1	_	E NEW YORK STATE SENATE FINANCE BLY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEES
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3	Ç	OINT LEGISLATIVE HEARING
4	2	In the Matter of the 019-2020 EXECUTIVE BUDGET
5		ON TRANSPORTATION
6		
7		Hearing Room B
8		Legislative Office Building Albany, New York
10		January 30, 2019 9:36 a.m.
11		
12	PRESIDING	;:
13		Senator Liz Krueger Chair, Senate Finance Committee
14 15		Assemblywoman Helene E. Weinstein Chair, Assembly Ways & Means Committee
16	PRESENT:	
17		Senator James L. Seward
18		Senate Finance Committee (RM)
19		Assemblyman William A. Barclay Assembly Ways & Means Committee (RM)
20		Senator Timothy M. Kennedy Chair, Senate Committee on Transportation
21		-
22		Assemblyman William B. Magnarelli Chair, Assembly Committee on Transportation
23		
24		

1	2019-2020 Executive Budget Transportation
2	
3	PRESENT: (Continued)
4	Senator Leroy Comrie Chair, Senate Committee on Corporations,
5	Authorities & Commissions
6	Assemblywoman Amy Paulin Chair, Assembly Committee on Corporations
7	Authorities & Commissions
8	Assemblyman Michael Cusick
9	Assemblywoman Stacey Pheffer Amato
10	Senator Joseph Robach
11	Assemblyman Jonathan G. Jacobson
12	Senator David Carlucci
13	Assemblyman Charles D. Fall
14	Senator Robert E. Antonacci
15	Assemblyman Edward P. Ra
16	Senator Andrew Gounardes
17	Senator Jessica Ramos
18	Assemblywoman Karen McMahon
19	Assemblyman Félix W. Ortiz
20	Senator Brian A. Benjamin
21	Assemblyman Joe DeStefano
22	Senator James Skoufis
23	Senator Diane J. Savino

Assemblyman Steven Otis

1	2019-2020 Executive Budget Transportation
2	1-30-19
3	PRESENT: (Continued)
4	Assemblywoman Jo Anne Simon
5	Senator Anna M. Kaplan
6	Assemblyman David Buchwald
7	Assemblywoman Nily Rozic
8	Assemblyman David G. McDonough
9	Senator Gustavo Rivera
10	Assemblywoman Alicia Hyndman
11	Senator Todd Kaminsky
12	Assemblywoman Nicole Malliotakis
13	Senator Kevin Parker
14	Assemblyman Robert C. Carroll
15	Senator John C. Liu
16	Assemblyman Kevin Byrne
17	Assemblywoman Patricia Fahy
18	Senator Kevin Thomas
19	Assemblywoman Kimberly Jean-Pierre
20	Senator Shelley Mayer
21	Assemblyman Walter T. Mosley
22	Senator Brad Hoylman
23	Assemblywoman Tremaine Wright

Senator Jamaal T. Bailey

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4	Assemblywoman Deborah J.	Glick		
5	Assemblyman Mark Walczyk			
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7				
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12	Veronique Hakim Managing Director Robert Foran			
13	Chief Financial Officer Janno Lieber			
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1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We're ready to
2	begin our hearing. Morning rush hour, and
3	we're running out of seats.
4	Good morning. I'm Assemblywoman
5	Helene Weinstein, chair of the New York State
6	Assembly Ways and Means Committee and cochair
7	of today's hearing.
8	Today we begin the fifth in a series
9	of hearings conducted by the joint fiscal
10	committees of the Legislature regarding the
11	Governor's proposed budget for fiscal year
12	2019-2020. The hearings are conducted
13	pursuant to the New York State Constitution
14	and the Legislative Law.
15	Today the Assembly Ways and Means
16	Committee and the Senate Finance Committee
17	will hear testimony concerning the Governor's
18	budget proposal for transportation.
19	I'll introduce Democratic members from
20	the Assembly, and Senator Krueger will
21	introduce members from the Senate. In
22	addition, our ranking Ways and Means member,
23	Assemblyman Barclay, will introduce members
24	in his conference, as likewise will Senator

1	Seward.
2	We have I'll go down the row
3	Assemblyman Magnarelli, Assemblywoman Paulin,
4	Assemblyman Cusick, Assemblywoman Rozic. And
5	on the lower dais, Assemblywoman McMahon,
6	Assemblyman Fall, Assemblyman Buchwald,
7	Assemblyman Jacobson, and Assemblywoman
8	Amato. And Assemblyman Carroll has joined
9	us.
10	Assemblyman Barclay?
11	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: Thank you,
12	Chairwoman.
13	We are joined by Dave McDonough, who
14	is the ranker on Transportation; Joe
15	DeStefano, in the audience; and Kevin Byrne.
16	And Ed Ra, sorry, member of Ways and Means.
17	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And for the
18	Senate, we are joined by Senator Kennedy,
19	chair of Transportation; Senator Comrie,
20	chair of Authorities and Corporations,
21	thank you; Senator Liu, Senator Kaminsky,
22	Senator Gounardes. Behind them, Senator
23	Mayer, Senator Thomas, Senator Benjamin. And
24	down on the first tier, Senator Kaplan,

1	Senator Hoylman, Senator Ramos, Senator
2	Carlucci.
3	And my ranker will introduce his
4	members.
5	SENATOR SEWARD: Thank you, Madam
6	Chair.
7	And good morning, everyone. My list
8	isn't quite as long, but I'm very pleased to
9	acknowledge the presence of our ranking
10	member of the Transportation Committee,
11	Senator Robach, as well as Senator Antonacci.
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. So
14	before introducing our first witness, I'd
15	like to remind all of the witnesses
16	testifying to keep your statement within the
17	allocated time limit so everyone can be
18	afforded the opportunity to speak. And
19	witnesses will be reminded that testimony
20	that's been submitted has been made a part of
21	this record, has been distributed to members,
22	so there's no reason to read your testimony
23	verbatim. Instead, concise highlights will
24	allow for better dialogue between the

1	members.

And just to point out to all, we have

new time clocks for these budget hearings.

When your time starts, there will be a green

light. When it gets to one minute, the light

will turn yellow. And when it gets to red,

it will flash and you'll hear a chime, and

it's time to leave the stage.

As I said, we have a full house, so I would ask both the witnesses and the members to be mindful of the clock and the time. For the members who haven't been here before at previous budget hearings, that the time is both for your question and the answer. So we want to make sure that everybody has opportunities to be heard today.

And before we turn to our first witnesses, we've also been joined by Assemblywoman Alicia Hyndman.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And, I'm sorry, also we've been joined by Senator Gustavo
Rivera in the audience, because we've run out of chairs, and Senator Diane Savino.

24 But I also just wanted to point out a

1	number of our colleagues brought large photos
2	as part of their questions, and we're not
3	allowing the use of those photos. But if you
4	get the smaller version or the JPEG version
5	of the photos, Senate Finance staff will make
6	sure they're included on the hearing website
7	so that they can be available for making your
8	point.
9	So I'm just saying you can do it that
10	way, but we're going to ask you not to hold
11	up the large photos as you ask your
12	questions. You could also ask the MTA to
13	look at them outside in the hallway
L 4	afterwards as well.
15	Assemblywoman.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes, thank you,
17	Senator Krueger.
18	So we begin with the Metropolitan
19	Transportation Authority. Seated at the
20	table, Patrick Foye, MTA president;
21	Veronique Hakim, managing director;
22	Robert Foran, chief financial officer;
23	Janno Lieber, chief development officer.
24	You have 10 minutes, and I'm sure

1	there	will	be	a	lot	of	give-and-take
2	afterv	vards					

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Good morning, Chairs Krueger, Weinstein, Paulin, Comrie, Kennedy, Magnarelli, and members of the Senate and the Assembly. I'm MTA President Patrick Foye, and I'm here with my colleagues, to my left, MTA Managing Director Ronnie Hakim; Chief Development Officer Janno Lieber, and to my right Chief Financial Officer Robert Foran. Thanks for inviting us to discuss Governor Cuomo's 2019 Executive Budget and its impact on the MTA.

Senators and Assemblymembers, I'll start with a quote: "The MTA faces its greatest challenge in decades." These are the words of New York State Comptroller Tom DiNapoli in his October 2018 report on the financial outlook of the MTA. That report paints a troubling picture of massive and looming fiscal gaps rapidly approaching in the MTA's operating and capital budgets.

According to the Comptroller's report,
"Without support from the MTA's funding

1	partners, fares and tolls could rise faster
2	than planned or the system will further
3	deteriorate." This analysis is sadly
4	spot-on, as I'll describe later in my
5	testimony. We are clearly at a historic
6	crossroads with respect to the MTA where
7	desperately needed funding must be secured to
3	ensure the future of mass transit in
9	New York.

As a start, the MTA and its customers need congestion pricing. That's critical. If congestion pricing were to fail to pass this session, the MTA would need to raise fares and tolls by about 27 percent by the end of our next capital program in 2024. Let me repeat that. Without congestion pricing, fares and tolls would increase by nearly 30 percent by 2024. That means that in a span of about five years, the base fare for subways and buses would increase from \$2.75 today to approximately \$3.50, while the cost of a monthly MetroCard would jump from \$121 to approximately \$154. This is necessary simply to bridge upcoming gaps in our

1 operating and capital budgets.

Beyond congestion pricing, and in addition to continued federal funding of the MTA, we need enhanced funding from state and city sources split between the two partners.

Currently, the city has not yet agreed to pay.

Therefore, similar to last year's funding for the Subway Action Plan, after congestion pricing revenues, we request the Legislature to require the major capital needs of New York City Transit be funded equally between the state and the city.

A fiscal crisis is hardly the only
problem we face. Just as urgently, the MTA
must be reformed in a fundamental way so we
can continue to improve service for the
millions of customers who rely on our network
each and every day. According to the
Metropolitan Transportation Sustainability
Advisory Workgroup report -- the Kathy Wylde
report, on which Chairman Paulin was one of
the members -- issued in December: "The MTA
has struggled and largely failed to meet

expectations	s of	the Tr	i-State	regi	on for	
dependable,	mode:	rn and	access	ible	transit.	"

All of us here today agree. And although we have seen promising concrete indications that our work is paying off and that service is clearly improving, much more needs to be done. We must together continue our efforts to reform the agency.

So with that as a backdrop, we would like to first discuss in more detail the substantial looming operating deficits we face beginning in 2020. Second, we will address the need for congestion pricing and additional recurring or sustainable revenue to fund our 2020-2024 capital program, including New York City Transit's Fast Forward plan, the Long Island Railroad's Forward plan, and Metro-North's Way Ahead. Third, we will discuss actions we are already taking and the steps we will continue to take to reform the MTA.

On the operating side, since 2017 passenger revenues and economically sensitive subsidies have softened, resulting in an

- 1 average revenue loss of more than
  2 \$350 million a year.
- 3 To make matters worse, we lost about \$215 million last year to fare evasion, a 4 5 trend which increased significantly from 2017. And while we applaud the Governor and 6 7 the Legislature's work to implement the first phase of congestion pricing for for-hire 8 vehicles, we're losing about \$30 million a 9 10 month -- a million dollars a day -- due to the ongoing legal challenge you're all aware 11 12 of.

As a result, we project significant 13 14 outyear operating budget deficits of 15 \$510 million as early as next year, 2020, growing to nearly \$1 billion by 2022. These 16 numbers assume that we will implement 17 18 critically important biannual fare and toll 19 increases this year and again in 2021. The 20 proposed 2019 fare increase would provide the MTA with about \$316 million on an annual 21 22 The proposed 2021 increase, together basis. with the 2019 increase, would provide us with 23 24 an aggregate of about \$646 million a year.

If, however, we do not raise fares and tolls
in 2019 and 2021, outyear deficits will rise
to \$836 million next year, and a staggering
\$1.6 billion by 2022. These colossal
deficits must be closed through new funding
sources and continued cost cutting, which I
will discuss in more detail in a moment.

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Everybody in the room I'm sure is aware that as a matter of state law, the MTA must end each fiscal year in balance. Absent new funding, our only options will be some combination of service cuts, significant additional fare and toll increases beyond those currently being discussed by the MTA Board, as well as a reduction in our workforce. From a credit rating point of view, the MTA was downgraded twice last year by S&P, Standard & Poor's, and put on negative outlook by Moody's. Just last week another credit rating agency, Kroll, revised its outlook to negative due to a growing concern over the MTA's tightening financial position and its critical need for new, sustainable revenue streams.

1	That's why I'd like to take a moment
2	to thank the Governor for proposing
3	congestion pricing in his Executive Budget as
4	a mechanism to generate approximately
5	\$15 billion for the next MTA capital plan.
6	This stream of reliable, recurring and
7	hopefully growing revenue could be a critical
8	component of our next capital program,
9	covering capital projects from New York City
LO	Transit, the Long Island Rail Road, and
11	Metro-North. But it is not enough. Given
12	our aging infrastructure and a need to
13	resignal most of the subway system
L 4	resignaling is the single most important step
15	we can take to bring our subway system into
16	the modern age we anticipate needing
17	additional funds to support our next capital
18	program, which at this point we project to be
19	approximately \$41 billion, as cited by the
20	Metropolitan Transportation Sustainability
21	Advisory Workgroup report that's quite a
22	mouthful. This figure excludes MTA Bridges
23	and Tunnels, which is self-funding.
24	We realize, however, that improving

1 service is about much more than increased 2 funding. We need to change the way we do 3 business. Because let's admit it, we know you're hearing it from your constituents, 4 5 because we're hearing it regularly from our customers. The state of the system is 6 7 currently unacceptable to us and to the MTA Board. 8

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But as I think you know, the MTA has a new leadership team in place. We're taking action to turn the system around, and we're making real progress. You can see this progress reflected in our latest on-time subway performance statistics, which have improved month after month after month. You can also see the progress in on-time delivery of transformative projects like Long Island Rail Road Double Track, which finished 14 months early. And you can see the progress in the execution of the Subway Action Plan, through which we've: First, repaired or rebuilt more than 1700 signal components; second, made maintenance practices more efficient, so subway cars can

1	be put back into service more quickly; and
2	third, installed continuous welded rail
3	throughout our entire system, all while
4	doubling the amount of productive "wrench
5	time" delivered by our workforce during
6	overnight outages that done in partnership
7	with the TWU.

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We are making similar gains through our new SPEED Unit and Save Safe Seconds campaign, both created last year to safely reduce travel time for subway customers. total, since December of 2018, a safety committee has approved increases to subway speed limits at 68 locations, and is implementing them. The team has also identified approximately 320 inaccurate timer signals and is recalibrating those. In this way we're speeding up subway service for millions of customers, often at little or no cost. In addition, as you are all aware, we're moving forward with a L Train project that will save hundreds of thousands of riders from the burden of a full shutdown.

The Executive Budget includes the

1	final installment of the state's historic
2	\$8.6 billion commitment to our current
3	capital plan. And we thank the Governor, all
4	of you in the Legislature, and the City of
5	New York for that continued critical support.
6	In addition to the largest-ever state
7	commitment to our current capital program, a
8	share of its funding comes from our own
9	efficiencies as we continue the most
10	aggressive cost-cutting in the MTA's history.
11	Over the last decade, we have
12	implemented savings programs that have
13	reduced our annual operating expenses on an
14	ongoing basis by more than \$2 billion, and
15	that number is growing. We're on pace to
16	achieve an additional \$400 million in annual
17	savings from cost cutting by the end of 2022.
18	Scores of budget-tightening initiatives have
19	allowed us to achieve these cost savings,
20	including administrative staff reductions,
21	implementation of a company-wide hiring
22	freeze in 2018, and consolidating departments
23	to streamline operations for both efficiency
24	and effectiveness.

1	But it's still not enough. We're fast
2	approaching a point of diminishing returns
3	with this approach, so we're looking toward
4	major structural reforms, including but not
5	limited to creating efficiencies through
6	restructuring, dramatically reducing
7	consultant expenses, and eliminating
8	duplicative functions to achieve savings that
9	have not been available to us before.
10	Board and key staff have also begun
11	implementing strategies to revolutionize the
12	way we handle procurements, to increase
13	competition and deliver capital projects more
14	efficiently and effectively better,
15	faster, and cheaper. As a result, we're
16	seeing far more projects delivered on time
17	and on budget or on schedule to be delivered
18	on time and on budget, along with hundreds of
19	millions of dollars in savings. We have much
20	more to do in all these areas.
21	Senators and Assemblymembers, it's
22	also important to remember
23	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Excuse me.
24	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Chair?

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes, I was
2	going to suggest we have your written
3	testimony, we have many anxious members that
4	would like to ask questions. I'm sure you'll
5	have opportunity during the questions to be
6	able to get to some of those other points
7	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Sure. Happy to
8	take your questions.
9	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Sure. So we're
10	going to start because we do have a lot of
11	members in both the Assembly and Senate.
12	Thank you, President Foye.
13	So we're going to start with the
14	Assembly chair of Corporations, Assemblywoman
15	Paulin. Oh, and before I'm sorry, Amy.
16	Before Amy starts, I just want to acknowledge
17	that a number of Assemblymembers have come in
18	since we began: Assemblywoman Simon,
19	Assemblyman Otis, Assemblywoman Malliotakis,
20	Assemblywoman Wright, and Assemblyman Mosley.
21	Ms. Paulin.
22	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And
23	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Oh, excuse me.
24	Yes, and Senate.

1	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And we've also
2	been joined by Senator Skoufis. Thank you.
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: And
4	Assemblywoman Pat Fahy.
5	Now, Amy, please. Thank you.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Is this on?
7	Hello? Ah, there we go.
8	So I have a lot of questions, so the
9	shorter the answer, the better, to stay in my
10	time-limit framework.
11	First, on congestion pricing. You
12	know, those of us who had the privilege and
13	honor to be on the workgroup participated in
14	a large congestion pricing-devoted meeting.
15	And one of the things that we learned was
16	that congestion pricing might take more than
17	the two years. In London, it took three, and
18	they thought that was cutting it very short.
19	So what I guess several questions
20	related to that. You know, when do we
21	budget, when did we anticipate the revenue?
22	And what kind of deficit are we looking at if
23	congestion pricing doesn't happen within that
24	two-year time frame that is proposed?

1	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So, Chair Paulin,
2	let me start off and then I'll turn to Bob
3	Foran, our CFO.
4	Two points. One is it's important to
5	note that phase one of congestion pricing,
6	which the Legislature passed last year, is
7	currently subject to a TRO. That's costing
8	us a million dollars a day until that's
9	resolved, about \$30 million a month. We were
10	counting on that in the budget. A prompt,
11	successful resolution of that would be quite
12	important.
13	Point two that I'd like to make is the
14	following, that to some extent it is going to
15	be difficult to answer your question in
16	detail given the fact that the Governor's
17	Executive Budget will surely be discussed and
18	negotiated with the Legislature back and
19	forth, and there are issues in there that
20	could impact timing.

The third point I'd make before

turning it over to Bob is the following, that

you're quite right, it did take London three

years. I think the state of technology and

1	know-how on this has increased. Our
2	colleagues at the MTA and TBTA have been
3	talking with London but also in Singapore,
4	which is quite advanced on these issues. And
5	we are taking every step we can to make sure
6	that when congestion pricing and I
7	underline when, because it's so critical
8	that when it starts, we'll be in a position
9	to hit the ground running.
10	MTA CFO FORAN: The operating deficits
11	that Pat Foye mentioned \$510 million next
12	year, \$816 and close to a billion the next
13	year are independent of any consideration
14	of congestion pricing. Those are just the
15	operating deficits we have now.
16	Congestion pricing we're looking as a
17	capital infusion into it. So what we will
18	suffer is we'll suffer a deficit on our
19	capital program if those monies are delayed.
20	The next capital program should be
21	approved should be presented no later than

October 1st. And then it's going to start

2020, to go to 2024. So to the extent we

have a delay in the implementation of

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1	congestion pricing, that's a delay in the
2	availability of capital funds. That would
3	just increase our capital deficit.
4	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: So you work on
5	an annual basis, your budget, right?
6	MTA CFO FORAN: Yes.
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Our fiscal year
8	overlaps with your next year's annual, which
9	you then anticipate a deficit. So we don't
10	have anything in the Executive Budget that
11	would cover that anticipated deficit, nor do
12	we have anything I'm assuming there's
13	going to be a great deal of deficit this year
14	because of the lawsuit, and the fare increase
15	is not going to be able to take place
16	March 1st because of the delayed vote.
17	So what is the deficit that you
18	anticipate for this year, and what kind of
19	cost savings to offset that are you looking
20	at? And also, you know, will we expect to
21	see some service cuts?
22	MTA CFO FORAN: Good question. So we
23	were projecting a balanced budget this year,
24	but it was a balanced budget not structurally

1	balanced, meaning revenues exceed expenses,
2	or equal expenses. It was not structurally
3	balanced. We're using one-shots to close the
4	gap. We're running out of money to do
5	one-shots. So this is the last year we can
6	do that.

7 We were expecting additional cost cuts
8 on our own. The original target for 2019 was
9 \$536 million. We've identified \$417 million
10 worth of cuts. So we have another
11 \$123 million yet unidentified that we have to
12 hit. So that was a target for us.

Well, we have been surprised because of the TRO; right now we're looking at another \$30 million we're going to have to make up. Roughly every month that we have a delay in the fare increase, fare and toll increase, costs us about \$25 million, more or less.

So a delay in the fare increase, the TRO -- right there you're looking at something around \$58 million additional. We will find the way of balancing it, we will have to find it. But I'd say if we don't get

1	the fare and toll increase this year, that
2	blows a \$270 billion budget, because it was a
3	partial year.
4	We have had conversations with the
5	New York State Division of Budget, and we're
6	talking about different ways that we might be
7	able to handle the outyear deficits. The
8	bond market, I think, has been pretty
9	while we've had downgrades, I think they have
10	understood that we're doing what we can on
11	our own with cost cuts, that we are
12	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: So I guess just
13	to, you know, cut to the chase, are there
14	service cuts anticipated?
15	MTA CFO FORAN: We are not
16	anticipating service cuts now, but that will
17	be an option that we'll have to look at very,
18	very seriously.
19	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Back to
20	congestion pricing. You know, in the
21	Executive Budget there's no targeted
22	congestion relief. You know, there's no
23	number. And I wondered what we anticipate
24	from the proposal that's been suggested.

1	And, you know, also looking at the
2	London example, you know, there was a great
3	deal of capacity buses, you know, to
4	anticipate the number of people that they
5	thought would then be forced, because of the
6	limitation or the extra expense what kind
7	of capacity increases do we have planned to
8	accommodate congestion pricing if it gets
9	adopted?
10	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Well, as to the
11	first part of your question, we believe that
12	the congestion pricing plan described in the
13	Governor's Executive Budget would have a
14	significant impact on congestion, resulting
15	in higher not only bus but vehicles speeds on
16	city streets. To quantify that today is not
17	really possible, Chair, but we think it would
18	be a significant amount.
19	You want to talk about the service
20	issue?
21	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Yeah. So
22	what we want to do is provide good bus
23	service, particularly in all of our service
24	areas, but we know that we have a traffic

1	problem in the central business district.
2	Our buses are running at 6 to 7 miles per
3	hour. That is not an acceptable level of
4	service for our customers who are trying to
5	navigate through the central business
6	district.

7 So congestion pricing does a couple of things. Obviously, importantly, it provides 8 9 revenue to the MTA and our capital program, 10 critically important. Two, it will have an 11 impact on congestion in areas that are 12 currently just providing a level of bus service that's unacceptable. Three, I will 13 14 note that buses are completely 15 ADA-accessible. Every single one of our 16 buses is ADA-accessible. Critically important for our communities to be able to 17 provide good bus transportation service. And 18 19 all we're trying to do is increase the amount 20 of bus service, not decrease it.

21

22

23

24

So as we redesign the bus network -we've recently redesigned the Staten Island
network looking at Queens and the Bronx and
Brooklyn, obviously, to follow. We really

1	have	an	interest	in	improving	our	bus
2	netwo	ork.					

ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: I'm just going to jump now to some of the reform measures, and you outlined a lot of them in the testimony. And we heard over and over again in the workgroup that, you know, we don't really need legislation to accomplish most of the reform.

In the Executive proposal there is a very -- in the Article VII language it would give the MTA the authority to assign, transfer, share or consolidate powers and duties of its departments, its subsidiaries, pending approval from the board.

What are some of those? I mean, you alluded a little bit in the testimony to more things that need to be done. Do you need specific legislative approval that that would accomplish? And, you know, what is the timetable? I get that you can't share everything because you need to share with your board, to some degree. But, you know, give us a hint of what some of that language,

- 1 you know, would go toward.
- 2 MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Well, Chair, I'll
- 3 do my best at giving a hint. I would divide
- 4 it into two pieces. I think the two pieces
- first are fundamental MTA Board governance.
- I think that is senior managers of MTA. It's
- 7 not for us to give advice to the board or the
- 8 Governor's office or the Legislature as to
- 9 that fundamental issue.
- I do think that the statement in the
- 11 Kathy Wylde report that's an easier term,
- 12 rather than going through the full term, as
- 13 well as Governor Cuomo's statement earlier in
- 14 the week about the byzantine complexity of
- governance at the MTA, defusing
- 16 accountability. And I think that's true.
- 17 I'll leave governance to elected officials
- 18 here in Albany.
- On your second point, as we said when
- 20 Bob and Ronnie and I and Janno appeared with
- 21 the sustainability group, I think there's
- 22 much that has already been done. The
- \$2 billion in annual recurring savings were
- 24 done without the need for legislation. I

1	believe there are significant opportunities
2	for restructuring, combining departments,
3	combining functions that can be done under
3	
4	the current statutory framework.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: And oh,
6	sorry. I'll come back second round.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yeah, we'll
8	come back.
9	Senate?
10	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
11	Senator Tim Kennedy, chair of
12	Transportation.
13	SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you very much
14	for your testimony today.
15	One of the words that stuck out to me
16	in your testimony was that you all believe
17	the current state of affairs at the MTA is
18	unacceptable. I think you'd be hard-pressed
19	to find anybody that disagrees with you on
20	that. We have an obligation to resolve this
21	crisis. And I believe that resolution and
22	the solution to this begins at the top.
23	A 2017 New York Times article noted
2.4	that the 2500 MTA administrators carn an

1	average of \$240,000 per year, while similar
2	systems see an average pay of \$115,000 per
3	year. In light of the need for more state
4	investment, what's being done to control
5	these salaries paid, and how do we justify to
6	people that ride the MTA every day that these
7	administrators are making this kind of money
8	in a system in this state of crisis?
9	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: So let me
10	start off by saying the New York Times
11	article was incorrect. They retracted and
12	ultimately issued a correction.
13	The average I'll use, you know,
14	subway managers. Their salaries are in the
15	\$80,000 range. There is an overhead
16	associated with that, with pensions and
17	health benefits, et cetera, that makes the
18	average salary value about \$140,000. But
19	those are grossly different numbers than what
20	were originally reported in that article.
21	SENATOR KENNEDY: It's my
22	understanding that the original numbers in
23	the New York Times article stated nearly
24	\$300,000. The correction was what I stated,

1 the	\$240,000	per	year.
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But any way you look at it, you're talking about administrators in a bloated system that are just, off the top -- scrape off the top administrators and we're talking half a billion dollars out of the gate, not to mention the many other administrators.

And it begs the question what are you going to do about it, and how are we going to resolve this? And how can we ask the ridership to trust that the plan we're going to put forward is going to include reforms internally at the MTA?

MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: I think you're hitting exactly on the head, which is that we are actually agreeing and welcoming the need for reform. And that means we've instituted a hard hiring freeze in 2018. That means that we are looking at every single vacancy, including people who retire, and how to fill those if we fill those.

I think Pat Foye alluded to the opportunities for consolidation and streamlining. You know, when the MTA was

1	created, it was created as a series of siloed
2	agencies with different operating
3	responsibilities. All of that is on the
4	table. We are actually not leaving any stone
5	unturned. We are not waiting for legislative
6	action, actually. We are already starting
7	this now.

One of our board members last month introduced the notion of performance metrics and accountability, something that we as the senior leadership at the MTA embrace. And so, yes, there are going to be opportunities to hit some of those needed savings, to close those deficit gaps through consolidating, administrative back-office functions, but also how to do our business better. And part of that, sir, goes to your issue of salaries, ranges and benefits across the enterprise.

SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you.

You know, one of the concerns that was brought up from my colleagues, the previous questioning, was even the intimation that there could be cuts in services on the table when, quite frankly, there are transportation

deserts and folks that have to walk quite a

ways just to get to the nearest bus stop or

subway stop. And we should not be talking

about making cuts, we should be talking about

just the opposite.

But it also brings up the fact that there are many other issues that are plaguing the system, including we all know the terrible tragedy that just occurred with Malaysia Goodson, the mother who died tragically in Midtown. With her baby, her one-year-old child, she fell down the stairs.

But law enforcement has stated that it could have been a medical episode that triggered this, but what it did is it brought to light the issues of a lack of accessibility within the system. Can you talk about what you're going to be doing -- when we're talking about investing billions of dollars into the system, we need to ensure that the system is accessible for individuals, especially those individuals with disabilities. Individuals that have a difficult time walking on their own, parents

Т	that may have strollers with them, and the
2	like. Can you comment on that and what your
3	plan is moving forward?
4	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Thank you,
5	Senator.
6	The commitment that we are making to
7	accessibility in our system is absolutely
8	clear, solid, backed up by capital
9	investments. Our current capital plan has
10	over a billion almost a billion and a half
11	dollars committed to ADA accessibility. We
12	are working under a compliance order with the
13	Department of Justice for our 100 Key
14	Stations program. We have exceeded that in
15	terms of there are currently 120 accessible
16	stations. We agree that it is a top
17	priority.
18	The story from the day before
19	yesterday was tragic. You know, as a mother
20	I it's just absolutely horrific and tragic
21	and one that we want to avoid by increasing
22	the number of elevators in our system.
23	So how do we do that? Andy Byford,
24	the president of New York City Transit, as

1	part of his Fast Forward plan, has committed
2	to increasing accessibility at an
3	unprecedented rate. So we would include a
4	commitment in our capital program for a new
5	number of elevator projects in our system.
6	We have a goal, an objective of having every
7	customer more than two stations away from an
8	accessible station we have more stations
9	than any system, right, 472 stations. So
10	that is a top priority for us and one that we
11	agree and encourage commitment of funding
12	for.
13	SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you.
14	In the end, this is all about the

In the end, this is all about the riders. We know that. And it's about New Yorkers who need accessible, safe, reliable, dependable service each and every day to get to and from work, to get to and from school, to get to and from doctor's appointments, around the community, taking care of their families, that literally depend on this system. And we're talking about investing potentially \$60 billion in a capital plan over the next five years.

1	What can riders expect to see?
2	They're going to want to see progress.
3	They're going to want to see progress
4	immediately. We want them to know that
5	there's progress happening with this infusion
6	of major capital dollars. What can you
7	commit to us that the riders are going to
8	see? How are their lives going to be made
9	better with the capital investment we're
10	talking about making? In the immediate
11	future, in the next year, two years, five
12	years.
13	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Thank you.
14	Allow me to look at the Subway Action
15	Plan that was started in July 2017 with the
16	stated agreement that the subway system was
17	in crisis and that we were not performing and
18	providing an acceptable level of service.
19	There was an infusion of capital shared
20	between the state and the city, \$836 million.
21	What have we done with that money? We have
22	in fact created signal, track, car
23	improvements, station improvements, safety
24	improvements. We have invested this money in

1	the system. And we are demonstrating the
2	benefits to our riders. We're not there yet.
3	Nobody is taking a victory lap here. But we
4	have in fact reduced our delays on a
5	significant basis. We are improving our
6	on-time performance. Our major incidents are
7	down almost 16 percent a day. We are in fact
8	improving our mean distance between failures.
9	Our cars are running better.

So my point is the reliability of the system is improving, journey times are improving. Pat Foye mentioned the Save Safe Seconds program. We are saving seconds. Those amount to minutes. And that means that people who are using our service actually get to their destinations more reliably, faster, and safely every day. We do still serve almost 6 million people a day on the subway system.

So dollars invested, we are working hard. Our TWU partners are in the system every night, thousands of men and women working on that system, and it's starting to show results.

1	SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you. And
2	finally, with the interest of time here and
3	my time allocation, we are again talking
4	about a \$60 billion massive infusion of
5	financial resources into the MTA. I reside
6	in upstate, in Buffalo, New York, in Western
7	New York. And while we are considering
8	investing, over five years, tens of billions
9	of dollars, how can you as leaders within
10	that system ensure that as much of that money
11	is spent in other parts of New York State
12	first, in areas of upstate that are in many
13	cases reeling with difficult economic
14	realities?
15	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Well, Senator,
16	you raised that same issue when we met two
17	weeks ago. And first, the Governor and the
18	MTA are committed to that, to a Buy NY
19	program, one. Two, I'll note that for
20	instance in Plattsburgh, in Yonkers, in
21	Rochester, in Queens, Senator Comrie's
22	district, that MTA work is being done on
23	railcars, on buses, on subway track,
24	signaling work. The same is true of

1	Long	Island,	Hudson	Valley,	every	part	of	the
2	state	€.						

3 The MTA is not only an incredible 4 economic machine in terms of moving millions 5 of people, but a significant and growing 6 portion of the capital plan is dedicated to 7 New York. One. As we also discussed, Senator, when we met, we will do everything 8 9 we can to make sure that companies in each of 10 your districts throughout the state know what 11 the MTA's plan is for particular pieces of 12 steel, equipment, railcar, trucks, wheels, et cetera, and will do everything we can to 13 14 make sure that as much of this money is 15 invested in New York State to create 16 good-paying union jobs in New York State, Senator. 17

18 CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And I have to cut
19 you and Senator Kennedy off.

SENATOR KENNEDY: Are you going to put a plan to together to that effect, President Foye?

23 MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: We are indeed.

24 With the Second Floor, yes, sir.

20

21

22

1	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Senator Kennedy,
2	you can have a second round later. Thank
3	you.
4	Assembly.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So next, our
6	chair of Transportation, Assemblyman
7	Magnarelli.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI:
9	Mr. President, thank you very much for being
10	here today. I'm not going to take a lot of
11	time asking you a lot of questions. The one
12	thing I want to say, after Senator Kennedy
13	mentioned all of those nice cities in upstate
14	New York, he forgot Syracuse. And I want you
15	to remember Syracuse.
16	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Senator, we
17	haven't forgotten Syracuse. I mentioned
18	every part of the state. And there is work
19	being done by Syracuse companies for the MTA
20	and its agencies today.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Well, what
22	I'm trying to say here is this. The MTA, as
23	far as I can see, needs to be fixed. And I
24	think you've acknowledged that already, and I

1	commend you for that. And I don't think that
2	upstate's transportation problems are going
3	to be fixed and addressed properly until we
4	do address the MTA problems. You're the big
5	gorilla in the room, and I acknowledge that.
6	The problem is is that we need to see some
7	accountability as far as the you've got to
8	give us the trust in the MTA system. I think
9	that, again, is what Senator Kennedy was
10	trying to not trying to say, but what he
11	was saying.

So how much is it going to cost, and how quickly can we fix it? Because I'd like to see the MTA fixed. And so to that degree, or in that vein, that's what I'll be working to do, and I hope I'm working with you. The bottom line is accountability. You have approximately 9 million people that are using your system on a daily basis.

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Yes, sir.

ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Well, we've got 9 million people in the rest of the state, and they've got the same kind of problems. It's very hard for me to go home

1	and say we're going to give billions and
2	billions and billions of dollars to downstate
3	when I can't get people to work in upstate
4	New York. I literally can't get them on a
5	bus to get to work.
6	So the problems that we have are
7	statewide. I acknowledge that the MTA has to
8	be fixed. I look forward to working with you
9	to do that. Okay? That's all I have.
10	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Thank you,
11	Senator. Senator, can I just
12	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI:
13	Assemblymember.
14	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Chairman.
15	Chairman. Forgive me.
16	(Laughter.)
17	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Central New York
18	and Mohawk Valley, in Utica, Metal Solutions
19	is a bus supplier. In Yorkville, Oriskany
20	Manufacturing Technologies is a bus supplier.
21	In Syracuse, Polymershapes, a bus supplier.
22	We've got reports, and we'll hand it
23	out to you and your staffs, about the work
24	that's being done in every part of the state

1	on the existing and the future MTA capital
2	programs.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: I look
4	forward to seeing the plan that you alluded
5	to with Senator Kennedy.
6	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: And Chairman, you
7	do have our commitment, all four of us here
8	and the entire senior leadership, and I know
9	I can speak for Acting Chair Freddy Ferrer,
10	that we've got to be accountable, we've got
11	to be transparent, and most importantly,
12	we've got to be effective and efficient. I
13	think we've described some of the steps that
14	we're taking and will continue to take, but
15	we all recognize there's much more to do.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay. Thank
17	you, sir.
18	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Thank you.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
20	Senate?
21	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
22	Senator Leroy Comrie, chair of Authorities
23	and Corporations.
24	SENATOR COMRIE: Good morning. Thank

Τ	you. Inank you, Senator. Inank you,
2	Assemblymember.
3	Good morning. I'm going to start with
4	reform. And can you illuminate from your
5	workgroup meetings what ideas for reform
6	you've adopted that you can share with the
7	public, and how much money that would save
8	you over this year and over the next two
9	years?
10	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Sure. Well, I'm
11	going to defer to two of my colleagues. I'm
12	going to start with Bob, who will talk about,
13	if you would, about the \$2 billion in
14	savings, the current-year savings. And I'm
15	going to ask Janno Lieber, who hasn't spoken
16	much today, to talk about what we're doing in
17	the area of construction cost containment on
18	large capital projects things that are
19	actually happening.
20	Bob, why don't you start, if you
21	would.
22	MTA CFO FORAN: So what we've been
23	doing is a number of consolidations. We've

consolidated IT, information technology. We

1	have consolidated a good bit of our
2	procurement right now. I've consolidated the
3	treasury operations. And by that I mean
4	taking all the operations from each of the
5	silos and bringing them in. And we've
6	generated significant savings.

We've rebid medical prescription programs, we've got medical program rebids that we've done. And those are generating savings, and going to help to build up to this \$2 billion. But going forward, we've got to do even more.

And what we're looking at right now is across the board at each of the agencies in functions that people don't typically think about, like accounting. I'm looking at all the accounting departments that are there to see where we are duplicating, what we're doing that we don't need to be doing, where are we redundant. And, you know, that causes you to have to do a deep dive into it. And I believe there will be significant savings we're going to have just from those things.

So again, we will be generating

1	savings. And when we say we've got these
2	outyear deficits, you know, significant
3	outyear deficits, and we're looking for
4	additional recurring revenues, I don't
5	believe that we're going to get additional
6	recurring revenues to solve our whole
7	problems. We've got to solve more of our
8	problems. And I think this is where the
9	reform will come in that will enable us to
10	have the pressure to really generate some of
11	those savings and reduce our deficit. But
12	working with you, we want to address those,
13	as well as going forward with congestion
14	pricing for our capital program.
15	SENATOR COMRIE: You have another part
16	to that?
17	MTA CHIEF DEVELOPMENT OFFICER LIEBER:
18	Senator, I'm Janno Lieber. And I appreciate,
19	Chairman, you asking that question. I came
20	to the MTA a year ago after 14 years of
21	working on the private side of the World
22	Trade Center project, where I saw the
23	struggles that some of my colleagues on the
24	government side were having to develop major

1	infrastructure projects that were key to that
2	major rebuilding effort. So I wanted to come
3	to the MTA and bring what I hope will be some
1	of the lessons we've all learned together on
5	major projects.

The board has tasked us with coming up with a plan to aggressively rein in construction costs broadly, but specifically on major projects. And they identified, the board staff working group identified three major issues.

One is across the board

contractors are assigning a significant

premium when they come to bid MTA jobs, and

they're doing that because our contracts and

the way that we put projects into the

marketplace creates risks in an imbalanced

way. We say, Contractor, you take the risk,

and they charge us a premium for that.

The other consequence of that,

frankly, is more broadly we have not enough

competition. Senator Kennedy mentioned the

participation of the entire state in this

capital program rebuilding. I want

1	companies, we want companies from all over
2	the state to come and bid MTA work, and
3	getting rid of some of the unfairness and
4	imbalance in our contracting and in our
5	bidding process is key to that.
6	The other is that we have huge
7	bureaucratic processes that chase contractors
8	away and that add cost through the
9	development process.
10	SENATOR COMRIE: What are you doing
11	MTA CHIEF DEVELOPMENT OFFICER LIEBER:
12	And the third area of the board
13	SENATOR COMRIE: What are you doing to
14	clean that up
15	MTA CHIEF DEVELOPMENT OFFICER LIEBER:
16	We're aggressively going to clean that up,
17	and we're actually already doing it on
18	projects like Third Track, which is the
19	Long Island Rail Road expansion project, the
20	Long Island Rail Road main line project I
21	know your district relates to the railroad a
22	great deal is we are addressing those
23	bureaucratic impediments in a huge way,
24	eliminating overcustomization of design,

1	eliminating specifications, giving
2	contractors more certainty that they will get
3	outages on the railroad so they can do
4	planned work rather than losing the
5	productivity if it's canceled at the last
6	time.
7	There's so many different ways, and I
8	don't want to take up all of your time. But
9	this is an area that the board and the staff
10	are passionate about and that's really begun
11	to deliver outcomes on major projects like
12	Third Track, like the Double Track project,
13	which as President Foye mentioned was
14	delivered 14 months early. We do have the
15	opportunity to reform our contracting and our
16	construction, significantly reducing costs
17	for all of these major projects.
18	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you. I'm going
19	to just drill down a little bit more.
20	There's been considerable reporting on
21	the MTA premium, roughly 25 to 30 percent
22	contingency on bids for MTA contracts, yet
23	the term was included in your workgroup's

final report. You talked a little bit about

1	specifics on long-term targets for capital
2	and operational savings. Have you come out
3	with a specific plan to deal with that
4	premium? And how are you going to eliminate
5	it?
6	MTA CDO LIEBER: Well, honestly, some
7	of the issues that approaches that I just
8	mentioned are key to reducing that the
9	premium that we think contractors are
10	applying.
11	So getting more contractors to bid,
12	reducing their concern about unfairness. For
13	example, it's amazing, but the MTA, like many
14	government agencies, says when you have a
15	dispute, you're a contractor and you have a
16	dispute with the MTA, we get to decide who's
17	right or wrong. Contractors want a third
18	party neutral. So we're instituting that.
19	So all of those things together I
20	believe are going to change that MTA premium.
21	And the other thing that we're doing,
22	and I cannot emphasize it enough, is you
23	talked about accountability, many of you have

talked about accountability in this hearing.

1	We are giving the project managers the power
2	for the first time to say no to all of their
3	colleagues who say: I'd like a better
4	version, I'd like the newest version of that
5	software, I want a design upgrade.

That kills projects and it drives costs up, and we're giving the project managers the power to say no to anything which threatens budget and schedule. That's a first.

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Can I add one other, Senator, which is -- I mentioned it briefly -- on the Subway Action Plan, general orders at night when a track is taken out of service for a large repair. It could be a significant project or a piece of track.

Thanks to Andy Byford and his team, the amount of wrench time, which means productive time, has been more than doubled. That was done in partnership with the Transit Workers Union, and that is something that if we're able to maintain it -- and I can tell you we watch it literally every day -- will yield hundreds of millions of dollars a year.

1	And multiply that by years and decades.
2	It required a significant management
3	focus on it, and thanks to Andy and his team,
4	they've been able to double the amount of
5	productive time and continue that, and
6	that's
7	SENATOR COMRIE: Is that I'm sorry,
8	we're running out of time.
9	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: I'm sorry,
10	Senator.
11	SENATOR COMRIE: Is that being used on
12	the 7 train? Because I'm told there were
13	delays and still delays on the 7 train
14	project. Is that now being implemented for
15	the 7 train going from Queens to Midtown?
16	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: So the
17	7 train project, the No. 7 Line that I think
18	you're referring to, is the installation of
19	the signaling system.
20	SENATOR COMRIE: Correct.
21	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: And there
22	had been some delays on that. I'm pleased to
23	report that we are in revenue service with
24	CBTC operating, and that is now getting the

1	benefit to our to your constituents, to
2	our customers along the Flushing line.
3	SENATOR COMRIE: Great. So that
4	project goes back on track to be on time?
5	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Yes, it is
6	back on track.
7	SENATOR COMRIE: Okay. I just wanted
8	to and I'm running out of time, and
9	there's a lot of questions that we're going
10	to ask during the second round, and I'll go
11	into congestion pricing in detail. But what
12	I wanted to talk about right now was the bus

I wanted to talk about right now was the bus

plans that need to be put in place before we

do any type of resolution on congestion for

the Midtown area.

In order for riders to be able to come into Midtown or to downtown, we need to make sure that there's a better bus plan for express buses, a better plan for Long Island Rail Road. As you know, the Atlantic Ticket plan, which is happening, is a great plan that needs to be expanded to the Bronx. The Metro-North stations in the Bronx that were supposedly built since Yankee Stadium was

1	erected. The new Yankee Stadium hasn't been
2	finished. And if we're really looking to
3	deal with resolving congestion, which I don't
4	believe this plan does and we'll talk
5	about that on my next round we really need
6	to make sure that these service opportunities
7	for out-of-borough consumers such as my
8	borough, where I have two-hour commute times
9	for my constituents, are implemented.
10	When are we going to see the Atlantic
11	Ticket plan become a Freedom plan, which
12	would include the Long Island Rail Road

Ticket plan become a Freedom plan, which
would include the Long Island Rail Road
stations in the Bronx, throughout Brooklyn,
and in Queens to be permanent? As part of
the congestion -- or part of the reduction of
traffic plan in the Manhattan core, because
I'm tired of calling it congestion pricing.
It doesn't resolve congestion, it doesn't
raise enough money.

MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: So I'll just quickly note the Atlantic Ticket study continues underway involving those stations in Southeast Queens and giving your constituents the opportunity to ride the

1	Long Island Rail Road rather than the bus
2	to
3	SENATOR COMRIE: I just want to I'm
4	running out of time. I just want to make a
5	point that we need to have these stations up
6	and running as part of whatever we do to
7	promise a congestion reduction. We need to
8	give people alternative opportunities to get
9	into the Manhattan core. The Metro-North
10	stations, the other out-of-borough projects
11	that must be put in place needs to be done
12	and written into this plan, whatever we do,
13	to try to figure out how to reduce the
14	traffic into the Manhattan core.
15	I'll come back on my second round
16	then.
17	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
18	Assembly.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblywoman
20	Rozic.
21	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: Thank you, Madam
22	Chair.
23	I have five questions. They're all
24	related to buses. So let me just get through

1	them	and	then	have	you	respond,	because	I'm
2	limit	ted v	vith	time.				

So in last year's bus plan you committed to all transit signal priority-capable buses by 2020, a command bus center to cut bus bunching by 2020, and all-door boarding. It's been a year since the plan came out, so I'm wondering where you are in progress towards each of those goals.

Relatedly, how far along are you towards testing or adopting the new fare payment system to replace the MetroCard, which would also speed up bus bunching and boarding?

In terms of enforcing bus lanes, how many buses are currently equipped with cameras to automate enforcement? And will you join some of us in supporting fully automated enforcement, permitting cameras on most bus routes?

And then my last question is with all of this in your bus plan, are you considering micromobility, any other innovative mobility solutions? I represent a transit desert,

1	along with Senator Comrie and Senator Liu,
2	and we are very keen and interested in a lot
3	of options, maybe to even speed up your plan
1	to reorganize all of the buses.

MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Let me start with the efforts around bus and bus lanes, because clearly moving buses efficiently is what this business requires.

We have had a great partnership with
City DOT in terms of bus lane camera
enforcement and wanting to see more of that,
and we're starting to see that. So currently
there is camera enforcement along 12 bus
routes. That's not enough. We need more.
We have cameras on our buses we're
installing. Every new bus that comes on the
property is camera-equipped, and we're going
to be continuing that level of enforcement.

The critical issue for us in buses is reimagining bus routes. And I say that because while we've added bus routes, we haven't actually holistically looked at our bus system. So we recently did that in Staten Island, and what we discovered was by

1	changing the bus fouces, by changing express
2	bus routes, we were able to bring down travel
3	times for our customers. That's a plus.
4	We're undertaking that same effort in
5	Queens, the Bronx, and obviously the entire
6	route the network is
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: Do you have a
8	timeline on when Queens will be happening,
9	the rework?
10	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: I think it's
11	starting now, but let me get we'll get to
12	you with some specific timelines for the bus
13	route work.
14	And this also is part of our capital
15	program need, because new buses are important
16	to us. So we recently placed an order to
17	look at all electric buses. Is that going to
18	work in the harsh New York City conditions?
19	We're not sure. Electric buses we think is
20	something really positive, but we no other
21	property runs electric buses under the
22	conditions that we run our bus system.
23	So again, I think our bus network,
24	critically important, a large focus of our

1	efforts, and will be part of our
2	going-forward improvements. It's not just
3	about subways, it's about buses too.
4	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Yeah, on new fare
5	payment, new fare payment is a fancy term or
6	maybe not a clear term about being able to
7	get on buses with smartphones, Apple Pay,
8	cash, or contactless credit cards. That will
9	be rolled out through two buses, beginning
10	Phase 2 in October 2020. We're starting with
11	Staten Island buses; those are being
12	outfitted right now.
13	To your question as to whether the
14	project is on time, the answer is yes. I can
15	tell you what I told Acting Chairman Ferrer
16	on Friday, after meeting with Cubic, the
17	<pre>vendor it's a design-build technology</pre>
18	deal and with the team at MTA on new fare
19	payment. We're on time and we're on budget.
20	We report to the board and the public
21	regularly. It's my goal and commitment to
22	keep it on time and on budget.
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: Thank you.

Thank you, Madam Chair.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
2	And we've been joined by Assemblywoman
3	Kimberly Jean-Pierre.
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. And
5	we've been joined by Senator Jamaal Bailey
6	just checking to see if anyone else showed
7	up oh, and Senator Brian Benjamin and
8	Senator Kevin Parker. Sorry, the lights are
9	very strong. We have not been joined by
10	Senator Brian Benjamin, it was in fact
11	Senator Parker, because Senator Benjamin had
12	already been announced back there.
13	Let's try going to the next
14	questioner, Senator John Liu.
15	SENATOR LIU: Thank you, Madam Chair.
16	And I want to thank these distinguished
17	leaders for joining us today. And I want to
18	say to you from the outset, there is nothing
19	personal going on here, okay?
20	So I want to talk about congestion
21	pricing in this first round. And, you know,
22	you're asking people for a lot. You're
23	asking us to approve a plan that is
24	significant, you haven't even laid out what

you're asking the public to pay. So let's
first talk about credibility, because that is
the major point here.

The public is willing to pay more for better service. The problem is that they're not sure the MTA can deliver it. And President Foye, when you make statements like "Subway service is clearly improving" and that "Subway on-time performance has improved month after month after month," I'll tell you just for myself, I take the buses and subways and commuter rails on a regular basis. I'm wondering which months are you talking about and which period of time. Because I know the MTA loves to compare things to the 1970s, but that's 40 years ago. We need to compare things in recent years.

So if you could give me the month after month after month of subway on-time performance statistics, that will be very helpful. We don't need to take time right now; you can send that over.

With regard to congestion pricing, what is it that New Yorkers can expect to

Δ,	get? Has the five-year capital plan that
2	we're currently in been fully funded, or is
3	that all going to be rolled over into the new
4	five-year plan? And how much of a new
5	five-year plan are you actually looking at?
6	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: So I think
7	it would be helpful to make a commitment to
8	everybody here to provide some of the
9	statistics, Senator, that you're asking about
10	the subway performance.
11	SENATOR LIU: Sure.
12	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Because we
13	have those statistics. I think it would
14	really be helpful, rather than me reciting
15	them, to offer them to
16	SENATOR LIU: Just send it over. But
17	month after month after month, that is not
18	the experience that I nor a lot millions
19	of people in New York City have.
20	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: That's why I
21	think it's important to look at the numbers.
22	SENATOR LIU: Great.
23	What are we paying for in the
24	five-year capital plan? What's the total

Τ.	capital plan, and what part of that is the
2	\$15 billion supposed to cover?
3	MTA CFO FORAN: Okay, the current
4	five-year capital program, that's '15 to '19,
5	was \$33 billion, and that included bridges
6	and tunnels. And we do have the commitments
7	for all the funding there. The Executive
8	Budget put the last installment of the
9	extraordinary 8.6 commitment by the state,
10	and we thank you for that overall commitment,
11	and we thank the city for their commitment to
12	the program as well.
13	So we have commitments for all the
L 4	funding for the '15 to '19. This congestion
15	pricing will just be for the next capital
16	program.
17	SENATOR LIU: I understand. So the
18	next one, '20-'24, how much is that in total
19	that the MTA is envisioning?
20	MTA CFO FORAN: We're still putting
21	the numbers together, we're in the process.
22	SENATOR LIU: Our estimates are 40 to
23	60, so how much is it?
24	MTA CFO FORAN: Let's say if you take

1	the 41 million that was in the
2	sustainability the Kathy Wylde report, and
3	let's assume that we get the same amount of
4	federal funds that we've gotten in the
5	past that's about 7.5 billion for each
6	capital program so right there we're down
7	to \$33.5 billion. Okay?
8	SENATOR LIU: So the 15 from
9	congestion pricing wouldn't even pay for half
10	of the five-year capital plan. That's I
11	think we've established that.
12	MTA CFO FORAN: It's 37 percent, which
13	we consider to be a strong foundation for a
14	new capital program.
15	SENATOR LIU: So then we would still
16	have to go after more state funds, city
17	funds, and federal funds to cover the rest.
18	As well as additional debt service paid for
19	by the passengers.
20	MTA CFO FORAN: Yes, absolutely.
21	SENATOR LIU: With regard to the
22	congestion pricing plan itself, there has
23	been no detail about how much more our
24	constituents are going to have to pay.

1	Right? And that's I've got to
2	imagine that's by design, because you must
3	have costed something out already. What's
4	the expected annual revenues from congestion
5	pricing?
6	MTA CFO FORAN: The estimates that
7	we've seen and again, this is a net
8	number, and that's the target
9	SENATOR LIU: Net number, what is it?
10	Eight hundred, a billion?
11	MTA CFO FORAN: We're expecting a
12	billion dollars. That's the expectation.
13	Because the billion dollars, if we receive it
14	on an annual basis, should be able to support
15	\$15 billion.
16	SENATOR LIU: Okay, so how do you get
17	to the billion dollars? How do you get to
18	the billion dollars? How many people are
19	going to be paying these tolls, and what are
20	the tolls going to be?
21	MTA CFO FORAN: Those analyses are
22	still being done.
23	(Laughter.)
2.4	CENATION IIII. Co you're going to koon

everybody in the dark, and you want us to

vote on a plan that -- where we're not even

sure which part of the capital plan we're

going to be funding through congestion

pricing, and you're not willing to tell us

how much the tolls are going to be.

In my last 30 seconds, let me ask

you -- and I'll see you at the second round

as well -- is there some kind of dynamic

model that you've put together? Because, you

know, we want to raise the revenue. But in

your opening statements you also talked about

reducing congestion. So you can't assume

current levels of traffic. Right? So

obviously there's going to be -- there has to

be some reduction in the usage of the

crossings or the entries into the Midtown

core. So what kind of dynamic modeling have

you been putting together? Please don't tell

you haven't yet.

MTA CFO FORAN: There are a number of analyses that are going on, and it has to do with exactly how the program will work. But what I can say is we view congestion pricing

1	to be probably the best initial effort and
2	the foundation for this program, not only
3	because of the money we believe it can
4	deliver, but because it is reducing
5	congestion. And if it reduces congestion,
6	our buses will operate better, we'll be able
7	to go faster, we'll give opportunities for
8	more people. And two, environmentally, it is
9	just an excellent public policy.
10	So yes, to come. But we do believe
11	the congestion pricing is
12	SENATOR LIU: Respectfully, the MTA is
13	cheerleading for itself.
14	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Senator, I'm
15	sorry, you will get a second round.
16	SENATOR LIU: Thank you.
17	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I suspect you've
18	triggered some additional questions by
19	others.
20	Assembly.
21	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
22	McDonough.
23	ASSEMBLYMAN McDONOUGH: Thank you.
24	And good morning. Welcome.

1	I have a question more about safety,
2	and it goes back to the PTC, the positive
3	train control. Metro-North and Long Island
4	Rail Road, we've had some accidents because
5	of that, and I know that's the feds had
6	said you had to have it all done by a certain
7	year, and I know we're beyond that. Can you
8	give me up an update on the positive train
9	control, PTC?
10	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Thank you
11	for the opportunity to do that.
12	So there was a federal deadline at the
13	end of 2018. We hit it, we met it,
14	Long Island Rail Road, Metro-North Rail in
15	compliance. What did that mean? It means
16	that we acquired all the necessary spectrum,
17	we trained all our employees, we installed
18	all the hardware.
19	We are beginning our revenue service
20	demonstration on Long Island; it means on the
21	Port Washington line. On Metro-North, it
22	means on the Hudson line. We are currently
23	doing everything we can within the federal

24 mandate, within the deadlines. We've

1	submitted our plans to the feds, they're
2	reviewing them now, we're getting good
3	feedback. So everything is moving according
4	to pace.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN McDONOUGH: What's the new
6	federal deadline? What was that extended to?
7	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: So it was
8	extended to the end of 2020. We're working
9	to a more accelerated schedule than that.
10	But at this current moment, we hit the
11	2018 deadline, met all the requirements, and
12	intend to be well in compliance in that 2020
13	time frame, well in advance of that deadline.
14	ASSEMBLYMAN McDONOUGH: And that was a
15	significant cost factor also, right?
16	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Yes, it was.
17	This is you know, this was a mandate that
18	came out, but without funding associated with
19	it. So we have done everything we can to
20	fund our investment in our PTC program. But
21	significantly, PTC is not a red light/green
22	light issue on safety. So we have other
23	signaling efforts that are already in
24	existence on our railroads that mean

1	ridership is safe on the rails.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN McDONOUGH: Thank you very
3	much.
4	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Thank you.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Before we go to
6	the Senate, we've been joined by
7	Assemblywoman Glick and Assemblyman Ortiz.
8	Senate.
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
10	And just to remind everyone, I think
11	we have 13 or 14 each, Senators and Assembly.
12	So if you're wondering if you're on the list,
13	you probably are, you're just going to be
14	here a while. And spring will come
15	eventually.
16	(Laughter.)
17	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: going outside.
18	Senator Robach.
19	SENATOR ROBACH: Yeah, very quickly.
20	Obviously with a tremendous amount of people
21	there's going to be a lot of issues
22	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Mike.
23	SENATOR ROBACH: I did want to follow
24	up on what the chairman had said earlier in

1	regards to I think one way or the other
2	there's going to be a huge ingestion of
3	needed capital improvements. And I've heard
4	the Governor speak and others speak of a
5	New York plan, whether it's cars, signaling,
6	technology, all those things. Obviously
7	they're going to impact jobs across the
8	state. Not that this has to be it. You
9	know, I have a bill for New York preference,
10	which I think is a good thing all across the
11	board.
12	But I was just wondering, is there any
13	specifics that we can go back, tell our
14	companies, our people it's going to be
15	incorporated in this plan coming down the
16	road when you spend the capital to really
17	make that happen and keep the jobs here, both
18	in New York City and across upstate New York.
19	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So Senator, on
20	that, my thought would be the following
21	and this is what we discussed with Senator
22	Kennedy and Senator Comrie a couple of weeks
23	ago. Be happy to do it with all
24	SENATOR ROBACH: Comrie doesn't care

1	about upstate New York.
2	(Laughter.)
3	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: No, no, do it
4	with all of you today, as well as members of
5	the Senate and Assembly that aren't here.
6	We have the ability and are happy to
7	do this to bring very detailed information on
8	the existing '15 to '19 capital plan as well
9	as the proposed '20 to '24 and tell you what
10	that means in terms of railcar, brakes,
11	track, power, substations, et cetera, and
12	work with you and the Governor's office to
13	get that information out to businesses in
14	your communities.
15	And I think by doing that and
16	there's nothing inappropriate about doing
17	that focus on New York companies, give
18	New York companies a leg up so that they
19	understand that the MTA will be coming and
20	looking for these types of material,
21	equipment, fabrication, et cetera.
22	And we're happy to work with you,
23	ESDC, and the Governor's office to do that.

We're very focused, as I know everybody in

1	the room is, on Buy NY, and we'll do
2	everything we can to move that along.
3	SENATOR ROBACH: Thank you. I just
4	I really do think one way or the other
5	there's going to be huge you already
6	spend, quite frankly, a lot on capital, I
7	think. We're coming to a time where it's
8	almost going to be mandatory. So while there
9	will be some dialogue on what the funding
10	streams will be, it's going to happen.
11	It's just I guess it's not totally
12	your job, but it's been a little bit
13	frustrating to me because we've talked about
14	it a lot. But, you know, I would really like
15	to see a hard plan. And going to my
16	colleague Senator Liu's comments, it's like,
17	you know, you want to be supportive, but I
18	guess I'd like to know what those specifics
19	are going to be in terms of how the money's
20	going to be spent. It would make it easier
21	for me to be more enthusiastically
22	supportive.
23	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So Senator, let
24	me make the following point. I actually see

1	it as my job, and I think we all see it as
2	our jobs. Before I came to the MTA a little
3	over a year ago, I worked at the Port
4	Authority but also ran Empire State
5	Development. So I'm acutely focused on
6	economic development issues throughout the
7	entire state, including upstate. I think
8	that given a 40 or 50 or 60 billion dollar
9	MTA capital plan, it behooves everybody in
10	state government to ensure that as much of
11	that as possible is invested throughout the
12	entire state.
13	The MTA already has a significant
14	impact throughout the entire state. And I
15	think frankly, working together, we can
16	accelerate that and multiply it. We're
17	committed to doing that.
18	SENATOR ROBACH: I agree. Thank you
19	And I would concur. But I guess it's the

And I would concur. But I guess it's the
point I want to make, and I don't want to be
too political, but this has got to be one
that can't be about, you know, lip service.
This has got to really be a hard and fast
plan.

1	And I just am asking you nicely, I
2	hope that will happen. And happy to work on
3	that with whatever wants to do that.
4	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Senator, I'll
5	commit to have Tim Ellis reach out to your
6	office and Senator Kennedy's and whoever else
7	is interested this week and get that
8	discussion going together with Empire State
9	Development and the Governor's office. And
10	there's no reason we shouldn't do that both
11	with the existing capital plan and the
12	proposed one.
13	SENATOR ROBACH: And from ESD, you
14	know what difference you know, depending
15	on what the specifics are, what a difference
16	it could make.
17	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Absolutely.
18	SENATOR ROBACH: Thank you.
19	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Yes, sir.
20	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
21	Buchwald.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN BUCHWALD: Thank you,
23	Madam Chairwoman. And may I just say that
24	about five years ago I was asking questions

1	of John Liu sitting in those seats. So I'm
2	pleased I think he's probably pleased to
3	be on this side of the dais instead.
4	But if I could, I have a few questions
5	from the perspective of someone who
6	represents Westchester County and Metro-North
7	riders. And I'm, as you might know, former
8	chairman of the Metro-North Railroad Commuter
9	Council.
10	Mr. Foye, there's a disparity in how
11	the pocketbooks of Metro-North riders are
12	treated versus other riders of the MTA. The
13	fare box operating ratio for Metro-North
L 4	under your Plan 2019 is the highest of any
15	part of the MTA. And whereas the equivalent
16	ratios are slated to go down for users of
17	New York City Transit and Long Island
18	Rail Road over the next couple of years, it's
19	planned to remain at the same high level at
20	Metro-North.
21	What, in your opinion, justifies that
22	disparity? And is there any plan at the MTA
23	to change this historic imbalance?

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Let me just kick

1	it	off;	I'm	going	to	turn	it	to	Ronnie	Hakim
2	in	a se	cond.	•						

I can tell you that on the sustainability working group, Chair Paulin raised these and other Metro-North issues, including the disparity issue, with great frequency. We're focused on it. And I'm going to turn it over to Ronnie Hakim for -
MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Yeah, thank you.

Metro-North President Cathy Rinaldi has been very focused in the last several months, acknowledging that Metro-North service needs to improve and developing a Way Ahead program. That program puts priorities obviously on safety, on customer experience, on improving track, having infrastructure work go on.

But I'll make a little footnote here. When we work in two-track territory, there is very little flexibility but to impact service when you're actually working on the tracks. So pulling track up, redoing ballast, working on the vegetation along the right-of-way can

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1	ımpact	service.

The good news is that a lot of that

work is underway, it's funded in the capital

program, and it continues.

The importance, though, is getting to your constituents and the customers and how that can be communicated better. And so a big part of this is also about communication, on both ends of the journey. So Grand Central, what are we doing in the big board and how are we providing track access and track assignment information? In home stations, what are we doing in terms of digital signage, parking, providing good access to stations, improving stations? So a lot of that work is underway.

And there's a significant investment coming also in the Penn Access program that maybe Janno Lieber should talk about.

MTA CDO LIEBER: Well, I know,
Assemblyman, that you're aware of this, but
the Metro-North to Penn, what we call Penn
Access Project, which would bring the
Metro-North service, starting in New

1	Rochelle, down the Hellgate line through
2	Queens and into Penn Station, is a real
3	game-changer. It's a game-changer for people
4	in Westchester, who will now be able to save
5	time if they're going to the West Side of
6	Manhattan rather than having to make their
7	way from Grand Central. And it's a
8	game-changer for people in the Bronx, one of
9	those transit deserts that folks have
10	mentioned. It's going to be a boon for the
11	Westchester economy as well, and we
12	appreciate the support you've given that
13	project.
14	ASSEMBLYMAN BUCHWALD: Well, and as
15	pleased as I am to see that moving forward,
16	and it will mean a lot for the New Haven Line
17	riders, I think if you're going to focus on

pleased as I am to see that moving forward,
and it will mean a lot for the New Haven Line
riders, I think if you're going to focus on
what communication message you're sending,
it's important to recognize that when we talk
about New York City Transit, we talk about
multi-billion-dollar projects. When we talk
about Long Island Rail Road, we talk about
multi-billion-dollar projects. And if the
quintessential Metro-North project is roughly

1	a 700, \$750 million project, as important as
2	that is, it also is emblematic of the
3	disparity in how Metro-North has been treated
4	over time. And I think we need to figure out
5	how to address that.

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Can I raise one other issue, which is that the Governor has proposed a series of camera enforcement initiatives -- speed cameras and bus lane enforcement cameras, some of them directly connected to the MTA. But notably absent from that list is an initiative to authorize railroad grade-crossing cameras, which is something that I know the MTA has asked for. But what should we, as members of the Legislature, read into the fact that to date, despite the fact that railroad grade crossings demonstrate a significant safety hazard all throughout the Metro-North and Long Island Rail Road systems, that that proposal has not as of yet been included? Although maybe the upcoming amendments provide an opportunity to do that. But from your perspective, since I know it's one of the MTA's top legislative

1	priorities, given that the topic is being
2	addressed, why not the equivalent for us?
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senate.
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Oh, I'm sorry.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN BUCHWALD: Do I get an
7	answer?
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes. Yes.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN BUCHWALD: Thank you.
10	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: So very
11	quickly, grade-crossing safety is a priority
12	on both railroads. They are working with
13	State DOT and local law enforcement around
14	that. We're piloting several new
15	technologies. If cameras we're not
16	waiting for legislation, in other words, just
17	about cameras; we're doing other things as
18	well.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
20	Now Senate.
21	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
22	Senator Todd Kaminsky.
23	SENATOR KAMINSKY: Thank you.
24	It's been widely reported on

1	Long Island that the service of the Long
2	Island Rail Road is the worst it's been in
3	19 years. And, you know, we've had many
4	hearings over the years where we've gotten a
5	lot of promises about service getting better
6	and bringing a new sense of urgency and
7	putting new people in. But it seems that
8	things have been going in the wrong
9	direction, and it seems like almost every day
10	there's a problem. The statistics bear that
11	out. There are thousands more cancellations
12	this year than last year.
13	But I think when we talk about
14	numbers, we sometimes lose track of that
15	we're dealing with people. And so I got an
16	email yesterday from a woman named Jennifer

we're dealing with people. And so I got an email yesterday from a woman named Jennifer

Hosford from Rockville Centre, who I think -
I don't know her personally -- she represents

what an average commuter is dealing with and how miserable they are. So I'd just like to read you a little bit of what she wrote to me.

"My name is Jen Hosford. I'm a 45-year-old mother of three. I live in

1	Rockville	Centre	and	work	full-time	in
2	downtown I	Manhatta	an.			

"I only need to share that last two
weeks of my experience, because it is truly
representative of my daily commuting
struggles. Over the last two weeks, nine out
of 16 trains were short. That meant no seat
on a train was available. There were delays
on five of those eight trains. Signal
issues, broken-down equipment or broken rails
were the different issues we were told.

"I'm late to work more than I'd like to admit. Last week I left early to get home to take my daughter to a dance competition.

My train was held west of Jamaica for five minutes with no explanation; they didn't hold my connection. The next train was not for 29 minutes. I wound up catching my regular train, had to scramble to make sure my sitter could take her, paid extra for being late, and worst of all, I missed my daughter's first dance.

"Getting to work on time is only one part of the problem. Something needs to

Ţ	change. It is unfair and often unsafe for
2	daily riders who pay a lot of money for
3	subpar performance."
4	What do we tell Jennifer and the
5	thousands of commuters like her who are
6	struggling on the Long Island Rail Road?
7	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So, Senator,
8	before I turn it over to Ronnie Hakim, I want
9	to say two things. One, Long Island Rail
10	Road commuter every day. My ticket, I pay
11	for it, I get on at Port Washington and take
12	it to Penn Station every day, and home.
13	I think what we'd tell your
14	constituent is the following, and Ronnie will
15	go into the details. I mentioned in the
16	remarks there's new leadership at the
17	agencies. That's true of the Long Island
18	Rail Road as well. Phil Eng has been there
19	less than a year.
20	I've worked with Phil for a number of
21	years, including at the MTA. I think he's an
22	extraordinary public servant, an
23	extraordinary engineer, and an extraordinary
24	manager. Phil has made changes at the MTA,

1	and I believe that under his leadership the
2	concerns of your constituent and the concerns
3	of all your constituents, and yours as well,
4	he will move the dial and fix the Long Island
5	Rail Road.
6	And I'll turn it over to Ronnie.
7	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Aside from
8	talking about the operating improvements that
9	Pat Foye is noting, there's a capital
10	investment here that's important to highlight
11	as well. Large Long Island Rail Road capital
12	program, \$2.9 billion. A lot of that is new
13	cars, station improvement work, track,
14	structures, communications and signal, power,
15	all of the things that will improve the
16	reliability of the Long Island Rail Road. As
17	well as the day to day, the back-to-basics
18	things that President Eng has brought to the
19	Long Island Rail Road.
20	SENATOR KAMINSKY: Thank you.
21	Certainly I know that there are big projects
22	coming down the way, and I appreciate
23	Mr. Lieber's work on some of those big

projects. But people can't wait till 2021.

And I know you brought the idea of

performance metrics up before, but something

definitely has to change where we can't keep

raising fares without the service getting

better and having people feel that they're

just talking to a faceless bureaucracy and

that nothing is going to change.

I think if people felt that there's accountability there, and there actually was accountability, we'd be able to make some progress.

MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: We agree.

And so we are doing meet the managers, we're in the stations on a monthly basis. We are improving customer communications. We are welding rails, we are improving vegetation management. People don't realize that trees fall down next to tracks; that's a very inconvenient thing to happen. Working with PSE&G out on Long Island to improve their management of their poles that you know run along the Long Island Rail Road right-of-way. We're attacking it from a variety of angles, including the capital end.

1	MTA CDO LIEBER: And I don't want to
2	take up too much of your time, but let me
3	just say that the getting rid of trees on
4	tracks and utility poles, we're working with
5	PSE&G to make sure that they're replaced so
6	that you don't have that problem. And many
7	of the other things that create day-to-day
8	delays. That's huge. And you're right to
9	focus on that. But also the Third Track
10	project is going to create a situation where
11	for the first time in the Long Island main
12	line, you will not get the whole system
13	stopped if you have a delay on one train,
14	because you will have a third track to go
15	around. We're going to raise the bridges,
16	we're going to create under-grade crossings
17	to deal with the grade-crossing safety, and
18	many things that otherwise have been creating
19	huge delays on the Long Island Rail Road.
20	SENATOR KAMINSKY: Thank you. And
21	just for three seconds, just to make a
22	statement and ask a question.
23	With respect to congestion pricing,
24	Long Islanders want to know that there's

Т	going to be something that will improve their
2	mass transportation before they're going to
3	want to have to pay more to go into the city
4	and I'd love to speak about that and push
5	that in this budget.
6	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
7	Assembly.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
9	Assemblyman Ra.
10	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you, Madam
11	Chair.
12	Thank you for being here. We'll keep
13	it on Long Island, following up the Senator.
14	One of the major issues going on
15	within the district I represent, or adjacent
16	to the district, is the proposal for Belmont
17	And I know Senator Comrie, my neighbor in
18	Queens, has spoken about the potential for a
19	full-time Long Island Rail Road station
20	there. My understanding is there has been
21	some study done of what it would actually
22	take. But given, you know, we're talking a
23	lot about cost and capital, that looks to me
24	like to be an opportunity that, you know,

1	somebody is getting a pretty good benefit of
2	doing something on that land and an
3	opportunity to find a way to have some
4	private funding help make something like that
5	a reality.
6	I'm just wondering, are there
7	conversations going on with ESD with regard
8	to potentially having a full-time Long Island
9	Rail Road station there?
10	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: So I'll
11	start off just by saying that you're right,
12	those conversations with ESD to create
13	opportunities for a more robust service at
14	Belmont beyond just the special-event limited
15	service that we currently provide, is
16	underway.
17	I grew up in Rosedale, so I know the
18	value that a Belmont station could have to
19	that area. The ESD I think is looking for
20	funding opportunities with the private
21	development community as well. And we would
22	need, I think, some level of commitment in
23	order to advance additional service.
24	Significant improvements would be

1	required,	both	in	the	track,	to	make	that
2	service w	ork we	ell.					

MTA CDO LIEBER: In fairness, I think
we also need to make sure that as we go
through the options that are available, that
you're keeping in mind that the throughput on
that very crowded section of the Long Island
Rail Road needs to be maintained. We're
investing so much collectively in making
sure, between Third Track and East Side
Access, that we're going to be able to
increase Long Island Rail Road peak-hour
service by 45 percent. That's a
game-changer, more options.

As we go through the Belmont options as a state government, we need to bear in mind that we're trying to put more trains through the system and make sure that it works well together.

ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you.

And the other thing that I wanted to ask about with regard to the congestion pricing situation. Is it anticipated that revenue will be distributed through the

1	existing capital formulas in terms of, you
2	know, what goes into the different areas,
3	including the Long Island Rail Road, suburban
4	bus? Because certainly and I thank you
5	for mentioning earlier about the New York
6	City share of that that has been talked about
7	and lacking.

You know, our concern on Long Island with all of these types of things is making sure that we're going to see a benefit, that it's not just all going to go, you know, into subway and things like that.

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Assemblymember, I in my remarks intentionally mentioned

New York City Transit, Long Island Rail Road and Metro-North as recipients of the capital generated by congestion pricing. That's one reason why I think it's so important.

The other thing, just to go back to the remarks briefly, is a failure to have congestion pricing be enacted and implemented in the state would result in a 27 percent increase, perhaps higher, together with service cuts and other actions that nobody

1	wants to take, including the MTA.
2	So given our dire financial situation,
3	to use I think Comptroller DiNapoli used
4	that phrase, and it's one that we
5	unfortunately share that view congestion
6	pricing really is critical.
7	And to fund Fast Forward, to fund
8	Long Island Forward, as Senator Kaminsky just
9	asked about, and you just did, and
10	Metro-North, Way Ahead, is going to take
11	congestion pricing. Failing it, we're not
12	going to have capital to do a '20-'24 plan,
13	as Bob suggested. It funds about 40 percent
14	of a going-forward capital plan but would
15	also result in what I'd characterize as dire,
16	unacceptable levels of fare increases.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you.
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
19	Senate?
20	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
21	Senator Jessica Ramos.
22	SENATOR RAMOS: Hi, good morning.
23	Sometimes I can't tell, I'm just loud.

24 Sorry.

1	Good morning. I am a lifelong
2	straphanger. I don't have a driver's
3	license, probably never will. So I'm
4	especially thankful for your presence here
5	this morning. And I do have several
6	questions, many of which have been asked by
7	several of my colleagues, but I guess I'll
3	get to the point.

Governors have traditionally diverted funds away from the MTA for projects like ski resorts and golf courses. And I've been very concerned about how we can ensure that the current Governor and future governors stop using the MTA like an ATM. And if we pass congestion pricing, how can we trust that you'll make sure that that funding actually stays for the work that needs to be done?

MTA CFO FORAN: The legislation suggests that that money is going into a special account, and I believe that the money will be. It's got to be transparent, we have to have absolute accountability over it. And if we're going to pass something as monumental as congestion pricing, we have to

1 show p	people	where	that	money's	going.
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And that money is critical to the next capital program, and we need to tell you how we're spending it. And that's what we'll be committed to.

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: It's also important, Senator, in us going out to the financial markets and the credit rating agencies and telling them that we're going to collect X and we're going to issue Y dollars of bonds and it's going to go into projects at New York City Transit, Long Island Rail Road and Metro-North.

And I think that the inclusion of that provision in the Executive Budget is extraordinarily important. We agree.

SENATOR RAMOS: I want to go back to some of the ADA accessibility stuff. So I understand your commitment to making sure that as many stations become ADA accessible. But I'm concerned that given that around 25 elevators are out per day, I'm wondering how you choose your elevator and escalator contractors whose workers have actually

1	undergone	state-certified	training.
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2 MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Let me just 3 kick it off.

Senator, when we look at our availability rates, the one thing I always note is that we measure our availability on a 24/7, 365 service day. So even when we are doing work on elevators, we count that as an outage. We hit ourselves on that stat.

The availability of our elevators is something that we're very laser-focused on.

We've increased the maintenance forces associated with it. We have a special program with the TWU to train their employees to better maintain our elevators using some best technology resources that we've located and brought some vendors in as well.

But at the end of the day, having available elevators and being able to provide, whether it's through our MyMTA app, so that your constituents and our customers know before they leave their house whether an elevator is out that they're going to need for their journey. Whether it's getting a

Т	sign and this is new getting signage in
2	place in stations that say if this elevator
3	is out, here is your next available option
4	SENATOR RAMOS: In what stations is
5	that signage up?
6	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Where we
7	have a station that has an elevator, what
8	we've heard from our customers is they get to
9	the elevator, something has just happened or
10	the elevator is not working, and they don't
11	know what to do.
12	And so in addition to having people on
13	platforms to be able to help our customers,
14	we're also putting signage up to be able to
15	say, okay, there is an elevator at 14th
16	Street for you, or another elevator in
17	another adjacent station.
18	Everything is about trying to say
19	waiting for just long-term construction of
20	elevators is not enough. We have to do more
21	for our customers today.
22	MTA CDO LIEBER: And I just want to
23	say this is an area where I think all of us
24	at the MTA are highly critical of the

1	performance of the agency in the past.
2	And here's one thing that people don't
3	understand, is that not every quality
4	elevator manufacturer wants to compete for
5	MTA business. This goes to the issue I
6	talked about before, about getting more
7	competition. That's number one.
8	Two is that we need to stop
9	customizing our elevators, so that we create
10	a much more standardized elevator module. So
11	that the forces who go out to maintain these
12	elevators are encountering similar mechanical
13	systems everywhere they go.
14	One of the problems is because they've
15	been using so many there's been so many
16	different elevator manufacturers and
17	contractors used over time, and because the
18	implementation has taken so long, you have a
19	lot of different elevators out there.
20	As we push to full accessibility, we
21	need to standardize so that we can both build
22	it and maintain it better.

SENATOR RAMOS: Perfect. I appreciate

your answer. I have 27 seconds --

1	MTA CDO LIEBER: I'm so sorry. I'm
2	sorry.
3	SENATOR RAMOS: so I'm going to
4	squeeze another one in, all right? Thanks.
5	Because I'm really interested.
6	So I represent the 13th District, in
7	northwestern Queens. I've always wanted to
8	know what the requirements for a station to
9	be fixed are, because it seems you either
10	have to be in Manhattan or a gentrified
11	neighborhood in order to get on your radar.
12	So how can I get my stations on your radar?
13	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: We do a
14	fairly robust station assessment program. We
15	put our capital investments and our state of
16	good repair investments around the system,
17	not in a particular neighborhood. It's
18	really need-based, data-driven.
19	SENATOR RAMOS: I can't show you the
20	props that I brought today, but I can very
21	much, I believe, make the case that we do
22	require dire help, especially at the 74th
23	Street Station.
24	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: And in your

1	area, we're investing about \$90 million in
2	this capital program, just over three
3	important stations.
4	SENATOR RAMOS: I look forward to
5	figuring out how efficient and what the
6	timeline for that will be.
7	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Thank you.
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
9	Assembly.
10	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
11	Cusick.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN CUSICK: Thank you, Madam
13	Chair.
14	Thank you, it's good to see you again.
15	I think the last time I saw most of you was
16	at the public hearing on Staten Island for
17	the toll increases. And I'm happy that those
18	toll increases did not happen, but it leads
19	me to the question about the congestion
20	pricing and, Mr. Foye, your comments earlier
21	about congestion pricing.
22	And our constituents, all of us up
23	here on the dais, when we go home we're
24	asked. Well. congestion pricing, if we put

Τ	that into effect, will there be toll
2	increases? And I think that's the simple
3	question that we have, because that's the
4	question we get asked from our constituents.
5	The issue is if we're going to vote
6	for congestion pricing, there's still going
7	to be tolling, there's still a number of more
8	tolls for people. How is this going to
9	balance out toll increases? You mentioned it
10	in your testimony, Mr. Foye, but will that
11	push off the 2019 toll increases? Will the
12	toll increases still occur?
13	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So,
14	Assemblymember, I hope I was clear that our
15	financial situation is dire
16	ASSEMBLYMAN CUSICK: Yup.
17	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: that we need
18	greatly Phase 1 of congestion pricing, which
19	is subject to the TRO, that's a million
20	dollars a day. The fare evasion is an issue
21	which we're very focused on. But we need the
22	toll and fare increases that were scheduled
23	to be voted on this month and were not.
24	Without those, we will have to take

1	drastic action this year, in 2019, to end the
2	year with a balanced budget. And the
3	\$510 million projected deficit in 2020 will
4	grow even higher.
5	With congestion pricing, we will have
6	funding, a significant portion of the funding
7	required for the 2020 to '24 capital plan
8	not all of it, but a significant portion of
9	it. Without congestion pricing, as I
LO	mentioned, the future for New York City
11	Transit, Long Island Rail Road, and
12	Metro-North customers will be a future of
13	increases, about 27 percent over the next
L 4	several years. And that will not be
15	sufficient to fund the total '20 to '24
16	capital plan.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN CUSICK: So the congestion
18	pricing money will be for capital projects.
19	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Yes.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN CUSICK: And we still have
21	a was it \$800 million that was the
22	reported deficit? That would be the expense
23	part.

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Well, the

1	projected deficit, we expect and there
2	were challenges. We expected at the
3	beginning of the year to break even for 2019.
4	The projected deficit for 2020, as I
5	mentioned, is about \$510 million, assuming we
6	get the toll and fare increase.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN CUSICK: Okay. So I will
8	go back and tell my folks congestion pricing
9	will if it goes into effect, we still most
10	likely will have toll increases at some
11	point.
12	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: I think toll
13	increases and fare increases, regrettably.
14	And I'll note that the toll and fare
15	increases discussed by the board in January
16	are below the rate of inflation; our same
17	expectation with respect to proposed toll and
18	fare increases in 2021. But I'd be less than
19	candid if I told you that we didn't need
20	those toll and fare increases this year and
21	in 2021.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN CUSICK: And while we're
23	on the subject of toll increases, I just want

to ask about the Verrazano Bridge. Right now

1	it's at \$19, I believe, or the increase would
2	be to \$19. Has the MTA done a study where
3	there would be a cap on toll increases? Or
4	could we initiate that, or could I be asking
5	for that right now? Because I just would
6	like to at least warn folks on Staten Island
7	as to what the ultimate cap would be on what
8	they would be paying on the Verrazano Bridge.
9	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Well, Member of
10	the Assembly I'll turn it over to Bob in a
11	second I have lots of friends on Staten
12	Island, they're all smart, savvy people.
13	None of them are paying \$19 to cross the
14	Verrazano Bridge.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN CUSICK: And I'll get to
16	that. And just for the matter of time,
17	Mr. Foye, I just wanted to say yes, there is
18	a discount for Staten Islanders, but many
19	folks have family who don't qualify for that.
20	And we do have folks who like to visit from
21	Brooklyn who don't qualify for the fare
22	the toll discount for Staten Island
23	residents.

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Understood.

1	MTA CFO FORAN: Again, the 19.50
2	number is because it is a one-way toll. And
3	that is something that most of our other
4	facilities, it's taken two ways. So you
5	first need to divide that in half.
6	But it is something that we are aware
7	of. And recognizing the special unique
8	nature of Staten Island, that's why we have
9	the residents' discounts. And they are quite
10	significant, as you know.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN CUSICK: And again, that
12	is the work of the MTA working with the
13	Legislature. My colleagues every year are
14	nice enough to vote on a budget that includes
15	that money for that discount for Staten
16	Islanders. And with the help of the Governor
17	and the Senate and the Assembly, that is why
18	Staten Islanders get a resident discount.
19	Thank you, Madam Chair.
20	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
21	Senate.
22	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
23	Senator Gounardes.
24	SENATOR GOUNARDES: Thank you very

1 much.

2	And, you know, I know you're taking a
3	little bit of a beating from folks here, and
4	I'm going to do my best to be measured and
5	reasonable with my questions. I have to just
6	start out by saying I feel that some of the
7	testimony this morning was a little
8	disingenuous. As someone who is generally
9	supportive of a congestion pricing scheme
10	the devil being in the details, of course
11	to say that without congestion pricing fares
12	would automatically go up 27 percent I think
13	is false. I mean, if we were able to come up
14	with another revenue stream somehow, you
15	know, that would equal that billion dollars,
16	you wouldn't need that fare increase.
17	So as someone who is supportive and
18	generally an ally, to say it's this or
19	nothing is disingenuous, I think, to the
20	people on this panel.

Also, to blame rider fare evasion and to say that that's the reason why we're in such a dire fiscal strait is also disingenuous, I feel. This morning it was 25

T	degrees in Bay Ridge, where I represent parts
2	of southern Brooklyn, and three express buses
3	missed their scheduled times. So I had
4	constituents messaging me out in the cold,
5	below-freezing temperature, for a half-hour,
6	waiting for bus service they don't know when
7	it's coming.
8	There's been a lot of discussion about
9	accountability and the procurement process
10	and the contracting process, and that's all
11	very important. We've lost discussion on
12	accountability to riders. It's a big problem
13	for me. And so my question is it's an
14	easy one, hopefully how often do members
15	of the senior leadership team of the MTA ride
16	the mass transit system in the outer
17	boroughs?
18	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: All the
19	time.
20	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Every day.
21	SENATOR GOUNARDES: Every day. So
22	people ride the R train, the D train, the N $$
23	train, the B2 bus, the B100 bus, the B16 bus,
24	people are out there riding the X37, the X28

1	on a	regula	r basis	from	the	seni	or	leade	ership
2	team.								
3		MTA	PRESIDEN	T FO	YE:	The	R 1	train	stops

feet away from MTA headquarters at

2 Broadway. I think all of us have got

heavily used MetroCards in our pockets. And

I've got a Long Island Rail Road, as does

Bob, ticket in our pockets as well. We're

customers.

SENATOR GOUNARDES: Because I want to echo the comments of Senator Ramos. You know, I seems oftentimes that we would talk about service improvements, we talk about improvements in Manhattan or in parts of the city that are gentrifying or considered generally sexier than a lot of the working-class and middle-class neighborhoods, especially in southern Brooklyn.

We just did a whole series of construction projects on the N line in Bensonhurst and Dyker Heights where service was shut down for 18 months at a time at certain stations each way. We have crumbling stations. And when the work was done, when

1	you look at the work, instead of repairing
2	the walls that needed significant repair
3	work, new walls were placed in front of the
4	old walls, and the new walls don't even go
5	all the way to the bottom of the floor. So
6	we're spending 18 months time improving
7	service, improving infrastructure, but it
8	seems like, excuse me, we're doing a
9	half-assed job of it.

And so that's why I'm asking the question. If people are regularly, if management is regularly out there looking at the service that we're dealing with, the infrastructure that we have, these types of questions wouldn't have to come, and I think riders would feel that they're being heard by the people in charge of making these decisions. Frankly, we don't feel that currently.

MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Let me just quickly start with a commitment to provide your office with some of the technology that your constituents, our customers, could be using every day, currently available to let

1	them know when their bus is coming. Nobody
2	should be wondering when a bus is coming. We
3	have a solution for that. We're going to
4	send you information. Glad to provide myself
5	or others out there to talk about it.
6	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: I'm sorry,
7	Senator, I just wanted to respond to two
8	things. One is the comment about if
9	congestion pricing doesn't pass, it's not
10	that big an issue. It's actually,
11	respectfully, a huge issue. And it's an even
12	larger issue and maybe we've been maybe
13	I've been ineffective in communicating this.
14	We need a lot of revenue on an annual
15	recurring, sustainable and growing basis
16	beyond congestion pricing to fund this 2020
17	to '24 capital plan with which we start nary
18	a dollar. We don't have a dollar.
19	If congestion pricing doesn't pass,
20	the fare increases that I discussed were not
21	intended to be fear-mongering, they weren't
22	intended to scare, and they weren't
23	exaggerated. Those are real, given the dire
24	financial situation that we discussed.

1	The last point, you mentioned Senator
2	Ramos's interest in 74th Street and Roosevelt
3	Avenue. I grew up in northwest Queens also,
4	and that was 7 train, E train, et cetera. I
5	spent a lot of time there, still have family
6	in Jackson Heights, and I can assure you that
7	we're focused and I believe that an
8	examination of the capital that New York City
9	Transit spends on various programs will show
10	that it is spread throughout the five
11	boroughs based largely on need.
12	SENATOR GOUNARDES: So let me just add
13	to that, because my time is about to expire.
14	I have 26 different subway stations in my
15	district, or right outside of my district. I
16	don't have a single accessible station in my
17	district or nearly outside of my district.
18	That to me is criminally unacceptable. I
19	know there's a plan in place. We have to do
20	better than that.
21	Thank you.
22	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: You'll have to
23	get back to him offline on that because the
24	time is up. Thank you.

1	Assembly.
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
3	Barclay.
4	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: Thank you, Madam
5	Chairwoman.
6	Good morning to all of you, and thank
7	you for your testimony so far. I have three
8	questions to ask.
9	One I'm surprised hasn't come up, but
10	you mentioned in your testimony about fare
11	evasion and it's costing you something like
12	\$200 million a year. Has that increased? Is
13	that what it's always been, or is there an
14	increase in fare evasion over the last few
15	years?
16	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: There's been fare
17	evasion for as long as there's been a subway
18	here or elsewhere. It's increased
19	significantly in 2018, and Ronnie will take
20	us through that.
21	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Yeah, let me
22	just give a context to your question, which
23	is in 2015, fare evasion systemwide was about
24	\$110 million, and it has grown now, 2018, to

1	that	\$215	million	number.	A	serious	problem
2	for u	ıs.					

ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: And why? MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: We think part of it has to do with enforcement, frankly. You know, there has been some disagreement around whether or not there was going to be prosecution of fare evasion. Recently the NYPD has stepped up and worked with us in partnership and has started to increase their enforcement for fare evasion. We're very thankful for that.

more visibility. We want more law enforcement visible in the system. That's what our customers tell us they're looking for. I also think there's an element of this that is one of opportunity. In other words, there's a core group of people, they're going to try to jump that turnstile no matter what. But there is another group of people, and we see it because we have cameras in many of our turnstile areas, that are I think taking advantage of the fact that someone's holding

1	the gate open and they're walking through.
2	They may not be chronic fare evaders.
3	So part of it is law enforcement, part
4	of it is visibility. We need to do more on
5	our part to have more people in the system
6	who are actually in the fare gate area that I
7	think will discourage people from what is a
8	significant issue, both on subways and buses.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: Thanks. Just
10	because I don't have much more time, I had
11	more questions on that; maybe I can get back
12	to you in the future.
13	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Certainly.
14	Glad to do it.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: As far as
16	congestion pricing, I understand a lot of the
17	details aren't out there yet, or maybe you
18	haven't even put together the details. I
19	come from upstate. We have a lot of
20	agriculture that likes to sell their products
21	in the city. Is there going to be any
22	exemption for commercial traffic? I mean,

they're not the -- I guess they are taking up

space in city streets, but they're not like

23

1	regular you know, regular traffic. Do you
2	have any sense of any exemption for any
3	commercial traffic?
4	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: The congestion
5	pricing that's proposed would include
6	commercial vehicles.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: Okay. And then,
8	lastly, I want to ask about the Kathy Wylde
9	report. And she said when people bid on MTA
10	projects there's a 25 percent MTA premium.
11	Could you just explain why that is, and to
12	what extent the Scaffold Law has have you
13	done any analysis of how much more the
14	Scaffold Law is costing you?
15	MTA CDO LIEBER: I don't. But part of
16	the cost of our public instruction does
17	include insurance. And insurance rates have
18	been going up dramatically. I saw this when
19	I was on the private side rebuilding the
20	World Trade Center.
21	So there's a lot of things at work.
22	There's a reduction in competition in the
23	insurance industry for New York, obviously
24	because of concerns in the insurance industry

_	L	about exposure of concentration of their
2	2	exposure. But clearly we have to do
3	3	something, a series of things, to address the
4	1	growth of insurance costs.
5	5	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: I agree. And I
6	õ	would be curious if you could find our or if
-	7	someone could do an analysis of how much
8	3	I'm not saying it's just the Scaffold Law,
9	9	but that's something we hear a lot about from
10	)	builders throughout the state, and I'd be
11	L	interested in how much it's affecting the
12	2	MTA.
13	3	Just while my time remains, could you
14	1	talk a little bit more what your costs are
15	5	driving that 25 percent MTA premium?
16	5	MTA CDO LIEBER: I think what the
17	7	report was referring to is the premium and
18	3	it's a general rule of thumb that contractors
19	9	talk about being assigned to an MTA project
20	)	when they bid on it, versus a private
21	L	project.
22	2	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: Right.
23	3	MTA CDO LIEBER: And that's
24	1	attributable to, again, the imbalance of the

forms, which we are changing. The exposure that contractors feel for things that they're not certain they'll get from the MTA, like that they'll get an outage to do work at the time. That's changed. The New York City Transit Authority has, as Pat said, made outages much more certain in the last year, and they're doing 40 percent more work on outages because they're being more strategic about deployment of resources.  So I'm not going to take up all your time, but that we are systemically hacking away at all of the elements that contribute to that 25 percent.  ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: Okay, thank you. Thank you, Madam Chairwoman. CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. And just want to acknowledge two Assemblymembers who joined us: Ken Byrnes (sic) and Mike Reilly. Kevin. CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And if Ken Burns joins the Assembly, we'll applaud that too.	1	risk allocation, including who decides a
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22 {sic} and Mike Reilly. Kevin. 23 CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And if Ken Burns	20	And just want to acknowledge two
23 CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And if Ken Burns	21	Assemblymembers who joined us: Ken Byrnes
	22	{sic} and Mike Reilly. Kevin.
joins the Assembly, we'll applaud that too.	23	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And if Ken Burns
	24	joins the Assembly, we'll applaud that too.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Right. I'm
2	sorry, Kevin Byrne.
3	(Laughter.)
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Senator Hoylman.
5	SENATOR HOYLMAN: Thank you. Nice to
6	see you. Thank you very much. I appreciate
7	you being here. I know you have some of the
8	toughest jobs in public service, so I really
9	am grateful for your service your on-time
10	service.
11	Wanted to go back to that tragedy
12	which happened in my district a couple of
13	days ago with Malaysia Goodson falling down
L 4	the stairs at 53th and 7th. I'm a parent
15	with a baby carriage, I have a 1-year-old, so
16	I've been at that station multiple, multiple
17	times.
18	My question is it is, at 53rd and 7th,
19	the 84th busiest subway station in the city,
20	according to a recent ranking. So why isn't
21	it on your list to add an elevator?
22	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: So what
23	we've undertaken, Andy Byford and his
24	accessibility team have undertaken a survey,

1	we just finished surveying 150 stations to
2	figure out what it would take to smartly put
3	elevators in and meet that goal of over
4	50 stations in our next capital program,
5	complete this current capital program to get
6	as many elevators installed as possible.
7	This is something that we all prioritize as a
8	goal.
9	If there was a way to put elevators in
10	faster, that's what we're trying to
11	accomplish here. That's why we're looking to
12	double the investment that we're already
13	making in elevators, from over a
14	billion-four, a billion-five dollars to over
15	3 billion in our next capital program.
16	And
17	SENATOR HOYLMAN: Can I get a
18	commitment, given the tragedy that occurred
19	at this station, and given how busy it is,
20	can I get a commitment from you, Ms. Hakim,
21	that you'll look at this station again for
22	accessibility specifically in my district?
23	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Yes.
24	SENATOR HOYLMAN: Thank you very

2	My second question is about the	
3	L train. And I do appreciate the Governor	
4	literally stepping in and reexamining this	
5	plan. A couple of things. One, it does no	эt
6	give me any confidence in the MTA that four	r
7	years of a plan were upended in one night.	I
8	think you can agree that that was a	
9	turnaround like we haven't seen for a publ:	ic
10	infrastructure project probably in world	
11	history.	

But secondly, how can you give the riders who take the L train, 60,000 of whom ride on the L in my district across 14th

Street every day in Manhattan, how can you give them confidence that the environmental issues will be properly addressed? There -- as you know, the new plan involves the removal of silica dust. And as I understand it -- it has not been fully explained, but as I understand it, the silica will be wetted down every morning so that the trains can resume service.

24 How do we know that that dust will not

1	cause	health	issues	for	those	riders	every
2	mornin	ng?					

MTA CDO LIEBER: Well, first of all, just let me just clarify something. Remember, the new approach that's being taken, there is instead of the demolition of the entire benchwall, that huge concrete structure that runs the length of the tunnel, there is going to be selective demolition of only 5,000 of the 35,000 feet. So it's a much more focused and narrow demolition project.

And it's going to -- slightly contrary to what you said, it's going to all be done on the weekends, so you will have much more -- first of all, the work will take place with equipment that sucks up the dust, without getting too technical. It's going to do that, it's going to take place in a contained environment, it's going to be done pursuant to OSHA regulations, which are very prescriptive in this area. And because it's being done on the weekend, there is obviously plenty of time to make sure that the work is

	T	completed with the air monitoring, which is
	2	going to be continuous throughout, tells you
	3	where you are and we have to preserve a
	4	quality environment for the workforce
	5	throughout the weekend.
	6	SENATOR HOYLMAN: So I guess my
	7	question, Mr. Lieber, is when are you going
	8	to release the same level of detail
	9	timeline, cost estimate, analysis of issues
1	.0	like silica dust on the new plan that you
1	.1	had released on the original plan? Riders
1	.2	don't have any information, much less elected
1	.3	officials, as to what this plan is going to
1	. 4	look like. We need to know so we can help
1	.5	our constituents understand what this is
1	. 6	going to look like.
1	.7	MTA CDO LIEBER: I think that we will
1	.8	have, we will be able to provide all of that
1	. 9	information. We, you know, started to get
2	20	that conversation with the city in the last
2	21	couple of weeks, including their
2	22	environmental officials, and they
2	23	SENATOR HOYLMAN: Do you have a target
2	24	date on the release of that information?

1	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: So let me
2	just kick in, because we've worked together
3	on this for a couple of years, and I very
4	much appreciate how you have participated in
5	the outreach that we've done. That outreach
6	is continuing. We are having a I think
7	there's a meeting in the beginning of
8	February, again, to sort of say here's where
9	we are so far. Not every answer is going to
10	be available. But boy, oh, boy, we're going
11	to be in the communities, we're going to be
12	out talking about it.
13	I think in February at our board cycle
14	we've committed to giving an update at the
15	board in February to give our board members
16	the first really, you know, concrete, here's

we've committed to giving an update at the board in February to give our board members the first really, you know, concrete, here's the level of information that we have. And we will be back working with you, your constituents and your colleagues, because I think it worked really well as we were leading into this project, and we're going to continue that process.

SENATOR HOYLMAN: And I hope that work continues with the New York City Department

1	of Transportation.
2	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Agreed.
3	SENATOR HOYLMAN: Thank you very much.
4	Thank you, Madam Chair.
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
6	Assembly.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
8	Charles Fall.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN FALL: Good morning.
10	Thank you, Madam Chair. And thank you,
11	President Foye, and your team for being here.
12	You know, on Staten Island we're faced with a
13	number of challenges, and my constituents
14	often say they don't understand why the fares
15	keep going up and services keeping decreasing
16	or they're eliminated.
17	I want to give you an example of the
18	ferry, for instance. You're going to
19	Manhattan, the M15 is always ready there,
20	ready to rock and roll. But when you come
21	back to Staten Island, you have the S46, the
22	S48 and a few other buses that aren't there,
23	and sometimes it takes about 15 to 20 minutes

for them to come. I'm just kind of curious

1	to 1	know,	you	knov	V, 1	why	that	is	the	case	and
2	what	we	could	l do	to	imp	orove	tha	at.		

MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: So a couple of things. As you do know, we have been reworking the Staten Island bus network and trying to make it better. We have been, I think, consistently working through individual bus routes, literally bus stop by bus stop, to make it better. I will bring those particular issues that you raise today back to our bus group to say: Is there a problem that we need to fix to make it better? 

I will also offer the same issue, which is as we are improving our use of technology, we give your constituents, our customers, in their phone the ability to know when the bus is coming. That I think is an important element of customer service, and I don't think we've messaged that out very well yet.

ASSEMBLYMAN FALL: Okay. And as far as the bus rapid transit, you know, I know there was a study done a few years ago and I

1	believe there's one that's currently underway
2	again. Is there any capital funding in your
3	five- or 10-year plan that would include
4	funding for BRT on Staten Island, on an
5	offshore?

MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: So we have already launched some of our -- what we call SBS, you know, the bus rapid transit work.

We'll look to increase that as part of the ongoing work we're doing with city DOT for Staten Island. We'll come back to your office with some specifics about different bus routes in your district.

ASSEMBLYMAN FALL: Gotcha, okay. And I also have a couple of train stations in my district that are in need of repair, and these are areas that there are a lot of developments going on, and of course these train stations could use some TLC. And in addition to that, there are some drug activity there. And I know there is a lack of MTA officers that are present. So I don't know if that's something you guys could take a look at. I don't know if it's an expense

Τ	item. But if you could consider that, that
2	would be greatly appreciated.
3	And lastly, if you have some time in
4	February, I would love for you to come down
5	to the district to take a look at some of the
6	challenges that we're facing, and
7	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Glad to do
8	it. Thank you.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN FALL: Great. Thank you.
10	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
11	Senate.
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Senator Jamaal
13	Bailey. Just doing a quick chair change.
14	SENATOR BAILEY: Good morning,
15	everyone. Thank you, Madam Chair, for the
16	opportunity to speak.
17	I just wanted to ask just a couple of
18	questions. I have a very unique district.
19	have a Bronx/Westchester district that has
20	both it's Dickensian in some way, it's a
21	tale of two cities. I have transit-rich
22	areas and transit deserts. Let's talk about

the transit desert, Co-op City. Co-op City

is a unique insular type of community, 50,000

23

1	residents in one area who are grossly
2	underserved by public transportation. And
3	I'm excited that Amtrak has finally come to
4	their senses and they've come to an
5	agreement.

But I'm concerned about the buses serving Co-op City. As you know, there are five unique sections to Co-op City, and previously each section was adequately served by bus systems whether it was the 28 bus, the 26 bus, or the 30 bus service. Right now each section does not have adequate representation or adequate bus service.

Co-op City is the largest NORC,
naturally occurring retirement community, in
the City of New York. A lot of seniors are
there who cannot afford to get off in
Section 3 and walk to Section 4. So I'm
really hoping that -- and Mr. Lieber, we've
spoken at the borough president's office
about your commitment to do this. But I'm
really -- I want to reiterate how important
it is in Co-op City to make sure that we get
the buses right and we really take a hard

1	look at and reexamining it, because it's a
2	really different place, unique. And if you
3	haven't been, as Assemblyman Fall invited
4	you, I invite you to come to Co-op City and
5	we can tour each section so you can see
6	exactly what I'm talking about and how
7	important it is to show you that each section
8	needs to make sure that they have adequate
9	bus service.
10	The next question is about I think
11	Chair Kennedy mentioned it in his remarks
12	earlier about the accessibility aspect.
13	Myself, Assemblymember Dinowitz,
14	Assemblymember Fernandez, and many local
15	councilmembers in the area were talking about
16	the Mosholu Parkway 4 Train station and our
17	hopes that we can add that to the capital
18	plan. It's around Montefiore Hospital,
19	Central Bronx Hospital. A lot goes on there,
20	and there's no elevator. So I'm really
21	hopeful that you consider adding that to the
22	capital plan.
23	And I guess the final statement I
24	guess I really don't have questions, more so

1	statements the final statement that I'll
2	have is the Westchester portion of my
3	district is the City of Mount Vernon. We
4	have the Fleetwood station, Mount Vernon East
5	and Mount Vernon West. I am hopeful that we
6	can continue to improve service in the
7	Metro-North area. Assemblymember Buchwald
8	mentioned it, but it's really important that
9	all of the lines, the Hudson, New Haven, that
10	both of those lines are running efficiently,
11	because I get constituent complaints all the
12	time about not just the subways, not just the
13	buses, but the Metro-North. So I get it on
14	three sides of the equation.
15	But I'm grateful that you've come up
16	here today, and I would like to be part of
17	the solution and not just complain about
18	things. So my office is open and available
19	if there's anything that you would need from
20	me.
21	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: And we'll
22	take you up on that, because we agree, the
23	bus service is critically important,
24	accessibility is critically important,

1	advancing improvements on Metro-North service
2	for the stations in your district is
3	something that we are also focused on, as
4	well as the longer-term Penn access capital
5	investments.
6	SENATOR BAILEY: And just about the
7	accessibility portion, we speak about the
8	tragic loss of the mother, but it's not just
9	about those, it's the individuals who are
10	permanently disabled, the individual who
11	sprains their ankle and can't get to a subway
12	and they miss a doctor's appointment. It's
13	much more than just accessibility is
14	really important. And I understand that we
15	can only do but so much at one time, but I
16	strongly urge you, if possible, to accelerate
17	the rate that we catch up to the
18	accessibility.
19	Thank you.
20	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Thank you.
21	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
22	Assemblywoman Pheffer Amato.
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PHEFFER AMATO: Thank
24	you, Madam Chairwoman.

1	Good	afternoon	 morning,	it's	still
2	morning.				

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My question has to do with the unfair toll on the Cross Bay Bridge, and I talk about eliminating that toll. And before you answer or speak about it, the congestion pricing plan is putting a toll or a charge on the Queensborough Bridge and the Brooklyn Bridge, which were free forever, so people in those communities have been benefiting from entering the business zone, having great livings of going into Manhattan. And also with -- I thank my colleague from Staten Island that, you know talking about the tolls that they're going from Brooklyn to Queens, which is going from two different boroughs. And the Cross Bay Bridge is the only interborough, intercounty bridge in all of New York State.

And also to thank my colleague for talking that my colleagues here in the Senate and the Assembly do pass the Rockaway rebate, which we know that we in the Rockaways and Broad Channel do get a free or charge and

1	then chargeback toll on the bridge. But
2	we're not only talking about those
3	communities; I do represent the communities
4	in South Queens of Howard Beach, Ozone Park,
5	and even going into the other communities
6	that do pay a toll, and the whole borough of
7	Queens, that do pay a toll going from Queens
8	to Queens.
9	MTA CFO FORAN: You characterized it
10	right, there is the Rockaway resident
11	discount, and it already is a lower fare with
12	the discount on E-ZPass. We recognize the
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PHEFFER AMATO: For
14	Rockaway and Broad Channel residents only.
15	MTA CFO FORAN: Yes. But also, I
16	mean, it's the E-ZPass. If they have the New
17	York Service Center E-ZPass, they're already
18	getting the discount through the E-ZPass.
19	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PHEFFER AMATO: So
20	people from Queens are paying a lower fare to
21	go from Queens to Queens. So people in Broad
22	Channel I'm sorry, in Howard Beach, less
23	than 2 miles away, 3 miles away, pay a toll,
24	fee, discounted, to go to their jobs.

1	MTA CFO FORAN: I think these are all
2	issues that there are issues around the
3	whole metropolitan region. I think one of
4	the points that we need to be looking at is
5	going forward, if we are going to have
6	additional benefits, additional discounts,
7	additional reduced fares, the MTA cannot just
8	continue to fund those. If for public policy
9	these are issues that are important, just as
10	the Legislature and the Executive have done
11	in the past, that's something that we think
12	should be considered.
13	But the MTA, particularly in the
14	situation we are right now, is not in a
15	position to be able to offer additional
16	discounts at this time.
17	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PHEFFER AMATO: I think
18	you could support it.
19	MTA CFO FORAN : I'm not not saying
20	that there's
21	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PHEFFER AMATO: But I
22	think there's never been support saying yes,
23	you do go from Queens to Queens in those
24	communities. And so economically, as we've

1	been recovering from Hurricane Sandy, and
2	that area of South Queens has been starting
3	to boom, those dollars should be in the small
4	business owners' pockets. It shouldn't be
5	funding what we've been funding for years.

So if we're starting to look out of the box, which I could appreciate what congestion pricing is doing, then we have to say to those other communities that have been bearing it on their backs that they get to have a break and then so we are going to be offering types of discounts. But you're still talking going from Queens to Queens.

MTA CFO FORAN: I would point out that within congestion pricing, phase one, there is the Outer Borough Fund, and that's the \$50 million fund which could be available for discounts on toll crossings. I just put the -- that's something else to consider.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN PHEFFER AMATO: No, I'm very aware of it because I participate in that. But if that Outer Borough Fund is all the rest of the outer boroughs, we're going to duke it out from each other. And that's

1	not how it should be.	We shouldn't be
2	fighting each other.	

What an Outer Borough Fund money will

do, it's recognizing that some communities

have been bearing a burden where others

haven't. I can recognize that the subways -
the service has been bad and communities are

upset. But we've giving revenue in a little

small community for years.

10 And I'm going to go to my second part of that, which is -- and I thank 11 12 Senator Comrie for bringing up the Atlantic Ticket or the Freedom Ticket on the 13 14 Long Island Rail Road. I would love everyone 15 to raise their hand to know that the Long 16 Island Rail Road goes to Far Rockaway, and we are cut out of every conversation when it 17 talks about the Long Island Rail Road. 18 Because from Far Rockaway you have to go 19 20 through Lawrence, Woodmere, Cedarhurst, 21 Inwood -- you can tell I've been on that train -- and then gets to South Queens. 22

Okay, so the Far Rockaway station is next to a NYCHA housing development, the

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1	poorest people in all of Community Board 14,
2	and they don't get any benefit of a
3	discounted ticket to help them have a better
4	economy in their life. So we talk about all
5	these plans, but we cut out a whole
6	population that is in a transportation desert
7	to benefit from any study. We were never
8	included, and we should be. We are part of
9	South Queens. And either we consider South
10	Queens as a whole, or then we don't benefit.
11	And I appreciate that conversation.
12	We're always cut out of it, and I'd like to
13	know your opinion on that, how we could be
14	included. Or, looking forward, how we could
15	be part of those plans.
16	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: I would
17	offer that that's a conversation that we
18	should start with our MTA Board members,
19	bring back the comments and concerns that
20	you've raised. This is a study that started
21	for a discrete opportunity to see what we

could do in terms of the Atlantic Ticket, and

expanding it would require their action as

well. We'll bring it back.

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1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PHEFFER AMATO: Because
2	the A train is the other train that you could
3	choose, and that's an hour and a half
4	commute.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
6	We're going to go to Senator Carlucci
7	next.
8	SENATOR CARLUCCI: Hi, I'm Senator
9	David Carlucci, I represent Rockland and
10	Westchester Counties. I want to thank you
11	for your time today.
12	We've been here for over two hours
13	now, and I've read through the presentation
14	by our president of the MTA, and there's not
15	one mention of west of the Hudson. And in
16	Rockland and Orange Counties I know you've
17	heard this before, but I'll say it again
18	we feel like the black sheep. We pay in so
19	many ways to the MTA, but yet service has
20	continually declined. And particularly on
21	the Pascack Valley line, where you go right
22	down the border to New Jersey. And now
23	because of the delays, because of the
24	inadequate services that we've seen, they're

1	offering, New Jersey Transit is offering
2	residents a discount, while if you live right
3	in Rockland County, there's no discount to be
1	had

It seems like our cries are falling on deaf ears in west of Hudson, and particularly when we talk about congestion pricing. And now, as my colleagues have pointed out, there's no plan about what it's actually going to cost the average resident in Westchester, Rockland, in the entire metropolitan area. And that's a real concern. And so it gives me much concern to see what type of investment will be made in west of the Hudson, in Metro-North in its entirety. So some major concerns.

And we often have concerns with the stations. Accessibility has been a major factor. And we keep getting like the runaround. Like it's like, well, it's MTA, it's New Jersey Transit. And many of the constituents in our area have continually increased the drumbeat to say, Why are we doing business with the MTA? The MTA is the

1	middleman. We could just go directly to
2	New Jersey Transit and probably get a better
3	deal.
4	And so what do you have to say to
5	that? And what type of reassurance do we
6	have that investments will be made too in
7	Rockland, Orange Counties?
8	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: So our west
9	of Hudson service is something that we are
LO	focused on. Cathy Rinaldi, Metro-North
11	president, has been out in those counties and
12	with her customers, recognizing that there
13	have been challenges with New Jersey Transit
L 4	for a variety of reasons, no excuses, what
15	can we do to improve the service for your
16	constituents and our customers?
17	We took a look at the fare structure
18	as we are looking towards our new fare
19	proposals saying, you know what, west of
20	Hudson, those customers have endured
21	challenging service, so let's not raise their

fares, let's see what we can do on that

issues that we'll have to find other

front, notwithstanding the dire financial

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1	solutions for. But at the end of the day,
2	improving accessibility in stations,
3	increasing capital investments in those
4	stations. We have in fact made some ADA
5	accessibility progress there.
6	So we're focused on it, and I know
7	that
8	SENATOR CARLUCCI: I haven't seen that
9	progress, unfortunately. We have some real
10	dire situations where I've heard you talk
11	about some of the stations that have a real
12	concentration in New York City. And that's
13	important. However, in Westchester/Rockland
14	County, you don't have access to these
15	stations, so having it not accessible is a
16	major hardship for so many commuters, and
17	many that you don't even know about because
18	they've just given up on the transit system.
19	With that, I just wanted to get into
20	the tolls by mail and cashless tolling. I
21	was very disheartened that the Governor
22	vetoed our legislation, the Toll Payer
23	Protection Action. We've been seeing major
24	problems I mean, residents with thousands

1	of dollars in fines for some simple tolls.
2	And we have heard nothing from the MTA about
3	what is being done to rectify the situation.
4	You know, I've got bills right here, you
5	know, an \$8.50 toll turning into a \$100 fine
6	every time. That accumulates to thousands of
7	dollars for hardworking New Yorkers with no

recourse from the MTA.

So can you speak to that? Is anything being done to mitigate these outrageous fines that residents unwillingly -- or unknowingly have been hit with?

MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: So cashless tolling -- and agreeing that we think this has been a good program in terms of removing the toll plazas and the hard barriers at these crossings. It has decreased accidents at plazas by over 40 percent. Huge safety benefit, huge environmental benefit.

In terms of customer issues -- and we recognize there's been a learning curve for customers who are used to getting a warning sign and used to a barrier coming down, and we've eliminated those. But we have in fact

1	encouraged increased use of E-ZPass. E-ZPass
2	penetration, 95 percent. That is a huge
3	benefit.
4	SENATOR CARLUCCI: Just one other
5	point in relation to that. We just mentioned
6	\$215 million in fare evasion this year. Does
7	anything have to do with the cashless tolling
8	system? Where does this \$215 million come
9	from?
10	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: That is
11	talking about subways and bus fare evasions,
12	not tolls by mail.
13	Tolls by mail, by the way, we have had
14	a fairly liberal policy around trying to work
15	out first-time early adapters of this to try
16	to waiver those violations and really just
17	try to collect the tolls.
18	SENATOR CARLUCCI: Well, unfortunately
19	in many cases
20	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Senator
21	SENATOR CARLUCCI: what we've seen
22	is more in
23	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Sorry, Senator
24	SENATOR CARLUCCI: fines than we do

Ι	in tolls.	So it's	a real	problem	we nave	to
2	face.					

- 3 CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: So, Senator,
  4 maybe you'll continue the conversation with
- 5 them offline.
- 6 SENATOR CARLUCCI: Thank you.
- 7 CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
- 8 Assembly.
- 9 CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblywoman
- 10 Simon.
- 11 ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Yes, I have 12 several questions, thank you very much, about the congestion pricing scheme, as you might 13 14 imagine. I represent downtown Brooklyn and 15 the Brownstone Belt, and so I have I think 16 two accessible subway stops, because they're in downtown Brooklyn and the Barclays Center. 17 18 Which raises one very quick question, and I'd 19 like to get a response. With regard to the 20 elevators, for example, at the
- 21 Barclays Center, they are operated by
- 22 Forest City Ratner, or the entity that's
- operating the arena.
- 24 MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Right.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: And of course it has an abysmal record of working. And I understand that there are something like 83 elevators in the MTA system that are actually owned by and operated by a private entity that is not the MTA.

Could you clarify for me, number one, what those numbers are, and number two, what it is that the City Transit or the MTA is doing to ensure compliance with the operation of those elevators?

the number of elevators that are owned and operated by others, we'll get back to you with the specific number. You used the number 83; that sounds about right. But each agreement for those elevators is a little different. So, you know, looking at just what we can do to enforce the maintenance requirements and enforce performance and up-time of the operating of those elevators is something we deal with on a case-by-case basis. And they are challenging indeed.

1	And I will specifically come back to
2	you with just the status of those particular
3	elevators.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Thank you.

And I would just like to join my colleagues in a call for really increasing the pace at which we do accessibility of the subway system. As you know, it's been an issue I've been concerned about for years.

I also want to address the congestion tolling program that the Executive has laid out in the budget. And one issue in particular that constituents are already raising, and it was recently reported on, is the use of city property or the land that will be used to construct the infrastructure to set up the tolling system, and the fact that it appears to not have to comply with any environmental regulations. And people are just very concerned that the MTA will be running amuck, obviously, with city property.

Can you explain exactly how it is that you foresee -- because it would be the MTA with the TBTA -- how you would handle doing

1	that, what your parameters would be to
2	constructing the infrastructure that would be
3	needed for congestion pricing that would not
4	be abusive to the city streets and to the
5	public?
6	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Assemblymember,
7	let me start it off by the following. One of
8	your colleagues earlier raised the question,
9	I think it was actually Chair Paulin raised
10	the question how long it would take to
11	implement congestion pricing and would it be
12	longer than London, et cetera, all of which
13	are fair concerns, because congestion pricing
14	funding is so fundamental. If the
15	Legislature passes it, we want to get it done
16	as quickly as possible given the capital
17	needs and the dire financial situation we're
18	in.
19	But the reason for the provision
20	and I ought to say, point two, the MTA's

and I ought to say, point two, the MTA's relationship with New York City DOT and with the DOT commissioner, Polly Trottenberg -- who's a board member, so we all work for her, among others -- is excellent, manifested by

1	the I	i tı	rain,	manifest	ed k	oy any	number	 the
2	work	on	bus	redesign,	et	cetera	a.	

But the reason for the provision,

thirdly, in the Executive Budget is to

shortcut the process, to get congestion

pricing implemented if the Legislature passes

it, and to begin to realize those dollars so

that, fast forward, funding New York City

Transit, Long Island Rail Road and

Metro-North can proceed, including

accessibility investments.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: What assurance can the public have that with this power to not have to comply with various regulations, that the MTA will do so in a way that is not going to be abusive to the public and to the public streets?

MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: So one of the things that is still unknown is exactly what will the technology be, what size will it be, how intrusive will it be. We all want to try to minimize that. We're hosting a technology conference with these vendors across the globe to bring them into New York

1	to say, How would you help us do this? And
2	we'll be out publicly discussing just what
3	the options are.
4	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Thank you.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
6	Senate.
7	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
8	Senator Skoufis.
9	SENATOR SKOUFIS: Thank you, Madam
10	Chairwoman. My colleague Senator Carlucci
11	and I are going to be the west of Hudson
12	one-two punch here. But before I get to
13	that, I want to make a broader point and ask
14	you a broader question. You know, I've been
15	fortunate enough to do a fair amount of
16	traveling, and I can say with a high level of
17	confidence that the MTA is the dirtiest,
18	least reliable, slowest and most expensive
19	mass transit system in the industrialized
20	world. And I am not putting that all in your
21	lap. This has built up over many, many
22	decades.
23	But to illustrate that point, May 11th

of last year, West Japan Railway Company

1	issued an apology to their riders, and they
2	said: "The great inconvenience we placed
3	upon our customers was truly inexcusable."
4	That great inconvenience was the train
5	departed 25 seconds early.
6	The expectations and the service
7	delivery, there is a massive gulf between
8	what we do here in the MTA and what literally
9	the rest of the industrialized world does.
10	And so my broader question and I
11	don't ask this facetiously. I mean it. Do
12	you owe, does the MTA owe its riders an
13	apology? This entire time I have not heard
14	"I'm sorry, I apologize" once. Do you owe
15	riders an apology?
16	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: The short answer
17	is absolutely yes. Of course.
18	SENATOR SKOUFIS: Okay.
19	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Service is not
20	acceptable. It's improving in certain ways
21	on all of the agencies, but no, we're not
22	happy with the service and we do owe the
23	public an apology, period.
24	SENATOR SKOUFIS: Okay, I appreciate

2	So to get to the more parochial matter
3	in Orange and Rockland Counties, both of
4	which I represent parts of, you know, we, as
5	Senator Carlucci noted, we do feel we are so
6	often neglected on our side of the river.
7	And look, there are two basic elements here,
8	right? There is the service itself, and
9	there is the access to the service.
10	And so to those two points, this is a
11	typical weekday schedule, inbound trains to
12	New York City. West of Hudson, both lines,
13	Pascack and Port Jervis this is just in
14	New York State, Orange and Rockland Counties,
15	56 trains the entire day, both lines. East
16	of Hudson, all the lines again, just
17	New York, and this is outside New York
18	City 239 trains. LIRR again, outside
19	New York City 418 trains. If you want to
20	look at the number of stations, access: West
21	of Hudson, 15 train stations. East, just in
22	New York, outside the city, 55. Long Island,
23	92.

24 Studies have shown that for every

1	dollar we put into the MTA we get about 65 to
2	70 cents of service back in Orange and
3	Rockland Counties. There are a number of
4	items that are on my radar that I know are on
5	your radar that I want to just have you
6	respond to and discuss a little bit: Midway
7	Yard, which I know the environmentals and
8	sort of the planning was put into the current
9	capital plan. Passing sidings, same thing.
10	Woodbury Common train station. The
11	revitalization of the West Shore line, and a
12	rail spur to Stewart Airport. If we are
13	going to close that value gap, all or most of
14	those things have to move forward.
15	My question to you is which of those
16	are priorities, which of those can we see or
17	get a commitment to seeing in your plan that
18	you will release in October for the next
19	five-year capital program, and what can you
20	tell west of Hudson riders that see this
21	value gap every single day and feel so
22	marginalized in the MTA system?
23	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: So I think
24	you've highlighted the Mid-Point Yard. I

1	think the Mid-Point Yard will allow for more
2	frequent service. The three passing sidings,
3	the investments that we can make as part of
4	the capital work on the west of Hudson
5	side
6	SENATOR SKOUFIS: Will those be in the
7	next program, in the October program?
8	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Those are
9	the kinds of priorities that we want to
10	include in the program, because we do agree
11	that there is an ability to create more
12	service, more opportunities for improved
13	service. And here's something that we
14	also, though, need to work with New Jersey
15	Transit on the pinch points that exist with
16	Hoboken, with having the ability to create
17	slots and create service transfer points as
18	well.
19	So yes, we have a plan. The studies 1
20	think have developed and shown glad to
21	share them with you that those are good
22	investments that should be part of our
23	capital program for Metro-North.
24	SENATOR SKOUFIS: Any movement on the

Τ	woodbury Common train station since the
2	Governor made an announcement last January?
3	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Yeah, discussions
4	are underway with the owner and private
5	parties towards a public-private partnership.
6	Beyond that, I think it would be
7	inappropriate, Senator, to discuss that in
8	public.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN SKOUFIS: Okay, thank you.
10	I stand ready to help on all these. Thank
11	you.
12	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Thank you.
13	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: It would be
14	helpful to sit down with that side of the
15	river Senators and Assemblymembers to go over
16	your proposals. Thank you.
17	Assembly.
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So we are going
19	to take a five-minute promised facilities
20	break.
21	(Comments off the record, and a brief
22	recess was taken from 12:02 to 12:08 p.m.)
23	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay, hopefully
24	everybody got their energy out and we can

1	continue. We still have many members who
2	have questions.
3	So we are going to go to Assemblywoman
4	Malliotakis.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MALLIOTAKIS: Thank you
6	all for being here today.
7	And, you know, I can relate to many of
8	my colleagues who are talking about the
9	transportation deserts in their communities
10	and who are frustrated by the lack of
11	service, and especially at this time when the
12	agency is looking for more money. As you
13	know, Staten Island is the Sahara Desert of
14	transportation deserts. And particularly
15	when it came to this redesign, you know, I
16	was particularly upset that the state
17	legislators weren't necessarily included in
18	this process or at the table when it was
19	taking place.
20	But I really implore you to revisit
21	some of the issues that you're hearing
22	repeatedly. And I do know you have a working
23	group and you're working very closely with

our borough president, which I very much

1	commend. But there are real issues for
2	everyday people that are standing out there.
3	They have long lines, the buses are not
4	coming as scheduled. And as my colleague
5	from Brooklyn and Bay Ridge also noted, this
6	is an issue in Bay Ridge too, and they
7	haven't even had the redesign yet.
8	And I'm concerned because, you know,
9	especially in these elements where we're
10	making people wait 20, 30 minutes, the buses
11	aren't coming five minutes, eight minutes,
12	10 minutes as scheduled, number one. And
13	then on top of it, when the bus does come,
14	there's no seats then, and they have to wait
15	for the next bus.
16	So it's really an issue, whether it be
17	changing routes, adjusting the routes, or
18	whether it be adding more buses for
19	particular lines. I have invited the
20	officials to come. Happy to ride the bus

24 With regards to the -- and if you

to do that.

with you to see exactly what our

constituents are experiencing, and I urge you

21

22

1	would like to chime in on that, I would
2	appreciate that. But if I could just add
3	another question in there. With regards to
4	the congestion plan that was put forth by the
5	Governor, I see in the language that there is
6	an exemption for the Queens-Midtown Tunnel,
7	the Hugh Carey Tunnel, the Holland Tunnel,
8	Lincoln Tunnel, and the Henry Hudson Bridge,
9	that they will not or they will have a
10	credit of what they're already paying on
11	those bridges or tunnels toward this
12	congestion pricing fee.
13	How come Staten Island, the Verrazano
14	Bridge, is excluded from that?
15	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: So let me
16	start at the beginning of your questions
17	first and then we'll turn to the congestion
18	pricing issue.
19	From a service perspective, buses on
20	Staten Island, it's been a work in progress.
21	Thank you for acknowledging that and the
22	working group that's going on. We're not
23	done, nobody's declared "Done." We'll
24	continue to work at those routes. We were in

1	Staten Island at a public hearing, heard from
2	some of your constituents their personal
3	issues on particular routes and stops, and we
4	continue to follow up and make tweaks and try
5	to make it better.
6	It was a great process in terms of
7	outreach and hearing from communities and
8	hearing from customers, but by far not
9	complete yet.
10	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MALLIOTAKIS: And the
11	congestion pricing piece, if you could talk a
12	little and I appreciate, by the way, that
13	you're going to be working on that, because I
14	have sent a number of letters to you,
15	specifically the SIM1, the 10, and other
16	lines
17	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Yup.
18	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MALLIOTAKIS: and I
19	look forward to your responses on that.
20	And the issue with the Verrazano being
21	exempt from that credit?
22	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Yeah,
23	Assemblymember, the bill was crafted that
24	way, as I understand it, based on advice from

1	transit planners. Obviously a commuter
2	taking the Verrazano would travel through the
3	Hugh Carey, so there wouldn't be a second
4	charge.
5	But to accomplish the two goals or
6	maybe the three goals of congestion pricing
7	one is to raise revenue, the second is to
8	reduce congestion, and three is to improve

9 air quality, et cetera -- that was the 10 framework that was undertaken.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MALLIOTAKIS: Well, I
think I would speak for all my colleagues
from Staten Island that that would be a
nonstarter for us. I mean, certainly we
already pay this toll. We don't get the
services as others do. Bay Ridge has been
also very upset that they don't get a
discount coming over the Verrazano Bridge,
and now you're looking to raise that to \$19.
So I mean there is an issue there, and I
really urge you to work with us to resolve
that issue.

Someone mentioned the glitches that are on the cashless tolling. And I have to

1	say whenever we reach out to you regarding a
2	constituent that comes to us, you have helped
3	us give those individuals a credit. But this
4	is an issue that since its inception, I, my
5	colleague Assemblyman Mike Reilly, I believe
6	is in the audience as well, has brought this
7	up, and others, and it is one that before
8	I don't know what to tell you guys. I mean,
9	you have to do something about some of the
10	glitches that either utilizing the carpool,
11	residents who live on Staten Island but
12	they're not getting the Staten Island
13	discount rate, instead they're being the full
14	rate. Those who have low balances, they're
15	getting hit with those fines.
16	So I really you know, this is
17	obviously an issue that's all across the
18	region, and you really need to fix this issue

obviously an issue that's all across the region, and you really need to fix this issue before -- you know, our constituents are just getting hit over the head with these unnecessary and unwarranted fines.

MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: While we are working through individual customers and their individual account issues, the

1	overarching comment is to say everybody would
2	benefit from signing up for our E-ZPass
3	mobile alerts. Because we do think that
4	customers have lost one important feature of
5	that toll plaza, which is that warning sign
6	as you're going through: Low balance
7	account.
8	We don't want that, and so we're
9	trying to figure out ways to get information
10	in customers' hands, but continue to work
11	with every customer.
12	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MALLIOTAKIS: And I
13	would also just look at why the ride share is
14	exempt, 70,000 vehicles exempt from that
15	congestion pricing fee. I mean, they are
16	adding to the majority of that congestion. I
17	think that that needs to be revisited as
18	well. Thank you.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
20	Senate.
21	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
22	Senator Savino.
23	SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you, Senator
24	Krueger.

1	So suffice to say that I agree with
2	everything that Assemblywoman Malliotakis
3	said, and Assemblyman Cusick and Assemblyman
4	Fall, with respect to the issues on
5	Staten Island, so I won't repeat them because
6	we have limited time.
7	But I just want to say to you know,
8	there's a lot of new faces in the Legislature

there's a lot of new faces in the Legislature this year, as you can see; some of us not so new. I've been here now since 2005. And I just did a little mental calculation a little while ago of how many times and how many times MTA leaders sat here before us. So Peter Kalikow, Jay Walder, Lee Sander, Joe Lhota, Tom Prendergast. Pat, you've been here before. Ronnie, you know, we're like aging together.

(Laughter.)

SENATOR SAVINO: But over the course of these 15 years, we were told in 2006 that the situation was dire and we needed to pass the Transportation Bond Act, which we did.

We were told in 2009 that the situation was dire and we needed to pass the MTA bailout

1	plan, including the MTA payroll tax, and we
2	did. Multiple fare and toll increases over
3	the years, and now we have again a dire
4	situation.

So even though I think we need to do something, and I agree, I'm a little skeptical about this new plan. Because regardless of what we do on congestion pricing, you're going to have to raise the fares and tolls no matter what, because you have a huge operating deficit. That's a fact. And whether or not the congestion pricing is going to produce enough revenue for the capital plan is a little murky because we don't have the details on it.

Now, I'm not opposed to the idea of imposing a fee. I supported the Move NY plan. I think that's a better plan. It puts a toll on every bridge, but it's manageable. Everybody's in, and everybody gets something, all 13 counties. And I really would hope that we would be more inclined to support that approach than the approach that's in the Governor's budget. I don't think it solves

1	the problem not for people like myself,
2	who live in transportation deserts, and
3	you've already heard how difficult it is.
4	But I just want to put that out there.
5	We've heard this a million times. So I'm a
6	little concerned that we go down this road
7	and we still won't have enough money.
8	So I'm wondering, have any of you ever
9	thought of looking at what's done in other
10	major transit systems, like the Underground,
11	where they have congestion pricing to get
12	into the City of London, and the City of
13	London is totally different than New York
14	State, we all know that. It's a historic
15	city, smaller streets. But they also have
16	zone fares, where they have one zone for
17	Central London and they have, you know,
18	concentric circles going around it.
19	Has anyone ever looked at that as a
20	possibility of creating a more stable revenue
21	stream for the MTA?
22	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: And the answer
23	is, Senator, we look at those things all the
24	time. As a matter of fact, in the Kathy

1	Wylde group, comparison of other transit
2	systems around the world was undertaken and
3	there's a section in the report, I believe,
4	on that.

But beyond that, the MTA looks at this all the time. London's different for a number of reasons. One is substantially greater aid from the national government than occurs here. Two, they do have distance fares. I think that one of the principles of the New York City subway since it opened in 1904 is that a commuter in the Bronx ought to pay the same as somebody on 86th Street and Lexington Avenue. And frankly, I don't think, given the fact, the reality that in many cases people who live at the end of the lines are lower income, that as a matter of equity or being progressive is something that would be undertaken.

But we look at other transit systems all the time. Senator Liu I think made the comment, someone made the comment about the apology of the Japanese Railroad for leaving 20 seconds early.

1	You know, Japan had the experience,
2	obviously, of being devastated in World War
3	II, and the entire infrastructure and
4	buildings and residences being built anew.
5	That was a devastating event for that
6	country, and the same thing for Western
7	Europe. So all these situations are
8	different.
9	Our infrastructure on the Lexington
10	Avenue line goes back to 1904. There's
11	actually a great clip from the Library of
12	Congress that is 1904, you know, the
13	Lexington Avenue line operating. And the
14	subway cars are a little bit different, and
15	people, mostly men, on the platform are
16	dressed differently, and most of them have
17	hats on. But other than that, the
18	infrastructure looks the same, and that's one
19	of our issues.
20	SENATOR SAVINO: I don't want to cut
21	you off, because I only have 30 seconds. I
22	do want to follow up, though, on the concerns
23	about the fines instituted on people who

don't have an E-ZPass, or their E-ZPass is

1	1
⊥	underfunded.

2 The concern I have is I can't figure 3 out where the authority was granted to the MTA to impose these excessive fines. So 4 5 first you get the toll in the mail, then you get a \$50 fine, then it's another one. Then 6 7 they suspend your registration. This creates a real hardship for people. And the idea 8 9 that everyone who drives a car is rich is 10 something that we need to move away from. people struggle every day to get to and from 11 12 work, and the next thing you know, you're 13 losing your job because you can't get to work 14 anymore because you can't drive your car. 15 We really need to look at that. It's 16 unfair. You know, if you jump the turnstile, there's no fine, there's no penalty, you 17 don't even have to pay the fare. But if you 18 19 don't have money on your E-ZPass because you 20 haven't gotten paid this week, you lose your 21 registration on your vehicle, it's patently unfair. 22 CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: 23 Thank you,

Senator. I think they have answered, and

1	they can follow up I think they'll need to
2	follow up, given the number of people who
3	have raised those.
4	Assembly.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
6	Carroll.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN CARROLL: Good afternoon.
8	I want to be very clear, I don't think
9	that the plan that the MTA has presented
10	today, nor do I think that the plan the
11	Governor presented two weeks ago, is bold
12	enough. I think the operating deficits and
13	the capital needs of the MTA are so great
14	that what you've presented to us today will
15	be a mere pittance and you will be back by
16	2022.
17	And the reason why I think that, even
18	if you get your fare increases, the next two,
19	and you raise about \$600 million in operating
20	revenue through those by 2022, and you raise
21	a billion dollars through a congestion
22	pricing scheme that probably charges people

around 5.76 entering or exiting the central

business district, you will be at even by

23

4	0000
1	2022.

2	As you know, the debt of the MTA is
3	approaching \$40 billion, and the service on
4	that debt is going to approach \$3.2 billion
5	by 2022.

And so I ask you, what are the other ideas that the MTA has to raise revenue so that we can actually complete the Subway Action Plan and the Fast Forward plan that Andy Byford has presented? There's no clear budget of either of those plans, but the estimate is that it's around \$40 billion.

And furthermore, what is the plan of the MTA to make sure that the Governor and the State of New York pays the MTA the \$8 billion it owes it on the 2015-2019 capital plan?

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So let me take -three points you made. One is the fare and
toll increases. And I noted before, for
instance, the fare increase that's proposed
in 2019, and the one we're assuming in 2020,
the fare increase is below the rate of
inflation. Which -- and it's also, frankly,

1	below the increase in our costs, especially
2	labor costs, right, which is about 60 percent
3	of the budget.
4	So you're right that that is and
5	that's really that is kind of keeping us

7 a great surplus, but it's an immensely

8 important funding source.

ASSEMBLYMAN CARROLL: I'm not debating you on the source. What I'm debating you on is the mere fact that if we have the fare increases and we produce congestion pricing, we are basically getting us to a normal level of resources for a traditional five-year capital plan which would come up in '20 to '24.

even, if you will and is not going to create

And what we of course have been talking about all day today is a monumental task of modernizing the largest mass transit system in North America, that is 476 stations and runs 24 hours a day.

And what I see from you is not something to actually tackle that problem.

And I think the big thing is there's a poison

1	pill inside the Governor's budget which
2	basically says congestion pricing is going to
3	raise enough money to bond out \$15 billion.
4	We know that that's not enough. And then
5	we're going to say we're going to split the
6	rest of the cost between the city and the
7	state.

And we also know that the city, per capita, pays more per ride than Long Island, Westchester or Rockland. And so what we're going to end up with here is not having enough money to actually modernize the subsidy.

And I fully support congestion pricing, and I think we should do it much more. And in the next coming days I'm going to propose a bunch of other fees that I think we should impose.

What I would love to hear from the MTA is how much money do you need, and what are other ways to raise revenue? Because this isn't enough. And we're going to have this whole entire panel back here next year and the year after if we don't actually raise

1	enough money. And I'd rather us not kick the
2	can down the road, and that's what it seems
3	like we're doing right now.

an important question, and let me give you three responses. First, as I mentioned in my remarks, in addition to congestion pricing, as you just agreed with, we need a substantial sum of money to fund the 2020 to 2024 plan. Whether we get congestion pricing or not, the gap, I would submit, ought to be made up by equal funding of New York City Transit from the state and the city. That would be one.

Two is it's incumbent upon the MTA, and we've talked about this today, Bob has reported the \$2 billion in costs that have been taken out. That's an extraordinary sum of money. We've got to do more. We will do more. And it's going to become increasingly tough, because there's no low-hanging fruit and there's not much medium-hanging fruit at this point. But we've got to do more.

Third is I believe there are other

1	sources of capital, one of which was explored
2	in the Legislature last session, tax
3	increment financing, value capture. I think
4	that things like the public-private
5	partnerships, which make sense in certain
6	categories, can extend the MTA's capital plan
7	but also bring private-sector innovation to
8	this.
9	Fourth, I think there are things like
10	new technologies which Andy Byford's Fast
11	Forward plan references on the famous page
12	26, which talks about new technologies
13	including things like ultra-wideband, which
14	is a new technology we're actually in the
15	process right now of doing a mini-bid with
16	some of the incumbent signal companies,
17	et cetera. And I think the answer is it's a
18	combination of those things, but the first
19	one I mentioned is most fundamental.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN CARROLL: And I'll come
21	back for a second round.
22	But, President Foye, also I think the

But, President Foye, also I think the fact that this plan would be implemented no earlier than December 31, 2021, according to

1	the Governor's budget, is absolutely
2	ridiculous. We are going to be well into the
3	capital budget by then. We are going to see
4	operating deficits that approach \$1 billion.
5	We should be getting this done by September
6	of 2020. We should pass this now, and the
7	MTA should be able to implement it within
8	12 months. You're putting up trusses on
9	60th Street, you're putting up trusses on a
LO	couple of bridges. This should be
11	implemented as quickly as possible because we
12	need the money now.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
L 4	Senate.
15	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
16	Senator Seward, who I don't think is
17	in the MTA region
18	SENATOR SEWARD: I am not.
19	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: but he's just
20	been so intrigued all day, he now has
21	questions.
22	SENATOR SEWARD: Thank you, Madam
23	Chair, and thank you all for being here.
24	We've just had a discussion about new

1	revenues for the MIA. I wanted to take a
2	slightly different tack on this. My question
3	is what can the MTA do to actually reduce the
4	costs of capital projects in this capital
5	plan, particularly some of the projects like,
6	you know, the East Side Access and the next
7	phases of the Second Avenue Subway, these
8	megaprojects? You know, I don't often quote
9	the New York Times, but I did note back in
10	December 2017 the New York Times issued a
11	detailed article entitled "The Most Expensive
12	Mile of Subway Track on Earth: How excessive
13	staffing, little competition, generous
14	contracts and archaic rules dramatically
15	inflate capital costs for transit in
16	New York."
17	And so my question is, how can we cut
18	costs? And is there anything that this
19	Legislature can do statutorily that would be
20	of assistance there?
21	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So, Senator, let
22	me just note before turning it over to Janno
23	Lieber that Janno and the current team didn't
24	commit the sins of the past, but they're here

2 MTA CDO LIEBER: Oh, with that

3 introduction --

4 (Laughter.)

about a little bit earlier on. The board and the staff have specifically homed in on some of the variables that you mentioned as you just went through. One is, how do we create more competition? By getting rid of the things that discourage contractors from bidding, the things that are unfair and imbalanced and for which contractors attach a premium. And that's experienced in a lot of big projects.

Another is self-discipline. Be a good owner. I came from the private-sector development industry, and being a good owner means you develop your design timely, you give timely decisions, and you don't change the design and you give the contractor what they expect in terms of the ability to do work. That means, for example, if you're working in the subway, when you're promised

1	an	outa	ge s	30	you	can	get	work	on	done	on	the
2	tra	ack,	the	ou	tage	isn	't c	cancel	ed.			

things, how do you manage change orders? How do you cut the amount of time a contractor has to wait for approval on a change order so they can proceed with work? Those and many, many other issues. I'm happy to give you a more detailed presentation, because time is short, but I think that we are really, as I said, hacking away at some of those key issues, and they're starting to show results.

The East Side Access project, for the first time anybody looked at it -- when I looked at it with my team, we reaffirmed support for the date that was projected, and we're going to get it done on time and we're looking at even bringing it in even earlier, if possible.

So there is a new approach, and I think it's starting to bear results.

22 SENATOR SEWARD: Thank you.

23 My second question relates to fares. 24 Is the MTA planning to stick to its current

1	plan in terms of increasing fares and tolls
2	by 4 percent every other year you know,
3	basically a 2 percent annual increase even
4	with even if this Legislature goes with
5	the congestion pricing?
6	MTA CFO FORAN: Yes. Yes, Senator.
7	The 4 percent is part of a biannual plan that
8	we have in place, I think giving people
9	something that they can anticipate, it's
10	predictable. And I'd say it is less than
11	inflation. Over this two-year period we're
12	projecting inflation at about 5.7 percent.
13	So we're bringing something to the public
14	that is significantly less, but it's
15	important to balance our budget.
16	I think one of the things we have to
17	keep doing, though, is we have to keep
18	cutting our costs. Because I don't think
19	that if we are not cutting our costs, we
20	can't come before the riders and say we
21	expect them to contribute, not to come before
22	those bodies and say we need support from
23	you.

The operating costs that we've cut out

1	of our budget have given us the ability to
2	make extensive capital investments on our
3	own. The MTA is selling bonds secured by MTA
4	revenues as opposed to looking to the state
5	or to the city for additional capital.
6	So that is really part and parcel, for
7	me, with asking for a fare and toll
8	increase reasonable, less than
9	inflation every two years. But we've got
10	to keep cutting costs so that we can put
11	money on the table for the benefit. And then
12	we still need to come for these massive
13	capital needs. And the capital needs are
14	great because for decades we've underinvested
15	in the system. And so now we're trying to
16	modernize, we're trying to respond and give
17	people what they need to create capacity.
18	And so it's all one package.
19	SENATOR SEWARD: Thank you.
20	MTA CFO FORAN: Thank you.
21	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
22	Assembly.
23	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
24	Assemblyman Jacobson.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: Thank you,
2	Madam Chair.
3	I represent parts of Orange County and
4	Dutchess County, so some of my comments will
5	echo the concerns of Senator Skoufis and
6	Senator Carlucci. We're like the proverbial
7	redheaded stepchild in the MTA district. And
8	I represent the Town of Newburgh, where
9	Stewart Airport is, the City of Newburgh. I
10	represent Beacon, and I represent the City of
11	Poughkeepsie.
12	So my first question is you have one
13	of the fastest-growing stations in Beacon.
14	The parking is horrendous. Forget about
15	getting out of there, that's the DOT's
16	problem. But I want to know, what are we
17	going to do about the parking, and what's the
18	timetable?
19	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: So Beacon
20	has a couple of challenges there, and
21	Metro-North's Cathy Rinaldi is aware of them.
22	One of them, while parking capacity is an
23	issue, but parking speeding towards the
24	parking is also an issue. And working with

1	law enforcement in the town around speed
2	bumps and the like is part of the solution.
3	But at the end of this, you know, as
4	we've said, we recognize that we have to
5	improve and invest in our west of Hudson
6	service, as well as some of our other areas.
7	And Cathy Rinaldi, the president of
8	Metro-North, has a laudable relationship with
9	a variety of communities to try to address
10	all of these issues. Part of it is money,
11	and part of it is working and developing the
12	local relationships to make things better in
13	certain towns and communities. But it's a
14	series of investments.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: Well, they
16	wouldn't be speeding as much if they knew
17	when they got there, there would be a parking
18	space, so
19	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Right.
20	Right, agreed.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: Next, on
22	Woodbury Commons, you mentioned it in
23	talking. So what's the timetable on that?
24	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: I'd be making it

1	up if I gave you a date. I think
2	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: Well, that's an
3	honest answer.
4	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Productive
5	discussions are being held. I'm not going to
6	I just don't have enough certainty to give
7	you a date.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: And it wouldn't
9	take that much to have a link between
10	Stewart Airport, which I represent, and what
11	you have on the West Shore, the different
12	lines. Maybe going down to Woodbury Commons
13	or going over towards the other line there,
14	Campbell Hall, that area. It wouldn't take
15	that much.
16	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Sir, I used to
17	run the Port Authority. Stewart Airport is
18	an asset of the Port Authority. It's an
19	incredible jewel and I think has great
20	capacity for additional passenger volume and
21	economic development and job creation.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: Well, I've been
23	hearing about the potential of Stewart for
24	the last 40 years, and I've been hearing

about the West Shore lines since I was in
kindergarten.

So, you know, a lot of these things sound good, and what happens is we're still paying the mortgage tax, the MTA tax, we're still part of it. I know we only have a quarter-vote on the board. But still, we're an afterthought. And I understand, we don't have the same population. We still have concerns. You want people to get off cars, well, then you got to help us out. You got to help us out in Beacon, you got to help us out in the other places and make things that make sense.

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: I'd suggest when we meet with Senator Carlucci and Senator Skoufis that we include you and other members of the delegation in the Senate and Assembly who have similar concerns. We understand the west of Hudson issues. And as Ronnie explained, that was taken into account in the proposed fare increase in terms of --

ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: I got west of Hudson, I got east of Hudson, I got both

1	sides.
2	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Right, I
3	understand.
4	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: All right. But
5	I'd be happy to be there, and I hope I get
6	invited. Let me know.
7	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: And just,
8	you know, to address how committed we are to
9	the service, Cathy Rinaldi was in Beacon
10	yesterday, our president of Metro-North. So
11	it's on the radar, paying attention.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: Then she knows
13	what's going on. Okay, thank you.
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
15	Senate?
16	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
17	Senator Kevin Parker.
18	SENATOR PARKER: Thank you, Madam
19	Chairman.
20	Thank you to the panel, the MTA panel
21	I know this has been a long and grueling day
22	Let me also thank you for my to my
23	colleagues. I certainly want to associate
24	myself with the comments of some of my

1 colleagues like Senator John Liu and Senator
2 Skoufis, who I think have some real concerns
3 both about the plan and how we're going
4 forward.

than some of my colleagues who are here, you know, this has been an ongoing problem, as a few people have mentioned, you know, going into decades. And let me just first give a somewhat quick comment to my colleagues who I believe we need to do a forensic audit of the MTA. And it's something that we've talked about and have not done, and we certainly should be fighting for it in this year's budget.

You know, I have -- unlike my esteemed colleague who I share a district with, Bobby Carroll, not a supporter of the congestion pricing plan. It's -- you know, we have the Super Bowl coming up, and to use football parlance, it's like you need 15 yards for a first down, and you have everybody run a 10-yard pattern. I don't see how we actually get there. And without even having any

1	understanding	about	how	do	we	get	the	other
2	five yards.							

And so, you know, I just have a number of questions about what's going on. And so I'm going to pose some questions and then allow you to answer them, please.

So first, the proposal is to raise a billion dollars annually from congestion pricing to fund \$15 billion from bonds. But can we hear about what the underpinning assumptions are? Like how much, you know, again, the tolls will be, how many drivers will pay. I think these are some of the conversations that John Liu had as relates to dynamic analysis that we have not had. And then, again, the proposed obligation of the city is to pay 50 percent of the shortfall. So how much is the shortfall projected to be? Right?

So, again, without having -- I mean, like you're asking us to take a tremendous leap of faith, which frankly an agency that has a history of not being up-front, straightforward and transparent with your

1	numbers, and then the first thing you say is,
2	well, give us some money, we'll figure out
3	the rest and we'll get back to you about how
4	it's going to work.
5	How can we plan if we don't share
6	these basic parts of the analysis? I'm just
7	trying to figure out, you know, is it fair to
8	obligate the residents of New York City to
9	pay for the shortfall when the reality is
10	that, you know, the city government doesn't
11	even have any role in the operations of these
12	programs? And what does the MTA really, you
13	know so what if it does a bad job at
14	managing congestion pricing without, you
15	know, input from anyone else?
16	So, you know, again, I just need to
17	kind of understand some of this. Thank you.
18	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So, Senator
19	Parker, thank you. Let me take your second
20	question first.
21	The proposal that I addressed and
22	outlined in the opening remarks called for
23	the fare increase for congestion pricing and

then for the state and the city to agree on

1	the remainder. Which by definition would
2	require agreement of the state and the city
3	after looking at the MTA's books and getting
4	comfortable with third-party advisors or
5	whatever the process was. And the state and
6	the city would agree on the gap number, if
7	you will, and would split it 50/50 in the
8	outline that I described.
9	With respect to your first point,
10	congestion pricing models have been run
11	around the world and in New York since Mayor
12	Michael Bloomberg first proposed the idea I
13	guess back in 2007 or thereabouts. There are
14	models that have been run by engineering and
15	consulting firms for the MTA and others,
16	including transit advocates, as well as Sam
17	Schwartz, Charles Komanoff. And all sorts of
18	models exist. Like any financial model, it
19	depends what assumptions you make.
20	And I'd say lastly, Senator Parker,
21	that the work on those financial models and
22	the assumptions built into them continues.
23	SENATOR PARKER: Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.

1	Assembly.
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
3	Assemblywoman Hyndman.
4	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Good
5	afternoon, thank you. Thank you, Madam
6	Chair.
7	So you talked about how all the buses
8	are accessible in the City of New York. But
9	how are we working on frequency,
10	especially I represent southeast Queens,
11	the same area as Senator Comrie, and one of
12	the complaints chiefly over the years has
13	been the frequency of buses. And it has
14	allowed the commuter van industry to really
15	become a source of transportation. Where I,
16	outside of my district office, and growing up
17	in the neighborhood, people will wait for the
18	commuter vans because they come more
19	frequently than the buses.
20	And also what is your plan for SBS as
21	far as southeast Queens is concerned?
22	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: So Queens is
23	one of the boroughs we're beginning next in
24	terms of redesigning the bus network. It's a

1	network that has existed without any hard
2	look at how to make it more efficient for
3	years. So we will be redesigning it, we will
4	put frequency and buses to connect people
5	where they want to go quickly.
6	I think there is a further opportunity
7	to look at how we make connections between
8	buses and stations and try to make that a
9	better, smoother, faster connection for
10	customers.
11	One of the things that I would offer
12	is and I mentioned it earlier this
13	morning, it pains me when I hear customers
14	say they don't know when the next bus is
15	coming, because we have the ability to
16	provide that information.
17	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: So I mean a
18	lot of even my staff and myself, we have
19	the apps, we know the it says when the bus
20	is coming. But after waiting for half an
21	hour, the bus is still not there.
22	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: And
23	improving frequency, numbers of buses, making
24	the bus network smarter, all part of the plan

1	for this redesigned network. And we have to
2	work at it, and we learned a lot when we did
3	work in Staten Island, and will do it better
4	and faster and be out in the community
5	talking about it.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: What's your
7	timeline?
8	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: We're going
9	to start the study in the spring and try to
10	accelerate that to have better answers for
11	you and your constituents literally within
12	the next several months.
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: My other
14	question is you Director, you said that
15	you're going to make sure that every stone is
16	unturned (sic) in regards to fixing transit.
17	But we have the Atlantic Ticket that's
18	working excellently in southeast Queens.
19	What is your plan as far as when you talk
20	about alleviating transportation, what is
21	your plan to expand that? Because it's
22	working. Are we going to expand it to
23	northeast Queens? And also thinking of the
24	areas in the Bronx, Metro-North being

Τ	accessible to those commuters who don't have
2	a train station and buses take an hour and
3	sometimes more to get to the subway. We hope
4	that the plan is to expand it.
5	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: So one of
6	the things that we're looking at and having
7	planners look at, the reason we think the
8	Atlantic Ticket has worked so well in the
9	first phase of this pilot program is because
10	the stations where it's available had
11	capacity going into New York. And so it
12	worked to get people to Atlantic Terminal, it
13	worked because those trains had room in them.
14	We're looking at our other areas to
15	see where are there trains that have capacity
16	so we could bring in other people and
17	increase the study.
18	But again, start it as a pilot. We
19	think that it's being well received, and
20	we'll continue to work at it.
21	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: And lastly
22	I don't want to repeat the comments of
23	Senator Comrie and Senator Liu and my other
24	colleagues who have talked about congestion

1	pricing. But it seems to me, in order to
2	restore faith into a lot of New Yorkers, the
3	L train had a whole plan of how it was going
4	to be implemented, the community was
5	notified, and then the Governor who
6	doesn't control the MTA comes in with a
7	bunch of engineers, and it's automatically
8	we talked about it was over cost and the
9	subway train would not have to be shut down.

How do you account for all of the other projects, like the third rail and so forth, that maybe the budgets are overrun or there's -- I don't want to call it padding.

But it seems to me that in order for Queens folks to say yes to congestion pricing and there's no plan, there's no how much the infrastructure will cost and how much the tolls will cost, it's really hard for us to say we're going to vote for something in the budget that has no real plan. And the Governor was able to show the State of New York how the L train, after a couple of secret meetings over two weeks, was totally derailed, so to speak.

1	Thank you.
2	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Well, the
3	L train, just really quickly, is actually a
4	better project today than it was when we
5	started this work. And while, yes, academics
6	were invited by the Governor, ultimately it
7	was the decisions of the engineers and
8	engineering firms that have been working on
9	the project how to build it and how to make
10	it a better project to reduce the impact on
11	275,000 customers. So that was a good thing.
12	How we make the rest of our program
13	efficient, I think Janno Lieber has
14	referenced a couple of initiatives underway.
15	We know that we have to bring our costs down
16	and make our projects better.
17	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
18	Senate.
19	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
20	Senator Antonacci.
21	SENATOR ANTONACCI: Thank you, Madam
22	Chair.
23	You guys have certainly taken a few
2./	kicks to the knoocen this morning. I think

1	it	makes	me	happy	that	Ι	live	in	Syracuse,
2	Nev	w York							

I know this is more of a city-centric

issue, and I actually offered it to my

colleagues if they needed a question answered

and they ran out of time. But I will take my

moment to talk about upstate New York.

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In the Governor's budget address he talked about a split of fifty-fifty between New York City and New York State. And I think if he had stopped there, I might not have been as nervous. But when he talks about sharing it with Buffalo, which is not too far from me, and Westchester -- and then coupled with Assemblyman Carroll's comments about your plan just getting back to break-even, I worry about the drain that this will take from my constituency in upstate New York. And then when you couple that with the \$65 million of Extreme Winter Recovery -you may not know about that, but it's a \$65 million nonrenewed budget item. We have a lot of winter in upstate New York -- is there a plan to have the rest of the state,

1	to the detriment of the rest of the state,
2	participate in some type of MTA long-term
3	funding? And if so, will there be any
4	accountability measures? Like, for example,
5	will the mayor of the City of Syracuse be
6	able to participate in some type of board
7	that oversees the MTA? And I guess if you're
8	going to use the rest of the state's money,
9	do we have a say in how it's spent?
10	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So, Senator, I'd
11	address it this way. Let's talk about the

governance first.

really not for us to give -- we work for the board. It's really not for us to give advice to the Governor or the Legislature as to how -- the Governor characterized it, and I completely agree, having spent a year at the MTA, as the byzantine structure in statute of the board. And the fact that it diffuses accountability, and has been in that state for nearly 50 years. We're actually -- I think March 1st is the 50th anniversary of the MTA, if anybody wants to celebrate or

1	tweet	aboı	ıt it	. :	I do	on't	recor	nmer	nd it.
2		So	not	for	us	to	opine	on	governance
3	one.								

Two is I believe that state investment in the MTA is accretive -- fancy term for financially beneficial -- to the entire State of New York, given the importance of the upstate economy's really fundamental and important; so's the downstate economy. And the health of Syracuse and Buffalo is important for the State of New York. That's true of New York City and Long Island and Westchester and Orange and Rockland and the entire region.

It's also financially accretive, financially beneficial to the entire State of New York because the capital plan, so much of it -- and we'll distribute this to everybody and staff who doesn't have it -- creates business throughout the entire state. Every part of the state, from Buffalo to Montauk to Brooklyn, benefits from MTA capital spending.

And while this is not a reason to have a larger capital plan, the fact that we are

1	going to have a larger capital plan and if
2	we focus on it as we suggested earlier by
3	making sure this was a subject we
4	discussed with Senator Kennedy and with
5	Senator Comrie a couple of weeks ago. And if
6	we really focus and get information out about
7	what the MTA is going to be looking at over
8	the next six months, in Year 2 I think we can
9	really, and with the existing laws and
10	regulations, drive substantial additional
11	purchases and procurements to New York
12	manufacturers and suppliers.

SENATOR ANTONACCI: Okay, thank you.

More of a comment, I think -- and I'm referencing Senator Seward's comment about the Times article. And I barely remember there being a metric in comparing the cost of your track per mile. Let's be honest, until we start having hard discussions about the rules that govern construction projects in this state, costs are going to continue to go up. And the only way to make that demand is with revenue, and that means probably taxes or fees from the ratepayers and the taxpayers

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            of this state.
 2
                   So at some point we've got to start
 3
            looking at the expense side in real hard
 4
            detail.
 5
                   So thank you very much, and good luck.
 6
                   MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Thank you,
 7
            Senator.
                   CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
 8
 9
                   Assembly.
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                   CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
11
            Byrne.
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                   ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: All right, thank
13
            you. And good afternoon. I really just want
14
            to follow up on a question that was asked a
15
            little bit earlier, and it goes back to
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            positive train control. We talked about it
            last year. And I do want to -- I know
17
            Catherine Rinaldi, and I think it was the
18
19
            Assembly chair of Corporations, who's here,
20
            and my colleagues in Westchester participated
21
            in a demonstration over on the Hudson line,
22
            which was very informative. I appreciated
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it. Learned about PTC and also some of the

other technologies that are used to keep our

23

1	commuters on the rails safe.
2	But one of the questions before was
3	about the mandate from the federal
4	government. And my understanding was that
5	there was federal assistance for this too.
6	Is that inaccurate? Because I remember, I
7	think Senator Schumer has helped with that.
8	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: We took a
9	loan.
10	ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Okay, so a federal
11	loan was granted by the federal government.
12	So I just wanted to make sure I clarified
13	that point.
14	And by meeting those minimum federal
15	requirements before the deadline, there was
16	no jeopardy of that too. Because I know
17	there were some warnings sounding the alarm
18	from Senator Schumer and some others. I just
19	want to make sure that there has been no
20	jeopardy or risk of loss.
21	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: No. Good
22	question.
23	You know, monitoring the railroads!

compliance with federal requirements, the FRA

1	has been quite vigilant about that. And so
2	they've been with us every step of the way,
3	assuring that we are in compliance, we're
4	meeting our deadlines, and monitoring our
5	schedules as well.
6	So in terms of the federal
7	relationship as well as the federal loan that
8	was supporting the program, everything is
9	intact.
10	ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Okay. And so
11	and for right now, the supposed timeline
12	we're looking at is we're hoping to have the
13	full implementation by 2020, is that correct?
14	I just wanted to make sure I had that right.
15	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Yes, it is.
16	We're trying to better the federal deadline,
17	which is the end of 2020.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Okay. Thank you.
19	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Thank you.
20	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
21	Senate?
22	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I think we're up
23	to me. Hi. Although we have quite a few
24	second rounds, so don't get overly excited.

1	We	still	have	а	while	till	spring,	everyone.

2	So I'm just going to follow a couple
3	of follow-up questions from people who
4	already started questions. There were
5	questions earlier about your ability to
6	reform the MTA and break it up into different
7	pieces or categories. My understanding is
8	that there was an emergency executive order
9	signed by the Governor a year or two ago that
10	gives you the authority to do that for
11	yourselves. Is that not your understanding?
12	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: No, Senator.
13	There was an executive order signed by the
14	Governor, I think it was Executive Order 168,
15	which went to the procurement process and
16	accelerated it in light of a transit
17	emergency that the Governor declared in the
18	executive order.
19	I've read the executive order and the
20	extensions many times, and I'll defer to
21	counsel, but I'm not aware of any provisions
22	in there that would override MTA governance
23	or the Legislature's role, period.

24 MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: I would just

1	quickly add that we're not waiting for
2	legislative action in terms of MTA reform or
3	organizational improvements, and in fact have
4	challenged ourselves to recommend some plans
5	to our board about how we can make ourselves
6	more efficient. I think Acting Chairman
7	Freddy Ferrer calls it MTA needs to go on a
8	diet.
9	We are in the process of figuring out
10	how to make ourselves more efficient and
11	bring our costs of doing business down.
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And there's a
13	\$65 million cut to your budget within the
14	Governor's Executive Budget. But we had
15	passed a law that's technically in effect
16	requiring diversion impact statements. So is
17	there a diversion impact statement of what
18	the impact is of cutting that \$65 million?
19	MTA CFO FORAN: I'm not sure what
20	65 million you're talking about. In the
21	Executive Budget here? No, I'm not aware of
22	it.
23	And it's my understanding that the
24	diversion impact is something that is a

1	report that would be filed by the budget
2	director.
3	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: It's \$65 million
4	from the sweep and transfer section in the
5	MTA's budget.
6	So do you agree there's supposed to be
7	a diversion impact statement?
8	MTA CFO FORAN: No, that if that
9	money is the money that was going for the
10	Subway Action Plan, that it was from I think
11	the PMT, the extra PMT that we were getting
12	because of the spin forward. It's still
13	being used for what its dedicated purpose is,
14	and that's for transportation purposes.
15	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: It's being swept
16	from the MTA but it's being used by somebody
17	else for transportation purposes?
18	MTA CFO FORAN: No, it's coming to the
19	MTA for that purpose, for the Subway Action
20	Plan.
21	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: All right, I
22	don't want to use up all my time, so I'm
23	going to
24	MTA CFO FORAN: Okay, we'll get back

1	to	you.
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2 CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: -- ask you to
3 chat with the staff afterwards, of Finance,
4 who didn't seem to see it that way.

So I'm on record as supporting congestion pricing, but I'm also on record as saying the devil is in the details. And it does seem that quite a few people's concerns today is that we are actually looking to see a plan before we decide to vote on a plan.

And so, for example, there's some reference to the possibility of roaming charges within congestion pricing, at least in some people's discussions. So my district would in fact be the core Manhattan, or a significant piece of the core Manhattan defined within congestion pricing. I've already told people in my district, Yes, you'll have to pay to come and go. But I can't imagine telling them: You'll have to pay to have your car in your neighborhood when you're not coming or going.

So can somebody answer the concept of these roaming charges that might be possible?

1	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Yes, Senator, in
2	other parts of the world measures have been
3	put in place to assess fees on vehicle miles
4	traveled in trips within the cordon, on the
5	theory that's trips in the cordon or the zone
6	contribute to both congestion and emissions.

No decision has been made on that.

Obviously, the larger the cordon and the more transactions -- or trips, rather, that it covers, the higher the revenue, presumably the greater the impact on congestion and the greater the mitigation of emissions.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: So again, you are not yet prepared to give the Legislature an actual detailed plan of how congestion pricing would be put together and how it adds up to the billion-dollar net estimate you answered the question about before.

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Senator, as I suggested in the answer to Senator Parker, there is lots of analysis that's been done in the past, there's lots of analysis being done now. And analysis that frankly is continuing. And I don't have, nor does the

Τ	MTA have, a recommendation or a position on
2	whether X or Y ought to be covered.
3	The Governor's Executive Budget,
4	however, is clear that the goal is to realize
5	a billion-five of revenues on a gross basis,
6	reduce congestion, and also mitigate
7	improve air quality.
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: So also in the
9	Governor's proposal he would require the City
10	of New York to pick up half the capital costs
11	that are not otherwise picked up. Besides
12	the radical change in expectation from that,
13	does that mean if something goes wrong and
14	somebody else sues and you can't do
15	congestion pricing, you would just
16	open-endedly bill New York City for an even
17	greater share of capital costs?
18	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Well, Governor
19	Senator, I didn't see anything in the
20	Governor's Executive Budget that would
21	suggest that, point one.
22	Point two would be the Legislature
23	created the Legislature and the Governor
24	created a precedent for this with respect to

1	the Subway Action Plan, in which the
2	Legislature passed a piece of legislation and
3	the net effect was the state and the city
4	split the \$836 million of the Subway Action
5	Plan.
6	But there's nothing in the Governor's
7	Executive Budget that I'm aware of that would
8	allow for unilateral billing as you
9	suggested.
10	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I think that's
11	also up for review about the language of the
12	Governor.
13	Where do you see the Governor doesn't
14	have complete authority over the MTA and what
15	you do now?
16	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So, Governor
17	Senator, there's no, as I understand it,
18	definition of the word "control" in the
19	Public Authorities Law.
20	There is I'll make a confession.
21	In a former life, I was a lawyer. It's been
22	a long time ago, and I've gotten over it.
23	(Laughter.)
24	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: But I was a

1	securities lawyer, and there is in the
2	securities law a concept of control and a
3	control group. And I think that given the
4	byzantine governance structure of the MTA,
5	that literally no one is in charge of it, no
6	one's in control of it. The Governor's
7	representatives, while they represent the
8	largest single block, if you will, of board
9	members, it's not a majority. The Governor
10	certainly has influence over the MTA, but so,
11	I would suggest, does the Mayor of the City
12	of New York and the Nassau County Executive
13	and others, including bondholders, credit
14	rating agencies, labor unions, et cetera.
15	So the Governor clearly has influence.
16	Does this Governor or any prior Governor
17	since 1968 control the MTA? I don't believe
18	so. And I think that, having read about the
19	history of Governor Rockefeller and
20	Mr. Ronan, the first chair of the MTA, it was
21	set up obviously to meet the governmental
22	needs of the time. But there is no single
23	person in charge in control of the MTA.
24	That's my belief.

1	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Just to jump back
2	to my previous question, it was actually you
3	in your testimony who stated "We are asking
4	the Legislature require the remaining capital
5	needs of New York City Transit be funded
6	evenly between the state and the city."
7	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Oh, for sure.
8	No, the absolutely. No, what I was
9	answering, I thought, was your suggestion
10	that as a result of something happening, the
11	state could unilaterally send the city a
12	bill. And I don't think so.
13	I believe the fifty-fifty spit would
14	be (a) agreed to by the state and the city,
15	there'd be some kind of agreement or MOU with
16	the MTA beyond that. But the obligations of
17	the city and state to fund in equal amounts
18	would be capped and would be dedicated for
19	certain things. And lastly, the city's
20	obligation would apply only with respect to
21	New York City Transit, of course.
22	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: So just to
23	clarify, the City of New York would have to
24	separately agree to this arrangement for

1	capital;	it	could	not	be	mandated	рÀ	the
2	State Legislature.							

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: No, no. When I

was suggesting agreed, I mean agreed through

the State Legislature, through the state

process.

7 CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: But not 8 separately through the city.

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Not separately through the city. As, Senator, was the case with the Subway Action Plan in splitting the \$836 million.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: So just for the record, when my colleague Senator Antonacci was arguing that the state sends so much money to the city, just for the record for everyone, actually the City of New York and the MTA region send a radical amount more to Albany that it gets returned in state funds. So in fact if you look at Long Island and New York City and Westchester, we are -- thanks to having a functioning MTA -- a breadbasket that sends money to the rest of the state.

Τ	Not for you to respond, I just wanted
2	to put that on the record.
3	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: I'll respond
4	anyway, because I think it's an important
5	point. You're absolutely right.
6	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
8	Assemblyman Ortiz.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: Thank you, Madam
10	Chair.
11	And thank you for being here. And I
12	know it's been a couple of hours, three hours
13	already.
14	I do have a quick question regarding
15	the MTA. Does the MTA have any deficit as we
16	speak today? What is that deficit?
17	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Well, for 2019 at
18	the beginning of the year we expected to
19	break even, as we're required to by state
20	law. The projections that we made for
21	2020 and things, I'd argue, have gotten
22	worse. But the projection we have was a
23	deficit of \$510 million, which assumed the
24	2019 fare increase

1	And also assumed, frankly, that we
2	would begin collecting Phase 1 of congestion
3	pricing January 1st. We're not. That's
4	costing us a million dollars a day because of
5	the TRO that the court issued with respect to
6	that litigation.
7	And, sorry
8	MTA CFO FORAN: And also a fare
9	increase that started on March 1st, which
10	we're not going to start on March 1st because
11	the fare and toll vote has been delayed.
12	And I'd also say it includes another
13	\$123 million of unidentified cuts, operating
14	expense cuts, which are part of a total
15	package of \$536 million that we'd started the
16	year off with, planning ahead, and we've
17	identified.
18	So we are very, very close this year
19	to just breaking even with now some risks
20	that have come on the horizon. So this is
21	this is going to be a tough year.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: This is today
23	the current deficit. What is the outyear?
24	Does that include through the outyears as

1	well, the same estimated predictions?
2	MTA CFO FORAN: The outyears we're
3	projecting \$510 million next year, \$816
4	million in 2021, and a billion
5	ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: That's okay, I'm
6	looking to my time and I have two more
7	questions.
8	Well, the reason I asked the question
9	is because I used to work in OMB, and
LO	sometimes when we look for new revenues
11	sometimes we kind of have a tendency to say
12	well, we have this revenue, now we can use
13	some of that money to put it into closing the
L 4	deficit.
15	And regarding the congestion
16	pricing and I've been very clear that I do
17	support congestion pricing that money
18	should be earmarked specifically to what the
19	purpose and objective of this money has been
20	asked for. And I hope that's the commitment
21	from the MTA, and there's a commitment from
22	us as well. Because I don't want this money
23	to be deviated and then continue to have, for

example, train delays on our train from

Τ.	4th Avenue in Sunset Fark, from bay kruge all
2	way to Atlantic Avenue, as well as continue
3	not to have services in Red Hook.
4	Which brings me to a quick question.
5	Last year the Governor in the State of the
6	State address, he called on the MTA to take
7	some steps to improve transportation options
8	in Red Hook, including the construction of a
9	new subway station, quote, quote. The
LO	Governor even went as far as to call Red
11	Hook, and I quote, a transportation desert,
12	close quote.
13	And has the MTA made any progress or
L 4	plan to bring more transportation to the good
15	people of Red Hook? And is there any kind of
16	progress in place as we speak?
17	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Yeah, so Senator,
18	a great deal of
19	ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: Assemblyman.
20	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Forgive me.
21	Member of the Assembly.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: No way I can get
23	paid.
24	(Laughter.)

1	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Forgive me, my
2	bad.
3	A great deal of work has been done by
4	the MTA and the Port Authority. I last spoke
5	with the Port Authority on this issue
6	yesterday. And work a great deal of work
7	has been done both from a transportation
8	point of view, a construction point of view,
9	and a financial point of view.
10	ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: Well, it will be
11	also great if the people who represent the
12	area will be aware of what is happening,
13	because those are two weeks ago I held a
14	big meeting in my office, and that was one of
15	the questions about what the Governor
16	proposed. And sometimes the Governor can
17	propose, but sometimes we have to dispose.
18	And the bottom line is at the end of the day
19	we have to be accountable to our
20	constituents. If we don't know the
21	information, we continue to be blamed that
22	we're not doing our job.
23	And also I would like to emphasize
2.4	about the cituation of the Americans with

1	Disabilities Act that was passed 20 years
2	ago, regarding elevators. I just want to be
3	on the record that I echo my colleagues that
4	have spoke about mandating more elevators.
5	We know the tragedy that took place in
6	Manhattan. That could easily be the same
7	situation on 36th Street, 44th Street, 53rd
8	Street, 59th Street in Sunset Park, or in
9	Ninth Street, which has an elevator but at
10	the same token we continuously continue to
11	have leaks, water coming down like the
12	Niagara Falls. And I would like to have an
13	update if there has been any upgrading on
14	Ninth Street and Smith Street.
15	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Just to
16	reaffirm our commitment to push accessibility
17	and to push the construction of elevators in
18	as many stations as possible, including in
19	our next capital program as well.
20	In terms of the specific elevator in
21	Ninth Street, we'll get back to you with some
22	details on that.
23	ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: Thank you, Madam
24	Speaker. Thank you very much.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
2	So there are still a few
3	Assemblymembers who haven't gone yet, so
4	before we go to seconds I'm going to call on
5	Assemblywoman Wright.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN WRIGHT: Good afternoon,
7	everyone. Thank you very much.
8	First, I do I want to associate
9	myself with the comments made by Senators
10	Krueger and Parker and Gounardes as well, and
11	Liu, regarding congestion pricing. I am not
12	in favor of it. I am not comfortable that it
13	is being presented to us as this very
14	open-ended, undefined solution. And further,
15	I also represent a district wherein a large
16	majority of my constituents get all of their
17	healthcare in Manhattan. And that means
18	somebody that has cancer is going to Sloan,
19	someone who has a burn is going to
20	Presbyterian. My veterans go to 23rd Street.
21	And it's just it's too much. And I don't
22	think that there's any concern for people who
23	are just making that trip, and they're not
24	the cause of congestion.

1	We're talking about a revenue stream.
2	We're not talking about congestion. So it's
3	disingenuous. And it really does not speak
4	to the concerns that people have about being
5	stuck in traffic or not being able to move
6	around freely through the city or actually
7	easing their traffic burden.

Another thing I want to bring to your attention is I would appreciate if the MTA was a little more judicious and measured in their conversation regarding fare evasion.

The problems of fare evasion and even the projected \$100 million increase is not solely related to an increase of people jumping the turnstile. It is also a function of the fact that our fare has gone up, so what you're counting has also -- the number of jumps I'm sure is not solely the cause.

And -- but it does bring attention to the fact that we do need more people in the stations, because our stations are unsafe.

Last year when I was here I asked about opening train exits along the J line. We have at least three times the number of

1	people riding that train over the past
2	eight years, and we're all still walking up
3	and down two flights I'm sorry, it brings
4	us probably up to the fourth story of a
5	six-foot-wide stairwell. It's not safe. We
6	have an exit at the end of each platform that
7	is unopened.

So I'd like for you to address that situation, the safety issue, as well as Nostrand Avenue on the A line, which again sees over 30,000 people every single day.

And again, we have two small six-foot-wide stairwells that we're expecting all of these people to traverse, when we have an exit that is sealed at the opposite end of the platform. So I'm concerned about people on the subway, and I guess I'm going to let you answer that.

And then I also want to acknowledge that part of the concern of having people in the -- or staff in our subway stations, and the safety, also addresses the fact that our MetroCards are not fail-proof. And when people swipe their cards, there's no way for

1	them to address the matter that fares have
2	been taken off, that they have been denied
3	entry into the system, and they have to
4	actually mail a card back in. They're not
5	given a replacement, so we're charging them
6	for that. They have to wait for their
7	refund, so we're giving we're just giving
8	a loan to the MTA while that dispute is
9	resolved. And there's no way for people to
10	address that concern. So I'd like to hear
11	your response.
12	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: So a couple
13	of things. We have in fact been working at
14	opening entrances along the J, M and ${\tt Z}$ .
15	We'll send your office a list of those
16	entrances and the status of the different

projects in your district.

The issue around fare evasion is a significant one. It's not one that I intended to imply was related simply to people choosing to jump turnstiles, agreed. It is one that we are working with Andy Byford's group station manager program to put more people into customer service roles and

1	be able to be in those areas to be able to
2	assist people, whether it's at vending
3	machines or who are having a problem with
4	their swipes, giving them some additional
5	technology to be able to answer questions and
6	try to address people's concerns as quickly
7	as possible.
8	It is you know, MetroCard is an old
9	technology at this point, and we're looking
10	forward to our new fare payment system as the
11	next
12	ASSEMBLYWOMAN WRIGHT: And I'm also
13	going to say my seniors are not excited about
14	that. They do not care for the idea that
15	everything is going to be on an electronic
16	device. And so I need us to have
17	senior-friendly systems in place,
18	particularly for the buses.
19	And also because people are unable to
20	access MetroCards on surface level.
21	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So can I just
22	speak to that for a second? You can assure
23	your senior citizen constituents that they
24	will continue to be able to pay with cash or

1	to buy a successor to MetroCard. We're not
2	closing that door. And what we're doing is
3	we're giving all customers more choices, and
4	seniors will continue to be free to use cash
5	or MetroCard if they choose.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.

7 Assemblyman Otis.

ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Thank you.

Thank you for your responsiveness to the questions today, and thank you for the MTA and Metro-North folks that deal with my office on a regular basis during the course of the year. I will tell you that as problems come up, as they do in the normal course of things, everyone is very responsive and works with us.

And I would also say I think -- good moment to mention you run an enormous system. It's old, it's expensive. And so I think everyone in the Legislature, despite the fact people have criticisms and demands and things, I think we all acknowledge that this is a responsibility for all of us to figure out how to pay for very expensive repairs and

1	upgrades	and	effici	encies.

So with that, I have a specific question about the Metro-North line, which I represent most of the stations on it with some of my colleagues, and that is the overcrowding issue on the New Haven Line specifically, which is a long-term problem. We've discussed it, you've shared information with me in the past, and I'm going to acknowledge that you don't have to go into too much detail on. 

There are barriers between car length, train length, platform length, Connecticut issues and things like that. But despite that -- and we'll have some relief in a few years with Penn Station access, I hope -- are there some things we can do sooner to try and have some of these persistently overcrowded trains -- try and provide some relief for some of our commuters?

MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: So part of the challenge, and it has contributed to crowding, is the fact that we took trains out of service in order to install PTC equipment

1	on them. Good news: Done, with the hardware
2	installation. So we are putting cars back
3	into service and trying to adjust schedules
4	to be able to relieve some of that crowding.
5	New M8 cars, that will be an important part
6	of the additions to the Metro-North fleet as
7	well.

MTA CDO LIEBER: And I appreciate you mentioning the Metro-North to Penn service.

When we are able to -- it will take a few years, but when we're able to initiate that service, that will be additional service for people who are reliant on trains passing through the New Haven Line. Now they'll have the option of going to Penn Station.

ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Well, I would just add one additional thing, that I know you do track what trains you have lots of standees on. And so I would just ask if you can get back to us later on are there ways that we can -- you know, you have the information.

Do you have an ability to respond and adjust to that in terms of number of cars on specific trains? But it's honestly the

1	number-one complaint that I get from
2	constituents on the New Haven Line. And I
3	think it's an issue that's particular to the
4	New Haven Line at this point in time, so.
5	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: And you're
6	correct, sir, we do track standees, and we'll
7	get back to you and to your office with some
8	specific information.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Again, thank you
10	for what you're doing to try and get a hand
11	on this large system.
12	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So we're up to
13	me. It's hard to believe that there's still
14	questions that haven't been asked, so I will
15	try not to repeat ones that have. And it's a
16	few different areas. And some of this is
17	what other members have asked me to ask.
18	So can we just get a quick update on
19	the status of the Second Avenue Subway Phase
20	2 plan?
21	MTA CDO LIEBER: Well, Phase 2 will
22	take the existing Second Avenue Subway, which
23	terminates at 96th Street station right now,
24	up to 125th Street. The design work has been

ongoing for a couple of years. And the important thing is we recently hit the relevant federal environmental milestone, we got federal approval, so we're able to advance in the competition for federal funds. It's not a secret to anybody in this room that there is real competition, so that imposes some uncertainty. But we are I think advancing this project.

The other thing we're doing is again we're trying to make this project without taking too much time, a model of the new kind of project management innovations that I have introduced or tried to introduce with the support of the leadership. And obviously the advantage of the Second Avenue -- taking it to 125th Street is you will be able to connect regionally to the Metro-North station there and also to the Lexington Avenue line. So in addition to the 100,000-plus additional riders, you'll have an opportunity to create much more regional impact from what has been a huge success. Second Avenue Subway has already exceeded its ridership expectations.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. And
2	I'm not going to ask for where we are with
3	the L train, but I just want with the
4	L train shutdown, I think some of the media
5	reports are clear that you're moving forward
6	with this new plan. I'd like to know how
7	much money the MTA spent planning for the
8	L train shutdown, the original plan.
9	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: So the
10	planning that has been underway in large
11	measure continues to be effective, because
12	what we're talking about is one component of
13	a much larger project.
14	So working on both ends of the river,
15	on the Brooklyn end and on the Manhattan
16	side, new stations, new elevators,
17	accessibility work, new substations which
18	will increase the power available to the L.
19	All of that will continue to be the case.
20	What we're working on right now is the
21	alternative service that will be necessary
22	with the new approach of having service
23	remain but having work on a single track
24	nights and weekends. So our day-to-day

1	riders Monday through Friday who commute to
2	work, go to doctor's appointments, et cetera,
3	there will be no change in their ridership.
4	What will be affected is nights and weekends,
5	working on a single track. We think we will
6	still need alternative service to support
7	that to be able to move the people that
8	travel between Manhattan and Williamsburg.
9	And we are just now working with
10	City DOT and our other partners, and as asked
11	earlier will be out in the communities
12	talking about how to make sure that everybody
13	who needs a ride gets a ride in this new
14	construction approach.
15	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. And
16	a quick question on congestion pricing.
17	The Governor's proposal designates the
18	congestion zone below 60th and excluding the
19	FDR Drive. So when my constituents take the
20	Battery Tunnel and scoot around make that
21	left turn, go through the underpass and onto
22	the FDR Drive, are they going to be impacted
23	by congestion pricing?

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Chair, if they

1	enter	the	cordon	from	the	drive,	the	answer
2	is yes	S .						

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: No, the question is from the tunnel onto the FDR, when you come through the Battery Tunnel. I still call it the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel; I quess we have to honor Governor Carey.

When you come through the tunnel, you can obviously go right onto West Street, you can make a left turn, go through the underpass, or continue on Battery -- I don't know if that's Battery Park Place or what.

So will you be able to make that seamless path onto the FDR without having to be impacted by the congestion pricing system, which we don't know what that system is and what it's going to look like.

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So the answer is if they came from the tunnel to the FDR, the tunnel toll is credited against the congestion pricing amount. Yeah, if it is in the zone.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So then the answer is no, they are -- they can't get onto

1	the	FDR	Drive	with	out	being	impacted	рÀ	the
2	cond	gesti	on pr	icing	sys	stem.			

MTA CFO FORAN: I think what we're saying is we have to go and look at exactly what the configuration is. I can't tell you exactly where it is down there. The point being made is if perchance it was -- you were entering the zone just to get to the FDR, which really doesn't make sense, but you would get a credit for the tunnel that you paid. But we just need to look at the configuration of the map. I'm not --

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Well, I guess the -- you know, since we don't have a plan and we don't know what the cost is, we don't know whether they'll be impacted or not. So I would just suggest that a plan be developed that allows that transfer without having --

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Chair, we'll come back to you on that.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay. And then an issue that in particular impacts folks in my district. And we've had some discussion about accessibility of the system. Even

1	though we don't call it a two-fare zone, you
2	can't many people in my district, since I
3	do not have a subway station located within
4	my district, many people within my district,
5	if they want to access the subway, have to
6	take a bus to the subway. If they want to
7	take a bus to the subway and have mobility
8	issues, many of them have to take two buses
9	to be able to get to an accessible subway
10	station. Therefore, they go back into that
11	literally two-fare zone, not just sort of our
12	colloquial discussion about two-fare zone.

So I would just emphasize some of what's been said about accessibility and to really take a look at places where the accessibility is as a result of -- the lack of accessibility is compounded by the fact that people are having to take a bus to first get to that location.

And I think my colleague Assemblyman Ortiz mentioned the issue of transit deserts. In part of last year's budget there was a plan put in place -- there was a proposal put in place for \$50 million to implement transit

Τ	measures in the i'd say boroughs other
2	than Manhattan. I don't really like the term
3	"outer borough."
4	So even though the money isn't there
5	because of the actions of the that money
6	would flow from some of the surcharge and
7	others, even though the money isn't there,
8	has there been the beginnings of a plan? And
9	if so, what is that plan?
10	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So I'll just say
11	this. A great deal of work has already
12	occurred between New York City DOT and MTA
13	with respect to how the \$50 million fund for
14	the boroughs that we won't call outer
15	boroughs
16	SENATOR COMRIE: Better boroughs.
17	Better boroughs.
18	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Better boroughs.
19	Thank you, Senator. I like that phrase.
20	A lot of work has already occurred and
21	is ongoing between Polly Trottenberg's NYC
22	DOT and MTA, both subways and buses.
23	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: And as part of
24	the plan to look at these desert areas, is

1	there going to be community engagement
2	anticipated relating to that just on that
3	topic, not the general MTA plan?
4	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Yes. We
5	would continue, as we look at a bus route or
6	a potential for select bus service that
7	bus rapid transit that we talked about
8	earlier we have a process of going to
9	community boards, going out to the
10	communities to do outreach and get feedback
11	on what the proposals are.
12	I'll also just mention, on the
13	accessibility point that you raised earlier,
14	one of the things that we look at as we look
15	to prioritize stations, is how to connect
16	them much more efficiently to avoid the
17	situation for your constituents that you're
18	talking about of having to have a two-bus
19	ride to get to an accessible station. That'
20	just exactly one of the criteria we use.
21	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
22	And I'm going to end on a compliment.
23	Once a month for probably close to 20 years
24	now the MTA's mobile half-fare van comes to

1	my office, and we sign up between probably of
2	and a hundred people at any given visit. I
3	think they generate over 1200 averaging
4	around \$1200 of people adding money onto
5	their cards, their MetroCards.
6	And I would just echo Assemblywoman
7	Wright's concern about seniors and being able
8	to use the new system. We see so many people
9	who have defective cards coming in that are
10	being helped at those monthly visits, so
11	something that would improve that would be a
12	welcome change.
13	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Agreed.
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
15	Senate.
16	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
17	All right, now we're on Senate round
18	two, just for people keeping track.
19	Chairpeople of the relevant committees will
20	get five minutes on their second rounds;
21	everyone else gets three minutes. So think
22	lightning round, people. Ask the question as
23	concisely as possible and answer as concisely
24	as possible.

1 Senator Tim Kennedy
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SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you again for your testimony and everything that you're doing to work with us to move this forward.

We need to restore trust in the system as a whole. And we need to gain the trust back of the riders. That's the goal. And that's not just the dependability, the accountability and the reliability of the trains and the buses, but also of the administration. And I just want to go back to where I started earlier. I believe that restoring trust in the system for the riders starts by scaling back the top-heavy administration.

I know you had mentioned earlier a potential hiring freeze systemwide. That doesn't get rid of the bloated administration that already exists. And so I think in order to reestablish that trust to show the public that we're listening and really gain the moral high ground as we're doing a systemic change and revitalization, I'd like to know what we can tell the public and what the

1	public can ultimately depend upon that the
2	administration is ready to do internally,
3	whether that's a certain percentage cut to
4	the administration, whether that's a
5	consolidation of administrative positions.
6	What solid commitment can you give us
7	today that would address this further and
8	show tangible results of action on that
9	point?
10	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Look, Senator,
11	let me take a shot at it.
12	First, there was extensive discussion
13	at the January board meeting last week about
14	performance metrics in connection with the
15	fare and toll increase. There's no doubt in
16	my mind and I'm not speaking for the board
17	on this, but there's no doubt in my mind that
18	performance metrics will be adopted for
19	New York City Transit, Metro-North,
20	Long Island Rail Road, and for Triborough
21	Bridge and Tunnel authority. That's one.
22	Two, board-created task forces on
23	accessibility, on paratransit, on
24	construction cost reform, on procurement

1	reform were created in the last year. I
2	think Janno Lieber has described some of the
3	real successes that have already occurred. I
4	described the success on the Subway Action
5	Plan and the increase in wrench time. Acting
6	Chair Ferrer is actively working on a
7	reorganization, internal reorganization, and
8	downsizing of the organization that I think
9	will include merging departments, merging
10	functions, in which there are likely to be
11	fewer people working at the MTA, especially
12	in staff functions. I think it's incumbent
13	to do that.
14	The hiring freeze that you referred to
15	is not hypothetical, it's not proposed, it's
16	been put in place and has been in place for
17	at least a couple of months, and people are
18	not being hired unless it's in a
19	safety-related operating function.
20	And we're acutely aware, Senator, that
21	we've got to do two things: One is to

accountability and, two, we've got to take these actions because of the dire financial

restore trust and credibility and

1	situation that we're in. Because even were
2	we to get the toll and fare increase, and
3	even were we to get congestion pricing and
4	were we to succeed the MTA is not a party,
5	but were the TRO to be lifted and the first
6	phase of congestion pricing to proceed, we
7	are still very much in a deep financial hole
8	from an operating point of view and from a
9	capital point of view, and we're all acutely
10	aware of that.
11	SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you.

SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you.

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And just one last point, because I think this is important as well, to convey to the public, because we are in the moment today about trying to fix this colossal system that has many, many challenges across the board, pick your spot. But you know, once this overhaul of the system happens, can you articulate the vision of the MTA that riders can look forward to, that we can commit to them? What tangible evidence of progress can they expect to see in the immediacy and in the next several years?

MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: So I offered

1	earlier and we will be providing to everybody
2	in the chamber the statistics that support
3	how we have well-invested the Subway Action
4	Plan, \$836 million that was provided by the
5	state and the city. Because I think that is
6	an early indicator of the fact that we take
7	these obligations very seriously and we have
8	a return on investment that we want to share
9	with you.

SENATOR KENNEDY: If I can elaborate.

To my question, though, riders want to see progress and they want to see evidence. And President Foye, you mentioned earlier the wifi that is being instituted with the new signals. That's the sort of tangible evidence I'm talking about. Can you give a vision for other progress that riders can expect to see?

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So let me take a shot at that. The L train throughput, trains per hour, increased when CBTC was installed. The single largest part of Andy Byford's Fast Forward plan is resignaling the rest of the lines and not doing it on a 30 or 40-year

1	period, but doing it in a five to eight to
2	10-year period, which and Andy has just
3	last week hired, he's started already, a
4	world-class signaling expert.

But the progress, the increase in trips per hour that riders on the L train experienced once CBTC was installed, that is what riders will achieve as resignaling proceeds throughout the entire system. That will change people's lives and it will change people's commutes, and that is real value added for the investment that we're asking the state government and our customers to make in the MTA.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I'm going to have to cut this off, I'm sorry. But, you know, based on so many questions, the MTA might think about, in addition for getting the Legislature details about what congestion pricing would and wouldn't look like, also maybe a master list of what you're hoping to be accomplishing with all of your new proposals, and maybe in comparisons now, then, something. It might be worthwhile to

1	convince us all. Thank you.
2	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Thank you,
3	Senator, we'll respond to that.
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
5	Assembly.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
7	Assemblywoman Paulin.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Yes, thank you.
9	Thanks to my colleagues, I only have
10	four and a half questions left, they asked
11	such good questions.
12	To Senator Krueger's point, five years
13	ago the MTA 20-year plan, which would outline
14	many of these projects, was released in
15	October. And we've been expecting that plan,
16	and I think that so I guess the question
17	is, you know, what is the timeline? Because
18	so many of the questions that you've heard
19	today relates to understanding what we're
20	going to see in a capital plan. And how can
21	you expect the Legislature to fund without
22	understanding those projects?
23	So what is the time frame?
24	MTA CFO FORAN: We expect that to be

- 2 ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: In late
- February.

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4 MTA CFO FORAN: Yes.

5 ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Second question. One of the things that we talked 6 7 about at the workgroup, you know, wasn't the universal adopted proposal or suggestion, 8 recommendation, but we did discuss advancing 9 10 the almost \$8 billion that the state owes, which would leverage in addition the city 11 12 capital. In the Executive Budget, it's tied 13 to a vague reform that we don't know what it 14 means and I'm not sure I understood any more 15 clearly, you know, what it means from your 16 answer. I'm not looking for a further answer on that. 17

I am looking for, however, how much would the deficit be reduced in -- you know, the 500-some-odd deficit we're talking about the year after this, how much it would be reduced if the state up-front did that money. And then corollary to that, how much are we borrowing this year that might be in jeopardy

1	of the 2015 plan because of the fares that
2	will not go up and because of the riders'
3	share not being implemented? So what could
4	possibly because that would be if you
5	don't identify cost savings, that would be a
6	place to save. And yet at the same time, we
7	have an obligation to the 2015-'19 plan we
8	would not want to see any of that not move
9	forward quickly.

MTA CFO FORAN: With regard to the acceleration of the 8.6 billion yet to be funded, there's also the city portion that would go with it at the same time. And we have had discussions with the Division of Budget on that point and other things, and they're working with us. It's an option to be considered.

It's about one-third of our deficit reflects incremental debt service relating to the finishing up the '15-'19 using these extraordinary future monies.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: How much do we have left altogether? Because that's just the state portion. You have a portion as

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2	MTA CFO FORAN: Right now I think we
3	have I think it is about \$6 billion that
4	we will have to sell. And I think it is
5	probably about, between the state and the
6	city, it is about \$8 billion to sell. Again,
7	recognize the whole point there was that we
8	would sell ours first and the state would
9	sell theirs.
10	About half of the deficit that we have
11	in each of the years reflects incremental
12	debt service for us to finish out our period.
13	So basically we would be finished, if we were
14	going along the way, about 2022, 2023, with
15	our
16	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: When do you
17	anticipate in your budget planning the state
18	giving you the close to \$8 billion of its
19	share?
20	MTA CFO FORAN: Pardon? I'm sorry.
21	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: In other words,
22	we have 15 billion, right, between the or

I guess among the state, city, and MTA

portion. So where in the planning is that

1	bonding occurring? You know, are you the
2	for two years and then we're anticipating the
3	state in Year 3? I mean, where are we?
4	MTA CFO FORAN: Yeah, right now I
5	think it's an overlap. Either they come
6	up-front and then by 2022 they're winding
7	down, or we go up-front and by 2022 they
8	start up. So that's kind of the way it's
9	built.
10	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: So the bonding
11	that would be incurring if it was replaced by
12	the state funds would be about a third
13	reduction in the year that you're first
14	anticipating your great deficit?
15	MTA CFO FORAN: That's right.
16	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Okay, question
17	three. There's been so much said about the
18	lack of specificity, you know, today on the
19	congestion pricing. I do think we do know,
20	based on the 15 billion-1 billion scenario,
21	what that toll increase would look like
22	because of all of the work that's been done.
23	And I just wondered, you know, if you could
24	share what that might look like, assuming the

1	bridges in the Governor's budget that would
2	and would not have a discount and the
3	emergency vehicles and so forth that would be
4	exempted.

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Sure. There are so many factors, they're all interdependent. And work is going on and was going on during the time of the working group, and well before, and will continue. It's just premature for us to give you numbers that -and the assumptions that result in those numbers at this point.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: So just a follow-up to that part. You know, today we've also heard that there's discounts that are being asked for by, you know, various members. And then I know we're going to hear from advocate groups, I read a lot of that testimony, and they're also going to suggests discounts. So for example, veterans, people with disabilities, additional discounts on bridges such as the Verrazano and the Tappan Zee. If --

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Can you just

1	summarize:
2	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Yeah. If we
3	were going to add all that up, what is the
4	dollar to so that if someone was proposing
5	something that cost \$19 million, what is that
6	in terms of the fare increase?
7	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So, Chair,
8	briefly today? Today.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Mm-hmm.
10	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Yeah, I think the
11	Kathy Wylde report did a real public service
12	and indicated that the total cost of the
13	discounts is on the order of \$400 million
14	annually, a number like that. It's in the
15	report.
16	MTA CFO FORAN: Yes, and the fare and
17	toll increase about \$316 million on an
18	annualized basis.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
20	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: I'll do my last
21	round last.
22	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: No, that's it.
23	Thank you. Senate?
24	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. Chair

1 Leroy Comri	е.
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SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you. Thank

you. I wanted to just go into -- the

Governor yesterday said that "Either fares go

up, or you have congestion pricing. Pick it,

A or B. There's no C." "My job as Governor

is to force the political system to answer

the hard questions."

Because farebox goes to operations,
the MTA has argued that fares must go up to
cover the deficit. Conversations on
congestion pricing have largely been
promising the funds being dedicated to
capital improvements. It seems that the -as we talked about earlier, there's going to
be a time lapse between the actual approval
of congestion pricing and implementation. We
are being pressed for time because, as you
know, the Governor has held up \$8 billion
that's supposed to go to capital improvements
now if we don't vote for congestion pricing
or some kind of congestion scheme.

What is going to be done over the next few weeks in talking to legislators and the

1	public in a public vein so that people can
2	understand the nuances of this? I'm told
3	that bids are going out for possible
4	hardware, that it may conflict with the
5	E-ZPass system and there may be another
6	system that's implemented. There are a lot
7	of difficult questions that need to be
8	resolved. As I said earlier, we need to make
9	sure that there's an outer borough plan to
10	if you're going to require people to pay more
11	to come into the central core, you have to
12	provide the services that we talked about
13	earlier with the increased bus service, with
14	a real plan for the Metro-North stations that
15	haven't been done. What's being done to help
16	Brooklyn? And especially, you know, what's
17	being done in my district in southeast Queens
18	to improve opportunities for people to get to
19	the central core if they can't afford to
20	drive anymore?
21	So, you know, what is going to be done
22	publicly between now and March 30th to make
23	sure that the public has an input and an

opportunity and/or the legislators have an

1	input and opportunity to go into details
2	about what possibly can be done to deal with
3	this need to raise revenue for the system and
4	to come up with a plan that makes sense?
5	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So, Senator, I
6	just want to debunk one piece of myth that
7	may have been reported to you. The idea that
8	we're about to go out for a bid or a
9	procurement on the hardware or software or
10	the structure for congestion pricing is
11	absolutely false.
12	SENATOR COMRIE: Well, there's a lot
13	of paranoia out there
14	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: I understand.
15	SENATOR COMRIE: you know, and
16	that's been brought to me. So
17	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: What we are doing
18	is we're reaching out to Singapore and London
19	and Stockholm and other places around the
20	world where congestion pricing has been
21	installed. We're also holding an event in
22	our office with some of the leading
23	technology companies and some what I'll call
24	disrupters in this space that may have a

1	better	idea	for	

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2 SENATOR COMRIE: I'm sorry, I'm short 3 on time. Let me just make another comment.

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Forgive me.

SENATOR COMRIE: Also, you know, my concern with reducing traffic in the core is whether or not there have been discussions with DOT about implementing HOV lanes, high occupancy vehicle lanes. What are we doing about truck traffic and evening truck traffic to ensure -- without having a full plan on what's going on that can be discussed publicly, it's reticent {sic} for me to want to support a plan that has holes in it. I think Senator Liu expressed a lot of concerns on what are we getting for it, why are we asking our constituents to take on something that they don't see any benefit for? Why are we asking the city to put full faith in a system that -- while I have expressed faith in the new leadership in this system, it's still a problem that hasn't been -- most of the city is not convinced that the new leadership is ready to really take over all

of the problems in the MTA.

So as Tim said earlier -- Senator Kennedy, sorry -- you know, we need to restore trust, we need to restore confidence, but I think we need to do this with a lot more transparency than is happening. And over the next few weeks I hope that everyone is committed to some real discussions, long meetings and transparency so that we can figure out a reform plan.

One of the other things that, you know, hasn't been talked about today is, you know, what other financing are you looking for to raise revenue? Are you raising more money through advertisements? Are you looking to do value capture to raise more money? What are we going to do working together to try to raise more funds? Because the workgroup did start to look into those issues, but they were pushed only into one solution, which we already know doesn't raise enough revenue to meet your financial costs, and it won't raise enough revenue to meet your capital costs either.

1	So, you know, with that, I didn't mean
2	to rant all the way, but we're on a short
3	timeline here. So I hope that we can have
4	these discussions publicly, and later, so
5	that we can deep dive into all of these
6	things so we can come up with some real
7	solutions for our city. Thank you.
8	Thank you, Madam Chair.
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
10	Assembly.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
12	Assemblyman Carroll for a second
13	round.
14	ASSEMBLYMAN CARROLL: Thank you.
15	So I want to go back to the capital
16	budget and the congestion pricing plan, as
17	presented by the Governor, and the
18	\$15 billion. Again, I think it is misguided.
19	And the reason why I think it is misguided,
20	it needs to be much broader and
21	comprehensive. I think the MTA and what it
22	should do is basically take what hasn't
23	happened in the 2015-2019 capital plan,
24	request the \$8 billion owed to the MTA by the

city, create a 10-to-15-year capital plan,

come up with a final number so that we can

finally get the cost of what we need to

modernize the subway system.

The crazy thing that we've heard here today is that so many folks who represent the city and the close suburbs, they don't think they're getting very much value from the MTA. But if you look at it, it is the complete lifeblood of our city and it's the lifeblood of the region. And it also, if we do it properly, you know, it will cut carbon emissions, it will make our streets safer, and it will help people who are on the bottom of the economic ladder.

But that's not what you're hearing today. And you're not hearing that because a real plan hasn't been presented, a plan that delineates exactly what's going to be done, how much it's going to cost. And I think if you did that, you'd get a lot more positive responses. Right now people just don't believe you. And I think that's a huge, huge problem for the future viability of the MTA.

1	And I would love for there to be more
2	candor and transparency from the MTA to the
3	Legislature, because at the end of the day it
4	is us who are going to have to go vote on
5	this and sell it to our constituents.
6	Now, I support it, and that may seem
7	naive to some of my colleagues, but because I
8	think it's absolutely essential for the
9	viability of our city not just
10	economically, but environmentally and just
11	quality-of-life-wise. And because I think
12	this is so important, I think there needs to
13	be a broad-based plan that shows us exactly
14	what the cost is going to be, how we're going
15	to implement it, and why we need to do this
16	now.
17	And so I know that's more of a
18	statement than a question. But I would
19	really, really urge you to be able to present

statement than a question. But I would really, really urge you to be able to present to us in the near future those things, and to present to us Mr. Byford and make sure that he can lay out how he's going to do that.

Because making sure that trains are able to run more frequently is a huge service

1	improvement. You know, in London they've got
2	lines that 30 trains an hour run over. If
3	you're able to do that over lines in the
4	outer boroughs, that is going to vastly
5	improve the quality of life.
6	And one of the other things that is so
7	important is that when we've got lines in
8	outer boroughs I represent Brooklyn. When
9	your subway goes down, you can't walk two or
10	three blocks to the next line like in
11	Manhattan. So this plan should be presented
12	as a plan to help outer borough folks more
13	than Manhattanites. And unfortunately it has
14	not been done that way. And unfortunately
15	people in the outer boroughs do not believe
16	that way. What they believe is that there's
17	a wall being erected around Manhattan, and
18	those are the people who are going to see all
19	the benefits. And again, it's going to be on
20	the backs of outer-borough folks.
21	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
22	Senate.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Senator John Liu.

SENATOR LIU: Thank you, Madam Chair. 

1	Or	Madam	Governor,	was	that?
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3 SENATOR LIU: I want to thank once
4 again your patience in this hearing. And you
5 have a tough job, no question about it. I
6 don't think anybody in this room doesn't
7 understand you have one of the most difficult
8 jobs in the world.

But I also believe that in government when we have a tough job, you can better achieve that -- you can better achieve results by being transparent and accountable. And I think you've heard over and over again today there's a very strong belief that the MTA continues to not be accountable and not be transparent. If you were transparent about the plan, people would feel more comfortable that you know what it is that you have to achieve. But today we're not hearing anything about how much congestion is going to be relieved, what is going to be the reduction in the amount of traffic going in and out of the core. How are you going to achieve this billion-dollar -- you keep

Τ,	saying you're going to raise a billion
2	dollars a year, but you don't say how it's
3	going to be achieved. I mean, I know you
4	have the numbers. You've got to have some
5	kind of numbers in terms of how many trips,
6	how many people are going to pay the tolls on
7	a daily and annual basis. That's how you get
8	to the billion. What you're not telling us
9	is how much does it have to be. If you lower
10	the toll, how much more congestion is let
11	back into the core? If you raise the toll,
12	how much more congestion could be relieved?
13	So these are all questions that I
14	think if you don't answer, how can you
15	reasonably expect me I'll just speak for
16	myself, as an elected legislator to
17	support your plan? And I will say it you
18	know, I don't have time to ask questions,
19	unfortunately. But if you can get us the
20	kind of dynamic modeling that you clearly
21	must have been using already, that will at
22	least allow us to explain it to our
23	constituents and also hold you accountable
24	for that plan.

1	About 12 years ago I supported
2	congestion pricing as put forth by the
3	Bloomberg administration. I represented a
4	district back then in the City Council that
5	definitely did not like congestion pricing.
6	I now represent a district in northeast
7	Queens that is also highly unfavorable
8	towards congestion pricing. But 12 years
9	ago, I could go back to my constituents and
10	say, okay, roughly speaking, we're talking
11	about an \$8 congestion toll. We're talking
12	about these additional express bus lines that
13	will help take you into Manhattan so you
14	don't have to drive. People don't want to
15	drive if they have the mass transit options.
16	Tonight when I go back, I'm going to
17	have to answer these questions and I have
18	nothing to give them except, well, we need a

have to answer these questions and I have nothing to give them except, well, we need a billion dollars to save the subway and bus and the transit system. But I can't tell them anything more. They're going to ask me, How much are we going to have to pay? I have nothing to tell them. What are we going to get for this plan? Better buses and subways.

1	But	nothing	beyond	that.
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2 MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So, Senator, let 3 me just make this comment. We hope to be in a position to share what would come out of 4 5 Phase 1 of congestion pricing for the better boroughs. We're not in a position to do that 6 7 now because of the TRO, and we don't want to disclose that until we're in a position to 8 deliver for people in the better boroughs. 9 10 Your questions are all reasonable The request for transparency and 11 ones. 12 accountability is also reasonable. The ball's in our court, and we'll come back. 13 14 CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. 15 And for her second three minutes, 16 Assemblywoman Simon. ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Thank you. 17 18 I have a couple of very specific 19 questions. One is have you estimated, and if so, what is the percentage of reduction in 20 21 traffic over the Lower Manhattan Bridge --22 Brooklyn and Manhattan Bridge crossings that you would anticipate be the result of 23

congestion pricing?

1	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: As I said before,
2	subject to the same limitations that I gave
3	on my response to Senator Liu, we believe
4	there will be a significant reduction in
5	congestion and a meaningful increase on
6	speeds of buses and vehicles on city streets.
7	And we'll come back to you with more details.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: When do you
9	anticipate having that information?
10	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: I think in the
11	obviously we're aware of the legislative
12	calendar that you're on. In an effort to get
13	it to you and to give the Legislature time to
14	digest it.
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Thank you.
16	I have also another question, and that
17	is there are significant transportation
18	issues in my district, including the
19	reconstruction of the Brooklyn-Queens
20	Expressway. And so a very big question that
21	many of my constituents have is what is the
22	benefit going to be of congestion pricing to
23	the reduction of traffic that might be on the
24	Brooklyn-Queens Expressway? So that's one

1	reason why I want to know that.
2	But similarly, what about a proposal
3	that a number of people have suggested that
4	we drop the tolls on the Brooklyn-Battery
5	Tunnel so as to discourage, through another
6	mechanism, gratuitous traffic over the
7	Brooklyn and Manhattan Bridges? And what
8	would that cost you? What is the likelihood
9	that the MTA would be able to be do that?
10	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So
11	Assemblymember, I'm not going to wade into
12	the weighty and important BQE challenge. And
13	so one.
14	Two, I think for us to suggest methods
15	of dealing with that without having consulted
16	first extensively with New York City DOT, it
17	would be irresponsible and frankly violative
18	of the relationship we have with our board
19	member Polly Trottenberg.
20	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: So you're open
21	to considering eliminating the toll on the
22	Brooklyn-Battery tunnel?

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: No, no, no, I

didn't mean to suggest that at all.

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1	What I said is the MTA does not want
2	to wade into, W-A-D-E, the BQE issue. It's
3	extraordinarily important and complex, and
4	it's not our asset. We've got enough
5	problems dealing with the MTA. Suggesting
6	how we ought how City DOT or the MTA ought
7	to deal with hypotheticals on the BQE is not
8	a place we want to go.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Thank you.
10	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
11	Senate?
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
13	Three-minute lightning round, Senator
14	Carlucci.
15	SENATOR CARLUCCI: Thank you, Madam
16	Chair.
17	This weekend, February 3rd, will mark
18	four years since the worst crash in MTA's
19	history and the worst one of the worst
20	train crashes in modern American history,
21	that occurred at the Valhalla crossing. And
22	now it marks four years. Six people died, 15
23	people seriously injured in that horrible
24	accident. And four years later, at the

1	Valhalla crossing, to myself and my
2	neighbors, it looks like absolutely nothing
3	has been done to improve the safety of our
4	commuters, motorists and pedestrians.

And to that end, myself and my colleagues in this hearing room today, we worked on legislation to improve safety at rail crossings in New York State and passed legislation in 2016 requiring the Department of Transportation, in collaboration with the MTA, to conduct a comprehensive report of the 5300 rail crossings that we have in New York State. Right now, we as legislators, we're flying blind in terms of improving safety to residents in New York State. In fact, while fatalities have decreased on the rail lines in the United States, in New York we've seen a steady increase.

Now, the 5300 rail crossings, not all of them are within your jurisdiction, but many of them are. And what is being done? First, that report, the legislation that we passed, was due on our desks by April 1st of 2017. We're almost approaching two years

1	later, and we haven't met that statutory
2	requirement that says in the law signed by
3	the Governor saying we need this inventory to
4	know what are the deadliest crossings, which
5	crossings need just some minor paint, what
6	needs some signs changed? We still don't
7	have that information. And because of that,
8	I believe New Yorkers are at risk.
9	What is being done from the MTA to
10	first push the DOT to collaborate to get this
11	work done? So has DOT worked with you to
12	compile this comprehensive inventory of our
13	rail crossings? And secondly, what is the
14	MTA doing on its own to protect our residents
15	at these dangerous rail crossings?
16	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: So we
17	collaborate with State DOT, you're quite
18	right, Senator, on our grade-crossing
19	improvement programs. I will have to check
20	on the status of the report you're
21	referencing, and am glad to do that.
22	In terms of what the MTA is doing in
23	Metro-North in particular, the area of
24	concern to you, we have advanced civil speed

1	enforcement. I think on the ride that you
2	took perhaps on PTC you had an opportunity
3	perhaps to talk a little bit about civil
4	speed enforcement. It provides the speed
5	restrictions in areas where that's required.
6	In terms of
7	SENATOR CARLUCCI: I guess my concern
8	with the positive rail control is that we
9	talk about meeting the absolute minimum
10	requirements by the federal government. And
11	what that means is yes, we're in compliance
12	with these ridiculous guidelines by the
13	federal government, which means no added
14	protections to our commuters. Because right
15	now on the Harlem line, there is no positive
16	rail control.
17	So these are the concerns I have. I
18	feel that we have not done anything to
19	address this issue, and instead it's just
20	being pushed under the rug.
21	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Other things
22	are in effect systemwide, civil speed
23	enforcement one example. Training and
24	testing for sleep apnea of our train

1	operators, another example, very critically
2	important. We're at 100 percent compliance
3	there. Working with occupational safety and
4	health in terms of those kinds of strategies,
5	doing them, coordinating with State DOT on
6	grade crossings as part of our program as
7	well.
8	And I will get back to you on that
9	report.
10	SENATOR CARLUCCI: Thank you.
11	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: It sounds like
12	DOT is coming up soon, and you can have that
13	same question of them, Senator.
14	Next questioner, from the better
15	borough of Queens, Senator Ramos.
16	SENATOR RAMOS: Thank you.
17	The MTA claims that it loses out on
18	approximately \$215 million because of
19	turnstile jumping. And I guess part of my
20	question is really to understand the
21	methodology and the data that is used to
22	arrive at that number, because I, along with
23	I think the media, have been fairly unclear
24	on that.

1	But I was very troubled by an answer
2	that was given earlier about increased law
3	enforcement in stations. As you can imagine,
4	we are dealing with the overpolicing of
5	communities of color by and large in New York
6	City, specifically in districts like mine.
7	So I just want to understand how the MTA
8	plans to ensure that it's not complicit in
9	the criminalization of communities of color
10	like mine.
11	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Just quickly
12	in terms of the data gathering and the
13	sampling that we do, we put people in
14	stations and we observe at 180 locations what
15	we think are fare evaders. Working with our
16	group station manager program, not
17	criminalizing it, working with our
18	neighborhood coordination officers. And that
19	is a program through the NYPD, recently
20	announced, trying to actually create a
21	relationship with our group station managers
22	and the people our customer service agents
23	that we have in our stations to provide as
24	much assistance as we can.

1	SENATOR RAMOS: My second question has
2	to do with MWBEs and contracting. How close
3	are you to the 30 percent goal that has been
4	set forth by the Governor? And how many of
5	those are actually prime contractors? And if
6	you could break down the achievement by
7	region, I think that would be helpful as
8	well.
9	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So, Senator, let
10	me take a shot at that. I believe our
11	number, which we are proud of, was 28 percent
12	last year. I also believe that that is the
13	highest of any
14	SENATOR RAMOS: I'm sorry, in awards
15	or contract payouts?
16	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Value.
17	SENATOR RAMOS: Value?
18	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Yeah.
19	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: And I believe
20	that our performance is the highest of any
21	state agency. Our MWBE effort is run by an
22	unbelievably talented person many of you may
23	know named Michael Garner, who I think does
24	an extraordinary job.

1	We fully subscribe to and are seeking
2	to reach the Governor's goal of 30 percent.
3	And it is a first-order priority of the MTA,
4	period.
5	SENATOR RAMOS: And the breakdown by
6	achievement by region, and how much of that
7	28 percent actually includes prime
8	contractors?
9	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: We can send
10	reports around on that, because we do have
11	that information.
12	SENATOR RAMOS: Thank you.
13	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: We'll come back
14	to you on that.
15	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
16	Diane Savino.
17	SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you.
18	So just three points. One, in the
19	past the Senate has passed for the past six
20	years a bill that would increase the penalty
21	for subway sex crimes, what the NYPD calls
22	"subway grinders." So what we would hope is
23	that this year the MTA would continue to
24	support passage of that in the Assembly so we

1	can finally treat these repeat sexual
2	predators for what they are. As we've seen,
3	every week the New York Post has another
4	story about some sexual predator, and most of
5	them are repeat offenders. So that's one
6	point.

The second thing, with respect to the congestion pricing, the goal I guess is to reduce congestion. One of the things we know about the outer bridges right now is a lot of people toll shop, so they use the free bridges. And one of the things they do do is they come through -- New Jersey drivers and New Jersey commercial trucks come through the Verrazano Bridge because of the one-way toll. They then go down the Gowanus, over the free bridges, and they go out through Hudson River crossing. So they avoid the tolls in that direction.

Right now we're considering, Staten

Islanders, whether or not we should restore

the two-way toll at the Verrazano Bridge, in
an effort to reduce congestion there, because
we have to do that because of the triple

1	cantilever project. It is going to cripple
2	the whole region if we don't reduce actual
3	traffic across that.
4	So if we were to pursue that, what
5	would it cost to install over-the-road
6	tolling on the inbound side of the Verrazano
7	Bridge?
8	And then the third point is can you
9	give me an update on the status of the F
10	Express to Coney Island?
11	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: So I don't
12	have the dollar cost of two-way tolling. Our
13	perspective is the origin behind the one-way
14	toll no longer really exists because of the
15	over-the-road tolling.
16	SENATOR SAVINO: Right. And we took
17	down the tolling booths too.
18	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Yeah. So
19	the free flow of traffic is no longer an
20	issue.
21	We I think would be fairly agnostic
22	about that issue. We would just have to
23	figure out how much it would cost to put up
24	another over-the-road tolling operation and

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1 be able to do that.
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In terms of the F Express, that is -
as I think was referenced earlier, we've done

a tremendous amount of work along the F. And

between the work we're doing on the L and the

work that's still underway on the F, I think

it's a little early for us to come out with a

definitive here-we-go on F Express.

9 But also --

10 SENATOR SAVINO: As soon as you know,
11 I'd appreciate it.

12 MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: We'll be

13 back.

14 SENATOR SAVINO: But I just want to go 15 back to, again, every morning, if there is 16 one accident on the Gowanus Expressway, it cripples the region back to the Jersey 17 Turnpike. That's before the triple 18 19 cantilever. Anything we can do to take some of these trucks and out-of-state cars off the 20 21 Gowanus, off the Verrazano Bridge, will 22 certainly improve life for everybody.

Thank you.

24 CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So I have just

1	one ques	stion I've	neglected	to	mention
2	before,	regarding	procuremen	nts	•

so in June -- actually after session ended in June of 2017, the Governor declared a disaster emergency in the metropolitan commuter transportation district, and issued an executive order which suspended a series of laws governing the MTA's contracts and procurements.

Does the executive proposal include any legislation that would amend the law so that executive order could be suspended? And is that waiver of our laws needed on a more long-term basis?

MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: We use the EO 168, the executive order that you're referring to, we use it to support the Subway Action Plan, as a recent example of work that we've done. But we have tried to use it sparingly, and when time is of the essence and we are working as fast as possible to make these investments and these improvements, and it has been helpful.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So the

Τ	intention is to continue to do procurements,
2	noncomprehensive procurements, via the
3	executive order and not ask for legislative
4	authority going forward?
5	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Even when we
6	do the emergency procurements under the EO,
7	we still do some competition. We will do
8	many competitions, we'll try to solicit
9	multiple bids from firms. So we try to
10	maintain a level of competition and price
11	awareness in this process.
12	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Can I add two
13	points here?
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Sure.
15	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: One is the
16	procurements that have been done under EO 168
17	are a small fraction of the total
18	procurements that the MTA has done since the
19	executive order was issued in the middle of
20	2017.
21	And while Ronnie made the point, we
22	also, even on 168 procurements, try to have a
23	process that's competitive to make sure that
24	we're getting the advantage of the best the

1	market has to offer.
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you for
3	that answer.
4	Thank you.
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And Kevin Parker
6	for a lightning round.
7	SENATOR PARKER: Thank you, Madam
8	Chairman.
9	Again, thank you to the panel. I know
10	it's a long day.
11	And I want to kind of continue my
12	conversation about congestion pricing, and
13	one thing's not really about congestion
14	pricing. I want to just kind of be clear. I
15	represent the 21st District in Brooklyn,
16	which is Flatbush and East Flatbush, Midwood,
17	Ditmas Park, Windsor Terrace and Park Slope.
18	I have a large MTA ridership. My father
19	worked for the MTA for 28 years, right, for

It is not on a daily basis all over my

entire life.

transit. And so, you know, very, very

familiar with the system; this is something

that I've lived with, you know, virtually my

20

21

22

1	district which is not quite a desert, but
2	we're kind of like the outskirts where
3	there's still a little bit, you know, of
4	shrubbery but it's not lush in terms of
5	public transportation in my community. And
6	so I'm concerned about this because I'm not
7	clear from a number of reasons that what
8	we're putting forward it looks like that
9	we have a solution looking for a problem, as
10	opposed to saying what the real problem is.
11	As a public policy professional, I begin by
12	defining the problem, which in this
13	particular case is finding money long-term,
14	and the number is around I guess \$40 billion
15	over 10 years to fix the MTA. Right?
16	So if that's the plan we're going to,
17	I'm happy to talk about financing of the MTA
18	over a long period of time. You know, given
19	that we get some accountability and some
20	transparency in the process of understanding
21	where funds are going and how they're going
22	to be used.
23	I don't understand this fixation
24	around this specific modality of congestion

1	pricing when there's other things that we
2	could be doing. You've heard from the
3	chairman of the Senate Transportation
4	Committee that there's some significant needs
5	upstate. We certainly could be talking about
6	something like a gas tax. We could do it
7	3 cents for a gas tax, 2 cents goes to the
8	MTA, one cent goes to roads. We could be
9	talking about some part of the stock transfer
10	tax. There are lots of ways that we could in
11	fact find money for transportation, and I'm
12	happy to have those conversations.
13	But there's a couple of things that I

But there's a couple of things that I think have a problem in the context of the congestion pricing plan, the first of which is that we're taxing structural items -- namely the bridges -- but not to use for the bridges. So if we over time have a problem with the bridges, we no longer have an ability to go to them and to use them to finance.

The second thing is that we are also creating a dynamic in which we are calling something a congestion pricing plan that we

1	know doesn't actually deal with congestion.
2	And I would love to hear because my
3	understanding is that in the context of
4	volume, most of the cars that are creating
5	the volume in the zone are actually cars that
6	are going to stay in the zone taxis, black
7	cars, Ubers, Lyfts, you know, delivery
8	trucks. And residential vehicles are, you
9	know, exponentially smaller than the rest of
10	those in that zone.
11	And so I don't understand why we're
12	pushing something that's called congestion
13	pricing when we know in fact it doesn't deal
14	with congestion pricing nor deal with the
15	major transportation needs in most of our
16	districts.
17	Thank you.
18	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you,
19	Senator Parker.
20	I think we're done.
21	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: I think we are
22	done. So you can go catch your train home.
23	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you for

testifying.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you for
2	being here, thank you for spending so much
3	time with us. And to the extent that there's
4	follow-up to the questions that we receive,
5	then they'll be made part of the
6	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Absolutely.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We'd like to
8	receive them so they can be made part of the
9	public record.
10	MTA MANAGING DIR. HAKIM: Absolutely.
11	Thank you.
12	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
13	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. Thank
14	you very much.
15	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Next we'll be
16	hearing from the New York State Department of
17	Transportation. The commissioner was called
18	away in relation to the storm, so we'll have
19	Ron Epstein, the executive deputy
20	commissioner, who will be testifying.
21	If the people leaving the room could
22	leave the room, take your conversation
23	Assemblymembers, could you take conversations
24	out of the room?

1	(Off the record.)
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Once again, can
3	people please leave the room if you are
4	leaving the room. Many people have been very
5	patient, and we want to make sure we have an
6	opportunity to hear all of them. Thank you.
7	Thank you.
8	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Good
9	afternoon. Thank you.
10	Chairs Krueger, Weinstein, Kennedy,
11	Magnarelli, and distinguished members of the
12	Legislature. On behalf of Commissioner
13	Karas, I want to personally thank you for the
14	opportunity to discuss Governor Cuomo's
15	Executive Budget as it pertains to the New
16	York State Department of Transportation. My
17	name is Ron Epstein. I am the executive
18	deputy commissioner of the Department of
19	transportation. I am joined today by Janice
20	McLachlan, the department's chief counsel.
21	The Department of Transportation
22	provides guidance, oversight and financial
23	support for the maintenance and repair of a
24	system that encompasses more than 113,000

1	nighway miles and more than 17,400 bridges.
2	This includes direct responsibility by the
3	department for maintaining approximately
4	40,000 lane miles and more than 7,400
5	bridges. We also have responsibility for an
6	extensive 3,500-mile passenger and freight
7	rail network, over which more than 68 million
8	tons of equipment, raw materials,
9	manufactured goods and produce are shipped
10	each year. There are also 485 public and
11	private airport facilities throughout the
12	state, which approximately 80 million people
13	travel through each year, and 130 public
14	transportation operators, serving
15	approximately 9 million passengers daily.
16	The renewal and modernization activities
17	supported by this Executive Budget across the
18	state are essential to ensuring new York's
19	economic competitiveness.
20	One of the most important functions of
21	the Department of Transportation is to ensure
22	the safety of the traveling public. Over the
23	years, DOT has strategically augmented its
24	capacity to more effectively respond to

1	extreme weather events and emergencies. In
2	fact, snow and ice control is one of the more
3	challenging responsibilities for the
4	department, given the unpredictability and
5	volatility of weather patterns. In fact,
6	earlier this month more than 4,000 department
7	staff were fully engaged across the state
8	responding to Winter Storm Harper. And last
9	night and throughout today, our forces are
10	fully engaged with this latest January storm.
11	On behalf of Commissioner Karas, I'd
12	like to take this opportunity to personally
13	thank the women and men of the department for
14	their dedication and professionalism in
15	mitigating the harmful impacts of extreme
16	rain, snow, and ice, issues which are
17	currently occurring across the state. I
18	thank them for all that they do. In fact,
19	their extraordinary work ethic is why
20	New York State's transportation system is
21	among the most dependable in the nation.
22	I'd also like to thank Governor Cuomo
23	for his unparalleled leadership and
24	unprecedented commitment to enhancing the

1	state's infrastructure. New York's economy
2	relies on a resilient and efficient
3	transportation infrastructure network to
4	continue attracting investment and creating
5	jobs. In fact, with the nation's
6	infrastructure deteriorating, Governor Cuomo
7	understood that the path forward to economic
8	opportunity was through building building
9	new roads, bridges, airports, and transit
10	systems. Building that not only facilitates
11	growth in every region of the state, but
12	building in a way that creates new jobs that
13	will be sustained for generations.
14	The department is currently delivering
15	capital projects within the framework of a
16	five-year, \$29 billion capital program. The
17	Executive Budget proposes new state
18	investments to improve the transportation
19	system, enhance the system's resiliency,
20	create jobs, and deliver unparalleled
21	operating aid for transit systems. The
22	current year's budget includes more than
23	\$4.4 billion in new capital program funding.

Of that amount, more than \$2.5 billion in new

1	funding is provided to support the
2	department's highway and bridge program.
3	Equally as important, to address the
4	needs of local governments, the budget also
5	provides record-level state assistance for
6	municipalities to address the repair and
7	rehabilitation of locally owned roads and
8	bridges. This includes \$478 million for the
9	Consolidated Local Street and Highway
10	Improvement Program, CHIPS, and the
11	Marchiselli program. It also includes
12	enhanced assistance to local governments
13	through the \$100 million PAVE NY and
14	\$100 million BRIDGE NY initiatives this year
15	In addition, funding for municipally
16	sponsored upstate and downstate suburban
17	transit systems would increase by \$37 million
18	from enacted 2018-'19 levels. This includes
19	\$218 million in new funding for upstate and
20	\$350 million in new funding for downstate
21	suburban systems.
22	Prior to the enactment of the
23	Infrastructure Investment Act of 2011, DOT
24	delivered construction contracts through a

1	traditional design-bid-build process. By
2	combining the design and construction phases
3	of a project into one contract, project
4	delivery is faster and more efficient, and
5	project benefits are delivered to the public
6	sooner. Since being signed into law in 2011,
7	DOT has awarded 36 design-build contracts
8	valued in excess of \$2.4 billion. This
9	includes the replacement of the Interstate
10	690 Bridge over Teall Avenue and Beech Street
11	in the Central New York Region;
12	reconstruction of the Interstate 390/490
13	interchange in the Finger Lakes Region; and
L 4	replacement of the Rexford Bridge over the
15	Mohawk River in the Capital Region. Projects
16	are underway throughout the state, and the
17	results are overwhelmingly positive.
18	Projects are being delivered sooner,
19	on-budget, and jobs are being created.
20	Design-build has been an incredibly useful
21	tool to expedite projects and expend tax
22	payer dollars more effectively. As such,
23	legislation included with the Executive
24	Budget which seeks to make permanent this

1 design-build authorization.

The budget includes legislation to substantially improve the safety of for-hire and other large passenger vehicles throughout New York State. This legislation would ban the registration of certain types of stretched or modified vehicles, strengthen civil and criminal penalties for violations, and significantly enhance the Department of Transportation's enforcement authority. It would also allow us to increase the maximum Notice of Violation fine from \$5,000 to \$25,000 per occurrence, and heightens criminal penalties to ensure compliance with the law.

In recent years, the number of reported highway worker assaults and motorist intrusions into work zones established by the department has significantly escalated. Of these reported assaults and intrusions, approximately 100 have resulted in injuries to our workers. Similar increases have been reported on facilities owned by local governments and public authorities.

1	This Executive Budget proposes to
2	enhance and strengthen civil and criminal
3	penalties as a deterrent and to provide law
4	enforcement and prosecutors the additional
5	tools needed to help pursue and punish
6	offenders.
7	In closing, as Governor Cuomo has
8	stated that "New York is in an international
9	competition for the best destination to live,
10	work and play. Either you are moving
11	forward, or you are falling behind." It's
12	important to note that the work we do is
13	critical and the challenges we face are very
14	real. I appreciate the open and continuous
15	dialogue with the Legislature, and I know
16	that collectively we will deliver the
17	transportation system that our residents
18	deserve and that is necessary to maintain
19	New York's position as the Empire State.
20	I want to thank you for your time
21	today, and I'm available to address any
22	questions that you may have.
23	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
24	Thank you for being here in the

1	commissioner's place.
2	And we'll go to Assemblyman
3	Magnarelli, chair of the Assembly
4	Transportation Committee.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Thank you,
6	Madam Chair.
7	Mr. Epstein, good afternoon.
8	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Good
9	afternoon, sir.
10	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: It's good to
11	see you without the sling.
12	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: I have it
13	over there, sir. It's a little difficult to
14	
15	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: I was hoping
16	you were all better already.
17	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: See, for
18	those of you who don't know what we're
19	talking about, he really twisted my arm the
20	other day and
21	(Laughter.)
22	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: I'm going to
23	just read a statement, and then I have a

couple of questions that will come off of it:

1	"Approximately 62 percent of highway
2	lane miles and 64 percent of bridges are
3	rated in good or excellent condition in
4	New York State. So within the statewide
5	average, there is a significant regional
6	disparity: One region enjoys 79 percent of
7	their bridges rated as good or excellent,
8	while another suffers at 43 percent."
9	Okay, so with that as a background,
10	just a couple of questions. DOT used to
11	release an annual report on the condition of
12	highway lane miles and bridge conditions. To
13	my knowledge, that hasn't been done in the
14	last year or two. Is that report still
15	available on an annual basis? And if so,
16	where can I get it?
17	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: First of
18	all, I do want to note that we're investing
19	more in infrastructure than at any other
20	point in our state's history. As you know,
21	we live in the Northeast, we're subject to
22	very harsh weather conditions
23	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: You're taking
24	my time. I'd like an answer to the question.

1	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: I will
2	answer, then. So, sir, I will tell you that
3	I checked into this issue yesterday. The
4	report is under review, and we expect to make
5	that available very shortly.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay. So
7	shortly being before the
8	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Next
9	several weeks.
10	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay.
11	Another question. What percent of roads and
12	bridges are currently in a state of good
13	repair?
14	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So I
15	don't have that number in front of me. What
16	I can tell you is that we go to extraordinary
17	lengths to ensure that our system is in good
18	condition and that it is safe for all users.
19	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay. Have
20	our roads and bridges improved, in your
21	opinion, or are they getting a little bit
22	worse?
23	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So like I
24	said, I don't have the data in front of me.

1	What I can tell you is that we are continuing
2	to invest more in our infrastructure,
3	especially with the new programs I mentioned,
4	BRIDGE NY, PAVE NY, making additional money
5	to local governments to improve their bridge
6	and pavement conditions. That is a focus of
7	ours, and we will continue to do what we can
8	to improve the situation for the users.

understand what you're saying to me, that you're going to continue and try to improve and do the best you can, and I don't take anything away from the Department of Transportation in trying to do it. What I'm trying to get at, though, is what is the state of repair of our roads and bridges right now? What's your honest opinion? Do we need to be doing more? What we are doing now, is that adequate?

DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So what I would say is that of course everybody would always love to do more. But I think what we're doing now is adequate to ensure that New York remains economically competitive.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: And the
2	public safe?
3	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: The
4	public is safe.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: In the state
6	fiscal year 2018-'19, in our enacted budget,
7	it included \$104.5 million for non-MTA mass
8	transit capital funding. Has that funding
9	been disbursed?
10	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Yes. So
11	basically that funding goes out on a formula
12	basis and that you're talking about the
13	non-MTA transit money has been awarded to the
14	systems. They are coming in with their
15	applications for how they're going to spend
16	the money.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay. So all
18	of the money has been disbursed, and it's
19	done on a formula basis, okay.
20	In state fiscal year 2018-'19, we
21	enacted a budget that included \$100 million
22	for the local BRIDGE NY program, which you
23	alluded to in your statement. Has that
24	funding been disbursed?

1	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Those
2	projects were awarded last fall, yes.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: So the money
4	is out.
5	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Well, the
6	projects have been awarded, and they're
7	working through the agreement process now.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay. Of the
9	\$29.2 billion five-year capital plan, what
10	share is dedicated to rail and mass transit?
11	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So
12	about and I'm using off the top of my
13	head, about \$75 million, give or take a
14	couple of million, goes for rail, which
15	includes our support for Amtrak. And the
16	non-MTA transit capital, as you said, last
17	year was \$104 million. So this year is
18	that what you're asking? I'm sorry, sir.
19	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: The
20	\$29.2 billion five-year capital plan, what
21	went to rail and what went to mass transit?
22	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Oh, I'm
23	sorry, those were annual numbers, I
24	apologize.

1	So it was \$435 million for transit and
2	rail was I don't have the exact number off
3	the top of my head, but over \$350 million.
4	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Do you feel
5	that those numbers are sufficient for those
6	things?
7	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Again, I
8	think we're making the investments that we
9	need to make to ensure that the services are
10	available to the public.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Now, just for
12	a couple of people who I know want me to ask
13	this question, okay? How much is dedicated
14	to bike and pedestrian infrastructure?
15	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So I
16	don't know the number off the top of my head.
17	But what I can tell you is that we have right
18	now a couple of programs. Number one is the
19	Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Plan. We've
20	invested over \$100 million over five years
21	for bicycle and pedestrian safety activities.
22	We also have what we call the
23	transportation alternatives, and congestion
24	mitigation in the air quality program, which

1	has invested another \$100 million a year in
2	bicycle and pedestrian non-motorized-type
3	activities. So there's a significant amount
4	of funding that the department provides on an
5	annual basis for these activities.
6	In addition to that, each of our
7	capital projects typically has a bicycle and
8	pedestrian component.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: So everything
10	that we do that can accommodate more
11	bike-friendly and pedestrian-friendly modes
12	of getting from one place to another, are we
13	trying to incorporate those things into the
14	plans?
15	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: It is the
16	goal of the department to incorporate bicycle
17	and pedestrian safety projects, yes.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Going back to
19	transit systems, upstate transit systems
20	received 5.3 percent in operating assistance,
21	while non-MTA downstate systems received a
22	7.2 percent increase in operating assistance
23	this past year. Why are non-MTA downstate
24	transit systems receiving a larger increase

<pre>in operating assistance</pre>
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DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So this budget actually goes to great expense to increase the amount available for upstate systems. I think -- and we've had this conversation in the past -- part of the issue is that downstate has a different source of dedicated taxes that support its services.

There was a proposal this year that not only enhances funding for upstate systems by \$11 million this year, but annualized will increase that to \$20 million-plus annually.

ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Well, from what you've been hearing from especially the upstate systems, do you feel that the amount of money, the \$22 million that's going to be coming into the system annually now, with this new additional tax, is that going to be sufficient for those transit systems?

DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: We're working with them to ensure that they have the resources they need. I can tell you that New York provides unparalleled assistance compared to other states. And we have

1	pasically record levels of funding for
2	upstate transit in this budget.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: But you know
4	because of our conversations just a few days
5	ago, that these systems are not going to be
6	able to keep the scheduling that they have
7	now with this amount of funding. And I just
8	wondered if there's anything else that can b
9	done for those upstate systems.
10	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Well, I
11	think that's a conversation that we can have
12	as part of the budget deliberations between
13	the Executive and the Legislature.
L 4	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Is capital
15	and operating funding for non-MTA transit
16	systems keeping pace with the new surge in
17	people living within our urban centers in
18	upstate New York?
19	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So I am
20	not sure I fully appreciate the question.
21	What I would say is that there is capacity
22	within the existing services so that as

people live in more closely and densely areas

adjacent to public transit lines, there is

23

1 capacity to meet that need.

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3 getting different information and different perspective on these things, where not only 4 5 do people live in the urban areas, but they also have to get to places of employment or 6 7 places where they have medical attention -hospitals, doctors, et cetera. And those 8 people are not getting the service that they 9 10 need. As a matter of fact, many are not able to hold a job because they can't get back and 11 12 forth, especially in times when the 13 scheduling of the transit authority does not 14 allow for them to get back and forth. For 15 example, if they've got to cut back, they're 16 going to cut back on weekends. If they've got to cut back, they cut back on late hours. 17 18 Well, those are the shifts that most of the 19 people who need that transportation use. 20 So I just -- maybe I'm just making a 21 statement here and not asking you another 22 question. But the idea that everything is hunky-dory with the upstate transit systems 23

is not correct. You know, we sat here for

ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay, I'm

1	four and a half hours listening to what was
2	happening down in the metropolitan area, and
3	I believe that all of those things are true,
4	that they have their problems. But, you
5	know, the eight or nine million people that
6	live in upstate New York have the same types
7	of problems; they have to get back and forth
8	as well.
9	I'll come back.
10	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Yes, sir.
11	And I understand and appreciate your
12	comments. And what I can tell you is that we
13	work very closely with the New York Public
14	Transit Association on trying to work through
15	their issues, and we will continue to do so.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: All right.
17	thank you, sir.
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
19	Senator Kennedy.
20	SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you very much,
21	Deputy Commissioner. And thank you for your
22	testimony, your work. And please send our
23	regards to Commissioner Karas.
24	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: He's out

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2 SENATOR KENNEDY: He is in Western
3 New York dealing with a storm, and we're very
4 grateful for that, his efforts.

As was just stated by Assemblyman Magnarelli, we spent four and a half hours on MTA issues -- and rightfully so, it's extraordinarily important -- and now we're dealing with upstate non-MTA issues. You know, this has already been alluded to, but I want to get down into it a little bit more here. The equitable funding and parity between upstate non-MTA and MTA capital spending we know has never been more important than it is in the present. when you look at some of the roads and the bridges and the percentages in different areas of the state, including in Region 5 that I represent, and you look at the depleting status of our infrastructure because of that severe weather especially, there is a real need for an infusion of more resources. And the most important thing I think that we can fight for for our roads and

1	our bridges is an equitable distribution of
2	those resources. And so it's important to
3	know what your department is working toward
4	now that we can relay back to the public what
5	you're going to do to make sure that funding
6	available in upstate and outside of the City
7	of New York is on par to the funding that is
8	being spent on MTA initiatives.

DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: I think
the biggest thing we're doing right now is
helping to develop what the need is. So one
of the things we do in advance of our next
capital program is start to identify the
project-specific needs in all of the regions,
including Western New York and upstate.
We'll be working with the metropolitan
planning organizations as well as the local
governments, and that will identify the
baseline in terms of what is the need, and
then we will have a conversation, the
Executive and the Legislature, in terms of
what resources might be available.

SENATOR KENNEDY: And is there a commitment to increase funding for upstate

1	roads and bridges?
2	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So again,
3	I think that's a subject of discussion
4	between the Executive and the Legislature as
5	part of the budget negotiations.
6	SENATOR KENNEDY: Is there a
7	commitment to ensure parity?
8	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So again,
9	I have to defer. That has to be addressed
10	that's a fiscal issue that has to be dealt
11	with as part of the budget process.
12	SENATOR KENNEDY: And is there a
13	commitment to increasing funding levels for
14	the region out in Western New York Erie,
15	Niagara, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua County,
16	which is Region 5, which has historically
17	been funded at lower levels than, number one,
18	had been anticipated, and number two, that
19	the region believes it rightfully deserves
20	based upon the 10 percent of roads and
21	bridges throughout the state?
22	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Again, we
23	met with you, we're willing to meet with you
24	again to understand the needs and the

1	perspectives of Western New York. But in
2	terms of the actual allocation of resources,
3	that is something that we need to discuss as
4	part of the development of the next five-year
5	capital program.

SENATOR KENNEDY: Regarding NFTA capital, I want to break it down in Western New York even further. We just spent, again, four and a half hours to talk about the MTA and the needs of the public transportation system and the importance of ensuring people have a dependable, reliable system and that accountability is in place. But they're not the only system in the state that deserves that attention.

And as you're well aware, the NFTA has the only light rail transit system outside of the City of New York. And there are significant needs of that aging system. In many ways, the system, system-wide, has been failing because of the -- number one, the aging system and the infrastructure that needs capital investment and robust capital investment, but also the fact that the NFTA,

1	because of a lack of that capital investment,
2	has had to dip into operational funding just
3	to get by, just to make sure that the system
4	is at least functional. And that is starting
5	to get called into question. I am very
6	concerned about the future status of the
7	NFTA the light rail, the bus system, the
8	system across the board.
9	And so can you commit to working
10	within the confines of the budget, since that
11	is what you've referred to a couple of times
12	now, to getting the NFTA \$100 million that
13	they have requested for the five-year capital
14	spending budget that they need and, quite
15	frankly, our region deserves?
16	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Yes, I'm
17	very familiar with the NFTA and their needs.
18	I think Kim does a great job out there
19	running the system.
20	As you and I discussed the other day,
21	I think what we need to get to is a
22	conversation about the five-year plan. I
23	think it's going to be very difficult within
24	the last of the five-year plan, because most

1	of these projects have been developed and
2	committed. So I think this is a conversation
3	that we really should be having about you
4	know, next year we'll be talking about how to
5	allocate the resources to DOT, and that is a
6	conversation that we should definitely have.
7	SENATOR KENNEDY: Do we have a
8	commitment from your department to ensuring
9	that the capital dollars that the NFTA needs
10	to have a functional system with that only
11	light rail system outside of the City are
12	met?
13	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So again,
14	DOT is an implementer. My commitment to you
15	is to continue to work with NFTA and yourself
16	on those needs and make them a priority. But
17	
	in terms of resources, I cannot personally
18	in terms of resources, I cannot personally commit resources that I don't have yet.
18 19	
	commit resources that I don't have yet.
19	commit resources that I don't have yet.  SENATOR KENNEDY: Sticking with the
19 20	commit resources that I don't have yet.  SENATOR KENNEDY: Sticking with the  NFTA, one of the large inequities faced in
19 20 21	commit resources that I don't have yet.  SENATOR KENNEDY: Sticking with the  NFTA, one of the large inequities faced in  Western New York is the STOA funding.

1	Operations
2	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Oh, STOA.
3	Sorry, Senator.
4	SENATOR KENNEDY: State Transit
5	Operation Assistance formula.
6	And basically it's a question of basic
7	fairness at this point. Like the MTA, the
8	NFTA has been underfunded for decades. And
9	with the light rail system again that is
10	beginning to fail systemwide, it results in
11	things like critical routes being potentially
12	cut that working-class Western New Yorkers
13	are relying upon.
14	So what I'd like to see is a
15	commitment from the Department of
16	Transportation to ensure that the funds that
17	the NFTA is telling us that they need, which
18	is \$10 million in this year's budget, are
19	there for that STOA funding, so that they can
20	operate at a level not only that is
21	functional but that the people that utilize
22	that system deserve.
23	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So again,

I'm committed to working with you to help try

1	and identify that. But as I said earlier,
2	you know, we don't actually allocate
3	resources, we implement. So I think this is
4	a great conversation that we should have over
5	the next several weeks as we develop the
6	budget.
7	SENATOR KENNEDY: So the 2016 budget
8	contained \$6 million for a study on the
9	future of the Kensington Expressway Route 33
10	in the City of Buffalo and Cheektowaga. It
11	cuts right through the City of Buffalo on the
12	east side, like a scar. And this study was a
13	follow-up to a feasibility study that was
L 4	conducted in 2012. And this study from 2016
15	has not been released. Is there a timeline
16	for the completion of that study?
17	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: I believe
18	and I'd have to check my notes here, but I
19	believe the study should be ready in 2019,
20	sometime later in the year. I want to verify
21	that for you, though, Senator.
22	SENATOR KENNEDY: Okay. While you are
23	looking for that information, I will mention

another critical component to the

1	functionality and the future of the system
2	out in Western New York, and that is the
3	expansion up to Amherst. The NFTA has noted
4	that in order to hit the 20 percent federal
5	threshold to tap into those federal
6	resources, a \$6 million request has been
7	made. Is there a commitment on where that is
8	in the process within your department?
9	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So we've
10	been working with them through the resources
11	that are available for capital right now to
12	help try and identify funds that could be
13	used as part of the non-federal share.
14	I also want to confirm, yes, it will
15	be earlier in 2019 that the initial report
16	should be released
17	SENATOR KENNEDY: So this year we
18	should expect a report on the 33.
19	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Yes.
20	SENATOR KENNEDY: Excellent.
21	I'll come back. Thank you.
22	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Thank
23	you, sir.
24	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.

1	Assemblyman Palmesano.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: Thank you for
3	being here.
4	A few questions I want to get into
5	with you. Our Assembly Minority Conference
6	just completed a task force, traveling around
7	the state talking to local stakeholders. We
8	sent that over to you. We hope you take a
9	look at it and take it very seriously. We
10	think it has some very important suggestions
11	and solutions to address some of our
12	long-term needs.
13	But specific to the budget, I know you
14	said that there's historic investments in
15	infrastructure. Particularly, though, you
16	mentioned some of the stuff on local
17	infrastructure I think I'd like to take to
18	task a little bit.
19	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Sure.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: In particular
21	you said the commissioner's out dealing with
22	storms because of the winter storms, but yet
23	this budget eliminates the \$65 million in

winter recovery that is provided to our local

1	municipalities. It's critical funding they
2	need to deal with these types of storms.
3	It's been part of our local infrastructure
4	package over the years, in and out at
5	different times, along with PAVE NY and along
6	with CHIPS.
7	And I know you mentioned PAVE NY is
8	there, with PAVE NY's \$100 million a year,
9	but that continues to be flat. That runs out
10	after this year. CHIPS has been flat for
11	seven years. Again, a lot of focus was on
12	the MTA earlier. But I just can't stress
13	enough the importance of hoping there's
14	advocacy coming from you to the budget to the
15	Governor on the cut in the winter recovery
16	funding and the lack of investment in the
17	CHIPS program, because it's been flat for
18	seven years.
19	Because that's the local
20	infrastructure. That helps the local
21	property taxpayers, that benefits every area
22	of the state, it benefits New York City, it

benefits Long Island, it benefits upstate

New York. I'd like to know your comments and

23

1	your thoughts on why the cut took place and
2	where is the advocacy on that end of it.
3	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So again,
4	as with respect to local governments, I do
5	believe that we are providing historic
6	investments. The numbers that I cited
7	specifically speak to the set-asides for
8	local programs. However, there's another 400
9	to \$600 million annually that goes out
10	through core federal aid that is used for
11	renewal of bridges and pavements. So there
12	is a significant additional increase in other
13	fund sources that go to these municipalities.
14	With respect to the \$65 million, what
15	I can say is that was a one-time nonrecurring
16	legislative addition, and within the confines
17	of the budget negotiations, that's something
18	we will need to discuss.
19	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: And then
20	relative to investments, the thing we want to
21	point out, the fact of the matter is the Town
22	and Highway Superintendents did a study a

couple of years ago saying that we need a

minimum of \$1.3 billion annually just to keep

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1	
1	up with those costs. I know our
2	Transportation chairs have mentioned
3	\$75 billion in bridge cost deficiencies,
4	\$27 billion of which is local infrastructure.
5	I mean, that's a serious outlay of
6	deficiencies that we need.
7	We're talking about infrastructure in
8	the MTA, but it doesn't seem like that focus
9	on that infrastructure and that commitment,
10	especially on the local sides there. So we
11	need more on that end of it and hope that
12	that commitment can come from the
13	commissioner and your offices when talking to
14	the Governor and legislative leaders.
15	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN:
16	Understood. We'll take that back. Thank
17	you.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: Relative to
19	the budget, I know there is also an area that
20	is proposing an additional tax and fee on
21	fiber optic cable. What's the purpose of
22	that fee and tax, given the fact that it
23	seems counter to the promotion of wanting to
24	try to get more broadband located across our

1	state, especially in rural areas? But it
2	seems like putting a tax and fee on fiber
3	would kind of run contrary to that and just
4	increase the cost and hurt the accessibility
5	of that type of access. Maybe you can
6	comment on that?
7	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Yeah, I
8	guess I would say a couple of things. Number
9	one, it's not necessarily a new fee in the
10	sense that the Thruway, MTA, Port Authority
11	of New York already charge for access to
12	their right-of-way. About 30 states also
13	provide you know, charge fees for being in
14	the right-of-way, including neighboring
15	states such as Massachusetts.
16	There is no for those participating
17	in the broadband initiative, there will be no
18	additional fee. And for those companies that
19	are assessed the fee, they will not be
20	allowed to pass it along to the consumers.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: So you don't
22	think that's counter to the broadband
23	deployment that we're trying to put out
24	there?

1	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: No,
2	because they will be exempt from this.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: Relative to
4	the five-year capital plan that's going to be
5	coming up next year, I know there's the MTA,
6	I know Chairman Kennedy mentioned this, and
7	Chairman Magnarelli talked about this too,
8	with the MTA and the importance of parity and
9	making sure that there's balance in those
10	funds. Because again, I just can't stress
11	enough the importance of just as the MTA
12	is the lifeblood for downstate, our roads and
13	bridges and culverts are the lifeblood of our
14	upstate areas particularly. But everyone
15	benefits from that funding, even New York
16	City, even Long Island. And the importance
17	of having parity in our transportation
18	funding capital plans that are upcoming. And
19	we hope that's something you're pushing and
20	continuing to mention when developing those
21	plans and seeing those plans come forward.
22	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: We will
23	continue to work with you and the other
24	members of the Legislature to achieve your

1	goals. We appreciate your support of local
2	infrastructure, especially bridges and
3	culverts around the state, because they are
4	incredibly important to our economic
5	competitiveness.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: Thank you.
7	I'm out of time.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
9	Senate?
10	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Senator Jim
11	Seward.
12	SENATOR SEWARD: Thank you, Madam
13	Chair. And
14	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Good to
15	see you again.
16	SENATOR SEWARD: Mr. Epstein, good
17	to see you again.
18	I just wanted to first of all just
19	underscore I know when you had the
20	discussion with Senator Kennedy in terms of
21	parity between you know, with the MTA
22	spending and our roads and bridges in the
23	balance of the state, particularly upstate,

24 as well as our upstate transits. We need to

1	have parity; we have needs as well.
2	And in speaking of transit, I just had
3	a question regarding our rural transit
4	systems in some of the small rural counties.
5	In last year's State Budget, we included
6	\$4 million through the Department of Health
7	to supplement their operating budgets because
8	they lost the Medicaid business
9	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Correct.
10	SENATOR SEWARD: which really has
11	put them in serious jeopardy financially.
12	The Governor's proposal does not
13	include that \$4 million. Is there a plan to
14	address the needs of the rural transits?
15	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So I
16	think as in past years, that has always been
17	the subject of the negotiation process. It
18	has been an add that has continually been
19	readded. So I think that's a conversation
20	we'll have in the next few weeks.
21	SENATOR SEWARD: Would you support
22	that item?
23	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: We
24	support additional investment in public

1	transportation, but we have to work within
2	the confines of the budget process.
3	SENATOR SEWARD: Speaking of
4	additional revenues, I wanted to just ask you
5	about federal funding. Has New York been
6	receiving more or less transportation funding
7	from the federal government?
8	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So we've
9	been essentially flat for a number of years
10	now, and there are various reasons for that.
11	One reason is that Congress in 2012 did away
12	with the formulas for allocating federal
13	highway aid, and so basically now it's just a
14	percentage of the amounts appropriated.
15	So because the program hasn't really
16	grown at the federal level, it's essentially
17	been a push.
18	SENATOR SEWARD: I also wanted to add
19	my voice in terms of the proposed fee for
20	putting fiber-optic lines in state
21	right-of-ways. There's no question in my
22	mind that this proposal will seriously impact
23	the much-needed broadband expansion,
24	particularly in the upstate area. We still

1	nave areas that are woefully inadequate. And
2	to increase the cost, even though it may not
3	be you're suggesting it could not be
4	transferred over to the customer. But to
5	increase the cost is going to seriously, in
6	my estimation, slow down if not come to a
7	halt in terms of broadband expansion.
8	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: If I
9	wasn't clear, I apologize. So basically
10	there's two components. For those that are
11	participating in the broadband initiative,
12	they will not be assessed that fee in the
13	first place. And there are other ones who
14	may not be part or who are not doing
15	broadband-related activities, they're
16	precluded from passing along the cost to
17	their consumers.
18	CHIEF COUNSEL McLACHLAN: They're
19	actually exempted in the statute.
20	SENATOR SEWARD: I know that in the
21	plan you estimate \$15 million the first year;
22	that grows to 30, then 50 in the third year.
23	I mean, we're talking if you take a look
24	at 10 years, that's \$445 million in

1	additional overhead for these companies that
2	we desperately need to have their services i
3	the rural areas.
4	So it's tough enough to recoup
5	investments in the sparsely populated rural
6	areas. This is just going to add a
7	considerable overhead there. I think it's
8	contrary to our state policy of trying to
9	expand the broadband.
10	Certainly you're aware that telecom
11	companies have the right to be in the public
12	right-of-way, including state roads. I mean
13	isn't that federal law?
14	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Certain
15	utilities. Certain utilities.
16	SENATOR SEWARD: Yeah. And in terms
17	of charging some, not charging others,
18	doesn't that create an unlevel playing field
19	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Well, I'
20	not sure that that is necessarily the case.
21	I guess what I would say personally is that
22	the vast majority of this work is done by
23	corporations like AT&T and Verizon, who are
2.4	making hillions and hillions of dollars a

1	year, and we're subsidizing them through this
2	effort.
3	Like I said earlier, you know, they
4	are not being charged if they're
5	participating in the broadband initiative.
6	We do not expect any harm that may be
7	suggested to upstate communities.
8	SENATOR SEWARD: Well, my only
9	reaction is last year a similar proposal was
10	in the Governor's budget, it was rejected by
11	the Legislature. I hope that the same holds
12	true for this budget.
13	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN:
14	Understood.
15	SENATOR SEWARD: Thank you for your
16	answer.
17	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Thank
18	you, sir.
19	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
20	Assembly.
21	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
22	Byrne.

ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Yes, thank you,

23

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Madam Chairwoman.

1	And thank you again for your time.
2	Good afternoon. It's been kind of a slow
3	start to the day over here, but I want to
4	thank you again for being here.

And last time I was here in our
hearing with the commissioner, I brought up
some local needs in my district. I just want
to make sure I say thank you. I think it's
always nice to give some kudos when it's
warranted. And I think the communication
between my office and the DOT has
significantly improved. I want to make sure
I said thank you for that.

Still, always a lot of needs within my district. Specifically, I believe Region 8 of the DOT, Westchester and Putnam County, we have significant large portions of state roadways throughout almost every town in my district -- Route 22, Route 35, 52, 118, the Taconic State Parkway, the Pudding Street Interchange. I know we've discussed some of these issues directly in the past, and I just want to make sure I shine a light on that.

Because there's a growing need. And as soon

1	as I go home to my district after this
2	hearing, now that the plows have hit the
3	pavement, I'm sure there's going to be more
4	potholes on Route 22 than there was even
5	before, because some of those patches are
6	going to be coming up.

I do want to echo some comments from my colleague Mr. Palmesano before. I hope you've had some time to at least take a look at that report. We put a lot of time into that listing to stakeholders from throughout the state.

Earlier with the MTA, one of the

Senators mentioned about we have a lot of

resources and funding that we need to discuss

and figure out how can we do a better job

funding these programs. We've also got to

look at the cost and are there ways that we

can reduce the cost of some of these projects

and make sure that we push back on

unnecessary delays that all too often happen,

whether it's local or through the state, when

we want to make sure we get a project

completed and not make it wait another year

1	or two. So certainly there's some
2	recommendations in that report I hope you ca
3	take a look at

And one of those recommendations, I
know because it's been mentioned a couple of
times already, is that annual report. So I
would just ask when that does come out,
please share that with me as well. I'm
looking forward to seeing that.

And with regards to the Extreme Winter
Recovery funding -- and this is kind of where
my question is -- I know we say -- it seems
like we say this every year, where it's a
one-time funding from the Legislature, but it
seems to have been renewed. We had this in
2018 and I think we had it in 2017. So in
essence, it has been renewed. And I think
that's something that we really do need to
focus in on and make sure that we bring those
dollars back to our districts because
separate from DOT, right now we have local
municipalities looking at AIM cuts, they're
looking at cuts in other funding from the
state. And I know when it comes to DOT for

1	CHIPS and Extreme Winter Recovery, it's
2	absolutely crucial for the towns that I
3	represent that that gets in there so they can
4	help pave the roads.

brought those points up. And if you have anything you'd like to add or points on the Extreme Winter Recovery funding or CHIPS -- seven years without an increase in the base CHIPS, that's quite a long time. And surely the cost of paving these roadways over the past seven years, you know, isn't flat. So if you could put this -- give me some of your thoughts on those comments, and I'm hoping that there's a way that we can improve upon those numbers to help our districts.

DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Sure.

And first of all, I want to thank you for your efforts and your colleagues' efforts in terms of developing that report. We certainly will review it and consider the recommendations. As we discussed, Pudding Street is going this year, so we're very pleased to see that.

1	I would say that, you know, while
2	CHIPS itself has been flat, we have increased
3	the amount of funding for paving specifically
4	over this period of time, including the
5	PAVE NY program as well as the federal aid.
6	So I think one of the conversations
7	perhaps we could have, especially pertaining
8	to your district, is the types of projects
9	and the number of projects that have gone on
10	over time.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Okay. Thank you.
12	I appreciate it.
13	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Thank
14	you.
15	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Senator Jessica
16	Ramos.
17	SENATOR RAMOS: Hi, how are you?
18	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Good
19	morning good afternoon.
20	SENATOR RAMOS: I'm one of the new
21	State Senators, and I'm very much looking
22	forward to working with you. I think if
23	Assemblyman Byrne feels that you've been very
24	responsive to his district, I hope to get the

1	same deal.
2	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN:
3	Absolutely.
4	SENATOR RAMOS: I do need your help.
5	We in my district we have 25A, which is
6	better known as Northern Boulevard. It
7	traverses the heart of my district. And it
8	has quickly become the new "Boulevard of
9	Death" in Queens. Over the past few years,
10	we've lost six children who cross Northern
11	Boulevard to go to school every day: Miguel
12	Torres, Giovanni Ampuero, Ovidio Jaramillo,
13	Luis Bravo, Jahir Figueroa, Noshat Nahian.
14	In fact, we have 11 schools with over 12,000
15	kids on or near Northern Boulevard, with
16	three more coming.
17	And I really am at a loss for how it
18	is that we can work to make Northern
19	Boulevard safer for pedestrians and cyclists.
20	And obviously while the cause of death of all
21	of those tragedies is unfortunately drivers
22	who fail to yield to pedestrians, I truly do

believe that we're in dire need of a redesign

of Northern Boulevard. And I would love to

23

l know l	how	you	can	help	me	do	that.
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DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So

certainly I agree with you that there are

engineering aspects that we need to do to

enhance bicycle and pedestrian safety. And

the other parts are also education and

awareness as well as enforcement.

I think what we'd like to do, since

I'm not specifically familiar with the

incidents that you're referring to, I think

it would be helpful if we actually sat down

and discussed the corridor that you're

referring to and what treatments can possibly

be done.

SENATOR RAMOS: Okay, yeah. No, that would be great.

And then kind of a non sequitur, since I have time, my other question is more around design-build and I guess the fact that the State DOT has such a broad use of it and has been so successful in leveraging your ability to have design-build to save time and money on projects.

I would love to know your opinion as

1	to why the New York City DOT shouldn't be
2	afforded the same access to design-build.
3	And then perhaps why taxpayers should or
4	shouldn't be able to stretch their dollars in
5	that way too.
6	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Sure. So
7	I am aware that New York City has
8	design-build authorization for two projects.
9	I cannot speak to again, this is authority
10	granted through the Legislature, so I can't
11	speak to, you know, the willingness or desire
12	to expand it to other activities within
13	New York City.
14	What I can say is that we're working
15	directly with them on projects where they do
16	have that authority.
17	SENATOR RAMOS: What are the two
18	projects?
19	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: One is
20	Rikers and one is the BQE.
21	SENATOR RAMOS: Okay, thank you.
22	Thank you, Madam Chair.
23	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
24	Assembly.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
2	Barclay.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: Thank you,
4	Madam Chairman.
5	And thank you, Acting Commissioner,
6	for being here. Good afternoon. I want to
7	start off by I guess following my colleague
8	Assemblyman Byrne's I'm from the Syracuse
9	area. The regional office and Dave Smith,
10	who's the regional director, have been
11	excellent. They always get right back to us.
12	If they can help us, they do. If they can't,
13	they're communicative and tell me that they
14	can't, so
15	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: I'll make
16	sure it doesn't go to their head.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: I didn't want to
18	beat a dead horse; we've talked about this
19	right-of-way tax. But I am getting I want
20	to go on the record and say I oppose this and
21	I'm glad we took it out of the budget last
22	year. I hope we can do the same this year.
23	The one thing I mean, they already
24	pay a franchise tax. Isn't paying the

1	franchise tax the reason you know, since
2	they're paying that franchise tax, is there a
3	reason they have to do the right-of-way tax?
4	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: I think
5	the fees are serving different purposes.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: You've answered.
7	You don't have to we've already talked
8	about that issue.
9	I've gotten a few constituents in my
10	office who have asked about permitting for
11	oversize loads. This is not so big that they
12	need police escort, but in between. A lot of
13	these companies are going through different
14	states, then they get to New York and they
15	get delayed because the permitting process is
16	delayed in New York. Are you having staffing
17	problems there? Why is it longer in New York
18	versus, I guess, others states?
19	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So I'm
20	not exactly aware of that circumstance, but
21	I'm personally committed to working with you
22	and your office to understand who is having

issues and what we can do to alleviate that

23

24 situation.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: Okay. And it
2	hasn't been a huge problem, but I've probably
3	had two or three constituents talk about it.
4	And when I say a delay, I'm talking about a
5	day or two. But if you have a driver looking
6	to go through New York, that's substantial.
7	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Right,
8	yes. I'd be glad to follow up with you on
9	that.
10	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: Okay, thanks.
11	One of the big issues, as you're well aware
12	of I'm sure that you know in Central
13	New York is taking down the overpass, the
14	81 overpass.
15	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Oh,
16	they've talked about that?
17	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: Have you heard
18	about that?
19	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: No, I'm
20	not sure I have.
21	(Laughter.)
22	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: Where does that
23	stand currently?
24	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So we're

1	in the process of finalizing the draft
2	environmental impact statement for that
3	project.
4	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: All right. And
5	when will that be complete?
6	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: It should
7	be coming in the near future.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: Can you be a
9	little bit more specific what the "near
10	future" means?
11	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Weeks to
12	a few months. I don't have a specific date.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: Okay. Within
14	six months, would that be accurate?
15	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: It should
16	be this year.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: The last
18	question I don't necessarily know if you
19	can address this, but try has it been a
20	DOT policy, I've heard from contractors
21	talking about road repair and instead of
22	doing, you know, full rebuilds on roads, that
23	DOT is continually doing kind of quick fixes.
24	And that's fine, it's good to get something

1	done quickly. But sometimes repullas are
2	necessary. Obviously I imagine they're more
3	expensive. But has that been a policy that's
4	instituted in the DOT over the last few
5	years?
6	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So if I'm
7	understanding correctly, I think what they're
8	referring to is a focus on keeping good
9	infrastructure in good condition. It may
10	cost \$50,000 I'm making up numbers for
11	discussion
12	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: Understood.
13	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN:
14	\$50,000 to treat a certain roadway and keep
15	that in good condition for several more
16	years, as opposed to letting it denigrate and
17	then having to do a rebuild, which might cost
18	\$500,000. So the goal is to treat as many
19	lane miles as possible, as many bridges as
20	possible at the right window of opportunity
21	so it doesn't go to that next stage of
22	deterioration.
23	So you may be hearing from them on
24	that particular issue. That is what we would

1	consider good asset management practices.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: All right,
3	thank you. Thank you, Madam Chairwoman.
4	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Thank
5	you.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
7	I wanted to just acknowledge that
8	we've been joined by Assemblyman Walczyk.
9	Now to the Senate.
10	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. Our
11	next is Senator Leroy Comrie.
12	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you, Madam
13	Chair.
14	I wanted to or good afternoon,
15	first.
16	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Good
17	afternoon.
18	SENATOR COMRIE: I hope the
19	commissioner is okay. I just wanted to talk
20	to you about a couple of issues.
21	My district is bounded by the Van Wyck
22	Expressway, Belt Parkway, Cross Island
23	Parkway, Grand Central Parkway. I wanted to
24	talk to you about the Cross Island Parkway.

1	As you know, part of the governor's plan is
2	to have the Islanders come to Belmont Park.
3	Cross Island Parkway, as you also know, is
4	one of the most crowded roadways in the city.
5	It's constantly backed up almost whatever
6	time of day. We need to get the Cross Island
7	Parkway expanded. There hasn't been any
8	plans put forth that I've seen about
9	expansion of the Cross Island Parkway. But
LO	in order to ensure that those communities are
11	not inundated with side traffic going through
12	their communities, we need to expand the
13	Cross Island Parkway if the Islanders are
L 4	going to come and also do another 200 days of
15	events at the stadium at Belmont Park, so
16	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: I'm a
17	Ranger fan, so we might have to talk about
18	that.
19	(Laughter.)
20	SENATOR COMRIE: You talk to the
21	Governor. The Governor wants the Islanders.
22	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN:
23	Understood, sir.
2.4	CENATOD COMPTE: Dut I haven't coon

L	anything about it. I've been asking for it
2	at the ESDC hearings. It's an important
3	component that has to be done. So I hope
4	that your office is already working with ESDO
ō	on a plan to expand the Cross Island Parkway.
6	And it's an ambitious plan, but it needs to
7	be done just because the time has already
3	passed for a project of that type.

Just -- so I hope that you can get back to us with that. I spoke to the commissioner when I met with him a week ago.

I just wanted to talk to you, just wanted to echo what Senator Kennedy said about making sure that there's equity for upstate with the NFTA and with money that has to be done, NFTA money and CNYRTA money as well. It's important that we keep our upstate economy flowing as well and that the opportunities upstate are not bumped. As I can tell you from a better borough person that has had MTA projects that are continually pushed back, I understand what Tim Kennedy and the other upstate Senators said, that other monies constantly that are

1	designated for projects get diverted for
2	other needs and obligations.
3	So I hope that we can lock that down
4	this year and that there's a consistent set
5	of funding for that.
6	You didn't talk about the bus and limo
7	safety at all and what you plan to do with
8	the Schoharie crash and what are we going to
9	do to make sure that that is eliminated. If
10	you could elucidate on that a bit, I'd
11	appreciate it.
12	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So again,
13	let me first express my personal opinion
14	about how horrific that tragedy was. You
15	know, as a parent, as a son, you know, again,
16	I can't imagine the heartbreak that these
17	families are going through.
18	You know, I think there are a couple
19	of points here that we need to make. Number
20	one is that the Governor has proposed very
21	aggressive initiatives that would ensure that
22	a tragedy like this would never happen again.
23	One specific recommendation would be

to specifically ban the registration of these

Τ	types of venicles in New York State. Under
2	the proposal, it would also increase the
3	criminal and civil penalties for
4	intentionally violating the law. It would
5	also allow us to work with our partner
6	agencies, it would give us explicit authority
7	to retrieve license plates so that these
8	vehicles can be taken off the road.
9	I think the Governor has put forth a
10	very sound plan to ensure that our children
11	and our relatives will be as safe as
12	possible.
13	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you.
14	Just to change topics and I
15	appreciate that response as I asked
16	earlier, what reforms are you doing to ensure
17	that your construction costs and your
18	operating costs are minimized so that your
19	projects can be delivered on time and on
20	budget?
21	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So I can
22	tell you that DOT has very aggressive
23	policies in place. The first thing,
24	obviously, is we would hope that you would

1	support the extension of design-build, which
2	is helping us deliver projects quicker and or
3	schedule, on budget.

SENATOR COMRIE: Do you have some feedback on how design-build is being done on time and on budget? There's some concern about the usage of design-build and the ability of folks to bid on subcontracts of that and how MWBEs are able to impact on that. Do you have any reports on that that you can share with us?

DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: I don't have -- I know there was a report issued, I believe it was last year. I don't have that in front of me. What I can tell you is that DOT has been very aggressive in terms of working with primes and their subcontractors to ensure that opportunity is available to all firms that want to work, including the WMBE community.

SENATOR COMRIE: Primes, yes. But I would hope that the contracts are broken up so that smaller GCs can be able to bid on it as well and it's not all run through the

1	primes. Because as you know, that creates a
2	real problem with getting to 30 percent.
3	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: We're
4	also working within that community to develop
5	the companies so that they can be subbed. So
6	we're trying to develop not only the number
7	of WMBE firms but also where they're located
8	throughout New York State.
9	SENATOR COMRIE: And bonded?
10	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
11	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you. Thank
12	you.
13	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Yes, sir.
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblywoman
15	Simon.
16	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: So thank you
17	very much.
18	As you know, the New York City
19	Department of Transportation is in the
20	process of exploring proposals to reconstruct
21	the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway, which is in
22	my district and which brings a lot of traffic
23	to the Brooklyn and Manhattan Bridges. And
24	some actually to the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel.

1	Now, this was built in the '40s and
2	'50s and has received minimal rehabilitation.
3	And I don't know I've had a conversation
4	with Commissioner Karas about this, but the
5	State Department of Transportation was
6	looking at this and engaged in a fairly
7	thorough process about 10 years ago, from
8	about 2008 to 2011, and then without much ado
9	left that process and has now kind of foisted
10	it on the city.
11	So my concerns are this, is that the
12	condition of the roadway is ever so much more
13	dangerous because of that. And the
14	fact that the city now proposed publicly two
15	alternatives, although they have said in the

dangerous because of that. And the fact that the city now proposed publicly two alternatives, although they have said in the Times that they expect in their environmental impact statement process to consider four or five or six possible approaches to the reconstruction.

This is a great concern to the residents in my district, particularly in Brooklyn Heights, but also those neighborhoods like DUMBO and Fulton Ferry north of it, and Cobble Hill south of it, and

1	really anywhere along the corridor. Senator
2	Savino raised some issues about this earlier.
3	So my concern is that the two
4	approaches currently under review are both
5	horrific, with massive negative impacts to
6	communities and to people's quality of life.
7	And so I'm committed to ensuring that there
8	are plausible alternatives and that no stone
9	is unturned, but I'm very concerned about the
10	lack of state involvement in this process.
11	Now, I understand that the state has been
12	engaging to some extent, but I would really
13	like to know more about what the state is
14	doing to help ensure that the city has the
15	resources and the expertise it needs to
16	engage in a full process that would really
17	engage in a transparent way the residents of
18	my district who deserve answers on this and
19	deserve to know how their lives are going to
20	be affected by this.
21	What is the state doing at this
22	juncture?
23	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So I

24 understand and appreciate your concern. What

1	I can tell you is that both the New York
2	State Department of Transportation and the
3	Federal Highway Administration is meeting
4	with the city regularly to provide advice and
5	counsel in terms of how to move through the
6	federally required environmental review
7	process, and how they need to carry multiple
8	alternatives through before anything is
9	dismissed. We're providing an extreme amount
10	of technical guidance and also helping them
11	support in terms of complying with the
12	legislation that was enacted last year
13	specific to this project.
14	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: And by that you
15	mean the design-build legislation.
16	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: That's
17	correct.
18	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: I guess my next
19	question is my communities don't see that,
20	and they need to see evidence that the state
21	is stepping up the plate and the federal
22	government is stepping up to the plate to
23	help City DOT.
24	Will you commit to participating in a

1	process where the community can ask questions
2	of the state with regard to its expertise and
3	what it is doing to help make this the least
4	impactful approach to reconstructing the BQE?
5	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Well, I
6	think that's a conversation that we can have.
7	One of the things we do not want to
8	do, since this is a city-led project, we do
9	not want to prejudice the federally required
10	process that is underway, so by getting out
11	there and saying things that are outside of
12	what the city is working through.
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: I understand. I
14	certainly understand and respect that. My
15	concern is that the residents of my district
16	believe that the city is out there swinging
17	in the breeze without the necessary support,
18	and they would like to have an opportunity to
19	ask questions of and to learn more about the
20	support that the city is getting from the
21	state and the federal government.
22	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN:
23	Understood.
24	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: And can I follow

1	up with you
2	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Yes, I
3	would love to have that conversation. Thank
4	you.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: All righty.
6	Thank you very much.
7	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: No, thank
8	you.
9	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
10	Senate?
11	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
12	Senator Antonacci.
13	SENATOR ANTONACCI: Thank you.
14	First of all, I want to congratulate
15	your department on the 690 Bridge project.
16	I'm probably on it every day, and you guys
17	did a great job, and I know you ran into some
18	soil conditions.
19	My question, being from Syracuse,
20	involves 81. And I didn't hear Assemblyman
21	Barclay's question, but did he ask you when
22	the DEIS was going to be released?
23	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: He did.
24	SENATOR ANTONACCI: And you don't have

1	an exact date?
2	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Don't
3	have an exact date, but it's in the near
4	future.
5	SENATOR ANTONACCI: In the near
6	future. Will that document include an
7	analysis of the increased traffic flow that
8	will if the 81 is knocked down and we go
9	to what is being proposed as a boulevard
10	option, will that document include an
11	analysis of the additional traffic going on
12	to 481 through DeWitt?
13	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Traffic
14	modeling is part of the environmental review
15	process.
16	SENATOR ANTONACCI: Is there any
17	analysis of the increased traffic that could
18	potentially happen with the boulevard
19	option again, 81 coming down on the
20	waterways and the roads of Skaneateles? As
21	you know, Skaneateles is one of the cleanest
22	lakes in the world, not just Onondaga County.
23	Any analysis being done to the potential

24 effect in that community?

Τ	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: SO
2	actually I cannot answer that one off the top
3	of my head, but I can get back to you on
4	that.
5	SENATOR ANTONACCI: Okay. I'd ask you
6	please get back to me on that.
7	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Thank
8	you.
9	SENATOR ANTONACCI: Let's just go to
10	the day, and now we've got this huge decision
11	that's going to affect my community for
12	years. Who actually makes the decision on
13	whether or not 81 is built in place, replaced
14	properly within the new codes, or is knocked
15	down for a community grade who actually
16	will make that decision?
17	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Well, I
18	guess I would offer it up this way. There's
19	been an extensive amount of public outreach
20	on this particular project. As you know,
21	there have been open houses and other forums.
22	We will go through the environmental
23	review process, the draft, and essentially
24	the state can make a recommendation to the

1	Federal Highway Administration. Ultimately,
2	when you say who will make a decision, I
3	think that's going to be a partnership in
4	terms of how it gets financed.
5	SENATOR ANTONACCI: And the federal
6	government, roughly 80 percent of the cost
7	would be financed by the
8	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Well, up
9	to. But it
10	SENATOR ANTONACCI: Up to.
11	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: It could
12	be up to 90, since it's an interstate. But I
13	think those discussions have to happen.
L 4	SENATOR ANTONACCI: So there's not one
15	person that's going to make this decision,
16	you're not going to flip a coin, there's
17	going to be a partnership, potentially,
18	between the federal government and the state
19	government on a project of this nature?
20	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: It will
21	be a subject of conversations including the
22	Legislature.
23	SENATOR ANTONACCI: Okay, thank you.
24	I want to go to Centro wonderful

1	agency in my hometown, central transit. They
2	are estimated to receive about 1.8 million
3	under this budget, but they're informing me
4	that that will still result in about a
5	\$1.7 million operating aid gap. Eighty
6	percent of Onondaga County residents are
7	dependent on this. We're the 12th poorest
8	city in the country. And I'm afraid without
9	sufficient funding, you know, we're going to
10	eliminate some routes.
11	The New York State Public Transit
12	Association is proposing a five-year action
13	plan to provide predictable funding. Would
14	you support that proposal?
15	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So I
16	think what the Governor's proposal does is
17	try to grow revenue year over year, and
18	that's one of the goals that is being
19	achieved in this budget.
20	SENATOR ANTONACCI: So is that you
21	would support that proposal?
22	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Well,
23	what I can support is what's in the Executive
24	Budget, which would increase funding for

1	upstate transportation. It would be
2	\$11 million this year and then \$20 million
3	annualized thereafter.
4	SENATOR ANTONACCI: Is that part of
5	the surcharge on rental cars?
6	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Correct.
7	SENATOR ANTONACCI: Okay. I want to
8	talk real quick about limousines. Nobody
9	wishes anybody any kind of harm, especially
10	when you go and trust your night to a
11	limousine operator. But there was clearly,
12	in my opinion and they're entitled to due
13	process criminal activity.
14	Are we actually over-exaggerating
15	what's happening to the limousine sector?
16	I'm told by a small business owner that every
17	vehicle that he owns will have to be
18	inspected every six months. I also am told
19	that that was defeated last year.
20	Why are we singling out limousine
21	operators for this kind of
22	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Actually,
23	the Governor's proposal is not limited to
24	limousines. It's limousines and larger

1	for-hire	passenger	vehicles.

2 I would say, you know, with a very 3 quick Google search you will see that these types of vehicles, specifically that was 4 5 involved in this accident -- or I should say crash, because that's what it was -- there 6 7 have been incidents around the country. They have very poor access in terms of it --8 getting out in an emergency. They're very 9 10 susceptible to side-impact crashes. There's a lot of things out there that make these 11 12 vehicles, you know, if they're not 13 manufactured properly, dangerous. 14 So I would say I don't think we're 15 over-correcting here. I think what we're 16 doing is we want to make sure of two things: We're leveling the playing field so that 17 18 those who are obeying the law have the same

doing is we want to make sure of two things:

We're leveling the playing field so that

those who are obeying the law have the same

opportunity to compete effectively, and that

we -- most importantly, we're ensuring the

safety of the people who book the services of

these carriers.

19

20

21

22

23 SENATOR ANTONACCI: Okay, two
24 questions if I can get them in. Are hearse,

1	funeral-nome cars going to be part of this
2	law, every six months?
3	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So what
4	would have to happen there in terms of
5	funeral homes is the drivers would be
6	subject and I should defer to DMV on this
7	but I'll answer very quickly. They would
8	have to have a special license to carry
9	passengers. They're not part of the
10	inspection program or the operating authorit
11	program.
12	SENATOR ANTONACCI: Madam Chair, I
13	just want to I think the question on
L 4	broadband has already been asked, is that
15	correct? Okay, then I'm all set. Thank you
16	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Thank
17	you, sir.
18	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
19	Assembly.
20	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
21	Jacobson.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: Thank you,
23	Madam Chair.
24	To have decent roads and streets is

1	probably one of the most important things for
2	quality of life. And if you can't get around
3	and every day you've got to go and hit the
4	same pothole or the streets are terrible and
5	you have to get your car alignment fixed
6	every three months, it's not good. I mean,
7	we don't have subways. We need this. It's
8	important.

The CHIPS program -- all these programs, I don't care what you call them, I don't care if you put the money into CHIPS or you put it into PAVE NY or whatever you want to put it in. It's crucial. When I was on the Newburgh City Council, we needed this. Older cities do not have the money to fix their infrastructure. It's absolutely crucial. And to cut the extreme weather in the year that we're having -- you know what's going to happen this weekend? It's going to be in the forties. And you know what that means: More potholes, more water main breaks, more paving that's going to be needed.

24 So it's not -- you can't look at your

Τ	budget as an accountant. You've got to look
2	at your budget and how it affects people. I
3	mean, it's brutal. So to cut out extreme
4	weather, it's like denying that climate
5	change doesn't exist {sic}. All right? So
6	it's so important.
7	Let me ask you a few specific
8	questions, a couple in my just beyond my
9	district. But also I want to mention that
10	it's so important because you have to
11	remember, in the budget for the towns in my
12	district, the AIM money is wiped out. It's
13	wiped out. You can't say, Oh, well, we'll
14	cut you a little bit there, you can do it on
15	your own. You can't. That money is wiped
16	out. Which is usually about around a half
17	a percent in a town's budget. Which is
18	nothing except when you have a property tax
19	cap that people want to keep under and when
20	you don't have the money. So it's crucial.
21	Now some specific projects. When is
22	Exit 131, Route 17, by Woodbury Commons,
23	when's that going to get going?
24	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Well,

1	it's under construction now.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: Well, yeah,
3	okay. But I mean what's your anticipation or
4	that?
5	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: When it's
6	going to be completed, you mean?
7	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: Yeah.
8	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: November of
9	this year.
10	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: Okay. What
11	about expanding Route 17? This is out of my
12	district, but I get complaints anyway because
13	people like complaining to me. What about
L 4	expanding the Route 17 to three lanes?
15	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Last year
16	there was a \$5 million add to the budget that
17	we're using to do preliminary engineering
18	work and environmental work to assess what
19	can be done in that corridor. We're waiting
20	for the results of that study, which should
21	be done in about a year.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: Okay. And I
23	just have a small one that's a lot cheaper

than that, because we talked about the MTA

1	earlier. The Beacon train station is in my
2	district, and when the trains come in and
3	you've got to get now you go towards 84
4	and you want to get on the Newburgh-Beacon
5	Bridge, it's impossible. Because the way it
6	is now I don't know if you've ever been
7	there.
8	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: I have
9	been to Beacon.
10	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: You have, okay.
11	So going north on 9D and you're going to make
12	a left onto the bridge, they have two lanes
13	going north and one lane going into the
14	bridge. So what you've got to do is make two
15	lanes going into the bridge and one lane
16	going north, because that's where the traffic
17	is. All right? I've talked to some local
18	people on it, but I thought as long as you're
19	hanging out here, I should tell you.
20	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: No, I
21	appreciate it. Thank you very much.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: Okay? Thank
23	you.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.

1	Senator Kevin Parker.
2	SENATOR PARKER: Thank you very much.
3	Thank you, Commissioner, for joining
4	us today.
5	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Thank
6	you.
7	SENATOR PARKER: I want to ask also
8	some questions about MWBE, a little bit along
9	the lines of Chairman Comrie's questions. I
10	wanted to kind of begin about a larger
11	question first, about what is the budget of
12	DOT suggested in the upcoming fiscal year?
13	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: For the
14	WMBE program?
15	SENATOR PARKER: No, just generally.
16	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So
17	including federal aid, all in, our budget
18	this year is recommended at \$4.4 billion.
19	For highway and bridge
20	SENATOR PARKER: Right. And what's
21	the goal for the Department of Transportation
22	as relates to MWBEs?
23	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Well, we
24	always strive to hit a 30 percent goal where

1	it's feasible.
2	SENATOR PARKER: And that's 30 percent
3	of the 4.4?
4	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: No, it's
5	not, because most of our budget is supporting
6	federally aided capital projects.
7	SENATOR PARKER: So the MWBE number is
8	based on what?
9	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: It's
10	based on state funds, state contracts.
11	SENATOR PARKER: Which is what?
12	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: I don't
13	have that number off the top of my head, but
14	it's a very small number compared to the
15	overall budget.
16	SENATOR PARKER: Okay. So do we know
17	what the MWBE dollar amount, and
18	percentage-wise, for your agency was last
19	year? Or I guess in the current fiscal year?
20	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Can I get
21	back to you on those numbers? I don't have
22	that with me.
23	SENATOR PARKER: Okav. Okav. Can voi

talk a little bit about how you expect to get

1	to your number?
2	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Sure. So
3	we actually have
4	SENATOR PARKER: If you can lean
5	forward towards the microphone.
6	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Oh, I'm
7	sorry. See, I broke it.
8	SENATOR PARKER: Add it to your
9	budget, the 4.4. Use the federal funds for
10	that.
11	(Laughter.)
12	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: We
13	actually work very aggressively. We have
14	something called the Work Smart NY program.
15	We're out there working with firms
16	potentially to get them accredited to do this
17	type of work so that they're available for
18	projects around the state. We also basically
19	review every contract to make sure that the
20	opportunities that are potentially available
21	are being maximized. And we hold forums and
22	workshops for specific projects that are
23	large in nature.
24	SENATOR PARKER: What are you doing

1	around access to bonding? Because I'm
2	hearing from a lot of MWBEs that that's in
3	fact a major issue in the context of trying
4	to secure MWBE opportunities.
5	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Yeah, I'm
6	not sure we're involved in providing any
7	access to bonding.
8	SENATOR PARKER: Do you think that
9	that's something that you guys could look at
10	going forward, that the agency could in fact
11	figure out either who you're partnering with,
12	whether it's ESD or another agency, or you
13	know, but I'm just trying to is that
14	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: My
15	understanding is ESD is doing that on behalf
16	of other agencies as well in terms of working
17	with the firms to try and get them bonded.
18	SENATOR PARKER: Do you have any idea
19	about what the breakdown is of the categories
20	in the MWBE, like many, both number and
21	percentage-wise, are women versus black,
22	Latino, Asian?
23	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: I
24	apologize, I really don't have that

1	information with me. But we can get it to
2	you.
3	SENATOR PARKER: Yeah, if you can get
4	me those things for the agency, that would be
5	very helpful.
6	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: I do
7	apologize.
8	SENATOR PARKER: All right. Thank you
9	so much.
10	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
11	Walczyk.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: Thanks so much.
13	Nice to meet you across the bench here. I'm
14	from Watertown. I represent the front yard
15	of America. We have a long contiguous
16	border, the 116th Assembly District, with
17	Canada.
18	And we are experiencing extreme
19	weather right now, as you know, in my
20	district. I just want to reemphasize that
21	it's not acceptable to me that we eliminate
22	that \$65 million for extreme weather in this
23	budget. My hope is that we get that back.

But I do want to compliment you on the

1	regional staff. You know, Mr. Hennessey and
2	Mr. Flick and Mr. Kokkoris have been great to
3	work with I was on the Watertown City
4	Council previous to this. Super-sensitive to
5	local issues.
6	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Thank
7	you.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: And they've done
9	a great job and continue to do a great job
10	for you there.
11	I also want to say I hope that your
12	crews that are out in this weather especially
13	are being safe, and I hope that everybody
14	makes it home. I know that's in your heart
15	and soul as you've got people out there doing
16	a dangerous job that they don't always get
17	credit for.
18	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Thank
19	you, sir. That's much appreciated.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: Yeah, the
21	conditions there that certainly keep me home,
22	they're forced to go out and deal with them
23	as their job, so I just want to recognize
24	them there.

1	Our counties, as you know, are taking
2	on more and more bridges. And I've heard
3	from county highway superintendents that
4	using CHIPS funding is limited to in-house
5	work at \$250,000. Do you think that that
6	needs to be increased?
7	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: I
8	certainly think that's a conversation that we
9	should have as parts of the budget
10	negotiations. I do understand the ask that's
11	been made by the Superintendents Association.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: Okay. Yeah, I
13	think that would be very helpful. They'd be
14	able to perform more in-house work, save the
15	taxpayer money at the local level, do it on a
16	schedule that makes sense for them and save
17	some of the bureaucracy that's currently in
18	place.
19	Thanks for BRIDGE NY, of course. It
20	has done some good work. But we're looking
21	at 70 percent of the bridges in my Assembly
22	district, you know, coming up in the next
23	10 years. And so that is certainly a
24	watching that come off, these are things that

1	I think that we really need to push forward
2	in order to make sure that we're prepared for
3	that.
4	What can your department do to
5	encourage improvements to railway crossings
6	across upstate and rural New York? This
7	continually comes up for municipalities, even
8	in the City of Watertown when I was a
9	councilmember there.
10	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Sure. So
11	again, if you have any municipality that's
12	interested in doing a grade crossing project,
13	we have what we call the Section 130 program,
14	which provides funding for specific
15	improvements to these locations.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: Does that
17	include above-grade crossings as well?
18	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN:
19	Grade-crossing elimination is a possible
20	eligible activity, yes.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: Okay. And my
22	understanding is also so totally different
23	topic petroleum refining upgrades have
24	degraded the asphalt that we're now putting

1	down on our roads, sort of condensing the
2	timeline for the usefulness of a road. Is
3	that your understanding as well?
4	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: I
5	personally am not aware of that.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: Okay. All
7	right. Aside from PAVE NY and BRIDGE NY and
8	Extreme Winter Recovery, CHIPS,
9	Marchiselli we've got a lot of different
10	pots of money that can go to assist, and
11	everyone has their own target. What can the
12	Legislature do to make it easier for towns
13	and villages and small municipalities in
14	rural New York to help themselves? What can
15	we do legislatively?
16	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: You know,
17	I think one of the beauties of like the PAVE
18	NY and the CHIPS program is that it is a
19	formula-based program, and basically they car
20	do the projects as long as it meets the
21	eligibility. There's very little, you know,
22	approval involved as long as it is consistent
23	with a project with a 10-year service life.
24	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: Okay. I

appreciate that	1	appreciate	that
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And there's an issue coming your way.

Route 11 just outside of Indian River Central

School District -- you may be familiar -- the

general question here is why does it take so

long and why is it so difficult on state

routes for schools to reduce the speed limit

for safety?

DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So I have enough information there to be dangerous. I'd love to get back to you on that issue.

ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: Okay. Yeah, I'd appreciate a conversation afterwards.

And then finally, my final question as my time expires here, in the Town of Orleans all of the fingers pointed at the Department of Transportation for some salt contamination of our land and water there. What are you doing, what steps are you doing to assure residents that if they have a salt barn that is owned and operate by the DOT that we're not contaminating their area? What measures are you taking?

24 DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So again,

1	I can't comment on that specific issue. But
2	what I can say is that in that specific
3	circumstance that you raise, the State of New
4	York has made available funds to remediate
5	the issue that has arisen. DOT has specific
6	barns that are made to ensure that the salt
7	does not seep into any groundwater or any
8	other facilities that may carry water bodies.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: Thanks.
10	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Thank
11	you.
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Senator Kennedy,
13	second lightning round.
14	SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you.
15	Again, Deputy Commissioner, thank you
16	for your testimony, thank you for stepping up
17	in the absence of Commissioner Karas, and
18	thanks to your department for stepping in.
19	I'm told, I just received a message that the
20	DOT is on the ground in Buffalo, has sent
21	eight plows to help with the winter storm
22	removal, and it's my understanding there's
23	hopes of 10 more.
24	So as usual, you're stepping up to the

1	plate when we need it. We appreciate it. We
2	are extremely grateful.
3	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Thank
4	you, sir.
5	SENATOR KENNEDY: Speaking of
6	storm-related issues, back to potholes.
7	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Yes, sir.
8	SENATOR KENNEDY: And I'd just like to
9	know if you and your team are working on
10	advancing technological applications
11	online websites, as has been put forward
12	legislatively. It's my understanding it
13	doesn't need to have a legislative fix, these
14	are things that can be done internally
15	through your department.
16	Is your department working towards
17	that goal? And can you give an update on
18	where that may be, if so?
19	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So what
20	we currently do is we have an 800 hotline
21	that's available 27 hours I'm sorry,
22	24 hours a day, seven days a week. Some days
23	it feels like it's 27 hours. But that is

24 available, and we do our best, weather

1	permitting, to get to those potholes within
2	three days.
3	SENATOR KENNEDY: Is there movement
4	within DOT to establish an online reporting
5	system, an app that someone may be able to
6	utilize when they're out utilizing our
7	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So I
8	think it's something that, again, we can
9	continue to discuss. Personally, that's why
10	I have a 16-year-old, to help me understand
11	the technology aspects of today. But what I
12	would say is I'm not sure we'd have to
13	assess the benefit of having the online
14	reporting versus the existing system we have
15	today to see if that actually would help us.
16	SENATOR KENNEDY: I'd like to work on
17	that with you.
18	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Sure.
19	SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you.
20	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Thank
21	you.
22	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
23	Assembly.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.

1	Assemblyman	Ortiz.

- DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Hello,
- 3 sir.
- 4 ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: Hi, Commissioner.
- 5 Thank you very much. And I also would like
- 6 to thank you and your crew who came to my
- 7 district last year to visit the BQE, the
- 8 Gowanus Expressway, and also to really
- 9 witness exactly what I have been talking
- about here about when the detours happen,
- 11 what are the consequences regarding the
- 12 people that live in my district.

13 And I have a quick question regarding

14 detours. Who makes the decision about to

detour vehicles to go through other sites?

- 16 For example, when they come from
- 17 Staten Island to the city, most of the time
- 18 they -- somebody has made the decision that
- they have to move to 92nd Street, sometimes
- 20 to 7th Avenue and Fort Hamilton Parkway, and
- 21 sometimes Third Avenue. And that's really
- 22 been creating a very hazardous situation for
- 23 the constituents in my district. And that's
- one question.

1	And whoever makes the decision, do
2	they work in conjunction with the New York
3	City DOT? And what steps they are taking in
4	order to make sure that pedestrians are
5	protected?

DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So first of all, the safety of pedestrians is of the utmost importance to the department. We go to extraordinary lengths to make sure that nothing we do will harm either the motorists that use the facility or the pedestrians that access the facility.

What I would say is that while I'm not specifically familiar with the detour that you're referencing, and I'll be glad to have that conversation with you, what I can tell you is that we work collaboratively when we do projects with New York City -- or depending on the other facility owners, it could be the Port Authority and the MTA -- to ensure that the detour is conforming to the needs of the particular area and also is avoiding other potential work that might be going on in the vicinity so that we're not

1	creating	a l	biaaer	problem.
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This constant communication happens
probably at least every week if not sooner.

ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: Well, the BQE has about a 50-block stretch that turns right down through the middle of my district, as you know. You know, when the commissioner was there, he witnessed that.

And beside that, we have about a total of 12 schools on the -- adjacent to the BQE.

And in the last just few days, at the beginning of the year, we do have some fatalities that happened on Third Avenue. A truck killed an individual on 50th Street and Third Avenue. That happened January 1st.

January 17th, another individual, between 52nd and Third Avenue, as a result of the vehicles going through Third Avenue. And we had another big accident that happened on Fourth Avenue.

And this is something that, you know, we have to make sure that we work together, because these detours that they place, not only they go from Second, Third, Fourth, and

Τ	Fifth Avenue, well now they're going to Sixth
2	and Seventh, Eighth Avenue. And it's
3	creating a hazardous situation for my
4	constituents.
5	The last question I have is, does your
6	agency do any kind of emission study on the
7	BQE?
8	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So as
9	part of the you're talking about the
10	city's project?
11	ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: It's part of the
12	city.
13	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: When you
14	say the BQE, you're talking about the city
15	project or are you talking about in general?
16	ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: No, I'm talking in
17	general terms. The BQE at the top, we have
18	so many vehicles I put 1010 WINS in the
19	morning and I by the way, I don't even
20	have to put 1010 WINS anymore, I can watch
21	from my house on 33rd Street down to Second
22	Avenue and I can see all the backup of
23	traffic.
24	And we have a big rate of asthma in my

district. And I had a meeting two weeks ago
in my district office, and constituents was
really asking about if there's any kind of
monitor that has been put in place to really
measure the amount of emission that is coming
out of the BQE as a result that we have tons
of cars. Plus in addition to that, we have
now a new facility that is going to be built,
there's going to be more trucking into our
neighborhood.

So we are very concerned about all the schools that are in the district, the kids that are missing school due to the asthma and bronchitis situation. And we really would like to have someone that can give us an answer about who is responsible to do a -- put those mirrors to measure emissions in the BQE.

DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: And I think that's a conversation we can have with New York City together. I was under the impression, and I may be wrong, but I was under the impression personally that the city was actually doing air quality monitoring.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: Well, we're trying
2	to figure out who will be able to help us.
3	And if we can work in partnership, that will
4	be the best step, because we have Community
5	Board 6, Community Board 7, and community
6	board 10, and the three of them is being
7	trying to make sure that we get something
8	done on this issue.
9	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Sure, I
10	would welcome the opportunity to work with
11	you, sir.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: Thank you,
13	Commissioner.
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
15	Assemblywoman Fahy.
16	ASSEMBLYWOMAN FAHY: Thank you.
17	And thank you, Commissioner. Thank
18	you for being here. Appreciate that.
19	I missed some of your earlier
20	testimony, I'm sorry, with previously
21	scheduled meetings
22	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: I can
23	give it again if you'd like.
24	(Laughter.)

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN FAHY: I'm not sure
2	everybody else would agree with that.
3	But I did want to I know a couple
4	of my colleagues did mention the interest and
5	the support for upstate transit. We
6	appreciate that the 5.3 percent was put in
7	for this year, very much appreciate that.
8	But given some of the needs and given how
9	essential it is to our upstate economies,
10	particularly here in the Capital Region
11	very proud of our CDTA and the growth that
12	they have experienced over the last few years
13	and how tied it is to getting people to
14	jobs I think even as much as doubling that
15	would be very important.
16	So again, appreciate where you've come
17	and very much want to echo the sentiments of
18	others on the support for that here.
19	Just a couple of other comments and
20	then just a question. On the limos,
21	obviously one of the most horrific accidents
22	in our recent memory, and we appreciate the
23	Governor's assertiveness on this and trying

to change things going forward to prevent

1	anything even close to that happening again.
2	But as a part of it, I would like to
3	have further conversations. I know the fees,
4	this every six months in terms of
5	inspections, while they have been there
6	before, my understanding is there's never
7	been a fee on it. So now for each limousine
8	that would be inspected, my understanding is
9	it's \$120 each time. That does seem a little
10	onerous for the owners. That's \$240 per
11	year.
12	Again, we want those vehicles
13	inspected fully support that, fully
L 4	support a number of the measures that has
15	come across as a concern.
16	We also heard from the school bus
17	drivers that they're being impacted by some
18	of the new proposed regs as well, the
19	minibuses and the suburban-type vans that
20	they use, and I'm
21	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So I
22	guess I welcome the opportunity to hear from
23	you, you know, at a later date in terms of

who may be impacted. But I can tell you the

1	school buses that are providing service under
2	contract to a school district, as well as
3	those obviously who are not for hire or who
4	are providing directly by the school district
5	itself, are exempt from the fee.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN FAHY: From the fee,
7	okay. That's very helpful.
8	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: And also
9	other regulations.
10	ASSEMBLYWOMAN FAHY: I think there was
11	also something with the towing, but I'll
12	follow up with you. And again
13	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: That
14	would be great, yes.
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN FAHY: And again, I
16	recognize the need for a fee. Clearly I
17	support a whole host of the proposals to
18	prevent any of these accidents in the future.
19	It's just wondering, you know, we don't want
20	to put anybody out of business that shouldn't
21	be out of business. We want to go after the
22	bad actors, not the ones who play by the
23	rules.
24	Then lastly, Complete Streets. And I

1	need to know your office and you have been
2	incredibly responsive to a number of our
3	inquiries on a whole host of issues, and I've
4	had a great working relationship with your
5	regional folks. You know that we have a lot
6	of aging baby boomers here and we have a lot
7	of millennials that we are hoping to attract,
8	and one of the ways is a big push here is
9	walkable communities. That's including
10	biking, hiking and pedestrian crossings.

I understand, and if you can clarify this, that multimodal funding may be phasing out. But I also want to work with you on the Marchiselli program to incentivize as much of those walkable communities and sidewalks as possible. Maybe you can clarify for us some of the multimodal funding that is being phased out, particularly how we might improve some of the Complete Streets to encourage —

DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Specific

To the multimodal, as you are aware, that in

terms of phasing out there were

appropriations that were made -- there were

four programs, and they have not been

1	reauthorized since by the Legislature. So
2	once the money's gone, it's gone.
3	However, sidewalks and other amenities
4	for pedestrians and bicyclists are eligible
5	as long as they're adjacent to a public
6	street. So that should not be an issue.
7	Where we have, you know, an inability
8	through the existing program is to put
9	sidewalks and other amenities on private
10	property. So that's the distinction.
11	ASSEMBLYWOMAN FAHY: Okay. And I
12	understand with Complete Streets in general,
13	while the intent of that law was just
14	terrific in 2011, we do want to work with you
15	to try to incentivize as much as possible
16	that we really not just on major
17	renovations, but we really do try to add in
18	these pedestrian crossings that are so
19	important, as well as the bike lanes and
20	other connectivity issues.
21	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: And as

you're aware, we've been working all over the

state, you know, providing these amenities.

We did an event together on Madison Avenue;

22

23

1	we also did one on washington Avenue. We're
2	committed to enhancing the infrastructure
3	available for bicycle and pedestrian
4	end-users.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN FAHY: Okay. And we'll
6	follow up with you on those other matters.
7	Thank you again for being here, and
8	thanks your responsiveness.
9	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Thank
10	you. Good to see you.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
12	Now we're going to go to seconds.
13	It's just the Assembly that has seconds.
L 4	Assemblyman Magnarelli for 3 minutes.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: A couple of
16	quick questions.
17	Going back to what we talked about
18	right in the beginning, what is the value of
19	the contracts let by the DOT for state fiscal
20	year '18-'19.
21	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: The value
22	by DOT?
23	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Right.
24	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So I

	don't have we're not done with '18-'19
2	yet, so I don't have that. But if memory
3	serves me correctly, it's going to be north
4	of a billion dollars.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay. And do
6	you have any value for the contracts that are
7	proposed for fiscal year '19-'20?
8	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Not off
9	the top of my head. You're talking about
10	state-let projects?
11	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Yes.
12	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: It will
13	be, again, north of a billion dollars.
14	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Can you give
15	us any indication of what is the current
16	percentage of MWBE that signed contracts with
17	the DOT?
18	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: For the
19	future projects or
20	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Now and
21	future. What's the percentage now?
22	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So most
23	of our projects are federally aided, so they
24	comply with the DRE requirements

1	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: I need an
2	answer right now. What's the percentage?
3	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: So I
4	believe for the state-funded projects, which
5	is a very small portion, we are achieving
6	18 percent statewide. We're much higher in
7	areas where there's industries to support
8	additional opportunities. And we're working
9	to grow areas, especially upstate, so that we
10	can bring that average up.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Your planning
12	to grow. How do you plan on doing that?
13	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Meaning
14	working to develop the WMBE contractors.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: To develop
16	them?
17	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Their
18	capacity to do work on state-funded
19	opportunities.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: And the
21	Department of Transportation is doing that?
22	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: We do
23	workshops, we provide other training and
24	technical assistance to help them, you know,

1	create a firm.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay. I'm
3	going to go back I know there's been a
4	couple of questions on the fiber optic issue.
5	The Executive proposal includes legislation
6	that would authorize the DOT to enter into
7	agreements with fiber optic utilities to
8	charge for use of a DOT right-of-way. DOT
9	currently has contracts for use of its
10	right-of-way. Which contracts would the DOT
11	have to renegotiate if this legislation is
12	passed?
13	CHIEF COUNSEL McLACHLAN: So currently
14	firms who are occupying our right-of-way are
15	there by permit. Transportation corporations
16	which meet the definition under the
17	Transportation Corporation Law occupy for
18	free. Companies that don't meet that
19	definition do pay.
20	So this will give us an ability to
21	streamline and have a consistent program.
22	And we'll actually enter into contracts

23 rather than doing it by permit.

24

ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay. And

1	how much revenue would this raise?
2	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: The
3	Executive budget proposal assumes \$15 million
4	in 2020.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Fifteen
6	million?
7	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: One-five.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: One-five,
9	okay. Do these oh, I'm sorry. Well,
10	thank you
11	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Well, I
12	think I'll answer your last question. It
13	will be redirected for upstate roads and
14	bridges.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay, thanks.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: And the final
17	questioner for DOT is Assemblyman Palmesano.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: Yes, sorry,
19	just one more quick question or two
20	questions. One was based on your testimony.
21	You said earlier that 30 other states, on the
22	broadband issue, charge for using
23	right-of-ways. But we have to acknowledge
24	that these companies in New York pay the DOT

Ţ	permit fees and also pay over \$200 million in
2	franchise fees to locals. And in other
3	states, it's my understanding if their
4	network's in the way, then states pay the
5	companies to move their assets. In New York,
6	the companies have to pay, so DOT avoids that
7	cost.
8	So given your statement, you said
9	"Well, broadband is exempt," which brings up
10	certain anti-competitive measures as well.
11	But can you sit here and say that there is no
12	negative impact and this can't in fact cost
13	in the deployment of resources?
14	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Well,
15	again, I can't comment on how other state tax
16	structures work. I know New York is not the
17	only state with a franchise tax and some of
18	the other fees that you had mentioned.
19	Again, under the statute, they are prohibited
20	from passing this along to the consumer.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: Relative to
22	the issue of the limousine proposals by the
23	Governor and I also want to say what
24	happened in Schoharie was a tragedy, it

1	should never have happened. And obviously
2	the owner of that company was not just
3	negligent but criminally negligent and should
4	be held accountable.

The concern I have, there's four points that I'm concerned about that I want to bring out and see if any of these were considered in making the decision on the ban of the stretch limousines.

First of all, because there are legitimate business owners who are following the law, doing the right thing, making sure their drivers are safe, making sure they're passing all the inspections, their vehicles are safe to be on the road, doing everything that's required -- let's have tough safety inspections, of course, and inspection inspections. So for these -- any thought about this ban on stretch limousines, what impact it would have on legitimate business owners, the drivers and employees who work for these organizations? So that the businesses can go out of business, the drivers can lose their jobs.

1	Also, I want to bring up the craft
2	beverage industry, the wineries, the
3	breweries and distilleries around the state.
4	In my district in the Finger Lakes, more
5	wineries than any other district in the
6	entire state. But a lot of people hire
7	limousines to go from they do the right
8	thing, so they're not drinking and driving,
9	and go from one place to the other. That
10	could possibly have a negative impact if
11	people can't use these limousines to go from
12	one place to another. But also so was
13	that taken into account in the decision to
14	ban limousines?
15	And also, did you ever think about now
16	people are going to just drink and drive,
17	they'll just drive themselves and they'll be
18	more apt to drink and drive? Which we know
19	how deadly serious that can be as well.
20	Those four points.
21	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: We
22	thought about every issue that you just
23	raised. And I think I need to do a better
24	job of explaining exactly what we're doing

1 here.

We're not talking about limousines as most people view a limousine. We're talking about extreme stretched vehicles that may not have been stretched in accordance with the manufacturer's design. So the brake lines may no longer be appropriate, there might be other issues associated with -- the exhaust may no longer be appropriate, so you could be poisoning the people inside. We're not talking about the normal limousine.

I can tell you that within our program we looked at this, and we do not have a lot of these vehicles. So I think what we need to separate out is the limousine that most people think of when they lease something for a prom or maybe unfortunately for a funeral, from these extreme limos that are extraordinarily long, difficult to drive. And there are other vehicles such as party buses that can perform the same exact function without putting anybody out of business or endangering anybody's health and safety.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: Okay. Thank
2	you.
3	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Thank
4	you, sir.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you, and
6	thank you for your time here today.
7	DOT EX. DEP. COMM. EPSTEIN: Thank
8	you, Madam Chair.
9	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Next we'll be
10	hearing from the New York State Department of
11	Motor Vehicles, Theresa Egan, executive
12	deputy commissioner.
13	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: Good
14	afternoon. I see Ron took care of this
15	microphone for me, so it's all broken in.
16	Good afternoon. I applaud your
17	tenacity, you all. I've been here for quite
18	a while, and it's really you guys do
19	yeoman's work. So thank you for still being
20	here.
21	Good afternoon. Thank you,
22	Chairperson Krueger, Chairperson Weinstein,
23	Chairpersons Kennedy, Magnarelli, and other
24	members of the Legislature, for inviting me

1	here today. I am Terri Egan, the executive
2	deputy commissioner for the Department of
3	Motor Vehicles.

Governor Cuomo's Executive Budget plan provides \$396 million for DMV to support its central office in Albany, 27 state-operated offices, and 102 county-operated offices, and it will enable us to continue our efforts to improve overall customer service, protect consumers, and promote traffic safety.

DMV will use the \$33 million increase over last year's funding to accommodate more in-office customer visits resulting from the growing license renewal volume and our continued implementation of the Federal REAL ID Act, as well as to manage additional federal mandates when testing for commercial driver licenses.

Our average wait time in the state offices remains under 30 minutes, and the additional funding will allow us to, at minimum, maintain this critical level of customer service.

24 With regard to the federal REAL ID

1	Act, DMV started issuing a standarone
2	REAL ID-compliant document on October 30,
3	2017, and since that time we've issued over
4	1.3 million REAL ID-compliant licenses and ID
5	cards.
6	We also continue to improve our
7	website and our mobile phone user experience,
8	making it easier for customers to obtain
9	information and complete transactions online,
10	when and where it is most convenient for
11	them. Our website now receives more than
12	38 million visits a year and offers more than
13	60 online transactions and services. In
14	2018, customers performed more than
15	9.6 million transactions on our internet,
16	totaling nearly \$593 million. Moreover, our
17	electronic reminder program, which provides
18	email and text reminders to millions of
19	New Yorkers each year, has saved the state
20	nearly \$1 million this year alone in postage
21	through the elimination of mailed reminders.
22	In addition, DMV has developed an
23	interactive online document guide to help

24 customers determine what documents they need

1	to bring when applying for a new driver
2	license, permit, or non-driver ID card. This
3	is extremely helpful for customers wanting to
4	change their current document to an enhanced
5	or federal REAL ID. Since the rollout of the
6	New York State REAL ID, more than 2.1 million
7	customers have used the guide to prepare for
8	their visit to the DMV. In order to be
9	prepared with the documents necessary to
10	obtain a REAL ID, we highly encourage people
11	to use the document guide before coming in.
12	These initiatives are just some of
13	many underway that will modernize and
14	streamline the way DMV serves its customers.
15	As part of this approach, DMV has initiated a
16	multiyear system modernization effort that
17	will ultimately see all of DMV's major
18	computer systems replaced with
19	state-of-the-art technology. Already this
20	year we have updated workstations, testing
21	stations, and credit card devices in our
22	state and county offices. We've increased

network capacity and scanning capabilities,

we've improved the accessibility of our

23

1	website for people with disabilities, all in
2	an effort to improve performance and create a
3	better experience for our customers.

Partnering with several state agencies through the Governor's Traffic Safety

Committee, DMV will continue its outstanding work that has made New York's roadways some of the safest in the nation. GTSC distributes more than \$33 million in federal funding annually to support traffic safety initiatives, including enforcement efforts by state and local law enforcement agencies which combat impaired driving, distracted driving, as well as other dangerous driving behaviors.

In 2018, seat belt usage remained at an all-time high, while efforts to improve safety for our younger drivers, child passengers, motorcyclists, and pedestrians have made a positive impact as well.

New York continues to lead the way in adopting legislation and promoting education for all New Yorkers that result in safer roads.

As a result of these efforts and many

others, fatality rates continue to drop here

in New York. Preliminary statistics show

again a continued decrease in fatalities from

2017 to 2018. New York is seeing these

reductions while the national trends show a

significant increase.

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This year's budget proposal includes legislation to further strengthen the safety requirements for certain vehicles. The proposal includes a ban on registration of remanufactured stretch limousines, a requirement for drivers to hold a commercial driver license with a passenger endorsement for operating a vehicle for-hire with eight or more passengers, explicit authorization for the Department of Motor Vehicles and others to seize suspended license plates, new requirements for public inspection stations to report to DMV if a remanufactured stretch limousine attempts to get an inspection at a public station, a prohibition on U-turns for for-hire vehicles and large vehicles, among other things.

1	Looking forward, DMV will continue its
2	commitment to improve traffic safety, protect
3	consumers, innovate and improve our own
4	procedures, and maintain a high level of
5	customer service and provide convenient
6	options for our customers to complete
7	transactions. We remain strongly committed
8	to our core mission to serve the citizens of
9	New York.
10	Once again, thank you for this
11	opportunity to speak with you today. I
12	welcome any questions that you may have about
13	DMV and our plans for serving the people of
14	New York.
15	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
16	We're going to go to the Assembly
17	Transportation chair, Assemblyman Magnarelli.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Thank you,
19	Madam Chair.
20	Thank you for being here.
21	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: Thank you.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: We appreciate
23	your coming.
24	The Executive proposal increases DMV

1	operation by \$33 million, as you said, or
2	14 percent. How will these funds be used?
3	How many additional employees will be hired?
4	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: We're
5	anticipating about 158 additional employees.
6	And it's really for two purposes. The REAL
7	ID implementation, we are expecting increased
8	people coming in. To get an REAL ID or EDL,
9	it requires an in-office visit, and those
10	visits actually take longer. So this will
11	help offset that.
12	In addition, as many of you that have
13	been here before appreciate, we have a cycle
14	of license renewal volumes. It's four years
15	up, four years down. So we are approaching
16	the top of the pinnacle. So we have over
17	2 million expected people coming in to renew
18	their licenses also at the same time.
19	So that's in essence the majority that
20	makes it up. There are some NPS costs that
21	goes along with that also for the REAL ID
22	implementation.
23	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: So you
24	anticipated my next question: What is the

1	DMV doing to prepare for the REAL ID
2	compliance in anticipation of license renewal
3	cycles? So that's what this additional
4	\$33 million is for.
5	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: Yeah, the
6	majority of that is exactly that.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Do you have
8	enough resources to maintain current levels
9	of service?
10	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: We believe
11	so. We've worked long and hard with Budget
12	to look at what the length of our
13	transactions are, what we've seen as far as
14	growth, and also trying to survey our
15	customers to see, for those people that
16	aren't getting them right now, why not.
17	Oftentimes the answer is we have a passport,
18	we don't want to bother.
19	So we're taking all those factors,
20	trying to put it together and come up with a
21	plan. And we believe what we have proposed
22	this year will accommodate the additional
23	population that we will see in our issuing
24	offices.

ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Thank you.

2	Let's talk about cashless tolling a
3	little bit. How many registrations have been
4	revoked as a result of penalties related to
5	cashless tolling?
6	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: We have
7	approximately again, it's a churn, if you
8	will.
9	Last year we had about 5400 requests
10	for suspension. And various things happen.
11	Once we get a request from the authorities to
12	suspend payment could be made actually
13	before we suspend. There are some that ask
14	for hearings, some don't, some eventually
15	pay.
16	So over the last 12 months we had a
17	request for about 5400 suspensions. And I
18	believe when we last looked in January there
19	were about 4700 suspensions as a result of
20	failure to pay tolls that were in existence.
21	And I think that was the beginning of
22	January.
23	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: What triggers
2.4	that? What do you think triggers that?

1	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: Sure. What
2	happens is the authorities will work with the
3	toll payers when they have failed to pay a
4	toll. And there's a process, and I would
5	defer to the authorities as to what exactly
6	that process is.
7	But the regulations allow once
8	there are three toll violations within a
9	five-year period, the authorities can report
10	to us and request that we suspend the
11	registration of a vehicle. We do that, and
12	then we will then hear from the authorities
13	when it's time to lift it. Again, I assume
14	that's when payment has been reached with the
15	motorist.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay, so it
17	could be a relatively minor sum, the way I
18	think this through.
19	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: There is not
20	our regulations do not have a set sum for
21	most vehicles. There is a sum in one
22	particular case. But it really is based on
23	the number of infractions within a five-year

period.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay. I've
2	had conversations with my district attorney
3	and his office, anyway, and they're very
4	concerned about what's happening with the
5	Stop DWI program. Counties have requested
6	that revenue from surcharges related to Stop
7	DWI programs accrue to a new fund dedicated
8	to the emission interlock monitoring program
9	and county Stop DWI programs. That's where
10	the monies go to.
11	How much funding do these programs
12	require? How much money does the DMV collect
13	from surcharges related to the Stop DWI and
14	emission interlock programs? How much money
15	does the DMV spend toward these programs?
16	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: I don't have
17	the exact dollar figure that comes into the
18	Stop DWI, but it doesn't come into DMV. The
19	actually surcharges are submitted to the Stop
20	DWI programs. What GTSC does is we review

I am aware of the concern. We have had some meetings with representatives of the

the Stop DWI plans every year. That is

something that we do do.

1	association as well as with the Executive,
2	and we certainly would commit to continue
3	with those conversations to see if something
4	can be done. But it would need to be a
5	legislative remedy.

ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Well, the other thing is I'd like to have the Executive with us on that if we're going to do it.

But what they're concerned about is that these surcharges end up going to the state. The surcharges get paid first, before everything else. So if somebody stops payment on some kind of a plan of paying off their penalties, the local monies are the last that come in. And the local monies are getting smaller and smaller and smaller. So the DAs are very concerned that even though the DWI programs are working and DWIs are down, in order to keep them down, you've got to keep up enforcement and education.

If you don't have the monies to do that, they're worried that things are going to go back to what they were before. And then we've got the new probably marijuana

1	impaired or you know, driving while
2	impaired type of penalties that are going to
3	come into play, and that's another problem
4	that just exacerbates the whole thing.
5	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: Understood.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: You know,
7	these are things that I'm concerned about and
8	would be looking for some answers and some
9	help from your department on as well.
10	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: We'd be
11	happy to have those conversations. And it's
12	one of the things too we've also tried to
13	engage not only the Office of Court
14	Administration but the Magistrates
15	Association, because the judges do have other
16	alternatives to determine that the
17	fines themselves are being paid and not just
18	the fines and surcharges. But we'd be happy
19	to have those conversations.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay. I'm
21	going to look forward to that, okay?
22	Locally authorized scooters and
23	motorized bicycles. Okay, this is a big
24	thing lately. A lot of people a lot younger

1	than me, but they're all looking for
2	different modes of transportation. The
3	Executive Budget includes legislation that
4	would authorize localities to allow certain
5	scooters and motorized vehicles on roadways
6	within municipalities.
7	How does the Executive propose to
8	regulate these scooters and bikes? How were
9	the miles-per-hour limits determined? And
10	what is being done to ensure that scooters
11	and bikes are safe to operate?
12	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: Very
13	excellent questions.
14	When we were approached with this,
15	recognizing that there was an interest in
16	doing it, we really went back and looked at
17	what was in the VTL now in regard to
18	low-speed motorcycles and what was permitted
19	and what was required, as well as what we did
20	with the Segway legislation. So much of what
21	you're seeing with the e-bikes and the
22	e-motorcycles was modeled after the Segway.
23	So the proposal that is before you for
24	consideration has some safety requirements in

it. Tou have to have a hermet. Tou have to
be at least 16 years old. Some commonsense
things, like you can't drive it impaired.
You can't the vehicle, the scooter, the
bike cannot exceed 20 miles an hour. It has
to obey the rules of the road. It's those
types of things that have been built into the
legislation. And we believe that it is
something that recognizing the desire to
have these on the road, that this is a good
way to manage them as proposed.
ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay, I just
have another minute to go here. But
autonomous vehicles, what is being done to
ensure autonomous vehicle tests are safe?
Why should New York State roads be used to
test them? What were the results of previous
autonomous vehicle tests in New York State?
Are there any demonstrations currently being
negotiated for 2019?
DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: Great
questions. The first two that were done were
done without incident. They happened safely,

24 without event. I was able to actually ride

1	in	one.	. It	was	really	quite	an	opportunity
2	to	see	what	the	technol	Logy ca	an	do.

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We have had none so far this year, and we are not in negotiation for any current ones.

The purpose really is to allow another two years for some of that testing to come to New York. Anybody that's reading the papers, you know, in many of the other states knows that this is a technology that is coming. I will tell you from wearing my traffic safety hat for a moment, NHTSA, the federal highway traffic safety group, has indicated that 94 percent of all of our fatal crashes have a human element as a factor for it. So to the extent that we can remove or at least minimize that human element, we believe it is a technology that will save lives. But we believe it needs to be done in a safe manner. So allowing this legislation as proposed to go forward, it will allow us another two years to really manage it and see if it is something that we're ready to move forward even after 2020.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: AII right. I
2	thank you very much.
3	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: Thank you.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senate?
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
6	Senator Kennedy, chair of
7	Transportation.
8	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: Senator.
9	SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you, Deputy
10	Commissioner, for your testimony and for your
11	service.
12	I want to start by recognizing our
13	friend from Buffalo who will be the next
14	commissioner of the DMV, Mark Schroeder, who
15	is no stranger to these chambers or this
16	great capital city.
17	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: We're
18	excited to have him.
19	SENATOR KENNEDY: Yes, welcome,
20	Commissioner Schroeder.
21	I want to get into the autonomous
22	vehicles a little bit more. I know my
23	colleague already touched on it, and you did
24	eloquently as well. So the budget has

1	proposed registaction excending the prior
2	program until April of 2021, and it would
3	also eliminate the "one hand on the steering
4	wheel" requirement after that date.
5	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: Correct.
6	SENATOR KENNEDY: Considering
7	accidents that have occurred across the
8	country, are you confident that the
9	autonomous vehicle technology has advanced
10	enough so that our roadways can handle this
11	sort of new technology? Can you speak to
12	that?
13	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: Sure,
L 4	absolutely. Great question.
15	I would point out right now, 1226, our
16	one hand on the wheel requirement, we are the
17	only state in the country that has that. So
18	really what we're saying, and I think by
19	proposing this for a two-year extender and
20	I apologize, I think I said 2020 earlier
21	to 2021, it gives us another two years to
22	really investigate how this technology is
23	doing.
24	It is a situation that there have been

1	some very highly publicized crashes. But
2	again, there have been millions of miles
3	where these vehicles have been tested
4	absolutely incident-free.

So it's trying to find that right balance of making sure we are moving forward and creating opportunity here in the state for very safe transportation and at the same time not jeopardizing anyone in the way. So we believe, as proposed, this is the best way forward.

SENATOR KENNEDY: Excellent.

I want to talk a little bit about the transportation network companies, the TNCs, and the accessibility for individuals with disabilities. When New York legalized TNCs upstate, part of the legislation included a task force to look into the issue of accessibility and ridesharing.

Can you talk a little bit about the progress on that? And I believe you held roundtables. Can you talk about how those roundtables went and the feedback that you received?

1	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: Absolutely.
2	Yes, and I first want to do a shout out to
3	our colleagues at OMH. They were absolutely
4	instrumental in allowing us to get this set
5	up and really get very good input from across
6	the state, in some pretty challenging weather
7	at times.
8	The roundtables have occurred from
9	Buffalo to Long Island. We've had great
10	representation both physically at the
11	meetings as well as through email comments.
12	We are in the process of putting together the
13	draft report. In fact, tomorrow we hope to
14	have the final meeting, with the final
15	recommendations being prepared and provided
16	as set forth in the statute very shortly
17	thereafter.
18	SENATOR KENNEDY: So do you have a
19	definitive date on those recommendations?
20	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: We know that
21	the meeting tomorrow and ideally we'd like
22	to have that finalized. But again, because
23	it is a meeting and there will be further
24	conversation, I'll have a better answer for

1	you tomorrow at about 4 o'clock.
2	SENATOR KENNEDY: Timing is
3	everything, right?
4	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: We'll let
5	you know as soon as we know something, yes.
6	SENATOR KENNEDY: So to that point,
7	can you speak at all at this point, or is it
8	premature, on any of the findings of that
9	plan? And, you know, whether or not we are
10	closer to providing an action plan for the
11	Legislature to consider moving forward.
12	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: Sure.
13	Again, I want to be very careful and not
14	overstep some of the members who literally
15	just before I sat down were still making
16	comments on it.
17	But I do think that it was a very
18	robust process. There is some great
19	comments. And I do think that the team
20	and I absolutely applaud the task force
21	members who have really come forward, and
22	that includes the TNC representatives that
23	were on the task force. I think there's

going to be some good representations for

1	everyone to consider.
2	SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you.
3	And can you discuss any favorable ways
4	that may have been found to promote
5	accessibility? Have you looked at, as part
6	of this process, other states or
7	municipalities that have engaged in this
8	issue and made progress?
9	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: I would say
10	that during the conversations, that same
11	question has come up, it has been explored,
12	it has been discussed. And again, not trying
13	to be difficult, but I really don't want to
14	overstep the task force's final
15	recommendations. But thank you.
16	SENATOR KENNEDY: That's all for now.
17	Thank you.
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay, thank
19	you. Assemblyman Barclay.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: Thank you,
21	Chairwoman.
22	Thank you. And I particularly want to
23	thank you for the font used on this
24	testimony. It's great, easy to read.

1	(Laughter.)
2	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: I live in
3	upstate New York. I live north of Syracuse.
4	We've seen a large increase of the Amish
5	population. And I get asked a lot I
6	really don't know the answer, I've never been
7	able to get the answer: What are the are
8	there any regulations as far as their
9	buggies? Because obviously when it's snowy
10	out, I've had an accident from my house where
11	someone hit one. Fortunately, no one was
12	hurt. But I know there's religious freedoms
13	and that kind of stuff, but what are the
14	rules on regulating Amish buggies?
15	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: Assemblyman,
16	I do believe that there are some having to do
17	with like slow-moving vehicles, that type of
18	thing, where it would fit in. If it would be
19	okay, what I'd like to do is follow up with
20	you after this and we'll get you that
21	information.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: That would be
23	terrific. Thank you very much.
24	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senate?

1	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Senator Jim
2	Seward.
3	SENATOR SEWARD: Thank you, Madam
4	Chair.
5	And Ms. Egan, I just want to say in
6	the time that you've been at the helm filling
7	in there at DMV in that capacity, you've
8	always been very responsive. We write to you
9	often; we always get an answer.
10	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: Thank you,
11	Senator.
12	SENATOR SEWARD: I want to follow up a
13	bit on the autonomous vehicles question.
L 4	Under existing law, we had required some
15	reports around that. Even though you propose
16	putting it out another two years, are we
17	going to continue to receive reports? Or
18	when will the next one be issued?
19	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: Yes, we will
20	continue I believe the report dates are
21	June 1. So we had done one June 1 of '18.
22	We will do one it may be a very short
23	report, depending on what happens between now
24	and June 1st of 2019, but we will continue

1	that reporting for you.
2	SENATOR SEWARD: Okay, good.
3	Now, in effect we have, to a certain
4	degree, autonomous vehicles already on the
5	road in terms of I'm thinking of the
6	technology in terms of parking in particular.
7	Do you see a difference between that kind of
8	limited autonomy and entirely an autonomous
9	vehicle in terms of how we will look at that
10	and in terms of the hand on the wheel
11	requirement?
12	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: Absolutely.
13	The national societies have different levels
14	of autonomy that take into consideration
15	those driver-assist technologies that many of
16	us have now, whether it's even the slow-down
17	if you're on cruise control or the parking
18	one. We have to remind everybody when you're
19	engaged in the parking thing here in the
20	State of New York, please let your hands at
21	least be around the steering wheel so that

23 But it's a step. I mean -- and I
24 think that's what it is, it's a step getting

we're not in violation of 1226.

1	people used to using this technology. Having
2	done one of the test rides, it is very weird
3	to be sitting there and have your driver
4	turning around behind you and talking to you
5	while he's driving down the road at 60 miles
6	an hour.

So I think all of us, as this technology develops, there's going to be a learning curve for all of us. It creates a whole new education, how we teach our younger folks who are just learning to drive, how do we test for all this. We're going to have to adapt to that.

But you'll see different reports that will say where we are and how soon we think we're going to really have a vehicle that doesn't have a steering wheel and doesn't have a gas pedal and various other things. I think — personally, I think we're still a ways away from that. And I think the legislation as proposed now gives us that opportunity to see where things progress and where New York fits into that picture.

24 SENATOR SEWARD: Thank you.

1	Speaking personally, it's going to be
2	a long time before I'm going to take my hand
3	off the wheel no matter what.
4	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: Yeah.
5	SENATOR SEWARD: I want to shift gears
6	and have a discussion about driver's licenses
7	for undocumented immigrants. Can we expect
8	to see from the administration a proposal
9	along that line?
10	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: Again, I
11	think, as many you know who have been around
12	for a bit, when I first started state service
13	in '07, this was one of the first things that
14	I dealt with when I was at the Department of
15	Motor Vehicles.
16	Clearly it is an issue that there is
17	some very strong opinion on all sides of it.
18	And I think we need to recognize New York as
19	a diverse state with diverse communities and
20	it has diverse views on this. So I think
21	engaging in a legislative conversation and

having a legislative decision on this allows

not only everyone here, as representatives of

different parts of the state, to have a very

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1	robust conversation, but ensures that all
2	communities and voices get heard. And then
3	we could have, through an explicit
4	legislative direction, I think have a good
5	path forward.
6	SENATOR SEWARD: Just one quick
7	follow-up on that issue. Are there any
8	contingency plans at DMV regarding you
9	know, in terms of registering to vote at the
10	same time when getting a driver's license?
11	Is there any contingency plan or can it be
12	done to not have undocumented immigrants
13	register to vote in New York State?
14	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: It's a good
15	question, Senator. And certainly as we move
16	forward with a dialogue and we see what comes
17	through we have absolutely thought about
18	that, and we're engaging right now with our
19	IT folks to determine how best we would
20	manage that.
21	But yes, it is being considered and
22	there will be a plan.
23	SENATOR SEWARD: Thank you very much.
24	And again thank you for responsiveness at

1	DMV.
2	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: Thank you
3	very much, Senator.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblywoman
5	Simon.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Thank you.
7	I have a question that's really it
8	might be budget-related, but a couple of
9	constituents have come to me, and as you may
10	know, I'm in Brooklyn, and we have had we
11	always have crashes. And we just last
12	year in my district, two moms were hit, they
13	lost their children. The one who was
14	pregnant lost her child thereafter as well.
15	And there's a real concern that the
16	motor vehicle manual, the driver's manual,
17	does not reflect any real attending to
18	pedestrians and driver safety.
19	And I was curious what plans you have
20	to revise the driver's manual and whether you
21	might consider adding some further
22	information about instructing drivers on how
23	to be aware of and protect pedestrians.
24	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN:

1	Assemblywoman, first I have to applaud you
2	and say thank you for saying "crash."
3	Everybody that knows me knows I have this pet
4	peeve; they're crashes and not accidents. So
5	thank you for that.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Thank you.
7	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: I do think
8	that there is some material in the manual,
9	but we can always do better. So we do do
10	revisions of these, you know, periodically.
11	So we will absolutely take a look at that and
12	see what we can do.
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Great. Thank
14	you so much.
15	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: You're very
16	welcome.
17	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
18	Senate?
19	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Senator
20	Antonacci.
21	SENATOR ANTONACCI: No, I'm set, thank
22	you.
23	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Senator Krueger.

So you wrote in your testimony that

New York's safety record is trending up when
many states' is trending down. Isn't it
possible that's because we're the only state
that makes you keep your hand on the wheel?

DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: I'm not sure really that that's it. A lot of it has to do with actually our alcohol numbers, our speed numbers. Now, how much that really relates to the hand on the wheel, I'm not sure, as opposed to just making better decisions about things.

But it is something here in the State of New York where we are really very proud of the decreases in fatalities that we have seen when nationally it has gone up. I'm not sure that we could attribute it to just 1226, but I think there's a lot of other programs that are going on with our partners that has helped reduce those fatality numbers.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And in the Public Protection hearing there was a discussion about cannabis and driving, and one of the things that I pointed out that I don't think people disagreed with was they're already

1	using cannabis in driving, it's just that we
2	have no rules and regulations applying,
3	because we pretend nobody uses cannabis when
4	we know that's not true. That's not my
5	question for you.
6	My question for you is, isn't it the

same story for undocumented people? We know they're here, we know they're working in upstate New York where they have to drive in order to get to work. We know that the agricultural sector reports 50 percent of farmworkers are undocumented. So wouldn't it be better that we knew they were having driving tests and getting driver's licenses and could be tracked by you and, if people were not driving safely, you could do something about it, as opposed to their all being underground drivers?

DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: Can I answer the cannabis part of that question first?

No, you raise a very good question, Senator.

And again I think, you know, since my time here since 2007, and as this topic has come up, there are various pros that are

1	articulated. I think you just articulated a
2	significant side of it. I know there is
3	opposing views in regard to how to manage
4	that.
5	And again I think, you know, having
6	this go through a legislative process where
7	all voices are heard, and eventually a
8	consensus and a direction forward, will put
9	New York on the right path.
10	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: But not as a
11	policy question but as a factual question,
12	when someone doesn't have a driver's license
13	or they get pulled over or they get in an
14	accident or they don't have insurance
15	because you need a driver's license, I think,
16	to get insurance that leads to there's
17	less that you can do about it, so it's
18	right? You can't
19	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: It depends.
20	I mean, there's some aggravated unlicensed
21	provisions that would lead to some more

strict penalty. But we have unlicensed folks

now for various reasons -- for failure to pay

insurance, for an alcohol event, and various

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23

1	other things. And it is a situation. It's
2	certainly a factor to be considered as the
3	conversation about licensure without regard
4	to lawful status continues.
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
6	Thank you. The Senate's done.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So thank you
8	for your testimony here today. And I'm sure
9	there's probably some follow-up questions
10	that we'll have for you.
11	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: Thank you
12	very much.
13	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Oh, I'm sorry, I
14	skipped Senator Comrie by mistake. I
15	apologize, Senator.
16	SENATOR COMRIE: Just one short
17	question. If you're licensed I just got
18	my driver's license renewed just before the
19	REAL ID came out. For people like me that
20	you're asking to do the REAL ID, will it be
21	prorated, because it's till 2024 and
22	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: Yes. We
23	will depending on how you want to manage
24	it and when you come in, we will take care of

1	that.
2	SENATOR COMRIE: Okay. And just
3	quickly, I represent the district that
4	encompasses the Springfield Gardens DMV in
5	Queens and the Jamaica DMV, two of the
6	busiest in the state. And I hope that we can
7	get some more personnel in those two to meet
8	the 30-minute timeline. Because I can tell
9	you they're not meeting 30 minutes now, just
10	from volume.
11	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: Understood.
12	And any given office on a given day is a
13	challenge. And again, that's why we do
14	underline "average."
15	But we certainly you know, to the
16	extent that you have any specific issues,
17	we'd be happy to talk to you about them,
18	Senator.
19	SENATOR COMRIE: Do you have rotating
20	employment opportunities that you list on
21	your website?
22	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: You mean as

far as like a job sharing and job -- we are

investigating all different things. With

23

1	some of our longer-office-houred offices, we
2	offer those types of things. But yes, we
3	are especially with the challenge with
4	REAL ID, we're looking at different
5	alternatives for all of our offices.
6	SENATOR COMRIE: And just one thing
7	the E-ZPass and the suspensions. Do you
8	notify the motorists that they're about to
9	get their license suspended if you've gotten
10	a complaint from E-ZPass or the Thruway
11	Authority? How does that work? Because I'm
12	very concerned that many people are not being
13	aware of their suspension, or there's no real
14	notification.
15	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: Yes, we
16	do and I can get you the specifics. I
17	think our suspension notice goes out with a
18	date forward, I'm not sure if it's 10 days
19	ahead, that we'll say your license will be
20	suspended on X date in the event that you
21	fail to reach a resolution with your tolling
22	authority in regard to outstanding tolls.
23	And it is I will say oftentimes
2.4	when we hear this problem it has to do with

1	motorists failing to let the DMV know when
2	they've changed their address. We take every
3	opportunity we can to remind people the VTL
4	requires you to let the DMV know within
5	10 days when you change your address.
6	Oftentimes the first time they're reminded of
7	that is when we have a toll issue.
8	So we are doing a lot of social media,
9	a lot of education, trying to do a lot of
10	outreach to remind people to please update
11	their addresses, because that's how we
12	communicate with you.
13	SENATOR COMRIE: Do you have an app
14	now? You said you're on the web. Do you
15	have a phone app for Android or the other
16	phone I don't name the other phone.
17	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: To pay your
18	tolls?
19	SENATOR COMRIE: Right.
20	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: We don't
21	the payment and the negotiation of the tolls
22	themselves are done with the authorities. We
23	only do the suspension, and we take our
24	direction from the authorities.

1	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you.
2	Thank you, Madam Chair.
3	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So thank you
5	again for being here.
6	DMV EX. DEP. COMM. EGAN: You're very
7	welcome.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: And next we'll
9	be hearing from New York State Thruway
10	Authority, Matthew Driscoll, acting executive
11	director.
12	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Good
13	afternoon.
L 4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Good afternoon.
15	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
16	Begin.
17	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Chairs
18	Krueger, Weinstein, Kennedy and distinguished
19	members of the Senate and Assembly fiscal and
20	transportation committees. Thank you for
21	having me here today. My name is Matthew
22	Driscoll, and I am the acting executive
23	director for the New York State Thruway
24	Authority.

1	The Governor Thomas E. Dewey Thruway
2	is a 570-mile superhighway spanning New York
3	State and is one of the longest toll systems
4	in the United States. Underscoring its
5	importance to the state, region and nation,
6	our preliminary figures for 2018 indicate
7	that Thruway customers traveled approximately
8	8.3 billion vehicle miles on the highway,
9	averaging roughly 23 million vehicle miles
10	per day.

In addition to being the principal artery of travel and commerce within New York connecting many of our state's major cities, the Thruway is a vital link to long-distance interstate travel and provides the major route of access to visitors to our state's tourism anchors, including Niagara Falls, the Finger Lakes, the Adirondacks, the Catskills and New York City.

The 2019 Thruway Authority budget represents a total financial commitment of \$1.65 billion. In 2019, it is anticipated that the Thruway Authority will replace or rehabilitate 16 bridges and improve

1	approximately 141 lane miles of roadway. It
2	is a budget that is balanced, provides the
3	necessary resources to keep our patrons safe
4	while maintaining our facilities, and
5	maximizes funding for critical infrastructure
6	projects in our multiyear capital plan. In
7	fact, our credit rating was just upgraded by
8	Moody's for the first time in 22 years.

I'd like to update you on the progress of the New NY Bridge project, which is one of our nation's largest infrastructure projects and a national model of design-build construction. Both spans of the Governor Mario M. Cuomo Bridge are now open to traffic, while work continues on the bicycle and pedestrian path. It's a one-of-its-kind 3.6-mile pedestrian trail connecting Rockland and Westchester Counties. This project remains within its budget of \$3.98 billion.

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 critical capital

1	investments, including the bridge and other
2	projects throughout the system. We
3	appreciate your continued support of the
4	bridge project and the recognition of our
5	systemwide capital needs. This support
6	enables tolls to remain at current levels
7	through 2020.
8	The authority continues to move the
9	state forward with its implementation of
10	cashless tolling. To date, we have completed
11	work at Grand Island, Harriman,
12	Spring Valley, New Rochelle, and the Yonkers
13	barriers. The remainder of the ticketed
14	system will be complete by the end of 2020.
15	In 2018, the Thruway Authority
16	initiated an aggressive education and
17	marketing campaign to support current and
18	future cashless tolling implementation. This
19	campaign to educate and promote E-ZPass usage
20	began in Western New York with an ad
21	featuring former Bills running back Thurman
22	Thomas and the sales of E-ZPass tags at our
23	cash toll lanes. We expanded this campaign

across the state, setting up information

1	tables at festivals, street fairs, farmer's
2	markets, the New York State Fair, and Thruway
3	service areas, to sell E-ZPass tags and
4	provide information and answers to the
5	public. This resulted in the sale of 198,000
6	E-ZPass tags in 2018. That's a 51 percent
7	increase in sales from 2017.

In addition to educating the public and improving our marketing of cashless tolling and E-ZPass, we've pushed our contractor to upgrade customer service operations of the Tolls by Mail system to make the website easier to navigate and to pay tolls, to enhance the look and added information to the toll bill envelope, to increase customer service phone capacity and support staff, and to improve signage around our existing cashless tolling locations. This focused action and accountability plan will continue going forward.

I'd like to take this opportunity to thank the talented men and women of the Thruway Authority for their dedication and professionalism in bringing the highest

standards of safety and reliability across
the Thruway system.

Those that work out on the roadway each day are key to our success, and they deserve to have a safe work environment as much as any other employee. And to that end, Governor Cuomo has proposed in his Executive Budget a public awareness campaign for motorists highlighting the importance of highway work zone safety.

This initiative aims to reduce the number of highway work zone incidents resulting from speeding, intrusions into work zones, and any other conduct resulting in injuries to our highway workers. Increasing public awareness about highway work zone safety protects not only the men and women who work on our roadways, but also motorists who travel each and every day.

In closing, please know that I am personally committed to ensuring that the Thruway Authority continues to play a vital role in our state's economic expansion. We strive to empower ingenuity and innovation by

1	demonstrating the impact that an effective
2	and a responsive government can have on the
3	lives of its residents.
4	So I thank you for your time, and I'm
5	happy to respond to any questions that you
6	may have.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
8	We're going to begin with our chair of
9	Corporations, Amy Paulin.
10	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Hello? Can you
11	hear me? Hey, how are you?
12	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Good.
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Welcome, and
14	thank you for coming. Just a couple of
15	questions, and you touched on some of it in
16	your remarks.
17	The open road tolling currently in
18	place on the Mario Cuomo Bridge has had some
19	controversy because of the cashless tolling
20	component and the violations and all. And I
21	know you made several revisions to the way
22	you did business there. So I guess a couple
23	of things, you know. What exactly have you
2.4	dono? You know how is it working? Has the

1	Thruway Authority reduced the \$100 violation
2	fees? Have you worked together with the MTA
3	to align some of the things you learned
4	through that experience to help so that it's
5	a statewide approach? Because cashless
6	tolling is obviously under their framework.
7	And I guess finally, regarding cashless
8	tolling, you know, is as far as law
9	enforcement and the connectiveness to
10	notifying the police about violations and
11	unregistered vehicles, how does that process
12	work exactly?
13	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Okay,
14	so well, let me start with what's been
15	done. And I acknowledge when I first arrived
16	at the Thruway there was a lot of controversy
17	with you know, around cashless tolling.
18	At that time we did a number of
19	things. First of all, we really engaged with
20	the public. So a lot of the ideas that we
21	initiated actually came from the public
22	themselves. As I mentioned in my opening
23	testimony, reworking the envelope so people
24	knew exactly what would be in that. The

1	signage to make it much more visible for
2	drivers knowing that they were entering, in
3	this case, the bridge and a cashless tolling
4	facility.

We have really held accountable

Conduent. I have visited their offices

personally on Staten Island, we demanded

action that's included upgrades to the

website, so people are able to pay quickly,

automatically. Demanded additional staff so

that those that were taking phone calls,

those numbers are now far greater than they

used to be.

But this whole issue -- and in my remarks, again, I talked about what we instilled in 2018, and it's going to continue going forward. Because in some ways we're very blessed in that most people in the downstate area have E-ZPass. Conversely, in upstate not as many people do. So it's a real education program that we need to continue to roll forward as we move towards cashless tolling systemwide.

24 And that's going to mean that we need

1	to be very visible. We need to be marketing
2	the importance of cashless tolling and what
3	it brings. As an example, it gives the user
4	a 5 percent discount. So who doesn't want to
5	save money, right?

So, you know, that is a big part of cashless tolling. The other is, and the last part of your question is, you know, on the enforcement side. There's a real balance here, because the large majority of users of the system, they pay. And then there's those that don't, a very small number. And so we try to understand and use, to the best we can, a balanced approach to ensuring that those that pay and those that don't have access. And what I mean by that is that we work with people throughout to ensure that they understand the responsibility to pay.

You know, the process -- and the tolls by mail is an example. The first bill goes out -- if you go across the gantry and you don't have E-ZPass, it goes out 30 days after you've gone through it. You get a bill in the mail and it includes -- it is that

1	payment for the toll, that's it. You pay it,
2	it's over. If it's not paid, we send another
3	bill 30 days after that. If it's paid on
4	time, there's no fees. The second bill has a
5	\$5 fee to it. If it's not paid, then the
6	third bill goes out 100 days after you went
7	through that facility. And it is at that
8	point that we add the fee. That's always a
9	great attention-getter, it seems to get
10	people to then respond. And we work it
11	through with people before it gets to the
12	collection phase. We don't want that. We
13	would prefer everybody would get an E-ZPass
14	and just pay up-front.
15	So I think it's important here to
16	recognize we have a responsibility certainly
17	to educate the public. I've asked in the
18	past the help of many of the legislative
19	members by distributing information last
20	year, and you've been kind and gracious to do

24 ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Just a question

21

22

23

that to your constituency. So education's

going to be a real important factor going

forward with respect to cashless tolling.

1	related to that. You know, the staff gave me
2	a chart here and it indicates something that,
3	you know, we don't know if it's correct, but
4	it seemed surprising. And that is for the
5	2019 budget, and the pattern is from 2017,
6	it's anticipated that E-ZPass violations will
7	bring in roughly \$8 million of revenue, and
8	yet the violations for what seems to be the
9	cashless tolling outside of the E-ZPass is
10	going to bring in twice that.
11	And so it just seemed to be a little

And so it just seemed to be a little strange to us that the violations for the larger population would be half of what it is for a very small population.

ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Yeah, well, again, I think it's -- the education component is going to play importantly here going forward. Those are projections. And as you know, budgets have a life of their own.

But the reality is that we would much prefer to collect the toll, as aside from the fees. That's why we work with everyone. You may recall we did an amnesty program. There

1	was a bit of controversy relative to the
2	bridge early on, so I initiated an amnesty
3	program, and we gave everybody a chance to
4	start from zero. We wiped all that out.
5	So we're always going to have an
6	enforcement mechanism. That's not going to
7	go away. We can't have it go away,
8	because it's not fair to the people who do
9	pay. But we try to do that in a very

balanced way.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: And just one final question, and that again relates to the Tappan Zee. You know, you said in here that it costs -- within budget, you know, 3.98.

And how much of that is debt to the Thruway Authority? And in line with that -- or maybe not in line with that, I don't know. You know, we also know that, you know, we right now are on a moratorium for a toll increase.

What's the process by which a toll increase will be calculated, and what are the factors? So looking at -- that's why I asked the first question on debt.

24 ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: So at

1	this point there is no debt yet, because we
2	have not closed out the project. So that
3	answers that.
4	The second piece with respect to the
5	toll portion is, as I mentioned, the tolls
6	are held flat through 2020. The honest and
7	straight answer is that I'm not going to
8	tackle that issue until I get through snow
9	and ice in this winter. But there's a lot of
10	work that goes into how we do the analytics
11	of what projections may be. Traffic counts,
12	there's a whole host of work, and timely
13	work, that takes place to come to a point
L 4	where we determine what a level may be. We

But to be fair with you, that is something that I will start thinking about more broadly as we get into the springtime.

are not there. We're not under pressure at

ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: And what about the process? You know, the board, I'm assuming, approves -- is there a public portion of the process?

24 ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Yeah.

this point to do that.

1	and so one thing that I would certainly want
2	to have is a public process. That will go
3	into all my thinking how I shape a process
4	going forward. And I'm not there yet, but
5	yes, there will be certainly a public
6	component to that, most assuredly.
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Well, thank you
8	so much. I'm done with my questions, thank
9	you.
10	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Yeah, you
11	bet.
12	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
13	Senator Seward.
14	SENATOR SEWARD: Thank you.
15	And thank you, Mr. Driscoll, for being
16	here today and for your responsiveness in
17	this position at the Thruway Authority and
18	your various positions you've had in state
19	government.
20	I wanted to zero in on the cost of the
21	new Governor Mario M. Cuomo Bridge. Can you
22	reconfirm what the cost of the bridge is, or
23	will be, and that it will not contribute to
24	the need for a systemwide toll increase?

1	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: So any of
2	the costs associated with the bridge will not
3	be paid for by the rest of the system. That
4	bridge project is not complete. Quite
5	honestly, until we have all sunk costs, we
6	will not go out and do our final issuance.
7	Because we want to get it right, because
8	every nickel counts. So I can tell you that
9	the bridge will be separate from the rest of
10	the system.
11	SENATOR SEWARD: Okay, thank you.
12	That's good news for those that use the rest
13	of the system.
14	Isn't a financial plan for the new
15	bridge, isn't that overdue? Are we going to
16	receive a financial plan for that, or will
17	that await the completion of the bridge?
18	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Well, we
19	know at this point that the state received a
20	\$1.6 billion TIFIA loan.
21	I mentioned the Stabilization Fund
22	that was appropriated by this body that's
23	gone a long way and that, quite honestly,
24	is how the tolls have been able to be held

1	flat. That was \$2 billion; we used
2	\$1.2 billion of that towards the bridge and
3	the \$800 million towards capital projects
4	going forward. Did a bond issuance in 2016
5	of \$850 million, and so we still have one to
6	go. But as I say, we're not going to go out
7	and do an issuance till we know what the sunk
8	costs are. Every nickel counts.
9	And so until that time, and we are in
10	the throes still of completing the shared-use
11	path or the bicycle/pedestrian path that I
12	described, I think it would be unwise to
13	develop a full plan until we have all the
14	sunk costs.
15	SENATOR SEWARD: Thank you.
16	Are you familiar with the New NY
17	Bridge Toll Advisory Task Force?
18	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Yes, I've
19	heard a little bit about that. Yes.
20	SENATOR SEWARD: I think the Governor
21	had announced that in late 2015. Have they
22	ever met, or do you anticipate
23	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: They have

never met. When that was originally bantered

1	about, I was at the Department of
2	Transportation at that point. But then the
3	Legislature appropriated the \$2 billion, so
4	it there was no need to meet.
5	And that's why, going forward,
6	whatever name is derived a commission, a
7	task force, what have you you know, it's
8	more important to get it right. And I want
9	to put the proper thinking into place on what
10	that process shapes out to be. But to answer
11	your question, no, that body has never met.
12	SENATOR SEWARD: So you're saying
13	there wasn't a need to meet, is that
14	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Yeah,
15	because the \$2 billion was appropriated.
16	That's what kept tolls flat and also
17	contributed to the construction costs of the
18	project and added, you know, \$800 million to
19	the capital program. So that was very
20	welcome.
21	SENATOR SEWARD: And my final question
22	is asking you to comment on any operational
23	savings or financial improvements that have
24	taken place at the Thruway Authority over the

1	last lew years. Is the authority's linancial
2	condition stronger today, and what is the
3	opinion of the bond rating agencies?
4	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: We are
5	as I just described, we actually received the
6	first upgrade in over 20 years from Moody's.
7	We are on solid footing, and we are actually
8	doing, I think, very good work based upon all
9	of our analysis with respect to the system
10	and needs, and not only maintaining but
11	enhancing that.
12	So I feel good about where we are.
13	But certainly, you know, we'll continue to
14	shape out financial plans. We'll be using a
15	lot of data to help do that as we move
16	forward.
17	SENATOR SEWARD: Thank you.
18	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Thank
19	you.
20	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
21	Assemblyman Barclay.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: Thank you,
23	Chairwoman.
24	And welcome, Executive Director.

1	Thanks for your testimony so far. I have two
2	questions. The first one is involving the
3	Welcome Centers.
4	As you may be aware of, the state is
5	in the process of opening I think 11 Welcome
6	Centers across the state. I think two or
7	three are going to be on the Thruway?
8	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Three.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: Three.
10	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Are.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: And you may have
12	seen they're are they already opened or
13	are they
14	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: They are
15	open, yes.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: They are opened.
17	You might have saw an article, I think it was
18	last summer, about the article up in
19	the Adirondack Welcome Center cost something
20	like 18 it was pretty substantial
21	\$18.2 million. Has the Thruway Authority
22	done any study to kind of see what the return
23	is on this type of investment?
24	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Well,

1	they're	all	really	very	new,	so	we	have	not
2	undertak	cen t	that.						

3 But the larger picture is if you talk to folks out in the regions, and 4 5 businesspeople, as I have, you know, they really see these as an opportunity to promote 6 7 the tourism agribusinesses and artisans, you know, within the regions. I think people are 8 very pleased with them. We are finding and 9 10 getting wonderful comments from people all over the world who are utilizing and visiting 11 12 these facilities. And so I think that 13 they're really being helpful to support the 14 state's tourism industry, which as we all 15 know is a \$100 million industry. And 16 certainly, Assemblyman, in your region, tourism plays a major role as well, as it 17 18 does in everybody's.

19

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23

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So we see this as a very valuable asset that's helping to promote and encourage growth in New York's tourism industry.

ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: Fair enough. Do you have any measurement of how many people are -- I guess I've never been to one. Are

1	they separate than a rest area, or are they
2	part of a rest area?
3	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: No,
4	they're separate from a rest area.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: Where are they
6	on the Thruway?
7	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: We have
8	one in Grand Island that just opened just
9	about two months ago, perhaps. We have one
10	right here in the Capital Region just south,
11	and that just opened as well. And then we
12	have the Mohawk center that's west of here.
13	And the numbers are good. I can't
L 4	recite them to you factually here; I'm happy
15	to get you that information.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: Okay. Thanks.
17	The other question I had, yesterday we
18	had the state IT person here testifying and I
19	asked him the question about data collection
20	by the state and is there any protection for
21	citizens of New York State that that data is
22	not going to be used in some manner that, you
23	know, wouldn't be helpful to the citizen.
24	Does the Thruway Authority have any

1	policies in place regarding any of the data
2	collected through the E-ZPass system or any
3	other system, for that matter?
4	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Oh, we
5	sure do. We sure do. Because it's
6	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: What is it?
7	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: You know,
8	it's financial information relative to our
9	customers. So we have a lot of belts and
10	suspenders around that. We protect that
11	doggedly. And so we have a very I think a
12	very successful system with that.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: So you have it
14	for protection against I guess
15	cybersecurity of anyone breaching.
16	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Sure,
17	absolutely.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: But how about
19	just using it for, you know, selling the 1
20	don't think you hopefully you don't sell
21	the information, but using it for other
22	purposes other than what the consumer thinks
23	you're gathering that information for?
24	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: We don't

1	use if for any other purposes except for
2	those that are using it for billing purposes.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN BARCLAY: Okay. Thank you
4	very much. Thank you.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senate?
6	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
7	And we have our two chairs. Leroy
8	Comrie is chair of Authorities, first
9	questions.
10	SENATOR COMRIE: Good afternoon,
11	Commissioner Driscoll.
12	I wanted to ask you a couple of
13	questions on, number one, the Mario Cuomo
L 4	Bridge. Do you have a breakdown of MWBE
15	participation or contracts and a dollar
16	amount for that?
17	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: So on
18	that project, it's been very successful on
19	the MWBE portion. You know, we did on
20	that project, 10 percent on the federal side
21	of the total project was committed to DBE.
22	On the Thruway side system, we're a little
23	north of 14 percent overall.
24	There is a distinction with our

1	authority versus some others. We don't do
2	vertical construction per se, we do
3	horizontal work. But I think that there's
4	room for improvement there, so I'm pleased to
5	report to you I actually just brought in some
6	new leadership in that area, so we're taking
7	another look at how we approach our MWBE
8	program and goals going forward. We just set
9	our goals just recently.
10	SENATOR COMRIE: I appreciate that.
11	And given your massive capital obligations, I
12	think there's a real opportunity to increase
13	those goals. And do you have a bonding
14	project or program as part of your authority,
15	or is that separate?
16	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: We don't.
17	And I know that was asked earlier; I happened
18	to hear that. I think that that's something
19	worth discussing.
20	One of the challenges that I see after
21	a year here now, for our folks, as I
22	mentioned, we have horizontal work large
23	paving, if you will is the capital costs
24	associated with the equipment required to do

1	that kind of work. So I recognize that and
2	would like to entertain a conversation with
3	ESD, as I think DOT might have suggested, on
4	the broader kind of outline of how you look
5	at some of the bonding opportunities that
6	might be made available for subs and smaller
7	contractors, you know, to be successful in
8	state procurement.
9	SENATOR COMRIE: Appreciate that.
10	And do you have a breakdown of all
11	your capital projects that you're going to
12	have in the next five years, and can you send
13	that to us?
14	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: I don't
15	have them with me, but yes, I can provide
16	those.
17	SENATOR COMRIE: Great.
18	Okay, cashless tolling. As you may
19	know, we tried to do a couple of bills to
20	deal with the issues of cashless tolling last
21	year when the cashless tolling was first
22	implemented in the New York City area and we
23	had many constituents that wound up having a
24	license suspended when they did not know that

1	their credit card number had changed or that
2	they changed address and it was going to an
3	incorrect place.

And I wanted to know, why did it take so long for an amnesty program to happen for that project? And why was there such a difficulty, as opposed to with the Mario Cuomo Bridge, when an amnesty program was created almost immediately?

ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Well, I can't speak to the difficulty prior -- if there was any -- prior to my arrival. But, you know, within a couple of months it became clear to me that that's a direction that we should move in, and that's what we did.

So we instituted that amnesty program. It was very successful. It certainly got a lot of people's attention. And that again is the important piece of it which is going forward -- because I've said we won't be doing any more amnesty programs -- the education piece going forward to ensure that the public understands how cashless tolling works.

1	You know, in addition to that, we
2	lowered the fee. That was something that I
3	also thought was a little high. It was \$100;
4	it's now \$50 across the state.
5	But again, it's important to
6	understand that we have to have balance on
7	how we address this issue. As an example, we
8	just don't go and ask for a suspension
9	issued. I described earlier the process on
10	tolls by mail. You know, you get your first
11	bill in 30 days, pay it. If you don't pay
12	it, you get another one 30 days after, so
13	that's 60 days. If we don't get anything
14	there, then it's after 100 days we'll send
15	that violation notice out with that fee, that
16	\$50 fee attached to it.
17	Registration suspension does not come
18	into play till well after a collection phase.
19	And if that's unsuccessful, that's where in
20	fact that would take place.
21	So I believe that as we continue to
22	educate motorists and particularly our
23	customers, that we're going to see those
24	numbers drop. And as I mentioned earlier,

1	that's our goal. We would prefer just to
2	collect the toll rather than go through what
3	becomes an expensive proposition for the
4	authority by mailing multiple times, you
5	know, and engaging with a collection agency.
6	So from a business standpoint of view,
7	we would prefer that people used E-ZPass
8	because it's the simplest, easiest way.
9	There's a multitude of kind of programs
10	within that framework that they can use, and
11	they get 5 percent off. So that's our goal,
12	just to expand that as we roll out cashless
13	tolling, which will be in place by the end of
14	2020 across New York State.
15	SENATOR COMRIE: I was primarily
16	talking about E-ZPass users, but you did
17	bring up another issue that I wanted to drill
18	down on too.
19	Do you use third parties to collect
20	the tolls by mail, and do they get a
21	percentage of the fees collected?
22	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: No, only
23	if it goes to a collection agency. And the
24	collection agency would

1	SENATOR COMRIE: At what point does it
2	go to a collection agency, after you
3	seemed to indicate it would go to a
4	connection agency after a certain period of
5	time. Is that 90 days, 120 days?
6	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: No. So
7	as I described, you get a bill. Your first
8	bill is 30 days after you went through the
9	toll. If you don't pay that, you get another
10	bill 60 days so another 30 days after that
11	bill. You don't pay that. Then 100 days
12	after you first went through that toll, we
13	send you a bill and in that bill it also has
14	the fee of \$50 attached.
15	SENATOR COMRIE: Got it.
16	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: So we
17	chase that. We do not send that to a
18	collection agency for some period of time.
19	If we're unsuccessful in capturing that
20	amount that's owed to the Thruway Authority,
21	then yes, we would send it to a collection
22	agency. We do not sell the debt, we retain
23	the debt. But we do send it to a collection
24	agency.

1	SENATOR COMRIE: Got it. And are you
2	going to be accepting the money for
3	whatever money is derived from congestion
4	pricing through the E-ZPass system?
5	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: No.
6	SENATOR COMRIE: That's not going to
7	go to you.
8	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: That has
9	nothing to do with the Thruway Authority.
10	SENATOR COMRIE: You haven't been told
11	that that would be that the E-ZPass system
12	would be utilized for that? Or can they
13	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: I can't
14	speak to the congestion pricing. It does not
15	include the Thruway Authority. The Thruway
16	Authority, as you know, ends at the city line
17	and goes over to Pennsylvania. So we're not
18	part of that conversation.
19	SENATOR COMRIE: So it's TBTA that
20	takes the money that
21	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: I don't
22	know the answer to that.
23	SENATOR COMRIE: Okay. And then just
24	can you explain to us what your app is like

1	now? Can a person look through for any
2	violations through the app, and can they
3	utilize their license plate number now when
4	they weren't able to
5	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: They can
6	access the website, and they can look up when
7	they crossed the facility, the date that it
8	was, the amount that they owe, and they can
9	pay in that method.
10	SENATOR COMRIE: And they can do it by
11	just putting in their license plate number,
12	or can they
13	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Yeah,
14	well there's more than just the license plate
15	number, for security reason. But the
16	information we think is fairly
17	straightforward and simple.
18	But we wanted to be very careful as
19	well. There was a question earlier, I think
20	from Assemblymember Barclay, about protecting
21	people's information. And so there's a
22	number of things that the customer would have
23	to list to have access to that. But it
24	protects them as well.

1	SENATOR COMRIE: And do you at any
2	time give third parties E-ZPass data for any
3	informational reason at all?
4	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Not that
5	I'm aware of. And no, I don't believe that
6	we do.
7	SENATOR COMRIE: And just on the
8	authority itself, do you hold public meetings
9	in the different areas of the state? I'm a
10	new chair, so it's a new question for me.
11	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Sure,
12	understood. Well, we will have our board
13	meetings as an example, our last board
14	meeting, which of course we publicize, we
15	had one was in Tarrytown, one was here in
16	Albany, and one was in Syracuse.
17	We have held a number of public
18	meetings in 2018, which was new to the
19	authority, but that's going to continue going
20	forward. And that is specifically on the
21	E-ZPass outreach and education to the public.
22	So we're going to be very active and very
23	public. And naturally if people have other
24	questions outside of the E-ZPass portion,

1	we're happy to answer any of that. So you'll
2	see us out there out and about across the
3	state this year as well.
4	SENATOR COMRIE: I was asking in terms
5	of questions of design and construction of
6	your various bridge projects that you have to
7	do. Do you allow for public input and
8	participation in the design of all the
9	projects that are happening?
10	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Yeah, and
11	typically what we do, not unlike DOT, when we
12	bid a project, we also have an information
13	session for those that are potentially
14	bidding on it so that they can, you know,
15	have questions answered before the process
16	begins.
17	But specifically to local projects,
18	let's say you've got a bridge in a particular
19	area, yes, we notify the public if there's
20	going to be a change or whatnot, so the
21	public has an opportunity to comment.
22	SENATOR COMRIE: Great. Thank you,
23	Commissioner. I look forward to working with

you. I am a new chair, and I look forward to

1	working with the authority to help consumers
2	throughout the state.
3	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Let me
4	know how I can help.
5	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you.
6	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
7	Senator Tim Kennedy, chair of
8	Transportation.
9	SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you very much
10	once again, Commissioner, and really for all
11	the work that you do on a daily basis. But
12	anytime we call on you and your office, you
13	are there. And so it's really refreshing to
14	have your leadership. So thank you once
15	again
16	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Well,
17	thank you. I'm looking forward to working
18	with you as well.
19	SENATOR KENNEDY: for your work,
20	yes, sir.
21	Just to touch on a very important
22	issue we're dealing with in the immediacy
23	here, and in the moment, the snowstorm today

Can you just talk a little bit about the

Τ	Thruway response: The tractor trailers and
2	that have all been removed at a certain
3	timeline. And then sort of the larger
4	response over time, going back historically,
5	because of storms just like this, which is
6	why the Thruway is responding the way that
7	you are, bringing in those barriers and
8	everything else.
9	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: That's
10	right. Today has been a busy day, in
11	particular in Buffalo.
12	But let me start by saying Governor
13	Cuomo is very much an action-oriented leader.
14	And I think you know this very well. You and
15	I stood together a week ago in Buffalo. He's
16	been very good in terms of making sure that
17	agencies are well-equipped, both at the DOT
18	and Thruway Authority, with the
19	appropriation thank you of the
20	additional resources that we were able to
21	purchase. That gave us additional equipment
22	in Buffalo and throughout the system.
23	Today is one of those days where the
24	planning really comes to action. We've

1	spent, as we did with the storm a week and a
2	half ago, we spent probably four days
3	preparing for that event with very specific
4	action plans, and have done so with what's
5	going on in Buffalo today.

Yesterday it was announced, after consultation with the Motor Truck Association and numerous other entities, that we would again be initiating, in conjunction with the Department of Transportation, a truck ban -- a trailer truck ban and a bus ban. And we did that. That began last night at 8 p.m., and it still is carrying through today.

Today, in the 81 corridor from Canada to 104 near Mexico, that began at noon also, a tractor trailer ban and a bus ban as well. I have to say I'm somewhat disappointed because we've had some incidents today that likely you'll hear about where members of the trucking industry have neglected to adhere to that ban. So we had a major incident just west, 20 miles within the boundaries of the ban, west past Rochester, and some other incidents as well.

L	But the bans are put in place for a
2	reason. We know when the conditions are
3	going to warrant that people need to really
4	heed caution, in particular tractor trailers
5	and buses. These are large vehicles. Some
6	may be loaded, some may not be. And if they
7	have no load, they're even more precarious
3	because of wind conditions.

on that is extensive. It takes place certainly with the chamber, but with DOT, the State Police. All the transportation team works very closely together. I think it's proven over time that it works. If people choose to ignore that, as what happened earlier this afternoon, those are the consequences that don't help anybody.

So, you know, we'll continue to be vigilant. We'll continue to always plan. We always develop action plans for these storms and events going forward, and that's just a routine part of the kind of business certainly in snow and ice season.

24 SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you. Can you

1	talk a little bit about and thank you
2	again for all of your efforts. But can you
3	talk a little bit about the infrastructure
4	projects that are forthcoming? You know,
5	we're talking about expansion of electronic
6	tolls. And, you know, my wonderful
7	colleagues took many of the questions and you
8	answered them remarkably about the
9	implementation of this new system.
10	But can you talk a little bit about
11	some of the infrastructure projects, the
12	Thruway being nearly 70 years old, some of
13	the projects especially out in our neck of
14	the woods in Western New York that may be
15	teed up to address some of the underlying
16	long-term infrastructure issues, rather than
17	just maintenance issues?
18	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Sure. So
19	I can't give you site-specific projects
20	per se, because there's many across the
21	state. I can tell you in the Buffalo
22	division we have, for this year, \$312 million
23	identified for infrastructure work. That's
24	repair work on the surfaceway. Some of that

1	may also include a deeper dive where you're
2	repairing or rebuilding the base bridgework
3	in the Buffalo area. We have a large project
4	underway there now.
5	We're doing, in the New York division,
6	\$343 million. Here in Albany, \$141 million,
7	and \$248 million in Syracuse. So we're
8	spreading it across the system.
9	But I would like to talk a little bit
10	about AET, because that is all-electronic
11	tolling, or cashless tolling, is something
12	that is going to impact everyone who chooses
13	to use the Thruway.
14	As you know, in Grand Island we
15	initiated, at the Grand Island bridges,
16	cashless tolling. Of course the Mario Cuomo
17	Bridge was already in place. And I described
18	the other areas where we've already done that
19	as well at Harriman and so forth.
20	But now we are in the throes of
21	getting ready to issue an RFP which will
22	hopefully take place at the end of this

month -- for the system, the ticketed system

from the Buffalo division all the way south

23

1	of here to Harriman. So we have a large area
2	where we will remove, ultimately all of
3	the tollbooths that you see will come out and
4	you'll see the gantries as you see them in
5	other areas, and it will be a cashless
6	system.
7	And over time I think that's going to
8	be a very good project for the State of
9	New York. It crosses about 20 counties.
10	There's lots of work to go on for everyone
11	across the state. We expect that there's
12	going to be about three or so big teams I
13	can't get into the specifics because it will
14	be into a procurement. But suffice to say
15	that people are looking at this project
16	because it is a large one.
17	But environmentally speaking, from a
18	safety standpoint, from a time standpoint for
19	everyday users of the Thruway Authority, it's
20	going to mean a great deal. So ultimately
21	it's going to be a huge benefit to our state.

I can't tell you how many people have come up to me since I became the director and said: When are we going to be like

1	Massachusetts? When are we going to be like
2	Florida? When are we going to be like these
3	other states that have cashless tolling? And
4	so we're doing that now.
5	SENATOR KENNEDY: That will be
6	systemwide?
7	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL:
8	Systemwide, everywhere.
9	SENATOR KENNEDY: There will be no
10	more
11	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: No,
12	right.
13	SENATOR KENNEDY: typical toll
14	barriers?
15	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: No.
16	Correct.
17	SENATOR KENNEDY: Okay. And that
18	includes again, out in Western New York, in
19	my district, the Lackawanna toll barrier.
20	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Yup.
21	SENATOR KENNEDY: Is there a timeline
22	on that removal, Lackawanna?
23	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: So the
24	ticketed system will be operational by the

1	end of 2020. The booth removal will likely
2	start taking place shortly after that.
3	There's some logistics that you can't just
4	we can't remove the booths until we're ready
5	to flip on the switch because we need to
6	still have people collecting the money.
7	So as is taking place now with
8	New Rochelle and Spring Valley and the other
9	places, those tollbooths will be coming out
10	this year when we get through the winter.
11	SENATOR KENNEDY: And the
12	Williamsville toll barrier as well?
13	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: The
14	Williamsville toll barrier, yeah, is all part
15	of that. Cashless tolling statewide.
16	SENATOR KENNEDY: Fantastic.
17	I'm good.
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblywoman
19	Paulin for a second.
20	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Yeah, I just
21	had one follow-up as I was listening to your
22	description of the process. I couldn't help
23	but remember, you know, in the Legislature,
24	you know, when our every two years when

1	our seniority changes, we get a different
2	license plate number. And this has happened
3	to me on two occasions, where the person who
4	had the license plate number right before me
5	had a lot of parking violations. And so when
6	the address was changed and I've got that
7	number, I would get notices with fines
8	imposed on me.

And, you know, we disputed it, you know, with the appropriate parties. And I just wondered, you know, if that was one of us now, you know, how would we dispute the cashless toll because it was on a changed address and a changed person?

ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Right.

So without, you know, getting into names,
that has happened recently. And what I would
encourage, if it's anybody in particular,
they should always reach out to the Thruway
Authority, because we can right that wrong.
You know, that's an interesting scenario
where you may have duplication of license
plates. I admit I don't fully understand and
am fully briefed on that. I actually reached

<b>T</b>	out to commissioner Egan yesterday to meet to
2	have that discussion, we're going to do that.
3	How there might be multiple plates issued is
4	still a bit of an unknown to me.
5	But at the end of the day, as many of
6	you and your colleagues have done, whether
7	it's for your constituents or otherwise, I'd
8	encourage you to reach out to the Thruway
9	Authority, and we have people that handle
10	that.
11	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: So with any
12	dispute, would that be true? I mean if there
13	was
14	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: You were
15	talking specifically about the license plate
16	issue. But certainly your colleagues, you
17	know, when I arrived, were calling all the
18	while relative to the toll issue relative to
19	the bridge. And that's happened in other
20	places as well.
21	So, you know, we'll work with you just
22	like we work with the public. And I want to
23	remind you, you know, we tell this to the

public all across the board. If they have an

1	issue, call us. We can work it out with you.
2	It's those people that determine, for
3	whatever reason, not to bother, that's where
4	you get into an issue where now you're
5	getting, after that third envelope, now it
6	ends up we can't collect, it ends up into
7	a collection issue. That can all be avoided.
8	We're just looking for the public to
9	cooperate as well.
10	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: So what are the
11	kinds of disputes that have come up aside
12	from my license plate issue?
13	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: It's
14	always about money. That's largely the
15	issue. You know, people say I didn't cross
16	there, I don't owe that bill, then we show
17	them a photograph of them driving through.
18	You know, I lost the bill, I didn't
19	get the bill. You know, by law, all of us,
20	if we move, we have 10 days, by law, to
21	change our address through DMV. We send the
22	bill to the last address that's registered to
23	that particular vehicle. So there is a
24	responsibility on the public's part as well

1	to do their part.
2	But as I say, it's about balance. We
3	are always willing to work with the public.
4	It also gives us a chance to educate people
5	who perhaps didn't know that they had to, you
6	know, upgrade their new license or their new
7	address, as an example, and that leads to
8	challenges down the road for them.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Thank you.
10	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: You bet.
11	You're welcome.
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Senator Bob
13	Antonacci to close.
14	SENATOR ANTONACCI: Thank you, Chair.
15	Please don't be offended if I continue
16	to call you mayor. I've always thought of
17	you as my mayor of the City of Syracuse.
18	It's hard to believe we met back in early
19	2000s, and here we are today. And I'm very
20	happy for you and very proud of your
21	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Well,
22	congratulations. And I'm glad for you. And
23	I'm glad you'll be a customer on the Thruway

coming --

1	SENATOR ANTONACCI: I'm a great
2	customer. I think it's a world-class road.
3	I've had nothing but great rides. And please
4	give my best to all the workers, especially
5	the snowplow operators.
6	You know, you're in transportation
7	now, a long way from the mayor's office. And
8	I know you were with the DOT. I have to ask,
9	you were a great leader of the City of
10	Syracuse. We have a very important project
11	with that 81. What is your opinion on 81?
12	What's the best result for our community on
13	the 81 project?
14	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Well, I
15	mean, look, I'll respectfully keep my opinion
16	to myself because I don't want to cloud the
17	issue. You heard from the DOT relative to
18	the DEIS process that they're still going
19	through. I'm as interested as anybody to
20	have a final result. It's difficult for me
21	to even go out to dinner where people aren't
22	asking. But it's really not part of my
23	project anymore, although as you point out,
24	rightfully so, I still am part of the

1	transportation	team.

So, you know, we'll wait for the
result of that DEIS. I suspect that it
should be sooner than later, although I do
not have a particular time frame.

SENATOR ANTONACCI: Okay. So assuming that there's different outcomes of that project, is there any one particular outcome that might affect your job as the acting executive director of the Thruway Authority?

And specifically, the County

Legislature of Onondaga County sent in a
resolution asking for the tolls to be
eliminated between 34A and 39. That was
passed by this -- well, the past Legislature,
and the Governor vetoed it. And I understand
he believed that there was no money in the
budget. So is there an outcome that would
affect your budget, affect your ability to
deliver better service through that area?
And is there money in the budget to support
toll-free in that period for residents of
Onondaga County?

24 ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Well, you

1	know, honestly, I it's going to depend on
2	what that is. I don't see one that
3	whatever project is selected, that could
4	impact us. I mean, I think that remains to
5	be seen. There's a lot of speculators on
6	whether truckers may jump off or go here or
7	there. I'm personally not inclined to
8	believe all of that.
9	But with respect to the abolition of
10	the toll, as you mentioned, last year it was
11	about 1.2 million. It may not sound like a
12	great deal of money. But if you take
13	1.2 million and you take that cumulatively
14	across the state and other areas, we can turn
15	that into a great sum of money simply by
16	issuing debt, bonds. And so the math on that
17	becomes a much larger number which helps us
18	maintain the system.
19	But at the end of the day, depending
20	on the circumstances, we're open, I'm open to
21	working with individuals to make sure that we
22	can support whatever project happens. We'd

24 SENATOR ANTONACCI: Sorry to

like to partner --

1	interrupt, but there's no money in this
2	year's budget as of right now for
3	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: As a
4	matter of fact, no. No.
5	SENATOR ANTONACCI: And depending on
6	the outcome, I would ask that we would be
7	certainly open to dialogue if it puts more
8	stress on or sends more traffic through
9	that particular corridor.
10	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Sure.
11	Absolutely.
12	SENATOR ANTONACCI: Real quick, the
13	sign issue with the federal government, is
14	that all behind us now?
15	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: It's all
16	behind us.
17	SENATOR ANTONACCI: And when we talk
18	about cashless tolls, are we talking about,
19	finally, high-speed tolls? I get nervous
20	going through there at 5 miles an hour that
21	if I'm 6 miles an hour, I'm going to get a
22	ticket. Are we going to be talking about
23	just the high speed, you just keep driving?
24	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: Yes.

1	That's what cashless tolling will ultimately
2	be.
3	But as I pointed out, you know, you
4	probably get at 34A like I do, right, when
5	you're going home?
6	SENATOR ANTONACCI: Yeah.
7	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: So even
8	after that, they'll still be there for a
9	while. But ultimately we're going to have
10	that high-speed cashless tolling. You won't
11	be going high speed through there, because
12	it's still a small narrow low-speed area
13	SENATOR ANTONACCI: It's an exit,
14	right.
15	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL:
16	correct. But along the ticketed system, the
17	main line, yes, it will be all high speed.
18	SENATOR ANTONACCI: Okay. And then I
19	assume there's going to be some type of
20	attrition plan for the you're not going to
21	lay off all these toll operators. Will there
22	be some type of plan to ease them back into a
23	different job or the private sector.

ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: So --

1	well, yes. So let me say the men and women
2	who are toll collectors, largely part-time,
3	but we also have full-time, are critical to
4	the Thruway Authority, and frankly they've
5	been the backbone of this system forever. So
6	before this process began, you know, I met
7	with leadership and we devised incentives to
8	keep them. We need them to stay. We need
9	them to stay through the end of 2020, because
10	we still have to collect the toll until we
11	finally flip the switch
12	SENATOR ANTONACCI: So then you're
13	going to have if you're asking them to do
14	that, there's going to be some
15	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: But what
16	we've done is to try to help them prepare for
17	the after-life, whether it's in state service
18	or with the authority or in the private
19	sector. And we've offered plenty of training
20	opportunities, CDL is an example. We are
21	advocates for them in other state agencies.
22	We've hired a number of people.
23	So my priority, when positions come
24	open that they are qualified into through

1	civil service, we make them our first
2	priority.
3	So yes, we're absolutely behind the
4	men and women who continue and have done that
5	work for us forever. And so I think we've
6	taken, you know, really great lengths to make
7	sure that we are building a process that
8	allows them to have a future.
9	SENATOR ANTONACCI: Thank you.
10	ACTING EXEC. DIR. DRISCOLL: You bet.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
12	That's the end of questions. So thank you
13	for being here.
14	We now will be beginning the public
15	portion of the budget hearing. Just as a
16	reminder, we should have all of your
17	testimony already, electronically, and it has
18	been distributed in advance to the members.
19	So we would ask that people, to the extent
20	possible, please just summarize.
21	Public members will have five minutes
22	for presentation, and the legislators will
23	have three minutes to ask questions and to

receive their answer.

Δ,	so first we actually are going to have
2	a panel: Patrick Mahar, president of
3	New York State Association of Town
4	Superintendents of Highways, and Dennis
5	Davis, president, New York State County
6	Highway Superintendents Association.
7	And just if you're keeping score,
8	following their presentations will be Lisa
9	Daglian, director of Permanent Citizens
10	Advisory committee to the MTA, followed by
11	Jaqi Cohen, Straphangers Campaign director,
12	from NYPIRG.
13	MR. KIE: Good afternoon, Senator
14	Krueger, Assemblywoman Weinstein, and other
15	members of the Legislature. We would like to
16	welcome new Transportation Committee chairs
17	Senator Kennedy and Assemblyman Magnarelli.
18	We look forward to working with you in your
19	new roles.
20	I am Joel Kie, the First Vice
21	President of the New York State Association
22	of Town Superintendents of Highways. I am
23	the Commissioner of Public Works for the Town
24	of Dickinson, which is down in Broome County.

1	With me, representing the New York State
2	County Highway Superintendents Association,
3	is their president, Oneida County
4	Commissioner of Public Works Dennis Davis.
5	We appreciate this opportunity to
6	present testimony for your consideration as
7	you review the Governor's 2019-2020 Executive
8	Budget, especially how it relates to local
9	transportation infrastructure.
10	First, thank you, members of the
11	Legislature, for your steadfast support of
12	local roads, bridges and culverts. As you
13	know, our collective membership is
14	responsible for ensuring the safe operation
15	of 87 percent of public roads, half of its
16	bridges, and plowing not only our huge system
17	but over a quarter of New York State's
18	Department of Transportation roads.
19	Every time there's a winter weather
20	event, major snowstorm accumulation, freezing
21	temperatures or severe flooding, the
22	hardworking men and women of your local crews
23	ensure New York drivers get home from work,
24	schools, hospitals and other destinations

1 safely.

2	As you know, the Consolidated Highway
3	Improvement Program, CHIPS, is the financial
4	lifeblood of any local highway department,
5	distributing vital and reoccurring state
6	funding through formula to every local
7	government in the state. Yet the Executive
8	holds the CHIPS base level at \$438 million
9	for the seventh consecutive year. In fact,
10	2013 was the last time the Legislature
11	championed an increase in the CHIPS base,
12	adding \$75 million. While providing a
13	reliable base amount of state funding for
14	local roads and bridges, CHIPS funds fall
15	short of what is needed to keep our locally
16	owned ailing and aging transportation system
17	from falling further into a state of
18	disrepair.
19	The Governor's Executive Budget
20	maintains \$39.7 million for Marchiselli but
21	does not include the \$65 million Extreme
22	Winter Recovery money we received last year.
23	It also includes \$100 million for PAVE NY and

\$100 million for BRIDGE NY. Based on our

1	system's needs, our associations are urging
2	your support for a \$150 million increase in
3	CHIPS and a restoration of the \$65 million in
4	the Extreme Winter Recovery funding.
5	Our associations would also express
6	our support for Part II of the
7	Transportation, Economic Development and
8	Environmental Conservation Article VII bill,
9	which would increase penalties for assaulting
10	highway workers and requires the Governor's
11	Traffic Safety Committee to implement a
12	public education and outreach program on the
13	importance of highway work zone safety. Any
14	provisions that will increase the safety of
15	our highway department personnel is of the
16	utmost importance.
17	MR. DAVIS: Thank you, Joel.
18	You know, seven out of 10 commuters
19	that get to work drive to work. And those
20	fees that they pay through their motor fuel
21	taxes, registrations fees, et cetera, go into

a Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund.

But unfortunately, not all of those monies go

back to support the transportation industry.

22

23

1	According to the Executive Budget, the
2	Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund will
3	average nearly a half a billion dollar
1	deficit annually between 2018 and 2022. Only
5	a fraction of those driver fees being
6	collected in 2018, \$3 billion were
7	collected from drivers, and only \$1.8 billion
3	of these were deposited into the trust fund.

The Executive's proposed congestion pricing plan would direct all of the fees collected annually, \$1.5 billion, to the MTA. We respectfully request that the significant long-term capital needs of the state's vital highway system be simultaneously considered alongside any of that of the MTA.

The State Comptroller's study back in 2014 had cited that 34 percent of the bridges are deficient and 48 percent of the road pavements were rated fair or poor. Not much has changed since then. Our funding has remained flat, our buying power has been reduced. Not only that, a lot of the design standards for some of the bridges and culverts that we have to replace have been

1	upgraded, in some of those instances because
2	of climate resiliency and DEC rules and
3	regulations to add up to a third the size of
4	these culverts and bridges, have increased
5	those costs dramatically.

We've conducted our own needs study of the transportation system. And just a rough rule of thumb is that whatever these local municipalities are receiving in CHIPS, it's about 50 percent of what they really need to be spending on their highways. And that CHIPS amount has been flat for seven years, and we've really struggled with that.

With the 2 percent property tax cap, local municipalities, the only discretionary funding they've had has actually been probably some of that highway funding. So any local communities that were funding their programs with local money have had to reduce that.

And we would love to see maybe any of those capital expenditures be removed from the 2 percent tax cap to assist communities that have recognized that they have to put

1	more money into their infrastructure, that
2	they're not penalized by exceeding the tax
3	cap.

number of bridges. The applicants well outweigh the number of projects that are awarded. The most important thing you don't see in statistics, though, is that the program is designed for projects that can be let, put onto the street within like an 18-month leeway. That removes a number of significant bridge projects that local communities need to do that they should be using federal aid on, locally administered federal aid projects.

The projects that we're pushing through that local bridge program are the bridges that probably could be done with local monies as opposed to the long-range projects that require right-of-way, have environmental issues or historic preservation.

Our CHIPS base, our recommendations were to increase it at least by \$160 million.

1	There was a report that was put out yesterday
2	by the task force that recommended increasing
3	CHIPS \$100 million a year for the next five
4	years. If you look at that, over a five-year
5	period you would get to that number I
6	suggested that we should be spending twice as
7	much money on our local systems as the CHIPS
8	funding is right now.
9	We look forward to continue working
10	with you in trying to find best practices on
11	how we can spend the limited amount of
12	funding we have to stretch it as far as we
13	can.
14	Thank you.
15	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. I
16	think you were very concise, and your
17	document has some of the facts and the
18	numbers in it, and we thank you for the work
19	you do for our communities.
20	Thank you.
21	MR. KIE: We thank you for your work.
22	SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you very much.
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	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Next, Lisa

1	mmittee to the MTA
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MS. DAGLIAN: Hi, good evening. My
name is Lisa Daglian. I'm the executive
director for the Permanent Citizens Advisory
Committee to the MTA. It seems like it was
days ago that they were at this very table,
but we are certainly discussing some of the
same issues.

PCAC was legislatively created in 9 10 1981, and its member organizations are the voice of the transit and commuter rail users 11 12 in the MTA's 12-county New York service 13 region. New York City Transit Riders Council 14 represents the riders of New York City's 15 subways and buses, Metro-North Railroad 16 Commuter Council acts on behalf of Metro-North commuters, and the Long Island 17 Rail Road Commuter Council is the voice of 18 19 riders of the Long Island Rail Road. 20 Together these three systems carry more than 21 8 million riders a day. I'm here today to 22 speak on their behalf.

23 At the granular level, all of our 24 riders want the same thing: A safe, affordable and reliable way to get where
they're going. Each of the systems has its
own specific funding needs, and we've heard
some of those earlier, both on the operating
and capital sides, and all desperately need
adequate investment to address the current
shortfalls that have developed over the
years.

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As rider advocates, we are encouraged and excited by the plans put forward by the current presidents of the operating agencies. They are the proverbial light at the end of the tunnel. Andy Byford's Fast Forward plan is almost legendary in New York City and really is the gold standard for the transit system that New Yorkers want to see. Likewise, Phil Eng has developed a strong plan for the future in LIRR Forward, and we're glad to see incremental yet real improvements in the service and reliability of the railroad. And Cathy Rinaldi and her team have created a good path forward with Metro-North Way Ahead to restore it to its position as a premier railroad.

L	But plans without funding are really
2	just dreams of things that could be. And
3	these improvements all come with a price
4	tag we've all heard \$40 to \$60 billion for
5	Fast Forward alone. And finding that funding
6	is key to ensuring that New York City
7	Transit, Long Island Railroad, and
3	Metro-North continue to serve the region's
9	riders now and into the future.

New sustainable funding sources must be identified and secured to help stop this cycle of panic every time a budget year rolls around, and of course that's every year.

Otherwise riders can expect to see even more painful fare increases, unpalatable service cuts, or both. We cannot afford to go back to the bad old days and lose the valuable transit systems that keep the region alive and competitive.

To that end, we're encouraged by the budget proposals in the Executive Budget, although we have concerns about funding for the MTA capital plan being contingent on the passage of three Article VII provisions.

We're confident that you all understand the
importance of expedient implementation of
congestion pricing. In addition to
supporting \$15 billion in bonding for the
capital program, it will have a positive
impact on the environment, on bus service,
and help relieve some of the pressures on the
subway system as it undergoes repair.

Additional funding will also come through expansion of speed camera zones in New York City, and some of that should be dedicated to transit-related purposes. And we encourage the passage of legislation for cameras at railroad grade crossings, which was discussed earlier, with revenue dedicated to road and rail safety improvements. These are a good start, but they won't fully meet the needs of the system.

Consistently capturing transit added value and expanding the use of tax increment financing will help to support new projects that are being developed around transit, because we understand that proximity to transit can in fact increase property values

1	up to 20 percent. Projects like Amazon's HQ2
2	in New York City and transit-oriented
3	development on Long Island and in the
4	Hudson Valley should all contribute
5	financially to the transportation system.

We hate to use the T word, but unfortunately we have to. Incremental increases in the gas tax, millionaire's tax, recording tax, corporate tax, and future revenues from cannabis tax are really needed to address the real state of emergency that we're seeing unfold now. Change is underway in the way that MTA does business, and we're encouraged by those results, with more on the way. They generally described some of those efforts today, and they seem like small steps, but they can save months off those process. Those months add up to years.

Dealing with the debt service is also critical and has also been discussed a bunch today. It takes a huge chunk out of the MTA's operating budget. Getting out of debt by getting into more debt doesn't work at home, and it won't work for the MTA.

Τ	we've heard that appointing a new
2	chair might not happen till June, and we
3	strongly disagree with that happening.
4	Having a strong, full-time and independent
5	leadership at the helm of the MTA is the best
6	first step to reinstilling confidence in the
7	agency, who can then help them be part of the
8	solution to its reimagination.
9	Thank you.
10	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you for
11	being here, and thank you for the work of the
12	Citizens Advisory Committee.
13	MS. DAGLIAN: My pleasure. Thank you
14	very much for what you do.
15	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Next, Jaqi
17	Cohen, NYPIRG, to be followed by Scott
18	Wigger, Railroads of New York, and then
19	New York Aviation Management Association.
20	Perhaps those people can start to make their
21	way down.
22	MS. COHEN: Good afternoon good
23	evening, and thank you for the opportunity to
24	testify here today.

1	My name is Jaqi Cohen, and I'm the
2	campaign coordinator for the NYPIRG
3	Straphangers Campaign. NYPIRG is a
4	nonpartisan, not-for-profit research and
5	advocacy organization, and the Straphangers
6	Campaign is a project of NYPIRG. Since 1979,
7	the Straphangers Campaign has advocated on
8	behalf of riders of public transport, and we
9	appreciate the opportunity to testify on the
10	Governor's Executive Budget on
11	transportation. We'll provide a summary of
12	our full testimony.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Oh, good.
14	MS. COHEN: There are no shortage of
15	issues plaguing New York City's transit
16	system. Decades of failure by New York to
17	adequately invest in fixing and modernizing
18	New York City's transit system has caused it
19	to reach a breaking point. Subway service is
20	increasingly unreliable, buses in New York
21	City are some of the slowest in the country,
22	and paratransit is in desperate need of an
23	overhaul all while New York City's
24	population and job sector continue to grow.

1	New York City's subway system is one
2	of the oldest in the world, and still relies
3	on outdated technology and infrastructure to
4	provide service utilizing, as you heard
5	earlier, signals put in place, many of them,
6	in the '30s that are prone to expensive
7	repairs and frequent breakdowns of service.

So in short, our subway system is unreliable, largely inaccessible, and in desperate need of modernization. And I think it's worth noting two days ago a young mother fell to her death at a subway station on 7th Avenue. Subway accessibility in our city is a huge issue. Less than a quarter of all subway stations in New York City are accessible, which is a massive problem. And usually accessibility gets put on the back burner, especially when finances are tight. It is critical that the accessibility of our subway system be included and be properly funded moving forward.

So last year the MTA released a plan called Fast Forward which would overhaul the city's subway system and equip it with new

1	signaling technology, new subway cars, and
2	more accessible stations, to name a few
3	benefits. Fast Forward is a plan that has
4	garnered tremendous support from transit
5	advocates, as it's highly ambitious and gets
6	to the core of many of the issues plaguing
7	New York City's transit system.

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In order to successfully implement Fast Forward, New York needs a funding plan that is reoccurring, sustainable, and raises sufficient funding to keep the MTA from taking on more debt and continuing to burden riders. The Straphangers Campaign was pleased to see the inclusion of congestion pricing in the Governor's Executive Budget. The benefits of passing a sustainable congestion pricing plan are many, as it would help New York reduce its carbon footprint and lower congestion on its busiest streets. But it would also provide an influx of stable funding for transit, funding needed to aid in repairing and modernizing subway and bus service and to help ensure the success of Fast Forward.

1	Now, bus ridership in New York City
2	has rapidly declined over the past several
3	decades, with an over 16 percent drop in
4	ridership since 2002. Buses in New York are
5	the slowest in North America, moving at an
6	average pace of less than 7 miles an hour,
7	with travel times continuing to worsen. Each
8	year the Straphangers Campaign issues an
9	award for the slowest bus in New York City,
10	the Pokey Award. This year it went to the
11	M42 in Midtown Manhattan, within the central
12	business district of Manhattan, moving at an
13	average speed of 3.2 miles an hour, which is
14	just about walking speed.
15	New York's best option for improving
16	service along bus routes is by keeping lanes
17	free and clear of parked cars, trucks, and

New York's best option for improving service along bus routes is by keeping lanes free and clear of parked cars, trucks, and congestion so that buses can move freely.

Currently state law only authorizes 16 out of over 200 bus routes to use bus-mounted cameras to enforce bus lanes. As traffic and congestion worsens, it's necessary to expand this program.

24 The Straphangers Campaign supports the

1	Governor's proposal to remove the cap on the
2	number of bus-lane cameras authorized for
3	use. Keeping bus lanes free and clear of
4	traffic and parked vehicles will make a
5	tremendous difference in the lives of the
6	over 2 million daily bus riders who depend on
7	bus service each day.
8	You can find the rest of our
9	recommendations in our full testimony.
10	Thank you.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
12	Thank you for the very concise remarks. And
13	we have circulated your testimony to all the
14	members who were here earlier.
15	Oh, I'm sorry. Senator Comrie.
16	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you,
17	Chairwoman.
18	I just wanted to thank you for your
19	testimony and ask you if you had any other
20	revenue ideas.
21	MS. COHEN: Other revenue ideas. You
22	know, we've spoken publicly, we've supported
23	any revenue source that is progressive and
24	sustainable. Obviously, you know, it's been

1	discussed that congestion pricing won't raise
2	the full amount of funding needed to overhaul
3	the transit system as a whole. So we would
4	support and be in favor of anything that
5	doesn't additionally burden riders, that's
6	progressive and that's sufficient, that
7	raises enough money to modernize to allow
8	the MTA to modernize the system.
9	SENATOR COMRIE: What does that mean
10	in English?
11	MS. COHEN: You know, I guess it
12	depends. We've spoken publicly in favor of a
13	millionaire's tax. There are I know other
14	sources that have been sort of thrown out
15	there that we may or may not be supportive
16	of, but I think there's
17	SENATOR COMRIE: Well, you do
18	recognize that the money that is supposedly
19	derived from congestion pricing, which has
20	been inflated recently to more than was
21	originally projected, is not enough to meet
22	the capital needs or the expense needs of the
23	MTA. And you also recognize that the MTA, we
24	still don't understand whether or not they're

1	going to be able to be capable of managing
2	all of their needs. So we need to derive
3	other resources. So I would hope that
4	MS. COHEN: Sure.
5	SENATOR COMRIE: the Straphangers
6	Campaign plays a larger role in coming to
7	some firm decisions that would be amenable to
8	all of the folks that impact the system.
9	MS. COHEN: Yeah. I think that
10	there's no silver bullet to funding or
11	transit issues in the city. I don't know
12	that there's one source of revenue that's
13	going to be sufficient enough. I think that
14	there will most likely need to be a whole
15	host of options, and so we really look to you
16	and your leadership to help figure out what
17	those sources are.
18	SENATOR COMRIE: We have plenty of
19	options. We would like to hear the
20	straphangers express that progressive option
21	that they feel that their riders would be in
22	favor of not to just give a general
23	observation, but to actually dig in and find

something that folks would be happy with --

1	or not happy, but at least the least
2	disgruntled about paying into the system so
3	we could have a sustainable income.
4	MS. COHEN: Sure.
5	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
7	Senator Kennedy.
8	SENATOR KENNEDY: Yes, thank you for
9	your testimony. And I just wanted to thank
10	you for all of your hard work and the work of
11	the organization. Clearly you have your act
12	together and you have a strong message, and
13	we hear you and we'll be working with you.
L 4	MS. COHEN: We really appreciate that.
15	Thank you.
16	SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you.
17	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
18	MS. COHEN: Thank you.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So next is
20	Scott Wigger, executive director of Railroads
21	of New York. As I said, to be followed by
22	New York Aviation Management and then
23	New York State Telecommunications
2.4	Association

1	MR. WIGGER: Good evening there. My
2	name is Scott Wigger. I'm the executive
3	director for Railroads of New York. We
4	represent the freight rail industry here in
5	New York State. And I want to thank you for
6	inviting me to testify here today with you.
7	RONY, as we're known, we represent
8	four Class I railroads here in New York
9	CSX, Canadian National, Canadian Pacific and
10	Norfolk Southern and 37 short line and
11	regional railroads. We directly employ over
12	3700 individuals here in New York State, and
13	we allow access to the nationwide freight
14	rail network, which is a huge economic
15	advantage to many of our state's
16	agricultural, industrial and manufacturing
17	businesses, as opposed to companies that do
18	not have access to the rail network.

Moving freight by rail is the most environmentally friendly way to move goods and products over land. Trains are four times more fuel efficient than trucks, as we can move a ton of freight 479 miles on one gallon of fuel. As we all know, you know,

1	fuel consumption and greenhouse gases are
2	directly tied to each other. And because of
3	this efficiency, moving freight by rail
4	instead of truck would reduce greenhouse
5	gases by 75 percent.

USEPA stats show that if you took

10 percent of the goods that are moved by the
biggest trucks over the roads and put them on
rail instead, you'd save 1.5 billion gallons
of fuel a year, and greenhouse gases would
fall by about 17 million tons annually, which
is equivalent to removing about 3.2 million
cars from the roads every year or planting
400 million trees.

Freight rail is also safest way to move goods over land. Freight railroads are designated as common carriers under federal law, which means we essentially don't really have control over what we're shipping. If a shipper gives us a container that is properly packaged and properly labeled, we have to take it. Almost kind of like the postal service, think of it that way. If you address it correctly and put a stamp on it,

1 the postal service has to take it.

2 So and as such, our safety record --3 federal law also requires us to move many hazardous materials by rail, it's the only 4 5 way you can move these materials, including the most dangerous materials, which are known 6 7 as toxic inhalation hazard materials. All hazmat moved by rail reaches its designation 8 safely 99.999 percent of the time. This high 9 10 success rate is because we've made investments in technology, in our tracks, in 11 12 our operations going forward. You know, when 13 you hear about positive train control, that 14 is something we're implementing on our rails 15 as well. And all of our members are on track 16 to meet the federal deadline by the end of 2020 to have that installed. 17 18

Another thing, back in 2015 the freight rail industry worked with USDOT to work on standards for moving flammable liquids by rail. So that included new tank car design standards, to strengthen those up, new braking standards, operational protocols such as routing requirements and speed

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1	restrictions, more information sharing with
2	appropriate critical government agencies,
3	increased track inspections, and increased
4	trackside technologies.

In regards to the Governor's Executive Budget proposal, there is \$27.5 million contained in there for a mix of passenger, freight and port projects. I want to thank the Legislature and the Governor for reinvigorating this very important source of funding for our railroads.

As you can see in the chart right there, back in 2010 and for the next two fiscal years there was no funding given to freight rail companies. It was all instead given towards high-speed rail projects. So in the 2013-2014 fiscal year we were able to get it restarted again, and you'll see we're now at the \$27.5 million level.

You'll see, though, this will be the fifth year in a row at the \$27.5 million level, so it's been flat. This would be the fifth year in a row. So we support getting this program up to a \$50 million annual

1	level, which is the level it was at during
2	the 2005-2010 bond act years.
3	It's very important, statistics from
4	USDOT show that rail freight demand is
5	supposed to increase by almost 50 percent by
6	2040, which will just put even more strain on
7	the existing system and show the need to keep
8	it in a state of good repair. And as you'll
9	see on the other chart I put right below that
10	there, DOT, their last rail plan was in 2009,

over a 20-year period. So that just shows
the needs, and this is very important for
many of our members.

I thank you again, and I'd be glad to

outlining the needs in the system, which

averages about \$390 million a year over a

five-year period, or over \$5 billion a year

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CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes, we have a question from Senator Antonacci.

21 SENATOR ANTONACCI: Thank you.

take any questions.

Thank you, Executive Director. I'm from Syracuse, New York, and we've had a couple of contentious I guess competing

1	inland port projects. As the money that's
2	being earmarked in this budget, does that
3	include any of the money for any of those
4	Syracuse-area inland port projects.
5	MR. WIGGER: Not that I'm aware of,
6	no.
7	SENATOR ANTONACCI: Are you familiar
8	with inland ports and
9	MR. WIGGER: Yes, inland projects.
10	SENATOR ANTONACCI: You are. Is there
11	any laws or regulations that could be changed
12	or enacted that would help inland ports get
13	up and running quicker? I know there's a lot
1.4	of, you know, zoning laws and you have to
15	work with some of the local officials. But
16	is there anything that we could do here at
17	the Legislature? Because from what I I
18	just went to a presentation last week, and I
19	don't want to say it's the secret sauce, but
20	you're saving on truck miles, you're saving
21	on wear and tear on the roads, obviously the
22	environment. I mean, it would seem like
23	every community should have their own inland

port. But -- I realize there's economies of

1	scale, but anything we can do to help?
2	MR. WIGGER: Unfortunately, that's not
3	my area of expertise. We're just with the
4	freight rail companies. So that I would
5	defer to others who would know better on that
6	as far as
7	SENATOR ANTONACCI: Well, thank you.
8	If you come up with any or talk to your other
9	colleagues, I'd be happy to hear about it.
10	MR. WIGGER: Absolutely.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: I think that's
12	it for questions. Thank you for being here.
13	MR. WIGGER: Thank you very much.
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Next, Jeremy
15	Martelle, past president, New York Aviation
16	Management Association.
17	MR. MARTELLE: Thank you. Good
18	afternoon, Chairperson Krueger, Chairperson
19	Weinstein, and members of the Senate and
20	Assembly finance services committee. I'm
21	Jeremy Martelle, past president of the
22	New York Aviation Management Association and
23	northeast market leader for CHA Companies.
24	NYAMA appreciates this opportunity to provide

1	input on the 2019-2020 Executive Budget as it
2	relates to airports and the aviation
3	industry.
4	Our organization represents 13,000
5	members and 120 airports across the state.
6	Airports are what we consider economic
7	engines. Figures from New York State DOT and
8	the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey
9	estimates the industry contributes
10	approximately \$72 billion in annual economic
11	activity in New York State, and more than
12	500,000 jobs based here in New York.
13	Aviation also generates \$25 billion in
14	payroll and well over \$6 billion in state and
15	local tax revenue annually. That \$6 billion
16	number is going to be important a little bit
17	further on here.
18	The implementation of Governor Cuomo's
19	comprehensive project to modernize and
20	revitalize LaGuardia, JFK, Stewart and
21	Republic Airports is well underway, bringing
22	these transportation hubs up to 21st century
23	standards for service, access and amenities.

NYAMA applauds this consequential investment

1 in these downstate airports.

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2 In the 2016-2017 State Budget, 3 airports got significant capital reinvestment from the Upstate Airport Economic Development 5 and Revitalization Competition initiative. This was after the Aviation Capital Grant program had years of minimal funding levels 8 and in some years no funding at all. 9 state funding injection was a tremendous 10 success and resulted in the expected jump in 11 private-sector investment at airports. Some 12 of those airports are represented here today. 13 The effort allowed for many critical capital 14 improvements and modernization needs to be 15 met at several of our smaller and 16 medium-sized airports throughout the state.

> As far as tourism is concerned, New York has much to offer. Governor Cuomo recognized the benefits of airports to travelers and their surrounding communities. Airports are gateways to well over 50 million travelers visiting our state each year. six airports that received the grants throughout upstate were very appreciative of

1	this, and they're taking on a New York
2	flavor, if you see what's going on with those
3	airports.

passengers to promote opportunities to
explore the communities that they serve. The
upstate airport competition has made an
incredible impact on the passenger experience
and positive responses on the part of
visitors who pass through these gateway
airports. This is another reason why we need
continued public investment in New York's
airports.

The recent Upstate Airport Economic

Development and Revitalization Competition

supported transformative projects at

Rochester, Plattsburgh, Elmira, Syracuse,

Albany and Ithaca airports totaling

\$190 million, which was appropriated for

these initiatives. These grants, leveraged

with tens of millions of dollars in

private-sector investments, are being used

for everything from terminal expansion to

modernization of parking garages, many of

these projects which are continuing today.

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2 We encourage a round two of this 3 competition, and we cannot stress enough how 4 capital funding throughout the upstate 5 competition that you approved in the 2016-2017 budget has succeeded in updating 6 7 and transforming these gateways to our communities. To build on this program's 8 9 success, we are requesting your support for 10 adding a second round of funding for this program to the Governor's budget. NYAMA is 11 12 urging that the Legislature work with Governor Cuomo to refund this signature 13 14 airport revitalization competition. 15 The 2018-2019 enacted State Budget 16 includes \$12.5 million for the Aviation Capital Program. This is a reduction of 17 18

\$10 million from the program of previous
years of \$22.5 million. Unfortunately, the
Executive Budget appropriation for the grant
program is again at the lower \$12.5 million.
I would point to the \$6 billion in state and
local tax that I referred to earlier. I
think this is a great investment. We'd get

1	our return on that \$22.5 million a year.
2	Based on the analysis provided by the
3	FAA in those studies, we will need
4	\$4.3 billion to serve aviation goals over the
5	next 20 years. This is important.
6	In conclusion, NYAMA and its members
7	support your efforts to ensure that the state
8	pursues policies that are pro-growth and
9	pro-job creation. Strong state investment in
10	our airports is one of these winning
11	strategies. NYAMA looks forward to
12	continuing our work with you individually and
13	through the 130-member New York State
14	legislative caucus to establish needs for
15	infrastructure spending and aviation business
16	development.
17	Thank you, and I would accept any
18	questions if you have them.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you for
20	your testimony.
21	Senator Kennedy for a question.
22	SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you for your
23	testimony. Thank you for your work on behalf

of the organization.

1	You're looking for more funds. Have
2	you identified, by chance, just based upon
3	past practice, where some of these funds may
4	be available?
5	MR. MARTELLE: Well, we have the if
6	you look at the \$6 billion worth of tax
7	revenue that comes in, I think a certain
8	portion of it the FAA does pay for
9	95 percent, generally speaking, for airports;
10	the state provides 2.5 percent and the local
11	municipalities pay 2.5 percent. This is a
12	good opportunity for funding.
13	I would think that transportation can
14	be funded through taking a portion of the
15	\$6 billion that comes in, that portions of it
16	go to the state and local municipalities in
17	carving off a greater portion of that to
18	support infrastructure spending at airports.
19	SENATOR KENNEDY: The Buffalo Niagara
20	International Airport is in my district. I
21	know full well about your testimony and
22	impact on my community. Appreciate your
23	efforts.
24	MR. MARTELLE: Thank you. Thank you

1	for your time.
2	SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you.
3	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
5	So next we have Robert Puckett, the
6	New York State Telecommunications
7	Association, to be followed by the New York
8	State Amalgamated Transit Union, Mark Henry
9	and Jacques Chapman, if they can make their
10	way down in just a minute. They would be
11	followed by the New York Public Transit
12	Association, Bill Carpenter, president.
13	Thank you.
L 4	MR. PUCKETT: Thank you,
15	Assemblywoman. For those who don't know me,
16	my name is Bob Puckett. I'm with the New
17	York State Telecommunications Association.
18	We were established in 1921. Our membership
19	includes over 40 telecom carriers operating
20	in New York, from the largest, Verizon, to
21	many smaller companies upstate.
22	I'm here today to express our
23	opposition to again this year to the
24	Department of Transportation's Part S, which

1	would impose a fee on fiber optic utilities
2	to occupy the state's rights-of-way. Those
3	laws have been in effect giving us free
4	access since the 1920s us, electric
5	companies, water companies, gas companies
6	and, later on, cable TV providers, certainly
7	to encourage deployment of the
8	infrastructure, whether that be a
9	telecommunications infrastructure, electric,
10	gas, across the state.
11	They now want to, again, impose a fee
12	of earlier today they mentioned
13	\$15 million in the budget. For over five
14	years, it would be \$195 million on the
15	industry. And as written, the fee would
16	apply to anybody who deploys fiber optics,
17	whether it's a cable company, whether it's a
18	telephone company or telecommunications
19	carrier, wireless providers.
20	So certainly I think you'll all agree
21	that having a modern, high-speed broadband
22	network in this state is critical to the
23	state's economic development efforts as well
24	as the lives of New Yorkers. And we think

1	certainly the	imposition	of this	fee	will
2	deter investm	ent in the	network.		

If I could, I'll just comment on a couple of things I did hear earlier in the discussion from DOT. They mentioned that other states charge to be in the right-of-way. And I think somebody said -they mentioned Massachusetts. In Massachusetts, they charge to be in the right-of-way, but they don't charge the utilities when they have to move the facilities due to a a road improvement or a widening of a road, whereas in New York if that happens, the utilities have to pay to move their facilities.

And also there was -- it wasn't -certainly they may not know about this, but
the utilities, the telecommunications
carriers currently pay hundreds of millions
of dollars in property taxes for facilities
located in the right-of-way, as well as
permit fees when any work is done in the
right-of-way. So I just wanted to bring that
out. And if you're a cable TV provider, you

1	pay franchise fees to be in the right-of-way.
2	So those are some things that I think you
3	should know.

4 There was a question earlier about 5 would it hurt the broadband program the state enacted a couple of years ago. A key 6 7 program, the Legislature supported it, the Governor's \$500 million program to expand 8 9 broadband to unserved and underserved areas. 10 And in the proposal from DOT, those fiber 11 optic utilities would not have to pay the 12 fee. Now, I just want to make clear that only represents 3 percent of the households 13 14 in New York that those projects will serve. 15 And so there's quite a lot of additional work 16 that needs to be done in deploying fiber optic across the state. And certainly we 17 don't think any cost to -- for them to 18 19 regulate the right-of-way should be imposed 20 on only fiber optic utility providers.

So I won't take any more of your time.

I know it's been a long day. And certainly

if you have any questions, I'd be glad to

answer them.

21

22

23

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senator
2	Antonacci.
3	SENATOR ANTONACCI: Thank you.
4	This whole proposal and I admit
5	that I'm still getting into the weeds on
6	it smacks of the old quote from our great
7	President Ronald Reagan: If it moves, tax
8	it. If it keeps moving, regulate it. And if
9	it stops moving, subsidize it.
10	I mean, this just goes against
11	everything that I've been hearing as a new
12	Senator that we've got to get broadband,
13	we've got to get access to the internet
14	and then here we are getting right in the
15	middle of the way of the innovators, the
16	people with the technology. I think it
17	should be just the opposite. We should be
18	doing everything we can to encourage you to
19	lay as much cable and as much infrastructure
20	as possible to get broadband out there.
21	So you've got my support. Please
22	contact my office with any more details that
23	I might need to fight this fight. But it

just seems a very misguided potential tax.

1	That being said, in Syracuse, where
2	I'm from, we just lost a call center, AT&T
3	just closed a call center. CWA is the union;
4	I believe we lost north of a hundred jobs
5	I'm not sure on the exact number, but I know
6	it was north of a hundred jobs. Is there any
7	particular laws or rules that are affecting
8	the telecom industry that would have been
9	you know, if had been repealed or not in
10	place, could have saved those jobs in my
11	community? I mean, is there anything that's
12	particularly hurting the telecom industry
13	that we could take a look at? Because those
14	jobs are moving to Florida.
15	MR. PUCKETT: Yes, our industry now is
16	very competitive, you know, and cost is an
17	issue. And of course cost equals prices to
18	consumers. In the competitive world that

I know there are some proposed
legislative solutions that we've seen in the
state, some of which present a lot of concern

tough to compete.

19

20

21

we're in now in telecom, unlike the monopoly

era, it's just a lot of cost drivers and it's

1	to the industry, obviously, because we try to
2	control our costs in order to meet our
3	customer needs and prices and affordability
4	and high-speed broadband services.
5	SENATOR ANTONACCI: Thank you.
6	MR. PUCKETT: Thank you for your
7	opposition.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senator
9	Kennedy.
10	SENATOR KENNEDY: Yeah, thank you so
11	much for your testimony. And thank you for
12	your leadership with the organization.
13	MR. PUCKETT: Thank you.
14	SENATOR KENNEDY: I recognize that you
15	play a key role in organizing the various
16	associations and carriers statewide.
17	Out in Buffalo where I live, we seem
18	to have an issue in getting fiber optics
19	moved into the city. We're at the end of the
20	city line. We believe Buffalo is being
21	bypassed by the industry because of a number
22	of different reasons, and it's concerning.
23	And I would like your support in rectifying
24	this. This has been the case for years.

1	Over a decade, we've been fighting to get
2	fiber optic cable into the city. It is in
3	many ways a result of, you know, corporate
4	relationships, and quite frankly I don't
5	believe it's justified. We believe that
6	Buffalo deserves the same sort of treatment
7	by these telecommunications corporations that
8	they give to the suburbs. And I would like
9	us to finally find a solution to this.

Let me just say what it's doing. It is creating an unlevel playing field for economic development and business growth and job creation, particularly in the City of Buffalo. It especially impacts negatively small businesses. And it just sends a very negative signal to our community. And let me tell you how egregious it is. I live on Britt Avenue in the City of Buffalo. At the corner of my street is the Town of West Seneca. Two blocks over is the City of Lackawanna. The fiber optic network ends at the beginning of my street, because I live in the City of Buffalo and there's a different carrier, and the other carrier will not

1	provide that network.
2	So it's a major problem, and I'd like
3	your leadership in helping to resolve it once
4	and for all.
5	MR. PUCKETT: Certainly.
6	SENATOR KENNEDY: We have the support
7	of all of the local community, all of the
8	various political leadership, and we've been
9	extremely outspoken about it.
10	MR. PUCKETT: I'll certainly take that
11	into consideration and talk to my members
12	about that. And I'd love to come meet with
13	you and talk some more about that.
14	SENATOR KENNEDY: Let's do it.
15	MR. PUCKETT: But from our
16	perspective, at times we do face hurdles in
17	municipalities. We're seeing where some
18	municipalities want to charge exorbitant high
19	fees to deploy 5G nodes across the
20	municipality, which will greatly enhance
21	communications within a city or town. And we
22	do pay quite a few taxes.

But again, I just remind the folks

that last year both sides, the Senate and the

23

1	Assembly, did oppose this measure in the
2	final budget negotiations, so we'd certainly
3	appreciate continuation of that this year.
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Leroy Comrie.
5	SENATOR COMRIE: Yes. We've heard
6	from many of our upstate members that
7	broadband service is horrible to nonexistent.
8	Can you give us an idea of what your
9	association is planning to do in the next two
10	years to make sure that there's broadband
11	coverage throughout the upper everything
12	north of Yonkers?
13	MR. PUCKETT: Sure. A big part of
14	that is the state Broadband Grant Program
15	that was implemented two years ago, and that
16	provided \$500 million to deploy high-speed
17	fiber optic-based broadband in upstate areas
18	which were underserved, which means less than
19	100 megabits per second in speed, to
20	unserved, or less than 25 megabits.
21	That program, they've announced the
22	awardees for all three phases of that
23	program, they've issued the grant awards in
24	three phases. Those projects are being

1	completed now, as we speak. I think Round 1
2	projects are around 99.9 percent completed.
3	But that's one issue that's helping to deploy
4	and meet those needs upstate, certainly.
5	SENATOR COMRIE: Do you know how much
6	of upstate is covered? And what is the
7	percentage of upstate that needs to still get
8	broadband?
9	MR. PUCKETT: As I said, it was
10	3 percent. But the total housing units of
11	the program to date are gee, I didn't
12	bring my glasses.
13	SENATOR COMRIE: Well, you can get
14	back to us with that.
15	MR. PUCKETT: 247,970 units, housing
16	units.
17	SENATOR COMRIE: Okay. That are
18	covered.
19	MR. PUCKETT: That are covered under
20	those three phases.
21	SENATOR COMRIE: Right. And so you're
22	intimating, by the fact that there was a
23	grant program that stimulated the broadband
24	activity installation, that it only can be

1	done	if	there's	some	eco	onom	ic	stir	mulus	don	ιe
2	from	the	state?	Or	can	you	do	it	with	out	a
3	stimu	ılus	package	?							

MR. PUCKETT: It is done without economic stimulus when the economics prove in. But in rural areas upstate, in very rural areas, it's simply the economics don't pay for the deployment of fiber optics.

SENATOR COMRIE: I see. So I think that's something that we have to drill down more on, because my colleagues from upstate have been decrying the lack of broadband opportunities, which is an economic plus for people, as you well know, that can help stimulate economies.

any ideas that your association can have to ensure that that's done within a swift period of time. Including, you know, we have some bills that we're looking at where we would have a one state initiative as to how you do installations in different communities, so that you would not have to fight or look at every community on how you install the poles

1	and now you install your infrastructure. I
2	hope you can work with us also on that so we
3	can come up with a one-state standard so that
4	that can happen. Hopefully that can allay
5	your original issue about whether or not you
6	pay for poles along the highways as well.
7	Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chair.
8	MR. PUCKETT: Thank you.
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
10	And my colleagues have brought up a
11	question for me. So I agree that we need to
12	do something about the deserts we have in
13	upstate New York. And I hear Senator Kennedy
14	talk about issues with Buffalo. I'm from
15	New York City, and actually what I'm
16	concerned about is some of the pictures I've
17	seen of the size and frequency of the kinds
18	of equipment you'd need to put up for 5G.
19	And even visualizations of boxes the size of
20	refrigerators up on telephone pole type
21	equipment all over the City of New York.
22	That's not going to work.
23	And so I'm just curious. Am I just
24	behind the times and the technology will be

1	resolved before somebody tries to run around
2	putting giant boxes up every 500 feet in my
3	city?
4	MR. PUCKETT: I'm certainly no 5G
5	expert, but from what I've seen, you know,
6	are nodes about this big (indicating) sitting
7	on top of a building or a pole or a light
8	pole around the city or even in other places
9	where they have them, a node about this big,
10	not necessarily refrigerator size.
11	But again and I'm sure technology
12	will shrink over the years, as it has been
13	for years. But certainly I understand your
14	concerns.
15	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
16	MR. PUCKETT: Thank you.
17	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So next we have
18	Mark Henry, president, and Jacques Chapman,
19	recording secretary, New York State
20	Amalgamated Transit Union, then followed by
21	New York State Transit Association, and then
22	Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers.
23	MR. CHAPMAN: Good afternoon,
24	everyone. Madam Chairman, thank you for this

1	opportunity to testify about the
2	transportation budget. My name is Jacques
3	Chapman. I am the recording secretary for
4	Amalgamated Transit Union New York State
5	Legislative Conference Board, also known as
6	ATU. Our chairman, Mark Henry, unfortunately
7	couldn't make it here today, and alongside me
8	here today is Jeremy Smith. He is business
9	agent for ATU Local 580 in Syracuse. I also
10	serve as president and business agent of ATU
11	Local 282 in Rochester.
12	I'm here today on behalf of ATU, which
13	represents more than 25,000 hardworking
14	transit workers throughout 82 cities,
15	including Albany, Binghamton, Buffalo,
16	New York City, Rochester and Syracuse.
17	There are many proposals in the
18	proposed Executive Budget that impact
19	transportation workers. If you review our
20	full testimony, you'll see our thoughts on
21	all these items in full. Today I just want
22	to highlight three items from our testimony.
23	First and foremost, we strongly
24	support Part WW of the Governor's proposed

1	revenue budget. Part WW would expand the
2	special supplemental auto rental surcharge
3	from the Metropolitan Commuter Transportation
4	District to the rest of the state. The funds
5	generated by this surcharge would be used to
6	directly support upstate public
7	transportation systems.

Across upstate New York, there are over 60 transit systems providing service for 48 of the 50 upstate counties. Upstate systems provide over a half-million rides each day for upstate residents and provide critical access to work, school, medical appointments and other destinations for millions of upstate residents. Many of these riders have no other means of transportation, and our services provide a measure of freedom that they would not have otherwise.

Transit has been and will continue to be a key component in reviving the upstate economy. Upstate transit serves areas around colleges and is poised to add service to bring workers to new jobs. As riders take advantage of transit services, economic

1	development can be expanded with less
2	investment in roadways and parking
3	infrastructure.

ATU has always maintained that the state needs additional funding streams dedicated exclusively for upstate transit systems, and Part WW of the revenue bill would do just that. Several of the upstate transit authorities have grappled with funding gaps over the years because of increased ridership and system demands they weren't adequately funded. Thankfully the state was able to help these authorities cover the gaps. But now with dedicated funding for upstate transit systems, the gaps will be easier to manage and address because there will be certainty in our funding.

The past lack of appropriate funding has cut into the long-term investments that upstate transit systems can make to their operations. We believe that dedicated funding streams will reverse this trend.

The second issue I want to highlight is Part HH of the transportation budget bill,

which would extend the sunset on the binding arbitration provisions for the MTA. This is another proposal we strongly support. The public binding arbitration panels have been used in the downstate transit area for over 30 years. The binding arbitration provision ensures a fair and equitable resolution for the collective bargaining impasse for both the employer and the employee. It helps to ensure that public transit riders continue to enjoy uninterrupted service.

In addition to these items we support in the Executive Budget, we would like to also ask the Senate and Assembly to consider once again adding a proposal to restore critical employee protections to the New York City school bus drivers, attendants and mechanics. The proposal we are asking you to consider would require that any future RFP or RFB issued by the City of New York for the transportation of schoolchildren include employee protection provisions, EPP. The Assembly and the Senate have included this proposal before, and we hope that you'll be

1	able to do it once again.
2	Thank you for the opportunity to
3	testify today on these many important items
4	and how they would impact the public transit
5	of New York State.
6	Any questions?
7	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you for
9	being here. And I know you summarized some
10	of your testimony. We do have the full
11	testimony. Thank you.
12	MR. CHAPMAN: Thank you.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So next we have
14	New York Public Transit Association, Bill
15	Carpenter, president, followed by Alliance of
16	Automobile Manufacturers, followed by
17	Columbia County Sanctuary Movement.
18	MR. CARPENTER: Thank you, Chairwoman
19	Krueger, Chairwoman Weinstein, for inviting
20	the New York Public Transit Association and
21	our opportunity to testify today. And thank
22	you, Chairman Kennedy, for your leadership or
23	transit issues and for being here.

My name is Bill Carpenter. I'm the

1	CEO for the Rochester-Genesee Regional
2	Transportation Authority, and I'm president
3	of NYPTA. Earlier today you heard from MTA
4	officials, so I'll concentrate and abbreviate
5	my comments on the needs of transit systems
6	in upstate New York and the downstate
7	suburbs.

Let me start by thanking the Governor for recognizing the importance of public transportation across the state in his Executive Budget and proposing an increase in state operating aid and a dedicated revenue source to pay for it. This increase is appreciated and necessary to maintain essential transit networks in urban and rural areas. While significant, it does not afford the investment necessary for transit to provide the greater mobility that upstate and the downstate suburbs need to support economic growth.

NYPTA is asking for a 50 percent increase in funding over the next five years that would provide the long-term commitment to reimagined transit service that enables

1	communities to thrive. Public transit drives
2	the success of many important state programs,
3	including downtown revitalization, economic
4	development, access to jobs, reducing
5	poverty, access to education and healthcare,
6	clean energy and environmental protection.
7	Greater investment in transit can accelerate
8	the impact of all these initiatives.
9	The MTA needs long-term sustainable
10	funding to improve its services, and the
11	Executive Budget proposes actions to fund the
12	MTA. It's time for statewide action to
13	address the long-term funding needs of
14	communities across the state so no region is
15	left behind. The last transit funding
16	package in 2009 ignored transit riders in
17	upstate and in the downstate suburbs. We
18	should not make this mistake again.

Specific to this budget, the '19-'20 budget, NYPTA recommends a 10 percent increase in state operating aid for all non-MTA systems as part of a statewide plan to increase funding by 50 percent over five years. We urge the Legislature to support

1	the transit revenues proposed in the
2	Executive Budget and enact the auto rental
3	surcharge for upstate transit and congestion
4	tolling for the MTA.

In my written testimony there are recommendations for increased capital funding for all systems as well as more support for rural systems. In the interest of time, I will close with this thought. During testimony earlier today, there was concern expressed about the reliability of the MTA subways. Because of funding levels across the state, there's also a reliability problem for upstate and downstate transit. Oh, the buses run on schedule; that's not the problem. Many customers cannot rely on public transit because buses do not run often enough, late enough, or go far enough for access to jobs, for healthcare and education.

We should develop a plan to make the MTA successful. Make the plan a statewide plan for public transit to be successful across the state.

24 Thank you.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you for
2	being here and for your submitted testimony.
3	Senator Antonacci.
4	SENATOR ANTONACCI: Thank you.
5	I'm very proud of Centro back in
6	Syracuse, New York. A friend of mine is
7	Brian Schultz. He is the chairman of the
8	board, a volunteer job, a labor of love. I
9	can't believe the amount of hours that he
10	puts in. But I do know that Centro is under
11	stress as well as our city, and we have a
12	great deal of need for our public
13	transportation.
14	As I mentioned earlier to the
15	Commissioner of Transportation, you know,
16	Syracuse is the 12th poorest city in the
17	country, and I'm hoping there will be support
18	for your five-year plan. Do you have any
19	suggestions on revenues to fund the larger
20	increase that you're looking for.
21	MR. CARPENTER: Certainly there were
22	conversations for the last several years for
23	TNC surcharges. The MTA and the NFTA both
24	benefit from sale tax dedicated to transit.

1	As we take a look at internet sales tax,
2	perhaps sales tax on cannabis, that as that
3	sales tax revenue grows for the state, we see
4	that as an opportunity.
5	So there are, I think, opportunities
6	to take a look at increased funding sources
7	to dedicate to public transit.
8	SENATOR ANTONACCI: I mean, it's
9	anybody that's run a business and I
10	consider myself somebody that was fortunate
11	enough to not be on a public payroll my
12	entire life out in the public sector, when
13	you don't have some type of consistency
14	nothing is guaranteed, but you're really
15	looking for some stability where there's a
16	five-year projection so you don't have to
17	come in here every year, hat in hand, looking
18	for a stable stream that you can depend on.
19	Is that fair?
20	MR. CARPENTER: That's a fair summary
21	of what we're saying.
22	SENATOR ANTONACCI: Okay. Is Centro,
23	for lack of a better word, worse off than
24	some of the other regional transportation

1	operators?
2	MR. CARPENTER: So Rick Lee like
3	your friend, Rick Lee is a very good friend.
4	He serves as treasurer for the association.
5	He's certainly expressed that they're doing
6	everything they can to make their system more
7	efficient. But with the constrained
8	revenues, the MRT in that area is not as
9	robust, perhaps, as Saratoga County and some
10	other counties, so they really count on state
11	operating aid and they're really looking for
12	support here in this year's budget.
13	SENATOR ANTONACCI: All right, thank
14	you.
15	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
16	Senator Leroy Comrie.
17	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you.
18	Mr. Carpenter, I'm the new chair for
19	Corporations, Commissions and Authorities for
20	the Senate. I look forward to working with
21	you on your needs in upstate, as well as Tim
22	Kennedy has already talked to me about some

of the budget needs that you have. And as I

deep-dive into this, I would hope that we

23

1	have an opportunity to communicate on a
2	regular basis so that we can try to make sure
3	that upstate is well-served as much as
4	possible.
5	I appreciate hearing from you your
6	ideas for revenue, and I would hope that the
7	association together sends out a joint letter
8	to support revenue ideas. As you heard, the
9	ideas that have been floated so far doesn't
10	cover the MTA budget, so we definitely need
11	to find more money to make sure that your
12	needs are included as well.
13	I want to thank you for your service,
L 4	and thank you for coming today.
15	MR. CARPENTER: Thank you. And we'll
16	be sure to work with you and your office as
17	we go forward.
18	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you.
19	Thank you, Madam Chair.
20	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And Senator Tim
21	Kennedy.
22	SENATOR KENNEDY: Yeah, thanks. Thank
23	you very much, Bill. Thanks for your

testimony. And it is right in line with

1	everything that we've been saying. To
2	Senator Comrie's point, we recognize the
3	needs of the transit community in upstate are
4	unique, and they are certainly robust. So we
5	have to address those, and we'll be working
6	with you.
7	So thanks for being here, especially
8	given the storm. Safe travels.
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you very
10	much for your testimony.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
12	Next, Wayne Weikel, senior director of
13	state affairs, Alliance of Automobile
14	Manufacturers.
15	He'll be followed by Columbia County
16	Sanctuary Movement.
17	MR. WEIKEL: Good evening, Chairs,
18	members of the committee. My name is Wayne
19	Weikel. I'm with the Alliance of Automobile
20	Manufacturers, a DC trade association
21	representing 12 of the world's leading car
22	manufacturers, who combined sell about
23	70 percent of the new cars in the U.S. each
24	year.

1	I've shortened my testimony in respect
2	to how long you've been sitting here. I have
3	also provided written testimony which you
4	already have.

I'm here today to speak in support of

Part M of the Governor's proposed budget,

which relates to automated vehicle

technology. Part M of the Governor's

proposed budget seeks to extend the state's

testing program for another two years, and as

you heard would also remove the state's

requirement that a driver must keep one hand

on the wheel at all times.

This section was adopted in 1971, and at the time the value of which probably seemed self-evident. But today, as I travel around the country and go to tech conferences to talk about autonomous vehicle technology, this law is referenced ad nauseam by every speaker who gets up as an example of today's laws that need to be changed to accommodate tomorrow's technology.

You know, when people hear the words "autonomous vehicle," most jump to the sort

1	of anywhere read a book, take a hap, no input
2	from a human vision of the future. But
3	that's only really the end of the spectrum -
4	what is called a Level 5 vehicle, according
5	to the Society of Automotive Engineers, who
6	have developed a protocol to categorize AV
7	technologies. At the current rate of
8	advancement, that end of the line still
9	appears to be quite a long way away. The
10	problem with Section 1226 is not that it
11	precludes Level 5 vehicles from operating
12	within the state whenever they're ultimately
13	developed, it's that it also precludes the
14	near-term uses of these technologies.
15	Senator Seward actually hit on this
16	earlier tonight. There are Level 2 vehicles
17	that are capable of driving down the highway
18	today, keeping up with traffic, changing
19	lanes, navigating curves, without any driver
20	input on the steering, braking or
21	acceleration. There are also Level 2
22	vehicles that can parallel-park a vehicle
23	without any involvement from the driver.
24	Now, these are Level 2 vehicles, which means

1	that the driver is still responsible for
2	monitoring the driving environment, but the
3	driving task has been automated. These
4	technologies are available to consumers
5	today, and they cannot be legally used in the
6	State of New York.

There are Level 3 technologies that are on the horizon that are designed to manage all of these same driving tasks while in low speed and stop-and-go traffic. But unlike Level 2 system, Level 3 system actually can also monitor the driving environment, allowing the driver to focus on other tasks. As the traffic clears and vehicles start to speed up, the system is designed to notify the driver that they must take back control of the vehicle.

These are the sort of technologies that could be available to New York residents now or in the near future with the repeal of Section 1226. And as the DMV commissioner indicated, no other law in any of the 49 other states is similar to this, which effectively prohibits these new technologies.

1	It is for these reasons that we
2	request your favorable consideration, and I
3	will end my testimony there.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblywoman
5	Wright.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN WRIGHT: Thank you.
7	I just wanted some clarification on
8	this. Are you saying this proposal would
9	remove the qualification that you have to
10	have a hand on the steering wheel, including
11	in high-density urban areas where there's
12	lots of pedestrian traffic, because we're
13	assuming that they're using a Level 3 vehicle
14	at that time?
15	MR. WEIKEL: Some form of automated
16	technology, yes.
17	ASSEMBLYWOMAN WRIGHT: Okay. But are
18	all automated cars operating at Level 3, or
19	are we still seeing some on the road that are
20	only operating at Level 2?
21	MR. WEIKEL: Well, a Level 2 vehicle
22	designed correctly most of the Level 2
23	vehicles now are designed, the technologies
24	that are out there are designed to be sort of

<b>T</b>	nighway systems. So it doesn't necessarily
2	fit. But that doesn't mean that a Level 2
3	system couldn't be developed that could fit,
4	it's just currently there isn't one on the
5	road.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN WRIGHT: But those that
7	do exist, are they operable in urban spaces,
8	or is it just not advised to operate in urbar
9	spaces?
10	MR. WEIKEL: No, they're not supposed
11	to be used in
12	ASSEMBLYWOMAN WRIGHT: So they're
13	just not advised, but they could be operated
14	in urban spaces?
15	MR. WEIKEL: If one was to use them
16	against how their recommended use is, yeah.
17	ASSEMBLYWOMAN WRIGHT: Okay.
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senator
19	Krueger.
20	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
21	So have these 12 companies that you
22	represent, have they figured out when
23	something goes wrong, who am I going to sue?
24	MR. WEIKEL: That is an interesting

1	challenge that has to get worked out. I
2	think the general I'm not an insurance
3	expert. I think the general thinking is that
4	there is tort law that can sort of back up
5	liability, that it becomes a product
6	liability case.
7	But most members, our members and
8	other manufacturers have stated when they put
9	a technology on the roadway, they stand
10	behind it. And if it's used correctly, then
11	yes, they're expecting it to work correctly.
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: So you won't tell
13	me no, just go sue the company who built the
14	software?
15	MR. WEIKEL: I think most lawyers end
16	up suing a range of people, and it ends up
17	getting worked out in the courts. But, you
18	know, that is something that does have to get
19	worked out. And I do think, depending on the
20	state, there's obviously insurance laws
21	regulated at the state level, so it varies
22	state to state. But most, you know, who have

been tracking this think of it as sort of

tort law will have to work things out, you

23

1 know, on the early	cases.
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CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And in some of the articles I've read they've raised a concern that the people who are developing these programs for your companies are prioritizing making sure two vehicles don't hit each other, as opposed to not hitting the little old lady who is in the crosswalk. So I'm wondering what kind of evidence you'll be able to provide to us that you actually prioritize everything going on in the streets. I represent Manhattan. So I've often said if these machines work correctly, they

I represent Manhattan. So I've often said if these machines work correctly, they will never move at all in Manhattan Island, because there will always be someone popping out between cars, a bike zigging, a pedestrian zagging, an electric bicycle competing with a motorcycle competing with the triple-parked truck. So I actually have a theory it will just be 24/7 gridlock as opposed to 20/7 gridlock in my borough.

But do you know whether there's research going on to ensure sort of -- I'm

1	going to say it wrong because I'm not a
2	computer techie, but computers and even
3	artificial intelligence work off assumptions
4	of in what order do you deal with things.
5	How do I get assured that human life will be
6	the top priority?
7	MR. WEIKEL: Well, I think there's
8	a lot of questions there. I think the
9	pedestrian safety is absolutely part of what
10	is being tested, and that's absolutely part
11	of it. And, you know, I think, you know,
12	pedestrian safety is one of the driving
13	factors of this. About 6,000 people died in
14	pedestrian incidents last year. Nationwide,
15	that was about 16 percent of the overall
16	accidents.
17	In New York City I did pull this
18	for you in New York City, pedestrian
19	accidents were 59 percent of the overall
20	roadway fatalities. The national average is
21	16 percent; New York City was 59 percent.
22	But the important thing to that is many of

the driving factors to that were it was

nighttime. And in 49 percent of the cases

23

1	nationwide, not New York City-specific, it
2	had to do with alcohol.
3	Automated vehicles can see at night

Automated vehicles can see at night.

Automated vehicles don't drive drunk. You know, inherently there are some advantages to this technology.

As to whether they're planning for it,

I've heard some amazing stories of people

who -- testers who, you know, were actually

the programmers, where they were programming

for a seagull, they were testing in an urban

area that was on the water, they programmed

for a seagull. But they hadn't programmed

for a flock of seagulls, so they had to go

back and teach them what a flock of seagulls

was.

So that is the function of what's testing. So bicycles and motor -- you know, all of those iterations of what's out there, you know, are part of the testing protocol.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: My time is up; I will just throw one thing more at you. And it's not your -- I doubt you'll be able to answer, but I'm just saying it for the

1	record.
2	There are projections that when all
3	these autonomous vehicles are up and running,
4	4 million Americans will lose their jobs. I
5	know technology has all kinds of impacts,
6	good and bad. But I think as policymakers
7	we'd better start thinking about the fact
8	that we'll have 4 million Americans, mostly
9	without college degrees, no longer working
10	driving vehicles. And that's a real issue
11	for us all over New York State and the
12	country.
13	Thank you for letting me editorialize.
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senator Comrie.
15	SENATOR COMRIE: Just a quick
16	question, if I may. You spoke about the
17	interactions that or the concern about
18	having the hand-on-the-wheel requirement that
19	New York State is looking to eliminate this
20	year. Can you tell me how many infractions
21	have been issued for that offense in this
22	state or in

MR. WEIKEL: I have no data on that.

SENATOR COMRIE: Okay. So why is

23

1	there a concern about having that as a
2	function or not a function at all during the
3	testing period? I don't get it. I mean, if
4	you're testing, why not have the opportunity
5	to have a human element in the car during
6	that particular time?
7	MR. WEIKEL: The application of
8	Section 1226, you know, we are thinking
9	beyond just testing, the actual application
10	is these are technologies that are on the
11	roadway that just legally you can't use in
12	New York State now.
13	SENATOR COMRIE: Okay.
14	MR. WEIKEL: So we're thinking beyond
15	the sort of testing protocol to actual
16	vehicles that are already on the roadway.
17	SENATOR COMRIE: Right. Because
18	vehicles on the road now, the Tesla you
19	can you don't need necessarily to use your
20	hands while it's I've had I was in I
21	had an opportunity to ride in one, and it
22	went about 3 miles without the driver using
23	his hands. I was nervous the whole time and
24	pressing on the firewall in the car myself.

1	But you know, it's so I was just concerned
2	if you had had any violations that had been
3	applied to while your testing period had
4	been going on.

MR. WEIKEL: Yeah, you know, I think you hit on it. The use of those technologies, you know, whatever you were riding in, that was -- by exact reading of the law, is in violation.

We have no record of how many times
the police have pulled people over or
anything of that sort. But just, you know,
as good corporate entities, our manufacturers
don't like to put things out that they know,
you know, the use of which would be
prohibited by law. So it's a difficult place
for a manufacturer at that point.

SENATOR COMRIE: Okay. And right now the testing that has been done around the country, do you have any incidents that have happened within the last six months? I know there had been some incidents last year that were well-publicized. But have there been any incidents or is there any active

1	autonomous testing that's going on right now,
2	within the last six months, that there have
3	been any problems?
4	MR. WEIKEL: Within the state or
5	SENATOR COMRIE: Within the country.
6	MR. WEIKEL: Within the country
7	there's a lot of testing going on. Most of
8	it's around hubs of California, Arizona,
9	Pittsburgh has a lot of testing going on,
10	Boston has some testing. There's a lot of
11	small pockets of testing, you know, with an
12	individual company's testing a sort of
13	particular-use case.
14	There definitely are incidents that
15	have gone on. From what I've read,
16	California has a lot of reporting around
17	incidents. Most of them are AVs getting
18	rear-ended by other drivers. A bus in
19	Las Vegas was actually hit within a half-hour
20	of the first time it was on the road not
21	the fault of the AV. But yeah, there
22	definitely are incidents. I don't have a
23	catalog of them, though.
24	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
2	MR. WEIKEL: Thank you.
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So next,
4	Bryan MacCormack, executive director,
5	Columbia County Sanctuary Movement, who will
6	be followed by National Limousine Association
7	and Limousine, Bus, Taxi Operators of
8	New York State, if you'll come and sit
9	together.
10	Just to mention that a number of
11	witnesses left, but they left their
12	testimony. And their testimony has been
13	received, and it's been emailed around.
L 4	MR. MACCORMACK: Hi. Thank you for
15	having me here today. I was introduced, my
16	name is Bryan MacCormack. I'm the executive
17	director of the Columbia County Sanctuary
18	Movement. CCSM organizes with immigrants and
19	allies to empower, support and defend our
20	communities.
21	I would like to return to an issue
22	that was discussed by Ms. Egan from the DMV
23	earlier today in the hearing. Our
24	organization, and organizations like ours in

1	your districts, witness and respond to the
2	impact of unequal access to driver's licenses
3	for undocumented immigrants on a daily basis.

The reality is mothers and fathers are separated from their families, employers are losing workers in farm fields and the service industry, and parents are scared to drive to doctor's appointments and bring their children to school.

My colleagues from the Worker Justice

Center of New York and Nobody Leaves

Mid-Hudson will be talking about the economic and public safety benefits of equal access to driver's licenses for all New Yorkers,

regardless of immigration status. It is with great honor that I introduce Dalila Yeend, a resident of Troy, New York, a mother, and a directly impacted immigrant who has experienced the reality of driving without a license.

MS. YEEND: On May 29th of 2018, I was arrested in the City of Troy for a rolling stop at a stop sign. I was held on a simple traffic violation and handed over to ICE

1	after being released on my own recognizance
2	by a Troy city judge. I was then held on an
3	ICE detainer in Albany County Jail for three
4	days before being transferred to Buffalo
5	Federal Detention Center for the next two and
6	a half months.

I have sole custody of my two minor children, who are American citizens. I was ripped away from my 11-year-old daughter and my 9-year-old son. For over 80 days my children were shuffled to various houses of my family and friends, as not one single person was able to care for them on their own.

Every day that I was detained was extremely difficult for myself, my children, my family and my friends for so many reasons, the main one being that we were all unsure if I would be deported. Although I am their mother and sole provider, without the ability to obtain a driver's license or any form of state identification, I am unable to get my children's passports. In the event that if ICE deported me, or if they decide to deport

1	me in the future, what will happen to my
2	children? Who will care for them?
3	The Green Light NY: Driving Together
4	initiative means so much more to me than just
5	having a driver's license. It means having a
6	valid form of identification. It means
7	accessibility to simple things like my son's
8	numerous doctor's appointments, my children's
9	"Meet the Teacher" nights. It also means
10	that what happened to me might not happen to
11	another family with similar circumstances,
12	that their family may not have to suffer
13	being torn apart for months, not knowing what
L 4	the future holds.
15	For these reasons I wholeheartedly
16	request that the New York State Legislature
17	pass this legislation for equal access to
18	driver's licenses regardless of immigration
19	status.
20	Thank you.
21	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
22	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you so
23	much for coming here and putting a face on

this issue. I think it's important that we

1	hear from ordinary citizens and people who
2	are impacted so much by what we do here.
3	Thank you.
4	MS. YEEND: Thank you.
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you very
6	much.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Next I'd like
8	to call Douglas Schwartz, board member,
9	National Limousine Association, and Kevin
10	Barwell, president, Limousine, Bus, Taxi
11	operators of Upstate New York.
12	And if the remaining there should
13	be three additional witnesses left. If you
14	would just make sure you're up and ready to
15	go.
16	MR. SCHWARTZ: Thank you. Madam
17	Chairs, members of the Assembly and Senate,
18	thank you for allowing me to speak about the
19	proposed legislation that applies to stretch
20	limousines.
21	Although the recent limousine accident
22	was horrific and somebody knows somebody
23	who was involved in that accident, and I'm a
24	parent myself, and it's horrible even to

1	think about I think it's unfair to punish
2	a whole industry because of a rogue operator
3	We should punish the operator.

The State DOT has processes in place to protect passengers of these vehicles with inspections and with background checks for drivers and drug testing and all kinds of different things that they do. And this was obviously an operator that hadn't followed any of these rules and regulations.

We feel that limousines are a safe mode of transportation and actually keep some drunk drivers off the road. On Long Island, where I'm located, we do a big business out to the wineries on the East End. And I can only imagine, if we weren't able to provide service for them, how many people would drive themselves.

In addition, federal DOT we believe will allow vehicles to cross the border from New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Canada to come into our state and supply transportation to these people anyway. This is going to a create a loss of revenue for

L	our	residents	and	а	loss	of	sales	tax

The National Limousine Association and a few other local associations -- this is Kevin from the Upstate Association -- we thought of a few things that the state could do. One would be to limit the capacity to double the manufacturer's capacity. So if you had a Suburban and it was an eight-passenger capacity, you could stretch it and the limit would be 16. Don't build these big giant vehicles anymore.

Also, the vehicle should have a 10-year operating limit so they have the latest safety technologies. Seat belts should be a requirement in all vehicles. And we agree with most of the other processes that they plan to put in place as far as charging for DOT inspection fees and the high fines. We are legitimate operators, and we agree with that.

Whatever is put in place, we'd like to ask for a 24-month sunset clause so as not to create havoc in our industry for operators that have these vehicles and brides that have

1	them reserved in the future already.
2	Thank you.
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. And
4	proceed, please.
5	MR. BARWELL: Chairman Weinstein,
6	Chairman Krueger, Chairman Kennedy, members
7	of the Senate and Assembly, thank you for
8	letting us speak here today. We are speaking
9	here in regard to the proposed legislation
10	that the Governor has proposed in his budget
11	which would eliminate stretch limousines or
12	manufactured modified vehicles.
13	I represent most of the companies
14	across the state in most of the major cities,
15	in Buffalo I am from Buffalo, so I
16	understand the snow we're having and think
17	I'm staying here tonight also in the
18	cities of Syracuse, Rochester, Albany and in
19	the Southern Tier as well.
20	We believe this accident that killed
21	the 20 people was a horrific tragedy, and our
22	hearts go out to the families and the people

involved. This is something that should have

never happened. With better policing, the

23

accident should have never happened.

We agree with the Governor on a few points about this legislation. We agree that higher fines, heavier penalties, and a change to incorporate stronger safety, this will stop the rogue operators and better establish a method which our operators in the transportation industry should follow. These specific items will not really affect many of our members, because many of our members, and many of the operators especially, believe in safety first. They have premier compliance ratings with the DOT and their insurance, and follow strict protocol when it comes to operating these vehicles. They are the legitimate operators.

But I do believe that we should not be punished for one bad apple. There have been many transportation accidents in New York
State involving school buses, coach buses, public transit vehicles, ambulance, yet they have not been banned for these types of vehicles. After Flight 3407, which killed 50 people outside of Buffalo, we didn't ban

1	airplanes. Or when a megabus crashed outside
2	of Syracuse, killing four people, we didn't
3	ban motor coaches. And just this past week,
4	Monday, in Brooklyn, 10 children were injured
5	on a school bus, and we're not banning those
6	either.

No, we have learned from this and made adjustments to make things safer and policies better. Many of these vehicles that I have mentioned have been modified in some way or form, whether it's been the interior or the exterior. So what does this mean? Are we banning every form of transportation I have just mentioned, or just singling out one?

Why? There have been more fatality-related accidents in other forms of ground transportation in New York, and they are still operating. Ironically, you know, there have been 134 fatalities on school buses just in this past year.

This accident, nor the one in

Long Island a years ago, had nothing to do

with how the vehicle was remanufactured. So

why are we asking legitimate limousine

1	operators who follow some of the strictest
2	DOT laws in the country and pass a DOT
3	inspection on their vehicles twice a year
4	not including any roadside inspections, which
5	they are required to get to get rid of
6	their fleet and possibly their businesses.
7	This is completely this is an unfair
8	action that may bankrupt many of your
9	constituents that have operations in your
10	districts, devalue the vehicles, loss of jobs
11	and loss of tax revenue, including a major
12	part of the \$26 million sales tax revenue.
13	This is kind of like telling travelers on the
14	Gray Line you can't uses buses anymore, or a
15	pizzeria you can't sell pizza.
16	As my colleague mentioned, we do

As my colleague mentioned, we do suggest that the vehicles that be stretched are no more than double the seating capacity of the manufacturer's seating capacity of the vehicle being modified, and only pertaining to vehicles that have been stretched, similar to the law that's in New Jersey. Also, no stretch vehicles can be over 10 years old in the for-hire business — this will allow them

1	to meet the latest technologies and seat
2	belts be required in all new vehicles moving
3	forward, such as how the federal law was
4	enacted, which presently requires seat belts
5	federally as well. And that there be also a
6	24-month sunset period for companies to
7	matriculate these vehicles that don't meet
8	the standards we have mentioned out of their
9	fleets.

Also, finally, we ask that all for-hire drivers have background checks, meeting the federal FBI background checks as well. Similar, you know, to meeting with the 1980 certification.

We completely understand that policing needs to be on the forefront of all of this, and we've been asking this for years in our industry.

Over the past 10 years we've been hit with many things, such as double taxation, where we are charged for our tangible items; ridesharing, in which we have created a completely unfair working advantage with limousine operators; and now this proposed

1	ban on stretch limousines. We have lost
2	many, many companies in upstate New York.
3	Many of the cities have lost 70 percent of
4	their operators over the decade with these
5	changes.
6	So we implore you to please rethink
7	the legislation so that we can make it a
8	safer place for our industry, make it
9	better-policed, keep the businesses alive.
10	Limousines do statistically prove they reduce
11	drunk driving, bring in tax revenue and keep
12	the roads safer with these legitimate
13	operators.
14	So as Governor Cuomo said in October
15	during his press conference, the laws are
16	fine and some of the strictest. It was a bad
17	operator, not the laws.
18	Thank you.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you for
20	being here.
21	Senator Kennedy.
22	SENATOR KENNEDY: Yes, thank you both
23	for your testimony and your suggestions. We
24	all are sympathetic and continue to be

1	heartbroken over the horrific tragedy that
2	happened not too far from here. And it
3	called into question many of the regulations
4	that currently exist and, quite frankly, many
5	that don't exist at all. And that is why we
6	are taking a very close look at the industry
7	in general, and we will be holding hearings
8	in the not too distant future on these
9	issues.
10	What I want to ask you is about one of
11	your suggestions about the 10-year operating
12	limit. What would you think about, rather
13	than a 10-year limit in time, a limit in
14	mileage to a vehicle?
15	MR. SCHWARTZ: Either one works, in
16	either situation. I mean, you know, we run a
17	fairly large and a fairly good company, and
18	we turn our vehicles over. It's just cheaper
19	for a good operator to turn his vehicles
20	over. And you have latest technologies,
21	which is a better thing.
22	So I think either situation.
23	MR. BARWELL: I think it might be a
24	little different upstate. You know, when you

1	look at New York City, New York City has a
2	larger populace to solicit those vehicles.
3	In the upstate area, some of the vehicles are
4	kept a little bit longer, so the mileage
5	might stay a little longer. I think if we
6	did mileage or 10 years it would probably
7	solve that problem as well.
8	SENATOR KENNEDY: Well, again, thank
9	you for your testimony. Thank you for being
10	here. You're very thorough. And stay safe
11	and warm.
12	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you for
13	being here.
14	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: We have a
15	question.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Oh, I'm sorry.
17	Senator Antonacci.
18	SENATOR ANTONACCI: Thank you, Madam
19	Chair. All right if I ask a question? Don't
20	start the clock yet.
21	Thank you, gentlemen. At the risk of
22	a long day and trying to be somewhat

humorous, President Barwell, this is your

presentation. I got to tell you, the man of

23

1	the year. That's about as succinct as it
2	gets. Nice job. Most succinct I've seen
3	today.
4	But, you know, listen, this is a
5	serious topic. We had a very bad tragedy.
6	I'm in Syracuse. We heard about it, it made
7	all of our newspapers. And nobody wants to
8	see anybody get hurt in a situation where
9	they put their trust in an operator to get
10	them to a family event and something that
11	they were celebrating.
12	But what's more reprehensible, in my
13	opinion, is a money grab, using a tragedy as
14	a shield to go out and grab more tax dollars
15	If you're a criminal and you're not following
16	the laws, I don't care what the fees are,
17	you're not going to pay the fees or you're
18	going to break the law. No reputable
19	operator is going to break the law, whether
20	there's a fee attached or not attached.
21	Right?
22	So this is going to hurt your

businesses. Do we know, though, the exact

amount of money that this revenue proposal is

23

1	planning on bringing in?
2	MR. BARWELL: You mean the actual fee
3	for DOT? No, right now the proposed this
4	is going to also affect not only limousine
5	operators but bus operators in the area. So
6	based on the bus numbers, I couldn't give you
7	a definite answer right now.
8	SENATOR ANTONACCI: But I mean I've
9	got a local operator in my district that is
10	basically telling me this is going to put a
11	major dent in his, you know, livery I
12	think I got the right word, right, for his
13	stable of vehicles. And is there really a
L 4	necessity to have these kind of vehicles
15	inspected every six months?
16	MR. BARWELL: Well, ironically,
17	that
18	MR. SCHWARTZ: Yes. Yes.
19	MR. BARWELL: Well, yes, those
20	vehicles need to be inspected.
21	SENATOR ANTONACCI: But it's the fee
22	that bothers you.
23	MR. SCHWARTZ: We don't have issues

24 with the fees. We don't have issues with the

1	fees,	the	regul	Lations	, th	ne s	seat	belts,	the
2	fines,	I	don't	think	any	of	that		

I think the issue -- you know, there's a few things -- and I was listening today as the conversation was going back and forth, and what it says in the budget is very hard to understand. We had the NLA lawyer read it and explain it to us, and he goes, this is what I think it means.

So it looks like they're going to eliminate stretch limousines. So that's a vehicle that has been cut and has been elongated. Right? Which, you know, to us there are stretch limousines that are built what's called QVM, quality vehicle manufacturing, where Ford puts its stamp of approval on it and says we crash-tested it, it's safe, it's all good. Right? So that's a conforming vehicle.

Then they have these stretch

Escalades, right? Stretch Escalades have

always been inspected by New York State DOT

every six months. We didn't pay a fee,

though.

1	SENATOR ANTONACCI: And they're still
2	getting inspected. I don't mean to cut you
3	off, but I only got another 20 seconds.
4	I mean, I've got constituents that are
5	telling me this is going to be onerous.
6	Maybe I'm not saying that you're not on
7	the same page, but I guess I'd like to know
8	what it is you don't like, what it is you can
9	live with. But it does seem like this
10	industry is being singled out for an
11	additional operating cost.
12	MR. SCHWARTZ: Yes. So I think our
13	consensus is it's just the elimination of the
L 4	stretch limousine. You know, we can't put
15	six people in a bus to take them to the
16	wineries. It's just not they're not going
17	to buy it.
18	SENATOR ANTONACCI: Okay. All right.
19	Thank you, gentlemen.
20	MR. SCHWARTZ: Thank you.
21	MR. BARWELL: Thank you.
22	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
23	Next we have a panel of Emma Kreyche,
24	Worker Justice Center of New York, and

1	Natalia Francisco Lopez, a member of
2	Nobody Leaves Mid-Hudson.
3	You're going to translate, or is
4	somebody translating?
5	MS. KREYCHE: We'll have translation,
6	yes.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay.
8	MS. KREYCHE: So good evening, and
9	thank you so much for your time and
10	attention. My name is Emma Kreyche. I am
11	here representing the Worker Justice Center
12	of New York and also as a member of the
13	Green Light NY: Driving Together Coalition.
14	You've already heard from one of our
15	coalition members; you'll hear from another
16	after I speak today about the really urgent
17	need to adopt the provisions of the Driver's
18	License Access and Privacy Act, which was
19	just reintroduced into the Assembly today and
20	was introduced into the Senate again a couple
21	of weeks ago. That is the bill that would
22	allow all qualified New Yorkers to apply for

a standard license under the state's new

REAL ID-compliant licensing system.

23

1	I will summarize my comments. I'm
2	sure most of you are aware that 2020 is the
3	year that New York will become fully
4	compliant with federal REAL ID. I understand
5	that there was some discussion about that
6	earlier today. This process began in 2017
7	with the rollout of this new multi-tiered
8	licensing system, which offers a couple of
9	types of REAL ID-complaint license as well as
10	continuing to offer a standard driver's
11	license that cannot be used for federal
12	purposes and is clearly marked accordingly.
13	So it's this standard license that we can and
14	should offer to undocumented residents of our
15	state who are otherwise qualified.
16	So with this approaching compliance
17	deadline of October of 2020, the proposed
18	Executive Budget includes several action
19	items associated with REAL ID conversion,
20	which you heard about a little bit from the
21	Department of Motor Vehicles earlier. We
22	believe that these action items should

coincide with the adoption of new provisions

expanding driver's license access.

1	Essentially, concurrent implementation of
2	these policy changes is both practical and
3	efficient, particularly from a public
4	education standpoint.
5	You know, the DMV is already

You know, the DMV is already implementing major changes to the licensing system. What better time is there to make all these overdue modifications to the eligibility requirements of obtaining a standard license? So the timing is right.

We are behind the curve. There are currently 12 other states, in addition to Washington, D.C., and Puerto Rico that permit undocumented residents to apply for a driver's license, and several more states, including our neighbors in New Jersey and Massachusetts, just introduced a bill -- there are several more states that are poised to pass similar policies. It's long past time for New York to follow suit.

And the great news is that expanding access to driver's licenses would generate sufficient revenue -- more than sufficient revenue so as to outweigh the costs of

1	implementation. So I've heard you ask every
2	single person today where does the revenue
3	come from. We can generate revenue with this
4	proposal. The Fiscal Policy Institute
5	estimates that our proposed bill would lead
6	to 265,000 newly licensed New York drivers,
7	generating \$24 million in one-time revenue
8	from license plate and title fees, and
9	another \$28 million in annual revenue from
10	car registration fees and gas and sales
11	taxes.
12	And I have a copy of that study, but
13	I'll just briefly summarize. FPI also
14	projects that this would generate another
15	\$8.6 million in annual revenues and
16	\$2.2 million in one-time revenues for the
17	MTA. I know it's just a dent, but every
18	little bit counts.
19	Upstate mass transportation
20	authorities and county governments would also
21	stand to gain. And with more people
22	obtaining licenses and purchasing vehicles,
23	we'd expect a total of \$57 million in
24	combined annual government revenues and

1	c つ c	m - 11 - a - a		ana +:ma	revenues.
L	₽∠७	$\Pi \Pi $	T11	one-time	revenues.

So revenues aside, there are so many reasons why making driver's licenses more accessible for immigrants is good public policy. Licensing immigrant drivers ensures that they'll be informed of traffic laws, pass a driving test, operate registered and insured vehicles. The experience of other states show us that adopting these measures will lead to lower rates of uninsured drivers, a reduction in the number of hit-and-run accidents, and lower average car insurance rates for all drivers. 

More licensed drivers will lead to
more car sales and greater mobility among our
rural and suburban immigrant workforce.
Workers and employers will benefit from
overcoming transportation barriers that
contribute to the labor shortages we see in
some of our key sectors, most notably
agriculture.

Immigrant New Yorkers who live and work among us should not have to worry about accessing basic amenities. I live in Ulster

Τ	country. Some of my coffeagues here are in
2	nearby Columbia County. We work across
3	New York State, and what we see is that
4	picking up a child from school, attending a
5	parent-teacher conference, purchasing
6	groceries, traveling to a doctor's
7	appointment or a religious service, or just
8	commuting to work throughout most of the
9	state, these daily activities are nearly
10	impossible without access to a vehicle.
11	Yet there are some 752,000 immigrant
12	New Yorkers age 16 and over who are currently
13	ineligible to become licensed drivers, all
14	because of our broken federal immigration
15	system.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
17	MS. KREYCHE: I'll stop. Thank you.
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So you're going
19	to be translating for Natalia?
20	MS. LOPEZ: Yes.
21	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Can we just
22	have your name so we know
23	MS. LOPEZ: Sure. My name is Diana
24	Lopez, and I am community organizer for

1	Nobody	Leaves	Mid-Hudson	of	Ulster	County
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2 (Ms. Natalia Francisco Lopez speaks in 3 Spanish, and Ms. Diana Lopez interprets.)

MS. LOPEZ: Good evening. My name is
Natalia Francisco Lopez. I am a member of
Nobody Leaves Mid-Hudson. I am here today to
ask for your support. I am a mother, and I
have children. And personally I am affected,
and my children as well.

My son, a 19-year-old, he has a medical condition. And he needs to attend doctor's appointments which are outside the city she lives in. And there are occasions she has missed appointments because she can't find someone to take her and bring her back. And she has three minor children that are in school. At the same time, they get sick as well. And she can't find nobody to take her so she can pick them up from school. And sometimes they have to wait an hour or two for her to find someone that can take her to school and pick them up.

And also because of the medication she needs to pick up at the pharmacy because of

1	her son's medical condition, it is difficult
2	for her to go pick it up since sometimes
3	it's the time when it's open, she can't
4	access someone. And she knows that it
5	affects her son's condition of not being able
6	to go to his appointments or pick up his
7	prescription medication.

And it's a necessity as well of other families that are going through this, or sometimes like even worse conditions. And that is why she is here, because she thinks that it doesn't matter of the, you know, immigration status, she should be able to have a driver's license. And it would give her some tranquility for her and her children.

And it is a fear of her going out and not having a driver's license to just to do everyday things. And it affects her family, and that's why it makes her like sad and complicated like she feels. And at the same time, she thinks it will generate a lot of economic for the state.

24 And that is it. Thank you very much.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you so
2	much for being here.
3	MS. KREYCHE: Thank you.
4	MS. LOPEZ: Thank you.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: And thank you
6	also for being here.
7	I don't believe we have any questions.
8	But as I said before, having someone affected
9	is very helpful to bring home the point of
10	the situation so many New Yorkers find
11	themselves in.
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And I also
13	appreciated the data in your prime testimony
14	of how states that have actually done the
15	right thing are seeing reductions in
16	accidents without evidence, and decreased
17	costs. Because I think that was one of the
18	points I tried to make earlier with the DMV
19	commissioner as well. Thank you.
20	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
21	MS. KREYCHE: Thank you.
22	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So we have
23	our last witnesses are for the Center of
24	Disability Rights. And I'd just ask when you

1	speak, to please identify yourself, because
2	you were left off the list in error and we
3	want to make sure that we is it Ericka
4	Jones?
5	MS. JONES: Yes.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Oh, okay. So
7	we know who you are.
8	MS. JONES: Thank you.
9	Well, first off I wanted to say thank
LO	you to the committee chairs for allowing me
11	the opportunity to provide testimony today.
12	And also thank you to the rest of you for
13	sticking around to hear me.
14	Transportation is incredibly important
15	for disabled people throughout the state.
16	I'm here from Rochester, where there are many
17	rural areas surrounding us. I live in one.
18	Because I live outside of the city, I'm
19	already at an impasse about getting
20	transportation. And as you can see, I can no
21	longer drive until I'm healed.
22	This is my attendant, Ruby. She helps
23	me with everything right now. And that

includes helping me figure out a way to get

1	to work. There are many folks that live in
2	rural areas, places like Ontario County, out
3	in Bath, that don't have the extra help or
4	don't have the transportation systems to get
5	to where they need to go.

And I was excited to see that Bill Carpenter was here earlier, and he spoke on the issues with transportation out in that area.

When it comes to transportation, we really only have paratransit. And we have some TNCs, but those are not currently accessible to my community. For the paratransit, we're finding that because of the impact of the TNCs coming into our areas, service areas are shrinking in the traditional fixed routes. And where you find changes in fixed route, you're going to find changes in paratransit.

I myself am a paratransit user. And living where I am, I already don't get service. And I only live a mile and a half from the nearest bus stop. If I had lived within the city limits, it might be easier.

1	But currently I and many people are impacted
2	with getting to work, getting to the doctor,
3	going the grocery store all things that we
4	need particularly in this really nasty storm.
5	There are people right now stuck in their
6	homes and have no way to get the bare
7	necessities.

We're asking for an expansion of accessible transportation systems, not just in paratransit and in the traditional fixed routes, but also we would like to see more accessible options for TNCs. Because people need to be able to go out and work, and people need to be able to get their attendants to where they are to perform their daily living tasks. If not, we're going to find that more people are going to end up in institutions like nursing facilities.

And for myself, if I didn't have Ruby,
I would find myself in one as well, even
though I do regularly have a way to get to
work and I do regularly have a way to get to
the doctor and the grocery store.

I'm asking that we put more effort

1	into making these systems accessible so that
2	more folks can be a part of our community.
3	And particularly for our area that has
4	satellite offices in Geneva, Corning, Albany
5	and Canandaigua, those are very much
6	impacted, not just with a low rate of being
7	able to get attendant services because people
8	can't travel or don't have transportation to
9	where the work is. But if the people can't
10	get out of the homes, how will they work
11	themselves?
12	Thank you.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senator
14	Kennedy.
15	SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you so much.
16	Thank you for your testimony and your
17	patience in listening to so many others while
18	you waited. This is extremely important, not
19	just to me but I believe to everyone here and
20	to many members of the Legislature.
21	I personally am an occupational
22	therapist, so I've worked for many years in
23	the field before being elected. And I also
24	know that this is important to the

1	administration. Just a little while ago we
2	had the deputy commissioner of the DMV here,
3	and she testified that the accessibility of
4	TNCs will and their report will be
5	provided tomorrow. Unfortunately, just a day
6	after, but we'll be looking forward to
7	reviewing that and taking the recommendations
8	from that and hopefully moving them forward.
9	I've also proposed a couple of

I've also proposed a couple of different laws, one to expand paratransit services, at least in my neck of the woods -- close by Rochester but out in the NFTA -- as well as expanding -- another piece of legislation that expands the area to which the paratransit services serve the community from that three-quarters of a mile to a mile and a half. And it would expand greatly the amount of individuals that are provided that paratransit service.

So I would certainly ask you and your organization to take a look at those things, see if it's something that you could be supportive of and maybe galvanize behind with us.

24 us.

1	But we look forward to working with
2	you. And again, thank you for your
3	testimony.
4	MS. JONES: Thank you.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you for
6	your testimony, and safe travels back to
7	Rochester.
8	MS. JONES: Thank you.
9	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So this
10	concludes the Joint Budget Hearing on
11	Transportation.
12	We will resume our joint budget
13	hearings on Monday at 11 a.m., with the
14	hearing on Housing. And when that hearing is
15	completed, there will be the hearing on
16	Workforce.
17	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
18	(Whereupon, the budget hearing concluded
19	at 7:20 p.m.)
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