BEFORE THE NEW YORK STATE SENATE FINANCE AND ASSEMBLY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEES

JOINT LEGISLATIVE HEARING
In the Matter of the
2020-2021 EXECUTIVE BUDGET
ON TRANSPORTATION

Hearing Room B Legislative Office Building Albany, New York

January 28, 2020 9:36 a.m.

PRESIDING:

Senator Liz Krueger Chair, Senate Finance Committee

Assemblywoman Helene E. Weinstein Chair, Assembly Ways & Means Committee

PRESENT:

Senator James L. Seward Senate Finance Committee (RM)

Assemblyman Edward P. Ra Assembly Ways & Means Committee (RM)

Senator Timothy M. Kennedy Chair, Senate Committee on Transportation

Assemblyman William B. Magnarelli Chair, Assembly Committee on Transportation

2020-2021 Executive Budget Transportation 1-28-20

PRESENT: (Continued)

Senator Leroy Comrie Chair, Senate Committee on Corporations, Authorities & Commissions

Assemblywoman Amy Paulin Chair, Assembly Committee on Corporations, Authorities & Commissions

Assemblyman David G. McDonough

Senator Joseph Robach

Assemblyman Jonathan G. Jacobson

Senator George M. Borrello

Assemblyman Charles D. Fall

Senator Andrew Gounardes

Assemblyman Edward C. Braunstein

Senator Jessica Ramos

Assemblywoman Karen McMahon

Assemblyman Joe DeStefano

Senator James Skoufis

Assemblyman Phil Steck

Senator Diane J. Savino

Assemblyman Steven Otis

Assemblywoman Jaime R. Williams

Senator Sue Serino

Assemblywoman Aileen M. Gunther

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4	Assemblywoman Jo Anne Simon
5	Senator Anna M. Kaplan
6	Assemblywoman Nily Rozic
7	Senator Gustavo Rivera
8	Assemblywoman Alicia Hyndman
9	Senator Todd Kaminsky
10	Assemblyman Robert C. Carroll
11	Senator John C. Liu
12	Assemblyman Kevin Byrne
13	Assemblywoman Patricia Fahy
14	Senator Kevin Thomas
15	Assemblywoman Kimberly Jean-Pierre
16	Senator Brad Hoylman
17	Assemblywoman Tremaine Wright
18	Senator Jamaal T. Bailey
19	Assemblyman Jeffrion L. Aubry
20	Senator Betty Little
21	Assemblywoman Taylor Darling
22	Assemblyman Billy Jones
23	Senator Roxanne Persaud

Assemblyman Charles D. Lavine

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4	Assemblywoman Sandy Galef
5	Senator James Gaughran
6	Assemblyman John T. McDonald III
7	Senator Thomas F. O'Mara
8	Assemblyman Michael J. Norris
9	Senator Jen Metzger
10	Assemblyman Colin Schmitt
11	Senator Patrick M. Gallivan
12	Assemblyman Philip A. Palmesano
13	Senator Monica R. Martinez
14	Assemblywoman Yuh-Line Niou
15	
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19	Robert Foran Chief Financial Officer
20	Janno Lieber
	Chief Development Officer
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23	Marie Therese Dominguez Commissioner
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14	President NYS Association of Town			
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1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Good morning.
2	I'm Helene Weinstein, chair of the New York
3	Assembly Ways and Means Committee and cochair
4	of today's hearing.
5	Today we begin the second in a series
6	of hearings conducted by the joint fiscal
7	committees of the Legislature regarding the
8	Governor's proposed budget for fiscal year
9	2020-2021. The hearings are conducted
10	pursuant to the New York State Constitution
11	and Legislative Law.
12	Today the Assembly Ways and Means
13	Committee and the Senate Finance Committee
14	will hear testimony concerning the Governor's
15	budget proposal for transportation.
16	I'll now introduce the members from
17	the Assembly, and Senator Krueger, chair of
18	the Senate Finance Committee, will introduce
19	members from the Senate, and in addition
20	Ranking Ways and Means Member Ra will
21	introduce members from his conference.
22	So we have with us Assemblyman

So we have with us Assemblyman Magnarelli, chair of Transportation;
Assemblywoman Paulin, chair of our

1	Corporations Committee; Assemblyman Carroll,
2	Assemblywoman Rozic, Assemblyman Braunstein,
3	Assemblyman Jacobson, Assemblyman Steck,
4	Assemblywoman Williams, Assemblywoman
5	Hyndman.
6	Senate members?
7	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
8	Good morning, everyone. I'm joined by
9	Senator I'm so sorry. Excuse me. Leroy
10	Comrie is the chair of Corporations,
11	Authorities and Commissions; Tim Kennedy is
12	the chair of Transportation. Senator Liu,
13	Senator Kaminsky, Senator Thomas, Senator
14	Savino, Senator Rivera and Senator Kaplan are
15	all with us today.
16	And Senator Seward will introduce his
17	members who have joined us.
18	SENATOR SEWARD: Yes, thank you, Madam
19	Chair. We're joined today by the ranking
20	member of the Transportation Committee,
21	Senator Robach. Also Senator Borrello,
22	Senator Little, and Senator Serino will be
23	joining us shortly.
24	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman Ra.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you. We're
2	joined this morning by Assemblyman Dave
3	McDonough, the ranking member on the
4	Transportation Committee; Assemblyman Kevin
5	Byrne; and Assemblyman Joe DeStefano.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So before
7	introducing our first witness, a few
8	guidelines for today. I want to remind all
9	witnesses testifying today to keep your
10	statements within your allotted time limit so
11	all can be afforded an opportunity to speak.
12	And in terms of the members,
13	chairpersons of relevant committees have a
14	10-minute allotment for questions and answers
15	of government witnesses. All other
16	legislators who are members of relevant
17	committees receive five minutes for questions
18	and answers. For nongovernmental witnesses,
19	all legislators have five minutes for
20	questions and answers, and the
21	nongovernmental witnesses have up to five
22	minutes for their presentation.
23	And witnesses that have submitted
24	their testimony are reminded that that

1	testimony will be part of our record and will
2	be posted online, so please do not feel
3	compelled to read word for word. And a
4	concise summary of your highlights will allow
5	the members' questions to be more productive
6	and focused and allow all of the witnesses
7	testifying to have an opportunity to do so
8	maybe not all in daylight, but to a more
9	attentive audience.

So with that, I would like to call our first witnesses that are sitting at the table, ready to go. From the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Patrick Foye, MTA president; Janno Lieber, chief development officer; Bob Foran, CFO.

The floor is yours, Patrick.

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Thank you. Good morning, members of the Senate and the Assembly. Thank you for having us today, particularly Chair Weinstein, Chair Krueger, Chair Comrie, Chair Kennedy, Chair Magnarelli, and Chair Paulin, for your leadership and for the invitation today.

I'm here with my colleagues MTA Chief

Financial Officer Bob Foran to my right, and Chief Development Officer Janno Lieber to my left. When we were here last year, I think it's fair -- it's not an overstatement to say the MTA was at a historic crossroads. Since then, we've made tremendous progress in improving operations and changing the way we do business, with the beginning of transformation underway. But still our core mission remains the same: providing safe and reliable transportation to keep the region moving.

Our new chief transformation officer,
Anthony McCord, is leading the transformation
process -- he's been on the job approximately
three weeks -- and assembling the team that
will chart the course for the new MTA. We've
recently brought on Mario Péloquin as chief
operating officer and Mark Dowd as chief
innovation officer, with several more
additions to the senior leadership team
coming soon. Under Anthony McCord's
leadership, the Transformation Management
Office will lead the MTA's reorganization

effort and enact the changes necessary to

create a leaner, more efficient and

centralized agency.

This reform is already driving toward meaningful results. For example, Janno Lieber oversees our newly consolidated Construction and Development Division, which serves as a single, central point responsible for planning, development and delivery of capital projects. Four hundred thirty employees have already been reassigned to this Construction and Development department, in a first phase of transformation. Under Janno's leadership, we've started bundling construction projects to expedite project timelines and reduce costs.

A day after our latest Capital Plan was approved, we issued an RFQ on January 2nd, the first business day of the year, for 23 accessible station projects on our subways. We've issued another RFQ for Penn Station Access. The total cost of this work amounts to \$2 billion in the 2020-2024 Capital Plan.

This coordinated approach to capital projects is already paying off at Grand Central Terminal, where the integrated 42nd Street Connection project has combined eight separate rehab projects, including a major overhaul of the 42nd Street Shuttle, into one comprehensive plan. The work is now expected to be finished 13 months ahead of the original schedule, with approximately \$10 million in savings from the original budget.

These are the kind of efficiencies we expect to see with transformation. Where the MTA may have once been known for delayed projects that went over-budget, we're now operating more creatively, efficiently, and economically, to deliver projects on time and at or under budget.

On the Capital Plan, we're committed to delivering on our commitments outlined in the historic \$51.5 billion Capital Plan, which was unanimously approved by the MTA Board in September, and then deemed approved by the Capital Plan Review Board at the start

1	of this year. This was the first time an MTA
2	Capital Plan was approved on time since 1981.
3	Thanks again to Governor Cuomo, Speaker
4	Heastie and Senate Majority Leader
5	Stewart-Cousins for their continued support.
6	The 2020-2024 Capital Plan represents
7	an unprecedented investment in this region's
8	future. The allocation for New York City
9	Transit alone is larger than the entire
10	current capital program, and focuses on
11	priority projects including signal
12	modernization on six line segments the
13	largest investment in signal modernization in
14	the world. No other transit network in
15	history has done something to this scale in
16	such a condensed period of time.
17	We're also buying 1,900 new subway
18	cars. Together with signaling updates, this
19	investments will deliver faster, more
20	reliable, and more frequent service.
21	The plan also includes continued
22	investments in accessibility, with 70 new ADA
23	stations, more than fulfilling our goal to

24 ensure that no rider is ever more than two

1	stations away from an accessible station. We
2	strategically chose the locations of these
3	new ADA stations so more than 60 percent of
4	our ridership will benefit from these
5	upgrades.

Additionally, the Capital Plan advances our commitment to a cleaner, greener bus fleet, with the purchase of 2,400 new buses, of which 500 buses will be all-electric, kicking off our transition to a zero-emission fleet throughout the network by 2040. After 2029, all MTA bus purchases will be of electric buses. Having a younger fleet of buses will increase the distance they can go between failures. That means more reliability and more reliable service for riders.

On Long Island, customers will benefit from the construction of a third track on 10 miles of the Mainline Corridor, which serves 40 percent of Long Island Rail Road customers. We're also completing East Side Access in this program, extending Long Island Rail Road service for the first time to

Grand Central Terminal. Together with

Jamaica capacity improvements, this will

enable a 50 percent increase in peak service

between Manhattan and Long Island.

For Metro North, we'll be funding Penn Station Access, bringing four new Metro North stations to the Bronx. This new route will carry up to 50,000 passengers to Penn Station every day. We're also investing nearly \$900 million in the Park Avenue Tunnel and Viaduct and Grand Central Trainshed, the backbone of the Metro-North system that carries over 80 percent of riders in over 700 trains every day.

We simply wouldn't be able to fund the Capital Plan without the expected funds raised by Central Business District Tolling and the other new revenue streams passed in the last legislative session. Thank you to everybody who supported the development of this first-in-the-nation program, including Majority Leader Stewart-Cousins, Speaker Heastie, as well as Chair Kennedy, Chair Comrie, Chair Krueger, Chair Paulin, and

1	Chair	Magnarell	i.
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So far, the rollout of Central
Business District Tolling is proceeding on
track. In October a month ahead of
schedule the MTA selected TransCore to
design, build, operate and maintain the
tolling system.

By getting people out of cars and onto mass transit, Central Business District

Tolling will help us create a more economically vibrant and environmentally friendly New York City. The expected reduction in roadway congestion will be a game-changer for our buses. We've seen how quickly things can turn around when there are fewer cars on the road. Since establishing the 14th Street Busway last fall, which banned most cars from that street, customer journey times have fallen and riders are flocking back to the system.

I'm proud to say that we ended last

year with significant performance

improvements across all our agencies, all the

while completing major repairs and projects

through the Fast Forward, Long Island Forward and Metro-North Way Ahead plans.

The \$800 million Subway Action Plan played a critical role in stabilizing the subway system by dramatically expediting essential maintenance work. Since 2017, we've sealed more than 4,000 leaks, cleaned more than 40,000 street grates, and repaired almost 20,000 minor track defects that, if not repaired, can cause customer delays.

This infusion of funds, along with our sustained focused in operations, paved the way for our recent rebound in on-time performance. In the subways in 2019, annual on-time performance exceeded 80 percent for the first time in six years. Running times in December improved on nearly every non-shuttle line compared to the year before. As a result, annual subway ridership beat estimates last year, climbing to nearly 1.7 billion -- defying national trends. New York City Transit is one of only two agencies in the country, according to APTA, where ridership increases occurred in 2019.

1	The 7 Train, which goes from Hudson
2	Yards to Flushing, is now one of the system's
3	best performing since communication-based
4	train control was installed. The improvement
5	is stark. On-time performance on the 7 was
6	55.5 percent in March 2018, a dreadful
7	number. By March 2019, it had skyrocketed to
8	91 percent. The 7 Line now runs 29 trains
9	per hour during peak times, up from 25 to 27
10	the year before. We're able to serve
11	thousands of additional customers per hour as
12	a result and get them to their destination on
13	time.

On the Long Island Rail Road, on-time performance for the year hit a three-year high of 92.4 percent in 2019, with 44 percent fewer train cancellations. And Metro-North's on-time performance rose to 94.4 percent overall, recording 55 percent fewer train cancellations. The credit goes to Metro North President Cathy Rinaldi, Long Island Rail Road President Phil Eng, and outgoing New York City Transit President Andy Byford, and their teams, for their leadership -- and

1	of course the 52,000-strong hardworking
2	front-line employees across all our agencies.
3	Buses also got a significant boost
4	last year. A few moments ago I mentioned the
5	positive results we've seen from the
6	14th Street Busway. In 2019, thanks to your
7	legislative support, we also began
8	implementing Select Bus Service and expanding
9	the use of automated bus lane enforcement.
10	Thanks to Assemblymember Nily Rozic and Chair
11	Krueger for sponsoring the bill. And those
12	who supported it, including Speaker Heastie
13	and Majority Leader Stewart-Cousins.
14	The introduction of Select Bus Service
15	on the M14, M15, and B44 lines has led to
16	great improvements in bus speeds. On the
17	M14, there was a 55 percent increase to
18	street speeds, which in turn led to a
19	19 percent increase in weekday ridership.
20	Our riders are noticing and changing their
21	commuting patterns.
22	This year, our bold vision for
23	improving bus service continues with
24	borough-by-borough network redesigns. We're

1	taking a holistic community-driven approach
2	to create a more efficient system that works
3	for our millions of customers. Some of these
4	routes have not changed in a century. We
5	simply can't wait any longer to make the
6	necessary changes, we need a system that will
7	work for the future.

The redesign has already been completed on Staten Island and has shown improvements in bus speeds, reliability, and increases in frequency of trips. The final Bronx redesign has been released, and we've begun the process in Queens and in Brooklyn. We know that there are issues with bus redesign in Queens that have to be addressed. We've been listening carefully and will continue to listen to your concerns and those of your constituents. We've been holding a series of meetings in Queens that will continue in coming weeks and months.

Forging ahead with a new way of thinking can be challenging, but it's necessary as we work to bring the MTA into the 21st century. We've seen the benefit of

1	taking a new approach with the L Train
2	Project, which is now trending ahead of
3	schedule since the full-line shutdown was
4	called off last year. The L is maintaining
5	regular service for more than 80 percent of
6	customers on nights and weekends while crews
7	are busy working. The complete
8	rehabilitation of the Canarsie Tunnel is
9	expected to be finished in April, three
10	months ahead of the original projection.

Looking ahead, while much has improved throughout our transit networks, we still face challenges, including a looming operating deficit. I'd like to thank

Governor Cuomo for increasing state operating aid to the MTA in his Executive Budget this year, and for his commitment, including, in the Executive Budget, \$3 billion in capital investment for accessibility projects. We're asking you to help secure these important funds.

We're also hoping the city follows suit so this critical work -- \$3 billion also from the city, so this critical work can be

1 fully financed.

This investment will go a long way to continuing the enhancement and improvement of our system for all New Yorkers. Ongoing investment is vital to maintaining a healthy transit network and to the region, to the economy and, importantly, to the 8 million people who depend on us every day.

To that I'll add the 350,000 jobs that will be created in every part of the region from the \$51.5 billion Capital Plan. I know that's important to each of you.

In addition to our Capital and
Transformation Plans, we have a robust
legislative agenda for 2020 that includes
legislation cracking down on toll violators
in anticipation of the start of Central
Business District Tolling.

We also support the Governor's proposal for tougher criminal penalties for those who attack our hard-working employees, by expanding the list of protected employees and making several forms of aggravated harassment a Class A misdemeanor. We also

1	support the Governor's plan to ban repeat
2	sex offenders who target our riders, as well
3	as those who are high-level sex offenders or
4	attack transit employees. I hope you'll
5	support these important pieces of legislation
6	this session.

We look forward to working with each of you on our shared priorities. Thank you for your time and the invitation today.

We're now happy to answer your questions.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. And we are going to go to the chair of our -- well, before we go to our chair of the Corporations Committee, let me just introduce some new Assemblymembers who joined us since we began: Assemblyman Otis, Assemblywoman Gunther, Assemblyman Aubry.

And some Senators also have joined us.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. We've also been joined by Senator Gustavo Rivera,

Senator Brad Hoylman, Senator Roxanne

Persaud, Senator Andrew Gounardes, and I

think Senator Sue Serino. Anyone else? Oh,

excuse me, and Senator Ramos from Queens.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We've also been
2	joined by Assemblywoman Fahy and
3	Assemblywoman Darling.
4	Now, Assemblywoman Paulin, chair of
5	the Assembly Corporations Committee, for
6	questions.
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: So thank you.
8	This is my third hearing, and I look forward
9	to, as we always have, a very productive
10	conversation about, you know, what is
11	happening. And appreciate your
12	straightforward answers, as always.
13	So the first thing I wanted to ask
14	about was the deficit. You know, the
15	projected deficit over the next five years.
16	Last year, Pat, in your testimony you had
17	indicated there was a billion potential
18	astronomical, really deficit projected
19	forward. And with the Transformation Plan,
20	we're thinking it's much less, and other
21	factors.
22	And I just wondered now what the
23	trajectory is for the next five years.
24	MTA CFO FORAN: Yes. What we're

1	projecting now is basically a break-even for
2	this year and next year, a \$212 million
3	deficit in 2022, and a \$426 million deficit
4	in 2023. So we've brought it down
5	significantly. The transformation
6	anticipated transformation savings have
7	helped, and also the ongoing budget reduction
8	program that we have.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: So the difference between 2022 and 2023, is that due primarily to East Side Access because of the 205 million estimate that is projected for when it begins?

MTA CFO FORAN: There are two things that are going on. Really, the deficit reflects the \$200 million cost in 2023 -- 2022, really -- but it has been growing. The East Side Access expenditures are roughly about 60 million this year as we ramp up. It will be about 130 next year, it will be 188 the next year, and in the fourth year it will be about 200 million.

But also embedded in that deficit in the outyears is the additional debt service

1	on the bonds that we're issuing to finish out
2	the '15 to '19 capital program. So I can't
3	say that it's just one thing, it's a
4	combination of a number of things.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: And that
6	includes the savings that takes into
7	consideration all the savings that we expect
8	from the transformation.
9	MTA CFO FORAN: Yes.
10	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Yes. You know,
11	now that the state is scheduled to be paying
12	off the 7.3 billion that we committed in this
13	fiscal plan going forward, I wondered, you
14	know, how that how we're going to be
15	leveraging the 1.8 from the city and what's
16	going on with those negotiations, as well as
17	I know that there are negotiations on the
18	3 billion that we have committed them to in
19	this upcoming plan, as well as the
20	100 million for paratransit. And I just
21	wondered where those city negotiations are.
22	MTA CFO FORAN: Okay. Well, with

MTA CFO FORAN: Okay. Well, with
regard to the additional capital
contributions for the '15 to '19 -- 7.3 from

1	the state and the 1.8 from the city, as you
2	recall, those dollars were to be spent last,
3	committed last and spent last. And right now
4	we have roughly about 70 percent of both of
5	those amounts already committed.
6	So we've committed about 70 percent
7	for the city, 70 percent for the state for
8	the total amount, and we've started to draw
9	down funds and receive cash from them.
10	So if you look to the fact that we
11	started the capital program '15 to '19 a year
12	and a half late, we're really right on track
13	in terms of committing against those funds.
14	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: No, I just
15	wondered where you know, has the city
16	committed their funding like the state has
17	this year, you know, to the 1.8?
18	MTA CFO FORAN: Yes. Yes. We are
19	drawn we have an agreement with them and
20	we're starting to commit against those funds,
21	and we're starting to receive funds from
22	them.
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: And what

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Excuse me, one

1	quick interruption. Legislators, members,
2	the people online can hear if your mic is on
3	if you're talking, so please check to make
4	sure your mic is off unless you're the
5	speaker.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: I'm adding
7	10 seconds to my time.
8	(Laughter.)
9	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We'll give you
10	15.
11	(Laughter.)
12	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: And what about
13	the 3 billion and the 100 million for
14	paratransit, where are those negotiations?
15	MTA CFO FORAN: We've had
16	conversations with the city. We fully expect
17	that the city will come forward with the
18	\$3 billion contribution to the capital
19	program.
20	With regard to paratransit, we think
21	it's only fair that that be split evenly, and
22	so we'll continue to have discussions. But I
23	expect that those will be wrapped up in other
24	discussions that we will continue to have

1 with the city over to	ime.
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ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Also on financing, the MTA submitted two bond resolutions to the CPRB. How much savings are anticipated from that?

MTA CFO FORAN: For the PMT, we expect that there would be about \$800 million of savings. Again, what's happening is we have the same amount of revenue coming in for the PMT. If we borrow against the transportation revenue bonds -- that's our single A-rated credit -- we'll receive X amount of funds. If we borrow against the PMT resolution, which we expect to be a AA-rated credit, saving us about a half-percentage point a year in interest, that would give us about \$800 million more of proceeds for the same expenditure of debt service.

On the sales tax, we think that the difference between the ratings -- again, about one-half of 1 percent -- would generate about \$300 million of additional proceeds.

Again, the same revenue, but because it's a lower interest rate, we're going to generate

1	more. So between those two, we could
2	generate about a billion-one additional
3	proceeds.
4	And I would point out that the PMT is
5	a funding source that we really first started
6	to look at in the '10 to '14 capital program
7	and then in the '15 to '19. So it is
8	something that we would really ask to be
9	seriously considered for this.
10	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: And that
11	billion, spread over how many years?
12	MTA CFO FORAN: That amount was going
13	to be used for both capital programs for the
14	'10 to '14 and the '15 to '19. We're making
15	up for it. But it is something that will be
16	valuable going forward, so it still has use
17	for us.
18	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: So that money.
19	Is that now going to replace other monies?
20	You know, how or is it additional money
21	that you have to spend on the Capital Plan?
22	MTA CFO FORAN: What we've done is
23	when we didn't have that money in earlier

programs, we advanced other funds, so this

will replace funds that we advanced for that
purpose.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: I understand.

Congestion pricing. Are we on track, timeline? You know, where are we? We know that the transit mobility -- what do we call it, the Traffic Mobility Review Board has not been appointed yet, and wondered since their report is due end of November or December, wondered where we are just on that entire timeline, but particularly on that issue.

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So, Chair,

Central Business District Tolling was taken
to the MTA board in October, a month early.

We had originally planned it in November. It
was unanimously approved. A company called

TransCore, part of the consortium, was
awarded the work. That happened a month
early. The notice to proceed was given a

month early. And the TransCore team has
started its design work, which was a first
phase. Right now the project's on time and
on budget. We're managing it very -- very
closely.

1	In terms of the Traffic Mobility
2	Review Board, it has not yet been
3	constituted. We have a list of names. One,
4	obviously, nominee/designee will come from
5	the mayor of the City of New York, the other
6	five will be appointed by the board of the
7	Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority. And
8	we're working to have the board constituted
9	in sufficient time for it to do its work,
10	remembering that the TMRB's work is advisory
11	to make recommendations to the TBTA board.
12	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: So is it the

ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: So is it the plan to have that body be open following the recommendation of the Open Meetings

Committee?

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So there's a dispute among counsel. The TBTA board will clearly meet in public. The TMRB will hold public meetings. Whether its deliberations are in public, I think there's conflicting advice between counsel, given the fact that the TMRB is an advisory board and doesn't make substantive decisions, but rather recommendations to the board of TBTA.

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Debarment. Is
2	the MTA planning on revising its emergency
3	debarment regulations? You know, it's been
4	they've been renewed twice. Which, you
5	know, we believe is not even following
6	current state law, and believe that the
7	current regulations go far beyond the
8	framework of the law that we passed in the
9	budget last year and also, furthermore,
10	believe that it's stifling competition and
11	might cause a problem going forward with the
12	Capital Plan.
13	So wondered what the plan was for
14	revising those regs.
15	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So the regs have
16	not been finalized, as you suggested. No
17	company has been debarred. There's no,
18	frankly, pending debarment proceeding. And
19	I'll let Janno speak to the effect, if any,
20	on competition.
21	MTA CDO LIEBER: I think that the

MTA CDO LIEBER: I think that the question you've raised is a fair one.

Obviously we have to make sure that we optimize competition. We have a program

1	that's 70 percent larger than the prior
2	program, and we have to make sure that every
3	you know, that it's all hands on deck in
4	terms of contracting community capacity
5	especially the union contracting community.

So the resolution -- so we are anticipating that everybody is settling down in their expectations of debarment and the debarment issue, and that to the extent that the rule can be finalized -- and I think there are discussions going on -- that that will help to kick off, you know, a much bigger participation.

On the positive side, I would say in the work that we've had so far that we've put to the contracting community, we've had healthy competition, but everybody obviously wants to know what the rules of the road are vis-a-vis the debarment issue, and we expect that will be resolved positively so that we can really push more competition.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Thank you. My time's up; I'll come back for a second round. Thank you.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
2	We've been joined by Assemblywoman
3	Simon. And now to the Senate.
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. And
5	the first questioner will be Senator Leroy
6	Comrie, chair of Public Authorities, which
7	includes the MTA.
8	SENATOR COMRIE: Good morning,
9	gentlemen. I'll start where Assemblymember
10	Paulin ended, on debarment. Can you drill
11	down a little bit more on exactly how you're
12	going to allay the fears of folks that are
13	feeling that they no longer want to bid on
14	projects because they won't have any real
15	opportunity to have a discussion about what
16	the issues are and what's going to be
17	different so that they can feel more
18	comfortable about bidding? Because there
19	seems to be a chill in the industry about
20	folks wanting to bid, because there's no way
21	to argue if there's a conflict in a project.
22	MTA CDO LIEBER: Look, as I said,
23	everybody understands the rules are

there's a fair expectation that you're going

to deliver when you sign up to do it, and you're going to do it on schedule and on budget. The question --

SENATOR COMRIE: Right, but most projects, once you get into the ground, it's different -- there's walls that weren't there that they didn't know were there 400 years ago, or there's track work that has to be done. There's a difference of opinion, 99 times out of 100, about what the change orders should be. And I'm getting feedback from people from all across the spectrum that want to do contracting that are concerned about bidding. And I want to make sure that we have a maximum pool of bidders, not just a certain select few.

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So, Senator -- or Chairman, on that I'd add the following.

There are well-known contractual ways of dealing with preexisting conditions, changes in circumstances, change in scope that can be dealt with in the RFP process or the contractual negotiating process that would -- if, for instance, investigation reveals a

preexisting condition, it's dealt with in the contract. The price may be higher, the time period may be longer, but that itself would not implicate in any way or create a debarment.

So there are ways to deal with those issues that you raise -- which are inherent in construction -- that don't take us down a debarment road.

MTA CDO LIEBER: And I would just add two things. One is that we have tried and we are already doing a lot of different things to make the terms and conditions of MTA contracting fair and more attractive to contractors, doing things that we promised to do, like eliminating the one-sided dispute resolution provision that has prevailed for a long time, where the agency gets to decide if there are disputes. We're changing that so there is a third-party neutral.

We're also engaged in really a large contractor outreach effort to try to make sure that there's optimal competition. And I've actually met with a dozen-plus companies

already to talk about what the Legislature has enacted in terms of the program and the opportunities to get more work and to do work quicker and, frankly, to get in, do work, and get out, for contractors.

So we're very focused on making sure there's competition and making sure that the rules of the road support that.

SENATOR COMRIE: Okay. I look forward to hearing the feedback from the folks, because I want to increase the pool, I want to make sure that we have more MWBE work than ever before. And to do that, they have to feel that the agency is being responsive to all of their concerns, both at the beginning, during and throughout the project. So I hope that that happens.

We -- I have a lot of questions, and we already ate four minutes. You've got an increase of approximately \$311 million in your budget this year from the city -- from the state, rather. And can you explain how you're going to utilize that money and how that can be part of the opportunities to

L	reduce your budget your forecast f	or
2	budget deficits in the future? You t	alked
3	about it in the beginning.	

There's two separate questions, but -you alluded to having not as large a deficit
in the upcoming years. Can you talk about
that a little bit more, please?

MTA CFO FORAN: Yes. We are looking at those revenues right now to try to determine their character -- are they just a one-shot for this year, or does that indicate that the trend line going forward on those revenues should be higher?

To the extent that those trend lines are adjusted, that will certainly help for outyear deficits. What we're looking at now is how we can best use that money -- and it may be that we use it in the transformation process, because we are now working with Anthony McCord, our chief transformation officer, to implement recommendations from the AlixPartners report and also his own observations having come to the MTA.

So the timing of some of the

expenditure savings that we were looking at may get shifted, and if so, that money could certainly help us be able to do a better job of the transformation. But right now we're just evaluating the options.

But the most important thing is to try to figure out is that indicative of an increase in future revenues or is that really just, you know, \$300 million available today.

SENATOR COMRIE: Okay. And -- so you talked about bonding also, and you need to bond out a lot of money, and you're looking at doing a couple of things that I wanted to -- are you considering restructuring of debt? And if so, what will you save in the near term and what do you think it will cost you and the future system users in the long term? Are you going to be able to restructure debt now? And with a large capital budget over the next five years, is it going to be -- will it be easier to restructure your debt and do bonding now, with the bankers knowing that you're looking to bond out a lot of money over the next five

1	vears	as	well?

2	MTA CFO FORAN: Yes, we are looking at
3	our total debt portfolio. The main
4	restructuring that we're considering is tied
5	to the '20-'24 capital program, the
6	\$9.7 billion that the MTA has committed to
7	fund with its own resources.

If you look at our debt service profile -- that is, our annual debt service by year -- when you get out to 2030, 2032, that drops off significantly. Our debt service is more front-loaded.

So what we're anticipating doing is restructuring some of the debt in that '26, '27, '28, '29, '30 period. That will give us the ability to sell additional debt, pay the interest on the additional debt, but not increase debt service above what we're currently projecting, and then amortize those new bonds in the outyears, where we have much -- significantly less debt service.

And also the projects that we're financing, as you know, are very long-lived assets, so it's a very fiscally prudent

L	approach to kind of balance the needs to get
2	the capital investment, but not burden the
3	farebox revenue. So that's primarily what
1	we're looking at, sir.

SENATOR COMRIE: And will you be able to go back and refinance the old bonds?

Because you said your debt service now is over -- what was it, a large -- over

40 percent of your budget as it is. Can you go back and restructure your debt from the previous capital years, or are you locked into that?

MTA CFO FORAN: No, we have callable bonds. The tax law that was passed last year doesn't allow us to refund bonds prior to their call date. We used to call it advance refundings. Now we can only call bonds when their call date occurs, or within 90 days of it.

So we have bonds that have significant savings available, and as we get to the call dates, we are taking those bonds out, and we will take those savings into the budget.

In the past, we always used savings

1	from refundings to put against the capital
2	program in other words, to use those
3	dollars to support bonds for the next capital
4	program. Well, right now with our projected
5	budget deficits, we're going to use those
6	savings to reduce the deficits going forward.
7	So that's a change.

SENATOR COMRIE: Okay, I only have two minutes left, so I'm going to fire a lot of questions at you, and then I'll come back on the second round.

You said in your testimony that you already have the RFQ for 23 accessible station projects. I'd like to get that list distributed to us as quickly as possible.

Also, you talked about Queens bus redesign. I want to remind you gentlemen that when we had our last hearing, we talked about the fact that the bus redesign plan had to be fully implemented and be able to service our communities before congestion pricing spigots are turned on.

As you know, there was a firestorm of negative comments from the original plan that

1	was but it's just a proposed plan. And I
2	want to say that it's been made clear to us
3	that there was a proposed plan, but the
4	proposed plan needs a lot of changes. So I
5	hope that I was heartened that there have
6	been meetings already. I know in my district
7	there have been two meetings, Senator Ramos
8	has had a meeting. I know Assemblymembers
9	Rozic and and I'm blanking Ed
10	is I forgot your last name Braunstein.
11	I'm acting like Liz now, so we're all
12	starting to it's starting to affect all of
13	us.
14	(Laughter.)
15	SENATOR COMRIE: But I've got to
16	blame somebody.
17	(Laughter.)
18	SENATOR COMRIE: Anyhow, we want to
19	make sure that and clearly, my main point
20	is that bus redesign has to be fully
21	satisfactory for Queens residents. It was
22	part of the promise with congestion pricing
23	that there would be no limits to what we
24	needed to get done so that we could give

1	people real alternatives to get into the
2	Central Business District. And
3	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So, Senator, let
4	me take your questions in order.
5	SENATOR COMRIE: Well, I just want to
6	throw those out. I've got a second round and
7	you can answer. I just wanted to put it on
8	the table right now.
9	And then there's the last thing is
10	the pilot program for Access-A-Ride needs to
11	be expanded, not diminished. We do not need
12	to limit the amount of rides or the type of
13	accessibility and the destination. For one
14	person to just get from one side of Queens to
15	another side is more than \$15.
16	So I just want to respect my time on
17	the first round, since I do have a second
18	round. Thank you.
19	Thank you, Madam Chair.
20	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Thank you,
21	Senator.
22	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
23	We've been joined by Assemblywoman
24	Buttenschon, Assemblywoman Seawright, and we

1	go to Assemblyman Carroll for five minutes.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN CARROLL: Good morning.
3	Thank you, Madam Chair. Thank you, Chair
4	Foye, Mr. Lieber, Mr. Foran. Thank you all
5	for coming this morning.
6	My first question revolves around, of
7	course, what happened in the last week with
8	the resignations of Andy Byford and Peter
9	Tomlin. Much fanfare and ink has been given
10	about Andy Byford's resignation, but not
11	nearly as much to Mr. Tomlin's resignation.
12	My question is, the fact that he was
13	the main person tasked with redesigning the
14	signals for the subway system, who now is in
15	charge of resignaling the system? And what

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n are we looking to do in the coming future to make sure that that stays on track?

MTA CDO LIEBER: So I spoke to Pete Tomlin yesterday. We're actually going to spend more time together this week talking about exactly the issues that you're raising.

But I just want to assure you, one, we were already creating a collaborative approach to all of the resignaling projects.

While Pete was the signaling expert who was driving thinking about the design, we were also responsible -- my group at the new Construction and Development organization was responsible for figuring out the procurement and the logistics of how it would be built, the outage schedule, the bond, the bundling process and so on. So we were already in collaboration.

Pete has significant signaling expertise, but there is real signaling expertise at the Transit Authority, at other parts of the MTA, as reflected by the fact that they are well on the way to getting Queens Boulevard Line and the No. 7, all of which predates Pete Tomlin.

ASSEMBLYMAN CARROLL: But before

Mr. Tomlin came in, we had resignaled one of

22 lines in the history of the MTA. Where

are we now with those? We have the L and the

7. Where are we with the other 20 lines?

Who is the point person to actually make sure

that gets done in the next five to seven

years? I think that's what people care most

about. They don't care who's in charge, they

care that that gets done.

MTA CDO LIEBER: Well, I'm going to be responsible for making it get to -- but I just want to assure you that the type of signaling expertise that Pete Tomlin represents is, one, we have significant signaling expertise at the MTA. And I personally have, you know, some significant consultants who have been working for me on a full-time basis for some time now who have worked for SYSTRA, who have worked for Alstom, who have worked for Siemens, who are themselves signaling experts, world-class signaling experts. And we're going to augment that team.

Now, that is not to say that, you know, we don't miss somebody like Pete

Tomlin. But I am confident that we will have the expertise and, importantly, the construction, the logistics and the planning knowhow to execute on those projects. We've already moved forward with CBTC for the 8th Avenue Line, and that was a collaborative

project that my organization and Pete's organization set in motion with the new bundling strategy. There was \$200 million worth of work that was going to be left behind -- for more outages and another date with more inconvenience to customers -- but my team figured out how to combine that with the CBTC work and get it all done.

ASSEMBLYMAN CARROLL: In that same vein, switching to bus redesign, it looked, at least from a political point of view, that there was a lot of frustration, that there were multiple hands kind of trying to move the redesign, and it caused lots of consternation and frustration on the MTA's part. Can you tell us today that the bus redesign plan in Brooklyn and Queens is going to be bold, is going to actually change what we're doing and not be small window dressing and have the same bad routes, multiple stops, that cause our buses to be the slowest in the world?

If you go to a place like London that doesn't have a grid, you can get across town

1	so much faster than Brooklyn, Queens or
2	Manhattan, most of which are actually on a
3	grid. Is it going to be bold? Is it going
4	to be revolutionary? Or is it now just going
5	to be window dressing because Mr. Byford has
6	left?

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: No, I don't think Andy's departure is going to have any role of any reduction in the momentum of bus redesign. I don't think we've gotten it right in Queens. I think the comments of -- and I grew up in Queens. For instance, the 74th Street-Roosevelt Avenue subway station is very -- is one I spent a lot of time in as a -- when I lived in Jackson Heights, which was most of my life. I think the comments of elected officials and customers that there's not enough connectivity to 74th Street and Roosevelt Avenue -- which is an accessible station -- I think those comments are right.

The team which issued the draft on December 30th for Queens is fully cognizant that significant changes have to be made and will be made. The town halls that

1	Senator Comrie mentioned are going to
2	continue in the weeks and months ahead.
3	Brooklyn is obviously further along.
4	There's some tension, Member Carroll, between
5	being bold and taking out, for instance,
6	stops, and the concerns of passengers with
7	physical infirmities or senior citizens who
8	very much like more stops rather than
9	fewer there's a balancing that I think the
10	Queens that the bus redesign process has
11	struck a pretty good balance. I think in
12	Queens we've got a lot of work to do.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN CARROLL: I'll come back
14	for a second round.
15	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We've been
16	joined by Assemblyman Jones.
17	And now to the Senate.
18	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And we've been
19	joined by Senator Gaughran.
20	And, I'm sorry, it's now Senate's
21	turn, and our next questioner is Senator
22	John Liu.
23	SENATOR LIU: Thank you, Madam Chair.
24	Good morning, gentlemen.

1	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Good morning.
2	SENATOR LIU: You've already gotten a
3	lot of great questions. On the issue of bus
4	redesign, I'm glad to hear that Chair Foye
5	has mentioned at least in Queens there are
6	significant changes due to the draft plan.
7	Now, you know, the MTA has I think
8	you've done a relatively good job of becoming
9	much more focused in recent years, the last
10	couple of years, and that focus has been on
11	improving service. Improving service for
12	subways or improving service on railroads or
13	would you say improving service systemwide?
14	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: I'll choose
15	systemwide, Senator.
16	SENATOR LIU: Systemwide. Would that
17	include buses as well?
18	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Yeah, I think
19	we've made improvements in buses. I think
20	14th Street is a huge success. I think the
21	Staten Island Express Bus redesign has been
22	well-received. I think your colleagues in

the Bronx are pleased with the way the Bronx

redesign has gone.

23

1	SENATOR LIU: Would improvements in
2	areas of the region that rely more on bus
3	service require expansions of service, or
4	would it just be shifting service around?
5	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: No, I think where
6	we have we adjust service based on
7	customer demand. The
8	SENATOR LIU: But the whole redesign
9	process you're not talking about
10	adjustments, you're talking about complete
11	redesign.
12	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Well, look, a
13	number of things have happened. The
14	Legislature last session passed an important
15	piece of legislation, which was the automated
16	bus lane enforcement. I think that's really
17	important. I think the 14th Street Busway
18	has been an unqualified success, and we ought
19	to be looking at other
20	SENATOR LIU: You're welcome. We're
21	always looking to support the MTA in any way
22	we can.
23	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Thank you.
24	SENATOR LIU: The concept, the idea

1	that the bus redesigns should be
2	revenue-neutral, or perhaps more aptly called
3	cost-neutral, does that make sense? Does
4	that make sense in a system where we are
5	investing billions of dollars of more money
6	and you're looking to improve service, not
7	simply rejigger the lines? How could you
8	improve service by having this cost-neutral
9	approach?
10	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Well, Senator, we
11	are obviously facing budget deficits. The
12	chief financial officer described the current
13	year and the outlook beyond that.
14	SENATOR LIU: Yes, but you're looking
15	at
16	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: But but let me
17	finish, if you would. Where there are needs
18	to invest additional money in bus service in
19	the City of New York, we are prepared to do
20	that, and to add service and to adjust it.
21	One of the things that's really
22	important about the whole bus redesign
23	project, if you will, is that the New York
24	City Transit bus team took a look at bus

bus service in areas that don't have subways a service. It's plain and simple. Subways a getting a huge infusion of capital dollars but we all understand that bus service is much more demanding on the operating cost side, per capita. MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Of course. But the capital SENATOR LIU: Well, then therefore meed to invest more operating money in buse and to have a bus design that's going to be cost-neutral or revenue-neutral, that does quite make sense in the overall scheme of improving service systemwide. MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Well, Senator, the Capital Plan provides not only	1	routes that in many cases had not been
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20 MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Well, Senator, 21 the Capital Plan provides not only	18	quite make sense in the overall scheme of
the Capital Plan provides not only	19	improving service systemwide.
	20	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Well, Senator,
significant capital for subways on the New	21	the Capital Plan provides not only
	22	significant capital for subways on the New

York City Transit side, but the same is true

of buses, 2400 buses being purchased,

23

1	including
2	SENATOR LIU: Yeah, but the proportion
3	is much smaller than for the subways. As we
4	said before, as you agreed to before,
5	operating funds for buses are much more
6	per-capita intensive.
7	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Well, let's not
8	minimize the amount of operating expense it
9	takes to run the subways. But
10	SENATOR LIU: I implore you to look at
11	increasing
12	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Your point,
13	Senator
14	SENATOR LIU: increasing the
15	operating budget for buses. Because again,
16	there are large portions of the region that
17	don't have subway service. So as much as
18	much more capital funding is being geared
19	towards rapid transit, we need more operating
20	funds for bus services. Because we're
21	looking to get people out of their cars. If
22	you're redesigning a bus system that's going
23	to drive more people back into their cars,

you're going to be moving backwards.

1	So please, we need more operating
2	money for buses, especially for the
3	redesigned areas.
4	A quick question for Bob: \$55 billion
5	to \$90 billion is what the MTA would like to
6	be able to go to the capital markets for. Is
7	that at all realistic? Well, you know what,
8	I don't have that much time left.
9	Has the bond rating for MTA been
10	restored to the pre-2018 levels?
11	MTA CFO FORAN: We are at the same
12	level we were at the beginning of the year.
13	SENATOR LIU: At the beginning of 2019
14	or '20?
15	MTA CFO FORAN: '19.
16	The rating agencies are aware of the
17	size of the capital program. What the rating
18	agencies view very favorably is the fact that
19	the Legislature and the Executive have given
20	us lockbox money congestion pricing money,
21	sales tax money, and the mansion money to
22	support this
23	SENATOR LIU: Do you think increasing
24	the borrowing capital from \$55 billion to

1	\$90 billion is going to have a positive
2	effect or a negative effect on the bond
3	ratings?
4	MTA CFO FORAN: It will have a
5	positive effect if those monies are properly
6	invested into the modernization of the system
7	so that it's reliable and delivers the
8	service that people want, because I think
9	then it's going to be reflected in ridership,
10	increased ridership. So it's how money is
11	spent that is the most important thing.
12	SENATOR LIU: Thank you.
13	Thank you, Madam Chair.
14	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
15	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
16	Now we go to Assemblyman Braunstein.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: Thank you.
18	And good morning. My question is
19	going to concern Queens bus redesign. I have
20	a feeling you'll be hearing from a lot of my
21	colleagues about this today.
22	So your stated reason for congestion
23	pricing in your testimony today was to
24	encourage people to get out of cars and take

mass transit. And along that line, we worked together to agree to a 20 percent reduction in the monthly fare for Long Island Rail Road customers in New York City. And I think that's a good thing; we're encouraging people to take mass transit.

Unfortunately, with the Queens bus redesign proposal, it calls for significantly gutting Express Bus service in Queens, including the elimination of service during off-peak hours and during weekends. And I have a lot of constituents who are seniors who take the Express Bus to go to the doctor or people who don't work traditional nine-to-five jobs who moved to parts of my district specifically because they had access to the Express Bus.

Now these commuters are -- they have no other option, they're going to be forced to drive into Manhattan. So how is cutting Express Bus service consistent with the goal of congestion pricing, which is to encourage people to take mass transit?

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So let me start

1	with the Queens bus redesign is going to need
2	continued input from elected officials and
3	customers, to be clear, and significant
4	changes are going to have to be made. That
5	would be point one.
6	With respect to your specific
7	questions, as I understand it, the Express
8	Bus service will be eliminated only on
9	weekends when the Queens
10	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: And off-peak.
11	And off-peak.
12	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: But the Queens
13	team tells me that on weekends the average
14	Express Bus ridership on some of these routes
15	is literally two or three customers. That's
16	not an expenditure that can be adjusted.
17	I think what we have to do, and really
18	what the bus redesign at heart is is taking a
19	look at a a holistic look at bus service
20	in Queens and beyond. And that hasn't been
21	done in a long period of time.

I think the draft -- the team ought to be commended for the boldness of the first draft. It needs a lot of work in many areas,

including Express Bus, including connectivity
to 74th Street and Roosevelt Avenue and other
things, and it's an ongoing process.

mean, when you're saying two or three people, that's not the response I'm getting from constituents. There's a lot of people who still work on weekends, there's people who go to Manhattan on weekends. They moved to these parts of Queens specifically because they had Express Bus service, and they don't have any other way to get to Manhattan.

So I think with the implementation of congestion pricing, it's unacceptable that we should be asking these commuters to drive.

And at a bare minimum, we should at least be waiting till we implement congestion pricing to see if the goal takes place where people do start taking mass transit. We should see if we charge \$15 to drive into Manhattan, are more people going to be taking Express Buses on weekends?

I think it's a terrible idea that we should be moving forward cutting Express Bus

1	service at this time, and I just wanted to
2	make that clear to you. And then
3	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So, Member
4	Braunstein, I think all these issues ought
5	to be looked at carefully in the review to
6	come of the draft Queens redesign bus plan.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: And then
8	finally, do we have a timetable on when the
9	20 percent discount for the Long Island Rail
10	Road monthly pass will be implemented?
11	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: I believe around
12	the middle of the year.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: Do you have a
14	month?
15	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: I don't. I'll
16	come back to you with a more specific date.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN BRAUNSTEIN: Okay, thank
18	you.
19	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Sure.
20	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senate?
21	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
22	Senator Jim Seward.
23	SENATOR SEWARD: Thank you,
24	Madam Chair. And Mr. Foye and your team,

1 it's good to see you again.

I had a couple of questions on some of the construction costs at the MTA. You know, it's been widely reported that MTA construction costs have frequently been up to seven times more expensive than the global average. Additionally, the MTA was not able to spend billions from its last Capital Plan in a timely fashion.

So my question is, why then did the MTA move forward with a new Capital Plan -- of course, some of it tied to the commuter tax that's funding part of it -- why move forward before taking significant action to reduce the massive construction costs that have traditionally been associated with MTA projects?

MTA CDO LIEBER: Okay, let me first address your comment about the fact that there's work remaining from the prior Capital Plan.

I think that some of the folks who talked about this may have misled members of the Legislature about this. We're currently

3½ years since the Legislature enacted the 2015 to '19 capital program, and 75 percent of the work has been -- 75 percent of the dollar amounts of that capital has been committed. So 70 percent into a five-year period, we have 75 percent of the project dollars committed.

And at the end of this year -- last week at the board meeting, I rolled out our plan for 2020 to accomplish \$6.5 billion of the remaining work. So by the end of this year, you will have in excess of 90 percent of the remaining work completed, physically completed. And if you discount the second phase of Second Avenue Subway and the Penn Station Access project, two projects that are meant to go forward in the 2024 Capital Plan, we will be in the mid-90-percent range.

So let there just be some clarity on this point that the MTA doesn't get its dollars spent and doesn't get its work accomplished. It's not true of the current Capital Plan. At this point in the '10 to '14 Capital Plan, we were 57 percent in. So

we're getting the work done.

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Now, that said, on the construction cost issue -- I think I've spoken to this committee and the committees of the Legislature about this -- we have a very aggressive plan of how to run projects better, faster and cheaper. I'm not going to take all of your time, but it certainly starts with issues of how do we restructure contracts to make them fair and more attractive to contractors so they will give us better pricing and better schedules; more accountability by the project CEOs, who have the power to drive budget and schedule and not have people come tell them, Change the design, do this work, add that work, which constantly delays things.

And to just more aggressively manage projects, getting rid of red tape -- I'm not going to go through that litany for you. But it's already paying off on what we're seeing on projects like the L Train and the Third Track Project, which your colleagues from Long Island know so well, and the

1	Grand Central project, which has now taken
2	eight separate projects which were being
3	handled separately and somewhat willy-nilly,
4	I brought them under one leadership, they are
5	being delivered in two-thirds of the amount
6	of time with significant cost savings, and we
7	are opening the projects up so people in
8	Grand Central and Times Square, the two
9	busiest stations, can have the benefit.
10	We're addressing those issues,
11	Senator.
12	SENATOR SEWARD: So both you
13	mentioned projects committed or completed
14	90 percent?
15	MTA CDO LIEBER: Committed.
16	Committed. And honestly, there's there
17	is five years the commitment of the
18	dollars in five years, so the projects are
19	fully underway, is the right standard. You
20	cannot just throw all the work on the
21	marketplace at once and shut down the system
22	to do it physically once. It needs to be
23	staged and managed strategically.
24	Commitments is the right standard.

1	SENATOR SEWARD: I wanted to slip in
2	one more quick question. You know, there's
3	a what I consider a worrisome piece of
4	this proposed budget regarding the MTA
5	procurement. Part of the budget allows the
6	MTA to make a change to the specifications or
7	other terms or requirements of the bid if it
8	is determined in the best interests of the
9	authority, without any additional public
10	advertisement.

How will, under these conditions, will the MTA ensure that this does not result in, you know, bid rigging and other potential problems and abuses?

MTA CDO LIEBER: It's a fair question.

You know, we have now these -- what we're moving towards, in the design-build era, is very complex procurements that have a lot more elements and scope of work in them. So what you don't want to do is to bid a job and as you go along, as you continue to learn about what elements of work to bundle into that, you may decide, I should include this work because it will be more efficient to do

1	done with these contractors. You don't want
2	to, every time that happens, to stop and have
3	to go back and re-procure the entire
4	procurement, because these design-build
5	procurements take time. They really do take
6	more time because they're more complex.
7	They're not simple low-bid procurements.
8	So all we're doing is giving ourselves
9	the power to add additional work within the
10	framework of the design-build competition
11	that we've already done. And I'm confident
12	that we can provide protections for the
13	public through that.
14	SENATOR SEWARD: Thank you.
15	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
16	Assembly.
17	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
18	Jacobson.
19	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: Thank you.
20	Thank you, Madam Chair.
21	I represent the Hudson Valley,
22	including Beacon and Poughkeepsie. So we're
23	part of Metro-North. When are we going to
24	get the new trains?

1	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: The sorry,
2	give me just a minute, if you would.
3	The additional 68 M8s will begin
4	arriving on-property in spring of this year.
5	All those cars will be accepted into service
6	by the end of 2020.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: Huh. Okay.
8	That's good new news.
9	Now, back in December there was a
10	surprise proposal for Saturday parking fees
11	at the train stations. And luckily Chair Amy
12	Paulin found out about it and organized the
13	Assemblymembers who represent areas of
14	Metro-North to write a letter, and this was
15	withdrawn.
16	The surprising thing about this is
17	that two weeks earlier, we, the
18	Assemblymembers, had meetings with
19	Metro-North and they were telling us what
20	they wanted to do and so forth. This was
21	never raised. And it was just a shocking
22	thing that it came up. And if member
23	Chair Amy Paulin wasn't paying attention, we
24	wouldn't have known about it and it would

1 have been wrong.

See, these parking lots are used not just for commuters, but on weekends there are festivals by the river, both in Beacon and Poughkeepsie, and this would hurt us a great deal. And if your purpose is to encourage riders, particularly on weekends when less people use the trains, it doesn't do any good to raise the parking fees.

And one other thing. In the past, there was a -- about getting more parking at the Beacon station. And the response we had locally was that, Well, the local people didn't want to have it because they were worried about the development there. There's a new administration now, so I hope to be working with them and you to see what we can do. They do want to get things -- I think now there's a new attitude that if we do some development down there on the river in Beacon, it's not going to hurt the rest of the city.

So thank you.

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: In addition,

1	member Jacobson, I ought to mention that the
2	M3 fleet that the 2020-'24 Capital Plan
3	provides for the beginning of replacing of
4	bringing in the replacement of the M3 fleet,
5	which won't be completed in this Capital
6	Plan, but significant steps, and expected to
7	be completed in the Capital Plan following,
8	the next one.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: As long as I
10	have time, I want to ask a wild question. So
11	when do you think we might get semi-parity
12	with the Long Island Rail Road as far as
13	trains, as far as the stock, the rolling
14	stock?
15	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: I think this
16	Capital Plan, as I mentioned, just those two
17	the M3 replacement and the next Capital
18	Plan, I think we'll see the replacement of
19	all the M3s in addition to the 68 M8s that I
20	mentioned.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: The next
22	Capital Plan.
23	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: It will start in
24	this Capital Plan and with respect to

1	replacing the M3s, and completed in the next
2	one.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: So that would
4	be about 2029, the next one?
5	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Well, this one it
6	will start, in substantial part, and complete
7	it in the next one.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: All right.
9	Thank you.
10	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Sure.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senate.
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
13	Senator Tim Kennedy.
14	SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you very much.
15	Thank you, Chairman, thank you, Janno
16	and Bob as well for being here, also for your
17	leadership and your responsiveness. As we've
18	reached out on so many different issues, you
19	have demonstrated your commitment to working
20	with us to resolve these issues, whether
21	they're very hyperlocal for the respective
22	Senators or Assemblymembers in their
23	respective districts, or if it's systemwide.
24	So again, thank you for your leadership.

Last year was a big year, as you've
articulated. We were able to get the
congestion pricing plan put forward, we were
able to get it completed, finally, and once
and for all put in place a \$51.5 billion
Capital Plan that was recently approved.

Earlier this year we had you out to
Western New York to talk to folks about the
statewide economic impact of this MTA Capital
Plan. Can you touch a little bit on that and
talk about what the MTA is doing to ensure
that this money is being spent in New York?

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Sure. So,

Chairman, the \$51.5 billion Capital Plan, as

I mentioned briefly in my opening remarks,

will create 350,000 jobs and result in

\$75 billion dollar of total economic activity

across the state. It will create investment

and job creation in every region of the

state.

I was happy to join you in Buffalo a couple of months ago, and I thought that was a successful trip in terms of getting the -- and you and I visited several manufacturing

1	and fabrication plants together, and I
2	thought it was successful in terms of getting
3	the word out about the impact of the MTA
4	Capital Plan throughout the entire state.

More than one in four of the jobs created from the Capital Plan will be outside the city of New York and will occur in literally every region of the state. And I think while the commuting benefits will be realized in the MTA region, the investment and job creation results -- benefits -- will occur in every part of the state.

SENATOR KENNEDY: Prior to the implementation of the Capital Plan, there was a statistic that was used regularly by the MTA, and that was an 89 percent figure. Can you talk about where that number is today and where we expect that number to rise as far as jobs in the City of New York?

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Yes, Senator,

last time -- when we first met, it was

89 percent. It is trending above 90. And

our goal and I know the goal of everybody on

the panel is to drive that higher.

1	The Governor has introduced
2	legislation obviously to buy New York
3	provisions, which I think is incredibly
4	important and will itself have an impact in
5	terms of driving that number even higher.

SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you.

I want to revisit one of the issues that a couple of my colleagues have brought up, and that is the bid process. One of the complaints often heard is that very few vendors are able to bid on these contracts which drive the overall cost up. And I know that you've been working to get the message out, increase the pool of vendors.

But subsequently some of the complaints that I've heard, not just from individual contractors but whole contracting associations downstate that have regularly bid on these projects over many years, has been that the debarment rule that we implemented is too punitive and that contractors, simply because they're afraid of being debarred if in fact things don't work out precisely as they anticipated during the

bid process, that they will be cut out for years to come. So they just won't bid on the process, which decreases the pool.

Is there something that we can do with your leadership, both internally and from a legislative standpoint, that maintains the integrity of the process? We want to make sure that those that are bidding are responsible bidders, but that we are not being overly punitive in cutting out bidders when in fact there may be some issue that arises during the course of reconstruction.

MTA CDO LIEBER: So I'm not going to make specific suggestions to the Legislature, but I will say this. The issues that we've heard from the contracting community are in the areas of -- that it not be retroactive, that was one issue that came up, that this rule shouldn't apply to contracts that have already been made or that are under construction, because the contractors might have bid them differently or looked at the risk differently.

That the fairness of the determination

whether a contractor has, you know, gone
beyond the schedule and budget limitations to
the extent of warranting debarment should be
a neutral assessment, there shouldn't be all
one-sided MTA solo determinations.

And that there should be plenty of provisions to recognize -- I think Chair

Comrie made some references to this, that on individual projects there are frequently reasons that -- whether it's an unforeseen condition or additional work or other circumstances that cause projects to go longer or to grow in budget. And all of those issues, I think, Senator, are legitimate, and we hope and expect that through the rule-making process they will be appropriately addressed so that we can have contractors really excited to work on MTA projects.

SENATOR KENNEDY: Well, I agree, and that is our collective goal. So my suggestion would be if you can make this a priority of the MTA, because it is a real concerning problem out there. And as we're

1	rolling into this five-year Capital Plan, we
2	want to make sure we get it right and we're
3	not going back and saying, well, we didn't
4	have enough bidders here, or that project
5	slowed down because of this or that, or that
6	the cost is way higher than we expected
7	because there wasn't the amount of bidders.
8	So if we can prioritize getting to a
9	conclusion, whether it's through an appeals
10	process of some sort or some sort of change
11	in what it is that we've ultimately
12	implemented, I think it would be appreciated
13	by all involved.
14	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
15	Assembly.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Before we go to
17	Mr. Byrne, who will be next, I want to just
18	acknowledge some Assemblymembers who have
19	joined us: Assemblywoman Wright, Assemblyman
20	Fall, Assemblyman Lavine, Assemblywoman
21	Jean-Pierre.
22	Now Mr. Byrne.
23	ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Thank you,
24	Chairwoman.

I first want to thank my colleague

Mr. McDonough for allowing me to steal his

seat for a few moments. Thank you, Dave.

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And gentlemen, thank you for being here, as always. I ask this question I think each and every year regarding positive train control, and specifically for my district. I represent an area that the Metro-North is an important lifeline to the folks that live in my district but work perhaps in New York City or in southern Westchester. And we've read about these derailments over the past few years and we've made some progress, I know, with other technologies. And I believe we've met the minimum requirements from the federal government to meet the last deadline, but it just seems we keep inching this forward. And people want to know when is this going to get done. You know, I know there's weekly reports from the group that's working on it, and they come out with -- I guess it's like their level of confidence as to when it's going to be done, if it's going to be done by 2020, and they say 95 percent, 85 percent for

l Lond	r Island	Rail	Road	and	Metro-No	rth.
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I want to know what your level of confidence is that this is going to get done before December 2020, because we've been talking about this for years. I mean, I feel like it's well over a decade now since they first started talking about this, and we want to make sure this is done. And so could you just give us your level of confidence, is this going to get done by December 2020?

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So the short answer to your question with respect to Metro-North and Long Island Rail Road is yes, both railroads are going to make the December 2020 deadline.

We did have -- and this is public and played out in our board meetings -- issues with Siemens and Bombardier. Those issues are behind us.

The Metro-North is -- 50 miles of revenue track service had been outfitted with PTC, four of nine segments are in revenue service, 75 percent -- the following lines are 40 to 75 percent complete: Harlem and

1	Hudson to Grand Central Terminal, New Haven
2	Segment 1, New Haven Segment 2, and the
3	New Canaan branch.
4	Both in short, both Long Island
5	Rail Road and Metro-North will make the
6	deadline.
7	We are reporting to the board and the
8	joint Metro-North and Long Island Rail Road
9	Committee monthly. We've had senior
10	representatives from both Bombardier and
11	Siemens come to our board meetings. We are
12	in constant touch with them. It is something
13	that I am personally involved in overseeing,
14	and both railroads will make the deadline.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Thank you.
16	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: You're welcome.
17	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: The next person
18	in the Senate is
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Kaminsky.
20	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Yes,
21	Senator Kaminsky.
22	SENATOR KAMINSKY: Hi. Thanks for
23	your increased attention to the Long Island
24	Rail Road. I just have a few questions on

1 that score, please.

Can you please tell us if some of the
extra police officers that you're going to
hire will also be patrolling Long Island Rail
Road stations to handle issues that may occur
there?

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Senator, Long
Island Rail Road and Metro-North, yes.

SENATOR KAMINSKY: Thank you. And can you also -- I guess specifically Mr. Lieber, are you able to tell us an update on Belmont, what some of the -- where we are now and what some of the next milestones are that we're hoping to reach for the Belmont new station?

MTA CDO LIEBER: Well, I think that
the important thing is that we've selected a
contractor and we're ready -- and that award
has been approved. We have to finalize the
financing relation, the financing backstop to
make sure that the full amount of that
contract is covered. But other than that,
we're ready to go and to start work on this
important project.

SENATOR KAMINSKY: Okay. And when

1	will	riders	first	be	able	to	use	the	station,
2	eithe	er one (side o	r +1	ne oth	ner'			

MTA CDO LIEBER: I want to get back to you on that one.

SENATOR KAMINSKY: Okay. Just a specific thought overall with respect to Long Island Rail Road interacting with the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act that was passed last year. There's some questions raised about the purchase of some diesel engines for the Long Island Rail Road.

And obviously you guys have a lot of questions to figure out as to how soon you need things versus when new technology is available, but I was hoping that at some point the railroad would be able to come out with an overall plan in terms of how its trying to decarbonize -- when it will be electrifying more tracks, when it will be taking diesel locomotives out of service and just have a -- whether it's a five or 10-year plan or something. I got the impression it was a little haphazard, you kind of buy things when you need them. And it concerned

1	me that the state is going in one direction
2	with decarbonizing, and the railroad was kind
3	of not with that.

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But obviously you guys have to make tough decisions, but I wanted to bring that to your attention and hope we can get a more comprehensive plan together.

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Yes. So, Senator, Long Island Rail Road and Metro-North are both committed to complying with the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act. It may have been haphazard at the Long Island Rail Road, as you suggest, in the past; that's no longer the case. We're very focused on being, at every part of the MTA, being responsible stewards, including with respect to the climate change and environmental issues. And the low-emission diesel locomotive issue, which the CURES group has brought to the attention of the board regularly, has been taken seriously and will be taken into account in procuring locomotives going forward.

SENATOR KAMINSKY: Okay, I appreciate

that and look forward to speaking to you more
specifically about that.

There are a number of people I've spoken to who are concerned that a LaGuardia AirTrain would create lots of problems for the railroad in the Willets Point area. Can you tell us how that will work and what money, if any, the railroad will have to spend to reconfigure itself in that area in light of the AirTrain?

MTA CDO LIEBER: I think that what it will mean is more frequent stops at the Willets Point station, which has historically been used more as an events station pending the -- you know, the development at the Willets Point area that's been planned for some time. So it will be more service, definitely.

And the station itself is going to

be -- you know, have to be -- is going to

rebuilt and expanded and given full

accessibility. So it will be a benefit from

that standpoint. There will be more service.

And it will be, obviously, part of the

1	service on the Port Washington line.
2	SENATOR KAMINSKY: Okay. And what
3	right now is the status of the East River
4	Tunnels, trying to get Amtrak to do work
5	there? Can we assure riders that they're
6	safe, and how soon can we get them rehabbed
7	so that some of those main tunnels that were
8	inundated with Sandy flooding are going to be
9	safe for travel and not create as many
10	delays?
11	MTA CDO LIEBER: Okay. Well, let me
12	tell you this. The East River the
13	professionals who looked at the tunnels for
14	me have opined that the East River Tunnels
15	are not in as bad shape, not as Sandy-damaged
16	as the L train Canarsie Tunnel was.
17	I don't give any certifications about
18	what's what, but they seem to be functioning.
19	There's no no immediate danger at all,

Number two, our goal -- and we've literally had a series of large meetings with Amtrak that included one that took place yesterday -- our goal is to get Amtrak to

number one.

1	consider some of the innovations in tunnel
2	repair that we discovered as a result of the
3	L train experience. And they have committed
4	to us that they will look at them in earnest,
5	my goal being to have as much of the work
6	done nights and weekends so that you can
7	minimize the duration of any full tunnel
8	outages that need to take place once East
9	Side Access opens in 2022.
10	So I'm working on that, and I have
11	Amtrak's commitment that they will consider
12	all of these innovations to try to shorten
13	the duration of any tunnel outage.
14	SENATOR KAMINSKY: All right, thank
15	you. Look, I'm going to knock on a lot of
16	wood as I say this, but I think we're in a
17	very different place than we were just a few
18	years ago in terms of railroad reliability.
19	I hope we continue to focus and work together
20	to make it even better.
21	Thank you.
22	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
23	Assembly.

24 CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblywoman

1	Rozic.
2	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: Thank you, Madam
3	Chair.
4	I just have a couple of questions to
5	refine and follow up on what a couple of my
6	colleagues have already asked you. Can you
7	clarify for me whether the TMRB is going to
8	comply with the Open Meetings Law or not?
9	That wasn't clear from your previous
10	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So then to
11	clarify, the TMRB is an advisory group
12	created by it can only make
13	recommendations. It does not have the power
14	to make any decisions. There will be a
15	public engagement process and meetings held
16	around the region as appropriate. And the
17	I'm aware of the open government opinion.
18	And whether that applies to an advisory group
19	is at least unclear to me, but there will be
20	a public engagement process of this advisory
21	group.
22	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: I would hope
23	that you would put an emphasis on

transparency. We certainly do.

1	In terms of the Queens bus route
2	design, you've talked sort of in broad
3	strokes about public engagement and
4	additional workshops. A couple of my
5	colleagues have already mentioned that. Can
6	you lay out a very specific timeline for
7	what's next in the Queens bus route design?

I feel like a lot of our constituents and public feel like there's a deadline or there's an impending doom, and I would like to clarify for the record, for the public, for the 27 people who are watching this at home, what exactly happens step-by-step in the coming --

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So let's step back a second. The draft report was issued on December 30th. So about three -- less than -- three or four weeks ago, less than a month.

It was always intended that there would be town halls and public meetings, and a number of you on the panel have held those.

I understand that additional town halls and public meetings are scheduled that will

1	include	New	York	City	Transit	bus	personnel

I've looked at that schedule for the rest of January. I think, frankly, there ought to be more public meetings involving both elected officials and our customers.

Footnote to the 27 people listening,
but to everybody in the room and everybody
who's concerned -- there is no deadline.
There is no date by which the Queens bus
redesign has to be completed. We ought to
complete it when it's gone through a thorough
vetting by elected officials and advocates
and customers. I would expect that there
will be versions of the bus redesign to come.
So there is no deadline.

We're going to, as we've done in every prior borough, do this right and make sure -- and there's a balancing, as I suggested before, that has to be made on each of these things, including bus redesign, but we're doing to do our best to get it right.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: And will you commit to coming back to the delegation and Queens legislators before the next round of

1	1	draft.		
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2	$M \Pi \Delta$	PRESIDENT	FOVE.	Vac
<u> </u>	$I \cdot I \cdot I \cdot I \cdot I$			160.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: And finally, you know, I think a lot of what Assemblyman

Carroll spoke to earlier was that the public feels almost heartbroken over Andy Byford's resignation and his departure.

You spoke to it earlier, Mr. Lieber, but how can you assure the public that his departure is not actually a blow to the system, that we're not going to go back to the previous ways of doing things? What can you actually tell people so that they still go on those buses, that they still take the subway every single day knowing that we're going to get better from here? Or not.

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So let me note the following. The MTA is a better, more capable organization than it was two or five years ago. I believe there's empirical support for that. The empirical support is on-time performance at New York City Transit and Long Island Rail Road and Metro-North was up. It's come from appallingly low levels at

1	New York City Transit to the 80 percent
2	number that I reported for the last six or
3	seven months, for the first time in six
4	years. But the similar thing has happened at
5	Long Island Rail Road and Metro-North. We've
6	made progress on buses, we've made progress
7	on power transit.

Andy Byford did a terrific job and has made a significant contribution to the MTA and to New York City Transit. One of the things that he achieved was to build a team, which I believe is going to continue the momentum. But the leadership of the MTA at senior levels and at any levels is new to the organization and is committed to continuing reforming and improving customer service.

And I'll also note that ridership is up on New York City Transit, one of two transit agencies in the country, according to APTA, which speaks that customers are coming back. We're committed to continuing the progress and to building on it.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: And can I just say one last thing, that your previous

1	comment about the Express Buses, the
2	expenditures that cannot be adjusted to
3	justify low ridership to me is unacceptable,
4	and I think a lot of our colleagues feel the
5	same way.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
7	Senate?
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
9	We've been joined oh, no, he's left
10	already.
11	(Laughter.)
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I'm sorry. Okay,
13	sorry, we've been joined by Senator Tom
14	O'Mara. We were joined briefly by
15	Senator Jamaal Bailey.
16	And we have Senator Kevin Thomas up
17	next.
18	SENATOR THOMAS: Thank you for your
19	testimony today. I represent mid-Nassau
20	County, and as you know, Third Rail is
21	bringing about a lot of change. But it was
22	reported that contractors that were assigned
23	to this project were receiving incentives for
24	not annoying homeowners around the region.

1	In one report they showed that even though
2	there was a contract with them, they were
3	given X amount of dollars every three months
4	if the homeowners weren't complaining as
5	much.

Is this good policy when taxpayer money is going towards incentives for something that they were supposed to do in the first place?

MTA CDO LIEBER: One of the many ways that the Third Track Project is innovative is that it includes I think 70 or 80 different environmental commitments that we held the contractors to as part of that project -- commitments to the community on traffic, on noise, on many other things.

One way that we incentivized the contractors to make sure they are the best possible neighbors is to allow -- and this is different and innovative -- is to allow people who live along the right-of-way to actually give them report cards. And we do that on a quarterly basis. So it's one way of holding the contractor's feet to the fire.

1	They have a portion of their bonus they
2	have bonus incentives for schedule and
3	budget, that's good policy in all
4	construction. But they also have a small
5	portion of their bonus that's attributable to
6	how well they do in terms of community
7	satisfaction with their compliance with all
8	those environmental and community
9	commitments.
10	And you know what? It worked.
11	Because not they're not earning As, but
12	they're earning solid Bs and collecting a
13	portion of the bonus. And overall, we've
14	been very satisfied with both the outreach
15	that the contractor has conducted and their

functioning as reasonably good neighbors.

It's not perfect, but it is a model for a

megaproject of this size, and we're going to

use it again.

success in making sure that they were

SENATOR THOMAS: I don't believe this is good policy. I think during the negotiations there should be that already in the contract, and taxpayer money should not

1	be going for a bonus on things that this
2	could be contracted in the very beginning,
3	that they shouldn't annoy homeowners and they
4	should take good care of the communities. It
5	should not like we should not be spending
6	taxpayer-funded dollars for this. That's my
7	first point.

Second is you've probably heard of the CRRC Corporation. What is the MTA doing about China's aggressive goals for market share in our subways?

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: We have not bought any railcars from CRRC. It is the subject of proposed legislation in Washington. We share the concerns that have been expressed by elected officials in Washington and in Albany, on both sides of the aisle, first with respect to keeping as much work out of the MTA Capital Plan in New York State first, and second, in the United States.

And second, we share concerns about the possible infiltration of Chinese state enterprise companies putting surveillance and

1	other technologies in those products.
2	SENATOR THOMAS: Thank you.
3	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: You're welcome.
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
5	Assemblymember
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Otis.
7	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
8	Assemblymember Otis.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Gentlemen, nice to
10	see you. I wanted to ask a New Haven Line
11	question. This is the issue of the
12	overcrowding on New Haven Line trains. We're
13	going to be having Penn Station access, which
14	is going to maybe move some people around.
15	We have new replacement cars coming online in
16	the current Capital Plan.
17	But the concern is that our
18	overcrowding issues on many trains is not
19	going to get addressed by increased capacity.
20	I think it probably requires a more dynamic
21	analysis by your folks to really sort of see
22	what the changes are going to bring, where
23	they're going to open up seats. But I think

what I would be looking for in terms of help

1	from you is a partnership in just trying to
2	see that we can bore down on where the
3	problem areas are and get some resolution and
4	some assistance to many riders who are
5	standing, basically every day, on certain
6	trains some relief and some planning
7	around that.

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So, Member Otis, we share the concerns. We'd be happy to work with you. As I mentioned, we're going to get 66 M8s by the end of this year, point one.

Point two, we will be conducting a study to look at the feasibility of other options -- for instance, multilevel trains on lines like the New Haven, to provide additional capacity.

And we're also -- Metro-North either is already or will shortly conduct a study of potential new yard sites along that line to deal with overcrowding as well. We share the concern and look forward to working with you on it.

ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Thank you. And I'd just say, as a brief observation, you get a

1	lot of questions whenever you're here, but I
2	like to reflect upon the fact you run a very
3	large, old system with existing demands,
4	repair demands, new demands. And so I think
5	we all want to be partners with you on what
6	is an enormous task. And you deserve credit
7	for actually taking it on, because it is not
8	easy. And if anyone were to purport that it
9	was easy, they would not be accurate.
10	So thank you very much.
11	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Thank you.
12	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senate?
13	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
14	Senator Diane Savino.
15	SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you,
16	Senator Krueger.
17	Nice to see you again, Pat. A lot of
18	the questions that I would have asked have
19	already been covered, so I'm not going to go
20	over them again. I just want to hit on a
21	couple of key points.
22	Of course, near and dear to me is the
23	Verrazzano Bridge discount. I see the

Governor has included it. Do we anticipate

1	the Legislature needs to increase our
2	commitment to it, or is that money that's in
3	the Governor's budget sufficient to keep the
4	bridge discount at 5.50? That's the first
5	question.

The second one is on the issue of BRT for the North Shore of Staten Island. Is that part of the capital budget?

And then of course your people, your staff has worked with me over the past couple of years to pass a bill in the Senate that addresses the issue of sex offenders, repeat sex offenders, assaults on MTA workers, as well as a ban. We passed the bill almost unanimously in the Senate. The Governor has included some of the language in his budget. I believe the bill that the Senate passed is more comprehensive and actually gets to the root of the problem.

So I would hope that you would remind him that we don't need to reinvent the wheel, we just need to turn it, as he likes to say, pass the Senate bill, and not try and water down our proposal.

L	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So, Senator, on
2	the first issue, we believe that the funding
3	that the Governor has provided in the
1	Executive Budget is sufficient.

With respect to the second, that is -- BRT is being studied. It is not included in the Capital Plan beyond the study. But that study I think will inform what our next steps are.

And I think we join with you about the concern that was addressed in the Governor's Executive Budget about serial sexual assault recidivists and support that piece of legislation. I don't intend to get involved in the discussion of that bill between the executive chamber and the Legislature; I think there are others that are better-qualified and smarter at that than I am. But we do support passage of that bill.

SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you. I just want to say thank you for finally making the commitment on the F Express all the way out to Coney Island. It has been a game-changer for a lot of people. And I know

1	Senator Thomas touched on the issue of data
2	privacy issues.
3	Earlier this year the Governor signed
4	a bill that I coordinated with Clyde Vanel to
5	create the Artificial Intelligence
6	Task Force. There will be appointments made.
7	But AI is definitely going to affect your
8	industry, whether it's robotics, automatic
9	running trains and I would hope that at
10	some point we could get together to discuss
11	the effect of artificial intelligence and
12	robotics, as well as data privacy concerns.
13	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Be happy to do
14	that, Senator.
15	SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you.
16	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Thank you.
17	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Assembly.
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblywoman
19	Hyndman.
20	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Thank you.
21	Thank you, Madam Chair. And thank you,
22	gentlemen, for being here.
23	I have a couple of questions, and I'm
24	going to try and get this all done. There

1	wasn't a dollar amount with the Queens bus
2	redesign. I haven't heard any specific
3	amount.

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: I don't think a dollar amount was included in the report. I don't believe that it's written in law that these have to be neutral from a cost point of view. Certainly from a financial point of view, that's a prudent thing to do. And I think where there's a need for additional bus service, it's incumbent upon the MTA to find the funding to do it.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: I asked because that's what we were hearing when we met with Mr. Byford about two weeks ago, was that there wasn't enough money. And one of the things, when we agreed to congestion pricing, especially the Queens delegation, it was with the understanding, like my colleagues have said, that we were going to make sure that we had the necessary bus routes improved upon and not reduced.

You all are -- I know the mayor has a plan for the BQX. He hasn't reached out at

1	all to you as far as funding or being
2	involved in any part of that?
3	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: On the BQX? No.
4	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: No, okay.
5	And the last thing, I just wanted to
6	reiterate the comments of Senator Liu, is
7	that when we talk about the regions of
8	Queens, especially Western Queens, that do
9	not have access to train stations, that we
10	must really focus on making sure that we
11	expand those areas when it comes to our
12	buses.
13	And lastly, the Atlantic ticket is a
14	success, and now it's a normal thing. Is
15	there any chance of expanding that to
16	Penn Station for Western Queens?
17	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: The Penn Station
18	issues and I'll defer to Janno in a
19	second. The reason we haven't extended it to
20	Penn Station is because of the capacity
21	issues at Penn Station that are obvious.
22	Janno is working on projects to expand both
23	station and track capacity, but that's not

going to happen in the short term.

1	MTA CDO LIEBER: Yeah, I think the
2	attracting more people to Penn when you've
3	already got a system that can't handle the
4	ridership that exists now is probably not in
5	our collective interest.

The Atlantic ticket is obviously very successful, in part because it utilized a portion of the system that had additional capacity.

But the Governor's plan to grow Penn
Station southward to create this new section,
the so-called Empire Station complex, a new
Penn Station with eight new tracks, would
give us the capacity to accept a lot more
service from all over the system, and that
might be helpful to the neighborhoods you're
thinking about.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: And lastly, I agree with banning repeat offenders from our transit system, but how will the MTA be able to enforce that? Is there any talk of facial recognition software?

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: I'm sorry, facial recognition software --

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: How are you
2	going to enforce keeping repeat offenders off
3	of our transit systems?
4	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So Chief
5	Delatorre and Chief Coogan have told us that
6	the officers on the NYPD have a list of
7	pictures, and it's a relatively small number
8	of sexual assault recidivists who account for
9	a disproportionately high number of the
10	violations.
11	Obviously using 21st-century
12	technologies like facial recognition and
13	other things in appropriate ways, with
14	concerns for privacy issues, ought to be
15	explored.
16	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: So is it
17	it's not the MTA doesn't have pictures of
18	repeat the MTA police, I'm asking.
19	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: The MTA police
20	do most of the policing of the subways is
21	done by the NYPD. No, the two departments
22	share those pictures, of course.
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Okay. Thank
24	you.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senate?
2	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
3	Senator Sue Serino.
4	SENATOR SERINO: Good morning, and
5	thank you for being here today.
6	Last year the MTA Rail Act was passed
7	as part of the State Budget, and at the time
8	I was encouraged to see that the authority
9	would have to undergo an independent forensic
10	audit, something I've been calling for, as
11	you know, since I first took office.
12	I did, however, express the concern
13	about the timeline; specifically, the
14	requirement that the MTA complete the
15	reorganization plan by June 30th of last
16	year, but the independent forensic audit was
17	not scheduled to be completed until
18	January 1st of this year. And I don't know
19	how you effectively reorganize without
20	knowing what problems need to be addressed.
21	Just ahead of the deadline, you
22	released what I would call a flimsy report.
23	The Daily News actually, I think, called it a
24	fake audit. Can you tell me why you paid

almost a million dollars to an accounting
firm to comment solely on the planning
process instead of abiding by the law that
quote, requires a complete and thorough
examination and detailed accounting of the
authority's capital elements?

MTA CFO FORAN: Well, first I would disagree with the premise. This was a real audit. This was a forensic audit. Crowe is a recognized expert in this field. They've done this for other major transit properties domestically and internationally. They took their time and exercised generally accepted governmental auditing standards in doing their work. They went out into the field and they did extensive, you know, investigations and examinations.

They did not give us a clean bill of health. They said we're doing a number of things that are good. They did say that our capital planning process was consistent with industry leading practices and required no modifications of the '20 to '24 capital program.

1	However, there were three areas that
2 t	hey said or three areas that I'll mention
3 t	hat they said we could improve. One was
4	ost estimating. They said that we didn't
5 h	ave enough benchmarks, and we're working in
6 t	hat regard to do that.

Asset inventory. Asset condition database. Basically, we don't have the same level of information about our full asset inventory. Some we have a lot of information, some we have less. Some is dated.

The planning procedures, they said they weren't fully documented. Now, part of that is because each of the agencies had done this work on their own. Well, what we're doing now, under Janno's leadership in the Construction and Development group, we're bringing it all together. We will now have that consistent approach, both in cost estimating, in asset inventory, and also in our planning processes.

So we have embraced those recommendations. We've already implemented

many of those recommendations. So I think it was a very valuable exercise. It pointed out things that we needed to improve, but it also said the '20 to '24 capital program was put together properly. So I do think it was a valuable use of money.

SENATOR SERINO: Okay. And like

Senator Seward had mentioned -- he brought up

that an in-depth analysis shows that the MTA

construction costs are about seven times

higher than the global average. I know you

spoke briefly about that, but I want to move

on. So I'm just renewing my calling on you

to go back to the drawing board on all of

this. Riders deserve better and, more

importantly, the constituents in my district

who have been forced to pay fees and taxes

into a broken system for years deserve

answers.

Last year you also put forth a plan with the stated goal of providing MTA riders with a, quote, voting voice. As you know, I represent two counties, Dutchess and Putnam, that are known as quarter-pounders, along

1	with Orange and Rockland Counties. In the
2	world of the MTA, our representatives to the
3	MTA only get a quarter of a vote, compared to
4	the MTA reps who each get a full vote. So
5	think about it: Four counties, one vote.
6	As part of the five-year plan you put
7	forward, do you have any plans to expand
8	representation to all of the counties who are
9	impacted by taxes and fees associated with
10	the MTA? And will you consider giving each
11	of the quarter-pounders a full vote, to truly
12	have a voting voice?
13	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Well, Senator,
14	the quarter-pounder structure is set forth in
15	state law. That's a matter for the
16	Legislature and the Governor. That's above
17	our pay grades, at least.
18	SENATOR SERINO: Then I look forward
19	to moving something forward. Thank you.
20	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Assembly.
21	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
22	McDonough.
23	ASSEMBLYMAN McDONOUGH: Thank you very
24	much. (Inaudible; mic off.) I have one major

1	question, East Side Access. I've been down
2	there a couple of times since '06 myself, to
3	see what's going on. What's the delay? Is
4	the tunnel complete yet?

MTA CDO LIEBER: The civil work, the caverns, the physical structure of the facility is complete. And we invite you and other members of the Legislature to visit it again. It's going to open in 2022.

Most of the work that -- if you came to see the concourse and the physical station right now, it feels like it's pretty close to being finished. The finishes, the tiles, the stone, it's all up. The challenge is in the systems, the complexity of the 29 systems, which are controlled by four separate rail control centers. That's where most of the work that remains is to be done. And all the testing and the safety testing of the systems.

But we're opening in 2022, you can count on it.

ASSEMBLYMAN McDONOUGH: But the tunnel itself is complete. Because I was there when

1	they were still doing that.
2	MTA CDO LIEBER: There's no additional
3	civil work that needs to be done. The tracks
4	are mostly in, but the physical tunnel is
5	very much it has been for some time.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN McDONOUGH: So you believe
7	the 2020 date is realistic?
8	MTA CDO LIEBER: Yes.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN McDONOUGH: Okay, let's
10	hope. Thank you very much.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senate?
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
13	Senator Jessica Ramos.
14	SENATOR RAMOS: Good morning. Hello,
15	is it all right, good. Good morning. How
16	is everybody?
17	So I want to start by putting on my
18	Labor chair hat, actually, and I want to ask
19	about contracting out work. Now, it's my
20	understanding that a lot of different work is
21	being contracted out to different companies
22	that often end up with a bill of \$85 an hour

versus paying the actual transit workers that

are already authorized to work at the MTA,

23

1	who are paid \$38 an hour.
2	So I want to understand, why are you
3	contracting out work that can be done
4	in-house when it's so much more expensive?
5	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Well, Senator,
6	all work that's contracted out on the subways
7	is work that is allowed to be done under the
8	collective bargaining agreement or is

collective bargaining agreement or is pursuant to a specific agreement with the TWU, and in some cases there are specific agreements.

Among the reasons that we might contract out is special expertise. One, there may be an emergency need. Three, there may be work that requires volumes of numbers of people beyond the TWU workforces, et cetera.

I think it's very factual and depends on the specific circumstances. It's a hard question to answer.

SENATOR RAMOS: And it's something that I intend to dive into a little more.

Also along these lines, at the last hearing you mentioned steps to decrease risks that

1	cause the MTA premium charge that is often
2	included in bids. How is that going? And
3	would you consider the MTA's practice of
4	debarment as a cause of limited bidding on
5	high-cost

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MTA CDO LIEBER: So we've talked a little bit about debarment today, but to your question about whether we're making progress in addressing the issues that cause contractors to lift the premium, I'll just tell you, one, we've done a lot -- and I've gone through a lot of it today. But I went last week to the General Contractors Association Executive Board and talked about all of these issues, how we are making the contracts fair, putting timelines on the MTA's side of a contract arrangement where we have to respond to the design submittals faster, we have to process change orders faster, we have to make all of the decisions that drive a project faster, timely and more effectively.

And the gentleman who is the executive director of the General Contractors

1	Association, of his own initiative said, "I
2	worked on a job" he worked on the
3	Third Track Project on Long Island before he
4	came to the GCA. "It's true, they're doing
5	all of this stuff, they are turning around
6	things in different timeline. They're
7	actually getting rid of the one-sided dispute
8	resolution process," which so many
9	contractors complain about.
10	I think we have the confidence of the
11	industry that we are making progress on those
12	issues, Senator.
13	SENATOR RAMOS: Okay. And I want to
14	believe you, Janno.
15	But I do want to start by commending
16	the budget portals that the MTA has created.
17	I think that it has increased transparency to
18	a certain degree. But there are still major
19	gaps regarding specific projects. Is it
20	possible and when can we see where
21	different projects are along the timeline
22	online?
23	MTA CDO LIEBER: Sure. So well,
24	actually today, I'm going to be submitting to

1	the Legislature, through staff, our specific
2	plan for work that's going to go on in 2020.
3	That is the remaining work from the existing
4	capital program and the Sandy work and so on,
5	so you'll have specifics on all of that,
6	quarter by quarter.

I'm going to be providing more detail, project by project, in the next couple of months, and that will all be on the portal.

SENATOR RAMOS: Great. And one area that hasn't improved, it seems, it's in FOILs. My office is of course working to figure out how we can increase transparency across all agencies. But is it possible for the MTA to produce a monthly report or a quarterly report so that we know where FOIL requests are and when they will be complied with?

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Senator, I think on that subject we've -- we have work to do. We do have a new FOIL software, I think it's called FOIL Now, if I have it right, and there is a new chief FOIL officer who came from a law firm where they worked on

1	e-discovery and getting information out.
2	I think we've got progress to do in
3	the FOIL area. And let me consider your
4	request and come back.
5	SENATOR RAMOS: Thank you. I
6	appreciate that.
7	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Assembly.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblywoman
9	Simon.
10	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Thank you.
11	Let me just go to my notes here,
12	sorry. I have a couple of questions for you.
13	One is about the direction that you'll be
14	pursuing with regard to signaling on the
15	subways, which now that things have been
16	changed and we know that Pete Tomlin is
17	going to be leaving as well, and he had been
18	brought in particularly to address that
19	issue and I know the Governor has proposed
20	the ultra-wideband, which we don't have a lot
21	of data on having been tested, and we know
22	that the communication-based train control,
23	CBTC, is very successful and has worked on
24	the two lines that we have it.

How are we going to be addressing that? Because obviously the signal issues are huge issues throughout the system.

MTA CDO LIEBER: Well, I think we -we've got three signal projects underway
right now. You've got Culver, the F train;
you've got the Queens Boulevard line CBTC
project; and we just awarded the Eighth
Avenue line.

So you've got three major signaling projects in the existing program that are underway right now, and they're going. And, you know, my team is overseeing them. So I think we have a level of confidence that that can be done and we can take those signaling projects, take advantage of the outages to get more work done more efficiently. So we're excited about that.

There are six separate projects in the next program, and we are ready for the procurement of those jobs. And as you say, CBTC will probably form the backbone of the modern signaling, but we are also looking for opportunities to donate ultra-wideband as

soon as the safety certifications can be gotten through. Because it's -- so far the testing has indicated, it's not final and definitive, that ultra-wideband can cut the amount of time and the amount of work that needs to be done to install a new modern signaling system.

So we're excited about where things are heading. You know, I said it earlier in the hearing, we have full confidence that we have the signaling knowhow. I mean, CBTC, as you said, is not a brand-new system in many ways, but we have the signaling knowhow at the MTA and among our consultants to deliver that.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: So I think my -the concerns that I have and the concerns
I've heard from constituents is that you
would sort of jump ship from CBTC, which is
known and reliable and we have very high
on-time rates for, to something else. And I
think what I'm hearing from you is that
you're going to be using both in a
complementary fashion. Would that be more

1	accurate?
2	MTA CDO LIEBER: Yeah, I think it's
3	exactly.
4	It's sometimes misunderstood, the
5	ultra-wideband adaptations that are being
6	studied and tested and validated would be
7	augmentations, improvements to CBTC. They're
8	not a totally complete departure. They
9	basically are a location system that works in
10	tandem with CBTC signaling. So it's not a
11	total redirection.
12	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Okay. And then
13	another question that I have is about
14	Access-A-Ride. And as you know, the
15	Access-A-Ride On Demand has been very
16	successful. And it's not addressed
17	particularly in the budget, the Governor's
18	Executive Budget. But, you know, there was a
19	pilot done with Access-A-Ride On Demand that
20	was very successful.
21	There is a real concern that because
22	of those first 1200 riders, they were the

ones that used the system more, that we don't

really have as broad a base for our data to

23

1	determine, you know, how much it would
2	actually cost to do it. And Access-A-Ride
3	as you know, is a very expensive and not
4	terribly efficient or effective service.

And so I would like to address this issue of expanding that pilot to another 1200 people, and your plans for doing that and how we can do that and how we can help you do that. Because I think we're not going to get very far and we're not going to get people with disabilities to work, paying taxes, if we can't get them to work. And I think this is just something that fundamentally needs to be addressed in a very serious way.

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: We agree. The Phase 1 of the e-hail pilot, which included those 1200 people -- by the end of the first quarter, an additional 1200 will be added. Those people -- those customers have been selected randomly.

I think there was a self-selection element -- I'm not being critical, but a self-selection element to the first 1200, and

1	it wasn't done on a random basis. The second
2	1200 will be done on that basis, and I think
3	we will learn a lot more about the data and
4	our customer uses that will inform any
5	choices to be made down the road.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Okay, thank you.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
8	Senate?
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Senator Andrew
10	Gounardes.
11	SENATOR GOUNARDES: Thank you very
12	much. Good morning, it's still morning.
13	Thank you.
14	I just want to start off by echoing
15	the comments I won't rehash them made
16	around procurement and debarment that
17	Senator Comrie made, as well as the comments
18	about debt service that Senator Liu made.
19	You know, I share some of those concerns and
20	questions, and so I appreciate your answers,
21	but there are issues that we still want to
22	follow up on and keep on top of.
23	I also want to thank your team for
24	being very responsive to me. I know I've

1	sent a lot of things your way, and so I
2	really appreciate everyone at the MTA for
3	being responsive and diligent in getting back
4	to me with a lot of things. Some things
5	we're still working on. But I do want to
6	take this public opportunity to thank you all
7	for doing that.

I have a couple of questions that I want to dive in on. You know, it's great that we're at this 80-plus percent on-time performance, but all of the lines that service my district are still performing below the average. You know, my worst line I think is at 71 percent, according to your online metrics.

You know, I have six or seven lines that service Southern Brooklyn, so I know a lot of work is being done. I'd like to see us spend some more focus on some of the outer borough service. You know, it's -- we're still seeing issues every single day -- the R Line, the N Line, the D Line, the F, the B, the Q -- in terms of on-time performance.

And so I know we're doing work on

1	signaling, I know we're doing work on tracks,
2	but it's not filtering down to the folks that
3	are feeling the pain the most because they
4	have the longest commutes. So delays get
5	compounded the further out they are.

And so I'd love to see some more action responding to those outer borough needs specifically.

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So, Senator,
we're very focused on the outer boroughs. I
think frankly the outer boroughs have
experienced the greatest increase in on-time
performance, led by the 7 Train once CBTC was
completed for the 7 and the 7X.

The 71 percent on-time performance data in the lines in your district actually does represent increases. We're not happy with 71 percent. We're not happy with 80 either. And we clearly have the ability and the will to drive those on-time performance numbers up, and we're focused on doing that.

SENATOR GOUNARDES: Related to that, and echoing some of the comments made about the bus redesign, I have a large number of

1	transit deserts, or areas where people have
2	to take a bus to a subway you know, two
3	zones and there's ongoing issues in terms
4	of coordinating service. People will get of
5	the BQ at Kings Highway and wait 20 minutes
6	for a bus. It's faster for them to walk a
7	mile back to Marine Park than to wait for the
8	bus.

Buses are just -- so we're still
having an issue connecting the dots, I
think -- this got really loud all of a
sudden -- connecting the dots in terms of
service delivery that I'd love to see some of
you guys come back to us with, or me with,
some more clarity on that, as well as other
outstanding bus issues.

You know, weekend service on the B37 bus, I've had constituents say they waited 45 minutes to an hour sometimes for bus service.

So as you're engaging in this Brooklyn redesign process, I really -- we need to think about how we're providing that service, to Senator Liu's points about areas that

1	might merit service increases. You know,
2	waiting 45 minutes for a bus just isn't a
3	tenable reality for anyone. No one should
4	have to do that.

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Senator, I'll ask the bus leadership to reach out and coordinate -- talk to you and your office and see whether we can't do better in terms of coordinating subways and buses into this.

SENATOR GOUNARDES: Thank you. I want to share a constituent letter that I had in my office. "It's hard enough to find anyone who's happy with the subway system. I'm certainly not. But there's not much sense in rehashing why New York's fathers allowed the system to crumble, why modernization was not begun 30 years ago, why this, why that, why the other thing.

"In short" -- skipping a few
paragraphs -- "now that a program of
modernization is underway, we have to monitor
the program, perhaps giving a shove here and
a push there to help move it along. That is
part of my job as your State Senator." This

	was	written	in	1987	bу	а	predecessor	in	my
2	seat	., Senato	or N	Mega.					

You look through this letter, every issue that was identified in this letter nearly 35 years ago, we're still dealing with in Southern Brooklyn. It talks about improvements to the R train, congestion on the 4th Avenue Line, improvements to the N Line, service updates, station rehab.

So I guess it's a broader point.

We've made great strides, but I could have as easily signed this letter today to my constituents as Senator Mega did 30 years ago. We need to think about how we are transforming not just the operations of the agency but the vision of the agency and, you know, where we expect and what we want our transit system to be. Because we can easily be back here in 20 years again saying the same exact stuff, and we'll have gotten nowhere.

So it's not really something that you need to answer to, but just more of a comment. I'd love to see us -- us -- with a

1	more forward-looking vision about what our
2	transit system can possibly be. Because I
3	was shocked when I found this letter in my
4	office, frankly. It's I feel like we're
5	spinning our wheels in some way.
6	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Senator, I
7	understand. I'd make the following brief
8	comment, that the sentiments expressed in
9	that letter are in part the result of decades
10	of underinvestment in the system, which we
11	all realize is a reality. The Legislature's
12	decision to approve Central Business District
13	tolling and to enable and the CPRB's
14	deemed approval of the \$51.5 billion Capital
15	Plan will, I believe, redress those issues
16	and continue the momentum of progress
17	forward.
18	SENATOR GOUNARDES: Thank you.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. We
20	go to Assemblyman Fall.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN FALL: Thank you,
22	Madam Chairwoman.
23	Thank you, Chairman Foye, for your
24	leadership and your team for I guess

1	following up for the questions I had during
2	my last hearing. Happy to hear when the
3	trains will be coming to Staten Island. And
4	I'm also happy to see some of the train
5	station upgrades that we're going to have in
6	the district, as well as the capital
7	investments on the Verrazzano Bridge.
8	Speaking of the Verrazzano Bridge, do
9	you know when the implementation of the
10	two-way tolling will begin?
11	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: I'm sorry, Member
12	Fall?
13	ASSEMBLYMAN FALL: The implementation
14	of the two-way tolling for the Verrazzano
15	Bridge.
16	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: It will be around
17	June.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN FALL: Around June?
19	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Around June.
20	I'll come back with a more specific date,
21	but
22	ASSEMBLYMAN FALL: Of this year, 2020,
23	correct?
24	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Yes. Yes, sir.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN FALL: All right. And the
2	redesign of the local networks, it's my
3	understanding that there was a public meeting
4	held in one of the other boroughs and, you
5	know, the public was outraged, and I guess
6	there was like some sort of miscommunication.
7	And I know that we're supposed to be
8	redesigning the local networks on Staten
9	Island relatively soon, and I'm trying to of
10	course prevent something like that from
11	happening in my borough, so I want to make
12	sure that we're communicating.
13	And do you have an idea of when that
14	process will begin as well, for the
15	redesigning of the local networks?
16	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Member Fall, let
17	me come back to you shortly. I just don't
18	have it at my fingertips, but I'll get it for
19	you.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN FALL: Not a problem.
21	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: I'll get it for
22	you before the hearing's over.
23	ASSEMBLYMAN FALL: Not a problem.
24	And as far as my favorite topic, the

1	BRT, is there any news on the BRT?
2	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Well, the Staten
3	Island North Shore study EIS is underway, the
4	West Shore study is underway as well.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN FALL: Is there a timeline
6	when that's supposed to be completed?
7	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Let me come back
8	to you on that as well.
9	On the BRT, if funding is in place, we
10	anticipate implementation in 2025 to '29.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN FALL: Okay. Very good.
12	Thank you.
13	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: You're welcome.
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
15	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: I'll come back to
16	you on the other question before the
17	hearing's over.
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We go to
19	Senator Gaughran.
20	SENATOR GAUGHRAN: Good morning,
21	gentlemen. How are you? Thank you for all
22	you're doing and for being here.
23	Mr. Foye, as I think you know, I
24	represent Nassau and Suffolk Counties, part

of the North Shore, Oyster Bay, Huntington and Glen Cove. And in your testimony you kind of summarized that the Capital Plan as it relates to the railroad, together with the Jamaica capacity improvements and the others that you referenced here today, this will enable a 50 percent increase in peak service between Manhattan and Long Island.

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Now, specifically with reference to the Oyster Bay line, we have a line that if we could get 15 percent more peak service, I think that would be a major improvement. We have a big, almost empty parking lot in Oyster Bay that could be used. We have significant growth in Glen Cove, where we have two stations. We have Locust Valley. And many of the residents that I represent who live right near this line, some of whom could even walk to the Oyster Bay line, are either getting in their cars to go into the city -- which kind of defeats the whole purpose of this capital program and everything we're trying to accomplish here in the state -- or they travel to another

station where they are further -- you know, creating more problems with both parking and crowding on the platforms, et cetera.

So my question is, how can we through this Capital Plan, as quickly as possible, move towards improving that line? I know electrification at some point may be in the cards. But simply, if we could get just one additional car in the morning and one in the evening, during peak periods, that would be a tremendous help to these folks. And I think it would also ease some of the congestion, you know, on both the Port Washington as well as the Port Jefferson line going forward.

MTA CDO LIEBER: I think you captured the key -- the enabling fact is that because we have additional -- you know, we have the East Side Access terminal and the throughput that the new tunnels will provide, in addition to the Third Track additional capacity, we're going to grow the capacity of the system to accomplish, as we say, close to 50 percent growth in the peak period.

I think you make a point about how

1	that additional capacity ought to be
2	distributed. And, you know, we're happy to
3	take it up with the Long Island Rail Road
4	planners to make sure that it's studied
5	thoroughly. But the overall reality is you
6	have much more throughput at Jamaica, and
7	then everything from Jamaica into the city,
8	and that's what we're all going to be
9	benefiting from.
10	Not to forget we also have, for the
11	first time, reverse commuting capacity, so
12	all those businesses in your district who
13	will now be able to access the workforce in
14	the city and parts west of Long Island for
15	you know, to compete more effectively.
16	SENATOR GAUGHRAN: And this plan also
17	has us immediately purchasing, you know,
18	additional cars.
19	MTA CDO LIEBER: Yeah.
20	SENATOR GAUGHRAN: I mean, I would
21	just like to see if we can just, again, use
22	that those additional cars to just give us

one additional train in the morning, one in

the evening. You know, in the short term. I

1	realize, you know, electrification and moving
2	forward down the road is you know, we have
3	to do as well. But just to try to deal
4	with especially in Glen Cove, where we
5	have this large increase in population
6	because of some development that's taking
7	place.
8	MTA CDO LIEBER: Your point is
9	well-taken. And as I said, I'm happy to put
10	it to the folks who do the planning of
11	schedules, to raise the question. It's a
12	fair point.
13	SENATOR GAUGHRAN: And the Port
14	Jefferson line, what is the timetable for
15	full electrification of that under this
16	program?
17	MTA CDO LIEBER: That is honestly,
18	that is we as part of this
19	consolidation of the planning effort
20	agency-wide, for the first time the MTA is
21	looking at all of the potential major capital
22	investments on a level playing field. We
23	call it the comparative evaluation mechanism.
24	So we're going to look at all the

1	projects. Certainly Port Jeff
2	electrification has been talked about. But
3	it has to be looked at in the context of all
4	the potential investments in the entire
5	system in terms of additional capacity,
6	additional reliability, additional economic
7	development, and looked at in an even-handed
8	way. So that process is beginning under my
9	leadership.
10	SENATOR GAUGHRAN: And one of the
11	suggestions I have made to the president of
12	the railroad, Mr. Eng, is perhaps even
13	looking at doing that one station at a time.
14	Because even if you just move it one station
15	at a time, you're alleviating a lot of the
16	parking and platform issues. Because as you
17	know, people are coming from the east to some
18	of these western stations, and it's part of
19	the problem that we have with congestion.
20	Thank you.
21	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
22	Assemblywoman Jean-Pierre.
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN JEAN-PIERRE: Thank you.
24	I first want to thank you for the

_		_	_			_		_
1	nursing	pods	that	we	actually	have	in	the

2 Atlantic and the Brooklyn terminal.

3 Assemblymember Rozic took an East Access

4 tour, and we wrote a letter, and you -- we

5 hope that in the plans for the East Access

tours that there will be some nursing pods

7 placed into those areas.

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But on March 6 of last year, you met with some Long Island members, and one of the things that I talked about was overcrowded trains on the Ronkonkoma line. And they said they were adding additional trains, and also making trains accessible to the disabled population. So I have three stations in my district, Amityville, Copiague, and Lindenhurst, that don't have -- are not handicapped-accessible. Actually, one of my train stations, in Amityville -- and I've said this numerous times -- there's actually a ramp on the escalator where a ramp was put for wheelchairs for them to go on an escalator, and that's the most dangerous thing you can ask the disabled population to try.

1	And the third thing was we discussed
2	rail spur, which was giving so around
3	Long Island Rail Road there's the industrial
4	industry where a lot of these companies would
5	like to do rail spur and be able to take some
6	trucks off the road, but to be able to use
7	the tracks to transport some of their
8	products. And I didn't see where we are with
9	that from our last conversation, on March 6th
10	of last year.
11	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So on
12	accessibility, the new Capital Plan three
13	stations are currently being made
14	ADA-compliant on the Long Island Rail Road.
15	The new Capital Plan provides for
16	11 additional stations that will be made
17	ADA-accessible. We're also reaching out to
18	industry to figure out whether there are
19	quicker or cheaper ways to get the
20	Long Island Rail Road accessible in its
21	entirety. When those 14 stations are on,
22	well over 90 percent of our customers will be
23	traveling to and from accessible stations.
24	I'll also note the program that

I'll also note the program that

1	President Eng started called Long Island
2	Care, which provides riders with personal
3	service to their destination, including
4	riders with accessibility issues. And over
5	the last year, the Long Island Rail Road has
6	served nearly 4,000 of those requests.
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN JEAN-PIERRE: And for
8	the how are you choosing those 11
9	stations? Like is it based off population
10	or the changes that you're making in those
11	stations. I didn't hear
12	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Sorry. When we
13	do those 14 stations
14	ASSEMBLYWOMAN JEAN-PIERRE: Fourteen,
15	okay. Gotcha.
16	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: the three now
17	and 11, the entire system will be accessible.
18	ASSEMBLYWOMAN JEAN-PIERRE: Okay,
19	gotcha. And the rail spur?
20	MTA CDO LIEBER: You're talking about
21	the question of additional freight trains on
22	the Long Island Rail Road track system? I
23	haven't studied that pattern, the idea of
24	adding additional freight onto the LIRR

1	system.
2	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: I don't either.
3	We'll talk to Phil Eng and come back to you
4	on that one.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN JEAN-PIERRE: Okay.
6	Thank you.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
8	Senator Bailey.
9	SENATOR BAILEY: Thank you,
10	Madam Chair. Good afternoon, gentlemen.
11	So first let me thank you. By your
12	commitment to Co-op City, with the Bronx bus
13	redesign, you really listened to the
14	constituents of Co-op City, and you
15	understood that it was not an area that you
16	could simply break up, like you do other
17	communities. It is very interesting in the
18	way that the design is, in that part of the
19	Bronx bus redesign, so I would like to thank
20	you for taking co-ops' unique nature into
21	consideration when providing for buses.
22	I will say my constituents want more
23	buses, I've got to throw it out there. But

I'm really appreciative of what you were able

1	to do in terms of being flexible, based upon
2	your original plan, and I wanted to thank you
3	for that.
4	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Thank you,
5	Senator.
6	SENATOR BAILEY: So the question I
7	have is about the continued ADA-accessibility
8	problem that we have. And again, thank you
9	for the Mosholu Parkway station, for finally
10	making that accessible. It's long been
11	necessary that we've had to do that. It's
12	between two major hospitals, institutions of
13	higher learning, and many residences as well.
14	So I'm glad we've done that.
15	But there are other stations in my
16	district and throughout the city in the
17	region, as I represent the City of
18	Mount Vernon as well that we need to make
19	sure are ADA-accessible. Do we have a
20	greater timeline as to when the completion of
21	the of the Bronx specifically, the
22	ADA-accessibility will be done?
23	MTA CDO LIEBER: Listen, I think in
24	fairness, we have to remember it took

1	30 years since the ADA was enacted for 125 of
2	the 472 MTA stations to be made accessible.
3	Now we're talking about in the next five
4	in the current five-year program, to add 70
5	to 75. And I hope there will be more than
6	70, because we're working on getting
7	ADA-accessibility from developers who are
8	building adjacent to stations. So I'm hoping
9	we can go beyond the 70.
10	But we're talking about moving 70 to

But we're talking about moving 70 to 75 in just five or so years. So it's a dramatic increase.

The selection of the ADA stations for inclusion in that next phase was based on the criteria that you all have heard from that Andy Byford outlined, which is in

Fast Forward, which is we've got to make it possible for people to be no more than two stations away from an accessible station.

And the selection of the individual stations was also done in tandem with the accessibility community, so that they had input from the actual users of accessible stations.

Τ	So we're pushing forward as fast as we
2	can. I think we've got a great plan. It
3	does have a lot of Bronx stations in it. And
4	I was glad that in the first 23 that we are
5	moving, in the first phase, it includes even
6	some of the Metro-North stations in the Bronx
7	as well as Transit stations. So we're really
8	pushing forward on it. I hope you'll be
9	pleased at the results we start to show.

that the attention is being paid to the Bronx. For so long, as a lifelong resident of the borough, I have often felt that we are the last to the table in so many different things. That's certainly changing nowadays, but I implore you to keep us in mind in terms of when you do that 75, we're an outer borough, we're a little further away from the heart of the city, what people consider to be the heart of the city, but we're just as important as anybody else. I just want us to make sure we keep that in mind.

And as far as making sure that anybody, Bronx or not, is accessible, public

1	transit is public transit. Just because you
2	have a temporary or a permanent disability,
3	you should still be able to get where you
4	have to go. And we're behind schedule as far
5	as the ADA-accessibility in general goes.

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But I want to use my last minute and change on the City of Mount Vernon. We've placed some money for some -- for the fixing of some bridges, the mending of some bridges, I should say $\operatorname{--}$ a more artful term $\operatorname{--}$ in the City of Mount Vernon with this Capital Plan. Do we have a timetable as to when that's going to be completed? Because I think it's related to the Metro-North, yes.

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Senator, we'll come back to you with the timeline on the Mount Vernon bridges. A number of them have been completed already, and we'll come back to a timeline.

Just on accessibility in the Bronx, Senator, to go back to that for a second, seven stations are currently in design or construction in the Bronx to be made accessible. And the 2020-'24 Capital Plan

1	provides for making an additional 10
2	stations, on top of those seven, accessible
3	during the next five or so years.
4	SENATOR BAILEY: Okay. That is good
5	to hear. But again, we should speak more
6	about the I guess my prior comments; I
7	won't repeat them for the sake of repeating.
8	But again, in the City of
9	Mount Vernon, it is a resurgence, it is a
10	real hub, it's the jewel of the Hudson
11	Valley. It is central to a lot of different
12	things the border of the borough of the
13	Bronx, it borders Yonkers. So we really have
14	to make sure that we're getting
15	transportation right in the City of Mount
16	Vernon, and I will stand with you every step
17	of the way. Thank you.
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
19	Assemblywoman Paulin.
20	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Thank you so
21	much.
22	I'm going to shift my gears a little
23	bit to Metro-North. I have two or three

questions.

1	The first one is, you know, in this
2	budget there was an announcement that we are
3	going to look at Penn South with eight
4	tracks. And in that presentation, there was
5	no mention made of one-seat ride for
6	Rockland, nor was there any mention made for
7	Hudson Valley West Side access. And I just
8	wanted to get clear on whether those eight
9	tracks would also accommodate those
10	expansions for the Metro-North service.

MTA CDO LIEBER: So the -- I think as you are aware, the idea of a Hudson -- you know, taking the Hudson line down the West Side of Manhattan in the so-called Empire Tunnel, operated by Amtrak, is an idea that has real appeal because it could accelerate -- you know, speed up service.

There are a couple of engineering challenges, and this is one of the first studies that's being initiated under the new consolidated planning function. We're actually going to get that study -- we're putting it out for procurement, we expect to award it in the second quarter, and we

1	anticipate	it's	going	to	be	done	in	the
2.	second half	f of 2	2021.					

It's going to take on, among other things, the question of -- you know, there are two areas where -- I don't want to go into it too much, but there are two significant single-track areas, including the tunnel that leads into Penn Station from the west, between the various yards --

ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: I mean, not to cut you off, I appreciate that. And I know what those are, because I have gotten briefed on that.

I go back to my question. Are the eight tracks sufficient to accommodate

West Side Hudson access and one-seat ride for Rockland? I get that we're going to be doing studies. But have the -- has that expansion project, which we're going to do once, taken those two projects into consideration?

MTA CDO LIEBER: I think that the point is that all of the services that we -- that come into Penn are growing, and the demand is growing. And we need to

1	accommodate all of them.
2	So there hasn't been any decision made
3	about tradeoffs among the different services.
4	Metro-North is going to be coming to Penn, as
5	you know, from the Penn access project; Long
6	Island Rail Road obviously comes to Penn, and
7	so on and so on. So we haven't made any
8	decisions.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: So how did we
10	get the number eight? I mean, we're just
11	MTA CDO LIEBER: That's what that
12	literally, the engineering will accommodate,
13	the real estate will accommodate.
14	(Overtalk.)
15	MTA CDO LIEBER: What?
16	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Later we fight
17	over what those could be, essentially.
18	MTA CDO LIEBER: I think that
19	there's obviously there's capacity for
20	growth into the future, so at some point you

will be looking at competing interests. But

with eight tracks, you're really starting to

deal with the capacity we need for the future

as a region.

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1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: And, you know,
2	on some of the other things and, you know,
3	I'm not going to go into great detail we
4	have gone back and forth, you know, 26
5	Assemblymembers wrote, you've written back,
6	you know, on the needs for Metro-North,
7	including rolling stock expansion, ADA
8	accessibility, and potential third track on
9	the Harlem line for reliability. And really
10	nowhere in the letter is there an indication
11	of I mean, there was almost a I
12	wouldn't say defensiveness, but, you know, a
13	reiteration of what we're seeing in this
14	Capital Plan versus seeing anything that we
15	can accommodate.

I am personally and I think all the members are very concerned about the rolling stock, seeing a debarment we believe has caused a competitive problem and a delay.

And we've read so much about these delays for rolling stock and for cars generally, and pushing out for trains that are -- essentially their useful life is 2018, and pushing it out to 2020-'24 gives us great

1 cause for concern.

2	So is there room for the if we
3	begin to see, like we fear, trains
4	essentially falling apart, there's no
5	replacement parts because these are, you
6	know, as you know, outdated. You know, is
7	there room in this plan to accommodate that?
8	And I would just add, with ADA
9	accessibility, since Metro-North was the
10	is the one transit partner that has the leas
11	comparative ADA only four are in this
12	plan, compared to hopefully all in
13	Long Island. And I heard that, I'm not sure
14	it was completely what I heard. I was a
15	little confused with the 11 and 14, since I
16	thought there was something about 9 and 16.
17	But since we are the poor stepchild
18	here, you know, on ADA accessibility, is
19	there room to add to that, considering these
20	are very small costs comparative to the
21	overall 51.5 billion?
22	And third track reliability: Are we
23	going to see any progress in any more power
24	stations built? You know, is there room in

1	this plan? Is there a negotiated ability for
2	us to have more room in this plan to bring us
3	.p?

You know, Long Island Rail Road -- and
I'm so happy that we only have to deal with
Metro-North here -- has enjoyed a
three-to-one ratio in the last two Capital
Plans for their capital budgets. And, you
know, we need to see more in Metro-North, and
I'm just asking and pleading for additional
resources and help.

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Chair, just to speak to the disparity issue for a second, I don't believe that's true. Long Island Rail Road's share of dollars in the capital program, '15-'19 to 2024, declined from about \$8 billion -- and part of that is East Side Access -- to about 5.6.

If you look at the core amounts for Metro-North and Long Island Rail Road in this Capital Plan, they are very comparable. The number is skewed by the completion of East Side Access, which, as you, I think we all realize has benefits not only for Long Island

1	Rail Road and Long Island but also for
2	Metro-North and the Metro-North territory, by
3	allowing access to Penn Station for the first
4	time. \$51.5 billion is substantially larger
5	than any MTA Capital Plan in history by a
6	substantial margin. And we don't at this
7	point have the ability to finance any
8	substantial amount or any amount, for that
9	matter above the \$51.5 billion.
10	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
11	Senate?
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
13	Senator Tom O'Mara, who cares about
14	the subway cars and buses.
15	SENATOR O'MARA: I do. Thank you,
16	Senator Krueger.
17	Good afternoon. Thank you for your
18	attention and your time here today.
19	As a Senator who represents a Southern
20	Tier district with several major rail car
21	manufacturers and certainly subcontractors
22	that support those manufacturers, it's of
23	critical importance to me on the MTA's
24	attention to New York manufacturers and all

the capital spending that's going on.

And I'm interested in your perspective on what we may be able to do better to get stronger utilization of our -- involvement of our New York State manufacturers. You know, in my district I have Alstom, CAF, and Bombardier. You know, many, many great manufacturing jobs.

Are there other ways that you can see that we can provide advantages, credits, preferences, whatever, for using these?

Because of all the -- certainly all the spin-off implications of doing business in New York that we lose when it's being done outside of New York. I'd like to see your perspective on that.

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Senator, our goal is to spend every dollar we can in the State of New York. The Governor has included in the Executive Budget a "buy New York" provision which I think may be among the most aggressive and ambitious in the country from a state government.

We completely support that. We're

1	aware of the importance of rail car
2	manufacturers and suppliers in your district,
3	and the new Capital Plan gives us the ability
4	to buy rolling stock at New York City
5	Transit, Long Island Rail Road, and
6	Metro-North.

As I mentioned before, fully 350,000 jobs in the state are going to be created by the Capital Plan. Eighty-nine percent of 2018 is the number of the Capital Plan that was sourced or performed within New York State. We believe we can drive that into the 90s, are in the process of doing that. And I think, frankly, the Capital Plan is a great thing for those manufacturers and your constituents who work for those companies.

SENATOR O'MARA: I agree. And I thank you very much for your attention to that.

And if there's ever any hurdles you think that the Legislature can help with, please reach out to us and let us know.

I know that there are concerns in the industry now, and it's been raised by several of my colleagues here today on the debarment

1	issue and the very negative consequences that
2	can come of that, not just to them in
3	New York State, but across the country. And
4	I encourage you to take a look at whether or
5	not we're being too onerous in that respect.
6	So thank you.
7	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Thank you,
8	Senator.
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
10	Assembly.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So before I ask
12	a few questions, we were joined by
13	Assemblywoman Galef and Assemblywoman
14	McMahon.
15	So I guess in no particular order, a
16	few questions. The funding for the
17	Second Avenue Subway project relies the
18	expansion relies on a \$3.4 billion federal
19	grant. And what's the status of that grant
20	application? Are there plans to move the
21	project forward if the federal funding
22	doesn't materialize? And are we doing all
23	possible to keep the project on schedule and
24	on budget?

MTA CDO LIEBER: So you're correct, it is dependent on federal funding. No project of this magnitude has ever been undertaken without federal funding. And in fact, it's exactly -- it is among the best investments that the federal government can make on a per-rider basis. It will be -- I won't go over the stats with you again, but an extraordinary impact to, in particular, East Harlem and Central Harlem.

We have been waiting for the federal government to move us up to the next phase of the project, so-called entry into engineering. We got very high marks from their outside consultant who did all the reviews and the ratings, and we're now waiting for them to move it into the -- the House of Representatives is actually looking at whether this process of processing new-start applications is moving quickly enough, and I think there is some attention to the fact that things have been sitting for -- some of those applications, including ours, have been waiting for action for some

1 time.

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2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So now if we
3	could turn to the layoffs that have taken
4	place. So the July my understanding is
5	the July budget reflected a net reduction of
6	over 1800 positions in New York City Transit,
7	while the November financial plan reflects a
8	net reduction of 885 positions in New York
9	City Transit.

What changed? And most importantly, will the MTA realize adequate savings with this adjustment? And is there an impact on service, obviously, also?

MTA CFO FORAN: The difference in those two reductions was a double counting between business reduction programs that we had and what AlixPartners had recommended. When we went through and did the vetting, we realized that there was double counting, so we reduced them. We also added additional positions for things that were new needs.

With regard to the AlixPartners MTA transformation reduction, we're looking at a reduction of about 2700 positions. We hope

1	to achieve as many of those as we can through
2	attrition. But basically, it's about 2,000
3	positions, administrative positions. If you
4	think about it, we're taking support
5	functions non-operating functions, but
6	support functions from each of our
7	operating agencies and bringing them
8	together. That in and of itself means that
9	duplication can be eliminated.
10	And so we believe and the
11	AlixPartners report suggests and our
12	transformation efforts continue to vet
13	believe that we can do without about 2,000
14	administrative positions when we fully
15	implement this transformation and
16	consolidation.
17	There will be about 800 operating
18	positions that were recommended in
19	AlixPartners and that we're looking at
20	eliminating. Those, we believe, can

AlixPartners and that we're looking at
eliminating. Those, we believe, can
definitely be done through attrition. So
there won't be any, you know, layoffs in
those positions. But we expect that all of
this will happen this year.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
2	And I know at the Joint
3	Assembly-Senate MTA Capital Plan Hearing that
4	was held in November, there was a question
5	asked about the status of the MTA 20-year
6	needs assessment. And I believe they were
7	told you testified at the hearing that it
8	was a draft, it wasn't in useful format. I
9	was wondering if there was an intent to
10	release that 20-year assessment plan, and if
11	so when?
12	MTA CDO LIEBER: Listen, I think
13	that we've talked about this in the past.
14	It's part of the change of how we're doing
15	planning. We've moved from what the
16	20-year needs assessment has a lot of useful
17	and important stuff in it, but it tended to
18	be a laundry list of projects that the
19	different agencies all wanted.
20	Instead, what we've moved to is
21	something which is more strategic and
22	reflects, you know, a cross-agency viewpoint
23	and a little a little and as the was

recommended to us by the forensic audit, a

more aggressive system for examining the
condition of assets and capital planning
priorities. And that was one of the
recommendations of the forensic audit.

So what you have in the five-year plan really represents our best strategic thinking -- the prioritization of signals, of major capital projects in the railroads, of ADA accessibility. And we're now going to move towards a different and more, I think, scientific approach to planning for the next 20-year needs report.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So speaking of modernizing signals and adding elevators, ADA compliance, I know that the plan is to reduce costs and improve speed of the projects by reducing sort of the customization of each of these, and having a more standardized procurement.

MTA CDO LIEBER: Yeah.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Does the capital program reflect lower costs by doing that? And what steps are being taken to implement the changes, and how does that

1	speed	uρ	the	process?

MTA CDO LIEBER: One thing we're
doing, for example, is we're looking at
instead of specifying componentry and then
making all elevator companies use components
that we specify that kind of
overcustomization we're looking at what's
the state of the art among the different
world-class elevator companies, what models
are they doing? Because you always want to
use something that's more off the shelf,
that's been piloted and used again and again,
and you see its maintenance and its
functionality over time.

So that's one area where we're really emphasizing decustomization in support of the new capital program's priorities on ADA accessibility, and we're going to continue to use that approach across the board.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: And just speaking of ADA accessibility, and you've heard a lot of members here talking about the need to improve Access-A-Ride and the expansion -- the need to expand e-hail, I

1	would just add my voice to that.
2	Representing a community that has very
3	really, a transit desert without
4	accessible without a subway station at all
5	located within the district, and very few
6	even accessible by bus, e-hail is an
7	important issue.
8	And I know now that talking about
9	adding another 1200 people with the reduced
10	time, number of trips per month, if there
11	were not a cap on the reduced number of
12	trips, have you done some cost estimates as
13	to what it would take, would be?
14	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Chair, it's
15	hundreds of millions of dollars. And that's
16	the hesitation we have beyond expanding it.
17	Going to the 1200 and having a group of 2400
18	with the caps we described before is
19	something that we can financially handle.
20	Expanding it across all users without caps
21	would be something we couldn't financially

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: The cost of an Access-A-Ride van versus the e-hail, you

22 afford.

23

24

1	know, in the paratransit in terms of a
2	cab/car service-type thing, isn't there a
3	dramatic difference in cost?
4	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: You're quite
5	right. And what we've been doing is moving
6	customers, where appropriate, away from the
7	blue-and-white Access-A-Ride vans to broker
8	services taxis and black cars,
9	et cetera which is cheaper.
10	Obviously there's some proportion of
11	our ADA customers who are going to need
12	wheelchair lifts and other equipment and will
13	have to be served by an Access-A-Ride
14	blue-and-white van.
15	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So thank you,
16	that concludes my questions. To the Senate
17	now.
18	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay. Let's see.
19	We've been rejoined by Brad Hoylman, who was
20	on the list before, so come on in, Brad.
21	SENATOR HOYLMAN: Yeah, I was on the
22	list before, and then hearings came up, other
23	hearings.
24	Thank you. Good to see you this

afternoon. I wanted to compliment you first on all of your efforts in my district -- of course, the L Train reconstruction, the 14th Street Select Bus service, your emphasis on -- which I appreciate -- on accessibility and trying to, you know, fix that.

Obviously we need more elevators and we need working elevators. And I think you know that 10 to 15 percent of elevators at any given time are not working. So anything you can do in connection with that would be appreciated.

The thing that constituents are asking me most about -- probably not a surprise to you, but I felt like I should ask on their behalf -- is Andy Byford and his departure, I guess it's in a couple of weeks. Does it raise any concerns for you about public confidence in the agency? I don't need to tell you that he had achieved something like, you know, folk star status among straphangers and had, I believe at least with my constituents, built public confidence in a way that we haven't seen in a long time

1	around	the	MTA.

So the questions are, how are you going to address -- you know, how are you going to continue to build on Mr. Byford's work? And secondly, what's the time frame to select a successor? And then third, what of his innovations -- such as naming station managers at each location, for example -- are you planning on keeping?

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Well, Andy Byford did a terrific job at New York City Transit and provided great value to the MTA and New York City Transit and our customers. One of the things that Andy did was to leave a strong team in place. And I believe that team is going to be able to build on the momentum that he's created.

I will note that -- a couple of things, Senator. One is the on-time performance at subways went up dramatically, but on-time performance is up at Metro-North and Long Island Rail Road as well. Ridership is up at New York City Transit, one of a couple of public agencies, according to APTA,

L	where that occurred in 2019. But ridership
2	is also up on Metro-North and Long Island
3	Rail Road.

Andy did have a number of innovations.

There's no reason -- the new leadership will obviously take its own assessment. You mentioned the group station manager concept, which I think has been a good one.

Interestingly enough, it's something that Transit tried 15 to 18 years ago. It worked for a while, and then new Transit leadership came in -- long before Andy -- and decided to change it.

I think the challenge we have at

New York City Transit, Metro-North and

Long Island Rail Road is to continue to build

on the successes that have been experienced,

both in terms of ridership and on-time

performance, and to take it to the next

level.

And the thing that will -- the single thing that will accomplish that, or a couple of things, would be the \$15.5 billion Capital Plan, which is based in large part on the

1	Central Business District tolling that the
2	Legislature passed last year, and continuing
3	to work with the 50,000 people who provide .
4	service at Transit, Metro-North and
5	Long Island Rail Road to continue to drive
6	progress. I believe we can do that.
7	SENATOR HOYLMAN: And what's the time
8	frame for picking a new Train Daddy or Train
9	Mama, however you'd like to call it? I mean,
10	let me add that, you know, when you do choose
11	a successor, I think having a well-regarded
12	figure to head New York City Transit is
13	really important. I believe that you saw it
14	in Mr. Byford, that charisma does matter.
15	Riders, you know, want to look to someone to
16	have reassurance about their daily commute.
17	So what are you looking at in terms of
18	a time frame?
19	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Well, Andy's
20	going to be with us through February 21st.
21	Before then we'll be announcing both a short
22	and a longer-term plan.
23	SENATOR HOYLMAN: Thank you.
24	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: You're welcome.

1	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
2	Assembly? Oh, we're continuing with the
3	Senate. We have another upstate New York
4	Senator, Joe Robach, who's very interested in
5	the MTA.
6	SENATOR ROBACH: {Mic off.} I indeed
7	am, for a number of reasons. I appreciate
8	all the people you move, a herculean task.
9	I don't take the subway every day,
10	only when I'm visiting. But to Senator
11	Krueger's point, we have tried and we're
12	going to talk a lot more about it with the
13	DOT folks, about trying to achieve budget
14	parity with the MTA and roads and bridges.
15	Which I'll remind Senator Krueger, even
16	though she doesn't like cars, they're used by
17	people in Long Island and New York City and
18	downstate as well.
19	But to that point, I was very happy to
20	hear is the number you said, Pat,
21	88 percent of your capital costs for
22	equipment are with New York vendors?
23	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Yes, sir, 89 and
24	rising.

1	SENATOR ROBACH: Could I just ask
2	and I probably {inaudible}, but is there
3	somewhere where I can get that? Because
4	there are people that don't believe that
5	number exists or we're moving in that
6	direction. So I think that would be helpful
7	to all transportation, economic development,
8	all of the above, if you could send that.
9	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Senator, we've
10	got a report do we have a hard copy?
11	We'll get you a hard copy, but we'll email to
12	Assembly and Senate staff and get it to each
13	of you. I think it's been distributed
14	previously. But I think you'll find it
15	helpful.
16	SENATOR ROBACH: I'd appreciate that,
17	because clearly not so much in my
18	district, but others, there is a consortium
19	of very good companies that provide that. So
20	I'm even going beyond getting a sense of
21	that, it could be sole vendors, but I'm glad
22	you'll get that number to us.
23	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Senator, we would
24	love to spend more of our Capital Plan in

1	your district and the district of everybody
2	on this panel throughout the entire state.
3	The data points are 350,000 jobs,
4	89 percent either sourced or performed in the
5	State of New York, and \$75 billion of
6	economic impact.
7	And I've discussed with a number of
8	you, including Chair Kennedy, driving the
9	89 percent number up, and believe we can do
10	that. We'll get you that report.
11	SENATOR ROBACH: Thank you. Thank
12	you. It makes all the sense in the world to
13	me. There's a huge amount of state
14	investment in the MTA, so
15	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Yes, sir.
16	SENATOR ROBACH: if you'd share
17	that, great.
18	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Sure.
19	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
20	I'm going to take my opportunity now,
21	gentlemen. Thank you.
22	So let's talk about the Traffic
23	Mobility Review Board, who will be
24	implementing the policies for congestion

1	pricing. I suppose this is a citywide issue,
2	but also a very local issue, since much of my
3	district is in the zone, Senator Hoylman's
4	district overlaps the zone, several other
5	elected officials here.

Has the board been appointed yet and started doing any work?

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So, Senator, I'm going to answer your question in a second, but I think it's important to clarify one point. The Traffic Mobility Review Board is not engaged in implementing Central Business District tolling. By law, they have an advisory and only an advisory role to make recommendations to the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority Board, and I just wanted to clarify that.

The answer is the board has not yet been constituted.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Has the Bridge and Tunnel Authority started their work on the assignment, since apparently they will be making recommendations and this board not yet appointed will be advisory?

1	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: The way the
2	process works is the Traffic Mobility Review
3	Board will make recommendations, advisory
4	recommendations, nonbinding, to the
5	Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority Board,
6	which will be the ultimate decisionmaker.
7	And those are the same people who are MTA
8	board members.
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: So when does this
10	all start?
11	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Well, look, we
12	are doing reviews of congestion pricing, as I
13	mentioned in at the MTA October board
14	meeting, TransCore and a team were selected
15	in a competitive RFP. That contract was
16	signed a month early. We took it to the MTA
17	board a month early, it was signed a month
18	early, notice to proceed was given a month
19	early, and design of the Central Business
20	District tolling system has been underway
21	since then.
22	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: But again, when
23	will there be an opportunity for learning
24	what the committees are deciding? You have

1	told me in several public forums there will
2	be hearings where people can come to testify.
3	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Yes.
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: This all has to
5	be done by October or November, I think, of
6	this year. So now we're here. So I'm just
7	trying to get a handle, you know
8	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Senator, there
9	will be public hearings. We'll come back to
10	you with a schedule. I don't have that. I
11	don't have that schedule sitting here today.
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And will it be
13	following Open Meeting Law so that the public
14	can see what's going on?
15	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Well, the Traffic
16	Mobility Review Board will have public
17	outreach, as will TBTA. Whether the
18	provisions of state Open Meeting Law apply
19	I'll leave to others. But there will clearly
20	be a substantial public outreach component of
21	this.
22	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: More to be
23	continued.
24	Going back I think to where John Liu

1	was asking questions many hours ago about the
2	buses, which are critical for so many
3	New Yorkers, end up being dealt with in the
4	operating costs as opposed to the Capital
5	Plans, with the exception of the actual
6	purchasing of the buses.

So the MTA is assuming a 266 million

Budget Reduction Plan savings in its 2020

budget. That number grows to 332 million in
2023. The Budget Reduction Plan savings were
adjusted down to account for overlap with
savings that are being assumed as part of the
Transformation Plan.

So, one, is there a concern these savings may continue to overlap in the future as the Transformation Plan is implemented?

And two, if you're running an operating deficit, it does seem that what happens is we cut bus service, because we're paying for the bus service with operating funds. So is there just something structurally amiss with what you're doing?

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So I'm going to turn to my colleague Bob Foran in a second,

1	the CFO, but I want to make the following
2	point.
3	There are operating expenses at the
4	MTA Bus and New York City Transit Bus, but
5	the same is true of subways and paratransit,
6	Metro-North and Long Island Rail Road. It's
7	true of every agency. And each of those
8	agencies is subsidized by the net income, if
9	you will, of TBTA as well as state subsidies
10	and other payments that have been provided by
11	the Governor and the Legislature over a
12	period of years.
13	So the fact that buses have a
14	substantial operating cost is true of every
15	one of the transit agencies.
16	Do you want to speak to the overlap?
17	MTA CFO FORAN: Sure. We reduced the
18	budget reduction programs from the July plan
19	to where they were in the November plan. And
20	you're right, some of that was the
21	AlixPartners double count. And that's

24 But a larger reduction came from --

basically about \$35 million to \$40 million a

22

23

year.

1	when we went and looked at what some of the
2	budget cuts were, they were service-related
3	budget cuts. And we made the decision after
4	the July plan, when we got feedback from this
5	group, the advocates and the public, that we
6	were not going to have any budget-driven
7	service cuts in the November plan. So we
8	reduced the budget reduction program to take
9	these elements out.

So I think in a sense while we do know that all the agencies and all the services do have operating costs, we didn't try to reduce our budget deficit by using operating costs like that. So that was a significant difference, those two things, the Alix double count and also eliminating budget-driven service cuts.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay. So I may have staff follow up with you on that, thank you.

So we know we put more police in the MTA system. Are they working on the fare evasion strategy? And what's happening with your fare evasion strategy? Are you getting

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1	VOllr	monev	back?
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MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: So, Senator, of the new classes of police, 40 have been sworn in. We expect 500 will be sworn in by the end of the year. And they are doing what police officers do; they're doing general policing.

And as I responded to Senator Kaminsky before, they will be serving on subways and buses -- primarily subways, the Metro-North and Long Island Rail Road -- and they'll do what police officers do and be deployed by police leadership at the time, and that assignment will include crime prevention, deterrence, fare evasion, quality of life issues, responding to emergencies and the like.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: So there isn't anything operational enough yet for you to be able to say you have a plan that's actually been reducing the lost revenue from fare evasion?

MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Well, Senator, we reported to the board at a meeting a couple

1	of meetings ago, three meetings ago, about a
2	pilot at a number of, say, 20 subway stations
3	where police had been deployed. And in every
4	one of these instances and again, this is
5	a small snapshot of the entire subway system.
6	But in every one of those instances, there
7	was a significant reduction in fare evasion
8	where the police had been deployed. And we
9	believe that police officers can play a role
10	in fare evasion.

Having said that, the number of arrests for fare evasion is down dramatically. The number of arrests by the NYPD, which is primarily responsible for policing the subways, and the number of summonses issued for fare evasion are significantly up at the same time, which makes some sense.

But we do believe that policing, police officers, can have an effect on fare evasion.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Jumping to the new Penn Station expansion proposal of the Governor to take a block south of

	1	Penn Station and expand Empire stations, was
	2	there a group or a task force that looked at
	3	alternative options? It feels like every day
	4	I'm reading in the newspaper people are
	5	saying we could have done what Paris did,
	6	which was to extend shorter lines to
	7	shorter shorter stops to longer stops as
	8	far as patrons being able to get on and off.
	9	There's discussion of changing part of
1	.0	Penn Station to do what Mario Cuomo did with
1	.1	part of the station I guess 25 years ago, I'm
1	.2	estimating the number.

And so the question is, did we look at those alternatives and we wrote those off because they were going to be less efficient, more costly? Or did we not look at those options?

MTA CDO LIEBER: Look, I think that what you've heard from some of the commentators -- and they come from all kinds of different expertise areas. And they're not all transportation professionals, but there certainly has been some commentary -- is that it would be desirable if we had a

fully regionalized system of transportation.

And there's no question that the addition of these extra tracks gives us an opportunity to explore -- you know, to potentially have some through-train traffic from New Jersey to Queens and so on and so on.

But what it doesn't address is that we have a fundamental problem; we just don't have enough platforms and tracks to run the number of trains that we want. Even if you were to overcome all the hurdles of the different federal agencies that regulate, the interstate commerce issues and all the manifold issues, none of which have been resolved in decades and generations of governmental regional management with the Port Authority and so on and so on.

But even if you were able to overcome all of those, we don't fundamentally have enough platforms and tracks to accommodate the number of trains that people still treat -- Penn Station is still a Central Business District/Midtown, you know,

destination. And especially as the West Side
of Manhattan has grown as a destination for
commercial real estate, for workforce, that's
only growing.

So we need more platforms and more tracks. That's what the Governor's plan gives us an opportunity to pursue.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I still don't think I know enough about the engineering options to know whether I agree with you or I don't. But I do think it's fascinating that there are, as you said, experts in this field who think that this wasn't the best option for us and we could actually solve our problems more cost-effectively and more quickly.

MTA CDO LIEBER: If I may, there's been a debate about Penn Station going on since I was a kid in New York. And until now, no one's really taken the initiative to solve the problem. Moynihan Station lets us load more people on and off trains in a way that we haven't been able to. Having a first-class existing Penn Station will

1	provide the ability of travelers to get to
2	and from trains. We're doing that right now.
3	And now, having more tracks is going
4	to grow capacity. I think there's an action
5	agenda and, you know, a couple of generations
6	of debate about this. I'm sure we can
7	continue that. But I think we're all excited
8	to have action on something that's really
9	urgent.
10	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. My
11	time is up.
12	We are allowing the chair of
13	Corporations to have one chance at a set of
14	follow-up questions. Leroy Comrie.
15	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you. The
16	authority is committed to providing various
17	documents, including a breakdown by asset
18	class of a state of good repair going into
19	the 2024 Capital Plan and how that plan is

24 That plan was promised to be sent to

organizational chart.

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expected to improve the state of good repair

projections, and the construction company's

breakdown of costs relative to initial

1	us, and we'd like to get that information as
2	soon as possible.
3	I want to thank you, I already got
4	information about the accessible stations.
5	Will sent that to me, thank you.
6	The 2024 Capital Plan states that
7	there's 7300 jobs created for every
8	billion-dollar investment sourced or
9	performed in-state, and that 89 percent of
10	capital investments are sourced or performed
11	in-state. I know that Senator Robach asked
12	you that question; I just wanted to thank you
13	for having that focus. Senator Kennedy and I
14	have been making that a real issue to make
15	sure that New York State can benefit from the
16	dollars that we are putting in to ensure that
17	the work is being done.
18	But I just wanted to see if you had
19	those documents and organizational chart that
20	you could share with us on your construction
21	plans.
22	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: On MTA
23	Construction and Development?
24	SENATOR COMRIE: Right.

1	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: We'll get that to
2	your staff to the staff of each of the
3	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you.
4	And then you're assuming 266 million
5	in savings in your 2020 budget, which that
6	number is supposed to grow to 332 million by
7	2023. The Budget Reduction Plans were
8	adjusted down to account for an overlap with
9	savings that are being assumed as part of the
10	Transformation Plan.
11	Is there a concern that these savings
12	can continue is there a hope that these
13	savings can continue to expand in the future
14	as your Transformation Plan is implemented?
15	MTA CFO FORAN: First, we are
16	confident we're going to hit the Budget
17	Reduction Plan targets.
18	In terms of transformation, this was
19	the preliminary view of transformation. I
20	believe once we have truly consolidated our
21	operations, identified business processes
22	which are more efficient, there have to be

more savings in the future.

I don't believe that the process that

23

24

we've now started will end in 2023 and that's
it. If we're doing it the right way, it is
going to change the way we do business. And
if we're doing business the right way, we
should be able to deliver better service,
more service more efficiently, and that means
at a lower cost. So I believe that there
should be ongoing savings in the future.

SENATOR COMRIE: Okay. Great. And hopefully you'll be able to increase the amount of projects that you'll be able to do within the particular year as well, with the Transformation Plan, correct? By having a more fluid and a better process you'll be able to have additional projects to meet the goal of a \$51 billion Capital Plan within five years.

So can you explain how you're going to ramp that up? Because I know at the last meeting you talked about spending -- I think it was 20 billion one year, then 12 billion the next, and then the rest of the money in the outyears. Are you still working on that premise?

1	MTA CDO LIEBER: Look, we are we're
2	approaching we're changing a lot of
3	things. We're doing all projects
4	design-build. We are doing them on more
5	aggressive schedules, we are bundling work.
6	All of those things set in motion you
7	know, most of the cost estimates were done
8	based on the old way of doing things. You
9	design everything to a hundred percent, then
10	you put it on the market, then you take it
11	you don't take into consideration schedule
12	and other variables in evaluating those bids.
13	We've moved away from all that. So in

We've moved away from all that. So in fairness to you, I do hope that we will -that all the things that we've been very
honest with you that we're changing are going
to yield significant savings. We're also
doing this at a time when there's a lot more
work in the market, and we're putting
pressure on the contractor capacity as well.

So there are a million different variables that are all in motion. If it comes to rest and we do our job and we do projects cheaper, as we expect to be able to,

1	there will be room for more projects, and
2	obviously that would be in consultation with
3	the Legislature.
4	SENATOR COMRIE: Great. I'm out of
5	time already, but do you expect to get any
6	amount of financing from value capture
7	arrangements, the opportunities to do the
8	Governor had proposed legislation extending
9	the authorization to use alternative
10	financing tools.
11	And do you expect to gain any
12	financing as a result of value capture
13	arrangements?
14	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Senator, I think
15	preserving that option, which is what the
16	Governor has proposed in the Executive
17	Budget, is quite important.
18	I'll cite one example, probably the
19	largest example in New York, in the country,
20	which is the financing of Hudson Yards, which
21	generated a billion dollars for the MTA and
22	obviously led to a substantial amount of
23	investment in New York City.

And having the ability to do that both

1	in New York City and in the region, as
2	provided in the existing law, I think is
3	quite important.
4	SENATOR COMRIE: Great. Thank you.
5	My colleagues had wanted to ask about
6	ensuring that trees are replanted when you
7	have to remove trees for emergency access or
8	access for the Long Island Rail Road. They
9	wanted to make sure that there's a tree
10	replanting program in place for whatever
11	trees may have to be used.
12	And Senator Savino talked about train
13	assaults, so I think I'm good on that. But
14	we do have additional questions that we'd
15	like to transmit to you on the behalf of the
16	conference, and as Senator Krueger said, we
17	would like to send them to you today so we
18	can get them back so we can make our final
19	decision on our one-house budget.
20	Thank you.
21	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: We look forward
22	to those questions, Senator.
23	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you.
24	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: We're done.

1	We're done with you, so to speak.
2	(Laughter.)
3	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: We're not done.
4	Thank you very much for your hours of
5	answering questions, MTA.
6	MTA PRESIDENT FOYE: Thank you.
7	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And I think we're
8	going to suggest everyone take a
9	stretch-your-legs break and run for the men's
10	and ladies rooms if you need to. And then
11	when you come back, we'll have the DOT
12	commissioner.
13	(Brief recess taken.)
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So if people
15	will take their seats and/or conversations
16	out of the room.
17	So we are ready to begin with our DOT
18	Commissioner, Marie Therese Dominguez,
19	whenever you're ready to go.
20	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: All right.
21	Well, I believe it's afternoon now, so good
22	afternoon, Chairs Krueger, Weinstein,
23	Kennedy, Magnarelli, and distinguished
24	members of the Legislature. On behalf of the

1	Department of Transportation, I want to
2	personally thank you for this opportunity to
3	discuss Governor Cuomo's Executive Budget.
4	It's been my pleasure to meet with many of
5	you, in your districts and here in Albany, to
6	discuss the issues that are important to you
7	and your constituents.

I'm joined here today by Mr. Ron

Epstein, the department's executive deputy

commissioner.

I'd like to take a moment to thank the extraordinary professionalism of the workforce of DOT. Since joining DOT last May, New York has experienced extreme weather events across the state. And as a member of the Lake Ontario REDI Commission, I saw firsthand the widespread devastation caused by intense flooding, and I also witnessed how DOT employees responded with compassion, helping New Yorkers during months of sustained flooding.

I'd like to recognize our employees for the work they do each day to keep us safe, and thank them for the positive impact

they have on all New Yorkers.

For too long, generations of Americans have lived off the legacy of the country's last New Deal program -- the construction of the Interstate system. Governor Cuomo recognized that New York's economic security was linked with making nation-leading investments in the modernization of the state's roads, bridges, transit systems and airports. He knew that the modernization of infrastructure was fundamental to enhancing the economic competitiveness of the state -- providing cleaner, climate-friendly alternatives, and building in a way that is more resilient to extreme weather events.

New York is not only investing more today in infrastructure than it has in any period in our state's history, but the state is building back better, faster and stronger, far outpacing the nation.

With your support, transformative projects have been completed across the state including the New Kosciuszko Bridge, modernization of commercial-service airports

1	and rail stations in Plattsburgh, Ithaca,
2	Albany, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo, just
3	to name a few. The new interchange at
4	Woodbury Common in the Mid-Hudson region, the
5	new Interstate 87 Exit 3 interchange in the
6	Capital region, and the Empire Bridge
7	Program, which replaced 100 aging, vulnerable
8	bridges across the state to make them more
9	resilient. These projects have transformed
10	communities across the state in ways which we
11	have not yet imagined.

Building upon New York's historic investments and infrastructure, the Governor has put forth an unparalleled \$170 billion infrastructure plan, including new enhanced funding for roads and bridges. The Executive Budget ensures that DOT has the necessary resources to modernize and continue to drive economic development.

The modernization of our state's infrastructure affords unprecedented opportunities to reimagine how building can be harmonized with the natural environment. In parallel, building resilience into

1	transportation infrastructure not only
2	increases durability, it enhances
3	functionality and reduces life-cycle costs.
4	Investing in resiliency is a long-term
5	investment in infrastructure, and it's an
6	investment in our communities, one that will
7	greatly benefit future generations.
8	Earlier this year, with the leadership
9	of the Governor and Legislature, New York
10	enacted the Climate Leadership and Community
11	Protection Act, the nation's most aggressive
12	and comprehensive environmental law.
13	Initiatives underway by DOT to help achieve
14	the act's goals include new incentives to
15	accelerate the integration of electric
16	vehicle technologies in the truck and bus
17	sectors. Climate-smart policies such as
18	these will prepare New York for a future with
19	zero-emission vehicles.
20	Safety is the DOT's number-one
21	priority. One of the most sacred
22	responsibilities is the safety of our team,

folks who every day are out working in traffic so that the rest of us can get to

23

24

1	where we need to go safely. As commissioner
2	I will do everything I can to protect these
3	highway workers.

This past construction season, DOT,
State Police, and the Thruway commenced
Operation Hardhat, where State Troopers
disguised as highway workers were stationed
at active work zones to ticket motorists who
violated speed limits and other restrictions,
often jeopardizing the safety of workers and
other travelers. Approximately 1100 tickets
were issued by the State Police.

So that these workers return safely each day to their families, I urge you to enact new heightened criminal and civil penalties for work zone violations.

In addition to enhancing worker safety, New York State needs to afford similar protections for pedestrians and bicyclists involved in crashes caused by inattentive or distracted drivers. Through sustained education, engineering, and enforcement, pedestrian and bicyclist fatalities on state roadways have continued

1 to decline.

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transportation program known as the FAST Advill expire. During the prior DOT plan period, federal aid accounted for approximately 40 percent of DOT's capital program. Moving forward, given this uncertainty of federal funding, we can no longer assume the same level of support. Congress deliberates a successor program, they will contend with a series of complex and daunting issues, including addressing and long-term insolvency of the federal Highway Trust Fund. Considering the landmark issue requiring action in the next federal program delegation to ensure that our priorities as known and embraced in Washington. The Executive Budget demonstrates the undeniable fact that New York continues to	.1
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lead on issues that matter most to the peop	ple

that we serve. That is why the state will

aggressive infrastructure program, building

deliver the nation's largest and most

1	bigger than anything we've done before while
2	simultaneously implementing the country's
3	most comprehensive climate protections. That
4	is how New York will leverage its
5	infrastructure spending to facilitate
6	economic growth in every community across
7	this great state.
8	DOT is prepared to deliver on the
9	Governor's clear and bold vision, and with
10	your support, we will collectively take
11	historic actions to make progress happen in
12	New York.
13	Thank you for your time, and I am
14	happy to respond to any questions.
15	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you,
16	Commissioner.
17	We'll go to the chair of the
18	Assembly's Transportation Committee,
19	Assemblyman Magnarelli.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Thank you,
21	Madam Chair.
22	Commissioner, welcome.
23	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Good morning.
24	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Not on? I

l think	I've	got	it	now.	All	right.
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The Executive proposal includes a

two-year, \$11.9 billion capital plan. This

is 2.95 billion, or a 33 percent increase in

spending, over the final two years of the

2015-2019 capital plan.

How was the capital plan developed?

What factors were considered in determining

that \$11.9 billion is the right level of

investment? Are there particular targets for

highway and bridge conditions that this level

of funding will achieve?

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So good morning, and thank you for the question, Assemblyman Magnarelli.

I think it's important to look at this, as you stated, as a continued investment, an aggressive investment in the state's infrastructure. This plan was developed with an incredible legacy behind it of aggressive investment in infrastructure led by this Governor. And in particular, as you pointed out, it's two years, it's \$12 billion, it's \$3 billion or 33 percent

1 over the last comparable two-year period.

And importantly, it is a bridge in investment. It gets us a two-year bridge in our capital plan that allows us to continue leaning forward in our investments in infrastructure across the state, in our resiliency. While Washington deliberates on the next surface transportation bill, we have an opportunity to continue to aggressively invest here in the State of New York.

ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: But having said that -- and I understand what you're saying -- do we have any kind of a project list? Obviously we don't at this point in time. And how those projects are going to be distributed across the state, we don't have any anything on that as well.

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I will tell you that we will continue our funding, our record level of funding with regards to projects across the state. This is an investment not only in our core program, but all of our programs.

A project list is not developed right

1	now, but we'll look forward to working with
2	you and others as that goes forward.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Do we have
4	any idea of when that project list would be
5	available?
6	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I would
7	expect sooner rather than later.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay. Thank
9	you.
10	How are the requirements of the
11	Climate Leadership and Community Protection
12	Act reflected in the DOT's capital plan?
13	Does this program provide sufficient funding
14	to expand the use of mass transit and freight
15	rail?
16	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Indeed it
17	does. It continues the investment and drives
18	the investment in not only zero-emission
19	goals through electric vehicle investments,
20	both on the transit side in particular,
21	but it also looks at how we can leverage
22	existing programs as well as new programs
23	for instance, the environmental bond act that
24	was put forward on how we can further

1	harden our infrastructure such as bridges and
2	culverts.
3	Those are very, very important to make
4	sure that we not only invest in greater
5	resiliency in our infrastructure through
6	hardening, but also those are direct benefits
7	in terms of flood mitigation.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: So you feel
9	that that bond act could be used by the
10	Department of Transportation in different
11	projects?
12	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I think
13	there's opportunity there, yes.
14	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: The new
15	two-year capital plan includes a 75 percent
16	increase in engineering costs. Why is this
17	necessary? Is this increase for state
18	workforce engineers or consultant
19	engineering?
20	And at the same time, the two-year
21	capital plan is 33 percent larger than the
22	previous capital plan, but the Executive
23	proposal does not include any increase in

FTEs. So I'm just trying to figure out what

1	: ~	~~	~ ~	+ 10 0 10 0
1	$\perp S$	dorud	OH	there.

2	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So we have an
3	incredible team at the New York State
1	Department of Transportation. And I would
5	argue our expertise is very, very solid, if
5	not cutting-edge.

And the further investment in engineering consulting just simply reflects additional resources for the level of investment that we're managing forward. Our balance is traditionally fifty-fifty between in-house and outside engineering consultant work, and we'll continue to maintain that moving forward.

ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Just moving a little bit now to mass transit, cities in upstate New York are experiencing a resurgence. And has the level of capital funding for non-MTA mass transit kept pace so that transit systems can help drive that resurgence?

That's the question. Do you feel that the amounts that are being put into this budget will help the non-MTA transit

companies do what they have to do to keep this resurgence in our upstate cities going?

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Indeed I do.

This budget provides upstate systems with an additional \$238 million, which is an increase of about \$10 million, or 4 percent, from last year's enacted budget. And that's on top of the 10 percent increase in transit operating assistance that was provided for non-MTA systems across the state from last year.

At the end of the day, this Governor, over the course of his tenure, has provided direct state support for upstate transit service like no other. It's basically up about 46 percent, or 75 million over the last 10 years, which is remarkable.

ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Well, if I can digress just a little bit and be a little parochial on this too, in Syracuse we've got increased employment, employers coming into the area. And even though there is a 4 percent increase in operating funds for the transit for the Centro, the problem with that is it's barely going to keep up with what

1	their	costs	are	going	forwar	d.

So I have a question on whether we are really doing all we can for mass transit.

And in this area, the Executive proposal includes the first \$20 million of a five-year \$100 million capital plan. Is this level of funding sufficient to meet the ongoing capital needs of these systems? Is the funding for non-MTA transit going to allow the systems to expand or just maintain current levels of operation? That's what I'm getting at.

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I think

that -- I'll have to circle back with you on

the numbers that you cited, but the bottom

line is I think it does.

This is -- as you can imagine,
enhancing state support for upstate transit
systems is critical. We take it very
seriously. The Governor has invested time
and again, and I think in innovative ways.
We've provided additional General Fund
support over the course of the years, we've
redirected existing dedicated revenues to

1	upstate transit systems. And I think even
2	extending the auto rental tax to upstate
3	systems has helped with the level of
4	investment for transit systems upstate.
5	So we'll continue to look at
6	innovative ways of leveraging the funds that
7	we do have, recognizing that ridership is
8	important across the state.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Yes. Well,
10	I'm not going to contradict anything you said
1	about how the money has helped in what we
12	have done over the past few years for sure.
13	That's true. The question is, have we done
14	enough? And where are we going from here as
15	far as getting more people to ride our mass
16	transit systems?
17	Environmentally as well, I think if
18	we're going to make any of the numbers that
19	we want to hit by 2030, something has to be
20	done with mass transit, with freight rail, to
21	enhance those numbers, to make them even

And a question on the capital projects. Why is the additional \$100 million

better.

over five years limited -- or is it limited to electric buses? Have other zero-emission options been explored? Are electric buses a tested and proven technology?

I seem to think that they are, you know, and they're getting there. But there are other options that I know might be available, including what's being done in Syracuse with, you know, natural gas and actually moving to hydrogen in the future, which could be a zero-emission type of -- way of fueling these buses.

So, you know, the question here is, is there any leeway in that money to do other things?

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So I think

the goal here is to make sure that we have an
investment in electric vehicles, recognizing

that we've got aggressive climate targets to

try and meet, and buses are certainly one way

of doing that. But at the end we need to

keep our eyes on all investment strategies

with regard to greening -- making sure that

our greenhouse gas emissions are reduced writ

1	large.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Thank you. I
3	feel like that was a lightning round.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
5	Before we go to the Senate, we were
6	joined by Assemblyman McDonald and
7	Assemblyman Schmitt.
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Great. And we've
9	been joined by Senator Jen Metzger and
10	Senator Skoufis.
11	And our first up is our chair of
12	Transportation, Senator Tim Kennedy.
13	SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you very much.
14	First of all, thank you for your
15	leadership, Commissioner. Welcome. And
16	Deputy Commissioner, thank you for yours. We
17	truly appreciate the responsiveness of you
18	personally and your team and your office.
19	There are many issues that we're
20	dealing with regularly, and when we reach out
21	we often get a very immediate response, so
22	that is very much appreciated. So thank you.
23	I'm going to get right to it. I have
24	many, many questions. I'm assuming it's

1	going to take two rounds to get through all
2	of them, so I'll get right to it.
3	Upstate/downstate parity, the
4	equitable distribution of resources it's
5	something we have been beating like a drum
6	because for many years it has not been
7	happening. We are looking now at a two-year
8	capital plan. The expectation was a
9	five-year capital plan. You have your
10	reasons for doing the two-year capital plan,
11	I respect your reasons.
12	But let's talk about that. With
13	\$11.9 billion over those two years,
14	\$5.8 billion, we're being told, is
15	exclusively for upstate. Can you get into
16	the details of that spending? And how much
17	of that \$5.8 billion is allocated
18	specifically for roads and bridges upstate?
19	Not for overhead, not for other projects, but
20	specifically to roads and bridges?
21	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So as you
22	stated, Senator, the investment upstate is at

23 a record level in this budget. It's
24 \$5.8 billion in the commitment to upstate.

1	That breaks out in terms of it's about
2	1.4 billion, or a 30 percent increase. It's
3	an increase in our core capital program that
4	directly goes upstate. And it continues our
5	record funding with regard to CHIPS and PAVE
6	and BRIDGE NY programs, \$678 million.
7	SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you.
8	How much specifically for roads and
9	bridges of that \$5.8 billion will be
10	allocated?
11	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So over
12	specifically it is let's see.
13	Specifically for roads and bridges, it
14	goes all of it can be leveraged for roads
15	and bridges, because we've got both the it
16	will go to BRIDGE NY, PAVE-NY, as well as the
17	CHIPS program. And then our core program can
18	also be leveraged for purposes of local
19	projects as well.
20	SENATOR KENNEDY: So that number,
21	5.8 billion, it's yet to be determined where
22	that money is going.
23	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Well, in
24	terms of the exact list of projects, no.

1	We'll work with you on that.
2	SENATOR KENNEDY: When will we have
3	the information on how this money is going to
4	be spent?
5	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: We'll work
6	with you on the actual list of projects and
7	how they're actually developed. But
8	obviously there's opportunity.
9	SENATOR KENNEDY: So no timeline?
10	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Soon.
11	SENATOR KENNEDY: So there's a number
12	of things that we've discussed let's start
13	with the urban revitalization initiative that
14	we have discussed both privately and
15	publicly, about infusing more funds into
16	urban revitalization initiatives.
17	Oftentimes when we go to cities not
18	exclusively in upstate, but oftentimes in
19	upstate when you roll into a city, there
20	is an apparent and tangible difference
21	between the infrastructure of the roads and
22	bridges. And you have traveled to Buffalo to

see this firsthand, so thank you again for

your personal efforts in coming up and

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L	visiting	us	and	seeing	firsthand	what	I'n
2	talking a	aboı	ıt he	ere.			

Is there a thought about putting funding into the urban revitalization for our upstate cities specifically because of the age of the municipalities as well as the deteriorating conditions because of our inclement weather?

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So I think -I think there are many, many programs and
we've had this conversation, and I appreciate
the invitation to join you in Buffalo. And I
very much enjoyed the time spent with you
walking through neighborhoods and the
downtown area.

I understand we've got -- you know,

New York is one of the original states,

right, so we've got a lot of aging

infrastructure. But that said, I think the

level of investment that's occurred in

everything, from economic development

programs to transportation investment, has

been leveraged in such a way that that level

of continued investment in economic

1	development I mean, \$8 billion to Buffalo
2	alone is a good portion of that is not
3	just economic development for hospitals, et
4	cetera, but also for our transportation
5	systems. So I look forward to looking for
6	other opportunities.

SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you, Commissioner.

Let me make a very specific point and a very specific request, that the Department of Transportation works together, not just with me but with the Legislature, with the administration, with the local municipalities to formulate a plan to put a unique and specific focus on the aging urban cores of the various regions of this state so that we can infuse dollars where they're desperately needed.

There are aging urban communities like Buffalo, like Niagara Falls, like Albany, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Binghamton, down to Long Island and everywhere in between -- I could keep going. Salamanca, and I'll get to that -- where the roads and bridges are in

deplorable condition.

to it.

And we have an opportunity with a capital plan to put a unique focus on those areas that need it the most, an urban focus, especially as we're renewing our economy in these cores of the communities, respectively, across the state, has to be a priority for the DOT. It just has to be. And I would look forward to working with you on that.

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Look forward

SENATOR KENNEDY: The CHIPS, BRIDGE

NY, PAVE-NY programs, those are all flat this
year. I think that's a terrible message that
we're sending to the state, that we are not
funding in there. I would ask you to look at
that again, see where we can put in funds,
especially where the local roads and the
bridges, the funding for the various
municipalities -- they've been clamoring for
this, the highway superintendents. This is
no news to anyone at the DOT.

I mean, we have an opportunity again, as we're putting a record amount of funding

1	in, to specifically focus on these areas,
2	these local roads and bridges. I think it's
3	upwards of seven or eight years that the
4	CHIPS funding has not been increased.
5	\$438 million, I think it's just a good start.
6	It will help to stop the bleeding, but that's
7	about it. I think we have to increase that,
8	the Marchiselli funds, the PAVE and BRIDGE NY
9	funds.
10	And I think everyone was a bit
11	disheartened to see the \$65 million for the
12	Extreme Winter Recovery funding cut out of
13	the budget again. I think that absolutely

the budget again. I think that absolutely needs to be restored.

Can you just talk about why those decisions were made?

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COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So I would point out that -- I appreciate your question. I would point out that since taking office, the Governor has actually increased recurring state assistance for local governments to take on road and bridge projects by 275 million, or a 68 percent increase. And at least during the last five years alone,

1	more than 3.5 billion has been made available
2	for renewal and modernization of road and
3	bridge programs. And that's beyond federal
4	aid, that's directly for CHIPS and for PAVE
5	and for BRIDGE NY.
6	So, you know, I understand we have an
7	aging infrastructure. We continue to invest
8	at record levels to make sure that we're
9	addressing it, and we'll continue to do so.
10	SENATOR KENNEDY: Was there
11	consideration, Commissioner, for {mic
12	out}.
13	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So the
14	investment strategies are what we've outlined
15	in the Executive Budget.
16	SENATOR KENNEDY: I would suggest that
17	will {no audio}.
18	I would suggest that we look at a bond
19	act to ensure that our roads and our
20	bridges are being funded appropriately,
21	especially given this window of opportunity
22	that we have.
23	The Routes 219 and 417 in the City of
24	Salamanca are in very rough shape. In my

1	role as chair of Transportation, I have been
2	all over this state looking at the conditions
3	of roads and bridges, of infrastructure of
4	all kinds, public transportation, of course.
5	But in the City of Salamanca, because of my
6	dual role as chair of Transportation and as
7	chair of the Subcommittee on Native-American
8	Relations, there is a very unique set of
9	circumstances there.

That city and that community has been in a back-and-forth with the DOT for many years. They've been given promises that have not come through, including -- it's my understanding that recently there was a commitment that was given that this project within the city limits of Salamanca would be addressed. And then more recently than that meeting was a brushing off of that previous commitment until next year.

And I'm hearing from the mayor of the city, I'm hearing from the community leaders, from the council leaders, from the county legislature -- and it's a district I don't represent, but it's out in the western region

1	of the state. And again, in my dual roles,
2	I've been asked to intervene, and we have.
3	But I'd like to know what kind of
4	commitment you can give to the city of
5	Salamanca and to that community about
6	addressing those very specific and,
7	unfortunately, deplorable road conditions.
8	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So we've been
9	working directly with the Seneca Nation as
10	well as our partners at Federal Highway. As
11	you know, it requires an agreement before we
12	can commence work on those roads, given the
13	ownership. And I feel like we're continuing
14	to make progress on how best to move forward.
15	But those discussions are ongoing, and
16	they're progressing right now. So I feel
17	like we're making progress towards a path
18	forward.
19	SENATOR KENNEDY: And when you say
20	progress, though, is there a commitment made
21	to address the issues?
22	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I think

we're well aware of what the needs are. The

concern is how to get an agreement with

23

1	regard to the Nation to make sure that we've
2	got a way forward with regard to access and
3	everything that needs to come together for
4	purposes of an actual service agreement.
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I'm going to be
6	rude and cut off that discussion {mic off,
7	inaudible}.
8	SENATOR KENNEDY: We'll come back to
9	it.
10	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Assembly.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We go to
12	Assemblyman Jacobson now.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: Thank you.
14	And thank you for being here.
15	I represent both sides of the Hudson,
16	so I have a couple of questions. First of
17	all, concerning Route 90 in Beacon coming
18	from the train station, if you've ever taken
19	the train at anything close to peak hours,
20	you just sit and sit and sit. The reason is
21	is because going north there's when you
22	get near the bridge, there's two lanes going

north, and only one turning into the bridge.

When you go onto the bridge from the west

side on 9W in Newburgh, there's two lanes into one.

I was told we couldn't make the two
lanes into one on the other side and that the
DOT was going to try to have smart signals.

I was told last spring it was going to be at
the end of the year. Unfortunately, they
didn't say what year. So now we're saying
it's April. That's what I'm told. So I just
want to make sure you follow up on that. I
mean, that's essential.

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So yes, the advanced signalization system that's being installed in that area is due to be completed this spring, the spring of 2020.

ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: All right. I'd rather you have a third lane, and they're doing the north span of the Newburgh-Beacon Bridge this year, but let's at least get that done.

Next is concerning Route 17. While I technically don't represent that area, it's still important to everybody that lives in Orange County. As everybody knows, people do

L	not decide to work, shop and travel based on
2	Assembly and Senate district lines. So it's
3	important. It's critical for us in the
1	region.

And I just want to mention, as

Assemblymember Aileen Gunther said, to talk

about -- she gave me some things; I've

incorporated them in what I had planned.

The expansion is essential. The DOT study in 2013 recommended the additional lane from Orange, for Orange and Sullivan. And since then there's been more development and a lot of traffic-generators. We have the casino in Sullivan County, Amy's Kitchen in Orange, and LEGOLAND is supposedly opening this year. There's the expansion of Woodbury Commons coming up, as well as some transit-oriented development at Woodbury Commons, in that area where the train is.

On March 31, 2018, a commitment was made by DOT to provide 5 million to advance the environmental design activities related to construction of a third travel lane along

1	Route 17 in Orange and Sullivan Counties.
2	And then the studies were to be used for a
3	planning/environmental linkage study to
4	streamline the environmental process, and
5	that was scheduled to begin October 1, 2019.
6	I was told that an engineering firm
7	was picked out, but the contract hasn't been
8	delivered. So what is the status of this
9	study?
10	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So first, I
11	agree with you, the area is growing by leaps
12	and bounds. We just completed our
13	Woodbury Commons project, which I think is
14	not only an innovative use with a diverging
15	diamond application there, but it really has
16	helped move traffic. And the further state
17	investment
18	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: What's the I
19	don't have much time.
20	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: The bottom
21	line is is the study is it's been
22	contracted. We're looking to start it this
23	spring. And it is the first step in laying
24	the groundwork for the environmental work

1	that needs to be done.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: So you say
3	you're going to award it this spring?
4	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yes.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: What does that
6	mean? Towards April 1st or towards when
7	is this going to be? Because we're losing
8	time on this.
9	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I would say
10	towards April.
1	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: All right.
12	Next, in July of 2016 there was a memorandum
13	of understanding there was going to be a
4	five-year list of highway and bridge products
15	through '24-'25. And is this going to
16	happen? Because now the Governor only
17	proposed a two-year program in this budget,
18	and there was supposed to be a five-year
19	program.
20	So I want to know, is there going to
21	be a five-year plan, and if first of all.
22	Secondly, would it include, if it's five
23	years, environmental design and construction

for Route 17? And if two years will include

1	funding to complete the design work and
2	commence construction.
3	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So with
4	regard to the commitments, the bottom line is
5	that with the last five-year program the
6	department has executed as agreed between the
7	Executive and the Legislature.
8	With regard to moving forward on this
9	two-year investment strategy, I don't believe
10	that construction will be ready, that this
11	project on Route 17 will be ready for
12	construction over the course of the next two
13	years. But we will be laying all the
14	groundwork to get us there.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSON: Well, if you
16	get the study done quick enough, I think it
17	will be.
18	All right, thank you.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senate?
20	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
21	Senator Joe Robach, the ranker on the
22	Transportation Committee.
23	SENATOR ROBACH: Thank you. Thank you
24	for your aggressive work, you and Ron, I

L	appreciate it greatly. I just think this is
2	so important, because I'm thinking with my
3	hat on like the outside meanle who see this

And so, you know, following up on

Senator Kennedy's question, when people see

the number \$51 billion going to MTA,

11.9 going to roads and bridges -- which some

people even around Albany refer to as upstate

roads and bridges. I point out to people

that's everybody -- what portion of that is

state money and other monies?

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So the apportionment of federal -- I want to start by saying that the apportionment of federal aid for New York State has remained relatively flat over the past decade. And it's -- it's really growing at rates that are less than the rate of inflation.

And so the share of the DOT capital plan that's supported by federal aid has actually declined, and New York State has significantly increased its support of those -- of our transportation capital plan. And that represents about 65 percent of our

1	overall plan right now, our overall
2	investment, which equates to about
3	\$8 billion.
4	SENATOR ROBACH: All right. So or
5	maybe even
6	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Which makes
7	it really important that we get a federal
8	transportation bill.
9	SENATOR ROBACH: I agree with that
10	completely.
11	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Because at
12	the end of the day, if we don't have federal
13	funding for surface transportation that
14	means roads, bridges, transit you know,
15	the state has really come to the aid of, you
16	know, the entire investment.
17	SENATOR ROBACH: And, you know, we
18	need to, we need to get the money wherever we
19	can. We have an aging infrastructure. And
20	like I said, I'm glad for the airports,
21	390/490 interchange. But we have bridges
22	that are literally, you know, dropping

concrete. So we're always looking to improve

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that.

1	But to that note, and I know sometimes
2	my colleagues almost kid me about it, I'm
3	obsessed with this parity idea. So maybe
4	another way to look at it is I believe it was
5	either 27 or 29 billion we were supposed to
6	have over a six-year plan. And now we have a
7	plan that's spending 8 billion over two
8	years. So if I multiply that by 3, that
9	would only come up to \$24 billion for roads
10	and bridge portion. I think that MTA is
11	going to exceed their 27 or 29 billion.
12	Do we know what the total, you know,
13	for the last four years-plus, what we're
14	planning to spend this 8 billion over the two
15	years, do you know what that would be,
16	roughly.
17	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So I don't
18	I I want to make sure that we're comparing
19	apples to apples here.
20	So State DOT gets a greater share of

So State DOT gets a greater share of direct state support through this budget process at about 65 percent, compared to MTA, which only receives about -- I think about 6 percent of their overall budget from the

1 state.

2	So it's they're you know, the
3	level of investment with the State DOT and
4	our program is much more significant than
5	what is invested in MTA.

And so with that, the 5.8 billion
that's going upstate is relatively
significant.

SENATOR ROBACH: Right. No, I understand that part. But, you know, we've had multiple years. And there's been years where they've got a tremendous amount, a huge influx of capital -- and rightfully so. They move millions of people.

I was just wondering, you know,
because it's hard because we keep shifting
the years. So this is a good two years in
comparison. But in total, because our goal
was -- and that's what we're the most
influential on -- there was a six-year plan
that was just state dollars, it was supposed
to be -- and forgive me for not -- I should
know this like the back of my hand. It was
either 27 billion or 29. For the first time,

the Governor suggested it be a six-year plan,
not a five-year plan.

I was just wondering -- and if you don't know it, it's all right. I'm just -- people ask us all the time or make the assumption that we're not getting our fair share. So anything we can do to rectify that or let people know we're getting money out the door -- you know, to Senator Kennedy, Assemblyman Jacobson, you know, people want to know there's an equal amount of money and that there's some regionality going to that.

But for the people that are doing the work off the Tappan Zee Bridge, people want to know, are we having that parity kind of with MTA and overall roads and bridges?

Because again, that goes to Long Island and New York City as well.

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So the level of investment is quite significant, period.

And I think regardless of the period -- of the period of investment, it remains steady.

I think what's important about this budget is that it actually gives us that time

to continue the distribution of funds and the
level of investment.

I'm going to turn it over to Ron

because he may -- I realize, sir, that you

have a great deal of transportation knowledge

and experience, so I wanted to thank you for

that.

EX. DEPUTY COMM. EPSTEIN: Senator, as we mentioned the other day, we want to congratulate you on your retirement, on behalf of both of us. You've really been a great friend of DOT and the transportation industry across the state. God bless you in your next move.

So you made a very specific point
about the last plan being six years. So the
last plan was a five-year plan that had a
minimum threshold for the first year of the
new plan, which we're talking about today.
The amount that was agreed to with the
Legislature was for \$4 billion. The Governor
has far exceeded that for the first year of
the plan by coming in at more than
\$6 billion.

1	So basically not only are we honoring
2	the commitment that you're referring to, we
3	have greatly exceeded it in the Executive
4	Budget recommendation.
5	SENATOR ROBACH: So this is one so
6	if an insider, another person or level of
7	government, somebody who builds roads and
8	bridges, said "Did we meet that parity, do we
9	have that," can I answer unequivocally yes?
10	EX. DEPUTY COMM. EPSTEIN: So what I
11	can tell you is that the Department of
12	Transportation has fully, you know, obligated
13	the commitments that were provided for in
14	terms of the funding thresholds.
15	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: In the
16	five-year plan.
17	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Time's up, thank
18	you.
19	SENATOR ROBACH: Thank you.
20	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Assembly.
21	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
22	McDonald.
23	ASSEMBLYMAN McDONALD: Commissioner,
24	good to see you again. And Ron, as always.

1 It's a pleasure.

I have two questions and maybe a third, depending on time. Number one, I'm excited -- I know my colleague Member Fahy would say the same -- to see a focus on electric buses, particularly in the upstate area.

My question is, how is that money going to be allocated? We fortunately just launched some new electric buses here with CDTA in the Capital Region, and we want to continue to see that fleet expand. So how is that money going to be allocated across the different transit authorities?

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So we'll continue to use the traditional allocation funds that we've had in place. So there's a regular application process for CDTA and others to apply, and then we'll look to also include opportunities for electric vehicles. So STOA funds, et cetera, will still be in place.

ASSEMBLYMAN McDONALD: On the capital plan overall -- and I get it, the amount of

L	money is significant. And as you might know,
2	I used to be chair of the Capital Region's
3	MPO for 12 years, so we always worked closely
1	with the department in regards to how
5	projects came into it.

I guess my question is, and it kind of builds off of Bill Magnarelli's -- I'm not looking for a list, because I know it's coming shortly. But my question is, how much weighting of the MPOs local projects fit into this project? Is it only state projects that are being included, or are some local projects? Because that's local government's voice. That's how they get their projects noticed, that's how we start to build some more economic development opportunities in our region. I'm wondering how much weighting goes into that. Are the MPOs even engaged in putting that program together?

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So I very
much appreciate the question, because one of
the points I was trying to make earlier is
this is not just state-related investment
dollars, these are also -- these are projects

L	that excuse me, not just our capital
2	investment program, but these are dollars
3	that would be leveraged across the board.
1	It's not just dedicated funding.

Our core capital program, which reflects the input of local elected officials, our MPOs, et cetera, on their planning priorities, their investment priorities, will continue. And that level of investment carries through a historic level. The Governor really is, in this Executive Budget, putting forward more dollars in infrastructure than have ever been looked at in a two-year time frame, which is pretty significant.

ASSEMBLYMAN McDONALD: And I get that.

And once again, I'm appreciative of the

dollar amount. I think the concern is -
probably further conversation down the road

is to make sure that maybe we're actually

measuring how much of that local input is

being included in the process. I think to

everyone's concerns, it kind of actually

helps build credence to, hey, we're getting

L	things dor	ne in	our	own	comr	nunity,	we'	re
2	getting th	nings	done	e in	our	region	in	that
3	aspect.							

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: And you know that level of cooperation that we have at the very local level through our regional offices is not only sincere, but it's -- you know, it's transparent and how those needs are communicated.

ASSEMBLYMAN McDONALD: The third question is potentially unfair, so don't answer if you don't want to, because it's really probably somebody else that should be doing it. But since we're on the transportation conversation, and traditionally we've always relied on things like the gas tax to help fund, at least from the federal level -- and there's no willingness at the federal level to increase the gas tax; it hasn't been increased since Reagan was president. And we know raising taxes isn't easy.

We also know that technically, if things go the way they're supposed to go over

1	the next 10, 20, 30 years, electric vehicles
2	are really going to be running the roads. So
3	what's the plan to help support funding still
4	the roads and bridges that these electric
5	vehicles are going to come over? Is DOT part
6	of a project to identify those future
7	revenues to help support this?
8	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So I would
9	argue that not only are we strong advocates,
10	through the Governor's office in Washington,
11	about what level of investment needs to occur
12	in the next surface transportation bill, the
13	bottom line is that we need to look at
14	various funding mechanisms. Because at the
15	end of the day, the federal government
16	Congress actually needs to address
17	infrastructure funding.
18	Enough of the talk like and we've
19	made it clear what New York's position is.
20	And our position is is that we need to
21	continue this level of infrastructure
22	investment. It's a proven economic driver,

24 ASSEMBLYMAN McDONALD: Thank you. And

period.

1	I'm done.
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senate?
3	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. Next
4	is Senator Jen Metzger.
5	SENATOR METZGER: Thank you, Madam
6	Chair. And good afternoon, Commissioner.
7	So I represent the 42nd District,
8	which includes all of Sullivan County, part
9	of Delaware county, the whole western half of
10	Orange County, and part of Ulster.
11	Route 17 is a critical transportation
12	corridor in my district. Millions
13	millions of people from the city and
14	downstate travel to my region for tourism, to
15	take advantage of outdoor recreational
16	opportunities. We have an enormous
17	second-home population, which is very
18	important to the economy. And it's a
19	critically important road for people to get
20	to just to work. We also have, you know,
21	Catskill Regional Medical Hospital is right
22	there on Route 17. So it's really important
23	to getting people quickly to the hospital

24 when they get need to get there.

1	I am hugely concerned about the fact
2	that the expansion project is not included in
3	this budget. In 2013 your agency issued the
4	Route 17 Transportation Corridor Study
5	recommending a new general use third lane,
6	that it be developed, recognizing the
7	congestion problems.

Since that time, we have a new casino, a new water park, and LEGOLAND, which is opening on July 4th, is projected to bring 2 million people a year. And I'm concerned because all of these projects we've known about for years. And the \$5 million for the study, I don't understand why that hasn't been undertaken already, knowing that — knowing that all of this was in the pipeline. And now here we are.

And I'm just -- you know, I'm really concerned when the state puts millions of dollars into economic development projects, yet we're underinvesting in the infrastructure to get people to them.

So, you know, I appreciate your comments that the study is going to start

1	now, but I really feel that we're behind on
2	this. And I'm very concerned because we
3	really depend as a region, economically, on
4	that road. And for safety.

So I would ask that we at least have a commitment in this budget to funding that project. I think that that's, at base, essential, since you've recognized the importance of this project for years.

I'm also -- before I was elected last year, I served in local government for many years in Ulster County. And I can tell you I am very aware of how underresourced our local governments are. That CHIPS funding is critical. I remember year after year we would pray that there was an increase, and there hasn't been an increase. And, you know, it's tough. We face a tax cap, so there's only so much money they can raise through taxes. And, you know, in rural communities you have -- especially in my region, you have a declining tax base. And in areas like the Catskills, the beating that those local roads take in winter, and now

1	with extreme temperature shifts with climate
2	change, have greatly increased the costs.
3	So I ask would you consider an
4	increase in CHIPS funding and restoration of
5	the Winter Storm Funding in this capital
6	project.
7	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I believe
8	that the I appreciate your advocacy.
9	Indeed, you know, we were actually talking
10	about it this morning in terms of this kind
1	of crazy winter that we're having. It's been
12	so warm, people are enjoying it; on the other
13	hand, it's really terrible for our roads
4	because water actually seeps into the
15	pavement and when we do have a hard freeze,
16	which will come here any day, it's not good.
17	So the bottom line is is that, you
18	know, we are experiencing extreme weather. I
19	think the level of investment that you see in
20	this budget will reflect not only state
21	program dollars, but direct assistance
22	through CHIPS and PAVE and BRIDGE will

So we'll continue to work with you on

continue.

1	the projects that are of interest in your
2	community.
3	SENATOR METZGER: Okay. Well, I hope
4	as it continues it grows, and not just stays
5	flat, because that's really critical.
6	I only have 17 seconds, but I want to
7	just quickly put in a plug. Many communities
8	have come to me with problems getting DOT to
9	agree to Complete Streets pedestrian safety,
10	cycling safety improvements in their
11	communities. They have a very hard time
12	getting crosswalks, getting shoulders widened
13	and the rest. And we're in a new world now
14	with climate, with promoting health outcomes
15	across the state, and we need to make those.
16	I would hope that we can broaden the
17	institutional thinking at DOT and better
18	support those local communities looking to
19	improve pedestrian and cyclist safety.
20	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
21	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
22	We were joined some time ago by
23	Assemblywoman Fahy and Assemblyman Palmesano.
24	We go to Assemblyman Schmitt for

1	questions.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN SCHMITT: {Mic off.}
3	Thank you. Thank you, Commissioner, for
4	being here.
5	{Mic on.} There we go. Thank you,
6	Commissioner. We have a few priorities in
7	Orange County, Rockland County and the Hudson
8	Valley that I would like to go over with you.
9	First is the notorious Route 17M bridge over
10	the Norfolk Southern Railroad in Chester, in
11	Orange County. We've been told for several
12	years now that it's the worst bridge in
13	Region 8. Is there any update on when a
14	replacement bridge would come into play for
15	that specific project?
16	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I don't have
17	any information, but I'd be happy to follow
18	up with you and give you some updated
19	information.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN SCHMITT: That would be
21	great. It's of severe concern to many of the
22	residents in the area. And again, we've been

told for many years about how it ranks so

poorly in the region, so it would be good to

23

1	finally at least get a timetable, some
2	closure on that. So I appreciate that.
3	Route 218, which is also West Point
4	Highway in the Village of Highland Falls, I
5	want to bring that to your attention.
6	West Point, an amazing facility and
7	institution we're blessed to have here in
8	New York, really a place that the world
9	visits to honor our military for educational
10	excellence and so much more. There is a
11	strong need for repaving of the one-mile
12	stretch from the Highland Falls ambulance to
13	the entrance at the West Point Military
14	Academy. There's been a local concern well
15	before I've been elected, and it's something
16	that, again, I'd like to put on your priority
17	list.
18	Is that something that has crossed
19	your desk yet or
20	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: It has not,
21	but I would be happy to look into it.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN SCHMITT: Great. Well,
23	that's why I'm here, we can elevate that.
24	And again, it's not just my local community

1	but the world travels that road, and I think
2	New York would love to put its best foot
3	forward for the Academy.

Five Corners in New Windsor, that's a significant intersection really for Orange County, the busiest. They've had some traffic signal pattern changes that have caused significant disruption for local first responders. We are working with the local regional office, but this is something that really actually affects multiple Assembly districts, multiple communities because of the traffic that's generated. So not only is it an emergency response concern, but it's a true travel concern.

So again, this is a priority that I think needs to be elevated. And I appreciate all that the local and regional team has done, but we're at a point now where we have to go beyond that. So I certainly would appreciate you taking a look at that.

22 COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I will.

Thank you.

24 ASSEMBLYMAN SCHMITT: Several of my

1	colleagues have already mentioned Route 17
2	expansion, we've hit on numerous points on
3	that. There's certainly been discussion now
4	for years predating my election to the
5	Assembly on how this is a critical need for
6	really not just Orange County and the
7	Hudson Valley, but for the rest of the
8	thoroughfare through upstate New York.
9	Is there a full commitment from
10	yourself and the commissioner's office to get
11	this third lane done?
12	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So we have
13	started by we have started the study that
14	we discussed previously. And that is the
15	first step in a larger environmental process
16	to undertake exactly how we would address
17	traffic moving forward and the future of 17.
18	So
19	ASSEMBLYMAN SCHMITT: So at this point
20	you're not ready to commit to doing that
21	third lane expansion.
22	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Well, we're
23	committed to doing the study to make sure

that we see what the alternatives are and see

1	how we would approach the overall path
2	forward.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN SCHMITT: I just stress
4	that. Obviously you've already gone over the
5	status of the study and some of the holdups
6	which are of concern to the bipartisan
7	delegation in the Hudson Valley. I ask that
8	we figure that out certainly, you know,
9	across party lines and the regional lines.
10	We do need an answer to that.
11	And there has been a coalition formed,
12	the 17-Forward-86 Coalition, which is
13	comprised of business, labor and
14	environmental groups. I know they've had
15	several meetings with your organization.
16	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I actually
17	had the chance to meet with them, and they're
18	very compelling.
19	ASSEMBLYMAN SCHMITT: Yes. And it's
20	very rare to have all of those groups
21	mentioned in full agreement. And it's one of
22	the only times I've seen some of these

organizations at the same press conference at

the same event. And that just shows how

23

1	critical this is to the environmental
2	concerns, the traffic and travel concerns,
3	and really the regional economic growth
4	concerns that we have in the Hudson Valley.
5	Given the fact that we have we're
6	facing a two-year DOT capital plan versus,
7	you know, the five year, which we've already
8	discussed here, I'd just stress that we
9	really need to get this done. Everybody is
10	in agreement. And I appreciate your
11	attention to that.
12	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Thank you.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN SCHMITT: Thank you,
14	Chairwoman.
15	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
16	Senate.
17	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
18	We've been rejoined by
19	Senator Skoufis, who was on the list. So
20	Senator Skoufis.
21	SENATOR SKOUFIS: Thank you very much
22	Madam Chair.
23	Thank you, Commissioner, Deputy.
24	As I often do at these hearings, I

1	first, before I get to my questions, want to
2	commend your Region 18 for excellence. We've
3	spoken about this briefly, and I just want to
4	publicly acknowledge their great work in the
5	Hudson Valley.
6	Now I'll jump right into it. Is the
7	DOT's proposed capital plan that's due on
8	February 15th complete or, to use a phrase
9	that our Governor likes to frequently use,
10	substantially complete, internally?
11	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: With regard
12	to well, the funding is the actual
13	budget proposal is.
14	SENATOR SKOUFIS: In terms of the
15	projects identified.
16	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: The project
17	list has not been identified yet.
18	SENATOR SKOUFIS: Are you complete or
19	nearly complete? We're two weeks away from
20	the deadline.
21	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: We're working
22	on it.
23	SENATOR SKOUFIS: With all due
24	respect, that's not my question. I suspect

1	you're not going to wake up on February 14th
2	and say, Oh, we've got something due
3	tomorrow, let's get to work on it.
4	Presumably you have some sense of a
5	framework, at least, that you're working
6	towards completion at this point two weeks
7	out.
8	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yes, but it's
9	not complete.
10	SENATOR SKOUFIS: Okay. Is Route 17
11	construction money included in what sounds
12	like at least the development stages of your
13	internal capital program due in two weeks?
14	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So I would
15	say Senator, we had the chance to talk in
16	your office, and I know you're very
17	passionate about this program, and we've had
18	a good amount of discourse as a legislature.
19	The Executive has put forward the budget as
20	a, you know, a very aggressive budget
21	proposal
22	SENATOR SKOUFIS: I understand all
23	that. My time is very limited, if you can
24	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: And if

1	there's additional, you know, opportunity, I
2	would you know, I think it's a good
3	engagement to have.

SENATOR SKOUFIS: At this point, based on some other answers you've given to I think Assemblyman Jacobson, it sounds like there is no intention at this point to include construction funding in the two-year capital program.

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Right now the way that this program is set up, we have got a planning and linkage study which we hope to begin to commence this spring, and that is the first step in an overall environmental process.

I don't see how that actually gets us to construction over the course of the next two years, given the amount of work that's going to need to be done --

SENATOR SKOUFIS: Well, with all due respect, we appropriated money that -Assemblywoman Gunther and I secured some
21 months ago, \$5 million, for this linkage study. Can you offer some concise

1	explanation as to why you are still not in
2	contract 21 months later after we passed this
3	appropriation in April almost two years ago?
4	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So NYSDOT has
5	been progressing on this study. We've gone
6	through the designation process, which is the
7	legally prescribed process for us to
8	SENATOR SKOUFIS: When did that start?
9	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: to
10	commence this work.
11	SENATOR SKOUFIS: When did the
12	designation process start?
13	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I don't have
14	the dates.
15	SENATOR SKOUFIS: Certainly it doesn't
16	take 21 months to start a designation
17	process.
18	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: The
19	designation process is underway, and the
20	study is due to commence in April.
21	SENATOR SKOUFIS: So to be clear, this
22	is the rationale you're using as to not
23	include construction funding in the two-year
24	capital program, is that the linkage study

1	that you sat on for 21 months isn't complete
2	yes. Is that accurate?
3	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: It is the
4	first step in the larger environmental
5	process that actually has to happen. As you
6	know, there's a consent there's a series
7	of steps that have to be taken before you
8	can actually
9	SENATOR SKOUFIS: I understand all
10	that. I just don't understand why it's taker
1	21 months.
12	Now, I have been told, as have other
13	stakeholders, that the linkage study would
4	not need to be complete, nor did it allocate
15	construction money in the outyears of a
16	capital program. This is a two-year capital
17	program. I don't know why it's five years
18	{sic}.
19	But let's say it's even two years. Ir
20	the RFP that was put out, you have a
21	consultant start date for the linkage study
22	of October 1, 2019, which obviously is

already in the rear-view mirror, we're three

months behind even that very late start. The

23

1	consultant completion date is March 31, 2021,
2	which is the start of the second year of the
3	two-year capital program.
4	So I am trying very hard to
5	rationalize why we cannot put construction
6	money into Year 2 of the two-year capital
7	program, given that even if you started the
8	linkage study today or in the very near
9	future, it's not going to take up the entire
10	two years of the capital program.
11	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So the
12	timeline for the study through construction
13	for this corridor, I would I would liken
14	it to something like the I-81 project, where
15	it is a significant project, it takes time.
16	But that said, you also want to make
17	sure that as you develop a path forward
18	towards construction, you want to be mindful
19	of the fact that the environmental process is
20	a federal process, it's laid out in the
21	SENATOR SKOUFIS: Respectfully, I
22	understand all that
23	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: But the

reason I want to say this is because at the

1	end of the day, once you start to hear a
2	clock tick on the federal process, you're
3	limited. And once dollars go towards
4	construction, you have a very finite period
5	in which you need to actually construct

SENATOR SKOUFIS: I'll just simply close -- you know, I -- again, I haven't heard any rationale as to why DOT has sat on this for 21 months. And I'll just point out that Senator Schumer actually secured the first study money for Route 17's expansion in 2005 -- 2005, 15 years ago. And so here we are, 15 years later, and the rationalization for kicking this out of the two-year capital program is we need more time.

People locally, the stakeholders here up in Albany for the region, are sick and tired of hearing "We need more time." As has been noted, virtually every stakeholder -- economic development, quality-of-life groups, municipalities, the entire Assembly delegation, the entire Senate delegation -- is supportive of including construction money in this two-year capital program.

1	If this doesn't happen, there is only
2	one stakeholder who is to blame. And
3	everybody will know it, and it will happen
4	very publicly. And this is not a threat,
5	it's just a fact. If DOT doesn't get on
6	board with this and you all operate under
7	the auspices of the executive branch
8	everyone will know why this project is now,
9	15 years later, still not moving forward and
10	we need more time.
11	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: {Mic off;
12	inaudible} and I'm cutting you off
13	SENATOR SKOUFIS: Thank you, Chair.
14	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: thank you,
15	Senator Skoufis.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We've been
17	joined by Assemblyman Norris.
18	But we go to Assemblyman Palmesano for
19	questions.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: Hi,
21	Commissioner.
22	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Hello.
23	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: Hi,
24	Mr. Epstein, good to see you.

1	I have three questions. I know I
2	won't get the answers in the five minutes;
3	I'm going to ask them just to, you know, get
4	them out there and I'll let you respond from
5	there.
6	UNIDENTIFIED MEMBER: Check your mic.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: I think I'm
8	on.
9	First of all, the first area is the
10	memorandum of understanding that was part of
11	the last five-year capital plan said that the
12	DOT would annually file a report with the
13	Legislature on highway and bridge conditions.
14	We haven't seen that report since 2016.
15	That's my first part of the question.
16	The other part is the Graber Report,
17	which is a report compiled by the engineers
18	of your agency, in 2009 projected 1200
19	bridges would be deficient, become deficient
20	over that five-year period. In 2017, DOT
21	projected 2100 bridges would become deficient
22	in that five-year period, over a 100 percent
23	increase.

Now we're here with a two-year budget

presentation. Has your staff determined how many bridges will be worked on over the next two years? And will the number of bridges in deficiency status decline or increase, and by how much?

And my last question -- and maybe this is the one I want you to hit on first; I know it's been talked about a little bit, and I've talked to you in different ways about this -- as you know, in New York State 87 percent of New York's roads and half of its bridges are owned and maintained by our local governments.

Can you explain to me how the department and the Governor arrived at presenting us with a budget that increases funding to state roads and state bridges by 33 percent but keeps flat funding for local roads and bridges through the CHIPS program, which has now been flat -- this is enacted for the eighth consecutive year -- but in fact also cuts funding for local infrastructure with the removal of the Winter Recovery funding money again, which

1	we'll have to fight to put it back in the
2	budget. Especially when when you know
3	that some of our towns and municipalities,
4	for some of them CHIPS funding is the only
5	source of revenue and resources they have to
6	fix their local infrastructure.

Wouldn't you agree with us that it would be a smart thing to increase local funding through the CHIPS program to our municipalities? Would that not be a good investment and pay dividends for safety and economic development in our local communities, especially in this property tax era?

So those are the three. MOU, Graber Report, condition of our roads and bridges, is that going to continue to increase, the deficiency rate, or decline? And what about our investment in our local infrastructure, with a 33 percent increase for state roads and bridges but a flat funding for CHIPS and a cut to Winter Recovery?

L	has executed the agreement with the
2	Legislature over the course of the last
3	five-year capital plan, as was agreed to with
1	the Executive.

With regard to looking at the concern with regard to bridges and how they're actually monitored in terms of safety for the State of New York, I would say -- first and foremost, let me state that the bridges that are open for traffic in the State of New York are safe.

The Graber Report is compiled by engineers. A deficient bridge is -- does not mean that it poses a risk to safety. That terminology is actually parlance, it's engineering parlance, really, for how we define a bridge that has wear and tear, its maintenance issues, et cetera.

And how we actually monitor that bridge moving forward is very significant, to make sure that it doesn't become worse moving forward. It's an engineering term that is taken very seriously.

But that said, bridge safety is

l critical to the Department of Transport	ation.
---	--------

We take it very, very seriously. And, you

3 know, not only do we meet state requirements

for bridge safety, we meet the federal

5 requirements. And in fact New York is one of

the few states that actually requires an

inspection team that's led by a licensed

engineer. And the department gets eyes on

all of our bridges, and there's over 17,000

of them statewide, including local bridges,

11 over the course of two years.

So the safety and integrity of our bridge program could not be more important.

ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: And then the comment I made at the end, I have a little time to ask the question again. The budget that you're presenting increases the DOT budget for -- it increases funding for state roads and state bridges by 33 percent, but the budget that's presented to us that's advanced by this Governor again keeps funding flat for local governments. For CHIPS, it would be the eighth consecutive year in a row. And in fact not just keeps it flat, it

1	would be another cut to local governments
2	by with the removal of the Extreme Winter
3	Recovery funding. Especially when this is
4	sometimes the only funding they have,
5	wouldn't it be a wise investment to increase
6	funding for CHIPS and local infrastructure?
7	For safety and economic development purposes,
8	wouldn't it be a wise investment? And if
9	it's 33 percent increased, why are we not
10	sharing that with our local municipalities,
11	which would be a good partnership?
12	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I think that
13	this budget indeed does increase or represent
14	an increase across the board. It's you
15	know, during the last five years, more than
16	\$3.5 billion has been made available for the
17	renewal and modernization of our local
18	bridges and roads, and that's beyond our
19	federal aid.
20	And the bottom line is that this
21	Governor has increased state assistance to
22	local governments for roads and bridges by
23	over 68 percent. That's about 275 million.

This budget reflects a continued increase in

1	our core program as well as these other
2	programs across the board, and it's a good
3	way forward.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
5	Senate?
6	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Senator John Liu.
7	SENATOR LIU: Thank you, Madam Chair.
8	Hello, Commissioner.
9	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Hi.
10	SENATOR LIU: You cite in your
11	testimony that your department is engaged in
12	helping achieve reductions in nonrenewable
13	energy consumption. And I think you just
14	I guess you talked about some general things
15	that the department is undertaking, but what
16	would be some of the specifics? For example,
17	you mentioned financial incentives as well as
18	promoting the self-sustaining market for
19	plug-in vehicles.
20	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Correct. So
21	incentivizing, we're working with our
22	partners at NYSERDA and others to incentivize
23	plug-in electric vehicles, establishing
24	plug-in electric vehicles corridors

1	throughout the state so that we've got
2	infrastructure that's there so that those
3	vehicles are able to be used.
4	SENATOR LIU: So financial incentives
5	for consumers to purchase plug-in electric
6	vehicles?
7	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: As well as
8	companies to come in and help leverage their
9	investments to actually create these
10	opportunities.
11	SENATOR LIU: So what would be one
12	example of how I mean, I guess there
13	aren't there aren't any consumer
14	incentives we've heard about at the New York
15	State level. But what about the incentives
16	to get companies to make them more available
17	or more easily obtainable by consumers?
18	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So it's a
19	great question.
20	EX. DEPUTY COMM. EPSTEIN: So, I'm
21	sorry, Senator, thank you. It's an excellent
22	question. One of the things we're doing, we
23	are working with our partners, but DOT
24	directly part of identifying the

1	alternative fuel corridors that the
2	commissioner talked about is, for instance,
3	at our Long Island rest area, our Southern
4	Tier rest area
5	SENATOR LIU: Okay, so that's my
6	second question.
7	EX. DEPUTY COMM. EPSTEIN: we
8	actually provide at no cost to the public,
9	we have provided electric charging facilities
10	to incentivize the use of those vehicles.
11	SENATOR LIU: How many charging
12	facilities do we have so far in the state
13	provided by the DOT?
14	EX. DEPUTY COMM. EPSTEIN: Provided by
15	DOT? I don't have that number off the top of
16	my head, but we are
17	SENATOR LIU: Okay, but are we talking
18	ten, a hundred, a thousand?
19	EX. DEPUTY COMM. EPSTEIN: I don't
20	have that answer off the top of my head
21	because they're part of a network that is
22	SENATOR LIU: Do you have any idea
23	roughly how many?
24	EX. DEPUTY COMM. EPSTEIN: Off the top

1	of my head, no.
2	SENATOR LIU: I mean
3	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: They are
4	located at our
5	EX. DEPUTY COMM. EPSTEIN: We have
6	them in every region of the state.
7	SENATOR LIU: In every okay. So
8	like, for example, there are charging
9	stations, I assume, along 87.
10	EX. DEPUTY COMM. EPSTEIN: So no.
11	And let me explain why. Not commercial pay.
12	Because we are prohibited by federal law,
13	under Section 111, for charging consumers
14	SENATOR LIU: So only on free
15	roadways, on free roadways. How about
16	Route 17?
17	EX. DEPUTY COMM. EPSTEIN: I'd have to
18	go look. I don't know the off the top of
19	my head.
20	SENATOR LIU: All right. So you're
21	just confident that your department is fully
22	engaging in developing
23	EX. DEPUTY COMM. EPSTEIN: We have a
24	map that we can provide to you. I just don't

1 know off the top of my head.

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So in my testimony, to clarify, one of the things that we're looking at is how do we do more of this. Because obviously we've got some very aggressive greenhouse gas emission goals that we would all like to meet, and we're looking at what transportation's role is in that moving forward. So I think --

SENATOR LIU: I got all that from your testimony. I was just trying to get some more specifics.

13 COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yeah.

SENATOR LIU: I mean, you talk about financial incentives. Obviously there aren't -- there doesn't seem to be any direct financial incentives. Incentives in terms of making charging more available along New York State roadways, okay, that's a great thing. But what's the plan? How many do we have now, and what's -- what's the goal in terms of getting these charging stations up and running in the next year, in the next two years, in the next five years? There should

1	be some kind of plan.
2	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So we're
3	developing it with our partners, and as we
4	move forward we'd be happy to share that with
5	you.
6	SENATOR LIU: Okay. Like can I
7	just get them? Do you have something readily
8	available in your office, or is it on the
9	website?
10	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Whatever we
11	have, we'll share with you as a follow-up to
12	this hearing.
13	SENATOR LIU: Okay. But you're not
14	sure what you have.
15	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I know that
16	we've invested directly in some of the rest
17	areas that we operate, as opposed to
18	developing further corridors where there
19	would be more opportunity.
20	So like I said, we'll follow up with
21	you directly, share the larger plan.
22	SENATOR LIU: Thank you.
23	I certainly appreciate and support
24	Chairman Kennedy's comments about the highway

1	construction. Just, you know you know, we
2	do need to invest upstate. But I'll tell
3	you, that Van Wyck in Queens, can we get that
4	done also in the second year of this two
5	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: We are we
6	are more than working on it. We are we're
7	fully engaged in it's a four-phase
8	process, and so we're well on our way on the
9	Van Wyck. We just finished the
10	Sheridan-Queens Boulevard, the whole I
11	mean Hunts Point, we're working on it.
12	SENATOR LIU: All right. And thank
13	you very much for your department's help with
14	regard to the highways in my district. I
15	appreciate it.
16	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Thank you.
17	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
18	Assembly.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblywoman
20	Rozic.
21	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: Thank you, Madam
22	Chairwoman.
23	The Van Wyck is a mess, Senator Liu is
24	right.

1	I'm going to focus my questions on
2	Veto Message 140. As you know, I sponsored
3	legislation last year with Senator Skoufis to
4	create a five-year and 20-year capital
5	program for the DOT.
6	But taking a step back, I wanted to
7	ask you about the project list that DOT put
8	out in April of 2016. How did you come up

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out in April of 2016. How did you come up with that five-year list?

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I was not here at that point in time. But the bottom line is is that in terms of actual projects, it's something that's developed through, I would say, local input. We meet regularly, through our regional offices, with local elected officials. We also work with the local MPOs. So all of the Department of Transportation is engaged statewide in understanding what local project needs are, and then it develops moving forward over the course of time.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: And through these regional offices or at the central office, do you engage with planners? Do you

1	employ planners at DOT?
2	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yes, we do.
3	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: And engineers?
4	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yes.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: Okay. So my
6	question I guess is how is it that creating a
7	five-year or 20-year capital plan would cost
8	the DOT \$1 million, which was cited in the
9	veto message?
10	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Can you
11	repeat the question, please?
12	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: You employ
13	engineers, planners at DOT. Can you break
14	down how creating a five-year or a 20-year
15	plan would cost the State DOT \$1 million, as
16	was cited in the veto message?
17	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I'm not
18	familiar with the veto message. But to come
19	up with a plan, period, as to how we would
20	actually move forward on our investment
21	strategy is something that we take as a
22	matter of course. So I don't have the
23	information directly.
24	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: Okay. Because

1	I'm well aware that, you know, the State DOT
2	gets millions if not billions of dollars.
3	But to have sort of no understanding of how
4	planning takes place or how you can fund
5	planning seems in direct contrast with the
6	billions of dollars that we give you.
7	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I can assure
8	you that we undertake a very rigorous
9	planning and development process for all the
10	work that we do. It's the crux of the work
11	that we do.
12	I'm not specifically familiar with
13	what you're referring to and would be happy
14	to follow up with you, but I don't the
15	context in which you're providing it is
16	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: Okay. We can
17	certainly sidebar off of that.
18	Can you tell us how you plan on
19	creating the next project list for DOT?
20	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Again, it's
21	something that we look at constantly as we
22	look at the overall development of projects
23	and plans. It's something that we develop

from a very local level, as I said before,

1	working with local elected officials, working
2	with the metropolitan planning organizations
3	that are a big part of this process, and then
4	also looking at what the critical needs are
5	across the state.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: And then do you
7	work with the City DOT on figuring out what
8	city projects need to get funded?
9	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: The city has
10	it's own planning process, and we work
11	directly through NYMTC, which is the
12	metropolitan planning organization for the
13	city. And all of those projects also come up
14	through that process.
15	We also have a very, very robust
16	partnership with the city on larger
17	maintenance and infrastructure issues.
18	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: And then how
19	many projects do you think, on any given
20	year, DOT is working on?
21	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: That's an
22	excellent question. It's in the thousands.
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: Okay. And are
24	they ones that take five years, 10 years,

1	20 years?
2	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: They all
3	vary.
4	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: A majority of
5	them being within what range? One to five
6	years, five to 10 years?
7	EX. DEPUTY COMM. EPSTEIN: The
8	majority are about a year to two years,
9	because they are the more routine
10	maintenance-type projects.
11	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: Okay. And what
12	is your agency's objection to creating a
13	five-year or 10-year or 20-year plan?
14	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: It's not an
15	objection. I want to go back to what I
16	stated before in terms of what the need is
17	right now. I think this two-year investment
18	strategy that the Governor has put forward is
19	not only robust and aggressive, it actually
20	gets us to where we need to go. It continues
21	our programs and our policies, but it also
22	allows us to directly put some pressure on
23	Washington to deliver a surface
24	transportation bill.

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROZIC: I see that my
2	time is up, but I'd like to follow up with
3	you on that.
4	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I'd be happy
5	to.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
7	Senate?
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Senator Todd
9	Kaminsky.
10	SENATOR KAMINSKY: Thank you very
11	much.
12	Hi, Commissioner.
13	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Hello,
14	Senator.
15	SENATOR KAMINSKY: Long Island is the
16	home of the most traffic in the state, and
17	the Southern State is the most I don't
18	want to say highly trafficked, but it
19	certainly is the most traffic of the roads
20	that we have. And there are two specific
21	projects that I would really like DOT to
22	focus on with respect to the Southern State
23	that are really in wont of appearing on a
24	capital plan, whether that's a five-year plan

or a two-year plan or any plan. That really calls out for it.

The first is an exit that I and
Senator John Brooks kind of revolve around
called Eagle Avenue, at Exit 18. And it's a
very dangerous section where there have been
many notable accidents, because you come over
a rise right before a turn. And what that
means is you can't see the traffic stop in
front of you right under a low overpass. So
there have been real treacherous accidents
there. And it's also really backed up with
traffic.

So at least a study helping us figure out what the options at that particular area are, I think would be worthwhile. But it should be one of the main focuses of DOT going forward. Every day, regardless of the weather, Long Islanders sit in traffic on the Southern State, and that particular area is a real bottleneck, and also dangerous. So I'd really appreciate you looking into that.

Also, whether you're traveling on the Meadowbrook and the Southern State, the

1	interchanges from one to the other also
2	create huge backups at rush hour. And
3	expanding the off-ramps and expanding the
4	routes from the Meadowbrook to the Southern
5	State and the Southern State to the
6	Meadowbrook I think are worthy of
7	exploration. It would make Long Islanders'
8	lives better each day.

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One other point that I think is worth exploring is the Loop Parkway drawbridge that was built in the Depression, I believe, and is one of the few drawbridges that still, in certain months, will go up, creating large amounts of traffic, so that marine traffic can go through it. And it's quite old and has to be repaired -- you know, the whole entire parkway was shut down for large periods of time last year so new equipment could be put in.

It seems to me that having -- at least studying whether the drawbridge is necessary there would be something that's worthwhile and could save a lot of time to have -- as much as we appreciate our fishermen and our

1	marine traffic, which must go through, to
2	have hundreds of drivers sitting so one boat
3	can go through for 10 minutes seems to me to
4	be a relic from an older era.
5	And I'm wondering if that's something
6	you've thought about or have looked into.
7	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Well, thank
8	you for your questions. You and I have had a
9	chance to sit down and talk about some of
10	these projects, and I recognize that there
11	are especially with regard to the

drawbridge. It's very, very old indeed, and 12

it serves the community in a very unique way

in the sense that it is the only piece of 14

infrastructure there.

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But that said, I'm happy to -- I understand what you're saying about the three projects. Happy to do some additional work on them and make sure that we've considered all the alternatives to see how we can best address them.

SENATOR KAMINSKY: I appreciate -- you know, Nassau Expressway 878 is a major project you undertook and I think is about to

1 be	completed.
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2	COMMISSIONER	DOMINCHEZ.	Yes.
∠	COMMITSSIONEY	DOMINGORA.	162

3 SENATOR KAMINSKY: I see Commissioner

4 Driscoll up there, who helped start it.

5 Thank you for helping to finish it, or

getting very close to finishing it.

That aside, I do think that there is a general feeling on Long Island that the amount of driving, the amount of traffic that we have, the amount of regional significant projects we think are worthwhile are not always reflected and not currently reflected in the DOT's plans. And we'd love for you to come check them out, look at what they are, and I think you'll find that they're worthwhile in terms of the amount of people they'll help, traffic they'll ease, and lives they'll save. And I hope you'll work with me and the rest of our delegation in helping to achieve that.

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Thank you. I think that the Nassau Expressway project in particular is very demonstrative of the level of good work that can be done that has huge

1	benefits, not just for purposes of traffic
2	and moving people, but the resilience factor
3	alone, that project has it built in for
4	innumerable measures, and that gets to the
5	overall climate goals that we're all trying
6	to achieve by hardening our infrastructure.
7	So we'd be happy to meet with you in
8	your district and actually look at some of
9	these projects.
10	SENATOR KAMINSKY: Okay. Thanks so
1	much.
12	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: You're
13	welcome.
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
15	Assembly.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblywoman
17	Simon.
18	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Thank you.
19	First, thank you for your testimony.
20	I have a couple of questions. The big
21	one is an issue that I know we've spoken
22	about before, and that is what is the state
23	going to be doing about working together in a
24	collaborative way on the BQE triple

1	cantilever project
2	We have

We have -- there was an expert panel that was created, and we expect the issuance of their report later this week. I don't know what their report will say in particular, but I do know that there's no solution unless the state is at the table with us working together. And I want to know if I can have your commitment to that.

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So as we've said before -- and I appreciate the opportunity to meet with you in New York.

You know, the infrastructure itself is owned by the city. The state has a sincere interest in making sure that the entire system, that entire corridor, is not only safe but functioning, because it is a very significant freight corridor.

And we will continue to work with the city and the federal government on the best way forward with regard to the BQE.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: This is where I'm going to disagree. And I know you believe -- and that's certainly what the

1	state has been telling everybody that the
2	city owns this roadway, when the state owned
3	it not even 10 years ago and did an elaborate
4	public engagement process when it was
5	repairing the roadway. It's a federal
6	highway.

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And the city can't do this, can't draw down federal money unless they have the state involved, and I mean like really involved. And it seems clear to me that regardless of ownership issues, which I could debate for quite some time, the state needs to be a partner in a way that it has not yet been a partner in addressing the needs in this corridor. Because it is a critical link, a small link but a really, really critical link that will affect the entire region's economy. And we really need to have a commitment from the state to be there at the table with their sleeves rolled up, putting our heads together and working together in a collaborative way moving forward.

And this is something I really would like you to take back to the Executive and to

1	be there for the community and for your
2	region's economy. I think that the state has
3	really been lacking in its commitment to this
4	effort, and I want to just really underscore
5	that with you.

Another issue I really want to address is pedestrian safety. I know that there are a number of places in the budget where we have talked about electric-assisted bicycles, which are all over our streets in New York City, as well as e-scooters. And I think in my district I have a lot of transit advocates, I have a lot of transit, I have a very dense district. As you know, I represent Downtown Brooklyn and the Brownstone Belt there.

I have many, many transit advocates who are constituents. We're very forceful on these issues and have really pioneered a lot of the policy on this. But I also have a lot of people who are pedestrians.

People do take bicycles. They do reduce the amount of car traffic -- local car traffic, for example. But we also -- they're

	quiet. One thing I find driving a hybrid now
2	is you can't hear me coming. And you can't
3	hear the power-assisted bicycles and you
1	can't hear the e-scooters

And I have a lot of people who walk everywhere, and schoolchildren who walk everywhere. And it's very hard for people to know when somebody is coming. And so I've been asked by a lot of pedestrians to really speak up for a way that we can address pedestrian issues in a way other than just penalizing drivers, because what we want to do is reduce those incidents and have people not be frightened of stepping out onto the streets.

We have a lot of seniors in our district and -- very elderly seniors who are really scared of the bicycles, they're scared of the e-scooters, they're scared of the power-assisted bicycles. And we don't want that to be the case. We want everybody to coexist safely.

And I'm wondering what efforts the department is putting into tackling that

1	issue in a more comprehensive way.
2	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So I thank
3	you for the question. A couple of things.
4	One, we have a very aggressive
5	Pedestrian Safety Action Plan which we
6	launched a number of years ago as part of our
7	overall highway safety plan. And that's not
8	only for upstate measures, but also for
9	the city also has its Vision Zero plan.
10	The bottom line is that we're doing
11	everything we can to advance technology for
12	pedestrian safety, whether that's through
13	signalization, nonsignalized crossings,
14	et cetera.
15	E-scooters in particular are the
16	jurisdiction of the DMV, and how they're
17	actually how they actually are regulated,
18	et cetera.
19	But that said, all pedestrian safety
20	is important to the DOT, and we're continuing
21	to invest in our pedestrian safety action

measures -- which have yielded significant

safety results, I have to say, statewide.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.

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1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Thank you.
2	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
3	Senator Sue Serino.
4	SENATOR SERINO: Thank you, Madam
5	Chairwoman.
6	And thank you, Commissioner, for being
7	here today with your testimony.
8	As you know, our office has a great
9	relationship with the DOT and our regional
10	rep in particular, so we really appreciate
11	you working so closely with us.
12	As you know, this year we finally,
13	after two decades, officially kicked off the
14	building of the Pudding Street Overpass. And
15	since the construction started, there's been
16	a few bumps in the road, of course.
17	Residents navigate the changes. But I really
18	appreciate your help and your increased
19	communication on the part of your office, and
20	I hope to see that continue throughout the
21	course of this very critically important
22	project.
23	I know a few of my colleagues have
24	already mentioned the CHIPS program, and I

1	just want to reiterate our annual request to
2	see a significant boost in that program.
3	Holding it flat again, I agree with my
4	colleague who said it's sending a bad message
5	to our upstate communities. I'm wondering
6	what we need to get that commitment set in
7	stone.

And additionally, in regards to the 65 million for the Extreme Winter Recovery Program that has been eliminated in this proposal, I understand that it's typically a legislative add, but the reality is we live in New York. So I can't think of a winter in recent memory that hasn't taken a toll on all of our roads. To have this funding subject to legislative adds leaves it more vulnerable to cuts, especially at a time when we're talking about a deficit.

I'd like to suggest that going forward we consider adding that 65 million to the base amount and -- consider adding it to the base amount for the CHIPS program because it's so important. If you would consider that, thank you.

1	I didn't really have a question, just
2	a statement. So thank you very much for
3	being here.
4	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: You're
5	welcome. Thank you.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman Ra.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you. I just
8	want to briefly go back to something my
9	colleague Mr. Palmesano was talking about in
10	terms of, you know, assessments of pavement
11	and road conditions and bridge conditions.
12	Are you familiar with down on
13	Long Island, myself and I'm sure my
14	colleagues were given a report late this fall
15	that was commissioned by the Long Island
16	Contractors Association and evaluated some of
17	our local highways. Are you familiar with
18	that report, or do you know if it was shared
19	with the department?
20	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I'm sure it
21	was shared with the department. I have I
22	understand that there's a report; I have not
23	read it in detail.
24	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Okay. And the reason

L	1 ask 1 know they you know, they
2	focused on different areas of the Southern
3	State Parkway, Northern State, Meadowbrook,
1	and found a lot of the roadway to be poor or
5	at best fair.

But I'm just wondering -- I know we've talked a little bit about how the department is evaluating projects for the capital plan. But does part of that include, you know, significant development, things that of that nature that are going on in the vicinity?

I ask because one of the areas that has been talked about for a long time is the Meadowbrook and the interchange near Hempstead Turnpike, which is immediately adjacent to the Nassau Hub, which has undergone more development and there's more planned in the area. And it's certainly going to, you know, put a strain on that infrastructure without it being addressed.

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So I did have the chance to actually go down to Long Island and meet with LICA and sit down and do a roundtable with them and a number of their

1	members, and that project indeed was
2	identified as something that was a priority
3	to them, for the reasons that you outlined.
4	So I'm familiar with their concerns
5	around it and how that might impact the local
6	development that's proceeding, I guess,
7	within the county.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: So as the
9	department's evaluating, you know, allocation
10	of this capital plan, are those types of
11	things a consideration or a major
12	consideration for, you know, the significance
13	of projects going on in the vicinity of the
14	roadways?
15	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: We it is
16	definitely something that has been raised to
17	the attention of our regional office and, as
18	such, has been, you know, raised with us
19	directly.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you. And I
21	just want to thank you and your staff for
22	meeting with myself and a few of our members

last week ahead of this hearing so we could

discuss some of these issues more in depth.

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1	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Thank you.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you.
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
4	Senator Comrie.
5	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you.
6	Good afternoon. Commissioner, I want
7	to thank you for coming by to visit with me
8	the other day and sharing some of your
9	concerns. I just wanted to put it in the
10	hearing two issues.
11	Number one, I want to support the need
12	for the revitalization of the CHIPS funding
13	and the other upstate funding to fix the
14	roadways on I-71 and the skyways in upstate
15	New York. And I appreciate that I know
16	it's part of our budget dance, unfortunately,
17	but it's a necessary part, to get that CHIPS
18	funding back to over 65 million would be
19	important.
20	I know Senator Kennedy is going to go
21	deep on that in a minute, so I'll go to my
22	pet project that I'd like DOT to look at, and
23	that's the expansion of the Cross Island

Parkway. I know I've talked to you about it,

1	and I just wanted to put on record at the
2	budget hearing that I'd like to see that
3	project I know that they started doing a
4	preliminary survey to look at it, but I
5	haven't seen anything yet. And I'd like
6	to understanding that that's a complex
7	project with a lot of elements to it, because
8	most of the overpasses are low they were
9	built by Robert Moses or they can't
10	accommodate truck traffic.
11	But the Cross Island Parkway is a
12	parking lot $24/7$, and we need to look at
13	expanding that. And hopefully we could patch
14	in federal dollars, if they ever come, from
15	the federal government, and along with some
16	municipal dollars to look at that project.
17	So I just wanted to put that on
18	record. Hope that we can see a preliminary
19	survey of that so that we could look at what
20	the costs of that would be so we can try to
21	figure out how to get there.
22	Thank you.
23	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: You're

24 welcome.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
2	Byrne.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Thank you.
4	First, Commissioner, I want to say
5	thank you for the communication that
6	you've you and your office have provided
7	to me, and specifically your regional office.
8	Senator Serino, who's my colleague and we
9	share a town in Putnam County together the
10	regional DOT staff has been beyond
11	exceptional.
12	And I truly do appreciate that because
13	whenever we ask a question, sometimes the
14	answer we get isn't something that we like.
15	But that communication is absolutely key for
16	people like me to do my job to advocate and
17	also share information with constituents I
18	represent.
19	I did have one question based on a
20	as a follow-up to one of the questions my
21	colleagues asked about the MOU. And it made
22	it sound like you're doing that. Where is

the highway, pavement and bridge conditions

report? Is it online? Can I find it, this

23

1 annual re	port? Where is it?
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2	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I'm sorry, I
3	do not have I do not have it. But I would
1	be happy to look into it and make sure that
5	we follow up with you directly.

ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Okay. Because my understanding is that is one of the biggest issues with the MOU that was cited, is to have this annual report so the Legislature can look it, review it, help us become better informed. I know advocates would like to look at it. But that is a key point to that question.

As another follow-up -- oh, go ahead, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Sir, with regard to -- I just want to follow up on your question and what I stated earlier. The bottom line is is that regardless of the status of the report and where it is, we have executed on those projects per the agreement with the Legislature. So instead of -- you know, I don't want to get hung up on a report per se, and just be very clear that we've

taken action on those projects that were in
the five-year plan. That's what we've been
executing on.

ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: I can understand that. I know that may not be seen as the biggest priority for you, but it's a question that we -- I think we've asked every single year that I've been on the Transportation Committee and we have the budget hearing, is where is this report that we were -- expected to see. So that's why we keep asking about it.

I also -- beyond this, we've been talking about the two-year capital plan versus why is it not a five-year capital plan, and I know in your testimony you talked about the possible loss of federal funds as part of that. But we still see essentially flat numbers from what our previous five-year capital plan was, just on the two-year plan. It's not -- we're not seeing a significant -- I know some folks have been calling for a 35 or \$40 billion capital plan. We're looking at what, about an 11 billion two-year capital

1	plan, correct?
2	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: It's a
3	12 billion
4	ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Twelve billion,
5	I'm sorry, thank you.
6	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: 11.9,
7	almost 12 billion.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Eleven-point-nine,
9	thank you.
10	But so we still don't see a
11	significant increase from the previous plan,
12	so we're really my question is
13	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: It's actually
14	up 33 percent over the last two-year base. I
15	mean
16	ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Over the last
17	okay.
18	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Yeah, I mean,
19	it's when I say it's an aggressive
20	investment schedule, it really is an
21	aggressive investment schedule.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Because I was
23	looking more over five years versus two,
24	years just, I guess, average-wise.

1	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: It's
2	3 billion over the previous two years.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Okay. So my
4	question still we're looking at a two-year
5	capital plan versus five years. If we're
6	limiting our vision and how far we can look
7	out, just based on that, I would like to know
8	what your vision is, as the commissioner of
9	DOT. And I'd also like to you know,
10	something that comes up in my area and I get
11	this sense, just around the Hudson Valley
12	and again, it's not a knock on the agency
13	itself, but there just seems to be potential
14	disparities in investments in regions and
15	portions of the state. And I don't think we
16	should be investing necessarily on region,
17	you should be investing on what the need is.
18	Right? But I know there's a lot of need in
19	the Hudson Valley because I see it, because
20	you drive through the potholes and everything
21	else.
22	And if you could elaborate on is there
23	a list of projects. And would it be possible

24 to get even the list of projects from last

1	year to find out how much went into each
2	region? Just to have that information to
3	study and evaluate. And I really would like
4	to know more about what your vision for the
5	DOT is, and not just in two years but, in
6	years out.
7	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So I would
8	say that we do an incredible level of
9	amount of work to make sure that our program
10	is indeed balanced throughout the entire
11	state. And it takes a lot of effort to do
12	that, and we do that through the direct
13	engagement, at a very local level, between
14	our regional offices, local elected
15	officials, the MPO process, et cetera, to
16	make sure that we understand what every
17	community's priorities are.
18	And then as the core program moves
19	forward, we work to balance that investment
20	across the state.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Okay. Thank you,
22	Commissioner.
23	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.

1 We go to Senator O'Mara.

SENATOR O'MARA: Thank you. Just to follow-up on Assemblyman Byrne's questions there and the -- primarily with the disparity between -- or parity. How can you assure us to explain to our constituents in upstate New York that we're getting our fair share? Certainly we'd like more than our fair share, but we want to make sure we're at least getting our fair share.

And when we're talking a six-year MTA plan at about \$10 billion a year, is my understanding, and a statewide DOT plan only two years, at \$6 billion a year, how is that parity?

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So as I
understand it, over the course of time DOT's
had a number of investment levels, right? So
we've had two-year investment strategies,
we've had one-year investment strategies,
we've had five-year investment strategies. I
think the Executive Budget this year is
extremely aggressive in its nature, in that
it's two years at \$12 billion. That is

L	essentially an increase in our overall
2	program by \$3 billion, or 33 percent, over
3	the two prior base years.

And when you start to look at how that actually plays out, that's actually a significant investment. That's a 33 percent increase in our overall investment upstate. That's \$5.8 billion that actually is committed to going to upstate funding. And I think that, in and of itself, is fairly significant.

SENATOR O'MARA: Thank you.

With regard to the DOT increase of 33 percent, following up on Assemblyman Palmesano's questions from earlier, CHIPS funding being flat, I believe and my constituents believe and I believe constituents across the State of New York believe that their local roads and bridges are every bit as important as state roads and bridges. And our local municipalities are strapped with the ability to provide for that. And CHIPS is vital to that increase, so -- to that effort.

1	So why are we not seeing an increase
2	in CHIPS funding with such a significant and
3	appreciated increase in the DOT funding?
4	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So I I
5	I think that this two-year investment
6	strategy actually makes a lot of sense not
7	only for the reasons that I just pointed out,
8	it also drives us toward some pressure on
9	Washington to make sure that our overall
10	surface transportation advocacy remains
11	extremely high.
12	That said, this budget actually
13	contemplates a \$5.8 billion dedicated
14	investment upstate. That's a direct increase
15	in our core capital program. The bottom line
16	is is that's over the course of the last

in our core capital program. The bottom line is is that's -- over the course of the last five years, it's more than \$3.5 billion that have been available for renewal and modernization of the state's roads and bridges, and that's directly impacting CHIPS, PAVE, and BRIDGE NY.

I mean, this Governor is the one that put forward the added investment in PAVE and BRIDGE NY, and those levels are -- you know,

1	we haven't seen that level of historic
2	investment before. And this budget continues
3	that.

SENATOR O'MARA: I agree, the BRIDGE and PAVE-NY programs are fantastic programs.

But to see CHIPS flat is concerning.

CHIPS, in my opinion, is probably one of the fairest programs we have in this state government in its distribution of funds directly, mile per mile. So there's winners and losers on that distribution, it's done very fairly. So I would think increasing CHIPS would be a very -- a very strong statement that we are distributing the funds evenly across the state.

appreciate that. I also want to commend -comment that, you know, that's not the
only -- those are not the only dollars that
are available. Our state assistance dollars
have -- that are recurring have gone up
68 percent in the last decade. And the
bottom line is is that those dollars go
directly toward these local programs as well.

1	So it's not just CHIPS funding that's
2	available that's made available for local
3	roads and bridges, it's also our core capital
4	dollars that are funded directly through
5	state assistance.
6	SENATOR O'MARA: Okay. In my last
7	15 seconds, do we have parity between
8	New York City and the rest of the state on
9	our overall spending?
10	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I think that
11	depends on how you interpret the word
12	"parity." And I would say that it's not
13	apples to apples.
14	The state actually, you know, gets
15	about 65 percent of our direct state funding
16	from you know, for purposes of our capital
17	program, whereas MTA is at about 6 percent in
18	terms of the state dollars that are
19	leveraged.
20	SENATOR O'MARA: Thank you very much.
21	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
22	Assemblywoman Paulin.
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Thank you so
24	much.

1	I have a question about the Hudson
2	Transit Link. In the Executive Budget
3	there's an \$11 million allocation for the
4	operating costs for the I'm presuming the
5	buses that go across the Tappan Zee.

I happen to have served on the Tappan Zee Transit Task Force. We came out with a report in February of 2014. One of the items in that report called for a phasing in of mass transit linked to the Tappan Zee Bridge replacement. Phase one had to do with the bus rapid transit. Phase two, according to that report, was supposed to look at buses cross the Westchester -- east to west, or west to east, which is Port Chester through Tarrytown. In 2017-'18, the Assembly added \$13.5 million to begin the process of phase two.

And I wondered, now that we are six years after that report, which was administered through the Department of Transportation, you know, where are we on phase two? Has the \$13.5 million been allocated? What's the planning that we've

1	done to put us or at least to start
2	something that we all agreed was necessary so
3	long ago?
4	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So I first
5	and foremost, the Hudson Link transit system
6	I think is a great system. The department is
7	executing it. We are not only looking at how
8	we can further optimize it we've done a
9	series of public meetings to get additional
10	feedback over the course of the last year to
11	make sure that we're actually meeting the
12	needs of the passengers. We've gotten some
13	great feedback and we've made some
14	adjustments accordingly. We're continuing to
15	make sure that we monitor usage to see where
16	that next phase of investment actually needs
17	to be and how that would move forward.
18	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: You're not
19	really talking about phase two, which is
20	really my question. I wondered where we are
21	in the planning stages of phase two.
22	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I'll defer to

EX. DEPUTY COMM. EPSTEIN: So good to

my colleague, Ron Epstein.

1	see you again. We have discussed this issue
2	in the past. And one of the things we are
3	doing with the service actually commenced
4	a year ago October. And so as the
5	commissioner stated, what we're doing is
6	we're basically approving the concept, we're
7	working out the kinks, and then we're working
8	towards what the additional phases are.

The \$13.5 million does cover a portion of the next phase. But as you know, the second phase is much more than the resources that are available. What we need to do is, in the totality, get the service running smoothly. It is very high quality, high frequency. It is first-class service. It's basically unprecedented in terms of the state.

And so as we build out the system, we are working at the staff level trying to figure out, okay, how and when do we get to the next phases, and also how do we work with the municipalities to implement that.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: So I take it, six years later, we really haven't done much

working smoothly and properly and meeting the

1	planning toward that second phase yet?
2	EX. DEPUTY COMM. EPSTEIN: Well, I
3	think we have. I think the issue is we are
4	concentrating on the first year, essentially,
5	of service and ensuring that everything is

customers' expectations.

I think one of the mistakes people

make sometimes is that -- and I'm not saying

you, I'm saying in general -- is that you

rush too quickly into something that hasn't

been fully worked out. And so the service is

really very new. Even though the mass

transit task force met, and we developed

these recommendations -- and that was six

years ago -- the service itself is just in

its infancy.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: So can we get an update for the Westchester-Rockland delegation, or at least some timeline where you estimate that you might begin the phase two planning stage?

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: We'd be happy to.

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Thank you.
2	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay. Hi.
3	Senator Anna Kaplan.
4	SENATOR KAPLAN: Thank you,
5	Chairwoman.
6	Thank you, Commissioner. Thank you
7	for doing everything that you do for us.
8	I want to say in my previous
9	conversations with DOT, we discussed a big
10	project to repave Northern State Parkway in
11	my district, from the Meadowbrook Parkway to
12	the Queens line. Where does that project
13	stand today? Because I have to tell you, it
14	doesn't seem like there's much that has been
15	done or anything that is really going
16	forward.
17	We desperately need this repaving. If
18	you enter and I saw it during the summer
19	as I was entering the highway, they had
20	repaved the entrance, and it stopped right
21	when you entered. And it's again, it is
22	in real dire shape. I get calls regularly
23	about tires being affected, people are having

accidents.

1	And I'd like to echo the same
2	sentiments of my colleagues here that we need
3	to make sure that we fund the CHIPS funding
4	and we make the investment in our roads. I
5	feel like we're really falling behind, and
6	our roads just are getting worse and worse.
7	We need to do the repaving the
8	resurfacing, the repaving, and just not
9	falling so much behind, because every year it
10	just gets worse and worse.
11	Any comments that you can make with
12	regard to the Northern State Parkway?
13	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: With regard
14	to the Northern State Parkway, I will say
15	that we it's a it's constantly on our
16	list. We've been executing a plan for paving
17	good portions of it. It is a long-term
18	investment, and one that will continue, so
19	SENATOR KAPLAN: Okay, I was told that
20	last year was going to be there was a lot
21	of work that was done right when you actually
22	exit my district going further east, but not
23	much really was done in the 7th District and

24 also Senator John Liu's district. And that

1	that was going to happen in 2019, but not
2	much really has happened.
3	And I'm happy to give some of the list
4	of some of our main roads that are really
5	also in bad shape.
6	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I'd be happy
7	to receive it, and I'll look through it and
8	make sure that we're that I respond
9	directly to you.
10	SENATOR KAPLAN: I appreciate it.
11	I also want to echo the same
12	sentiments as my colleague Senator Comrie
13	said; Cross Island is also another point that
14	really needs to be looked at and worked on.
15	We share that area. And going east is part
16	of my district, and I see again there's a lot
17	of need for resurfacing and refurbishing and
18	also repaving.
19	And if I could, may I ask a technical
20	question. The interchange where the traffic
21	from Northern State Parkway enters the

Meadowbrook Parkway, heading south is really

dangerous, with cars immediately merging in,

and it actually causes a lot of traffic and a

22

23

1	lot of accidents.
2	I think this is something that really
3	a study should be done. The southern
4	entrance is really abrupt, and maybe
5	something can be done about that.
6	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I will tell
7	you that it's something that our region has
8	been looking at, so I'd be happy to follow up
9	with you more directly and get additional
10	details from you.
11	SENATOR KAPLAN: I appreciate it.
12	Thank you.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblywoman
14	Fahy.
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN FAHY: Thank you.
16	Welcome, Commissioner and Deputy
17	Commissioner.
18	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Thank you.
19	ASSEMBLYWOMAN FAHY: Thank you, and I
20	want to join I heard one of my colleagues
21	mention the responsiveness of your office,
22	and I want to start with that. Really
23	appreciate the responsiveness of your office,

of the regional office. And again, even when

1	the answer is we prefer to have otherwise,
2	you're always responsive. So really
3	appreciate that.
4	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Thank you.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN FAHY: Also appreciate
6	the work you've done on the limousines as
7	well as the goals that you are joining on
8	climate change. Because I've often said
9	transportation is such a critical, critical
10	aspect of reaching any of our climate change.
11	Last, thanks and before I get to my
12	questions Exit 3, your investment in

Last, thanks -- and before I get to my questions -- Exit 3, your investment in Exit 3 and the airport, along with the additional parking, has been huge, a big economic development boost. Although it's technically not my region, it's all tied to this region and our economic development efforts there. So very appreciated on that.

A couple of questions and another comment. The 1.5 billion on electrification -- and we're really pleased to see that monies -- those monies set aside. You mentioned earlier that you anticipate some of the same levels on STOA funding for

1	our transit authorities. And as you know,
2	and I have to brag for a second, the Capital
3	District Transit Authority is the first one
4	to have electric buses, and Ron was at our
5	ribbon-cutting on that. But it took a
6	really, it took quite an effort to get that
7	launched, partly because of the
8	infrastructure.
9	And are any monies being set aside
10	there for the infrastructure for e-buses with
11	that billion and a half?
12	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: There are.
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN FAHY: Or is it being
14	delineated in any way that you can tell us?
15	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Well, there
16	are investment dollars that are going to be
17	tied to creating that infrastructure, because
18	obviously that's the type of investment that
19	we want to incent, one where we're reducing
20	greenhouse gas emissions writ large.
21	I do want to make a point about
22	federal funding and again, because STOA is
23	directly connected to it and that is, you

know, it's not just surface, meaning road or

1	bridge dollars that we need to advocate for,
2	it's transit dollars. And we've seen a
3	steady decline in overall transit
4	availability from the federal side, and we
5	need to be direct advocates. The state has
6	been very invested in making sure that our
7	voice is heard in Washington with regard to
8	that continued level of investment, because
9	it is so important for all New York
10	communities.
11	ASSEMBLYWOMAN FAHY: I hear you on
12	that. And I'm glad the state is still going
13	full speed ahead, no pun intended, on its
14	transit investments, because it is
15	critical not just for the people who need
16	it and use it, but also to address some of
17	these climate change issues.
18	So happy to join you in support and
19	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Thank you.
20	ASSEMBLYWOMAN FAHY: trying to seek
21	any of those additional federal dollars.
22	Another question that one of my
23	colleagues mentioned earlier, and that is on
24	the well, for me, pedestrian crossings as

well as the bike lanes, and making sure that we are adding that into the infrastructure.

We've been challenged in trying to give our own multimodal grants. And I don't know if there's anything that you can offer there in terms of when we've tried to address some pedestrian crossings, it often has to be tied to road repair or renovations. The same with bike lanes; it often has to be tied to a road repair as opposed to just going in to do the bike lanes themselves or pedestrian crossings.

And I don't know if we're maybe looking in the wrong place or if there's more that we can do there. Because we have a lot of aging baby boomers here, and we are continually attracting more millennials, and it's -- I think the move is on to create more walkable communities. So welcome your thoughts on that.

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I would be happy to sit down with you and make sure we understand what you're talking about with regard to the opportunities in your district.

1	You should know that with every
2	project the department executes, we look for
3	that connectivity for pedestrians and
4	bicyclists, recognizing that more and more
5	people are using that mode of transportation.
6	So we want to make sure not only are they
7	available, but that we're investing in them
8	readily and literally we've got a trail and a
9	path forward for those.
10	ASSEMBLYWOMAN FAHY: Okay. Thank you.
11	We'll look forward to continuing to work on
12	that.
13	Last piece and also very pleased to
14	see the e-bikes having been authorized and
15	e-bikes as well as the e-scooters. I know we
16	need to regulate them, but I'm pleased that a
17	compromise has been negotiated here, and we
18	look forward to seeing more of those here in
19	the Capital Region, given that they are
20	they can open up all sorts of new jobs.
21	Last piece, I-787, I commend the
22	Governor on what he's done to re help work

with other cities, Syracuse -- well, I'll

start west: Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and

23

1	then, south of us, the Boston Expressway.
2	Really appreciate what he's done on
3	reclaiming the waterfronts.
4	And I guess my time is out, so I'd
5	like to continue to work with you on the
6	Albany waterfront. Following up on the
7	Capital District Transportation Committee
8	report, looking to go beyond the initial
9	feasibility to do an engineering study on
10	that. Thank you.
11	Thank you, Chair.
12	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
13	Senate.
14	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
15	Senator Jim Seward.
16	SENATOR SEWARD: Thank you,
17	Madam Chair.
18	And to the Commissioner and
19	Mr. Epstein, I just want to say thank you for
20	being here today and for the good work you do
21	on behalf of the people of the State of
22	New York.
23	But for the record, I just want to
24	echo the sentiments of many of my colleagues

1	in our disappointment of only having a
2	two-year capital plan for roads and bridges
3	throughout the state, as compared to the
4	extended period for the MTA. Traditionally
5	we've had that same number of years what
6	we've done for the MTA, we've done for roads
7	and bridges and I hope that we can get
8	back to that. It's very, very important.

And also for the record, my disappointment in -- that the CHIPS funding is flat and the extreme weather monies have been dropped from the budget. Those are two programs that are very, very important to our local municipalities.

But moving on, there is a question -a couple of questions. Can you share with
us -- and I think you alluded quite a bit
earlier, probably hours ago, in terms of the
bridges in New York State. In terms of the
capital program that's before us, can you
share with us how much investment is
dedicated to fix the over 1700 bridges that
are currently rated either poor or
structurally deficient, and they carry nearly

<pre>11.6 million vehicles per day.</pre>

Can you share with us what kind of investment we're making in the bridges and how many of these 1700 bridges you think could be dealt with?

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So, Senator, thank you for your question. I just want to clarify that there are actually 17,000 bridges in the state that are state-owned, and we also work with our local partners in terms of making sure that the bridges statewide are safe.

The Executive Budget actually increases -- as it's put forward right now, increases the funding necessary to both support the work that NYSDOT does in terms of our bridge inspection program, as well as, you know, the combination of our preventative maintenance program, to make sure that we not only preserve what we have but also keep our bridges in good condition, as well as rehabilitation and replacement of any of those bridges that are in poorer condition that we need to look at.

1	SENATOR SEWARD: When I mentioned 1700
2	bridges, I was referring to those that
3	were are deficient.

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So I want to clarify that just because -- I think you're referring to something called the Graber report. And just because a bridge is designated as deficient, it does not mean that it's unsafe. The designation of a deficiency is engineering parlance for finding that a bridge has had significant wear and tear.

I want to assure you that we take those very seriously. It does not equate to an unsafe bridge. And deficient bridge is one category. If there is something that's very significant, it actually gets flagged as a red flag, and that's something that we take very seriously.

SENATOR SEWARD: We've talked a lot about the needs of -- transportation needs, roads and bridges throughout the state. Can you share with us when the last time there was a full needs assessment for New York

1	State's	roads	and l	bridg	ges,	the	last	time	such
2	a needs	assess	sment	was	comp	lete	ed?		

And also can you share with us, is there a -- what are the total capital needs that we have in New York State to bring our state's roads and bridges to a state of good repair?

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So I think

that there -- we're constantly looking at the

state of all of our infrastructure, and

that's how DOT goes about its work, by

constantly looking to assess where the

condition -- what the condition of the roads

are, and the bridges, and making sure that

we're identifying those that have the highest

need, that need to be addressed first.

I will not speak to the last full-scale report or something that's been done along those lines. The bottom line is is that anything that gets -- whatever is agreed to prior in terms of the last five-year plan is something that we have invested in directly and move forward on.

SENATOR SEWARD: Thank you.

1	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Assembly.
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
3	Norris.
4	ASSEMBLYMAN NORRIS: Thank you,
5	Madam Chair.
6	And thank you, Commissioner, for the
7	opportunity for you being here today. We
8	appreciate that. And I also would like to
9	just echo as you know, I'm from Western
10	New York, near in the Niagara County/Erie
11	County region. And they've been fantastic,
12	your regional staff, in terms of helping my
13	office, and I just want to point that out to
14	you.
15	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Thank you.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN NORRIS: Though, being
17	from upstate, it is very important to me and
18	my constituents that the CHIPS funding does
19	get increased over time, and that Extreme
20	Winter Recovery money does get restored in
21	this budget.
22	We you know, in upstate New York,
23	particularly in my region, these highway
24	superintendents and local municipalities

_	depend on these dollars, and any assistance
2	that you can provide in advocating to the
3	Governor, it would be greatly appreciated in
1	terms of that aspect.

As you know, I represent part of the Erie Canal, and there are many bridges along the canal that are either deficient or currently out of service. So my specific question to you is, does the New York State Department of Transportation have an earmarked amount of funds to improve bridges along the Erie Canal? That has a significant impact on our agricultural community, in our tourism community, public safety.

And as you also know -- and you've been very generous in discussing this matter -- we do have an eyesore right down in downtown Lockport with one of our lift bridges. And I know you're working on that, so I appreciate that in the long term.

But what dollar amounts are earmarked within the budget for repairs and rehabilitation of bridges along the Erie Canal?

1	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I can tell
2	you that over the course of the last five
3	years, the department has invested about
4	\$350 million in our overall bridge
5	Erie Canal bridge program. And it's
6	something that we're, you know, obviously
7	invested in.
8	The canal program is something that
9	the Governor put forward in his Executive
10	Budget, reimagining the canals and how we ca
11	further leverage that investment that has
12	been so significant to the State of New York
13	ASSEMBLYMAN NORRIS: Thank you,
14	Commissioner. And I I support the
15	reimagined canal and the task force, and I
16	appreciate the Governor making that
17	investment, particularly in terms of the
18	economic development and tourism
19	opportunities, and agricultural improvements
20	that will occur because of the irrigation.
21	I just have a question regarding the
22	MOU report as well. It is my understanding

I just have a question regarding the MOU report as well. It is my understanding that the report is not necessarily about getting results of things that are actually

1	done in the cap plan, but it's more about a
2	need assessment and what needs are there.
3	So can you just provide a timeline to
4	when the State Legislature can expect, as
5	required to do so, the assessment needs
6	report as of the MOU?
7	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: As I have
8	stated before, I would be happy to look into
9	the actual delivery of the plan or,
10	rather, the report. I will follow up
11	directly.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN NORRIS: I appreciate
13	that, Commissioner, on both issues, on the
14	bridges along the Erie Canal and the
15	investment there, as well as with the report
16	back on the MOU. Thank you very much for
17	your time.
18	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: You're
19	welcome.
20	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senate?
21	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Senator Martinez
22	SENATOR MARTINEZ: Thank you,
23	Senator Krueger.
24	Good afternoon, and thank you for

1	being here, Commissioner. I just have a
2	couple of questions.
3	First, I understand that Suffolk is
4	receiving a 16 percent increase for STOA.
5	But in the Governor's budget it also says
6	that CHIPS remains flat and that 65 million
7	for Extreme Weather funding has been
8	eliminated. So my question is, how will the
9	state help the localities in making sure that
10	their roads are maintained during the extreme
11	weather?
12	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So the
13	extreme weather funding is something
14	that's I will leave to the Legislature and
15	the Executive to negotiate moving forward.
16	As I understand it, that is part of a larger
17	discussion.
18	And with regard to investment in local
19	roads and bridges, we've had a good
20	opportunity to have a healthy exchange on the
21	level of investment that this Executive

Budget actually represents.

SENATOR MARTINEZ: Okay, because we're

also seeing -- I come from Suffolk County,

22

23

1	Long Island, and what we're seeing a lot also
2	is who's in charge of what you know, when
3	it comes to fixing our roads, whether it's
4	maintained by the municipalities, whether
5	it's maintained by the state. And there's
6	always a back-and-forth of who's going to lay
7	out the money for this, while people's cars
8	are, I guess you know, one of them is
9	mine where the pothole hit and now you
10	have no tires, two flat tires. So is there
11	any way that we can really delineate who has
12	access to what and which roads and in
13	order to help the local municipality's budget
14	for their maintenance?
15	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So the the
16	bottom line is is that designations of
17	actually who owns which roadway is designated
18	in law, in highway traffic law. And so
19	specifically Suffolk County, which roads are
20	owned and should be maintained by Suffolk
21	County versus the state, they're
22	they're it's pretty well defined.
23	SENATOR MARTINEZ: Yes and no.
24	Because let's say, for example, Sunrise

1	Highway. Sunrise Highway is a New York State
2	road, and so are the service roads. But
3	Suffolk County maintains them. They don't
4	own them. So the county has to actually put
5	up that money to help those roads, when in
6	actuality it belongs to the state.
7	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So I don't
8	want to engage in a back-and-forth with
9	regard to kind of who owns what
10	infrastructure, but I'd be happy to follow up
11	with you.
12	The bottom line is is that those roads
13	that are designated as being owned by the
14	county are indeed ones that they are that
15	they are designated to maintain.
16	SENATOR MARTINEZ: Okay. So I
17	definitely would love to follow up on that,
18	because I do have other questions, so we
19	don't go back and forth.
20	But my second question is in the
21	Governor's budget proposal there's an upstate
22	airport revitalization initiative
23	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Mm-hmm,
24	\$100 million towards upstate revitalization.

1	SENATOR MARTINEZ: What about the
2	downstate airports? As cochair of the
3	Aviation Caucus, we know that that brings
4	millions of dollars into revenue, job
5	creation. What are we doing with the
6	downstate airports?
7	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Well, we've
8	invested significantly in downstate airports,
9	just JFK and LaGuardia alone.
10	I will tell you that the department
11	maintains a level of investment, it's about
12	\$16 million across the board for general
13	aviation airports and the like. Aviation is
14	a huge economic driver, and the level of
15	investment that the Governor has put forward
16	in the last budget cycle has proven
17	remarkable. And again, this \$100 million
18	investment moving forward will be yet another
19	opportunity.
20	SENATOR MARTINEZ: So then yes,
21	that's JFK and LaGuardia, right. But then we
22	have MacArthur, we have Gabreski also in
23	Suffolk County. So again, that's another

24 conversation that I would love to engage in

1	at a later time.
2	But these are airports that are
3	driving the economy, are driving the
4	workforce, industry. We are working to get
5	more airlines in. So that's something that I
6	would also love to have a conversation with
7	you on.
8	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I'd be happy
9	to.
10	SENATOR MARTINEZ: And MacArthur is
11	a
12	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: As I
13	understand it, we've invested significantly
14	in those airports over time. So if there's
15	more projects that are identified, be happy
16	to talk to you
17	SENATOR MARTINEZ: There are always
18	more projects. (Laughing.)
19	And my third question is and this
20	is specific to my district. There's
21	something known as the Oakdale merge, Sunrise
22	Highway. This Oakdale merge is a constant
23	bottleneck of traffic. Back in 2017 and

2018, \$20 million was provided to do a

1	feasibility study of that merge. A proposal
2	was created of different options of what the
3	state would take. As of yet, we have no clue
4	what will happen with that. And the downfall
5	to this is that that same area, the roads
6	were just paved, so if anything if any
7	work is going to be conducted on that area,
8	we just repaved this road. And we're trying
9	to see what we do with the Oakdale merge.
10	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: It is
11	something that we definitely completed the
12	study, and it is an area that we have looked
13	at significantly. I'm familiar with the
14	project.
15	SENATOR MARTINEZ: Okay. So we don't
16	have a plan right now as to where are we
17	going in terms of which proposal has been
18	selected?
19	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: No.
20	SENATOR MARTINEZ: Do we have a
21	timeline?
22	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: No, but I'd
23	be happy to follow-up with you. I know that
24	it's a project that we've looked at, and the

1	question is kind of how do we move forward
2	from here.
3	SENATOR MARTINEZ: Okay. Thank you.
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
5	Assembly.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
7	Magnarelli.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Thank you,
9	Madam Chair.
10	Another round. Commissioner, I don't
11	want to belabor this point, but a number of
12	my legislative colleagues have asked about
13	the annual report that has not been
14	forthcoming from the Department of
15	Transportation.
16	Why did the Department of
17	Transportation stop producing that report?
18	My understanding is is that the information
19	that would have been required in that report
20	is available. Why not issue a report?
21	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So I can't
22	speak for what's happened in the past. I can
23	tell you that I have inquired now as to how
24	we can advance it. But I will tell you,

1	again, as I've stated previously, that at the
2	end of the day, regardless of what's in the
3	report, we've actually been taking action on
4	the projects that are there
5	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: I I heard
6	you say that
7	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: and moving
8	forward.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: I heard you
10	say that, Commissioner. And with all due
11	respect, that's fine, but people want to know
12	and people want to see it. And there are
13	legitimate reasons to have that report in
14	front of people so that they can make
15	determinations on how they're going to work
16	with the state, et cetera, in doing other
17	things.
18	So it's important. It's something
19	that I'm asked all the time: Where is the
20	report? Where is the report? What are you
21	doing about getting the report? So I can't

emphasize enough what a pain this is to have

if -- at least give us an answer as to -- or

to deal with. And I would appreciate it

22

23

1	let's not do it. Say you're not going to do
2	it. But let's find out where we are on this
3	report, okay?

I appreciate that, and thank you. I don't want to belabor it anymore.

Does the Executive proposal include any additional funding for the state to reimburse municipalities for the cost of maintaining state roads? The arterial maintenance question. This is something that hasn't been addressed since 1987. And I know that municipalities that are doing this are obviously being shortchanged. Just wondered where we are on that.

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So the department obviously partners with our communities across the state, and we actually, you know, reimburse them for work that they do on our behalf. And any changes to that formula with regard to the arterial agreement I would leave to the Legislature to deliberate directly with the Executive, because I -- in essence, it's pending legislation.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: But it's
2	something that could have been addressed in
3	the budget. What I'm saying is, it was 1987
4	when those rates were established. Do you
5	believe it's time to re-look at those rates?
6	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I haven't
7	I do not have a direct response because I
8	think that in answer to your question, I
9	would argue that the capital budget as it's
10	now been put forward addresses the needs of
11	the system. So how arterial maintenance
12	agreements are actually funded is something
13	that I would leave to the Legislature to
14	advise on how to move forward.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay. These
16	are state roads that are being maintained by
17	municipalities. So it's got it's not
18	capital, it's maintenance.
19	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I understand.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Moving on.
21	The Executive Budget increases penalties for
22	crimes against highway workers, motor vehicle
23	inspectors, and motor carrier inspectors.
24	How widespread is this problem?

1	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: It's pretty
2	significant. I mean, I've been out on the
3	roadways and when you look at the safety of
4	our employees who are actually working out on
5	the roadway each and every day, they put
6	their life on the line every day. We've got
7	a lot of distracted drivers that are out
8	there. We need to make sure that the
9	corollary penalties are there for people that
10	intrude the work zone.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: I don't
12	disagree with you. And I want to keep them
13	safe. Let's be clear on that, okay?
14	But my question now is, why are
15	current penalties for assaults insufficient?
16	In other words, we're increasing penalties
17	for a specific worker or a specific person, a
18	specific individual, versus somebody else who
19	gets assaulted in another way in a different
20	profession.
21	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So the bottom
22	line, the way that I look at it is anytime
23	you have an increased enforcement and as I
24	talked about in my opening statement,

1	Operation Hard Hat and our partnership with
2	the State Police, where the State Police are
3	going undercover and actually issuing tickets
4	for violators of work zone intrusion
5	anytime you have a level of enforcement and
6	that is then educated the public is then
7	educated as a result of the enforcement
8	that's occurring, if you have repeat
9	offenders and they're those civil
10	penalties are increased, it's a deterrent.
11	And the more we educate and enforce it's
12	not just about engineering, it's about
13	education and enforcement as well. And
14	that's why it's so significant.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Just one more
16	question. And if I don't ask it, I can't go
17	home. Where do we stand on Route 81?
18	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I would say
19	that we're in very good stead. The community
20	grid proposal has advanced, we've done an
21	enormous number, dozens of public meetings in
22	and around Syracuse and the adjoining
23	communities. We've had the opportunity to
24	talk to a lot of different stakeholders. And

1	we're collecting comments that are advancing
2	the environmental work that we're
3	undertaking. And we hope that by later this
4	summer, early fall, we'll be in a position to
5	advance the next draft of the environmental
6	study.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay. Thank
8	you very much.
9	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Thank you.
10	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senate?
11	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And to close, Tim
12	Kennedy.
13	Just to remind everyone, the second
14	round is only for the chairs and is only
15	5 minutes.
16	So Tim Kennedy to close.
17	SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you,
18	Commissioner, again, and again, thank you for
19	your leadership. There's two consistencies
20	that I heard throughout this entirety, and
21	one was the issues with the budget that's
22	been proposed that we will deal with over the
23	course of the next several weeks and months;
24	the other is a consistent appreciation for

1 your work.

2	So again, thank you for your
3	leadership. And I know it's been less than a
4	year, so welcome again to your first budget
5	hearing. I hope you're enjoying it as much
6	as we are.

(Laughter.)

SENATOR KENNEDY: That being said, I spent the first course of my conversation here with you on roads and bridges, and we've heard a lot about that. I want to get into public transportation, particularly upstate.

I think what's been proposed for upstate public transit unfortunately is woefully inadequate to the needs -- and, quite frankly, to the consistent requests that we're getting from every single region of the state non-MTA. They need at least a 10 percent from -- increase from what was allocated last year. What we're seeing is a 4 percent increase. We've put in place revenue enhancers -- the rental car surcharge and the like -- to ensure that there is a sustainable funding source for upstate

particularly. Now, we're talking about a region of the state that for years and years was underfunded for the political realities that we had to deal with here in Albany.

That being said, the reality has changed and the funding is necessary. So what do we need to do to increase the funds for upstate public transit further than that \$10 million? Because over all of the various agencies that that \$10 million will be disbursed, it will never allow those agencies to function.

COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: So I think

that -- I think you have to look at it in the

totality of things. As you mentioned, this

is an increase this year by 4 percent, just

over 4 percent. That builds off the increase

from last year of 10 percent that was put

forward in the Executive Budget. And that

builds off of the last decade of investment

in upstate transit services, which has

basically increased by about 46 percent while

Governor Cuomo has been the Executive in this

state. So it's year over year over year of

long-term sustained investment.

That said, you've built in some of these things that you talked about directly, some of the other enhancements, including extraordinary investment, whether that's increased General Fund support or the rental car tax. All of these are innovative ways of looking at this problem.

At the end of the day, when it comes down to how do we further invest in our transit choices, I think there's a great level of investment from the Executive.

Senator Kennedy, you yourself last year were a huge proponent of another \$100 million for the Buffalo transit system, which we're executing on now. That's another great level of investment.

But, you know, we've got some tough choices to make. At the end of the day, MTA and the community in and around New York City has a different tax regimen and different funding sources about how they actually look at transit. And so how we actually move forward, it's a series of difficult choices.

And again, I appreciate your comments.

That being said, though, we were so underfunded for so long that the systems were hollowed out and breaking down. And we know basically the funding that we got for capital improvements out in Western New York -- the only light rail system outside of the City of New York in the entire state -- was simply to stop the bleeding. It's a 35-plus-year-old system that needed that sort of investment over five years. We're getting it, and I very much appreciate that.

That being said, though, when we talk about operational funding and the STOA funds that are being implemented across upstate, there is a clear disparity, and that has to be changed. We always talk about parity, we always talk about equitable distribution of resources. And when you look at other areas of the state that are getting four times as much funding as upstate, when upstate's been neglected for so long, it's something that absolutely has to change. And so I would

1	urge	you	to	work	with	us	to	do	that	before
2	the k	oudge	et's	s enac	cted.					

I want to change to the distribution 3 of funds for the electric bus fleets to various agencies across the state. 5 \$100 million is a great start, but I can tell 6 you, NFTA alone has said to enact the 7 electric bus fleet for themselves, for that particular agency, we're talking about a 9 10 \$120 million allocation.

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These agencies are dependent upon state resources. So \$100 million, a great first step, but it's not going to cut it to do what it is that the Governor and the Legislature envisions long-term and what these agencies desire to do.

So could you talk about what we need to do and how we're going to get to where we all envision the state to be with the electrification of these fleets?

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Actually, no, you're going to follow up with Chair Kennedy after you're done with the rest of the people who want to --

1	SENATOR KENNEDY: Chairwoman, I would
2	just ask respectfully if she could answer
3	that question and then be done with it.
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Can you answer it
5	quickly?
6	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I would just
7	say that it is indeed a necessary and vital
8	first step. The level of investment is
9	critical to prove not just the concept but to
10	actually get us there. And we'll continue to
11	work with you on it.
12	SENATOR KENNEDY: So you do recognize
13	a hundred is just a start.
14	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: I think that
15	the (laughing) I was just going to say
16	it actually it's just it's the first
17	step because it complements the existing
18	other funds that we're putting toward that
19	entire infrastructure that needs to be built
20	out. It really is the next level of work
21	that we need to do.
22	SENATOR KENNEDY: Fair enough. Thank
23	you.
24	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Sorry, one
2	question, and I think then you'll be able to
3	stand up and stretch your legs and and run
4	for the hills, right.
5	(Laughter.)
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Run for the
7	road.
8	So in your testimony you that was
9	presented to us you mentioned in the
10	infrastructure section about rebuilding in a
11	way that's more resilient and less
12	susceptible to extreme weather events. And I
13	was just wondering, since there have been
14	certain areas of the state recently that
15	faced severe flooding, is there any
16	discussion regarding prioritizing
17	infrastructure needs in areas that have been
18	affected or potentially will be affected?
19	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Absolutely.
20	In fact, as part of the work that we've done
21	around the REDI Commission, we've got we
22	have numerous transportation projects, and a
23	number of those are actually road work,
24	bridge work, but, importantly, culvert work

1	that we're undertaking to make sure that the
2	areas that we're rebuilding are actually
3	being done in it's a smart investment,
4	we're making it more resilient and hardening
5	those infrastructures.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Great. Thank
7	you. I believe that concludes the questions
8	for you today, Commissioner. Thank you for
9	being here.
10	COMMISSIONER DOMINGUEZ: Thank you
11	very much.
12	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Next we will be
13	hearing from Mark Schroeder, commissioner,
14	New York State Department of Motor Vehicles.
15	So Commissioner Schroeder, when
16	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Okay?
17	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: You're on.
18	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Good
19	afternoon. Thank you, Chairperson Krueger,
20	Chairperson Weinstein, Chairperson Kennedy,
21	Chairperson Magnarelli, and other members of
22	the New York State Legislature for inviting
23	me here today. My name is Mark Schroeder.
24	I'm the commissioner of the Department of

1	Motor	Vehicles.	. I	also	serve	as	the	chair	of
2	the G	overnor's	Trai	ffic	Safety	Cor	nmitt	cee.	

I have submitted longer testimony, but

I will take this opportunity to share with

you some abbreviated comments.

Governor Cuomo's Executive Budget plan provides \$428 million for DMV to support its main office in Albany, 27 state-operated offices, and 102 county-operated offices, and will enable us to continue our efforts to improve overall customer service, promote traffic safety, and protect consumers.

DMV will use these funds to accommodate more in-office customer visits as a result of the increasing driver license renewal volumes, increased federal mandates when testing for commercial driver's licenses, implementation of the Green Light Law, and the additional in-office transactions resulting from our implementation of the Federal Real ID Act.

These factors have resulted in short-term customer service challenges that we are addressing through the addition of

staff, additional equipment, additional use of reservations, increasing office hours -- including Saturdays -- and the expansion of our service network, among other changes.

The New York State Department of

Motor Vehicles collects more than

\$2.1 billion, \$2.1 billion, in revenue each

year, which not only indirectly funds our

department but also assists in funding state

road and bridge repair, as well as other

state and local government agencies.

On December 16, 2019, DMV implemented the Green Light Law that allows residents of New York State to obtain a driver's license without providing proof of legal presence in the United States. We believe this will result in safer roads, as drivers must pass the eye, written, and road tests administered by the department and be required to provide proof of insurance for any registered vehicles.

I'd like to share with you one paragraph having to do with Real ID. DMV started issuing a standalone Real

1	ID-compliant document on October 30, 2017.
2	Currently over 3.4 million New Yorkers hold
3	Real ID-compliant documents.

One paragraph about our website.

DMV continues to redesign and re-engineer the website and mobile user experience, making it easier for customers to obtain information and complete transactions. Our website received more than 43 million visits over the past year and currently offers more than 68 online transactions and services. In 2019, customers performed more than 7.7 million internet transactions totaling nearly \$613 million.

One paragraph on modernization.

As part of our modernization effort,

DMV is replacing its outdated computer

system, upgrading all workstations, testing

stations and credit card devices in its field

offices; increasing network capacity and

scanning capabilities; and improving its

website accessibility -- all in an effort to

improve performance and reliability for our

customers.

1	C)ne para	agraph	on	the	Governor	S
2	Traffic	Safety	Commit	tee	÷ •		

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

Committee, DMV will continue its outstanding work that has made New York's roadways among the safest in the nation. The goals of the Governor's Traffic Safety Committee are to prevent motor vehicle crashes, save lives and reduce the severity of injuries suffered in crashes occurring on the state's roadways.

New York State continues to lead the way in adopting legislation and promoting education for all New Yorkers that will make the roads safer. As a result of these efforts and many others, fatality rates have dropped to a record low. Fatalities in New York State have dropped over 18 percent in the past decade.

Looking forward, DMV will continue its commitment to improve traffic safety, protect consumers, innovate and improve our procedures, maintain a high level of customer service, and provide convenient options for

1	our customers to complete transactions. We
2	remain strongly committed to our core mission
3	to serve the citizens of New York State.
4	Once again, thank you for this
5	opportunity to speak with you today. I
6	welcome any questions that you might have
7	about the DMV.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
9	We go to our Transportation chair,
10	Assemblyman Magnarelli.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Thank you,
12	Madam Chair.
13	Commissioner, welcome back.
14	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank you.
15	Happy to be back. Thank you.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: The Executive
17	proposal increases DMV operations by
18	\$32 million, or 8.2 percent. This comes in
19	addition to a similar increase last year.
20	How will these funds be used? How many
21	additional employees will be hired, and for
22	what types of positions?
23	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank you,
24	Assemblyman.

So the increase is necessary because we have been in a position recently because of the peak renewals, because of Real ID --that begins in 246 days, but who's counting -- because of the Green Light Law, we have been in a position through the budget to be able to hire in this year's budget over 400 full-time employees, thus being able to help us assist our customers in our statewide offices.

ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: The last time we spoke I gave you an example of something that had happened in Syracuse, and I wonder if this is part of what you were just talking about in changing the computers and changing everything else — but someone had gone in, and it was supposed to take about a half an hour to get through the procedure to get an ID, you know, a new license, and it took 3½ hours because there was a computer glitch or something happened.

I just wondered, is that the norm? Is that happening across the state? Or do you feel what you're doing is alleviating those

1	types of problems?
2	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So,
3	Assemblyman, we just began the modernization,
4	the comprehensive modernization program. And
5	I believe that this will curtail many of the
6	outages and glitches that we've had across
7	the state.
8	In your particular case, because I
9	know it well because you had mentioned it was
10	a couple of weeks ago
11	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Right.
12	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So I can tell
13	you it was Monday, January 13th.
14	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Oh, okay.
15	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: And the
16	reason why I know it, there were about 50
17	county clerks here in town for an association
18	meeting and they weren't happy because this
19	just was not a Syracuse thing, this actually
20	was national.
21	So AMVA, which is the American Motor
22	Vehicle Association, also serves as a vendor
23	nationwide on particular things like your
24	customers went in for that day, the advanced

1	driver's license or Real ID. So that was a
2	prolonged outage, it took a few hours, but
3	then we were up and running.

So if there was any inconvenience to any of your customers, if they have subsequently taken care of their transaction, great. If not, I'd be happy to be helpful.

But the modernization is going to be so important because the modernization is because the DMV has only been around since around 1961. There are legacy lines, believe it or not, that date back to that time.

There are over 295 data source lines that each decade, because of new technology, we add on, we add on, we add on. What happens?

Glitches, outages.

This comprehensive modernization is going to completely mitigate that, and we're very, very comfortable and we're glad that it has begun just recently. We did the launch just a month ago.

ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay.

Switching gears a little bit, how many registrations have been revoked as a result

1	of penalties related to cashless tolling, and
2	what triggers this action? What safeguards
3	are in place to ensure that this action is
4	taken only in cases of truly bad actors?
5	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So I think,
6	Assemblyman, the best way for me to answer it
7	is that in our conversation also there
8	are fines and surcharges. And so one of the
9	things I wanted to present to you today is
10	that DMV has taken in, you know, annually
11	about \$87 million; that's from 2018-2019.
12	That would affect approximately 91,000
13	New Yorkers whose license is suspended for
14	failure to appear and failure to pay the
15	fine.
16	Would you like me to address
17	registration, or is license the part of your
18	question?
19	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Well, I think
20	maybe the licensing I think would be more
21	important to me. I want to make sure that
22	people can maintain their licenses.
23	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Okay. Right.
24	So all in all, there is a very large number

1	of New Yorkers who have suspended licenses,
2	and it goes into many different categories.
3	I think the questions that you're
4	asking is having to do with the New Yorkers
5	who are suspended for failure to appear or
6	failure to pay. So right at this point we're
7	at around 91,000 New Yorkers.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Ninety-one
9	thousand, okay.
10	And in cashless tolling, does this
11	have just it's kind of a part of that,
12	okay, but does that have a big impact on that
13	or most of them come from other reasons, just
14	people not showing up for a traffic ticket?
15	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yeah, so
16	cashless tolls, that would affect a
17	New Yorker's registration. So right now, the
18	good news, Assemblyman, is that the toll
19	agencies, they have put in a pay toll
20	advocate. So if there are certain
21	complications or problems, they are put in
22	place to navigate that for your constituents.
23	If over a five-year period a

New Yorker has three violations, then the

1	tolling agency can then advise us, and then
2	it at which time we would then be able to
3	impose a suspension.
4	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay.
5	Couple of things on the surcharges,
6	okay. Counties have requested that revenue
7	from surcharges related to Stop DWI Programs
8	accrue to a new fund and be dedicated to the
9	Ignition Interlock Monitoring Program and
10	county Stop DWI Programs.
11	How much funding do these programs
12	require? How much money does DMV collect
13	from surcharges related to the Stop DWI and
14	Ignition Interlock programs, how much money
15	does DMV spend towards these programs?
16	Basically, is it possible to take some of
17	these funds and put them into those programs,
18	the surcharges?
19	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So,
20	Assemblyman, also last year I know you were
21	also concerned about it I sat up in the
22	balcony and I heard the question, so I've had

24 And so the DWI programs that are

a chance to think about this.

1	administered through the counties, it's my
2	understanding it's just my
3	understanding that sometimes the judges
4	who pursue the surcharges, that amount then
5	goes to New York State. Those who pursue the
6	fines and I'm not making a judgement, I'm
7	just trying to answer your question then
8	the that allotment, the fines would then
9	go to the counties.
10	And so looking at this, my
11	understanding is that Onondaga County has
12	kind of been at the same number. It's around
13	\$663,000, which seems to be a generated
14	number coming from fines. So that's my
15	understanding
16	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Well, I think
17	what they're looking for, commissioner, is a
18	part of the surcharge as well to go strictly
19	into the DWI programs.
20	And another thing that the counties
21	have come to me on because I'm watching my
22	time here
23	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Okay.
24	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: and just

1	to put this in front of you, is that counties
2	want an increase the counties that don't
3	have a state DMV office, and they're
4	processing the licenses and whatever else the
5	DMV transactions might be, they get
6	12.7 percent of the transaction fees. Can
7	that ever is there any look at increasing
8	that percentage of transactions, of the fee
9	toward the counties?
10	Just a question that I've been asked.
11	They've been traveling from all over the
12	state to come to my office in Syracuse, which
13	is fantastic but, I mean they're traveling
14	a long way to ask for this, so I thought I
15	should ask you.
16	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yeah. No,
17	thank you, Assemblyman.
18	And so the answer would be it has been
19	about 22 years since there's been an
20	adjustment to their retention. And so this
21	would be a legislative matter of which the
22	DMV would be we would be happy to assist
23	to give you the information. Right now,

collectively, there are 51 county clerks

1	across the state. They bring in
2	approximately \$409 million to the state. So
3	anytime there is going to be a
4	conversation to maybe be helpful to the
5	county clerks, because they are serving
6	they serve as DMV agents, as you know, across
7	the state, especially upstate.
8	But that would be a legislative
9	matter. We would be willing to assist in
10	providing you all of the information that you
11	and this honorable body would need.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Okay.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
14	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Thank you,
15	Commissioner.
16	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Senator Ted
17	Tim Kennedy. Excuse me.
18	(Laughter.)
19	SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you. If I had
20	a nickel for everybody that called me "Ted,"
21	I'd be a very rich man.
22	Commissioner, thank you. Thanks for
23	being here, thanks for your service, thanks
24	for your leadership. It's been a pleasure to

1	watch you in your new role over the course of
2	the last year or so not even.
3	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank you,
4	Senator.
5	SENATOR KENNEDY: And welcome back.
6	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank you.
7	I'm happy to be back.
8	SENATOR KENNEDY: So obviously you're
9	out there, you're on the move, you're working
10	hard, you're all over the state. You've
11	visited each and every DMV location. You
12	want to speak to that before I give you my
13	line of questioning here?
14	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank you.
15	When I was nominated by the Governor
16	in January, then confirmed by this honorable
17	body in June, I made the decision in January
18	that I would visit every single state-run
19	office. There's 27 district offices. Across
20	the Hudson into New York City, 12 of them,
21	and eight in Long Island. And also Syracuse
22	and Albany. I've been to every one, and I've
23	been to them multiple times.
24	There are 51 county clerks, as I

1	mentioned to Assemblyman Magnarelli. I have
2	gone to visit all 51 county clerks in their
3	offices. It's because I know and I sensed
4	that this could be one of the most
5	challenging years that DMV ever has.

I want to make sure I have an established relationship with the offices so that when there are difficulties in terms of Real ID, difficulties having to do with the Green Light Law, difficulties having to do with the peak renewals, difficulties with customers coming in because it's tax season and we're already busy enough, I want to be able to have these conversations with the district offices or with the county clerks.

And that's what we've been able to establish, and I thank you for acknowledging that, Senator Kennedy.

SENATOR KENNEDY: I think it's fantastic and it's a testament to your work, your leadership. So again, thank you.

You brought up the Real IDs.

Obviously you're clearly aware on October 1st
the U.S. will be required to have Real

1	ID-compliar	t identification,	which includes
2	the New Yor	k Enhanced Driver	's License.

Can you just talk a little bit about what your DMVs are doing at each location to help encourage New Yorkers to get this Enhanced Driver's License?

COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yeah. Thank you, Senator. That's one of the reasons why I talked a little bit earlier and in the testimony that we have installed what we call a full capacity plan, that we have hired 400 more employees. Why have we done it? It's because we know that in 246 days Real ID comes into effect.

So that means New Yorkers who want to fly domestically -- and I know you know all of this, but I just want to reiterate the importance of it -- New Yorkers who want to fly domestically, they must have a Real ID or they must have the Enhanced Driver's License and/or a passport. So we know that we have been getting a lot of customers coming in.

One of the difficulties too, Senator, because of the Real ID requirements is

1	that there was a time when you could come
2	in and get a license and you would be able to
3	successfully do the transaction on the first
4	visit. This is a little bit more difficult,
5	because there are more things that are
6	required that the customer, your
7	constituents, bring in for Real ID. So
8	oftentimes we're unable to get them in and
9	out the first time.

That is the reason why we're relying so heavily on our website. That is the reason why we sent out 4.2 million emails just recently explaining to customers, you know, what to do, how to do transactions and what to bring in when they come to visit us, whether in the 27 district offices or the county clerks. So that is part of the situation. But we're upbeat and we know that we can do it, and that we feel very comfortable that we will be successful by the October 1st date.

SENATOR KENNEDY: That's great, thank you.

24 And last year with the voter reforms

1	that we passed through the legislature, we
2	passed legislation allowing 16- and
3	17-year-olds to register to vote, including
4	when they apply for a learner's permit. Can
5	you just talk a little bit about if that's
6	had an impact on your office and if there's
7	any improvements in the law that we should be
8	looking at that you may recommend?
9	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yeah. So I

believe it has had a positive impact, because when we have young people coming in being able to have opportunities and also to sit for their permit or to be able to responsibly drive a car, I think that's beneficial.

In terms of overtaxing the staff or anything of that nature, I don't believe that has been a problem whatsoever.

So the initiative is something that we're able to do, we are doing it successfully, and we do have some results that -- I don't have that at my fingertips, Senator, but I'd be happy to share with you the number of 16- and 17-year-olds who have come in.

1	SENATOR KENNEDY: That's great.
2	Just switching to some of the Article
3	VII language within your department, there
4	was the relatively monumental legislation
5	that was proposed for the e-bikes and
6	e-scooters. And I think it's a very strong
7	compromise, it's included with the
8	protections for youth and safety requirements
9	that are built into that legislation. That's
10	something that you're supportive of and feel
11	like there should be a relatively smooth
12	rollout for?
13	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So, Senator,
14	thank you for that question. And we at DMV,
15	we support the provisions proposed by the
16	Governor. And DMV will implement whatever is
17	passed by the Senate and the Assembly and
18	signed by the Governor.
19	And also, Senator, at that point we
20	would also assist in sending out what we
21	would call a police memo, making sure that
22	all of the law enforcement agencies across
23	the state are also aware of this.
24	SENATOR KENNEDY: That's great. Thank

1	you.
2	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank you.
3	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Assembly.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman Ra.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you. Good to
6	see you. Thank you for being here today.
7	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: A pleasure,
8	thank you.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: I just wanted to move
10	to the subject of the Green Light Law and the
11	implementation. Do you know what the current
12	or updated number is in terms of law
13	enforcement agencies who haven't signed that
14	agreement that's needed for them to continue
15	to access the database?
16	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Assemblyman,
17	repeat that again?
18	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Sure. There's been
19	a you know, a few weeks ago there were
20	some news reports about, you know, the law
21	enforcement agencies, there were provisions
22	within that law to basically, you know,
23	prevent federal law enforcement agencies from
24	gaining access to the data that the DMV has

1	available, and part of that was that the
2	State Police were requiring law enforcement
3	agencies, local law enforcement agencies, to
4	sign an agreement; otherwise, they would have
5	their access to the DMV database cut off.
6	Do you
7	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Okay, thank
8	you.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: And at the time they
10	said it was about 40 law enforcement
11	agencies. I'm just wondering if you know if
12	there's an updated number.
13	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So the we
14	often refer to it as the Green Light Law, but
15	you know that it's the Driver's License
16	Access and Privacy Act.
17	And so within the privacy act there
18	are provisions of the law which prevents
19	information going to the different
20	immigration agencies.
21	The law enforcement agencies are still
22	able to get DMV information. That process
23	goes through the Department of Criminal
24	Justice. And so they have an agreement or an

1	MOU with the Department of Criminal Justice
2	and the law enforcement agencies.
3	At this moment in time, I know of no
4	situation or problem where there is a law
5	enforcement agency not able to get the
6	information that is still they're able to
7	get. If you know otherwise, please let me
8	know and we'll do everything we can to be
9	helpful in gathering the information.
10	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Okay, thank you.
11	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: You're
12	welcome.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Yeah, and that was
14	the concern. So there are there are none
15	that you know of right now that have been cut
16	off from access.
17	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Not to my
18	understanding. And I did look at this just a
19	few days ago. If I get information that has
20	changed, I will take my it will be my
21	responsibility to let you know.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Okay, thank you very
23	much.

COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: You're

1 welcome.

2	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: And then just along
3	the same lines, but in terms of the funding
4	for staffing, I happen to have next time
5	you're at the Garden City DMV, my district
6	office is in the building next door, so let
7	me know

COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: I was there on Saturday, could have came over and we could have had coffee.

ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Yeah. Let me know next time you're down there.

COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank you.

ASSEMBLYMAN RA: But I have, you know, as December went on and into January, you know, I drive past each day as I'm pulling into the lot where my district office is, and there's often at times been lines out the door and everything. So I think definitely the resources are needed. And I've certainly been hearing from constituents frustrated with getting appointments and things of that nature.

Is this kind of being allocated across

1	the board to make sure there are you know,
2	there are additional personnel available for
3	all the different variety of services? Or is
4	it more targeted, you know, to process new
5	license applications that are coming in?

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COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank you, Assemblyman. So what we've been able to do is we look at the 27 district offices and then we would do need assessments.

Quite frankly, the full capacity plan that we've installed, there's more employees going to all of our district offices. So if you remember maybe when you went in Garden City a month ago, you may have looked at the counter and there could have been maybe 20 MVRs, motor vehicles reps. If you go in now, you'll see that there's more than 20. There could be 24, 28, 32, depending on what we were able to do there in terms of space management.

And also we've opened up earlier in the morning, 7 o'clock in the morning, and then we stay later at night, and then we've been doing this Saturdays. So we've been

1	able	to	${\tt accommodate}$	customers	coming	in	to	do
2	all t	crar	nsactions.					

We do believe that we're getting
there, that there is a hump that we're trying
to get over. The -- you know, the Real ID is
upon us, the Green Light Law just started
30 days ago, and so we're doing the best we
can and we think we are making progress.

ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Okay. And just with -- I know I only have 15 seconds, but in those expanded hours are there additional opportunities to make appointments so that people come in for a scheduled appointment and can do their business quickly?

COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yeah. So thank you. We have -- we have opportunities for reservations. We've increased opportunities for more reservations.

And also -- I'm glad you mentioned it,

Assemblyman -- so when we do have a long

line, we are then able to maybe give them a

pass that would say, listen, we're real busy

right now, but we think the slot, what you're

here for, could open up in maybe an hour or

1	two, or two hours, or maybe the best thing
2	would be maybe tomorrow or Saturday.
3	We're trying to give our customers
4	options, because we know that time is
5	important to them as well. But all of those
6	things you mentioned, we are doing our best
7	to implement.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you,
9	Commissioner.
10	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: You're very
11	welcome. Thank you.
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
13	Our next questioner is Senator Seward.
14	(Discussion off the record.)
15	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Excuse me,
16	Senator Liu. You were next; I apologize.
17	SENATOR LIU: It's quite all right,
18	Madam Chair.
19	I will be very brief. I don't have as
20	many questions as I have comments, which is
21	to thank you for your forthright comments
22	about the DMV being relieved about the
23	legislation we passed last year granting
24	everybody, all New Yorkers, the right to get

1	licenses, for the simple reason that they all
2	now can go through can take the written
3	test, the vision test, the road test, and be
4	safe drivers on the roadways of this state.
5	And for the DMV to properly ascertain that
6	they have the vehicles are all properly
7	insured.

So I think it speaks volumes to your leadership and the work of the DMV. Look, everybody complains about the DMV. I've had my share. I suspect you have had yours as well over the years. But it's about making the agency's job more efficient and easier. And without the concern of doing the work of the federal government, the DMV can now focus on its core responsibilities of keeping New Yorkers safe.

SENATOR LIU: So thank you very much.

And we all realize that there's a great deal of work to be done this year to comply with the Real ID requirements. It's going to be a lot of work, I know you're up to it, and I

1	want to thank you for making the rounds
2	before your confirmation, taking the process
3	seriously. And once again, congrat
4	congratulations or deepest condolences, take
5	whichever one you'd like.
6	(Laughter.)
7	SENATOR LIU: Thank you. Thank you,
8	Madam Chair.
9	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank you,
10	Senator. Thank you very, very much.
11	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
12	Assembly.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
14	Byrne.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Thank you,
16	Chairwoman.
17	And thank you, Commissioner, for being
18	here.
19	Some of this might be a little bit
20	repetitive, based on questions that were
21	asked, but there's a reason. Just trying to
22	get to the bottom of this. It is a little
23	bit cliched to complain about the line at the
24	DMV, like it's out of a sitcom. But in

1	recent weeks and months, obviously the lines
2	have gotten tremendously longer, and
3	particularly in the counties in the areas I
4	represent, which is the Hudson Valley
5	Putnam, Northern Westchester County.

And one of the concerns that I've had is with this increase in the lines and people going to the DMV for services, particularly because of the Real ID and the Green Light Law, there's been -- they've had to augment their staff in the county governments because of these laws that we're -- well, at least particularly the Green Light Law that was passed by the state, they're now taking local property tax resources to pay -- to augment their services at the county DMV.

In some ways it turns into a little bit of an unfunded mandate because now they're paying for this.

Is there any sort of support that the state is providing in this budget to the DMV?

I know the Transportation chairman mentioned the share from the processing fees. I know that can always be a little bit prickly

1	because we do want to make sure we invest in
2	those roads and make sure that's done as
3	well. But I actually thought it was only
4	18 years ago, and you said it was 22 years
5	ago it was revisited.

Is there any other options for us to bring dollars back to help assist those county governments providing those services?

COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So I totally understand your question. And because I've begun the -- establishing the relationship with the county clerks across the state, they have made it clear to me that the retention, in their view, is inadequate, in that it hasn't changed in a long, long time. And that they have to provide more services, many of which that you just indicated.

And they also have said that because of some of the things that they have to do, maybe it's because of state law or because of federal law, that what it does is it kind of interrupts their budget. Their budget, as you know, goes through a process within their county and within their county government.

1	And they have to present their budget and
2	they have to say, you know, what they need
3	and why they need it.

And right now I do know, by having conversations with many counties within your area, that they are very concerned about the budget crunch it has on them, and that they feel it's inadequate on the county retention.

So, Assemblyman, I understand and I hear your question.

ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Thank you,

Commissioner. That will be an outstanding

challenge for us to tackle as time continues.

Another question. Something that's been raised as a concern from folks in -- one of my local county clerks has been with the Motor Voter Program. And we've already had this kind of preexisting issue in the past with folks who are just noncitizens but have been able to legally drive and get licenses. But now with the Green Light Bill, with more people trying to get their driver's license, there's concern about having this customer-facing device encouraging people to

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And some people have asked me, local advocates, would it be possible just to disable that customer -- the customer-facing device if they're a noncitizen. Is that something that the state and the DMV could potentially do?

COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So again, thank you. And quite frankly, this is not the first time, because of my opportunities to be out there with county clerks who have the concern that you just voiced.

So all I can really say to you, and I want to be clear about this, is that the DMV, we do not register, we not register anybody to vote. We are guided by state and federal law that we have to give anybody coming in the opportunity to apply --

ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: I'm sorry, I'm running low on time, I don't mean to interrupt, Commissioner.

But we're making it easier for people to vote. You're not registering them to vote, and I can understand that. I think the

1	concern is just if we don't want to make
2	it easier for someone who's a noncitizen who
3	doesn't have that right to register to vote.
4	And I want to move on. But I
5	appreciate you
6	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Sure.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: because there's
8	one more question, I feel like I know the
9	answer.
10	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Okay.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: But it comes back
12	to license plates, which was a big issue last
13	year and I think we've back-pedaled that.
14	But I want to confirm that we're not going to
15	be mandating individuals to be replacing
16	license plates regardless of the condition of
17	their plate.
18	I know that we are going to be getting
19	new plates, because that contest was done.
20	But are we going to be mandating people
21	and I know the Legislature empowered the DMV
22	to put a price on it, but that was really a
23	cap. I mean, you could charge a dollar if

you really wanted to.

1	So if you could just speak on that,
2	confirm the status of the license plates.
3	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So the way I
4	would answer your question and your comment
5	is that there is a new plate. New Yorkers
6	decided on what that plate would look like.
7	The distribution process will begin in April.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: But they're not
9	mandated to replace that plate, they're not
10	going to be mandated to purchase it. If they
11	have a plate that's in good condition and
12	it's 10 years old, are they going to be
13	mandated to purchase a new plate?
14	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So let me
15	address that as well. So in September when
16	the when all this came up, I said in
17	September this proposal, the 10-year
18	replacement, isn't is not going forward.
19	So if that changes, then a
20	conversation would have to take place with
21	this honorable body.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Thank you,
23	Commissioner.
24	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: You're very

1	welcome.
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
3	Senate?
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
5	Senator James Seward.
6	SENATOR SEWARD: Thank you.
7	And thank you, Commissioner, for being
8	here.
9	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank you.
10	SENATOR SEWARD: Could you describe
11	for us the what kind of training were DMV
12	employees given to ensure that license
13	security was upheld when issuing licenses
14	under the new Green Light Law? Was there
15	additional training? Particularly when
16	you're adding new staff and so on as well.
17	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Sure.
18	SENATOR SEWARD: Directed at license
19	security.
20	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Yeah.
21	So we we have continuous training
22	for all of our MVRs, motor vehicle
23	representatives, for our supervisors, and for
24	our office staff. And then, you're quite

right, when we bring in so many employees -which we have, over a very short period of
time -- what we're doing, Senator, is we're
going through what I would call like a double
training.

They get the training coming in that everybody gets, but then what happens when they're in our district office, then the supervisors who -- so the MVRs are at the counter and then there is a desk behind where the MVRs are, and the supervisors there really are on-the-job trainers to make sure that all the transactions, no matter what it is, is going well. For example, we have some very good technology and I believe it's very efficient.

And so, for instance, the supervisor would have a live screen, and so there could be a customer at Counter 6. Now, the supervisor can see, because it's in an orange block, it will say the customer has been there for nine minutes. Then it changes to red when the customer is there for 12 minutes. Now, the supervisor is busy and has

1	other responsibilities. At that time, the
2	supervisor gets up, goes to the MVR at the
3	counter to make sure that they have the right
4	information that they need to take care of
5	the customer.

So we're doing everything we possibly can to make sure that everybody understands best practices, the 4,000 procedures, the VTL, and all of the statutory requirements that we have.

11 SENATOR SEWARD: Okay, thank you.

12 COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: You're

welcome.

SENATOR SEWARD: Getting back to the line of questioning from Assemblyman Ra on this law enforcement agencies' access to DMV databases, did I understand you to say that really nothing has changed? I mean, what data -- there was a flutter in the press, and I must say I have no personal knowledge of this, but I know it was pretty widely reported a few weeks ago that dozens of law enforcement agencies were being denied access to DMV databases.

1	So I mean, what databases were they
2	denied access to, and what has the impact
3	been on public safety, in your view?
4	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So to answer
5	the question specifically, the Green Light
6	Law prohibits DMV from disclosing data to an
7	agency that primarily enforces immigration
8	law, like ICE, Customs and Border Protection,
9	and Citizenship and Immigration Services. So
10	that's clear from the law.
11	Law enforcement agencies are able to
12	get some prescribed information, DMV
13	information, providing that they work with
14	the Criminal Justice Department in
15	establishing an MOU. And primarily what it
16	means, Senator, is that the law enforcement
17	will not share that information with those
18	prescribed in law who cannot get it, since
19	such as immigration agencies. That's what I
20	said, and I'm sorry if I wasn't clear.
21	SENATOR SEWARD: Okay. No, I just
22	wanted to clarify that.
23	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Okay, thank
24	you.

1	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
2	Senator Comrie.
3	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you.
4	Good afternoon, Commissioner.
5	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Good
6	afternoon.
7	SENATOR COMRIE: I wanted to ask you
8	about the two things. Number one, what
9	can we do, as I had asked you before, what
10	can we do to improve the ability to have
11	faster service or expand the Springfield or
12	Jamaica DMV locations? Those are two of the
13	busiest locations in the state, and whenever
14	you go there, there's people it's crowded,
15	it's just a massive amount of people that
16	continue to move through there. And I know
17	that with the issues with Green Light, it
18	only increased the volume.
19	Can you share with us what you're
20	planning to do about trying to reduce the
21	wait times and whether or not there can be
22	some weekend service at either one of those
23	two locations?
24	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So thank you,

Senator, for the question. And I do know you're concerned about it, we did see each other not too long ago and you did voice that concern.

I have been to all of the DMV district offices within your Senate district. And to answer your question specifically, we are now looking very closely -- I can't announce it, I wish I could, but we don't have all of the information at this moment, and I don't want the anticipation clock to begin. But we are looking right now for an additional remote site that would actually be in New York, within your district. We're also looking at a remote site to assist us in Long Island.

So I'm hopeful that we might be able to give you more information in short order, but for now, we are looking at that because we know exactly what you're saying. Early in the morning there are people coming in, they are there through the course of the day, and many of our district offices are staying open late at night in order to try help all of the transactions that the customers come in with.

1	So I understand your question. It's a
2	good question. And it's something that we're
3	trying to do.
4	SENATOR COMRIE: Great, thank you.
5	And just I had one of those failing
6	plates. Is that over with now, or the
7	failing plate? I had a failing plate, I
8	caught a ticket for it, and I didn't realize
9	it was a phenomenon until I got up here, that
10	there seemed to be a defective set of plates
11	with the Empire gold plates. And have all
12	those been identified now, or are we still
13	getting consumers that wind up getting
14	tickets because of a failing plate?
15	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So I wish I
16	could say that it is totally over. I don't
17	believe that it is because, quite frankly,
18	there still could be maybe 3 million plates
19	still out there that are within exactly what
20	you said, Senator let's just call it
21	within eight and 19 years that have been out
22	there.

So again, this is a good opportunity

for me to say this so that all of your

1	constituents would know as well. If your
2	constituent has a peeling plate that is not
3	their fault, they need to either bring it in
4	to a DMV office, or they need to call a
5	customs plate unit. There's a directory on
6	our website. They can call and we will
7	instruct your constituent what to do. In
8	essence, they will get a free license plate.
9	If they back into a brick wall and
10	they mangle their license plate, then,
11	Senator, they're probably going to have to
12	come in and pay for a new replacement plate.
13	SENATOR COMRIE: Okay. All right.
14	Thank you.
15	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: You're very
16	welcome.
17	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you,
18	Madam Chair.
19	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Senator Anna
20	Kaplan.
21	SENATOR KAPLAN: Good afternoon,
22	Commissioner.
23	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Good

24 afternoon, Senator.

1	SENATOR KAPLAN: As it's been
2	mentioned, obviously there's been a big surge
3	in customers at DMV because of the Green
4	Light. So you talked a little bit before
5	and I echo the same sentiments as my
6	colleagues here, that the wait time has been
7	really huge for a lot of our constituents. I
8	have also the Nassau County DMV in
9	Garden City, and the lines are not getting
10	any shorter anytime soon.
11	You talked about 400 people being
12	additionally employed to help. Do you think
13	this is enough in terms of trying to really
14	meet the demands of these customers?
15	Especially in light of the fact that you just

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mentioned yourself, in October a lot of people are going to come back to you and try to get the enhanced licenses.

I feel like we're not doing enough and that we really need to do a lot more to address this. And I have constituents calling me and saying that they've waited for six hours on a DMV line. I had someone who called me up and said she went in at 11

1	o'clock	and	got	а	ticket	for	her	turn

2 At 2 o'clock she was told -- two hours later, 3 she was told that they will not be able to 4 help her that day.

And also I'd like to point out you talked about having longer hours and also having Saturday hours. That's not on your website. So it would be really important to update the website to make sure that the people who go out and check this to find out what are there times they can go, to get the accurate information, I think.

COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank you,
Senator. And the frustration that you have
on behalf of your constituents, I have the
same frustration not only for your
constituents but also for your constituents
who work for DMV in your sites in the
counties that you've talked about.

And so we do feel, however, that we are making some progress. And so the way that I look at it is it is on an individual basis. So if we have 27 district offices and there's a few offices in upstate that are not

affected right now by the long lines, I take them out of the column. Then I go to the 24 district offices, of which would be including Garden City. And what we do is we look at it individually and we look to see what can we do more than what we've done already.

So starting at 7 o'clock in the morning, maybe that isn't working. Maybe that isn't working in terms of what your constituents have experienced in being there so long. So we try to go further.

We have people greeting your constituents as they come in. The reason why we're doing that is we're trying to identify why they are here and what we can do to make their experience an expedited experience.

And so what we do is once upon a time we were able to have like an information desk. But the information desk doesn't work anymore because the lineup is too long. So what have we done? We've now put six MVRs, who are very equipped, who know what to do, they're talking to your customers the minute they come in to make sure we understand what

L	are	you	here	for,	do	you	have	the	right
2	docı	ument	s or	the	righ	ıt ir	nforma	ation	n.

If you don't, we then say maybe -here you go, here's a pass, could you come
back a little bit later or tomorrow. What we
don't want to do is somebody get in a line
and to begin the process and then to be
interrupted a little bit later and saying
that we can't help you, or the 2 o'clock
instance that you gave.

So I am very aware of everything you just said, and we are trying to work through it, we continue to do that. And I know that we're going to have success, Senator.

SENATOR KAPLAN: I really appreciate it. I also want to mention that two of those constituents who called did say the employees were very respectful and very patient. So kudos to all the employees.

But we just need to make the time much shorter. People have a lot on their plate, and they're just trying to get by and do what they need to do. So thank you.

COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Senator,

1	thank you for that. And I will convey what
2	you just said to our employees there, but
3	also to all of our employees here too who
4	have been working on this here at DMV
5	headquarters here in Albany for so long,
6	trying to make this work for everybody. And
7	we're not done yet, we know we have to
8	continue to make improvements, and we will.
9	SENATOR KAPLAN: Thank you.
10	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: You're
11	welcome.
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Senator Tom
13	O'Mara.
14	SENATOR O'MARA: Thank you.
15	Good afternoon, Commissioner. Thank
16	you for being here.
17	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Hi, Senator.
18	SENATOR O'MARA: I want to thank you
19	for your outreach, not just to my office but
20	to all the county clerks within the Senate
21	district I represent. Your leadership has
22	been outstanding in that regard.
23	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank you.
24	Thank you, Senator.

1	SENATOR O'MARA: With regard to the
2	computer systems, what is the cost to
3	counties on the redoing of the computer
4	systems right now?

COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So the modernization -- that's I believe what you're talking about -- we're doing a comprehensive modernization, and that is something that the state is doing, we're doing it. There is no cost to your counties on this.

So we are doing a comprehensive three-year modernization program, and there's all sorts of different tenets of what that means. Some of the things I mentioned earlier. But in terms of costs to the counties, that is nonexistent.

Plus, Senator, we have two county clerks who are on the modernization Mod

Team -- Modernization Team. The reason why we're doing that is just in case we start going down the wrong road in terms of county clerks, we know that these two on our committee aren't shy and they'll let us know about it, and then this way we can stay on

1	track.
2	SENATOR O'MARA: Well, good. I thank
3	you for that. Because I think, you know, the
4	last system was abysmal. I think from the
5	point that it was implemented to the point
6	that it's being replaced, it has been a
7	constant problem.
8	Now, with regard to the 400 FTEs you
9	mentioned in this budget, what's the overall
10	cost of that?
1	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: The 400 FTEs,
12	Senator, isn't in the budget proposal that
13	we're talking about right now. We did that
4	in the current fiscal year, in the fiscal
15	year we're in right now.
16	SENATOR O'MARA: Okay. Where do we
17	stand on filling those?
18	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So thank you
19	for that. We had just begun the process
20	about two months ago, and that we feel that
21	by the end of January, early February, we
22	will have all of the 400 FTEs supervisors,

audit folks -- in place.

Senator, just to be clear, these

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1	are this would be in our state-run
2	offices. The counties, as you know, they go
3	through their own budget process
4	SENATOR O'MARA: Right. No, I
5	understand that.
6	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: and I'm
7	very mindful of what those concerns are.
8	SENATOR O'MARA: So none of those
9	employees are in our county DMV offices.
10	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Correct.
11	SENATOR O'MARA: I get that.
12	With regards to the driver's licenses
13	for illegal immigrants, I know you were on
14	record prior to the implementation of this
15	that you thought it was a misguided policy.
16	I'm not going to ask you about that. I
17	appreciate that stance, because I believe
18	it's misguided as well.
19	Of the 400 FTEs that have been added,
20	how many of those are dedicated or really
21	responsible or were caused, those positions
22	caused by the need of issuing driver's
23	licenses to illegal immigrants?
24	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So, Senator,

1	first of all, in 2007 when I was a member of
2	the State Assembly, I said publicly at the
3	time that when the Governor, Governor
4	Spitzer, was trying to do this by executive
5	order, I suggested that was ill-advised. I
6	always believe that this should be done by
7	the Legislature in an open forum. And so
8	that was my comment back then.

For now, the 400 FTEs, they have been trained properly and they're getting additional training from their supervisors.

And their responsibility not only has to do with the Green Light Law, it would also have to do with Real ID, it would have to do with registration renewals, all of the different functions that a customer would come in any of our offices. All of our employees need to be well versed on how to be able to do that transaction.

SENATOR O'MARA: I would argue,
though, that you would need less than 400 if
the components weren't for issuing driver's
licenses for illegal immigrants to be part of
that.

1	With regards to the issuance of these
2	driver's licenses to illegal immigrants,
3	what I've heard a lot of complaints from
4	my county clerks on lack of training for
5	their workers in their county offices on
6	appropriately identifying foreign documents
7	that are being used to establish these
8	licenses and this state-issued ID to an
9	illegal immigrant.
10	What training is going on with that,
11	and what precautions are you taking that
12	these illegal immigrants, while they're
13	registering for their license, are not
14	getting registered to vote?
15	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So let me try
16	to answer all of the questions.
17	So as has been indicated, I did it on
18	purpose to go to see all 51 county clerks.
19	I've been to two of their conference meetings
20	where all the clerks come together, within
21	the last three months. I gave the overview

24 Then our professional staff conducted

Green Light Law.

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to them all on the training necessary for the

two training sessions, webinars, and we had a
help desk number so that if they had any
concerns or questions, that that could be
answered.

And also in terms of we -- I -- they
were very clear to me to what their concerns
were. We did everything we could to respond
to them, including the documents. They
wanted to make sure that these documents were
authentic, how would that be. So we
hand-delivered, by our department -- DFI, the
Department of Field Investigators -- they
hand-delivered authentication devices and
explained to the county clerks, to their
supervisors, to their deputy county clerks,
how to use it.

Plus there have been some county

clerks who were concerned further. They

called me directly, which I wanted them to

do -- that's why I went to see them in the

first place. And then we established an

opportunity where DFI, for a six-week period,

was going out there to try to be helpful to

them so that they could get through the

1	process.
2	So that does not mean that we
3	shouldn't be doing more; we will, we can.
4	But we did what we could in the beginning to
5	get started on the December 16th date.
6	SENATOR O'MARA: And the next part of
7	the question was with regards to how are you
8	taking efforts to make sure they're not
9	automatically registered to vote.
10	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So as I
11	mentioned before, Senator, we we are
12	obliged, through state law and federal law,
13	so that when somebody comes in, that they
14	would begin the application process. And so
15	that happens. We do not register people to
16	vote.
17	The DMV, however, does not process any
18	voter registration applications. Those
19	applications are sent to the Board of
20	Elections to review and either accept or
21	deny.
22	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: {Mic off.} I'm
23	just going to cut you off now. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank you,

1	Senator.
2	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: {Mic off.} I
3	think I'm the last questioner.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Mic.
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Oh, sorry. Thank
6	you.
7	There were a couple of license plate
8	questions before about the peeling license
9	plates, et cetera. So there were a number of
10	proposals earlier in the year about a new
11	license plate replacement proposals for
12	everybody. Are we going to try to do that
13	again? And at what cost?
14	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So so,
15	Senator, I would like to say this, to be
16	clear about this. So in September when the
17	replacement plate 10-year replacement
18	plate came up, and many of our elected
19	officials had many, many different concerns.
20	And so at that time I said, quote I said
21	in September this proposal, this 10-year
22	replacement plate proposal, is not going
23	forward. Is not going forward.
24	So if that changes, then the

1	obligation would be on me to have a
2	conversation with all of you.
3	What hasn't changed is that the new
4	plate that New Yorkers voted on, that will be
5	ready for distribution in April.
6	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: But you don't
7	have to get that.
8	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: I'm sorry?
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: But you don't
10	have to change your plate in April.
11	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So if if
12	you if you choose to get a new plate, you
13	will be able to do so at any one of our
14	sites. And so that's how that will work.
15	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Great. Thank
16	you.
17	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: You're very
18	welcome.
19	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: So now switching
20	to electric-powered scooters
21	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Okay.
22	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: so under
23	current law, it's not legal to ride an
24	electric scooter on roadways or sidewalks.

1	under the Governor's proposal, TED BILL Part
2	AAA, electric scooters not going more than 15
3	miles an hour would be allowed to operate on
4	public roads with speed limits of 30 miles
5	per hour or less, and couldn't drive on
6	sidewalks but could park on sidewalks. And
7	it seems to explicitly say that localities
8	wouldn't be able to regulate the electric
9	scooters not being allowed to park on the
0	sidewalks.

So my question is, let's imagine a city called New York with eight and a half million people, and in some cases sidewalks that people fight to stay on because they're so crowded with population density and all this other equipment on our sidewalks. And so now we wouldn't be able to say no, you can't just leave your electric scooters wherever the hell you want on the sidewalks?

COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So -- so, Senator, I've had the opportunity, when going through the nomination process, to talk with you, and I know this is on your mind. I know it. And I know that you have great concerns

about this, especially -- not only the whole state, but also the part of the state that you represent.

And I know this isn't the answer that you want to hear from me, but the only answer that I can really provide to you is that it's not common for somebody in my position to comment on legislation that is pending.

However -- however -- what I can say is we support the provisions by the Governor, especially having to do with the concerns of public safety, and DMV will implement whatever is passed by this honorable body and signed by the Governor. So some of the concerns that you have, I'm unable really to comment any further on right now, but I know that there is a deliberation that is going on amongst the members and the administration, and I know that will continue.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And there's another section that says the bill prohibits leaving the scene of an incident and operating under the influence of alcohol or drugs, provided that the DWAI provision is

1	only enforceable if the scooter is involved
2	in a crash.
3	So are we going to somewhere in the
4	budget be changing DWAI law as well?
5	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: So again,
6	Senator, I wish I could be candid and clear
7	about this. Again, this is proposed budget
8	legislation, and so I don't really have any
9	comment on it at this moment in time.
10	But we will implement and do whatever
11	is passed, you know, by the Legislature and
12	signed by the Governor. I am aware of what
13	you're saying. Of course I have to be aware
14	of these types of things. I am aware of it,
15	but that is as far as I can go, and I hope
16	you understand that.
17	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Yes, to be
18	continued. Thank you.
19	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Okay.
20	Absolutely.
21	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And I think I was
22	the last person to ask questions, so thank
23	you for your time with us this afternoon.
24	COMMISSIONER SCHROEDER: Thank you all

1	very, very much for this opportunity.
2	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
4	Now we'll hear from Matt Driscoll,
5	executive director of the New York State
6	Thruway Authority.
7	Feel free to begin.
8	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Okay.
9	Good afternoon, everyone, and thank you.
10	Chairs Krueger, Weinstein, Kennedy and
11	Magnarelli, and distinguished members of the
12	Senate and Assembly fiscal and Transportation
13	Committees, thank you for having me here
14	today. My name is Matthew Driscoll. I am
15	the executive director of the New York State
16	Thruway Authority.
17	The Governor Thomas E. Dewey Thruway
18	is a 570-mile superhighway spanning New York
19	State, and is one of the longest toll systems
20	in the United States of America.
21	Underscoring its importance to the state,
22	region and nation, Thruway customers in 2019
23	traveled approximately 8.4 billion
24	vehicle-miles on the highway, averaging more

1	than	22.8	million	vehicle-miles	each	and
2	every	y day				

The Thruway serves as a vital link to long-distance interstate travel and provides the major route of access for visitors to our state's tourism anchors -- it is also a principal artery of commerce and serves as a primary catalyst of the state's economic activity.

The 2020 Thruway Authority budget represents a total financial commitment of \$1.3 billion. It is a budget that is balanced, provides the necessary resources to sustain the system, and maintains our facilities infrastructure by maximizing funding for critical projects in our multiyear capital plan.

The Thruway is undergoing several customer-centric improvement projects, including the conversion of our entire facility to cashless tolling and the redevelopment of all 27 service areas. These improvements will propel the Thruway into a new era, providing our customers with

1	modernized	service	amenities	for	generations
2	to come.				

By the end of 2020, the Thruway will implement systemwide cashless tolling. This conversion will reduce congestion and improve traffic flow. We currently operate cashless tolling facilities at all seven of our fixed-price toll barrier locations.

In support of systemwide cashless tolling, the authority has continued an aggressive education and marketing campaign to raise awareness of and to promote E-ZPass usage, and this year we will expand that effort even further.

We have taken steps to enhance our customer support, including the creation of an Office of the Toll Payer Advocate.

Maintaining and modernizing a superhighway requires continual reinvestment. The Thruway has not had a toll adjustment since 2010. Over the last several years, the authority has reinvested approximately \$630 million into its infrastructure, including bridges and accelerated roadway

1	rehabilitation and replacement projects
2	across the state. As the authority continues
3	to undertake these capital improvements,
4	we've introduced a modest proposal to adjust
5	tolls. I'd like to make clear what these
6	proposed changes mean for our customers.

Simply stated, other than at the Governor Mario M. Cuomo Bridge, if you have a NY E-ZPass, your tolls will remain the same. For example, Western New York customers with a New York E-ZPass and the Grand Island Commuter Plan or Resident Plan will see no increase to their tolls. Neither would a daily commuter on I-90 or anywhere else on the Thruway system, except for the Governor Mario M. Cuomo Bridge.

On the bridge, New York E-ZPass customers will pay \$5.75 by 2022, representing an increase of 50 cents in 2021 and 50 cents in 2022. I can let you know that we heard loud and clear the community's concerns, and this proposal reflects what we heard. This means we will maintain a bridge commuter discount plan and we will create a

1	discount plan that will be offered to
2	Westchester and Rockland County residents.
3	This collective toll proposal will
4	support the statewide conversion to cashless
5	tolling. And again, aside from the bridge,
6	New York E-ZPass customers will see no impact
7	to their toll rates, while out-of-state
8	E-ZPass holders and those choosing to pay
9	with Tolls by Mail will see a difference.
10	However, to be clear, motorists can avoid the
11	differential by getting an E-ZPass.
12	As a user-supported,
13	non-tax-revenue-receiving highway, this toll
14	adjustment proposal is a fair and equitable
15	approach that recognizes the needs of
16	motorists and residents alike.
17	As you're all aware, both spans of the
18	bridge are now open to traffic while work
19	continues on the 3.6-mile bicycle and

pedestrian path connecting Rockland and

configuration, motorists will benefit from

the addition of breakdown lanes, advanced

traffic monitoring systems, dedicated bus

Westchester Counties. In its final

20

21

22

23

24

1	lanes in both directions, and four emergency
2	turnarounds along the two spans. In
3	addition, there will be six majestic
4	overlooks as part of the shared use path.

All these safety, educational and recreational features are happening in one of the busiest traffic corridors in the northeast. The project remains within its budget of \$3.98 billion.

I'd like to take this opportunity to again thank the talented men and women of the Thruway Authority for their dedication and professionalism in bringing the highest standards of safety and reliability across our Thruway system. Those that work out on the roadway each day are key to our success, and they deserve to have a safe work environment as much as any other employee.

In closing, please know that I remain committed to keeping the Thruway the safest and most convenient means of travel. Whether that means one is commuting to work, visiting friends or family, enjoying the recreational opportunities around our state, or supporting

1	the freight economy, the Thruway will take
2	you there.
3	So thank you for your time, and I'm
4	happy to answer any questions that you may
5	have.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
7	We go to the chair of our Corporations
8	Committee, Assemblywoman Paulin.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Thank you.
10	And thank you for coming today and
11	sharing with us, you know, what's happening
12	and giving us an opportunity to ask
13	questions.
14	The first questions I have have to do
15	with the Mario Cuomo Bridge. What you
16	know, what is the process for the proposed
17	increase? Will there be public participation
18	and comments in regard to for that toll
19	increase? And also related to the bridge,
20	the Tappan Zee constructors have sued the
21	Thruway Authority for \$900 million. I
22	wondered what the status of that dispute is.
23	And would toll prices be impacted by the
24	ruling against the Thruway?

1 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Oka	1		EXECUTIVE	DIRECTOR	DRISCOLL:	Oka
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So first, yes, there is a process for the toll proposal this year, and we will have public hearings. We have not selected dates for that yet. We are required by law to hold a minimum of three. There will be plenty of advance notification. There will be a very public process regarding that.

You know, last summer myself and some members of the board and others attended two sessions in Westchester and Rockland, so we held public meetings, which is kind of the basis of what I mentioned that we developed our plan from. But we will be doing that this year as well. This summer we will be having those meetings.

Just to respectfully correct, there is no lawsuit from Tappan Zee Contractors, the consortium. Simply stated, what there is and was built into the contract was what's called a dispute resolution. Very common when you talk about projects of this magnitude. And so that is a mechanism that is built in, and it's a very defined process where if people

1	have grievances, it works through a process.
2	There is no lawsuit at this time, and
3	as I stated, the project remains on budget.
4	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: And just
5	related to the toll increase, again, you
6	know, will that toll increase be sufficient
7	to pay the debt that's owed, the state
8	portion of the debt that's owed for the
9	reconstruction of the bridge?
10	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Yeah. I
11	mean, you know, actually right now, we can
12	cover that debt without that toll increase.
13	But as I stated, we have not had a toll
14	increase in 10 years. And so, you know,
15	that's a long time.
16	So yes, that covers all of our debt
17	going forward, and that will actually carry
18	us through the end of 2024.
19	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Thank you.
20	Regarding some of the proposals that
21	are in the budget, the executive proposal
22	includes legislation that would exempt the
23	use of the Thruway Authority's fiber optic

system. We've seen this before. And just

1	wondered if you could just state for the
2	record why it's necessary, what would be the
3	fiscal impact, and what would happen to
4	already existing contracts for use of the
5	fiber optic system.

existing contracts are expired. And simply stated, you know, this is going to really keep costs for consumers lower than what they've seen in the past. I think it provides more incentive for those users.

It's a volume situation. The more users we have in the system, the better it will be for the delivery of the services to local communities.

And I know you and I have spoken about this and will do so again, but we really believe this is going to be far better than what the Thruway has had in years past, and it will allow for more competition, quite candidly, within the framework of our fiber optic system.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: And the second proposal that I was hoping you could shed

1	some light on is it would the proposal to
2	merge the New York State Bridge Authority and
3	the Thruway Authority. And, you know,
4	wondered about how maintenance of bridges
5	would be impacted, what would happen to the
6	employees, what would happen to debt. And,
7	you know, why we think it's necessary to do
8	this.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Sure.

So that's a fair question. You know, I guess

I'd start by saying I haven't delved into

this yet -- as you know, it's rather new -
but I will be.

But the Governor has been pretty clear from the beginning about finding ways to be more efficient in terms of state agencies as an example. You know, as a matter of kind of record, we're all held to the same standard of keeping our budgets at 2 percent or below, as has been the case across the state. And so there are efficiencies here.

And, you know, the first thing I'd mention would be cashless tolling. I mean, we do the same functions. They are also

going to be adopting a cashless tolling going
forward as well.

So I think that there's economies of scale there. I would view this as, quite honestly, another extension. As a division, they do a tremendous job in terms of the operation and maintenance of those facilities. But I have not yet begun to really delve into that at this time. But I will be having those conversations moving forward.

there's also legislation in the budget that would make toll violations a Class A misdemeanor for -- and would make it a violation for a fine up to \$500 to drive on a toll road with an obscured license plate.

And, you know, I just wondered if you could talk about the need for that and the concern, you know, that -- or do you have concern that, you know, we had proposed new license plates for the very fact that there were license plates that might not be readable.

You know, will there be confusion and

1	a problem with distinguishing between a
2	license plate that might be older, since we
3	didn't reissue those license plates, and an
4	obscured license plate, and possibly putting
5	someone in harm's way because we would be
6	claiming they were violating and possibly,
7	you know

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Well,
you know, I'm not one for speculating on
what, you know, could happen. I can only
tell you that, you know, resolution is very
important to us, as it is to the MTA and the
Port Authority, naturally, because, you know,
we want to get it right. And we want to make
sure that the billing is accurate.

You know, so in terms of resolution with current license plates, I'd say it works, you know, well. And the new license plates, although I have not seen them yet, but certainly resolution is an important factor to the Thruway Authority and any other tolling agency as well.

So, you know, we'll be working forward with DMV on that as well. But resolution is

1	important to us, of course, for what I would
2	hope would be obviously reasons.
3	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: And about the
4	penalty level, is that really needed? And
5	what is it going to prevent? You know,
6	are
7	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Well,
8	I
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: The
10	misdemeanor A, you know, that seems high
11	for so I just wondered if
12	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Yeah, so
13	I the truth is that I don't have an answer
14	for whether it's too high or not. I'm not
15	that conversant on the DMV law with respect
16	to that.
17	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Mm-hmm. And,
18	you know, as far as the open tolling, you
19	know, I just I think we spoke last year
20	and made the or we acknowledged that
21	sometimes the violations are more money than
22	the toll collection.
23	And I just wondered, you know, it must
24	cost money or I know it costs money to

1	send out notices and do all that, so I just
2	you know, so even though the collection
3	might be high, I wondered, you know, how that
4	balances out in terms of the cost of the
5	agency and going after those.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Yeah.

So, you know, the fact of the matter is we largely collect -- I think our collection rates are -- with E-ZPass and even Tolls by Mail, is about 93 percent.

But yes, there's instances where we have to chase that 7 percent. That's kind of always in flux, right? Some people may choose to pay the first time that they get that bill, others may not. And for those that do not, yes, we pursue. Because quite honestly, it's not fair to everybody else who does pay their bills on time, or even a little bit late, but do pay.

There are people who would prefer not to pay. And so yes, we go after them. And we will always continue to do that. But that's why we're making, you know, a strong push to get as many people to have an E-ZPass

1	as possible; it makes it easier on everybody.
2	It makes it easier on the consumer. From our
3	end, we collect immediately, we don't have to
4	chase anybody. It's important to our kind of
5	financial cycle, if you will, in terms of
6	collections, because we don't want to have to
7	pursue 7 percent where, you know, that
8	7 percent number is always in flux.
9	So enforcement is important. We will
10	always have a strong level of enforcement.
11	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: So I wondered
12	if we could just get a cost analysis, maybe
13	after this hearing, of how much it costs you
14	to actually chase, so that we have a real
15	understanding of, you know, what looks like a
16	very large number might not be as large if we
17	understood, you know, the complexity of the
18	department's
19	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Right.
20	We don't sell our debt, so I don't believe
21	that it's a very high number. But we'll pull
22	something together for you.
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: And my time is
24	almost up, so I have one more fairly

1	lengthy question, so I'll wait till my next
2	round.
3	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Okay.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senate?
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
6	Senator Leroy Comrie, chair of Public
7	Authorities and Corporations.
8	SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you.
9	Can you express to us in a little more
10	detail what would happen with the Bridge
11	Authority and the Thruway Authority? And are
12	both authorities operating in the black at
13	this present time? Are you concerned that
14	the merger would create a stress on
15	maintaining the tolls? Could you explain if
16	that would be so?
17	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: I'm
18	sorry, Senator, I'm not hearing you that
19	well.
20	SENATOR COMRIE: I'm sorry.
21	They're talking about well, you
22	said earlier you really hadn't delved into
23	the merger of the Bridge Authority into the

Thruway Authority.

1	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Correct.
2	SENATOR COMRIE: So the concern is
3	your Thruway Authority operating in the black
4	at this present time?
5	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Yes.
6	SENATOR COMRIE: And you see in your
7	next forecast that you would continue to
8	operate in the black?
9	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Yes, we
10	will be.
11	SENATOR COMRIE: And do you know if
12	the Bridge Authority is operating in the
13	black at the present time?
14	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: I have
15	not looked at their financial information
16	yet, but my educated guess would be that they
17	are. But it's not always just about that,
18	it's about economies of scale. And so in
19	terms of projects as an example, the more
20	projects that you do, the greater kind of
21	economies of scale that you may get on
22	materials and other cost benefits.
23	So, you know, from an operations
24	standpoint, as I've said, my understanding is

1	they've done a great job. I have no reason
2	to disbelieve that whatsoever. But I do
3	think that there's likely efficiencies to be
4	had by a merger of both the Thruway Authority
5	and the Bridge Authority.
6	So I will be working in earnest with
7	the leadership there moving forward.
8	SENATOR COMRIE: I'm concerned about
9	the Thruway Authority's ability to have
10	meetings. So where do you hold your
11	meetings? Where does the Thruway Authority
12	hold its meetings?
13	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL:
14	Meetings? Our meetings? Yeah, well, we hold
15	them in Tarrytown, we have them in Albany, we
16	have a location in Syracuse. So we're
17	frankly all over the state. So that's really
18	not a concern, at least from my standpoint.
19	SENATOR COMRIE: And your meetings are
20	open public meetings in your
21	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Sure.
22	SENATOR COMRIE: Okay. We had reached
23	out to yeah, how much notice do you give
24	to the public before you hold a meeting?

1	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: How many
2	what?
3	SENATOR COMRIE: How much notice do
4	you give to the public before you hold a
5	meeting?
6	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Well,
7	our agenda as an example, for 2020, our
8	dates are all published now, right through
9	the year of 2020. So our calendar is
10	published.
11	SENATOR COMRIE: I was concerned
12	because last year last year I sent you a
13	letter when we found out that you were going
14	to look at holding a review of some of the
15	Thruway comfort stations and looking at
16	putting new vendors in, and we never saw a
17	notice of that meeting. There were folks
18	that were concerned about the types of
19	vendors that were coming in to and whether
20	or not certain vendors should have their
21	contracts retained.
22	I never got an answer until last week,
23	and I'm sure that those decisions had been
24	made. So I'm concerned about how you're

1	posting the meetings. You know, something
2	like that should have come to my office or
3	should have come to either one of our
4	offices. But when I checked, there was no
5	notice of that meeting or decision. And the
6	letter that you sent me frankly was a circle
7	around, going back to my original question
8	with no answer and with no nothing saying
9	that a vendor had been selected or what your
10	process is.
11	So I'm concerned about when you're
12	noticing people and what that process is.
13	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Right.
14	So, you know, we typically try to notice
15	people several days in advance. I will
16	acknowledge that there's been times where we
17	haven't been good at that. But that's
18	something that I'm undertaking internally, to
19	ensure that we do.
20	But I want to go back to your letter,
21	because I read the letter, the initial
22	letter, and your initial letter was sent
23	I believe this was on the McDonald's

24 SENATOR COMRIE: Yes.

1	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Yes.
2	That was well after we had issued an RFP
3	and I can't speak about it today because
4	we're still in that phase. But that was well
5	after the RFP had been issued soliciting
6	SENATOR COMRIE: My point is that you
7	put out an RFP and you never noticed anyone.
8	None of us none of my staff or the
9	analysts here had gotten a notice about the
10	RFP. We found out about it through a third
11	party. So
12	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: We'll be
13	happy to pull that information and give it to
14	you.
15	SENATOR COMRIE: you said in the
16	beginning that you have had some problems
17	with noticing. I would hope that we clean
18	that up.
19	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Sure.
20	SENATOR COMRIE: You've never reached
21	out to my office for a meeting. You know,
22	we've contacted you again on issues regarding
23	E-ZPass, and I've been totally frustrated at
24	the lack of response to try to help our

1	constituents that are being dropped into
2	situations where they have to get loans to
3	pay E-ZPass with.
4	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Well,
5	I'm disappointed to hear that, because if
6	you've reached out on any toll issues, I'm
7	typically well aware of those and I'm not.
8	You and many of your colleagues have turned
9	to me when you've had constituents who've had
10	problems, and we have addressed those
11	immediately.
12	So if that's happened, I will
13	apologize to you. I'm not aware that you did
14	that. I'll take that up internally.
15	With respect to your McDonald's
16	letter, as we stated, that was after the RFP.
17	But we can discuss that as well in further
18	detail if you'd like to.
19	SENATOR COMRIE: But you said that RFP
20	is not closed yet, it's still pending?
21	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: It is
22	nope, we have we are in negotiations. So
23	it's not been awarded, so I'm really limited
24	as to what I can discuss in this phase.

1	SENATOR COMRIE: Can you send us a
2	copy of the RFP so that we can know at least
3	what you are asking for?
4	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Sure.
5	Sure.
6	SENATOR COMRIE: Okay. Another set of
7	questions.
8	The Office of Toll Payer Advocate, is
9	that totally established now? And how many
10	staff are dedicated to that office?
11	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: So we
12	have a person actually, a toll-impacted
13	employee who will be handling that function.
14	SENATOR COMRIE: One person?
15	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: That's
16	all we need. It's all done online.
17	SENATOR COMRIE: How many cases has
18	that person resolved, do you have an idea?
19	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: There's
20	been no complaints in some time.
21	And I think this is a good, you know,
22	point for me to talk a little bit about the
23	history from cashless tolling.
24	SENATOR COMRIE: Okay.

1		I	EXE	CUTIVE	E DII	RECT	ror i	RISCOL	L:	Beca	use
2	Ι	think	it	will	get	to	this	whole	iss	sue.	

You know, in '16 and '17 when cashless tolling was being implemented by the MTA and the Port Authority, and then of course at the Mario Cuomo Bridge, in its infancy there was a lot of challenges with cashless tolling.

Why? Because it was new. You may recall when I first arrived at the Thruway

Authority, the first thing we did was hit the reset button. And we did an amnesty program and started over.

But here we are now, four years later, and I can tell you directly that the number of complaints related to cashless tolling in the areas where we have cashless tolling — those seven barrier areas and the bridge — are significantly down. Why? Because of the education process that — and that early bit of pain — but the education process that's taken place since then.

And as I mentioned in my remarks, we will have a very robust education and outreach campaign this year as well because,

1	as I say, at the end of this year the system
2	will be fully implemented to cashless
3	tolling.

So there are very little complaints, quite honestly. And the complaints that I get are from you and your colleagues, which we handle directly and try to take care of right away. So the complaint numbers are way down.

SENATOR COMRIE: I would have to take umbrage with that. We still have many constituents that are having bills that are coming to them in thousands of dollars because of fines and fees. I have many commuters that because of the process and the system, they're not getting notice until the end of the month, after they've already been knocked out of the system and been then given fines and fees that they're not aware of until 30 days after.

So I would really want to drill down on how you're processing those and when the cutoff date is --

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Sure.

1	Sure.
2	SENATOR COMRIE: and what the
3	notification and response is to people.
4	Because, you know, a lot of folks, their
5	credit card changes during the year that
6	they've for processing it, and
7	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Well,
8	you know, Senator, we're all responsible for
9	our own actions and
10	SENATOR COMRIE: Right. Well, most of
11	them are put on for over 30 days
12	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: The fact
13	of the matter is, if I may
14	SENATOR COMRIE: until their bills
15	come in
16	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: You know
17	what, the fact is is the
18	SENATOR COMRIE: and then that
19	30-day I I'm sorry, I was speaking.
20	You spoke over me. I don't normally speak
21	over people.
22	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Okay.
23	SENATOR COMRIE: But, you know, many
24	constituents don't find out until their next

1	bill, which is 30 days later. And within			
2	that period, they're winding up with major			
3	fines and fees. So that the process of			
4	notification to constituents that have been			
5	paying on a regular basis and haven't been			
6	paying is something that we need to drill			
7	down into. Because a lot of people are going			
8	into financial distress. And most people			
9	don't have \$10,000 in their account to pay			
10	fines.			
11	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Right.			
12	So the notification process is they don't get			
13	a bill until 30 days after that they go			
14	through a crossing. So the major fine that			
15	you're speaking of is \$5.			
16	Many times what we've learned is			
17	people have not changed their DMV			
18	registration. If they've moved, they haven't			
19	notified the DMV of their new address.			
20	One of the problems in the past was			
21	they simply weren't opening the envelope, and			
22	people made the argument that they didn't			
23	know it was a bill, a toll bill.			

So we've changed all of those. But

1	the notification process is if they go
2	through a Toll by Mail crossing, they get a
3	bill in 30 days. That's the first bill. If
4	they don't pay it, we send them another bill
5	within another 30 days. Now you're at
6	60 days. If they don't pay that, now we send
7	them the final bill, which is about a hundred
8	days later, and that's where you would have a
9	\$50 fee assessed on that final bill, which
10	would be nearly a hundred days after they
11	went through the toll crossing.
12	SENATOR COMRIE: Can you send us that
13	process in writing, and
14	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Sure.
15	Be happy to give it to you.
16	SENATOR COMRIE: copies of the
17	envelope that is sent to the constituents?
18	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Sure.
19	Yup.
20	SENATOR COMRIE: And I'll get back to
21	you with specifics, because I know my
22	colleagues still have many constituents that
23	are getting reamed by this process.
24	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Sure.

1	SENATOR COMRIE: I'll come back for a
2	second round.
3	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
4	Assembly.
5	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Happy
6	happy to do that.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
8	Magnarelli, chair of the Transportation
9	Committee.
10	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Welcome.
11	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Good to
12	be here.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: How are you,
14	Commissioner?
15	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Great.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: God, I
17	haven't seen you in a long time.
18	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Yeah,
19	it's been a week.
20	(Laughter.)
21	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: I've got
22	three questions. The first one is more of a
23	statement, because many of my colleagues have
24	already cornered me on it, and that's the

1	Bridge Authority and the Thruway Authority
2	merger, or whatever you want to call it. And
3	these are coming from people in that area
4	along the Hudson, okay, where this is going
5	to have a major effect on people that have to
6	go across that bridge all the time. And it's
7	very local.

I just -- I want to make that really clear. It's a local problem. Or not a problem. That's the point. There's no problem, it's not broken. They like the bridges. The bridges have been maintained. The bridges are in good shape. If it ain't broken, why are you trying to fix it?

I understand what you're saying about, you know, scale. But the things you want to put in could still be put in under the Bridge Authority. It doesn't need to be merged in with the Thruway Authority.

And I think a lot of these local representatives, you know, the Assembly members especially who have talked to me are very concerned that this is going to be put into a much bigger authority and they're

1	going to lose whatever, you know, feeling			
2	people have for those bridges.			
3	I've got to tell you, being up and			
4	down the Hudson, I've seen the bridges, I've			
5	traveled on the bridges. They're beautiful.			
6	I don't know why we're even touching them.			
7	They're in good shape.			
8	So I just wondered I want you to be			
9	aware of that.			
10	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Well,			
11	I may I			
12	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Absolutely.			
13	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: So thank			
14	you. And I would agree with what you're			
15	saying, they're operated wonderfully.			
16	The thing I would say to people is I			
17	don't believe that people are going to see			
18	any difference. It should be a very seamless			
19	transition should this go through. The same			
20	people who are working there that may have an			
21	emblem that says the Bridge Authority will			
22	just say the Thruway Authority. None of			
23	that's going to change.			
24	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: I I think			

1	it's	
2	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: So I	
3	think it's	
4	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: more of an	
5	accountability to the local entities, to the	
6	local people that are there. Whereas if it	
7	gets into the Thruway Authority, it's more	
8	like a big, nebulous a bigger	
9	organization. And you know, and I think	
10	that's their problem.	
11	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: I can	
12	appreciate that.	
13	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: I've got two	
14	other questions, Commissioner. Yeah.	
15	One deals with and I should have	
16	asked the Department of Transportation this,	
17	but I'm going to get your your feeling	
18	too. Legislation proposed in the Executive	
19	Budget would allow trucks to operate on local	
20	routes in proximity to the Thruway in order	
21	to access Thruway tandem lots. This has to	
22	do with your changing the tolls and	
23	everything else.	
24	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: That's	

1	correct.			
2	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: What's your			
3	feeling on that?			
4	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Well, I			
5	think it's important that we do everything we			
6	can to support the freight industry. It's a			
7	big part of New York State's economy. But			
8	where in the very few instances where we			
9	may need to access local roads for			
10	configuration of those tandem lots, safety is			
11	the first and most important thing.			
12	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Is it			
13	something that the Thruway Authority could do			
14	itself by creating a road for them or			
15	something? I know there's a lot of land			
16	around these Thruway exits.			
17	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: We don't			
18	want to place any costs on a local community.			
19	So whatever the configuration needs may be,			
20	or the access to a particular area, would be			
21	borne by the Thruway Authority, of course,			
22	not local government.			
23	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Well, I think			
24	it's more than just what the cost is to put			

1	it in, it's also the safety of having	
2	these	
3	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Yeah,	
4	that's what I'm saying.	
5	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: tandem	
6	trucks on the road or and something that I	
7	think we really have to take a good look at	
8	going down the road.	
9	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: And I	
10	want to say that we are and again, we are	
11	very mindful of, you know, the impact,	
12	potential impact on some, the few very	
13	few local roads that this could happen at.	
14	But we also want to make sure that we're	
15	supporting the freight industry as well. So	
16	it's a big part of as I'm sure you can	
17	understand	
18	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Well, I'm for	
19	that too. I'm for that too.	
20	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL:	
21	they're, you know, kind of business-minded.	
22	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: And now I'm	
23	going to ask you for something personal: 81	
24	and Thruway tolls. When we get into it and	

1	we start doing 81, it would be very, very
2	beneficial to be able to knock down the
3	Thruway tolls in the Syracuse area that we
4	could get cars on the Thruway and keep them
5	off of that construction area, so to speak.
6	I would hope that the Thruway
7	Authority would take a good look at this.
8	I've proposed these bills in the past; they
9	basically haven't gone anywhere with the
10	Governor. But I think in this situation I
11	hope it will be looked at again.
12	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Okay.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Thank you.
14	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Thank
15	you.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: Thank you,
17	Commissioner.
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senate.
19	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
20	Senator Kennedy.
21	SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you,
22	Commissioner, once again. And I will also
23	thank you really for your leadership in the
24	various positions that you've held in state

1 government that I've been here. And I think 2 you're doing a tremendous job, and the work 3 that you've done with me. You've been extremely responsive at all times of the day 5 and night and have been there when necessary. So again, thank you for your leadership and 6 your continued work on behalf of the people 7 of New York.

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Obviously there's a lot of questions to be answered as it pertains to the tolling. The rollout was a mess. It sounds like you've gotten a handle on it. Obviously some questions remain. Can you provide, as it pertains to the Western New York region and the high-speed tolling implementation, a timeline that we can look forward to for the full-scale implementation of the high-speed tolls.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: So it's a design-build project and it's being done at different segments all across the system. in Western New York -- it will all be done by the end of 2020. And there's kind of moving parts with the placement of gantries and so

L	forth. Some will actually start as soon as a
2	few weeks from now just south of here, on 87.
3	Some, because of predicted weather, will
1	start a little later in Western New York.
5	You know, there's better weather to work with
5	south of Albany.

But at the end of the day it will all be completed at the end of 2020. Because the system all needs to be activated at the exact same time. We can't just turn on one portion of it, we have to activate the entire system at the exact same time. So when we flip that switch, it all has to work and it all has to be at the exact same time.

SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you. I want to talk a little bit about the Thruway stabilization funds. The capital plan projects about \$213 million in systemwide projects supported by these particular funds. Do you have a a breakdown of what projects will be supported by the funds?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: I don't have a site-specific breakdown. I can get you that. But again, it's -- you know, this

1	year, our capital plan is 533 million. Half
2	of that will go to support cashless tolling;
3	the other half will be broken up, you know,
4	across the system in projects bridges,
5	road reconstruction, full depth replacement
6	in the Seneca Nation, as an example. Culvert
7	work, et cetera. So we can provide that to
8	you.
9	SENATOR KENNEDY: Great, and

exactly -- you led right into what I was going to ask you next, and that's regarding the capital obligations regarding the reconstruction work, the bridge work and that.

Can you talk a little bit about the plan as far as addressing the aging bridges and the infrastructure particular to the Thruway Authority?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Right.

So we have about 814 bridges across the system, and so we use an asset management program to identify critical needs and we try to, you know, list those out in terms of a triage approach, right -- what's the most

critical. Working, you know, kind of from
the most need to the least.

Our goal is to get not only our bridges but our roadway surface into a position where it's in good condition.

Because the longer that we can stabilize that, the less expensive it will be for the authority.

As an example, we're using local resources in divisions, like the Buffalo division and others, where we have our own maintenance forces going out and doing deck work and others that historically may have been bid out. It's a good use for our own resources. It's frankly a good resource because it's a morale builder for our personnel. And we're able to elongate a bridge deck and a bridge replacement program by 25 years.

So, you know, we're making do with what we have. And I want to emphasize again we don't get, you know, taxpayer support.

This whole system is completely operated and maintained by tolls only. We don't get

1	federal funding.	So we're very site-specific
2	on where we spend	our resources, and we try
3	to do that in a ve	ry strategic way.

SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you. And again, just referring back to your leadership, as a former mayor of Syracuse, you recognize the hands-on approach that has to be taken. I think you've done that. Part of this is in implementing your vision within the authority.

As it pertains to rolling out these projects for RFP and just through the regular bid process, do you take into consideration the weather and the events that we have to deal with, especially in upstate? Because with the DOT we've actually had to roll out an entirely separate focus on the western region because of the timing for construction projects.

Can you talk a little bit about that and what you do at the Thruway Authority?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Yeah. I mean, clearly we do. And, you know, like now is our planning time because we're clearly

not going to be, you know, doing road work unless it's an emergency during the winter months.

So all of our lettings and our program is designed trying to capture that critical six-month window, if you will. You know, there's two seasons, winter and construction season, right? And so we absolutely take into account the weather conditions.

Again, I'll go back to the Seneca

Nation. You know, we knew that that was -and it turned out to be a much bigger project
than we had initially thought, because we
hadn't been able to get in there for many
years. But the plan was two-phased, because
I knew we would never be able to complete
that work in this year. And so we got in, we
made that section of the Thruway certainly
much smoother, but now much safer as well.

And so in the spring when we know we're going to have better weather and we've got a really good construction season, we're going to be doing a complete rebuild, full depth all the way down. And so we planned

1	that purposely because, you know, we'd be
2	pushing resources to try to do something too
3	quick in the late summer/fall months into the
4	winter. Very risky.
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thanks,
6	Commissioner, I'm going to have to
7	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: And so
8	you want to make sure you do that because
9	those weather conditions impact your product.
10	Right? Thank you.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
12	Assemblyman Otis.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: How are you doing?
14	Nice to see you.
15	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Good.
16	Good to see you again, Assemblyman.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: I represent the
18	corner of New York State that includes the
19	very big Last Mile project. And the
20	project it's a complicated project, a lot
21	of work going on. But the project would
22	appear to be actually ahead of schedule and
23	going quite well.
24	So I'd ask you if lessons learned of

1	what's going on there that you're using in
2	other parts of the state to make that happen.
3	And before you answer that, I would also just
4	convey the appreciation for my constituents
5	and my office in terms of dealing with your
6	folks. Because it's a complicated project.
7	As problems come up, the response from your
8	team and especially Todd Gold in your office
9	has been tremendous, because and also,
10	working with the contractors, ECCO II has
11	been very good. But when there are problems
12	that come up from constituents, they are
13	responded to immediately, and that is
14	tremendous. I want you to hear that.
15	But lessons learned for being able to
16	make things come in on time like that.
17	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Well
18	and thank you. And I want to say that I try
19	to pride myself on that communication and
20	that connection piece, which is why I'm
21	disappointed hearing Senator Comrie's
22	experience, which I will fix.
23	You're right, the Last Mile project is
24	a big, huge project. It's a very noisy

1	project. I have been there multiple times
2	myself. And it sounds simple, but really
3	what we have done is we've placed kind of an
4	additional layer, if you will, of oversight
5	on it. Namely, I picked someone and told
6	them that they are going to be on that
7	project 24/7 to make sure it gets done and it
8	gets done on time.

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There's always going to be problems. You're going to experience challenges. That happens, you know that from your local government experience. But we try to emulate that now across the board, whether it's an outreach from Todd and the staff at the Thruway, who do that, but more importantly for our program and project managers to be more hands-on, to essentially put a stake in the ground, if you will, and be present and make sure that the contractors or vendors who may be doing this work for us understand there are expectations. And the public of course deserves their expectations to be met. And we try to do that both from an administrative end and a financial end as

1	well.
2	As I say, our resources are limited.
3	You know, we live off of our tolls. And so
4	there's a lot of work to be done, so every
5	dime counts and time is money. And so we're
6	trying to really focus on that. I think it's
7	working across the system, we're seeing
8	better results, but I still think that
9	there's room for improvement.
10	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Well, thank you.
11	You say it takes a mayor to get that done,
12	so
13	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: It's
14	boots on the ground. I know you know that
15	well also.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Thank you very
17	much.
18	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Thank
19	you.
20	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Senator Jim
21	Seward.
22	SENATOR SEWARD: Thank you,
23	Madam Chair.

And Mr. Driscoll, I just want to thank

1	you for being here this evening and also take
2	this opportunity to thank you for your
3	responsiveness, whether in your various
4	roles you've had in state government the
5	EFC, DOT, and of course now the Thruway
6	Authority. Have I missed any in there?
7	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: No,
8	you've gotten them all. That's plenty.
9	SENATOR SEWARD: And you've always
10	been very responsive, and great service to
11	the people of the state, and always very
12	helpful whenever we've called upon you.
13	I just had one question regarding the
14	Governor Mario M. Cuomo Bridge. Now that the
15	bridge is complete, can you share with us
16	what the total cost of this new bridge was?
17	And when does the authority plan on releasing
18	a full accounting report for this project?
19	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: So
20	before I answer that, let me I just want
21	to take a second to thank you. Because, you
22	know, you've mentioned the three
23	opportunities that I've had. And, you know,
24	I've worked with you for going on 10 years.

1	And you've always been a gentleman. I read
2	you're going to be moving on. I wish you
3	well.
4	But I thank you for your graciousness.
5	Over the course of years of my experience
6	with you, you've always been a real gentleman
7	and I appreciate that.
8	So as I what I said was is the
9	two spans of the bridge are open to traffic.
10	The project is not done. We're still working
11	on the consortium is still working on and
12	completing the shared-use path portion. That
13	won't be until very late this spring, early
14	this summer.
15	It does remain within budget. And
16	when the bridge is fully turned over to the
17	Thruway Authority, we'll have a full
18	accounting of that, but we remain within
19	budget.
20	SENATOR SEWARD: Can you share what
21	that budget is?
22	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: \$3.98
23	billion.

SENATOR SEWARD: Three-point-nine-

1	eight, okay. Thank you.
2	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Thank
3	you.
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Assembly.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblywoman
6	Williams.
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN WILLIAMS: Thank you,
8	Madam Chair.
9	This is a partial question, partial
10	statement. In regards to the new initiatives
11	to increase the tolls for commercial vehicles
12	by 31 percent for 2021 and then an additional
13	30 percent in 2022, how is this toll increase
14	going to impact the trucking industry, our
15	farmers and other retailers that rely on
16	trucks to transport their merchandise?
17	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: And
18	that's a great question. Thank you.
19	So we are very mindful of the economic
20	impact that the bridge has in the region.
21	There's been tremendous growth and activity
22	in the entire corridor, and in particular in
23	the metro area. And we wanted to make sure

that we also, you know, are mindful of the

1	residents there. I had mentioned that, you
2	know, we had two public hearings in
3	Westchester and Rockland, and one of the
4	things that people talked about, you know,
5	was the truck traffic. Which, you know, it's
6	there, there's two facilities, really,
7	there's that or the George Washington.

So we have aligned our pricing structures, as you point out, for commercial traffic, where there's an increase, but it's frankly significantly still far less than what they face at the GW.

As an example, in 2021 at a peak hour, that number would go from about \$32 to cross to about \$44 and change. And then in 2022, that number would get upwards of about \$55, \$56, but still far below the GW, which is at a minimum of 90.

So, you know, we have to balance the needs of that. I think we've done that and we've done that fairly, and still allow for people an opportunity to affordably use the crossing.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN WILLIAMS: As

1	New Yorkers, you know, we always pride
2	ourselves about eating local, local
3	businesses, local farms. And, you know, on
4	average it takes about 1500 miles to you
5	know, from farm to plate and so forth. And
6	it's really concerning because, you know, in
7	the future are we really setting up ourselves
8	for vendors to be looking at cheaper costs
9	out of state because of these rising costs in
10	tolls?
11	So I don't know if that's something

So I don't know if that's something that we can take up in the future because again, if the tolls are being raised, I'm sure it's going to one day trickle down to the farmer. With the farmer not being able to transport his goods to the local supermarkets or wherever in New York State, then that cost then comes down to the consumer as well.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Right. Well, that's true. And we're mindful of that. That's why I say that the kind of pricing schedule that we've put in place takes that into order.

1	But we've also held the line for
2	10 years on any toll increases on the
3	Thruway. It's always been a good buy. It's
4	still a good buy, even with this modest
5	increase. And so we're mindful of the impact
6	that we have on the economy and try to
7	balance that as we, you know, think about
8	these things moving forward.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN WILLIAMS: So after
10	these two increases go into effect, do we see
11	any tolls increases again after that?
12	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: I'm not
13	going to speculate on what that may be. As I
14	said, the the this toll increase, we
15	have sufficient revenues to carry us through
16	the end of 2024.
17	You know, one of the things that when
18	you talk about, you know, financing and
19	looking at opportunities, we actually just
20	we have a lot of tools at our disposal. As
21	an example, we just refinanced an old debt
22	and we saved \$328 million. And that's real
23	money.
24	And so it's those types of strategies

1	that we will continue to utilize even going
2	forward, because we will have other recurring
3	debts, bond series that will be coming due
4	and use those as we think about what the
5	future looks like. But for now, I think
6	people can rest assured that our debt is
7	covered, the tolls that were in place are
8	what is being proposed through 2022.
9	By the way, tolls remain flat through
10	this year, there's no toll increase through
11	2020. And the toll increases will only be
12	till 2022.
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN WILLIAMS: Right. I
14	just want us to, you know, take into
15	consideration in the future that our
16	commercial businesses and truckers, that they
17	are a very essential part of our day-to-day
18	activity and business for our great state.
19	So I just want to have them into
20	consideration. Thank you.
21	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: And I
22	agree. They're a big part of the Thruway,
23	and the freight industry is hugely a part of

the New York State economy.

1	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Senator Sue
2	Serino.
3	SENATOR SERINO: Thank you, Madam
4	Chairwoman.
5	And thank you, Commissioner Driscoll.
6	So I hail from the Hudson Valley, and
7	so my concern, of course, is the Bridge
8	Authority and the Thruway. I'm always
9	supportive of government consolidation if
10	it's going to spur efficiency and reduce
11	costs. But our area in the Hudson Valley, as
12	you see, we have big authorities like the
13	MTA, and you've seen what's happened with
14	that. And that's really scary to all of us,
15	that we'll be treated like outsiders once
16	again.
17	And I know that you had said that you
18	didn't really delve into the consolidation
19	portion of this yet. So I just want to put
20	my questions on record, and then maybe we can
21	follow up after. You might have some answers
22	right now for some of this.
23	But can you point to anything in the
24	proposal that would prevent the tolls

1	collected on the bridges in the Hudson Valley
2	from being used to subsidize the Thruway
3	Authority? And I'll follow up with also, if
4	the goal of consolidation is to save costs
5	through the consolidation, can you give me
6	any guarantee that the savings achieved would
7	be used to actually reduce the cost of tolls
8	on the bridges?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Right.

So the first thing I would say is -- and I might have missed your last part of your question -- is on the toll piece, which is, you know, we would need to be and would be very mindful of previous debt that the Bridge Authority has.

And so that the revenues that are collected to satisfy that debt are very important. Why? Because there are covenants that surround that and protect those investments -- outside investors buy your debt, and they invest into that facility. Those would need to be walled off to ensure that there's no disruption to that.

I understand from a local perspective

why people might be skittish at this. What I
said at the beginning is is that I haven't
delved into it yet, because I haven't. But I
intend to. I actually have staff starting to
do some work. I'll be reaching out to the
acting director to speak with her as well.

In my mind as I see this, I see this as a very seamless transition. I don't see this as the Thruway Authority coming in and taking resources away, because those facilities are very important to the users and to the Hudson Region that use them every day.

The only thing I see really changing would be the patch on somebody's arm that may say the Bridge Authority to the Thruway Authority. The men and women who have been doing that job will still continue to need to do that job. I don't see that changing.

SENATOR SERINO: That's good.

The way I read the proposal also, the potential cost savings that I can see being generated from the consolidation would come from sharing the burden of transitioning to

1	electronic tolling. Is there anything in law
2	or anywhere else that would prevent the two
3	authorities from actually sharing services
4	now?
5	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: I don't
6	think that there's anything in law.
7	But why you know, one one
8	comment would be, as an example, since you're
9	going to go to all-electronic tolling, why
10	recreate the wheel? We already do it and we
11	have it, and we have staff that does it.
12	It's a very large undertaking.
13	And so that right there is an
14	efficiency. I certainly couldn't at this
15	point place a dollar amount on it. But I
16	think that there's economies of scale that
17	can be had and still provide the same quality
18	level of service to the residents and the
19	users of the Hudson Valley that use those
20	facilities.
21	And I'm happy to meet with you as well
22	to discuss this.
23	SENATOR SERINO: I would love that.
24	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Sure.

1	SENATOR SERINO: I also notice that
2	the consolidation proposal would give only
3	one board member because, you know, we
4	deal with this with the MTA one board
5	member to eight counties. So that's a really
6	large geographic area. And with the MTA,
7	we're called the quarter-pounders. So we
8	really would like to have equal
9	representation.
10	And I just want the other question
11	I had was about the Walkway over the Hudson,
12	because I'm concerned with that too. you
13	know, that it's a beautiful walkway, we
14	have people come from all over the world,
15	plus our residents that use it too.
16	I would want to see and I want to
17	just put it on your radar, because I wouldn't
18	want to see funding that goes to the walkway
19	now being used to go away from the walkway
20	and used towards the Thruway.
21	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: And I've
22	used that myself. It's fantastic, and for

I would say to you nothing would

good reason.

1	change that would harm any of that. That is
2	a major tourism anchor there. We want that
3	to continue for the region. It's a fantastic
4	draw. So there would be no adverse impacts
5	whatsoever from the Thruway Authority if the
6	Thruway Authority was in fact, you know,
7	leading that.
8	I see the same level of standards,
9	frankly, potentially improved. And so to
10	partner with the Parks Department and the
11	county to make sure that facility continues
12	to be a major draw and magnet that it is
13	today.
14	SENATOR SERINO: Okay, good. And I
15	look forward to talking to you afterwards
16	too. Thank you.
17	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: I
18	will I will set something up, and we will
19	visit.
20	SENATOR SERINO: Great. Thank you,
21	Commissioner.
22	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: I just
23	I should say on this as well, you know, I

do intend to be present, not an absentee

1	landlord, so to speak. So I would make
2	myself there so that I get to know people and
3	that there's a real connection going forward.
4	I wouldn't just be sitting here in Albany.
5	As I do now, I visit all of our divisions
6	across the state, and I stay in tune with
7	what each of those divisions does each and
8	every day. And I would do the same, should
9	this move forward as well, with the
10	authority.
11	SENATOR SERINO: Okay. All right.
12	And I just wanted to follow up, because you
13	didn't guarantee that the funds from the
14	bridges wouldn't be used to subsidize the
15	Authority, correct?
16	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Sue, your time is
17	up, I'm sorry.
18	SENATOR SERINO: I'll follow up with
19	you afterwards.
20	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: I'll set
21	a meeting up. Be happy to visit.
22	SENATOR SERINO: Thank you. I
23	appreciate it. Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. Now

1	we go to the chair of Corporations, Amy
2	Paulin, for her second time.
3	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Actually, my
4	lengthy question was asked, so I have a very
5	short one. Regarding the open-road tolling
6	system, just when and how are law enforcement
7	notified? Are they notified automatically
8	when there's violations, unregistered
9	vehicles? Like how does it work, the link to
10	law enforcement, exactly?
11	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: So it's
12	a process that's generated out of our
13	division, if you will, for all electronic
14	tolling. It's a process that's ignited
15	there, and DMV is notified, along with the
16	State Police.
17	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: And just as a
18	follow-up, how many violators have you
19	reported to DMV, for example, you know, in
20	this you know, in
21	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: They've
22	dropped significantly. I don't have a number
23	for you. I don't know the number. But I
24	know that they have dropped significantly.

1	You know, one of the things that when
2	we changed back in 2017, the fine rate was
3	\$100. And so when we did the amnesty
4	program, we also changed that to 50. And so
5	that had a big impact as well.
6	But as I pointed out, you know, when I
7	answered the question previously, the
8	enforcement piece is important. And you have
9	to have that for that 7 percent or so that
10	you might be chasing. But largely our
11	numbers have dropped on suspensions, I just
12	don't have a number.
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Thank you.
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
15	Senate?
16	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
17	Senator John Liu.
18	SENATOR LIU: Thank you, Madam Chair.
19	And thank you, Director Driscoll, for
20	joining us. So there's this proposal to
21	merge the Bridge Authority with the
22	Thruway Authority. I gather you
23	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Heard
24	about it, yes.

1	SENATOR LIU: You think it's a good
2	idea?
3	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: I think
4	any time that you can create efficiencies and
5	economies of scale, it largely turns out to
6	be a very good idea, yes.
7	SENATOR LIU: So one of the advantages
8	that's being touted is that it will shore up
9	the Thruway's finances.
10	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: I
11	haven't heard that. That's that's not the
12	goal.
13	SENATOR LIU: That's not the goal.
14	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: To shore
15	up the Thruway's finances? No. The Thruway
16	is in the black and operates very well, very
17	efficiently. We're on solid footing.
18	SENATOR LIU: Well, that's I guess
19	you've been touting the fact that the tolls
20	haven't been increased in 10 years. But
21	there are plans to increase the tolls.
22	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: That's
23	correct.
24	SENATOR LIU: Significantly.

1		EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: I
2	wouldn'	t suggest 50 cents a year is
3	signifi	cant.
4		SENATOR LIU: Well, 50 cents
5		EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: For two
6	years,	for \$1. At the bridge only.
7		SENATOR LIU: Okay. Now, if the two
8	authori	ties are merged, are there any bond
9	covenan	ts or any issues that would have to be
10	worked	out? I mean, I assume that you can't
11	just me	erge them nilly willy, right?
12		EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: No. No,
13	you're	right. And that's I I suggested
14	that ea	rlier. That, you know, one of the
15	things	that you would need to do and I'm
16	certain	there's outstanding debt from the
17	Bridge	Authority is you would need to wall
18	off the	revenues that are dedicated to those
19	bonds,	those covenants that protect those
20	bonds.	
21		Why? Because investors purchase
22	those.	
23		SENATOR LIU: Of course.
24		EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: They

1	want to know that their investment is solid.
2	And so and that would happen, yes.
3	SENATOR LIU: And walling off those
4	funds or those revenues, it will still make
5	sense to merge the two authorities?
6	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: You
7	might get better economies of scale on
8	projects certainly the electronic tolling
9	component. One of the things I mentioned is
10	that there would be a need for the Bridge
11	Authority to create a whole sector to monitor
12	that. The Thruway Authority already has
13	that. So yes.
14	SENATOR LIU: On the other hand,
15	despite the economies of scale, there's some
16	concern that, well, perhaps less attention
17	might be paid to certain aspects of
18	maintenance.
19	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Sure, I
20	understand that. I think
21	SENATOR LIU: Are they unfounded?
22	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: I'm
23	getting I think they are. But I don't
24	discount, you know, people's concerns. I

1	come from local government. I understand
2	that. And I've heard it here loud and clear
3	today, that there are concerns.
4	I think there's a lot of speculation
5	on, you know, what may happen, all these bad
6	things that could happen. But I don't view
7	it that way. I view it as a very seamless
8	transition and a very seamless opportunity.
9	SENATOR LIU: I understand that you
10	understand, Mr. Mayor. That's fully been
11	vetted.
12	My other question has to do with there
13	was a comment earlier from the well, let
14	me just ask you, is there any plan to install
15	electric vehicle charging stations on the
16	Thruway?
17	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: There
18	is. I mentioned that we're involved now, you
19	know, on the service plaza or the service
20	areas in the negotiations for that, to
21	renovate all 27 of them. They need it. They
22	need to be modernized.
23	SENATOR LIU: All 27 rest
24	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: All 27,

1	right.
2	SENATOR LIU: rest areas.
3	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Right.
4	And so as part of that, it would be a lot
5	of lead effort would go into that in terms of
6	greening them up, porous pavements, and
7	installing EV charging stations. We're doing
8	that in partnership with NYSERDA, and we have
9	a pretty robust plan to do that.
10	SENATOR LIU: And are these charging
11	stations, would they be compatible with
12	pretty much all electric vehicles, consumer
13	electric vehicles?
14	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Yeah,
15	well, they would need to be. And one of the
16	challenges, as you probably are aware, is
17	kind of the mechanism with which you plug in.
18	So you need to make sure that you have the
19	ones that are universal. So that, you know,
20	if you've got a Chevy Volt or you have
21	another vehicle, that it's able to connect.
22	But we have a program for that. It's
23	part of that program. And, you know, we're

looking at doing probably five to six at

1	least, at a minimum, per service area
2	throughout the system.
3	SENATOR LIU: Okay. And those
4	electric vehicle charging stations, there
5	will be a charge for vehicle owners?
6	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: I don't
7	have the data on that. Very compet very
8	minimal, whatever the charge is. We will not
9	allow it to be, you know, like in a situation
10	where they're overcharging as a comparative
11	to another facility in New York State.
12	SENATOR LIU: I appreciate your
13	comments and responses.
14	Thank you, Director.
15	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Thank
16	you, Senator.
17	SENATOR LIU: Thank you, Madam Chair.
18	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
19	Assembly? Oh, no, keep going with the
20	Senate. Actually, I just have a couple of
21	quick questions, and then Senator Comrie for
22	his second round.
23	Is this on? I think it's on. Hi.
24	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Hi.

1	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: So up until
2	recently, the Canal Authority was under the
3	auspices of the Thruway Authority? Or you
4	just gave them a lot of money every year?
5	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Well,
6	that was, I think, about three it was
7	they were removed from the Thruway before I
8	got there. So that's about three years ago,
9	at least.
10	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: So I'm just
11	curious
12	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: They're
13	with NYPA, under NYPA now.
14	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Do you know what
15	the Thruway Authority money was used for by
16	the Canal Authority?
17	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: I don't.
18	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: You don't. It
19	was just a pass-through.
20	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Right.
21	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: So do you have
22	any idea what the 300 million the Governor is
23	asking for now is for?
24	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: I can

1	tell you that who's asking for
2	300 million?
3	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: The Governor in
4	his budget proposes taking 300 million from
5	NYPA for the Canal.
6	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: I don't
7	know. That's probably a question for the
8	Executive in your deliberations.
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: No, I just I
10	had thought that you were where you are
11	now
12	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: No.
13	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: during the
14	time that the Thruway Authority was actually
15	spending the money for the Canal Authority,
16	because I was curious what have we spent all
17	that money for and what else do we need.
18	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: No, the
19	Canal has been gone for three-plus years, I
20	think.
21	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay. I'm going
22	to just move on to Senator Comrie's second
23	round. Thank you. Oh, and yet he's not
24	here. So I think we're going to excuse you.

1	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Okay.
2	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you very
3	much.
4	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DRISCOLL: Well,
5	thank you very much. I appreciate the
6	opportunity. And if there's anybody has
7	any other questions, please feel free to
8	reach out. Thank you. Have a great day.
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
10	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
11	So we will start with the
12	nongovernment witnesses. A reminder that you
13	have the time clock will be set for five
14	minutes.
15	I'll just so people can prepare
16	go through the next few people who will be
17	up. First we have the New York Public
18	Transit Association, Bill Carpenter,
19	president. Then the New York State
20	Association of Town Superintendents of
21	Highways, Joel Kie, Todd Gadd, William Geary.
22	MR. CARPENTER: You've been a very
23	patient and very good audience. Great
24	questioners.

1	So thank you, Chairwoman Weinstein,
2	Chairwoman Krueger, for giving the New York
3	Public Transit Association the opportunity to
4	testify today.
5	Thank way Chairman Kannady

Thank you, Chairman Kennedy,

Chairman Magnarelli, Chairwoman Paulin, and
the respective members of the Finance and

Transportation Committees for your leadership
on transit issues.

My name is Bill Carpenter, president of NYPTA and CEO for the system in Rochester, New York. Earlier you heard from MTA officials, so I'll summarize the needs of transit systems in upstate New York and downstate suburbs, who carry more than half a million customers every day.

Let me start by thanking Governor

Cuomo for recognizing the importance of

public transportation in his Executive Budget

and for proposing increases in state

operating and capital aid. These increases

are appreciated and necessary to maintain

essential transit networks throughout the

state.

1	While the Executive Budget increases
2	are a good start, two areas need action to
3	improve fairness and equity, especially in
4	upstate communities. The first is transit
5	operating assistance. Last year you provided
6	upstate systems with a 9.6 percent increase
7	and downstate systems with a 7.3 percent
8	increase, both much appreciated and already
9	put to use to stabilize operations and expand
10	service.

Because the level and rate of growth of the funding streams dedicated to operating aid to upstate and downstate are very different, the Executive Budget proposes a 4 percent increase for upstate systems and a 16 percent increase for downstate systems.

But our transit riders are not different once you cross from downstate to upstate, and the costs and challenges to address growing demands for service do not lessen at some imaginary border that different funding streams create.

An increase in upstate operating aid closer to the 16 percent increase for

L	downstate will improve fairness to upstate
2	communities and will allow us to continue the
3	progress made from past investments.

The second issue is capital funding and the transition to electric vehicles. The Executive Budget proposes 130 million in capital funding for non-MTA systems, an increase of \$26 million from past levels. This additional funding is dedicated to two specific projects: Electric buses and an NFTA rail study.

That means there is no increase in the base capital funding for non-MTA systems to purchase vehicles, modernize facilities, and add customer-focused technology.

Just as a recently added MTA Capital
Plan has grown by 70 percent, the
infrastructure needs of all transit systems
continue to grow, and greater investment is
required to keep pace. All across the state,
transit systems have decades-old facilities
that are starting to crumble, buses that have
been kept beyond their useful life on the
road, and outdated technologies.

1	NYPTA's Capital Program for Upstate
2	and Downstate Transit describes the need for
3	a \$1.7 billion investment over five years to
4	improve transit infrastructure. Available
5	revenues will provide only \$700 million,
6	leaving a funding gap of \$1 billion. The
7	Governor has proposed a 2-year capital
8	program for non-MTA; another 200 million is
9	needed in 2021 and in 2022 to begin to
10	address the infrastructure funding gap.
11	Transit systems are excited about the

Transit systems are excited about the benefits of electric buses. CDTA here in Albany has four electric buses in service; RGRTA in Rochester will have 10 buses this summer. The MTA is testing them.

Moving to electric buses adds extra

up-front costs for vehicles, charging

infrastructure, access to power, and

expanding or retrofitting maintenance

facilities. These costs are over and above

core capital needs, which means any

transition to electric buses requires funding

beyond the \$1 billion need I already

mentioned.

1	The Governor has proposed \$20 million
2	to begin the electric bus program, but for a
3	successful transition, more is needed to
4	cover additional infrastructure costs. We
5	stand ready to work with the Governor and
6	Legislature to find additional funding.
7	In conclusion, investment in transit
8	is good for economic growth and driving many
9	from poverty to prosperity. Investment in
10	transit delivers more connections to jobs,
1	healthcare, and education; it provides more
12	reliable service; and it creates and retains
13	thousands of jobs in the state's transit
4	manufacturing and supply industry.
15	NYPTA thanks you for your continued
16	support of public transit and your support of
17	our role as a driver of economic growth.
18	Thank you.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
20	We go to Senator Kennedy.
21	SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you very much,
22	Bill.
23	I just first of all, I want to

thank you for your work and your efforts on

1	behalf of public transportation all across
2	this state. I was out with you in Rochester
3	to see the system that is doing very well
4	under your leadership and vision. You have a
5	tremendous team out there.
6	I think what you've just clearly done
7	is articulated exactly the line of
8	questioning that I put before the
9	commissioner earlier today. And look, we
10	have several weeks and just a couple of
11	months to put this together; we certainly
12	will be leaning on you to advocate working
13	with the network that you have in place.
14	This is an important story to tell, we can't
15	go backwards. So again, thank you for your
16	efforts.
17	MR. CARPENTER: We very much
18	appreciate your leadership, Chairman Kennedy.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman
20	Magnarelli.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN MAGNARELLI: I too want to
22	just thank you for all the assistance you've
23	given me in bringing me up to speed, so to

speak, on upstate transit. And thank you for

1	the tour of the Rochester facilities, I
2	appreciate that.
3	And we will as Senator Kennedy has
4	just said, over the next few months we will
5	be looking at this, and I believe that mass
6	transit in upstate is one of the most
7	important things we have to deal with here.
8	So thank you again.
9	MR. CARPENTER: I appreciate your
10	leadership, Chairman Magnarelli.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senator Seward
12	SENATOR SEWARD: Unlike my colleagues
13	I actually have a question or two for you,
14	and I think I may know the answers.
15	But seriously, last year's enacted
16	State Budget did in fact contain some
17	additional funding for transit upstate. Can
18	you describe what was done with this
19	additional funding last year, or how it was
20	used?
21	MR. CARPENTER: First of all, we
22	appreciate that new funding was made
23	available, particularly for upstate, with

those funding streams that have been very

1	constrained, slow or no-growth funds. And
2	the rental car tax that was passed is
3	providing the increase this year, because
4	there will be a full year of growth or use of
5	that revenue.
6	In Rochester we've redesigned our
7	system, and with that funding increase we've
8	added 9 percent more hours of service. I
9	know in Syracuse the system there was looking
10	at having to shrink back their service. With
11	the increase they were able to stabilize
12	operation and be able to get to some
13	additional employment centers. The Albany
14	system has increased frequency on their
15	busiest routes. And downstate and in the
16	Buffalo market, everyone has taken that
17	funding to put it to good use.
18	SENATOR SEWARD: Is the current STOA
19	formula for upstate New York sufficient to
20	meet the needs of upstate transit?
21	MR. CARPENTER: I'm sorry, I didn't
22	hear you.
23	SENATOR SEWARD: Is the current STOA
24	formula for upstate New York is that

1	sufficient to meet the needs of upstate
2	transit?
3	MR. CARPENTER: So last year was the
4	first year of what we've asked for, a
5	five-year 50 percent increase in STOA
6	increase. So the 10 percent was that
7	first-year down payment on the 50 percent.
8	We see downstate, after two years,
9	will be above the 20 percent. We would be
10	looking for upstate to get to that 20 percent
11	level.
12	But what we really need to fulfill the
13	vision in what I've heard today in the
14	questioning is the Legislature wants robust
15	transit in upstate and downstate and the MTA
16	across our state. And it's really that
17	50 percent increase over five years that's
18	needed to make that a reality.
19	SENATOR SEWARD: You mentioned the
20	electric buses. Are the funds provided in
21	this budget for electric bus purchases is
22	that a sufficient amount?
23	MR. CARPENTER: So there's I'll
24	speak just to the Rochester case, because I

think each one is different. Albany has some
constraints to their campus.

We've got the ability on our campus to get to 30 electric buses, which would be about 15 percent of our fleet, before we would have to add another garage to do additional charging. So we were looking to add about 10 a year to get started. So we've got two or three years, so the funding provided in this year's budget works very well for us.

For someone else, another system that might need immediately to begin a campus expansion, this would be enough to buy the electric buses but not to create what our industry terms a fuel farm, the place where buses will be charged. Just like the Chevy Volt I have -- I don't go to the gas station and fill it up in three or four minutes, I park it in my garage, and it takes several hours. Well, the same with these buses -- it's several hours. If you have 220 buses, that's a lot of plug-in chargers. It takes up space.

1	So the campus infrastructure is not
2	provided, although the details of the
3	\$1.5 billion electrification fund that the
4	commissioner was talking about earlier the
5	details are not clear. So it may be that
6	funding for that is available in that funding
7	stream.
8	SENATOR SEWARD: So it sounds like
9	we'll kind of be needing to ease into this a
10	bit to allow infrastructure to catch up.
11	MR. CARPENTER: Correct.
12	SENATOR SEWARD: Thank you.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
14	That's all the questions we have. Thank you
15	for staying here with us to this hour.
16	MR. CARPENTER: Thank you.
17	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Next we have
18	the New York Association of Town
19	Superintendents of Highways.
20	We'll figure out which are all
21	three of you planning to speak? Whoever goes
22	first remember to save a little time for
23	whoever is going last.
24	MR. KIE: Good afternoon, Senator

1	Krueger, Assemblymember Weinstein, and other
2	members of the New York State Legislature. I
3	am Joel Kie, president of the New York State
4	Association of Town Superintendents of
5	Highways, and public works commissioner for
6	the Town of Dickinson.

With me, representing the County
Highway Superintendents Association, is their
president, Wyoming County Commissioner of
Public Works Todd Gadd, and their legislative
cochair, Erie County Commissioner of Public
Works William Geary.

As always, we appreciate the annual opportunity to discuss the Executive Budget proposal and the needs of New York State's local transportation system.

We would like to thank you for showing your support to our local systems and asking questions to those who have testified before us today. We greatly appreciate that.

As you know, our collective membership is responsible for ensuring the safe operation of 87 percent of the state's public roads, half of its bridges, and plowing not

1	only our huge system but over a quarter of
2	the New York State Department of
3	Transportation roads. This massive local
4	system is owned by 1,600 local governments
5	and consists of over 97,000 centerline miles
6	of roadways and 8,600 highway bridges.
7	Every time there is a winter event
8	major snow accumulation, freezing

major snow accumulation, freezing

temperatures or severe flooding -- these
hardworking men and women of our local crews
ensure New York State's drivers get to and
from work, homes, schools, hospitals, and
other destinations safely.

The Executive Budget proposes a 2-year, \$11.9 billion New York State

Department of Transportation capital program.

It increases funding by \$3 billion over the next two years -- 33 percent over the past two years of our current five-year transportation capital program.

While we are pleased with the continuation of such valuable programs as CHIPS, BRIDGE NY, and PAVE-NY, and the budget proposes CHIPS funding for \$4.3 million for

1	what will be the eighth and ninth year and
2	BRIDGE NY and PAVE-NY are also proposed to
3	have no increases. And in addition, the
4	Extreme Winter Recovery program is cut to
5	zero over each of the next two years. All
6	this
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: You may want to
8	summarize some of your remarks, or at least
9	the high points.
10	MR. KIE: I'm almost done. Thank you.
11	Despite all of this 33 percent funding
12	increase over the two-year DOT program, this
13	means that we are held to \$678 million per
14	year, to be distributed to all localities
15	throughout the state, including New York
16	City, to address the needs of our systems.
17	This funding for local bridges and programs
18	is simply not enough.
19	According to NYSDOT, 10 years ago, in
20	2009, local governments were allocated
21	\$924 million in locally administered federal

aid for bridge projects, which enabled them

to build 56 replacement bridges and complete

39 rehabilitations. In 2017, the last year

22

23

1	for which we have data, local governments
2	were only allocated \$452 million, replacing
3	only 26 bridges and rehabilitating only
4	23 bridges even though the much-needed
5	BRIDGE NY program has only appropriated
6	\$450 million during the current five-year
7	capital program, resulting in less funding
8	available for local bridge work than in past
9	years.

This lack of bridge funding has a crushing impact on local bridge conditions. In 2009, New York State DOT staff projected that approximately 600 bridges would become deficient over the following five-year period. In 2017, again the latest year for data available, New York State DOT projected 1,075 local bridges would become deficient over the next five-year period -- nearly doubling the number of deficient bridges in just eight years.

In 2013, the New York State

Association of Town Highway Superintendents

conducted a study, and they said for -- on an

annual basis they need \$1.3 billion. And

1	even though it's being updated today, we know
2	that the needs are even greater.
3	So to that end, I've asked my
4	counterpart from Erie County to join us today
5	to speak to his specific needs in his
6	infrastructure that is very typical
7	throughout the area.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: If you could
9	just take what I said five minutes goes
10	faster than you think. If you could take one
11	minute to just
12	MR. GEARY: Yes, ma'am.
13	So in Erie County, which is no
14	different than any other county across the
15	state, we currently have 25 bridges that need
16	to be rebuilt in the next 10 years. These
17	are not only county bridges on county roads,
18	but they're also county bridges on local town
19	roads.
20	That price tag of the 25 bridges that
21	we need to build that are from 1920s to
22	current 1980s era is almost \$35 million.
23	The need for the local roads to get

the funding that it deserves and the

1	equitability with and parity with other
2	organizations across the state that's why
3	we're here today, to express that need. And
4	I think that most all of you know from
5	traveling all over our roads and systems.
6	MR. GADD: So with that, we just want
7	to say thank you for the time, allowing us to
8	come up here and speak to you. We recognize
9	that you guys have partnered with us and you
10	guys see the need. So you have the rest of
11	this testimony, and with that we'd be happy
12	to answer any questions.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman Ra
14	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you.
15	Just a quick question regarding CHIPS
16	So the flat funding over the years we know
17	that we've had the Extreme Winter Recovery,
18	it's proposed to be cut. And I think that
19	helped a little bit, but CHIPS being flat for
20	those years how would that challenge your
21	municipalities to meet the needs on your
22	local roads?
23	MR. KIE: We have to do more with

less.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Is it more, you know,
2	triaging potholes and things like that? And
3	things that
4	MR. KIE: Absolutely.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Things that have to
6	be repaved and things of that nature.
7	MR. KIE: And the nature of, like,
8	villages and stuff like that, most of their
9	CHIPS money all goes that's their paving
10	budget. They don't have anything other than
11	that.
12	And if you know of that, whenever you
13	collect money from CHIPS, they have to
14	each one of the corners that they have
15	sidewalks on, that has to be ADA-compliant.
16	So that's another hit that comes out of that
17	fund.
18	So when it's flat like this, roads are
19	getting worse, and the funding just isn't
20	there.
21	MR. GADD: What Joe is referring to
22	also is the purchasing power that we have is
23	less and less. Nothing apparently most

things aren't cheaper from year to year. So

1	even though the requirements have
2	increased that are good requirements, and
3	there's nothing wrong with that the
4	purchasing power and what we're able to do
5	so even though we have more requirements and
6	more costs per project, the purchasing power
7	we have is less and less.
8	MR. GEARY: And as our budgets are
9	lessened, sometimes, because other areas of
10	local government are seen to pay other fees
11	or other burdens put on them, the first
12	budgets that they typically go after are
13	probably the highway budgets. So the funding
14	on the CHIPS side is the lifeblood of our
15	local system.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you.
17	MR. KIE: Thank you.
18	MR. GEARY: Thank you.
19	MR. GADD: Thank you.
20	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
21	Senator Kennedy.
22	SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you all for
23	your leadership, statewide and locally.
24	Commissioner, welcome.

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SENATOR KENNEDY: So last year the Senate in our one-house did exactly what you're asking for us to do this year: We added \$150 million to CHIPS.

I think across the board there was a sentiment today that what was proposed again at the \$438 million level being flat for CHIPS was not acceptable, so that's something that we will be working with you to rectify. Hopefully, with the negotiated budget, the final outcome will be fruitful. So we look forward to the next couple of months working with you on that.

And again, thank you for your efforts to this point, on that and the other issues, whether it's PAVE-NY or BRIDGE NY or Marchiselli or everything in between.

I want to talk to you about the increase in thresholds from 250,000. We're very pleased to see that the Governor included that in his proposed budget. Can you talk about how that will have a benefit to the local communities?

1	MR.	GEARY:	Absolutely	J

So there's -- it's a tradeoff. A lot of times internally, where we have our own workforce that is capable of doing some of these projects -- and as the cost of all our supplies go up, that threshold prohibits us from using that workforce to do the work in-house and, rather, have to put it out for public bid.

expanding some of their Office of General
Services, we've done some public-private
partnerships, which also would not be able to
be accounted for for CHIPS reimbursement,
where if we did an OGS quick quote for paving
using private contractors working with
municipal forces, which is probably the best
of both worlds, being able to get 100 percent
CHIPS reimbursement for that under the
current condition, the \$250,000 threshold
prohibits us from claiming that under CHIPS.

SENATOR KENNEDY: Right. I'm certain that it's because of your advocacy that that was included.

1	MR. GEARY: Yes, sir.
2	SENATOR KENNEDY: So job well done.
3	MR. GADD: Senator, may I add just one
4	thing.
5	We have an example this year where we
6	have a construction crew that goes out and
7	not only maintains but were able to construct
8	some of our large culverts. And we had a
9	project that went over \$250,000, and I'm
10	super proud of our guys they went out and
11	they did it. But yet we weren't able to
12	submit it for reimbursement, because it was
13	over that \$250,000 threshold.
14	Now, that sounds kind of
15	counterintuitive, and it really was. Here
16	we're trying to do our best, stretching our
17	dollars, because that we know that we can
18	generally do it more efficiently, and yet we
19	weren't able to submit it for CHIPS.
20	So this is big for us, quite honestly.
21	So thank you.
22	SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you again.
23	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senator Seward.
24	SENATOR SEWARD: Thank you.

	As one that attends the Local Roads
Matte	er rally every year in the Capitol, I'm a
long-	time supporter of your cause. Because
most	people travel on a local road or street
or h	ghway before they ever get to the state
syste	em, and so we need to recognize that.

You're absolutely right, you mentioned that for many towns and municipalities the CHIPS budget is their paving budget for the year. And obviously you can make a case for increased CHIPS funding, and I'm certain it will be there.

I did note that you did emphasize the tremendous need in the area of bridge and culvert replacement. And it's been my experience over the years that these local bridges and many times culverts are prohibitively expensive projects for many particularly smaller communities to take on by themselves.

And so could you just elaborate a bit in terms of should we be zeroing in on additional bridge money as well, and what the unmet needs might be out there?

1	MR. GADD: Yes, Senator, if I could
2	point to the in the packet there's a
3	little bit of information about that number
4	of applications versus the number that was
5	awarded. And that is quite a telling story.
6	So in 2016, round one, 229 bridges
7	were applied for and again, I'll make note
8	that there was a limit on how many each
9	municipality could apply for and yet there
10	was 93 bridges that were funded. In 2018,
11	there was 259 bridge applications, and there
12	was 86.
13	So you're looking at three to four
14	times the amount of applicants that are
15	submitting it versus the amount of funding
16	that's available. I think that's a pretty
17	good chart, and as long as as well as what
18	Commissioner Geary spoke to about the needs
19	that are out there.
20	SENATOR SEWARD: These are telling
21	numbers. Thank you.
22	MR. GADD: Thank you.
23	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
24	That's it for questions.

1	MR. GEARY: Thank you very much.
2	MR. GADD: Thank you.
3	MR. KIE: Thank you.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Permanent
5	Citizens' Advisory Committee to the MTA, Lisa
6	Daglian, executive director.
7	Following that will be Jaqi Cohen,
8	Straphangers campaign director. Following
9	that, Railroads of New York, Scott Wigger,
10	followed by New York Aviation Management
11	Association. You might those people might
12	want to start making your way down.
13	MS. DAGLIAN: Good afternoon. My name
14	is Lisa Daglian, and I'm the executive
15	director of the Permanent Citizens Advisory
16	Committee to the MTA, also known as PCAC.
17	I'll actually shorten my remarks a
18	little bit, as you all should have or we can
19	make sure that you do have our longer
20	version.
21	PCAC is the MTA's in-house rider
22	advocacy organization that was created
23	legislatively in 1981 and thank you very
24	much for that representing the nearly

L	9 million daily riders of New York City
2	subways and buses, the Long Island Rail Road
3	and the Metro-North Railroad. Thank you for
1	holding this hearing today.

Last year we came to ask that you pass congestion-pricing legislation, and appreciate your action. Despite the unfortunate, the very unfortunate fact that Transit President Andy Byford won't be at the MTA to see his Fast Forward vision become a reality, ensuring its implementation and that of LIRR Forward and Metro-North Way Ahead is vital to the region's and state's economy.

Thanks to your action, as a result, congestion pricing will fund the most ambitious capital plan in the MTA's history. But toll revenues won't come in until after the start of its '20-'24 capital program, starting -- well, that's already begun. And the MTA must have adequate money to start those projects on time.

Therefore we ask that the state's \$3 billion contribution closely follow the sales and mansion tax revenue and come to the

MTA before congestion-pricing funds. We're asking the same of the city.

We very reluctantly support raising the cap on debt service to meet the MTA's ongoing financial needs, but not to surpass 20 percent, with an eye on bringing it down to 20 percent. And a debt management and reduction plan should be put into place.

We appreciate the proposed 13 percent increase in operating aid, but even more is needed to increase service and keep the agency from lurching from crisis to crisis.

Until new dedicated and recurrent operating funding streams are identified, we are asking for an increase to \$10 billion this budget, and ask for your help on that.

And we look forward to working with you over the next year to find new operating revenue. But the system can't wait. Service must be increased to meet the new demands congestion pricing will bring. Getting people out of cars and onto transit means there must be service to get people to where they need to go.

It's critical that the bus network
redesign come with increased bus service, as
we heard a lot this morning, in the outer
boroughs especially, and in subway deserts
such as Co-op City, Cambria Heights, and
Mill Basin

Value capture and tax increment financing are vital to sustaining the MTA, but not at the expense of an endless fight with the city. The economic value brought by transit should be shared by all the winners. We believe that a collaborative effort is a more prudent approach and will be a win for the state, a win for the city, and a win for riders.

The budget proposes procurement reforms that would allow New York City

Transit and the MTA to award contracts up to \$5 million for new and innovative technology without a competitive process. We support competitive process wherever practicable, and it is critical that the board -- the MTA board weigh in on those contracts. We don't see language in the budget that specifies

that. Public discourse has helped improve contracts, and the board must be stalwart stewards of taxpayer money for the riding public.

entitled to feel safe in the system, and we support the legislation that would better protect transit workers by making the heinous act of spitting on them punishable by jail time. Similarly, we support making it a felony to attack and physically injure transit workers. These men and women literally move millions of New Yorkers every day and deserve our thanks and support in the eyes of the law.

We're intrigued by the proposal to ban those who assault transit workers and three-time sexual predators from the system, but have significant concerns about banning people before they are even convicted of a crime. It opens the door to abuse and violates the basic right of innocent until proven guilty -- and the question of whether it's a better use of police to keep a handful

1	of recidivists out of the subways or to keep
2	all riders safe from all crimes by using a
3	data-driven approach to deployment. We
4	question how a ban would be enforced.
5	Increasing cameras in the system,
6	including on board trains, has shown
7	elsewhere to be a very effective deterrent
8	and, combined with a robust advertising
9	campaign and improved reporting for sexual
10	assaults, should be an immediate step to
11	improving safety. We will have much more to
12	say on this in the coming weeks.
13	We appreciate your considering our
14	comments as you begin discussion of
15	transportation funding for the millions of
16	riders who count on the MTA every day.
17	Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.

20 CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblywoman

21 Paulin.

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ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Yeah, I just want to point out that our understanding of what's in the budget is not an expansion of

1	the value capture. It's just an extension of
2	the already the authority to continue with
3	the current practice. So I just wanted to
4	make that clear.
5	MS. DAGLIAN: Thank you. My reading
6	in looking at the citizen budget, the
7	commission's report on it as well, made it
8	appear as though it were sort of an
9	additional expansion just in the area or
10	it was specifically targeting the area to
11	for Penn South, and that it would be applied
12	almost more specifically for that. And
13	therefore it was according to them
14	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: We'll look at
15	it.
16	MS. DAGLIAN: not necessarily
17	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: But if it's
18	just an extension, obviously you're fine with
19	it. And we are too.
20	MS. DAGLIAN: Well, yes, we consider
21	it
22	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Yeah.
23	MS. DAGLIAN: You know, looked at, it
24	would be still a collaborative process that

1	would include city input, which I know has
2	been has caused
3	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: No question.
4	MS. DAGLIAN: in the past.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Yeah. All
6	right. Thank you.
7	MS. DAGLIAN: Yeah.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: And thanks for
9	your testimony.
10	MS. DAGLIAN: Thank you.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
12	MS. DAGLIAN: Thank you.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So now we go to
14	Jaqi Cohen, Straphangers Campaign director,
15	division of NYPIRG. And if you could
16	introduce the second person.
17	MS. COHEN: Yeah, my colleague.
18	How are you? My name is Jaqi Cohen.
19	I'm the campaign director for NYPIRG
20	Straphangers Campaign, and with me today is
21	Karen Padua, a policy associate with NYPIRG
22	and a Queens bus rider. And we want to thank
23	you for the opportunity to speak here today.
24	We applaud the State Legislature and

1	the Governor for passing historic congestion
2	pricing legislation in last year's budget.
3	In addition to the \$25 billion expected to be
4	raised from new revenue sources, including
5	congestion pricing, the Governor's Executive
6	Budget commits \$3 billion in state funding
7	for the MTA's five-year capital program and
8	assumes an equal level of an equal funding
9	commitment from the City of New York.

This leaves an almost \$10 billion budget gap in the MTA capital plan that the MTA will be forced to make up through borrowing, and the MTA -- we encourage the MTA capital program to not rely too heavily on debt, which will increase the MTA's annual debt service payments and may ultimately result in future fare increases and service cuts.

Furthermore, Albany must really produce the \$3 billion it has pledged towards the 2020-2024 capital program over the next five years and make available the balance of funds it owes from the 2015-2019 capital program.

1	MS. PADUA: To help defer this, the
2	MTA has undertaken
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Can you just
4	identify yourself?
5	MS. COHEN: Sorry.
6	MS. PADUA: To help Karen Padua.
7	I'm a policy associate with NYPIRG.
8	To help fix the service, the MTA is
9	undertaking a full redesign of the city bus
10	network, the first of such changes in about
11	half a century. Unfortunately, due to
12	funding, the MTA's goal is to keep these
13	network redesign plans revenue-neutral,
14	meaning that the authority can do little to
15	increase frequency of service or provide new,
16	additional bus routes.
17	In order to successfully transform bus
18	service, provide connectivity to transit
19	deserts, and bolster New York City's bus
20	system to accommodate more riders as the
21	implementation of congestion pricing grows
22	near, it is critical that the MTA have the
23	funds and the will necessary to invest in the

success of its citywide network redesign and

L	invest	in	more	frequent	bus	service.
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MS. COHEN: Less than two-thirds of all New York City residents live walking 3 distance from a subway stop. Eighteen of 5 New York City's 32 commuter rail stations are located in subway deserts, yet the cost of 6 commuter rail fare is often too expensive for 7 many New Yorkers to access the system. Commuter rail riders traveling within the 9 city's five boroughs end up paying more per 10 11 mile to travel by LIRR or Metro North than 12 those traveling to Manhattan from New York 13 City's suburbs.

> We support the Governor's plan to expand both station and rail capacity at Penn Station, which will hopefully incentivize more New Yorkers to choose transit when commuting into Manhattan. But this expansion must be accompanied by a fare discount for commuter rail riders travelling within the five boroughs, to provide equitable transit access to New Yorkers living in subway deserts.

And lastly, on Access-A-Ride.

1	Access-A-Ride, New York City's MTA's
2	paratransit program, has a long history of
3	providing poor service, detailed at length in
4	our full testimony. Vehicles often arrive
5	late or not at all, riders are taken on
6	unnecessary detours, it's not predict or
7	they can even anticipate when they will
8	arrive at their destination. It is not
9	uncommon for these trips to take multiple
10	hours, even if they're the riders are
11	travelling a short distance.
12	You heard today from the MTA and from
13	others that these on-demand the wildly
14	successful on-demand e-hail pilot programs
15	had been gutted by the MTA. This is a
16	program that has been considered

others that these on-demand -- the wildly successful on-demand e-hail pilot programs had been gutted by the MTA. This is a program that has been considered life-changing by many of the people that have depended on it for so long, and the way that the MTA has started to transform this pilot program is to put a cap on rides to 16 rides per month. So that's eight round trips, as well as a \$15 subsidy cap.

This current pilot cost \$9 million. I know Chairman Foye earlier today said that a

1	full rollout of on-demand e-hailing would
2	cost hundreds of thousands of dollars. We've
3	encouraged the MTA to expand the pilot
4	program, as it is an estimated \$18 million
5	which is a drop in the bucket when you're
6	looking at their \$17 billion operating
7	budget to get a real sense of how much it
8	would cost to roll this program out
9	full-scale to all Access-A-Riders. Instead,
10	they've chosen to gut this program while
11	they're doubling the pilot. They're
12	significantly reducing the efficacy of the
13	pilot, and we think this is a shame.
14	So we encourage the MTA to fully roll
15	it out and make available e-hail on demand to
16	Access-A-Riders. And we also encourage the
17	Legislature to support legislation like
18	Senator Comrie and Assemblymember Dinowitz's
19	bill to restore the MTA's existing on-demand
20	e-hail transit pilot.
21	So thank you for the opportunity to
22	speak here today.
23	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
24	Any questions? Amy Paulin.

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Yeah. Just on
2	the e-hail, you know, they actually said
3	hundred of millions of dollars.
4	MS. COHEN: Right. I'm sorry, I
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: I know you want
6	to
7	MS. COHEN: Hundreds of thousands are
8	definitely yes.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Yeah. Yeah.
10	So I guess I'm just unclear about what
11	you're asking for. Are you asking for the
12	pilot number of participants to have full
13	access, or are you asking for you know,
14	because hundreds of millions is a lot.
15	MS. COHEN: Right. Right. They put a
16	lot of money but we so two things
17	there. We would ultimately like to see
18	on-demand e-hail be the future of
19	Access-A-Ride and be rolled out to all
20	150,000 Access-A-Ride users.
21	What we're asking for in the short
22	term is to do a full pilot program. And you
23	heard this today, people that use the current
24	pilot are highly mobile, very active users of

1 the pilot. 2 It was many advocates for the pilot that were enrolled in the program, so we 3 would like a more representative sample of 5 those that use Access-A-Ride to be incorporated into the next phase of the 6 pilot, before the MTA determines how much it 7 8 would cost. They're making these determinations based on a very high usership, 9 and that might not be representative. 10 11 ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: So where do 12 you -- so your estimate of 18 million comes from where? 13 14 MS. COHEN: It comes -- well, it would double the existing pilot. So the current 15 16 pilot cost \$9 million and is -- and there's 17 1200 users on it currently. So we're asking the MTA to expand that to 2400 users in 18 19 total. 20 ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: With no cap. 21 MS. COHEN: With no cap. Exactly. 22 ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: With no cap.

MS. COHEN: Right. And we'll see.

You know, I think we'll see if -- you know,

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1	what that looks like and if there are I
2	mean, they said it themselves, it was
3	self-selected people that had been very vocal
4	and active in demanding this pilot program to
5	begin with that were the ones that were
6	initially enrolled. So we want to see a more
7	representative sample.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: I got it. And
9	would you be at all in favor of because I
10	know they're negotiating with the city for
11	paratransit at least.
12	MS. COHEN: Yeah.
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: You know, the
14	MTA is short on operating revenue.
15	MS. COHEN: Right.
16	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: I mean, are you
17	asking for the state to consider anteing up?
18	MS. COHEN: Yeah, I think so. I think
19	that regardless of who pays, we want to see
20	that this program stays intact. I don't
21	think paratransit riders care who is paying
22	for it.
23	I mean, if I were the city, I'd have
24	to say to be asked to pay \$100 million

1	towards paratransit without any kind of
2	reform to the program I would be wary.
3	Right?
4	And so I think that we would love to
5	see the city and state work together, but for
6	better service. Not for the status quo
7	paratransit services they've provided for the
8	past 30 years.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Thank you.
10	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
11	MS. COHEN: Thank you.
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you very
13	much for your attendance all day and staying
14	here through this evening.
15	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Next we have
16	Railroads of New York, Inc.
17	MR. WIGGER: Good evening.
18	My name is Scott Wigger. I'm the
19	executive director for Railroads of New York,
20	and we represent the freight rail industry
21	here in New York State.
22	Thank you for inviting me to testify
23	here. For time purposes, I'll just kind of
24	summarize my testimony here.

1	We represent a freight rail
2	association, like I mentioned, which is four
3	Class I railroads and 36 short line and
4	regional railroads here in the state.

As we all know, last year we passed a very ambitious climate change law here in

New York State which has certainly gotten the attention of everybody, including us in the railroad industry. It sets a number of ambitious goals to reduce emissions across all sectors of the economy, including the transportation sector.

In order to help achieve these emission reduction goals as outlined in law, shifting long-haul freight movement from trucks to rail will significantly contribute to reducing the emissions in the transportation sector to help get to these goals.

According to the U.S. EPA, the transportation sector accounts for approximately 27 percent of total U.S. greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, freight railroads accounted for just

1	0.6 percent of total U.S. greenhouse gas
2	emissions and 2.3 percent of
3	transportation-related greenhouse gas
4	emissions.
5	EPA stats also show that from 200

EPA stats also show that from 2005 to 2015, emissions from the freight rail sector decreased by 8.2 percent, while they increased in the trucking sector by 4 percent over that same time period. This is due to a lot of technological advances in the freight rail industry that helps with the more efficient movement of freight.

In the transportation sector,
emissions are directly related to fuel
consumption. This is an area where freight
transport has a big advantage over trucks.
Moving freight by rail instead of truck
reduces greenhouse gas emissions by
approximately 75 percent.

Railroads, on average, are approximately four times more fuel-efficient than trucks, and we can move one ton of freight over 470 miles per one gallon of fuel. This represents over a 101 percent

improvement since 1980, and a single freight
train can replace several hundred trucks on
the road.

In 2018 alone, U.S. freight railroads consumed 710 million fewer gallons of fuel and emitted 7.9 million fewer tons of carbon dioxide than they would have if their fuel efficiency had remained constant since the year 2000. For example, if just 10 percent of freight that moves by the largest trucks moved by rail instead, fuel savings would be more than 1.5 billion gallons per year and annual greenhouse gas emissions would fall by more than 17 million tons, which is equivalent to removing 3.2 million cars from the highways for a year, or planting 400 million trees.

Another part of the climate change law is renewable energy development is going to be a big part of this. A big part of that -- we are ready to help with this industry, there's a lot of -- the bigger components, say like wind turbines, they transport better, and it's more efficient to send them

	on rail than on truck. They're big, they're
2	large, they're heavy. As we say in the
3	industry, "move steel on steel." So if it's
1	big and made of steel, put it on the steel
5	rails.

To help further these efforts, we need to keep our rail network in a good, safe operating condition. Included in the Governor's budget proposal is \$17.5 million for freight rail projects and \$10 million for a mix of passenger, freight, and port projects.

Many of our railroads here in

New York, especially our smaller ones, really
rely on these funds to keep our network in a
safe operating condition. And to support the
climate change goals in this will really
bolster our network, keeping it in a state of
good repair. We support bringing this
program up to a \$50 million level, the same
amounts it was during the 2005 to 2010 bond
act periods.

Aside from that, we also welcome the opportunity to open a dialogue with our

partners in the Legislature and the Cuomo 1 administration to develop some innovative 3 approach to encourage shippers to use rail instead of truck. That would greatly help, 5 obviously, with greenhouse emissions factors in the climate change law. You know, a big 6 part of this is breaking bad habits, so 7 that's -- that would help. You know, we can keep the network in great operating 9 condition, but we still have to lure the 10 11 shippers to use the network, kind of -- you 12 know, leading a horse to water and all that. 13

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If I can just digress like real quickly here at the end of my testimony. I've been sitting here listening to testimony all day, and particularly during the DOT portion I heard a number of lawmakers express concern with congestion on the highways and the need for expansion projects on these highways. Taking trucks off the roads greatly reduces congestion, which also reduces emissions, because trucks aren't -cars aren't just sitting there idling on the highways. And it also may alleviate the need

1	for some future expansion projects that
2	everybody requests.
3	So I thank you for your time, and I'm
4	glad to answer any questions.
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
6	Any questions?
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
9	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you for
10	your time.
11	MR. WIGGER: Thank you very much.
12	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes.
13	And we've been joined by a member of
14	the Corporations Committee, Assemblywoman
15	Niou.
16	And now we'd like to have the American
17	Council of Engineering Companies of New York,
18	Grant Sussey, president. Oh, I'm sorry.
19	It's been a lot of hours.
20	Grant Sussey, New York Aviation
21	Management Association.
22	MR. SUSSEY: Thank you, Chair Krueger
23	and Chair Weinstein, members of the
24	Transportation Budget Committee. My name is

L	Grant Sussey. I'm president of New York
2	Aviation Management Association and manager
3	of the Watertown International Airport.

On behalf of the NYAMA, I'd like to express my appreciation for the opportunity to provide comments on the '20-'21 Executive Budget as it relates to airports and the aviation industry in New York.

The Governor's proposed -- the

Governor proposes a two-year transportation

capital program that provides state funding

for aviation projects. As part of this

program, the capital projects budget includes

a \$100 million appropriation -- supported by

NYAMA -- to provide a second round of funding

for the Upstate Airport Economic Development

and Revitalization Competition.

NYAMA can't stress enough how the first round of the Upstate Airport

Competition investments has succeeded in updating and transforming six gateway airports. These grant dollars leveraged tens of millions of dollars in private sector investments. The grants fund terminal

	expansions, modernization, cargo receiving,
2	distribution centers, new retail and
3	concession options as well as general
1	aviation customs facilities, environmental
5	protection projects, and much more. These
õ	investments increased jobs, enhanced
7	passenger experiences, and promoted economic
3	development.

There remain many airports in the state that were eligible for this program in the first round but were not awarded funding. This second funding would reach the additional airports that have critical infrastructure needs. These communities likewise benefit from the state investments, particularly to better position these airports to attract more scheduled commercial or charter service in many underserved areas of the state.

NYAMA urges that the Upstate Airport Economic Development and Revitalization

Competition to be continued at the funding level proposed by the Governor.

AIP and the Aviation Capital Grant

1	Program. State funding for airport
2	improvements and development is provided
3	mainly through two categories of funding
4	the AIP program, which provides a portion of
5	the local share required to match the federal
6	AIP grants, but is currently underfunded at
7	\$4 million per year; and the Aviation Capital
8	Program, that, unlike the federal AIP
9	program, can be used to finance
10	revenue-producing projects at airports such
11	as parking lots, fuel farms, hangars, and
12	concession development. Both programs
13	continue to be funded at previous levels,
14	\$4 million and \$12.5 million.
15	The Aviation Capital Grant Program is
16	a critical funding source for smaller GA and
17	commercial service airports because it funds
18	those projects that are not eligible under
19	the federal AIP program. For this reason,
20	NYAMA continues to advocate for a minimum
21	state financial commitment of \$40 million per
22	year.
23	The current five-year transportation

capital program that will end in March

1	averaged just \$16 million per year for this
2	grant program. For the last two-year phase
3	of the program, DOT received \$48 million in
4	funding requests and 72 applications from 54
5	different airports for critical projects. Of
6	this number, only 31 airports were awarded
7	\$23.6 million. These numbers reveal a
8	sizable gap.

NYAMA urges the Legislature to support an increase to the program from 12.5, as proposed, to the \$40 million annually. A well-funded aviation capital program for the Empire State's airports is essential to protect jobs and ensure economic health for the state and its residents.

To be competitive with surrounding states, nationally and in the global economy, New York must continue to support public investment that promises travelers from across the country and internationally with world-class aviation facilities.

Thank you for inviting NYAMA to comment, and we look forward to continuing to work with the Legislature on developing

1	strategies to maximize the economic benefits
2	from the state investments in airports and
3	the aviation industry.
4	I'd be happy to take any questions.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. I
6	don't believe we have any questions. Thank
7	you.
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you very
9	much.
10	MR. SUSSEY: Thank you.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Now we have the
12	American Council of Engineering Companies,
13	Campbell Wallace, director of government
14	relations.
15	MR. WALLACE: Chairwoman Weinstein,
16	Chairwoman Krueger, thank you for the
17	opportunity to testify.
18	Given this late hour, I will be brief.
19	I will not read my testimony, and I'll try to
20	be brief and conversational.
21	We saw the Executive Budget proposal,
22	and we were heartened we think it's a
23	strong step in a direction that shows support
24	for the state's transportation needs.

1	We do, however, want to echo the
2	concerns earlier about CHIPS. We think CHIPS
3	being flat doesn't send the right signal. We
4	think CHIPS should be increased, as well as
5	the Extreme Weather hardening program, we
6	think that should be supported also.

We heard comments earlier that talked about funding for roads in urban cores, including touring roads, and we think that's an important thing also. Touring roads are roads that go -- that are owned by -- they have different owners, essentially.

An example of that in the Capital
District is Route 5, or Central Avenue. In
Colonie, it's well maintained by the -- I
believe it's the Town of Colonie, and when
you hit some of the cities it goes through,
it's not as well maintained. And for people
following a GPS direction, that can be
disconcerting when suddenly the road is no
longer as well maintained. So we think
that's something that deserves a lot of
attention.

I heard a question earlier that there

1	was an increase in funding for the consultant
2	community, and we are gratified by that.
3	That's good to hear. I briefly want to touch
4	on, you know, who are these consultants,
5	basically. Our membership represents the
6	state's consulting engineering firms. We
7	have sole entrepreneurs, specialty
8	disciplines, a lot of mid-sized firms and
9	multinational firms.

I want to make clear our firms are local. The money that goes to them goes to firms that are headquartered all across the state. I looked at 10 firms off the top of my list, in my membership list. We have firms that are headquartered in Buffalo, Owego, Corning, Watertown, Cazenovia, Clifton Park, Poughkeepsie, Hauppauge, Jericho, New York City.

So these firms are really kind of the bread and butter in the fabric of our community. They have contributed to the construction of landmark buildings, world-famous roads and bridges, and their number-one concern is the bedrock,

non-delegatable commitment to protecting the public's health, safety, and welfare. We think our firms deliver these programs exceptionally efficiently. And by doing so efficiently, you have more money for more of the infrastructure programs that the state needs. Studies have shown that we are up to 15 to 20 percent more cost-effective on a dollar-for-dollar basis.

One last thing. We're seeing in the MTA they have legislation that requires them to do every project over \$25 million being done design-build. We think design-build is appropriate where there are needs for speed, where there's a need for collaboration, but we don't think that something like design-build current methods should be laid down statutorily. We think that agencies should have the discretion to evaluate projects as needed and not necessarily have that choice made for them.

We think there is room for investigating other alternative project delivery methods. That's included in the

1	budget, in the TED bill, and we look forward
2	to working with agencies to educate them on
3	the use of things like CM Build and CM At
4	Risk and Progressive Design Build, where the
5	designers are engaged at an earlier step in
6	the process. We think there's a better
7	alignment of risk and the amount of design
8	when you use different procurement methods
9	like that.
10	I have a minute 28 seconds left, and I
11	think I'm going to conclude it there. I'm
12	happy to take any questions.
13	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
14	Questions? Appreciate your testimony
15	tonight.
16	MR. WALLACE: Thank you.
17	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: No questions,
18	but you get extra points for giving back some
19	time.
20	(Laughter.)
21	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Right. Thank
22	you.
23	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
24	Next we have a panel: Tri-State

1	Transportation Campaign, Lauren Bailey, and
2	Reinvent Albany, Rachel Fauss.
3	MS. BAILEY: Thank you very much.
4	Thank you so much, everyone who's
5	still here. Happy to be here, even at this
6	late hour. I'm Lauren Bailey, director from
7	Tri-State Transportation Campaign. I'm their
8	director of climate policy.
9	Tri-State is a 26-year-old
10	organization dedicated to improving people's
11	lives by expanding their access to transit
12	and clean transportation options in New York,
13	New Jersey, and Connecticut.
14	According to NYSERDA, transportation
15	contributes 37 percent to New York's
16	greenhouse gas emissions. So I have a little
17	bit of a different tack than some of my other
18	colleagues that have spoken today, because
19	I'm here with a bit of an environmental
20	angle. Reducing our state's reliance on
21	fossil fuels by improving public transit and

24 At Tri-State, much of our time focuses

22

23

vehicle electrification are necessary and

feasible steps to meeting our climate goals.

on the Metropolitan Transportation Authority,
especially focusing on funding for their
state of good repair and necessary system
expansion. Obviously this is a big year to
be coming to speak to you about this, but
we've heard all about that today, haven't we?

We are pleased to see the MTA's 2020-2024 capital program proposes the kinds of systemwide improvements necessary. We appreciate seeing the full \$3 billion the MTA has called on the state to contribute in the Executive Budget, and we look forward to discussion and inclusion in the Assembly and Senate's budgets as well.

We would also like to reiterate our support for a strong, fair Central Business District tolling program to further support these historic investments in our transit system. Again, we thank you for taking this bold action last session, and the inclusion of state support to get this program off the ground this year. We await the Traffic Mobility Review Board appointments very anxiously and the additional framing needed

to implement this transformative concept for New York City.

We are also glad, particularly in my environmental capacity, to see the MTA's commitment to an all-electric bus fleet by 2040, along with the new announcement of the five largest upstate New York transportation authorities to also electrify their fleets by 2035 as well. This is a clear signal -- and an important one -- to the electric bus industry that electrification is here and we are ramping up.

And we are glad to see discussion in Albany around another important proposal that has been successful elsewhere, the low-carbon fuel standard that would drive down pollution from gasoline-powered vehicles during this required transition to clean energy by 2050 under the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act.

But all the investments in capital improvements, while incredibly exciting, raise a very critical question. How will the MTA find the resources to staff these new

1	buses and railcars? Raising the debt cap
2	almost 100 percent to fund critical
3	improvements must have been a tough decision
4	that is now bringing more tough choices.

How is the MTA supposed to pay almost 20 percent of its operating budget in debt service while maintaining a solid workforce, good service, and expansions? The authority faces a potentially crippling operations budget funding shortfall that must be resolved before it balloons to almost a billion dollars by 2022.

Though we are looking forward to funding for state of good repair, modernization, and environmental support in this budget, we still look to the Legislature to oversee our transportation systems not just during this wonderful long budget process, but also throughout the entire year.

We hope the Legislature will commit to at least quarterly hearings specifically on the MTA's progress toward its capital program goals. With climate change looming and communities feeling trapped in their cars

1	with no other opportunities, it is imperative
2	to take bold steps to maintain, improve, and
3	transform transportation for all New Yorkers.

Thank you very much.

MS. FAUSS: Good evening. My name is Rachael Fauss. I'm the senior research analyst at Reinvent Albany. We advocate for more transparent and accountable state government.

First we'd like to thank you for holding the joint oversight hearing last November on the MTA and the capital plan. We think that oversight hearings like that, and what you've done today, are incredibly important to hold the MTA accountable, and we also echo the call for more hearings on the MTA.

Congestion pricing was an important victory for the MTA and the metropolitan region as a whole, as it will fund critically needed fixes to the subways, buses, and commuter rails. And while the MTA 2020-'24 capital plan is fully funded in the State Budget with \$3 billion from the Executive

1	Budget, debt remains a large concern,
2	especially with the \$10 billion in extra
3	borrowing that is being required of the MTA

Given the MTA has a number of challenges regarding its budget and operations, we ask the State legislature to do the following to ensure a more transparent and stable MTA.

First, follow up on the commitments made by the MTA during the November oversight hearing, and today, on when it will provide schedules and sequencing for all capital projects. They had committed to release schedules within 60 days preliminarily and a full list within six months. That would be the end of June.

Two, ask the MTA to produce their 20-year needs assessment, or whatever was used to determine their state of good repair needs for the 2020-'24 capital plan.

Three, ask the MTA to release a detailed debt plan to explain how its operations budget will accommodate the new capital debt.

1	Four, ask the State Comptroller to
2	independently assess the MTA's debt
3	affordability. And we'd just like to note
4	that the \$3 billion in the State Budget is
5	likely to be used by the MTA to do to
6	borrow, and that will commence
7	state-supported debt payments, so we'd like
8	to just flag that as a concern.
9	Five, we'd like the MTA and the

Five, we'd like the MTA and the Governor to provide a full rationale for the changes proposed to the procurement process, and we want to make sure that the changes don't open the door to non-competitive bidding.

Six, publicly disclose "set-aside" capital plan and outer borough fund projects as they are finalized by the Legislature and Capital Program Review Board in the coming months.

Seven, ask the Governor for the full costs and financing plan for the Penn/Empire Station Complex project to ensure the MTA is not on the hook for new capital or operating costs, and also to consider the role that it

will play in the city in terms of its tax revenue.

Lastly, ensure that non-fiscal changes such as the subway sex offender ban are considered outside of the budget process via separate legislation.

Lastly, the MTA needs to do the following, which we urge the Legislature to oversee. First, it needs to ensure that the recommendations for congestion fees and tolls are made openly available -- are made openly in public meetings of its Traffic Mobility Review Board, which should be promptly appointed, and follow the Open Meetings Law.

It should also revise the emergency regulations that require mandatory debarment of contractors and instead create a fair and more competitive process.

The MTA should also bring back quarterly change order reports, which show millions of dollars' worth of amendments to contracts. These were quietly eliminated as part of raising its threshold for board approval of change orders last year, which

1	was a step backwards for transparency.
2	And lastly, the MTA should create a
3	more detailed and user-friendly capital
4	dashboard that allows the public to track
5	progress made on capital projects.
6	And I have full comments that were
7	submitted to you electronically that go into
8	all these in more detail.
9	Thank you.
10	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
11	Questions? Tim Kennedy.
12	SENATOR KENNEDY: Thank you, ladies.
13	Thank you, Rachel. Thank you, Lauren.
14	Lauren, this is specifically for you
15	and your work. First of all, thank you both
16	for your efforts and everything that you've
17	articulated in the work with the MTA and the
18	congestion pricing. And you were
19	instrumental in helping to drive that forward
20	from a community perspective last year.
21	As far as the climate work that you're
22	doing, Lauren, I'd like to connect you with
23	my office on a new company that has formed

out in Western New York that's actually

1	electrifying everything from heavy
2	construction equipment and vehicles to
3	buildings.
4	So I just I think it's important
5	for you to have on your radar screen and
6	quite frankly build a relationship there.
7	MS. BAILEY: Absolutely.
8	SENATOR KENNEDY: I've been moving
9	around various players to see what they have
10	to offer, and you know, it's a big win for
11	the state, but most importantly for the
12	environment, and I think you'd be very
13	impressed.
14	MS. BAILEY: Fantastic. Looking
15	forward to it.
16	SENATOR KENNEDY: Great. Thank you.
17	MS. BAILEY: Thank you.
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
19	Thank you for oh, wait. Amy Paulin.
20	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: I just want to
21	thank you both for, you know, being partners
22	in all of our efforts. You know, we're
23	trying to monitor exactly those things that
24	you point out in both of your statements.

1	Just thank you.
2	MS. BAILEY: Thank you.
3	MS. FAUSS: Thank you.
4	ASSEMBLYWOMAN PAULIN: Thank you.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: And our last
6	testifier today, Mitch LaRosa, program
7	director of Mobility Development.
8	MR. LaROSA: Well, thank you all for
9	having me here tonight, and thank you for
10	your patience. I certainly don't mind
11	waiting, so I'm glad you all stuck around.
12	Like the Senator said, my name is
13	Mitch LaRosa. I'm the program director with
14	Mobility Development. We're a Buffalo-based
15	nonprofit that specializes in shared
16	transportation. We act as a liaison between
17	a private transportation industry and
18	community groups, public agencies,
19	municipalities, and other nonprofits.
20	We've set up and launched bike share,
21	car share, volunteer transportation and other
22	shared transportation programs over the last
23	11 years, and we've done so across upstate

New York since the time of our founding.

1		And	given	the	hour,	Ι	will	try	to	keep
2	it	conversa	ational	Lanc	d brief	ŀ	nere.			

So I'm here today to discuss electric micromobility -- so that's a general term,

EMM for short, of what we would term electric scooters and electric bikes -- and pending legislation here in New York State and how it relates to other legislation and policy in place across the country.

New York State's in a really unique position right now. We've waited on this legislation for some time, so we have the opportunity to take lessons from other states and communities across the country, learn what they've learned over the last three years. In 2017, the EMM industry barely existed, and now you can't say "scooters" or "e-bikes" without getting some reaction out of anyone in the room.

You know, the -- sort of the policy landscape has been trial and error since the inception of the whole thing. When they launched in San Francisco in 2018, scooters were pulled off the streets in just six weeks

1	because there was no policy framework in
2	place. And it took six months to even get
3	back on the streets, because there wasn't a
4	policy vision at that time.

We can look at plenty of places across the country that are also existing in that void, and now even banning scooters altogether -- like San Diego has pending bans, larger cities like Singapore abroad, and even smaller cities like Columbia, South Carolina, that are banning scooters altogether before they even get there.

New York State is a diverse state.

What we know works in Binghamton and

Watertown and other upstate communities might

not work downstate in Manhattan and the city,

so we have to take that into account in our

legislation.

How do we really promote avenues of community control in these systems? Knowing what your community needs and what's going to work best there really needs to be the imperative. And that, in tandem, can promote safety for these items. What communities

know about their own roadways, about their own communities, and how people respond to education outreach campaigns is going to make people more safe when they use these technologies.

The CDC has studied e-bikes and e-scooters as a phenomenon. Of the injury rates, which are fairly high, one in every three is a serious head injury, and half of all accidents are folks using this technology for the first time and they don't necessarily have a good understanding of them.

So as we move into a period where the state's enacting legislation, it's important that the state get out in the front and lead policy guidance for communities. When we put this policy in place -- and this is a fairly complex issue -- it takes items from downstate, where we have folks who are delivery workers who need e-bikes for their own jobs, but also large companies who put in fleets of shared vehicles that have complex usage and, you know, unintended consequences sometimes if it's not regulated in the

1	correct	way.
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And when you're a small community upstate, or a mid-sized city, you might not have the resources to really go through that policy, take it into account, and make the smart decisions ahead of time.

So any resources, be it time, collaborative learning, any resources at all the state can give the communities to learn more about this legislation and take into account and create it on their own terms, is going to be better.

So you see in Nashville and Atlanta where scooters were deployed, and unfortunately there were deaths and unintended consequences of those launches.

Nashville ended up pulling scooters off the streets altogether. In Atlanta they banned them at night, and it wasn't until after those incidents that the states of Georgia and Tennessee came forward and said, Okay, at a state level we need to start moving on this, to create that policy framework for communities to follow.

1	Fortunately, New York State is in a
2	position where it can create that framework
3	ahead of time and we don't have to get to
4	that unfortunate point. A good example of
5	the impacts of this is since 2013, Citi Bike
6	in New York City, the bike share program, has
7	had over 60 million trips, with only one
8	unfortunate fatality. There's already been
9	three scooter fatalities in the New York City
10	this year alone. And this is at a point
11	where they're not even quite legal.

So like I said before, we know what works in upstate cities is probably not what's going to work downstate. But creating that framework is important. And it's also important to note that the private industry alone isn't going to solve our transportation crisis.

And EMM as a whole is -- there's lots of benefits: First/last mile public transit connections, more sustainable transportation, and an affordable and efficient way to get around. But the positive impacts of these systems, especially in share/use

1	environments, will be entirely taken away if
2	we don't take the right steps now and get the
3	policies right, speak with all people at
4	local and regional levels, and move forward
5	from there.
6	I'd be happy to answer any questions
7	about this. This is the work we do for
8	communities across the country.
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
10	We have a question from Assemblywoman
11	Niou.
12	ASSEMBLYWOMAN NIOU: Hello. Thank you
13	for bringing up these important discussion
14	topics, because I actually had almost exactly
15	the same concerns as you.
16	One of the biggest things that I
17	really feel very strongly about is the
18	legalization of e-bikes, but I have my
19	reservations on e-scooters because of the
20	delivery workers that you mentioned. They're
21	heavily in Chinatown, my district, and in
22	Lower Manhattan. And I think that the
23	penalization of them in the city has been

very, very unfair.

1	And so I think that it's really
2	crucial and critical, especially the timing,
3	that we do make sure that we legalize
4	e-bikes. And as you had mentioned, of
5	course, the e-scooter accidents. Just like
6	you said, they have been much higher. And in
7	the bill we have talked about, you know,
8	carving out Manhattan.

But at the same time I think that, you know, it's a very different constituency also for the usage, and also in ownership. So the e-bikes are obviously owned by low-income delivery workers themselves, whereas the e-scooters are the giant fleets that you're talking about, owned by giant corporations who also have -- they charge more than a train pass.

So I'm wondering if you believe
that -- because you're right about the
timeline piece, too, and that some things
could work upstate or in the outer boroughs,
even, very well. But the timing piece -like, do you think that things should be
separated? Or do you think that, you know,

1	both pieces need to be in tandem? Like what
2	are your opinions on this?

MR. LaROSA: I think that it's important to consider the differences between e-bikes and scooters. And you brought up a lot of very valid points with that. And it even comes down to sort of a roadway recognition.

You know, e-bikes are essentially an extension of bicycles. You're on them and -- and there needs to be education on the proper usage of them. You go a lot faster. They're not necessarily just your everyday backyard bicycle.

But when you're on the road, when there is bike racks, people recognize you biking, there's a certain understanding and a communication on roadways about that. And certainly we could do more to promote our infrastructure and make these more friendly and make our streets more friendly to use in that way.

But scooters are sort of a different animal. And I think Senator Krueger brought

1	it up earlier when speaking, I believe, with
2	Commissioner Schroeder about the parking. Sc
3	we know where to park a bike, right? You
4	have a bike rack, a lock and something. But
5	scooters are a whole different issue.

And that's not just for parking, it's for riding. I mean, should you ride on the street? It doesn't necessarily feel right, because you're on a little two-wheeled plastic device. But on the sidewalk, then it's dangerous for pedestrians, and it's not inclusive that way.

So we need to take more time to figure out the differences. You know, we know that legislation is pending, but -- and that these systems will have positive impacts. But any more consideration we can put to the differences here, and the more time we can give our state policymakers, like you all, and also then local policymakers to take what the state puts forward and really think critically about what it will look like in their communities -- so any more time and resources for that, on that local and

1	regional level, is going to be a net positive
2	for the state overall.
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
6	This concludes the joint
7	Transportation Hearing.
8	Tomorrow at 9:30 a.m. we will be
9	beginning we will be having the hearing on
10	Health/Medicaid, and you may want to bring
11	your sleeping bags.
12	(Laughter.)
13	(Whereupon, the budget hearing concluded
14	at 6:42 p.m.)
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