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2	NEW YORK STATE SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION
3	ON TRANSPORTATION
4	DUDITO HEADING ON THE
5	PUBLIC HEARING ON THE
6	NEW YORK STATE DOT 5-YEAR CAPITAL PLAN
7	
8	November 20, 2009 12:10 p.m.
9	Greenburgh Town Hall 177 Hillside Avenue
10	Greenburgh, New York 10603
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17	B E F O R E:
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19	SENATOR MARTIN MALAVE DILAN, Chairman SENATOR SUZI OPPENHEIMER, Committee Member
20	SENATOR ANDREA STEWART-COUSINS, Committee Member
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1	SENATOR DILAN: Good morning, or,
2	rather, good afternoon good afternoon,
3	everyone. I'm State Senator Martin Malave
4	Dilan, Chair of the Transportation Committee
5	for the New York State Senate, and this is
6	the fourth in a series of six public hearings
7	regarding the New York State Department of
8	Transportation post capital budget, which is
9	approximately \$26 billion over the cost of
10	the next five years, and it's a commitment
11	that we made in the State Senate when we
12	passed this year's budget and the financial
13	package for the MTA and their Two-Year
1 4	Capital Plan. We promised that we would be
15	holding hearings throughout the state to
16	ensure that there's a five-year capital plan
17	for our roads and bridges for all of New York
18	State, so in keeping that commitment is why
19	we're here. We're here so we could also
2 0	bring transparency to this process of the
21	Five-Year Capital Plan, and we're committed
22	to ensuring that there's funding so our roads
23	and bridges could stay in a state of good
2 4	repair.

This morning I'm joined by

1	Senator	Suzi	Oppenheimer	and	shortly	we'll	be

- joined by Senator Andrea Stewart-Cousins.
- And in keeping with my tradition at
- 4 this time, I would love for
- 5 Senator Oppenheimer to say a few words, and I
- 6 will actually be turning the meeting over to
- 7 her so she could run the meeting for a little
- 8 while.
- 9 SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: For a little
- 10 while.
- 11 Yes, thank you all for being here,
- and I'm looking forward to what you folks
- have to say. I didn't see Larry yet.
- Okay, at any rate, we know, at least
- in this part of the world, that we can't just
- 16 keep building highways. We see we add a lane
- and then two years later we're back in the
- 18 same spot, overcrowded, and that's for a
- 19 number of reasons, but one of the main
- 20 reasons is that we have so many people who
- cannot afford this county and, therefore,
- 22 cannot afford to own, home ownership, in this
- 23 county and, therefore, they are looking for
- homes in Putnam, in Rockland, in Orange, in
- 25 Dutchess, they're moving farther and farther

1	afield, of course, then we need more and more
2	roads. So, we know that we can't build our
3	way out of that, and that's why we are taking
4	such a serious look at mass transit, and it's
5	still in the process of decision-making, but
6	we know we are looking forward to some
7	conclusion on what will happen on the Tappan
8	Zee Bridge, which, of course, will be very
9	influential on what happens on the Cross
10	Westchester Expressway, which, of course, is
11	influenced by what will be influencing what
12	will happen on I-95, which I live off of, the
13	New England Thruway, and influencing the
14	other major highways, like 87, heading south
15	into the City, and we are blessed in this
16	county with a lot of highways that run up
17	Westchester. I can't say they all run
18	north-south, but some of them veer off into
19	New England.
20	But someday, if we ever find money,
21	I would love to see something move from east
22	to west in this county, which is the
23	deficiency that we have. We all have to go
2 4	on the local roads pretty much, go east-west,

if we're in the middle, between the Cross

- 1 Westchester Expressway and the county
- 2 highways in Yonkers.
- 3 So, we're looking at a lot of
- 4 different alternatives and I look forward to
- 5 hearing what you have to tell me and tell our
- 6 Chair.
- 7 Oh, good, here comes Andrea.
- 8 And I want to personally thank
- 9 Marty Dilan. He's personally working so
- 10 hard.
- I don't think you ever get home
- 12 these days.
- 13 But he's been holding many hearings
- around the state not just on this but on
- 15 other issues. And I thank him for coming to
- Westchester.
- 17 And I thank Andrea Stewart-Cousins,
- and she will go on next, so, make yourselves
- 19 comfy.
- 20 Unfortunately, I have to leave at
- one o'clock, but I hope that we'll be able to
- hear from several of you before that. And
- 23 when Andrea settles in, she will say a few
- words. And just thank you for being here.
- 25 SENATOR DILAN: And while we're

- 1 waiting, I would just like to just announce
- 2 that today's hearing is being broadcast on
- 3 our website and it will be streaming
- 4 statewide, just so you know.
- 5 I'd like to thank New York State
- 6 Senate Media Services, and we have a
- 7 stenographer, thank you, and she will be
- 8 maintaining the minutes for this meeting.
- 9 And as I indicated earlier, we would
- 10 love to hear from all of you. We will be
- 11 hearing from DOT this morning -- this
- 12 afternoon, rather -- and individuals who are
- in the industry, and whatever public would
- like to testify, we would love to hear as to
- 15 the issues in your region. And we have
- 16 already held a hearing in Syracuse, Buffalo,
- and -- what was yesterday?
- 18 VOICE FROM THE AUDIENCE: New York
- 19 City.
- 20 SENATOR DILAN: New York City
- 21 yesterday?
- 22 SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: Where was I?
- 23 SENATOR DILAN: New York City? I
- don't know where that is.
- 25 And we had to postpone a hearing in

1	Long	Island	as	а	result	οf	our	special
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- sessions regarding the Deficit Reduction Plan
- 3 in Albany. We'll be rescheduling that public
- 4 hearing and then, hopefully, this Monday,
- 5 when we will be going back to Albany
- f regarding the Deficit Reduction Plan, we will
- 7 continue with that hearing and we'll have the
- 8 Commissioner testify at that time.
- 9 We've had, in all cases, the
- 10 directors of DOT, the Regional Director,
- 11 testifying, that'll be the case today, and
- she will also be staying during the course of
- 13 your testimony to listen to what you have to
- 14 say.
- 15 So, at this time I'd like to turn it
- 16 over to Andrea Stewart-Cousins for just some
- 17 opening remarks.
- 18 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Thank you
- 19 very much, Senator Dilan, and of course, I
- just want to welcome everyone here and thank
- 21 especially the Town of Greenburgh for making
- this wonderful Town Hall available.
- I know that the Supervisor, Paul
- Feiner, as well as our Clerk, Judith Beville,
- and all of the trustees take great pride in

1	what	happens	here	and	it's	just	а	wonderful,

- 2 wonderful Town Hall.
- I also wanted to thank you,
- 4 Senator Dilan, for doing what you do.
- 5 The reason why he couldn't remember
- 6 where he was, was because, as
- 7 Senator Oppenheimer was saying, he's just
- been incredibly busy, and this is a great
- 9 week, I guess, for transportation issues,
- 10 especially in view of the fact that just --
- 11 was it yesterday?
- 12 SENATOR DILAN: The day before.
- 13 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: -- the day
- before, we got a chance to pass the Andrews
- 15 Law, which was coming out of the
- 16 Transportation Committee, and, you know,
- 17 great work in terms of making sure that
- 18 children who are being driven in cars by
- 19 people who are drunk are recognized to be
- 20 precious cargo, and the penalties for that
- sort of thing have certainly been uplifted.
- I know you probably didn't say that,
- but I think it's important that people
- 24 understand that the leadership in terms of
- 25 this Committee has been great and vast, and

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1	we	thank	you	for	that.
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This is, obviously, another very, 3 very important part of our lives. We're looking at the next five years. We had 5 talked about, in the Senate in particular, the fact that New York is one state and, of course, how we make it one state has so much 7 to do with transportation, how we link 9 everything together, and how we make sure 10 that the one-state status really can be 11 achieved. So, what happens in this capital 12 project, in this Capital Program, is 13 extremely important, so we're looking forward

to hearing from all of you.

I also don't want to miss the opportunity to thank Joan Dupont, who's the Regional Director. She has decided to retire. We are sorry.

I understand that we have a very, very capable person who'll be stepping up, and I imagine we will be hearing from you or at least getting a chance to meet you.

The great work that you've done in this region is not unrecognized, we thank you for the responsiveness, and we know that that

- 1 partnership will continue.
- 2 So, that having been said, I'm
- 3 really grateful and ready to hear.
- 4 SENATOR DILAN: Great. Thank you
- 5 very much.
- So, at this time I'll turn the
- 7 meeting over to Suzi Oppenheimer.
- 8 SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: I have the
- 9 first hour, she has the second.
- Okay, Joan Dupont, would you please
- 11 step up.
- MS. DUPONT: Certainly.
- 13 SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: Joan, as we
- 14 all know, is the Regional Director of Region
- 15 8.
- MS. DUPONT: Thank you.
- 17 And Region 8 covers the Hudson
- 18 Valley. It's Columbia, Dutchess, Putnam,
- 19 Westchester, Rockland, Orange and Ulster. I
- 20 was so proud when I first came, I was able to
- do that perfectly.
- 22 Thank you, Chairman Dilan and
- 23 Senators and honored guests for the
- 24 opportunity to provide remarks today.
- The New York State Department of

1	Transpor	rtation	apprec	iates th	e oppor	tunity	to
2	be here	today a	and to	particip	ate in	this	

3 important hearing.

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The transportation system, funded
through the NYSDOT Capital Program, impacts
the daily lives of all 19 million New Yorkers
in all 62 counties across the state. This
network provides the required mobility for
the delivery of the goods we use every day or
for our personal travel.

We know that the investment needs of our system are growing. The Hudson Valley is steeped in history, and our roads, too, are infused with history, but this infrastructure is showing its age, as it is throughout

New York State. Sometimes that infrastructure could be transformed in stunning ways, like the new Walkway Over the Hudson Bridge, built on an abandoned railroad bridge in Poughkeepsie.

Indeed, even excluding that historic 121-year-old bridge, New York has some of the oldest infrastructure in the nation -- much of it was constructed before the interstate highway system was established more than 50

1	years	ago.	In fact	, some	parts	of our	system
2	still	in act	tive use	are m	ore tha	an a ce	ntury
3	old.						
4		In	additio	n, our	infras	structu	re is

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In addition, our infrastructure is among the most heavily used in the nation and faces the effects of the weather, including harsh winters and hot summers. Moreover, we expect system demand to transport both passengers and freight to increase over time.

New York's transportation infrastructure is in need of repair and modernization.

There is no question that transportation infrastructure requires increasing and sustained investment.

The National Surface Transportation

Policy and Revenue Study Commission's 2007

report cited the need to more than double the

level of investment in the nation's

transportation infrastructure. The report

cited the importance of both maintaining the

existing infrastructure and making strategic

expansions to serve the growing economy.

Also in 2007, New York State DOT's own 20-year needs study described the need for \$175 billion in investment in

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transportation infrastructure under NYSDOT's

jurisdiction. Achieving this level of

investment would require more than a doubling

of resources.

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Our own data on system conditions shows that we are barely maintaining our conditions and that many parts of our highway and bridge system will soon be in need of repair or replacement. We have also heard about the needs of our local communities —both during our outreach for local projects as a part of the stimulus program and from our additional outreach to local officials this summer in preparing for our next capital program.

Though New York invested record sums in the infrastructure during this current Five-Year Capital Plan period to the tune of more than 18 billion from 2005 to 2010, we, as is everyone else, are also experiencing unprecedented inflation costs for materials such as steel and asphalt, not to mention that the nation saw some of the most dramatic spikes in fuel prices in 2008. The combination of these factors affected

1	project	s we	expected	to	be	able	to	deliver
2	during	this	period.					

But there was some good news for transportation investment earlier this year. The Recovery Act provided a one-time boost in funding, 2.3 billion in highway and transit funding, that allowed us to make progress on addressing transportation deficiencies and to create and sustain jobs to spur the economy. Under Governor Paterson's leadership, the Department has delivered on both of these goals.

Federal rules required the State to obligate half of the bridge and highway funding within 120 days and we met that deadline 30 days -- 33 days early.

And as of the end of September, more than 4,100 private-sector employees were working on Recovery Act-funded projects.

And we continue to deliver.

Governor Paterson has worked with federal,
state, and local officials to certify the
projects (as the Recovery Act requires) and,
thereby, gain the necessary funding to put
shovels in the ground and help create and

retain jobs.

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We have certified projects valued at 3 100 percent of the 1.12 billion in highway and bridge funds to the State, and these projects are expected to receive federal 5

approval by the end of the year, well in

advance of the federal deadline of March 2nd, 7

2010. And due to bids coming in lower than

expected on some of the ones already having

10 gone to bid, we will be certifying another 70

11 million in shovel-ready projects to take

12 advantage of these savings.

13 And it is worth noting that 14 statewide more than half of the 15 transportation money that the State received 16 as part of the Recovery Act funding went 17 directly to local projects. In the Hudson 18 Valley, for example, the Odell Avenue Bridge

19 replacement in the City of Yonkers was the

20 first Recovery Act project to begin

21 construction at \$2.2 million.

Stimulus funding is also being used for the replacement of the South First Avenue Bridge in the City of Mount Vernon and Popham Road Bridge in Scarsdale. The Palisades 25

1	Parkway Bridge over Route 202 in Rockland
2	County is also being replaced, and Route 9G
3	Bridge over the Roeliff Jansen Kill up in
4	Columbia County is also being rehabilitated.
5	Additional local bridges in Dutchess, Orange,
6	and Ulster counties are being replaced. And
7	local bridges in Putnam, Orange and Rockland
8	are being painted.

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Stimulus funding was the key to resurfacing of State highways in Columbia, Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Ulster and Westchester and addressing critical pavement conditions on the Taconic State Parkway in Westchester County and Route 28 in Ulster County, both roads, by the way, desperately in need of that. County roads were resurfaced in Dutchess and Orange. And town roads were resurfaced in Clarkstown, Poughkeepsie, Warwick and Deer Park. also upgrading local traffic signals in the cities of Yonkers and White Plains, as well as a number of traffic signals throughout Westchester County. And on State parkways in Westchester we're installing Intelligent Transportation System equipment with this

1	funding.

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Approximately 60 percent of the

statewide highway funding provided by the

Stimulus package is now under construction.

And what isn't now will be when the weather breaks in the spring.

We've also taken every opportunity
to apply for available Stimulus funding. For
example, in September, New York submitted
applications for funding regionally
significant transportation projects under a
federal competitive grant program the federal
DOT is calling Transportation Investments
Generating Economic Recovery, or TIGER.

TIGER applications from New York State totalling slightly more than 2.1 billion.

And that included seven applications in the Hudson Valley valued at more than 400 million. These applications included two sponsored by the Department, including a complete reconstruction of Route 17, Exit 122, and upgrades to Route 17 in the vicinity of Exits 130A and 131, and actually, those are both at -- to bring it to -- work to

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1	bring Route 17 to I-86 standards. And the
2	applications also include there's 160 million
3	for major repair work on the Tappan Zee.
4	While the funds provided under the
5	Recovery Act are welcome and needed, they are
6	not enough to meet our growing needs in
7	fact, they represent less than 1 percent of
8	our documented 20-year needs and only make up
9	for about half of what's been lost to
10	inflation over the last five years.
11	Continued and sustained investment
12	in our infrastructure is needed if we are to
13	meet the transportation needs of the citizens
1 4	of New York.
15	NYSDOT's Capital Plan Proposal
1 6	provides a starting point for that future
17	investment.
18	Last month, the Department put
1 9	forward a proposed capital plan that lays out

forward a proposed capital plan that lays our
our investment priorities, strategies and
initial performance measures, and proposes

25.8 billion in funding over the next five
years, covering 2010 to 2015, for investment
in the State's highways and bridges,
downstate suburban and upstate transit

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1	systems, rail passenger and freight, and
2	aviation and port infrastructure. This level
3	of funding is an increase of more than 40
4	percent over the record-setting investments
5	of the current five-year program, which
6	expires March 2010. It provides equal
7	increases to highways, transits, freights and
8	ports.
9	The State Highway and Bridge
10	Dedicated Trust Fund needs additional
11	resources to meet current capital commitments
12	and will need even larger increases to meet
13	future needs. Currently, nearly half of the
14	revenue coming into the fund is used to pay
15	debt service. Without new resources, by
16	2013, we expect debt service to consume
17	three-quarters of the Fund's annual revenues.
18	And the situation is similar at the
19	federal level. The Federal Highway Trust
20	Fund has required transfers of general fund
21	money during the past two fiscal years to
22	meet current commitments. To meet growing
23	demands there, new funding streams will need

to be found. Funding for federal

transportation programs expires on

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1	October 1st. Federal funds continue to flow
2	under a series of continuing resolutions.
3	And Congress is now considering a short-term
4	extension until agreement can be reached on
5	how to fund a long-term bill.
6	With the lack of a multi-year
7	federal transportation bill and the severe

federal transportation bill and the severe constraints in the State, it will be a significant challenge to find the resources for transportation investment.

The investment priorities and strategies laid out in our Plan detail how NYSDOT proposes to invest in the transportation system. We have five investment priorities: One, safety for the traveling public. Our first priority must always be to assure the safety of the traveling public.

Two, preservation of transportation assets. One of the best ways to ensure system safety is to invest in bringing our existing transportation infrastructure back to a state of good repair and to use an "asset management" strategy, which means undertaking the proper maintenance strategies

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1	at the proper time to maximize the useful
2	life of the infrastructure and minimize the
3	overall cost of the infrastructure over time.
4	Priority three: Investments must
5	support the State's economic vitality, that
6	we must be keeping the system functioning and
7	investing where we can to create and enhance
8	economic opportunities.
9	Priority four: Enhancing mobility
10	for people and goods, Improving the
11	reliability of the system, increasing service
12	in all modes of transportation and providing
13	some capacity enhancements where needed.
14	And five: Investing sustainably for
15	the future. This means investing in ways
16	that will reduce overall energy consumption,
17	including investing in communities that are
18	well-planned and support public
19	transportation, walking and biking, and
20	leveraging funding opportunities by
21	coordinating investments so that we can get
22	the most value out of all federal, state and
23	local infrastructure funds. It also means

environmental impact of transportation

building in ways that minimize the

1 projects.

The Department also places a high 3 priority on providing maximum opportunities for disadvantaged business enterprises, DBE, and minority- and women-owned business 5 enterprises, M/WBE, and it's federal funding 7 or state funding that determines whether it's a DBE or an MBE. And we've taken action 9 recently and plan to do more to strengthen 10 these programs, including one-on-one 11 certification events, maintaining a statewide 12 outreach program, increasing the number of M/WBE's by speeding up the M/WBE application 13 14 process for firms that are already certified 15 as DBE's -- in other words, if you're 16 certified on the federal side for federal 17 money, we want to work it out so that we can 18 bring you into the state funding category --19 increasing internal M/WBE utilization through 20 staff training and communication, making 21 certain potential opportunities for DBE 22 participation are considered in individual 23 contract goal-setting and finally, implementing a mentor-protege program for 24 DBE's and M/WBE's. Basically we're trying to 2.5

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1	grow the pool of potential minority
2	businesses and help them take advantage of
3	the requirements that are there for both
4	state and federal funding.

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NYSDOT plans to focus its investments on the most heavily used core systems first, including bridges and highways on the federal aid system. And bridges receive the highest priority. And what we've seen in the last months, I think we'd all agree. With the proposed investment levels statewide, we expect to stabilize our federal aid-eligible bridge deck area and to maintain pavement conditions of interstate and other high-volume roads. Pavement conditions on lower-volume roads are expected to decline somewhat, and that's with the proposed investment levels.

As for the Hudson Valley, we have increased preventive maintenance work on our aging bridges. The region has a large number of bridges -- around 1,100 State bridges and around 1,700 nonstate bridges -- I believe we have the largest number in the state and for the various 11 regions, and they are

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1	generally older than other areas of the state
2	and they are now approaching the end of their
3	normal life. We also have many long-span
4	bridges that will be very costly to replace.
5	Hudson Valley State highways are currently in
6	"good" condition but require increased
7	investment to stay that way.
8	In the Hudson Valley, the proposed
9	Capital Program would allow pavement and
10	bridge conditions on our interstates and
11	parkways to remain stable. However, the
12	condition of lower-volume highways and local
13	bridges continues to be a concern.
14	During our outreach this summer in
15	preparation of the Capital Plan, we've heard
16	loud and clear from local officials and
17	stakeholders that we need to invest in our
18	local transportation system, in other words,
19	the nonstate system. In response, NYSDOT's
20	proposed program does propose significant
21	increases in funding for the local highway
22	and bridge system.
23	It calls for a more than a 40

percent increase in CHIPS and Marchiselli

funds, programs that assist localities in

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PUBLIC HEARING MINUTES - 11/20/09 meeting their capital needs and matching 1 federal aid. The Plan also proposes several 3 new initiatives to support local infrastructure and they include: 5 million to support a new local bridge program and 150 million to improve the local touring 7 route system. These are the facilities that are numbered routes that pass through cities, 9 towns and local jurisdictions, but sometimes 10 the facilities through those jurisdictions 11 are not State routes. They are often "Main 12 Streets" of local communities, and while they 13 are not under State jurisdiction, the cities 14 and localities are responsible for their 15 maintenance and operation, but they're 16 assigned as a State highway. This program 17 would assist in bringing these facilities to 18 a state of good repair comparable to that of 19 the State's own facilities, or touring route 20 facilities. 21 It also proposes 25 million in 22

funding for a new Community and Corridor Land-Use Planning Initiative that would support regional SmartGrowth analyses and community and corridor planning to ensure

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1	that transportation investments effectively
2	contribute to the sustainability, livability
3	and the economic competitiveness of our
4	state's communities.
5	The Plan also recognizes that even
6	though times are challenging, we cannot stop
7	planning for the future. There are key
8	system enhancements that should be funded to
9	meet emerging and growth demands and support
10	economic growth.
11	The Plan recognizes three critical
12	investment areas.
13	Core investments, number one. These
14	are needed to preserve and sustain our
15	existing infrastructure. There is an
16	emphasis on rehabilitation or replacement of
17	Interstate bridges and pavements. For
18	example, in the Hudson Valley, safety
19	improvement work continues on the Taconic
20	State Parkway, replacing two at-grade
21	crossings with interchanges, reconstructing
22	obsolete roadway sections of Putnam County
23	and rehabilitating the northbound Taconic
2 4	bridge over the Croton Reservoir.

The Palisades Interstate Parkway

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1	between	North	Middletown	Road	and	Route	202
2	would be	e recoi	nstructed.				

Many local bridges will be replaced,

the largest being the bridge carrying the

Bronx River Parkway over the Bronx

River/Crane Road/Metro-North.

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And core investments also include

NYSDOT's sponsorship of inter-county transit

services for commuters, including express

buses, railroad station shuttles, ferries,

and we'd also increase the construction of

park-and-ride facilities.

The second emphasis area would be enhancements, strategic expansions to the existing system used to accommodate growth and future needs. In the Hudson Valley, these include projects like the reconstruction of Exit 122 on Route 17, future I-86, to provide improved access to the new Orange County Medical Center and other commercial developments in Wallkill.

Exit 131 on Route 17 in Harriman would be reconstructed to reduce daily delays and especially tie-ups during the peak shopping days at Woodbury Commons.

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1	The northbound Hutchinson River
2	Parkway ramp to the Cross County Parkway
3	would be moved to reduce congestion on the
4	northbound Hutch.

The widening of I-84 to I-64 to

Connecticut -- 684 to Connecticut, is needed

to reduce daily delays on I-684 northbound,

and that's that move from 684 North. For the

people headed to Connecticut, it backs up and

can be a complete shutdown with accidents.

I-684 at the Saw Mill River Parkway and Route

35 also needs improvement.

And the enhancements also include numerous pedestrian and bicycle projects, transit parking expansion and projects to implement the recommendations of sustainable development studies in Dutchess, Orange, Rockland and Westchester.

Major projects, which are projects critical to the system function or expansion that, although they may be partially funded in this Plan, require resources beyond our current means. We have several examples of these in the Hudson Valley.

25 We are beginning to study the need

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1	to widen Route 17 from I-87 (the Thruway) in
2	Harriman out to Monticello in Sullivan
3	County. The funding to accomplish any
4	widening will require future [sic] resources
5	in the future.
6	The Palisades International [sic]
7	Parkway from Route 202 to the Bear Mountain
8	Bridge needs acceleration and deceleration
9	lanes, added shoulders and improved pavement.
10	The portion between North Middletown Road and
11	Route 202 is contained in the Five-Year
12	Program.
13	The interchange of the Cross County
14	Parkway and the Saw Mill River Parkway is
15	obsolete and needs to be reconstructed to
16	improve safety and traffic operations and to
17	support continued economic redevelopment in
18	the City of Yonkers.
19	Route 9A is a major north-south
20	truck route in Westchester County and
21	reconstruction is necessary if it is to
22	continue to provide safe travel for both
23	commuters and commercial traffic.

The reconstruction of the

interchange of Route 9 and Route 44/55 and

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1 the Mid-Hudson Bridge in the City of

2 Poughkeepsie is needed.

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And although not listed as a major project in NYSDOT's Capital Program, the Tappan Zee Bridge/I-287 Corridor project is vital to the economic vitality and growth across the region. This project, a combined effort by NYSDOT, the Thruway Authority, and Metro-North, is continuing through its environmental review and public involvement process. The agencies have hired a financial consultant to advise the State on possible strategies to finance the project that emerges from that planning process.

Plus, there is public transportation operating assistance to consider. While one objective of NYSDOT's capital program is to address the capital needs of the downstate public transportation systems, the Department recognizes that these systems also require a steady and predictable level of operating assistance if capital investments are to be used effectively. These needs are not included in the Capital Plan but will need to be addressed.

	TOBLIC HERRING MINOTED 11/20/09
1	All of this said, NYSDOT recognizes
2	that even at the proposed levels of
3	investment, this Plan will not meet all of
4	our infrastructure needs. It is a "down
5	payment" on the future, if you will, and what
6	we can accomplish, and at what pace, will be
7	dependable on the available resources.
8	The amount needed to preserve and
9	improve the State's diverse transportation
10	system is large and will continue to grow
11	larger as the system ages. Without this
12	sustained level of investment, it would be
13	impossible to maintain the condition of the
14	many pieces of the transportation system, to
15	say nothing of expansion or enhancements to
16	meet economic or other emerging needs. This
17	is a major commitment to protect the
18	traveling public, to spur economic recovery
19	and to pave the way for future growth.
20	If adequate levels of transportation
21	investment can be sustained in the future,
22	then progress will continue on the

longer-term goal of achieving a state of good
repair.

Under the leadership of

- 1 Governor Paterson, the New York State
- 2 Department of Transportation looks forward to
- 3 working with you to continue to meet our
- 4 infrastructure needs and our obligation to
- 5 the public.
- 6 Thank you.
- 7 SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: Wow. You
- 8 surely outlined a lot here.
- 9 MS. DUPONT: Well, it's a big
- 10 system.
- 11 SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: And I don't
- think anybody, you know, could disagree with
- 13 what you outlined, so the question is just,
- are we going to meet our commitment of the
- 15 funding. But thank you for this, thank you
- for the work you've done.
- When are you retiring? We don't
- 18 want you to, but if you're going to --
- 19 MS. DUPONT: Today's my last day on
- the job, actually.
- SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: Oh, my God.
- MS. DUPONT: This is my last
- 23 official act.
- SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: Oh, my God.
- Okay. Okay.

1	Steve?
2	Oh, you have a question, and then
3	Andrea.
4	MS. DUPONT: Do you have a question
5	for me?
6	SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: No, just
7	quickly, Joan, you said today's your last
8	day. Are you joined here by the person who
9	will be taking your place?
10	MS. DUPONT: Yes, I am.
11	SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Would you
12	like to introduce that person?
13	MS. DUPONT: Yes. Yes, I would like
14	the opportunity to introduce Bill Gordon, who
15	is going to be the acting Regional Director
16	officially starting Thursday.
17	SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Welcome.
18	MS. DUPONT: Bill Gordon is a
19	long-term employee of the Hudson Valley
20	Region 8 DOT. As a design engineer, he's
21	familiar with the system and familiar with
22	the project, familiar with working with the
23	public, and he has my full confidence.
2 4	SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Thank you.
25	SENATOR DILAN: Thank you.

- 1 I also want to congratulate you and
- 2 wish you all the best --
- MS. DUPONT: Thank you.
- 4 SENATOR DILAN: -- in your
- 5 retirement.
- 6 However, with respect to your
- 7 testimony, I know that the Tappan Zee Bridge
- 8 is not within the Five-Year Capital Plan.
- 9 Maybe there's some maintenance money there,
- 10 but is that because that would fall under the
- 11 New York State Thruway --
- MS. DUPONT: Yes --
- 13 SENATOR DILAN: -- Authority?
- 14 SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: Yes.
- MS. DUPONT: -- yes. The current
- 16 work being done is funded through the Thruway
- 17 Authority --
- 18 SENATOR DILAN: Okay.
- MS. DUPONT: -- yes.
- 20 SENATOR DILAN: All right.
- 21 SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: And it's also
- interesting in that it's also being done
- along with MTA, because we were hopeful of
- 24 having someone else transfer --
- 25 MS. DUPONT: Yes. That's why the

- 1 whole proposal solution is being resolved
- jointly, because it does affect all three of
- 3 us --
- 4 SENATOR DILAN: Okay, all right.
- 5 MS. DUPONT: -- yes, us, the Thruway
- 6 and the DOT.
- 7 SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: Okay.
- 8 And Andrea next.
- 9 SENATOR DILAN: Thank you.
- 10 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: No, no,
- no, I just want to say again thank you for
- 12 your services, thank you for at least laying
- 13 the groundwork, it was a lengthy -- but it
- 14 was important because it explains the
- priorities and what the method is that you
- 16 came to these projects, as well as giving us
- a scope of what is going on should we be able
- 18 to fund it. So, thank you. Appreciate that.
- MS. DUPONT: Thank you.
- 20 SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: And welcome,
- 21 Bill.
- 22 SENATOR DILAN: Murray Bodin raised
- 23 his hand. I think he wants to say something.
- 24 SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: Murray?
- MR. BODIN: I have a question. Will

- Bill be here? Because I'll need him to
- 2 assist me when I make my presentation.
- 3 SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: I don't know.
- 4 You'll have to ask him.
- 5 MS. DUPONT: I'm not sure that he'll
- 6 be able to assist you.
- 7 MR. BODIN: Well, I'll have some
- 8 questions for him.
- 9 SENATOR DILAN: Well, all right,
- 10 let's -- let's --
- 11 SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: Well, at this
- 12 juncture, basically, that comes at the end of
- 13 the hearing where we take from the audience,
- but at this point the only people making
- 15 questions are the senators. That's the way
- hearings are structured, sorry, Murray.
- MR. BODIN: No problem. Thank you.
- 18 SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: Okay. Well, a
- 19 happy and healthy retirement.
- MS. DUPONT: Thank you very much.
- 21 SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: Okay.
- 22 And you've given us plenty to think
- about, Joan.
- Okay, Larry's not here.
- 25 COMMISSIONER BUTLER: I'm Ralph

- 1 Butler. I'm Commissioner of Public Works.
- 2 I'm representing the county in the --
- 3 Commissioner Salley couldn't make it and
- 4 apologized for not being here, but if I
- 5 can --
- 6 SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: Thank you.
- 7 COMMISSIONER BUTLER: -- speak on
- 8 his behalf.
- 9 SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: Excellent.
- 10 Give us your name and spelling.
- 11 COMMISSIONER BUTLER: It's Ralph
- Butler, B-U-T-L-E-R.
- 13 SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: B-U-T-L-E-R.
- 14 COMMISSIONER BUTLER: L-E-R.
- 15 I'm the Commissioner of Public Works
- for Westchester County.
- 17 SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: Good, good,
- 18 good. Thank you very much, Ralph. Okay.
- 19 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Hi.
- 20 COMMISSIONER BUTLER: Okay.
- 21 SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: We await your
- testimony.
- 23 COMMISSIONER BUTLER: Okay. We do
- 24 appreciate the opportunity to be here this
- 25 afternoon.

#### PUBLIC HEARING MINUTES - 11/20/09

1	As the Commissioner of Public Works,
2	I'm responsible for the roads and bridges and
3	the infrastructure side of Westchester County
4	government. I fully agree with Joan Dupont
5	and her testimony on the importance of
6	funding adequately the roads and bridges.

2.5

It is our responsibility to make sure our highways and our bridges are kept safe for the traveling public and also to make sure the economic development of the area is kept up. Those are truly important things.

Joan Dupont did mention one of the ARRA funding projects, the Odell Avenue bridge. That was one of the county projects put out. We did receive through ARRA, roughly, \$5.2 million of funding. All of our contracts have been awarded. In fact, all of our projects will be completed within the first quarter of 2010, so yeah, we're very appreciative of the federal monies passing down with the assistance of Joan Dupont and her staff on getting those projects assigned to Westchester County.

My focus here is gonna be more on

1	the county needs with the State. We do count
2	on a lot of the funding from the State. We
3	have the CHIPS program that is funded on an
4	annual basis. From the local perspective and
5	even with the other highway, county highway,
6	superintendents throughout the State, this is
7	a program that is extremely important to all
8	of the local municipalities. Our hope is
9	that in the future, that that funding is
10	increased.
11	When you look at the level of
12	funding, say, for Westchester County,
13	probably for the past 15 years, it's,
14	roughly, stayed at the \$2-1/2 million range.
15	If we look at the CPI over that same time
16	frame, we're only accomplishing 30 to 35
17	percent of the work that we were able to do
18	15 years ago, so it is important, as
19	inflation goes up, that we are able to
20	maintain at least the same level of road
21	repairs on there.
22	The second component, I certainly do

The second component, I certainly do appreciate the federal money coming through and the State money coming through, and we're working with the State through the Local

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Projects Unit. We do feel, and I've had a number of conversations with the Regional Director on, hopefully, there's a way to streamline that system. It does take time and does cost additional money to accept the federal and State money coming down to us, as I mentioned before, we are appreciative of any dollars that we do receive, but every year a project is delayed on there we have a CPI increase. 

And also, when you look at our roads and bridges, the rate of deterioration is not held constant, a road repair one year will have more deterioration next year, so it compounds itself. So, if it takes 12 months, 18 months, 24 months, to go through the process, we could be adding an additional 20 percent on top of that project, and in times when the tax dollars are shrinking, I think it is important that we try to streamline the system where we can get these projects out quicker so we can get either more projects done or at least maintain the level of projects that we want to maintain.

The other issue that we see here

1	that comes into play with the State is their
2	letting cap. For Region 8, the letting cap
3	is \$47 million. There could be times with
4	federal funding where within that particular
5	year we could be exceeding the \$47 million.
6	Those projects are actually going to have to
7	be deferred because if we hit the letting
8	cap, there seems to be you know, if the
9	funding's in place an arbitrary number,
10	from our perspective, we don't know all the
11	reasons why the State has that number in
12	there, but from our perspective, that could
13	be deferring projects, and every time we do
14	defer projects it costs more money to defer
15	projects. But I think that we can come up
16	with a scenario of streamlining the system to
17	try, when the funding is available, to get it
18	out the door, get it under construction,
19	especially at this time with so many workers
20	unemployed, it is extremely important that we
21	try to get as much work out.
22	I know the county's program this
23	year, we tried to accelerate a lot of our
2 4	programs, we are receiving excellent prices,

and when you look within this area -- and we

$1 \hspace{1cm} have \hspace{0.1cm} the \hspace{0.1cm} unions \hspace{0.1cm} and \hspace{0.1cm} the \hspace{0.1cm} CIC \hspace{0.1cm} coming \hspace{0.1cm} in \hspace{0.1cm} l$	.ater,	,
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- 2 and they'll probably expand more on it --
- 3 they are -- probably 50 percent of their work
- 4 force is sitting in the hall. This is the
- 5 time now that we can push out more work, it
- is a time to push out more work for us.
- 7 Thank you very much.
- 8 SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: I have a
- 9 question.
- 10 A letting cap, who puts down that
- 11 letting cap?
- 12 COMMISSIONER BUTLER: That is
- issued, if I understand, by the State, that
- has an overall letting cap, and it's then
- divided up within the 11 regions, and it's my
- 16 understanding that Region 8 has a \$47 million
- 17 letting cap, so that even if you have more
- 18 funding where you can afford the contracts --
- 19 SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: Right.
- 20 COMMISSIONER BUTLER: -- that cap
- 21 exists at the local levels, there could be
- 22 other reasons why the State puts that cap on
- that the locals are not aware of, but it
- seems to be hindering projects, you know,
- potential projects, from going out.

1	SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: And, Ralph,
2	what if a district has not utilized its
3	entire letting cap, it cannot be utilized
4	by
5	COMMISSIONER BUTLER: That, you'd
6	have to discuss with the State officials.
7	I'm not sure how they
8	SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: I think
9	that the Regional Director Joan, did you
10	want to respond to that?
11	MS. DUPONT: You know, it comes out
12	of the State finance plan, and the type
13	the State has to first instance that money
14	for the local government, but it's a
15	particular category in the State finance plan
16	where we're limited in terms of how far we
17	can go with local projects you know, with
18	that funding source, and it is limited on a
19	statewide basis and we do allocate it among
20	your counties. It's a pattern in this
21	county. In the past, the local projects
22	tended to lag and we never really bumped up
23	against the cap. The local projects and
2 4	probably our help with the local projects and
25	the streamlining has helped meant that more

- 1 local projects are meeting their deadlines
- 2 and now we're starting --
- 3 COMMISSIONER BUTLER: Bumping the
- 4 cash?
- 5 MS. DUPONT: -- to bump up against
- 6 the amount, but it's established in the funny
- 7 categories in the State finance plan. That
- 8 kinda limits them.
- 9 SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: And that
- they're especially with ARRA, the funding?
- MS. DUPONT: Yes.
- 12 SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: Okay, thank
- 13 you.
- Would you like to --
- 15 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Yes.
- 16 First of all, it's good to see you,
- 17 Ralph.
- 18 COMMISSIONER BUTLER: Yes, it's good
- 19 to see you again.
- 20 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: We spent a
- lot of years together and I want --
- 22 SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: Ooh, that
- 23 sounds good.
- 24 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: We did. I
- 25 was on the County Legislature for 10 years.

- 1 In fact, the Odell Avenue bridge was also a
- 2 project that I sort of --
- 3 COMMISSIONER BUTLER: Got into the
- 4 capital programs.
- 5 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Well, yes,
- 6 and the first project that I think that I
- 7 brought the Regional Director to, because the
- 8 State's cooperation was so important, so, you
- 9 know, that's again why I say the
- 10 responsiveness was there, and certainly,
- you've been a great shepard and leader
- throughout, so I'm very happy to see you
- here.
- 14 COMMISSIONER BUTLER: Thank you very
- 15 much.
- 16 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: And also,
- to talk about streamlining the system. I
- 18 suspect that the recommendations that you
- 19 have, if you'd like to share that, we would
- 20 certainly be willing, I'm sure Senator Dilan,
- 21 through the Transportation Committee, as well
- as with the Department, to help, because it
- 23 sounds to me like there has been streamlining
- 24 already --
- 25 COMMISSIONER BUTLER: Okay, yes,

1

yes.

2	SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: which
3	is why you're getting to your cap, but if
4	there are more things that we could do, we

- 5 certainly want to be able to do that.
- And the other question I had was you

  were saying you didn't know whether this was

  an arbitrary number.
- I wasn't sure, Ms. Dupont, how are
  these allocations made, is it equally divided
  among regions, is it based on trends for the
  various regions?
- MS. DUPONT: It's based on the
  projects that are listed as expected to be
  during those years.
- SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: I see, I see, I see, I see.
- And you're saying, Ralph, that it's been about the same for --
- 20 COMMISSIONER BUTLER: As Joan had
  21 mentioned, we are bumping up against the
  22 cap --
- 23 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Right.
- 24 COMMISSIONER BUTLER: -- on behalf
- of the project --

1	SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Right.
2	COMMISSIONER BUTLER: that we
3	don't have to go to bid on that exceeds that
4	amount. And she mentioned that, the creation
5	of a bridge on the
6	SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Right.
7	COMMISSIONER BUTLER: Bronx River
8	Parkway, and sometimes when you put a cap on
9	it and it stays the same number from year to
L 0	year, it has to be looked at.
11	SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Okay.
L 2	COMMISSIONER BUTLER: Because as
L 3	cost goes up, you're trying to get out the
L 4	same number of projects but the dollar values
L 5	are a lot higher.
L 6	SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Right.
L 7	COMMISSIONER BUTLER: So, that is,
L 8	again, something to look at
L 9	SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Okay.
20	COMMISSIONER BUTLER: so we don't
21	get into a problem either now or in the
22	future, down the line, with having to delay
23	or defer projects.
2 4	SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: Okay.

Now, Senator Dilan, you have a

question? 1

SENATOR DILAN: Sure.

3 That's something that we will look into, because one of the purposes of these hearings also is to see, when we get projects 5 into the Five-Year Plan, that not only do we 7 complete those projects within that five-year period, because historically, we know that 8 9 many projects get into the Five-Year Plan and 10 they never get completed and they get moved 11 on to the next plan and the next plan, and 12 that's why our system is in such a state of 13 disrepair. So, I think one of the goals is that we have to be realistic in terms of what 14 15 projects really cost and what they will cost 16 when we actually start the project, but the 17 point is that when we put something into the 18 Capital Plan, that we're going to complete 19 it, that it's just not a number in a 20 spreadsheet, so I think that what you bring 21 up is very important and it's something that we'll have to look at. 22

- 23 COMMISSIONER BUTLER: Yes.
- 24 Thank you very much.
- 2.5 SENATOR DILAN: Thank you.

1	SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: Thank you.
2	And now, unfortunately, it is one
3	o'clock and I turn into a pumpkin, so you
4	start
5	SENATOR DILAN: So, we'll turn the
6	meeting over to Senator Andrea
7	Stewart-Cousins, who is our host today.
8	Thank you.
9	SENATOR OPPENHEIMER: Thank you.
10	And I am leaving my chief of staff
11	and counsel, Steve Otis. And Steve will
12	report back on all the good things that you
13	have to say.
14	SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Thank you.
15	Our next speaker, then, is
16	Michael Fesen, Vice President, Government
17	Relations, Norfolk Southern Railway. Thank
18	you for joining us.
19	MR. FESEN: Thank you.
20	SENATOR DILAN: You're welcome.
21	SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Thank you.
22	MR. FESEN: I have a diagram here
23	that also should be part of your materials at
2 4	the I think it's a much reduced diagram,
25	but it's at the back of the materials.

1	Th€	ere'	S	а	map	аt	the	very	back	which	is	based
2	on	the	e 1	Je w	Yor	î k	State	rail	map	there.		

3 What I was going to do was go through the materials and, obviously, if you have any questions, there may be some -- good 5 afternoon Senators and thank you for the 7 opportunity to speak to you about the New York State Department of Transportation's Capital Plan. My name is Michael Fesen, I am the Resident Vice President of Norfolk 10 Southern Railway. We are a Class 1 railroad 11 12 that operates in New York and 21 other

eastern states.

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Norfolk Southern is a member of the Railroads of New York and the American Association of Railroads.

In New York State, Norfolk Southern operates what is generally known as the "Southern Tier," which extends from Buffalo to Binghamton. We have a partnership with the Canadian Pacific railroad that brings joint traffic from Binghamton to Albany.

The Buffalo-to-Binghamton-to-Albany line handles somewhere between five to ten trains a day, which includes both intermodal

	PUBLIC HEARING MINUTES - 11/20/09
1	and merchandise freight. The same line
2	connects with a number of short lines across
3	New York State. NS, or Norfolk Southern, has
4	a marketing campaign to increase traffic
5	along both our line and the short lines known
6	as the Empire Link. We seek to recapture as
7	much local freight as possible that was once
8	handled by railroads but that has since been
9	lost to truck traffic.
L 0	Other members of the railroad
L 1	industry of New York State have spoken to you
12	generally about the capital needs and
13	priorities of the railroads in New York State
L 4	and how important they are. Let me give you
L 5	an example of this by way of the need to
L 6	replace the important Portage High Iron
L 7	Bridge located in Letchworth State Park in
L 8	Wyoming County.
L 9	At this point, two rail lines handle
2 0	all of the east-west high-speed rail traffic
21	across New York State. They are the CSX
22	Water Level Route that extends almost
23	directly from Buffalo to Albany and the NS-CI

or at Norfolk Southern-Canadian Pacific's

Southern Tier. This redundancy is an

24

1	important	asset	to	New	York	and	needs	to	be

- 2 maintained.
- I have included a rail map of
- 4 New York State that highlights the two
- 5 parallel routes as they go across New York.
- A chain is only as good as its
- 7 weakest link and the Norfolk
- 8 Southern-Canadian Pacific southern tier has
- 9 an Achilles' heel. This bridge, which is in
- 10 Letchworth Park, the Portage High Iron
- Bridge, needs to be replaced. Failure to
- 12 replace the bridge will damage the rail route
- 13 redundancy that New York State has enjoyed
- for many years.
- The Portage High Iron Bridge was
- 16 constructed in 1875. As its name indicates,
- it was constructed largely of iron and
- 18 New York State has enjoyed its service for
- over a century managed by a number of
- 20 different owners. Photos of the bridge are
- 21 shown in your materials.
- It is now time to replace the
- 23 bridge. New York State has funded an
- 24 engineering study to determine how this can
- 25 be best done in an environmentally sensitive

	PUBLIC HEARING MINUTES - 11/20/09
1	manner that recognizes the aesthetics of the
2	Genessee River and the gorge that it formed.
3	Norfolk Southern Railway is now
4	working closely with the New York State
5	Department of Transportation to get this
6	project completed as quickly as possible.
7	Project costs are estimated to be
8	somewhere between 30 and \$35 million. The
9	majority of the costs will be borne by
10	private interests, but New York State
11	contributing to this effort as they have will
12	help keep this important rail infrastructure
13	in place and prevent this portion of the
14	Southern Tier from being taken out of
15	service.
16	In the course of our nation's
17	history, New York State was one of the
18	leading states when it came to rail industry
19	leadership. Over the past six decades,
20	New York State, however, has seen a decline

24 It is now time to reverse that trend. This project and others like it can 25

tunnels abandoned.

21

22

23

in that leadership. Customers were lost to

truck, track was taken up, and bridges and

- 1 help keep our important rail infrastructure
- 2 in place, and capital funding is very
- 3 important to make sure that gets done from
- 4 New York State.
- 5 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Thank you,
- 6 Mr. Fesen.
- 7 Do you have a question,
- 8 Senator Dilan?
- 9 SENATOR DILAN: So, this project is
- 10 currently not in the proposed Plan; is that
- 11 correct?
- MR. FESEN: We've submitted it, but
- 13 it --
- 14 SENATOR DILAN: Mm-hmm.
- 15 MR. FESEN: -- it has not been
- 16 funded yet.
- 17 SENATOR DILAN: Mm-hmm.
- 18 MR. FESEN: There is a lot of
- 19 engineering work --
- SENATOR DILAN: Mm-hmm.
- 21 MR. FESEN: -- and because it's in a
- State park, we're getting input from both
- 23 State parks and other programs --
- 24 SENATOR DILAN: Mm-hmm.
- 25 MR. FESEN: -- but it needs to be

1	completed,	we	don'	t	have	а	full	estimate	yet

- 2 as to the costs --
- 3 SENATOR DILAN: Mm-hmm.
- 4 MR. FESEN: -- and there's a lot of
- 5 permits that need to be done, but I believe
- 6 that it's in the Plan at this point --
- 7 SENATOR DILAN: Okay.
- 8 MR. FESEN: -- from there, but it's
- 9 a long, multiyear project, and we've
- 10 submitted it in the State Rail Plan --
- 11 SENATOR DILAN: Mm-hmm.
- MR. FESEN: -- but we can't give a
- precise number now, which is frustrating.
- 14 SENATOR DILAN: Is it eligible for
- 15 any federal funds?
- MR. FESEN: We believe it is
- eligible, and we're applying for that. There
- 18 were some monies that have already been
- 19 allocated from some federal funds for the
- 20 State --
- 21 SENATOR DILAN: Mm-hmm.
- 22 MR. FESEN: -- to take over the old
- 23 bridge once the new one is replaced, and
- we're negotiating with the New York State
- 25 Parks Department about what happens to the

- 1 old bridge, and there's some different issues
- 2 about that.
- 3 SENATOR DILAN: Mm-hmm, okay.
- 4 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Thank you
- 5 very much, Mr. Fesen.
- 6 Thank you.
- 7 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Our next
- 8 person is Nathan Fenno, the President of
- 9 Delaware Otsego Corporation.
- MR. FENNO: Thank you and good
- 11 afternoon. Thank you for the opportunity to
- 12 come here.
- 13 My name is Nathan Fenno. I served
- as president of the New York Susquehanna and
- Western Railway, headquarted in Cooperstown,
- 16 New York. The NYS&W has 175 employees,
- operating over 400 miles of track.
- 18 Attached to my written testimony is
- 19 a map of the railroad of New York State that
- 20 Mr. Fesen just mentioned, the difference
- being that on this map we've highlighted
- NYS&W in blue.
- As this shows, we operate generally
- from Syracuse to Binghamton and then easterly
- 25 along the Southern Tier of New York through

1	Orange County and then New Jersey, ending in
2	the New York-New Jersey Port area. We also
3	have a line that operates from Utica to the
4	south for about 20 miles. We serve over 85
5	customers and transport a wide range of
6	commodities, such as feed ingredients,
7	fertilizer, lumber and other building
8	materials, chemicals, aggregates and asphalt,
9	plastics, food products, and motor vehicles.
10	We share the views expressed to you
11	by others that the private rail system is an
12	essential part of New York's infrastructure
13	and must be included in the State's
14	infrastructure planning and funding
15	decisions. I want to bring to your attention
16	two examples of how the funding of rail
17	projects at NYS&W in the past has provided
18	multiple returns to the State.
19	The first relates to an asphalt
20	facility in Cortland, New York in Central New
21	York. In 1999, a small multimillion-dollar
22	asphalt terminal was constructed in Cortland
23	at a location that was next to an abandoned
2 4	rail line that had not had service on it in

over 20 years. With \$1 million from the

1	New York State Industrial Access Program,
2	which as you know, consists of 60 percent
3	grant money and 40 percent loan, NYS&W was
4	able to reestablish rail service to the site,
5	which has allowed the asphalt terminal to
6	continue to grow and expand its employment.
7	In 2009, NYS&W will deliver over 2,500
8	railcars of asphalt to this customer.
9	Obviously, NYS&W benefits from this business
L 0	and our customer benefits from lower
11	transportation rates and the State benefits
12	from the jobs that the asphalt terminal has
13	been able to create, as it does from any
L 4	other successful economic development
L 5	project, but there are two other significant
L 6	benefits to the State: First, rail service
L 7	to this customer has taken 10,000 trucks a
L 8	year off the State's highways, reducing wear
L 9	and tear on the State's highways and bridges
2 0	and reducing air emissions. Second, the
21	State is by far the largest consumer of the
22	asphalt that is handled at this site, either
23	directly for State highway construction and
2 4	maintenance or indirectly through State
25	funding of county and town highway

1	construction and maintenance; the reduced
2	transportation costs of the asphalt
3	ultimately result in lower blacktop prices
4	for the State. This is exactly the type of
5	funding for rail projects that the State
6	should be pursing: \$1 million invested,
7	\$400,000 paid back, and the benefits of jobs
8	and transportation efficiencies multiplying
9	for years to come. Unfortunately, our
10	Industrial Access Program is no longer being
11	funded, and unlike other states, there is no
12	consistent rail funding program in New York.
13	The second example I'd like to
14	mention to you relates to what we refer to as
15	the Southern Tier. It's the second half of
16	the line that Mr. Fesen referred to as the
17	Southern Tier historically. In 2005, we
18	leased the portion that runs between
19	Binghamton and Port Jervis, which runs
20	through Broome and Delaware and Sullivan
21	Counties. Over the years, the line had
22	dwindled to only a handful of customers and
23	was in need of a complete rehabilitation.
2 4	But there were compelling reasons to keep the
25	line active. New York State DOT recognized

	FODLIC HEARING MINOIES 11/20/09
1	the need to preserve this line and invested
2	\$2 million which, together with over \$6
3	million in private funds, were used for track
4	improvement and signal improvements to
5	address deferred maintenance, to maintain and
6	improve track speeds, and to preserve rail
7	service to existing on-line customers, and
8	maintain this important transportation link
9	between Central New York and the Metropolitan
10	New York region.

One of our former employees that worked heavily on this project referred to the signal system on the line as the best technology that World War I had to offer, to give you an idea of the need for upgrades.

Again, the benefit to the railroad and its customers is obvious, but this work also opened up new opportunities for Upstate New York farmers and manufacturers to export their products through the Port of New York.

NYS&W currently is hauling the corn and soybeans grown from New York by rail to the Port, where they are loaded in containers for shipment to Asia. Our next year's estimate is NYS&W will take 1,200 carloads or 4.2

1	million bushels of New York State corn and
2	soybeans to the Port of New York to be
3	shipped to the Pacific Rim. Similar
4	opportunities for steel producers and other
5	manufacturers are opening up as the export

market strengthens.

disappointing.

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Finally, as a resident of New York, I'm well aware of the financial difficulties the State is facing, but there is one thing that I urge you to do now that will benefit both NYS&W and the State's other short line railroads and won't cost the State a penny. Section 45G of the Federal Internal Revenue Code provides short line railroads a federal tax credit for track maintenance and improvements. That federal tax credit has provided NYS&W with funds to invest over \$12 million in the past five years on its tracks. Unfortunately, the tax credit expires at the end of this year. Although NYS&W and the other members of the Railroads of New York have urged the New York Congressional Delegation to support an extension of this tax credit, the response has been

- 1 I would like to urge you to contact
- 2 Senator Schumer and the downstate congressmen
- 3 to become cosigners to the short line tax
- 4 credit extension.
- 5 Included in my written testimony
- 6 you'll find the names of the New York State
- 7 congressional delegation who have become
- 8 cosigners as of this date, as well as others
- 9 who have not.
- 10 Thank you for your time and, of
- 11 course, your continued interest in our
- 12 transportation system.
- 13 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Thank you
- so much, Mr. Fenno.
- MR. FENNO: Thank you.
- 16 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: I believe
- 17 Senator Dilan has a question.
- 18 SENATOR DILAN: Yes.
- MR. FENNO: Sure.
- 20 SENATOR DILAN: I would just like to
- indicate with you, I think at our first
- hearing in Syracuse, and that's with
- 23 Railroads of New York, I believe it's
- 24 called --
- 25 MR. FENNO: Railroads of New York

- 1 State Industry Group, I believe it's called.
- 2 SENATOR DILAN: Yes, the
- 3 association, but at that time they also made
- 4 a request that I contact Senator Schumer, and
- 5 I'm just pleased to let you know that we did
- 6 write Senator Schumer asking him to go on
- 7 this legislation, which I believe he has been
- 8 on in the past, and we're waiting for his
- 9 response, and as soon as we hear from him,
- we'll get back to you.
- MR. FENNO: Thank you for your
- 12 support, because Senator Schumer has been a
- 13 co-sponsor of the same legislation in the
- 14 past --
- 15 SENATOR DILAN: Right.
- 16 MR. FENNO: -- for some reason, he's
- 17 not yet done so.
- 18 SENATOR DILAN: We're waiting to
- 19 hear from him, and as soon as we do, we'll
- let you know.
- MR. FENNO: We appreciate your
- 22 support. Thank you.
- 23 SENATOR DILAN: Okay. Thank you.
- 24 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Thank you
- very much.

I think timing is everything,

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2	because the next one is Mr. Pepe.
3	Mr. Pepe, good to see you.
4	Mr. Pepe is the President of the
5	Construction Industry Council.
6	MR. PEPE: Thank you. I just have
7	to shut this off.
8	Thank you, Senator, Senator Dilan
9	also.
10	Thank you, Chairman Dilan, other
11	members of the Senate Transportation
12	Committee, and Senator Stewart-Cousins.
13	I appreciate this opportunity to
14	speak on behalf of the Construction Industry
15	Council with regard to the New York State
16	Department of Transportation Five-Year
17	Capital Plan.
18	My name is Ross Pepe. I am

Council of Westchester and Hudson Valley, a

professional trade group representing over

500 businesses that built the infrastructure

of this region. Members of the CIC employ

more than 25,000 skilled construction workers

throughout the year and support many local

President of the Construction Industry

PUBLIC HEARING MINUTES -	- 11,	120/	′ 0 9
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1	establishments	in	the	performance	of	their
2.	activities.					

My comments today are directed not so much at the Plan DOT has announced, which we believe is a sensible, affordable plan to maintain New York State's highways and those off-system facilities under local jurisdiction receiving State funds, but more so at the existing and potential fund sources to ensure sustainable capital is available over the next five years and for the foreseeable future for the work.

In its report, DOT established a five-year threshold of over \$25 billion for capital needs beginning in 2010. Although we could argue this level of funding is less than adequate to bring system conditions to levels that New York State residents, taxpayers and road users are entitled to, we recognize the difficulty of raising sufficient revenues to do so. So, if DOT says 25.8 billion is the amount of work they can reasonably be expected to get to perform, then we support their decision.

25 Unfortunately, the record will show

1	that although DOT past plans have proposed
2	similar levels of funding, State government
3	has been willing to play roulette with road
4	safety by reducing DOT budgets. As an
5	example, in the Memorandum of Understanding
6	applied to the current five-year capital plan
7	about to expire, a recent review indicates
8	that in years 2008 and 2009 the plan is being
9	shortchanged by as much as \$900 million.
10	This shortage of funds results in growing
11	deterioration of our roads, bridges and
12	upstate mass transit systems, leaving
13	taxpayers to pay far greater sums to have a
14	modern, efficient transportation system at a
15	later date. This must be reversed.
16	Transportation improvement programs
17	need committed, responsible stewards. We
18	believe given the resources, the Department
19	of Transportation is most capable to ensure
20	safe operating conditions on our highways and
21	bridges. However, bridges continue to fail
22	or aged road designs or poor surface
23	condition levels continue to rise. A recent
2 4	independent report on national highway

conditions said that poor road conditions are

1	a contributing factor in 42 percent of all
2	roadway accidents. These include limited
3	line-of-sight, narrow and outdated lane
4	widths, poor surface conditions, lack of
5	adequate curbs, poor signage and lighting and
6	more. Without any statistics to back me up
7	at this time, I dare say New York State's
8	statistics would be on the high side of this
9	report.

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Let me speak about revenues and how New York State can achieve the needed resources to improve transportation systems. First, allow me to point out that although the recent federal stimulus program helped improve road surfaces and bridges, the effect was limited compared to the overall need. Also, uncertainty in Washington has left the nation without a reauthorized federal highway act that is bound to strain and reduce aid to all states, including New York. In this region many commuters use Metropolitan Transportation Authority systems or the tolled New York State Thruway. As you know, commuters using these systems pay a fare or a toll to cover in total or part their travel

expense. In the case of the MTA, there are

## PUBLIC HEARING MINUTES - 11/20/09

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2	other taxes and fees paid by businesses,
3	homebuyers and toll payers that subsidize
4	user fares. However, when it comes to State
5	or local roads and bridges, the only source
6	of revenue is user based either in fuel tax
7	at the pump or wholesale price. There are
8	some other fees, like registrations,
9	licenses, et cetera, but the revenues they
10	create are minimal by comparison to fuel
11	taxes. Also, over the years, various bond
12	acts have provided funds for improvements but
13	ultimately deplete annual revenues to pay
14	principal and debt service on the bonds over
15	long terms.
16	While costs of system repair have
17	inflated by hundreds of percent since 1972,
18	the State fuel tax at the pump of .08 cents
19	per gallon has remained at that level. Prior
20	legislative action has created other
21	supplemental taxes, such as the Petroleum
22	Business Tax at a level of approximately .17

cents per gallon. These two taxes are the

principal source of revenue to fund road and

bridge maintenance, improvements and renewal.

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1	It is clearly insufficient for the task.
2	What most taxpayers and road users don't
3	realize is that virtually none of the sales
4	tax revenue collected at the pump when they
5	buy gasoline or diesel fuel is applied to
6	capital road improvements; it goes into the
7	State's general fund, and additionally, it is
8	capped at \$2 per gallon. Additionally, most
9	local governments also tack on local sales
10	tax, further eroding opportunity for road and
11	bridge funding. If the portion of State gas
12	tax alone collected at the pump was dedicated
13	to the DOT on- and off-system highway needs,
14	an additional \$1.7 billion per year would be
15	available.
16	Another lost opportunity for funding
17	the needed improvements is the lack of
18	indexing the State fuel tax. Since 1972, had
19	the gas tax been indexed to CPI, it would now
20	produce an additional \$1.5 billion per year

There are other opportunities to raise revenues from users or beneficiaries of the State's valuable system of roadways, but none come close to generating funds needed

for the highway program.

1	for this purpose. Other income streams are
2	tolls, vehicle miles traveled, now being
3	tested in other states, increasing
4	registration fees and license fees, creating
5	public-private partnerships, increasing sales
6	tax on tires, repairs, and parts of vehicles
7	or bonding.

So, the bottom line is for the stewards of New York State's transportation system, namely, those of you in the State legislature and administration, to take needed steps that ensure State residents and other road users have a safe, modern and efficient infrastructure to travel to work, vacation, or for transporting goods and services necessary to make New York State competitive and welcoming to all those who choose to reside, work, or establish business, or just play at one of our state's many wonderful leisure locations.

Again, I want to thank you for this opportunity to make a presentation. We in the industry certainly support your activities at the state level to find methods and means to improve the transportation

system, we work closely with the Department
of Transportation here in Region 8, as well
as the State of New York, in trying to make
sure that the product we deliver to the
taxpayer to the road users are the highest
quality, and it gets down to and the bottom
line is funding, are there sufficient funds
to make sure that all the work that needs to
be done is done.

ago when then Transportation Commissioner
Astrid Glynn submitted her 20-year report
that indicated that over hundreds of billions
of dollars were necessary to keep this system
intact and functioning properly. Without the
appropriate revenues and adequate revenues,
that dream of having the best highway system
we could deliver to our taxpayers and road
users will never be accomplished. So, again,
I thank you for the opportunity to speak and

SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS:

Senator Dilan, do you have a question?

look forward to working with you.

24 SENATOR DILAN: Yes.

25 First of all, I want to thank you

- 1 for having the courage to talk about
- 2 revenues, because one of the purposes of
- 3 these hearings is to hear from the industry,
- 4 and anyone who wants to speak with regard to,
- 5 how do we fund this plan, and whether we like
- it or not, at some point we are going to have
- 7 to make those tough decisions of where we're
- 8 getting the money to fund this nearly \$26
- 9 billion Plan, and it's important that we do
- 10 that and that we have the courage to do it,
- 11 and we will, because the commitment is that
- in some way we will have a five-year capital
- 13 plan that will put our roads back in a state
- of good repair, because it's something that
- 15 we can no longer afford to ignore, because we
- 16 have been doing that for a very long time,
- and I think it's totally unfair to the future
- 18 of New York State in generations to come that
- 19 they will be given that burden, and I think
- 20 we have to face reality, so I want to thank
- 21 you --
- MR. PEPE: Thank you.
- 23 SENATOR DILAN: -- very much.
- 24 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Thank you,
- Mr. Pepe.

1	Our next speaker is John Corlett,
2	Legislative Committee Chair, AAA New York
3	State.
4	Thank you.
5	MR. CORLETT: Good afternoon,
6	Mr. Chairman and Senator Stewart-Cousins.
7	Thank you for inviting us to testify.
8	My name is John Corlett. I'm the
9	Legislative Committee Chairman for AAA New
10	York State. We have 2.7 million members in
11	New York State. It goes without saying that
12	the State's existing infrastructure is in
13	dire straits. The system is outdated,
14	antiquated and dilapidated. For example, 37
15	percent of the State's bridges are
16	functionally obsolete or deficient.
17	We have a system that, after decades
18	of neglect and underinvestment, represents a
19	growing barrier to the states'
20	competitiveness in the global economy. We
21	simply cannot have the economy and quality of
22	life that we want with the transportation
23	system that we have.
2 4	AAA strongly supported funding for

transportation infrastructure projects in the

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1	economic recovery legislation earlier this
2	year. Given the backlog of needs and the
3	growing demands on the system, however, we
4	believe even more could have been dedicated
5	to transportation in that bill. Indeed,
6	while the stimulus program enacted earlier
7	this year is making a temporary dent in
8	addressing transportation needs, both the
9	State and federal governments'
10	transportation-financing systems are in
11	serious trouble. Meanwhile, both the State
12	and federal government are no closer to
13	finding solutions, fearing public backlash
14	from the tough measures that they know will
15	be required. But the consequences of kicking
16	the can down the road are escalating.
17	Indeed, solutions are harder to come
18	by now because during the good economic times
19	the integrity of highway funding programs was
20	compromised by short-sighted decisions. In
21	fact, a recent report from
22	Comptroller DiNapoli found that since 1991
23	just 35 percent of the money in the State's
2 4	Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund went
25	directly towards the repair and improvement

1	of the State's roads and bridges. The rest
2	has been siphoned off to pay for debt service
3	on backdoor borrowing and to fund State
4	agency operational costs. So, now, when
5	needs are greatest, we are out of budget
6	gimmicks and must turn to more controversial
7	funding options to close the gap between
8	needs and resources.

Options under consideration are private-sector financing, tolls on new capacity, and even an increase in the federal gasoline tax, which, as a political hot potato, has remained unchanged for 17 years. There is no doubt that drastic measures are needed to address the crisis, because letting our roads and bridges crumble is simply not an alternative. But how can we talk about entertaining new tolls and taxes when our governments have such a long track record of misappropriation, especially when it comes to highway funds?

In short, we are at the end of the road for quick fixes. And while we won't run, our organization won't run, from the tough solutions we know it will take to

1	address the transportation funding crisis,
2	the public is still waiting for meaningful
3	spending reforms that we know must accompany
4	any solution.

We all know the list of ways to raise the necessary funds -- there has been at least two Federal Commission reports; there was the 2005 Temporary New York State Commission Advisory Committee and about a year ago I think there was a symposium in Syracuse, New York, that recommended serious ways to raise money, but we believe that to start, that the integrity of the State highway funding programs must be restored to regain public goodwill and engender public support for additional funding options.

Accordingly, while we certainly appreciate the magnitude of this financial crisis facing the State, we believe that the State must take strong steps to begin to restore the integrity of the State's Highway and Bridge Trust Fund by, for example, addressing the unsustainable debt burden and returning structural balance to the funds.

Thank you for the chance to comment

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2	SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS:	Thank	you
3	Thank you, Mr. Corlett.		

Senator Dilan, do you have any --SENATOR DILAN: So, I would just like to say, with regard to the Highway and Bridge Trust Fund, that's something that I've been asking a lot of questions about, because almost all the funding from that particular trust fund is going to pay for bonds that we have incurred, and that Trust Fund definitely needs fixing, that's something I've been 13 asking a lot of questions about, we'll continue to do that, and I know that we have to fix it and we have to face reality and we're heading in that direction and somehow 17 we have to do it.

> SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: I would like to, I guess, just also thank you for the testimony and to assure you that there are a long list of reforms, there are a long list of enhanced levels of transparency and scrutiny, that it's really, you know, needed and will be attended to across the state, so we do understand the integrity that this fund

- 1 has to be known, supported and protected, and
- 2 so we are there.
- MR. CORLETT: Okay, thank you.
- 4 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Our next
- 5 speaker is Thomas Madden, the Commissioner of
- 6 the Town of Greenburgh's Department of
- 7 Community Development and Conservation.
- 8 SENATOR DILAN: He's not here.
- 9 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Is he
- 10 here?
- 11 All right. Well, while we give him
- a moment, then we will ask the next speaker,
- who is Murray Bodin.
- 14 And Murray, it is you.
- MR. BODIN: Me first?
- 16 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: It is your
- turn, yes. I don't see Commissioner Madden
- 18 yet.
- 19 So, I think anybody who's been
- 20 involved in transportation issues, certainly
- in this area, knows Mr. Bodin, who has
- 22 certainly never taken his attention off of
- this area.
- So, we welcome your testimony. And
- also, thank you for the candy.

1	MR. BODIN: I just handed you a
2	little piece of paper that says "The Man in
3	Black" and it explains why I dress in black.
4	It's written by Johnny Cash. Well, you
5	wonder why I always dress in black. You
6	don't need (inaudible). It's just a
7	statement on me.
8	My name is Murray Bodin. I was born
9	in Yonkers in 1933, Yonkers General Hospital.
10	I went to school at six now destroyed
11	13 Annex, (inaudible) High School, Yonkers
12	High School, when it was on Linden Street, I
13	went to RPI, I graduated an electrical
14	engineer.
15	My family's been in the cleaning
16	business in Yonkers since the 1920's. My
17	family's still owns the business in Yonkers,
18	the cleaning business.
19	I was president of the Yonkers JC's,
20	I bought a soapbox for Yonkers, I was a
21	member of Rotary, as my father was. My
22	father brought the first black, Jim Barrier
23	broke the race barrier, I broke the first one
2 4	in New York, and when I was president, my

vice president was Vera DeMarco, who became

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1	the	first	woman	in	our	section	to	bе

- 2 president of a rotary club.
- I was race director of the Yonkers
- 4 Marathon. I brought community gardens to
- 5 Yonkers, which is still on Nepperhan Avenue
- 6 and is completely illegal. I'm a pest. It
- 7 was given to me by a guy named Vito on the
- 8 County Board, who said, "Murray, you're a
- 9 PEST," a public expression for serious
- 10 transportation.
- I'm ADD. I'm dyslexic. I was
- mercury poisoned; I had the mercury removed.
- 13 The bottom line and the conclusion
- of my presentation is given to you by that
- 15 young lady back there who's retiring today.
- 16 She said, "We won't cooperate with
- Mr. Bodin." Because I wanted him (pointing)
- 18 to come up here because I have pictures I'm
- 19 going to show you of DOT and the fact that
- they're incompetent, he should be fired,
- 21 Robert Dennison should be fired, and
- 22 Stanley Gee doesn't know his elbow from his
- other elbow, and it's like a circular
- firemen's squad only everybody's patting each
- other on his back; "Oh, he's doing such a

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1	great job, you know, he's"
2	How many people (inaudible) today?
3	They're still here.
4	It started with 287 when they're
5	doing this rebuilding area, they're putting
6	the lines down and they're using a
7	broken-solid-line combination that apparently
8	has been illegal in New York State since
9	September 2008 '7, and there's a whole
10	stack of emails that I have in my file
11	because I throw nothing out documenting
12	the fact that they wouldn't went out and
13	instructed them to stop using it; they
14	refused to change their diagrams. I will
15	show you pictures of idiotic paintings on the
16	roadway that they refuse to change.
17	I met with Richard Dillman in
18	Poughkeepsie, nothing happened.
19	Do they know about it? Sure they

I got a few minutes here and I talk to you, and will it make any difference? Not here but on that camera (pointing). There are people out there who are watching and who

know about it. Will they cooperate with me?

Of course not. So, what do we do?

- 1 know what's going on. And it is changing.
- I spoke at the MTA board meeting on
- 3 Wednesday. You have water pitchers on the
- 4 table? The MTA now has water pitchers; there
- 5 are no plastic bottles like that. They're
- 6 there because I asked them to change; they
- 7 changed.
- 8 Right here on 287 at Exit 4 going to
- 9 White Plains I asked them to please put in a
- dotted line, which is currently legal and is
- 11 recommended, and I'll give you a --
- 12 (handing).
- 13 That's an email from the Department
- of Transportation in Washington saying, use
- the dotted lines, it's okay. The Thruway put
- 16 the first one in at Exit 4 going to White
- 17 Plains, it worked fantastically well. The
- 18 Thruway has currently changed almost all of
- 19 their exits to dotted lines and they're
- 20 committed to changing all the entrances to
- 21 dotted lines.
- They won't speak with me (pointing).
- 23 They keep putting in things that confuse the
- 24 driver.
- 25 It has been legal. Here's the email

- 1 that says, we would like you to use it.
- They won't meet with me (pointing).
- 3 And these are the people that are gonna tell
- 4 you, we know what we're doing --
- 5 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Let me ask
- 6 you --
- 7 MR. BODIN: -- and we're gonna tell
- 8 you how to spend this money? Good luck.
- 9 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS:
- 10 -- Mr. Bodin --
- MR. BODIN: By the way -- yes?
- 12 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: -- can I
- ask you whether there's some questions on the
- 14 Capital Plan.
- MR. BODIN: Oh, finally, yeah. You
- 16 can ask me questions, Andrea.
- 17 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: No, no, I
- don't want to ask -- I mean, I was hoping
- 19 that in your comments there would be some
- 20 reference to the Capital Plan that this
- 21 hearing is about.
- 22 MR. BODIN: The Capital Plan is that
- they are advising you on how to spend the
- money and they don't know what they're doing.
- 25 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: I see.

1		MR. BODI	N: If they	're r	not capa	ıble
2	of doing	anything	correctly,	why	should	the
3	Capital :	Plan be co	orrect?			

4 SENATOR DILAN: Mm-hmm.

MR. BODIN: It's suspect. They're telling you to spend all of this money on all these fancy things and they can't correct the things that make a difference to the everyday driver.

The Tappan Zee Bridge isn't being rebuilt for one reason. It was designed for rail and rail can never go off limit and it doesn't belong in there now and they can't get it out of their heads.

They're giving you a plan that shows flyovers. Buses need to be segregated only by a camera, there needs to be no physical separation, no flyovers, zero. That's a waste of money.

The Assembly up there in Albany last shot down the cameras on the buses for New York City last year. Why? It was blackmail. He wanted something and he wasn't gonna give it to them, he said he wasn't gonna give it to New York City.

1	New York City has buses running on
2	Fordham Road and a few other places. They
3	have the cameras on the front. People would
4	stay out of the lanes. I mean, you don't
5	park on a railroad track, do you? You don't
6	park in a bus line either. And then
7	transportation gets faster and then
8	transportation gets better, people get out of
9	their cars.
10	You're supposed to have a transit
11	intermodel station underneath the Tappan Zee
12	toll plaza. Well, you know, we still want a
13	rail there because excuse me, what's the
14	name of the gentleman sitting there?
15	You, in the back there (pointing).
16	He came from Albany this morning.
17	How did you come? Would you just
18	tell these people how you came this morning?
19	Did you come on Amtrak?
20	SENATOR DILAN: Sir sir
21	MR. BODIN: He came here in a car,
22	because the car comes from where he was to
23	where we need to go and rail doesn't, and
2 4	that's the point of the planning.
25	SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Sir

1	MR. BODIN: The planning is we have
2	these parkways out here and there's no
3	(inaudible), because the parkways are for the
4	rich, the people who could afford the cars.
5	You people who can't afford the cars, you
6	can't use the parkway, you could use the
7	buses but you can't go on a fast way.
8	So, let's get down to where it is. These
9	are the people that are gonna give you a
10	capital plan? They don't know what they're
11	doing.
12	The Capital Plan is crazy. Put a
13	capital plan out there that relates to what
14	people need. And nobody else because I
15	watched the six hours at for the Syracuse
16	and Buffalo, I thank you now, I wanted to see
17	what happens and what the procedure was, and
18	it was like a circular firing squad.
19	Everybody said, you're a nice guy
20	SENATOR DILAN: Mm-hmm.
21	MR. BODIN: and nobody said, hey,
22	you're not paying attention.
23	These people back there should be
2 4	fired and Dennison should be fired. He won't
25	talk to me. Sorry.

1 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Thank y	ou.
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- MR. BODIN: I gotta do what I need
- 3 to do.
- 4 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Thank you.
- 5 Thank you for your testimony, Murray. I
- don't have any questions for you.
- 7 MR. BODIN: I'm sorry. I apologize
- 8 for getting upset.
- 9 I have pictures here to prove that
- 10 they don't know what they're doing.
- But I didn't think that this was
- going to go anywhere. It wasn't in my
- 13 expectations that it would.
- 14 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Well, we'd
- 15 like to see -- whatever you have, we would
- like to see.
- 17 SENATOR DILAN: I would just like to
- say that I'm actually pleased that you
- 19 testified. The purpose of these hearings is
- 20 to hear not only from DOT advocates and
- 21 individuals within the industry, we want to
- change the culture of what's been going on in
- the past, and the only way we can do that is
- by coming out into different regions, and I'm
- 25 actually pleased that you testified so you

1 (	could	bе	part	οf	the	solution,
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- 2 Whatever you have, if you could
- 3 submit it to us in any form that you would
- 4 like in terms of documentation, and we would
- 5 look at it.
- 6 Obviously, can we solve the problem
- 7 right here and now?
- 8 MR. BODIN: No.
- 9 SENATOR DILAN: No, it's going to
- take some time, and I'm hoping to be going in
- 11 that direction and we would like to do it
- 12 with your input.
- MR. BODIN: If somebody would
- provide me an email address. I don't deal
- 15 with paper anymore.
- 16 SENATOR DILAN: We'll do that.
- We'll do that.
- MR. BODIN: That's a way to save
- 19 trees.
- SENATOR DILAN: We'll do that.
- MR. BODIN: I will send you the
- 22 photograph e-file.
- SENATOR DILAN: Thank you.
- 24 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: We
- appreciate that.

- 1 SENATOR DILAN: Thank you. Thank
- 2 you very much.
- MR. BODIN: Thank you for the
- 4 opportunity.
- 5 The candy was to keep you awake. It
- 6 was from my grandchildren.
- 7 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Well, we
- 8 appreciate the candy.
- 9 SENATOR DILAN: Thank you.
- 10 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: We
- 11 appreciate the lyrics to the Men In Black.
- In fact, I'm looking at the
- 13 second-to-the-last one, which says: "Well,
- there's things that never will be right, I
- 15 know, things need changing everywhere you go,
- 16 but we'll start to make a move to make a few
- things right," and I think that's what this
- is about, so we thank you for your
- 19 contribution.
- SENATOR DILAN: Thank you.
- 21 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: I know
- that we are now joined by Commissioner Madden
- of Greenburgh, so thank you so much.
- 24 COMMISSIONER MADDEN:
- 25 Senator Cousins, thank you.

1	SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Thank you.
2	COMMISSIONER MADDEN: Chairman.
3	It's kind of artful with the Men In
4	Black, I guess, you know.
5	Good afternoon. My name is Thomas
6	Madden. I'm Commissioner of the Department
7	of Community Development and Conservation for
8	the Town of Greenburgh, New York. I would
9	first like to extend my thanks to
L 0	Chairman Dilan and the Committee on behalf of
L 1	the Town of Greenburgh for inviting us to
L 2	comment on the NYSDOT Five-Year Capital Plan.
13	This hearing provides a unique opportunity to
L 4	better understand and quantify the dramatic
L 5	need for significant change in the way the
L 6	Empire State views transportation modes and
L 7	funding.
L 8	To give the Committee a better idea
L 9	of the problems that face local
2 0	municipalities over the coming years, I'm
21	going to use my town as an example. The town
22	of Greenburgh is located in the southern
23	portion of the Westchester County in New York
2 4	State and includes 31 square miles of land

between the Hudson River on the west and the

1	Bronx River on the east. It contains five
2	major highways and parkways (I-87, I-287, the
3	Bronx River Parkway, the Sprain Brook
4	Parkway, the Saw Mill River Parkway) and
5	three major commercial corridors along State
6	roads (Central Park Avenue, which is located
7	on Route 100; Route 119, Tarrytown Road; and
8	Route 9A). The town of Greenburgh is the
9	largest town in Westchester County and is
10	comprised of six villages (Ardsley, Dobbs
11	Ferry, Elmsford, Hastings-on-Hudson,
12	Irvington and Tarrytown) and the
13	unincorporated area that you're in right now.
14	The population here has been increasing
15	steadily since 2000 by 3-1/2 percent to a
16	population of 89,840 residents.
17	Before working in New York, I was a
18	transportation planner for Maricopa County
19	Department of Transportation, MCDOT, based in
20	Phoenix, Arizona. Like New York, Arizona is
21	a home rule state, where municipalities are
22	given greater self-governance within the
23	administrative purview of the state
2.4	government.

With the large influx of new people

1	arriving in Arizona yearly, this created an
2	unprecedented demand on the transportation
3	infrastructure in the county and its
4	municipalities. The Maricopa Association of
5	Governments, MAG, developed numerous
6	long-range regional planning studies to help
7	local communities implement the goals on the
8	region as a whole.
9	In September, the New York
10	Metropolitan Transportation Counsel, which is

Metropolitan Transportation Counsel, which is our local MBO, NYMTC, adopted the 2010 to 2035 NYMTC Regional Transportation Plan as part of an effort to look at the future of transportation options in the tri-state area. This is a monumental step forward in recognizing that the current process of project selection and funding is not working.

One of the key issues to
implementing any plan is the funding
component. One of the recommendations
identified in State Comptroller DiNapoli's
October 2009 report on "The Dedicated Highway
and Bridge Trust Fund" is that: "The
Executive should create a comprehensive
strategic planning process for State capital

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projects. This comprehensive capital needs
assessment and long-term strategic Capital
Plan would examine the infrastructure needs
in a coordinated manner to allow for
effective prioritization and to ensure that
critical infrastructure needs are met."

In Arizona, the planning process used by MCDOT, it was called the "Right Roads Program." Simply put, the question was asked if the proposed project was "the right road at the right time at the right cost."

In order to ensure that the project was ready for construction, a methodology was developed that was based on performance planning and looked at each capital project as part of a six-step process.

The first step was, does this project meet the needs and goals and objectives of the regional plan.

The second step was, has this project prepared a baseline assessment of the needs and identified the deficiencies in the project area or corridor.

The third step was part of the project evaluation and it determined, what

1	are the methodologies that will formulate
2	performance measures, rating scenarios, and
3	take into account environmental justice

concerns.

The fourth step was taken into the public. This is the evaluation of the different project scenarios with the public to have their input.

The fifth step was refinement of these project scenarios and taking it back to the public.

Lastly, the sixth step was

identifying the implementation priority based

on phasing within the corridor or the region

and the availability of funding.

The State needs to look at such a program, as part of the overall planning and implementation of the New York State DOT Capital Plan and the implementation of the 2010 to 2035 NYMTC Regional Transportation Plan.

As you are aware, regional projects have great impacts on local communities when a local community is not prepared for such a change. Population in the 10-county NYMTC

2.5

1	region is expected to increase by 15 percent
2	from 12.6 million people in 2010 to, roughly,
3	about 14.4 million by 2035, a growth rate of
4	approximately half percent annually.

As part of the New York Metropolitan Transportation Council's Plan, the I-287 corridor is one of NYMTC's identified Desired Growth Areas. It is this corridor that runs through the Village of Tarrytown and Elmsford and the unincorporated portion of Greenburgh.

One of NYMTC's goals is to "Improve the regional quality of life." I agree that it is an important objective where each community must do its part in developing the region as a whole. NYMTC should help by providing the infrastructure and planning support that allows for the coordination of the regional transportation projects, local land-use issues and education of local residents on the need for zoning changes to help reduce and eliminate any negative impacts from decisions beyond their local control.

Identified as part of the Capital

Plan is the Smart Growth Corridor Planning

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program. This includes \$25 million for
"community and corridor land-use planning
initiatives" that will provide technical
assistance and land use planning for three to
five corridor investment strategies and 50
smaller "livable community planning grants."

This is a program that is truly
needed as part of the six steps for project
planning mentioned earlier, and especially
since our community is wrestling with the
future of the Tappan Zee Bridge and the
different options that could be implemented
from this.

By undertaking long-range planning, municipalities will be able to help NYSDOT offset some of the project infrastructure costs by entering into more public and private arrangements that come from zoning and land use changes. By having a developer pay for part of the improvements through the State Environmental Quality Review Act, SEQR, New York State DOT should be able to trim some of the costs from their projects. By having a developer pay the true cost of development, instead of relying on New York

State DOT and the local municipality to fix
the problems afterwards, cost savings can be
realized. An example of this is to have a
developer pay for bus shelters, intersection
improvements and bicycle and pedestrian
amenities as part of mitigating the impact of
the development on the surrounding area.

An investment into long-term planning will also help implement many of the proposed goals that NYMTC is seeking from the communities and implemented through the New York State DOT projects.

The Town of Greenburgh's

Comprehensive Plan Update is addressing the proposed Bus Rapid Transit along Central

Avenue and from the Tappan Zee Bridge. The Town sees the BRT as a premium benefit that will offer its residents an enhanced level of service to those who choose to ride the bus.

The Town is also looking at the development of "complete streets" within a municipality that offers open and safe streets to a variety of users and enhances access to the transit system. However, a municipality such as Greenburgh needs support from the State,

1	through	the	Capital	. Plan,	in	order	to	help
2	change	the	current	transpo	orta	ation	syst	cem.

One of the complaints that I've

heard from residents is that it's very hard

to understand the candidate project process

and how it works and how to identify projects

listed in the capital plans.

I gave to both of you a copy -- this is a copy of the actual Plan itself, and I've highlighted a project in Ardsley.

As a planner for the area, I find this plan very hard to read as well, since it does not give a large amount of information for this candidate project that would allow me to coordinate with other local projects.

The project example of this is on page 78, which is at issue, is the Department of Highway improvements devoted to economic development, the NYSDOT PIN 8T0437 for Route 9A in Ardsley for operational improvements.

The NYSDOT has committed \$700,000 for engineering work.

As part of the settlement for the Ridgehill development in Yonkers, the Town has been working with the villages of Ardsley

1	and Hastings-on-Hudson to improve the
2	intersections in this area. It would seem
3	that the local work that is ongoing might
4	overlap with this 2015 candidate project.
5	I would like to suggest that
6	New York State DOT revise how the book and
7	projects are identified to give more
8	information so better land-use decisions can
9	be made and assessed as part of the future
10	planning of the region's transportation
11	system.
12	In conclusion, I would recommend
13	that better coordination with local
14	municipalities and by sharing more
15	information on proposed candidate projects
16	and by offering support and resources to
17	local municipalities, New York State DOT will
18	have a more effective Capital Plan that would
19	meet the needs of the residents and allow for
20	more private-public partnerships that would
21	help reduce the burden on the already
22	overextended New York State DOT budget.
23	SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Thank you,
2 4	Mr. Madden.
25	Senator Dilan, did you have a

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2	SENATOR	DILAN:	Well,	Ι	would	just

3 like to really thank you for your testimony,

4 and as I indicated to the previous individual

5 who testified, I'm happy that you're bringing

this to our attention.

question?

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For example, yesterday we had a hearing in New York City where it was at exactly the opposite, where -- I didn't mention it yesterday, but the City of New York did not participate in the hearing yesterday, we had no representative from the Mayor's office there, no one from DOT, no one from the City Council, and I did ask the Regional Director yesterday what type of coordination DOT had with the City of New York. And in that case it was reversed, where DOT was looking to have more communication with the City of New York but, as a result, that the City receives a lot of direct federal funding from the federal government, perhaps the City of New York feels that they don't need to be accountable to --

COMMISSIONER MADDEN: I was just

- going to say that New York City is available
- 2 to receive direct funding.
- 3 SENATOR DILAN: -- to be in
- 4 communication with DOT.
- 5 So, these are all issues that we
- 6 will be addressing. And like I indicated
- 5 before, we're looking for input from everyone
- 8 who's interested in transportation and we
- 9 will be changing the culture, because all
- this will lead up eventually to a final
- 11 report regarding this proposal.
- 12 We're still looking to go to Long
- 13 Island and at some point we'll be asking the
- 14 Commissioner questions based on the testimony
- 15 that occurred across the state.
- 16 And ultimately, I will be looking
- also for more oversight by this body in terms
- 18 of New York State Department of
- 19 Transportation.
- 20 COMMISSIONER MADDEN: Okay. Well,
- thank you.
- 22 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: And,
- 23 Commissioner, I also wanted to thank you for
- being part of this testimony and to really
- 25 say, as you are our last formal speaker in

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1	any case, that this hearing I think is just
2	part of the new vision of the government and
3	how we need to interact with our local
4	communities, and certainly, as the Senator
5	here, please know that anything that I can do
6	to help bring parties together so that there
7	will be more communication, more dialogue, I
8	will be more than happy to do and look
9	forward to partnering with you in doing that.
L 0	COMMISSIONER MADDEN: I look forward
L 1	to this.
L 2	If we did services on behalf of
L 3	Arizona, we would be able to get many more
L 4	projects done much more efficiently because
L 5	when you have volume from 25 different
L 6	communities, five Indian bands there, we just
L 7	were able to build, and we actually had the
L 8	federal government throwing money at us
L 9	because we were just so well-planned out, we
2 0	knew exactly when we were going to be doing
21	projects, how long it was going to take, and
22	how much it cost.
23	SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Well, I

think Senator Dilan will be calling on you.

SENATOR DILAN: My staff will be

24

25

- 1 giving you a card so we could stay in touch,
- 2 okay?
- 3 COMMISSIONER MADDEN: Thank you.
- 4 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: That is
- 5 the last. I don't know if there's anyone who
- 6 might want to speak before we close the
- 7 hearing.
- 8 (NO RESPONSE.)
- 9 SENATOR STEWART COUSINS: That being
- said, I will turn it back to you,
- 11 Senator Dilan.
- 12 SENATOR DILAN: Thank you very much,
- 13 Senator Andrea Stewart-Cousins. I want to
- thank you for hosting today's hearing here in
- 15 Greenburgh.
- 16 And I would also like to thank the
- Town of Greenburgh for having us and everyone
- 18 who participated in this hearing today. We
- 19 guarantee you that there will be follow-up,
- and we're not hiding from anyone, so whatever
- information -- email, phone number -- you
- 22 need, we'll be providing that to you, and we
- look forward to staying in contact with all
- of you.
- 25 And as I indicated in the beginning,

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1	the purpose of these hearings is to fund the
2	Five-Year Plan, because we have to do it, and
3	to make sure that when projects are put into
4	the Five-Year Plan, that they come to
5	fruition and that we know that the Five-Year
6	Plan is real and then do the right thing by
7	our infrastructure in the future and that we
8	do not ignore it and leave the difficult
9	decisions for someone else to make.
10	So, with that said, we will be
11	holding two more hearings. And I want to
12	thank everyone very much.
13	And, again, Senator Stewart-Cousins,
1 4	thank you, Senator Oppenheimer, and to all
15	the staff who helped put this together, I'd
16	like to say thank you very much, and have a
17	good day.
18	SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Thank you.

SENATOR DILAN: Thank you.

(TIME NOTED: 1:52 p.m.)

1			
2	WITNESSES:		
3			
4		PAGE	LINE
5	MS. DUPONT:	10	12
6	MR. BODIN:	35	25
7	COMMISSIONER BUTLER:	3 6	25
8	MR. FESEN:	4 9	19
9	MR. FENNO:	5 6	10
10	MR. PEPE:	6 4	6
11	MR. CORLETT:	73	5
12	MR. BODIN:	78	15
13	COMMISSIONER MADDEN:	8 9	2 4
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1	CERTIFICATION
2	
3	
4	STATE OF NEW YORK )
5	COUNTY OF PUTNAM )
6	
7	I, DANA CHIPKIN, Court Reporter
8	and Notary Public within and for the County
9	of Putnam, State of New York, do hereby
10	certify:
11	That I reported the proceedings
12	that are hereinbefore set forth, and that
13	such transcript is a true and accurate record
14	of said proceedings.
15	AND, I further certify that I am
16	not related to any of the parties to this
17	action by blood or marriage, and that I am in
18	no way interested in the outcome of this
19	matter.
20	
21	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have
22	hereunto set my hand.
23	
24	DANA CUTDUTA
25	DANA CHIPKIN