CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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March 12, 2009 Start: 10:25 am Recess: 2:09 pm

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

JOHN C. LIU Chairperson

## COUNCIL MEMBERS:

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G. Oliver Koppell
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Alan J. Gerson

Letitia James

## A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Matt Daus Chairman NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission

Lou Tazzi
Deputy Commissioner for Finance and Administration

Tweeps Phillips
Director of Special Projects

Ira Goldstein Chief of Staff NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission

Chuck General Counsel

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Director of Government Relations
Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Michael Chubak Executive Vice President New York City Transit

Greg Kullberg
Director of Capital Program Budgets
Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Janette Sadik-Khan Commissioner New York City Department of Transportation

Kristin Goodwin Director New York Policy and Organizing and Housing Works

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2	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Good morning,
3	welcome to today's hearing of the City Council's
4	Committee on Transportation. My name's John Liu
5	and I have the privilege of chairing this
6	Committee.
7	We're back once again in March for

We're back once again in March for the purposes of discussing the preliminary budget for Fiscal 2010. We will hear from the Taxi and Limousine Commission, then followed by the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, approximately at about 10:45, and then after the MTA, we'll hear from the DOT with regard to their comments about the preliminary Fiscal 2010 budget. We'll focus both on expense and on capital budgets.

I want to thank the work of the staff for this Committee, Chima Obichere, the Finance Analyst, and Phil Hom, Legislative Counsel, for putting together today's hearing, as well as the rest of the Finance staff of the City Council.

And we're delighted to be joined by Commissioner Matt Daus and his team at the Taxi and Limousine Commission.

2	And, with that, let me acknowledge
3	the members who are here, Council Member Miguel
4	Martinez of Manhattan and Council Member Diana
5	Reyna of Brooklyn and Queens.
6	Welcome, Commissioner Daus.
7	COMMISSIONER DAUS: Good morning,
8	Chairman Liu, members of the Council
9	Transportation Committee. My name is Matt Daus,
10	I'm the Commissioner and Chair of the New York
11	City Taxi and Limousine Commission, also known as
12	the TLC. Thank you for the opportunity to appear
13	before you today to present testimony regarding
14	oopsFiscal Yearhad a little spillFiscal Year
15	2010 Preliminary Budget for the TLC. Joining me
16	today to my left is Deputy Commissioner for

Finance and Administration Lou Tazzi. To my
immediate right is Tweeps Phillips [phonetic],

Director of Special Projects; to my far right is

21 Staff.

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The TLC's Preliminary Budget for FY 2010 is estimated at \$28,790,802. Of that amount, \$22,634,134 is for Personal Service and \$6,156,668 is for Other Than Personal Services, or OTPS, with

David Klar [phonetic], my First Deputy's Chief of

a pending PS budget increase of \$487,787 from

collective bargaining, which would bring the total

preliminary budget to \$29,278,589.

Although our FY 2008 and '9 budgets did include a headcount reduction of 28, I want to assure the Council that, while the reduction was significant, TLC has taken steps to ensure this reduction has not compromised the quality of services that we continue to provide to the riding public or to our licensees.

Currently TLC has 101,883 licensed drivers and 55,561 total vehicles licensed by our agency. With just over 47,021 current medallion driver licenses—which is a new record for TLC—52,096 FHV driver licensees and 2,787 commuter van and paratransit driver licenses issued, the industry continues to clearly grow. The TLC has worked diligently to ensure that operational standards are not compromised as the number of license applications increase. In fact, while overall licensing activity is up almost 30% from two years ago, the wait time at the licensing facility was under 15 minutes in December. One reason for this success is the recent creation of

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a new Licensee Support or Customer Relations Unit
which helps to provide hands-on assistance to our
licensees while they navigate the licensing
process. We employ a bilingual staff of greeters,
information kiosks, and new signage and forms
written in plain language that are more userfriendly, all helping to facilitate communication
between licensees and the TLC.

The TLC Adjudications Division has also actively employed new services and technology to enhance access to the adjudication process. In January, the TLC commenced, thanks to the Council's law that was passed, sponsored I think by Chairman Liu and Council Member Martinez, commenced a new telephone consumer hearing process which has both increased demand, as well as participation of the general public in the TLC's court process. The TLC is also implementing access to Language Line which will provide free language translation services to licensees during the hearing process. Finally, we are actively working on implementing videoconferencing between our Staten Island and Long Island City facilities, as well as developing our Web conferencing

capacity to increase participation in theadjudications process.

The TLC's current budget reflects several special projects and initiatives, including the Rules Revision Project, Livery Reforms, the Accessible Dispatch Project, Taxi Cab Group Rides and Livery Stands. Each of these programs requires close coordination between the TLC, the industry, as well as interested stakeholders to ensure its success.

The Rules Revision Project, which is in the second of its three phases, requires continuous outreach and work with our consultants to make our more than 3,000 plus rules easier to understand and in plain language, more concise, and also better organized.

As a regulatory agency, the TLC has an obligation to ensure that each passenger's riding experience is safe, comfortable, reliable, and convenient. The TLC's Livery Reform package will significantly update the way TLC regulates the industry and raise service standards by requiring the display of driver licenses, and the development of a point system to improve vehicle

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and base owner accountability. Included in this effort is a Livery Passenger Bill of Rights to help ensure passengers are receiving the highest standards of service—and I'd like to commend the Council for proposing and getting that law passed because it's something we support. The TLC will conduct its own inspection of each licensed vehicle upon licensure as well as license renewal in addition to the five required DMV inspections during a vehicle's license term.

The TLC's accessible dispatch demonstration project will continue into next year. This program utilizes a dispatcher to link the 238 accessible vehicles with identified riders that use a wheelchair. To date, this program has successfully provided more than 1,150 riders with wheelchair accessible service. The TLC and the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities are continuing a public outreach campaign to ensure New York City visitors and residents know about this service.

As mentioned in the Mayor's recent State of the City Address, there is renewed interest in transportation initiatives that not

only decrease the carbon footprint from vehicle
emissions but also help to provide additional
transportation services throughout the city, where
drivers can earn more money and passengers pay
less per trip.

The TLC, along with its partners at the Department of Transportation and the Economic Development Corporation are currently exploring potential pilot programs that may utilize multifare meters, group rides and designated livery stands throughout the city. The TLC is aggressively working on developing plans for these projects and plans to present these ideas to its Board of Commissioners in the late spring.

To conclude, our testimony today highlights TLC's continuous commitment to better service our licensees and the riding public through key operational improvements, as well as exploring new and exciting methods to deliver TLC regulated transportation services.

Thank you again for the opportunity to testify today and I'd be happy to address any questions that you have.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you,

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Commissioner Daus.

We've been joined by Council Member Larry Seabrook of the Bronx, I think he stepped into the hearing next door for a moment and also Council Member Oliver Koppell from the Bronx and we have questions from Council Member Koppell.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Good

9 morning.

COMMISSIONER DAUS: Good morning.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: I note you talked about the accessible ride service, which may be a good thing, but we think it's not as good as having all the cabs accessible and we've talked about that.

In addition, I notice I don't think in your statement--although I apologize, I didn't hear the first part, I tried to look it over--you say anything about hybrids and more fuel efficient cabs, could you address--

COMMISSIONER DAUS: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: --those two issues. First, on the accessibility we've had conversations over the years and you've indicated as a philosophical matter you'd like to see the

2	fleet a 100% accessible, is that still something
3	thatI guess first question is, is that still
4	something you view as a long-term objective?
5	COMMISSIONER DAUS: Yes, we 100%
6	agree with that, that's part of the Taxi of
7	Tomorrow project that we're working on. The
8	program using the 3-1-1 system for dispatching is
9	a temporary measure in our mind to provide service
10	now until we get to that point.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: If I may
12	follow-up on that, as you know, I'm Chairman of
13	the Committee
14	COMMISSIONER DAUS: Yes.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL:on
16	Disability Services, so this is within my
17	jurisdiction, we had concern expressed over the
18	last years about the, you know, reliability and
19	long-term continued effectiveness of some of these
20	accessible cabs. We've now had a fair number of
21	them out on the street for a fair amount of time,
22	what's your people's assessment on their
23	capabilities and their durabilitythat's the word
24	I'm looking for.

COMMISSIONER DAUS: Well, you know,

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they're passing inspection, so far so good. are servicing people who had no service before. They are meeting the preliminary standards for service that we put into place so far, but we're in the process of a massive public outreach campaign now. To this point, and this is a demonstration or a pilot program, so it's something that will and can evolve. We're in the process right now of doing some more public outreach so more people know about the service, I just recorded a public service announcement, which should be hitting soon with the Commissioner of the Mayor's Office of People with Disabilities, so that should be going out there, we put brochures, we're doing outreach to the disability community. We have some more capacity to carry more people and part of the pilot program is to assess what the demand for the service is. To-date, at the beginning of the project we use testers and we had people that were testing it first of all, to make sure that the system works, that the technology works and there aren't any glitches. Now we're actually experimenting with using the taxi technology systems that are in the cabs in

2 addition to the Blackberries that we have to see 3 what works better.

So we're still in a testing phase,

I don't want to say that we've reached any final

conclusions yet. The only conclusion I can say

that we reached for sure is that we need to get

more people aware of the service so that we can

appropriately assess demand.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: But we also have some out on the street just cruising these accessible cabs.

COMMISSIONER DAUS: Yes, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: And are they meeting appropriate durability standards?

Are they--

COMMISSIONER DAUS: [Interposing]
Well at this--I mean we haven't yet performed or
completed, to my knowledge, a maintenance and
repair cost assessment, that's something that
we're going to do. Right now, though they are
safe to the extent that they are on the road,
they've passed inspection and, you know, the
question is how many times they have to get it
fixed and how many things break down is something

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well
but that's one of the things that we're testing as
that we'll have to assess before the pilot's over,

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: But how many accessible cabs are in the yellow cab fleet right now?

8 COMMISSIONER DAUS: Two hundred and 9 thirty-eight.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Two hundred and thirty-eight and do you see any increase in that number in the near future?

COMMISSIONER DAUS: Well we would hope there would be. Seven of those 238 are voluntary, they were put on the road by the owners themselves; the other 231 were part of the restricted medallions the law that the Council passed requiring that those cabs be used with accessible vehicles. So, you know, we're going to move forward, I think the book hasn't been written on this yet, I think it's being written as we speak and hopefully sometime this year we'll have a conclusion to the pilot program and recommendations and reports to our board, as well as to the Council.

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no plans right now.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: So you
have no plans right now to require replacement of
existing cabs with more accessible ones, there are

COMMISSIONER DAUS: We welcome them, but is there a plan to sell more medallions or to do anything of that nature? No.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: And there are no special advantages right now or incentives to have an accessible cab?

vehicle retirement incentives on the books, it's not obviously working that well. I would be reluctant to add more accessible vehicles right now since our main problem that we're dealing with is that we have all these accessibles and not enough people taking them, so that's why we're doing the public outreach. After we do the public outreach and we get a good handle on what the demand for the service really is, you know, obviously it's going to be a lot less than people who use Access-A-Ride 'cause just because you're eligible for the service doesn't mean that you want to take it, it's a premium ride, it's not

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goal.

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 16
2	equivalent to subway fares so people are going to
3	have to make it an assessment as to whether they
4	want to use a cab and pay more money for a premium
5	ride so to speak.
6	So that's the demand we need to
7	assess and until we reach that point, I wouldn't
8	recommend that we, you know, proactively try to
9	add to that consciously because they'll just be
10	driving around not taking rides. I think we
11	should try
12	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL:
13	[Interposing] Well our aim though, we both agree
14	that our aim is that hopefully the whole fleet at
15	some point will be accessible so that you can hail
16	a cab and know that your wheelchair can get into
17	it
18	COMMISSIONER DAUS: Right.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL:if you
20	have a wheelchair.
21	COMMISSIONER DAUS: That's our

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL:

moving to that goal, it seems to me what we ought

to have--and, Mr. Chairman, we should maybe

But in

2	explore legislation on thissome program of
3	replacing existing cabs as they become obsolete
4	with accessible cabs. That's what it seems to me-
5	-
6	[Crosstalk]
7	COMMISSIONER DAUS: We'd be happy
8	to explore the process.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL:I mean,
10	it seems to me that that's something that the
11	commission should do and certainly should explore.
12	COMMISSIONER DAUS: Well our goal
13	is, as you indicated, and as we wholeheartedly
14	agree to move forward as fast as we can on the
15	Taxi Tomorrow project and to get a custom-built
16	cab for New York City that's accessible and
17	ultimately move to replace every cab and make
18	every cab accessible so that you don't have to
19	call 3-1-1 anymore, you can just put your hand out
20	and hail onethat's our goal.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: We both
22	agree that's the objective, I just want to make
23	sure we're not stalled in our progress
24	COMMISSIONER DAUS: No.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL:to that

see a copy of those proposals, maybe you could have them sent to us?

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Council Member Koppell. Council Member Martinez.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ:

you, Mr. Chair. Commissioner, good morning.

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COMMISSIONER DAUS: Good morning.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: I	just
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want to ask some question concerning the for-hire vehicles and according to the Mayor's Preliminary Management Report, street hailed summonses tripled in the first four month of the year. Is there a reason for the sharp increases in summonses?

COMMISSIONER DAUS: Yeah, we've received reports from the industry, as well as our own field observations indicating an increase in illegal activity, especially in the central business district of illegal street hail activity, both by licensed cars and unlicensed cars. I think several months ago and maybe closer to the beginning of the year, we redoubled our efforts and we have more enforcement patrol in those areas and there seems to be more illegal activities, so we're trying to get a handle on that, number one.

Number two, the reason for it, I think it has a lot to do with the economy similar to after 9/11, business drops off in the livery and the black car industry, you have a lot of these vehicles that otherwise would be taking radio calls that are now plying the streets, you know, plying their trade and picking people up and

2	there seems to be demand for taxi-like services
3	out there, so that's, I think, the reason why.
4	Primarily, of course, we're concerned with those
5	who have no licenses, no insurance, those are
6	really a threat to the public safety, and we are
7	seizing those vehicles and I think the numbers in
8	the PMMR reflect that.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ:
10	Commissioner, in terms of the non-licensed, do you
11	confiscate these vehicles?
12	COMMISSIONER DAUS: We seize them,
13	we confiscate them if they're unlicensed, and then
14	they have the ability to post a bond and get them
15	back before the hearing.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: So
17	they're taken off the street.
18	COMMISSIONER DAUS: They are taken
19	off the street temporarily. If they're taken off
20	three or more times, we can seek forfeiture and
21	actually acquire the property and sell it at city
22	auction.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: And what
24	is the current revenue that you project or
25	projected for street hailing summonses for FY '09

2	and '010?
3	COMMISSIONER DAUS: Well, you know,
4	our enforcement officers write whatever they see,
5	so we don't have a specific projection for that.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: Do you
7	have it for last year for '08?
8	COMMISSIONER DAUS: We have, I
9	think, if I'm not mistaken, Lou, maybe you could
10	help me out with this, we have overall the Mayor's
11	budget office sets overall projections just for
12	all summonses. Do we have a number?
13	MR. LOU TAZZI: Yeah, we don't have
14	a breakout on specifically for street-hailed
15	summonses, but actual for '08 for summonses
16	COMMISSIONER DAUS: I think the
17	projection is down. The projections from what I
18	understandthe projections from what I understand
19	are based upon what we did last year, okay. And I
20	think there's nothing more to it, I mean, you
21	know, it is what it is, whatever we write, we
22	write.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: Yeah, but
24	can you get us information onif you don't have
25	it now, it's fine.

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 25
2	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: You have
3	that with you?
4	COMMISSIONER DAUS: For FY '08?
5	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: Yeah.
6	COMMISSIONER DAUS: You have it,
7	Tweeps?
8	MS PHILLIPS: I'm looking.
9	COMMISSIONER DAUS: Okay. We'll
10	get it for you. I know we have it somewhere.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: Yeah,
12	thanks.
13	COMMISSIONER DAUS: I just don't
14	remember off the top of my head.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ:
16	Commissioner, in that informationand just get it
17	back when you have it
18	COMMISSIONER DAUS: Yes.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ:in that
20	information, do you document in what specific area
21	the actual vehicle was confiscated? In other
22	words was it uptown, was it midtown was it
23	downtown?
24	COMMISSIONER DAUS: I don't believe
25	we do that

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 26
2	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: You
3	don't.
4	COMMISSIONER DAUS:are you only
5	concerned with insurance confiscations or all
6	confiscations? All seizures, all unlicensed
7	activity is the number you're looking for,
8	correct?
9	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: Correct.
10	COMMISSIONER DAUS: Okay.
11	MR. TAZZI: You want the total
12	number for '08?
13	COMMISSIONER DAUS: Yes, we have
14	the total number for '08.
15	MR. TAZZI: Fourteen hundred and
16	fourteen.
17	COMMISSIONER DAUS: Fourteen hundred
18	and fourteen.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: Fourteen
20	hundred. Thank you.
21	MR. TAZZI: And 14, 1,414
22	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: Thank
23	you.
24	COMMISSIONER DAUS: That's total
25	seizures.

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transition is settling down and it's our hope that
the numbers will be much more improved by next
MMR.
COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINET. And how

does the commission handle complaints by drivers, and are there any tracked--are they tracked in he Mayor's Management Report?

COMMISSIONER DAUS: They're not tracked through the Mayor's Management Report, we track them through a system called Siebel, which is part of the 3-1-1 system. We have 141--

## COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ:

[Interposing] Drivers also call 3-1-1?

COMMISSIONER DAUS: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: Drivers.

commissioner daus: Yes, in fact, we had 141 driver complaints in FY '08 and 105 in '09. This is actually something that when I was appointed I insisted that we have the ability for drivers to complain, as all passengers do. You know, obviously they call and complain about a lot of things, but in terms of specific complaints we will sometimes see, unfortunately, but it's few and far between, a driver having a fight with

another driver, having an incident on the road and they'll report the other driver--we see some of that. And drivers, you know, sometimes, but not all the time will report that the owners are overcharging them on their lease rates--those are the types of complaints that would come in and they're very, very small. These numbers with respect to the overall number of complaints that we get is 0.1%.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: Is that the same mechanism to complain, let's say, of an enforcement officer at TLC or is there a different mechanism to complain?

COMMISSIONER DAUS: No, that's a different mechanism, you could either call DOI or you could call our agency, 3-1-1. If a complaints filed internally, we will investigate that; if it involves an allegation of corruption, we will refer it to the Department of Investigation.

Ultimately if resulted investigation revealed some type of misconduct in violation of our disciplinary code, we're looking at disciplinary charges against the enforcement officer. Do we look at driver complaints that come in for that

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It would be referred out of that system. purpose? The traditional driver complaint we're talking about is a complaint as a member of the general public calls to complain, a passenger complaining about a driver, a driver can also call in and complain about another driver and say hey, I was driving and that driver, I get his medallion number, he went through a red light. That's what they could do, they'd file a complaint with us, we'd question the witnesses, we'd issue a TLC generated summons, we'd call that driver in and we'd also take the driver who filed the complaint, hopefully, and either get an affidavit or get them to testify in person or, now with our new system, thanks to your bill, we can, you know, we can get people to come in based on teleconferencing call as part of our pilot. Or hopefully--and I'm happy to say this--we're the first tribunal in the city of New York to be experimenting with on a larger scale videoconferencing, hopefully opening that up to, you know, the rest of the people that call in and complain so they'd never have to really leave their offices. And we're hoping that will bring the number of no-shows at these types of hearings

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2	down because there's a large percentage of people
3	who don't show up after they file a complaint,
4	they don't actually show up for the hearing, so
5	we're hoping that, whether it's a web-based
6	videoconferencing or teleconferencing, consistent
7	with due process requirements that we could, you
8	know, make those numbers better and be more
9	efficient.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: Thank

you, Commissioner. Finally, Mr. Chair, I just

want to and see if the Commissioner can give us an

update on our last hearing. There was some

confusion as to the mechanism of credit card

charges per fares. Can you give us an update as

to what's happening with—there was some issue oh—

COMMISSIONER DAUS: [Interposing]

I'm not sure, I don't think I was at that hearing,

but what specifically is the issue? Do you

remember? There was an issue with credit card

charges?

COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: Well there was some issues in terms of from the beginning of the contract, the specific of the

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record that, you know, you had these three cause
this is the system, it's a system in one where it
also include the GPS, it's not you can't'cause I
asked specifically if I could useif this is a
system similar to the ones that you have
independently at, let's say, at a store where you
just have to have the machine to charge, and I
believe that you responded yes, but I understand
from some questioning that I did after the hearing
that it's not as simple as just buying one of
these machines

MR. GOLDSTEIN: That's right.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: --'cause you also have the GPS, you have all the other electronic mechanism that is incorporated into the system, is that correct?

MR. GOLDSTEIN: Right, it was a basically an integrated solution so the equipment and the services that are being provided, it was a complete package, in other words, as far as breaking off, just processing the credit cards would result in additional charges in terms of the equipment fees, any over the air time and different rates that would be and probably higher

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rates that would be charged if you went through a separate credit card processor.

COMMISSIONER DAUS: Yeah, we made a conscious decision, obviously, to basically to do a competitive process to limit the number of people you could do this with so that we can have more bargaining power on behalf of the entire industry as opposed it would be actually chaos if we just let everybody go out get their own banks, get their own vendors, it would have -- in fact, our initial pilot program that we did years before this that everybody criticized didn't work because we did that, that we allowed anyone to come in who had a product and anyone who wanted to figure out how to do it, do it. But the, I guess, the important thing to recognize also is that within a week or so, Council Member, we will be issuing a request for information to look at taxi technology 2.0, 'cause the contracts are going to be coming up for renewal soon in another year or two and we need to basically start this process now to look for new ideas, maybe there's a better way to do it, maybe, you know, the people that are doing it now could do it better, so that's something that

CHUCK:

[Interposing] The first

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Τ	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 36
2	thing I want to say is in my four years as General
3	Counsel, our win rate has gone way down, we're
4	doing extremely well on litigation and I'm very
5	pleased with that. Second thing
6	CHAIRPERSON LIU: You mean win on
7	the part of the people suing the TLC.
8	CHUCK: No, our win rate. We lose-
9	_
10	CHAIRPERSON LIU: So you're win
11	rate is going up
12	CHUCK: We almost lose no
13	litigation now.
14	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay. All right.
15	CHUCK: So, you know, people can
16	sue for anything and they often do, but very few
17	people actually win at this point.
18	The other thing I want to say is
19	the law department sends us what is referred to as
20	a bill, but obviously is not because we don't
21	actually exchange money, but their attorneys based
22	on their level of experience put an hourly rate
23	down and, you know, note their hours and so on and

we get a monthly bill and I guess there's a year-

end summary at the end of each fiscal year and I

2	COMMISSIONER DAUS: We don't pay
3	any of that money out of our budget.
4	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well it's not a
5	matter of paying that amount of money out of the
6	TLC budget, it's a matter of TLC actions and
7	current costs on the part of the city's taxpayers
8	regardless of which agency it comes out of and
9	it's
10	COMMISSIONER DAUS: We'll check
11	that out, we'll check that out for you.
12	CHAIRPERSON LIU:I think it's
13	the right thing to do for the law department to be
14	imputing the costs of their efforts for the
15	various agencies that are involved. Obviously,
16	the TLC is one of those agencies that is subject
17	to a lot of lawsuits.
18	Chuck, you talk about the increase
19	in the win rates, what about the cases that are
20	being settled?
21	CHUCK: We settle very few cases,
22	we have very few meritorious cases brought. I
23	would settle a case that I thought had merit and
24	we on one or two occasions, for example, have
25	settled small claims court cases because, even

settled small claims court cases because, even

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Δ.	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 32
2	though the small claims court is the wrong forum,
3	nonetheless, when we looked at the records, the
4	debt was due and so we paid itthose are, you
5	know, \$600 kind of things.
6	COMMISSIONER DAUS: And just to
7	clarify, you know, I think the Corporation counsel
8	I think has done a great job of putting this whole
9	thing together, I get the monthly reports, we can
10	find those numbers, I think they have a way of
11	calculating what you're looking for and we'll be
12	happy to get that to you, and I think they even
13	compare us to other agencies and the overall
14	amount of work that they do.
15	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay. So you
16	have that memo already, it shouldn't take very
17	much time to
18	CHUCK: No, I get monthly reports
19	and I archive them, so I can get that for you
20	easily.
21	COMMISSIONER DAUS: Yeah, we can
22	get it for you in a day or two, yeah.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay. Then could--if you do get monthly reports, can you give us the reports for the last 12 months--

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 40
2	COMMISSIONER DAUS: Yes, I can
3	[Crosstalk]
4	CHAIRPERSON LIU:on a monthly
5	basis.
6	CHUCK: Okay. We'll take that
7	under advisement, right?
8	CHAIRPERSON LIU: And could we have
9	thatwait, is that a yes or a take that under
10	advisement?
11	COMMISSIONER DAUS: Let me talk to
12	the Corporation counsel's office.
13	CHAIRPERSON LIU: So you're not
14	able to respond.
15	COMMISSIONER DAUS: I mean I think
16	they're probably public information, right?
17	CHUCK: I think so, yeah.
18	COMMISSIONER DAUS: We'llyeah.
19	CHAIRPERSON LIU: I'm sure that
20	would be public information.
21	COMMISSIONER DAUS: Oh, I guess you
22	could subpoena them anyway, so we'll
23	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Right.
24	COMMISSIONER DAUS:give them to
25	you.

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1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 41
2	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay. So
3	COMMISSIONER DAUS: It's all
4	transparent, I mean it's basically
5	[Crosstalk]
6	CHAIRPERSON LIU: [Interposing] If
7	it's transparent I would imagine that it'd be
8	pretty easy to get within
9	CHUCK: [Interposing] It's pretty
10	detailed though, I mean it'll have like a list of
11	how many hours each attorney spent on preparing
12	for a deposition, that type of thing. If you want
13	copies of those as opposed to crunching the
14	numbers, we'll give those to you.
15	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay.
16	CHUCK: Okay?
17	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Yeah, thank you.
18	And could we get that like maybe by next week?
19	COMMISSIONER DAUS: Yes.
20	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay. Thank you
21	very much, gentlemen.
22	COMMISSIONER DAUS: You're welcome,

MALE VOICE: That's it?

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well they've been

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24

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thank you.

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 42
2	kind enough to testify and answer all the
3	questions we have
4	MALE VOICE: Usually
5	[Crosstalk]
6	CHAIRPERSON LIU:Metropolitan
7	Transportation
8	MALE VOICE:here waiting for
9	three hours.
10	CHAIRPERSON LIU:Authority folks
11	are here
12	MALE VOICE 2: Three hours.
13	MALE VOICE: Don't let them go.
14	CHAIRPERSON LIU:ready, willing,
15	and eager to testify.
16	COMMISSIONER DAUS: Be happy to
17	meet with you afterwards, after hours, we'll go
18	get a drink.
19	[Off mic]
20	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay.
21	COMMISSIONER DAUS: Am I released?
22	Okay. Bye-bye.
23	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Yes, thank you
24	very much, Commissioner Daus and your terrific
25	team at TLC.

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We've been joined by Council Member
Jessica Lappin of Manhattan. And we had also been
joined by Council Member Garodnick who is coming
in now between meetings, Council Member Daniel
Garodnick of Manhattan. And joined by Council
Member Gale Brewer of Manhattan in the Alice in
Wonderland chair and also Council Member David
Yassky, who is, again, jumping in between
hearings.

[Pause]

We're joined by officials of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, we'd like to invite them to testify.

[Pause]

Once again, we want to welcome everybody to this morning's hearing of the City Council's Committee on Transportation. My name's John Liu and I have the privilege of chairing this hearing and this Committee. Today we've convened for the purposes of examining the preliminary fiscal 2010 budget that would be for the year beginning July 1st, 2009. We've heard from the Taxi and Limousine Commission, we are about to hear from officials of the Metropolitan

Michael Chubak, Executive Vice President at New York City Transit, and Greg Kullberg, the Director of Capital Program Budgets at MTA. As you know, the MTA is grappling with an extraordinary fiscal crisis. The budget

that the MTA Board adopted in December seeks to

close a \$1.2 billion gap by increasing fares, in

some cases up to 30%, in order to generate a 23%

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increase in revenue. The budget also assumes that nearly a half a billion dollars of service will be eliminated and that over 1,100 employees may be laid off.

To make matters worse, our next five-year capital plan for 2010 through 2014, which the law requires us to release this fall, is essentially unfunded.

While much of this has been in the news for months now, I would like to spend just a moment walking you through how we got to where we are today.

As many of you are aware, fares pay for, on average, less than half of what it costs to run the system. Toll revenues contribute about another billion dollars, but, about half of our resources come from a host of fees and taxes levied in the MTA region. The state sends a portion of its sales tax, corporate tax, and petroleum business tax to the MTA and we also receive a portion of the real estate transfer tax collected in New York City, and the mortgage recording tax collected downstate.

During the boom years of this

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decade, these taxes, especially the taxes that result from real estate transactions, were doing spectacularly well. In fact, in several of the last few years, the MTA appeared to be accumulating surpluses from unexpectedly high growth in the real estate transfer tax. These monies, however have been drawn down over the past few years so that service could be improved and fare increases could be kept as low as possible. Now the pendulum has swung in the other direction and the taxes that had been doing so well have fallen off precipitously since the economy went into its tailspin.

At the same time, uncontrollable
MTA expenses continue to increase. Under the
leadership of Executive Director and CEO Lee
Sander, the MTA has made massive strides to be as
efficient as possible. We have consolidated the
management of our bus companies to reduce
redundancy and create efficiencies. We have
removed an entire level of managers from the
subway system and created new line managers to
bring accountability to the subway's operations.
We are merging the back office functions of our

seven agencies into a new state-of-the-art

Business Service Center that will save 30 million
to 40 million annually. Overall, MTA agencies
have cut their controllable expenses by 12%,
including between 5 and 10% of their managers and
other administrators. One should keep in mind
that these reductions are on top of a dramatic
increase in ridership which has placed significant
additional cost burdens on our budget. Over the
past dozen years, ridership on the MTA system has
increased by 50% and the services and costs needed
to address that increase have risen accordingly.

Nonetheless, there are some expenses that are not in our control. Our debt service continues to balloon. In the mid-1990s, the MTA paid about 500 million a year in debt service; now, we are paying about 1.5 billion and in just three years from now, our debt service bill will be about 2 billion per year, or about 17% of our budget.

In addition, in 2000, the State made the decision to finance the MTA's capital needs, not by coming up with new revenues, but instead by restructuring the MTA's existing debt,

issuing more, and stretching those payments out into the future.

Pension costs and health care costs continue to increase. And, while fuel costs are low right now, we all know that gas prices will rise again, and that inflation will drive up the costs of supplies and wages. When all these elements converge, you end up with where we are now—in a structural financial crisis.

To come up with recommendations on a solution to this crisis, Governor Paterson appointed a commission to examine the MTA's finances and to recommend a means to finance our critical operating and capital needs. Former MTA Chairman Richard Ravitch, who many of you know, chaired the commission and recommended that the MTA receive new revenues from three sources: a mobility tax on payrolls in the 12-county MTA region, tolls on the East River and Harlem River bridges, and periodic fare and toll increases.

As you have read in the press, the Governor, the Senate and the Assembly are currently negotiating the details of the legislation to implement the Ravitch Commission

recommendations.

While we hope that the Legislature reaches an agreement soon, the MTA must also press ahead to ensure that the Authority meets its statutory requirement to be self-sustaining. In that regard, the MTA Board is scheduled to meet tomorrow to discuss its financial situation, and again on Wednesday, March 25th, to consider increasing fares and tolls and approving dramatic service cuts in order to fund the budget that the MTA Board adopted in December. Both the fare increase and the service cuts will go into effect over the coming months.

So now we are at a crossroads—if the State Legislature does not provide stable, recurring revenues to the MTA, the future looks rather bleak: fares and tolls will rise substantially; the cash fare in New York City subways and buses could go as high as \$3; the cash fare for buses in Nassau County, a system that is used primarily by working people with low to middle incomes, would rise to 3.50; tolls on MTA bridges and tunnels could go to \$6.50 each way; service will be cut dramatically. Some subway and

bus routes would be eliminated entirely and other routes would be eliminated overnights or on weekends. Several downtown stations would be closed overnight. We would drastically scale back overnight service on both the subways and buses, making travel in the off-peak very difficult.

On the subway, during off-peak hours, we will change our service guidelines, trains would come less frequently, and would be 25% more crowded. And, we would have to lay off over 1,100 employees. Our Capital Program would not be funded, and we would not be able to award new contracts starting next year. Work on our major projects such as the Second Avenue Subway would begin to slow and, probably the most ironic, we would be back in the same place again next year, asking the legislature for help avoiding a crisis that will be much worse than if it is just solved now.

Compare that scenario to what the future looks like if the legislature expeditiously enacts funding for the MTA: First, our financial situation will have stabilized. We will have enough capital funds to continue to invest in the

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trillion-dollar asset that is the MTA network. We will be able to provide new trains and nearlyzero-emission hybrid electric buses for our customers. We will be able to rehabilitate the many stations in our system that so clearly need work. We will be able to finish the first phase of the Second Avenue Subway, which will greatly relieve overcrowding on the 4, 5, and 6 trains. We will be able to build new, state-of-the-art, environmentally-friendly bus depots and other facilities. We will be able to continue to install new signals in our system that will allow us to run more trains and relieve overcrowding, and provide more information to our passengers. We will be able to provide new bus service throughout the city, including new BRT routes and more express bus service. And we will be able to improve bus service in the counties surrounding New York City to help those counties reduce their property tax burdens.

The MTA is clearly at a crossroads and the state has to determine, and determine very quickly, which course to take. Every five years, the legislature has stepped up and made sure that

2	the MTA system, the network that keeps New York
3	moving 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a
4	year, is financially stable and able to operate
5	efficiently. Times are tough this year, but times
6	for New York will be even tougher in the future if
7	New York State doesn't adequately fund its
8	lifeblood, the New York region's transit system.
9	Thank you for your time, and we
10	would be happy to answer any questions that you
11	may have.
12	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you very
13	much for testifying. Anybody else show up? Thank
14	you very much, Mr. Ring, for your testimony.
15	So, once again, you are telling us
16	what could be the case if the legislature enacts
17	the Ravitch Commission recommendations. What's
18	the estimated cost of the five-year capital plan
19	that's being envisioned?
20	MR. RING: We haven't proposed a
21	capital plan yet, that will be proposed in October
22	of this year.
23	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well there had
24	been one proposed last year.

MR. RING: Yeah, one was based on

out in October when we release the plan.

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CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay. But you go

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2	through a pretty detailed listI think it's a					
3	great listof what the future would look like if					
4	the legislature expeditiously enacts funding for					
5	the MTA, you talk about all these capital plans,					
6	new trains, nearly-zero-emissions hydroelectric					
7	buses, rehabilitate the many stations that are so					
8	clearly in need of work, finish the first phase of					
9	the Second Avenue Subway, new state-of-the-art					
10	environmental-friendly bus depots and other					
11	facilities, and install new signals in our system.					
12	That's all part of the capital plan, but there's					
13	still no estimate on how muchI mean how do we					
14	know that if the legislature enacts the plan as					
15	recommended by the Ravitch Commission that					
16	there'll be enough to fund all of this?					
17	MR. RING: I didn't understand					
18	that's what you're asking. The Ravitch Commission					
19	plan assumes enough revenue to fund a capital plan					
20	sized at about \$30 billion.					
21	CHAIRPERSON LIU: All right. So					
22	the Ravitch Commission, those recommendations					
23	itself would be enough to fund a \$30 billion five-					

year capital plan. Are you sure about that?

[Off mic]

from the payroll tax is sufficient to fund the capital program and that the revenue from the

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2	bridge	tolling	would	be	used	for	operating
3	expense	es. incli	ıdina	pros	zidino	nev	v buses.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay. So part of the bus improvements would be--the bus improvements, including buying the new buses, that would be a portion of the \$30 billion capital plan.

MR. RING: Buying of the new buses is--is that part of it? Yeah, yeah, that's capital.

it's been talked about in recent weeks that oh the tolling of the bridges is absolutely necessary to stave off the fare increase of 23%, you're saying in some cases 30%, to keep the subways and all the bus lines running, but in fact, according to Mr. Ravitch's testimony here in December, the mobility tax, the payroll tax itself is sufficient to fund the current deficit and the capital plan and that any tolling of the bridges would produce revenue that would only go towards improving bus service. Would you agree with—

MR. RING: Well I wasn't here when Mr. Ravitch testified so I couldn't comment on

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what he said, I just--

CHAIRPERSON LIU: [Interposing]

Okay. But would you agree with—do you think that would be true that the mobility tax would be sufficient—I think you said it before, I just want to make it crystal clear.

MR. RING: It's my understanding that we need both the revenues from the tolls and the revenues from the payroll tax and the revenues from a fare increase to fully fund the estimates that are contained in the financial plan.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: And what happened about two weeks ago when there were reports that the MTA deficit could actually be an additional \$650 million more?

MR. RING: Well we're two months into the fiscal year, the board asked how are things looking right now, our CFO Gary Dellaverson ran through some exercises for illustration if you want to make the assumption, which we're not, but if you want to the make assumption that the history from January, February continues flatlines through the year—this is one scenario—you can make an assumption that history repeats itself

2	as it had in the pastthat's another scenario
3	and you can divide the difference in different
4	places to give the board an idea as to, you know,
5	with some comfort as to what the future looks
6	like, but that was an exercise, that's not a
7	change in our estimates.
8	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay. So that's
9	just a hypothetical \$650 million.
10	MR. RING: Yes, that's saying that
11	if you want to assume that what happened in
12	January and what happened in February continues
13	exactly the same for the remaining 10 months of
14	the year, we would have a hypothetical deficit of
15	\$650 million, I don't think anyone was saying
16	CHAIRPERSON LIU: [Interposing]
17	Okay. So basically we're stillthe MTA's still
18	operating on the same kinds of figures and
19	projections as presented back in December\$1.2
20	billion operating deficit right now
21	MR. RING: That's correct.
22	CHAIRPERSON LIU:and a roughly
23	\$30 billion
24	[Crosstalk]
25	MR. RING: [Interposing] Well

2	actually right now we have our budget close to
3	deficit, we've adopted a budget in December that
4	closes the deficit and the way we'll be closing
5	the deficit is by getting the fare increase or
6	service cuts unless we get other additional money.
7	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay. And what
8	is the magic of the March 25th date?
9	MR. RING: That's the date of the
10	board meeting.
11	CHAIRPERSON LIU: And so the Board
12	would have to decide on March 25th
13	MR. RING: Right, on March
14	CHAIRPERSON LIU:that the fare
15	increase, the 20 to 30% fare increase would have
16	to go in effect as of when?
17	MR. RING: Well the way it works is
18	our budget assumes that we have revenue and
19	expenditure savings that will take placeand
20	their staged throughout the year, but for the most
21	in June, so the question is what has to happen to
22	actually have the revenue come in by June. So for
23	example, when you start working backwards from
24	there or you start working forwards from when the
25	board changes the tariff, there is a bunch of

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mechanics that has to happen, you have to print new fare tables, you have to print mail-and-ride tickets, you have to mail the mail-and-ride tickets, you have to program the machines, you have to program the bus fare boxes, you have to do all this stuff that takes about two months to do. And similarly on the service change, if you're going to make a change and you're not going to run a subway line or you're going to change the route of a bus, you're going to have to create a new schedule, you have to follow the collective bargaining agreements, let the unions pick which jobs the employees want, you have to figure out your train allocations and your yard assignments and your depot allocations and all those other things so that when the day comes for you to pull the trigger for these actions to happen, the myriad of administrative steps that have to actually take place leading up to that change has taken place.

So the board always meets the last Wednesday of the month, this was the schedule that's been set--

CHAIRPERSON LIU: I see.

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able to get everything done, they might have to get things done quicker, print the new fare schedules quicker, but nonetheless, it would not throw the MTA into a crisis if the board meeting took place a week later.

We talk about the Ravitch Commission plan and once again I want to go back to how much is really necessary -- I mean how much would actually be taken care of by the payroll tax and how much is actually necessary for the tolls. So, once again, based on a comment you said earlier, I just want to confirm whether I heard that right or not, I thought you said that -- and this is what Chairman Ravitch said, but I just want to see if that's your understanding as well, I'm not asking you to attest to what Chairman Ravitch said. The payroll tax of 33 cents for every \$100 of payroll that would generate an estimated \$1.5 billion a year in revenue, that would be sufficient to overcome the current operating deficit and fund the next five-year capital plan?

MR. RING: My understanding is that you need fare revenues, mobility tax, and toll

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revenues to fund all the assumptions that are contained in the financial plan. I don't--and maybe I'm not getting your question, but that's--you have an assumption that you're going to generate X number of dollars and you're going to spend X number of dollars, if you get less than X, you can't spend X.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well I think we can--the part of the problem is that the Ravitch Commission proposals is being presented as one big package without any components. We state the components and you state three components: payroll tax, the tolls, and the 8% fare increase, that's the increase that you're talking about, and what Chairman Ravitch clearly stated is that the payroll tax, as well as, I quess, the 8%, because that was the other revenue proposal in his recommendations. The payroll tax and the 8% fare increase would be sufficient to take care of everything except the bus improvements and that the toll revenue would be used exclusively to improve bus service.

Mr. Chubak, you seem to have something to add to that or something to refute.

MR. MICHAEL CHUBAK: Not really,

the point I would only make is that the deficit we have this year, we have a structural deficit, it recurs every year, so while the revenues from the payroll tax might be sufficient to close the current \$1.2 billion deficit, we'll need a source to close the deficits projected for future years. It's not just \$1.2 billion, plus the \$30 billion capital program, if that's what the number turns out to be, it would be \$1.2 billion and then a recurring annual operating deficit that needs to be closed, plus the capital program as well.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well if that's the case, I mean how much bus improvement are we really going to see if the total revenues were enacted? How much bus service will we really see? Chairman Ravitch was talking about implementing the tolls as a way to increase and improve bus service in the future, but now you're saying that that—and he stated on December 16th in this room, sitting in that chair, that the toll revenues would be used exclusively for the purpose of improving bus service, now you're suggesting that that toll revenue actually is necessary to take

care of an ongoing operating deficit.

MR. RING: No, I think that, like I said, I wasn't here for when Mr. Ravitch testified, I don't know what he said, I know that the Ravitch Commission report says that the toll revenue is for operating and the payroll tax is for capital and the fare increase is for operating, but the bottom line is that if the tolls generate a certain amount of revenue, that revenue would need to be replaced by some other revenue in order to spend all the money that everyone was planning to spend.

I will say this, this is part of the problem, that there's a lot of fuzziness out there, and that different people say different things, although I believe that the numbers are consistent, they're just being spun in a different way. Chairman Ravitch was very clear in his testimony, as he has always been, the MTA is applying a different set of wording, or, if not rhetoric, to what he has said in his recommendations.

Let me point this out and this I think is very clear, the MTA has been incredibly

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detailed and specific in terms of what subways
would be reduced, what bus lines would be totally
eliminated in case the Ravitch Commission does not
get implemented, their recommendthe MTA has been
extremely explicit and detailed in terms of what
subway reductions would take place and what bus
lines would be eliminated if the Ravitch
recommendations did not go through. But the
Ravitch recommendations clearly state that the
toll revenues will be used to improve bus service,
and yet there has been little to no information in
terms of what the MTA would do to improve bus
service.

MR. RING: Well no--

[Crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON LIU: There is some vague reference to bus rapid transit, there's some vague reference to improving or increasing the frequency of buses, but we have no details.

MR. RING: Well I'm happy to send you the details that we have, we've got--I've seen--I didn't bring it with me, I didn't realize you'd be interested in this--there's a map that shows the neighborhoods of the city where the

2	additional bus service would likely go and there's
3	additional part of the equation is also regional
4	bus and that's a very, you know, well-thought out
5	and plan that's even started to be implemented, so
6	I think that, you know, we're happy to provide you
7	that additional follow-up information.
8	CHAIRPERSON LIU: So there are very
9	specific detailed lines thator you're saying
10	areas? I don't think we necessarily need to know
11	exactly what streets the lines would run down, but
12	you're saying that you do have the specific
13	neighborhoods that will be served?
14	MR. RING: Sure.
15	CHAIRPERSON LIU: I mean I don't
16	think that's ever been presented anywhere. Has
17	that been presented to anybody? To
18	MR. RING: I thought so, but I'm
19	happy to follow-up with you on that.
20	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay. So if
21	there is such a clear plan on how the bus
22	improvements would take place, how much will that
23	package cost?
24	MR. RING: My understanding is

that--and these are very rough numbers, but

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regional b	us is around	\$300 mill	lion and	that
additional	bus services	in the n	neighborh	nood of
\$105 milli	on in operati	ng.		

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well regional bus is not a service improvement per se, that's almost a measure for cost efficiency, that doesn't improve bus, that saves costs, right? So let's talk about, so what you answered was there's about \$105 million price tag on the bus improvements?

MR. RING: And regional bus.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well you

mentioned \$300 million regional bus--

MR. RING: Right.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: --what does that mean? Because a regional bus has always been talked about as a way to save money, not to add service.

MR. RING: Well I think that, as you see in Nassau County, for example, and with MTA bus, the MTA by extending in the management and bringing our economies to scale to those systems, we are improving bus service and also part of the recommendation is to have the MTA fully take over the financial responsibility of

running those services that currently are paid for by local governments.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay. Well that's all nice, but that still doesn't suggest that there would be any improvement in bus service under this caption regional bus service. We know that we're paying—the city is paying about a quarter million dollars a year to fund what used to be the private bus lines.

MR. RING: Yeah, about 200 million.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay. About 200 million. I think it's--well 200 to \$225 million, but again, that's not an improvement in the bus service. So, so far we've only heard that the--what you say are specific details in terms of the neighborhoods that would newly be served or that would be served additionally, that's \$105 million.

MR. RING: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: The regional bus, all you're saying now, it still doesn't suggest that there's actually an improvement or increase in bus frequency or service. So bottom line is we're looking at, based on what you're saying, \$105 million of improvements to bus service.

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Brewer.

2	That's a far cry from what Chairman Ravitch said
3	in these chambers on December 16th and a far cry
4	from the billion dollars that the Ravitch
5	Commission proposals intend to collect from tolls,
6	a net of \$600 million. So, you know, either way,
7	there's still fuzziness going on here and it makes
8	it difficult for the public to accept what is
9	really happening and why the tolls are so
10	desperately needed to stave off the cuts and stave
11	off the 23% fare increase.
12	I want to come back with a few more
13	questions about that, but we have questions from
14	many Council Members, including Council Member

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I'm sorry,
I was talking to Diana about bed bugs.

My quick question is, I know that you've been through this many times about real estate issues and why you cannot sell some of your real estate. Can you explain that again and so that we can absorb it?

MR. RING: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: 'Cause people think that you have a lot of real estate

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2	and	you	can	sell	it	and	that	will	help	us	with	the
3	defi	icit	•									

4 MR. RING: Yes.

5 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Every New 6 Yorker thinks that.

MR. RING: I understand that. The MTA owns several important parcels of property: we own Hudson Yards on the West Side, we own Atlantic Yards in Brooklyn, we own some properties on Madison Avenue where Metro North headquarters and MTA headquarters are, and for the most part, that's pretty much it.

## [Crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And the other one is rented in Brooklyn, that's the one--

MR. RING: [Interposing] Right, the whole rest, pretty much rest of the system in New York City that everyone thinks about: the subway stations, the elevated lines, the buildings, the depots, the yards—all of that is leased from New York City. When the MTA, New York City Transit Authority, actually, was created and removed from New York City, the arrangement was that New York City leased to the MTA in perpetuity, as long as

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2	we had a transportation use, all the assets that
3	belonged to the city that were associated with the
4	transit system. So when you see substations, when
5	you see yards, when you see 370 Jay Street, which
6	is the building in Councilman Yassky's district
7	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
8	[Interposing] He asks about it all the time.
9	MR. RING: Right. All thosethat
10	was the city's headquarters for Transit, all those
11	buildings are owned by New York City and leased to
12	us, we are free to use them at no cost as long as
13	we have a transportation purpose. Should we
14	decide that we no longer need these assets for a
15	transportation purpose, we turn them back to the
16	city and we're done with that. We would love to
17	be able to sell assets, however, those assets
18	aren't ours to sell. If we don't need them, which
19	would be evidenced by a sale, if we don't need
20	them, they go back to the city.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And do you
22	have something on Lower Broadway too or that's
23	also

MR. RING: Two Broadway?

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Yes, is

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 73
2	that
3	MR. RING: Yeah.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:also
5	leased?
6	MR. RING: I don't know what the
7	status is of two
8	[Off mic]
9	MR. RING: Yeah, I think it is, we
10	leased it for a long term.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay.
12	'Cause of course the notion is that you still have
13	to pay light, so on and so forth, utilities, so
14	MR. RING: Yes.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:again,
16	the public thinks that you could consolidate,
17	that's what the public thinks.
18	MR. RING: Right, now for example,
19	in Madison Avenue
20	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Right, the
21	public thinks you should sell that building
22	MR. RING: Right.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:and then
24	move to 2 Broadway or move to Jay Street.
25	MR. RING: Right, we

2	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Why would
3	that not work? Just so we understand.
4	MR. RING: Well sure, we actually
5	thought about selling the building on Madison
6	Avenue and that's why we purchased two other
7	buildings along Madison Avenue back in the early
8	90s. On Madison Avenue you have two
9	complications, one is that we don't the full
10	block; number two is the real value is in the air
11	rights and the air rights currently can be
12	transferred; and three, most of that property is
13	taken up by Metro North Railroad which operates
14	out of Grand Central Terminal. So even if we were
15	to sell those buildings, which you probably
16	wouldn't want to do in this market, you would
17	still have to rent space or find other space in
18	the vicinity of Grand Central Terminal for Metro
19	North to operate. So when you look at the
20	numbers, it doesn't make sense.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. And
22	2 Broadway is occupied
23	MR. RING: By New York City Transit
24	and by MTA Bridges and Tunnels.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. Just

we have to spend 50% of the money on projects that can be committed, in other words, signed contract, contractors working within 90 days, and--

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Right --

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## [Crosstalk]

MR. RING. And 180 days, I'm
corrected, and 180 days is very short so that it's
projects which are designed, which had the
environmental reviews already done that are ready
to go and it's our expectation that we should be,
you know, getting about a billion one and moving
soon on this.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: It has a small dent in your capital plan, but not a big one.

MR. RING: Well actually what our goal is to spend the money on projects that we have been forced to defer from our existing 2005 to 2009 program.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay.

MR. RING: We cut about \$3 billion of projects out of our 2005 to 2009 program and we're hoping to replace at least some of those with this billion dollars in stimulus.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. And then just finally, the issue that the Chairman talked about, I think the question is, okay, I happen to be from Manhattan and I happen to

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support the Ravitch plan, I know that's not
necessarily my colleagues' position, but it is
mine, so the question is if you get that money
though, there isn't a lot of confidencefirst of
all, we'd like to see the buses, subways,
technology and so on precede that money or at
least be concurrent. Would that happen if you
were to get the money? In other words, would the
buses show up, would there be lots of opportunity
for people to feel that there wasthe service
either increase or at least maintained when one
gets that money if that is to pass?

MR. RING: I'm not sure I understand the question, but--

## COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:

[Interposing] People are nervous that if you get the money from the Ravitch Commission, the MTA, that the promises of increased service, or at least maintaining service will not be kept and there was also a--from Mr. Ravitch, I must say, I adore Hilary, you, Ring, but you have to have had people here when Ravitch was talking, I mean you just--that's something that you need to like sort out because he's been here twice actually sitting

2	there by himself, very impressive, but I think you
3	had staff here. So I'm just saying you got to
4	know what he said, that's justread the
5	transcript, whatever. But the issue is if you get
6	the money then you need to as public, the public
7	feel that the buses, the subways, etc., and all
8	the promises are concurrent with that funding or
9	even preceding that funding. Is that something
10	that the MTA is thinking about or would promise?
11	MR. RING: Yeah, I think that we
12	the service cuts, we wouldn't implement and I
13	think there already has been a commitment that the
14	additional bus service would be on the road prior
15	to tolls being
16	[Crosstalk]
17	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And that's
18	BRT and regular service where listed? I mean
19	there's a
20	MR. RING: Yes.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Both.
22	MR. RING: Yeah, I think so, the
23	BRT is a, you know, we have a pilot program, we're
24	rolling it out.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: No, I know.

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former	Board	of	Transportation

		CF	HAIRF	ERS	SON	LIU:	So	it'	s no	t
possible	for	the	MTA	to	do	anyth	ing	on	its	own
there?										

MR. RING: Our intent is to in our next capital plan to rehabilitate it and to move offices that are currently in leased space into that building and save some money.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay. Thank you. We have questions from Council Member Martinez.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: Thank

you, Mr. Ring. Mr. Chair--Mr. Ring, I want to try

to have a better understanding on the Ravitch

Commission proposal and I know you already

answered some of the questions, 'cause the Chair

started his line of questioning concerning the

mobility tax, the payroll tax, and the East River

tolling. As you know, I represent the Northern

Manhattan district, myself and Council Member

Jackson would have the largest number of bridges

that will be impacted 'cause they're not the

large-scale bridges as the Brooklyn Bridge or the

Williamsburg--they're smaller bridges, I don't

even consider them bridges, I consider them

2	streets, lead to one street to another and to one
3	community into another immediately. However, when
4	we speak about the mobility tax, the payroll,
5	we're talking about the 12 counties that the MTA
6	serves, correct?
7	MR. RING: Yes.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: And how
9	much would that generate? According to the
10	Ravitch Commission.
11	MR. RING: One point two billion or
12	so.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: One point
14	two billion? And when we speak of the East River
15	and Harlem River bridges, how much would that
16	generate according to him?
17	MR. RING: You know, 600 million or
18	so net, something like that.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: Six
20	hundred, now my question is, 'cause obviously when
21	we speak of the 12 county, the mobility tax seems
22	equitable 'cause everybody is paying their fare
23	share for the services. When we speak of the East
24	River, Harlem River bridges, these are exclusive

communities of the five counties of the city of

lack of repairs in our stations.

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2	MR. RING: Well I think that the
3	concept was that it's a three-legged stool and
4	everyone benefits from transit should contribute
5	to that and that's the employers in the region,
6	motorists of the region, and the fare payers, the
7	people who ride the system, and between tri-
8	borough MTA bridges and tunnels tolls and tolling
9	the free bridges, that's the motorists'
10	contribution, the fare would be the rider
11	contribution and the mobility tax would be the
12	business contribution.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ: But
14	you're double dipping from the city of New York.
15	You're asking usnot you, the proposal iswe pay
16	the mobility tax in New York City, in addition to
17	paying the mobility tax, they're asking usyou're
18	taking more from our pockets again with the
19	bridge, the tolls, am I right?
20	MR. RING: That's the
21	recommendation that the Commission made, I'm, you
22	know
23	[Crosstalk]
24	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ:
25	[Interposing] Correct, and I know that the

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recommendation of the Ravitch Commission, but it's totally an unfair proposal and it's also a proposal as the Chairman eluded to and clearly highlighted, when Mr. Ravitch sat here, he said that these dollars from the tolls would be used not to reduce the tolls, but rather to improve bus services. You're telling us, not only is the money not going to be used only for improving bus services, but for operation and to reduce the In addition, you're telling us that New York City, again, New Yorkers from New York City continue to pay more for what we get and we get less and that is the problem--that we continue in New York City to pay more for less services or inadequate services, we continue to contribute more to the MTA than any of the other counties-than any of the other counties--you continue to double dip from New Yorkers. And you know what? We're also in crisis in the city of New York and I think that, you know, it's not directly geared at you because you're not the author of the proposal, but that's the problem for communities like the ones I represent -- and I'll speak on behalf of Council Member Jackson that he represents 'cause

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we have most of these bridges--that we make less money, we're asked to pay more and we continue to see the same less quality of services and that's why I differ from my colleague, Gale Brewer, in not supporting this proposal.

And I think, Mr. Chair, we need to continue to pound on this, just as you have, in bringing to light that the tolls are not to reduce tolls--excuse me, the fares. The tolls on the bridges are not meant to reduce fares and in fact I think that the tolls in the bridges are not necessary if we're going to do the mobility tax and we need to continue to say that loud and clear 'cause they're confusing the citizens of New York by saying that we need the tolls to reduce the fares in the MTA and that's not what the Ravitch Commission said to us--or Mr. Ravitch said to us.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you,

Council Member Martinez, it's a very good point

and we have to clarify that point going forward in

the next couple of days and weeks.

Council Member Lappin.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Thank you,

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 86
2	Mr. Chair.
3	Like Gale Brewer, I'm a big fan of
4	Mr. Rings. I wanted to discuss
5	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ:
6	[Interposing] I'm sorry, point of information
7	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Yeah?
8	COUNCIL MEMBER MARTINEZ:I'm
9	also a fan.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: We all love
11	Hilary.
12	MR. RING: Fan club here, that's
13	great.
14	CHAIRPERSON LIU: With fans like
15	that
16	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Here's what
17	I wanted to talk about in terms of your testimony
18	today and it's, why are we talking about the
19	Second Avenue Subway? I mean I have been told
20	time and time again that the first phase is fully
21	funded and that the bulk of that money is coming
22	from the federal government, so why is it that if
23	the Ravitch plan doesn't happen, the Second Avenue
24	Subway is slowed, but if it does, we're going to
25	finish the first phase of this subway?

MR. RING: The Second Avenue

Subway--and Greg can talk about this a little more--the funding of the Second Avenue Subway is we entered into a full-fund grant agreement with federal government, whereas they gave us federal money and we committed to paying a local share.

The local share is included in our capital plan, so it goes over more than one capital plan, so for the capital plan that starts in 2010, we need to

come up with the money within that time period to

pay that portion of the local share for the grant

that we got to build the Second Avenue Subway.

If we have a fully funded capital plan, then that's not really an issue. If we have to figure out how to fund that local share, plus other critical infrastructure needs in a reduced envelope of funding, then we'll have to figure out whether we have to do that over a longer period of time or what priorities to make, that's all that we're saying.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: I mean, I guess to me and, you know, and it goes to sort of Councilwoman Brewer's point about credibility and having faith in what the commitments are that the

MTA makes. We're in the ground, we've put
businesses out of business, we have disrupted the
neighborhood, we are, I mean, the ship has left
the station, I guess I should say the tunnel
boring machine has left 96th Street. So I don't
understand, unless it's just a threat to get
people sort of riled up and behind the Ravitch
plan why we would even be discussing it. We said
it's fully funded, we said to the federal
government it's fully funded, we've said to people
in the neighborhood it's fully funded, we've had
ground breakings, I mean it'sand we're building
it, so I don't care if the MTA capital plan is
fully funded or not, it just seems to me either to
be a ridiculous thing to say or a how am I ever
going to have any faith in anything that we say in
terms of the promises that you guys make.
MR. RING: Do you want to give some

MR. RING: Do you want to give some more detail, Greg?

MR. GREG KULLBERG: Just to be clear, Second Avenue Subway has always been represented as a project that needed to be built over multiple five-year capital plans--

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN:

of, I think, the whole crux of this discussion—either you're making a commitment or you're not.

And, you know, like I'm not even talking about Bus Rapid Transit, which I put in a newsletter, I think, you know, the first few months I was in office and then, oh, it's not coming unless you vote for congestion pricing; oh, it's not coming unless we get the Ravitch [off mic] I mean I'm not even talking about that, I'm talking about a project that's already well underway.

MR. RING: Right, and I think what Greg said is accurate, that we could show you the presentations that we've been giving now on the capital program for the last few years where both this and East Side access are projects that stretch over more than one capital plan and that's how large capital projects are already done. Is it our expectation that it will slow down? No, but it's also not our expectation—it is our expectation that we'll have a fully funded capital plan.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: I hear you except you wouldn't take off the roof of your house and say, oh, I've fully funded this project

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and then put half a roof back up and then say, oh well, I guess it's not fully funded. I just I don't get it and I don't like to see it even discussed in this manner because to me it shouldn't even be on the table.

But thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: I think it would help us because that is a disturbing statement because I think the general public, and certainly our committee here, understood that that first phase, the financing of it had been put in place completely and to say that, oh we need the Ravitch Commission, i.e., both the payroll tax and the toll revenues to ensure that that's Second Avenue line, the first phase of it is actually done--that is disturbing, I would concur with Council Member Lappin. Why don't you give us a sense of how much more will be necessary from the next five-year capital plan so that the funding for the entire first phase of the Second Avenue Subway will be done.

MR. RING:

the next capital plan, about \$5 billion.

Broadly speaking then in

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Five billion

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 9
2	MALE VOICE: Four point three
3	billion.
4	MR. RING: Four point three
5	billion.
6	CHAIRPERSON LIU: See this only
7	lends weight to Council Member Lappin is saying.
8	The whole project is estimated to be \$4 billion
9	4.3 you said?
10	MR. RING: Four three four seven.
11	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay, \$4.347
12	billion and we still need another \$1.4 billion
13	MR. RING: Yes.
14	CHAIRPERSON LIU:in the next
15	five-year capital plan. See the public is
16	generally led to believethe public has been led
17	to believe that the first phase is fully funded,
18	therefore, all these businesses are put out of
19	business
20	MR. RING: Well I think in
21	CHAIRPERSON LIU:and there's a
22	huge amount of disruption there. To say that we
23	still need another \$1.4 billion, it's
24	preposterous.
25	MR. RING: Well these numbers have

2	not changed, this is what was in the congestion
3	pricing 2008 to '13 plan, these numbers have been
4	consistently reported over the last, I don't know,
5	three, four years.
6	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well I think the
7	point here is I think it would be safe to say that
8	the additional \$1.4 billion would be found no
9	matter what whether or not the toll revenues were
LO	imposed. I think that's fair to say.
11	We have questions from Council
12	Member Koppell.
L3	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Thank you.
L4	I think the Chairman and my colleague, Mr.
L5	Martinez, raised an important point and the tolls
L6	are a very controversial part of this proposal,
L7	it's the most difficult part to go down
L8	politically, you know that and I know it. The
L9	tolls are going to produce \$600 million a year,
20	right?
21	MR. RING: Yes.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: We can
23	agree on that. Net, after the expense of imposing
24	them, they're going to raise a billion, but

there's a cost obviously in administering the

2	system, so 600 million a year. I take itand I
3	was not present, but, of course, I'm sure the
4	Chairman's stating it correctly that Mr. Ravitch
5	said that the tolls were primarily to support bus
6	service, do you disagree or agree with that?
7	MR. RING: Disagree with that
8	that's what he said or that's what the
9	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: No,
10	disagree with that is the fact.
11	MR. RING: My understanding is that
12	there's going to be between regional bus and the
13	additional local bus service \$400 something
14	million spent on bus service.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Okay. So
16	if the total increases are intended for bus
17	services, we could reduce the tolls from \$5 to
18	something less because \$5 raises \$600 million and
19	we only need \$400 million to do the bus service
20	improvements, maybe that's why Shelly Silver
21	recommended only \$2 for the tolls, I don't know,
22	but am I stating it correctly?
23	MR. RING: But then you don't fully
24	fund the financial plan.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: So you

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and in Queens, they were not express buses. MR. RING: Yes, the Oueens, it's

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: So that money would relieve the city of that obligation so that in some ways, the toll--well the tolls and whatever else in the program is actually providing relief to the city.

MR. RING: Yes, which I understand is important to the city.

there's also the 100 million that was going to the other counties in the region to pay for their bus

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2	service and integrate that into one bus operation.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Have you
4	estimated the tolls, how much is going to come
5	from drivers who reside in the city as opposed to
6	how much is going to come from drivers who reside
7	outside the city?
8	MR. RING: I'm not aware of that,
9	no.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: But it
11	would be interesting in terms of Councilman
12	Martinez's point to look at that, because
13	certainly some of the tolls are going to paid by
14	non-New York City residents, so to that extent,
15	his comments are perhaps a little overstated, but
16	it seems to me estimates of that would be
17	available and it will be interesting to look at.
18	MR. RING: Yeah, I
19	[Crosstalk]
20	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL:
21	[Interposing] I mean I've been asked, I mean these
22	decisions are going to have to be made in Albany,
23	not by us
24	MR. RING: Right.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL:it looks

like, so but it would be interesting to me, since
I have been asked my opinion on these toll
increases, to know because my own view isand
you're aware of the fact that a few years ago I
brought a lawsuit on this issuethat the city
residents are overburdened by the current MTA
subsidy structure and to some extent we may be
tilting that even further by this because city
residents pay a much higher percentage of the cost
of the ride in thesince the city riders use the
subways and the suburban riders pay.
The one last question, so I would

The one last question, so I would like to know whether you've done any of those estimates. If you have those estimates, I'd like to get them.

MR. RING: Yes, I'm happy to follow up with you.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Soon I hope. Yeah, and the other issue is the increase in ridership actually costs you money, is that correct?

MR. RING: Increase in ridership costs us money if the increase is such that we have to add additional service.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Is it your
3	perception that that has happened over the past
4	two years?
5	MR. RING: Sure, yeah, of course,
6	ridership up 50%, you can't squeeze 50% more
7	riders in the same number of trains and buses.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: So the
9	increase in fares has been offset bymore than
10	offset by increase in costs, do you know the
11	answer to that?
12	MR. CHUBAK: It would depend which
13	precise period of time you're speaking to.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: I mean one
15	of the questions that I have asked myself as I
16	look at your numbers is, this dramatic increase in
17	ridership, you know, one's perception might be
18	that that's a good thing, you got more money. So
19	why does your deficit keep growing as you have
20	more riders? But if you're right that the
21	increase in ridership actually costs you money,
22	then it would be explained.
23	MR. RING: And two things, one
24	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: I assume
25	you've looked at that.

2	MR. RING: Yeah, one is when you
3	look at the average fare, for example, when 1995
4	before we introduced MetroCard, the fare, it was
5	one fare, was \$1.50 I believe and now the average
6	fare is \$1.36, which means that because more
7	people use passes and take more rides, those
8	rides, you don't get the full fare from
9	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Right.
LO	MR. RING:and so the average
11	fare goes down, your costs stay static or increase
12	if you have to add service. So for example, New
L3	York City Transit subways right now are around pay
L <b>4</b>	for about 68% of their cost; a bus, a local bus
L5	pays for only about 38% of its cost, so it's not a
L6	money-making proposition. So that the more
L7	service you put out on the street, if you have to
L8	put more service out, you're not making that up
L9	with fares, since fares don't cover the cost.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Have you
21	studied the issue of variable pricing in that
22	connection?
23	MR. RING: Time pricing?
24	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Yeah.
25	MR RING: Veah we have actually

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COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: And?

MR. RING: We looked at it last year, it doesn't seem to work because the--I have to remember now--do you remember why when we...

MR. KULLBERG: We took a look at the possibility of having peak and off-peak prices the last time we raised the fare and essentially what we needed to do in order to generate the necessary revenue, we had to create a peak time period that was fairly broad, essentially you would charge the peak price between 6 a.m. and 10 a.m. and then again between 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. need to have such a long peak period in order to generate enough revenue. The problem is if you do that, you basically make it impossible for people to change their habits. It would be one thing if we had a narrow peak, then maybe people could adjust their work hours by 30 minutes or an hour, but with a four-hour peak, essentially people essentially couldn't modify what they do to come to work before 6 a.m. or to wait until after 10 a.m. So in effect, you'd be penalizing people and not giving them the opportunity to respond, so it was considered impractical.

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: [Off mic]
3	I think it ought to be looked at, I mean you could
4	have a narrower peak and I'm trying to respond to
5	the idea that more riders create more cost, that
6	wouldn't be the case if you got more riders at a
7	time when the system isn't going at close to 100%
8	capacity because if you got more riders going when
9	you're only at say 80% capacity, it wouldn't
10	create more cost, but you'd get more revenue.
11	Similarly, if you could move people from the peak
12	to these non-peak hours, you would have to have
13	less additional service during the peak hours, so
14	I do think it's something that ought to be looked
15	at.
16	MR. RING: Yeah, it's interesting
17	how when you look at ridership, for example, right
18	now, our weekend ridershipSaturday, Sunday
19	ridershipwhen you combine those two days, it's
20	as much ridership as a normal workday. So when

24 COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL:

fewer, harder and harder to find.

Nonetheless, I do think it ought to be looked at

you're looking for times when the subways and

buses aren't crowded, they're getting fewer and

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especially now that you have the MetroCard system,
it's much easier to change the fare at different
times. When you had a token, it would be much
more difficult; now it's, I guess, relatively
easv.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you, thank you, Council Member Koppell.

I think, you know, it's disturbing this notion that additional riders would impose more costs. Yeah, there would be some nominal cost with the additional riders, but certainly not at the rate of the average cost per ride, so I just want to say that there are still efficiencies, even if you have more riders, there would be more efficiencies, there would be some nominal cost increase, but it would not increase at the, what is currently the average cost of a ride.

I just want to go back to the toll revenues for a little bit because the numbers are now really beginning to get jumbled. You talked about how the money would be used to improve bus service and I still don't think that the way

you've described regional bus that that actually is a bus improvement.

But let's go back to the \$1 billion estimate to begin with. A billion dollars that will be generated with these new tolls on the East River and Harlem River crossings and yet only \$600 million would actually be available after the overhead expenses. Do you have any information about what that \$400 million so-called overhead is?

MR. RING: Not specifically, but I do know that it includes the maintenance of the bridges, you know, the city would be turning over the bridges to the MTA to own and maintain, so that's taken out there, and the administrative costs and the overhead of running the toll collection system and there may also be some capital costs associated with the new bus service, but I can get you, I can see if I can get you that information—

## [Crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON LIU: [Interposing]
Well the capital costs associated with the new bus
service, that would be part of the \$600 million

net available for bus improvements, but it still, you know, the estimates of the costs of maintaining those bridges run in the range of 100 to 150 million, that still suggests that the overhead, the administrative cost of collecting these revenues is 25 to 30% of the gross—that is a highly inefficient manner to raise revenue and it just penalizes people unnecessarily—the very same people who don't have the choices.

Getting back to one of Council Member Koppell's questions, at the end of 2007 when congestion pricing was coming to a head that there were estimates that stated 80 to 85% of the people who drive into Manhattan live within the five boroughs and so it is not mostly people who are coming from outside the city, it's mostly people coming from inside the city. Why? Because it's actually easier to commute into Manhattan if you live in Long Island or Westchester because there is great transit service, but if you live in the further reaches of the five boroughs, it's very difficult to come in by mass transit, which is why people drive. But, again, going back to the tolls, to collect a billion dollars of toll

2	revenue and then to have to pay 250 to \$300
3	million of that in overhead expenses, the costs
4	associated with collecting that revenue, that's
5	highly inefficient, it's too punitive.
6	And we have questions from Council
7	Member James. And let me acknowledge that we have
8	been joined by Council Members Mealy from
9	Brooklyn, Council Member Gerson from Manhattan,
10	and we've been joined by Council Member Letitia
11	James of Brooklyn and she has questions.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Thank you.
13	Hi. Hilary and I are old friends, we go back for
14	a very long time, but, Hilary, you know I have
15	MR. RING: Well that doesn't
16	protect me.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: No, it
18	doesn't protect, it didn't protect you back then
19	and it's not going to protect you now.
20	So, as you know, I'm concerned
21	about the cuts in service, particularly in
22	downtown Brooklyn, 25 bus, the 26 bus, cuts to the
23	G Train, and a number of other cuts in downtown
24	Brooklyn. I want to first focus on your

inventory, 270 Jay Street, what's the possibility

25 COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: In the event

2	that you do not realize those funds, would you
3	consider getting out of your lease at 370 Jay?
4	MR. RING: The issue for us is that
5	we still need to pay money to lease space and that
6	it's not economic for us to lease space if we can
7	move people into space that we don't have to pay
8	for, which will be 370 Jay Street. So is it our
9	expectationyeah, it's our expectation that we
10	get a capital plan, if we don't get a capital
11	plan, I wouldn't want to guess as to what the
12	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Right.
13	MR. RING:our position would be,
14	but we've had that building, we've used that
15	building, it's a great location, we have a need
16	for it, and our expectation is that we'll rehab it
17	and continue to use it.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: But you
19	don't own it, you lease it like all
20	MR. RING: [Interposing] Like all
21	the rest of the subway property.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: So my
23	question, do you own property onyou own property
24	in my district on Nostrand Avenue and Union,
25	which, unfortunately, has had scaffolding around

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it for the last 10 years, I continue to complain
about it, the businesses on Nostrand Avenue
continue to complain about it, it was supposed to
be in the capital budget many times past, that
building has yet to be rehabbed. When will we
ever get to that building on Nostrand Avenue,
which is a substation?

MR. KULLBERG: We haven't yet developed the 2010 through '14 capital program, but I'd be hopeful that it would be--

## COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES:

[Interposing] Nostrand Avenue, that substation is an eyesore and it continues to affect the businesses on Nostrand Avenue. To the extent that you do not have a budget in place and you anticipate rehabbing 370 Jay, I would urge that you take a serious look at Nostrand Avenue, which has, unfortunately, remained—the conditions persist and have continued again, over a 10-year period of time and it has been ignored by MTA and, much to the chagrin of the constituents of Crown Heights and they deserve as much attention as the residents and businesses on Madison Avenue.

Nostrand Avenue should be a priority and I would

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 11
2	urge that you would make it a priority.
3	In addition to that, there's
4	another facility, which, unfortunately, has fallen
5	into disrepair. That's another substation on
6	Bedford Avenue, is Bedford Avenue part of your
7	capital plan. Again, in Crown Heights.
8	MR. KULLBERG: I'm not familiar
9	with that particular building, I've been told,
10	however, that the Nostrand Avenue substation is
11	being designed for rehabilitation.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: I was told
13	that when I first was elected and that was six
14	years ago, so nothing has happened, the
15	scaffolding continues, again, the businesses are
16	complaining, Nostrand Avenue merchants are

MR. RING: We'll get back to you with the details on those two properties.

complaining and so--yes, Mr. Ring?

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COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Bedford and Nostrand Avenue, please.

MR. RING: Yes, ma'am.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Continuing in Crown Heights on Nostrand Avenue, I believe it's anticipated that there's a plan being put

forth for rapid bus on Nostrand Avenue
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MR. RING: Yes, select bus

4 services.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Select bus service, I have spoken to some businesses in the Bronx who indicate to me that they have been adversely effected by the similar bus in the Bronx, this pilot program in the Bronx--

MR. RING: How have they been

11 adversely effected?

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: They
basically tell me that their revenues are down and
they attribute it to the bus line. So I'm very
much concerned, the businesses on Nostrand avenue
are very much concerned about expanding this rapid
bus service to Nostrand Avenue and we need to
engage in further discussions with regards to
that.

MR. RING: We're happy to do that.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Let's go to

my favorite topic, you refer to it as Atlantic

Yards, it is not Atlantic Yards, it's Vanderbilt

Yards, and as you know, yes, that's correct title,

25 am I not correct?

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Τ	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 115
2	MR. RING: Absolutely correct.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Thank you.
4	And is it also correct that you have not signed a
5	lease yet with Forest City Ratner as of today?
6	MR. RING: That is correct.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: It's also my
8	understanding that Forest City Ratner seeks to
9	extend the payment on that property, correct?
LO	MR. RING: I know Forest City
L1	Ratner has had discussions with our CFO, I'm not
L2	party to what those discussions are, but I know
L3	that the terms of the understanding to this point
L4	have not changed.
L5	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Well let me
L6	justit's my understanding that Forest City
L7	Ratner would seek to change the terms of that
18	agreement that would be favorable to him and it's
19	my positionand I would hope my colleagues would
20	support me in thisit's my position that we sold
21	Vanderbilt Yards to Forest City Ratner for the
22	cheap and it was under former Administration, so I
23	will not put any blame on this Administration, but

this Administration right now has the opportunity

to correct that and to get more and to not

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negotiate with Forest City Ratner. In fact, since he does not have the funding, I'm hoping that that deal falls through and that we could re-bid Vanderbilt Yards for the value that it is worth. We did not sell it to him at its current market value, in fact, another developer who I supported, wanted to give MTA more money for Vanderbilt Yards, but, unfortunately, since Forest City Ratner has friends in high places, Vanderbilt Yards, Atlantic Yards, was nothing more than a political deal and, unfortunately, all residents in the state of New York suffered for the sale of that--for the lease of Vanderbilt/Atlantic Yards for less than its market value, that's a political commentary, my commentary for the day, my editorial, you don't have to respond, but everyone should know, we have higher fees and a reduced capital budget because of a political deal that I hope, because of the economy, falls under the weight of its corruption.

When is MTA going to comply with ADA? There's a number of stations all throughout the city of New York which are not ADA compliant and your next capital plan, is there any calendar

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for ADA compliance in all of our stations?

3 MR. RING: We do comply with ADA, 4 we have a consent decree with, at the time was EPVA to require us to make 100 key stations ADA 5 accessible, we're on that schedule. So far, we 6 7 have 83 have been completed, 11 are in 8 construction, 8 are in design, 14 are in planning, and by 2020 all 116 will be done. But that was a 9 10 two-part agreement, the other part was to have 100% accessible bus fleet, which we do have, and 11 12 we're very proud of that, and, as you know, we're 13 also now focusing on low-floor buses to make it 14 even easier. When we do major construction on our 15 stations, the stations become ADA compliant, so, 16 you know, I just do take umbrage with the 17 inference that we're not ADA-compliant.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Okay.

MR. RING: Regarding making all our stations handicap accessible, it's a very big challenge. The goal is to try and make as many stations handicap accessible as possible given their location, how often they're used, where they are, what transfers there are. Some stations just present technical problems because of the way that

2	they're situated over streets and where you'd put
3	elevators and stuff like that and they may not be
4	able to be handicapped accessible. But it's a
5	very important initiative of ours and also
6	President Roberts, who heads the New York City
7	Transit, has been very focused on escalators,
8	elevators, and reporting outages, making sure
9	those things work, he's revamped the whole
10	maintenance operation for those types of
11	facilities to increase the reliability, so I think
12	we're really spending a tremendous amount of time
13	and effort on that.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: The stimulus
15	funds will it help you in reducing your debt
16	service costs, yes? No?
17	[Off mic]
18	MR. RING: Yeah, to a certain
18 19	
	MR. RING: Yeah, to a certain
19	MR. RING: Yeah, to a certain extent, to the extent that we are able to complete
19 20	MR. RING: Yeah, to a certain extent, to the extent that we are able to complete projects and fund them with stimulus that we
19 20 21	MR. RING: Yeah, to a certain extent, to the extent that we are able to complete projects and fund them with stimulus that we otherwise would have bonded
19 20 21 22	MR. RING: Yeah, to a certain extent, to the extent that we are able to complete projects and fund them with stimulus that we otherwise would have bonded  COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Right.

MR. RING: --we haven't determined

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1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 12
2	the size of that plan yet.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Okay. And
4	my last two questions
5	MR. RING: [Interposing] But we do
6	have a bond sale that's going on now if you want
7	to make a good investment.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Okay. I
9	understand we've got to move on, but I will
10	prepare a letter with my remaining questions, and
11	I thank you.
12	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you,
13	Council Member James. Council Member Garodnick?
14	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank
15	you very much, Mr. Chairman, and I will be
16	extremely brief because you've been here for a
17	long time and I just wanted to jump in as a
18	follow-up on some of those questions about the
19	Second Avenue Subway. Did I understand you
20	correctly to say that we are a billion four short
21	for phase one today?

MR. RING: The capital plan always assumed that the Second Avenue Subway would be built, the first phase, from 96th Street to--COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Sixty-

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third.

MR. RING: --63rd Street and connect to the N line there, to the Broadway line, that that construction would take place over two capital programs, the amount that is in the '10 to '14 program is 1.4 billion. So far, that program is unfunded.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay.

So it's therefore, accurate to say that there are not sufficient dollars today to finish phase one of the Second Avenue Subway as you sit here and testify today.

MR. RING: Right, but there was never the assumption that today we would have those funds.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Well I'm sorry, what confuses me here is that we stood with Lee Sander no more than, I don't know, 30, 40 days ago in Grand Central Terminal celebrating the fully funded nature of phase one of the Second Avenue Subway line and I want to understand from you what it means to be fully funded if the dollars are not actually there and were never even anticipated to be there.

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MR. RING: Well no, I think it's an issue of timing. I think that what we're saying is that we have a contract with the federal government that we will fund this project to the extent that we've agreed. The feds have said they've looked at the plans, they've participated, they've reviewed things, and they said, okay, this project looks good, your costs are right, the schedule's right, the way you're managing it is right, here's the check and we'll give you checks to do it. As part of this contract, we will give you our feds and you've committed to coming up with the local share, we said yes, we've so far come up with the local share and our assumption was that local share would be paid out over the two capital programs. The current program has the local share in it, the next program starts in 2010. It's our assumption that 2010 to '14 plan will be funded and will have that local share in it, we're under commitment to finish it to the federal government. The question is right now we're in 2005 to '9 period; 2010 to '14 plan gets submitted in October. It was the expectation of the Ravitch Commission that should Ravitch be

Fine, so the point is then that the MTA is committed to making sure that we have that billion four in the next capital plan to live up to all of

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our obligations for phase one of the Second Avenue Subway line.

MR. RING: We're committed to living up to our obligations on the Second Avenue Subway, we've signed the fully funded grant agreement with the feds and we're, you know, like you said, that train or the tunnel boring machine has left the station and we're very, very--it's a key project for us, I mean we need to do something to relieve the overcrowding on the Lex line and that's it.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: And if the--and we agree, by the way, you know, certainly Council Member Lappin and I feel very strongly about this and Chairman Liu and others. If there is no tolling of those East River bridges and if there is not that infusion of potential dollars to the MTA, how will the MTA live up to its obligations to the federal government, to the East Side of Manhattan, to the state of New York, and all of the riders of all of the subway lines of the city that you'll come up with those dollars to be able to satisfy our obligations?

MR. RING: Sixty-four billion

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dollar question, I mean that's what we'll have to figure out. The statute requires us in October to release a capital plan and to talk about how to fund that capital plan. So that's a discussion that needs to happen because we need a fully funded capital plan and that's sufficient to allow us to maintain the system and improve it and to continue to plan for the growth in the region. So that's the question.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Ι think then you're point is well taken that the obligation to fund the next five-year capital plan is not something which comes up for a number of months, but what concerns us is perhaps the language that is frequently used by the MTA and others that this is a fully funded project where it's not really fully funded, it is something which is anticipated, it's something which a priority perhaps of the MTA, it's something which we are locked in because of our obligations to the federal government, but there still are some question marks out there and what we really want to do is to be able to erase those question marks and make sure that this continues as everybody has

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be	en saying as if it's, you know, in common
pa	rlance that this is a done deal, phase one, and
we	want to make sure that there are no question
ma	rks out there.

MR. RING: I understand.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank

you.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well thank you, Council Member Garodnick. But this is precisely what really infuriates the public and this is precisely why because the public is so infuriated that it's hard for them to understand why the The MTA-bailout out of the MTA is necessary. this is a vivid example of how the MTA has counted its chickens before they have hatched and then still saying almost as a warning that, oh, if the public doesn't support the Ravitch Commission proposals that we may not be able to finish the first phase of the Second Avenue Subway, this is just a clear example of fuzzy logic, of fuzzy accounting that's been applied.

And if there was just more clarity and the MTA was more explicit on all of these announcements and what really is needed, I don't

2	think it would be that difficult to come up with a
3	solution that will help us keep the service intact
4	and keep the fare increases down.
5	MR. RING: Mr. Liu
6	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Yeah, yes,
7	please.
8	MR. RING:I just want to point
9	out that I don't think I ever said in my testimony
10	that we wouldn't finish the Second Avenue Subway.
11	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well no, it
12	doesn't say that so clearly, but the warning
13	MR. RING: [Interposing] Well
14	that's what you just said, right?
15	CHAIRPERSON LIU:the warning is
16	clearly present. Compare that scenario to what
17	the future would look like if the legislature
18	expeditiously enacts funding amongst several
19	bullet points: we will be able to finish the
20	first phase of the Second Avenue Subway, meaning
21	MALE VOICE: No
22	MR. RING: [Interposing] Sir, it
23	says
24	CHAIRPERSON LIU:that it's not
25	MR. RING:work on major projects
۷ ک	I.W. KING. MOLY OIL Major brojects

2	such as the Second Avenue Subway would begin to
3	slow I said, so if we do get funding
4	CHAIRPERSON LIU: [Interposing] No,
5	it says here, it says if the
6	MR. RING: We'll be able
7	CHAIRPERSON LIU:legislature
8	expeditiously enacts funding for the MTA, we will,
9	among other things, be able to finish the first
LO	phase of the Second Avenue Subway, meaning if the
L1	legislature does not enact funding, then we may
L2	not be able to finish the first phase of the
L3	Second Avenue Subway, that's exactly what it says
L4	here and what it implies here.
L5	The point here is that there still
L6	is a lack of clarity on all this accounting at the
L7	MTA.
L8	We have questions from Council
L9	Member Gerson.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Thank you,
21	Mr. Chair. Good afternoon.
22	The Fulton Street hub project, when
23	your representative last testified on that issue
24	before the Council, we were told that timetables
25	would be provided to us by the end of the last

2	calendar year, that has not happened, I understand
3	the explanation due to ongoing, you know,
4	negotiations and we certainly don'tyou know, we
5	don't want to undercut the most cost-effective
6	process to meet the specific deadlines, but do you
7	have a revised cost estimate available today for
8	and have there been any savings in the cost of
9	that project as a result of the reletting of the
10	contracts and dividing the contracting into
11	different phases as opposed to the original
12	universal contract-letting process?
13	MR. RING: Right
14	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: In other
15	words, give us an update
16	MR. RING: Right.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:on where
18	we stand with the cost and
19	MR. RING: The cost right now with
20	Fulton Street is \$1,198,000,000. As we stated at
21	the hearing that the Assembly held a couple months
22	agoexcuse methat it's our hope that we'll be
23	able to use a portion of the stimulus funds
24	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: That was my
25	next guestion.

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MR. RING: --to finance that portion of the transit center that was currently unfunded. The project is progressing well, a lot of the underground work is moving ahead, the Day Street corridor is complete to connect to the World Trade Center site. What we're doing now is working on the various subway stations, we're going to let the contractor, I believe for the AC mezzanine work, which is the toll jumbo where the ramps go up and down and straighten all that out. We are still looking at essentially putting the finishing touches on exactly what the above-ground structure would look like, but it's our expectation that it will be very similar or identical to or what the community expects, you know, a iconic structure with retail space, we're looking to see if we can expand the amount of retail that's available in there. So there's not much else to say about it, I mean, that other than it's on track, the schedule hasn't changed. When people look at Fulton, they so often only look at the above-ground building and the truth of the matter is that the vast majority of work is underground and all that is happening on schedule

2	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: And that's
3	not dependent on any of the other contingencies
4	you testified to with respect to other capital
5	projects
6	[Crosstalk]
7	MR. RING: [Interposing] No, that's
8	the shortfall and that's what we're hoping to use.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Yeah, just
10	one final point on this, the community made it
11	clear its top priority is to get the
12	transportation hub open and running and to have a
13	vibrant and airy and well-lit, you know, concourse
14	ground floor retail, concourse combined complex
15	and in a difficult budget time, the community made
16	it clear that modifications in the oculus
17	structure, deferral of the historic renovation of
18	the adjoining building, other adjustments would be
19	a preferred route to delay in thewhat you
20	correctly described as the fundamental aspects of
21	the project. So I just hope we're not using
22	MR. RING: [Interposing] I just
23	want to make sure I understand, the community's
24	preference is get it built as soon as possible.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Get it

2	built as soon as possible with, you know, all the
3	improvements to the transportation connections
4	that are at the core of the project and with a
5	vibrant street-level retail complex. And, of
6	course, within that frame with the most, you know,
7	iconic, attractive structure possible. But the
8	community made it clear that, you know, deferral
9	of the historic renovation certainly would be
10	considered as an option and that, you know, if
11	necessary to save funds in a difficult time, you
12	know, there could be reasonable adjustments to the
13	oculus structure. So I want to reiterate that and
14	you're given other community needs, which I'm
15	going to get to in a moment, you know, I just
16	don't want to useit would be unwise to use
17	stimulus funds to avoid making those other
18	difficult cost
19	MR. RING: No, right.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:
21	reductions and I hope
22	[Crosstalk]
23	MR. RING: [Interposing] Your
24	message is, and has been, received loud and clear.

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Terrific.

Speaking of messages being received loud and clear, I also testified at the recent MTA hearing on service cuts I think loudly and clearly also, and I'm wondering if, in the aftermath of that hearing, if there have been any adjustments in the proposed worst case scenario cutbacks to surface transit and subway routes, in particular the M8 and the M6 and 21 routes in Manhattan, which are vital, not only for the communities but for the overall, you know, transportation system of the city.

MR. RING: Not yet, the hearings were conducted, as you mentioned, we had hearings in every borough and in the surrounding counties, the last one was March 2nd up in Orange County, which I might say was very widely attended. The transcripts have been prepared, all the records that people submit, they've all been submitted to our board. The process now is the board is actually going to be meeting, as I said, tomorrow morning.

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: And this is on the agenda for that?

MR. RING: They're going to be

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talking about, you know, what the future looks

like and what their options are and what they need

to do and then the committees and the full board

will be meeting the subsequent week and then

they'll be taking action. So right now, there has

been no change in the details. So, you know,

we've proposed, the staff has proposed this [off

mic] service cuts, the board is considering it and

they'll be meeting with them in the next week and

a half to make that determination, right now,

nothings changed.

Strongly urge you to heed the testimony and heed the input that some of these proposals will be utterly devastating to the social and economic fabric and those bus lines in particular, I won't reiterate the testimony I provided at that hearing, and let's under difficult times be as creative as possible and stretch to avoid those cuts. And along those lines, you mentioned in your testimony a consolidation of administrative structure, I believe with reference to the--

The

MR. RING: [Interposing] business service center?

2	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: And also I
3	think you, with respect to supervision of the some
4	of the underground, some of the rapid transit
5	groups
6	MR. RING: Yes.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:reports
8	we're receiving is that we have within surface
9	administrative operations, layers upon layers upon
LO	layers of administrative oversight, which could
11	probably be consolidated, you know, in order to
L2	save money and, you know, with redeployment of
L3	those job positions or elimination through an
L4	attrition, I would urge you strongly to look at
L5	that.
L6	MR. RING: We are clearly looking
L7	at management and administrative overhead. Our
18	budget assumeswhat did transit cut their
L9	managers by?
20	MR. KULLBERG: Seven and a half
21	percent reduction is currently in the plan.
22	MR. RING: Well, we are looking at
23	that.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Seven and a
25	half percent reduction in what area

Ring, Chubak, Kullberg, and Marino, thank you.

25

Janette Sadik-Khan. Thank you very much for being

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here and we apologize for the delay, but we'll get right to it right now.

COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Thank

you. Good afternoon, Chairman Liu, Members of the

Transportation Committee. I'm Janette Sadik-Khan,

Commissioner of the New York City Department of

Transportation. I'm joined today by Lori Ardito,

DOT's First Deputy Commissioner, and Joe Jarrin,

DOT's Deputy Commissioner for Administrative

Services. Thank you for inviting us here today to

present DOT's Preliminary Budget.

Over the past year we've done everything we can to meet our goals despite these tough economic times. At the direction of the Mayor, DOT was asked to find expense savings of 5% of its Financial Plan during November 2008 and then 7% of its Financial Plan during January 2009 to help the city's projected budget gaps. The Preliminary Budget reflects a combined expense savings program of approximately \$50 million a year beginning in FY '10, which we achieved without substantially affecting our core transportation program.

Some of these savings include \$5

million from improved energy efficiencies for the city's streetlights, \$5 million from the conversion of traffic signal communications to wireless technology, 2.5 million from the Staten Island Ferry operational efficiencies and overtime reductions, \$912,000 from efficiencies in facilities, equipment and maintenance expenditures, and \$23 million through restructured parking meter rates citywide. That said, if the economic downturn continues, we may not be able to absorb future budget cuts without affecting our core programs.

million. This funding will provide DOT with the resources to meet the transportation needs of New York City. Specifically, funding to serve the 65,000 daily passengers on the Staten Island Ferry which operates 365 days a year; to maintain and repair the city's 789 bridges located throughout the five boroughs, including the historic East River Bridges that carry approximately half a million vehicles each day; and to repave 1,000 lane miles of city streets, which is fifty more than last year; and to maintain the city's 20,000

total lane miles of streets. DOT funds will also be used to power and maintain over 300,000 street lights, 12,000 traffic signals, and 1.3 million signs across the city, and to maintain the 45 city-owned parking facilities.

As to the DOT capital program, at the Mayor's request we deferred 20% of our four-year capital program to the outyears as part of the Preliminary Ten-Year Capital Strategy released in November. This results in the deferral of over \$900 million in city capital funds to FY '13 and beyond, including over \$400 million of bridge reconstruction projects and over \$300 million of street projects.

The remaining DOT Capital Plan for FY '9 through FY '13 is \$6.6 billion, to enhance the city's transportation network and work toward a state of good repair for the city's streets and bridges. Our FY '10 Capital Program totals \$1.8 billion.

Given the city's fiscal uncertainty, we are doing all that we can to maximize revenue from other sources. The Administration is working hand-in-hand with

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Governor Paterson and our colleagues at the State

Department of Transportation to maximize federal

stimulus funds for New York City.

In addition to the federal stimulus bill, we are also preparing a detailed agenda for the next six-year federal authorization. We are developing both a needs assessment for city projects and, with other cities across the United States, an aggressive funding and policy reform platform that acknowledges the leading role cities play in our economy.

is stuck in a badly outmoded framework that fails to concentrate transportation resources where they're needed most and can do the most good—in our metropolitan areas where 80% of the American public lives and where two—thirds of our Gross Domestic Product is generated. I head an organization of cities, the National Association of City Transportation Officials, which is working to address these issues.

Both school safety and street improvements are elements of DOT'S Strategic Plan, Sustainable Streets, which we unveiled last year.

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It explains how we will implement the priorities of Mayor Bloomberg's PlaNYC and deliver safe streets and a world-class infrastructure to New Yorkers. We set ambitious goals in the plan and I am pleased to report that we are on track to meet them.

Safety is the plan's first priority, and we have launched a number of targeted programs that can help us continue to reduce traffic-related fatalities and injuries in the city, which are at an historic low. We now have the safest streets of any big city in the United States and we will continue to drive down traffic fatalities, with a particular focus on our most vulnerable pedestrians.

Our Safe Streets for Seniors

Program is addressing senior pedestrian safety
issues through signal timing adjustments and
traffic calming measures in 25 areas with high
senior crash rates throughout the five boroughs.

Four of the areas are located in the Bronx, seven
in Brooklyn, five in Queens, eight in Manhattan
and one in Staten Island. To-date, DOT
improvements have been made in Brighton Beach,

Brooklyn, Flushing, Queens and the Lower East Side in Manhattan and we will complete projects in Fordham University Heights in the Bronx and New Dorp/Hylan Boulevard on Staten Island this summer.

While our Safe Routes for Seniors
Program focuses on improving safety for older
residents, we are also moving forward on our Safe
Routes to School program for young New Yorkers.
To-date, operational safety measures have been
installed at the first 135 priority schools;
capital construction work is underway for 12
schools, and another 32 are in progress. The
selection of the next phase of schools is
completed and detailed studies for safety
improvements will be completed for these next 135
schools, and the next phase of school safety
improvements will include high schools and we
expect to release that list in June.

In addition to focusing on seniors and school children, we are actively improving the connections between transportation modes—subway, bus, and walking—through our Safe Routes to Transit program. This program improves pedestrian and motor vehicle movement around subway entrances

and bus stops by making access to mass transit
easier, safer, and more convenient. As part of
this program, we are installing neckdowns at more
than 40 bus stop locations that are located
underneath elevated subways and installing
sidewalks along streets surrounding various bus
stop locations.

Not only are we working to create safer streets, but we're working to improve the condition of our streets. We're creating better streets by increasing repair work on the city's 20,000 lane miles of streets. This past year, we increased the number of lane miles resurfaces from 950 to 1,000. This is the third increase since 2002 and represents more than a 40% increase in resurfacing lane miles, from 700 to 1,000, in just seven years.

In another effort to improve the condition of our infrastructure we initiated a Comprehensive Street Management Plan to coordinate street work by public utilities, public agencies, property owners, developers, and contractors.

This will reduce the level of disruption caused by street work, streamline street-work processes and

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improve the condition of streets. Later this year we will receive specific action plans for improving our asset management, planning, and coordination practices.

We're also taking--

#### COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL:

[Interposing] Could I interrupt for a moment, could you ask the Sergeant-at-Arms to close the door in the back? Where is the Sergeant-at-Arms? It's quite annoying to have that buzz while the Commissioner is speaking.

[Off mic]

also taking steps to address the impact of truck traffic in our communities. Toward that end, we're developing a program to mitigate bridge strikes by off-route and over-height trucks by better marking these structures and improving access to bridge vertical clearance information; we're continuing to distribute our New York City Truck Route Maps and making them available for the first time online; distributing police officer summons book inserts that map truck routes and show the truck rules that apply in all police

precincts; and we're developing an online Over-Dimensional Vehicle Permit application system to improve the process for trucking companies to obtain permits.

DOT is also working hard to ensure the safety of our bridge network. Today our bridges are in the best condition they have been in generations due to the city's substantial investment through capital reconstruction projects, preventive maintenance, and our inspection program--\$5 billion spent over the last ten years alone.

We continue to monitor all bridges on a regular and frequent basis and have construction contracts for the last two remaining structures of DOT bridges that are rated poor, including the Brooklyn Bridge approaches and the 78th Street pedestrian bridge in Manhattan. To assist with inspections, we've also hired a consultant to do underwater inspections for a number of bridges, including 19 pedestrian bridges, such as the Wards Island Bridge, as part of our existing Bridge Inspection and Repair Program.

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Finally, using an FHWA grant, two approach spans on the Manhattan side of the Brooklyn Bridge were instrumented with fiber-optic sensors, allowing us to monitor via the internet the behavior of the structure in real time with high precision.

We have spent a lot of time, energy, and funding to ensure the safety of our Staten Island Ferry operations and these efforts include enhanced security at the St. George Ferry Terminal and an updated risk and vulnerability assessment by the Transportation Security Administration and NYPD Counter Terrorism; installation of radar-based location indicators at both ferry terminals, and we're also working with the U.S. Coast Guard to install Automated Identification Devices to further enhance terminal identification in periods of reduced visibility; full implementation of our computer-based preventative maintenance system, Maximo, which now includes all ferryboats and terminals; and we're working on legislation to allow the police department officers to enforce our Ferry Rules of Conduct to improve safety on our ferryboats and

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terminals.

Increasing the mobility and the efficiency of our transportation network is another priority for DOT. One of the best ways we can improve mobility is by making sure that our streets are used in the most effective manner possible, and we're moving on that goal with the MTA by implementing a Bus Rapid Transit program around the city. Last June, New York City Transit began service on the first Select Bus Service route, as we're branding our first phase of BRT, on the Bx12 route in the Bronx and Manhattan. This service features new red bus lanes, transit signal priority to give buses an advantage at intersections and prepayment fare collection that let buses operate more like subways and this service has been a strong success. Ridership has increased over 30% over the previous Limited Stop service and over 4,000 new riders per day are using the service on Fordham Road; travel times have improved by 24% and 98% of customers are satisfied or very satisfied with the service. Last fall we built on the success

of the Bx12 and implemented a first set of bus

priority improvements on 34th Street, including new bus lanes and soft barriers that provide an extra rumble of reminder to drivers to not illegally cross into the bus lane. These bus lanes are the first step to our long-term vision of providing fast cross-town bus service and improved express bus service throughout the city. We're also continuing development of additional Select Bus Service corridors, including routes on 1st and 2nd Avenues in Manhattan, Nostrand Avenue in Brooklyn, and Hylan Boulevard on Staten Island.

This summer, we will be undertaking a study of bus operations in Jamaica, Queens, so that we can improve bus and traffic flow in this bustling business district and we will continue to include bus priority treatments when appropriate.

The success of our BRT program is largely dependent on how quickly and reliably we can move buses which, in turn, relies heavily on enforcement, but as we all know, the police department cannot be everywhere at once, so we're once again pursuing legislation in Albany this session that would allow us to implement a Bus Lane Camera Program. This program would be

modeled after our Red Light Camera Program and would target vehicles driving illegally in the BRT bus lanes during certain hours of the day. I want to thank the Council for giving this bill a Home Rule Message last year and I hope that we can count on you again this year.

We are also making strides by reducing congestion by better managing our curb space. In October of 2008, DOT implemented a pilot parking program in Greenwich Village called PARK Smart to see if we can increase the availability of parking spaces and improve traffic flow by reducing double parking and the amount of time spent cruising for parking. When demand for parking is high, the meter rate increases, and when the parking demand is lower, the rate returns to base levels. We will work with other communities that are interested in testing similar pilot programs in their neighborhoods.

Our efforts to improve mobility also extends to bicycles. In fact, over the past year there has been a 35% increase in commuter cycling in the city. We are on pace to reach NYC's goal of 200 new lane miles of bike

facilities by the end of fiscal 2009, with about 80 installed last year. Not only are we installing more lane miles, but we're doing so by bringing some of the best practices in bicycle design to the city.

To encourage cycling as a means of transportation, it's important to not only provide the necessary infrastructure, but to also provide safe places where cyclists can park their bikes. In this regard, we installed 1,200 new bike racks citywide last year for a total of nearly 6,000 racks, which puts us significantly ahead of the pace to meet PlaNYC's goal of installing an additional 400 on-street bike racks per year. We also hope to collaborate with the Council on bike access legislation to require commercial buildings to allow people to enter with their bicycles.

We have also moved forward on greening our transportation system--from creating green spaces, to utilizing recycled asphalt, to reducing emissions from our vehicular fleet and ferries, to maximizing the energy efficiency of our streetlights.

We are transforming underutilized

road space into active public places and walkable destinations as part of DOT's Public Plaza

Initiative which has both short and long-term components. For the short-term, 22 pipeline plaza projects are already in some stage of planning, design, or construction, and four of them have already been completed, including 9th Avenue and 14th Street in Manhattan; Manhattan Avenue in Newtown Creek, Brooklyn and DUMBO Plazas in Brooklyn.

The long-term component of the initiative involves working with community partners to identify new sites in communities that lack open space and redesign them to make permanent plazas. In June 2008, we launched a competitive application program that allows community partners to suggest plaza sites and locations that have underutilized or excessive road space--22 nonprofits submitted applications and we will be advancing the most qualified and strategic of those projects. We are confident the Public Plaza program will improve neighborhoods by providing a greener public realm.

Additionally, as we work to bring

city streets into a state of good repair, we are doing so in environmentally sensitive ways. DOT's asphalt plant located on Hamilton Avenue in Brooklyn is a national leader in the use of recycled asphalt pavement or RAP. Nearly half of all asphalt used in DOT resurfacing projects is manufactured at our plant and the material produced contains 40% RAP and we are working to increase that percentage. This has resulted in savings to the city of approximately \$10 million a year in reduced asphalt costs, while reducing over 300,000 local truck miles traveled each year.

We have also been working to expand our ability to resurface our roads by acquiring a second asphalt plant in Queens. The ULURP application for this acquisition is currently before the Council. This action has received unanimous approval from the Community Board and City Planning Commission and is supported by the Queens Borough President. Given the need for asphalt in Queens, and the previous and continuing history of supply uncertainty, now is the time to acquire this property and I urge all of you to support it so that we can continue to bring our

2 streets into a state of good repair in a
3 sustainable, green fashion.

We are also greening our fleet.

DOT operates one of the largest vehicle fleets in the city that includes light and heavy-duty vehicles and we have an active alternative fuels program. We have 567 light-duty hybrids currently operating in our fleet and we expect 10 diesel hybrid utility trucks within the next coming year.

Our ferryboats are also part of our plan to green our program and we continue to move forward with Local Law 3 of 2008 that codified our use of Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel and best available technology for our Staten Island Ferry fleet. At this time, I am happy to report that 50% of our fleet has received engine upgrades. Looking ahead, we will continue to stay on the cutting edge of new pollution reduction technologies.

Finally, we are maximizing the energy efficiency of all street lights and signals through our green lighting initiative, and, as I mentioned at the beginning of my testimony, our PEG initiatives included \$5 million in savings from these improved energy efficiencies. DOT

lights New York City's streets with over 250,000 cobra head luminaries and we are in the process of switching to more energy efficient lighting to help reduce the city's greenhouse gas emissions and save taxpayer dollars at the same time. Upon completion, we will have changed all cobra heads, which will result in electricity savings of over 71,000 megawatt hours per year, with commensurate greenhouse gas reductions.

As you can see, DOT is moving forward on many fronts, while at the same time, doing more with less during this period of economic uncertainty. We have made great progress toward the goals outlined in our Strategic Plan and PlaNYC to make the transportation network of our city safer, less congested, and more sustainable. Whether we're filling potholes to ensure smoother streets, painting school crosswalks to better protect our children, or fixing our bridges to ensure their stability for years to come, we are determined to stretch every dollar to better protect and improve the lives of New Yorkers.

Thanks for inviting us here today,

2 those bridges.

3	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN:	It's

4 between 20 and \$25 million a year.

5 CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay. All right.

6 Thank you. Questions from Council Member Gerson.

7 COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Thank you,

8 Mr. Chair. Good afternoon, Commissioner and team.

9 Let's see, we have several areas and if we don't

over here, I'll certainly follow up and I do want

11 to acknowledge the responsiveness of your office,

12 Deputy Commissioners Forgione and Sanchez with

whom we work very closely in particular because of

14 their involvement in lower Manhattan and Maurice

[off mic] really they, and along with the rest of

16 your team, have been models of agency

17 responsiveness.

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Commissioner, one of the greatest frustrations we have in our community, and I would bet communities throughout neighborhoods throughout the city, is a need for a traffic signal at an intersection where the community feels endangered and a community feels at risk due to crossing. You've talked extensively about your efforts to improve safety in crossings and one of

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the clearest ways in many of these intersections is to, from the community's perspective, to put in a traffic signal where none exists. I mean, I have, I can go through a list, but on a more general budgetary policy point, our frustration has been receiving the response that we cannot do it because it doesn't meet the so-called federal warrant standards. Those standards, to the best of my knowledge, are basically, you know, straightforward traffic counts at different periods of time do not take into effect qualitative issues such as intersections near schools, intersections heavily used by senior citizens. So my question to you, as this is a budget hearing, I'm going to focus on budgetary issues here, how much would it cost the city to put in a traffic signal at one of these intersections, which do not meet the technical federal warrant standards?

COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Council

Member, I want to underscore that part of our
receipt of funding for the city at the federal
level is our adherence to federal standards and we
do follow the MUTCD in making determinations as to

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the appropriateness of various different traffic control devices throughout the city.

As you point out, a lot of times, communities are confused as to what exactly the standards are that are used to make those kinds of determinations and in the past there's been frustration, I think, with the Department of Transportation in coming up with every answer with a no, every question with a no. So what we started last year, as you may know, is we've trained the transportation chairs of all 59 community boards as to the process for how it is that we go about making traffic control decisions, how we make a determination about whether an intersection warrants a street sign, or whether it warrants a traffic signal, or whether it warrants another traffic calming device. And in that process, even where an intersection does not warrant, say a traffic signal, what we've done is encourage communities to look to ask for other alternatives that may be more appropriate to deal with the issues associated with safety on our streets. I want to underscore that safety the number one priority for this Administration and

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what we've done is basically drive traffic
fatalities and injuries to a historic low based on
our determination according to engineering
standards as to what makes the most sense.

We've also targeted our most vulnerable pedestrians, namely seniors as you pointed out, and our younger pedestrians through our Safe Routes to Seniors program and our Safe Routes to School program. So we're doing everything we can and without jeopardizing federal funding to meet the needs of New Yorkers and ensure that the streets are in a safe condition—

# [Crosstalk]

# COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:

[Interposing] When you talk about jeopardizing federal funding, are you saying that under the federal law, if the city were on its own initiative, on its own dime to install a traffic signal at a particular intersection without using any federal funds at all, that could jeopardize funding for every other place?

COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: What I'm suggesting is that we have a process in place that--

### [Crosstalk]

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#### COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:

[Interposing] Can you answer my question about federal funding?

COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Basically what New York City DOT has been doing is working with our city Department of Transportation colleagues around the country in terms of sharing information about what works and what doesn't and what it is has worked in terms of the information that we've gotten from our colleagues in other big cities that are similarly situated with injuries that they're trying to drive down, is that they believe the adherence to the MUTCD standards is the best way to ensure safety on the streets of their city. And so we're continuing to work with our partners and colleagues at the local level, at the state level, and working at the national level to ensure the best practices are shared and that we do everything we can to ensure the safety for pedestrians and drivers on the streets of New York.

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: If the city were to install a traffic signal, let's say for

2	example, Duane and Greenwich Street just a few
3	blocks from where we sit, where parents and
4	seniors and everyone else have cried out
5	repeatedly that this is a death trap waiting to
6	happen, would the city loseif the city were to
7	do it on its own dime, would the city lose federal
8	funding for every other place in the city?
9	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: I can't
10	answer that question at this time, I do know that
11	the
12	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:
13	[Interposing] Could you get back to us then with
14	that
15	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN:
16	standards are based on expert advice from around
17	the countrythat's why they exist, and so the
18	judgment is there, the judgment of our experts
19	based on quidance from these standards that make

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: I mean, I'm trying to get at the budgetary costs to the city if we were to embark on the expanded program, and so I would appreciate your getting back to us on

the determination as to whether or not a traffic

signal or a particular device is warranted.

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2 that legal question as to the linkage with federal 3 funds.

Let me move on to sidewalk repair issues 'cause you've talked extensively about street repair and you've done fabulous work with your department under your leadership with street repair and I want to acknowledge that and I want to particularly want to acknowledge and thank you for your reinstatement after so many years of hiatus of the cobblestone repair program, which is really making a difference and very, very much appreciated. What is the budgets for sidewalk maintenance and do you have any sense of how much the city pays out in their reports in the press on this recently in lawsuit payments, lawsuit settlements as a result of injuries due to falls on related to sidewalk conditions, including, you know, curb cut conditions?

COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: I believe our budget is \$20 million a year for sidewalk repairs and we're doing everything we can to address them and address the complaints that come in through 3-1-1 and obviously with over 625 million square feet of sidewalks, we're doing the

COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN:

I'll get

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that would be a number that the department would need to get back to us on.

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COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Well

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we're hoping to get back to you shortly, hopefully before this hearing is over.

4 CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Just two other questions, Mr. Chair, and then of course we'll follow up. Would there be money in the DOT's budget for FY '10 and we're talking about a relatively meager amount of money I would guess, but you know the estimate better than me, to underwrite a full scale expert bus management plan for the Lower Manhattan area? You and I have discussed this in the past, this is a need, not only for the community, but from a citywide perspective because of the projected increase in bus traffic, commuter buses, tour buses, and, as you know, we currently have the phenomenon of the growing long-distance buses that leave Lower East Side and Chinatown for destinations well beyond the city, according to one police estimate at greater numbers of passengers then utilize the midtown Port Authority bus terminal. So all of this combined with proposed dislocations of buses along the East River from the Westside to the Eastside. We still don't have a plan in terms of

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$\sim$	7	7	1 '	
2	l lavover,	alternative	parking	spaces,

disembarkation, what should be allowed, what shouldn't be allowed, but could we--and in a recent hearing the Port Authority, your colleagues from the Port Authority Chris Ward testified that such a plan is warranted, is called for, and he would support that and now he didn't commit any budget, maybe you and he can split the budget for that, given his enthusiastic support, but--

## COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN:

[Interposing] I'm sure he was interested in my budget, that's--

## [Crosstalk]

doubt that but could we get going on this and is it safe to assume that the upcoming budget does allow--I forget we talked about, an estimated amount at one point for such a study when we, you know, we're talking about congestion pricing, but we're talking about in the tens of thousands of dollars, I believe, no more than the low 600--the low six figures for an expert in house or retained to work with the community to come up with a comprehensive plan for all categories of buses for

2 all of bus issues in all parts of the area. Will 3 we have that ability with the upcoming budget?

you know, buses are really controlled by the MTA and so what we've been doing is working with our colleagues at the MTA on a comprehensive bus program for New York City. We're looking at areas that are currently underserved by public transit and or overcrowded currently. And so what we're working on is a comprehensive bus rapid transit program that would be expanded in all five boroughs so that we can address the shortcomings of transit service, particularly on the bus front where we're able to deliver very quick mobility improvements, much faster than say, digging a subway--that's part one.

Part two is a very important question that you raise, which is what are we going to do with the tour buses and the long-distance operators that come in and take up all this space in Lower Manhattan, in Chinatown, and in lots of different places—theater district, we've got a real problem of capacity, limited space, and lots of vehicles.

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particular time.

2	So what we're doing, and I have had
3	conversations with Port Authority Executive
4	Director Chris Ward to identify sites on the far
5	west side of Manhattan that we might be able to
6	use as temporary staging areas
7	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:
8	[Interposing] Some of the boat terminals?

COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: We're working on identifying what the sites would be to do offsite staging so that buses would be able to locate there and then when the need is there, it takes nothing more than a cell phone to be able to call a bus into a particular location at a

So we're very much aware of the problem that you raise, Council Member, and we're working very, very hard on it. We're also looking to make permanent some of the holiday bus layover spots that exist on the far west side of Manhattan, so that that would be available 365 days a year. We're doing everything we can to use all of the tools in our portfolio to try to address and manage the situation better.

So the longish answer is that we're

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working with our colleagues at the MTA, we're

working with our colleagues at the Port Authority,

and we're hopeful about announcing an action plan

to move forward to address these critical issues

on the streets of New York.

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Okav. think your testimony is that the budget proposed currently allows for a full-scale planning to go forward, whether it's in-house sorted through the retention of outside consultants. I mean, the MTA buses are only one piece of the picture as you mention and they only control--I mean there are all these other categories of buses that right now are virtually uncontrolled and you correctly pointed out the problem, I won't reiterate that. So I mean, there's just a need for some kind of master planning. Do you have the budget--I just want to make sure, as this is a budget hearing, that your budget will allow for the development of a comprehensive master bus plan within a matter of months--

COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Well we're working--

25 COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: --in the

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2 upcoming fiscal year.

COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: --what we're working on is a targeted plan to deal with the congested spots that we've got right now and so what we're really trying to do is take some quick action to try to see what we can get done, to address what it is that we've got going on in terms of lower Manhattan, to address what it is that we've got going on in Chinatown to try to bring some quick relief to these streets and to try to identify, not only short-term recommendations in terms of what we can do in terms of offsite staging, but then look for longer-term solutions that would meet the needs that we've got to identify here. We do feel that it's really

important that this work go forward in a collaborative effort with the other city, state, and local partners that we need to work with to develop a comprehensive solution. And so I also want to add that the--

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: One more?

24 [Crosstalk]

25 COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: --

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 173
construction work for Chatham Square is \$25
million.
COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Okay. My
final questionhopefully this is an easy one,
you've cited many of your streetscapeexcuse me,
just, Mr. Chair, I think the Commissioner just
mentioned 25 million for Chatham?
COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Yeah.
COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Is that
entirely city funds or does that include the LMDC
amount?
COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Twenty-
four of that is federal.
COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Through the
LMDC.
COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Yes.
COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: So 24
continued on LMDC, 1 million city.
COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Right.
COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Okay.
You've testified about many of the streetscape
improvements related to bicycles, related to

crossings, you know, we've had extensive

discussions on the non-budgetary aspects of these,

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certainly we're all in support of the aims and
goals and the implementation, there has been
ongoing dialogue from a budget standpoint, we want
to make sure that all these changes are cost
effective for the particular needs of the
communitiesone cookie-cutter model doesn't work
for all. If we were to schedule community
meetings in conjunction with community boards and
other elected officials like a traffic Town Hall
to hear input from the communities on these
changes implemented and proposed, I presume we
could count on the attendance, if not yourself, of
a representative.
COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Yes, we
do all of the presentations of all the projects
happens at the community board and we would be,
you know, happy toif there are specific issues
you want to have raised, we'd be happy to be
there.
[Off mic]

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: ...follow-up, thank you very much, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you,

Council Member Gerson, and thank you for following

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2 up on a Chatham Square capital budget item.

Council Member Koppell.

Good afternoon. Several things, first of all I want to compliment you on the 12 'cause that goes by my district and bus 12 is working very well.

Some of the merchants are unhappy because they lost parking, but overall I think it's a very good improvement and I see the increase in ridership.

I also commend you on your efforts to open spaces for pedestrians and for, you know, rest spaces, tables, and so on, in Times Square and in Herald Square and so on, I think those are terrific initiatives.

On the bicycle issue, I noticed in your statement you mention the legislation before the Council that seeks to get bicycle access to buildings. There's another bill that I'm the prime sponsor of that seeks to require parking lots to set aside some spaces for bicycles—allow them to charge, but that there must be a certain number of spaces. I think you support that, and I hope you will support it because it's been sort of hanging around a bit, so your support to move it

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along would be helpful.

I think that we're going to be moving it along, Mr. Chairman, but it sort of stuck talk a little bit, so your support would be helpful--

[Off mic]

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: --in that I notice you mentioned the bridge regard. program, and I think you're aware, and this is a parochial issue, but you've been doing the bridges across the Henry Hudson Parkway, which is the Riverdale section of my district where I live and we had many discussions and back and forth before your time on the design of those bridge improvements, and we finally achieved design that the community is very happy with on the bridges with a stone facing on the barriers between the bridge and the Parkway, and a fence that's different than the chain-link fences that are on many bridges and that are very unsightly in my view, and we've done, I think, five bridges with the stone facing and the chain-link and the nicer, I guess, picket-type fences, metal picket-type fences. There are two bridges left that are being

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worked on as we speak and the work is in final stages, but the fences have not been restored, and I've been talking with your department about getting those picket fences for those last two bridges so that all of the bridges, which are similar are uniform. I am mean, it's kind of crazy--well maybe crazy's the wrong word, but unsightly and inconsistent to have five bridges that look nice and then two bridges that don't. And, you know, I don't know what the cost is, I'm sure that there's some cost involved, I know there's some cost involved, but I can't imagine that it's so large and if we now complete those two bridges without putting the more attractive metal picket-type fences, you know, how long is it going to be before they could be replaced? Now is the time to do it. It just can't be that expensive and we're talking about a community that contributes a lot to the city, it is in fact a middle-class community, the taxpayers contribute a lot to the city, and they have a right to have something that's uniform that doesn't look like we're sort of a Third World community or Third World city, and so I would ask you again to look

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into putting the appropriate fences.

COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: you've had extensive conversations on this issue with both Deputy Commissioner Woloch and our Borough Commissioner Connie Moran. I think one of the issues that we've got is that the current component rehabilitation contract does not allow, does not include or allow for this work and that we need to have a type of fencing that's both approved for safety reasons and will meet the approval of the design commission. And so what we're looking to do is we do have budget issues associated with the many maintenance of this type of specialty fencing given the current budget restraints that we are operating under right now, so those are the issues.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Yeah, but with all due respect, and I know you can't know details all over the city of these little things, the 252nd Street Bridge just installed those fences in the last few months, it isn't like this is a long time between. In the last few months, we put those bridges on 252nd Street and now we have 246 Street and 253rd Street, it can't be that

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you can't put those fences there that you just put on a bridge that's a few blocks away--it just doesn't make sense. Now if it costs money, you know, we do have some -- I have some discretionary capital funds, you know, I did contribute as you know to the wood fences that finally got installed, that we had a lot of back-and-forth about--and it looked very nice, by the way. Every time I pass it, I'm proud that I got that, even though we had a struggle and that was mostly with your predecessor, not with you. But please, I mean, you know, it's a little thing, but it has to do with some, you know, environmental attractiveness, and to put those horrible chainlink fences back when you're doing bridges, it just doesn't make any sense.

18 COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN:

understand your concern, I, just so that you know, substantively, the issue that we have here is a component rehabilitation of a bridge versus a full rehabilitation of a bridge, so we have contractual constraints in place. I know its seems, you know, frustrating, you know, that we have to operate under these kinds of conditions, but particularly

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what we're doing right now, those are the limitations that we face right now. Obviously I'm a big optimist and I believe that you can overcome things, but where we sit right now, those are the operational constraints that we're operating right now and that's the difference in terms of those two different bridges.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Т understand you did less comprehensive rehabilitation on the two bridges we're talking about, and yet, as we speak, very today those bridges are about to get done, and the fences are about to be put up and you're going to put up chain-link fences again, and instead of putting up the proper fences, it just--now is the time to do it. You don't want to have to reopen the project, close off the bridges again, which has caused a lot of complaints that I'm sure you've heard too, about those bridges being closed for months now. It just doesn't make any sense. And I would ask you to take a look at it and see if there's something we can do. Maybe I can allocate some discretionary funds if it's a funding issue.

The last thing I'd just like to

2	mention, because I see it every day and I think I
3	mentioned it to you before, the West Side buses
4	that go to the airports. Let me tell you, they
5	have better facilities for such airport access in
6	Third World countries than we have in New York
7	City and in your long-term planning, that should
8	be replaced.
9	Mr. Chairman, right now, they sell
10	tickets from an old bakery truck in New York City,
11	the tickets to the airport from Grand Central
12	Station are sold from an old bakery truck. I
13	mean, it's embarrassing.
14	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Noted.
15	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well that's
16	probably because those bus companies don't want to
17	pay real rent.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Let's tell
19	them to pay real rent.
20	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay. Thank you.
21	Council Member James.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Hello,
23	Commissioner, how are you? First, let me thank
24	you and your teamto my favorite former
25	Commissioner Commissioner Ardito and of course

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to my constituent and very good friend, David
Woloch and, of course, to the greatest borough
commissioner in his absencePalmeri [phonetic],
you can tell him I said that and my constituents
think he's hot so They do.

COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: We'll pass that along.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Yeah, they tell him too whenever he comes to a meeting. I look forward to our charrette [phonetic] tomorrow on Lafayette Avenue. Let me thank you for your redesigning, your resurfacing, your new signage on the following streets: Vanderbilt Avenues, we're in the process of doing sands; Carlton Avenue median, which was something that I had thought of a long time ago; Fulton street, [off mic] Tillery [phonetic] design workshop and your efforts on Grand Army Plaza with GapCo. Thank you on all of those efforts, I look forward to working with you this summer on Vanderbilt Avenue, re-opening that. My constituents love it, adore you.

I want to talk a little bit about safety and if someone could just take down these streets, you'll probably get a letter: Atlantic

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Avenue, there's been a number of accidents, particularly near the mall at Atlantic Terminal and there's been some depressions on Atlantic Avenue, particularly going to Bedford Stuyvesant that needs to be resurfaced; Lafayette Avenue, there's been some accidents in Clinton Hill and Lafayette Avenue. So if we can do some traffic calming on Atlantic, Lafayette, and Empire Boulevard and Bedford Stuyvesant, and last--and in terms of traffic calming, Washington Avenue, Gates and Green a child was hit by a car last week, across from PS 11 that I received a number of letters in regards to Washington Avenue between Gates and Green and Clifton Place. I don't know the cross streets, but, again, we will submit a letter to you with all of these requests we have done in the past and we're looking for an update. Illegal truck traffic, the trucks

continue to use Waverley to get from BQE over to
Atlantic Avenue, it's a major problem. I know you
have--if there is more enforcement, particularly
on Waverley Avenue, that would be greatly
appreciated.

In the letter that I will send to

2	you, a number of block associations have requested
3	bumps and so that will be outlined.
4	I know several years ago, the state
5	had a pot of money for lighting and my
6	constituents and I will probably be including it
7	in my capital requests for historic lighting in
8	Clinton Hill and in Fort Greene, I forget the
9	state funds that they use for historic lighting,
10	it was several years ago.
11	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: I think
12	it's a state multimodal funds.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Multimodal
14	money
15	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Yeah.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES:is that
17	still available?
18	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Yes, it
19	is.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Okay. So I
21	just need to get an idea if someone can advise me
22	how much money I should put aside for historic
23	lighting in Clinton Hill, historic Clinton Hill
24	and in Fort Greene, I will give you the streets
25	and then if you could just let me know how much

money I should set aside, that would be greatly
appreciated.
COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Great.
COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: And also
Belgiumto replace the Belgium blocks in Vinegar
Hill, how much will that will cost me, if I can
get an idea on that as well. So I did trucks, I
did safety, I did historic lighting.
BRT on Nostrand Avenue I'm very
concerned about, the businesses have already began
to organize, they have spoken to businesses in the
Bronx. The businesses in the Bronx have suffered,
they tell me, reduced revenues, it is a major,
major concern and an issue. I know my colleague
from Staten Island will probably be mentioning it
in his comments as well. So right now there is
wide opposition to BRT on Nostrand Avenue so
COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN:
[Interposing] Can I address that just quickly?
COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Sure, of
course.
COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: We've
worked very, very hard with the businesses along

Fordham Road on this and, in fact, we had meetings

2	earlier this week and we believe we've addressed
3	all the concerns with the business communities
4	along that road. We have also provided additional
5	parking, we provided additional delivery windows,
6	and they're happy right now with what we've got
7	going on on Fordham Road.
8	On Nostrand Avenue, it's also
9	important to point out that we will not be
10	removing any parking
11	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Okay.
12	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN:
13	associated with this program and I'd love to sit
14	down and brief you about the details of this as we
15	move forward.
16	And, again, we've got a community-
17	based committee coming together to work on these
18	issues to make sure that everybody's informed
19	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Thank you.
20	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN:about
21	what the process is.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: I look
23	forward to those discussions, I believe there's
24	concernsthe similar concerns have been expressed

by Council Member Fidler, Council Member Eugene,

and I, who represent the Nostrand Avenue corridor, as well as the Nostrand Avenue merchants.

months ago, I said that there was another Park
Avenue that perhaps we should consider closing
down in Brooklyn. It's the Park Avenue near the
BQE running from Navy all the way into Bedford
Stuyvesant. If we could perhaps look into the
possibility of shutting down those streets, they
border public housing, a significant number of
those children suffer from asthma. It's that the
BQE, they suffer from asthma because of the carbon
belt that unfortunately feeds out from the BQE.

And last, I know that we have been talking about what we can do under the BQE and making that an open space. So I don't know what ideas but I know I'm working with the Myrtle Avenue revitalization Blazebacker for that.

And lastly, two last issues,

Carlton Avenue Bridge related to hopefully soon

the defunct Atlantic Yards, the Brooklyn Speaks

crowd, the Atlantic yards opposition, of which I'm

a member would like to extend an invitation to you

to attend a meeting. The Carlton Avenue Bridge

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2 continues to remain open in anticipation of a 3 project which looks like it does not have any 4 funding, it has closed off, as you know, Clinton Hill, Fort Greene from Prospect Heights and Park 5 Slope. All of those residents have gathered 6 7 together, they are called Brooklyn Speaks and they 8 have asked me to ask you to attend a meeting, the state representative was there and he said it's 9 10 not us, it's not the state, you've got to the 11 Commissioner DOT. That's what he said, and so I 12 said that's not true. It's a state project and he 13 said, oh no, the Commissioner can just, you know, open up that bridge just like that and I--14 15 COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: I'd be 16 happy to sit down with you and talk with you about

that.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: And lastly, there's a small little green space at Navy and Tillery right near the BQE, if we could beautify that, and if you could talk to the police at the 84th precinct about their continued abuse of parking on Tillery. I don't understand why they can't park under the BQE and walk to the precinct, it just destroys the neighborhood and it's an

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people will listen, my district is larger than 1
1/2 times the size of Manhattan, and I repeat
that, it bears repeating to my colleaguesmy
district alone is the size of 1 1/2 times of
Manhattan. So when we do have issues vis-à-vis
roads, you understand why 'cause we have just so
many more of them than anyone else in the city.

There's some great things going on in my district. One in particular is the Amboy [phonetic] Road intersection study and I just wanted to know if there is some sort of an update or status, we're halfway through, we're almost there and where we are vis-à-vis that. And I'll tick them off one by one and allow you to respond one by one so...

COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: The work on that is scheduled for later this year.

COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Okay.

Later this year. And I had funded in the midyear, and I think Jim Molinaro had mentioned at the State of the Borough half a million for the Huguenot, we received an agreement from the church to widen Huguenot Avenue and Amboy Road. My understanding is the desire was to have that

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 191
funded midyear so we can get a jump on the capital
year, we didn't have to wait until now before we
would see that come to pass. Is that in design
currently?
UNKNOWN VOICE: Yes.
COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Huguenot
and the Amboy Road. Not the Avondale [off mic]
which is
COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: No, I
thought that that was thethere was, yeah. I'll
get back to you on that.
COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Okay. I
wrote these things in my Blackberry and it just
went off, so
Yeah, there is some agreements that
we had had in the past and we got some agreement
with the owner of Nelson Avenue and Amboy Road and
that's going to open that up and I want to let you
know and put on the record, I know Morrie Yates

with the owner of Nelson Avenue and Amboy Road and that's going to open that up and I want to let you know and put on the record, I know Morrie Yates [phonetic] is here from the [off mic] that we are thrilled that Annandale Road and Amboy Road that intersection improvements is going to happen, and I know in large measure that's due to your offices and that of the borough commissioners so--

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 192
2	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN:
3	[Interposing] I think we've been working well
4	together.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Yeah, I
6	appreciateno, that's going to be a big help.
7	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Yeah.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: The park-
9	and-ride facilities, the one in Princess Bay which
10	I identified as now paved, thanks to joint
11	cooperation between Staten Island rapid transit
12	and your office and we're in pending awaiting on,
13	I think lighting for that, is there anyoh, I'm
14	sorry. Is there any sort ofwhen it's going to
15	actually be okay we're ready to haveyou know,
16	it's marked, it's lit, and there's guard rails
17	and
18	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN:
19	[Interposing] We're looking at late spring 2009
20	and we're waiting on guard rail apparently.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Oh, okay.
22	Well that's good news.
23	The borough president, myself, and
24	Council Member Oddo were very interested in

aggressively pursuing smart lights, our intention

2	is to add some to our capital budget this year, I
3	know the borough president's going to put some in
4	too. We need to know the criteria 'cause I think
5	what the desire is on behalf of DOT is to have
6	them back to back, so whereas Council Member Oddo,
7	myself, and the borough president all share and
8	represent Richmond Avenue, perhaps Richmond
9	Avenue's a better place; we all share Highland
10	Boulevard, perhaps Highland Boulevard, is there
11	the right place to go and we each do a share and
12	that way it doesn't cost us that full amount of
13	money. My understanding is that a rough number is
14	about \$40,000 per light and do you know if that's
15	correct?
16	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: I'm not
17	sure that that's the correct number, but I do
18	think that it's important that we sit down
19	COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Yeah.
20	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN:
21	together and work on what a good strategy would be
22	in terms of how we would proceed on that program.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Okay.
24	Well I just want to speak on behalf of my

colleague, Council Member Oddo and myself, that we

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2	are willing to put our what money where our mouth
3	is vis-à-vis this pilot project, which I think
4	will show the model for this city and just need to
5	have communication with you guys on where you want
6	it, where it best works, and how much money we
7	need to put into the budget.

The ferry cuts that you referred to, can we get a little bit more in depth than that? I wasn't quite sure on your testimony, I was in and out, I had to go see Martha Hirst next door about the ferry cuts that I proposed for--

COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: What we're doing is ferry operational savings and efficiencies. So for example, dealing with overtime differently, so we're talking about, you know improving how it is that over time is structured--

## COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO:

[Interposing] So the long and the short of it is the public will not see a declination in ferry service.

COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Correct, correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: All right.

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And, finally--and I promise this is finally--some of the issues vis-à-vis sidewalks in my district where I could use your help is, sadly, with other city agencies and in particular two main roads--Bloomingdale Road, which was the cause of several accidents right alongside of Bloomingdale Park, and Arden Avenue, which is right on the side of Arden Woods Park, there are bus stops there at all these locations, there's no sidewalks, there's not even curbs and what happens is the curb bed starts to erode at your edge, not a fault of your own, and we have blown out tires, we have accidents, and we have people who are standing in the mud and literally get splashed with mud while waiting for a bus in the morning. And your sister agency has not done a good job, I believe, in putting sidewalks and curbs around their property and I want to know how we can work together to try to talk to them and say this is a necessity like all of my constituents need to and those who you represent and have to answer to need to have sidewalks and curbs, so to they, being the city, and I think it's an embarrassment for them as a city, and how do we get them to buy into the fact

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that this	is	where	the	city	is g	going	with	oth	ıer
programs,	at	the ve	ery :	least	they	shou	ıld b	e do	oing
this.									

So I look forward to discussing it.

I don't need to comment on that because I recognize it's an issue that it is a sister agency, but let's have that dialogue where it's important.

And I thank you very much, Mr. Chairman, for indulging my questions vis-à-vis my district, which once again has the most roads in the city 30 miles larger than 1 1/2 times the size of Manhattan. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you,

Council Member Ignizio. Just have a couple of

questions related to everybody's favorite topic

nowadays, which is the stimulus package. I mean,

Governor Paterson always says, let's not get too

overstimulated by the stimulus package. But how

much are we expecting to come to the city DOT?

COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Well the stimulus include several different funding streams and so we're working closely now with our colleagues in state DOT to identify with the

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amount would be for work region 11, which is where we sit. There are 11 different regions in the state DOT and so we're region 11 and we're working with them on it right now. I think it will be over \$200 million for region 11.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay. And has the city or has your agency identified the so-called shovel ready projects?

COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: over \$600 million in projects that we've been working on to get to shovel ready status and so we are working right now on a list, we have to make sure that those projects are on the transportation improvement plan, that they meet air quality conformity standards, and basically the projects that do fall into that category have to be on the transportation improvement program and that program is published by NYMTC--the New York Metropolitan Transportation Council -- so you can go online and see what projects are ready. So we'll be working with our state colleagues to work through--we do not have a final determination about the number, we don't know what the final number is--

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think what the challenge that we face is to try to identify the projects that are really ready to go, there are different timeframes in the federal legislation, so certain projects, you know, different shovel-readiness standards, the first wave of projects have to be ready to go within 120 days--that's a much smaller list and a larger list for phase two and those projects need to be ready to go by March 2010. So what we're doing is really working and scrubbing those projects to make sure that we know exactly what's ready to go so that we can be the most efficient stewards of federal transportation funds. And I hope once we obligate the projects that we decide on, then we are in a position to be able to get funds from other regions in the state and then funds from other states in the country. CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okav. And how do

You choose if there's about \$200 million of economic stimulus funds made available, how do you choose which of the 600 million that you have on the list?

COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: What we've been looking at critical infrastructure

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 200
2	projects, major capital projects that we need to
3	have funded for the health of the city's
4	infrastructure.
5	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay. So have
6	those been identified or is it still
7	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: No, we're
8	working
9	CHAIRPERSON LIU:just the 600?
10	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: We've got
11	a big list and we're working to scrub that down
12	and make sure that the projects that appear to be
13	ready to go actually will be ready to go and
14	there's a lot ofit's there's sort of a
15	complicated list of requirements that the federal
16	legislation imposes that make it really important
17	that we look as closely as possible at the details
18	of all of these projects to make sure that they're
19	ready to go. So we're in the process of
20	CHAIRPERSON LIU: So the 600
21	million is not actually ready to go.
22	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: No, we're
23	not within the first 120 days. As I said, there
24	are a series of rolling deadlines and so when we

were putting that initial list together, we didn't

2	know what the initial deadlines were going to be
3	90 days, 120 days, you know, 360 daysand so now
4	that we've got that framework, we're continuing to
5	scrub the numbers to understand exactly what will
6	be ready to go by 120 days, what will be ready to
7	go by March 2010 so that we're able to obligate
8	those funds fast and efficiently.
9	CHAIRPERSON LIU: So that means
10	\$600 million of capital projects have been
11	identified as ready to go by March 2010.
12	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: There are
13	different timeframes to have them ready to go, so
14	some of them are
15	CHAIRPERSON LIU: [Interposing]
16	Well you mentioned two, one is 120 days
16 17	Well you mentioned two, one is 120 days COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Right.
17	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Right.
17 18	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Right.  CHAIRPERSON LIU:and the other
17 18 19	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Right.  CHAIRPERSON LIU:and the other  one is by March 2010.
17 18 19 20	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Right.  CHAIRPERSON LIU:and the other  one is by March 2010.  COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Right.
17 18 19 20 21	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Right.  CHAIRPERSON LIU:and the other  one is by March 2010.  COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Right.  CHAIRPERSON LIU: Is there yet
17 18 19 20 21 22	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Right.  CHAIRPERSON LIU:and the other  one is by March 2010.  COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Right.  CHAIRPERSON LIU: Is there yet  another one?

2	federal government has not issued the guidance in								
3	terms of what happens with the reallocation of the								
4	funds that would be between different regions and								
5	would be from different states. So we're								
6	continuing to work with our colleagues at the								
7	federal level to clarify exactly								
8	[Crosstalk]								
9	CHAIRPERSON LIU: [Interposing]								
10	Well that, I know								
11	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN:								
12	requirements will be.								
13	CHAIRPERSON LIU:but,								
14	Commissioner, that has to do with how much money								
15	we're actually going to get.								
16	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: And the								
17	rules								
18	CHAIRPERSON LIU: What I'm asking								
19	you is what projects do we have ready readily								
20	available? And you stated that there 600 million								
21	of projects that are identified as shovel ready.								
22	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: In some								
23	state of shovel readiness, as to whether they're								
24	ready in 100								
25	CHAIRPERSON LIU: [Interposing]								

does.

2	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay. So nothing								
3	comes straight to the city. It all goes to state								
4	DOT and then you figure out because you're part of								
5	region 11.								
6	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Exactly.								
7	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay. And as of								
8	now, none of those projects have been identified								
9	that would be funded by economic stimulus.								
LO	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: We								
11	continue to work with our colleagues at the state								
12	to refine the project list so that we put together								
L3	a package that we know that we can stand behind								
L4	and that we will have that money obligated because								
L5	I just want to underscore again that the faster we								
L6	get this money obligated and the tighter these								
L7	projects are, the better position we are to absorb								
L8	more monies across the state for projects that are								
L9	not ready to go and then we get that funding.								
20	CHAIRPERSON LIU: I understand								
21	that, but I'm simply asking you, do we know any of								
22	the projects that would be funded bythat would								
23	be								
24	[Crosstalk]								
25	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN:								

quickly, I am, as you know, your biggest supporter on some of the bicycle initiatives, but one of the issues when I say that is people who drive cars, which not me too often, they say there are a lot of potholes. So I'm just wondering, what is your street maintenance budget, has it changed, are

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there more? I know that you do the best you can on oversight of quality of job, but maybe it's the weather, whatever, there seem to be many more, and I think in the Mayor's Management Report, you had a slight decrease in whatever street performances—I don't really know what that entails. So I just think that as we have all these initiatives, we need to pay attention to the streets.

COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: I

couldn't agree with you more, I believe our budget is \$157 million, we are doing everything we can to address street conditions in the city of New York. As you know, it's we fill 250,000 potholes a year, we're doing everything we can, and we've invested a lot in terms of trying to get our streets into a state of good repair, but we're still playing catch-up and we're going to be playing catch-up for a little while. So we're trying to do more, in addition, extending the paving season, we're taking a look at using a warm-mix asphalt, which would allow us to extend our paving season beyond what it is today so that we would be able to actually do more for a longer period of time, which would allow us to extend--

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 20
Τ	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 20
2	[Crosstalk]
3	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
4	[Interposing] So is the 157 similar to what was it
5	in like '07, '08, etc.? Is it
6	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: No, we're
7	doing more because we've gone up to 1,000 lane
8	miles of resurfacing, whereas before we were doing
9	950, last year was 950, this year we'll be doing
10	1,000 lane miles, so we'll be doing more.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. I'm
12	saying that that's something to work on, I can
13	tell you this from personal
14	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Yep.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:business.
16	Second, do you do, I know that in talking to DoIT,
17	they are trying to work to collaborate, coordinate
18	more city agencies on technology. You have
19	everything from the wonderful cameras and viewing
20	at Queens Ridge Plaza to lights to many different
21	aspects that are technology-related. I don't know
22	if there are savings there, we're always trying,
23	but are you coordinating more with DoIT? Are
<b>_</b>	Due are you coordinating more with Dorr: Are

there any savings, and are there any initiatives?

COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Yes, we

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2	are collaborating with DoIT. One of the areas
3	that we're collaborating with is on our bus
4	program, and so we're looking to provide real-time
5	travel information to bus riders at bus shelters,
6	and we're working with DoIT on the niceone
7	[phonetic] network to be able to get that done and
8	we will be looking to do a pilot program on that
9	shortly.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. I
11	know that
12	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: So that's
13	one example of an initiative that we're working on
14	with them.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. I
16	know that the Chairman had a hearing on that and
17	that's been an ongoing issue. So do you have any
18	time frame on that initiative?
19	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: I'm
20	hopingwe are working with the MTA on this issue,
21	so we're working out the final details. It's my
22	hope that this will be done within the next six
23	months.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Six months,
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okay. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

2	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you,
3	Council Member Brewer. Council Member Jackson.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Good
5	afternoon, Commissioner. I was over there
б	listening to your testimony while trying to do a
7	couple of things at one time and have lunch, you
8	know, they don't give us a lunch break here. So I
9	was trying to have some lunch and listen to your
10	testimony.
11	And concerning the MTA and the
12	legislature has not dealt with it yet, but if in
13	fact they move to put tolls on the East and Harlem
14	River bridges, would that fall under your
15	jurisdiction as the Commissioner of DOT in order
16	to do that? I'm just asking a question, because I
17	understand the Chairman asked what does it cost to
18	maintain those bridges and I think you said about
19	20 to \$25 million a year.
20	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Correct.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: So I'm
22	curious as to if in fact that there is a proposal
23	to put tolls on that, whose responsibility is that
24	going to be? Is that going to be New York City

DOT or MTA or Port Authority of New York, New

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2	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: He's a
3	member of the MTA board and he also served on the
4	Ravitch Commission. And so the issues that were
5	associated most particularly in terms of the
6	control of the local transportation network, along
7	with how it is that we are regulating our streets
8	and bridges is extremely important and we've been
9	working with him conveying our concerns through
10	Mark Page, who is the city's representative both
11	on the commission and on the MTA.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: But as the Commissioner of DOT, I'm asking you whether or not it you've expressed the environmental impact and the traffic because I don't--does the legislation to the best of your knowledge say that everyone must have EasyPass? Because if not, I don't see--it's going to be a nightmare.

COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: I do not believe that the legislation mandates the use of EasyPass.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: I just I visualize a nightmare because I mean, I know what the traffic is on 181st Street between the Bronx and Manhattan and I know what the traffic is on

145th Street between Lennox and over to the Bronx, because there's about six bridges that basically touch base with my area, as Miguel Martinez mentioned earlier. I don't know if he was here for you, but he was definitely here for the MTA, and so that's a huge issue, and from an environmental point of view it's going to cause a lot of backup and traffic and pollution, not even talking about the individuals that have to pay the tolls.

So, I mean have you made a recommendations as far as the impact that this would have on the DOT and our communities?

COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: At this point, we're closely monitoring the legislation in Albany to see what transpires and the lead person for the city on this has been Mark Page. When we did the consideration of congestion pricing last year, we went through a lot of the environmental impacts that were associated with tolling, or rather, with the congestion pricing fee that was looked at. So obviously there's going to be a lot of work that remains to be done if this legislation passes.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: And will
3	those tolls on ourif, in fact, it goes through,
4	will those tolls on our local bridges go to the
5	New York City general fund?
6	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: They
7	would go to the MTA.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: So in
9	essence, we would have no control over it.
10	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: The MTA
11	would assume responsibility over the maintenance
12	costs associated with those bridges, what remains
13	to be negotiated would be an MOU which you rightly
14	point out would definitely have to be in place to
15	ensure that we do not lose control over the
16	traffic strategies that are adopted by the city of
17	New York.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: But so the
19	current maintenance of about \$25 million a year,
20	the city would not have to pay for the maintenance
21	of those bridges, is that correct?
22	COMMISSIONER SADIK-KHAN: Right,
23	the maintenance and there's about \$100 million a
24	year in capital costs associated with those
25	bridges.

changes that the MTA has proposed are one of the

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2 most significant, because it affects the very 3 basic need for people to access services.

The fare hikes that the MTA has proposed for 2009 hurt those who already have a difficult time affording their transportation.

For example, by proposing "solutions" that make it more expensive for those who purchase their

MetroCards one ride at a time, it will be more difficult for those who struggle the most in these times of economic downturn. People in our city who are poor, unemployed, or on a fixed income should not fall victim to the shortfall in the MTA's budget. Their needs must be considered as the fares and services are changed.

The proposed increase to the Access-A-Ride fare is particularly of concern for Housing Works. New Yorkers who have disabilities rely on Access-A-Ride. More than doubling their transportation costs forces them to take on an unfair burden. In addition, many of our clients live in the outer boroughs, far from accessible subway stations or close bus stops. They rely on Access-A-Ride, and will not be able to afford the fare increase. Many who cannot afford the change

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will instead become more isolated and will not access services that they need.

It's not just our clients who will suffer in these tough economic times. In October, Governor Paterson stated in remarks about the budget that charities will have to pick up much of the burden while the state and city deals with its fiscal crisis, but with budgets tight and everyone trying to stretch their resources to provide services, non-profit organizations will be significantly impacted by our clients' need for transportation.

Housing Works and other social service organizations across the city provide MetroCards to clients so that they can attend doctor and dentist appointments, meetings with case managers, mental health care, substance abuse treatment and other essential life-saving services. Our clients budget their MetroCards carefully so that they can make meetings and appointments, being sure to reserve a ride at the end of their night for their next day's needs. Every ride is precious, and every ride is an essential part of their health care. For someone

living with HIV or AIDS, making it to a doctor's appointment is not only important, it is life-saving.

In a time when new contracts for services no longer include transportation, the MTA fare increases will create unbearable strain. If the fare is drastically increased, say to one proposal of \$3 per ride, non-profit service organizations would suffer a drastic hit, increasing the cost of providing their clients with transportation by 50%. For Housing Works, that would mean an additional \$250,000 just for the increased fare. It's an impossible budget strain.

For many organizations, it would no longer be possible to provide the MetroCards for clients that we currently provide. If our clients who are HIV-positive do not have transportation, they cannot seek health care and other services.

Many clients will fall out of care that is necessary to survive, and many will not be able to maintain their physical or mental health. This burden is not acceptable in a fiscal crisis because those who are poor will suffer the most as

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jobs become more scarce and services are more greatly needed.

Housing Works proposes that as drastic increases are made to the single ride or base fare, that the city and the MTA hold non-profit organizations harmless from the fare increase. Allow agencies with 501(c)3 status that purchase MetroCards in bulk to purchase the newly valued cards at the current rate. This would allow us to continue to provide our clients with much needed transportation, while not forcing already strapped social service organizations to take on the financial strain of the increase in subway and bus fares.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify. We hope that you will take New York's most vulnerable people into consideration as you make recommendations.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you, Ms. Goodwin.

MR. X: Hi [off mic] budget, I don't feel a toll on the bridges is the answer. A good example will be the [off mic], which is close to me, the bridge and the street are both

congested from time to time. That bridge connects to the [off mic] Drive or [off mic] it connects to the [off mic] Expressway. If you toll that bridge alone, you know, we can't reach our destinations [off mic] is.

So tolling the bridges is a bad idea, I have a better suggestion. Drivers who park their cars illegally should be towed or I mean should lose their license, they can lose their license, there should be heavy fines for drivers who park their cars in streets, particularly in bus lanes—charge them higher fines, revoke their licenses, tow away their cars, that's what should be in the budget. [Off mic] and nobody has mentioned that, I don't know why.

As far as MTA goes, I don't feel any bus or train service should be cut. We should have more bus and train service for \$2 and the fare's supposed to go up--no, I'm sorry, if the fares are going up, then we should get more service, not less.

I'm hoping, John, you can join me on two weeks from yesterday, which is March 25 at the next regular MTA board meeting at which the

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 22								
2	[off mic] board members will decide what our fate								
3	should be, even though they don't deserve to,								
4	mainly because they got free rides and, more								
5	important, they don't normally attend public								
6	hearings.								
7	Unfortunately, I don't have a [off								
8	mic] I'm just saying though, tolling the bridges								
9	won't increase revenue, it will just decrease								
10	revenue. And most drivers don't use EasyPass,								
11	that's another problem right there.								
12	We should have some more HOV lanes,								
13	that would be nice. [Off mic] There will be less								
14	traffic.								
15	So that's it for now.								
16	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you. There								
17	being no other witnesses, this hearing of the City								
18	Council's Transportation Committee is adjourned.								

I, Tammy Wittman, certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

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Signature								
Date	April	1.	2009					