1	BEFORE THE NEW YORK STATE SENATE FINANCE AND ASSEMBLY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEES	
2	TOTAL LEGISLANIAN HEADING	
3	JOINT LEGISLATIVE HEARING In the Matter of the 2025-2026 EXECUTIVE BUDGET	
4	ON TRANSPORTATION	
5		
6	Hearing Room B Legislative Office Buildin	g
7	Albany, New York	-
8	February 6, 2025 9:38 a.m.	
9		
10	PRESIDING:	
11	Senator Liz Krueger Chair, Senate Finance Committee	
12		
13	Assemblyman J. Gary Pretlow Chair, Assembly Ways and Means Committee	
14	PRESENT:	
15	Senator Thomas F. O'Mara Senate Finance Committee (RM)	
16		
17	Assemblyman Edward P. Ra Assembly Ways & Means Committee (RM)	
18	Assemblyman William B. Magnarelli	
19	Chair, Assembly Committee on Transportation	
20	Senator Jeremy Cooney Chair, Senate Committee on Transportation	
21	Senator Leroy Comrie	
22	Chair, Senate Committee on Corporations, Authorities & Commissions	
23	Assemblyman Edward C. Braunstein	
24	Chair, Assembly Committee on Corporations, Authorities & Commissions	

2	Transport 2-6-25	ation
3	PRESENT:	(Continued)
4		Assemblyman Jonathan G. Jacobson
5		Assemblyman Charles D. Fall
6		Assemblywoman Emily Gallagher
7		Assemblywoman Jessica González-Rojas
8		Assemblyman Steven Otis
9		Assemblywoman Jo Anne Simon
10		Senator John C. Liu
11		Assemblywoman Marcela Mitaynes
12		Senator Roxanne Persaud
13		Assemblyman Philip A. Palmesano
14		Assemblywoman Michaelle Solages
15		Senator Peter Oberacker
16		Assemblyman Scott Bendett
17		Assemblyman Harvey Epstein
18		Assemblywoman Claire Valdez
19		Senator Siela A. Bynoe
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		

1 2025-2026 Executive Budget

2	Transport 2-6-25	ation
3	PRESENT:	(Continued)
4		Assemblywoman MaryJane Shimsky
5		Assemblywoman Jodi Giglio
6		Assemblyman Michael Durso
7		Senator Monica R. Martinez
8		Assemblyman Matt Slater
9		Assemblyman Brian D. Miller
10		Assemblyman Tony Simone
11		Assemblywoman Yudelka Tapia
12		Assemblyman George Alvarez
13		Assemblyman Alex Bores
14		Senator Cordell Cleare
15		Assemblywoman Gabriella A. Romero
16		Assemblyman Manny De Los Santos
17		Assemblywoman Larinda C. Hooks
18		Assemblyman Chris Eachus
19		Assemblyman Jake Blumencranz
20		Assemblywoman Andrea K. Bailey
21		
22		
23		
24		

1 2025-2026 Executive Budget

1	2025-2026 Executive Budget Transportation		
2	2-6-25		
3	LIST OF SPEAKERS		
4		STATEMENT	QUESTIONS
5	Marie Therese Dominguez Commissioner		
6	NYS Department of	1.0	
7	Transportation	12	22
8	Janno Lieber Chairman and CEO		
9	Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA)	174	185
		1/1	103
10	Mark J.F. Schroeder Commissioner		
11	New York State Department of Motor Vehicles		
12	-and-		
13	Frank G. Hoare Interim Executive Director		
14	NYS Thruway Authority	324	341
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1	2025-2026 Executive Budget Transportation		
2	2-6-25		
3	LIST OF SPEAKERS,	Continued	
4		STATEMENT	QUESTIONS
5	James Morrell President		
6	NY Public Transit Association		
7			
8	Relations ACEC New York		
9	-and- Gary Prophet		
10	President Empire State Passengers Assn.		
11	-and- Richard O'Malley		
12	Director of Government Affairs -and-		
13			
14	Permanent Citizens Advisory Committee to the MTA	449	465
15	Committee to the MIA	449	405
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1	2025-2026 Executive Budget Transportation		
2	2-6-25		
3	LIST OF SPEAKERS,	Continued	
4		STATEMENT	QUESTIONS
5	Colleen Thomas Director, Planning and		
6	Infrastructure Department Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe		
7	-and- Matt Mustico		
8	President NYS Association of Town		
9	Superintendents of Highways -and-		
10	Kevin Hajos President		
11	NYS County Highway Superintendents Association		
12	-and- Walter Pacholczak		
13	VP of Government Affairs Associated General Contractors		
14	of New York State -and-		
15	John Cooney, Jr. Executive Director		
16	Construction Industry Council of Westchester & Hudson Valley, Inc.		
17	-and- Fred Hiffa		
	Consultant Rebuild NY Now	478	495
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21			
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23			
24			

1	2025-2026 Executive Budget Transportation		
2	2-6-25		
3	LIST OF SPEAKERS,	Continued	
4		STATEMENT	QUESTIONS
5	Sawyer Bailey		
6	Executive Director AdkAction		
7	-and- Ronald L. Epstein		
8	President & CEO		
9	New York Construction Materials Association -and-		
10	Mark Heefner		
11	President New York Aviation Management Association (NYAMA)		
12	-and-		
13	John Hroncich Director, North American		
14	Transit Sales BAE Systems -and-		
15	Kevin Byrne County Executive		
16	Putnam County	522	539
17	Christopher D. Greif President		
18	ADA Accessibility Transportation Group	559	563
19	Transportation oroup	333	303
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			

1	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: I'm Gary Pretlow,
2	chair of the Assembly Ways and Means
3	Committee. Today we begin the sixth in a
4	series of hearings conducted by the joint
5	fiscal committees of the Legislature
6	regarding the Governor's proposed budget for
7	fiscal year 2025-2026.
8	The hearings are conducted pursuant to
9	the New York State Constitution and the
10	Legislative Law.
11	Today the Assembly Ways and Means
12	Committee and the Senate Finance Committee
13	will hear testimony concerning the Governor's
14	proposed budget for transportation.
15	I will now introduce participating
16	members from the Assembly. After that,
17	Senator Krueger will introduce members from
18	the Senate. In addition, ranking Ways and
19	Means Committee ranking member of Ways
20	and Means Ed Ra will introduce members from
21	his conference.
22	We have Transportation Chair
23	Magnarelli, Corporations Chair Braunstein.
24	Also with us we have Tony Simone, Michaelle

1	Solages I'm sorry, Assemblyman Simone,
2	Assemblywoman Solages, Assemblyman Epstein,
3	Assemblywoman Mitaynes, Assemblyman Alvarez,
4	Assemblyman Eachus, Assemblywoman Valdez,
5	Assemblyman Fall, Assemblywoman Tapia,
6	Assemblyman Bores and Assemblywoman Shimsky.
7	Senator?
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Good morning.
9	I'm Senator Liz Krueger. I'm joined by
10	chair of Transportation Jeremy Cooney;
11	Senator Leroy Comrie, chair of Corporations;
12	Senator John Liu, Senator Roxanne Persaud,
13	Senator Bynoe. And I see Senator Oberacker,
14	the ranker on Transportation.
15	Are there any other Republican
16	Senators here?
17	(No response.)
18	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay, it's yours.
19	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman Ra?
20	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Good morning.
21	We are joined by Assemblyman Brian
22	Miller, our ranker on Transportation, as well
23	as Assemblyman Mike Durso and Assemblyman
24	Matt Slater.

1	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: And Assemblyman Scott
3	Bendett, I'm sorry.
4	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Now I'm going to go
5	over the rules of the road.
6	Time limits. Governmental witnesses
7	will have 10 minutes to testify.
8	Nongovernmental witnesses will have three
9	minutes.
10	The chairs of the relevant committees
11	will each get 10 minutes to question each
12	witness, with the opportunity or option of a
13	three minute follow-up at the end of
14	questioning. Ranking members of each
15	committee will each get five minutes. All
16	other members of the relevant committees will
17	get three minutes each.
18	To all witnesses. All written
19	testimony has been submitted to the
20	Legislature in advance so we ask that all
21	witnesses please do not read your written
22	testimony to us. Instead, please summarize.
23	To all legislators. Please let myself
24	or Senator Krueger know if you wish to

1	question a witness or panel of witnesses.
2	After opening remarks of each witness or
3	panel of witnesses has been concluded, the
4	list will be closed.

To everyone. Witnesses and legislators should locate a time clock and keep an eye on it. Please note that when the clock turns to zero, you will be alerted that your time is up.

Please be considerate and respect the clock so that everyone has a chance to be heard. When you see the yellow light come on, that means you have 30 seconds to finish your question or your response -- or actually, your response.

Please note that these time frames for questioning include both questions and answers. So members are respectfully requested not to commence a new question with insufficient time on the clock to permit a witness to answer.

Due to the length of our hearings, we have no alternative but to strictly enforce these time limits.

1	I should add that any witness for
2	later in the day who is here and has not
3	checked in, please do so at the top of the
4	stairs.
5	With that, we will begin with
6	Commissioner of Transportation Ms. Therese
7	no, I'm sorry, Ms. Dominguez.
8	Okay, good morning.
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Good morning.
10	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ:
11	Chairpersons Krueger, Pretlow, Cooney and
12	Magnarelli, and members of the State
13	Legislature joining us today. On behalf of
14	Governor Kathy Hochul, I'd like to thank you
15	for the opportunity to talk about the
16	Department of Transportation, the critical
17	work that we do, the diverse communities we
18	serve and, most importantly, the amazing
19	people who make it all happen.
20	It's New York State DOT's 8400+
21	dedicated employees: Snowplow drivers, who
22	are out and have been out all night, for
23	those of you coming in this morning;
24	mechanics, environmental specialists, drill

L	rig operators, engineers, motor carrier and
2	rail inspectors every member of our team
3	They are truly our most important asset.
1	They are the ones who keep New Yorkers
5	moving safely.

Last year, more than 2800 lane-miles of state and local highways were improved, and more than 3100 bridges were replaced, rehabilitated or improved, thanks to the support of Governor Hochul and our partners here in the Legislature. That vital work continues in 2025.

Why? Because transportation moves

New York Forward. Private-sector employment

in New York increased by more than 7,000 jobs

in December alone, with the unemployment rate

at 4.4 percent. One key reason for that is

the historic investments being made in

infrastructure, which generate an estimated

13 jobs for every million dollars invested.

New York, under Governor Kathy Hochul, is making nation-leading investments to modernize our infrastructure, reconnect and revitalize our communities, and grow our

economy. The people of New York are always

Governor Hochul's priority. She is always

working to make our state a safer and more

affordable place to live and work.

NYSDOT shares this vision and is making it a reality by putting people at the center of our transportation planning. With the largest five-year capital plan in NYSDOT history, currently proposed at \$34.1 billion, our infrastructure is being transformed and new jobs are being created across New York every single day.

That growth will only continue with the investments being put forward by the Governor in this year's budget. DOT's capital plan includes hundreds of road and bridge projects that will enhance safety and improve quality of life for residents in every corner of the state. It is also uniting communities long divided by concrete highways -- undoing the planning mistakes of the past, and providing new opportunities for growth. It will certainly transform the state's infrastructure, creating a safer,

1 healthier, and more sustainable New York.

We see that already in places like
Rochester, where the Inner Loop Project has
revitalized downtown neighborhoods, and in
Syracuse, where the project to remove the
Interstate 81 viaduct is generating jobs,
economic development, and a new vibrancy in
and around Central New York.

Here in the City of Albany, the

Governor's budget includes funds to begin the
environmental review process to reimagine the

Interstate 787 corridor and provide greater
access to the Hudson River. DOT is also
connecting the cities of Albanaer -- Albany
and Rensselaer -- maybe that's a new way of
calling it --

(Laughter.)

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: -- Albany and Rensselaer with a new Hudson River crossing which will provide more reliable train service by replacing the Civil War-era Livingston Avenue Bridge.

In the South Bronx, we have begun the environmental review process for a project to

repair and replace five bridges along the

Cross Bronx Expressway that have reached the
end of their service life. This safety

project, which is still in the design phase,
is foundational to our efforts to "Reimagine
the Cross Bronx" corridor, and we are
committed to meaningful community engagement
throughout the process.

Simultaneously, the Governor's budget also contains funding to build on the work of the Reimagine the Cross Bronx Visioning Study and further assess options to reimagine how we better connect the community, including capping portions of the highway.

In Manhattan, we're commencing a study on the West Side Highway to identify existing needs and potential enhancements to better serve all users of the system, including pedestrians and cyclists.

In Western New York, the DOT is embarking on a project to enhance safety at an intersection in the fast-growing town of Orchard Park, home of the Buffalo Bills, where the construction of a roundabout along

1	Armor	Duells	Road	is	contemplated.

More than \$90 million will be spent on projects to repave the Long Island Expressway from the Nassau/Queens line to Exit 48 in Suffolk County.

And in the Western Southern Tier we will begin a \$57 million Gateway Connection Project which will revitalize downtown Hornell.

We're also making our infrastructure more resilient with projects like the \$26 million project in Westchester County to raise Annsville Circle in the Town of Cortlandt and to prevent flooding.

To achieve the objectives of DOT's capital plan, the Governor's Executive Budget includes an additional \$800 million to ensure that the department has the purchasing power it needs to make these projects a reality.

Additionally, there's \$100 million to maintain CHIPS and State Touring Routes, bringing the overall state investment to more than a billion dollars in local assistance.

That's the largest amount of funding for

1	localities ever provided in a NYSDOT capital
2	plan and represents an increase of 85 percent
3	over the last plan.

Governor Hochul is also a big supporter of mass transit. Transit Operating Aid, under the Executive Budget proposal, is projected to be over \$9 billion for statewide transit systems.

Investing in transit and clean technology is critical to achieving our sustainability goals. The Regional Transit Service in Rochester recently unveiled two new hydrogen fuel cell electric buses with support from the state, and this budget proposes \$100 million in additional non-MTA transit capital funding for similar initiatives, with \$20 million to help transit providers transition to zero-emission fleets. This builds upon the \$100 million in state funding under our Zero-Emission Transit Transition Program, otherwise known as ZETT, which the Governor just announced.

Ensuring affordable, reliable train service is also a cornerstone of this budget,

which includes \$25 million to improve rail service in the Hudson Valley, a region that is experiencing some of the state's fastest growth and is home to several major employers and popular destinations, including LegoLand.

The Governor's vision includes
game-changing investments in upstate
airports, with work continuing under the
\$230 million Upstate Airport Economic
Development and Revitalization Competition.

And of course it's the dedicated men and women at NYSDOT who make all of these achievements possible. And that's why we will continue to put a premium on worker protection. Our maintenance workers operate in inherently dangerous conditions, as we witnessed with the tragic deaths of two

Thruway Authority workers last year. And with the frightening video -- which many of you may have seen -- of our own DOT worker who was working down in the Southern Tier and was nearly killed when a box truck driver was distracted and ran off the road.

With your help, DOT implemented an

Automated Work Zone Speed Enforcement Pilot

Program to get New Yorkers to slow down in

work zones. Since the launch of the program

in 2023, there have been no recorded worker

injuries or fatalities in areas where we

deployed the program. And in locations where

the cameras have been present more than once,

fewer notices of violation are being issued,

meaning that people are slowing down.

The bottom line is the program is working. The Governor's budget proposes to make this pilot program permanent, and with support from the Legislature we will do just that.

In addition, the budget proposes extending existing legislation to protect our highway maintenance workers from assault and harassment. We must do all we can to keep our people safe, because they truly are the ones who are out there on the roads every day keeping us safe.

Our maintenance workers are also on the frontlines against another menace -- climate change, which is increasing the

frequency and severity of weather events and truly battering our roads, bridges and culverts.

And there's no state that does snow and ice and emergency response better than New York State. New Yorkers see our DOT team out there all the time, plowing in the frigid weather, repairing damage from tropical storms and tornados, fixing traffic lights, bridges and culverts. We're out there 24/7/365. We're on it.

As I have stated, the New York State
Department of Transportation is integral to
the fabric of every community in New York
State. We keep New Yorkers on the move, and
we work to provide an accessible, reliable
and affordable transportation network that
drives our economy forward and, above all,
keeps people safe.

On behalf of Governor Kathy Hochul, I look forward to working with you in each of your communities as DOT continues to carry out our critical mission and, together, we move New York Forward.

1	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman
2	Magnarelli, 10 minutes.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Good morning,
4	Commissioner. How are you?
5	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Good
6	morning, sir.
7	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Not a great day to
8	be the DOT commissioner
9	(Laughter.)
10	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: and I'm
11	sure there's a lot of people out there who
12	well, we all got here, so it be must have
13	been okay. All right? Well, thank you for
14	being here.
15	First of all, I'm going to get right
16	into the questions, not a lot of background,
17	okay?
18	The Executive proposal includes an
19	additional \$800 million in the DOT capital
20	plan to restore purchasing power. Is this
21	funding sufficient to restore the purchasing
22	power for the remainder of the capital plan,
23	or will another appropriation to restore the
24	purchasing power be required next year?

1	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: The
2	Governor has put forward \$800 million to
3	restore our purchasing power, and indeed it
4	goes it is that amount of money that we
5	need to actually move forward our purchasing
6	power. We've seen all of the effects of
7	supply chain and other issues, COVID,
8	et cetera. We need to make sure that we
9	restore the ability for DOT to complete this
10	capital plan.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Well, we
12	don't disagree with that. I just wonder if
13	it's enough, or will we be looking at this
14	again next year? Which isn't a problem, it's
15	just a question.
16	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Sir, if I
17	had a crystal ball and were able to predict
18	everything, that would be one thing. But I
19	think that the amount that the Governor has
20	put forward is indeed a huge step in the
21	right direction to actually resolve a number
22	of issues.
23	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: That kind of
24	gets into my next question. Has inflation

1	slowed down the implementation of the capital
2	plan to date, up to now? How has this issue
3	been addressed up to this point without the
4	\$800 million? Are we behind?
5	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: What we
6	do at New York State DOT is actually track
7	the cost indices for all of our materials,
8	whether it's steel, concrete, asphalt, fuel,
9	et cetera.
10	So regardless of what the supply chain
11	looks like or what some of the other
12	inflationary factors have looked like, you

looks like or what some of the other inflationary factors have looked like, you know that DOT is delivering on our commitments under the capital plan. That commitment --

ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: So we're not getting behind in projects or not being able to start projects or --

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: What we've been able to do very successfully is make sure the projects that are contained in the MOU, the agreement between the Executive and the Legislature for the five-year capital plan, those projects are being executed.

1	If we run into any concern it could
2	be we dig and we find something, a geological
3	impediment, et cetera and it's going to
4	delay the project and we know that it's not
5	going to happen in this capital plan, we have
6	other projects we can pull in to deliver on
7	the same commitments that the Legislature
8	made with the Executive, regardless of where
9	it is in the state.
10	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay. Let's

ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay. Let's move over to non-MTA mass transit capital.

The proposed fourth year of the capital plan includes 220 million for non-MTA mass transit capital, an increase of \$100 million above the approved fourth year funding level.

Is this the level of funding targeted toward -- is this level of funding targeted the maintenance and the normal replacement of assets? Or is it your expectation that this level of funding would improve service?

 $\label{eq:dominguez:} \mbox{ DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: It should}$ do both, sir.

ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: It should do both? Okay.

1	The Executive proposal continues to
2	provide \$20 million for electric bus
3	procurements. The previous funding for this
4	program was allowed to accumulate for
5	five years before it was made available.
6	When do you expect this new funding to be
7	made available?
8	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: We
9	actually have a solicitation out, so it
10	will the electric buses, what we tried to
11	do is make sure that we garnered enough money
12	together so that it would be a meaningful
13	notice of financial opportunity, a NOFO that
14	was available to all the transit agencies.
15	So when we actually did put out the
16	solicitation for electric vehicles, it was
17	significant.
18	In addition to all of that, like I
19	said in my testimony, we also just put out a
20	new program called ZETT, which is also aimed
21	for the non-MTA transit authorities,
22	\$100 million available for them to apply for
23	zero-emission vehicles.

As well as facilities, charging

1	equipment, a lot of other the component
2	parts that go into not just the purchase of
3	an electric bus, but all of the accompanying
4	materials that they might need access to.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay, thank
6	you.
7	Reconnecting communities. The
8	Executive proposal includes \$75 million to
9	advance plans to reconnect communities
10	divided by 787 and the Cross Bronx
11	Expressway. I'm going to leave that for
12	other people, because I know you're going to
13	get questions on that.
14	But I have questions on some other
15	plans. What is the status of Route 17?
16	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: The
17	which portion of Route 17? Is it the
18	17-to-86 project?
19	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Yeah.
20	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So there
21	is a we have a very large project underway
22	down in the Hudson Valley to convert Route 17
23	to interstate standards, otherwise known as
24	86. We've been working on it, on the

1	environmental process. We've conducted
2	almost 50 outreach meetings over the course
3	of the environmental review process. And we
4	are advancing the project.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: So it's
6	moving along.
7	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: It is
8	moving along. And I have every expectation
9	that it will be literally commenced before
10	the end of this capital plan.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: I'm trying to
12	stay within the 10 minutes, so pardon me,
13	okay?
14	The Kensington Expressway project has
15	faced judicial roadblocks. What is the
16	status of that project?
17	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: It is
18	currently in litigation, awaiting a judicial
19	decision.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: So it's kind
21	of stopped at this point.
22	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: At this
23	point in time we're waiting for the judge to
24	rule.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: When will
2	Hunts Point Access Project be completed? And
3	I've got to be honest, I don't even know what
4	that is.
5	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Hunts
6	Point Access Project is actually a really
7	exciting project that was done in multiple
8	phases down in New York City, trying to get
9	trucks off the local roads in the Bronx and
10	give them a more streamlined access to the
11	market.
12	And we'll be completed with the next
13	phase here this year, in 2025.
14	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: It will be
15	completed this year.
16	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yes.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Well,
18	somebody's going to be happy.
19	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: It's on
20	time and maybe a little ahead of time.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: My favorite,
22	I-81.
23	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yes, sir.
24	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Are we on

1	time? Are we on point, moving right along?
2	We're going to be done in 2028?
3	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I will
4	tell you that given the delays that we
5	experienced at the very beginning of the
6	project due to litigation, which we overcame,
7	we are moving on all engines on firing on
8	all engines on the Interstate 81 project.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: So do you
10	think it might be a little longer than 2028?
11	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yes, sir,
12	because of the delay that we had from we
13	had a year's worth of litigation that put us
14	behind.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: So that could
16	mean a year, two years?
17	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I don't
18	expect that it will be
19	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: It
20	fluctuates?
21	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ:
22	extended delay, but we started a year later
23	than we anticipated because of the
24	litigation.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: No, I
2	understand. Right.
3	And finally, the Rochester Inner Loop
4	Project recently received a \$100 million
5	federal grant?
6	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yes, sir
7	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Is this in
8	line with the assumed federal funding level
9	for this project, and can it be completed
10	within the current capital plan funding
11	level?
12	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: We're
13	working with the City of Rochester, who's
14	actually executing the project. But that's
15	the goal.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay.
17	Centro. Okay, that's my bus company, bus
18	authority in Onondaga County, Oneida.
19	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yes.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay.
21	They're going to take over the Cortland
22	County public transit system. That's going
23	to be added to Centro. Will Centro need
24	additional funding to integrate Cortland's

1	transit system?
2	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I'm not
3	aware of what their financial requirements
4	are right now. I do know that they're
5	looking at doing that. I know that our
6	office has been helping facilitate those
7	discussions to understand what may be needed.
8	We've seen a number of consolidations
9	across the upstate transit authorities, and
10	our office has been very
11	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Well, if they
12	didn't step in, there wouldn't have been any
13	bus service in Cortland.
14	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Correct.
15	So we want to make sure that there's
16	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: And that
17	entity basically was bankrupt. So my feeling
18	is it's going to need some money. I don't
19	want I want to provide that service in
20	Cortland, but at the same time I don't want
21	service to deteriorate in the rest of the
22	Centro catch basin, so to speak.
23	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Well, I
24	think we all share the same objectives. And

1	the question is, is how do we make sure that
2	we facilitate that level of service.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: I want you to
4	keep an eye on it for me.
5	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yes.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Thank you.
7	Bridges. One minute. I get another chance,
8	so I can come back on this. Highway pavement
9	conditions improved to 57.9 percent in the
10	good to excellent condition in 2022, a
11	1.1 percent increase. Highway bridge
12	conditions got worse. Okay? They went from
13	64 percent they went from 66.3 percent to
14	64 percent.
15	Is there a highway and bridge
16	condition report ready for 2023? And what is
17	that going to show us, do you think?
18	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: There's a
19	report that we do called the Graber Report on
20	Bridges, and we're working to finalize it
21	now. That should be out soon.
22	But you have we shared that with
23	the Legislature last year, so you've got the
24	historic analysis of our bridge conditions.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay. Well,
2	thank you very much and
3	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: And we
4	report oh, sorry.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: We made it.
6	Thank you. I'll be back.
7	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
8	Senator?
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. Our
10	chair, Jeremy Cooney, 10 minutes.
11	SENATOR COONEY: Thank you, Chair.
12	And good morning, Commissioner.
13	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Good
14	morning.
15	SENATOR COONEY: And let me start by
16	saying thank you to you and your team for
17	your help in this transition as I take on
18	this new role in Transportation.
19	Also, thank you and your workers for
20	getting us here safely and for your focus on
21	worker safety overall, an important part, and
22	we're glad to see that reflected in
23	Governor Hochul's budget.
24	Let me start by publicly stating my

support for the 800 million increase in the state DOT's capital budget. As Chair Magnarelli talked about, this is an important part, an important investment of our core projects and getting those projects finished.

But could you comment specifically on the record about how many of these projects would not have been able to have come to completion if we did not have this 800 million proposed in the Executive Budget for the core work that was originally part of the DOT plan?

goal at New York State DOT is always to complete the agreements that are made within the capital plan every year. I can't speculate to understand exactly, you know, what that would be, given where we are. But the bottom line is that we work every day to maximize the dollars that are provided to us by the Governor and the Legislature. And in doing so, you know, everybody encounters a number of questions along the way -- the national economy, factors that influence it

along the way. And so the fact that the

Governor put forward \$800 million to make

sure that we have our buying power restored

really does allow DOT to execute to its

fullest over the course of this five-year

capital plan.

SENATOR COONEY: And we get lots of questions, as you know, as I'm sure your team does as well, about the status of these roads and the maintenance of these roads and making sure that our state roads are safe for travelers.

So let's move on and talk about the materials as part of those roads. We know that in 2023 there was an engineering bulletin, 23-008, issued in March of that year, which addressed streamlining the pavement type selection guidance. In other words, I'm not coming with a specific agenda in terms of what types of material are used, but rather supportive of a mix that allows us to achieve our climate goals as well as find savings, hopefully, for taxpayers, to allow these roads to be completed safely and

1	timely,	but	to r	naximi	lze t	he d	lollars	that	W∈
2	spend as	s par	t of	the	capi	tal	plan.		

Can you comment upon your focus on resilient pavement types and what you're doing to address this?

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I would be happy to. It's something that New York State DOT has taken on and very much embraced -- not only the CLCPA requirements that the state is working towards, but also it's a particular factor in how we operate.

So construction materials. So what are we doing. We're piloting the 20 percent goal right now related to use of recycled materials, making sure that they meet performance standards. We're looking at recycled asphalt pavement. We look at warm asphalt mixes and how do we incorporate them.

Our engineering instruction that you actually referred to is the guideline by which we make sure -- and we build this into our contracts -- that contractors have to use these materials. Portland cement concrete, recycled glass, reclaimed fly ash. These are

just samples of some of the construction
materials that we're utilizing.

And in particular, we just won, and I really hope the federal government comes through on their commitment, a grant acknowledging New York State DOT -- USDOT provided us grant funding to advance this investment in low-carbon materials.

SENATOR COONEY: Well, that's terrific. And I think, you know, in addition to environmental factors, we also want to consider durability factors. And so we know that some materials have a longer lasting period than others, and we want to make sure that we're finding that mix in all of these projects so that we can make the investments where the most critical needs are. So I appreciate that work and very hopeful for that grant, Commissioner.

So we've talked about the plan and the projects and the roads, but let's talk about the vehicles that go on those roads. And I want to talk about my support for public transportation. We know that due to the good

1	efforts of Governor Hochul and her economic
2	development plan, a lot of these companies
3	that are coming to communities outside of
4	New York City talk about Micron in Central
5	New York, but also in my district in the town
6	of Gates, the new Amazon distribution
7	facility. They're locating outside of center
8	cities. And we want to make sure that we're
9	connecting workers to these economic
10	opportunities specifically, workers who
11	are often left behind. Right? Communities
12	of color, low-income populations. How do we
13	connect underserved communities to the
14	economic opportunities that we as a state are
15	working towards?
16	Can you give your thoughts on the role
17	of public transportation's role in making
18	sure that these workers have that economic
19	impact?
20	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So I
21	think it's integral. Right? We always want
22	to make sure that if we're fortunate enough
23	to have an employer anywhere in New York

State that is providing access to jobs,

that's providing an economic development

opportunity for our communities.

And so working with the transit
authorities in every portion of the state,
certainly the non-MTA elements, we want to
make sure that we do provide that level of
service in transit. The transit agencies
themselves undertake exhaustive study and
analysis about where those ridership trends
are. We are very much in support of
additional opportunities, and we've got them
built into our capital plan. How do we
expand, for instance, bus rapid transit? How
do we make sure we've got an innovative
ability fund that's actually looking to try
and do some of those elements. And I know
you're a big supporter of that as well.

SENATOR COONEY: I appreciate you mentioning BRTs, or bus rapid transit lines. I'm thrilled that Albany has kind of led the way here, but I know that Syracuse and Buffalo and hopefully Rochester are going to be moving in that direction.

That's going to take funds. I am

proposing an additional \$5 million fund that would allow these worker connections to take place, what I call the Worker Access Transit Fund, so that companies in all parts of New York State have access to work with their public transit authority to create those direct routes for workers. And ultimately I think that will help with economic growth across the state. More information on that later.

But again, I think STOA is the underlying opportunity here. The Governor has put forth a 3.4 percent increase. We're thrilled by that. Obviously she continued the legislative adds from last year. We're really pleased that she recognizes this value. But I think that kind of similar to what we talked about with the DOT capital plan and the inflationary factors there, there are inflationary factors that impact the ability to operate these public transit systems. And I'm not quite sure that 3.4 gets us to where we need to be. I think we're going to be pushing for additional

re	esources so that we can do those BRT lines
a	nd some of the other innovative approaches
f	or operations, not just in RTS in Rochester
b	ut across transit systems in New York.

I know that Chair Magnarelli mentioned earlier some expansion opportunities in Centro, and obviously we've done that successfully here in the Albany area with the expansion of CDTA into Montgomery County. So we want to continue to provide those opportunities to New Yorkers wherever they may be.

In my remaining two minutes I would be remiss if I did not talk about our opportunities to expand mass transit, and of course that means my interest in high-speed rail. Let me thank Deputy Commissioner Ho for her work and her team's work in making sure that we are advancing those Corridor ID studies that came through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Act.

Now, we're hopeful that federal funds will continue to allow us to make those investments in rail, but I still believe

1	very, very much that there's an opportunity
2	for New York to lead when it comes to
3	high-speed rail, specifically in connecting
4	the City of Toronto with the City of
5	New York. And, of course, thinking about
6	this in an analogous way with the Erie Canal
7	uplifting the communities in between and
8	creating opportunities for economic growth,
9	trade and population recentering.

And so I'm hoping that you could comment if there are additional studies available, whether it's a formal Corridor ID study or research out there that looks at alternative routes. As opposed to just looking at the Amtrak CSX train track route, are there additional parts of state land that we have either right of way access to or that we could have right-of-way access to, to explore the creation of high-speed rail across upstate New York? In addition to what we're doing with the 90B plan for higher-speed rail.

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Okay. So a couple of things.

1	First, I just wanted to make sure, on
2	the transit question that you asked, there is
3	\$220 million in this year's Executive Budget
4	for non-MTA transit capital funding. That's
5	a 100 million increase to non-MTA transit
6	systems, both upstate and downstate. So I
7	just wanted to make sure, as part of the
8	discussion with regard to expanding transit
9	access, that is included in the budget.
10	With regard to high-speed rail and
11	what you're referring to, the department has
12	taken a very exhaustive approach, completing
13	a Tier 1 EIS with the Federal Rail
14	Administration which set the groundwork for a
15	look at everything that we could possibly do,
16	including, you know, exactly where potential
17	right-of-ways could go. That led to a
18	Corridor ID program that we are now
19	officially in, and hope to expand on that
20	investment.
21	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you, Madam
22	Commissioner.
23	Assemblyman Miller.

ASSEMBLYMAN MILLER: Good morning,

1	Commissioner. I just want to thank you for
2	your testimony and I want to give a shout out
3	to all the DOT employees who are out there
4	fighting this adverse storm and weather we
5	have right now. I just came in from
6	New Hartford, south of Utica, and they're
7	doing a top-notch job, and along the Thruway
8	corridor too. And I'm just glad everybody is
9	well-behaved. So it was a safe trip there,
10	and I'm sure that the employees will be happy
11	to hear that.

I've got a lot of questions -- a lot of the questions were already asked, so I'm going to take a little different direction in some of these here. And I'd like to start out with electric vehicles.

As the attempt at adoption of electric vehicles increases, does the department plan to introduce new road wear-and-tear studies specific to the impacts of the heavier vehicle weights?

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So we have -- we've done a number of things, but first and foremost our engineers have taken a

very exhaustive look at what our existing requirements are right now, and -- for the state system. We've also undertaken some studies with some local communities as well.

For the existing state system, our engineers are basically coming back saying our standards and our specs accommodate any sort of additional weight that might be on electric vehicles. We're already building to a standard that would accommodate what could be coming.

ASSEMBLYMAN MILLER: So all this engineering work will aid to determining the adjustments we're going to have to make in our paving programs, in our bridge designs along the way.

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I guess what I'm trying to say is that it already is accounted for, and so we are building, presently our specs account for it already.

Now, I can say that there are probably some local roads where currently buses can't even go down or trucks might not be able to access them because just the nature of -- you

know, they're not heavily traveled, they're not built to the state standard.

I'm just trying to make a distinction between the state requirements that I'm talking about and how we're building to those standards, versus there may be one or two, you know, roads in a community, et cetera, that might not be at that same level. So I want to distinguish between the state system and other local systems.

ASSEMBLYMAN MILLER: Okay, that brings me right into my second question right here. You know, I understand the department is obligated to annually release several reports on the highway pavement and bridge condition report, capital program letting and implementation report, capital program accomplishments report, and so on and so on. Are these reports available to all of us here so we can -- you know, when we're asked?

Because, you know, a lot of our offices get questions from different zones on -- on their infrastructure may be lacking in the Hudson Valley compared to the

1	infrastructure in the western part of the
2	state. So when we get that, we don't have
3	that information available at our fingertips,
4	so.
5	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: We make
6	the reports available and have made them
7	available. So our bridge condition report,
8	which was what Assemblymember
9	Chairman Magnarelli was asking me about, the
10	Graber report will be out the latest
11	update will come out here shortly. We're
12	working on finalizing it right now. But
13	you've got historic data that's available.
14	In addition, we provide quarterly
15	reports on how we're proceeding through our
16	capital plan. So all of that is available to
17	the legislative members.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN MILLER: Okay. I'd like
19	to go right over to our capital plan,
20	\$800 million increase. You know, it's an
21	inflation factor increase. How was that

You know, I know we picked a number

determined? You know, what was the thought

process through that?

L	that we you know, that our aggregate
2	costs are more, our labor costs are more,
3	et cetera, et cetera. I guess can you
1	elaborate?

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: All those factors are taken into account and looked at how do we actually make sure that we are able to deliver on the commitments that were made under the five-year capital plan.

ASSEMBLYMAN MILLER: Okay, and on the CHIPS, which that's our lifeblood up here in upstate New York. You're saying there's a hundred million dollar increase in the plan. That's basically where we're starting flat.

And I know the highway -- the county highway people, the town highway people are -- you know, they're looking for, minimum, a \$250 million increase in the CHIPS programs. You know, right now we're barely funding the decline in New York State. And you know, I know we're trying to get ahead of the game, but at this level it's not going -- it's not going to be there.

I'll come back.

1	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Senator?
2	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
3	Next will be Chair Comrie for
4	10 minutes.
5	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you.
6	Good morning, Commissioner.
7	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Good
8	morning, sir.
9	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you for your
10	great work. I've enjoyed working with you
11	over the past few years. You've been very
12	responsive, and your agency has always sought
13	to try to find solutions, so I want to thank
14	you.
15	My throat just got wet on me.
16	I just wanted to ask you a couple of
17	questions regarding the how much is
18	New York spending on widening highways this
19	decade to include the capacity to include the
20	broadband cable while you're putting in the
21	roadways? How much I've been asking you
22	for the last couple of years to try to help
23	bridge the divide for last mile, first mile
24	upstate, to put in cable while you're adding

1	new roadways upstate.
2	How much of that is happening?
3	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yes, sir.
4	We're looking at where there's opportunity
5	and where there's need. We do do that,
6	especially when there's companies or
7	communities that are interested in expanding
8	on that.
9	We also do it for we're also
10	there's specific projects that we're looking
11	at, not just broadband but also how can we
12	also facilitate renewable energy.
13	SENATOR COMRIE: Okay. Have you been
14	working with the Thruway Authority with
15	access, to be able to get high-speed cable
16	from them to move to these projects, to these
17	different areas to bring broadband cable and
18	high-access opportunities to upstate?
19	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: We work
20	with the Thruway on a daily basis. I I

couldn't point to a specific fiber or conduit

project, but I'm sure there. I'm sure if I

ask my right-of-way unit they would say they

21

22

23

24

are.

1	SENATOR COMRIE: Okay. And you
2	also you mentioned the issues I'll switch
3	to another topic. But I would hope that you
4	continue to expand your opportunities to work
5	with the Thruway to put broadband upstate so
6	we can solve the last mile, first mile in
7	those communities.

In the South Bronx you said you started the environmental review process for the five bridges across the Cross Bronx Expressway. Could you expand on that a little bit?

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yes, sir.

So we have -- we're working on two projects simultaneously. The first is a project to rehabilitate and/or replace five bridges along just over a mile section of the Cross Bronx. Those bridges have literally come to the end of their useful life, and we need to make sure that we rehab and/or replace all five of them.

That project is foundational to the work that we're also advancing with the City of New York to reimagine the Cross Bronx.

1	We've undertaken a visioning study to really
2	trying to conceptualize what could the future
3	of the Cross Bronx actually be. And so we're
4	working on finalizing that vision report now.
5	That will then lead to some of the
6	investments that the Governor put forward in
7	the Executive Budget to really carry out that
8	next level of environmental assessment on how
9	do we start to actually act on what some of
10	those reimagining concepts might be to
11	include potentially capping portions of the
12	Cross Bronx.
13	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you.
14	And then I'll move to the Van Wyck.
15	How are we doing with the Van Wyck project?
16	I know that the interchange is almost done,
17	it looks beautiful. But the Van Wyck
18	interchange at Grand Central. But how are we
19	doing with the Van Wyck repair project?
20	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: We are
21	doing exceedingly well. We're trying to
22	complete that project as quickly as possible,
23	and we're making good progress.

SENATOR COMRIE: Have we decided which

1	roads between Hillside Avenue and the airport
2	are going to be permanently closed, the
3	exits? Has that been decided yet?
4	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I will
5	have to get back to you on that, sir.
6	SENATOR COMRIE: Okay, thank you.
7	Appreciate it.
8	Also, do you have an open database
9	that people can see your projects and your
10	contracts that you're working on so that
11	folks can take a look at it? And what's the
12	progress of that, and how is that working?
13	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yes, sir,
14	we have a we have a project website called
15	Projects In Your Community that you can click
16	on, on our website and see exactly, you know,
17	what we're undertaking right now, what work
18	we're doing, what work we have planned to do,
19	and the details of all of that.
20	SENATOR COMRIE: And do you with
21	your MWBE program, do you regularly send out
22	notices to your bidders about these projects
23	that are coming up? And how is that MWBE

program working?

1	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: It's
2	doing well. We have transformed our office
3	diversity and opportunity. And what I mean
4	by that is that we've enhanced our resources,
5	our leadership capabilities, et cetera.
6	We've got a great team in place and they work
7	cross-functionally across the entire
8	department.
9	This year we're I'll tell you
10	our I know you always ask about kind of
11	how our goals are proceeding. This year
12	we've achieved an 18 percent compliance.
13	That's up, and we're glad about that. We're
14	certainly getting back to where we were
15	before COVID. And we've got another program
16	that we've launched to really engage a number
17	of MWBE firms called WorkSmart NY. And it's
18	working smart with DOT and all of our
19	contractors to make sure the opportunities
20	are not only known but then working to make
21	sure that people can actually take advantage
22	of them.
23	SENATOR COMRIE: Great. And do you do

regular downstate opportunities or around the

1	state, not just downstate opportunities, fo	r
2	vendors to see the DOT projects that are	
3	coming up and	

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DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yes, sir. And we would love -- you know, we were working with your office. I think that there's some venues in the city that we would very much like to perhaps do some outreach around some of the opportunities that are coming our way. And that's for the whole state, but in particular I know there are some projects that we're looking to launch downstate in the city that we would like to get the word out. So happy to collaborate with you on that.

SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you. I look forward to working with you on that.

And then a question -- as you know, I've had a wildlife crossings bill that we worked on last year, and I see that the DOT is trying to work on that. And the Biden administration gave you a grant of \$323,000 to conduct a two-phase study on the wildlife collisions and ways to improve habitat

1	connectivity. Can you let us know what
2	you're planning on doing with that? And
3	hopefully we can enact the bill through the
4	study after the study.

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So first and foremost, we were thrilled to win the grant. Now we actually need to make sure that we get the dollars that are associated with it.

But we are working on that regardless of whether or not the dollars flow our way.

I will tell you that NYSDOT is continuing to progress all of the actions under the community -- around the habitat connectivity initiative, including some of the key elements that I think we negotiated and talked through with a number of the advocates, including a toolkit so that we can identify projects and locations where there are actually connectivity needs for wildlife.

And also looking at the preliminary design guidance that we would have to employ. I think that is a huge step forward. And also a framework for asset management -- how

1	do we make sure that we've got the ability to
2	continue to not only construct effective
3	wildlife crossings, but then actually
4	implement it and maintain the assets as well.
5	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you. I
6	appreciate your answers.

I just want to bring up my pet project, which is not happening and unfortunately may not happen for another four years, but the widening of the Cross Island Parkway. I've been talking to you about that. I know it's not on the agenda, but hopefully we could get a design project or a study project to look at it.

That corridor is consistently overcrowded, and especially trying to access the Grand Central or the Long Island expressway, there's a 15-minute backup sometimes. We need to take a look at it. So I'm going to continue to raise that as an issue. And now that we have UBS Arena there, there's also another backup. So there's truly a need to widen the Cross Island Parkway.

1	I keep saying it; hopefully one day
2	we'll get the monies to do it. But I
3	appreciate any opportunity we can to take a
4	better study of it.
5	So again, Commissioner, thank you for
6	being responsive and always making sure that
7	whenever I ask you a question, you come back
8	with detailed answers.
9	Thank you.
10	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Thank
11	you, Senator.
12	SENATOR COMRIE: I'm early. I'm
13	early.
14	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you, Senator.
15	Before I go on, we've been joined by
16	Assemblymember Simon, Assemblymember Shimsky,
17	Assemblymember Jacobson, Assemblymember Otis,
18	Assemblymember De Los Santos and
19	Assemblymember Gonzalez-Rojas.
20	Mr. Ra.
21	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And I'm sorry,
22	just Senator Martinez has also joined us.
23	Thank you.
24	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: As has Assemblyman

1	Palmesano.
2	Good morning, Commissioner.
3	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Good
4	morning.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Some of our members
6	from Western New York asked if we could
7	I'm sure you're aware there's a road-salt
8	shortage that municipalities are dealing
9	with. I'm wondering whether there's anything
10	that DOT can do to assist with that.
11	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So we've
12	been I think what you're referring to is a
13	company out in Western New York that is
14	providing road salt to a number of
15	municipalities.
16	I can tell you that they are open and
17	available. And, you know, if there's any
18	concern with accessing their product or the
19	like, we are happy to work with our
20	colleagues at OGS as well as DOT to
21	facilitate that service.
22	But there's they're available and
23	they're operational.
24	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: All right. Thank

1 you.

So I wanted to talk a little bit about
some, you know, regional items for us down on
Long Island. You know we had that meeting a
few weeks ago and we talked about a few of
these issues. You know, we all know about
CHIPS. And as my colleague said, it really
is the lifeblood of upstate, with a lot of
local road paving.

Years ago there was a program called SHIPs, which was the Suburban Highway

Improvement Program that, you know, pushed aid through downstate communities, suburban communities -- Long Island, Hudson Valley.

And there were a lot of our local folks talking about trying to revive that effort.

Do you have -- I guess as a department do you feel that we're adequately giving the different regions of the state, you know, a fair share of our highway funding?

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So I am familiar that historically there was a program called SHIPs.

I guess I think in answer to your

1	second question with regard to the
2	availability of funding, I would leave that
3	at the discretion of the Executive and the
4	Legislature with regard to the DOT capital
5	plan.

As it now stands, we have a historic plan that we're executing on. The Governor has added a billion more dollars to make sure that we carry out this five-year plan. That in and of itself is the road map for us actually achieving our goals under the capital plan that has been negotiated through the Legislature and the Executive.

ASSEMBLYMAN RA: You know, I know you're talking about the capital plan, we're in, what, Year 4 of five with the current capital plan. In my understanding, the Long Island region is slated to receive 7.8 percent of capital plan funding this year; the Hudson Valley is 9.6 percent; New York City, 13.6 percent; Buffalo and Western New York, around 40 percent.

I know you're aware there has been some talk of an effort to have the

L	Long Island region develop its own
2	metropolitan planning organization to better
3	assist the region in securing a greater
1	amount of federal aid. Do you think that
5	would be a beneficial thing for Long Island?
_	

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I don't know that it would be, to tell you the truth. So the reason being I understand the concern: You want to make sure that there's opportunity for Long Island. But right now the way that the NYMTC, which is the New York Metropolitan Planning Organization, actually operates, first and foremost, the slice of the pie that everybody is looking to access is still the same. There's not going to be an enhanced slice of the pie or an additional slice of the pie coming in the form of federal funding.

New York State receives the funding that it receives, it's formula-driven, it's by Congress, et cetera. That's 40 percent. Forty percent of those federal dollars that we're now executing on right now in the Bipartisan Infrastructure legislation,

1	coupled with a record amount of state funding
2	that the Governor and the Legislature have
3	put forward, is what our five-year capital
4	plan is executed off of. That's the
5	\$34.1 billion that we're working off of.
6	If there is a separate entity in the
7	form of an MPO, you're going to have to staff
8	it up, you're going to have to do all kinds
9	of traffic analysis and everything that's
10	already being done by the existing staff.
11	It'll cost you probably about \$8 million a
12	year. I don't know who's going to pay for
13	that, so that's something to consider. It
14	will probably be at least an \$8 million
15	venture.
16	The third thing is to really look to
17	see, like, the same people that would
18	represent Long Island on the MPO are the same
19	people who have voting seats on the existing
20	NYMTC. It's the county executives,
21	et cetera. So
22	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you,
23	Madam Commissioner.
24	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you,

1	Commissioner.
2	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Senator?
3	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
4	Next is Senate Ranker Oberacker.
5	SENATOR OBERACKER: Commissioner,
6	good morning.
7	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Good
8	morning.
9	SENATOR OBERACKER: Good to see you.
10	And a big shout out, as everybody has said,
11	to our plow and sanding efforts there to get
12	us all in here today. So thank you thank
13	you for that.
14	A lot has already been covered, so I'm
15	just going to hit on a couple of high notes
16	to start with and go from there. So, you
17	know, we are flat on our CHIPS funding, our
18	Extreme Winter Recovery money, our BRIDGE NY
19	and PAVE-NY. So just suffice to say that I
20	am concerned that we are flat. I would like
21	to see us, of course, add something to that.
22	And I've always been taught that if
23	you raise an issue but don't have a solution,

that you're whining. So I'm not whining,

1	Commissioner. But what I would like to
2	propose is a community-level emergency
3	assistance grant program, otherwise we are
4	calling it CLEAR funding. I have spoken to
5	you a little bit previous about this, and my
6	thanks too to our chair for Transportation
7	for giving me input as we put this together.

But in essence what I'm talking about is a fund, a \$62 million fund, a million per county. And for those municipalities within those counties that would realize a 10 percent or more weather issue -- that would be based on their total highway budget -- that this would qualify them then for some funding under this CLEAR program.

It is a way of I think being a bridge program from CHIPS being flat in our budget, acting as just a little bit of a -- you know, a bridge, to quote that term, and helps them out.

So I would like to talk more about that in the future, but I think it's something we could look at.

Another way that we could look at if

1	CHIPS is going to stay flat, you know, we
2	are under Section 5 of the it's
3	actually subdivision section 5 of our law, it
4	states that where the service life of these
5	projects are at least 10 years, they can use
6	CHIPS funding for road repair. I'd like to
7	see us look at reducing from the 10 year to a
8	possible eight-year term. Those two years
9	would be very, very helpful in allowing our
10	municipalities to utilize some CHIPS funding,
11	and it may help smooth out some of the issues
12	of not being able to gain some extra
13	additional funding.

On the subject of EVs, I would really like to see us, Commissioner, do a -- just do a carveout or extend the runway, if you will, in three classes: For emergency vehicles, again for our school buses, and for our plows and heavier machinery.

And the reason is, is because as we look at the infrastructure, it's not just electrical that's driving this, it is also bridge weights. They would need to be reevaluated. Guardrail strength on the

L	highways. School lifts to lift these EVs.
2	And more appropriately, I'm a firefighter and
3	a first responder, and so for us when we
1	attack an EV vehicle versus a conventional,
5	it changes things.

We were talking about mass transit and the chair brought up about the high-speed rail. I'm suggesting a low-speed rail, a green hydrogen rail project that would take folks from Port Jervis up the beautiful western parts of the Catskills -- just happens to be in my district -- all the way to Binghamton. And I really think that this is a green-hydrogen-fired locomotive.

The interesting part about that, the diesel engine can be easily converted by use of green hydrogen. I think it hits our carbon issues and also is a way of looking at bringing some of the folks into the beautiful parts of upstate New York that we all love.

Safety zones. One hundred percent in favor. We really need to crack down on the issues of speeding through safety zones.

And then lastly, I would really like

1	just to compliment you and give a quick shout
2	out to Director Andy Styles from Region 9.
3	I've worked very closely with him. I think
4	it's a reflection of the people that you have
5	put around you, your guidance, as far as that
6	goes. He's been available, very informative.
7	And again, Commissioner, I think it speaks
8	well to your stewardship.
9	There was a question in there
10	someplace, but I'll let you determine where
11	that is.
12	(Laughter.)
13	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Okay.
14	SENATOR OBERACKER: Thank you for the
15	time.
16	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: We'll look for it.
17	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I really
18	appreciate it. I will reiterate again
19	well, first of all, thank you. It's always
20	great to engage you.
21	And I know you're looking at the
22	hydrogen model for rail. And I do think
23	that, you know, we are it's a
24	technologically challenging area, so it will

1	be good.
2	SENATOR OBERACKER: Thank you.
3	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you,
4	Commissioner.
5	All right, the remaining
6	Assemblymembers on my list will all have
7	three minutes for both question and answer.
8	I have a list that was given to me in the
9	order that was asked. If you wish to be
10	moved up on the list, you must get permission
11	from everyone in front of you on the list.
12	(Laughter.)
13	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: I don't think
14	that's going to happen.
15	With that, Assemblymember Solages.
16	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SOLAGES: Greetings. I
17	want to return back to talking about
18	Long Island.
19	So as you know, Nassau and
20	Suffolk County are the only counties with
21	more than a million registered vehicles.
22	Long Island is ranked first and third in
23	center-lane-miles. It also experiences high
24	volumes of truck traffic because of our

limited freight infrastructure. And then
according to the department's most recent
pavement assessment report, we have some of
the poorest road conditions next to the
Hudson Valley.

But despite all that, we only receive about 7 percent of the upcoming DOT capital program. And so we have -- in the funding formula we have received about 23 percent in the past, but now we're down to 7 percent.

So can you explain why Long Island's share of transportation funding has dropped so dramatically? And how can we ensure that our roads, whether they're the LIE, the Southern State, the Sunrise Highway, receive equitable investment moving forward?

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Thank you very much for the question, Assemblymember.

I'm not quite sure where the figure
7 percent that you're citing may have been
drawn from, but I'm happy to sit down with
you and go through it. I'm not quite sure
that it's accurate.

The MOU for the current five-year plan

1	that we're executing on right now, the MOU
2	between the Executive and the Legislature, is
3	about \$1.5 million for the Long Island
4	region. That includes \$268 million in the
5	MOU itself that we're moving on. That
6	represents about 12 percent of the core
7	State Highway and Bridge Program over the
8	five-year period and 15 percent of the
9	portion for State Highway and Bridge Program
10	that's actually subject to the MOU.

So those numbers are very different than the number that you're citing. And so when we look at what the larger investment is, these percentages are actually in keeping with the historical allocations that have been agreed to between the Legislature and the Executive, those higher set of numbers that I just quoted.

So over the last 15 years the regional allocations for Long Island over the five-year planning periods have really fluctuated anywhere between actually 12 percent and 16 percent for our core Bridge and Road Program. So double at least some of

1	the numbers that you were providing.
2	Relative to the projects, we're
3	continuing to actually deliver on absolutely
4	every single project that's within the MOU
5	for the Long Island region and across the
6	state
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SOLAGES: And so just
8	really quick because I'm running out of time
9	so what so the last project of regional
10	significance was the LIE HOV lanes. That
11	happened decades ago. So what project is
12	planned for Long Island in the current
13	capital plan or the future capital plans?
14	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So two
15	things. Within the last year the Governor
16	put forward \$100 million that actually went
17	towards paving the LIE, and then the next
18	capital plans
19	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SOLAGES: Of regional
20	significance.
21	(Time clock sounds; overtalk.)
22	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SOLAGES: Thank you.
24	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Well, I

1	would say the LIE is regionally significant
2	(laughing).
3	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
4	Senator John Liu.
5	SENATOR LIU: Thank you, Madam Chair.
6	And good morning, Commissioner. Welcome.
7	Good to see you.
8	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Where are
9	you? There you are. Hello, sir.
10	SENATOR LIU: I know there's a lot of
11	us down here.
12	Thank you very much for your work and
13	leadership on these issues, and I want to
14	give a thank you to Assistant Commissioner Ho
15	as well, and to Assistant Commissioner
16	Gibbon, who has been very responsive on many
17	of the local issues.
18	I don't have much time, so I just want
19	to get right into it.
20	Last year you may recall we had a
21	great hearing, led by former Chair Kennedy,
22	and our new Chair Cooney was really very much
23	on top of it. He started asking questions
24	about the state rail plan.

1	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yes.
2	SENATOR LIU: And so my first question
3	is, is there any update since the hearing we
4	had last spring?
5	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Well,
6	what we've done is actually complete the
7	Tier 1 EIS. We've taken that to a new level
8	and we've applied for Corridor ID funding and
9	acceptance into the Corridor ID program at
10	FRA. And those elements are moving forward.
11	That allowed us to actually apply for
12	federal funding and grants. So thank you all
13	very much for your support. Those grants
14	that we are receiving we are actually
15	executing on. So it has been a huge step
16	forward on the rail side.
17	SENATOR LIU: And that was to the
18	Federal Railroad Administration, is that
19	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Correct.
20	SENATOR LIU: Okay. And with the
21	incoming well, they're no longer incoming,
22	they're there, the new federal
23	administration. Is there any I mean, are
24	we just going business as usual or are there

1	any kind of updates or modifications to th	at
2	application that we might foresee would be	
3	necessary?	
4	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So I h	a 1

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So I have to see -- like each of you, every day brings a new twist. So we're looking -- I was just in Washington earlier this week with the Congress and the new administration, looking to see what some of the new requirements may be.

As you know, some of the executive orders have come out and then they've been withdrawn. We're looking to see exactly what the U.S. Department of Transportation, how they're going to execute their program.

We'll look to see exactly what the opportunities are for both formula funding, which should not change -- I vociferously suggested it should not change -- but the discretionary funding, how that will actually play out as well.

SENATOR LIU: Let's hope for the best.

My final question is -- it's good to see the Executive Budget has another

1	\$25 million for Amtrak service between
2	New York City and Poughkeepsie.
3	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yes.
4	SENATOR LIU: Was that discussed with
5	Amtrak?
6	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yes, it
7	was. What we were doing is really looking to
8	make sure that to leverage all the work that
9	we've been doing, the Governor put forward
10	\$25 million to have to make some critical
11	investments in the reliability of that
12	service.
13	SENATOR LIU: Thank you.
14	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
15	Assemblymember Valdez.
16	ASSEMBLYWOMAN VALDEZ: Good morning.
17	Thank you to the chair, and thank you for
18	being here with us today.
19	I wanted to ask about a specific
20	proposal in the Governor's Executive Budget.
21	She proposed legislation around speed limits
22	on bike lanes and bike paths. I have
23	concerns about overpolicing, you know, a
24	population that's already very much very

1	heavily policed namely, immigrants,
2	workers of color. And I'm worried that this
3	proposal won't actually do very much to move
4	the needle on public safety in New York City

My question is, what role do you think that delivery apps like DoorDash and

Uber Eats might play in protecting not only workers but the pedestrians and cyclists who use those spaces too?

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I hear your question. Jurisdictionally, that actually falls within the Department of Motor Vehicles in terms of the proposal that's been put forward.

I will tell you that we're members of the Governor's Task Force Safety Advisory -DOT is -- Committee, and looking to make sure that the outreach on any e-bike measure or speed-related measure or pedestrian safety measure or bike safety measure is something that the Governor's Traffic Safety Commission takes very seriously. So just know that from our perspective jurisdictionally, that's where --

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN VALDEZ: Sure. No, and
2	I appreciate the response. Thank you so
3	much.
4	I did want to ask too about CLCPA, and
5	that's come up a couple of times already.

that's come up a couple of times already.

What -- or how is the department anticipating complying with CLCPA if the intention is to continue expanding roads and highways?

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Well, with regard to how we're implementing CLCPA, we are -- there's not an aspect of it that we're not actually working on. So whether -- it's like I talked about before construction materials and how we're incorporating them.

But also we have a very rigorous environmental process that we go through with any project that we have. We are not looking to enhance capacity by any means whatsoever. We have to -- we are compelled by law to make sure that we look at every single opportunity, and that's why we usually put forward in some of our larger environmental reviews different alternatives.

But how we select those alternatives,

1	we try to make sure that everything that we
2	do falls within the framework of making sure
3	that it's complying, first and foremost, with
4	CLCPA.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN VALDEZ: All right.
6	Thank you so much for the responses and for
7	your commitment to expanding mass transit and
8	public transit around the state. Thank you.
9	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Senator O'Mara.
10	SENATOR O'MARA: Good morning,
11	Commissioner. Thanks for being with us
12	today.
13	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Good
14	morning, sir.
15	SENATOR O'MARA: I want to thank you
16	for your department's great involvement with
17	our local communities in the flood responses
18	that we've had this last year, but in several
19	years running now, unfortunately. And more
20	recently, in the Village of Ovid, with the
21	devastating community fire they had there and
22	the assistance that DOT provided to the
23	locals there. It's a great department to

work with, from my perspective, and your

1	regional director in Hornell, Brian Kelly, is
2	one of my favorites. So just a shout out to
3	him for that.
4	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Thank
5	you, sir.
6	SENATOR O'MARA: On the \$800 million
7	for the capital plan, basically it's an
8	inflation to cover inflation, is that what
9	it's basically for?
10	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: It's to
11	help restore our purchasing power, yes.
12	SENATOR O'MARA: Over what period of
13	time is that \$800 million
14	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: It's for
15	the remaining period of the existing capital
16	plan, so for the next two years.
17	SENATOR O'MARA: Okay. And what
18	percentage does that come out to, the
19	800 million?
20	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Of the
21	overall capital plan?
22	SENATOR O'MARA: Of for the next
23	two years. If it's covering two years,
24	what is it related to inflation at all?

1	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I went to
2	law school, not math, but there was no
3	math requirement. But I think that the
4	bottom line is we're executing on
5	\$34 billion. So it's 800 the capital plan
6	for five years was set at 33.1. This is an
7	increase of an additional billion.
8	SENATOR O'MARA: Okay. Well, I think
9	that's important and needed.
10	How did you arrive at that number?
11	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: The
12	bottom line is, is that this is this is
13	the number that, you know, was worked through
14	a number of factors, but you know, working
15	through with the Department of Budget and
16	others, this is what the Executive proposal
17	is.
18	SENATOR O'MARA: To basically cover
19	for increased costs in these
20	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: To
21	restore the purchasing power to make sure
22	that we can get through the existing
23	five-year capital plan that the Legislature
24	and the Executive agreed to.

1	SENATOR O'MARA: So following that
2	rationale, then, how can we justify keeping
3	CHIPS, PAVE-NY, BRIDGE NY, Touring Roads,
4	Winter Recovery, potholes how can we
5	justify keeping all those flat? Have these
6	local communities, these local governments
7	not seen the same types of inflationary
8	pressures? And why should we not be
9	increasing these programs?
10	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Well,
11	sir, I would say that over the course of the
12	existing five-year capital plan we've seen an
13	enormous investment in local programs across
14	the board. More than \$6.3 billion has been
15	provided in our existing five-year capital
16	plan, and now a billion dollars on top of
17	that. And that's just for local highway and
18	bridge programs.
19	That's an increase in this capital
20	plan of over 85 percent from the previous
21	five-year capital plan 85 percent increase
22	in local programs.
23	What do I mean by local programs? I

What do I mean by local programs? I mean CHIPS, I mean Pave Our Potholes. I mean

1	State Touring Routes.	I mean	Extreme	Winter
2	Weather Recovery. All	of the	programs	that
3	are accessible to local	ls.		

Local governments are actually receiving a billion dollars in direct local assistance for roads and bridges. And, you know, an additional \$350 million increase per year under Governor Kathy Hochul's capital plan is really more than we've ever done before. And I think it's pretty extraordinary.

I know that we work very, very closely with the local governments to make sure that they can actually execute on all those dollars. We've made changes in the program to make sure that they've got the flexibility and the payment processes to do everything they can to spend those dollars quickly and effectively. There's a lot of coordination that goes on with the local programs.

SENATOR O'MARA: We have had some increases, but not much last year and there's none in this year. And I think we need to work as a Legislature with the Executive to

do better on that in this year's budget. And we'll certainly be working towards that.

You talked a little bit to some of the other questioning about the standards that you're building roads to at the state for the new heavier electric vehicles. What percentage of our roads -- state roads at this point are actually built to those standards, and what percentage is going to need upgrades to meet those demands of heavier vehicles?

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So all of our roads are built to the standards that are specified within our manuals and our engineering instructions.

And what we're seeing basically is that there doesn't need to be any changes in our current bridge load postings in any of the practices that we actually undertake right now to accommodate electric buses.

Because based on what we've done, the analysis that we've done looking at bus weight information and the work that we've performed through our structural engineering

1	team, electric bus weights and the
2	configurations that they fall into are all
3	provided for within our existing standards
4	and our load-weighting assessments.
5	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman Simone
6	Assemblyman Eachus.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN EACHUS: Thank you.
8	And good morning, Commissioner. I
9	want to reiterate that I called you a few
10	months ago and thanked you and all of your
11	workers for all the great work that you do or
12	a daily basis.
13	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Thank
14	you, sir.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN EACHUS: I want them to be
16	recognized, and please pass that on.
17	But of course we're here, each of us
18	representing a different area or region in
19	your particular case, with the DOT and
20	we're all asking for more. And I certainly
21	am asking for more for my region because we
22	have the greatest number of miles, I believe,
23	out of any region. And yet we're nowhere
24	near the top of the funding you know,

1	receiving the top funding amount.
2	I don't know how you do your or how
3	it's broken up, but I would hope that you
4	would reconsider that.
5	I would also like to reiterate what
6	was brought up, which was Route 17 to I-86.
7	You are, as you've told me, doing the SEQRs
8	now and environmental reviews for that. And
9	I believe you said that should be done so
10	that shovels in the ground in 2026, is that
11	correct?
12	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yes.
13	We're looking to begin the to actually
14	start the project before the end of this
15	capital plan.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN EACHUS: Okay, I
17	appreciate that very much.
18	I know there's been many, many backups
19	on that plan, and none of them really we can
20	say were your fault, but there has been a lot
21	of them there.
22	So I also would like, like everybody
23	else, to increase the amount for CHIPS. I

would like the \$450 million increase, not

1	just the \$100 million, because we definitely
2	live in communities that use CHIPS to, you
3	know, repair our roads and so on like that,
4	and I'm constantly asked by my DPWs to
5	increase that amount. And of course also
6	allow them to use different methods of
7	resurfacing that we always want to keep in
8	there too.

So the final thing that I have to say is I have discussed with you State Route 218. I thank you for repairing that and for putting the money out, because we only get 75 percent of the money from FEMA. And we did get that.

But I appreciate your very positive outlook, as I posted to you, that we would like to change -- or I think I would like to change 218 into what I'm calling a linear park. And I believe you know the reasons behind that, because specifically of safety reasons, but also I think it's what we need to do with that length of road.

So I thank you very much for being positive on that. Now I have to get Parks to

1	be positive about it.
2	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Well,
3	thank you for your compliment of our
4	workforce. And all the members who have
5	complimented our workforce, I greatly
6	appreciate it. You see folks out on the road
7	today, and they're at it all the time,
8	keeping us safe. So thank you for that.
9	With regard to 218, you know, it was a
10	devastating loss with that intense, extreme
11	weather event that happened in the summer
12	of what was it, 2023, that really took out
13	218 across the board. And we're glad we were
14	able to repair that road and a number of
15	other roads and the significant
16	Popolopen Bridge in your district. So
17	ASSEMBLYMAN EACHUS: Thank you.
18	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ:
19	extreme weather is real.
20	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
21	Senator Martinez.
22	SENATOR MARTINEZ: Good morning,
23	Commissioner. Good to see you here.
24	Just to follow up on my colleague's

1	questions, since you didn't have time to
2	finish. Can you please explain the projects
3	that are currently in completion on
4	Long Island and those that are in
5	commencement?

And aside from that, aside from the fact that you've heard that Long Island and the Hudson Valley have the worst streets and pavements, what are you doing or have planned to do, and where are we with the additional types of projects that we need on Long Island such as the Southern State Parkway, which is one of the deadliest highways here in the State of New York, the Meadowbrook expansion, the Northern State Parkway expansion, and Oakdale Merge?

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So I'll start with the Oakdale Merge. We are in the process of doing environmental work on it.

In answer to the question I think that

Assemblymember Solages was also asking that you're referencing, that is a very significant project. It is a project of regional concern. It is a cloverleaf

1	project. It's in an area with extreme
2	wetlands.
3	There's a lot of work that's going on
4	as we look at getting ready to do a
5	full-scale EIS on the project. That would -
6	it's a very labor-intensive but also
7	significant project that we're looking to
8	undertake on Long Island itself.
9	SENATOR MARTINEZ: And thank you for
10	that. My concern, too, when you just
11	mentioned the clover is many of our many
12	of our on- and off-ramps really need to be
13	looked at, specifically on Southern State
14	Parkway.
15	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yup.
16	SENATOR MARTINEZ: We as I
17	mentioned before, one of the deadliest roads
18	And part of the issue are on- and off-ramps
19	and the clover construction. And we
20	discussed this before, that the Southern
21	State Parkway was not meant to carry all the
22	amount of cars that it carries now. But

honestly, we need to start looking at what we

have on the island to stop the amount of

23

1	crashes th	at we're se	eeing.	And not just
2	crashes bu	, honestly	y, death	s that we're
3	currently	seeina on I	Lona Isl	and.

undertaken an enormous amount of work over the last 10 years, I would say. Most recently we have done an upgrade on all the Wrong Way Do Not Enter signs, all the pavement markings, all the counter-flow arrows that are in and around all of the exits. We've upgraded in advance all of the bridges' bridge height signs. We have milled and filled the Southern State Parkway from the Queens/Nassau line up to the Sagtikos State Parkway. We've done concrete pavement repairs to all the ramps from the Queens/Nassau line to the Sagtikos. We've extended numerous ramps across the board.

The projects that we currently have in construction on the Southern State include a westbound Southern State Parkway reconstruction project at Exit 15, the Corona ramps. That's going to eliminate some of the south -- we're going to take out a ramp there

1	and
2	(Time clock sounds.)
3	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Anyway,
4	the bottom line, I just want to say we've got
5	upcoming work and additional enhancements on
6	the Southern State, so please know that we
7	are continuing our work.
8	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you,
9	Madam Commissioner.
10	Before I go on, we've been joined by
11	Assemblymembers Gallagher, Romero and Hooks.
12	Next on my list is Assemblymember
13	Alvarez.
14	ASSEMBLYMAN ALVAREZ: Good morning,
15	Commissioner, and thank you for your
16	testimony and the good work that you're doing
17	at DOT.
18	Let me go back to the Bronx. I'm
19	seeing that the Executive proposal for the
20	fourth year of the DOT capital plan includes
21	a combined 75 million to advance the plan to
22	reconnect communities divided by the
23	Cross Bronx Expressway, as well as the
24	Interstate 787 here in Albany.

1	Regarding the communities along the
2	Cross Bronx Expressway, what specific
3	measures does the plan entail?
4	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: What
5	we're looking to do is build off of the
6	the Governor specifically included in her
7	Executive Budget dollars for New York State
8	DOT to begin an environmental assessment.
9	We're really looking at that PEL study, which
10	is a linkage study that will help us then
11	further expand into a full-scale EIS on
12	what the vision of the Cross Bronx could be.
13	So right now we're partnered with the
14	city on a visioning study to reimagine what
15	the Cross Bronx can be. The next step in
16	that process because we're about to
17	publish the visioning report the Governor,
18	anticipating that, included money in her
19	Executive Budget to take us to that next step
20	and invest in it. And that includes the
21	beginning of the environmental review
22	process. And that's what those dollars are
23	for.
24	That will then take us to defining

That will then take us to defining

1	more specifically what the alternatives could
2	be, how we could look at potential capping in
3	different sections of the Cross Bronx, all
4	the things that we've been discussing, and
5	initial discussions with the community will
6	now be taken to that next level and really
7	enhanced.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN ALVAREZ: Thank you.
9	I have another question here. I also
10	noticed two new appropriations meant to
11	offset the proposed All Funds that decreases
12	the DMV by 26.5 percent from the last fiscal
13	year. Can you provide more specifics
14	regarding the 5 million General Fund
15	appropriation for the hiring of drug
16	recognition experts related to driving while
17	intoxicated?
18	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: No, sir,
19	I can't, but I'm sure my colleague who will
20	be testifying later this afternoon from the
21	DMV might be elaborate on it.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN ALVAREZ: Oh, I thought
23	DMV belongs to DOT.

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Correct,

1	no.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN ALVAREZ: Fine. Thank
3	you. I'll yield my time back to the chair.
4	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: It goes into the
5	ethos {sic}.
6	(Laughter.)
7	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Senator?
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
9	I think I'm the last Senator. I'll
10	take my ten minutes now.
11	Appreciate all your work,
12	Commissioner. And it's certainly a complex
13	world we're living in.
14	So all of the state agencies are
15	responsible for evaluating particularly their
16	capital projects in relationship to the
17	CLCPA. So I believe you have 40 new capital
18	projects in your pipeline; I could be wrong
19	on the number. And so I'm curious, do you
20	have a system in place to evaluate the impact
21	of those projects from the standards of the
22	CLCPA and also impacts on disadvantaged
23	communities as required within CLCPA?
24	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: We do,

1	Madam Chair. What we do is we look at
2	everything through the lens of, first and
3	foremost, the environmental review process
4	that we have to go through, the standards
5	that are articulated in NEPA.

And in doing so we also look at what the CLCPA requirements are and how we are complying with each of those. So as we do that, we look at everything, like I said, from impacts on communities, what those are -- air, traffic, the like. And in addition to that, we're also looking at making sure that all the materials -- if we go into construction, what are we looking at.

In terms of some of the things that we've been able to advance, we just got a federal grant, as I was stating earlier, to really look -- and I really hope the federal dollars come through -- at low-carbon construction materials.

So the gamut of everything that we look at in our projects is pretty robust, to help us execute on it.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: So a number of

1	states have actually put into law
2	requirements to attempt to decrease the
3	number of miles driven in their states
4	again, as part of their environmental goals

And some people wonder if efforts by

State DOT to do expansion of the width of

various highways is actually in conflict with

those goals. And I'm curious how you do that

kind of analysis in your department.

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So there are a number of efforts I would say nationwide to look at how vehicle miles traveled are actually examined.

And we are learning -- we are part of different consortiums with sister states, I would say in particular Eastern states, that are looking at vehicle miles traveled and what some of the results of some of those studies are.

So we're keeping an eye on all of that and how that actually translates then into potential opportunities for New York. I'll say that we are definitely studying it.

The second piece of it is really to

look at -- we're not interested -- I think some folks are really looking at what we do and what we look at. We have to, by law, look at every alternative when we look at a project, especially capital projects.

And, you know, I think some of the concern that's been expressed, as you just stated, is are we, you know, in some way looking at building additional highway lane-miles. We have to, by law, look at every alternative, whether it's a no-build alternative or perhaps looking at additional lanes.

Does that mean that we actually select those? We have to work with the community on every single project on how we actually are going to select alternatives when we go forward.

But the number of aspects or the reasons to move a project forward can be really diverse. Is it asset preservation?

Is it safety? Regardless of whatever it is, we want to make sure that we're going through a thoroughly robust environmental process,

1	whether that's for air quality emissions, et
2	cetera, health-related concerns, and making
3	sure that we require these mitigation
4	measures to offset anything that we're
5	actually doing.
6	And, in addition, to make sure that
7	we're complying with our CLCPA requirements.
8	I would say, if it's you know, RPA
9	actually did a study recently that they
10	published that said that NYSDOT was cited as
1	leading the country in terms of transit
12	investments which is obviously a
13	low-carbon alternative both for capital and
14	operating budgets and by continuing to
15	grow the transit aid, as this Executive
16	Budget reflects.
17	And, you know, just under 1 percent of
18	the current projects that are on the
19	Statewide Transportation Plan are really
20	devoted to helping us do that.

Anyway, RPA deems that highway
widening or, you know, highway capacity is
really under that 1 percent threshold, and I
would cite that to anyone who's looking to

1	understand how we're actually doing it.
2	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
3	So this isn't really a TV commercial,
4	but I'm just pointing out the Comptroller's
5	office has shown up every day with these
6	handy cheat sheets on audits and reports
7	they've done on whatever agency is in front
8	of us that day. So I want to thank the
9	Comptroller for doing these kinds of reports.
10	But also I think it highlights how important
11	oversight and questions are.
12	So one of the reports they did a
13	couple of years ago was the Dedicated Highway
14	and Bridge Trust Fund, which I believe is
15	under your department, and they made
16	recommendations to reduce the Dedicated
17	Highway and Bridge Trust Fund expenditures
18	for state operations and debt service,
19	increase the share of capital funds financed
20	through pay-go rather than bonding, and
21	reduce reliance on annual General Fund
22	transfers.
23	Has your department reviewed that
24	audit and followed up on any of these

1	recommendations	2
1	recommendations	

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: We have
looked at it. And I would say at the end of
the day a lot of that gets to the financing
of how transportation is paid for. And I
would leave that to the discretion of the
Executive and the Legislature.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And let's talk about design-build, because that's been relatively controversial up here for a number of years, and we the Legislature have expanded it and allowed it for some things, and you've used it I believe quite a bit.

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yes.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: So have you been able to evaluate the pluses and minuses of our giving you and other state agencies more design-build authority?

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So we -
I would say New York State DOT was an early

adopter of design-build within the state

agency framework. It has been a very

valuable tool in our toolbox. It has given

us a lot of flexibility and allowed us to

1 move forward on projects that we might not 2 have otherwise been able to.

It's particularly helpful in some of the larger, more complex projects. But what I mean by it's a good tool in our toolbox is it's not the only tool.

We're able to, for instance, on the I-81 project, we have a mix of contracts that we're able to execute. And in doing so, whether it's design-bid-build or design-build, it gives us the flexibility to work with the contracting community to make sure that we've got contractors available that are able to do the work. At the same time it can run on the time frame, if you will, and the project design elements that we're interested in executing.

And I would say the other opportunity under design-build that is really unique -- and New York I think is a leader nationwide on our design-build application -- is that it gives us some flexibility on alternative technical concepts that we might not have been able to otherwise capture in a

1 traditional bid process

So the contractors come to the table with some concepts that we're then able to evaluate. So it's an interesting ...

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay. And someone earlier asked you about a shortage perhaps of salt in upstate New York, and I think you answered that there's not a problem.

But there's concerns occasionally about certain municipalities using products on their roadways that are very environmentally dangerous, particularly in the runoff into the water system.

So does DOT have specific rules or standards that are used for what products can and cannot go on the roads in New York?

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: We look at a series of things. We just actually completed a study in the Adirondacks,
Adirondack Park, along with DEC, the
Adirondack salt Task Force. Our work with
DEC was completed with a number of stakeholders from the park last year.

1	And we came up with a variety of I
2	think really critical recommendations that
3	we've been executing on along with DEC. Part
4	of those recommendations, in addition to the
5	best practices that we're undertaking at DOT,
6	include helping to further educate local
7	municipalities on salt usage. And that would
8	include materials what are they using,
9	what types of salt you know, what are they
10	doing to make sure that they're addressing
11	snow, ice, and the relevant vegetation
12	concerns, et cetera, and some of those best
13	practices.

Because obviously just -- best

practices are what really need to be applied

here. One of the measures that New York

State DOT has done is we've calibrated our

trucks and we are monitoring how much salt

we're actually distributing. And in doing

so, we understand exactly what the existing

condition on the roadway is, how much salt

we're applying, and the safety factor that

we're accounting for.

So it's been a huge tool for us. We

1	hope to share a lot of those best practices
2	with localities.
3	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you very
4	much.
5	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
6	Assemblymember Mitaynes.
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MITAYNES: Thank you.
8	Can you share with us an example of
9	how the agency has been applying Section 7 of
10	the Climate Law to the decisions regarding
11	how to allocate federal highway funding?
12	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So with
13	regard to how we're actually looking at
14	federal highway aid, we look at like I
15	said before a number of factors.
16	So we have what we're trying to do
17	right now is put together all the
18	requirements that are under Section 7. We
19	have a plan that we're executing and we're
20	developing we're developing, and then we
21	will execute.
22	Specifically on those requirements,
23	we're following the Executive Order 22 that
24	the Governor has put forward to implement

1	CLCPA and all the requirements under that.
2	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MITAYNES: This is
3	around the Governor's proposal to require
4	daylighting within 1,000 feet of elementary
5	schools in New York City. What safety impact
6	will this have?
7	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I hope
8	that it will have a huge safety impact in the
9	sense that, first and foremost, it's not
10	something New York State DOT has control
11	over. It's not jurisdictionally ours. It is
12	actually with City DOT.
13	But the bottom line is anything I
14	support the Governor's actions in the sense
15	that anything we can do to enhance safety for
16	school-age children is important.
17	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Is that it?
18	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MITAYNES: Yes.
19	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Senator?
20	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Ah, thank you.
21	We have Senator Bynoe.
22	SENATOR BYNOE: Thank you,
23	Madam Chair.
24	Good morning, Commissioner.

1	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Good
2	morning.
3	SENATOR BYNOE: So I'm representing
4	Nassau some of Nassau County's South Shore
5	communities. And with the severe weather and
6	flood-prone areas, I'm wondering, with the
7	aging infrastructure, what are you doing in
8	terms of funding those issues on Long Island
9	to build out resiliency?
10	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I will
1	tell you that every single project that we
12	undertake in Long Island factors that in.
13	Because obviously it's an island, so you've
14	got a number of flooding-related factors.
15	That, along with the actual materials you
16	know, you don't have to dig too far to
17	actually hit sand.
18	So realizing that drainage and flood
19	mitigation is critical to absolutely
20	everything that we do. We just completed a
21	project on Crooked Hill Road that encompassed
22	all of that, created one of the a very

significant drainage improvement for that

whole area.

23

1	So it's factored into everything.
2	SENATOR BYNOE: Okay. And then could
3	you talk a little bit about the State Touring
4	Routes and that program?
5	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Sure.
6	It's something actually that the
7	Legislature put forward. Senator Cooney's
8	predecessor put forward a proposal to create
9	State Touring Routes that are directed
10	primarily at more urban centers, where
11	localities have access to funds to help
12	support the roadways in those areas.
13	SENATOR BYNOE: Okay. And to your
14	recollection, is Nassau County participating
15	in that program?
16	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I would
17	imagine so, but I would have to come back to
18	you with the exact opportunity. It usually
19	does have opportunity in larger urban areas.
20	SENATOR BYNOE: Okay. And then in
21	terms of electrifying the buses, I'm
22	wondering if they're tapping into those funds
23	as well.
24	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yes. A

1	number of the non-MTA transit authorities are
2	looking at opportunities, especially with the
3	new ZETT opportunity the Governor just
4	published last December. We are working with
5	all the transit the non-MTA transit
6	authorities to look to see how those funds
7	can be accessed.
8	And that does provide not just buses,
9	zero-emission buses, but charging facilities
10	and the buildout that goes along with that.
11	SENATOR BYNOE: Okay. Thank you very
12	much, Commissioner.
13	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: You're
14	welcome.
15	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Assembly.
16	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblymember
17	Tapia.
18	ASSEMBLYWOMAN TAPIA: (Mic off.)
19	Thank you. Good morning. Thank you,
20	Commissioner, for being here (mic on).
21	Okay, I didn't put the thing. Thank you.
22	(Laughter.)
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN TAPIA: I represent the
24	Boogie Down Bronx, and I want to ask you

1	specifically about the Cross Bronx
2	Expressway, which is something that we are
3	really, really worried about it.
4	We have heard concerns from residen

We have heard concerns from residents and from advocates regarding the proposed east-west connector to repair the five bridges across the Cross Bronx. And specifically, we have concerns that this would increase car traffic in the Bronx.

Can you just provide some more information regarding the ramifications of that project? Because, I mean, what we are doing with one hand, we might be destroying it with the other one if we increase the number of vehicles that are going to be trafficking.

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I'd be happy to.

So what we started to undertake last
September, we're undertaking an environmental
review process to look to develop some
alternatives about how we would actually
undertake the rehabilitation and replacement
of these five bridges. In other words, what

would the projects look like, and what would be the means and methods by which we looked at it.

So there's five bridges that need to be looked at and that need to be replaced or rehabilitated along a one-mile stretch of the Cross Bronx. Looking at that, there's several different alternatives that we -- based on the conversations that we're having with the community and the engagement that we're undertaking, you know, we can go everything from don't do anything, the no-build alternative, all the way up to a number of other opportunities.

But I think the two critical things
that are on the table are: Do we undertake
the project within the existing parameters of
the Cross Bronx? Which would mean that we
would have to stage traffic in different
ways. It would likely take two years longer
in construction. Or do we build a diversion
road to take traffic off of the Cross Bronx
so that we could complete the project, the
five bridges, complete those five bridges two

1	years faster?
2	So that's kind of the difference. The
3	question then would be if we did build the
4	diversion road, would that be a road that
5	remains a road or do we turn it into a
6	pedestrian and bike access facility only? Do
7	we limit it just to MTA and, you know,
8	transit options?
9	There's those are the conversations
10	and the engagement that we're trying to
11	undertake right now with the community to
12	best understand what's going to be in the
13	best needs of the community, understanding
14	that we have to undertake the construction,
15	but what's going to be that positive way
16	forward.
17	ASSEMBLYWOMAN TAPIA: Thank you,
18	Commissioner.
19	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: We have Senator
20	Roxanne Persaud.
21	SENATOR PERSAUD: Good morning,
22	Commissioner.
23	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Good

morning, ma'am.

1	SENATOR PERSAUD: I do not have any
2	questions for you per se. I just wanted to
3	make sure publicly I thank you and your staff
4	for working with myself and my staff on the
5	issues that we've brought to your attention.
6	I think sometimes, you know, we're
7	constantly calling and we seem to have a
8	hotline to your team. But they have always
9	been responsive and receptive to anything
10	that we have asked them to assist us with,
11	especially the complaints about pigeons and,
12	you know, the issues. Anyone who has pigeons
13	in their district with major issues, they'll
14	understand what we're talking about.
15	(Laughter.)
16	SENATOR PERSAUD: But again, I really
17	want to thank you and your team for always
18	working with us. Thank you.
19	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Thank
20	you, Senator. That's very kind of you.
21	I have to say I've learned a lot
22	myself.
23	(Laughter.)
24	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I

1	appreciate that, and I'll take it back to our
2	team. Thank you.
3	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
4	Chairs are allowed to have a
5	three-minute follow-up, so Chair Jeremy
6	Cooney.
7	SENATOR COONEY: Thank you, Chair. I
8	appreciate it.
9	Commissioner, let's talk about worker
10	safety if we can. I know this is important
11	to you, and I want to be on record with
12	supporting the Executive's proposal for
13	worker assaults and criminal penalties. We
14	have to get that done. I carry that
15	legislation in the Senate.
16	But I want to talk about the Work Zone
17	Speed Camera Program specifically, if I can.
18	The proposal if the Executive Budget is to
19	make that Work Zone Speed Camera program
20	permanent. And since there hasn't been a
21	report yet on that program, can you talk
22	about the effectiveness of that program?
23	And specifically I want to point
24	you and we've talked about this before

1	to one of the cameras that was operating in
2	my district in the City of Rochester where
3	there were 25,000 tickets issued over the
4	course of 24 days, which seemed a little
5	excessive to me.

But can you talk about not only the effectiveness of the program -- are we meeting our goals to increase safety -- but in terms of the signage and the notification so that drivers know to be prepared for these new work site speed zone cameras.

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So foremost, thank you for your support of the program.

Overall it is one of the things that, you know, in talking to my colleagues up and down the East Coast, but then nationwide -- like I said before, I was recently in D.C. earlier this week. Work zone safety is I'm sure going to be -- I think New York is one of the national leaders. We've had some states on the East Coast that have also taken this initiative.

But I do look forward to it being a

L	national issue,	perhaps	s in the			
2	reauthorization	at the	federal	level	of	the
2	Surface Bill					

With that said, in answer to your question, the bottom line is the program's working. We -- part of our requirements in setting up a work zone are to make sure that the work zone is set up according to engineering standards but, more importantly, to make sure that the signage is there so that any driver coming through understands that this is a camera-enforced work zone.

The data is showing that, just like the site we had in Rochester, the longer the work zone is in place, the fewer notices of violations. While that number was significant, that area happened to be a 40-mile-an-hour speed limit. We didn't reduce the speed limit in that area. We just simply put up a sign that said "This is a work zone." People were still moving through there really fast, and that's why they got ticketed.

SENATOR COONEY: Well, and there was a

1	lot of money collected through that process,
2	through the fine process. And I understand
3	that that goes to the Worker Safety Fund in
4	terms of being able to be reinvested into
5	things
6	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Correct.
7	SENATOR COONEY: And I hope that I
8	know we don't have time today, but we can
9	talk further about how those dollars will be
10	allocated out of the lockbox so that we keep
11	our roads and communities safer. Thank you,
12	Commissioner.
13	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: And they
14	go directly back into those worker safety
15	initiatives.
16	SENATOR COONEY: Thank you,
17	Commissioner. Thank you, Chair.
18	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
19	Assembly.
20	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman Bores.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: Hi, Commissioner.
22	Thanks for being here.
23	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Hello,
24	Assemblyman.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: There was a report
2	in August of 2023 about spending from the
3	Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill. Six billion
4	dollars at that point had been given to
5	New York State in flexible funds that could
6	be used for any kind of work. And about
7	90 percent had been given to highways and
8	car-based infrastructure, and only 1 percent
9	of those flexible funds had gone towards mass
10	transit or buses or sidewalks or things like
11	that.

I'm wondering if there's any updates on those numbers of how, when we have the choice of spending federal dollars, how we end up spending them.

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So I will tell you, we take the dollars and incorporate them directly into our five-year capital plan that we're executing now. So we're taking the money that we got from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill, along with a record level of state investment, and that's what we're executing on. That's the 34 billion that we've got.

1	Off the top of the New York State
2	Department of Transportation's budget,
3	\$9 billion is going directly to transit.
4	Eight billion of that goes directly from
5	New York State DOT's budget into MTA.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: Oh, I want to be
7	very clear, I think you're doing a great job
8	supporting and we're spending money on the
9	MTA and transit outside of New York State.
10	So I don't mean to imply anything like that.
11	I'm just saying of the federal funds
12	where we have the option to spend it, are we
13	looking at how much is going into are
14	there any updates on how much is going into
15	car infrastructure versus transit?
16	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ:
17	Absolutely. And the other portion of those
18	funds that we give directly to MTA come out
19	of our CMAQ dollars. My point is, is that
20	regardless if it's federal or state funds off
21	the top from New York State's 33 hopefully
22	\$34 billion budget, 9 billion of that is
23	going directly into transit.
24	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: Okay. Thank you.

1	Obviously keeping our roads safe and
2	secure is important, where we're a spread-out
3	state and in emergency circumstances or
4	weather like today we want to make sure those
5	roads are working.

We also -- from 2019 to 2024, our six largest cities all saw increases in the number of miles driven. That makes it harder for us to achieve our climate goals. Some -- like Buffalo, I think, had a 25 percent increase in terms of its miles driven.

When you're thinking about planning our road infrastructure, how we're spending our dollars, how do you take into account our climate goals and hopefully reducing the amount that people are dependent on personal cars?

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: We look at everything. I mean, that's the great thing about a lot of the planning studies that we undertake. We really want to -- right now we're executing a master plan, a statewide master plan. We're in the process of developing it and looking at it, and

1	that's looking at every level of mobility.
2	Regardless of how people want to move,
3	we want to make sure that there's access to
4	transportation and that there's the ability
5	to do it. If you want to walk, if you want
6	to bike, whatever you want to access transit,
7	it's going to be there. And that's the level
8	of investment we're looking at.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: Thank you.
10	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
11	Assemblywoman Shimsky.
12	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SHIMSKY: Thank you very
13	much, Mr. Chairman.
14	Thank you so much, Commissioner
15	Dominguez. Thanks to you and your staff for
16	always being accessible and for listening and
17	engaging with us.
18	I just want to say how grateful we are
19	for the \$800 million in increases for the
20	core roads and bridges program. Do you see
21	this money allowing additional emphasis on
22	improving pavement conditions?
23	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yes, I

do.

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SHIMSKY: Great. Just
2	what I want to hear.
3	Is the work going to be done with new
4	projects, or is it just going to be
5	reprioritizing what's already on the
6	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: What
7	we're looking to do is making sure that the
8	existing projects that were within the MOU
9	scope are executed. If for some reason they
10	can't be within the time frame of the capital
11	plan, we will pull in other projects and make
12	sure that they are executed.
13	The bottom line is is that we want to
4	use the money wisely, according to our asset
15	management strategy, which is informed by
16	data, which gets to the road and bridge
17	conditions that we're trying to address.
18	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SHIMSKY: Right.
19	I just want to add to the chorus about
20	Region 8 and giving emphasis to parts of the
21	state with the most problematic conditions.
22	As you know, Region 8 has the largest number

of road miles. It also has the worst

conditions, and its relative conditions

23

1	vis-a-vis the average throughout the state
2	has been widening.
3	So anything we can do to make sure
4	that the Hudson Valley gets some of the
5	needed repairs, that would be really great.
6	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I
7	appreciate that. Understanding that you know
8	this better than anyone, we've got the most
9	lane-miles in the Hudson Valley, some of the
10	oldest roads in the state, and we also have
11	extreme weather that we deal with. So
12	oftentimes
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SHIMSKY: (Inaudible.)
14	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yeah,
15	exactly. Freeze-thaw cycles don't help.
16	So making sure that we can manage our
17	roadways and address the road conditions.
18	That's exactly what these dollars are
19	intended for.
20	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SHIMSKY: And having
21	this 800 million is fantastic. But in order
22	to fully catch up and make sure all of our
23	roads are in a better state of repair, we are
24	going to have to continue extra investments

1	going forward.
2	What do you see as the best ways to
3	keep the momentum going forward?
4	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I I
5	think that is a great discussion that the
6	Executive and the Legislature might
7	undertake.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SHIMSKY: Okay, great.
9	In terms of CHIPS, my mayors don't
10	want any more bureaucracy. They want more
11	money into CHIPS. An extra \$250 million
12	would help put the local roads in parity with
13	the state roads in terms of additional
14	investment.
15	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you,
16	Assemblywoman.
17	Assemblyman Fall.
18	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SHIMSKY: Thank you.
19	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Thank
20	you.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN FALL: Good morning,
22	Commissioner.
23	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Good
24	morning.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN FALL: And thank you for
2	being here. And thank you for your
3	leadership.
4	In the sixth paragraph of your
5	testimony, you mentioned the importance of
6	undoing the planning mistakes of the past and
7	providing new opportunities for growth.
8	That I think also applies for the
9	Staten Island Expressway. About a decade ago
10	there was some federal funding that was
11	received by the state, and there was a
12	massive undertaking of redoing the whole
13	Staten Island Expressway, but it did not
14	include expansion of the HOV lane. Right?
15	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Correct.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN FALL: And so as you know
17	very well, when you get closest to the
18	Bradley Avenue exit, it becomes a bottleneck.
19	Right? And that creates traffic in the area
20	where there's tough challenges or there are
21	challenges with public transit.
22	And of course we understand that the

And of course we understand that the proposed capital plan is \$34 billion. It doesn't include any expansion for the HOV

1	expansion on the Staten Island Expressway.
2	Kind of curious to know, you know, where does
3	that fall in terms of priorities for the
4	State Department of Transportation?
5	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: We've
6	done a number of elements to help improve the
7	Staten Island Expressway. Just completed a
8	big project there a couple of years ago.
9	The bottom line is is that project,
10	the expansion of the Staten Island
11	Expressway, is not currently part of the
12	executed MOU of the five-year capital plan
13	that we're doing right now.
14	ASSEMBLYMAN FALL: Okay.
15	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So I
16	would, you know, in the coming years, that
17	would be a point of discussion between the
18	Legislature and the Executive.
19	ASSEMBLYMAN FALL: All right. I'm
20	anxious for that conversation, because this
21	is something I often hear from about from
22	constituents. You know, it just doesn't make
23	sense to the public why it is that way. So I

24 would like to work with you and hopefully get

1	it in the next capital plan. All right?
2	My next question is related to you
3	mention in the tenth paragraph of your
4	testimony some of the work that's being done
5	on the West Side Highway in Manhattan. I
6	have part of that in my district.
7	And I met with some of your staff and
8	City DOT back in June of 2024 related to some
9	safety concerns that we have received from
10	pedestrians and cyclists that live in the
11	district and in the community. But we
12	haven't heard back after various follow-ups.
13	So if you could please have your team
14	follow up with my staff, we would like to
15	kind of get those issues addressed.
16	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ:
17	Absolutely. Be happy to.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN FALL: All right. Thank
19	you.
20	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yeah,
21	we're just kicking off, so it's just the
22	beginning. There'll be lots of time for
23	engagement with the community. So I just
24	want to be clear about that.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN FALL: Okay. Thank you.
2	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: But happy
3	to answer any questions with your staff.
4	We'll follow up.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN FALL: Appreciate it,
6	thanks.
7	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Is that it?
8	Assemblyman Palmesano.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: Thank you,
10	Commissioner. I know we've talked before;
11	let me just say this really point-blank:
12	CHIPS, CHIPS, CHIPS.
13	Given the fact that 87 percent of the
14	roads in New York State are owned and
15	maintained by our local municipalities and
16	52 percent of the 18,000 bridges are owned
17	and maintained by our municipalities, and
18	given the fact that there's an \$800 million
19	increase for the core program which is
20	good, to help deal with the inflationary
21	increase and given the fact, according to
22	the Federal Highway Administration National
23	Highway Construction Cost Index, highway
24	construction costs over the past three years

1	have increased by 70 percent but yet this
2	budget, even though it's been perceived as an
3	increase of \$100 million, it's not. It's
4	flat from last year.
5	Last year the Governor proposed
6	cutting funding from CHIPS. We restored the
7	funding. So it's been flat basically the
8	past since the '23-'24 budget.
9	Given this 70 percent increase in the
10	inflationary costs, how do you justify not
11	increasing the CHIPS program? Forget the
12	historic improvements you've made in the
13	past. But isn't that kind of missing the
14	boat?
15	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I don't
16	think so, when you look at it in the
17	aggregate.
18	What we have to do is look at the
19	entirety of the program. And I think the
20	Governor acknowledged that in her budget
21	proposal: 800 million towards the larger

our purchasing power.

And in addition to that, that builds

capital plan to make sure that we can restore

1	off, as I stated before, the historic amount
2	of local assistance that has been provided in
3	the capital plan. That's \$6.3 billion
4	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: I understand.
5	I understand.
6	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: That's an
7	85 percent increase over anything we've ever
8	seen before.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: I don't want
10	to sound rude, and I know I'm cutting you
11	off, and I apologize. But I've got three
12	minutes.
13	CHIPS is flat. The Governor did not
14	propose a CHIPS increase this year. She cut
15	it last year, she proposed cutting it last
16	year.
17	A 70 percent increase in the local
18	highway construction costs for
19	municipalities. This is and then we have
20	the electric vehicle mandate. There's a
21	study that I know we had some preliminary
22	reports at the electric infrastructure
23	hearing we had last week the school bus
24	mandate, it's the mother of all unfunded

mandates, is heading towards our school
districts.

And weight -- a diesel school bus weighs about 10 tons per axle. An electric school bus has 14 tons on the front axle and 25 tons on the rear axle. It's projected that towns -- because the weight is going to impact the life of those roads, maintenance costs will increase \$20,000 to \$50,000 per mile and major reconstruction will increase 550,000. Those are increases.

Is the DOT and the commissioner ready to commit to significant increases in CHIPS funding to help our local roads infrastructure that are going to bear the weight of these -- this major unfunded mandate that's going to be put down on our local school districts and our towns and our property tax rates? Is the state ready to make that significant commitment for the future to deal with this unfunded mandate, major unfunded mandate?

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ:

Assemblyman, I think that what we've been

1	clear about with regard to the existing we
2	don't see an impact on the state system for
3	these EV buses.
4	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: But our locals
5	are going to feel it, and they're going to be
6	hurt by it.
7	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you,
8	Madam Commissioner.
9	Assemblymember Jacobson.
10	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: Thank you,
11	Mr. Chairman.
12	Good seeing you again, Commissioner.
13	Your regional office is quite
14	cooperative, but we still have some
15	outstanding issues in the Hudson Valley. You
16	know, I go from Beacon to Newburgh up the
17	Hudson, over to Poughkeepsie. On Route 9D in
18	Beacon, between the train station and the
19	bridge, Newburgh-Beacon Bridge, it is a
20	nightmare whenever a train comes in during
21	rush hour. Traffic is backed up.
22	The big reason is is that you have two
23	lanes going north by the bridge, and one lane
24	turning. What you need to do and I've

1	mentioned this before is just like you
2	have on the Newburgh side, on 9W, you have
3	two lanes merging quickly into one, and that
4	would alleviate the problem. That's a major,
5	major problem. Because traffic gets backed
6	up, sometimes it will take 20 minutes to get
7	from 90 to the bridge.
8	Route 52, from the City of Newburgh to
9	Rock Cut Road, is a disaster. I get calls
10	all the time.
11	Route 32, from the intersection of 300
12	to the Town of Newburgh or Ulster County
13	border, is terrible.
14	Route 300, from 52 to its intersection
15	with Route 32.
16	On big issues, we're part of Region 8.
17	Region 8 is the largest DOT region in terms
18	of roads. I mean, that's Westchester,
19	Putnam, Dutchess, Columbia, Rockland, Orange,
20	Ulster. It's huge. But we don't get the
21	proportion of the CHIPS money that we should.
22	So it should be done proportionally.
23	We need another CHIPS program for
24	ADA compliance, because I'm sure you know

1	that when you do streets in cities or
2	villages where there's sidewalks, the
3	ADA-compliance cost is much greater than for
4	the paving.
5	And while it's not in my district,
6	it's important to the region. When are we
7	ever going to start the expansion of
8	Route 17?
9	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: The 17 to
10	86 project? What we're doing right now is -
11	is that your question? Like
12	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: Yeah.
13	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: We have
14	every intention we are advancing the
15	environmental review of that project right
16	now, and our goal is to actually start
17	construction before the end of this capital
18	plan, in the next two years.
19	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: I thought that
20	was done last year, the study.
21	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: No, sir.
22	It's not complete.
23	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: Thank you.
24	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.

1	Assemblywoman Gallagher.
2	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GALLAGHER: Good
3	morning, Commissioner.
4	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Good
5	morning, Assemblymember.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GALLAGHER: I am going
7	to play the role of nosy neighbor, because I
8	know that what happens in communities near
9	mine also impacts me. Right? So I'm going
10	to be helping out my friends from the Bronx
11	over here.
12	I know you already talked about the
13	Bronx expressway bridges project. But what
14	I'm curious about is this multimodal
15	community connector that there hasn't been a
16	lot of information out about. But I think a
17	reporter did a FOIL request, and they got
18	some interesting information. Like the speed
19	limit is 45 miles an hour, it's along the
20	Cross Bronx Expressway, but it's five lanes.
21	It doesn't really seem like it's
22	trying to connect people from the corner
23	store to the park. It sounds like it's like
24	an adjacent highway that's being added.

1	So I'd love to hear a little bit more
2	about that and, you know, what are your
3	plans. And how is it that the federal
4	government is giving us climate resiliency
5	money for something that is going to it
6	sounds like primarily I don't want to
7	as a cyclist, I don't want to ride on a
8	45-mile-an-hour road. So I'm interested in
9	hearing more about that plan.
10	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Sure.

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DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Sure.

So I think -- let me just kind of level-set where we are. We started an environmental review process last September for the five bridges project in the Cross Bronx. What we're looking at in the engagement we've been having with the community is what should our approach be, what can we -- because there's two different approaches we could potentially take.

One, do all the work within the existing framework, if you will, of the Cross Bronx Expressway itself. And that would take a certain number of years. It would take an additional two years in

1	construction to do all the work that we need
2	to do to replace and rehabilitate the five
3	bridges.
4	Or should we look at a diversion
5	road
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GALLAGHER: I just have
7	a quick question. I'm sorry to interrupt,
8	but I'm just watching my money my money
9	tick away? My time.
10	What is the community that you're
11	talking to, because I heard from a NYCHA
12	advocate that they had not been talked to.
13	And the NYCHA facility is right next to this
14	road.
15	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yes,
16	across.
17	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GALLAGHER: So who is
18	the community that is being asked about this?
19	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So we are
20	doing continuous engagement with both the
21	Bronx Housing Authority, a number of the
22	community boards, a number of the advocate
23	organizations. We're trying to reach
24	we're just our outreach is continuous.

1	Our engagement is continuous.
2	So I'd be happy to work with whoever
3	you're talking to
4	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GALLAGHER: Yeah, no, I
5	can definitely connect you to my neighbors
6	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Be happy
7	to reach out to them.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GALLAGHER: who are
9	saying that they have not been reached out
10	to.
11	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman Durso.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: Thank you,
13	Commissioner, for being here today.
14	So I just wanted to touch back on what
15	some of my colleagues from Long Island was
16	talking about. When we spoke about this
17	7.8 percent number that we have with the
18	amount of capital funding we receive, you
19	were saying it was roughly 12 to 15 percent.
20	So maybe our numbers differ on the amount of
21	money that's coming to Long Island, but
22	historically Long Island got well over
23	20 percent, just and especially now, with
24	the amount of lane-miles that we do have, and

1	the highest concentration of registered
2	vehicles within New York State, do you think
3	that a program like SHIPs or maybe an MPO
4	would be able to help areas like Long Island
5	and regions like the Hudson Valley be able to
6	get that money that they need to start up
7	those projects and finish those road projects
8	that specifically even on Long Island we use
9	our union contractors to do that work?

Do you think that there's an appetite for that work to get done by those contractors and that the MPO and the SHIPs program could help do that?

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So with regard to the SHIPs program, that is a program that was initiated some 30 years ago or so. How that actually plays out I think would be a discussion between the Legislature and the Executive. It's not an existing program now that we execute.

ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: But it was executed at a time, and I'm just -- that's what I'm asking. Do you think a program like that could help to make sure that those two

1	regions get the money in the capital program
2	that they deserve and need to keep their road
3	and infrastructure up?
4	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I think
5	there are a number of programs that are in
6	existence right now that the Legislature and
7	the Executive have to fund to make sure that,
8	you know, roads and bridges are actually
9	addressed in the course of our capital plan
10	as well as access for locals for assistance.
11	So my point is is that there are a
12	number of funding mechanisms across the board
13	right now. How you all negotiate on how to
14	change anything would be at your discretion.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: So the
16	disagreement on the number, as far as we have
17	7.8 percent and you're saying 12 to
18	15 percent
19	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I'm not
20	quite sure where that number came from. I
21	don't know
22	ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: How does that
23	number get worked out?
24	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: It might

be like some sort of a split in one time in
one year.

But you have to look at the course of our overall investment over a five-year capital plan, and our numbers are significantly higher over the course of the entirety of a five-year capital plan. The level of investment is almost double.

ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: So is the number of lane-miles and registered vehicles in a region, in an area, taken into account when they do the formula for the amount of money that's going to go to those areas?

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: The way that we look at it is asset-based. We have an asset management system that we actually employ across the state. So what DOT does is really look to make sure that we preserve our assets as cost effectively as we possibly can.

So we calculate the data, we literally inspect all of our bridges. We look at the bridge conditions, we look at our pavement conditions, and then we look to see what

1	needs to be addressed based on those factors.
2	And then we share that information and
3	develop the MOU.
4	ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: Thank you,
5	Commissioner.
6	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman
7	Bendett.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN BENDETT: Thank you.
9	I had a nice time speaking with you
10	and your staff a couple of weeks ago, and we
11	discussed a few things. And the first thing
12	that I wanted to say was I know we're in this
13	room without any windows, but there's people
14	outside right now that are plowing and
15	literally risking their lives.
16	And the reason why I know that is
17	because I get behind the plow sometimes
18	and I will be later today and so I
19	recognize that.
20	With CHIPS funding, one of the
21	problems is, is when it's held flat, our
22	local highway departments have to make
23	choices in order to continue to provide the
24	services that are necessary for our citizens.

And when they do so, they have to make cuts to perhaps personnel, and different things happen that create different safety issues.

And I just want to say that that is something that really concerns me, knowing full well what my colleague said, that all of the materials have gone up so much in our county and town highway departments are continuously asked to do more with less.

Do you have any suggestions about how our local highway departments can continue to provide the services that they need to provide when their funding has stayed flat for so long now?

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ:

Acknowledging that first and foremost the investment in local assistance, whether it's through CHIPS or a number of the other programs that are available -- Pave Our Potholes, Extreme Winter Recovery -- all of those local assistance programs have fundamentally grown over the course of Governor Hochul's tenure. She has invested more than any other Executive in local

1 assistance.

And when we look at this capital plan in particular, it's a \$6.3 billion investment that's been leveraged. In this particular budget, an additional hundred million dollars has been added to help, again, with CHIPS and CHIPS funding.

The department executes a very robust local assistance program. We work with the municipalities across the state, the counties, to make sure that those dollars are executed as efficiently as they possibly can be. We've made some improvements in literally the processing and the requirements — how do we make sure that municipalities get the biggest bang for their buck and they're not having to do additional paperwork?

ASSEMBLYMAN BENDETT: Can I just interrupt you quick? I appreciate all of that. It's just that we continue to hear it from our county and town highway departments about how much they're struggling.

I hope that you'll go back and maybe

1	help sharpen that pencil and help these
2	people out. Thank you so much.
3	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: You're
4	welcome.
5	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman Slater.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN SLATER: Thank you very
7	much.
8	And good morning, Commissioner.
9	always good to see you. Appreciate the work
10	that you and your staff continue to do.
11	You know, it's funny, there's really
12	not many times that Republicans and Democrats
13	here in Albany come together and use a
14	uniform voice on something. But I'm hearing
15	it in the Hudson Valley. Because we all
16	know, whether you're Republican or Democrat,
17	that our communities are suffering right now.
18	And they're suffering because of the
19	conditions of the roads that we continue to
20	see. And we hear that from our constituents.
21	So I'm curious if you can tell me what
22	the current paving schedule is for the
23	Hudson Valley compared to the rest of the
24	state. Is it on par with the rest of the

1	state? Is it below? Is it going to take us
2	longer to pave the roads in the Hudson Valley
3	at the current investment rate that we're
4	going at?
5	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Well,
6	let's start from the premise that has been
7	stated, which is that in the Hudson Valley
8	there are more roadways, it's a denser
9	population, there are a higher number of cars
10	that are actually utilizing the roads.
11	That said, what we also do is, as I
12	mentioned before, we have an asset management
13	strategy that we undertake
14	ASSEMBLYMAN SLATER: Yes, you
15	mentioned
16	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: to
17	make sure that we're addressing the most
18	critical roadways as part of identifying
19	exactly what needs to go into our capital
20	plan, and
21	ASSEMBLYMAN SLATER: I understand that
22	we're being asked to approve an \$800 million
23	allocation. Which I think we all support,
24	but how do we know for sure that the

1	Hudson Valley, our constituents, are going to
2	benefit from that \$800 million investment?
3	Because it's a great headline, but
4	when it comes to actually seeing the results
5	in our communities, we just haven't seen that
6	in a meaningful way yet.
7	And so I'm wondering, how can you
8	assure us that the Hudson Valley will
9	actually benefit?
10	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Because
11	it's going to be maintained along the
12	historical allocations that have existed for
13	purposes of the MOU and how those splits are
14	made statewide.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN SLATER: And are you going
16	to be willing to share with us the different
17	allocations of dollars region by region?
18	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Those
19	are those are just those are an
20	agreement between we're doing it along the
21	same lines that the Executive and the
22	Legislature have historically made. We're
23	not we don't control that. That's a
24	that's between

1	ASSEMBLYMAN SLATER: So it sounds
2	like, though, what you're saying is the
3	allocation formula is really not changing,
4	meaning you can't tell us that we're going to
5	actually see a meaningful difference in the
6	Hudson Valley with a significant increase of
7	\$800 million.
8	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: We are
9	going to be executing those projects that
10	need to be executed along the lines of our
11	asset management system.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN SLATER: I appreciate it.
13	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I do
14	think you will see
15	ASSEMBLYMAN SLATER: In my remaining
16	time I do want to just bring up something
17	that I think it was Senator Comrie had
18	talked about, which was RAP. When do you
19	expect the pilot project to be completed on
20	recycled use of pavement?
21	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: When do
22	we think that the
23	ASSEMBLYMAN SLATER: You said you
24	were talking about a pilot project that

1	you're engaged in right now for DOT?
2	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: We're
3	doing yes. We have projects that we're
4	executing to look at low carbon and
5	recycling.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN SLATER: When do you
7	expect it to be completed?
8	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I don't
9	know, but I'll be happy to get back to you.
10	I don't know what the timeline is.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN SLATER: Understood. And
12	then, if I could, CHIPS, CHIPS, CHIPS. Our
13	local highway departments need them
14	desperately. And I agree with what was said
15	before, we're not seeing the necessary
16	investment there either.
17	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you,
18	Assemblyman.
19	Assemblywoman Simon.
20	(Pause.)
21	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Okay, I'm
22	working on it. Technology, you know?
23	(Laughter.)
24	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Good morning,

1	Commissioner.
2	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Good
3	morning.
4	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Thank you for
5	your testimony today.
6	I have a few questions.
7	The first one is, as you may know, we
8	passed legislation for the weigh-in-motion
9	for overweight trucks on the BQE, which has
10	been wildly successful in reducing the number
11	of overweight trucks on the roadway there.
12	So it is about to the initial
13	authorization is about to expire, and I know
14	the Governor's office has included making it
15	permanent and some other uses of it in her
16	budget, which I want to thank you for.
17	But also I have a couple of things I'd
18	like to chat with you further about, based on
19	our experience using it.
20	And also just I want to make sure that
21	we mention that DEC is doing air monitoring
22	along that corridor, and of course it's a

very, very polluted area. And so that just

furthers the -- my concerns about needing to

23

1	use	wind	techi	nology	more	broadly	and	more
2	effe	ective	ely.	Thank	you.			

And then -- but I do have a question about speeding. We've had so much speeding, increasing really through -- since the pandemic. And we have lost like 250 people to traffic violence in 2024 alone, including 16 or 17 children.

So there's a bill that would have -for people who are found to have been
speeding, who have a lot of speeding tickets,
for example, to have a speed-limiter on their
car installed. Somewhat like the ignition
interlock device, but not that, that wouldn't
allow them to go beyond -- five miles beyond
the speed limit.

And, you know, I would really like to know what measures are being addressed by the DOT with regard to speeding, and your support for such a bill.

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I'm not familiar with the legislation. We'd be happy to take a look at it. You know, we don't -- DOT doesn't have jurisdiction per se over

Ls	peed	limits	around	the	state.

We do determine on particular roadways exactly what that -- you know, we do speed studies to understand exactly what the traffic should travel at.

But that said, you're right, the numbers nationally have gone up, the numbers in New York State have gone up, certainly in a post-COVID environment. You know, fatalities have gone up, and it is very troubling.

We've undertaken a safe systems

approach to everything that we're doing for

traffic safety management, and I'd be happy

to go through the program with you in greater

detail. I know our time is limited.

But it is a very comprehensive

approach to safety, everything from design

standards to, you know, how do we actually

make sure that there's driver cognizance,

awareness, paying attention. It's half the

battle right now. People are not focused on

driving.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Thank you very

1	much. I appreciate it. I'll take you up on
2	it.
3	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
4	Assemblywoman Giglio.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GIGLIO: Good morning
6	or good afternoon.
7	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Good
8	morning.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GIGLIO: And thank you,
10	Commissioner. Thank you again for Region 10,
1	too. They're doing an awesome job. Rich
12	Causin and Karyn Meyer, shout out to them and
13	the entire staff at DOT. They're very
14	helpful.
15	And thank you for your phone
16	conversations before these hearings to tell
17	us what your priorities are. And I couldn't
18	agree with them more.
19	But my question has more to do with
20	what you were discussing earlier about the
21	recycled materials that you're using for
22	roadways and for backfilling. And we
23	currently can't use that on Long Island. So

I want to know if there are cost savings --

you know, in 1988 New York State adopted the
reclaiming before landfilling and mandated
state agencies promote recycling and find
uses for waste materials

So I want to know what the cost savings are for using those recycled materials. With our landfills closing on Long Island and with our -- really, we're going to be trucking garbage out once our -- everything starts happening. So we really need to focus more on recyclable materials.

And I want to know if they're effective, what the cost savings are, and why we can't use them on Long Island.

DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I will tell you that right now what we're doing is we're recycling -- in terms of asphalt, we're recycling about 1.6 tons {sic} of asphalt pavement every year.

And what we're looking to do is make sure that the -- what we're undertaking is actually meeting the performance mixes that we need to achieve in making sure that the durability in everything that we do -- make

1	sure for the duration and durability of
2	our roadways is actually accomplished.
3	So the bottom line is is that we are
4	not only testing it, but we're actually
5	affirmatively putting in making sure
6	that we're testing it to make sure that
7	the performance is achieving what we want to
8	do.
9	As for the requirements on
10	Long Island, I'm not personally familiar with
11	that, but I would be happy to circle back.
12	I'm not familiar with why Long Island
13	wouldn't qualify for a performance
14	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GIGLIO: Like I said,
15	our landfills are closing and they're on
16	extension. And a lot of it has to do with
17	the ash, which could be used for
18	right-of-ways and perhaps roadbeds or
19	drainage.
20	But we're currently not able to use
21	those materials. And if we are facing a
22	garbage crisis on Long Island, it would be

fantastic to be able to use these

recyclables.

23

1	So if you have a report on the
2	effectiveness I don't know how long
3	New York State DOT has been using these
4	applications in their roadways. I know the
5	act was adopted in 1988 by New York State.
6	But
7	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: We've got
8	an active pilot right now looking at the mix
9	design, and we'll be writing a report to
10	actually publish, and we'll share that with
11	you to see exactly
12	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GIGLIO: Thank you very
13	much.
14	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: what
15	worked and what didn't and what we need to
16	refine going forward.
17	The bottom line is, is that we
18	affirmatively want to make sure that we're
19	reducing carbon in the materials that we're
20	using, and that they're but at the same
21	time they have to make sure that they're
22	meeting the design standards and that they're
23	safe for the performance of our roadways.
24	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GIGLIO: Thank you.

1	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you,
2	Commissioner.
3	Assemblyman De Los Santos.
4	ASSEMBLYMAN DE LOS SANTOS: Thank you,
5	Chair.
6	Thank you, Commissioner Dominguez, for
7	your time and for being here today.
8	You know, transportation is a form
9	personally I believe is a form of quality of
10	life. And I represent Upper Manhattan, which
11	includes Washington Heights, Inwood and
12	Marble Hill. So can you share what the
13	department is doing specifically for my
14	district to improve conditions,
15	transportation conditions?
16	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So we
17	have we work very closely with New York
18	City DOT. The roads and bridges are uniquely
19	divided in New York City between
20	jurisdiction between New York City and
21	New York State. So it could be any number of
22	road-related projects or bridges. I don't
23	have a list in front of me, but I'd be happy
24	to circle back with you.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN DE LOS SANTOS: So just to
2	be specific, what initiatives are being
3	funded in this year's budget to improve
4	pedestrian safety, especially for seniors who
5	rely on sidewalks, crosswalks, and pedestrian
6	signals in an urban area like my district?
7	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I'm not
8	familiar with the particular projects that
9	are specifically in your district, but
10	overall we look to make sure that pedestrian
1	safety is top of mind in all of our projects,
12	making sure that sidewalk projects, curb
13	cuts, et cetera, are all ADA-accessible.
14	It's part of our requirements.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN DE LOS SANTOS: In
16	addition to that, can you provide an update
17	on accessibility improvements in major
18	transit hubs serving high senior populations?
19	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: That
20	would probably be best directed at the MTA.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN DE LOS SANTOS: All right,
22	thank you.
23	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Is that it?
24	Assemblyman Epstein.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Thank you,
2	Commissioner, for all your time today.
3	I just want to follow up on the issue
4	of ensuring that we're complying with our
5	Climate Leadership and Community Protection
6	Act goals. I want to make sure that
7	throughout the process, through the
8	procurement, operations and the contractors
9	we hire, that we're deeply committed to
10	making sure that we're living up to those
1	goals that we passed five years ago.
12	Can you commit that your agency will
1.2	Can you commit that your agency will do whatever is possible to ensure throughout
13	do whatever is possible to ensure throughout
1.3	do whatever is possible to ensure throughout all procurement and RFP processes we're going
.3 .4 .5	do whatever is possible to ensure throughout all procurement and RFP processes we're going to comply with those goals?
1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6	do whatever is possible to ensure throughout all procurement and RFP processes we're going to comply with those goals? DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: As you
1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6	do whatever is possible to ensure throughout all procurement and RFP processes we're going to comply with those goals? DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: As you and I had a chance to discuss briefly, what
1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7	do whatever is possible to ensure throughout all procurement and RFP processes we're going to comply with those goals? DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: As you and I had a chance to discuss briefly, what we're doing is making sure that we're
1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8	do whatever is possible to ensure throughout all procurement and RFP processes we're going to comply with those goals? DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: As you and I had a chance to discuss briefly, what we're doing is making sure that we're building into our standards that the

our construction materials: What needs to

actually be built in, how do we make sure

23

1	that we're utilizing low-carbon materials
2	And that is part of our engineering
3	requirements and specifications.

In addition to that, we also have to meet goals for purposes, for instance, for DOT for our fleet, our fleet mixes, whether that's, you know, our regular cars that we make available to our employees who have to be out on the roadways executing, or how we work with the equipment manufacturers to develop medium— and high—duty, heavy—duty equipment that could potentially be battery—powered: Can they operate in the conditions that we have in New York State, where it's exceedingly cold and we need to make sure that they've got charging facilities.

All of those things we're working actively right now, whether it's with equipment manufacturers or with our partners in New York State at NYPA, NYSERDA, DEC, to make those types of equipment available for our state forces.

ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: So it sounds

1	like you are committed to doing that in all
2	sectors of your contracting and procurement.
3	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: We'll
4	look to that as well, yes.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Thank you.
6	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Commissioner, I
7	have just a couple of questions. I won't use
8	my entire 10 minutes.
9	But just in looking through the
10	Governor's budget, there's \$40 million set
11	aside for the State Touring Route program.
12	What is that?
13	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: It's an
14	opportunity it's a program that was
15	created actually, it was a proposal from
16	the Legislature that was put into action a
17	few years ago. It's a program to address
18	urban roadways. And I apologize, I think one
19	of the members asked me is it available for
20	counties. It's not. It's available for
21	urban municipalities to access for roads.
22	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: And this is for
23	road improvement in urban
24	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yes.

1	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: So that would be
2	the cities within the State of New York,
3	every city?
4	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Correct.
5	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: And what do they
6	have to do to qualify for that? Do they have
7	to have a winery or a brewery or something on
8	that street or why is it a touring I
9	mean, like I represent Mount Vernon. No
10	one's touring through Mount Vernon. And it's
11	a city. Would they qualify for that?
12	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: They're
13	very similar I'll say it's very there's
14	a lot of the requirements are not as broad
15	as they're very broad, rather.
16	There's a lot of different ways you
17	can look at State Touring Routes. I'm happy
18	to go through the requirements with you. I
19	don't have them in front of me, but they are
20	different.
21	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Okay. I'm just
22	interested in that. It seems like
23	\$40 million could be, I would think, more
24	used towards CHIPS than used toward the

1	touring. But if it helps the cities, I think
2	most cities do need road improvements. So
3	I'd have to look at it and see exactly what
4	the qualifications are or how someone would
5	apply for it.
6	I also noticed in the budget there's a
7	million dollars set aside to study transit
8	service in the Lower Hudson Valley, with
9	particular interest west of the Hudson River.
10	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yes.
11	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: I mean, I do you
12	need to spend a million dollars for that? I
13	could tell you right off the top of my head,
14	there are no trains going from Rockland to
15	Westchester or vice versa. You need more bus
16	service. The Tappan Zee Bridge isn't
17	sufficient at this time to carry the
18	workload, and people have to go to Jersey to
19	get downtown.
20	That didn't cost a million dollars,
21	but if you want to give it to me, I'll gladly
22	take it.
23	(Laughter.)
24	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: We want

to make sure that it's documented.

So the Governor put forward
\$20 million to actually look at enhancing and
making the train service that's offered
between Poughkeepsie and New York City more
efficient. And that will fund a number of
projects between Metro-North, MTA, and
New York State DOT and Amtrak. So making
that ride efficient and reliable, a 90-minute
ride into the city from Poughkeepsie, is
incredibly important.

And to the question that you're asking -- so anything we can do to enhance it. That project actually includes, for instance, adding a second track at Spuyten Duyvil. Why do we need a second track? Because at Spuyten Duyvil we get a convergence of passenger rail, freight rail, all coming in the same time. And oftentimes trains are delayed there.

Eliminating any sort of delay -- if we add a second track, it eliminates the delay.

Anything we can do to make train service more reliable for our passengers in the

Hudson Valley, that's what the goal is.

In order to do that, the other thing is is we also see a huge, as you well know, increase in population density. People are moving to the Hudson Valley in more significant numbers. To do this destination study that's been proposed, it's a million dollars to quantify a lot of what you just said and make sure that we understand what additional transit options could we then look at providing, as you stated.

Should we be enhancing our bus shuttle service? What would that look like? Where would we go? Start to flesh all of that out so we can understand what some of the potential transit options that we could look to invest in moving forward.

CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Okay. Now, is it possible, with the Tappan Zee Bridge rebuild, to have trains crossing that bridge? I know it's built with a less than 12 percent grade, which is what trains can't go over anything much more than that. My understanding is is that the bridge was built with the intention

1	of eventually adding rail service from
2	Rockland through Westchester into the city.
3	Is that still on the table?
4	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: You're
5	referring to the ability of what was written
6	into some of the language when we put
7	together the Gateway Commission to actually
8	look at how we could get a ride from the west
9	side of the Hudson into Penn Station?
10	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Right.
11	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: That is
12	still that is written into the
13	legislation. Right now the Gateway
14	Development Commission is moving
15	expeditiously on the Hudson Tunnel project,
16	and that would be considered Phase 2 of what
17	they could take on.
18	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Okay. So it is
19	still on the table that the Tappan Zee Bridge
20	can eventually carry rail service.
21	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: It's
22	looking at how you get a it's the Bergen
23	Loop: How do you actually make sure that you
24	can get a ride from west of the Hudson into

1	the city and Penn Station.
2	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Okay. Thank you.
3	Mr. Magnarelli for his follow-up three
4	minutes.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Three
6	minutes, okay.
7	First of all, staffing. DOT has had a
8	longstanding issue with recruitment and
9	retention of engineers. What has been done
10	to address this? How do you feel about it at
11	this point in time, staffing?
12	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Well, I
13	think like any going concern, you know,
14	certainly with the state workforce as well,
15	we've had staffing challenges.
16	But that said, I'm really encouraged
17	by a number of things that have been put
18	forward in the Governor's proposal, including
19	a community college incentive for free
20	community college. That includes a number of
21	people that might be interested in going back
22	and getting engineering degrees,
23	architectural licenses, a number of
24	professions that would then benefit the state

1	workforce, including DOT.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay. So we
3	could use more.
4	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yes.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Yes.
6	Okay, switching gears, what actions
7	has the DOT taken in its capital plans to
8	integrate needed infrastructure for
9	electrification and other forms of
10	zero-emission transportation?
11	How is the DOT prepared to deal with
12	the needs of commercial trucks when it comes
13	to electrification that's called for in the
14	Clean Trucks Rule that the Department of
15	Environmental Conservation is now
16	implementing with no means of these trucks
17	being electrified?
18	And does DOT have any plans to install
19	heavy chargers along the state routes and
20	interstates it manages? I'm talking about
21	concrete plans that you're going to go into,
22	you're going to fund, they're moving forward.
23	Can you give me any indication of where we
24	are on that?

1	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: With
2	regard to the Advanced Clean Truck Rule, my
3	understanding is that DEC has extended their
4	enforcement of that rule
5	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Partially.
6	Partially.
7	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: out to
8	2029.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Yup.
10	Partially. They haven't taken it off of the
11	manufacturers. Which means there's still a
12	problem.
13	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So as I
14	stated before, one of the goals of DOT is
15	we've been working directly with the OEMs to
16	see what is the technology that's being
17	advanced for medium and heavy-duty fleets.
18	And then from there this is for our
19	own fleet. For instance, for plow trucks.
20	How do we make sure that any technology
21	that's being advanced we can take advantage
22	of, pilot, procure and make sure that we're
23	including it in our fleet.
24	Right now there's not a lot of options

1	out there, but we're hoping as the
2	discussions and the investment
3	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay. Would
4	it be honest to say I'm talking for
5	myself that the DOT, along with a lot of
6	other agencies, hasn't really come to the
7	bottom line on how to do this and plan for
8	it, that we're just not there yet because
9	technologies, et cetera, are still, you know,
10	being developed?
11	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Well, I
12	will tell you that as part of the funding
13	that we receive from the federal government
14	under the NEVI program, the National Electric
15	Vehicle Infrastructure program, we partnered
16	with NYSERDA, NYPA, the Thruway Authority and
17	really and DEC, to really look at what are
18	those Alternative Fuel Corridors to include
19	heavy- and medium-duty charging.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay. Thank
21	you.
22	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. And
23	to close up questioning for you, Senator
24	Comrie for a three-minute follow-up.

1	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you.
2	Design-build procurement. Can you
3	tell us how many projects the DOT is doing
4	that is under design-build? And has that
5	been helpful to you in your planning and
6	dissemination of projects?
7	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I don't
8	have the list in front of me, but I'm happy
9	to give it to you.
10	We've been doing it for over 20 years,
11	as soon as the authority was given to DOT,
12	and we've been executing design-build
13	projects across the board for many years.
14	SENATOR COMRIE: Okay. And you'll
15	send that to us.
16	Can you also send us a copy of your
17	department audits and how you verify the
18	savings that you're using for these projects,
19	the audits that you've had for the last
20	couple of years?
21	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Audits or
22	safety for design-build projects?
23	SENATOR COMRIE: Or just projects in
24	general. Your last capital projects. For

1	two thousand and I'm sorry, 2000 the
2	last two capital project budgets. What has
3	been spent on the budgets from the two
4	2020 and the 2022 and the 2023-2027 capital
5	plans? Have you sent us an update on how
6	much has been completed and how much has yet
7	to be completed for those two plans?
8	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I'm
9	I'm not sure, but I'm happy to follow up with
10	you directly and make sure that we're
11	responsive to your requests.
12	SENATOR COMRIE: Okay. Our staff is
13	looking for those. So if you can get that to
14	us, that would be helpful.
15	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Okay.
16	SENATOR COMRIE: All right, thank you.
17	That's my time.
18	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. Thank
19	you very much
20	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Thank
21	you.
22	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: for being with
23	us here this morning.
24	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Thank

1	you.
2	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: We had a lot of
3	questions for you. Obviously transportation
4	means a lot to all of us. Appreciate your
5	work. And you're free.
6	DOT COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Thank you
7	very much. Appreciate the opportunity.
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And any
9	legislators who want to grab the
10	commissioner, please do so in the hallway and
11	continue your conversation out there, because
12	we need to move along with our next panel of
13	guests from the MTA.
14	(Pause; off the record.)
15	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Take your seats,
16	please.
17	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Would everyone
18	please take their seats so we can get
19	started.
20	Will the chairman and chief executive
21	officer of the MTA please take his seat?
22	(Pause.)
23	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Mr. Chairman,

good afternoon. You can introduce your staff

1	if you'd like, or you can begin your
2	testimony. You have 10 minutes.
3	(Mic issue; overtalk.)
4	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Speak kind of
5	closely to the mic so everyone can hear you.
6	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Okay, will do.
7	I should be a veteran here; this is my fourth
8	go-round, but I'm not, so.
9	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Not your first
10	rodeo, huh?
11	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: I'm
12	Janno Lieber. I'm the MTA chair and CEO.
13	I am joined by the team that these
14	folks, along with many, many others, are the
15	reason that I've been able, we've been able
16	to accomplish a great deal. Shanifah Rieara
17	is the chief customer officer of the MTA.
18	Demetrius Crichlow is the president of
19	New York City Transit. Kevin Willens is the
20	CFO of the MTA, and he's joined by his co-CFC
21	Jai Patel. And hiding back there are a
22	couple of other folks who many of you know,
23	including John McCarthy, who runs policy and
24	external affairs and does so much with

1	members of this body.
2	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
3	Listen, timekeeper, can you reset the
4	clock to 10 minutes? Thank you.
5	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: All right.
6	Thank you again for the invitation.
7	And this is the fourth year, as I said, that
8	I've appeared before you at this hearing.
9	And the MTA has faced down many, many
10	challenges because of the work that we and
11	it is we have been able to accomplish
12	together with you in the Legislature.
13	None was more existential than the
14	2023 fiscal cliff solution that we developed
15	with you. Back then the MTA was facing a
16	multi-billion-dollar operating budget hole.
17	At that time I called on the Legislature to
18	step up and help preserve the high level of
19	transit service despite the ridership and
20	financial challenges that had been brought on
21	by COVID. And those were challenges that
22	every transit system in the United States was
23	facing, and many of them at a much greater
24	rate than New York.

1	As I always say, and it's a bit of a
2	cliche coming from me now, transit for
2	cliche coming from me now, transit for
3	New Yorkers is like air and water. We need
4	it to survive, full stop. And to your
5	credit, you acted. With the leadership and
6	support of Governor Hochul, you passed a
7	budget that made transit whole and kept
8	New York running. We preserved service, and
9	you were very much part of that success.
10	Today I want to tell you about the
11	ROI, the return on that investment.
12	Ridership has grown dramatically in the last
13	two years. The subways are regularly
14	carrying before four and four and a half
15	million people a day, more than the entire
16	United States aviation system. Every day.
17	Every day.
18	And that was thanks to your
19	investment. We were able to increase service
20	on 14 subway lines, a lot of it in the
21	weekend and the midday and the off-hours, the
22	time periods when we were seeing the most

dramatic growth. We are frequently seeing

over a hundred percent of pre-COVID ridership

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in those times of day, when people really do have options.

Both the Long Island Rail Road and Metro-North are coming off their best years ever -- ever, when it comes to on-time performance. Long Island Rail Road on-time performance was about 96 percent, despite running much, much more service than ever before. In fact, 13,000 more trains per annum. And since 2023, ridership has surged, and today is roughly 85 percent of pre-COVID levels -- and customer satisfaction has soared with the service improvements on the Long Island Rail Road.

Not to be outdone, Metro-North on-time performance was an amazing 98 percent, while ridership grew more than 12 percent year over year. Eighty-five percent of Metro-North riders are telling surveyers that they are satisfied and happy with Metro-North service.

And don't forget about buses. The final plan for the Queens bus network redesign was just approved by the MTA board members. Tip of the hat to Senator Liu and

1	others Senator Comrie who participated
2	in that process. It includes a \$35 million
3	annual investment to increase bus frequency
4	in our most bus-dependent borough, and much
5	better connections to the subway and the
6	Long Island Rail Road.

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All this is just on the operating side.

Funded by the MTA capital program, we are cranking out elevators and accessibility projects at an unprecedented rate, more than four times predecessor MTAs. There are now more than 150 fully accessible subway stations, with another 36 in construction. More are on the way: 23 projects that are funded by congestion pricing -- yes, I used the word -- are actually in process, plus another 60 slated to be included in that capital plan you are taking up this year.

But with every project, not just ADA projects, we are advancing the agenda of inclusiveness in our contracting. For many years now we at the MTA have been number one of state agencies and public authorities in

1	dollars that we are expending to certified
2	MWBEs. In 2023, the last year for which we
3	have complete stats, almost 40 percent of MTA
4	contracts were awarded to MWBEs. And
5	together with the work that we do under the
6	federal program, which is slightly different,
7	there are more than a billion dollars going
8	to those companies.

And it's a source of strength for us because it increases competition. It's not just spreading the wealth, it's about more competition in a huge space where we need it.

But together, and again with encouragement from this body, we are running a much smarter business. We hear from the anti-transit crowd the same tired criticisms of the MTA, a lot of them about our cost structure. These are what I refer to as the not-so-golden oldies.

Since Day One of my term as chair, I have been all about efficiencies. So let's talk about the results. The MTA budget, ladies and gentlemen, today is 3 percent lower than it was before COVID in real terms.

1	That's right, 3 percent lower. And
2	notwithstanding that we're running all that
3	extra service on the subways 40 percent
4	more service on Long Island Rail Road,
5	20 percent more on Metro-North, hundreds and
6	hundreds of ADA elevators that we're
7	operating and by the way, a little old
8	700,000 square foot railroad terminal and
9	yet our budget is lower. Much more is being
10	delivered at lower cost.

We did a presentation at our board meeting last week -- and I don't know if it came to any of your attention -- which went through in detail how the MTA is actually the most efficient transit organization in the United States based on the cost per rider and the subsidy per rider. We are the best deal.

Now, you have played a part in that success. We did some serious belt-tightening as part of that 2023 budget deal. And as part of that, you challenged, we challenged the MTA to cut out \$400 million in our operating budget without cutting service or doing any layoffs. We hit that target, and

now we're pushing that number to 500 million
in recurring efficiencies.

And we're not stopping there. We have a wide range of efficiency initiatives underway -- I'm not going to go through all of them, but we want to get into them with all of you. We have cut the time it takes to do federally required inspections of every railroad car. We are looking carefully and saving money on the cycle of our overhauls. We're even looking at each computer that MTA employees have to make sure they don't have software that we're paying for that they're not using.

If you have Excel on your computer and you ain't using it, we're taking it away.

And we're doing the same thing with phone and other devices that are issued to MTA employees that they don't use. How do I know this? They took away my iPad because I wasn't using it.

(Laughter.)

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: So this is real. And we're going to keep going, because

1	this	is	the	esse	ence	of	good	government.	This
2	is wh	nat	we v	want	to :	be	known	for.	

So I think it's time to retire the old talking points about how the MTA doesn't manage money. This is a new MTA, and we're all about efficiency.

Now, obviously we have a long way to go on key issues like public safety and fare evasion.

We are making real progress, however.

In the last six months -- news flash -- fare evasion on the subways is down 25 percent.

The buses, which are more challenging, because you can't put a cop on every bus -- but we are also making progress and have knocked fare evasion on buses down by 12 percent.

This did not happen by accident. Our strategy: Stronger barriers, a ton of publicity to push back on the misimpression that seem to have developed among some people that the whole system is free, and plenty of enforcement, which I am for. And it's all starting to pay off.

The gate guard program. If you ride the subways, you see that we have security guards blocking the gate to make sure that the superhighway of fare evasion, which is that fire code-required exit gate, does not get opened. Many of you are riders, and you've seen those people.

And it's making a difference, and we're doing a ton of work with the physical barriers. And also we are making sure that our young people, that the students have those OMNY cards, which have dramatically cut down on student fare evasion. Success after success, but we've got a long way to go.

I'm also a bear on fare evasion

because it creates a sense of lawlessness at

the entry point. And we want the subways,

the commuter rail system, and everything to

feel welcoming and safe. We've had great

support from Governor Hochul, from City Hall,

and from the NYPD. Customers tell us again

and again what they want is to see more cops.

And this is every demographic, every

neighborhood, every income level.

1	So everybody's agreed, and we're going
2	to keep pushing for more cops. And I bless
3	the Governor and the Mayor and Commissioner
4	Tisch for stepping up and putting cops on
5	every train at night.
6	We know that the high-profile
7	incidents have put New Yorkers on edge, and
8	especially these pushings which happen
9	infrequently but are terrifying, it's a
10	New York phobia and assaults on our
11	employees. So in addition to advocating for
12	our cops, I'm going to keep pressing our
13	criminal justice system to take seriously the
14	crimes that do take place in mass transit.
15	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you,
16	Mr. Chairman.
17	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: You're going to
18	cut me off, all right.
19	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: I hate to do it,
20	but we do have to move along.
21	Assemblyman Braunstein, chair, for
22	10 minutes.
23	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: Thank you,
24	Chair Pretlow. And thank you, Chairman, and

1	your team for coming up on this snowy day.
2	We appreciate it.
3	You didn't get to it in your
4	testimony, but I'll bring it up now, is the
5	MTA capital plan funding gap for the
6	2025-2029 capital plan. There's a
7	significant funding gap, I believe it's
8	somewhere around \$35 billion. The Governor
9	didn't propose any solution to that funding
10	gap in her executive proposal. You're
11	appointed by the Governor. Have you had
12	conversations with the Governor, or has she
13	given you any indication on how we should
14	move forward in closing that gap?
15	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Listen, let's
16	talk about where we are. Right? One thing
17	I number one, I want to acknowledge your
18	chairmanship and the help that you've already
19	provided to us. So thank you.
20	Listen, every year there is a this
21	year there's a \$250 billion State Budget.
22	The MTA's budget, the capital budget, is

totally predictable. We had a \$55 billion

capital program. It's expiring, it's not a

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secret. And it is a little bit of a mystery to me that every time the MTA capital program comes up, we treat it like, Oh, my God, they need a bailout.

This is no different than Medicaid and education and everything else that's done at the state. It happens to be treated like an off-budget item. So respectfully, I don't agree with the paradigm that the MTA has a gap. What it has is something that we all know, which is 40 years ago there was an acknowledgement, under Dick Ravitch's leadership, that we need a capital program. That we have a hundred-year-old system that will fall apart unless we invest in it. And we all need to step up and do that.

I have been thrilled that the Governor has been clear that she supports the MTA capital program and intends, with you, to address the \$68 billion proposal, which is not even -- which is below inflation, versus the capital program that's expiring.

So I'm not going to get into who needs to propose and who -- it's clearly something

1	the Assembly and the Senate and the Governor
2	are going to have to come to terms on. But
3	what I want to say is that I am pushing back
4	a little bit, and it's not at you in
5	particular, but at the idea that somehow this
6	is a you know, we have a budget gap that
7	needs to be addressed. This could be
8	addressed by the existing state budget. It
9	could be addressed, as we have proposed in
10	some cases, by some financing approaches that
11	could reduce the size of the challenge. And
12	it could also be addressed by new revenues.
13	We leave that to you under the division of
14	labor.
15	Our job is to frame the scale of the
16	need, and we did that with our 20-year needs
17	assessment, which was unprecedented in its
18	scope and detail.
19	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: So there's no
20	indication that Governor plans to try and
21	fund this in the budget, through your
22	conversations with her?
23	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Again, my

discussion with her has been one of, you

1	know, appreciating listening and
2	appreciating the fact that she supported the
3	MTA \$68 billion capital program and
4	acknowledge that it was based on a really
5	detailed needs assessment and that it was
6	kind of a minimum program. But it's not on
7	the MTA, which doesn't have taxing authority
8	or any all we can do is raise fares, which
9	we don't want to do.
10	So it's not the MTA's to figure out
11	the power of the purse issues. That is
12	between the Executive and the Legislature,
13	and we are counting on you. Although we will
14	support you all along the way.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: So is there
16	any discussion about when there's a new vote
17	on the capital plan, is it going to be the
18	same plan? Do we have a time frame?
19	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Well, again,
20	I'm sure some of that is going to be shaped
21	by the dialogue that takes place today and as
22	the discussions in Albany unfold.
23	But from our standpoint you know,

But from our standpoint -- you know,

I'm not being shy about this. Given the fact

1	that it was it cannot get smaller unless
2	you want to cut the expansion, and we don't
3	want to cut because the IBX is a generational
4	opportunity to connect the two biggest
5	counties in the state. Right? But it's not
6	going to get any smaller, because our bottom
7	line is we're not going to let the system
8	continue to lose ground with this
9	100-year-old infrastructure that's just
10	getting older and older and more and more
11	broken.
12	So, you know, would we have some
13	potentially some small adjustments? Perhaps.
14	And we're in dialogue with all of you. But
15	it ain't getting smaller because we are at
16	the minimum point where we can assure that we
17	do not lose ground, that we don't end up with
18	elevated structures that are more likely to
19	fall apart or power systems that are more
20	likely to blow up like those did in Brooklyn
21	and at Columbus Circle in the last
22	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: I'm sorry, I
23	have 10 minutes so I just want to move on.
24	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: You got it.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: Has there
2	been any conversations with our federal
3	partners about contributing to the gap? I
4	know you don't like the term "gap," but
5	you know, has there been conversations?
6	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Listen. You
7	know, not news to anybody here that we're in
8	a tumultuous period of change in Washington,
9	right? And there's nobody who could give me
10	any specific guarantees about anything. I
11	mean, you know, I learned yesterday that we
12	might be federal money may be given out
13	based on, what was it, birth rates and
14	procreation rates
15	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: Marriage
16	rates. Marriage rates.
17	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: I don't know
18	what to make of that. I do know what to call
19	it, however. It's that it's conception
20	pricing, I think is the right way to call it.
21	(Laughter.)
22	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: But I don't
23	know what to make of any of that.
24	But that said, we're going to let the

1	dust settle in Washington and then we're
2	going to have conversations. History says
3	that bipartisanship on transportation
4	investment prevails. We partnered with red
5	state transit systems through COVID, and
6	transit funding was preserved. So we are
7	optimistic. But obviously we're going to
8	have to wait for the dust to settle before we
9	have any indications.
10	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: Okay. Thank
11	you. And you did touch on the next topic
12	I wanted to discuss was toll and fare
13	evasion.
14	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Yeah.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: I know there
16	was a recent media report about the toll
17	repayment. I know it's disputed, some of the
18	numbers that were in that media report.
19	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Just some of
20	the numbers. How about all of the numbers?
21	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: All right.
22	But if you can just give us a breakdown,
23	combined, of how much lost revenue the MTA

1 combined.

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Okay. Listen,
the truth is I can't. We've made progress,
as I said, on dramatic progress on subway
fare evasion. We've made significant
progress on bus fare evasion. And we have
made significant progress on commuter
railroad fare evasion because instead of the
old system that I inherited where people were
being given IOUs like, you know, assuming
that they would then send in the money we
now say, Okay, give us an I.D. You know, in
effect you're given a ticket that you have to
pay or else a cop meets you at the next
station. So we have really cut fare evasion
across the board.

Toll evasion is a serious problem, and that's why we appreciate the steps the Legislature took last year. But the big picture is we collect 96 percent of tolls. Everybody loves open-road tolling. Nobody wants to stop at tollbooths anymore. And part of that is people need to pay bills.

Four percent of the bills go unpaid.

1	We then go after those folks, and we end up
2	collecting, you know, something like 30,
3	35 percent of those unpaid tolls, and then we
4	send it to collectors.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: So the
6	issue's
7	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: So there's no
8	neglect. There's no neglect going on. It's
9	like 150 million a year, I think is the
10	number on the toll evasion side.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: Okay.
12	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: But this
13	legislative session we're going to ask for
14	more powers to crack down on toll evaders,
15	including those who cover plates and engage
16	in other kind of shenanigans.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: So that was
18	my next question. It's more the people who
19	don't pay as opposed to people with altered
20	license
21	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Right now most
22	of it is people who just don't pay their
23	bills. You know, if we were a credit card
24	company, the numbers would be about the same.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: Do you have
2	an idea of how much you lose because people
3	have altered license plates?
4	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: I'm going to
5	get back to you on that, because it is it
6	is a real issue.
7	But if instead I'm going to ask
8	I'm asking the Legislature this year if
9	instead of like giving a people a ticket if
10	they cover their plate and letting them drive
11	away with the plate, we are empowered to
12	confiscate the device or even the car, which
13	is what we do with people who owe big money.
14	We would have a lot more power to push back
15	on this problem.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: Okay. And a
17	dollar figure, combined, you said it was 150
18	for tolls and maybe 600 for
19	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: But again,
20	again, it's not evasion, it's un whatever.
21	We'll give you we'll write to you a
22	specific response. I just don't have the
23	numbers at hand.
24	But the trajectory is I just don't

1	want anyone to think like the MTA doesn't
2	take fare evasion seriously. We've asked you
3	for more powers, we asked the NYPD for more
4	enforcement every day, all day. And we're
5	doing everything in our power to change the
6	physical technology, which is just you
7	know, those turnstiles ain't cutting it
8	anymore, no news to anybody.
9	So on every front we are fighting back
10	on fare evasion. And, you know, I'm just
11	I'm sick of people acting like the MTA is
12	somehow letting money pour out. That is not
13	the game we're playing.
14	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: Okay. That's
15	my time. Thank you.
16	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Senator?
17	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
18	We will start with Chair Leroy Comrie.
19	SENATOR COMRIE: Good afternoon, team,
20	Chair Lieber. I won't do a preliminary, I
21	just want to jump in with some questions if
22	you don't mind.
23	My understanding is that you're
24	cutting the MTA police budget \$20 million,

1	but you're getting \$77 million from the
2	Governor to put police officers in the
3	street? Can you explain to me why you're
4	cutting the MTA police budget \$20 million?
5	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: I'm going to
6	defer to Jai Patel, our co-CFO. I think
7	the we're not cutting anybody. We
8	actually tried to just make sure we manage
9	overtime effectively. And we have improved
10	the professionalism and the effectiveness of
11	the MTA police dramatically in the last
12	couple of years. Everybody is seeing cops on
13	trains MTA cops on the commuter trains a
14	heck of a lot more. So the number I think
15	you're talking about is about overtime.
16	One other point and I'll throw it to
17	Jai is we lost a grant from the Manhattan DA
18	that enabled us to pay MTA cops to do
19	additional fare evasion enforcement, and that
20	has also had an effect.
21	Jai?
22	MTA CO-CFO PATEL: Sure. Thank you,
23	Chairman.
24	I'll start with MTAPD has been vital

1	to our organization. They patrol both the
2	railroads and at subway stations. The number
3	of head count, for example, in 2021 was there
4	about 1100 MTAPD, and in 2024 we have about
5	1350 MTAPD. So we've been growing our PD
6	in-house and we have employees that are out
7	in the system
8	SENATOR COMRIE: But there'll be no
9	loss in head count for this year, it's just a
10	way to
1	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: No.
12	MTA CO-CFO PATEL: No. As the
13	chairman mentioned, it was a grant that we
14	had received. That was one time
15	SENATOR COMRIE: How much was that
16	grant?
17	MTA CO-CFO PATEL: It was \$10 million
18	on an annual basis over four years.
19	And so we lost that funding from the
20	forfeiture fund, and so we've reduced that
21	funding
22	SENATOR COMRIE: So the 77 million
23	I'm sorry to be but I only got 10 minutes.
24	So the \$77 million from the Governor

1	could offset that 10 million, to make that
2	up.
3	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: No, the
4	77 million that the Governor's investing is
5	to put two NYPD cops on every subway train.
6	SENATOR COMRIE: Right.
7	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: And that's
8	good. And that's a great thing.
9	The NYPD patrols the subways. We have
10	four locations where the MTAPD is taking over
11	subway enforcement responsibilities, and
12	those are our terminals. So the subways at
13	Grand Central, and Penn, at Jamaica and
14	Atlantic are MTAPD-enforced. Otherwise, the
15	subway system is the NYPD's, and they're
16	doing a heck of a job.
17	SENATOR COMRIE: Gotcha. So you won't
18	lose head count with the MTA Police, but
19	you're able to supplement the money with the
20	MTA with the New York City Police Department.
21	And how long a period of time will
22	that 77 million last?
23	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: It's six
24	months, right?

1	MTA CO-CFO PATEL: I believe it's
2	six months.
3	SENATOR COMRIE: Six months, okay.
4	All right, then we'll move on to the next
5	question.
6	You talked about the fact that your
7	budget is lower. Can you talk about how your
8	dashboard is showing people that? And can
9	you talk about exactly how John Q. Public car
10	look at the dashboard and see how your money
1	is being spent?
12	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: So the MTA is
13	like the open data king of state government:
4	150 data sets with like trillions of
15	terabytes of data. Anybody should go online,
16	dig in, there's unlimited data.
17	Among the things that you have asked
18	us, in addition to all of those 150 data
19	sets, is a capital plan dashboard, and a
20	skeletal version of that has been posted. It
21	needs to be improved in terms of additional
22	functionality. You are right that it needs

to be, you know, more developed. We're in

the process of doing it. It will be in place

23

1	by the time that you all pass the capital
2	plan funding, and will be there.
3	SENATOR COMRIE: And will they show
4	procurement as well? Like you said they took
5	your laptop. Will they show the procurement
6	gains in the other \$500 million in gains and
7	how people can access that and see how well
8	you're spending your OTPS dollars on supplies
9	and everything else?
10	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Yeah. I mean,
11	that is all absolutely part of it.
12	But I'm going to circulate, just since
13	you specified it, like the presentation that
14	was given at our board meeting so all the
15	members of this committee, of the various
16	committees have it. Because that goes
17	directly to the issue that you're raising.
18	SENATOR COMRIE: Got it.
19	And you said now that the issues
20	around fare evasion, the Fair Fares program,
21	as you know, PCAC has some ideas to increase
22	it to 200 percent of the poverty level we

fully support that -- and to do other things

to create opportunities for more ridership,

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1	to create a kids program, and also to create
2	a transfer program. I hope you can support
3	their five platform ideas that would increase
4	ridership and increase prime-time ridership
5	as well.

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Yeah, we love the Fair Fares program. We pushed always for more eligibility. And Shanifah, would you talk about what we've done? Because we are pushing more people to sign up to make sure that low-income folks get that benefit.

Shanifah?

MTA CCO REIARA: Yup. So thank you,
Senator. Fair Fares, as the chair mentioned,
huge supporters. And we do everything
possible to push and promote getting people
signed up and enrolled. So much so that we
do monthly programmatic activity, setting up
spaces within the transit system and
encouraging people to sign up, in partnership
with the city.

So if you come out on-site, we advertise and promote ahead of time. And we're also going to be using our in-station

1	customer service centers for customers to
2	come out and sign up for Fair Fares very
3	soon, 24 hours a day or at their leisure.
4	SENATOR COMRIE: Great. I look
5	forward to the Fair Fares program. There
6	should be notice of it being expanded in all
7	the stations as well. And even with the
8	Long Island Rail Road, there needs to be
9	better notice of their discount programs so
10	that people can see it when they come in.
11	I appreciate that.
12	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Can I just say
13	one thing on that topic? What you and we
14	have done in terms of funding the city zone
15	so that folks can ride the railroads inside
16	the city for five bucks or seven bucks at
17	peak, that is that the most satisfied
18	customer segment in our system, people riding
19	the railroads under the CityTicket program.
20	People are thrilled about it.
21	SENATOR COMRIE: Definitely. Glad
22	that we were able to work on that together.
23	I look forward to working on other ideas.
24	Right now the issue that came to me

1	regarding the trains and the availability for
2	new trains and the Alstom trains and the $M-92$
3	and M-96 or whatever. Now, I know you need
4	trains and but, first, have you figured
5	out why the wheels are disappearing so
6	quickly on, what is it, the R line?

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Well, the
wheels aren't disappearing. What's happening
is that on the Queens Boulevard line, which
you and I both care about a lot, service has
been much better, well done, because we have
now modern signaling on that line. But the
wheels on the trains, you know, that are
working the Queens Boulevard line, that's the
A and the F and the M, and the R train,
sometimes are wearing out more than they
should, so there's a series of engineering
studies underway -- I'm not going to spend a
ton of time on that -- but that is being
studied deeply right now.

So we don't have an answer on that issue.

SENATOR COMRIE: Didn't we put new rail through that whole area? Didn't you

1	replace	the	rails?

2 MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Go ahead,

3 Demetrius.

NYCT PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: Thank you for the question.

It's more than just the rails, it's -we increased speeds in the area. We -- you
know, over the last several years we've tried
to look at every way to improve our service,
which means increasing speeds, introducing
new train cars, we've updated our signaling
system.

So there are so many different changes to the system, it's hard to determine exactly why the wheels themselves are wearing more quickly. So we have an engineering team, in addition to a consultant, that's looking at our overall operational experience to see what could be impacting it. So it's being tackled from many different fronts, from both the car perspective, the wheel perspective, and the wear of the actual -- whether or not the composite of the wheels has changed, going down to the actual trains, how they're

1	moving, and the tracks themselves.
2	SENATOR COMRIE: Okay. Can we talk
3	about the Alstom contract for a second?
4	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: So, open
5	procurement, so no details, obviously. We
6	have in the current capital program we
7	want to buy hundreds of railcars, in part for
8	commuter railroads, and we're continuing to
9	buy hundreds of subway cars under the
10	Kawasaki contract for the R211s.
11	We've recently since congestion
12	pricing was moving forward, we've moved
13	forward with an option on the R211 subway
14	cars.
15	You're talking about a commuter rail
16	contract that's been underway a commuter
17	rail procurement that's been underway for
18	years. We lost competition on that because
19	the feds kicked the Chinese out. You know,
20	probably a good decision, but it impacted on
21	the competitiveness. And we're in the middle

of that procurement right now.

So I can't really describe it other

than we're working our tails off to see if we

22

23

1	can make it work.
2	SENATOR COMRIE: Gotcha. How many
3	cars do you need right now? How many cars
4	are out of service?
5	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Well, we are
6	proposing in the new capital program to buy
7	1500 railcars, including both subway and
8	commuter rail.
9	We have about 8,000 cars in the subway
10	system right?
11	NYCT PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: About 6700.
12	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Closer to
13	7,000 cars in the subway system. And I don't
14	know the offhand number. So we got to buy a
15	lot of cars.
16	SENATOR COMRIE: My time is
17	(Time clock sounds.)
18	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Your old friend
19	Dick Ravitch
20	SENATOR COMRIE: My time is up for
21	this round. I'll come back; I get to do
22	another
23	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you both very
24	much.

1	SENATOR COMRIE: I get 10 minutes
2	later, right?
3	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: So I guess MTA
4	stands for "More Trains Available."
5	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Yes.
6	(Laughter.)
7	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Better than
8	some of the other acronyms your friends have
9	come up with.
10	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: That might work.
11	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman
12	Magnarelli.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Thank you
14	very much, Mr. Chairman. I've just got a
15	couple of comments.
16	I'm from upstate New York. I'm
17	non-MTA, okay? And I just want to bring a
18	couple of things to your attention. We're
19	talking about tens of billions of dollars for
20	the MTA and its capital plan. It is what it
21	is. But when you look at everything else
22	that's going into the DOT, its capital plan
23	is \$34.1 billion. So all the rest of the
24	state, including New York City,

1	\$34.1 billion. Okay? When you talk about
2	non-MTA mass transit capital this year,
3	\$220 million, versus what the MTA is looking
4	for.
5	I only say these things to have you
6	realize what everybody else in the state is
7	looking at when they look at New York City.
8	Now, for me, I say to them if we don't
9	fix New York City, nothing else is going to
10	get fixed. And I've said that not only to
1	your people but to people in New York City.
12	We have to fix the subways, the buses, the
13	transit system in New York City because
4	basically it's the heart of our state. And
15	people don't realize that.
16	But at the same time I would like to
17	proffer to you that some education needs to
18	be done on a statewide basis, not only in
19	New York City, but to let people know just
20	how important that transit system is and why
21	we're spending that amount of money on it.
22	That's all I have to say to you today,

and I appreciate your being here.

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: I appreciate

23

what you're saying.

I mean, the numbers are staggering:
That, what is it, 85 percent of the personal
income taxes and 60-plus percent of the sales
taxes in the state come out of the MTA
region. That the 3 million jobs that are
enabled because of mass transit at our
density. And this is what to explain to
people who as you said, whether they're
from upstate New York or they're from Utah.
At our density, which is nine times Sunbelt
cities like Phoenix or Houston, we couldn't
have our economy without great mass transit.
It just doesn't exist. You can't have our
economy.

And that economy is the engine of our great state and of our great region, and I bless you for calling attention to that.

 $\label{eq:assemblyman} \text{Assemblyman Magnarelli:} \quad \text{And I just}$ want to say one more thing.

Make sure it's clean and safe and stop
the crime that people perceive, anyway, okay,
because I think that makes a big difference
as well. I think -- that's all I have to

1	say.
2	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: We're doing our
3	best. You got it.
4	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Thank you.
5	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Thank you.
6	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Senator?
7	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
8	Senator Roxanne Persaud.
9	SENATOR PERSAUD: Good afternoon,
10	Mr. Chair.
11	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Good afternoon.
12	SENATOR PERSAUD: You know, we have a
13	scheduled meeting coming up.
14	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Yup.
15	SENATOR PERSAUD: But I want to talk
16	about, as you hear me every year talking
17	about the express bus, particularly the
18	express buses that serve my area,
19	particularly the BM2.
20	What are we doing to improve the
21	service and the reliability of the BM2 bus?
22	I take the BM2 when I have to get into the
23	city, and I can tell you, the time it's
24	never on time, and it takes forever to get

1	into the city. What are we doing to improve
2	the service?
3	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: The one thing
4	we're doing and then I'm going to turn it
5	over to Demetrius is congestion pricing.
6	because that has dramatically improved the
7	speed of travel in and out of the city, from
8	New Jersey, from the boroughs in and out
9	of Manhattan and the Central Business
10	District, not the city.
11	And we've seen people gaining 10, 20,
12	30 minutes. And express bus speeds have
13	improved, and express bus ridership is up.
14	But to your specific question,
15	Demetrius.
16	NYCT PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: So thank you
17	for your question. One of the things that we
18	realize particularly is that each of the
19	boroughs needs to have attention to the
20	system. The current routes that we had in
21	the past are not really indicative of what
22	our ridership or customers need.
23	So the most recent network redesign
24	was for Queens, because it was the borough

L	that needed it most at the time. So we spent
2	a whole lot of time making sure that what we
3	gave them for the Queens bus network redesign
1	was what our customers needed.

Brooklyn will be next. We will -SENATOR PERSAUD: But in the

meanwhile, we're still suffering. If you

have a bus scheduled to be -- leave at

8 o'clock, you shouldn't be waiting till

8:30. That has nothing to do with the

design. It's about the management of the

timing of the buses. There should be someone

there that says "This bus is scheduled to

leave at 8:30, why isn't the bus there?"

And then the riders are waiting there with no information. If you try calling that number, forget it, that's a different story. So the customer service and the call line is not helpful. So we need to fix the bus system, because we are in a transit desert.

And the people who are going into the city, we want them not to be taking their private transportation to the city, but to be reliant on public transportation. But if

1	they can't rely on public transportation,
2	then what should they do?
3	NYCT PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: Senator,
4	you're absolutely right, and I totally
5	understand your point.
6	I'm happy to take a look at this
7	specific route. You know, if there's a
8	problem with the specific route and the buses
9	themselves even with the snow today, we
10	got 98 percent of our buses out of the house.
11	So, you know, it's not an issue of
12	like us like providing the specific service.
13	But I'm happy to take a look at the specific
14	route.
15	SENATOR PERSAUD: Thank you.
16	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you very
17	much.
18	Assemblyman Miller.
19	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: And we have to
20	get your people from your neighborhood,
21	because your district has more MTA employees
22	than any other.
23	SENATOR PERSAUD: I know.
24	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: So it is

1	especially important.
2	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: He's on your time,
3	you know.
4	ASSEMBLYMAN MILLER: Okay, I'll be
5	real quick here. You can start the clock.
6	Okay, unpaid fares and tolls. The
7	audio here in this room can be a little
8	tough. With respect to the article in the
9	New York Post on January 26th revealed that
10	the MTA lost over 5 billion in unpaid tolls
11	since 2021, which has largely been attributed
12	to cashless tolling, 1.4 billion last year.
13	Does the authority intend to collect on this
14	unpaid toll revenue? And how will we make up
15	for these losses?
16	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Okay. So I
17	think I dealt with most of this before, but
18	I'll take another crack.
19	Just for example, last year we had
20	\$2.5 billion tolled. We collected 2.3.
21	Another 60 to 70 million has already been
22	recovered. So the facts that are in that
23	article are misleading. I'm not going to go

through a specific critique, but we are

1	recovering tolls. And in fact with the
2	powers that you gave us last year, which are
3	to de-register cars that people owed tolls
4	on, we're actually moving more quickly to get
5	settlements and to get people to pay.
6	So there's progress on collecting
7	tolls. The article God bless the tabloid
8	media, they're occasionally not quite exact.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN MILLER: Okay, so that
10	power to collect tolls, unpaid tolls, I guess
11	what percentage of vehicles don't pay tolls?
12	And how many violators come from outside of

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New York State?

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Well, like I said, the percentage of -- you know, it's \$200 million out of 2.5 billion. So somebody do the math; that will tell you roughly the percentage.

So 96 percent of tolls are paid. And then of the 4 percent we collect, roughly 35 percent of that remainder, just through normal outreach and pushing people to pay.

You have helped us to accelerate those payments. We are collecting more. And then

1	some of it, just like a credit card company,
2	just like anybody who has bills that they
3	collect on, some of them we have to send to
4	bill collectors, to collection agents. And
5	we're also successful with that.
6	So we're going to keep pushing.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN MILLER: Okay, so we have
8	collaboration with other states to be able to
9	collect these tolls from their drivers?
10	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: That's a good
11	question. We have reciprocity with a lot of
12	states.
13	Jai, you want to talk can you talk
14	to this issue? No?
15	But not all of them. So there is
16	it is worth talking about in this legislative
17	cycle, how do we get tougher control on, you
18	know, toll deadbeats who are out of state
19	that we can't deregister their cars. That is
20	something that we would like to talk about.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN MILLER: Thank you,
22	Commissioner.
23	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Thank you.
24	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Senate?

1	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
2	Senator Bynoe.
3	Senator Cleare.
4	SENATOR CLEARE: (Mic off) the
5	transportation desert of East Harlem, but I
6	wanted to talk about the expansion west into
7	West Harlem. I know that we're planning on
8	stopping at Lenox, Saint Nicholas, and
9	Broadway. Where are we in that project? Do
10	we think the \$7.5 billion is enough? And
11	what's left? Because we want to see it
12	happen. And have we considered including
13	Metro-North and even possibly, in the future,
14	an Amtrak connection?
15	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Well, bottom
16	line is we have the Second Avenue Subway
17	Phase 2 is a good project, and it's being
18	well-run, and I'm not going to drag you
19	through all the details. But we ain't going
20	to end up with a front-page article in the
21	New York Times like the first version that
22	says it was poorly run and there was a lot of
23	delay and waste. Okay? Number one.
24	Number two, we do have we do not

1	have not funded the extra engineering and
2	tunneling that would extend it to Broadway.
3	That is a concept that is on the table. We
4	have set aside, in our proposal, \$800 million
5	for a lot of different potential projects.
6	And working with the Governor's team and the
7	Legislature, we will have to narrow that
8	down. That is a project under consideration
9	for that additional roughly billion dollars
10	that we have proposed in the capital program
11	to extend it.
12	The project all the way to Park Avenue
13	and Lenox, as you said, is funded. But the
14	idea of extending the tunneling all the way
15	to Broadway is not yet finalized funding, but
16	it is a concept that is under study and
17	eligible for consideration.
18	SENATOR CLEARE: Anything I can do to
19	help move that along, I am happy to do.
20	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: We're happy to
21	get into specifics with you. Let's get into
22	it.
23	SENATOR CLEARE: Okay. Okay.

And as for the 125th Street and

1	Broadway all my all our subway
2	stations, the accessibility is an issue,
3	especially for the elevated line at
4	125th Street and Broadway. That one in
5	particular because there is a partnership
6	with Columbia University, I understand.
7	Where are we in that?
8	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Well, we have
9	advanced the discussions with Columbia. I
10	don't want to get ahead of myself, but I
11	think we're close to an understanding with
12	Columbia where they would take some
13	responsibility for enabling us to put in
14	elevators at the 125th and Broadway No. 1
15	line station.
16	SENATOR CLEARE: Okay, thank you.
17	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman Ra.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you.
19	Congestion pricing disability
20	exemption. I have had some communications
21	with constituents, and please tell me if I'm
22	correct about this process.
23	I know that you could be enrolled in a
24	previous, you know, Access-A-Ride or

1	something like that. But otherwise the
2	individual has to go and be seen at one of
3	the MTA's centers in order to get that
4	exemption? Is that correct?
5	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Just like
6	paratransit, which has got 200,000 people
7	enrolled and found eligible, you have to go
8	through the assessment process. And we've
9	done that for thousands of people already.
10	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: But is there or
11	are you looking at potentially expanding that
12	to Long Island so that because for a
13	disabled individual who has mobility issues,
14	to get to the Bronx or Manhattan or Brooklyn
15	is can be difficult.
16	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Yeah.
17	Respectfully, we require assessments for
18	folks qualifying for paratransit, and we've
19	had success with it, and we're using the same
20	process, including assessment centers in the
21	boroughs.
22	Honestly, Assemblymember, if somebody
23	wants an exemption to enable them to drive to

the Central Business District, it doesn't

1	seem unreasonable to go as far as Queens to
2	get assessed. So
3	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Well, the individual
4	I spoke to doesn't drive. You know, has very
5	severe mobility issues. And they've found it
6	just very difficult to get
7	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: No, but wait a
8	second. They're going to get an exemption
9	that allows a particular car to be exempt.
10	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Yes.
11	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Not the
12	exemption doesn't
13	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: They are not the
14	driver themselves.
15	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: So the person
16	who's going to drive them regularly and get
17	the exemption for their car needs to take
18	them to the assessment center in Queens, if
19	that's the most convenient one.
20	So we're comfortable that if you want
21	an exemption to drive to Midtown, you should
22	be able to get, you know, a third of the way
23	there to get assessed.
24	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Going back to the

conversation you had with Chair Braunstein, I understand you don't want to call it a gap or whatever with the capital plan. But is there a number that you feel needs to be addressed in this budget in terms of additional capital funding, whether it's through some new dedicated, you know, funding source, tax, whatever it is? Is there a number --

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: You could -you could take it from the existing budget.

I don't buy the idea that we treat education
and Medicaid and healthcare and all these
other state programs as a given. Oh, we have
to fund those -- there's no gap, no one says,
Well, there's a gap. But when the MTA comes
with this predictable capital program, which
is below inflation -- so when everyone's
talking about gaps and bailouts, it ain't
right, it's not accurate. And I'm going to
keep pushing back on that rhetoric.

So with that said, the number that needs to be resolved, whether it's through existing revenues or the future, under our proposal was roughly 33 billion over the

1	five-year period. That would require, you
2	know, a much smaller number of regular
3	revenue to be bonded.
4	And I think under the Governor's
5	proposal it's slightly larger because she had
6	some other variables.
7	But everybody knows the scale of the
8	issue. The point is you have the power of
9	the purse, along with the Executive, and
10	we're counting on you to solve it.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: And as part of that
12	as well, do you need the gap between what was
13	initially projected from congestion pricing
14	and the lower amount with the lower fine to
15	be addressed?
16	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: No. We have
17	without wasting everybody's time, we have
18	figured out how we make the lower numbers
19	of the lower revenue from congestion
20	pricing work in order to fund the projects
21	that were supposed to be funded, albeit at

slightly longer time frames.

ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Okay. And then you

mentioned the actions of a couple of years

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plugging that gap. Is everything now, you know, basically where you are now in terms of fares, in terms of all the dedicated taxes, all of that stuff, everything basically lines up right now? There's no funding gap?	ago with regard to the operating funding and
fares, in terms of all the dedicated taxes, all of that stuff, everything basically lines	plugging that gap. Is everything now, you
all of that stuff, everything basically lines	know, basically where you are now in terms of
	fares, in terms of all the dedicated taxes,
up right now? There's no funding gap?	all of that stuff, everything basically lines
	up right now? There's no funding gap?

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: No. We've made good on -- the projections that you and we all made together back in '23 have stood up through the five-year period that was on the table at that time. So we're balanced-budget through '26.

The outyears have some gaps in them which we'll need to talk about over time.

That's not a this-year issue. But it depends on, you know, a lot of variables, including how much the real estate taxes that you all, we're all dealing with, a downturn in real estate tax revenues, how well they perform.

So -- but that's not a this-year issue, and we've made good on the commitments that were made in '23.

ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Senator?

1	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
2	Senator Tom O'Mara, Finance ranker,
3	five minutes.
4	SENATOR O'MARA: Thank you.
5	Good afternoon, Chairman. Thanks for
6	being with us.
7	As you know, we have a very strong
8	railcar manufacturing base across the
9	Southern Tier of New York, with much work
10	that you've done with Alstom in Hornell over
11	the years, that we have CAF in Elmira, and
12	soon to come, Siemens in Horseheads, building
13	high-speed rail, building railcars for
14	municipal transit systems across the country.
15	My only question for you, and I thank
16	you for visiting us over the time, is and
17	I know you've been to Alstom with myself. In
18	fact, are you in discussions or anything with
19	CAF, the other manufacturer currently in
20	Elmira, on possibilities working for the MTA
21	and, you know, where do
22	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: We were not
23	listen, here's the bottom line. We're buying
24	15 I misspoke earlier. We're buying

1	1500 subway cars and 500 railcars in the
2	next I would love it if every one of them
3	were manufactured in the State of New York.
4	New York State was the historic center of
5	railcar manufacturing in the great rail age.
6	It ought to be again.
7	I'm thrilled that CAF, which is a

I'm thrilled that CAF, which is a

Spanish company, has started to expand in

New York State. I'm thrilled that Siemens -
and we're going to buy some dual-mode

locomotives from Siemens -- is doing it at

Horseheads. It's all great. Let's work

together to make the huge railcar needs a

part of our --

SENATOR O'MARA: Are there any tools that the Legislature could help you with in prioritizing New York State manufactured railcars?

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Let's have a longer discussion about that. But yeah. I mean, yes, I do think that we need those companies to be enabled to produce MTA railcars. They're producing all kinds of different stuff. But there are some unique

1	characteristics of our operating environment
2	and otherwise that we need them to be able to
3	make MTA you know, it's not just a quality
4	issue, it's literally the physical type of
5	car that they can build at those facilities.
6	So we can talk about how do we work
7	together to get them there.
8	SENATOR O'MARA: And also
9	incorporating all the various and many
10	subcontractors that provide services and
11	parts and components to the larger Alstom and
12	CAF's keep those in mind too.
13	But just to follow up, I think you
14	were asked earlier about the M-9A contract.
15	You say that's in procurement right now, but
16	that's been going on for about nine years. I
17	know you can't get into the details of
18	procurement going on, but what's the timeline
19	we're looking at here? I mean, nine years
20	seems to be an awful long time.
21	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: I mean, thumbs
22	up or down, it's got to be sooner rather than

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: I mean, thumbs up or down, it's got to be sooner rather than later. You're right, it is really complicated to do railcar procurement. This

1	is not like going down to the hardware store.
2	But let me tell you, we would like
3	that one to be resolved, and for good or bad,
4	we have to resolve it, you know, in the next
5	six months.
6	SENATOR O'MARA: Well, thank you.
7	thank you for your leadership on that. And
8	anything that you or your crew comes up with
9	where we might be able to do something
10	legislatively to help ensure that that
11	manufacturing process happens in New York,
12	certainly I'm all ears, and I'm sure
13	everybody else here as well.
14	Thank you.
15	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
16	Assemblyman Simone.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN SIMONE: Thank you.
18	Thank you, Chairman, for joining us.
19	I have a question about subway safety
20	gates. Last year 26 people were pushed in
21	front of the subway tracks according to the
22	New York Times. And I know we have these
23	half-assed gates up that don't even go all

the way up.

1	Are you looking and studying other
2	cities, what they're doing with their gates?
3	Like for instance in Eastern Europe and that,
4	they have the full-fledged rope gates that no
5	one can be pushed in front of a subway car
6	because they go all the way up. And they're
7	more costly less costly, and it takes
8	it's quicker to build them, from what we've
9	read.
10	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: I'm happy to
11	look at any model that you're pointing to.
12	The big picture is this, that those
13	in the modern railcar situation you have
14	these what they call platform screen doors
15	that block the entire platform. Our
16	platforms remember, this is a
17	hundred-year-old system. Our platforms can't
18	take that weight.
19	So we've gone to alternative
20	approaches which have been working and,
21	equally important, make people feel safe. I
22	don't accept the phrase half-assed,
23	respectfully. So
24	ASSEMBLYMAN SIMONE: I mean, if you're

1	tall, you simply get pushed over.
2	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: So the bottom
3	line is we're putting in those what we
4	call the platform barriers. We've done it at
5	17 stations. We're going to do it at
6	100 stations in the next year. Thank you,
7	Governor Hochul, who's funding that.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN SIMONE: I have another
9	question, so
10	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Okay. But
11	that's my story.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN SIMONE: You answered my
13	question.
14	When we fight to secure MTA funding,
15	there's often criticism from constituents and
16	the media that we spend far more on projects
17	than peer cities. I know I read your
18	testimony that you've reduced costs by
19	3 percent; I commend you for that. But what
20	innovative approaches are you taking to
21	reduce the costs of construction?
22	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Okay. You're
23	opening the fire plug right now, because this
24	is like this is my life.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN SIMONE: That's why I
2	asked.
3	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: I joined the
4	MTA in 2017, right as Second Avenue Phase 1
5	was being finished, attacked the specific
6	problems of that project, and set MTA
7	construction development on a new course.
8	And how we do it is, you know, we
9	changed the contracts so you're not randomly
10	putting risk on contractors. We've ended
11	customization. Limiting customization in the
12	designs is a dramatic driver of costs. We
13	bundle projects so every time you shut down a
14	line to get work done, you get maximum amount
15	of work done and you're getting economies of
16	scale.
17	We do A plus B procurements, is when
18	you take the schedule into consideration so
19	you can get more work done at a cheap rate
20	over a shorter time.
21	We do different project management
22	this was my life when I ran the World Trade
23	Center project of how you manage risk.

And we innovate like we have in the

1	Park Avenue viaduct, where we are actually
2	rebuilding a hundred-year-old structure in
3	the middle of East Harlem in 21 months on the
4	weekends without shutting down service. And
5	I won't tell you how, but it is real
6	innovation. All of those areas.
7	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you for that.
8	Senator?
9	ASSEMBLYMAN SIMONE: Thank you,
10	Chairman.
11	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank thank
12	you.
13	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: So I've got
14	another hour if you want it on that topic.
15	(Laughter.)
16	ASSEMBLYMAN SIMONE: We can do it over
17	cocktails.
18	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you,
19	Chairman.
20	Senator Bynoe.
21	SENATOR BYNOE: Thank you,
22	Madam Chair.
23	Hi, I have a question regarding the
24	Long Island Rail Road bridges in Nassau and

L	Suffolk County. It's been reported that a
2	few of them are in poor condition, and it's
3	also been stated that there's a complexity in
1	the repairs because local governments share
5	responsibility in repairing those bridges.

Can you tell me, you know, how impactful that is and how do you think we can overcome the challenges with local governments that might be under-equipped to meet the needs?

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Yeah, I mean, everyone assumes always that we're fighting with Nassau County because of politics.

Actually, Nassau County has been pretty cooperative with us in those situations where there's a shared collaboration. And what bridge was that, John? There's a bridge recently we did where there was that collaboration. Yeah, Cherry Valley Bridge.

So I think there is occasionally jurisdictional complexity and so on, but the bottom line is this. We've got 80 bridges in the Long Island Rail Road system that are in poor or marginal condition. That does not

1	mean they will fall down. It means that they
2	need to be invested in so they don't get to
3	that point. And this capital program is the
4	one that's going to fund that, along with a
5	million other things.
6	So thank you for the question. It is
7	a big piece of the next capital program.
8	SENATOR BYNOE: Okay. And I
9	understand in Manhasset you had to close a
10	bridge? Were we in fear of that bridge
11	collapsing?
12	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Well, what
13	happens frequently I don't know the

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Well, what happens frequently -- I don't know the specifics, but what was happening all the time with Long Island, we had low bridges all over Long Island and trucks would run into them, dopey truck drivers run into them, they don't read the signs. And then we'd have to shut down the railroad for half a day to make sure that the bridge was structurally sound.

Because of the Third Track Project and other projects we've done, we've dramatically reduced those kinds of -- what do they call it when the truck hits? Bridge strikes --

1	bridge strikes that shut down service, and
2	the result is much more reliability and more
3	service for Long Island Rail Road customers.
4	Great investment in the Third Track Project.
5	SENATOR BYNOE: Thank you.
6	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman Fall.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN FALL: Thank you,
8	Chairman Pretlow.
9	Good morning, Chairman Lieber and your
10	team. Appreciate all the work that you guys
11	are doing.
12	Very happy about the new R211 trains
13	that are on Staten Island. Hear a lot of
14	good feedback about that. And also I am
15	impressed with the recent aesthetic
16	improvements to the Verrazano Bridge. I know
17	it's a long work in progress, but it's going.
18	Although the tolls are hurting us, so
19	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: You can stop
20	there. I don't get "thank you" for more than
21	five seconds.
22	(Laughter.)
23	ASSEMBLYMAN FALL: And then
24	Access-A-Ride, your team has been really

1	responsive and helpful to my team on the
2	various issues that we have on that end, so I
3	want to commend you guys for that.

Now, a topic that's near and dear to my heart, and I know it's something that, you know, you also care about, the bus rapid transit. What can I share with my constituents on where we are with that?

opportunity here. So bus rapid transit,

North Shore of Staten Island -- been working
on it a while. There is a major opportunity
to improve it and reduce the complexity of
the project by resolving conflicts with the
mall that's just west of the Staten Island
Ferry terminal, so you don't have to take it
onto the street. Nobody wants this bus rapid
transit system on the street if it doesn't
have to be, if it can be in its own right of
way.

So we're trying to resolve that. We want to advance the design. We want to resolve that issue and move the design forward, and then we have to see if we can

1	get federal funding. That is you know,
2	we're going to we're in an unknown
3	territory with the federal government. But
4	we would like to work with you to see if that
5	is realistic, because that is an opportunity
6	that I think all of us want to pursue.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN FALL: I gotcha.
8	Going to the Fulton Station on the
9	Manhattan side of my district, I hear a lot
10	of quality-of-life concerns in that station,
11	and I'm kind of curious to know what are we
12	doing to not only address the quality-of-life
13	issues there, but to address the
14	concessionaire space that is empty? Because
15	there are various concessionaire space, and I
16	think that is also revenue that the MTA is
17	arguably missing out on.
18	So any thoughts on that?
19	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: So I'm going to
20	throw it to Demetrius in a second.
21	The bottom line is that's a real
22	estate deal. Westfield is the outfit that

estate deal. Westfield is the outfit that

runs the retail in the World Trade Center and
in the Fulton Transit Center and other

1	places, a big mall operator around the
2	country. They're getting out of America, so
3	they're spreading a lot of lies about the
4	quality-of-life issues in that so they can
5	try to get out of their lease. Period, end.
6	There is this is a big station, it
7	has you know, does have people who
8	misbehave and fare evade and stuff that we
9	see in the system, but it's not some dramatic
10	difference from experience that we're
11	struggling with elsewhere. We have private
12	security that we provide there, and we also
13	have the NYPD there. So we're going to keep
14	pushing on that issue.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN FALL: Appreciate that.
16	Tompkinsville Station, need help there
17	as well on Staten Island.
18	Thank you.
19	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman Bores.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: Thank you,
21	Chairman Lieber, for being here. Agree with
22	you, we need to find a way to fund the full
23	capital plan. Thank you to you and the
24	Governor for your commitment to platform

1	barriers.
2	And also one thing I haven't heard you
3	talk about enough is the automated
4	accessibility assistance and MTA train time
5	app, which is a government-tech success story
6	that I think many states should learn from.
7	It was really a wonderful rollout.
8	I want to ask, since congestion
9	pricing has come into effect, what's the
10	total amount of revenue that's been forgone
11	because of credits to the Holland or Lincoln
12	Tunnel?
13	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Listen, I don't
14	know the answer to that. We're just so
15	everybody's this is all going to be very
16	open-book. We're going to put the revenue
17	numbers out as soon as we have them.
18	Bear in mind that we don't get the
19	taxi and FHV revenues. Remember, that's a
20	big piece of the
21	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: Sorry, I just
22	wanted you are the open data king.
23	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: We are the open

data king.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: And using the open
2	data this morning, my team put a quick
3	estimate together, around 5.3 million
4	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Let 'er rip.
5	Let 'er rip.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: I would love to
7	get we had some assumptions in doing that.
8	I'd love to get the real figures from you
9	when we can.
10	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Happy to do it.
11	And you can talk about how you think that
12	money ought to be invested, that's
13	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: Well, I was just
14	going to say, 5.3 million, how many
15	New Jersey residents have thanked you?
16	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Yeah. There's
17	a large house down by Princeton that I know
18	has not thanked me. It's called the
19	Governor's Mansion.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: Fair enough.
21	So and then I also want to ask,
22	when you were setting up the tolls and now
23	obviously we've changed the price, at any
24	point in the modeling did you look at how

1	much it would cost to have a discount or
2	exemption for those that live in the zone?
3	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Listen, you
4	know, there were some specific discounts that
5	were written into law. And then we gave it
6	to the Traffic Mobility Review Board, which
7	looked at all the discounts and what they
8	said is, Listen, we're not doing any more
9	rifle shots
10	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: No, I've read the
11	report, I'm just saying was it ever priced.
12	I haven't seen
13	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: I don't know
14	that it was. But we were very, very
15	respectful of that group which studied every
16	one of the exemptions in detail, and we
17	adopted it with their recommendations. That
18	was kind of what the law that you wrote
19	intended for us to do.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: I agree. I just
21	want to be able to report to my constituents
22	the ratio of what we're giving to Jersey
23	versus to them. That's all.
24	I just want to ask, on the 59th Street

1	Bridge entrance, obviously that there's a
2	way to exit without paying the toll. There's
3	no way to enter without paying the toll. I'm
4	concerned for my constituents about more
5	people now driving up to the Triborough,
6	which has a lower toll overall.
7	Has that been studied? In the first

Has that been studied? In the first month, what's the data on how that's shifted traffic?

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Listen, that is one of the complexities. The way the law was written, we had 60th Street as the barrier and we had to live with that. It created some complexities. That's one of them, one of the big ones.

The one thing I would say to you is that what we believe from the studies that we've done is if we had magically made that a way to get in and out of the city for free, your constituents on the far east side would be living with a ton of extra traffic. So there are tradeoffs.

(Overtalk.)

ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: If that could be

1	shared, that would be appreciated.
2	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: The law that
3	you wrote, we complied with, and the result
4	is you got a lot less traffic.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: If that could be
6	shared, that would be appreciated, the
7	report.
8	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblymember
9	Epstein.
10	Assemblywoman Solages.
11	Assemblywoman González-Rojas.
12	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GONZÁLEZ-ROJAS: All
13	right. Thank you, Chair Lieber. Proud
14	straphanger here.
15	So I want to state for the record that
16	I support revisiting the Free Bus Pilot. I
17	know that's on us. But until then, we know
18	that the Fair Fares Program has been a
19	lifeline for so many working-class
20	New Yorkers. Expansion of Fair Fares to
21	200 percent of the federal poverty level was
22	a key recommendation in the Blue Ribbon
23	Report on Fare Evasion.
24	So do you know why the eligibility is

1	only at 145 percent of the federal poverty
2	level years later?
3	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: So I'm going to
4	hand that one to Shanifah.
5	We have always supported raising the
6	threshold of eligibility because New York is
7	a heck of a lot more expensive. What it
8	means to be low-income or poor or even
9	working class in New York is different than,
10	you know, a lot of other places.
11	So we've supported increasing the
12	eligibility threshold. And our job, which
13	we're pushing hard on, is to sign everybody
14	up. And Shanifah and team have led that,
15	even though it's a city program.
16	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GONZÁLEZ-ROJAS: Great.
17	I'm excited to partner on that effort, and
18	I'm excited to share a bill with Senator
19	Comrie that would increase the federal
20	poverty level to 200 percent.
21	Can you provide an update on the
22	status of the Interborough Express Project
23	that runs between my neighborhood in

Jackson Heights, Queens, to South Brooklyn?

1	I saw that the MTA issued an RFP, but given
2	the hostile federal administration, I'm
3	concerned there might be an impact. So can
4	you share an update on that project?
5	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Honestly, wha

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Honestly, what we've got to do now with that project -which is a great project. It's going to connect people, the two most populous boroughs of the city which have very little connectivity, rail connectivity. Huge benefits for our economy. More people go between those two boroughs for jobs, believe it or not, than go across the East River. That's a stat I'm always shocked by.

But -- so we've got to do it. It's an existing right of way. It's crazy not to use it. But it costs money. And we got -- what we are going to do in this capital program is get through the whole complicated environmental review process and design the thing. That's what the RFP is about.

So I'm not, you know, spending time worrying about the feds are going to give us, you know, a multi-billion-dollar grant.

1	We've got to get through the design and the
2	environmental, and then we'll be positioned
3	to go ask whoever is the next president for
4	federal money.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GONZÁLEZ-ROJAS: And I
6	think I know the answer to this question, but
7	I know a number of us had pushed to consider
8	expansion of the IBX to the Bronx. Is that
9	at all part of conversations or
10	consideration? Because I think that's such a
11	gap for us that rely on public transit.
12	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: We get it. But
13	chicken and egg problem. When we went for
14	Metro-North/Penn access, we put as much
15	railroad on that right of way, which is the
16	Hell Gate, as we can. So we can't jam
17	another operation onto that bridge and that
18	right of way. That's not an option.
19	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GONZÁLEZ-ROJAS: Thank
20	you.
21	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
22	Assemblywoman Eachus?
23	Assemblywoman Mitaynes?
24	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GONZÁLEZ-ROJAS: Oh, no,

1	he's here.
2	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Gotta speak up.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN EACHUS: Thank you,
4	Chair Pretlow.
5	Wheels on some of the cars on some
6	lines are wearing faster than expected.
7	You've been in negotiations with a company
8	here in New York for three years, and yet you
9	haven't come to any type of conclusion on
10	what's wrong with those wheels, what is
1	needed, and so on like that? I don't get it.
12	And I really didn't like the comment
13	about, oh, we are restricted because we can't
_4	use China anymore. What the heck are we
15	sending our dollars to China for when we have
16	companies and this is different than the
17	company that Senator O'Mara was talking
18	about.
19	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Listen, I don't
20	know what what you heard, but I think we
21	answered the question about the wheels. That
22	hasn't been under study for three years,

that's about three months. So information

gap. But --

23

1	ASSEMBLYMAN EACHUS: I didn't say that
2	you were studying those wheels for three
3	months. I said you'd been in negotiations
4	with a company from New York, here in
5	New York, that builds railcars, for three
6	years. And you still haven't come to any
7	conclusion or drawn any conclusion at this
8	point.
9	Congestion pricing, the dagger in the
10	heart. I am from the 99th District. That
1	probably doesn't mean anything to you. That
12	is Eastern Orange County and Northern
13	Rockland County. We get like 1 cent back on
4	the dollar for all the payroll taxes we pay.
15	We have nearly zero service in our area. As
16	a matter of fact, we have to deal with the
17	PATH line and so on like that.
18	I don't know why you consider my
19	district to be a whipping dog, to continually
20	collect money from it and yet we don't get
21	any increase in services.
22	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Okay.
23	ASSEMBLYMAN EACHUS: My wise chair,

ASSEMBLYMAN EACHUS: My wise chair,
Mr. Pretlow, asked the DOT just earlier today

1	about a proposed \$1 million study directed
2	mostly to the western side of the Hudson
3	River, and he was given some excuse back
4	about, Well, we'll have to look into double
5	track. We already procured \$10 million to
6	double one mile of track on our side of the
7	river. We don't need a million-dollar study.
8	There are no trains. The buses are terrible,
9	absolutely horrendous on our side. There are
10	very few of them, both trains and buses, such
11	that our people can't do anything except
12	commute into the city with cars.
13	And you put in congestion pricing.
14	It's a killer. It's a killer for my
15	district.
16	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Is there a
17	question that I can answer?
18	ASSEMBLYMAN EACHUS: No. There's no
19	question that you can answer.
20	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Okay, I didn't
21	think so.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN EACHUS: I'm just making
23	the statement so that the public knows what's
24	going on.

1	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Okay. So
2	there's 80 percent of the people in Rockland
3	County who commute to Manhattan Central
4	Business District do take transit. We
5	acknowledge the fact that rail service on the
6	West of Hudson stinks. It is run by
7	New Jersey Transit. The tracks are owned by
8	the freight railroad. We have no ability to
9	alter that for you, much as we would like to.
10	That is the reality.
11	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you,
12	Mr. Chair.
13	Senator?
14	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you,
15	Mr. Chair and CEO. So I try to go after all
16	the other Senators, and I gave the Assembly
17	some extra time because there are more of
18	them.
19	So let me just start with where we
20	just closed. My understanding is the MTA
21	provides \$27.9 million of spending
22	specifically in Assemblymember Eachus's
23	district. Is that correct, do you know?
24	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: I don't know

1 the answer to that.

But the studies you've seen is that
every State Senate district, every
congressional district in New York State is
benefiting from the MTA capital program. And
I think the study that came out today saw
that the congressional district that includes
Rockland County gets like \$2 billion out of
the MTA capital program.

So we don't get anything -- if the point is the question of who's getting what back from the MTA capital program, I take your point. Clearly our friends -- although clearly there's a difference of opinion -- are benefiting from the MTA capital program.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: So that's really the broader question I was going to ask.

So you need a lot of capital money, and I understand why. But it's also, I think, really important for people to understand how much of that capital money actually just goes right back into our regional economy, with a multiplier effect for jobs and for businesses throughout the

1	State	of	New	York		not	just	in	the	12	MTA
2	region	ıs,	but	every	whe	ere.					

So can you just talk about why you're an economic generator as well as coming to the State of New York saying, We need some capital money?

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Yeah. So I think everybody's seen the recent Ernst & Young study and the Reinvent Albany studies. The MTA capital program creates -- is estimated to create 73,000 jobs. One out of four of those are outside in the State of New York -- one out of four of those are outside the MTA 12-county region. And the average job among the 73,000 is north of \$100,000.

So it is \$112 billion of economic activity created by that -- our roughly \$68 billion capital program. Those are the estimates. And there are lots of other metrics of the positive impact this capital program has. Don't forget, it enables the whole multi-trillion-dollar New York City and regional economy. I mean, on top of the

1	specifics we're talking about. We don't have
2	that New York City/New York region economy
3	without mass transit that enables us to
4	function.
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: So I live in that
6	city, so I actually understand what happens
7	when the buses and the subways aren't working
8	or when you're in a desert without enough of
9	them. So but I don't know if all of my
10	colleagues know how we talk in the city
11	about like when we had the Summer from
12	Hell, and what it would mean if we didn't
13	invest in the capital plan the way it's
14	needed, and one day we woke up and it just
15	wasn't working.
16	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Yeah. So we
17	tried that. You know? We actually
18	experimented with not funding the MTA capital
19	program. It was 2015. And it had
20	consequences.
21	And I'll just remind everybody,

21 And I'll just remind everybody,
22 because I keep this in my office (showing).
23 This is the front page of the two big
24 New York tabloids in the middle of the summer

1	of 2017 during the so-called Summer of Hell.
2	It's got the same photo: It's people
3	standing 40-deep on a platform in Washington
4	Heights. They can't get anywhere because the
5	subway system fell apart. Enough.
6	So we've tried not funding the MTA
7	capital. That's where it brought us.
8	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: We try not to use
9	props, I'm sorry. Due to the brains over
10	there.
11	(Laughter.)
12	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: You wouldn't
13	know I'm a rule-breaker, but occasionally I
14	resort.
15	(Laughter.)
16	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Anyway, the
17	point is that's the point, is we tried it,
18	it didn't work. It killed our economy.
19	New Yorkers rose up.
20	And we have we had the 2020-2024
21	capital program, 55 billion. We're asking to
22	grow that by less than inflation. We can
23	afford to do that. You know how? We've
24	gotten better at being efficient in how we

1	spend	capital	money.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And that actually was my next question. Even though people think the number seems very large, that when you adjust for inflation, it isn't a significant increase over what we would have automatically expected. And yet you're talking about needing more effort to good repair of the existing very old system, plus expansion.

So my understanding is some people's analysis is that you really needed far more than you're asking for.

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Yeah, I mean, listen. We're realists. So we went to JPMorgan Chase and said: Compare us to a freight railroad or Con Ed or some older industrial operation. What would you need to get to a state of good repair? And they said to put you really there, that's 100 billion over five years-plus. Actually, 112 I think was the number.

Even the State Comptroller, who's not known for encouraging more spending, said

1	that	the	right	range	was	between	Ι	think
2	rough	nly (60 and	92.				

So by being at 68, we are at the low end of the range and well below what the pros at JPMorgan Chase said.

That said, we think that this is the minimum necessary in order to make sure we don't end up at the end of this capital program worse off than we are now, that we do make progress. That's why we believe in it.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: One of the other issues I hear about all the time, as someone who is from Manhattan, is the critical need for improving access to subways and buses for people with disabilities. There have been lawsuits, settlements. I don't know if everyone's noticed, we're all getting older. So the percentage of New Yorkers who use mass transit are getting older, and therefore, even if they don't meet ADA definition, they can't get up and down those stairs. They need elevators, escalators.

Tell me what happens for everyone who is in that category if we don't come up with

1	adequate	funding	to	make	sure	we	get	to	these
2	targets.								

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Well, listen.

We've made a binding commitment to invest
enough in ADA accessibility projects to get
us within a 30-year period -- it's not
tomorrow, but within a 30-year period -- to
full accessibility. Which is what everybody
expects a modern transit system to be. You
know, we're 40-plus years past -- 40 years
past the ADA. We've got to get there.

But it doesn't just benefit people with disabilities. We're talking parents with strollers. Who do we want to keep in New York who has financial challenges of being in New York? Young families, seniors who just can't get up and down the stairs even if they're not in a wheelchair.

These are all -- this is a benefit for everybody. And as you say, we're all going to get older and need this.

So what we're proposing to do is continue to make progress on the road to full accessibility. We have quadrupled the pace

1	at which ADA stations are being made fully
2	accessible. Super-proud of that. And it is
3	probably, of all the things we're doing in
4	the capital program, the number-one most
5	popular aspect.
6	So we're going to keep pushing
7	60 stations in this coming program.
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: So I have half of
9	my district in the zone, half of it right
10	next to the zone. We're all very concerned
1	about the environmental impacts that we were
12	hoping would come out of congestion pricing.
13	I know it's only been a few weeks, but I
4	think part of the deal was that you'll be
15	doing evaluations of the environmental impact
16	of less congestion.
17	You know, I'm reading every day
18	today we got a report that despite some
19	people's concerns that fewer cars would mean
20	fewer business activity actually, it's

January in the zone for all the businesses.

Do we know anything about the congestion environmental impacts yet?

just the opposite and that we had a fantastic

1	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: So you're
2	right. You know, fewer cars. You know,
3	we've got Broadway is doing great, much
4	better than last year. Streets are safer.
5	Half as many car crashes with
6	pedestrian/cyclist injuries. Traffic speeds
7	up dramatically. And lo and behold, you know
8	who's the biggest supporter of congestion
9	pricing? It's shocking: People who drive to
10	Manhattan regularly. In the recent poll,
11	66 percent of the people who drive to
12	Manhattan regularly say, I like this, I'm
13	getting there faster, I'm willing to pay that
14	toll.
15	So on the environmental front, we will
16	have data as soon as the environmental
17	scientists who manage the models, which are
18	fairly complicated, give us feedback. We're
19	collecting the data. Again, it's a little
20	like the financial results. We need to give
21	the pros time to do their work. It's
22	probably a couple of months off.
23	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: But we do have
24	equipment to do that kind of evaluation,

1	right?
2	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Yes. And we
3	were I was asked about a specific location
4	earlier, and we're going to check on that as
5	well.
6	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Got it.
7	And then with just my last minute,
8	somebody sent me a note saying that the state
9	still owes the MTA 2.3 billion from the
10	2024 capital appropriation. What's the
11	status of that?
12	MTA CFO WILLENS: Sure, yes. Both the
13	state and the city, out of their own bonding
14	program, committed 3 billion each to the
15	'20-'24 program. And we've actually
16	committed all the funds both on the state and
17	the city side. So the spending is going on.
18	There's obviously a little bit of
19	delay from COVID, but both the state and the
20	city have kept their commitment in the
21	'20-'24 plan where we've been able to move
22	forward on projects with that money.
23	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And in fact the

city was just up here the other day asking us

1	for additional transitional bonding authority
2	so that they could actually guarantee an
3	additional 3 billion for you in the coming
4	year.
5	MTA CFO WILLENS: For the next
6	program, correct. Yes.
7	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: It could also
8	be 4 billion, like the MTA Board proposed,
9	but go ahead.
10	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: All right, fine.
11	We'll try to get to 4 billion.
12	My time is up. Thank you very much.
13	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
14	Assemblywoman Solages.
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SOLAGES: Greetings,
16	everyone.
17	First I want to say congratulations on
18	your one-millionth rider at the
19	Elmont Station. The community is very happy
20	with the work being done. And we always like
21	increased capacity, but we already have a new
22	train station, so we're happy.
23	So on to the railcars. So as we
24	continue to discuss the new capital plan, I

1	want to ensure that we're not forgetting
2	about the current projects that are in the
3	pipeline.
4	So riders on the Long Island Rail Road
5	were promised new train cars many years ago.
6	You know, I've ridden I rode on the M-9,
7	they're nice. I've ridden on the old line,
8	the old cars. Would like to know if you
9	know, what's going on with that, when are the
10	riders going to expect the new railcars. And
11	how can we ensure this process doesn't get
12	delayed any further?
13	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: So I think we
14	talked about it earlier.
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SOLAGES: Yeah, I'm
16	going to talk about it with you now.
17	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: It's an open
18	procurement, so I can't get into details. I
19	said we would resolve, you know, go/no go in
20	the next six months.
21	But the good news is the Long Island
22	Rail Road's on-time performance is out of
23	sight last year. So even though they have a

few cars that are a little long in the tooth,

1	they are delivering for not just Elmont
2	on-time in a budget project, by the way
3	but also for everybody on the Long Island
4	Rail Road. We're very proud of that 96
5	percent. Right now it's 97-plus-percent year
6	to date.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN SOLAGES: Okay. And about electrification of Suffolk County rails, I know -- yeah. Even though I don't represent that area, it's important that Long Island gets increased capacity in the future.

Are we looking at some type of electrification like the Port Jefferson Rail, you know, in the future?

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: So in the board-adopted capital program, which was vetoed by the Legislature but which in many ways I expect to come back with, is \$800 million for a range of potential different electrification, slash, expansion projects on Long Island. They're named in it as possibilities. And those are very much under consideration.

1	So that includes the PJ some of the
2	PJ investments, and it also one that a lot
3	of folks have been talking about, which is
4	moving the main line east to Yaphank and in
5	the direction of Riverhead. So those are
6	both under consideration, as well as some
7	others.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SOLAGES: Okay. I hope
9	that we can remain that as a priority,
10	because it's very important to Long Island
11	for our region to have a strong rail system.
12	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Well, my friend
13	Demetrius lives in Huntington, so he's very
14	much attentive to all those
15	(Overtalk.)
16	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SOLAGES: I'm glad we
17	have an advocate on the inside. Thank you.
18	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Assemblymember
19	Mitaynes.
20	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MITAYNES: Thank you.
21	Right now the city is investing to
22	redevelop the Brooklyn Marine Terminal in
23	Red Hook, to change how the city envisions
24	the concept of a working waterfront, which

1	will bring new development to a community
2	that has experienced a lack of public transit
3	options over the last several decades.

Given the increased demand in

Red Hook, Brooklyn, for better transit

options, could the MTA consider implementing

a new bus route that connects Red Hook to

Lower Manhattan? This bus route would help

provide greater access for seniors, students,

NYCHA residents, and people with disabilities

to schools, cultural institutions and be able

to access Manhattan quickly.

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: So thank you.

You've let us know about your interest in

that issue, as has Congressman Bowman. And

I'm going to throw it to Demetrius, but we

are studying it.

NYCT PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: So I mentioned the Queens bus network redesign earlier, where we actually looked at how do we provide great service to all neighborhoods that need it and, more importantly, the connectivity to rail systems that need it.

And so the Brooklyn bus network

redesign will do that. If we do determine
beforehand that additional work is needed,
with every pick we have an opportunity to
make adjustments to our scheduled bus and we
could add additional service if that comes in
earlier than the network redesigns required.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MITAYNES: Okay. They did have that bus service and it was discontinued, and since then the community's been wanting it back.

I have a question. The MTA has proposed a \$68 billion capital program for '25-'29, which the Capital Program Review Board recently vetoed. Disability advocates are concerned that if the program is reduced in size, it will affect the number of accessibility projects you're able to do.

Is that the case? And how do you determine specifically how many projects wouldn't move forward if the capital program falls below the 68 billion level?

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: So we -- very quickly, we have a formula in our deal with the disability community in settlement of

1	that longstanding litigation that's you
2	know, with the Governor's support I did that
3	settlement a couple of years ago.
4	It's a formula for how many stations
5	would be made accessible in the event that
6	the funding falls below our projected number.
7	So I can't tell you offhand what those
8	numbers are, but there is an adjustment. I
9	don't want to do that. We don't want to
10	consider it.
11	And even worse, if the funding falls
12	off the table, we will be faced with, you
13	know, really dialing back improvements like
14	ADA just to keep the system from truly
15	falling apart.
16	So we've got to get to the 68 number.
17	It is a minimum number I think I've said
18	that a number of times here and we look
19	forward to make sure we do.
20	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MITAYNES: Thank you.
21	And I just want to end with saying
22	Red Hook needs a bus to Manhattan.
23	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
24	And our next Assemblymember is Jo Anne

1	Simon,	from	Brookly	/n.

2 ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Thank	you
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So a couple of points I want to make first. York Street -- I wouldn't be me if I didn't do this. York Street, P71. And the level of dysfunction that still exists in Access-A-Ride is outrageous, right? And in fact I don't know why anybody has to go in-person to be documented to have a disability. So many of these people we've known for years. They're not going to not have a disability.

And this is also a problem with the congestion pricing process. You know, I've had people who have gone for an evaluation where, you know, somebody who's a lawyer goes in and they're asked -- practically asked where their guardian is. Right? So there's a very insulting aspect to a lot of this too.

So whoever is the contractor doing this, they have to get up to speed with reality. The people who are going to be driving in because they need to work and they don't have access to transportation are the

L	people who are actually competent people and
2	need to be treated that way. So that's just
3	a concern I want to share with you and put
1	that on the record.

And I also just want to sort of just follow up on this issue of elevators and why we have -- because that's a separate lawsuit -- why that hasn't been resolved. I know a lot of the elevators are not built by the public, they're built by developers, they haven't been working. What can we do to speed this along and make this actually happen?

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Okay, so -- but facts do matter. And you and I have worked together a lot and very successfully, so thank you for all your support.

But here are some facts that are really important. Ninety-seven percent elevator availability. The lawsuit was from a different era when elevators were broken and not being fixed. But right now we have for several years now -- is it 97 -- 98 percent elevator availability. The

1	elevators are being fixed. And you are
2	right: To the extent that we have a little
3	more problem, it's because we have
4	developer-provided elevators and they're not
5	doing a good job, but we're beating the crap
6	out of them, to be honest.
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Can we sue them?
8	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: What?
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Can we sue them?
10	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Oh, yeah. No,
11	but, you know but these are some big
12	developers. I'm talking about the
13	Barclays Center, that we lean on every day to
14	make sure they don't let the escalator or the
15	elevator go out of service. So that's
16	number one.
17	Number two, I am going to pass on your
18	message about any disrespect in the
19	assessment process. But as for
20	Access-A-Ride, we have by far the highest
21	customer satisfaction rates that we've ever
22	had, north of 80 percent. And we are I'm
23	sorry if you're or somebody is
24	communicating to you dissatisfaction. I'm

1	sure that, you know, stuff that goes wrong,
2	especially with you know, we hear a lot
3	about drivers not speaking English well
4	enough
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I'm sorry,
6	Mr. CEO, you have to stop.
7	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: But 98 percent.
8	What?
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I have to cut you
10	off so we can keep going, I apologize. I'm
11	the bad guy. Okay, thank you.
12	We are next going to
13	Assemblymember Valdez.
14	ASSEMBLYWOMAN VALDEZ: Hello. Thank
15	you so much for being here.
16	Thank you, Chair.
17	I actually have a similar question to
18	you to the one that preceded mine. In my
19	district we have one accessible subway
20	station, it's Court Street.
21	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Court Street?
22	ASSEMBLYWOMAN VALDEZ: Mm-hmm. So
23	obviously the connection between the G and
24	the 7, super important to our constituents.

1	And the escalators and elevators are
2	frequently out of service. My understanding
3	is that is another public-private
4	partnership. So my question is if you think
5	that private maintenance is part of the
6	problem, their service there, and if the MTA
7	anticipates using more public-private
8	partnerships to expand accessibility in the
9	city.

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Well, the reason we're getting more private maintenance is because private companies -- the way to make sure that they build the elevator right in the first place is to make them responsible with serious financial penalties if it doesn't operate reliably.

And that has worked very, very well.

We're getting very high levels of operation.

So that, in answer to your question about private versus public, we're not -- we're not scaling back E&E, the elevator and escalator division, we are in fact growing it. Right,

D? But that -- it makes sense to have the guys who build an elevator be responsible for

1	making sure it operates. And that's what
2	we're doing.
3	But Court Street has been a challenge.
4	It's a privately developed elevator. I don't
5	know about the escalators.
6	Demetrius, do you want to add?
7	NYCT PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: So I think
8	the other thing is the performance of what
9	we're maintaining, in addition to what our
10	contractors that we are overseeing, as the
11	chairman said, is at 98 percent, which has
12	been fantastic.
13	Privately owned escalators, elevators,
14	is a very different story. But we have
15	worked with them directly to improve upon
16	their performance. You know, somewhere back
17	around a year ago they were performing
18	somewhere in the mid-70s and have since
19	improved to the mid-80s. So they have
20	definitely made progress in how they're
21	maintaining their equipment, but there's
22	still work to be done.
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN VALDEZ: Sure. Thank

you very much for that.

1	Just in the interests of time, I'm
2	grateful that my colleague also asked about
3	the IBX. It's a project that we're very
4	excited about in Queens. I'm wondering what
5	kind of funding the MTA would need to prevent
6	fare increases in the future. I'm very
7	committed to expanding our public transit
8	system, but we also want to make sure that's
9	affordable and want to continue fighting for
10	the money that we need on the inside here to
11	support all your work.
12	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Say it again,
13	I'm sorry. Expanding fare what?
14	ASSEMBLYWOMAN VALDEZ: To prevent fare
15	increases. How much money, yeah. What do
16	you need?
17	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Okay. So we
18	have embarked on a pattern that Dick
19	Ravitch created a commission about 15 years
20	ago, and we followed that pattern, which is
21	small increases every two years. We'd like
22	to stay on that pattern. It avoids the
23	situation that historically has happened with

MTA where all of a sudden you had to do a 10

1	or 20 percent fare increase and that blew
2	everybody up and was very harmful.
3	So that's what we're trying to stay
4	on.
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
6	Next is Assemblywoman Hooks.
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HOOKS: Thank you,
8	Chair. Thank you all for being here today.
9	I did hear you talk about the
10	Queens bus redesign a couple of times. I'm
11	not a big fan of it in my district in one
12	specific area. So East Elmhurst, which is
13	next to LaGuardia Airport, it seems all the
14	redesign, the bus redesign, was just to get
15	people to the airport faster and forgot about
16	the community right in front of it.
17	Several bus stops were taken away. So
18	it's a NORC, a naturally reoccurring older
19	community there. Not only that, we are a
20	two-fare zone. We're a transportation
21	desert, right? So when we were able to have
22	one bus to at least get us to Queens

Boulevard, or at least get us to the other

section of Queens Boulevard, now it's become

23

1 a two-bus zone.

It was complained about in the
meetings, it was talked about a lot. And I
feel like it just wasn't they weren't
the community concerns about it wasn't taken
into consideration.

That's one. We could talk more about it later.

But the other one also is the youth.

To the youth now, if their MetroCard -- I

mean if their card was stolen, the school

card was stolen or if they lost it or

whatever, there's been real problems with

them to get on the bus still to come home,

even though they expressed that.

Several times, I know just from my personal experience, so when the card was stolen or lost and you sent the money for Cash App or Apple Pay to pay, it wouldn't register on -- when she tried to register it, immediately, like instantaneously, it would say "Declined." But then it would take the money out around 2 o'clock in the morning. But she didn't get on the bus because it

1	didn't register it.
2	So I think that needs to be looked
3	into, because it's not up to the speed
4	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Give us the
5	specifics. I mean, there are once in a while
6	problems with the OMNY machines.
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HOOKS: It's a lot.
8	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: But if somebod
9	specific we'll look into it and try to
10	make sure it gets fixed.
11	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HOOKS: Okay. After
12	this I'll send you a list of specifics and
13	when it happened.
14	The other thing is because
15	East Elmhurst is a desert, is there a way
16	that the MetroCard bus because we also
17	don't have the link there, we don't have the
18	check-cashing place, so it's not a place
19	where you can go and buy a MetroCard. So yo
20	have to get to the train in order to purchase
21	a MetroCard. Is there a way that the

MetroCard bus -- not just my area, I know

it's not just for my area, it's for other

areas where there's desert areas, that the

22

23

1	MetroCard bus can just come be slated to
2	come like once a month or once every other
3	month so that people can get their MetroCard?
4	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Yes. And we do
5	that all over.
6	You want to talk about that?
7	NYCT PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: So we
8	absolutely do send the MetroCard van out to
9	all locations that as needed, so we can
10	certainly look at the schedule for you.
11	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HOOKS: Thank you.
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
13	Next is Assemblywoman Giglio. No?
14	Okay, we'll skip her.
15	How about Assemblymember Jacobson?
16	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: Thank you,
17	Madam Chair.
18	Good afternoon, sir.
19	As you know, I represent both sides of
20	the Hudson, I go from Beacon to Newburgh up
21	the Hudson over to the City of Poughkeepsie.
22	So I'm happy that you're going to do
23	something maybe about the flooding on the
24	tracks going south. At the same time, you

1	should also fix the flooding at the
2	Beacon Train Station. It floods the parking
3	on the river side too often.
4	But today I'd like to focus on the
5	Orange County side, where you just said that
6	service stinks. How many people take the
7	trains from the west side of the Hudson on an
8	average day, daily average?
9	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: I don't have
10	the number. But it's a small number. And
11	it's as a result, it's highly subsidized.
12	And we're subsidizing the individual
13	ridership on West of Hudson. It's \$79 per
14	rider on the Port Jervis line; it's only
15	18 bucks on the Pascack Valley line.
16	But ridership is low. New Jersey
17	Transit runs that service. And I'll say it
18	again, it stinks. And we are
19	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: Well, would you
20	say, what, about 500 a day, something like
21	that?
22	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: I don't have
23	the numbers offhand.
24	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: And how much

1	does Orange County pay into the MTA, with all
2	the taxes?
3	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: I suspect you
4	have the numbers at hand, so
5	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: You don't?
6	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: I don't have
7	them. Why don't you tell me?
8	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: Well, I think I
9	can I can give you some numbers, because I
10	did a little research. Orange County
11	employers pay \$25 million of the Payroll
12	Mobility Tax. Orange County residents pay
13	8.57 million from the mortgage tax. There's
14	620,000 from the Metro-North commuter
15	railroad station maintenance use and
16	operation fees. There's 146,000 from
17	statewide mass transportation operating
18	assistance. And, from the sales tax, at
19	least \$1.46 million.
20	So that's that's a lot of money.
21	And I don't believe we're getting the service
22	that we deserve. And I don't think that the
23	train service has been expanded or updated.
24	You know, if the Moodna Creek Viaduct is

1	scheduled for repairs or routine maintenance,
2	well, that should happen. And of course
3	there's no direct train. We go to Hoboken.
4	But those on the western side of the county
5	have to take this loop to finally start going
6	south. So Orange County can do better.
7	Thank you.
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
9	Assemblywoman Giglio is back with us.
10	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GIGLIO: Okay. So
11	hello, and thank you for being here.
12	With congestion pricing in effect and
13	increasing the number of people on the
14	trains, why is the MTA Police budget being
15	cut when this is a time when we need more
16	police for the safety of the public and our
17	employees?
18	The MTA Police has doubled in size in
19	the last few years. Next month they'll be
20	the primary law enforcement agency on the
21	Throgs Neck and Whitestone bridges, replacing
22	the TBTA officers. There's more work but,
23	right now, lack of support from the MTA.
24	So what are we going to do to fix

1	this?	And with	train pa	atrols	being p	pulled
2	off to	fill in	in these	other	spaces	where
3	you ne	ed them.				

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: So I sense the MTA Police Department has been visiting with some of you.

We've gone into this before, where they have grown in size. We're not cutting their budget, we're -- we have reduced the amount of overtime we have scheduled. That's because we are generally trying to manage our workforce with less overtime and more effectively.

But you're right that we are getting more done with the number of officers we have. We are policing, as you say, the Whitestone and the Throgs Neck. That's good. We're leveraging the force to account for the fact that we have a reduced number of TBTA officers because they've been given accelerated pensions in a law passed last year.

So I think we're doing better, and we've got a lot more cops on the trains.

1	That's what our riders want to see. And we
2	think that the MTAPD is doing a good job and
3	they're being well-managed right now. So I'm
4	thrilled with the progress we've made.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GIGLIO: Okay. And
6	inaccurate pension estimates, speaking of
7	pensions and retirees.
8	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: No idea. We'll
9	get back to you if you want a specific
10	pensioner's
11	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GIGLIO: Yeah, just
12	because they've been overpaid and now they're
13	being asked to pay that money back. And
14	these are retirees. So it's catching up,
15	it's like 36 to 48 months behind as far as
16	getting caught up in what people are supposed
17	to receive in their pensions, and then the
18	expectations of them to pay back when they've
19	been overpaid.

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Well, there was some pension miscalculations by the pension authorities that not only -- it's not a core MTA function. And everybody is being -- who underpaid, most people were overpaid, so they

1	got money back. Most of them are happy.
2	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GIGLIO: Yeah, but now
3	they have to pay them back.
4	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: But some
5	people no. No, some people who got too
6	much are being asked to pay it back, but
7	they're being given the benefit of no
8	interest and a long time to pay it back. So
9	it's a good deal. They got an interest-free
10	loan and at least in the financial world I
11	come from, that's not such a terrible thing.
12	But so far we've had mostly people who
13	are really happy with the way the MTA has
14	responded to the pension miscalculations that
15	have been identified.
16	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GIGLIO: Okay. We'll
17	follow up. Thank you.
18	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblymember
19	Slater.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN SLATER: Thank you very
21	much. And good afternoon, Chairman.
22	I wanted to visit, if we could, the
23	emergency vehicle exemption plan for
24	congestion pricing. There were reports last

1	month of New York City elected officials who
2	utilized vehicles that fall under this plan
3	and are not paying congestion pricing when
4	they're traveling below 60th Street. Can you
5	confirm that to be the case?
6	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: So the way the
7	emergency vehicle exemption works is, you
8	know, ambulances, fire trucks, police cars.
9	Some of these elected officials you're
10	referring to are, to the extent they have
11	anybody driving them, are being driven by a
12	New York City police officer, so that car is
13	exempt.
14	ASSEMBLYMAN SLATER: Is it limited
15	just to the Mayor, the Comptroller and the
16	Public Advocate?
17	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Elected
18	officials? I will have to get back to you on
19	that, honestly. I don't
20	ASSEMBLYMAN SLATER: Is that something
21	that you would fall under?
22	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: I don't think
23	there are congest I don't think there are
24	councilmembers who are being driven around in

1	police cars. But I'll check to be sure.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN SLATER: Is that something
3	that you fall under, sir?
4	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: No, I don't.
5	My to the extent that the MTA Police
6	drives me around, they are not exempt.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN SLATER: Okay. And then
8	how does it work? Do you use the E-ZPass
9	tag?
10	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: No, the
11	vehicle the vehicle the way that the
12	exemption works is there are vehicles with
13	certain license plates that are exempted
14	because they're used in police or emergency
15	work.
16	And the ones that are ever used for me
17	are not exempt.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN SLATER: Understood.
19	Thank you very much. I appreciate it.
20	I cede back my time.
21	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman Durso.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: Thank everybody
23	for being here.
24	So I just wanted to go back to what

1	you were saying before about the MTA Police
2	overtime budget cut, which is roughly
3	20 million. And now obviously having
4	right, that's what you had said earlier,
5	roughly about \$20 million?
6	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: It's 10. Ten.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: Ten. So it's
8	being cut by 10. For the overtime, correct?
9	But now you also have NYPD basically
10	filling in, especially in the subways,
11	keeping trains safe. Correct?
12	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: No, I mean, the
13	principal role of the MTAPD, just to be
14	clear, they're responsible for safety on the
15	commuter railroad.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: Understood.
17	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Okay? There's
18	a narrow exception that we worked out with
19	the NYPD where we're taking on the MTAPD
20	takes on responsibility for the subways in
21	the terminals the MTA operates for commuter
22	railroads Atlantic, Penn, Jamaica,
23	Grand Central.
24	ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: But now you have

1	the NYPD going to those areas also, right?
2	Currently?
3	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: No. I mean,
4	that's not the reason that there's been any
5	reduction. Overtime is like, you know
6	ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: I'm not saying
7	that's the reason why that's there's a
8	reduction.
9	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: No, the
10	overtime is being well-managed. I think I
11	thought that everybody wanted the MTA to
12	manage overtime effectively. I keep hearing
13	that from all kinds of authorities
14	ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: Well, my concern,
15	and
16	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: especially
17	the Legislature.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: The reason why I'm
19	asking this is because, again, my concern and
20	the reason why I'm asking this to you is not
21	only the safety of the riders, but also the
22	workers. I've spoken to many conductors that
23	have the issue with being attacked on-train,
24	having people on the trains act against them,

1	and we don't have the police that are on the
2	trains.
3	So my question is, how in the future
4	are we going to not only keep the riders
5	safe, but also the workers?
6	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Respectfully, I
7	think this is an area where we've made a ton
8	of really positive progress. We have now
9	we've changed the fare evasion model where
10	there are no longer these IOUs being given
11	out. Either you produce an ID and you get a
12	ticket, or else there's a cop who's called at
13	the next station or, more often, a cop on the
14	train. Because there are a lot more cops on
15	trains than there used to be. That's been a
16	push of mine.
17	I'm thrilled that we've made progress
18	protecting those conductors. My relationship
19	with the conductors union, SMART, they say to
20	me that they are happy with the progress
21	that's been made on that front.
22	Happy to talk to you about the

ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: Okay. So if we're

specific issues that you know of.

23

1	cutting the overtime, because you said you're
2	saving money and being more fiscally
3	responsible, are we going to be hiring that
4	many more MTA police to
5	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: We have.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: How many more have
7	you hired over the past
8	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: There are
9	250 more MTA cops this year than there were
10	last year. And that's about a 20 percent
11	increase over last year. That's a goodly
12	increase.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: Okay. And do you
14	know the numbers that they're supposed to be
15	at?
16	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: I'm going to
17	ask Jai to respond. Jai's on top of it.
18	MTA CO-CFO PATEL: Yeah, the budget is
19	1358, and that's what we're hired up to.
20	Previously we were at around 1100.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: So you're
22	currently at the number that essentially
23	you're supposed to be contractually?
24	MTA CO-CFO PATEL: Yes.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: Okay, thank you
2	very much.
3	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Again, happy to
4	talk about specific issues.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: Absolutely.
6	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblywoman
7	Shimsky.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SHIMSKY: Thank you very
9	much, Mr. Chairman.
10	And thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.
11	So why don't we change the subject a
12	little bit to the Hudson Line and
13	Metro-North. It's I think everybody's
14	somewhat relieved that we have \$800 million
15	in the capital plan dedicated to saving the
16	Hudson Line.
17	What is the plan for that money and
18	for the process over the next five years?
19	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Okay. So the
20	Hudson Line, because of where it sits, is
21	widely exposed to sea-level rise and also
22	because, you know, the Hudson's going to get
23	higher as sea rises but also because of
24	the embankments. The slopes are so steep,

1	these torrential rainfalls we're getting
2	again and again are causing landslides.
3	Twice that's knocked out the Hudson Line.
4	The plan is to lift the tracks over
5	time. It's going to take a long process, but
6	to lift also the equipment out of harm's way
7	so the signals and all of the electrical
8	equipment aren't exposed, and to stabilize
9	those slopes, those embankments that are at
10	risk. All of that work.
11	It will not all be completed our
12	the current proposed capital program, the
13	\$68 billion capital program, calls for it to
14	be done up to Croton-Harmon, with additional
15	work in capital programs to follow.
16	But really important. This is a
17	must-do. It's one of the reasons if we don't
18	invest in this capital program, we're in bad
19	shape.
20	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SHIMSKY: Right.
21	There are some questions about
22	ownership of sections of the embankment.
23	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Yes.
24	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SHIMSKY: Do you have

1	the access you need to privately owned
2	embankments to at least learn whether or not
3	they pose an imminent risk?
4	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: It's not an
5	issue that I'm aware of. Does anybody on our
6	team we've had a couple of cases where
7	that was an issue, but I don't know all the
8	specifics on it.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SHIMSKY: Okay. One
10	of I am a huge supporter of capital
11	investment, including yours. One thing I
12	hear when I talk about it with people is the
13	MTA is so in efficient spending money. Now,
14	last term I had a Zoom with a number of your
15	high-ranking capital people who talked about
16	all of the changes in process that the MTA's
17	made to help bring down the cost of capital
18	projects.
19	Are you aware of any metrics, any
20	comparisons that show how effective those new
21	measures have been in making our capital
22	investments more cost-effective?
23	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: A dramatic

reduction in signaling project costs, for

1	example. That's evident on the G Train
2	project, which is now a new project.
3	And the other is 22 percent lower
4	costs on elevators and escalators than in
5	prior capital programs. But we can give you
6	more specifics.
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SHIMSKY: Okay, thank
8	you.
9	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank thank you.
10	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SHIMSKY: And what
11	Jo Anne said on disabilities.
12	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: I hate to keep
13	interrupting people in the middle of the
14	answer, but remember, the yellow light's
15	30 seconds. So if you ask a question and the
16	yellow light is on, you're not going to get a
17	full answer.
18	So anyway. Assemblymember Simon.
19	(Laughter; overtalk.)
20	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Oh, they put you on
21	the list again.
22	Assemblymember Blumencranz.
23	ASSEMBLYMAN BLUMENCRANZ: Thank you.
24	Chair Lieber, I can't help but think

back to the time just a few weeks ago I was
with some neighbors who saw you on television
celebrating the initiation of the congestion
pricing for my community in Oyster Bay. It
was frustrating and difficult with many of my
neighbors and constituents who are now
starting to realize this \$6,000 a year
potential burden on them just for going to
work.

My constituents are sick and tired of feeling like the ATM to the MTA as far as a lack of delivery for them in our communities, of waste, of mismanagement, and with results that aren't seen in the communities like ours.

There's currently no independent forensic audit of the MTA or legislative oversight for that audit, something that we've called for many times, myself and my colleagues. I have some questions on some of the spending that we have been privy to seeing on a greater level, and I was curious as to some of your opinions.

So the MTA has spent nearly

1	\$700 million on consultants for the
2	Second Avenue Subway first phase, when just
3	378 million was spent on actually boring,
4	tunneling and construction itself from 63rd
5	to 96th Street.
6	Is this the case? Was this
7	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: I don't know,
8	but you're working on a project you're
9	talking about a project that finished eight
10	or nine years ago that I had nothing to do
11	with setting up and that's inconsistent with
12	our current practices.
13	Please be honest with your colleagues
14	and with your constituents. Eighty percent
15	of the people from your district take mass
16	transit to get into the city. They're paying
17	lower monthly fees than they were before
18	COVID, lower
19	ASSEMBLYMAN BLUMENCRANZ: Just for
20	time
21	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: lower than
22	before COVID. So any
23	ASSEMBLYMAN BLUMENCRANZ: Procurement
24	still seems to be a systemic issue within

1	your organization.
2	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Let's talk
3	about the ones we do now, or in the last say
4	10 years.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN BLUMENCRANZ: The
6	Comptroller just released a report. Do you
7	not find that his report on the issues about
8	procurement and the process you have there
9	has not met the efficiencies that he felt
10	like it would have met by now?
1	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Yeah, I think
12	you're talking about the Comptroller it
13	was a wacky study. I love the Comptroller,
4	but to study \$33 million of the overall MTA
15	capital program and not didn't find that
16	we didn't save any money, but found that
17	we that somehow that the savings that we
18	accomplished were not attributable to
19	transformation that was set in motion in
20	2019. Not relevant.
21	Let's talk about the actual cost

Let's talk about the actual cost savings that yielded that 3 percent reduction in real terms. If you want to talk about who's saving money, find me other state

1	agencies that are saving that are
2	3 percent less budgetarily and that are
3	providing a ton more service.
4	Especially to Oyster Bay. Especially
5	to your Oyster Bay constituents, where we
6	changed the schedule in order to make sure
7	that they had better services, and cheaper.
8	I'm happy with it.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN BLUMENCRANZ: You called
10	the organization the most efficient transit
11	organization in the United States. Is there
12	a way you think in the future we'll see
13	greater efficiencies compared to the global
14	transit
15	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Let's set a
16	meeting and we'll go over everything. We'll
17	go over everything.
18	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: And end it here.
19	Assemblyman Palmesano.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: Yes. Thank
21	you, Mr. Chairman.
22	I am in support of the MTA. I
23	understand, number one, it's the lifeblood of
24	the downstate transportation network.

But I do I think it's important to
mention what Chairman Magnarelli said, or my
colleagues up here, or the Governor. The DOT
capital plan and MTA capital plan the MTA,
\$66 billion, the DOT capital plan is
33 billion there was a time 10 years ago
that was never the case. It was parity.

And so many of us are just calling for parity. We're not seeing DOT and the MTA budget have parity with the system, because the system has -- the DOT system billions in unmet needs. Particularly the CHIPS programs, which we talked -- that's the lifeblood, just like the MTA is the lifeblood of downstate transportation, CHIPS is the lifeblood of our upstate transportation network. And sometimes that's the only money local communities have to spend.

But that being said, as you know, I represent Alstom in Hornell, New York, and I do appreciate the fact that you've been there to visit and tour to see the gem we have. As you know, Mr. Chairman, Alstom employs hundreds of constituents in my district. As

1	you know, they've done great work for the MTA
2	and other systems and will continue to do so
3	if they're given the opportunity.
4	I can emphasize it I know
5	Senator O'Mara brought this up. I can't
6	emphasize enough how important it is to me
7	and our local workforce that the MTA
8	prioritizes working with them on the rolling
9	stock projects so they can continue to bring
10	good-paying jobs not just to my community,
11	but all New York.
12	So what just to get it on the
13	record again what is the MTA doing to
14	really ensure that you work with New York
15	manufacturers like Alstom so we can get these

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Well, I mean, I think the biggest thing we're doing is putting in our capital program 2,000 railcars. You know, that's an opportunity.

projects moving now and in the future?

Everybody's got to compete; it's not a secret. But we -- we're in the business of buying railcars, but obviously it's competitive and we've got to make sure that

1	the public's getting value. So we're going
2	to do our part to make a good deal.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: And prioritize
4	our New York manufacturers. Is that a
5	priority?
6	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Yeah, I said it
7	before. I would be thrilled if every railcar
8	we bought were from, you know, facilities in
9	New York Kawasaki has, you know, a
10	facility in New York, Alstom obviously,
11	Siemens, CAF
12	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: Right.
13	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: And so on. So
14	we love that. But we have we do our
15	procurements competitively and we have to be
16	price-conscious.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: Okay.
18	Maybe just one more question, since I
19	have a little time, which is very rare for
20	me.
21	(Laughter.)
22	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: On the
23	congestion pricing, since it's been
24	implemented, are you tracking the

1	implementation and are you seeing an increase
2	or decrease in the level of ridership on the
3	subways and buses as a result of the new
4	tolling program?
5	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: I'm going to
6	run out of time. We've got plenty of room,
7	right? We're only at 80 percent, roughly, on
8	buses I mean on subways, 90 percent on
9	buses. And we also room on the railroads.
10	So we have been ticking up in
11	ridership. It's hard to know whether that's
12	attributable to congestion pricing. Only
13	130,000 people drive to the CBD a day. We
14	carry 6 to 7 million every day.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: Thank you,
16	Mr. Chairman.
17	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman Otis.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Thank you.
19	Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
20	In your testimony you spoke in
21	responses to other questions about the
22	importance of the capital plan, but I'd love
23	you to talk a little more about the nexus
24	between on-time service, continuity of

1	service, modernization of the facilities, and
2	maintaining and growing ridership on both
3	subway and commuter lines.
4	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: I think it's
5	sort of self-evident. It's the virtuous
6	circle, right? When people can count on good
7	service, regular service, they are more
8	likely to use that option and not to go to
9	other options.
10	We've seen we have improved you
11	know, under Demetrius's leadership, subway
12	service is the best it's been in over a
13	decade. Long Island, Metro-North, best years
14	ever in terms of on-time performance.
15	ridership is growing. All a virtuous circle,
16	all what you want to see in our system.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: So in the capital
18	plan most of it is very tied to sort of
19	essential moving parts.
20	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Yes.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: And so I think
22	that's sort of the case that you've made
23	previously.

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Yeah, I mean,

1	that's the key, is that the only way we
2	preserve Metro-North and Long Island Rail
3	Road are providing unbelievable service, but
4	their physical infrastructure is at risk.
5	And we cannot we can't continue to ignore
6	it. We got platforms up and down the
7	Harlem line that are literally collapsing.
8	We have the resiliency issue on the
9	Hudson line, which is dramatic.
10	You know, we have to buy more cars
11	because the cars that Dick Ravitch bought are
12	now more than 40 years old and they're
13	starting to break down more frequently.
14	That making these investments that you're
15	referring to in the basic stuff is what
16	delivers service. And we need to do it on
17	behalf of the customers.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Thank you.
19	I'll yield back my time, Chairs.
20	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblywoman
21	Bailey.
22	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BAILEY: Good afternoon.
23	Thank you, Chairman.
24	I just have a quick question, and I

1	know it's been brought up a few times
2	about it has to do with our disabled folks
3	and with the congestion pricing specifically.
4	So one question I have, as I've looked
5	through it, how much does it cost to operate
6	an IDEP Assessment Center?
7	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Have to get
8	back to you. I just don't know the answer.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BAILEY: And at that
10	assessment, if I have a disability or one of
11	my constituents has a disability, what is
12	done during that assessment process that
13	would be different than what the medical
14	documentation that they submitted with their
15	New York State parking permits identification
16	would include?
17	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: I don't know
18	the answer. We have made eligibility under
19	the New York City parking process, which does
20	allocate automatic I mean, allocate
21	eligibility to certain disabilities after an
22	assessment, we've made that automatic.
23	But I don't know the difference with
24	the New York State process that you're

1	describing.
2	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BAILEY: And I
3	apologize, I meant the New York City
4	because it's a requirement that the
5	individual bring to their assessments their
6	permit from New York City, that they have
7	received that.
8	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Yeah, it's not
9	duplicative, it's an automatic eligibility.
10	If you've already passed the assessment for
11	New York City, you do automatically get
12	eligible for the individual exemption on
13	congestion pricing as well. So there's not a
14	duplicative assessment.
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BAILEY: Okay, then I
16	might be misunderstanding this, and maybe I
17	can get clarity later.
18	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Sure.
19	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BAILEY: Then why would
20	we have to jump through hoops to set up that
21	platform for the assessment to come to one of
22	the three locations if we already have that
23	New York City permit?

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: I don't know

1	the answer. Do you know, Shanifah?
2	MTA CCO REIARA: Yeah. So those who
3	were already eligible and were permitted are
4	automatically enrolled. Those folks do not
5	have to be reassessed.
6	Is that the question that you're
7	asking?
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BAILEY: Yup.
9	So on the website it actually
10	indicates that I have to bring that to my
11	assessment. Maybe I'm missing something
12	along in there that says that I'm
13	automatically eligible for it. But it says
14	that that's one of the requirements in order
15	to go to the assessment, that I need to
16	provide at the assessment.
17	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: I know you have
18	to provide the paperwork, the evidence of
19	your enrollment in the New York City parking
20	program. I don't know about the assessment
21	center process.
22	Let's clear this up together.
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BAILEY: That would be

great. Because if we're -- I would just like

1	to eliminate additional hoops that we're
2	making people jump through if the process is
3	already in place elsewhere, because then we
4	might be able to reduce some costs.
5	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Yes.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BAILEY: Thank you.
7	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
8	Assemblywoman Gallagher.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GALLAGHER: Hi. Thank
10	you so much. I am personally really invested
11	in transit safety. Not only do I ride the
12	MTA every single day, but my good friend was
13	murdered at a bus stop in 2023. The cops
14	were five minutes from that bus stop. They
15	did not catch the assailant, and they did not
16	save his life.
17	So I have serious concerns about
18	spending \$77 million for six months of
19	policing on the subway. Vera Institute for
20	Justice, Riders Alliance, TransitCenter and
21	Brooklyn College Center for Policing and
22	Social Justice all say that this is not going
23	to be effective.

And my constituents have sent me

1	(showing) hundreds of pictures of cops on the
2	subway doing nothing but looking at their
3	phones and zoning out and chatting.
4	So I have serious, serious concerns
5	about this. I have a DropBox of a hundred
6	photos like this that I'm going to send to
7	you guys, because
8	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: We don't use props,
9	please. I admonished
10	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GALLAGHER: Oh, I didn't
1	know that that was a rule.
12	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: You should have
13	been here when I
4	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GALLAGHER: Can you
15	pause my time? Okay.
16	So I'm in touch with supportive
17	housing experts that have informed me that
18	\$77 million could result in current ESSHI
19	rates for 3,000 supportive housing units that
20	would be permanent for people who are
21	struggling with mental illness. I've also
22	heard that since the congestion pricing took
23	place, a significant impact has been reducing
24	violent incidents 36 percent.

1	So is it possible that \$77 million
2	would be better spent to stave off fare hikes
3	and improve service so that even more people
4	ride the subway?
5	Additionally my final question,
6	which you can answer in a moment is that
7	you've said that the MTA plans to fully
8	cooperate with law enforcement. Does that
9	include ICE?
10	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Okay. I'll
11	deal with them sequentially.
12	On the issue of ICE, we and I think
13	all of our all state and city authorities
14	cooperate with federal law enforcement on
15	criminal matters. We don't historically have
16	anything to do with civil matters. And on
17	that question, we will be guided by state
18	policy. So we're we are obviously going
19	to take direction from the state.
20	There are EOs specifically dealing
21	with this issue, so I'm sure the state is

going to give us direction that is consistent

with those EOs, and I know you're interested

22

23

24

in that.

1	On the issue of cops on trains, I
2	respectfully disagree with you. First of
3	all, I'm not sure that we can allocate
4	much as I love the success of congestion
5	pricing, and it is an across-the-board
6	success so far, I don't take credit for the
7	reduction of crime on subways in the month of
8	January on that is it 36 percent? you
9	were right, reduction in crime, but I don't
10	know that it's congestion pricing.
11	And I'll have to answer your other
12	question later.
13	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you very
14	much. As you can see, I like to run things
15	on schedule, and I think MTA operates on a
16	schedule.
17	Now, to that point, you made you
18	mentioned earlier that traffic flows a lot
19	smoother in Manhattan since congestion
20	pricing came into existence. Have the bus
21	schedules been adjusted to reflect that?
22	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: That usually
23	takes a little time. We'll let Demetrius
24	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: So if they're

1	running on schedule, then they're still
2	running at the old speed and not the new
3	speed
4	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Yeah, even
5	worse than that
6	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: so they're
7	slowing down traffic.
8	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: they're
9	running ahead of schedule, and then they
10	sometimes they have to stop in order to
11	preserve their compliance with the schedule.
12	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: That's my point,
13	yeah.
14	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: But we are
15	but we are adjusting the schedules, just so
16	we're clear.
17	We can't you know, it takes a
18	little while to adjust schedules. It's a
19	little technical. And we have to then do a
20	new pick for our union bus drivers so that if
21	we're running more service or more frequent
22	service, that we're assigning the right
23	number of people. That takes a few months.
24	We're in the middle of it, right?

1	NYCT PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: So yeah,
2	this is a very new learned instance, right?
3	The fact that we have more time the buses are
4	operating faster than what they had initially
5	been intended to operate so it does take a
6	little bit of time to create a schedule.
7	But the team is currently working on a
8	schedule. We've selected I think it's two or
9	three bus routes specifically that we're
10	going to pilot. And we'll be revamping the
11	schedule to be able to have the buses run as
12	they're actually timed at this point.
13	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: But
14	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Okay.
15	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Mr. McCarthy
16	reminds me the express buses are getting the
17	whole benefit of the time savings already.
18	So they're showing up in Manhattan much
19	faster, and that is
20	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Well, that's fine
21	to show up somewhere when there's no stops in
22	between. But if someone is depending on a
23	schedule and want to catch, you know, the

8:32 bus and it comes at 8:31 and leaves, and

1	I get there at 8:32 and I see the fumes
2	coming from the back of the bus, I'm going to
3	be a little bit upset when I was there on
4	time.
5	But you are working on that. And the
6	buses are now working or operating at the
7	old schedule, so they're actually going
8	slower than they should
9	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: That hence
10	the rescheduling process we put underway.
11	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: based on
12	traffic.
13	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Yes.
14	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Okay. And this is
15	just a you had mentioned the police on
16	trains. And we had this conversation I
17	just want to put it on the record now
18	about why we're not pushing for police on
19	buses. Because my understanding is that
20	people that walk on the bus are just as
21	flagrant as the ones who sneak on trains.
22	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Absolutely.
23	And it's a conversation I've begun with the
24	police commissioner, that we do need we

1	need	more	help.

Now, we've had -- one of the reasons that fare evasion has gone down on buses is that we have had some police who will cooperate with us in operations to push back on fare evasion. I won't go into the details, but that is part of the success.

We would like more cops assigned to that. It's part of the 1994 agreement that -- about the Transit Police being folded into the NYPD, that they would police fare evasion on buses. We do need that help.

CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Okay. And a side question. How do the MTA fares in New York City compare to other places in the country, slash, or the world, like the BART or the system in Washington? How do our fares compare?

MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Generally lower in particular because most of those systems are distance-based fares. So you have a -- you're charged a different amount if you go a longer distance.

One of the New York system's, you

1	know, things that we're proud of is that you
2	can go from the Rockaways to the Bronx on a
3	single fare. So we are generally less
4	expensive, especially if you're measuring it
5	on a per-mile or any distance-based metric.
6	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: You could actually
7	ride the trains all day and never get off.
8	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: And some do.
9	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Did he never
10	return? No, he never returned. That's an
11	old story.
12	(Laughter.)
13	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: You also made
14	mention of the need for funds. And there has
15	the availability of a minimum of a billion
16	dollars to a billion and a half dollars
17	available to the MTA based on the Governor's
18	budget of last year, which had to do with
19	the I'll call it the confiscation, but
20	whatever of the revenues derived with the
21	licensure of downstate casinos.
22	Again, in this budget I did not find
23	any mention of that. And since that money is
24	supposed to be allocated to the MTA, you

1	should be kicking and screaming and asking
2	that this be pushed along.
3	There is the so even if it happened
4	in this fiscal year well, it's not going
5	to happen in this fiscal year because it's
6	not in the budget. So do you have any
7	comments on why, or you think it's not
8	happening now? Or is there a reason that
9	you're not asking for it to happen?
10	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: I have no
11	insight into the casino selection process,
12	but you are right that our operating
13	budget not the capital budget, which is
14	what's on the table this year but the
15	operating budget does have a dependence in
16	the outyears on the share of casino revenues
17	that were assigned to the MTA back in 2023,
18	and that we are counting on those revenues
19	showing up in the time frame 2026.
20	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: But you didn't need
21	it this year. You don't want it this year.
22	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: No, no, it's in

the financial plan, but it is scheduled for

2026. You're right, sir.

23

1	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: All righty. And
2	just as you mentioned to my Senate
3	colleague's comment about the capital money
4	that you do spend is local, you know, the
5	subway trains are finalized in Yonkers,
6	New York, which is and that's a large part
7	of your budget. And I know for a fact
8	everyone that works there lives in the Bronx
9	and Westchester County.
10	So that's all the questions that I
11	have. Did I miss any Assembly people? I
12	don't think so.
13	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Senator Comrie
14	for a three-minute follow-up.
15	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Senator Comrie for
16	his three-minute follow-up.
17	SENATOR COMRIE: (Inaudible.)
18	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: No.
19	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Nope?
20	(Laughter.)
21	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: You run a tight
22	ship there.
23	SENATOR COMRIE: But my Transportation
24	chair is not here. I can't get five?

1	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: No, you don't get
2	his either.
3	(Laughter.)
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Sorry.
5	SENATOR COMRIE: Stop the clock here.
6	(Laughter.)
7	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Go back to three.
8	Yeah, the complaining doesn't count on
9	the clock.
10	(Laughter.)
11	SENATOR COMRIE: All right. Well
12	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Only for him.
13	SENATOR COMRIE: Three quick
14	questions, then.
15	Would you submit to a forensic audit,
16	since that's an issue?
17	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Listen, this
18	phrase "forensic audit" is thrown around.
19	There was one that the Legislature commanded
20	us to perform, I think in 2019. We did it,
21	and we've executed on virtually all of the
22	recommendations, so.
23	SENATOR COMRIE: Yeah, but there were
24	holes in that audit that people weren't

1	satisfied. So we're asking for
2	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: I'm sure there
3	are always dissatisfied folks. But this idea
4	that the MTA is not transparent is
5	ridiculous. Just look at the open data
6	that's available on through the state
7	government and through the MTA.
8	So let's talk about what we you
9	know, when folks look at the open data
10	SENATOR COMRIE: We just want to
11	satisfy people that you are doing what you
12	say you're doing. I know at the Elmont
13	Station and other projects you have been
14	on-time. I just want to make sure that the
15	public can understand it. I think that I
16	think an audit would make people happy. It
17	would make the naggers happy, let's just put
18	it that way.
19	Just two other questions, real quick.
20	Can you give us a thought about your
21	opinion on doing a frequent user discount for
22	express bus riders. And, in the same vein,

the weekly CityTicket that was eliminated,

can we get that back? A lot of people want

23

1	that, you know, sort of discount for the
2	subway and bus transfers. We want to try to
3	increase ridership, especially at this time.
4	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Yeah, listen.
5	Listen, we have controlled fare increases
6	over time and I think we've been responsible
7	with that 2 percent a year increase that
8	doesn't even keep up with inflation.
9	But if there are specific additional
10	discounts that folks want to talk about, we
1	will definitely ask our board, which controls
12	fare policy, to take a look at them.
13	SENATOR COMRIE: I appreciate that.
L 4	And also just a final you know, the
15	Queens bus redesign. I didn't bring it up.
16	As you know, I'm not happy with some of the
17	elements, especially with there's not a
18	connection from the Rockaways to JFK and not
19	a connection to Long Island Jewish.
20	I hope we can resolve those things
21	over the next few months. I think it's
22	important to the Rockaway folks to be able to
23	get access to JFK.

So I just want to take these few

1	minutes to thank you for your responses.
2	Thank you for also starting to do
3	opportunities for people to see the MTA and
4	coming out to the boroughs to do hiring halls
5	and procurement opportunities.
6	I think we could do that upstate as
7	well, to let people know. Because it is
8	important that the capital dollars that are
9	being spent within the state are advertised
10	as much as possible. It shows economic
11	activity.
12	You know, I'm looking forward to work
13	with you to try to resolve these issues. As
14	long as we can be transparent about how
15	you're spending your money, people will feel
16	more comfortable about where that money is
17	being spent. I think we need to show that
18	and we're not showing that enough, where that
19	money is being spent, around the state.
20	But thank you for your time here.
21	MTA CHAIR/CEO LIEBER: Thank you.
22	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you. And I

believe this ends your portion of this

hearing. I want to thank you all for your

23

1	participation.
2	And we'll call up the next group
3	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you very
4	much for being with us.
5	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: we'll call
6	Panel A.
7	And as everyone's been admonished, if
8	you wish to speak to the chairman for
9	anything, please take it to the hall.
10	So we'll call up DMV Commissioner
11	Mark Schroeder and Thruway Authority
12	Executive Director Frank Hoare.
13	(Lengthy pause; off the record.)
14	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: I guess we should
15	get started. I'm not sure where
16	Senator Krueger is, but I know she's on the
17	way.
18	Even though I know the bulk of you,
19	could you just say your name before the
20	testimony starts so the people in the booth
21	upstairs know who's which name to put up.
22	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Sure.
23	Mark Schroeder, DMV.
24	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:

1	Frank Hoare, Thruway Authority.
2	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Okay, who wants to
3	go first?
4	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: I'm happy
5	to.
6	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Former Member
7	Schroeder, you're on.
8	(Laughter.)
9	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank
10	you. As you know, I'm a proud former member
11	of the New York State Legislature. And I
12	want to thank you for the opportunity to
13	speak with you today about the great work
14	happening at DMV.
15	Since I became commissioner six years
16	ago, we changed our vision statement to
17	"shatter the perceptions of the DMV," and
18	thanks to our more than 3,000 dedicated civil
19	servants, we are passionately doing that
20	every day.
21	I'm confident that you and your
22	legislative colleagues are well aware of the
23	great things happening at DMV thanks to our
24	Legislative Constituent Affairs team. This

team not only handles your questions, but they also play offense by visiting all legislative offices to spread the word of what DMV is doing.

Regarding modernization. Providing an exceptional experience for our customers is the driving force behind the agency's ongoing technology modernization plan. When I sat before you last year, I was looking forward to the beginning of that effort, and now I'm happy to say we are well underway.

Regarding the Executive Budget.

Governor Hochul's Executive Budget provides

\$495 million to continue the implementation

of this critical improvement project and to

support day-to-day operations at both state
and county-run offices.

The return on this investment will be felt immediately through improved customer service and DMV not being reliant on outdated, unstable technology. DMV generates over 2 billion, \$2 billion per year back to the state. So when systems and offices go down, the impact quickly adds up.

1	Our modernization plan will replace
2	the majority of our more-than-50-year-old
3	systems during two phases over the next four
4	years. It is the cornerstone of a broader
5	initiative that we began nearly five years
6	ago to re-imagine the DMV.

Regarding DMV's website. By embracing a new way of thinking and leveraging innovative technology, we launched a redesigned website, added new online transactions, made it easier to access DMV records, and introduced online pre-screening for some of the most complicated transactions, like getting a REAL ID.

Let's talk about REAL ID. As millions of New Yorkers prepare for the full implementation of the REAL ID Act in May, we know that our online customer support tools are invaluable. We also know that not everyone has the luxury of going online, so DMV hit the road this past year by participating in community events and reaching into neighborhoods to better meet underserved New Yorkers where they are.

1	Our creative approach to customer
2	service also led to record-setting
3	improvements in our contact center. We
4	launched a self-service tool that provides
5	important license status information, made it
6	easier to navigate through our phone tree,
7	and we continued to improve live chat and
8	email interactions to ensure customers
9	receive fast, consistent guidance regardless
10	of how they interact with our agency.

Regarding Mobile ID on your cellphone.

Our forward-looking staff also led New York

to become one of the first states in the

nation to launch a Mobile ID, and they

continue to help shape the evolving digital

credential ecosystem. Secure mobile IDs will

become increasingly important in the future

as businesses, governments and consumers

continue to combat fraud and identity theft.

Regarding ghost plates and toll evasion. Through the leadership of our Governor, DMV staff have also been active in the state's fight against ghost plates and toll evasion. Last year DMV participated in

more than five dozen security details through the Ghost Plate Task Force that led to more than 700 arrests and 3,400 illegal vehicles seized.

Our investigators and automotive field inspectors also recovered hundreds of stolen vehicles and vehicle parts last year, worth more than \$8 million. They recovered vehicle titles valued at \$2 million, and helped

New Yorkers access nearly \$1.5 million in restitution and repairs from dishonest auto dealers and repair shops.

Regarding the Governor's Traffic

Safety Committee. Keeping everyone safe on
the roads is central to the mission of both

DMV and the Governor's Traffic Safety

Committee, which I chair. Around this time
last year, we proposed a series of regulatory
amendments to make it easier to remove
persistently dangerous drivers from our
roadways. I am happy to say that we have
adopted those regulations and the first of
them became enforceable in January.

Regarding drugged driving, which we

talked about quite a bit last year. The
Governor also continues to aggressively lead
efforts to address drugged driving by
proposing important updates to Vehicle and
Traffic Law to close loopholes and better
hold motorists accountable for driving while
impaired by drugs. I believe we must keep up
with the bad actors who find new ways to put
the lives of innocent New Yorkers at risk. I
am confident this proposal will do just that.

Additionally, the Governor's Traffic Safety Committee continues to focus public awareness and outreach efforts in communities that are overrepresented by traffic crashes and fatalities, like in Rochester, where speeding is the number-one cause of fatal crashes. Last year we partnered with the Rochester Redwings baseball team to help reach new audiences. This year, we will again give special attention to speeding, impaired driving, distracted driving, and micromobility.

As we focus on diversifying our traffic safety messaging, we also strive to

1	ensure that our workforce is as diverse as
2	the more than 15 million customers we serve.
3	The attention we give to creating an inviting
4	and diverse work environment also extends to
5	the contracts we procure. I am particularly
6	proud to say that more than 79 percent of our
7	current fiscal year spending is done through
8	MWBEs, and more than 33 percent is done
9	through service-disabled-veteran-owned
10	businesses.

Regarding CDLs. We know the need for truck and bus drivers is still very real, so we continue to offer a federal waiver for part of the commercial driver license road test, to make it easier to get prospective bus drivers licensed and ready to meet the need of our schools statewide.

Regarding Donate Life. There also remains a critical need for organ, eye, and tissue donors. New York has one of the lowest donor registry enrollment rates in the country. However, we reached a critical milestone last year. For the first time in New York's history, more than 50 percent of

1	eligible New Yorkers joined the organ donor
2	registry 85 percent of them do that
3	through a DMV and we hope to continue tha
4	momentum in 2025. We have a plan.
5	Speaking of key partnerships, I'd be
6	remiss not to mention our critical

Speaking of key partnerships, I'd be remiss not to mention our critical partnerships with the county clerks who run DMV operations in 51 counties statewide. We rely on our close collaboration with the clerks to provide effective and efficient services to all New Yorkers.

I am confident that if you visit a DMV today, you will be as pleased as so many of our customers who write to us each day with compliments like these:

- "I have never had such outstanding customer service from anyone as I did today. Thank you!"
- "Lost my license; the online renewal form and temporary license made it easy and painless."
- "Ever since the end of COVID, the DMV did a complete 180. What a difference from years past. Everyone should be

1	commended.	- 11
1	(COMMEDAEA	

I could go on, but the point is these	е
are real people seeing real results from the	е
improvements we are making, and we look	
forward to making things even better for	
vears to come.	

Once again, thank you for this opportunity to present to you today.

THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:

Chairs Pretlow and Krueger, Magnarelli and

Cooney, Braunstein and Comrie, thank you for

the invitation to be with you this afternoon.

My name is Frank Hoare. I am the executive director of the New York State Thruway Authority.

I have submitted detailed testimony, but let me hit on some of the highlights here this afternoon with you.

The Thruway Authority is committed to its mission to operate a reliable and affordable superhighway delivering high levels of safety and service. The importance of making safety a priority was tragically emphasized to us in 2024. After eight years

1	without a fatality, two of our employees,
2	Vincent Giammarva and Stephen Ebling, died,
3	and another, Mark Vara, was seriously
4	injured, in separate incidents while working
5	on the Thruway.

It reminds us all that when our workers are out on the Thruway, there is never a routine day.

My goal at the Authority is prioritizing safety in everything we do, and you will hear this throughout my testimony today.

In 2024, the Thruway processed more
than 403 million transactions and motorists
drove 8.2 billion miles on the Thruway. To
that end, the Thruway Authority's 2025 budget
represents a total financial commitment of
just under \$1.4 billion. It funds the
resources required to maintain and enhance
the current levels of maintenance, safety and
service our customers expect and deserve.
This balanced spending plan provides
\$500 million for operations, which includes
\$71 million for Troop T, \$477 million for our

1	capital	program,	and	\$383	million	for	our
2	debt se	rvice.					

This budget includes not a single dollar of dedicated federal or state taxpayer dollars. Those that use the Thruway pay for the Thruway.

Overall, \$2.7 billion will be invested over the next five years into the Thruway's 2025-2029 capital plan, which is a \$742 million increase since the approval of the 2023 plan which went into effect on January 1, 2024. The increased investment will lead to work on more than 60 percent of the Thruway's more than 2,800 pavement lane-miles as well as the replacement or rehabilitation of 20 percent of our 817 bridges.

This work is a visual reminder of our continued investment of toll dollars in our infrastructure, and the result is safety and jobs for New Yorkers.

This significant investment comes as the Thruway continues to offer some of the lowest and most affordable toll rates in the

1	country. The Thruway's base passenger toll
2	rate is less than a nickel per passenger
3	mile. Compare that to 17 cents in
4	Pennsylvania or 39 cents in New Jersey.

I want to highlight some of our safety initiatives. One example is the Automated Work Zone Speed Enforcement pilot program, sponsored by Chair Magnarelli and signed by Governor Hochul in September of 2021.

Data from that program indicates that motorists across the Thruway are changing their behavior and, on average, slowing down in work zones. However, although most drivers are slowing down and paying attention, more than 130,000 notices of liability were issued on the Thruway alone. Of those, 7,000 violations were repeat offenders of two or more times.

An important element of the pilot program is that revenue from the fines is invested in worker safety. Last year alone we were able to add \$300,000 from this program to our \$4 million safety program.

For these reasons, the Governor's 2026

Executive Budget includes a proposal to make
this program permanent and increase
penalties, and I ask for your support of this
vital safety program.

Another safety initiative we pursued in 2024 was a statewide commercial vehicle enforcement campaign to reduce bridge strikes caused by over-height vehicles. Since 2020, there have been 231 bridge hits reported on the Thruway, including 56 just last year.

The enforcement initiative was conducted in partnership with the State Police, and during the fourth quarter of last year, 30 enforcement details were held in various regions of the state, leading to more than 7300 violations, including 31 for over-height vehicles.

The authority is also capitalizing on its existing infrastructure by using its fiber network which runs along its right of way. We plan to build on the public broadband infrastructure initiatives that Governor Hochul has undertaken over the last few years. The Governor's goal for this

partnership is to expand and increase global productivity and reliability along the Thruway system and beyond.

As we continue to modernize our

Thruway, our service area reconstruction

project is nearing completion. As I sit here

today, 24 out of the 27 service areas have

been rebuilt or refurbished, and the final

three will be completed by this early fall.

As part of the service area project we have committed to increasing the availability of electric vehicle charging. As of today, the Thruway has nearly 100 electric vehicle charging points at our service areas, welcome centers and commuter lots, and we're committed to growing demand in the future.

In addition to passenger EV charging stations, the Authority has taken steps for anticipated demand for medium— and heavy—duty electric vehicle charging, which includes working with our state partners, the trucking industry and utilities, and participating in a cross—agency working group led by the Governor's office.

This is a challenging issue, but I pledge we will continue to work with our partners and stakeholders to provide this vital service to our commercial customers.

Enforcement continues to remain a priority. Tolls represent 90 percent of our revenue, and without collecting tolls we will not be able to operate, maintain and enhance our system. It's critical to balance the toll collection with enforcement, and we use a variety of tools to ensure that everyone pays their fair share. Most importantly, enforcement protects the 96 percent of people who do pay.

The authority continues to make it easy for our customers to pay their toll bills. The Tolls by Mail Enhancement Act is another important law in our efforts to improve customer service. Approximately 85 percent of our customers have an E-ZPass account.

And for those who don't, they receive a bill at the address of the vehicles owner that is on file with DMV. This law requires

L	every	vehicle	owner	to	keep	their	address
2	up-to-	-date wit	th the	ZMC	7.		

When a bill is received, the owner can pay by mail, online, over the phone, on the mobile app, or pay in cash at over a thousand locations around the state.

If customers do not pay, they face violation fees. If they don't pay after receiving three notices over a 120-day period, we then turn to collections for the money owed. For the most egregious cases, we work with the DMV for registration suspension.

In August of 2022, the Thruway resumed its registration suspension program. Since that time we have suspended over 15,000 registrations, with more than \$15 million collected in debt.

We are committed to collecting every dollar owed to us. We will work with all of our customers who want to pay. But to be clear, large outstanding toll bills do not materialize overnight. We must have effective enforcement in place for those who

1	do not pay.
2	To conclude, I want to emphasize my
3	commitment to Governor Hochul's charge to me
4	to continue to ensure that the Thruway
5	remains the safest, most convenient and
6	affordable highway in the country. Our
7	accomplishments are made possible by the
8	dedication and professionalism of the Thruway
9	board of directors, our union leadership, and
10	the 1800 employees of the Thruway Authority.
11	They work hard every day to serve and protect
12	all those who use the Thruway.
13	Thank you for your time. I'm happy to
14	answer any questions you may have.
15	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
16	Assemblyman Magnarelli, for
17	10 minutes.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: So we're
19	going to be succinct, I hope.
20	Commissioner, Director, thank you very
21	much for being here. I've known you both
22	for (pause) too long, probably
23	(Laughter.)
24	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: but it's

1 always a pleasure to have you here.

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2 I'm going to start with the Department of Motor Vehicles, okay? I've been given a 3 Yellow Book, which both of you know what I'm 5 talking about, okay. The Executive proposes 6 an All Funds appropriation of \$495 million, a decrease of 170.1 million, or 25.6 percent 7 from fiscal year '24-'25. This decrease 8 9 primarily reflects the discontinuance of the multiyear DMV transformation project related 10 11 to IT improvements, consisting of 178.5 million appropriation last year, 12 13 '24-'25, and a 106 million appropriation in **'**22-**'**23. 14

> I'm confused. And I stood up in front of my conference, I think it was yesterday, and told them that the IT project was complete and that we have funded it. Now I listened to you, and I'm hearing something different.

> So I want to know, what's the difference here? Is it complete? And what new services will be online and what other improvements will there be, you know, and how

1	do I benchmark this to see if there are
2	improvements in the long run?
3	But the first thing I want to know is,
4	is it done or is it being completed with the
5	monies we've already put in, or are you going
6	to be looking for more money next year?
7	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: No, we're
8	not going to be looking for more money.
9	So let me just say this. I am a
10	disciple also of the Yellow Book. I
11	understand it, and I used to read it all the
12	time
13	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: For seven
14	years.
15	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: right?
16	But I want to be clear
17	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: And he used
18	to write in it.
19	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: In
20	deference to the Yellow Book, I want to be
21	clear. This project is not discontinued or
22	canceled. Last year we executed the contract
23	with the vendor and we kicked off this
24	project. And why did we kick it off?

1	Because we are determined to eliminate
2	outages and glitches. We have legacy lines
3	that go back to Governor Rockefeller in the
4	1960s.
5	So what you are seeing, Mr. Chair, in
6	the budget is just a return to previous years
7	with our capital budget. Last year it was
8	included in our initial investment for this
9	project that will take us through 2029. So
10	to be specific
11	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: And will it
12	complete your it's never complete in this
13	day and age.
14	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: No, no,
15	it so
16	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Is it going
17	to complete what you set out to do, is what I
18	want to know.
19	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yes, it
20	will. And so this in the easiest way to
21	explain it, over the next four years it's
22	essential that the
23	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: All right.
24	But the money is there.

1	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: The
2	money's there. The Governor and the
3	Legislature supported us. So thank you for
4	that.
5	The first rollout will be one year
6	from now. It will be February of 2026. And
7	it will be everything having to do on the
8	driver's side. And then we'll take a little
9	break, we'll sit on the bridge and make sure
10	everything's working well. Then in March of
1	2028 we will roll out everything that has to
12	do on the registration side.
13	So we are well in advance of this
4	project, and things are going well and we
15	have the funding thanks to our partners, the
16	Governor and you.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: That's what I
18	wanted to know. Thank you, sir.
19	Mr. Director, okay, I've got a couple
20	of questions that I wanted to ask you two
21	weeks ago, but you weren't here. This has to

do with charging stations and chargers. And

you did mention it a little bit; I didn't

quite get it.

22

23

24

1	But here's the question. How many
2	passenger vehicle chargers and how many
3	and this is the more important one
4	commercial chargers are currently installed
5	along the Thruway?
6	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
7	Currently there are none, Mr. Chairman.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: None, no
9	commercial.
10	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
11	That's correct.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay, there
13	are none. What are the Thruway Authority's
14	plans to provide commercial charging along
15	the Thruway?
16	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
17	Well, for the past two years we've been
18	working with an interagency group that
19	includes other state agencies or
20	stakeholders, the Trucking Association and
21	the utilities, to plan out and strategize how
22	we're going to approach this. And we've
23	been
24	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay. And I

1	accept that, okay? Because I'm hearing that
2	from a lot of different sectors, not just the
3	Thruway Authority. Okay? But the bottom
4	line is there is no plan today. There's no
5	plan. I'm not saying you're not looking to
6	do one or trying to put one in effect, but
7	there is no plan. You don't know how it's
8	going to be done, you don't know what
9	agencies are going to help you, you don't
10	know what utilities are going to supply the
11	electric, you have no idea at this point
12	in wrong, I overstepped. You have an
13	idea, but there's no plan.

THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
Well, when I say plan and strategize, what
we've been doing, we've identified 10 sites
on the Thruway system, 10 service areas that
we would put medium— and heavy—duty chargers
in. And that's what we've been doing and
planning and working with the utilities.

The utilities have told us, like I'm sure they've told you, that any one of these sites will need the energy and power of a small city. So that is our challenge. So

1	from the Thruway part of this, we are just
2	one part of a complicated, multifaceted issue
3	that we've been working on to address.

So when I say plan and strategize,
that's what I mean -- identifying sites,
talking to utility companies of how they can
get the power in there to sustain that.

ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: But -- and this is just a policy or theoretical type of question. I mean, we're asking our communities to go out and buy electric vehicles, whether they be passenger or the DEC is kind of -- I know they pulled back a little bit, but DEC is actually forcing people to buy trucks which do not exist, okay?

Not only is this not a plan, this borderlines on ridiculous. Okay? And I'm not talking just to you, Mr. Director, I'm talking to the State of New York. We need a plan. We need to know where we're going, and we have to be honest. Right now there's no honesty out there. And I said it three years ago in conference: The only thing we're

1	creating in our communities is anxiety and
2	fear. Because they don't know what's
3	happening, what they're going to be mandated
4	to do. This is wrong.
5	And I just want to make that
6	statement. And I have no more for you,
7	Frank. Okay? Thank you very much for being
8	here
9	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
10	You're welcome, Mr. Chairman.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: and
12	listening to me. I'm done.
13	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Senate?
14	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
15	Our chair, Senator Leroy Comrie.
16	SENATOR COMRIE: Good afternoon,
17	gentlemen. Thank you for being here today.
18	Commissioner Schroeder, I want to
19	thank you for your innovations and what
20	you've done to improve DMV. I just have a
21	couple of technical questions.
22	Over the past few years you've made
23	significant increases in appropriations. Do
24	you not have the sufficient resources to

1	complete that transformation, or will you be
2	pursuing more resources to appropriation
3	increases in future years, and what would
4	that look like?
5	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yeah,
6	thank you, Senator. And the short answer is
7	yes. Based on what we're trying to do and
8	with the support of the Legislature and the
9	Governor's initiative last year to underwrite
10	the tech redesign, everything is going along
11	well. We are now in the execution stage.
12	And as I mentioned, we have two major
13	rollouts coming, one next year at this time
14	and one in March of 2028.
15	So thank you for asking.
16	SENATOR COMRIE: And how is the
17	REAL ID information the REAL ID
18	requirements and the opportunities for people
19	to transfer over, how is that working? Can
20	you transfer over for free if you got a
21	license last year and you need a REAL ID this
22	year, or you've got to pay the fee for a
23	REAL ID?
24	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So

1	regarding REAL ID and thank you for
2	mentioning that, because it's important that
3	all viewers who are watching us today
4	understand that if they are not REAL ID-
5	compliant by May 7th of 2025, they may not be
6	able to go visit grandma in Fort Lauderdale.
7	They might be disappointed. So we are doing
8	everything
9	SENATOR COMRIE: Even if they have a
10	passport or
11	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Oh, if
12	they a passport is REAL ID-compliant.
13	DMV's really not in the passport
14	business, so we're doing everything we can to
15	encourage New Yorkers to come in and get a
16	REAL ID. And things are working really well,
17	but we only have about 90 days left to
18	convince New Yorkers to do that.
19	SENATOR COMRIE: Is there going to be
20	an increased ad campaign to make that happen?
21	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: There
22	are, yes. And we I've been to all 13
23	airports, including the two in New York
24	several times, doing press conferences with

1	elected officials and with others, trying to
2	convince New Yorkers that it's time to be
3	REAL ID-compliant.
4	And we also have a public campaign on
5	the DMV website. And we're working with
6	others. And we also have a very strong
7	relationship with TSA, not only in New York
8	but around the country too. And they too
9	also are promoting what we're promoting,
10	REAL ID.
11	SENATOR COMRIE: Okay. So New Yorkers
12	can expect to see commercials about coming
13	out and doing the REAL ID between now and
14	March now and May?
15	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Sorry,
16	Senator, I didn't hear the beginning.
17	SENATOR COMRIE: You're going to have
18	commercials on the air or on the internet to
19	urge encourage people to come out and
20	transfer to REAL ID?
21	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: The
22	answer is yes. We already do. In fact, I
23	heard some REAL ID commercials and some other
24	Governor's Traffic Safety Committee

1	commercials just recently in Buffalo and
2	other places when I travel across the state.
3	So the answer is yes, we have a
4	comprehensive program to do everything we can
5	to convince New Yorkers to be
6	REAL ID-compliant.
7	SENATOR COMRIE: Great. E-ZPass
8	issues, that covers your agency? Or that
9	doesn't cover you, people that are having
10	problems with E-ZPass? I didn't get a chance
11	to ask the MTA, but I've gotten increasing
12	complaints from consumers about bad E-ZPass
13	receipts and tolls that were taken out for
14	people that were supposedly driving to
15	Rochester but never left Brooklyn. Since
16	congestion pricing, there seems to be a
17	dearth {sic} of mistakes on the E-ZPass
18	system. How can we do more to correct that?
19	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So let me
20	just say this. We have a government
21	relations liaison. All of your offices know

just say this. We have a government relations liaison. All of your offices know her, she visits all of you. And she also fields questions that come in.

24 And if we get a question having to do

22

23

L	with E-ZPass or with a tolling issue, we do
2	not do this (pointing in different
3	directions). We do the best we can to
1	explain to the customer how we may be able to
5	help them.

I also want to give credit to the Legislature and to the Governor, because on every single different tolling authority, there is what is called a tollpayer advocate. So there's 1-800 numbers, there's emails, there's all sorts of information to get to our customers to make it easier for them.

SENATOR COMRIE: It's not enough to reach customers. I have a backlog of customers -- I have even members recently that have gotten bad E-ZPass bills.

And so I hope this year the Governor would consider doing pop-ups in every borough on weekends for people, like you've done with the small businesses that can also do licensing. You know, if you can make some of those centers E-ZPass adjudication centers, as you've done so well with the -- giving people an opportunity to go to a place to get

1 their license or their registration.

I would hope that both of your agencies could do some pop-ups, because the backlog is tremendous. And just having one person in each agency is not going to deal with the backlog that's happening. So I would appeal to both of you to make that happen.

And also to do an amnesty program, you know, once or twice a year, to allow people not to -- just to pay the fees and not the fines, so we could get a better response on the E-ZPass as well. Not the truckers, the passengers. Let me just make that distinction. There's a distinction between for-hire vehicles and regular passengers.

I'm talking regular passengers, owners of, you know, family cars and folks like us that are driving every day. So I would hope that we could do that for them.

On -- for the for-hire vehicles, once a year doing an amnesty would be helpful as well, both of you.

But thank you, Mr. Schroeder. Just

1	since I only have four minutes left,
2	Commissioner Hoare, I want to thank you for
3	meeting with me the other day and telling me
4	about your plans.
5	Can you just illuminate for the public
6	what you're doing with high-speed internet
7	connections for everyone?
8	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
9	Yes, Senator, the Governor has proposed our
10	budget to extend that. The Thruway has
11	already had a robust program the last few
12	years. We put fiber on our right of way. We
13	anticipate this year it being
14	approximately bringing in \$10 million to
15	us.
16	But the plan is the Thruway is, in
17	essence, the spine of the state, so we want
18	to expand that and send it up through the
19	Thruway, send it up the spine of New York,
20	and then other partners then will take it
21	off, off the system to more localities in the
22	North Country, the Southern Tier and the
23	like.
24	SENATOR COMRIE: I spoke to DOT

L	earlier and they weren't aware of the
2	program, so I guess you haven't started
3	telling them yet. So hope we can have that
4	discussion with DOT so that they can take
5	advantage of it.

I appreciate you -- also, you just want to tell folk about the toll increases and how that is cheaper than the other states? I know you alluded to it in your conversation -- in your presentation, but do you want to expand on that a little bit more to tell people how we are saving money by using New York roads?

THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE: We think, in accordance with the Governor's efforts to make life here affordable, we are less than 5 cents a passagenger mile. Again, comparing that to -- the New Jersey Turnpike's about 39 cents. So less than 5 cents versus 39 cents. Seventeen cents in Pennsylvania. The Governor Cuomo Bridge is \$6.75. Compare that to the George Washington Bridge, of \$16.

So we have worked very hard to

1	continue to make it affordable for all our
2	customers.
3	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you.
4	I agree with your issues to make sure
5	that your service areas I mean your roads
6	are protected and your workers are protected.
7	I congratulate you on being able to highlight
8	that, and hope that we can continue to
9	highlight that so that we can protect our
10	workers.
11	Who is in charge of registering
12	vehicles, is it which agency? Every year
13	that trucks have to be reregistered, what
14	agency is that? I don't know.
15	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: The
16	registration of vehicles? That would come
17	under the Department of Motor Vehicles.
18	SENATOR COMRIE: No, the I'm sorry,
19	I'm saying it wrong. The trucks that have to
20	come through every year to get not
21	reregistered, reinspected. The truck
22	inspections where they check for safety and

whether or not they're being compliant with

23

24

the roads.

1	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Right,
2	that would come under the Department of
3	Motor Vehicles. And we have inspection
4	stations across New York State who are doing
5	inspections each and every day for
6	New Yorkers.
7	SENATOR COMRIE: So you inspect
8	out-of-state vehicles as well, or is it just
9	New York State vehicles?
10	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Senator,
11	I'm inclined to think that we do, but I don't
12	totally know the answer to that. So I will
13	follow back with you on that.
14	SENATOR COMRIE: I'm told you inspect
15	out-of-state vehicles as well. I hope that
16	we could stop that, because there's a lot of
17	vehicles that are illegally registering in
18	New Jersey but coming to New York to get
19	their inspections.
20	I would hope we could stop that so we
21	could focus on how we can make insurance
22	better for New Yorkers. Because that's just
23	inflating and conflating the insurance issues
24	for New York residents.

1	Thank you.
2	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thanks,
3	Senator.
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
5	Assembly.
6	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
7	Assemblymember Miller.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN MILLER: Thank you,
9	Commissioner, thank you, Director, for your
10	testimony. I just want to start with the
11	director on the Thruway.
12	Great job this morning. I came in
13	from Utica on the Thruway with the inclement
14	weather, and I will attest I travel the
15	Thruway all the time every day,
16	probably and it's the safest,
17	best-maintained road in New York State, I
18	will say that. And today it was probably one
19	of the safest roads in New York State.
20	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
21	Thank you, Assemblyman. I will pass that on
22	to the great employees of the Thruway
23	Authority that keep it that way.
24	ASSEMBLYMAN MILLER: But I'd just like

1	to talk about some safety initiatives here.
2	And you pointed one out with iCone. And I
3	think and I want to commend you again for
4	embracing technology that's available to us
5	with with the i with the technologies
6	there for Waze and, you know, maps and things
7	like that, so we can identify where our
8	snowplows are. Can you elaborate a little
9	bit on that little project that we're doing?
10	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
11	Yes, Assemblyman. It's in my longer
12	testimony.
13	But iCone is a company that provides
14	realtime notice to those with Waze and
15	Google Maps, and it's an effort to, right on
16	the roadway we put them in as a pilot this
17	winter, we've put them in a number of our
18	snowplows, and the point is to send a message
19	to drivers that up ahead, a mile or so up
20	ahead, that there are snowplows, so that they
21	will slow down and pay attention and, as we
22	say, don't crowd the plow.

So that's one of the technologies that we are using and benefiting, again, from that

1	money	that	is	coming	from	the	work	zone	pilot
2	progra	am.							

ASSEMBLYMAN MILLER: It's a great technology. We've got to get the word out there; as technology changes, we're going to be able to use our -- everything in our vehicles.

Let's just take a few minutes on the charging stations. You know, as the chairman said over here, the committee chair said over here about it, how long out are we realistically? I know that's a tough question to ask. But realistically, so the trucking — so our trucking in New York State doesn't get totally disrupted with this, you know, with the CLCPA initiatives here in the ACT Act and all that, what are we, 10 years out, 15?

You know, it's -- we're a long ways away. And I think, you know, maybe we should be looking at some other plans along with this for supplying some alternative fuels for these diesel trucks that are out there. And, you know, that may help us push -- that will

1	get us to the point we have to be.
2	So anyways, is there any idea how far
3	away we're going to be?
4	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE: I
5	can't give you a date, Assemblyman. Again,
6	because the Thruway's just one piece of this
7	very complicated, multilayered issue, so.
8	But we will continue, we'll continue
9	to plan and strategize, we'll continue to
10	dialogue with you all in the Legislature and
11	with our stakeholders and partners in the
12	trucking industry as well as the utilities.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN MILLER: On to the as
14	I'm driving along the Thruway, I see we're
15	pulling fiber, and it was here (indicating
16	document). We have some fiber manufacturers
17	here in New York State. As these corridors
18	are leased, would it be possible to include
19	some of the fiber that, if it's leased on
20	state right of ways, that would have to be
21	the fiber would have to be manufactured here

in New York State?

THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE: I

know we're dealing with -- certainly with

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23

1	New York-based telecommunications companies
2	that are involved in that. I will as we
3	discussed when we met, I will go back and see
4	where that is manufactured.
5	But certainly we're always looking to,
6	as the Governor said, promote New York,
7	New York industries and New York
8	manufacturers.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN MILLER: Thank you. And
10	thank you for the safe ride in this morning.
11	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
12	Thank you.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN MILLER: Commissioner,
14	I've just got a couple of I've got 30
15	seconds here. I don't even know if I can get
16	one off.
17	Has there been any thought of, you
18	know, how we're going to do our inspections
19	on our EVs out there? Because that's a whole
20	different situation. Are we going to charge
21	more? Is there different training?
22	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER:
23	Assemblyman, there is there will be at
24	this moment in time, there is no difference.

1	And I don't think there will be unless we,
2	you know, talk with you and others to figure
3	that out.
4	ASSEMBLYMAN MILLER: Okay, thank you.
5	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Senate?
6	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
7	Senator Tom O'Mara, ranker.
8	SENATOR O'MARA: Thank you both for
9	being here. Director Hoare, just to follow
10	up on a few of the questions with the
11	Advanced Clean Truck Rule and the need for
12	medium- and heavy-duty charging stations.
13	I take it from reading your written
14	testimony and what you've said here today
15	that we currently don't have any medium- or
16	heavy-duty charging stations along the
17	Thruway?
18	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
19	That's correct, Senator.
20	SENATOR O'MARA: And my assumption
21	and knowing for sure that those types of
22	chargers are going to have a higher demand
23	for electricity than the Level 2 and 3
24	chargers that you have, and I just know from

experience throughout the state that any time
we even have a new economic development
project, the availability of increased demand
is very hard to come by.

What are your projections on the limitations you're going to have in even getting the power to run those types of chargers? And, you know, you have no timeline here, but the Advanced Clean Truck Rule is being implemented right now. So how are trucks going to be able to utilize the Thruway?

THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:

Again, the plan is to, at least in 10

locations, 10 service areas, strategically

placed, looking at traffic patterns and where

trucks are coming in, is to place them along

the Thruway in 10 sites.

So we have that -- charging is a challenge. Another challenge there is -- when you come to the Trucking Association, is space. Right? Right now with a passenger vehicle you pull into, in essence, a parking space, pull in, you plug it in, you go in for

1	the fast chargers, it's about 20 to 30
2	minutes so you go into the service area, get
3	a cup of coffee, go to the restroom. The
4	space is more you don't need as much
5	space.
6	But if you have a 50, 55-foot
7	container truck, we're going to we're
8	looking at that and how much space we have at
9	the service
10	SENATOR O'MARA: What is the charging
11	time for those medium and heavy-duty
12	vehicles? Do you know what the charging time
13	is, if they had a charger?
14	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE: I
15	don't. I can get you that information in
16	terms of how it breaks down.
17	I know right now that they when
18	they, you know, fuel up, that takes them
19	about 20 to 30 minutes and they're good for
20	1200 miles. But that's again, the
21	chargers are going to differ
22	SENATOR O'MARA: Can you repeat that
23	again? They charge up for 20 or 30 minutes
24	and then

1	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
2	They fuel up, they can go typically, I am
3	told, about 12
4	SENATOR O'MARA: No, when they're
5	fueling.
6	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE: On
7	fuel, about 1200 miles.
8	SENATOR O'MARA: Do you know what the
9	range is for these heavy-duty vehicles if
10	electric?
11	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE: I
12	don't offhand. Again, I'm told it varies on
13	geography, on whether
14	SENATOR O'MARA: What parameters? It
15	varies how much?
16	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
17	Well
18	SENATOR O'MARA: distance-wise,
19	that these trucks can go?
20	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE: I
21	am told it can be as little as 300 miles.
22	SENATOR O'MARA: We had the DOT
23	commissioner earlier talking about the
2.4	demands on our roads with the heavier

L	electric vehicles and such. And she said
2	there are specifications for the state
3	system has that in their capacities, that
1	everything is up to snuff on that.

Is the Thruway similarly situated on that? And what safety upgrades are going to need to be done because of the heavier vehicles being on the road?

And I've heard, if you could comment on this, I've heard that the Thruway needs to replace its guardrails to withstand these heavier vehicles, and that's going to be about \$350 million. Is that accurate? Or where does that stand? Or where do we stand on all the needs and demands on our roads for heavier vehicles?

THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:

That is one of the elements that we're

looking at in terms of what we will need to

do to enhance that safety. Certainly it's

going to have an impact on the surface of our

roads and bridges.

But I have not heard that number. I don't think that we're at that number that

1	you cited.
2	SENATOR O'MARA: Thank you.
3	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
4	Thank you.
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Assembly.
6	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman
7	Braunstein.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: Thank you.
9	And it's good to see you both. I'm
10	going to start with the commissioner.
11	First, I just want to reiterate
12	something my colleague Senator Comrie said
13	about public notice about REAL ID. We're
14	90 days away. You know, sitting here, it was
15	kind of news to me that we need to get moving
16	and get everybody to get a REAL ID. So I
17	think, you know, more emphasis needs to be
18	done about public awareness. So just wanted
19	to bring that to your attention.
20	And of course I think all of us in our
21	offices, through our email newsletters and
22	things like that, could help as well.
23	I really wanted to ask about your
24	efforts to crack down on ghost plates. You

1	know, I live in Queens and I frequently see
2	people with defaced license plates or
3	modified license plates. And it's
4	particularly concerning for us in the city
5	where we have a speed camera program. And
6	someone with a ghost plate can just drive
7	around through our community, continuously
8	speeding, and there's never any
9	repercussions.
10	So it says here that DMV has
11	participated in five dozen security details

So it says here that DMV has participated in five dozen security details.

I have two questions. How many of those details have been in New York City? And what is the process when someone is found with a ghost plate?

DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank you, Assemblyman, for the question.

I've participated in some of these in
New York City. And so the Governor last year
created a task force, along with the mayor of
New York. And so law enforcement, especially
in metropolitan New York, have worked
together with the MTA and others to try to
prevent these ghost plates from coming into

our communities and also on the roadways and with obstructed plates.

And so as the MTA said earlier today, they have the numbers. I have some of the numbers. But there is a complete set of numbers offered by the police task force in New York. I can get you those numbers in terms of summonses, in terms of cars that have been taken away and fines and things of that nature, I can get you that information.

ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: Yeah. And what's the process? If I scratch off a letter on my license plate and I just go to drive and I get pulled over, what is --

DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: It's a violation. And so it is a violation of Vehicle and Traffic Law.

And so the enforcement part would then come in to exactly what you just described.

And then the officer would do whatever he would need to do if the plates have been altered.

If it's peeling plates and it had nothing to do with -- the customer really did

1	nothing wrong, then that's one thing. DMV
2	will replace those plates.
3	But we are talking about people who
4	are defacing New York State plates coming
5	into our toll areas and marking their plates
6	or trying to buy fake New York State plates.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: No, no,
8	believe me, I understand. I see them.
9	But my question is, so I get a
10	violation, the first offense. What is it, I
11	just pay a penalty? Like what's to stop me
12	from just continuing to drive with that
13	license plate again?
14	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Again,
15	Assemblyman, it would have to do with the
16	situation at hand. Law enforcement would
17	make that decision. There have been vehicles
18	that have been apprehended, and there have
19	been arrests 747 arrests, I think, over
20	the summer.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: Arrests for a
22	defaced plate or
23	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yes.
24	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: arrests

1	for an outstanding something outstanding?
2	COMMISSIONER SULLIVAN: No, for coming
3	across into the toll, being caught by police.
4	And then the police make a determination to
5	what is going to take place.
6	And so the task force has impounded
7	3,000 vehicles, 630 arrests, 29,000 summonses
8	have been given out by this task force law
9	enforcement group who are working together.
10	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: Okay. And
11	then you talked about the peeling plates. I
12	think that's something that kind of compounds
13	the problem. Right? Because some people,
14	I've seen their license plates peel and I
15	think people aren't, you know, necessarily
16	aggressive about going to get that license
17	plate replaced. They might even, you know,
18	just be happy about it, right?
19	And I don't know if in the future
20	there's an effort to work on the license
21	plate so they don't peel so easy.
22	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yeah.
23	That too, Assemblyman, is a violation.
24	However, we are doing our best to communicate

1	with all New Yorkers, through many different
2	mechanisms, including our website, that if
3	you have a peeling plate, we're going to make
4	the general assumption it's not your fault.
5	So come into a DMV office, and we will
6	replace that plate for free.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: Okay. Okay.
8	But if I'm pulled over and I have a
9	peeled license plate, do I get a summons?
10	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Again,
11	law enforcement will make that determination
12	But we would hope that the law enforcement
13	would simply say: Go to a DMV and take care
14	of this today.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: Okay, thank
16	you.
17	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: You're
18	welcome.
19	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: And then just
20	a question for the director.
21	We met last week and we were
22	discussing a similar kind of issue with your
23	efforts to collect tolls. And you mentioned
24	in your testimony that the Tolls by Mail

Enforcement Act has been helpful. And in our conversation you indicated to me that a lot of the issues you see with toll collection is with out-of-state trucking.

Do you want to just expand on that and just talk about some of the approaches you've taken to try and collect those tolls, or the challenges that you see with collecting those tolls? And if there is anything that we could be helpful with that.

THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:

Thank you. Of that 4 percent that don't pay

the -- most of the money of that 4 percent is

out-of-state trucking -- New Jersey, Ohio,

Illinois. So obviously we have less ability

to enforce.

Now, what we're doing on that, to cut down on that, because we're not neglecting it, we're doing everything we can. We have a variety of tools that we use. So we have a reciprocity agreement with Massachusetts currently. We've been working on expanding that and getting agreements with New Jersey, with Pennsylvania, Delaware and Ohio and

					now.

The hope would be that we have that,
the practical impact like what we have now
with Massachusetts is that we have that
agreement, we can then send that file in
essence to somebody who has not paid and ask
that state to put a hold on their
registration until they're made whole.

So that reciprocity agreement is one piece of it. Legal, we have a -- my general counsel, Sandra Rivera, leads up a team of lawyers in-house and outside counsel that are attempting to bring civil suits to collect.

We are using registrations with our partners at DMV. We send over to DMV 275 files a week to be -- to be suspended. And that's part of the 15,000 in the last three years. And we've been able to collect 15 million on it.

But there's a lot more out there. So again, we're not neglecting this. We take it seriously. The ghost plates I'll say is not an issue really for us; it's less than 1 percent of those not paying. But we're not ignoring that. We go after -- we go after --

1	we have a talented staff that attempts to
2	locate the actual driver by looking at video
3	footage and looking at our files and records.
4	So we're not neglecting that, either. We are
5	looking to make sure that every person who
6	owes a toll pays their toll.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: Great.
8	Thank you very much. I'm done.
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay, thank you.
10	Senator Roxanne Persaud.
11	SENATOR PERSAUD: Thank you.
12	Commissioner, it's always great to see
13	you.
14	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank
15	you.
16	SENATOR PERSAUD: I just wanted to
17	touch on the REAL ID. I know you're I
18	just want to commend your team for all the
19	outreach and the publicity that they've been
20	doing. I think every time I turn on the
21	television I've been seeing the information,
22	and across my district we've been seeing the
23	outreach and the reminders.
24	Do you have a sense of the number of

1	people with New York State licenses who have
2	not done the updates?
3	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: On the
4	REAL ID updates?
5	SENATOR PERSAUD: Yes.
6	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank
7	you. Thank you, Senator.
8	And so I can refresh these numbers for
9	you, but the last time I asked I always do
10	ask I think we were getting close to about
11	7 million New Yorkers who were REAL ID-
12	compliant, meaning having a REAL ID or an
13	enhanced driver's license.
14	I also know, because I've asked
15	even though we're not in the passport
16	business I'm told that there are
17	10 million New Yorkers who have a passport.
18	The reason why that comforts me is I don't
19	want any families stranded at an airport
20	after May 7th and not be REAL ID-compliant.
21	So we will continue to do what we can
22	to publicize this. And we've also given all
23	information to all members of the New York
24	Legislature. In your office, your staff has

1	information on	REAL ID,	and we	thank	you	for
2	promoting it as	s well.				

SENATOR PERSAUD: I know on Monday the TSA was reminding people -- I think your team was there also -- reminding people that beginning May 7th, you know, be prepared to be there for a very long time if you're not compliant. So I just want to remind everybody about that.

Can you also tell us -- you've been doing the mobile offices, and I thank you for doing the one in my district. It was a tremendous success, and we'll be trying to get another one in the district.

Could you tell us, across the state, how many of those have you been doing? And are you working with counties to ensure that we have more?

DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yeah.

So, Senator, thank you for that question,
because we have done this quite a bit,
especially over the past summer. Because we
were able to get the equipment necessary.

And then we spent a lot of time in different

1	places in metropolitan New York. I went to
2	places myself to reach New Yorkers where they
3	are.
4	We are also fortunate that we have
5	51 county clerks in upstate New York who have
6	also figured out a way how to do Mobile IDs
7	so that their constituents can get a REAL ID.
8	So in a comprehensive way we're doing
9	everything we can, outside of the technology,
10	to reach people where they are so they have
11	an opportunity. And when we go to community
12	events with our Mobile ID, we can give people
13	a REAL ID right there and then, and we do
14	that with our team.
15	SENATOR PERSAUD: Okay. Thank you
16	very much.
17	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman Ra.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you. Good
19	afternoon.
20	Commissioner Schroeder, I know and I'm
21	sure you're aware that many of our motor
22	vehicle inspection service stations
23	throughout the state have been asking to

increase the maximum fee they can charge.

1	And it's my understanding that, you know, the
2	number of these facilities has been going
3	down. So does the department have any
4	thoughts with regard to that issue?
5	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So the
6	question, Assemblyman, has to do with
7	inspection stations being able to increase
8	the inspection fee.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Yeah. My
10	understanding, it's been at the same level
11	for quite a long time.
12	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: That is
13	correct.
14	So we are well aware of it. We are
15	working with our partners. As you know,
16	there are six different auto dealer
17	associations across the state in New York
18	City and statewide and also in many different
19	regions.
20	So they have expressed to us a desire
21	to have an increase. So we are now gathering
22	all information. We've done so in a
23	comprehensive way. And we will be
24	determining exactly what we're going to be

		short	

ASSEMBLYMAN RA: And do you have any sense as to, you know, where the numbers are of those, how many stations we have in the state relative to what we maybe had five, 10 years ago?

DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: We do.

So I don't have it to memory, but my deputy commissioner, who's not here, she would be able to tell you exactly what we have and what has increased and what the limits are to inspection stations. There is also a limit to how many there can be in the state.

But I'm happy to provide you with some of that information.

ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Okay. And then with regard in particular to electric vehicles, is there any talk of having, you know, any additional criteria or things that would need to be inspected with regard to electric vehicles? And I guess in particular batteries -- which, you know, we have had some problems with, you know, fires and things of that nature.

1	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yeah. So
2	I've asked this question before to my
3	operations team at DMV. My recollection is
4	that there's no difference. That doesn't
5	meanwhile that will be forever. We will
6	continue to look at it, Assemblyman, and if
7	there's any change in that thinking we'll be
8	happy to let you know.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you. And last,
10	just a comment. You're including a piece of
11	your remarks here with regard to the
12	feedback. You know, I do feel like our
13	constituents have never been happier with the
14	DMV. And it's quite an accomplishment if you
15	can get people to enjoy visiting and making a
16	transaction with the DMV, which was obviously
17	a joke people would always make in terms of
18	having to deal with it.
19	So you and your team are doing good
20	work.
21	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank
22	you. Thank you so much. When I became the
23	commissioner in 2019 I Googled DMV jokes, and

there were a million of them. Right now, not

1	so much. We're getting compliments from
2	New Yorkers who are stopping their day to
3	tell us how much they appreciate our people.
4	So thank you for that.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Yeah, the new
6	facility in my district where they moved over
7	into Uniondale, I've visited for many
8	different types of transactions and they've
9	been very smooth. So thank you.
10	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank
11	you.
12	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Senate?
13	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
14	Senator Bynoe.
15	SENATOR BYNOE: Thank you,
16	Madam Chair.
17	Good afternoon, Commissioners.
18	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Good
19	afternoon.
20	SENATOR BYNOE: My question is for the
21	DMV commissioner.
22	So two people in the district have
23	reported one reported they turned in a
24	plate in Suffolk County, the others turned in

1	plates in Nassau. And subsequent to turning
2	in the plates, they received tickets. Is
3	that systemwide, or is this an isolated
4	situation?
5	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yes. No,
6	no. So I am aware that this does happen.
7	And DMV is prepared to be helpful. So if you
8	have two outstanding cases right now, if you
9	could let me know or Shannon Milton, who is
10	our legislative director, she would be able
11	to look into this to see if there's anything
12	that DMV could do.
13	SENATOR BYNOE: So it's happening
14	throughout the system?
15	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yeah,
16	this is I've heard this before, and I
17	don't believe it's just isolated to your
18	district.
19	SENATOR BYNOE: So what is the process
20	for rectifying that? I understand I can call
21	you separately, but I just would like to know
22	in the immediate.
23	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yeah, so
24	I'm not exactly sure of what exactly the

1	process is. I am aware of what you're
2	talking about, and we can get back to you
3	with the details of it.
4	SENATOR BYNOE: Okay. Thank you very
5	much.
6	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: You're
7	welcome.
8	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Is that it?
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: That's it.
10	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblywoman
11	Bailey.
12	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BAILEY: Well, good
13	afternoon. And my question is actually for
14	the commissioner, but thank you both for
15	being here.
16	And Commissioner, it's nice to see
17	you.
18	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank
19	you.
20	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BAILEY: Six years ago
21	you walked into the county clerk's office in
22	Livingston County, and I met you, and have
23	appreciated working with you over those year
24	and look forward to working with you in the

1	future.
2	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank
3	you.
4	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BAILEY: My question
5	specifically is in and around the e-bikes and
6	the shift in the budget. You know, it's
7	looking at reclassing the heavier e-bikes in
8	New York City over the 100 pounds as into
9	the limited-use motorcycles.
10	My question is specifically as it's
1	written right now, it indicates that it would
12	require the driver's license and the
13	registration. As limited-use motorcycles are
4	outlined with the Department of Motor
15	Vehicles, there's different classes based on
16	speed. And based on those classes, there's
17	additional requirements that might be
18	required i.e., inspections, helmets and
19	eyewear or insurance.
20	Do you see, in an attempt to make the
21	bike lanes safer, that there will be other
2.2	pieces added to that aside from the driver's

license and the registration being required? DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So thank

23

you, As	semblymember.	And so as	you indicated
correct	cly, the Govern	or is doin	g her best to
advance	what is calle	d smart le	gislation.

And so again, you're correct, e-bikes, as you know, you do not have to have a license or a registration, but a moped you do. So those -- the heaviest e-bikes are the ones that we're most concerned about right now, and that will come under this to get a license and be registered.

The Governor also has given -- like this is a major problem in New York City. It certainly is a problem in other places as well. But also the Governor's initiative is giving New York City the elastic power to determine what the speed should be in the bike lanes as well.

So these are a number of things that the Governor is trying to do, and DMV, to be helpful for public safety within our communities.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN BAILEY: So do you anticipate inspections or insurance needing to be done on these bikes?

1	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So I
2	would say, Assemblymember, I am aware, as you
3	probably are as well, there are a number of
4	bills in the Assembly and the Senate that
5	probably will address that.
6	Right now we're only able to address,
7	you know, what's in the Governor's budget.
8	And so it has to do with the heaviest
9	e-bikes, it has to do with advancing smart
10	initiatives.
11	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BAILEY: Thank you very
12	much.
13	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: All
14	right, thank you. Nice to be with you.
15	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Senate?
16	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
17	I'm going to start with you at the
18	DMV. So we passed a number of laws in the
19	last couple of years to require that anybody
20	selling mopeds or other vehicles that have to
21	be licensed in New York State have to confirm
22	that you are actually getting the
23	registration and the insurance before you
24	leave their store.

L	I want to recognize my colleague
2	Alex Bores for his work on this, including a
3	report he did showing that there are more
1	unlicensed illegal mopeds I think in New York
5	City than those registered. So we changed
õ	the law.

My question is have you been doing investigations into these stores to confirm that now they're following the law? And have we seen an increase in actual registration of these vehicles?

DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yeah.

So, Senator, thank you. And I know the

Assemblymember here also is very interested
in this as well.

And I am happy to report there is a slight uptick. Now, you know that this just went into effect about 30 days ago. But I'm here to tell you that in 2023 there were 2,317 mopeds that were registered. In 2024, 5,702. Going into 2025, 7,353. So I do believe that this bill, legislation, Governor's signing, is going to begin to help. And I'm interested in giving you

1	another report, maybe in six months or so
2	not waiting until, you know, next year at
3	this time.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Great.

So you also already heard questions about vehicles that don't have legal license plates or being-covered-up license plates, et cetera. Because of I guess primarily E-ZPass and the new technologies for tracking, do we have new models for being able to see and do something about these vehicles and get them off the roads or make it clear enough through penalty that people stop with illegal license plates and with covering their license plates?

DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yeah.

So, Senator, we at DMV and the Governor's

Traffic Safety Committee, we are proud to

partner with the New York City task force,

the Governor's task force, and with law

enforcement, especially in metropolitan

New York.

But on the enforcement side, once a vehicle is stopped, then the law enforcement

1	person will know exactly what to do based on
2	what he or she is seeing.
3	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay.
4	So I gather you don't pull a driver's
5	license for this kind of penalty. Can you
6	pull an E-ZPass for this kind of penalty so
7	that they can't continue to get discounted
8	rates when they drive on our roads and
9	Thruways when they've been caught doing this?
10	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yeah, so
11	this is where thank you. This is where we
12	work with the tolling agencies. And Frank
13	did mention this before, that the tolling
14	agencies, once they're at wits' end and
15	they're not being they're not getting the
16	payment that they deserve, then one step
17	would be for a suspension of the
18	registration, and that we do have the ability
19	to work with our tolling partners to do that.
20	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE: And

THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE: And I would just say, Senator, so we do pull or suspend an E-ZPass account if you haven't paid your bill. So some of that 4 percent that hasn't paid, most -- the vast majority

_	of	them	are	people	with	Tolls	bv	Mail,	so	

But there are accountholders who run into arrears, and if they don't pay for a certain amount of time, then we do suspend their account.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.

So this may be a unique to New York
City storyline, I don't know. But it's been
an urban myth or truth for as long as I've
been around that there are more cars
registered in Vermont that are actually in
New York City on a daily basis than in the
entire State of Vermont. And that is because
people are getting cheaper insurance by
illegally registering in another state that
they don't live in.

And it's always been the complaint that if you eyeball cars on my streets, you'll see that and go, Oh my God, is all of Vermont here in Manhattan today? Probably not. But it's been very hard to track that.

Because of E-ZPass and even because perhaps of the new zone of congestion pricing data, can we track in some way that a vehicle

1	that in theory is not registered in the State
2	of New York seems to be in the State of
3	New York, I don't know, 350 days a year, and
4	do something about it? Because we're losing
5	that money, right, that's supposed to be
6	coming to the State of New York.
7	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Together
8	with the tolling agencies and with the
9	transportation group, I wish I could answer
10	this question for you, because quite frankly
11	you have brought this up before. It's a
12	legitimate question, and I don't know exactly
13	what the answer is.
14	But we'll do our best to reexamine it
15	again and to see if there's a way that
16	New York can benefit from this.
17	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Well, again, when
18	a car is registered in another state, they
19	don't pay us those registration fees or tax
20	as a New York vehicle.
21	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Right.
22	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I think they do

get a lower insurance rate, but I'm not sure

we're supposed to encourage that. And I'm

23

1	sure Vermont's happy to take the money of
2	New Yorkers registering their cars there.
3	But I feel like we are not getting that
4	money, and it's not really kosher, so to
5	speak.
6	So I've always been and trust me,
7	if you live in New York City and you're
8	trying to park legally on the street parking,
9	you drive by and think, why are the people of
10	Vermont using every parking space on the
11	Upper East Side, or the Upper West Side, or
12	Lower Manhattan?
13	So I do think it is a problem for New
14	York. I'm just not I'm curious whether
15	all the new technology's giving us a
16	solution.
17	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank
18	you, Senator.
19	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
20	Sorry, one more. One of my colleagues
21	just asked about the annual registration fees
22	when you have to have your car inspected, and
23	that fewer places want to even do these
24	inspections. So the person I get my car

1	inspected with every year said, Why do we
2	still have to do this every year? The car's
3	technology has radically changed. A car that
4	is one to 10 years old doesn't have the
5	problems we're measuring. It just doesn't.
6	So have you looked into whether
7	there's a reason to decrease the frequency
8	with which we make everybody have their cars
9	inspected?
10	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yeah.
11	Senator that is a very legitimate question.
12	And quite frankly I do remember seeing it in
13	a State of the State or maybe in a budget
14	some time ago. So I will reexamine and work
15	with the operations folks at DMV to see where
16	that is and what sort of appetite the
17	Legislature might have on something like
18	that.
19	But thank you for that. I'll follow
20	up with you on that.
21	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you very
22	much.
23	And then last, for Frank. So there
24	was discussion already about needing more

1	chargers on the Thruways for medium and heavy
2	trucks. And my understanding is that because
3	of the I guess grandfathering-in of certain
4	language at the rest stops, you have the
5	ability to put in the electric chargers for
6	the cars and trucks for the trucks.
7	So what is preventing us from doing
8	it?
9	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
10	Again, it's the technology and the power, the
11	power that we need for the utility.
12	But we have that ability under the
13	service area agreements you're talking
14	about now for medium- and heavy-duty?
15	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Yeah, the medium
16	and heavy.
17	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE: So
18	it is looking at the technology, it's looking
19	at the working with the utilities to get
20	the power in there.
21	And there will be an element of the
22	space. As I described earlier, a tractor
23	trailer needs a lot more space to pull up to
24	a charging station than a passenger vehicle.

So those are all the challenges we are facing right now that we're working through.

And again, one of the things we have done is identified 10 sites, in cooperation with our partners, because we are just one part of the puzzle, right. So we work with DOT, we work with localities, because we want a system that a -- whether you're driving a truck or a passenger vehicle, you can get on and find a connection and a route that has those chargers.

And we're working with other states,
too, because if we charge up here, it doesn't
help us if Pennsylvania or Ohio or New Jersey
doesn't have that too. So when you get to
transportation, it's all interconnected
because different people, different entities
own the roads.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Right. And apparently there's been a decent amount of national data being collected. And I don't see New York on one of the lists for the states that are doing the best with it, so I guess I'll encourage us to take a look at

1	states that seem to be doing better and
2	seeing if we can steal their best practices.
3	Because I know we have to get there, and I
4	would like us to get there as quickly as
5	possible.
6	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
7	Yes, Chair.
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
9	And I've used up my time. Thank you,
10	Mr. Assembly.
11	CHAIR PRETLOW: Assemblyman Palmesano.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: Yes, quick,
13	Mr. Schroeder. I just want to say
14	Commissioner Schroeder thanks for what
15	your department does on Donate Life. I see
16	your pin. Thanks for the work you do there.
17	But in that sense, I hope you when
18	you're talking to the Governor offline,
19	Donate Life and she proposed a
20	quarter-trillion-dollar budget, increased her
21	proposal by \$19 billion over last year, and
22	she proposed cutting a million dollars from
23	Donate Life programs, which makes no sense to
24	me. So hopefully offline you can talk to her

1	about that.
2	Don't need any comments, I only have
3	three minutes. But I definitely but
4	hopefully you can do that.
5	Director Hoare, my questions are for
6	you, and I'll just ask all of my questions.
7	You said that I was reading your
8	statement we're actively working with our
9	utility partners to analyze electricity
10	capacity and energy capacity. But yet we
11	have this ACT regulation that's already in
12	effect.
13	You spent \$450-million-plus
14	redesigning all the rest areas, but there's
15	no charging infrastructure? This makes no
16	sense to me. And shouldn't we do the
17	feasibility study, the analysis, before we
18	put this mandate on our trucking industry? I

This will in fact destroy the trucking industry. You mentioned you had

New York State; everything doesn't seem to be

mean, that seems like it would be the

commonsense thing to do. But this is

done by a commonsense measure.

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1	10 locations. Well, there's 27 sites across
2	the Thruway infrastructure. The question was
3	asked you couldn't answer the question how
4	much in between charges. Two hundred miles.
5	And four hours of charge.

But yet a diesel tractor trailer can go 1800 to 2,000 miles on a full tank of diesel, and it takes them 20 minutes to fill up.

I hope my colleagues sitting here, and the Governor, see this -- it's not all directed at you -- that this is a train wreck. We are going to destroy the trucking industry in the State of New York, no doubt about it. Ninety-six percent of products are shipped by truck. We have 330,000 workers working in the trucking industry. This is going to decimate the trucking industry. But it's also going to affect your constituents because shipping of food -- food prices are going to skyrocket because this is going to be an additional cost that's going to be placed on the trucking companies.

Lumber is going to increase. Everyone

talks	s about	the a	afforda	able	housi	ing c	risis	we
have	in New	York	State		how's	that	going	y to
make	it more	aff(ordahle	2 ک				

Ladies and gentlemen, we've got to stop this. We've got to pause and hit the brakes on this thing. Other states are delaying it. We need to implement it. You should have been here before -- and I know every one of my colleagues wants to say, Well, this is to help save the environment. Nonsense. This is going to do nothing to save the environment, because New York only contributes 0.4 percent of global emissions, 0.4. China contributes 30 percent, has a thousand coal plants and building more every week. It's not going to matter one difference.

We can get down to zero, but it's not going to do anything. But we will have more New York families, farmers, businesses and people leave the State of New York with these continued nation-leading outmigrations. We have to change this and stop this, and I hope my colleagues put a pause on this ACT

1	regulation now.
2	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
3	Assemblywoman Hooks.
4	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HOOKS: Hello. Good
5	afternoon. Thank you, Chair, and thank you,
6	Commissioners, for your time today.
7	My question is about reckless e-bikes.
8	I know you've had other questions about
9	e-bikes. This is one of the biggest
10	quality-of-life issues New Yorkers have
1	raised. These bikes speed through red
12	lights, ride the wrong way, and ride the
13	sidewalk. My constituents are always coming
_4	to me with stories of almost being hit by
15	either an e-bike or a scooter, which last
16	year alone were involved in 800 collisions in
17	New York City.
18	We have a bill that will require DMV
19	license plates on e-bikes and scooters, and
20	another bill that requires liability
21	insurance that will hold people accountable.
22	If the state were to begin requiring the DMV

to issue license plates to electric bicycle

and scooter riders, would the agency be able

23

1	to handle that demand? And what additional
2	resources would be needed to support the
3	agency?
4	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So,
5	Assemblymember, thank you for your question.
6	And I understand your concern here. And I
7	think this is the reason why the Governor has
8	addressed this this year in the budget.
9	And so as you know, TED Part G
10	reclassifies the ultra-heavy-e-bike as a
1	moped. Which means you would have to license
12	it and you would have to register it. Those
13	are the heaviest e-bikes that are traveling
4	in New York City, and so we want to be able
15	to address that.
16	It also gives New York City the
17	ability to determine speed limits in the bike
18	lanes. The Governor has also put that in.
19	And also the Governor, as you know, last year
20	she signed a package of bills to address
21	lithium-ion battery safety, which is also a

So we are very mindful of all of your

the city.

concern of yours and others, especially in

22

1	concerns, and this is the reason why the
2	Governor has advanced what is called the
3	smart legislation on e-bikes, and DMV and the
4	Governor's Traffic Safety Committee will
5	continue to work with you and other
6	organizations in New York City to see how we
7	can do better.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HOOKS: Okay. Has there
9	been a survey on the weight that bikes
10	what weight the bikes were that were in these
11	collisions? Or where did the weight come
12	from?
13	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yeah, so
14	there have been all sorts of information that
15	we're able to ascertain. But I think this
16	attempt was to take the heaviest e-bike that
17	we're aware of and to make it a moped,
18	meaning that it would be classified as a
19	moped, so you would have to have a license
20	and registration.
21	So that's a first step of what we're
22	trying to do, and we'll continue to do our
23	best.

24 CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.

1	Assemblymember Shimsky.
2	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SHIMSKY: Yes, thank
3	you. First, might as well give the
4	commissioner another gold star for taking the
5	butt of jokes and turning it into a really
6	well running organization. I've had my own
7	personal before and after experiences, and
8	thank you so much for all of that.
9	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank you
10	for that.
11	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SHIMSKY: In terms of
12	publicizing the REAL ID, you know, have you
13	been trying to work through with car
14	dealerships? Because you've got people there
15	who are thinking about cars, and there are
16	all kinds of other related businesses that
17	may be willing to help publicize it. And
18	that can reach to more people as well.
19	Going back to the Thruway Authority,
20	I'd like to talk about bridge strikes. As
21	you know, especially in the Hudson Valley,
22	it's a real problem given that our roads were

constructed a long time ago and especially

out-of-town trucking businesses don't know

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	1	what	а	parkway	is,	for	example
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And of course we had the big one just
coming over right before the approach to the
Cuomo Bridge. What are you seeing as
potential new avenues for trying to prevent
the number of bridge strikes?

THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
Well, it's plaguing every transportation
entity in the country the last two or three
years. There are different views of why
that's so.

But I will say that regardless if you're from the state or not, you're required to know what the rules are. And our lowest bridge is at least six inches above the federal level. So there really is no excuse.

So what we're working with, as I referred to in my testimony, we started working with the State Police, we had the enforcement program last fall. Again, out of 7,000 violations -- and that can be violations for anything, but there were 31 or 32 that were specifically over-height, so we think we saved it there.

1	We're working with partners at the
2	Trucking Association to get the word out. We
3	put the word out in terms of the bridges.
4	But, I mean, at the ultimately it's up to
5	the driver. They're supposed to know what
6	the rules and regulations are. They're
7	supposed to map out their route.
8	That driver hit that particular bridge
9	in Nyack, the South Broadway Bridge which
10	cost us \$6 million, by the way, in terms of
11	tolls lost in the 16-hour period, and then
12	reconstructed. They're supposed to know
13	those rules. He was not aware of it, he was
14	a Florida driver.
15	But we've got to keep at it. We're
16	looking for enforcement and getting that word
17	out on those programs.
18	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SHIMSKY: Okay, thank
19	you.
20	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
21	Assemblyman Bores.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: Thank you both for
23	being here.
24	My questions are for the commissioner,

1	and around the e-bike proposal, following up
2	on my colleague Assemblymember Hooks'
3	questions.
4	Do we know what percentage of e-bikes
5	in New York on the market are over a hundred
6	pounds? Like what how much of the market
7	would this apply to?
8	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER:
9	Assemblymember, I don't have that data at my
10	fingertips, but I'll do my best to see if we
11	can ascertain it.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: That would be
13	great, thank you.
14	And then just, like, how would it be
15	implemented? Would this include the weight
16	of the battery or extra batteries that people
17	are carrying? Would officers have to weigh
18	the e-bike if they pull someone over? Does
19	it include the four-wheel cargo bikes? Like,
20	just a few more details as to how this weight
21	threshold plays out.
22	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yeah. So

on that as well, I'm aware of what I already

said. So I will go back, though, and get

23

1	more information for you on that.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: Thank you.
3	Appreciate it.
4	The Mobile ID, I have the app, it's
5	great. Congratulations on that. There are
6	nine states that let you just directly add
7	your ID to your Apple Wallet, you don't need
8	to download a new app.
9	Is that on our roadmap? Is there a
10	reason we haven't chosen that yet?
11	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yes. The
12	short answer is yes, we are very aware of
13	that. And we will do our best to do that.
14	Thank you.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: Wonderful. Thank
16	you. And then as following up on
17	Chair Magnarelli's questions on the IT
18	modernization, there's been 106 million
19	allocated fiscal year '23, 22 million before
20	that, fiscal year '22, 174 million fiscal
21	year '25. The results are clear. I mean,
22	the website is great, and it's improving.
23	But how do we know we're not going to
24	be back for more? I mean, given the I

1	think when the 101 or 106 went out in fiscal
2	year '23, you weren't expecting 178 two years
3	later. Sort of what have we learned, what's
4	changed, so that we know we're not going to
5	have to keep putting money in after this?
6	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: You know,
7	I think the real answer is the measurement
8	tool that we're using for this. And so right
9	now that includes me and DMV communicating
10	constantly with Dru Rai, who's the ITS CIO.
11	We also communicate with our 3,000 employees
12	with town hall meetings, Auto Dealers
13	Associations, dealers, county clerks. And
14	the feedback that we're getting is that
15	everybody understands what it is we're trying
16	to do and the money has been allotted for now
17	through 2028, 2029.
18	So we feel very, very comfortable that
19	we do not have to come back here, all we have
20	to do is execute. And the customers will
21	benefit from this once we launch it next
22	February 2026.
23	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: Thank you.

DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: You're

1	welcome. Thank you for the question.
2	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Is that it?
3	Assemblyman Eachus.
4	ASSEMBLYMAN EACHUS: Thank you,
5	Chairman Pretlow.
6	Commissioner, first a question for
7	you. Many, many moons ago I was a county
8	legislator many moons ago and it was
9	during the time when they went to the
10	state informed us that you could do online
11	registering. That, of course, caused a huge
12	revenue shrinkage for the counties.
13	At this point in time are we planning
14	on implementing or are we implementing any
15	other programs that are going to reduce the
16	fees that the counties can gather?
17	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yeah, so,
18	Assemblyman, I would say you probably would
19	want to have some conversations with the
20	county clerks. For example, because we work
21	with the 51 county clerks, we changed the
22	county retention last year. It became
23	effective January 1st, thanks to the Governor
24	and the New York State Legislature, and they

1	are actually receiving more money. And
2	they've deserved it.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN EACHUS: Okay, thank you
4	very much.
5	Director, again, thank you for the
6	phone call that we recently had. Please
7	express to your 1800 employees that we're
8	obviously, bipartisan, overwhelmed with the
9	great work that they do. And I'm so glad
10	that we're working together on the safety
11	issue for your workers.
12	A couple of questions I had, because I
13	had a meeting with DOT many months ago. In
14	the camera-monitored work zones, is it five
15	or six miles over the posted speed limit, or
16	11 miles over the posted speed limit that
17	you're going to get the violation?
18	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
19	Eleven, Assemblyman.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN EACHUS: Okay. And is it
21	true, as I was told, that this will also
22	refer to the EMS vehicles, the police cars,

the ambulances, the fire trucks, so on like

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that?

1	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE: If
2	they speed through a work zone?
3	ASSEMBLYMAN EACHUS: Yeah.
4	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
5	Yes, it applies to them.
6	If they're responding to an emergency
7	situation, they would not receive a
8	violation.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN EACHUS: Okay. Well, we
10	need to inform them of that. That's our job.
11	But okay.
_2	And then another question is I have a
L3	bill out there that will give free E-ZPasses
L 4	to ambulances and ambulance well,
15	actually, just the ambulances. I don't think
16	it will be the control cars.
L 7	Do you see a problem with that?
18	Because the fire departments have free
_9	E-ZPass at this point, right?
20	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
21	Well, we don't have an E-ZPass. We have a
22	program, we've had it for some 30 30
23	years, where emergency vehicles, whether they
24	be fire or ambulance or police, if they were

1	responding to an emergency, they do not pay a
2	toll.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN EACHUS: Well, I heard
4	that the ambulances have to reapply to get
5	that money back or apply to get the money
6	back. They're charged, and then they have to
7	apply to get the money back?
8	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
9	Well, if they have an E-ZPass, their account
10	would be charged and then they'd submit the
11	information and we would reimburse them for
12	that toll.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN EACHUS: Okay. Well,
14	that's time-consuming, and they don't have
15	time.
16	The last thing, do we have animal
17	crossings planned for the Thruway?
18	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE: No,
19	not at this time.
20	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
21	Assemblyman Jacobson.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: Thank you.
23	It's good seeing both of you again.
24	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank

1	you.
2	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
3	Thank you.
4	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: As far as the
5	DMV, I'm not getting any complaints at the
6	moment, but it doesn't mean I do expect to
7	have when the enhanced driver's license
8	deadline comes. I expect that. If anything,
9	I get complaints about the county, but I
10	don't get complaints about your stuff.
1	Thruway, I like to say when things are
12	better as well, that I'm not always
13	complaining. And it made a big difference on
14	the paving that you've done, particularly
15	Exit 17, because of all the trucks that get
16	off at the Newburgh exit to get on to
17	Interstate 84 and cross the bridge and so
18	forth.
19	New Paltz, there's got to be something
20	wrong underneath the ground by the New Paltz
21	exit when you go north on both sides. I

it didn't -- doesn't seem to stay as well, in

as good a condition as the others.

23

1	So I only have a couple of questions.
2	When are the rest areas going to be completed
3	and open?
4	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
5	Twenty-four are completed now. There's one
6	next Tuesday, No. 26 on March 17th,
7	St. Patrick's Day. And then the final one
8	will be early fall.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: And when?
10	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
11	Early fall will be the last one. Two in the
12	next couple of weeks.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: Because the
14	complaint I get about that is not so much
15	not the food, because they can go a lot of
16	places, but bathrooms. People need
17	bathrooms. It's a long trip. And I don't
18	know why we can't put temporary bathrooms
19	there like you see at work sites. I think it
20	would be a temporary solution that would
21	work.
22	That's all I have at the moment. So
23	keep paving. Don't wait 20 years like your
24	predecessor.

1	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
2	Will do. Thank you.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: Thank you.
4	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblywoman
5	Gallagher.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GALLAGHER: Thank you so
7	much.
8	Hi, Commissioners.
9	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Hi,
10	Assemblymember.
11	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GALLAGHER: Thank you.
12	I am really interested in the line of
13	communication between DMV, courts, law
14	enforcement and other agencies with regard to
15	drivers with terrible records of complete
16	violations multiple license suspensions
17	and so forth. Are the State Police,
18	Thruway troops, NYPD, MTA Police and others
19	notified of cars or drivers to look out for
20	by DMV, and vice versa?
21	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: I'm
22	sorry, repeat that, I
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GALLAGHER: Yeah, sure.
24	I was wondering if when you know that

L	someone is a reckless driver, is there a
2	communication between you and law enforcement
3	about keeping an eye out for that license
1	plate or that individual?

DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yeah, so,
Assemblymember, I think the way I would like
to answer the question that you're very
concerned about is the Governor has
introduced some initiatives in the State of
the State and in the budget. One has to do
with drugged driving, and the other has to do
with what your concern is, what I would call
traffic safety regulations. And the Governor
is addressing that as well.

And so we will continue to use those initiatives to be able to solve the problem that you're seeing, you know, within your district.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN GALLAGHER: Yeah, most of the reckless driving that I've seen really have a human cost, including death of pedestrians, has been folks who have suspended licenses that are still able to rent a car and drive their car and, you know,

1			_1	recklessly
	are	STILL	$\alpha_{r,1} \alpha_{1} \alpha_{2}$	recklessiv

So that's just something I want to flag. And I think I even have a solution for it, which is speed-governor technology. Have you been aware of this kind of technology being used in other states and other countries? It's super-successful.

DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yeah, so personally I'm not aware of it, but I do -- my deputy commissioner is also an officer of AAMVA. AAMVA is the organization that works with all 50 states' DMVs.

And so I will ask him if he's aware of that and what AAMVA's -- what their feeling is on that and how that could help us.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN GALLAGHER: Great. I would love to work together with you all about making sure that we get some kind of reckless driver accountability program involved that actually interrupts people's ability to speed. Because sometimes with folks speeding is the addiction, not necessarily drugs or alcohol. Sometimes it's actually the need for speed.

1	And as a lover of the Rockford Files,
2	you know, it can be entertaining, but it is
3	not it's not a good thing in the city.
4	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: We can
5	work with you on that.
6	And as I said, the Governor has an
7	initiative we'll share with you.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GALLAGHER: Great.
9	Thanks.
10	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
11	Assemblywoman Giglio.
12	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GIGLIO: Thank you.
13	As I'm sure you're aware, my two sons
14	and I are members of International Union of
15	Operating Engineers Local 138, Heavy Highway.
16	So expanding the crime of assault on a
17	highway worker is personal to me.
18	But my concern and hope is that
19	cameras are not intended to replace law
20	enforcement. Cameras do not handle
21	accidents, bad roads, speeding, slowing
22	people down in inclement weather, and many
23	other safety measures, such as assault on a
24	highway worker.

1	So do you believe that cameras will be
2	more effective in making sure that there is
3	no assaults on highway workers on the
4	roadways?
5	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So,
6	Assemblymember, at this point in time I
7	believe that what the Governor has initiated
8	this year may be helpful to what you're most
9	concerned about.
10	And so this began as a pilot program.
11	The Governor is interested in making this a
12	permanent program and expanding it to include
13	others, like MTA and other tolling agencies
14	as well.
15	So we at DMV, I know my partners in
16	the transportation portfolio, we are all with
17	you on this, and we want to do our best to
18	make sure that we protect our workers and
19	everybody in New York.
20	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GIGLIO: I just think
21	that law enforcement, suited at a
22	construction site, is especially because
23	of the assault that happened in Monroe County

last year, which prompted this, I believe.

1	And I think it's laudable for sure. God
2	bless that family and that person that lost
3	his life.
4	But the assault took place, I believe,
5	as it was explained to me by the DOT
6	commissioner, after the work zone, where an
7	angry driver pulled over on the side of the
8	road and, you know, assault is taking place
9	after the work zone. So how are cameras
10	going to capture that and replace law
1	enforcement?
12	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: I don't
13	think there's any replacement of law
4	enforcement. But the cameras will aid us,
15	and I think that is what we're looking to do
16	And one of the reasons why the pilot program
17	has been successful thus far.
18	But I think we need to take it to the
19	next level, and that's what the Governor is
20	proposing within the State of the State and
21	the budget.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN GIGLIO: Okay. And for you, please, if you could answer. You said that it is 70,000 violations; 300,000 of that

1	fund will go towards safety and equipment and
2	cameras and things of that nature for work
3	zones.
4	So how much was collected altogether
5	out of those 70,000 tickets, violations?
6	What was the total amount that was collected
7	through the pilot?
8	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE: It
9	was several million. I don't know what the
10	latest number is. I will get that to you.
11	But they're all operating costs to the
12	program.
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GIGLIO: Okay. And then
14	I do get a lot of complaints from people that
15	have actually shown me videos of them getting
16	tickets in work zones where there's no work
17	going on.
18	So how are you going to manage that,
19	Commissioner?
20	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE: The
21	legislation specifically provides that it has
22	to be in
23	(Overtalk.)
24	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Hold that hold

1	that thought.
2	Assemblyman Otis.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Thank you.
4	Thank you, Commissioner and Director.
5	I first want to thank both of you and
6	your staffs at your agencies for how
7	responsive you are, your teams are, to
8	constituent issues that come up. I think I
9	probably speak for everybody here, but I
10	certainly speak for myself. And so important
1	to say that for Thruway Authority, Todd Gold
12	is in the house. Thank you, Todd Gold. So
13	very very exceptional.
14	I have a for Commissioner
15	Schroeder, thank you for the technology
16	upgrades at DMV. Exceptional job. And
17	you've done a great job leading that effort.
18	Director Hoare, a question for you. A
19	lot of talk today about EV charging and all
20	that sort of stuff. For vehicles, you have a
21	subcontractor that has installed the vehicles

at your rest areas, but you have a process

for, as the demand goes up, that contract has

built into it more charging stations at those

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1	sites.
2	Can you tell us how that process works
3	or will work down the road.
4	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
5	Yes, Assemblyman, the operator of the service
6	areas is contractually obligated to meet the
7	demand. So as demand goes up, they are
8	required to meet that demand. Currently less
9	than 2 percent of New York are EVs, but we
10	know that's going up. We want that to go up.
11	And the operator is contractually responsible
12	and obligated to meet that demand.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: So as we start to
14	see lines at the charging stations at rest
15	areas, there's a process to tell them they
16	need to expand. Can that happen with some
17	kind of alacrity?
18	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
19	Yes. It hasn't happened yet. We track this.
20	We can we track usage at each and every
21	site. We've had no issues of lines or

delays. But as the volume increases,

certainly we'll be monitoring that very

closely to make sure that we meet that

22

23

1	demand.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Great. Thank you
3	very much. I'll yield back my time.
4	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
5	You're welcome.
6	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman Durso.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: Thank you,
8	Chairman.
9	Thank you both for being here today.
10	So, commissioner, I just had two quick
11	questions I wanted to try and get at. When
12	it comes to the EV bikes, you said that as of
13	right now in the Governor's proposal there's
14	no insurance policy needed for the
15	registration, correct?
16	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: I didn't
17	say that. That was suggested, and I'm not
18	sure about that. So I can get back to you
19	about that, Assemblymember.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: Just your thought
21	on it. Do you think that those EV bikes
22	because obviously some of them weigh
23	320 pounds, go about 20 miles an hour. Do
24	you feel that they should again, hearing

1	from others talking about accidents with
2	them, do you feel that they should have an
3	insurance policy on them when they register?
4	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So I
5	believe, Assemblymember, that that really
6	would be a legislative matter. That would be
7	something for the Assembly and the Senate to
8	come up with. And then we would do
9	everything we can to implement it exactly the
10	way you want it.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: Okay. And my
12	other question would be about the inspection
13	stations. With EV cars, obviously
4	inspections are done differently. Right?
15	There's different components that are done.
16	I mean, if you take a 1985 Corvette,
L7	obviously the inspection is different than
18	on, you know, a 2024 Tesla.
19	Has there been money appropriated for
20	these inspection stations to use different

Has there been money appropriated for these inspection stations to use different equipment to make sure that those inspection stations are getting what they need, and then be able to charge a certain amount depending upon what training has to be taken place, the

1	computer system that they need?
2	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yes. The
3	answer is yes. We just completed the program
4	that ended last year that gave all of the
5	inspection stations new equipment. And so
6	we're forever looking at that to make sure
7	that they're up to speed and that they have
8	the best technology available.
9	And we will continue at DMV to
10	evaluate the concern that many of you have in
11	terms of the inspection fees. And we will
12	let you know what direction we can go in,
13	with your help.
14	ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: So just a quick
15	question with that. You said you gave the
16	inspection stations those new machines. Do
17	the inspection stations pay for those, or
18	does the state pay for them and provide them
19	to those inspection stations?
20	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: They
21	would pay for them.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: So we're not
23	giving it to them. The inspection

DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Oh, no.

1	Yeah, sorry.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: stations
3	purchase them, correct? Do you know the
4	prices on those?
5	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: I don't.
6	But I can get you that.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: I'm interested
8	just assuming, especially as time goes on, as
9	technology progresses, those machines are
10	pretty expensive for those inspection
11	stations to take on, correct?
12	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yeah, and
13	it's something the machines that we look
14	at are important that they can do everything
15	for a period of time, so they don't have to
16	be replaced on a yearly basis. But I can get
17	you more information on that.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN DURSO: Okay. And then
19	just one thing I wanted to throw out there.
20	I know that somebody had mentioned about,
21	especially with newer cars, they don't need
22	to be inspected every year well, they felt

that maybe they don't need to be inspected

every year because of technology. The fact

23

1	of the matter, inspections aren't just about
2	internal, they're external tires,
3	windshields, so forth, just for safety
4	reasons. So thank you.
5	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER:
6	Understood. Thank you.
7	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you,
8	Assemblyman.
9	Assemblywoman Simon.
10	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Good afternoon.
11	Thank you. It's almost good evening. Good
12	to have you here.
13	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank
14	you.
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: I have a quick
16	question which I hope is appropriate for you.
17	The Governor has in her Executive Budget an
18	expansion of DUI and driving while
19	intoxicated that is goes to drugs or other
20	substances than alcohol. Are you familiar
21	with this proposal?
22	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Oh,
23	absolutely, yes.
24	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: So one of the

1	questions I have, because in looking at this
2	in the past is how it is that we are able
3	to test for other substances, that it's not
4	clear what these levels might be that might
5	be impairing. There are so many possible
6	combinations.
7	Can you tell me how this would
8	actually be assessed? I understand,
9	obviously, if there's saliva, right, we're
10	talking about
11	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So,
12	Assemblymember, thank you for the question
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: How can you
14	confirm that somebody's going to be
15	intoxicated?
16	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So
17	sorry to interrupt you.
18	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: No, no,
19	that's
20	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank you
21	for your question. As you indicated, it is
22	in the Governor's budget, TED Part E, to
23	strengthen drugged driving laws. And this
24	subject matter did come up quite a bit in our

1	discussion	last	year.
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This also came up in the Governor's

State of the State address. And this
expands, this expands the definition of drug
and adds definition for impaired and
intoxication. It also adds penalties for
refusing chemical drug testing. And it also
expands reasons for suspending a driver's
license to include drugged driving.

Now, to your question, I must tell you I got a D in anatomical kinesiology, but I'll do my best here to give you this information. A chemical test can detect alcohol, amphetamines, opiates, cocaine, cannabis. So I think this is one of the reasons why this initiative is so important, because it does fit also with our drug recognition experts that we have across the state who are incredible and they do a great job.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: So I guess my question is, what is the level at which -- like we have a definition of blood alcohol content, right, which I think should be lower, but we have one.

1	We don't really have a level of how
2	much of X drug or how much amphetamine or how
3	much whatever. Is there new science on that
4	that you have learned about that we can
5	actually know that information?
6	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So this
7	is the reason why the drug recognition
8	experts are so important and we have so many
9	of them across New York State. And they're
10	working with all sorts of law enforcement
11	agencies in all the regions and New York
12	City.
13	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
14	Assemblywoman Romero.
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROMERO: Good afternoon,
16	Commissioner. And I'm just jumping off of
17	that last question.
18	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Okay,
19	sure. Sure.
20	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROMERO: I share that
21	concern. I'm concerned with the language
22	about impairment but, more specifically, the
23	level of impairment about any substance. For
24	example, one could be impaired by coffee or

1	caffeine, and that could potentially trigger
2	a violation of this section of the VTL and
3	therefore an arrest and a court date,
4	correct?
5	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Correct.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROMERO: Right. And so
7	that's very troubling, I think, to many
8	that could be potentially very troubling to
9	many members here. And that's something that
10	I would hope many people might reconsider in
11	this upcoming budget, because to be impaired
12	by coffee or by caffeine is something that I
13	don't know if that should be codified within
14	our VTL.
15	I understand that there is a desire to
16	catch larger violations of drugged drivers.
17	And I think that maybe there's a
18	consideration to look at other violations of
19	the substances. Maybe we can expand that
20	list for the ever-changing drugs in that
21	section.
22	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yeah
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROMERO: Is there a
24	suggestion there?

1	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: I just
2	want to come back. I'm unaware of the
3	coffee/caffeine thing. So we'll double-check
4	that for you.
5	But the real emphasis here is that we
6	have drug recognition experts who will be
7	called to the scene, or a police officer will
8	do what they do roadside. Right? And we
9	have roadside police, police that we've
10	trained, over 7,000 of them in New York
11	State. They are equipped. They know what to
12	do. And they will then be able to make the
13	chemical determination. And so I think it
14	would be a very fair process.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROMERO: Yeah. And I was just using caffeine as an example of a stimulant, but I think in the language, proposed language itself it was expanding the definition of impairment to be any substance that could impair one's regular functioning. Right?

DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: I don't know about that, because the intent here is for the drugged driver. That is the intent

1	of this. And so we're really going to have
2	to go through the detail of the bill to make
3	sure that what your concern is, whether it's
4	there or not, so that you all will be able to
5	do your job.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROMERO: Of course.
7	just my main concern is that if the language
8	is too vague, it could catch potential
9	non-criminal-type concerns and that
10	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: No,
11	understood. Thank you.
12	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
13	And Commissioner Schroeder, I go back
14	to a time when it was preferable to go to the
15	dentist and have two root canals and an
16	extraction without anesthetic.
17	(Laughter.)
18	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Okay? The Motor
19	Vehicle Department is a dream to go through
20	now. It really is. I know it started a
21	little bit before you, but you've kept it up
22	and it's really going well.
23	I just have a couple of questions for
24	you. REAL ID. A passport isn't good enough

1	for REAL ID? You require two bills to why
2	is that?
3	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yeah, the
4	answer is yes. So the federal government is
5	saying that in order for you to be REAL ID-
6	compliant, you would have to have in our
7	state you would have a REAL ID and/or an
8	enhanced driver's license or a passport is
9	REAL ID-compliant. And so New Yorkers who
10	have that are going to have no trouble going,
11	after May 7th, to fly domestically.
12	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: So if I have my
13	passport and my driver's license, I'm good?
14	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: All you
15	really need is your driver's license, which
16	is a REAL ID. You need to have a REAL ID,
17	which would be
18	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Right, but to get
19	that designation of REAL ID you have to go to
20	Motor Vehicles with certain proofs of
21	identification.
22	So my question is, can I go to the
23	Motor Vehicle Department with just my
24	passport and have them give me the REAL ID

1	star or stamp or whatever they put on it?
2	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yeah, so
3	the answer is no. When you go to the DMV
4	and I'm glad to assist you, Assemblymember
5	you would want to bring with you your U.S.
6	birth certificate, U.S. passport or foreign
7	passport with proof of lawful status, a
8	United States Social Security card or other
9	proof of the Social Security number, two
10	proofs of New York State residency, proof of
11	name change if there was a marriage or
12	divorce.
13	These are federal requirements, and
14	that's what you would have to bring in to a
15	DMV office to get a REAL ID.
16	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Okay. That's what
17	I thought, there's a lot of things that we
18	need.
19	So I can go to the airport and go to
20	Istanbul with just my passport, but I can't
21	go to Chicago. After the 15th.
22	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: You would
23	go where? Where do you want to go?
24	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Istanbul. Only

1	using my passport. I don't need REAL ID, I
2	need a passport.
3	But I want to go to Chicago, I need a
4	birth certificate, my Social Security
5	number
6	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yeah.
7	So, Assemblymember, this is because of what
8	happened on 9/11. This is the commission who
9	then the the Congress then codified this.
10	This is a law. This is a REAL ID
11	requirement.
12	And so this is not DMV, this is the
13	federal government. And these are all the
14	things you would have to do in order to come
15	into a DMV office. You cannot do it online
16	like you can 77 other transactions at DMV.
17	These are federal requirements.
18	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Okay, I understand.
19	I just thought it was a little strange that I
20	need so much to fly locally, domestically,
21	and I don't need as much to fly
22	internationally. But I understand it's a
23	federal rule and it's a little
24	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank

1	you.
2	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Well, I won't go
3	there. I remember a time when
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: No country's
5	going to let us in anyway.
6	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: That is true.
7	I remember when you couldn't have a
8	remember those little scooter things with the
9	two wheels, a Segue? You needed insurance,
10	you needed a helmet. And Segue never made it
11	in New York because of so many requirements.
12	Now people are zipping around on all
13	types of motor vehicles no helmet, no
14	license, nothing, not obeying traffic laws.
15	And it just seems to just flow.
16	I should know this; I've been here
17	long enough. But when did we change the
18	rules to allow motorized vehicles not having
19	to comply with those rules?
20	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So,
21	Mr. Chair, I think because of what has
22	happened with micromobility and the e-bikes
23	in particular. Mopeds, you have to have a

license and you have to register it.

L	E-bikes,	you	do not	hav	re to.	And	l that	is
2	probably	the	number	of	things		motor	ized
3	vehicles	you	're see	ing.				

And so this is something that I do know that members of the Assembly and Senate have legislation on. But right now it is -- it is not imperative for somebody who has an e-bike to have a license and/or to register it.

CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: So a little -- when I see little motorcycles, I don't know if it would be considered e-bikes. They look like motorcycles, they sound like motorcycles. I don't know if they're gas or electric-powered. But they don't have plates on them, the drivers don't have helmets, and they disobey the rules like the bicycles -- you know, the regular bikes do.

I just think it's a problem. And I inquired to my local police, and they told me that they don't chase them anymore because it's dangerous to them -- not them, the police, dangerous to people that are being chased.

1	So people know this and they just
2	flaunt the law. And they know the police
3	aren't going to go after them. I do know
4	that there was a time when New York City was
5	confiscating these vehicles; they had piles
6	of them. But now they don't do that anymore
7	because
8	And fake license plates, I saw on the
9	news recently that people can go online and
10	order New York State plates and they just
11	stick them on and they look real. Is that

stick them on and they look real. Is that true?

DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER:

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Unfortunately, Mr. Chair, it is true. And I think it's absolutely despicable that companies like Amazon are actually selling New York State replicant plates.

And so we are aware of it and we're doing what we can to see in communicating with all of you and others to see if there's anything that we can do to bring that to an end.

CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Okay. Because they said one of the ways to spot fake plates is

1	that the fake plates are flat and the regular
2	New York plates are raised. But my plates
3	are not faked, and they're flat. You charged
4	me a lot of money for them.
5	(Laughter.)
6	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: I'm just saying,
7	our plates are flat. Right, Alex?
8	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: We
9	actually we actually have both in New York
10	State. We have different plates that aren't
11	just flat.
12	So this is problematic. And so we're
13	aware of it. We're concerned, as you are.
14	And this is the reason why the Governor and
15	the Legislature have these initiatives, you
16	know, having to do with what is called ghost
17	plates or fake plates.
18	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Okay. Thank you.
19	DMV COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: You're
20	welcome.
21	Mr. Executive Director, I want to
22	thank you for all that you do.
23	I just have two questions for you.

When the trooper issues a speeding

1	ticket on the Thruway, how are those funds
2	divided?
3	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
4	It's split between the state and the
5	locality. I'd have to get you
6	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: So whichever county
7	the ticket is written in, they get a
8	percentage?
9	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE: I'm
10	sorry, is that for the work zone?
11	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Pardon?
12	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE: Is
13	that for the work zone, speeding work zone?
14	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: No, just anywhere
15	on the Thruway. If I'm coming to you and I
16	get stopped in Saugerties I don't know
17	what county that is you go to that
18	county's court, how is and I get a hundred
19	dollar fine, how is that split?
20	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE: My
21	understanding is that there's a split between
22	the locality and the state. But I can verify
23	that and get back to you.
24	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: And then the

1	surcharge goes where?
2	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE: I
3	do not know where the surcharge goes.
4	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: And does any of it
5	go to the State Police themselves, or does
6	all of it go the state's portion go to the
7	State Police?
8	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE: I
9	don't believe it's dedicated to the State
10	Police. I know we
11	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: So it goes to the
12	General Fund?
13	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE: I
14	believe so. The State Police well, the
15	Troop C State Police budget is paid for by
16	the Thruway Authority. This year that's
17	about \$71 million.
18	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Okay, thank you.
19	And just before I have a minute and
20	a half left. And, you know, City & State
21	recently made a comment about my eyesight,
22	and I've also mentioned to you about the
23	reflectiveness of the lane markers. And I
24	find and I think many other people find it

1	difficult seeing the lane markings in the
2	rain or at night. And I just want to know
3	the difference in cost, say, per mile of the
4	flat paint that you're using now and, say,
5	the 3M Stamark, which is a reflective paint.
6	I know it's going to cost more, but I think,
7	you know, it will save lives. Because most
8	accidents happen at night, even though most
9	drivers are driving during the day, because a
10	lot of people can't see the lane markings and
11	they go off the road.
12	So is there a marked difference, or is

So is there a marked difference, or is it a minor difference? Or you're not sure?

THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
Well, because safety is always our primary
concern, we're always looking at ways to
enhance that safety. Where there is a
stretch that if there's a particular issue
with some of those markings, that we get our
maintenance folks to go out there and deal
with it.

CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: I think it's the whole Thruway. And I would just recommend if you would do a test program with these highly

1	reflective lane markers, say, from the
2	New York City line to Albany. That would
3	you know, just and then you can have a
4	large enough swath of the Thruway to see
5	whether the accidents are reduced and to what
6	extent.
7	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE: I
8	will certainly look at that. I know when we
9	do pavement, when we reconstruct the
10	pavement, we apply the latest technology to
11	the markings for that segment that's being
12	reconstructed.
13	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Okay. Thank you.
14	And thank you for what you did for me
15	locally with my E-ZPass.
16	So anyway, this concludes this section
17	of our hearing. I want to thank the two
18	gentlemen here, and we're going to move on to
19	Panel B.
20	THRUWAY AUTHORITY EX. DIR. HOARE:
21	Thank you.
22	(Off the record; pause.)
23	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Lady and gentlemen,
24	welcome. You are Panel B.

1	So just for our media people upstairs,
2	could you just introduce yourselves before
3	you start your presentations, just so they'll
4	know which names to put up when it's time to
5	speak.
6	And then you'll each have three
7	minutes. And members, you all have three
8	minutes for questioning. So okay.
9	MR. MORRELL: James Morrell.
10	MR. BURRIDGE: Mike Burridge.
11	MR. PROPHET: Gary Prophet, of ESPA.
12	MR. O'MALLEY: Rich O'Malley, of the
13	New York Building Congress.
14	MS. DAGLIAN: I'm Lisa Daglian, from
15	the Permanent Citizens Advisory Committee to
16	the MTA, PCAC.
17	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Welcome one and
18	all.
19	MS. DAGLIAN: Thank you.
20	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Which way do you
21	want to start?
22	MR. MORRELL: I'll start it.
23	Thank you. Thank you, Chairwoman
24	Krueger, Chairmen Pretlow, Cooney, Comrie,

1	Magnarelli and Braunstein, and all of you
2	here today for supporting public transit, the
3	work we do and the New Yorkers who rely on us
4	every day.

My name is James Morrell, president of the New York Public Transit Association and director of public transit for Niagara

Frontier Transportation Authority in Buffalo, New York. Earlier you heard from our largest member, the MTA, and we support their priorities. My testimony focuses on the needs of transit systems in upstate New York and downstate suburbs.

Our systems are developing programs and services that improve mobility for customers and communities across New York.

We're investing in improved services, better infrastructure, and strong partnerships.

This has resulted in increased ridership and a demand for more service. This is creating a new energy throughout the state as more

New Yorkers rely on transit.

Now, we must respond by enhancing service and providing more connections

throughout communities. This includes having
resources to compete for quality employees,
addressing critical infrastructure needs, and
preparing for zero-emission fleets. Better
service drives ridership and improves
communities. This is proof positive of the
value of increased state operating aid to
transit.

Increasing state aid to non-MTA
systems will result in more transit service
to more people, spurring economic and
community development. We need this
investment now. We thank Governor Hochul for
recognizing the importance of public transit
in the Executive Budget, especially the
increased capital funding. But more
investment is needed to expand the mobility
choices of communities who are demanding and
need to thrive, to fund expenses to operate
more and better service, cover the rising
costs of paratransit service, and offset the
loss of federal COVID relief funds.

To ensure that transit continues to support our communities, we recommend a

1	15 percent increase in state operating
2	assistance to increase service across the
3	state, enact the Governor's proposed
4	219 million capital funding for non-MTA
5	systems, build on the Governor's non-MTA
6	capital funding to provide 1 billion over
7	five years as part of the action to fund the
8	MTA capital plan, restore the 26 million
9	annual appropriation for NFTA rail
10	infrastructure, create a commission to
11	address the limited dedicated revenue that
12	funds upstate transit and report
13	recommendations by December 1, 2025.
14	Thank you for supporting public
15	transit and the work that we do. All our
16	NYPTA members urge you to increase transit
17	funding in the final state budget.
18	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
19	MR. BURRIDGE: Hello. My name is Mike
20	Burridge. I'm the director of government
21	relations for ACEC New York.
22	I would like to first thank the State
23	Legislature for last year recognizing the
24	need to put additional money in the budget to

1	enhance the New York State Department of
2	Transportation capital budget. I think that
3	really laid good groundwork for this year and
4	really helped entice the Governor to put in
5	the \$800 million for this year. It's very
6	much needed. And I think in a year when
7	we're focusing on public safety and
8	affordability, what other way to do it than
9	to invest in our public infrastructure,
10	especially transportation.
11	So it's again, we feel that this is

So it's -- again, we feel that this is necessary to continue on with the Core projects in the current NYSDOT capital plan.

And, you know, in terms of safety, you know, we had the most recent Annual Highway

Pavement and Bridge Conditions Report, which says that 11,400 -- which is about 65 percent of the state bridges -- are either in fair or poor condition, and about 17,000 lane-miles, which is about 45 percent, are in fair or poor condition.

Following up on the economic impact of this, the National Transportation Research

Nonprofit TRIP report says that combined road

1 conditions, congestion and accidents cost 2 motorists about \$3500 per motorist.

Moving on, I'd like to also support what has been said about the need for the MTA capital plan. ACEC New York supports a robust MTA capital plan, and we hope that the State Legislature and the Governor can find a way forward to fund that.

Alternative delivery. We are very encouraged to see that year after year more tools are being put in the toolbox for our state agencies and for the City of New York. This year it is mentioned in the State Budget that progressive design-build is to be included, although we would like to see it actually defined. As of right now in the PPGG Article 7 it just notes progressive design-build, but we do feel like it should be actually defined in law. We have subject matter experts that can help the State Legislature and the Governor's office do that.

Work zone safety. We commend the Governor's proposal to make the Automated

1	Work Zone Speed Enforcement Program permanent
2	and to extend it to other properties around
3	the state. We believe that the men and women
4	who are working on our roadways deserve this
5	protection and a safe work environment just
6	like anybody else in the state.
7	QBS is a hallmark of what we support
8	in terms of procuring architectural and
9	engineering services in New York State.
10	That's qualification-based selection. It's
11	required by state agencies, it has been since
12	1980, and at the federal level since 1972.
13	Now is the time that we also extend that
14	requirement to public authorities as well.
15	Thank you.
16	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
17	MR. PROPHET: Good afternoon,
18	everyone. I'm Gary Prophet, the president of
19	the Empire State Passengers Association.
20	We're a statewide nonprofit organization to
21	improve intercity rail across New York State,
22	with more reliable, frequent and faster
23	Amtrak service, as well as maintaining an

improved commuter service downtown and

improved local bus service to the major
upstate cities, and expand the Buffalo Rail
line up to Amherst.

Thank you to the Governor and everybody else who has mentioned the funding of the Livingston Avenue Rail Bridge. That's a critical bridge that connects the Albany area to the cities to the west and to the north. It is a large project, replacing a bridge that is over a hundred years old.

Also the Governor earlier had spoken about the Metro-North improvements between the Bronx and Poughkeepsie. Although those do help the Hudson Line of Metro-North, they're primarily to assist the Hudson Line and Metro-North to improve their operations a little bit more than actually helping Amtrak. For example, one of the items is having a yard facility just north of the Poughkeepsie Station so that Metro-North does not park their trains on -- at the station, which then sometimes delays Amtrak service. But of course it is needed to encourage the throughput of the entire system.

We would hope that the Governor would also look at increasing the speeds of Amtrak north of Cold Spring, which used to be 90 miles an hour about 10 years ago. That was removed after a series of incidents with Metro-North that happened about 10 years ago, and those changes, those increases in speed were downgraded to 79 instead of the 90 that they used to be, which impacts the timeliness of the service between New York and Albany,

Also we need to develop a robust state rail passenger plan across New York State.

We need to fund more projects across New York State. The New York State high-speed rail

Tier 1 EIS, which was briefly mentioned earlier, that was a project that started in 2010. That was 15 years ago. In 2023,

Option 90B was decided, both with New York State and the FRA, as the preferred option.

That needs to be funded and it needs to be going forward. We know what needs to be done to improve the Empire Corridor, to improve interstate rail across New York State, and we

which is now longer than it was 10 years ago.

1	need to do that as soon as possible and stop
2	looking at other options at this point.
3	We know what has to be done. It's all
4	in the EIS. It's been approved and it's been
5	studied for many decades.
6	As far as the East River Tunnels,
7	that's another project that will impact
8	Empire service, as currently since November
9	one round-trip has been taken away and
10	there's a current plan, assuming the capital
11	funding comes through, that two additional
12	round trips will be coming out of Albany to
13	New York City. That is also something that
14	should be tried to alleviate those issues,
15	and we should work to have that improved into
16	the future.
17	Thank you.
18	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
19	MR. O'MALLEY: Chairs, Senators,
20	Assemblymembers, thank you for still being
21	here to listen to us.
22	My name is Rich O'Malley. I'm the
23	senior director of public affairs for the

New York Building Congress. And we're here

1	today, all of us, looking to help advance
2	your effort to put forth a transportation
3	agenda that supports the growth and
4	prosperity of New York State.

The Building Congress represents over 500 constituent organizations, more than 25,000 skilled professionals. And our members are global leaders in the industry working on over 30,000 projects totaling 1.65 trillion across the U.S. alone. They represent every stage of development and are dedicated to the vitality of the communities their projects serve.

We firmly believe that a well-funded and efficiently managed transportation network is essential to maintaining

New York's economic vitality and quality of life. As such, we urge full funding of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority's five-year capital plan to ensure reliable, safe, efficient, accessible and modernized service across its network.

Additionally, we advocate for a robust Department of Transportation capital plan

that addresses both maintenance and new
projects essential for statewide connectivity
and development. Investment in major
projects such as new bridges, road expansions
and enhanced transportation networks is vital
for stimulating economic growth and ensuring
the future resilience of our transportation
infrastructure.

The Building Congress also supports innovative transportation initiatives such as the integration of new technologies and sustainable practices within the MTA and DOT projects. These initiatives will not only improve operational efficiency but also contribute to the state's environmental goals.

And I'm going to take a moment and just add to what Mike said and plug alternative delivery there as well for efficiency efforts moving forward.

We are committed to collaborating with all stakeholders to advance these critical projects and policies. Thank you again for always considering our members' perspectives

1	on these important issues as we join the
2	Legislature in pursuit of transportation
3	strategies that will benefit all New Yorkers
4	for generations to come.
5	Thank you.
6	MS. DAGLIAN: Good afternoon
7	evening. I'm Lisa Daglian. I'm the
8	executive director of the Permanent Citizens
9	Advisory Committee to the MTA, PCAC.
10	It's been a pleasure meeting with many
11	of you this week and spending time, and I
12	look forward to continuing that conversation.
13	PCAC was created in 1981 as a result
14	of the fiscal crisis of the '80s. I'm not
15	sure that we've ever really gotten out of
16	that fully. Our role is to represent the
17	riders on New York City's subways, buses,
18	Staten Island Rail, Long Island Rail Road,
19	Metro-North. And we've got three rider
20	councils that do that and three non-voting
21	members on the MTA Board.
22	I am here to thank you for our

existence but also to impress upon you, as

others have, the importance of fully funding

23

1	the MTA's capital plan. If we could use
2	props, I would right now hold up our 24 ideas
3	for fully funding the capital program. It's
4	available on our website, pcac.org. And I
5	will also leave some for you if you'd like to
6	see them.

The capital plan -- as you have heard, will hear, and continue to know -- for each billion dollars of the plan that's spent, creates 5900 jobs, the majority of which are in New York State and in every single congressional district, in every district in the state -- also New Jersey, Connecticut, and as we continue out.

We are also so extremely fortunate to have our transit champion, Senator Comrie, who is working with us to move forward our affordability goals. And I would again hold up a flyer that showed you what they are.

I'll leave some of those for you as well.

They are our five platforms for moving forward in more equitable access to affordable transit, including giving seniors and disabled riders the ability to use their

L	discounts in the morning peak on the
2	Long Island Rail Road and Metro-North, which
3	is the only time of day they currently cannot
1	do that.

Implementing a family fare, a

"mid-kid" fare, on the railroads so that 12and 17-year-olds aren't considered adults and
have to pay full fare. It's great for
students, but it's also great for families
going to a game or to a show.

Implementing the CityTicket Weekly
that we heard about. Janno talked about how
that would be great to bring back to the
board and that the board members, you know,
put that into play. We've got three board
members; they're nonvoting, so they can't
even say I'd like to make a motion.

We have an opportunity to change that, and we hope that you'll consider our Rider Representation Act -- again, carried by Senator Comrie and Assemblymember Dinowitz. And so many of you joined us in moving that forward last year. We hope to do that again this year.

1	We are also hoping to increase Fair
2	Fares to 200 percent of the federal poverty
3	level. Right now it's at 145 percent, which
4	means that if you work at Chipotle or the
5	Gap, you make too much money. So that just
6	really is not equitable. Most people can't
7	even get to work.
8	And we'd like to see Fair Fares on the
9	commuter rails within New York City so people
10	can get where they need to go, when they need
11	to go there, the best way possible for them.
12	Thank you very much on behalf of the
13	riders. Appreciate all you do.
14	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
15	Assemblyman Magnarelli, three minutes.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: First of all,
17	I just want to say to all of you, thank you
18	very much. I know that pretty much all of
19	you have been sitting here all day. And I do
20	appreciate that and your testimony.
21	The other thing I'd like to say is
22	that most of the at least your staffs or
23	your people have done business with my

office. And I look forward to the

1	information that is given to us, the things
2	that concern you as the year goes on, not
3	only during the budget. And I hope to
4	continue that. So thank you very much for
5	being here.
6	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
7	Leroy Comrie, three minutes.
8	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you all for
9	being here also. Thank you for your
10	continued diligence and oversight and review
1	of the issues of transportation in our
12	community and our state.
13	I look forward to working with all of
L 4	you as we try to make sure that we improve
15	transportation, that we improve equitability,
16	and that we especially improve transparency
17	so people can feel confident in their
18	transportation systems. It's important.
19	As you heard, I asked Janno Lieber for
20	another forensic audit. I think only to make
21	sure that we are keeping making everyone

understand that they're in a better place

No one's perfect, I've given up being

than they were six years ago.

22

23

1	perfect myself a long time ago. Clearly a
2	system like the MTA is not perfect, but the
3	more that they can show that they're trying
4	to do their best, that would help the public.
5	I would just ask each of you what
6	would be your pet project that you'd like to
7	see in the next year.
8	MR. MORRELL: I'll start there. So
9	our main goal right now, NYPTA, the transit
10	agencies outside of MTA is to make sure that
11	we have adequate funding to provide the
12	services that our constituents are looking
13	for: Extended BRT, making sure that we can
14	provide services late-night, and extending to
15	businesses that are locating in New York
16	State to have services for them so we can get
17	those individuals to those jobs.
18	So our biggest thing is to provide the
19	15 percent increase in STOA to make sure that
20	we can provide that service.
21	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you.
22	Sir?

MR. BURRIDGE: Ensuring that that

\$800 million for the NYSDOT capital plan that

1	was included in the executive proposal makes
2	it into the final budget, I think would be a
3	huge victory for all of our members and
4	everybody in the design and construction
5	industry, and every motorist in the state.
6	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you.
7	Sir?
8	MR. PROPHET: Additional personnel in
9	the New York State DOT for passenger rail in
10	order to move the EIS for high-speed rail
11	across New York State further, as I said
12	earlier. I think you had actually stepped
13	out then for a second. But the EIS has
14	been started 15 years ago. It's the
15	preferred option for 90B. And I think we
16	need to move forward on that. Other options
17	are far more expensive, and that just simply
18	will not get done. We need to move forward
19	on 90B, and we need all of you to help that
20	out in order to improve passenger rail
21	service across the State of New York.
22	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you.
23	I have 26 seconds left.

MR. O'MALLEY: Our members are

1	builders, they're looking to put shovels in
2	the ground. So they're all about projects
3	and I would say that the moving on
4	Second Avenue Subway Phase 2 and
5	simultaneously beginning the planning for
6	Phase 3 would be of utmost importance to us,
7	as well as starting the process for which
8	we have on IBX.
9	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you.
10	MS. DAGLIAN: I don't have a lot of
11	time, so I'm going to say I like everything.
12	So I would like to see the capital and the
13	operating.
14	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you.
15	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman Miller
16	(No response.)
17	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman
18	Braunstein.
19	(No response.)
20	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman Ra.
21	(No response.)
22	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Okay.
23	Assemblywoman Shimsky.
24	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SHIMSKY: Thank you,

1 Mr. Chairman.

It's really great that we got that \$800 million infusion this year, but going forward we know we're going to need to continue infusions of funding to catch up to where we have to be. How do we keep the momentum going in terms of interest in continuing long-term capital investment?

MR. PROPHET: I would say the first thing that needs to be done is a series of steps. You don't want to come out with a plan that has something that has no deliverables until 10 years in the future, because then people tend to lose focus.

So, for example, on the Second Avenue Subway we got part of it opened, then we have another part opened. For example, as the Governor said on improving the Hudson Line on Metro-North, some funding is there to improve some items with the Hudson Line and some of Metro-North's concerns, then we need to have the next phase after that in order to improve some of the inner-city service up to Albany and across New York State.

L	So a series of steps where you have a
2	lot of things that both legislators and the
3	public can see done immediately, or within a
1	couple of years, is better than something
5	that just takes too long to see any benefits
5	from.

MR. MORRELL: So there are capital needs across the state. New York has great capital needs. NFTA, in particular, looking for a \$26 million infusion to take care of their rail system. It's the only rail system outside of New York City. It's a 40-year system, and we need to make sure that we're able to move that system for another 40 years. All the upstate systems have capital needs, and we want to make sure that they'll be able to do that.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN SHIMSKY: With high-speed rail in particular, do we have an idea how -- I mean obviously you don't have an exact estimate, especially since you don't know when it's going to be built. What is the magnitude of expense involved?

MR. PROPHET: Well, the first thing

1	that needs to be done is to have equipment to
2	take care of the customers now. For example,
3	the ridership west of Albany was actually
4	down in December of '24 compared to December
5	of '23 because there simply wasn't enough
6	equipment to carry the passengers, and there
7	were several five, six days in a row where
8	every single seat was taken.

So you need a series of improvements starting with more coaches and more equipment, and then gradually upgrade the speed and also reduce the areas of low speed. There's still a lot of areas where the train goes 30, 40, 50 miles an hour when those could be easily upgraded to 60, 65, 70, 79 miles an hour in many areas, which would make the trains slightly faster than driving as compared to today where driving is slightly faster than taking the train. Only with the weather this morning, my guess is it may have been the reverse.

But in general, you can probably drive a little faster, but that needs to change.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN SHIMSKY: Okay, thank

1	you very much. Resiliency that's my time.
2	(Laughter.)
3	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman Bores.
4	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: Thank you all for
5	being here.
6	My questions are for ESPA President
7	Gary Prophet, and I'm just going to it's
8	about Amtrak. And I'm just going to ask one
9	question, because there's only two more
10	trains out of Albany tonight, and I want to
11	make it home.
12	Your written testimony refers to
13	account contracts that states have with
14	Amtrak to that have incentives to we
15	pay more if it's on-time and good service and
16	have penalties if it's mediocre. That's a
17	fascinating thing I hadn't heard before. How
18	widespread is that? Do states do that? How
19	long would it take for New York to get that
20	implemented? That's just a fascinating
21	concept I hadn't heard.
22	MR. PROPHET: Yeah, Virginia has that
23	now. I don't have all the details of how

Virginia has it, but they do have a program

1	with incentives. They're probably the state
2	that's the furthest ahead. California also
3	has some.
4	But Virginia's probably the closest
5	model to what New York has with that.
6	Because, you know, you need a really close
7	partnership in order to improve the service.
8	And, you know, there's a lot of things with
9	the service that needs to be improved to be
10	able to be a more important part of
11	transportation in the state.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: Got it. I would
13	love any more information you have on that,
14	and a follow-up.
15	MR. PROPHET: I'll send you some
16	information about Virginia, then.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: Thank you.
18	Appreciate it.
19	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman
20	Palmesano.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: Yes, my
22	question is for Mr. Burridge.
23	There's been a lot of talk about the
24	CHIPS program, and it's a very important

priority for a number of us certainly for
our local towns, villages, and counties,
because that money goes right to our local
infrastructure.

I know your members work with our municipalities in designing important projects, whether it's bridges, culverts, roads, whatever it might be. It's been flat. The Governor's proposing a flat CHIPS budget to match last year's, so it will be two years in a row. And the statistics have come out, the Federal Highway Administration said the highway construction costs for the past three years have increased 70 percent.

What are you seeing with your members with how these inflationary increases and impacts are having on local communities being able to address their critical infrastructure needs?

MR. BURRIDGE: Similar to the NYSDOT capital plan, you know, we would also support an increase to CHIPS as well, to make sure that those inflationary pressures which we're seeing with that capital plan, with all the

1	capital plans around the state, that would
2	maintain pace with that and that those
3	very important projects, just as important as
4	the NYSDOT projects, can get done as well.
5	So yes, we would support an increase
6	to CHIPS as well.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: Okay. So you
8	would see you definitely see the
9	inflationary impact that this is having on
10	our local communities, correct?
11	MR. BURRIDGE: Yes.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: As far as
13	their ability to do projects, right?
14	MR. BURRIDGE: Horizontal
15	infrastructure, vertical infrastructure, it
16	is all having it's having an impact, yes.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: And given
18	that, and given I know at a hearing recently
19	the highway superintendents say they've got
20	some preliminary results from a study showing
21	that with the electric school bus mandate,
22	the wear and tear that it has on our roads,
23	given the fact that a regular or near-zero
24	emission diesel bus, axle per axle, is 10

1	tons, on an electric school bus, the front
2	axle is 14 tons, the rear axle is 25 tons.
3	The results have come out and saying
4	usually there's a 10-year useful life;
5	they're saying it's going to decrease that
6	useful life by 20 percent. And also the
7	increase the cost per mile for maintenance by
8	20,000 to \$50,000 and total reconstruction by
9	550,000 these are increases. These aren't
10	totals.
11	Given that, and with the inflationary
12	increases, wouldn't you also see this as more
13	of a justification for an increase in the
14	CHIPS program to help meet these critical
15	infrastructure needs for our local
16	municipalities, given the tax cap and other
17	challenges they have?
18	MR. BURRIDGE: If we're trying to meet
19	the CLCPA goals, you know, any type of
20	peripheral support to help meet those I think
21	would be appropriate. So yes.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: Okay, thank
23	you.

CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you. That

1	does it for questioning for this group. We
2	appreciate your testimony.
3	And I'm calling Panel C.
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay, so Panel C
5	is Associated General Contractors,
6	Construction Industry Council of Westchester
7	and Hudson Valley, New York State County
8	Highway Superintendents Association, New York
9	State Association of Town Superintendents of
10	Highways, Rebuild NY Now, and Saint Regis
11	Mohawk Tribe. If everybody would head up.
12	And then if Panel D people are still
13	in the room and they want to head towards the
14	front to be ready for the next panel, thank
15	you.
16	Hi, everyone. So what we're going to
17	do is first we'll just go down and you'll
18	each introduce yourself so that the folks in
19	the back know whose name to put on the screen
20	when you actually testify. So if you would
21	just start here and go down.
22	Hi.
23	MR. COONEY: John Cooney, Jr.,
24	Construction Industry Council of Westchester

1	and the Hudson Valley.
2	MR. PACHOLCZAK: Walter Pacholczak,
3	vice president of government affairs for the
4	associated general contractors of New York
5	State.
6	MR. HIFFA: Fred Hiffa, Rebuild NY
7	Now.
8	MR. MUSTICO: Matt Mustico, highway
9	superintendent of the Town of Elmira,
10	Chemung County.
11	MS. THOMAS: Colleen Thomas,
12	Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe.
13	MR. HAJOS: Kevin Hajos, president,
14	New York State County Highway Superintendents
15	Association.
16	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay. So why
17	don't we start on this side (indicating).
18	We'll just go down that way. Thank you.
19	MS. THOMAS: {In Mohawk language}
20	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: You know what, we
21	have to get a mic closer to you.
22	MS. THOMAS: And raise it up, too.
23	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
24	MS. THOMAS: {In Mohawk language.}

Thank you for allowing me to testify before the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

Chairpersons Krueger and Pretlow,

Transportation Chairs Cooney and Magnarelli
and the distinguished members present, I

appreciate the opportunity to share my

experiences. My name is Colleen Thomas. I'm

the director of planning and infrastructure

for the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe. We're

located way upstate, along the Canadian

border between Massena and Malone.

In addition to operating water and sewer treatment plants and managing our capital construction projects, the planning and infrastructure division is responsible for the tribe's transportation program and the Mohawk Territory of Akwesasne.

I would like to relay the conditions of the approximately 136 miles of local roads under the purview of the New York State

Department of Transportation. As established by Highway Law 53, that obligates the state to maintain highways it constructs on Indian Reservation lands.

1	During my 20-year tenure at planning
2	and infrastructure, we have reconstructed and
3	repaired 24.6 miles of our local roads, in
4	partnership with the Bureau of Indian Affairs
5	and NYSDOT. For most of that time, our
6	relationship with NYSDOT and the
7	Franklin County Highway Department has been
8	cooperative and very productive. However,
9	after the recession in 2008-2009, the
10	previous administration cut funding to
11	Franklin County, and as a result the services
12	they provide have steadily declined.
13	This lack of funding is grossly
14	evident. In my daily commute I traverse
15	about five miles of State Route 37, where I
16	must dodge potholes and pavement cracks the
17	entire way. The last time New York State DOT
18	funded a project on this stretch of road was
19	in 2011.

Without your support, this major

North Country thoroughfare continues to

deteriorate. Route 37 sees an average of

more than 15,000 vehicles daily, compared to

6500 on nearby State Street, where I stayed

<pre>1 last night.</pre>

In the past year or so, members of the
current administration and NYSDOT officials
have made a concerted effort to improve
dialogue with the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe.
Going forward, we want to be active partners
in the overall transportation safety in the
North Country. I traveled here today to
request annual set-aside funding for NYSDOT,
particularly for Franklin County, so they may
fulfill their legal obligation to properly
maintain roads in and around Akwesasne.
MR. MUSTICO: Good evening,
Chair Krueger Chair Pretlow and other

MR. MUSTICO: Good evening,

Chair Krueger, Chair Pretlow, and other

members of the State Legislature. I am

Matt Mustico, highway superintendent for the

Town of Elmira -- and also president of the

New York State Association of Town

Superintendents of Highways -- in Chemung

County.

With me representing New York State

County Highway Superintendents is their

president, Kevin Hajos, P.E., superintendent

of public works in Warren County.

As always, we appreciate the annual opportunity to discuss the Executive Budget proposal and report to you on the conditions and needs of New York State's local transportation systems.

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We would like to begin by thanking all of you and your colleagues for your steadfast support of local roads, bridges and culverts. As you know, our collective membership and union workforce is responsible for ensuring the safe operation of 87 percent of the state's public roads, half of the bridges, and plowing not only the huge system of our own, but over a quarter of the New York State Department of Transportation's roads. This massive local system is owned by 1,600 local governments and consists of over 97,000 centerline miles of roadways and 8,600 highway bridges. Every time there's a weather event, whether it's major snow accumulation, freezing temperatures, or severe flooding, the hardworking people on our local crews ensure New York's drivers get to and from work, homes, schools, hospitals

and other destinations safely.

In the Executive Budget, Governor

Kathy Hochul kept the state's local highway
and bridge funding programs flat while she
added \$800 million to the New York State

Department of Transportation Core Road and
Bridge Program. In her budget briefing book,
she noted the need to restore the purchasing
power of the NYSDOT capital plan to address
rising construction costs and ensuring that
projects remain on track. This additional
funding is necessary to slow asset
deterioration.

We agree state roads need investment but the Governor should have stepped up and also provided increased CHIPS funding for New York State's massive locally owned road and bridge system. Record high inflation rates for highway construction materials have severely increased costs and, as a result, local governments are seeing a significant reduction in the real dollar value of local highway maintenance programs.

It is critical that an additional

1	\$250 million be added to the 2025-'26 budget
2	for local highway programs like CHIPS. This
3	will allow us to recoup some of the real
4	funding value we lost to inflation since the
5	five-year program was initially adopted in
6	2022. We are requesting that five of the
7	state's local road assistance programs be
8	combined into two programs to
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I'm sorry, I have
10	to cut you off, sir. The clock went off.
11	Thank you.
12	Next?
13	MR. HAJOS: Good afternoon. I'm Kevin
14	Hajos. I'm the president of the New York
15	State County Highway Superintendents
16	Association, and I'm also the superintendent
17	of public works for Warren County.
18	I first want to thank Chair Krueger,
19	Chair Pretlow, Chair Cooney and Chair
20	Magnarelli, and all of you for your steadfast
21	support of local roads, bridges and culverts.
22	The BRIDGE-NY program directs federal
23	and state funding to local bridges and
24	culverts throughout the state. We are

1	currently in the fifth round of BRIDGE-NY
2	programs. Through periodic reviews and
3	modifications, the program's administration
4	process has become more efficient and there's
5	much more of a regional balance of projects.
6	This is due to New York State DOT
7	implementing the program through the existing
8	capital program planning process instead of
9	the statewide solicitation. That's the
10	positive.

The negative: The number and value of project applications far exceed the funding available for each region. Of the applications submitted for all five rounds, 41 percent of bridges and 19 percent of culverts were funded.

In previous years the Legislature has responded to the dire conditions of the state's transportation needs and augmented CHIPS and other local transportation funding. But more is required. Funding shortages mean that many local governments cannot apply pavement preservation strategies to extend the life of the road networks which they

1	have, which eventually leads to more costly
2	rehabilitation or reconstruction down the
3	road.
4	For smaller towns or counties, this is
5	their budget. This is all they have to
6	repair the road network. This is their
7	lifeblood.
8	Based on these conditions and the
9	rising costs, we would like to make the
10	following requests: Support combining the
11	following three programs into CHIPS. These
12	would include an increase of CHIPS by
13	\$250 million, to 848.1 million; maintain your
14	Extreme Winter Recovery Funding of
15	100 million, and then maintain the State
16	Touring Route funding of 140 million.
17	We would also like you to support
18	combining the following two programs into a
19	combined Pave Our Potholes program totaling
20	250 million annually. This includes
21	maintaining the PAVE-NY funding of
22	150 million, and maintaining the POP funding
23	for 100 million.
0.4	

We would also like your support for

1	maintaining the Marchiselli program for
2	39.7 million, and for maintaining the local
3	BRIDGE-NY program at 200 million annually.

We would also ask the support of adding language to the budget to amend the Highway Law to increase the bid threshold from 350,000 to \$1 million or even eliminating it altogether. This will provide more flexibility to municipalities to pursue more cost-effective options on behalf of the taxpayers, bid projects or perform the work in-house while still being eligible for state reimbursement.

As public officials we understand the difficulty of trying to meet all of our constituents' needs with limited resources.

We must work together so that all state and local critical infrastructure needs are addressed.

Thank you.

MR. PACHOLCZAK: Good evening, Chair Krueger, Pretlow, Magnarelli and ranking members, and all the members that are here today. Thank you for your time. I know it's

late in the day, and I'll be very quick here.

AGC has three priorities in this upcoming budget. First and foremost, we'd like to thank Governor Hochul for putting \$800 million for the Core DOT program in that budget. Between the Governor, Commissioner Dominguez and the staff at DOT, they've done an extraordinary job with this budget, in our opinion. We think it makes a big impact on some of the inflationary pressures that our budget has seen over the past three years.

But also it's important as a job creator, and to support small businesses as well. And as Mike Burridge said from ACEC, it helps to make New York more affordable by reducing the cost to motorists for things like car repairs, accidents and, more importantly, traffic safety.

Two legislative priorities that are supported by AGC that the Governor put in her bill were to make permanent and expand the Work Zone Speed Camera Program. I think we all know the results of that program -- triple-digit speeds captured in some areas.

1	It is really frightening when you talk to
2	people that actually work on highway
3	roadsides, as the Assemblymember's husband
4	does there. I don't need to tell you how
5	scary that can be.
6	Also, to close the loophole Part R for
7	enhanced transportation worker protections.
8	Last year the Legislature and the Governor
9	agreed to do that for ferry workers and for
10	transit workers. Highway workers also
11	deserve those types of protections.
12	One final comment on the MTA capital
13	program. Our members build the lion's share
14	of all infrastructure in this state, whether
15	it's public or private. MTA is a vital,
16	vital portion of our multimodal
17	transportation infrastructure system that
18	requires your attention. So I'm here before
19	the Legislature today to ask you to support
20	the Governor's budget, the two legislative
21	proposals there, so that we can Rebuild NY
22	Now.

24 Thank you, Chair Krueger,

MR. COONEY: Thank you, Walter.

Chair Pretlow, Chair Magnarelli, and all of the members of the New York State Senate and Assembly for hanging in there with us. I appreciate it. We all do.

I'm going to really echo much of what Walter has just said. We fully support and thank the Governor for stepping up and proposing an \$800 million increase to the New York State DOT capital plan Core program. It was necessary. Inflation has just taken the buying power out of all that has gone on here.

I would then press on just a little bit with that same inflation message. To be equivalent to what's going on, the CHIPS program needs to increase. And, you know, that \$250 million, if you do the math on the inflationary hit of the funding that CHIPS has and what the Core program has, the 250 million lines up. And it's necessary, and I think many of you know; people that are riding on the roads, they don't know if it's a state road or a local road, they just want it fixed.

1	Just moving on and then, you know,
2	I'm going to repeat this, but I am from the
3	Hudson Valley, which is represented by NYSDOT
4	Region 8. It has and continues to have the
5	worst road and bridge conditions in New York
6	State I think it's a 10-year run or
7	longer and has more lane-miles in bridges
8	than any other region in the state.
9	Somebody's got to look at the formula
10	there or, no matter this increased funding
11	is great, but New York State DOT Region 8
12	will further fall behind.
13	Next, I fully endorse both the speed
14	enforcement, the expansion of that and making
15	it permanent. You heard Frank Hoare from the
16	New York State Thruway Authority talk about
17	losing two people on the Thruway. Speed
18	kills. And the transportation worker
19	protection, the expansion of that and the
20	classification of that, we appreciate.
21	And thank you. And I thank you all
22	for your time.
23	MR. HIFFA: Good evening. On behalf
24	of Rebuild NY Now, we greatly appreciate the

1	opportunity to go through the fourth year of
2	the Executive's proposed five-year capital
3	plan.

Rebuild NY strongly supports the

Governor's decision to prioritize the

infrastructure by proposing the largest year

over year increase of \$800 million to DOT's

Core program. We also strongly urge you to

add 250 million to the CHIPS program funding

for local systems. To be clear, the

Executive's local highway aid is flat year

over year. This would be the second year.

The unprecedented growth in the rate of inflation on highway construction impacts all projects. Plans that were for five bridge replacements are now three.

Reconstruction of 10 miles became two.

Compounding the demand on the limited available road maintenance dollars are the CLCPA mandates. Rebuild NY strongly supports the CLCPA greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals, but the funding needs to be there to support the transportation system's transformation.

L	One such mandate is the Clean Trucks
2	Act, which calls for electrifying the state's
3	and local governments massive snowplow fleet.
1	The DOT has over 1600 snowplows, and
5	statewide all local levels of government have
ō	another 15,000 snowplows and over 1300
7	garages housing them.

The DOT and Town Superintendents have separately begun working with the joint utilities to assess the level of electricity to supply these massive fleets, and the cost. As you know, the utilities have already gone through this exercise with the state's 700 school districts. In some ways the comparison is similar, but other ways very different. An EV bus is about 425,000. An EV plow, when they do become available, will be approximately 800,000.

School buses can charge overnight, using less electricity flow than a plow charger, which needs to charge in the shortest period of time possible during emergencies.

Even at their lower charging rate, the

1	joint utilities found 15 percent of school
2	bus garages couldn't get enough electricity
3	to charge a single EV bus. Another quarter
4	couldn't supply more than 10 EV buses.
5	While we don't know the exact cost yet
6	to electrify the state's plow fleet, we know
7	it will be billions more than is currently
8	being spent on the system. And of course
9	every dollar going to electrical
10	infrastructure takes away from road
11	maintenance and operations.
12	In conclusion, we appreciate the
13	Legislature has always recognized our road
14	system is critical for both the state's
15	economy and quality of life in our state.
16	Again, we support the Executive Budget with
17	increases in funding for DOT, but additional
18	funds are absolutely critical in supporting
19	the local system.
20	We look forward to working with you.
21	Thank you very much.
22	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman
23	Magnarelli.

ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Well, again,

1	I just want to say thank you for being here.
2	You've been here all day again. And the
3	thing is, we talk often with most of you. I
4	think I saw the town supervisor just last
5	week. Right? So we hear what you're saying
6	I have one question, though, for
7	Colleen Thomas. Okay? You're saying that
8	there are state highways within the
9	jurisdiction of the tribe, but they're state
10	highways and they're supposed to be
11	maintained by the state. Do you get any
12	state monies? Do you get CHIPS? Do you get
13	anything?
14	MS. THOMAS: No, we don't.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: You get
16	nothing?
17	MS. THOMAS: No. We are
18	transportation funding comes from the BIA
19	only.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: PIA? What's
21	PIA?
22	MS. THOMAS: The Bureau of Indian
23	Affairs, the Tribal Transportation Program.
24	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: So it's

1	federal money.
2	MS. THOMAS: Yes.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay. But
4	you get nothing from the state.
5	MS. THOMAS: No.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: I will take a
7	look at that.
8	MS. THOMAS: And the Franklin County
9	Garage that serves our territory, for years
10	they've complained about their lack of
11	resources and equipment.
12	For example, there's one mower that
13	serves the entire Region 7. So they have
14	access to it once a summer. So the tribe
15	ended up
16	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Once a
17	summer.
18	MS. THOMAS: Yeah, once a summer.
19	Grass doesn't grow that slowly.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: And are there
21	any impediments on the tribe's territory for
22	the use of that road? Or
23	MS. THOMAS: No.
24	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: can I

1	drive it any time I want?
2	MS. THOMAS: Yes, of course.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay. All
4	right. We'll check into it. Thank you.
5	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Senator?
6	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I just hi.
7	Before I turn it over, so it's not the clock,
8	I've just been asked to recognize the
9	University Student Senate members who are
10	here but won't be able to be around to speak
11	later because they have to get on the train.
12	So just hello, everyone. Thank you
13	for being with us.
14	(Applause.)
15	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I hope you've had
16	an educational day.
17	And I'm going to pass it over to Leroy
18	Comrie. Thank you.
19	SENATOR COMRIE: I don't have any
20	questions for the panel, but I just hope that
21	the University Student Senate will leave
22	testimony, if they have it. Or if not, email
23	it to us.
24	So thank you for being here, panel. I

1	want to thank you for your continued
2	diligence. In the spirit of now Congressman
3	Tim Kennedy, and I've always been supportive
4	of CHIPS and upstate funding and winter
5	extreme funding, and I will definitely fight
6	along with Senator Mannion sorry, now he's
7	Congressman Mannion Senator Cooney we
8	had two Senators jump to Congress to make
9	sure that that happens. As you know,
10	Senator Cooney has taken up that mantle as
11	well.
12	It's important to me that the upstate
13	communities do have as much resources as
14	possible, because New York is a wonderful
15	place for people to visit, and tourism is
16	important.
17	And to the Saint Regis Tribe, we have
18	to figure your stuff out so you can get your
19	roads repaired. It's egregious that that is
20	happening, and we will make an effort to try
21	to get you some relief.
22	Thank you all for being here.
23	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Who's next?
24	Mr. Miller.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN MILLER: Thank you. Thank
2	you all for your testimony. I wish you all
3	had more than three minutes, because what
4	you're talking about here really affects
5	everything you know, all of our CHIPS
6	funding, Bridge-NY, Pave Our Potholes, it's
7	all right here.

And with the flat funding on the CHIPS programs -- this is for the County Highway Superintendents and the Association of Town Superintendents. With the flat funding, what's the percentage of work -- less work you're going to be able to perform? Just a rough estimate.

MR. HAJOS: Yeah, I guess I don't know exact percentage, but I'll say that with the flat funding and with the inflation cost of construction materials that we've seen -- and I think Fred said it, with a mile of road that I used to be able to do, let's say, at a hundred thousand dollars and using CHIPS money, I'd be lucky to get a half a mile of road now done.

And without that extra funding and an

increase in inflation cost, it's only going
to get worse.

ASSEMBLYMAN MILLER: So all our lane-miles and all our structures, it's -- you know, we're seeing more and more weather events every year. And as the funding stays flat or decreases, we're going to get farther and farther behind the eightball.

MR. HAJOS: Yes.

ASSEMBLYMAN MILLER: One more question, a real quick one. This is just the effect the EVs are going to have on your members. How many -- you know, like Mr. Hajos said here, it's going to cut into your projects, but most of your members won't even be able to even comply with any of it because the infrastructure's not there even to get them charging.

MR. HIFFA: Well, that's why we're going through the process now, though. It will probably take six months to a year. But we need that assessment. That's why we're working with utilities, so we know what the real costs are.

1	But considering the size, most of the
2	local budgets, you know, it's way beyond the
3	scope. But you have to get the facts, it's
4	in law, we're going to work and do our
5	due diligence just like the school districts
6	are.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN MILLER: So one statement
8	So given the CHIPS funding's 250 million
9	additional, it's vital at this time because
10	every year we're fighting for this money and
11	then we just we can't get to that level
12	where we really need to be.
13	That's all I got. Thank you, fellas
14	and ma'am.
15	MR. HAJOS: Thank you.
16	MR. MUSTICO: Thank you.
17	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Senate?
18	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Oops. Senator
19	Tom O'Mara.
20	SENATOR O'MARA: She forgets me often
21	even though I'm sitting right next to her.
22	(Laughter.)
23	SENATOR O'MARA: But thank you,
24	Chairwoman.

1	Thank you all for your testimony.
2	It's great to have you and your advocacy on
3	CHIPS, which has been a major issue of mine
4	throughout my tenure here in the Legislature
5	So just thank you for your advocacy today.
6	On looking for the extra \$250 million, we
7	will be working very hard to achieve that.
8	And it makes complete sense given the very
9	good amount that was given to the DOT
10	programs.

So your advocacy is much appreciated.

Look forward to seeing your associations

around the halls of the Capitol in the coming

weeks, the coming month. It's good to have

you here. Matt, good to see you here from

home. Had another witness testifying

yesterday from home, which is very unusual

for my neck of the woods. But it's great to

have you all here.

If everybody would just want to comment on -- that we've got all these various programs, CHIPS I think being the most important one of -- the Extreme Winter Recovery, Potholes, they're all a little bit

1	different, but I think CHIPS is the most
2	fairest distribution really of any funding
3	program I think in the state.

But just the importance of putting whatever additional funding we can get into CHIPS, as opposed to some of those other spin-off programs we've had in recent years, if anybody wants to address that.

MR. HIFFA: I mean, normally what we look at -- and we have a pie chart which I'm not going to bore everybody with, but it shows you your lane-miles on the local system and how much you're getting out of the five programs. And historically the towns, for example, have 57 percent of the local roads and they're getting about 2900 a lane-mile. If you look at like the STR program, it's closer to 10,000 a lane-mile and it affects a much smaller group of communities.

So the CHIPS hits all 1600

communities. It gives them the most

flexibility on how to spend the money. And

clearly in this time of inflation, every

community is desperately in need of these

1	additional funds, and that's the best way to
2	distribute it.
3	MR. MUSTICO: And one other thing.
4	Most of the communities not most, a lot of
5	your smaller communities, that's all they use
6	for their highways. They don't have any
7	other funding. And so whatever they get for
8	CHIPS money, that's what they're using in the
9	roads. So every little bit they can get
10	extra helps them a lot.
11	SENATOR O'MARA: Absolutely. Thanks
12	for that. I do know that, I see that with
13	the many, many rural towns and even some
14	villages that that's all they have, is the
15	CHIPS funding. So it's critically important
16	for them.
17	Thank you all very much.
18	PANELISTS: Thank you.
19	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
20	Assemblyman Ra.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you.
22	I think you kind of answered this, but
23	the because I think the same thought is in
24	all of our heads that when you look at the

1	800 million for the capital plan, you're
2	saying this is what it takes to keep up and
3	actually be able to do everything we had
4	planned to do because costs have gone up. It
5	makes perfect sense you do the same on the
6	CHIPS side.

So you would say, in calculating, that that \$250 million number is the appropriate number to do something commensurate with the CHIPS program?

MR. HIFFA: Yeah, I think the way we're looking at it, the industry as a group supported the 800 million and we used the same formula to come up with the 250, except that they're making the Executive Budget.

And someone had brought it up earlier, and it's incredibly important, that we've seen these declines over the last seven years. One additional lump of money, as important as it is, we need to keep moving forward and we need to look at, when we -- for the MTA, they need a long-term funding solution for their next plan. We simultaneously should be looking to make sure

1	whether we reconstitute the Dedicated Highway
2	and Bridge Trust Fund that we stopped using
3	in 2012, or a redistribution of driver fees,
4	which right now about 6 billion are being
5	collected annually, but less than 1.9 billion
6	are going back in directly to roads.

So I think those things need to be part of the conversation too. As you look at redefining how we are going to pay for transit, highways should need to be part of that conversation.

ASSEMBLYMAN RA: And then the bidding threshold issue. I mean, I wrack my brain with this every year as we get through, because it just seems like it's something we should be doing.

I don't know, any comment? I mean, obviously we're all legislators up here. But what is the real objection to doing that?

MR. HAJOS: I was just going to say, I mean with the inflation costs that we've seen, the dollars go farther if we don't have necessarily that threshold. I mean, for us as a county, we don't do a lot of our own

1	paving work, but there are other counties who
2	do their own paving work. If they have to
3	bid it out, it's not cost-effective. It's
4	costing them more to do it, because they're
5	up against that limit of 350,000.
6	We think just eliminating it
7	altogether would make more sense.
8	MR. COONEY: I just I would be
9	contrary on that. Obviously the funding,
10	yes. But we live in a competitive bid
11	environment. And I support that entirely,
12	and I do believe it is the best way to get
13	value.
14	Yes, some, you know, communities do
15	self-perform some of their work, but I would
16	tell you that I would not quickly accept the
17	argument that that is cost-effective. We
18	live by the competitive bid with almost all
19	that we do here in the state buying things.
20	And I am not in favor of raising that limit.
21	Sorry for the disagreement here, but I
22	had to state it.
23	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: No, that's that's

helpful. Thank you.

1	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
2	Senator?
3	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: (Mic off;
4	inaudible.)
5	PANELISTS: Thank you.
6	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Whoa, whoa, whoa.
7	It may be the upper house, but they don't
8	control things around here.
9	(Laughter.)
10	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman
11	Palmesano.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: Yes, thank you
13	all for being here.
14	Given the fact, you know, from my
15	research, according to the federal highway
16	administration you've been talking about
17	inflation that for the past three years
18	highway construction costs have increased
19	70 percent. Is that an accurate estimate?
20	(Panel members nodding.)
21	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: Okay. And
22	I've heard you all talk about CHIPS, so I
23	guess real quick, if you think an increase in
24	CHIPS is warranted and desperately needed,

1	raise your hand.
2	Thank you. Almost unanimous. That
3	was an easy one.
4	What about long-term needs? I know,
5	Mr. Hiffa, you talked about long-term needs
6	assessments. Was there a 2023 study that was
7	recently done showing what the transportation
8	needs were for across the towns? Wasn't
9	that like a significant amount, if I
10	recall. Do you know how much that
11	MR. HIFFA: Yeah, there was an
12	analysis that was done by the Town Highway
13	Superintendents, and that number now
14	outside of New York City, we're spending
15	about 2 billion a year on the local system,
16	and that's underfunding by about 2.6 billion.
17	And we have pulled the city bridges
18	out of that, which the Comptroller estimated
19	at 20 billion of the 30 billion need.
20	So it is significantly more than we're
21	investing now, yes.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: You said
23	2 billion, so over 15 years that's about
24	\$30 billion in unmet need? Okay.

1	And I think Kevin, you were talking
2	about the per-mile maintenance cost. There
3	was a lot of talk and I know at the
4	electric vehicle charging station
5	infrastructure there was talk about the
6	school buses. And I think there's a
7	preliminary study going on. How much is
8	that you know, how concerned are you
9	about, you know, the weight of these vehicles
10	and the damage this can do to our local
11	roads? Because they're going to go over the
12	local roads they're not going to be going
13	over the state highways as much as the local
14	roads.
15	And how will that impact the cost per
16	mile for both rehabilitation and for just
17	maintenance costs, significantly?
18	MR. HAJOS: Well, I think first of all

MR. HAJOS: Well, I think first of all it's going to be a huge impact to our roads system. Because as you know, and you're well aware of, most town roads or rural counties, they don't have thick pavement structures. So the weight of these vehicles is going to do a significant number of damage to these

1	roads.
2	So for us, you know, it used to be
3	maybe a million dollars to do a
4	reconstruction project per mile. It's going
5	to I mean, with the damage that these
6	could cause, it could triple that.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: And
8	Mr. Mustico, I know your report's coming at
9	some point. You gave some preliminary
10	numbers. Hopefully you could share that with
11	us when it comes in; we'd like to have those
12	numbers.
13	And what are you seeing from your
14	perspective on what you understand as far as
15	the cost per mile and I'm sorry, and like
16	how would that affect the life use? The
17	normal life use of a road is about 10 years,
18	I'm hearing. And it might decrease the life?
19	MR. MUSTICO: Ten? For us it's
20	yeah, lucky if we get 10, because, you know,
21	our rural roads, we don't build them like we
22	do the other roads we have. So yeah, if we

get 10 out of them, we're lucky.

But that's going to impact them big

23

1	time.
2	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you very
3	much.
4	Assemblyman Jacobson.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: Thank you.
6	I just first I want to thank all of
7	you for hanging in there. You know, you had
8	to battle the snow in the morning and then
9	when you get up here, you made it to the end.
10	I just want to reemphasize what
11	Mr. Cooney said about getting the fair share
12	for Region 8, because it's such a large area.
13	I mean, if you can imagine, it covers
14	Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess and Columbia.
15	And then it covers Rockland, Orange and
16	Ulster. So it's very important.
17	And I think the rest has been said, so
18	thank you.
19	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblywoman
20	Giglio.
21	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GIGLIO: So thank you
22	all for being here.
23	And as being in local government for
24	10 years before I joined the State Assembly,

we always had a general construction bid in
the beginning of the year where we would bid
out all the services that we would need for
highways and construction.

So can you explain to me a little bit about the raising the bid from 350 to, you know, over a million, on how that would benefit you.

MR. HAJOS: Well, I know that there's a little bit of a disagreement here. But the bottom line I think for us is costs have increased significantly. And it used to be when we'd submit for CHIPS, you could only submit up to 250,000. Then it was raised to 350,000.

We feel -- and look, we're not saying we're opposed to bidding, we just want the threshold raised little bit. I don't think it would hurt the contracting industry.

But there are many localities who do their own work and they are efficient at doing that work, and this would extend that, you know, threshold for them to allow them to get further in that work.

1	Again, I don't I don't think it's
2	going to impact the construction industry,
3	but I think it would benefit our members
4	who
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GIGLIO: But don't you,
6	like, don't you put out a general

like, don't you put out a general construction bid, like we need a price per, you know, yard of asphalt, we need a price per yard of concrete, we need a price for, you know, a mile of guardrails? Don't you do that in the beginning of the year and then that's your contractor you're with for the whole year, for all this work?

MR. HAJOS: Yeah, we call them term agreements, and we do do them. And we do it -- we, because we don't do paving in-house, we bid out all our paving work. So we typically, you know, evaluate our roads, pick roads to pave for that season, whatever type of treatments we're going to do, then we bid those out. So same with guardrails, same with -- we don't do a lot of concrete work. We do a lot of drainage work in-house. But some of it is bid out, yes.

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GIGLIO: Okay, so your
2	general construction contract that you bid
3	out, and then you could have 10 different
4	contractors on that general construction bid
5	one that does asphalt, one that does
6	concrete, one that does drainage, but where
7	you buy your drainage rings from you know,
8	all of that is I mean, it was my
9	experience that they would just order it from
10	that because it was the least expensive for
11	the whole year and that they wouldn't have to
12	go out to bid.
13	So what type of projects would go out
14	to bid that would be from, you know, 350 to a
15	million dollars? What type of projects
16	MR. HAJOS: Yeah, when we I'm
17	sorry, when we do our paving projects we bid
18	it all at one time. So it's not bidding for
19	pipes separate, we bid a project. So we
20	typically put that whole project out to bid,
21	soup to nuts, from reconstruction, paving,
22	guardrail, drainage work, it all gets bid at
23	one time.

24 And typically, you're right, it's this

1	time of year that we put those bids out.
2	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GIGLIO: Okay. All
3	right, thank you.
4	MR. HAJOS: You're welcome.
5	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblywoman
6	Shimsky.
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SHIMSKY: Thank you,
8	Mr. Chairman.
9	And thank you so much to all of you
10	for your advocacy and for your information
11	and your thoughtfulness on these issues.
12	I wanted to go to the concept of
13	consolidating some of our road programs. I
14	know I'm downstate, but my district is all
15	villages and towns, and sometimes I suspect
16	the way some of the officials talk to me is
17	because there's so many programs to read the
18	requirements of and bid for that they may be
19	leaving some money on the table.
20	Do you see that in your experiences?
21	MR. HIFFA: I mean, normally what we
22	would see I mean, a lot of our departments
23	are really quite small. We have five
24	programs. Three of them have almost the

exact same specs, and then the other two have the exact same specs.

This is something that DOT helps them, reduces their -- right now, I mean, I have all these DOT spreadsheets that they have to run for every single program for every single community, 1600 communities in some of these programs, and then rolling over -- I mean, it's -- they do a great job, but we're all on the same page, which is let's consolidate them, let's make it a little bit easier, less bureaucratic. And I think it really would be beneficial for everyone.

Thank you for asking.

MR. MUSTICO: Well, if you look at the guidelines on those -- I do my own CHIPS paperwork, I don't have a clerk that does it. So if you look at all different ones, you could basically pick out of any of those a project to do. I mean, like the pave or the potholes. I mean, it's not just for potholes. You know, you can be creative and use it on something else.

So if you could combine them, that

1	would be it's just, you know, less pages
2	you have to do.
3	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SHIMSKY: Okay. Some of
4	Director Thomas's testimony brought something
5	else to mind aside from the terrible position
6	that the Mohawk Nation is in.
7	But the condition of our secondary
8	state roads definitely need the help, and
9	that's even more of a reason to make sure we
10	start putting in some new infusions of
11	capital.
12	Are all of you seeing similar
13	situations where you are with the secondary
14	roads?
15	(Panel members nodding.)
16	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SHIMSKY: I see a lot of
17	nods.
18	The other thing I wanted to say is as
19	we move forward, it's not like one year of
20	this is going to solve the world's problems.
21	So instead of asking you, I'm going to tell
22	you if you want to comment in 10 seconds,

you can. But we're going to need this

conversation to continue year over year over

23

L	year to make sure we get the incremental
2	improvements, which is the only way we are
3	going to catch up with our local roads and
1	our state roads.

PANELISTS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman Otis.

ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Thank you.

Thank you all. I would say that you are one of the most important panels in the whole budget cycle, and that is because each of you in your own testimony make the case and give statistics on why increased funding is necessary. It's not enough to just say we need more money, you actually give the metrics -- road conditions and all those things. Very valuable.

I have a couple of comments. On the consolidation issue, have you folks asked DOT, even if they have separate programs, to consolidate their application? It seems like you can do the same application and work it in different programs. If you haven't, it's a conversation we could toss at DOT ourselves. But has that been raised?

1	MR. HIFFA: I mean, DOT has literally
2	run this for each community in the state to
3	try to do this consolidation. And honestly,
4	they really do a good job. So we're
5	deferring to their leadership on how it
6	should be done. So that's why we're putting
7	it together the way we are.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Yeah, that's great.
9	Then the other thing that caught my
10	ear from a few of you was if you don't have
11	it, it would be great for us to have
12	statistics on how many communities depend
13	entirely on state funding for their roads,
14	that they're not able to contribute anything
15	locally towards their roads. I think that
16	would be an illuminating statistic to make,
17	again, the case for the continued need.
18	So that's it for me. But again, thank
19	you for the importance of the information
20	that you convey every year. Very valuable.
21	MR. HIFFA: Thank you.
22	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: I echo Assemblyman
23	Otis's sentiments. And thank you all very

much for your testimony; most informative.

1	Thank you.
2	(Off the record pause.)
3	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Good evening,
4	everyone. You are Panel D. And just for the
5	purpose of our media people upstairs, could
6	you just state your names and your
7	organizations. Don't start your testimony,
8	the clock won't start. Just so they'll know
9	whose name to put up when you do speak.
10	We'll start from the left to the
11	right. We'll start with you.
12	MS. BAILEY: Sawyer Bailey, AdkAction.
13	MR. EPSTEIN: Good evening. Ron
14	Epstein, New York Materials.
15	MR. HEEFNER: Hello. Mark Heefner,
16	Greater Binghamton Airport, New York Aviation
17	Management Association.
18	MR. HRONCICH: John Hroncich, with BAE
19	Systems.
20	PUTNAM COUNTY EXECUTIVE BYRNE: Kevin
21	Byrne, former member of the Assembly, Putnam
22	County Executive.
23	(Off the record.)
24	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Who wants to start?

1	Okay.

MS. BAILEY: Good evening, and thank
you for having me here today. My name is
Sawyer Bailey, and I'm the executive director
of AdkAction, a nonprofit in the Adirondack
Park working to solve problems to help
communities and ecosystems.

If you couldn't tell, I am coming to today's hearing eight months pregnant, and anyone pregnant in the winter will tell you they're extra cautious to avoid slipping and falling on snow and ice. People are salting the steps a little extra for me this winter.

And I realize they salt because they care, but the problem is there's a slow violence salt causes when it's consistently overapplied. What's preventing a sudden fall is causing significant harm across a geography as vast as a state like ours.

Road salt has polluted the water
throughout the Adirondack Park and across
New York, at times to extents comparable to
saltwater estuaries. Of nearly 500 wells
tested by the Adirondacks Watershed

Institute, 64 percent exceeded sodium levels
set by the EPA. And the most significant
contamination zones were abundantly clear in
this data: Wells downslope of state
highways.

Oversalting state roads has polluted the wells of hundreds of people in the Adirondack Park who live downslope of state highways and rely on their private wells for drinking, cooking, washing. For those who don't know the extent of the pollution in their private well, especially people who live in older homes, they may be drinking water compromised by heavy metal leaching from salt corrosion.

Think about my safety, something you can see, and now think about theirs, compromised by a magnitude of potential lead contamination we can't begin to imagine.

But I want you to know that change costs zero dollars. AdkAction and 30 Adirondacks towns and counties have proven it. More sustainable, cost-effective winter road maintenance methods work, and the

Department of Transportation should be empowered to scale these methods, especially in a budget season where affordability is of the highest priority.

of the \$156 million set aside for snow and ice management in this year's proposed budget, too much of that will bounce and scatter off the road, showing up as wasted salt. The department should have the ability to reclassify a portion of this money to do something to fund the recommendations offered in the Adirondack Road Salt Task Force

Report, like starting to use "live edge" plow equipment, salt brine and spreaders, and state-of-the-art salt, snow and temperature tracking equipment.

With the support of our legislators,

DOT can reach an initial 20 percent salt

reduction in salt use, funded simply by

material spending reductions in a single

winter, if they're given the opportunity to

be entrepreneurial. From there, a 50 percent

reduction of road salt use and attendant

pollution can be achieved. And I think we

1	owe it to communities like mine, our most
2	rural upstate residents. Let's show them
3	they matter more than our fear of leaving
4	business as usual behind.
5	Thank you.
6	MR. EPSTEIN: Good evening, everybody,
7	and thanks for being here.
8	On behalf of the New York Construction
9	Materials Association, I appreciate the
10	opportunity to appear before you this evening
11	to talk about the Department of
12	Transportation's recommendation in the
13	Executive Budget.
14	My name is Ron Epstein. As I
15	mentioned, I'm with the New York Construction
16	Materials Association. I'm the president and
17	CEO.
18	Prior to that I served more than
19	30 years in government, you know, culminating
20	in my role as the executive deputy
21	commissioner for the New York State
22	Department of Transportation. I personally
23	like to think that I know a little something
24	about the agency and its annual budget

1 process. I'll defer to you on that.

But given today's time limitations,
what I'd like to do is focus on, you know,
three comments on the Executive Budget and
provide three recommendations.

First of all, we applaud the Governor for including the \$100 million in the Executive Budget for the Core Highway
Pavement and Bridge Program, specifically the Core program, because that has suffered.
This represents a 30 percent increase over year to year. And this, as you've heard many times today, will restore the purchasing power that's been lost to extraordinary inflation. Again, we want to, you know, really support and hope that, you know, this is the base level moving forward in your one-house bills.

Secondly, we commend the Governor as well as the Legislature -- I specifically want to call out Chairs Cooney and Magnarelli for their sustained support to enhancing worker protections. I can tell you as a former transportation official, I can

personally attest to the importance of how
these measures will impact and will protect
workforce, and how this will ensure that
these valuable workers will return home each
evening to their families.

My recommendation to anybody that has any reservations about enhancing these protections: Put a desk in a work zone, sit there for about 10 minutes and see how it feels.

In terms of the local program, and I know I'm rushing, I just want to reiterate that we support the recommendation for adding \$250 million to the CHIPS program.

In terms of conclusions and recommendations, like I said, the \$800 million funding increase is vital to keeping the projects and programs for the forthcoming year on schedule. But there are risks in the budget, risks that we do not necessarily control such as future inflation -- you know, economic growth which could impact outyear deficits -- and borrowing constraints. And these are things

1	that we're going to have to work for in the
2	long term as we look at infrastructure
3	investments that can be supported during the
4	next five years.
5	To address these challenges, we

To address these challenges, we recommend the following. First of all, develop, you know, recommendations to modernize and strengthen the state's core transportation infrastructure priorities.

Also, when you look at solutions for the MTA, let's look holistically at what we can do long-term for the needs of all transportation entities. Let's not take the punch in the face on the MTA and two years later have to come back and raise revenue again.

Lastly, it's time that we have a comprehensive needs assessment for the New York State Department of Transportation similar to that of the MTA, so we understand exactly the needs moving forward.

 $\label{eq:matter} \mbox{My time is up; I just want to say} \\ \mbox{thank you.}$

24 CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.

1	MR. HEEFNER: Good evening. My name
2	is Mark Heefner. I am the president of the
3	New York Aviation Management Association and
4	commissioner of aviation at the Greater
5	Binghamton Airport.

Most of you know NYAMA members, ranging from commercial service and general aviation to engineers and various aviation professionals. You probably also know that New York State airports are major economic engines. According to the New York State DOT Report, the aviation industry contributes over \$80 billion in annual economic activity in New York State. More than 454,000 New York-based jobs are in aviation or aviation-related industries, generating \$25.8 billion in payroll, and \$6.1 billion in state and local tax revenue each year. Over 111 million passengers use New York airports annually.

What you might not know is that the investment from New York State's budget last year was \$12.5 million in the Aviation

Capital Grant Program, and \$14 million of

1 matching funds for federal programs.

right? Money, investment, and how to best
utilize it for our state's taxpayers. There
are very few programs that come to mind that
move over 11 million people each year and
generate \$25 billion in payroll and
\$6 billion in state and local tax revenues.

I know I'm repeating that from earlier, but
to me it seems very important and speaks to a
tremendous return on investment.

Today you've probably heard more times than you can count how inflation is driving cost increases. Well, we're going to echo that, just, you know, because we're here.

The difference is the Aviation Capital Grant Program has been \$12.5 million for the past eight years, each year, which was woefully underfunded at that point in time.

NYAMA continues to advocate for a minimum state financial commitment of \$40 million per year for this program. You heard earlier what we can do with underfunded amounts -- just think how we can positively

impact your community with proper funding.

While I'm on a roll, NYAMA is consistently looking towards the future because airplanes don't fly in reverse. We go forward. We're seeing future challenges in air service and economic development as well as environmental sustainability and advanced air mobility. Our members are really good at what they do with the money that we have. And with your help and the funding, we can outpace the nation in these areas.

NYAMA is ready to work with you to launch our state ahead of all the others, but we need to do it together with good investments from New York State. NYAMA commends Governor Kathy Hochul for recognizing the unique capital needs for airports, and we extremely appreciate the importance of the Aviation Capital Grant Funding program by the cochairs of the Aviation Caucus, Assemblymember Donna Lupardo and Senator Monica Martinez, and the members of the caucus.

capital programs for the Empire State's airports are essential to protect jobs and ensure economic health for the state and it residents. Thank you so much. CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you. MR. HRONCICH: Good evening and that you to Chairs Pretlow and Magnarelli and to the collection of Senators and Assemblymembers for staying with us this evening. My name is John Hroncich. I work at BAE Systems. I'm here representing the ow 2,000 employees BAE Systems across New Yor State, including over 1200 in Endicott, wh I'm from, where I live I've been there to years and where we design and manufacture electric propulsion systems for heavy-duty transit vehicles. I'd like to talk to you today about		
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20 I'd like to talk to you today about	18	manufacture electric propulsion systems for
	19	heavy-duty transit vehicles.
21 the MTA capital plan: \$68 billion is what	20	I'd like to talk to you today about
one min capital plant to bilition is made	21	the MTA capital plan: \$68 billion is what

the plan is asking for. Comparatively, the

request is a billion dollars, just to give

rest of New York State, the five-year capital

22

23

L	you some scale. Right? The MTA is a very
2	large agency. They represent about 10 to
3	12 percent of total bus production between
1	the U.S. and Canada each year.

In the capital plan that was approved by the MTA Board, there are 500 battery electric buses. We support that. What I'd like to challenge is the 1,746 diesel buses and zero hydroelectric buses in the current 2025-2029 MTA capital plan. One thousand seven hundred forty-six diesel buses represents more diesel buses than the combined 10-year purchases from Boston, Montreal, Toronto, Philadelphia, and Washington, D.C., in the past 10 years. In fact, Philadelphia just retired their last diesel bus.

The MTA fleet is about 75 percent diesel buses, which represents the highest percentage in about 20 years. And for the \$68 billion they're looking for, what will that get? Well, the percentage will go down to 72 percent. Essentially the battery electric buses that the MTA is planning to

1	procure aren't replacing diesel buses,
2	they're replacing hybrid buses. The hybrid
3	buses that are manufactured in Endicott,
4	New York the hybrid buses that have served
5	the MTA well with proven, reliable service,
6	the hybrid buses you see running throughout
7	all five boroughs of the city.
8	I'm here today to talk about the
9	investment that is being made through the
10	capital plan. Yes, there's a benefit to
1	upstate. When the MTA buys a diesel bus,
12	76 percent of that money leaves the state.
13	When they spend the incremental money to buy
_4	a battery electric bus, over 90 percent of
15	that additional funding leaves the state. If
16	they were to buy a hybrid electric bus, the
17	incremental spend would be 80 percent kept in
18	New York State.
19	That's why I'm here today, and we
20	hopefully can count on your support.
21	Thank you.
22	PUTNAM COUNTY EXECUTIVE BYRNE: Good
23	evening. Kevin Byrne, Putnam

County Executive.

1	I want to thank Chairman Pretlow
2	congratulations on the Ways and Means chair.
3	Quite the upgrade from the last time I was
4	here. And it's great to see so many former
5	colleagues.

I'm joined with my deputy commissioner of DPW, Joe Bellucci, and I want to share some perspective as not only just a former state legislator, but now as county executive.

But I also want to start by reinforcing some of the comments and discussions earlier regarding the congestion tax in New York City. And while some may not think of Putnam County and the businesses in Putnam County as being affected, we are. And there is a detrimental impact to not only our residents that commute but also to some of our businesses, including our largest private-sector employer -- which employs over 600 people -- Ace Endico.

Our economic development team projected it's going to cost them potentially a quarter of a million dollars, \$250,000 a

year. So I just wanted to share that, and hopefully there will be consideration in the future for other forms of financing. I know there's a lot of discussion about that.

Speaking specifically to Putnam

County, I want to thank the Legislature.

Last year we received 1.2 million alone in

CHIPS funding. And that was 1.2 million

which would have otherwise likely been raised
and spent with the support of property taxes.

In Putnam County we serve just under 100,000 people, and our county government is responsible for maintaining 83 culverts, 31 bridges, and 116 centerlane miles of county roadway. And that is not including the state roadway that we also take care of.

I also want to just mention as far as from my experience in the State Legislature, things that I learned, that nearly nine out of every 10 roads in our state are maintained under local jurisdiction, totaling more than 97,000 centerlane miles of local government's roads, compared to just over 15,0000 lane miles owned by the state.

1	Additionally, of the nearly 17,500
2	bridges in the state, more than half over
3	8,000 are owned by local governments. I
4	know that's something that you probably heard
5	so many different times, people like Phil
6	Palmesano can say it in his sleep.
7	Specific to Putnam County and
8	Region 8, I've heard that be discussed
9	several times. I want to thank the New York
10	State DOT for many of their projects that
11	they've worked collaboratively with the
12	county government. I see that Route 311,
13	Route 52 are on our project schedule.
14	But noticeably absent is Route 301.
15	Route 301 connects essentially the
16	Hudson River to the rest of the county, east
17	to west. We have miles and miles of
18	protected parkland which we treasure, but in
19	many ways Putnam County is segmented from the
20	west side to the east side. And Route 301 is
21	in disrepair.
22	We also wanted to bring to your
23	attention any opportunity to expand
24	paratransit. County government works to

1	provide paratransit services, but we also
2	know that there's gaps in services. So where
3	there's an opportunity to expand those
4	services, we want to do that. And a
5	shout-out to your DMV commissioner and my
6	clerk: Parents as the Driving Partners.
7	Great program, hope you expand it statewide.
8	Thank you.
9	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you,
10	Mr. County Executive.
11	Mr. Magnarelli?
12	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Ms. Bailey, I
13	just have a question.
14	First of all, thank you all for being
15	here again. I've seen you before.
16	Ms. Bailey, you talked about salt in
17	the Adirondacks. We did a study, I think it
18	was just two years ago I'm not quite
19	sure I was told it came back and that the
20	DOT was looking at it and it was going to
21	implement some of the things that were there,
22	including using less salt on the roads.
23	Are you saying they're not, or they're
24	not doing enough even with the study? Could

1	you explain that to me.
2	MS. BAILEY: And yes, for those who
3	may not know, in the fall of 2023 the
4	Adirondack State Road Salt Task Force Report
5	was released, issuing about 160 best-in-class
6	recommendations for how to prevent salt
7	pollution across the State of New York, but
8	seeing the Adirondacks as the canary in the
9	coal mine.
10	As part of the act that mandated the
11	creation of that report, several pilot
12	projects were required to be initiated by the
13	DOT. This August, some findings were
14	released about the status of those pilots and
15	their degrees of success. That is all we
16	really know, as the general public, about the
17	direction that the DOT is moving in
18	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: How did it
19	go? I mean, things were released,
20	information released.
21	MS. BAILEY: Yes, there was a digital
22	report
23	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Was it

helping? Was it not helping?

1	MS. BAILEY: They showed signs of
2	positive salt reduction. I don't believe the
3	recommendations are being implemented to
4	their fullest extent.
5	Those of you who drive around the
6	Adirondack Park have seen plenty of plows
7	dropping salt when there's no precipitation
8	coming down and no snowpack on the road. Our
9	communities see it plain and clear,
10	particularly our local and county highway
11	road managers, who are doing their part to
12	reduce salt.
13	And I realize this is a large

And I realize this is a large institution to change. It takes time. But we want to be a supportive partner to help the department do just that. We think there's a lot more they can be doing with support.

ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Well, I'm going to ask you to either contact my office and come in and see me for an evaluation of what we're talking about, or send me something.

MS. BAILEY: Absolutely.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Because this
2	is something I am interested in. And I know
3	Billy Jones is very interested in it too. So
4	I'd like to follow up, okay?
5	MS. BAILEY: Thank you.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Thank you.
7	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: (Inaudible.)
8	SENATOR COMRIE: I don't have any
9	questions, but thank you. Please keep in
10	contact with my office during the budget.
11	I'll do what I can to make sure that I
12	support my upstate colleagues.
13	As I said to the earlier panel, we
14	want to make sure that all of our communities
15	in this state get what they deserve in the
16	resources that you have.
17	I appreciate your testimony. Thank
18	you for being here.
19	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman
20	Braunstein.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: Thank you.
22	And thank you all for your patience,
23	for waiting all this time to testify.
24	My question is for the gentleman from

1	BAE Systems. How do you pronounce your name,
2	sir?
3	MR. HRONCICH: Yes, it's John
4	Hur-on-check.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: Okay, thank
6	you.
7	You talked about the MTA plan and the
8	proposed bus purchases. You express there's
9	three different kinds of bus: There's
10	diesel, there's hybrid, and then there's
11	electric?
12	MR. HRONCICH: There's also natural
13	gas. That's another
14	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: Let's stick
15	with those three that you discussed.
16	What is the cost of each individual
17	one?
18	MR. HRONCICH: That's a great
19	question. On average, right, a diesel bus is
20	about \$700,000. A hybrid electric bus would
21	be 925. And a battery electric bus would be
22	1.1, \$1.15 million each.
23	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: Not a huge
24	difference. Have you contacted the MTA and

1	had a conversation about why they chose
2	diesel over
3	MR. HRONCICH: Yes, we've been
4	supplying the MTA with product for over
5	20 years, so we had a very good relationship
6	with the MTA.
7	They're investing in battery electric
8	buses. Now, the prices I gave you are just
9	for the bus. Out of those three types,
10	battery electric buses require substantial
11	funding for infrastructure, which is almost
12	1.5 times the cost of the bus. And the MTA
13	has 26 depots. So they're, you know, working
14	with Con Ed.
15	And you can just imagine, right, that
16	the bus, when it comes to battery electric
17	buses, is just a piece of the capital
18	requirement.
19	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: And do you
20	have a hypothesis about why they're moving
21	off of a hybrid bus? Is that the same
22	challenge with infrastructure?
23	MR. HRONCICH: No. Hybrid buses are
24	essentially no infrastructure required.

1	They're essentially replacements for diesel
2	buses in that respect.
3	I think it's a matter of funding,
4	frankly.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: But you said
6	there were only about 200,000 difference.
7	MR. HRONCICH: Correct. Well, again,
8	this is John Hroncich's
9	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: I guess I say
10	only, but when you're buying thousands it
11	probably
12	MR. HRONCICH: Right, I can't speak
13	for the MTA, right, particularly. But the
14	MTA's looking at buying 2200 buses, so, you
15	know, the numbers get big really fast when
16	you're talking about
17	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: I want to
18	just thank you for bringing that to our
19	attention.
20	MR. HRONCICH: Thank you.
21	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Senator?
22	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you very
23	much {mic out; inaudible}. Sorry, there
24	we go. Thank you up there.

1	since you handle construction
2	materials and there's a lot of interest and
3	concern about trying to do things in a more
4	environmentally safe way.

Has there been progress in actually being able to meet things like the CLCPA requirements for improved products for building our highways and our roads and repairing them so that we can meet both sets of targets, making sure we have safe and healthy roads but also trying to decrease the environmental damage?

MR. EPSTEIN: Sure. First and foremost, I do want to say that we're agnostic in terms of types of materials as long as they're tested and they're deemed safe and durable for the common public.

One of the things we'd like to see is the state use more recycled asphalt pavement, recycled concrete pavement in their specifications, because basically not only would it reduce the amount of aggregate materials that need to be produced, but saves energy and carbon emissions, as well as you

1	are reducing	the am	mount of	energy in	the
2	production s	tage fo	or you	know, in	terms of
3	energy.				

So by using more recycled material -and I believe New York City can use up to
40 percent right now -- you're not only
reducing the cost of production, the cost of
the material, and you're getting greater
value of the materials in terms of what you
can actually do in terms of performance on
the system.

So we would support any and all alternatives that are deemed safe. And like I said, what we want to do is remove our energy footprint from the manufacturing process.

But I do want to kind of cross over to the conversation that was just had.

Unfortunately, because of the types of temperatures that are involved in producing materials like asphalt, there are no viable or commercially available electrification processes.

So this is something that we'll have

1	to work with the Legislature on in terms of
2	how we prepare the industry that's more than
3	willing to work with you on these alternative
4	materials, but in a way that we can actually
5	make them available to the towns, to the
6	counties, and to the state.
7	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. I
8	would love for us all to work on that
9	together. Thank you.
10	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Mr. Miller.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN MILLER: Thank you.
12	Thank you all for your testimony.
13	This is a question for Mr. Heefner.
14	You gave a figure there, and I just want to
15	clarify that. Eighty billion in aviation
16	economic impact across the state. Is there a
17	report with the airports broken down?
18	MR. HEEFNER: Yes, sir.
19	ASSEMBLYMAN MILLER: Is it something
20	you can supply us with?
21	MR. HEEFNER: Absolutely. Would love
22	to do that.
23	It's a beautiful website that New York
24	State DOT just finished this last year and

1	released it. They actually did a great job
2	of gathering pre-COVID information,
3	during-COVID information, and then the last
4	most updated information is from 2022. So
5	it's a really comprehensive study, and it's
6	quite interactive. I send my county
7	legislator there all the time.
8	You can click on it, click on all the
9	airports across the state. And it's a
10	beautiful graphic because you see how many
11	airports New York State has, and we are just
12	so gosh-darn blessed to have the ability to
13	have so many airports.
14	So yeah, I can definitely supply that
15	for you.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN MILLER: Thank you.
17	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Mr. Ra.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you all for
19	your patience and sticking around.
20	County Executive Byrne. So you
21	finished right under the wire you
22	mentioned a program that you have in your
23	county and that you wanted to see perhaps
24	expanded. Could you perhaps just tell us a

1	little bit about it?
2	PUTNAM COUNTY EXECUTIVE BYRNE: Sure.
3	Thank you. It's a great question,
4	Assemblyman Ra.
5	Yes, Parents as Driving Partners.
6	It's actually I was trying to highlight.
7	It's a program that I don't administer, I
8	won't take credit for it. It's really our
9	county clerk, Michael Bartolotti, and it's
10	been a regional program that we worked with
1	Dutchess County and I believe Orange County,
12	in collaboration with our Youth Bureau.
13	And it really is a program that helps
4	give more of a guide and instructions for
15	parents to be actively involved in taking a
16	pledge with their teens when they go into
17	driving. That's been kind of a lacking
18	structure. It's been much more engaging.
19	And the whole thought process is that we're
20	now really not only helping them, but also
21	making our roads safer.
22	So it's been a very helpful

collaboration with our DMV and Youth Bureau throughout the Hudson Valley. I just think

1	it's a really good model and it is something
2	that I think is very low-cost except for
3	some time, some commitment and some
4	brochures that could easily be expanded
5	statewide and help make our roads safe.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Parents as Driving
7	Partners.
8	PUTNAM COUNTY EXECUTIVE BYRNE:
9	Parents as Driving Partners, correct.
10	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you.
11	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman Bores.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: Thank you all for
13	being here.
14	My questions are for Mr. Heefner.
15	Does NYAMA do you represent
16	airports of all sizes, including smaller
17	airports? Or is there a limit to who is
18	included?
19	MR. HEEFNER: Nope, we'll take anybody
20	that wants to be a member. We have all the
21	way from the Port Authority airports down to
22	your small general aviation
23	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: So I want to ask
24	you a question mostly about small airports.

1	and I wasn't sure if it was relevant.
2	MR. HEEFNER: Fire.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: You mentioned
4	sustainable fuels in your testimony. I would
5	add in replacements for avgas. You know, I
6	think most people don't realize that leaded
7	gas is still used, and obviously the FAA has
8	a long program, the EAGLE program, along with
9	others, to find replacements for it.
10	One of the challenges that's being
11	found is that there might be many different
12	kinds of fuels without lead that work, but
13	they can't actually be combined, which means
14	many small airports will need to have
15	multiple fuel tanks and may only have one.
16	So as you talk about investments in
17	these airports and preparing for what's
18	coming, what's your sense of where small
19	airports in New York are in terms of
20	installing additional fuel tanks and fuel
21	lines to prepare for that transition?
22	MR. HEEFNER: I couldn't have asked
23	for a better softball.
24	(Laughter.)

1	MR. HEEFNER: That's what the
2	Aviation Capital Grant Program helps with.
3	So at Greater Binghamton Airport we just
4	actually finished a self-serve avgas tank to
5	serve the general aviation public. And we
6	utilized the Aviation Capital Grant Program,

and there's an \$800,000 to do a tank.

That program is the perfect way to allow the smaller airports to be able to afford those different types of funding sources. And we're also working with several partners to be able to allow the smaller airports that don't have the spending power, the buying power, the borrowing power, to be able to find avenues to be able to do that.

So it's definitely something that is

100 percent on our radar, and that's why we
think, you know, it's a great investment
because it allows those small communities to
get in front. I'm a former college football
player, so I'm always competing against
everybody, and that's why I say like New York
State has the ability to get in front of all
the other states if we invest in it properly.

1	So our airports are an absolute gem.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: Would love to
3	follow up on that.
4	Senator Liu who had to leave and
5	I are working on helping this transition
6	happen in New York, which I think really
7	needs to happen by 2031 when federal
8	preemption goes away. Which seems like a
9	long ways away, but in terms of investing in
10	these changes, isn't that far. So would love
11	to talk more about how we can make that
12	transition in New York.
13	MR. HEEFNER: Absolutely.
14	And I will just add that, you know, we
15	always, from NYAMA's perspective, try to make
16	sure that we take into account that the
17	federal government is a large player in this.
18	And our neighbors all the way on the
19	West Coast decided they wanted to jump the
20	gun a little bit and get in front of that,
21	and then they had to be reeled back.
22	So, you know, we're here to help.
23	We're here to work together. Love the
24	conversation. Let's roll.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN BORES: Looking forward to
2	it. Thank you.
3	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblyman
4	Palmesano.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: Yes.
6	Mr. Byrne, Mr. Epstein, it's wishful
7	thinking that you're both going to be able to
8	answer this, but I'm going to start with
9	Mr. Byrne.
10	But CHIPS, CHIPS, CHIPS. Flat funding
11	proposed in this budget, last year was flat
12	funding. But yet the Federal Highway
13	Administration said a 70 percent highway cost
14	construction inflation increase. How is that
15	impacting your ability in your role as county
16	executive to do the job you need to do and
17	the infrastructure?
18	And then also, you know, if you can
19	answer it, you know, based on your experience
20	both in your past job and with the
21	construction materials industry, what are you
22	seeing on how that's impacting your customers
23	who you're providing materials to?
24	So Kevin first, and hopefully you'll

1	have a chance.
2	PUTNAM COUNTY EXECUTIVE BYRNE: Sure.
3	I'll try to be brief so Mr. Epstein can
4	respond too.
5	Obviously the cost of inflation, the
6	cost of labor, the cost of everything has
7	gone up. So anytime we're not able to get
8	that increase, it will either force us to do
9	more borrowing as a county, postpone capital
10	projects, or dip further into property taxes
11	more than we need to. Or it forces us to
12	prioritize our spending elsewhere.
13	So yeah, it is a concern. And one of
14	the things that I know that we gave as
15	recommendations from the task force the
16	Assembly Minority came up with a while back
17	was tying the CHIPS to CPI. So it would be
18	indexed, so you wouldn't have to have this
19	battle each and every year. I think that
20	would be a really worthwhile endeavor.
21	MR. EPSTEIN: So to answer your

MR. EPSTEIN: So to answer your question directly, we're seeing much lower placement of pavements on state highways.

And the thing that alarms me more than

1	anything is that there's something called
2	vendor placed paving, which is actually
3	administered by OGS, but the Department of
4	Transportation develops the projects. It is
5	probably the lowest-cost type of paving
6	program you can do in the state and has one
7	of the most expansive reaches.

But those numbers are basically roughly half of what they were from a year ago. So the tonnage for paving materials are down, the number of lane miles that are being renewed are down.

Now, that's not all the result of inflation. We have to be honest with ourselves, there are some big large-scale projects that are underway. We saw this when the Thruway went through the Tappan Zee Bridge to the Mario M. Cuomo Bridge, you know, transition.

A lot of time, attention and resources go to large-scale projects, and so the core activities tend to suffer. And so part of what we need to look at is also prioritization: Are we getting the maximum

1	amount of work for the public, or are we
2	doing, you know, a minimum amount for
3	priorities I'm not going to say they're
4	not important, that's not the issue. But are
5	we, given the condition of our current
6	system, are we using the money in the best
7	fashion that gives us the greatest return on
8	that investment?
9	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: Thank you.
10	And this is unusual for me. I just
11	want to say thank you.
12	And Kevin, thanks for working on that
13	task force. It was fun, and we traveled
14	around the state and we learned a lot and
15	came up with some good ideas. Hopefully some
16	of that can be implemented in the future.
17	Thank you. Thank you, guys.
18	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblywoman
19	Shimsky.
20	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SHIMSKY: Just quickly,
21	thank you, Chairman Magnarelli, for agreeing
22	to look at the salt issue. There are better
23	ways. Thank you.
24	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you one and

1	all. That ends this session this section.
2	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
3	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you very much
4	for your testimony.
5	(Off the record.)
6	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay, Panel E, if
7	you'd like to join us up front.
8	(Off the record.)
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Do we have anyone
10	else here joining us?
11	(Off the record.)
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay. Want him
13	to start?
14	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Yes, you can start.
15	Introduce yourself just start. Go right
16	into it.
17	MR. GREIF: I'm Christopher D. Greif,
18	advocate for people with disabilities and the
19	ADA accessibility president of a group that I
20	created over four years.
21	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Great. Okay,
22	please start.
23	MR. GREIF: Good evening, everyone.
24	Good evening, Senators and Assembly. If I

say everyone's name, we will not have enough time.

My name is Christopher D. Greif. Some of you may know me as a New York City Transit Riders Council member, ACTA member, advocate for people with developmental disabilities, advocate for disabilities for over 32 years.

I'm here today to advocate for accessibility. As the MTA was here -- and I've been here since 9:30 this morning -- I have seen a lot of things, and my presentation, PowerPoints, the reason -- people thought I was going to do it on the screen, and I said no. We need to show the pictures of the history, what we accomplished.

Senators and Assemblymembers who are living in upstate, downstate, and everywhere have seen what things have changed. We're not talking about the old, we're talking about the future of accessibility. The future of accessibility is important to everyone.

And when I say everyone, my former

1	colleague, let her rest in peace, the late
2	Edith Prentiss, was always fighting for
3	accessibility. And I am you may have
4	heard some of them call me Edith Prentiss
5	2.0. Yes, I am.

I am advocating for more

accessibility -- not just for elevators and

ramps, but everything. As you see in those

pictures and everything, we are trying to

advocate for more accessibility for not just

elevators and ramps but updating our

signages, LED lighting, updating the buses -
which I did hear somebody mention gasoline.

Well, it's called funding. We have to advocate to get updated buses. But I'm glad the buses are ADA-accessible and safe, because there is a ramp in the front of the bus, not in the back of the bus.

Second, Long Island Rail Road and

Metro-North are being tested with a special

alert button which is called boarding

assistance. The boarding assistance means we

will press the button and the train crew will

know there's an accessible customer.

Right now Metro-North is being tested,
at the Harlem Line, and it's already being
done at the Long Island Rail Road branches or
Nassau and parts of Suffolk County. And yes,
there is one in Brooklyn, at Nostrand.

We want to make sure we continue those thoughts and continue those technologies to move forward. As you've seen, there's a program going on thanks to our elected officials in Manhattan, and it did start in Brooklyn in Jo Anne's district at Jay Street-MetroTech, which is called the NaviLens program. And it is in your district too, Senator Krueger.

The NaviLens program is linked, even on my phone. And it's not just for a person for language, but deaf and blind communities can also use it very well. It's been tested.

I was the chair of that technology committee years ago, and I will say it is nice to see -- to try something new and test it first. I am the OMNY tester as well.

Unfortunately, my mother couldn't be here; she is the AAR, Access-A-Ride. I've been

1	testing it all over around the boroughs and
2	everywhere.
3	Thank you.
4	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you.
5	Chairman.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: (Mic off;
7	inaudible.)
8	MR. GREIF: Thank you, Assemblyman,
9	and it was good to hear from you on the phone
10	last night.
11	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Leroy?
12	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you for being
13	here and waiting all day.
14	Can you I didn't understand the
15	system. Can you explain it a little for me?
16	MR. GREIF: The system for
17	accessibility, you mean, Senator?
18	SENATOR COMRIE: Yes.
19	MR. GREIF: Okay. For the last six
20	years, accessibility, thanks to our former
21	president, Andy Byford, who restarted the
22	accessibility, MTA accessibility created.
23	Thanks that's why we have Quemuel Arroyo,
2.4	O, who is there to continue working on more

1	accessibility.
2	Right now as we have been advocating,
3	and which I have been advocating with that
4	group, and Transit Riders Council, with Lisa
5	Daglian with PCAC, which is part of it, we've
6	been continuing advocating, updating our
7	trains, buses, elevators, ramps and, yes,
8	signages as well. And as you know, I have
9	been with you at the open house in Queens.
10	SENATOR COMRIE: Mm-hmm.
11	MR. GREIF: I was there for a reason
12	because a lot of people need to understand
13	that we have to move forward, not backwards.
14	And a lot of the groups when I've seen
15	lately
16	SENATOR COMRIE: I'm sorry, I've only
17	got a little amount of time.
18	MR. GREIF: Sorry.
19	SENATOR COMRIE: Do you think ramps
20	are more effective than elevators for the
21	accessibility community?
22	MR. GREIF: A lot of us want more
23	accessible elevators, but if some stations

could be ramped, it would be really

1	appreciated and save costs, money.
2	SENATOR COMRIE: So as far as Hill
3	Station, do you think that's better as a ramp
4	or as an elevator?
5	MR. GREIF: It depends with the
6	station's structure. I can say some stations
7	may have more opening space; then you can do
8	a ramp. But if not, then the elevator's the
9	next option.
10	SENATOR COMRIE: Okay. Thank you.
11	Thank you.
12	MR. GREIF: Thank you, Senator.
13	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Assembly?
14	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblymember
15	Simon.
16	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: There we go.
17	Thank you, Chris. Good to see you.
18	MR. GREIF: Good to see you.
19	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Thank you for
20	coming and staying all day.
21	You know, a couple of us asked
22	questions of the MTA earlier about
23	accessibility which is obviously a work in
24	progress, as you know. Once upon a time we

1	didn't even have the hundred stations yet,
2	right?
3	MR. GREIF: Mm-hmm.
4	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: But we've also
5	had a continuing problem with elevators not
6	working, particularly the ones that are put
7	in by somebody else.
8	MR. GREIF: Yes.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: And we've made a
10	lot of progress on that. There's a great
11	deal of fear that if the capital plan isn't
12	funded to the tune of the 68 billion, that
13	there will be cuts to the number of
14	accessibility improvements in stations.
15	Given your, you know, working so
16	closely with the MTA and being at just about
17	every opening I've ever seen I know I see
18	you all the time on Facebook
19	MR. GREIF: Guilty as charged.
20	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: you know,
21	what is your feeling about the likelihood of
22	success in making the system more accessible?
23	And how quickly are we going to be able to do

that? It's a long project, but I'm

1	curious	be	ecause	you	know	a .	lot	about
2	that	what	your	views	are	on	tha	at.

MR. GREIF: Well, Assemblywoman Simon, just to be very clear, what I've been telling everyone -- not just in Brooklyn, but in all the New York region -- you want an accessible station, you have to put in the support letter and they have to not just cc to the MTA, it has to be cc'd to the Assembly, the Senate, yes, and the Congress as well.

Thanks to some of -- we have seen more stations being added in. You did have on your list 4th Avenue-Ninth Street and Smith at Ninth Street, which I mentioned to your staff yesterday. Because a lot of people have -- it's not just going to community boards, it's support letters that would work.

And I have encouraged everyone, I have done a presentation on it encouraging people to do that as well. And I'm not afraid to remind people that, you know, those are going to be delayed, like with congestion pricing, because that is going to go through.

We need the accessible stations. We

1	need them for a reason. Because if
2	Access-A-Ride cannot come, we need accessible
3	stations. And buses could be also could
4	be acting up. That's why we need accessible
5	stations as well.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Right. Okay.
7	MR. GREIF: And I have full
8	confidence, not because it's MTA, but
9	advocates watching the MTA. Because why
10	should we all go there and yell and fight?
11	We're sitting there, we're seeing the facts,
12	but there are times the press doesn't get the
13	right facts. And I will say the truth on
14	that.
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: I think that's a
16	very important point that we have accurate
17	information as we go forward.
18	But I think that there's a lot of
19	support, I think, among the Legislature for
20	improving the accessibility. So keep
21	fighting. Thank you.
22	MR. GREIF: Thank you.
23	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Assemblywoman

Giglio.

1		ASSEMBLYWOMAN	GIGLIO:	Thank	you	for
2	being	here.				

Yes, so I'll go back to accessibility.

And accessibility is important, and I'm

curious as to whether or not the MTA has on

their website any indication or information

for people with disabilities when an elevator

is down or when they can't get on a train, so

maybe they would look to go to another

station to get on a train where is

accessibility.

Do they have that information on their website?

MR. GREIF: Yes, they do.

And I just want to add something that I'm glad you brought up. Because since I've been on the ACTA committee, I created the accessible re-route. When the 1, 2 and 3 trains were out because of switch replacement at 96th Street, I asked — the staff at that time before Q came on was Alex — that we need to work on accessible reroutes, because if a total section is out, how is a senior, a person with a disability or a baby

1	stroller or let's not forget veterans also
2	have disabilities, I don't want to leave them
3	out how can they get options in different
4	directions?
5	And I have been working with very
6	well close, yes, to the MTA. Some people
7	have said, Oh, you're so close well, yes.
8	How can you earn the trust if you don't work
9	with them? Fighting is not going to solve
10	anything. Working as a team and moving
11	forward.
12	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GIGLIO: Do they have
13	somebody specifically at the MTA that works
14	with you?
15	MR. GREIF: Yes. His name is
16	Quemuel Arroyo. And there is an MTA
17	Accessibility Division. There is an
18	MTA Accessibility Team, which is thanks to
19	Andy Byford, who changed the name to
20	MTA Accessibility.
21	I have attended a lot of those board
22	meetings. It's nice to hear the word
23	"accessibility" in their mouth. Just like a
24	cup of water.

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GIGLIO: Yes. And
2	because people with disabilities and seniors
3	and people with strollers rely in public
4	transportation, it is so important for
5	accessibility.
6	And my next question for you is
7	dealing with the blind and dealing with
8	people that may not see signals at a
9	crossing, the way in New York City or
10	anywhere else they have those bumps that they
11	put on the corners of the intersections to
12	let people know
13	MR. GREIF: They're called braille.
14	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GIGLIO: What?
15	MR. GREIF: They're called the they
16	have braille on the floor also.
17	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GIGLIO: The braille on
18	the floor. And then they also have the
19	indications to let people know when it's safe
20	to cross and not.
21	So do we need more of those? And if
22	we do, is anybody mapping that out?
23	MR. GREIF: Right now, as I said maybe
24	before, it's in my presentation, it's called

1	the NaviLens program. It's being piloted
2	right now in Manhattan.
3	It was started at Jay Street and
4	MetroTech, in Jo Anne's district, which we
5	did start. It's now expanding, thanks to
6	Rabinowitz {ph} and my State Assembly or
7	Senate because right now I'm
8	concentrating, thinking.
9	The NaviLens program, which is
10	actually on my cellphone here, and I have
11	tested it myself, not just for deaf and
12	blind, but language as well.
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GIGLIO: Interesting.
14	MR. GREIF: And it's been going up
15	through different phases, and I will suggest
16	people who are going to come visit, try it
17	out.
18	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GIGLIO: Okay, great.
19	Thank you so much.
20	MR. GREIF: Thank you.
21	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Roxanne Persaud
22	to close.
23	And we want to make sure you don't
24	miss your train.

1	MR. GREIF: Yes.
2	SENATOR PERSAUD: Yes, Chris. Thanks
3	again for coming and sticking it out. Thanks
4	again for all the emails that you send every
5	day.
6	MR. GREIF: That's free of charge.
7	(Laughter.)
8	SENATOR PERSAUD: I just want to touch
9	on the Broadway Junction Station. Could you
10	give us any update as to their what
11	they're doing? We know we've gotten the
12	money to do the elevators and all the work
13	that's being done. Did they give you an
14	update on the progress?
15	MR. GREIF: Right now with that
16	station right now, since it's the most
17	heaviest one of all and Queensboro Plaza
18	was done thanks to the community of
19	Long Island City combined, and those were the
20	two.
21	I have seen them starting some work
22	going on, because it's not just a state, it's
23	a city and federal combined. And it's

supposed to link to the Long Island Rail

1	Road.
2	So it is going a little slow. But I
3	will say it's better to go slow because when
4	you're transferring there, it's very
5	congested and you have to be very cautious
6	where you're going to build.
7	Just like when they did Queensboro
8	Plaza. Yes, they closed the station. But
9	they did let everyone know as an option what
10	to transfer to, because the station has to be
11	fixed.
12	Just like on the 7 Line I mentioned to
13	Jessica earlier. Some of those stations have
14	holes on the floor, just like Broadway
15	Junction. They have to do not just an
16	elevator to be built, or escalators, they
17	have to build everything on that station to
18	make it fully accessible, and safety as well.
19	SENATOR PERSAUD: Okay, thank you.
20	MR. GREIF: No problem.
21	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: Thank you very
22	much.
23	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you very

much.

1	MR. GREIF: Thank you so much.
2	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: The advocacy is
3	so important.
4	CHAIRMAN PRETLOW: And this formally
5	closes the hearing on Transportation.
6	(Applause.)
7	(Whereupon, the budget hearing
8	concluded at 6:47 p.m.)
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