capital
2	Grant Program. For the past two years, it
3	was funded at \$22.5 million. For the new
4	budget, in 2018-2019, it's funded at
5	\$12.5 million, a \$10 million reduction for
6	all the airports across New York State.
7	Obviously this is critical capital that is
8	needed for all the airports that are
9	eligible for this Aviation Capital Grant
10	Program, and we encourage the Legislature
11	to support raising this back up to
12	\$22.5 million. Our goal would be to get to
13	\$40 million a year for this program, but
L 4	we'd love to see it go back to the
15	\$22.5 million that it's been at the last
16	two years.
17	There was 29 airports that shared
18	that \$22.5 million under the Aviation
19	Capital Grant Program for the 2016 and 2017
20	awards, but there was a lot of airports,
21	there was 71 airports that obviously bid on
22	these projects. And obviously, you can see
23	over 40 were left out and didn't get any
24	capital funding for the year.

1	The second piece is the Airport
2	Improvement Program fund transfer. It's
3	important to note that part of the monies
4	for the State Aviation Capital Grant
5	program is also discounted due to the
6	underfunding of the state matching program,
7	which is the AIP federal grant program. So
8	it's normally funded at and again, for
9	2018-2019, it's funded at \$4 million. It
10	normally takes between \$6 and \$7 million to
11	fully fund the state match for the federal
12	program, so we would ask the Legislature to
13	please look at funding this back at
14	\$6 million for the 2018-2019 budget.
15	One of the most transformative
16	aviation initiatives in the last few years
17	has been the Upstate Airport Economic
18	Development and Revitalization Competition
19	that was part of the state fiscal year
20	2016-2017 budget. And there has been four
21	awards so far, as you probably know:
22	Rochester, Plattsburgh, Elmira, and
23	Syracuse airports received a total of \$154
24	million out of this competition.

1	The total competition was \$190
2	million. There's still over \$36 million
3	left of that competition, and we expect the
4	final award could be made soon. And we
5	urge your consideration be given to funding
6	Round 2 of this program going forward;
7	there's other needs throughout New York
8	State for airport investment.
9	In conclusion, I would just like to
10	say that NYAMA and its members support your
11	efforts to ensure that the state pursues
12	policies that are pro-growth and pro-job
13	creation. A strong state investment in our
14	airports is one of these winning
15	strategies. NYAMA looks forward to
16	continuing to work with you individually
17	and through the 130-member New York
18	Legislative Aviation Caucus cochaired by
19	Senator Phil Boyle and Assemblymember Donna
20	Lupardo, to ensure that significant
21	infrastructure funding reaches airports
22	that need the support, enhances aviation
23	business development, creates new and
24	permanent jobs, and improves the state's

1	economy.
2	Thank you very much.
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: All right.
4	Thank you for being here, and as I
5	mentioned earlier, your full testimony is
6	part of the record. If we have any further
7	questions, we'll be sure to reach out to
8	you.
9	MR. WEITZ: Okay.
10	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you. We
11	really appreciate it.
12	MR. WEITZ: Thanks.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Next we have
14	Robert Puckett, president of the New York
15	State Telecommunications Association.
16	MR. PUCKETT: Thank you, Chair
17	Weinstein and Chairman Young, and thanks to
18	those who are still here on the panel. I
19	know it's been a long day, so I'll try to
20	be even shorter than everybody else.
21	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you for
22	waiting for everybody else.
23	MR. PUCKETT: Sure. And I'll also

try to respond to some of the thoughtful

1	questions	that	were	put	forth	to	DOT	in	my
2	testimony.								

For those who haven't met me, my

name is Bob Puckett, president of the New

York State Telecommunications Association.

We were established in 1921 to represent

the industry. A lot has changed since

then, certainly.

I'll be specifically talking about
Part F of the budget that there was some
discussion from DOT on earlier. There's
two sections in that I'd like to address.
One of them deals with small cell siting
and establishes a process for small cell
siting.

And small cell is the newest wireless technology that will bring 5G wireless to the state, and it will certainly enhance the wireless network. It will be used both as a wireless platform but also a fixed wireless platform, so it could provide high-speed broadband to homes and residences. And we support that part of Part F.

1	Unfortunately, the other proposal in
2	Part F by DOT is the establishment of a new
3	fiber optic utility fee to occupy the
4	state's rights-of-way. Now, it's literally
5	meaning that telephone companies, cable
6	companies, wireless companies, internet
7	backhaul companies, all who are deploying
8	fiber all over the state would be assessed
9	this new fee to occupy the rights-of-way.
10	Now, if I may, back in the early
11	part of the 20th century, statutes were
12	passed that allowed telephone corporations
13	and electric companies to occupy the state
14	right-of-ways without a fee, and the reason
15	the state did that was to incent the
16	buildout of the telephone network and the
17	electric grid back in the early parts of
18	the 20th century.
19	Well, fast forward to today, and
20	we're back at the same point in time of now
21	the issue is broadband deployment. And I'm
22	sure you've all dealt with your
23	constituents regarding deployment of
24	broadband and the need for more broadband

1	in	more	areas	of	the	state.

So this new fee we certainly oppose.

And given that in statute it's illegal to

charge us to occupy the right-of-way, I

wonder sometimes is that why they use the

term "fiber optic utility." It's an

undefined term in law today.

So we do oppose that part of the
proposal. We think, if anything, that will
be a disincentive to bringing broadband -more broadband, more fiber-based
broadband -- throughout the state to
consumers and businesses and hurts the

state's economic development efforts.

Now to a question I think you had,
Senator Young, earlier of DOT. You
mentioned what does this do to the state
broadband projects, and isn't that a
disincentive. And you all have supported
that as recognition of the need to again -to improve the broadband status of New York
State. And they stated that they would be
excluded from this fee.

It's important to know that the

1	broadband projects underway under the
2	broadband program only will serve 3 percent
3	of the housing units in New York State. So
4	as the gentleman said, there's fiber optics
5	going up all over the state. Well,
6	that's it's a big state, and so
7	excluding the, three percent really, to us,
8	is infinitesimal. So that's primarily many
9	of the reasons we oppose the proposal.
10	And they also state, as they stated
11	earlier to a question, that you couldn't
12	pass these fees on to customers which
13	again is another disincentive. Why would I
14	invest in New York if I'm charged something
15	and I have no way to recover that cost from
16	my consumers? It really doesn't make sense
17	to us.
18	And of course they mentioned that
19	they did want to understand who's going
20	into the rights-of-way. We currently file
21	for permits to build in the state
22	rights-of-way with the State DOT. They

have to approve those permits to allow us
to work in the right-of-way. So there is a

1	permitting process to keep track of who's
2	in the right-of-way and when and what
3	they're building and what safety issues
4	there may be and things like that.
5	So there was also some discussion
6	about the municipal governments involved in
7	the small cell process, an interest in
8	keeping local governments involved the
9	part of the budget that deals with that, it
10	still involves local government
11	involvement. It just sets a statewide
12	process, parameters on how to do that. So
13	local governments will still play a role in
14	that.
15	And with that, I'll certainly answer
16	any questions that any of you might have,
17	and I certainly want to thank you for your
18	questions earlier to DOT.
19	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you,
20	Mr. Puckett. I had a couple of follow-up
21	questions.
22	MR. PUCKETT: Sure.
23	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: So the revenues
24	generated off this fee, which we know is

Τ	really a tax, they reel would go up to as
2	much as \$50 million annually.
3	MR. PUCKETT: Right.
4	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: And so you're
5	telling us that there already is an
6	application process in place
7	MR. PUCKETT: Yes.
8	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: that's
9	administered by the department.
10	MR. PUCKETT: Yes.
11	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: That's where they
12	can look and see where projects are going
13	and keep tabs on those, that's
14	MR. PUCKETT: Yes.
15	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: right?
16	So I asked what the \$50 million
17	would go for, and they didn't really
18	answer.
19	MR. PUCKETT: It would go into the
20	highway fund for road and bridge work.
21	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: So it's not
22	really associated at all with the broadband
23	and, you know, making sure that it goes in
24	the right spot on the right-of-way and that

1	kind of thing.
2	MR. PUCKETT: And I believe the same
3	arguments for why they want to do this
4	well, then, why isn't electric included in
5	their proposal?

6 CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Right.

7 MR. PUCKETT: They're in the state 8 highway right-of-way.

CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Right. But it's a disincentive, as you pointed out, for companies to invest in New York.

And what we face in rural areas such as mine, but all across the state, is a real lack of broadband service. And it's put upstate New York at a true disadvantage from an economic standpoint, being able to develop. And also people wanting to live in some of the outlying areas for the quality of life, but broadband is so much a part of that now that it's a real killer as far as people wanting to live in a rural area.

23 So I appreciate your comments very 24 much. And as you know, our conference has

1	been very against all the fee increases
2	that are included in the Executive
3	proposal, so we'll continue to work on
4	this.
5	MR. PUCKETT: Thank you. Appreciate
6	that.
7	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you for
9	being here.
10	MR. PUCKETT: Thank you.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Our next and
12	final witness for the transportation
13	hearing is William Carpenter, president of
14	the New York Public Transit Association.
15	MR. CARPENTER: If we do this in
16	four hours, we'll be out of here at 9:00.
17	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Well, we have
18	the room, so
19	MR. CARPENTER: Good afternoon,
20	Chairman Weinstein and Chairman Young. I
21	very much appreciate the opportunity for
22	the New York Public Transit Association to
23	provide testimony.

My name is Bill Carpenter. I'm the

1	chief executive officer for the
2	Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation
3	Authority and also president of NYPTA.
4	I'm really here representing
5	customers whose voices are not often heard.
6	We heard testimony earlier today and
7	questions on responses about the Summer
8	from Hell in New York City. The problem is
9	transit is having problems across the
10	state. And I'm here to represent those
11	other customers the customer that's
12	trying to balance access to daycare,
13	getting to work, stopping at a grocery
14	store so there's food on the table with
15	systems that are having to either reduce
16	their hours, cut back on the frequency of
17	service, or in other areas, other
18	routes where the buses are so full that
19	they have to wait for the next bus to come,
20	looking at having to change their daycare
21	because they can't get there before it
22	closes making those kinds of changes,
23	getting a lifestyle of health from their
24	public transit system as opposed to having

built	thei	r life	e, chosen	workpl	Laces,	chosen
where	all	those	services	are pi	rovided	l.

What we're seeing as jobs are being located further and further from the urban core are bus systems that can't afford to get there frequently. And while there's been some good funding the last number of years, the level of funding has not kept pace with increased expectations of senior citizens who want to age at home, millennials who want to live in a system that's robust enough where they don't need a car, and healthcare access that's required for more and more people.

Meeting all those demands as well as technological changes -- all of you use

Uber and Lyft, and you watch that vehicle arrive at your door. We have systems that can't afford to have the bus provide that type of application, fare payments that are not readily available like other larger city systems -- but people have those expectations in our communities.

We're looking for an increase in

1	operating assistance to \$50 million:
2	\$20 million for the upstate transit
3	systems, \$30 million for the downstate
4	non-MTA systems. We're also looking to
5	continue the infrastructure investment that
6	the Legislature and the Governor put in
7	late in the process last year for the
8	non-MTA systems.
9	There was an additional \$20 million
10	of capital added that really, as I heard
11	Chairman Lhota talk about this morning in
12	response to a question, they are
13	pay-as-you-go capital and many of the
14	systems use that additional \$20 million as
15	a way of operating assistance because we
16	couldn't get it in operating aid. That
17	\$20 million is not yet in the final budget.
18	It was not included in the Executive
19	Budget. And we'd look for that to be
20	restored.
21	And finally, one of the big issues
22	is the way Medicaid transportation has
23	changed over the last few years. More and
24	more transportation being provided to

1	Medicaid recipients, but not through public
2	transit. And what you have there is
3	someone who has a nice ride to their
4	healthcare provider, a nice ride home
5	and then when they go to get their
6	prescription filled, or groceries to have
7	food on the table, there's no public
8	transit system in their community.
9	We're looking to have the Department
10	of Health provide \$5 million, an amount
11	pretty similar to what they've done the
12	last couple of years, so that communities
13	can maintain that infrastructure of access.
14	We talk upstate about roads and bridges
15	public transit is the infrastructure,
16	transit is the infrastructure for access.
17	And we appreciate your commitment to
18	public transit, and we look to answer any
19	questions.
20	CHAIRWOMAN YOUNG: Thank you,
21	Mr. Carpenter.
22	And I know you and I have had many
23	good conversations about the disparity in
24	funding between upstate and downstate

1	transit systems. So I was very happy to
2	help last year, but I know there are many
3	challenges ahead, so look forward to
4	working with you.
5	MR. CARPENTER: Thank you.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you for
7	being here.
8	I also want to thank my colleagues
9	for being here throughout the hearing.
10	And this officially concludes the
11	Joint Transportation Budget Hearing. Thank
12	you.
13	(Whereupon, at 5:33 p.m., the budget
14	hearing concluded.)
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