CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

----- X

TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

----- X

December 14, 2017 Start: 10:20 a.m. Recess: 1:39 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

B E F O R E: YDANIS A. RODRIGUEZ

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Daniel R. Garodnick

James Vacca

Margaret S. Chin Stephen T. Levin Deborah L. Rose James G. Van Bramer

David G. Greenfield Costa G. Constantinides

Carlos Menchaca I. Daneek Miller Antonio Reynoso Donovan J. Richards

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

Ronnie Hakim, Managing Director Metropolitan Transportation Authority, MTA

Peter Cafiero, Chief of Operations Planning Metropolitan Transportation Authority, MTA

Polly Trottenberg, Commissioner NYC Department of Transportation

Eric Beaton, Deputy Commissioner Transportation Planning and Management NYC Department of Transportation

Rami Metal, Director, Strategic Engagement NYC Department of Transportation

Craig Cipriano, Senior Leader

Department of Buses

Metropolitan Transportation Authority, MTA

Eric McClure, Executive Director StreetsPAC

Kate Slevin, Vice President State Programs and Advocacy Regional Plan Association

Chris Leonard, Vice President of Membership Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce Appearing for: Andrew Hoan, President & CEO Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce

Peter Walterspiel, Representing StuyTown and Peter Cooper Village

Phil Vos, Energy Vision

Renee Reynolds
New York City Environmental Justice Alliance, NYCEJA

Kat Fisher, Director, Electric Vehicle Program Sierra Club, New York State

Jessica Castle, Strategic Researcher Alliance for a Greater New York, ALIGN Appearing for: Ray DaSilva Farrel, Executive Director

Steven Bauman, Electric Bus Advocate

Steve Fabrican, Sierra Club

Adam Lerman

	4

3

4

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

2 [sound check, pause]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Good morning everyone and welcome to today's hearing of the City Council Transportation Committee, the last one of-in 2017. I'm Ydanis Rodriguez, the Chairman of this Committee. First, let me recognize my colleagues who is here, Council Member Garodnick and Reynoso. Today, we are conducting an oversight hearing on the plans the city and the MTA have to deal with the upcoming L Train Tunnel closure that is necessary in order to do major repairs. Starting April 2019, the tunnel used by the L Train between Manhattan and Brooklyn will be closed for 15 months to allow the MTA to complete repairs necessary as a result of Hurricane-Hurricane Sandy. Before I get into this particular topic, I want to take two minutes also to make some recommendations especially to the MTA not necessarily to put them in a spot for-to answer any questions, but I would like to, you know, have our last hearing in 2017 with those recommendations to the MTA and DOT. I believe that as we are in the business to make our public transportation system in New York City the best one in the nation, I hope that the MTA, this work and get the support from the state

2 and the city raise the revenue. I believe that we 3 should definitely get the support from the Governor 4 and state legislation and the city to look at the four initiatives that we have on the table, the millionaire taxes, the toll on the bridges, Denosch 6 7 (sic) Initiative, Stringer Initiative, all those four 8 together can raise \$27 billion in the next ten years. At the same time, I hope that also the MTA should work together to control the cost and with the 10 11 reorganization of the MTA, I hope to see two seats of the Board of the MTA to be designated by the City 12 13 Council. Those are only recommendations that I 14 believe should be considered. I don't expect again 15 to get any answer. That's not the topic of today, 16 but I believe it is important to take any moment and 17 opportunity to address the importance that over all 18 it has to make our transportation system in New York 19 City safer and more efficient. I also believe that 20 the MTA should focus from here to 28 only in mailings (sic) and constructions. We should not be looking at 21 2.2 any new big mega projects, but yet to focus on those 2.3 two areas so that we should reduce the timing to upgrade the signal system that we have today to 2045. 24 As someone—as someone 52 years old, I will be 80 25

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

years old if we follow that schedule. I think that our New Yorkers and more than 50 million tourists they would like and trust the new leadership of the MTA to get that goal accomplished. Today, again we will be addressing how destruction of the L Train will affect over 400,000 New Yorkers everyday. Everyone knows that because the L Train does not have nearby lines, to shut it down will be even more destructive than some of the other similar shutdowns we have-we have seen recently such as the R Train Tunnel a couple of years ago. That's why the Council and riders expect that the city and the MTA present a comprehensive and detailed plan for getting people where they need to go during this construction. will take a lot of work and well planned and coordination to get this done successfully, and we trust the leadership of the MTA and DOT to get it It will require extra services on the other subway lines, ferry service, space for bikes and pedestrians and, of course, shuttle bus services across that I hope we will look for electrical buses as the alternative. The Williamsburg Bridge with dedicated lanes to keep the buses moving hopefully again electric ones. This shutdown will require for

2

3

4

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

the MTA and the DOT to listen to passengers whose commutes will be disrupted especially those residents who live near by these areas affected. I commend my colleagues who represent those areas who have been proactive organizing town hall meetings on this subject. They also will have the opportunity to say a few words. We are New Yorkers, and we know how to adapt, but we have strong opinions. We have done so many times and at the end of the day when work together, we get successful projects. However, we need to make sure that the city and the MTA are doing everything they possibly can do to help New Yorkers be prepared and to keep everyone both informed and We know a lot of this work and collaboration has been ongoing and we look forward to hearing more about it today, and how the MTA and DOT is planning to continue having a town hall meeting in the next few weeks and months to explain to the riders their Because of the impact that this shutdown will plan. have, it is also vitally important that this work gets done on time. We did it on time the Mario Cuomo Bridge. We're working on LaGuardia, and we have shown that we can get projects on time and on budget. We look forward to hearing more from the MTA about

2 how they plan to make sure that happens. know that this closure is a unique opportunity to 3 4 make important improvements to the L Line while the trains aren't-are not running that will benefit the L Train's riders once the line is fully back in 6 service. We know the MTA plans to complete important 7 8 work such as installing some of the beaters (sic) in the subway system first platform door system. hope to hear more about these plans and what more can 10 11 be done to make sure we are making the most of this 12 unique opportunity to complete meaningful and 13 beneficial enhancements to the L Line. And finally, we cannot forget the many small businesses that will 14 15 be impacted during this closure, and who will need to make sure our supported during that—those 16 17 constructions, and disruptive time for them. 18 we are also hearing Resolution 1443, which will call 19 on the Governor and the MTA to commit to an 20 expeditious transition to an electric bus fleet and 21 to use electric buses as part of these replacement 2.2 services during the L Train shutdown. Doing what we 2.3 can to mitigate the impact of this shutdown and the associated plan for travel alternative under 24 25 environmental, it's importance and I would like to

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

2 invite Council Member Rafael Espinal who is getting 3 here right now to deliver an opening statement on

4 Resolution 1443. You have some time.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Thank you.

Thank you, Mr. Chair for holding this very [pause] important oversight hearing on the pending L train shutdown, and on my Reso, which is calling on the MTA to introduce 100% bus fleet in the immediate impact As a rep of North Brooklyn, this shutdown will inconvenience many of my constituents, and will force 200,000 New Yorkers to find alternate routes. importantly, it will have an impact on our environment, and I say this because an obvious consequence will be more buses and cars on our streets. The MTA is actually estimating up to 30,000 displaced riders who will take public buses and not to mention the cabs and personal cars people will resort to. Yet, the MTA response to this crisis has so far been to move those displaced riders by using 200 diesel buses. Just yesterday they gave us little insight on how those buses will be used, but one important fact that's missing is that we're using new capital dollars to purchase 200 diesel buses at a time when cities across the country are making a

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

commitment to purchase 100% electric buses. choice to use diesel buses could be disastrous for our environment. Each bus emits carbon, which is equivalent to having 22 cars on our street and after doing some math, I've estimated 200 buses will be equivalent to putting 4,400 in our city roads, and I don't think I'm alone when I say this that during this day and age that is unacceptable. The sad irony here that L Train shutdown is a direct result of the environment disasters called by-caused by Hurricane So, I'm not sure how a solution that would Sandy. further pollute our environment and clearly contribute to climate change is what the MTA is considering. We must do everything in our power to slow climate change and implement smart progressive strategies to protect our environment and move New Yorkers throughout our city. New York City has already committed to reducing our greenhouse gas emissions 80% by 2050. Using electric buses during this shutdown and committing to only buy electric by 2025 will help us reach that goal. I have to note that the MTA did recently announce plans to purchase ten electric buses for a three-year test run starting in the late 2017, which I applaud this move. Many of

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

us feel-but many of us feel that is not enough. mentioned earlier, major cities have committed to go 100% electric and those cities include Los Angeles, Seattle, London and Paris. So, New York should step Making a switch to electric buses goes beyond protecting our environment. It also has a positive impact on New Yorkers' health as well. It's estimated that converting our fleet would-would result in substantial reduction of emissions that would also result in \$100 of health servings per resident per year. New Yorkers will get less sick and save more money because the MTA stood up and decided to use electric buses. These are questions about-these are-there are question about the cost of these buses, but electric buses cost less to fuel and maintain, and last longer than diesel buses. So, in the long run, the MTA is saving more money. At a time where we have a federal government being led by climate change deniers, we as a city and a state must develop long-term strategies to flight-to fight climate change now. I truly believe the L Train shutdown is the perfect opportunity to show that we as New Yorkers are committed to resisting federal policies. I urge the MTA and our friends in the

scaces to come up with a plan that utilizes these
buses as a more significant part of the replacement
strategy and work with us to transition to an all
electric fleet in the near future. Before, I wrap
up, I really want to give a big thank you to the
Sierra Club who is here joining us today, and
testifying. In particular Cat Fisher, who is part of
the Sierra Club's Electric Vehicle Initiative for
providing information to help draft this resolution
and for being a big part of this effort from the
beginning. A big thanks also to filmmaker Darren
Aronofsky, who's part of the Sierra Club's Board, and
a local resident—and a born and raised Brooklynite
and a businessman who has supported this effort
throughout the time we've been fighting this. So,
thank you to the DOT, all the advocates in this room
and MTA also for being here. I look forward to
hearing your testimony and future conversations.
Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you,

Council Member. Before we proceed, as this is the

last full hearing of this committee, and committee of

this section I would like to thank my fellow

committee members for all their thoughtful

2

3

4

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

collaboration over the past four years on so many important transportation issues. We have accomplished a lot together. I am perhaps most proud of the robust series of hearings we have held and the many pieces of legislation we have passes related to Vision Zero more than 20, making our streets safer for everyone especially pedestrians and cyclists. It's so critically important. Every crash and death prevented in meaningful-is meaningful as we have heard the touching stories of family members for Families for Safe Streets who had those loved ones in traffic classes, and who have been brave enough to share their experience with us. We have also passed important legislation related to Citi Bike, commuter vans strengthening the taxi industry that I hope the Yellow Taxi industry will have a role to also be able to provide services in that area that will be affected by the closing of the L trains. Community taxi benefits accessibility, car sharing in the forhire vehicle industry among many other things. to mention many valuable oversight hearing-hearings on so many issues affecting DOT, TLC, MTA and even the Port Authority. As always, I would like to thank Commission or DOT Polly Trottenberg for your great

leadership in being a partner to make transportation
safer and more efficient to the whole city. Thanks
to Mayor de Blasio and Speaker Melissa Mark Viverito
for their support, and my colleagues here especially
the committee staff and my staff in my office past
and present for all of their hard work. There is, of
course, a lot more to be done, and I look forward to
being a strong voice on all of the important
transportation issues we continue to face in the
upcoming sessions of the Council. I would like to
work on the Commissioner's [Speaking Spanish] I
would like to welcome Commissioner Trottenberg,
Managing Director Hakim and the other representatives
of DOT and the MTA who are here with us today. Thank
you for being here, but before I ask the Committee
Counsel to administer the affirmation, I would like-
and even though my colleague he also will have time
to ask his question, but since he represents an area
affected by the L Train, I'd like also to give the
opportunity to Antonio Reynoso to say a few words.

Thank you, Chair. Yes, I am on. Thank you, Chair for your work as well, and this committee has been a great committee to be a part of the last four years,

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Thank you.

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

and what better way to get to the conclusion of-of this term than talking about the Apocalypse that everyone is concerned about or the L Train shutdown. For me, my main concern is most of my district uses the L Train as the primary means of transportation outside of the J/M/Z Line. Going through these plans that I'm seeing in front of me and the testimony that's coming soon, I'm very concerned about the lack of progress we've been able to make on the Brooklyn side regarding changes that would help in moving my constituents and a lot of the residents of Brooklyn around the 14<sup>th</sup> Street and 13<sup>th</sup> Street plans presented to us seem well developed, and it's-it's a stark contrast between what I would consider development on Grant Street or in my district. What I'm hoping to get here today is the reasoning behind the lack of progress that we've been able to make, what I consider we're able to make in Brooklyn, and speaking to this 400,000 people that are going to be moving of which most of them move from Brooklyn to Manhattan. So, just being able to accommodate them. So, again, I have huge concerns about where Brooklyn stands on this-in this plan, and the lack of communication that as an elected official I have been receiving from DOT

2.2

2.3

and the MTA over the last six months is also a concern. I think you're going to need the elected officials to be partners in this process especially to assist with communication to constituents and riders, and I think that we're falling short on being able to do that the right way. So, again, I want to thank you, Chair Rodriguez for hosting this committee meeting. I'm looking forward to asking questions of both MTA and the Department of Transportation. So, thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Council Member Reynoso. Now, let's hear a few words from Council Member Dan Garodnick.

much. I'll be very brief. Thank you, Chairman for this hearing, and to the MTA and DOT for—for participating obviously. I am going to focus my attention today on the Eastern end of the Manhattan part of the L Train specifically in Stuyvesant Town and Peter Cooper Village. Our estimate is about 8,0000 residents from Stuyvesant Town and Peter Cooper Village alone use the L Train and start at 14<sup>th</sup> Street and First Avenue. So, our concern in that neighborhood is going to be (1) making sure that

there is the ability for those 8,000 people to get on
a bus, to head west, but also the sudden development
of Stuyvesant Town and Peter Cooper Village as a real
locust of activity for all transportation needs to
accommodate the shutdown and that means the Ferry
Terminal, $18^{\rm th}$ Street and C $14^{\rm th}$ Street and First
Avenue, which is already the busiest SBS stop on the
First Avenue Route and will also be a place to
accommodate many of the folks from-from Brooklyn. We
have the 30,000 people who live in that neighborhood
already and, of course, the existing construction
related to the L Train work itself. So, I'm
concerned about these impacts, and will be focusing
my attention on that subject today, and again, I than
you, Mr. Chairman for the opportunity.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you,

Council Member. I now ask the Committee Counsel to

administer the Affirmation and then invite Managing

Director Hakim and the Commissioner Trottenberg to

deliver their statements, and I know that they are

ready to answer our questions.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Good morning. Please raise your right hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

your testimony before this committee, and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

RONNIE HAKIM: I do.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Thank you.

Thank you. Good morning RONNIE HAKIM: Chairman Rodriquez and members of the City Council. I'm Ronnie Hakim the MTA's Managing Director, and I'm joined today by my colleague on my right Peter Cafiero who's the Chief of Operations Planning at MTA New York City Transit, as well s some other MTA New York City Transit leadership. I'm pleased today to be sharing my time with Commissioner Trottenberg, New York City's Department of Transportation Commissioner. As you may know, MTA and DOT have been collaborating closely since the winter of 2016 when we first announced the need for Canarsie Tunnel Repair Project. We've been meeting and discussing our plans for this project extensively since then, and both teams have put in a lot of hard work and I'm proud of our joint efforts to come up with the comprehensive and multi-layered plan, which is what we're here today to discuss, and it continues to be a work in progress. Repairs began this summer and will necessitate the complete closure of the L Line

25

between Bedford Avenue in Brooklyn and 8th Avenue and 2 14<sup>th</sup> Street in Manhattan scheduled to begin in April 3 of 2019. We know this will be tough on our city 4 5 especially for the 225,000 MTA customers who rely on the L everyday to travel between Brooklyn and 6 7 Manhattan, and not just for them, also for the 50,000 customers who travel solely within Manhattan on the L 8 and really for our entire city and its vitality. That's why before I describe our robust plans to 10 11 mitigate this inconvenience, I want to explain 12 exactly why this work is so vitally necessary. As 13 you know, five years ago our subway system was 14 devastated by a disaster unlike any of its 113-year 15 history. Super Storm Sandy dumped seven million 16 gallons of corrosive salt water into the Canarsie 17 Tunnel alone flooding it end to end. That tunnel was 18 built in 1924, and was not made to withstand that 19 level of flooding. No one thought something like 20 that could ever happen. The salt water caused 21 significant damage to the tube's structure. We are seeing deterioration of track and track ties, damage 2.2 2.3 to signals and other electrical equipment. simply must make these critical repairs as soon as 24 possible. Toward that end, we are hard at work.

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

We've awarded a contract to rebuild the tunnel through a competitive process. Through this process and its negotiations, we selected a contractor who was able to reduce the tunnel outage time from 18 months to 15 months, which is a significant victory for our customers and our city. We'll continue to minimize the tunnel outage by providing substantial incentives for early completion by that contractor and severe penalties for delays. We are undertaking one of the most extensive community outreach campaigns in the history of the MTA. Since May 2016, we've held about 40 meetings to discuss plans and preparations for this project, large community meetings, public workshops, community board presentations, and these will continue. We'll be out doing more outreach into next year. We're meeting with affected businesses, property owners, building representatives in Brooklyn and Manhattan and will continue to address issues arising from the project. We're working with adjacent properties to do inspections, place equipment and coordinate deliveries. We've paid for two temporary bus shelter relocations at 14th Street Avenue A and Avenue B to replace those shelters closed due to construction,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

and we are trying to put graphic banners around the construction with pictures to inform the community of what the stations will look like when we're done. This project involves far more than rebuilding the Canarsie Tunnel. As part of this project, we will renew and improve 14 subway stations along the L Line as well as the G, J and M lines. Many of these improvements will be focused on increasing station capacity before April 2019. So, we can accommodate more customers during the repairs. For example, before tunnel repairs begin, we'll improve capacity at the Marcy Avenue Broadway Junction and Metropolitan Avenue Stations. We'll add stairs at Court Square and open station entrances at U Street and Metropolitan Avenue. We'll also take advantage of the closure to improve further. We'll add new power substations and circuit breaker houses to enable two additional L Trains per hour to travel along the line to increase capacity. We'll make major capacity and accessibility improvements at Brooklyn's Bedford Avenue Station and at Manhattan's First Avenue Station. We'll install elevators at both these stations to make them fully accessible while building a completely new entrance at Avenue A

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

in Manhattan. We'll improve customer circulation and capacity also at Union Square by augmenting our fareour turnstile capacity and adding a new escalator from the L Train platform to the station mezzanine. We'll upgrade all five L Stations in Manhattan with improvements such as refurbished stairways, new lighting and painting. We'll revitalize four L Line Stations in Brooklyn and one in Manhattan at Morgan Avenue, Dekalb, Halsey Street, Bushwick Avenue, Aberdeen Street and Sixth Avenue. We'll be repairing and replacing wall tiles, columns, platform edges, platforms and floors, and we'll introduce platform screen doors, similar to those on the Air Train, as a pilot program on the L's Third Avenue Station in Manhattan. Together with New York City we're working on three categories of mitigations with added subway service, bus service, and ferries. The best choice for most of our customers will be to connect to an alternate subway service, and because out city is extremely lucky to have a redundant and robust subway system. A full 70 to 80% of L Train customers are expected to replace their trips in part by using other subway lines, which is why we'll increase service on the G, J/M and Z Lines to every extent

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

possible. For example, we'll lengthen G as well as C Trains to increase capacity. We'll bolster M Line service to run to 96th Street and Second Avenue in Manhattan on weekends and over nights. We'll offer free Metro Card transfers between the G Lines' Broadway Station and the J/M and Z Lines Lorimer Street and U Street Stations, and will offer free Metro Card transfers between the No. 3 Line's Junius Street Station and the L Line's Livonia Avenue Station as well as between the G and the No. 7 at Hunter's Point Avenue. We're working with New York City's Economic Development Corporation to add a new temporary ferry service. We anticipate that this will be niche market that will meet the needs of about 5% of the affected L Train customers. This service would travel between North 6th Street in Williamsburg and the soon-to-be constructed Stuyvesant Cove Pier at East 20<sup>th</sup> Street in Manhattan where it would connect with the M23 SBS and the New M14 SBS, which I'll discuss more in a moment. During these repairs, we'll provide an unprecedented level of new inter-borough bus service across the Williamsburg Bridge and across 14th Street in close coordination with DOT. We anticipate that about 15%

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

of affected L Train customers will rely on this bus service. We'll add about 200 buses as part of this entire project, and electric buses will be a part of this service. We recently leased all-ten allelectric buses through a pilot program that will bring both fast charging and overnight charging electric buses to city streets by the beginning of next year. This pilot program will informed the-will inform the planned purchase of 60 more all-electric buses from 2019 to 2021. Fifteen of these buses are currently scheduled for service during the Canarsie Tunnel repairs, and we're actively looking for opportunities to increase that number. We plan to create three new bus routes between Manhattan and Brooklyn over the Williamsburg Bridge during the In peak hour, we hope to run 70 buses per repairs. hour on these routes. To provide this service effectively we estimate that buses must be able to complete their one-way trips in around 25 minutes or less. We realize that slower times will hinder our ability to provide that frequents service, will increase crowding and would lengthen loading times on both buses and at subway stations. So, we want to do everything we can to work together so as to avoid

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

making traffic in Manhattan and on the Williamsburg Bridge even worse, and we'll be working closely with DOT to implement street and traffic treatments in order-and other forms of traffic demand management. On 14<sup>th</sup> Street in Manhattan, we'll add M14 Select Bus Service, which is already served by the M14A and the M14D. The M14 SBS will travel between 10<sup>th</sup> Avenue and a new temporary bus terminal we're building near Stuyvesant Cove, the Ferry Pier stopping at current Manhattan L Train Stations. We plan to run the M14 SBS up to 34 trips an hour in each direction in addition to the M14A's eight trips an hour and the M14D's 12 trips an hour. We estimate that buses should be able to complete river-to-river trips in 15 to 20 minutes so as to provide this service effectively and frequently. In order to achieve these times, again we will continue to collaborate closely with DOT to implement all the surface treatments Commissioner Trottenberg will discuss in a moment. Council Members, again, we know this will not be an easy time. Closing this essential tunnel will be a major inconvenience for many of our customers and for our entire city, but we'll deal with it by working to improve L Train Service as much

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

my colleague and—and partner in this challenge, MTA's Ronnie Hakim. Thank you for inviting us today to testify on behalf of Mayor de Blasio about the city's plans for the 15-month closure of the Canarsie Tunnel starting in April 2019. We all know this closure will be a challenge for the city, the MTA and the traveling public be they subway riders, bus riders, drivers, pedestrians or cyclists. I want to start by saying we're preparing for an extraordinary event. Our traffic engineers and transit planning experts have done extensive modeling, planning and detailed on-site reviews as well as numerous public meetings, community board presentations and open houses. our analysis, it's abundantly clear that whether we like it or not, hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers will be inconvenienced including those in communities beyond the immediate areas along the L Train Corridor. Getting through this will involve shared sacrifice for many of us. While we cannot overstate the magnitude of the disruption, we also realize it represents an opportunity to think creatively and be The plans we present today will mitigate a major interruption of service, but they will also support dramatically improved bus operations, make

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

transformative enhancements to cycling in both Lower Manhattan and North Brooklyn and create extensive new pedestrian spaces. A total of 400,000 daily riders use the L Train. Fifty thousand live in Manhattan, 225,000 between Manhattan and Brooklyn and 125,000 within Brooklyn. At peak hours the L Train carries as many people into Manhattan as all six East River bridges and tunnels together carry in vehicles. L Train caries as many people into Manhattan as the entire Long Island Railroad. The 50,000 who use the L train to travel solely within Manhattan along 14<sup>th</sup> Street is a larger ridership than any single bus route in the city, and 61% greater than the M14's current daily ridership of 31,000. One thing we know is that nothing matches the efficiency of the subway system, and as the MTA has laid out, alternative subway routes will carry 70 to 80% of the displaced L Train riders needing to enter Manhattan from Brooklyn. At the same time, MTA buses will carry up to 15% of affected commuters coming into Manhattan and along 14th Street. Additional ferry service will carry up to 5% and we expect 1 to 2% of affected commutes to cycle. While alternative subways may be crowded, they will provide the best option for most

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

travelers. However, we both know a reliable bus ride into Manhattan will also be critical for those for whom taking the subway is infeasible, and buses will be necessary to relieve some of the pressure on the subway system overall. Even though subways will absorb the large majorities of displaced riders, we will require transformative steps to move tens of thousands of commuters by bus. To visualize and understand everything we're proposing, we thought it best to look at our planned changes by affected community. It's the longest cross down street in Manhattan from the Whitney Museum to Stuytown 14th Street is a vibrant mix of cultural, retail, educational and health institutions along with dozens of residential buildings. It's a bus lane hub of activity fueled in part by the mobility the L Train has provided since it first opened 93 years ago. 50,000 Manhattan only L Train riders will need a reliable above-ground replacement. As a result, DOT will implement bus service improvements and protected bike lanes, and we will need to dramatically increase sidewalk space to prevent pedestrians from dangerously spilling onto the street. To support dramatically enhanced bus service and provide relief

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

for acute pedestrian crowding, DOT plans to implement a bus way that will be exclusively for buses during rush hour in a core zone as well as 24/7 dedicated rust--red bus lanes all along 14th Street, and as announced by the Mayor in October, it will be brining Small Business Service to 14<sup>th</sup> Street as part of this effort. Small Business Service has already proven successful in increasing ridership and reducing travel times on three other cross-town Manhattan routes. As you can see, actually, you can see from the rendering behind me, this will be an SBS-that rendering-an SBS upgrade plus that will include temporary bus bulbs, sidewalk expansion, and improve station elements at the stops. Bus stops will be offset, out of the travel lane with commercial loading zones in between. Applying this bus way treatment to a core zone between Third and Eighth Avenues traveling westbound and between Ninth and Third Avenues traveling eastbound will help us meet the targets the MTA has set for bus travel times while minimize-minimizing choke points and traffic spillover that would be cased by a busway treatment for the full length of 14<sup>th</sup> Street river to river. The 14<sup>th</sup> Street Busway will require focused—focused

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

bus lane enforcement. DOT is working with NYPD on an enforcement plan, and also hopes to rely on automated bus lane enforcement. Our working plan is to allow Access-A-Ride at all times, allow access to the three garages on 14<sup>th</sup> Street and limit deliveries during rush hours. But we intend to work closely with local elected officials, community boards, businesses, major institutions, BIDs and the Taxi and Limousine Commission to further refine our plan. We are also focused on providing the best possible bike connection along this corridor as we expect demand for cycling will double as a result of the closure. We've concluded that the sheer volume of buses that will be on 14<sup>th</sup> Street and the need for expanded pedestrian space will not mix well with the high cyclist volume we expect. Therefore, as you can see from the rendering behind me, we will be adding Manhattan's first protected two-way crosstown bike lane along 13th Street from Avenue C to 9th Ave. This change will help us meet the demand for cycling, which was growing even without the L Train closure safely and with few conflicts. To accommodate the necessary redesign of 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> Streets, DOT will repurpose approximately 300 metered parking spaces on

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

14<sup>th</sup> Street, and a mix of about 250 metered and nonmetered parking spaces on the south curb of 13th Street. At the same time we're proposing to add 75 new commercial loading spots on 14th Street. Since we expect crosstown cycling and walking to increase dramatically as an alternative to the L Train, we're proposing other exciting public space improvements on repurposed road bed on Union Square West and University Place. On Union Square West, we'll maintain a service loop between East 16<sup>th</sup> and East 15<sup>th</sup> Streets while closing the blocks between East  $17^{\text{th}}$  and East  $16^{\text{th}}$  and East  $15^{\text{th}}$  and East  $14^{\text{th}}$  for new pedestrian space in an area that is right now typically filled with pedestrians. On University Place between East 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> we will create bike parking with potentially expanded Citi Bike capacity, a bike parking concession kiosk and several bike corrals along with ne pedestrian space. We will also explore various options to enhance secure and in some cases weather protected bike-bike parking options for private bicycles along the corridor using temporary structured lease space and innovative partnerships. And our plans will complement 13<sup>th</sup> Street's new protected bike lane with upgraded infrastructure

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

along East 20<sup>th</sup> Street to ensure a safe and convenient cycling route to connect the Stuyvesant Cove Ferry Landing and the East River Greenway to our protected bike lanes on 1st and 2nd Avenues. also looking at ways to improve pedestrian crossings and boarding areas for ferry passengers connecting with the bus. On Delancey Street on the Lower East Side, we'll bring long awaited improvements that create a direct protected bike lane between Allen Street and the Williamsburg Bridge as well as an eastbound connection from Chrystie Street. Together, these new bike lanes will create a high quality protected bicycle route all the way from Brooklyn to 14th Street in Manhattan while calming traffic and reducing bike and pedestrian conflicts. Keeping 14th Street and other crosstown streets in Manhattan in motion is only our first challenge. The L Train closure will put a tremendous strain on the Williamsburg Bridge. When it comes to getting New Yorkers over the bridge, we've looked at a range of options. We projected MTA busses will need to serve about 30,000 riders per day or the equivalent of 25 packed L Trains, and we need to take aggressive action if our crowded streets and bridges are going

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

to handle this surge of buses. If we were to make no changes to our streets to efficiently move buses, they would simply not be a reliable alternative We would expect to see severe overcrowding ono our subway lines and worsening congestion in Midtown, Williamsburg and near the approaches of all our East River Crossings as transit riders shifted to taxis and other services. From DOT's side, our goal is to make sure that New Yorkers who are traveling by bus over the Williamsburg Bridge will have travel times that are as fast and reliable as possible. the same time, we want to minimize congestion caused by these changes both in Williamsburg and around the city. To this end, DOT will create a set of dedicated bus lanes that connect from the Grand's 3 L Train station along Roebling Street across the Williamsburg Bridge and onto Delancey Street and other key locations in Manhattan. Note that I said Grand Street, which is not the closest Brooklyn L Train station to Manhattan, but will be the best connection to buses headed over the Williamsburg Bridge. Once those buses get to the 114-year-old Williamsburg Bridge, the narrow lanes mean that buses and trucks will need to share this space. We are

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

also evaluating how best to handle car traffic bound for Clinton Street in Manhattan, which may also need to use the outer deck of the Williamsburg Bridge so as not to delay buses with late merging behavior. will handle the increased demand for the Williamsburg Bridge through the imposition of high occupancy vehicle restrictions of a minimum of three people during rush hour. Together with bus lanes on the approach bands and along the L alternative bus routes on both sides of the bridge. This will permit buses to move reliably over the Williamsburg Bridge. don't make these plans in a vacuum. We have some experience with HOV restriction in the past: After September 11<sup>th</sup>, during the 2005 Subway Strike and in the aftermath of Super Storm Sandy, and we've prepared for such restrictions again in anticipation of a Long Island Railroad strike in 2014. restrictions are complex. We will need to facilitate pickup zones that allow for the safe and efficient loading of passengers by both private and for-hire vehicles, create clear signage and community understandable travel options and regulations for affected commuters. When it comes to enforcement of restrictions such as those that will be needed for

the Williamsburg Bridge, the city will seek temporary
state authorization for additional automated bus lane
enhancement. And always, we'd welcome the support of
our elected officials to help land this authorization
in Albany. We anticipate that some L Train riders
will choose ride share services as either their main
mode, or to connect to another mode. DOT will work
with our partners at the TLC wherever possible to
encourage high occupancy taxi and FHV services that
improve overall mobility, but without duplicating
mass transit or interfering with the MTA's critical
replacement bus services. Finally, I want to caution
that our modeling shows that with new HOV
restrictions on the Williamsburg Bridge, significant
traffic will shift to other East River crossings and
approaches, potentially causing significant backups,
and these backups would not just be on our highways.
They would have a direct effect on Queens Boulevard,
Tillary Street, Flatbush Avenue and other streets
miles away many of which are already heavily
congested during peak hours. We will continue to
analyze this issue and we'll be engaging in further
discussions about the bridges. Now, I want to
further discuss our work in Brooklyn where we've made

1 major improvements already for bus riders, 2 3 pedestrians and cyclists and more are on the way. As with much of our work on the Manhattan side, 4 Brooklynites will also benefit from these operational 5 and safety improvements long after the L Train 6 7 returns in 2020. Those of you who have been in 8 Williamsburg lately know that working closely with the MTA, DOT has made improvements to the B44 SBS Bus Terminals there including major sidewalk upgrades. 10 11 We have a lot of other plans for nearby areas. 7,000 cyclists per day, the Williamsburg Bridge is 12 already the busiest East River crossing for cycling. 13 14 We're once again using our Sandy experience as a 15 guide, we can reasonably expect daily bicycle volume 16 to double during the L Train closure. To improve 17 bike and pedestrian access to and from the 18 Williamsburg Bridge, and as part of our record 25 19 miles of protected bike lanes in 2014, we recently added protected bike lanes at Brinkland Place, South 20 4<sup>th</sup> and South 5<sup>th</sup> Streets linking to the existing bike 21 network in Williamsburg. We also recently added new 2.2 routes on Shoal Street, and Metzeler Street to 2.3 improve access deeper into Bushwick. These new 24

projects lay the groundwork for further enhancements

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

to the neighborhood network to provide a direct bike route in Brooklyn for cyclists headed to the Williamsburg Bridge. Getting Grand Street right will be important, and I will say it is going to be one of our biggest challenges. This street serves at once as a critical mapped truck route connecting the North Brooklyn IBZ with the Williamsburg Bridge, a thriving commercial corridor, a bus corridor for the Q54 and Q59 and a major bike route. Our plan for Grand Street will have to balance all of these needs, but it will include new protections for cyclists and dedicated spaces for buses to accommodate the L alternative buses and the growth in cycling we anticipate. We've mentioned the critical role of the Williamsburg Bridge as an alternative bus and cycling route for L riders, but by far most New Yorkers who use this bridge will be those taking the J/M and ZWe're preparing to ensure that the Corridor trains. along Broadway and Myrtle where this elevated line runs can safely accommodate the influx of pedestrians and cyclists arriving to take the train in South Williamsburg and Bushwick. We'll be installing new crosswalks and curb extensions, bike parking and expanded pedestrian space, and we're studying street

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

design, and trafficking controls-controls to reduce conflicts, shorten crossings and create simpler, safer returns. Likewise we'll make street improvements around the Nassau Avenue G Train Station in Greenpoint. As you've heard, like the J/M/Z, the G is expected to see a big increase in ridership and we will create shorter, safer and more direct crossings to the train. To maximize our investments in these new bike lanes, DOT will be working to expand bike parking in areas where we expect cyclists to make transfer modes especially from bike to I mentioned expanded bike parking in Union Square earlier, but we're also looking at robust newrobust new bike parking facilities near stations at both ends of the Williamsburg Bridge. We also look forward to working with our partners at Motivate to enhance Citi Bike's capacity to serve displaced L riders. Citi Bike Improvements might include robust valet services to move riders along the L Train Crosstown Corridor, and disburse them from bus dropoff points in Manhattan as well as increase capacity and bicycles in Brooklyn and throughout the system. I'd like to conclude by saying there's no question Hurricane Sandy dealt us all a tough hand, and as we

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

of the MTA have done or analysis, we've done-we've become convinced that many New Yorkers will be affected even though they may not realize it yet whether on the roads they travel, the buses or trains they now ride on that will see an influx of L Train I want to commend the very talented and riders. dedicated DOT and MTA staffs for their hard work and creativity in putting this ambitious plan together, and I know our agencies will continue to be strong partners on behalf of the traveling public as we face the challenges of the Canarsie closure. We will be jointly conducting a significant new round of public outreach on these plans in January and February of the coming year. We will be seeking input from all the elected officials, community boards, businesses, civic groups, institutions and everyday New Yorkers. We will need your help as we finalize our plans and make tough decisions. But we also tend to stay on track to make the changes I've just described over the course of the year ahead. This will be important to give us a chance to work our any kinks, and deliver some great mobility and safety improvements. Understanding some of-understanding that some of this timing may change, we plan to install bike lanes on

than you and the committee.

2.2

Delancey Street this spring. The treatments on 13<sup>th</sup> Street, 14<sup>th</sup> Street and on Grand Street in Brooklyn will be installed in late summer or early fall, and SBS on 14<sup>th</sup> Street will commence in late 2018 or early 2019. I want to thank you for inviting me to testify today. I'm happy to take questions, and in closing I just wanted to thank you, too, Mr. Chairman as we reflect on the four years of working together on this committee. It's been a real pleasure and thank you. I think we have accomplished a lot of terrific things with Vision Zero and a lot of the other transportation work we've done together. So,

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you, and hope MTA and DOT will be ready for our third Car-Free Day, Sunday, April  $22^{\rm nd}$ .

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Well, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: You've been a great partner in the—in the two previous ones. My colleagues they have questions. I also want to recognize Council Member Menchaca joined by Chaim Deutsch and Greenfield who are here. I have many questions, but I'm going to be asking a few since my

2.2

2.3

colleagues also have many other questions. To the MTA, who is the private contractor and does that company or corporation have a history of finishing projects on time?

RONNIE HAKIM: Yes, the contractor is the Doug-Jug Lau Contractor who is the same contractor that also worked on the Montague Street tube, which was on time and budget.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: What is the history besides the projects?

RONNIE HAKIM: On this kind of work quite—quite good. We are in the process right now of working on trying to get them to accelerate some work they're doing at the Cortlandt Street Station, but otherwise we have a good track record with them.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Are they using like Design Build as part of finishing the project on time and—and reducing the cost of that project?

RONNIE HAKIM: This-this project was actually fully designed, but ultimately through negotiations they brought a lot of innovation in terms of how they're going to go about doing the work. The cost of the contract is about \$477

- 2 million. That contract includes an incentive
- 3 provision, which was negotiated with the contractor
- 4 to see if they can reduce the outage period by up to
- 5 | two months, and in the event that they succeed in
- 6 doing that, we would pay a premium for that, and
- 7 | we're prepared to pay a premium for that of another
- 8 \$15 million.

- 9 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: When is the month
- 10 of completion for this project?
- 11 RONNIE HAKIM: It's—the closure starts in
- 12 April of 2019. It goes for currently 15 months and
- 13 so it would be mid-2020.
- 14 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: What is the
- 15 month? [pause] [background comments] Twelve month
- 16 of 2017.
- 17 RONNIE HAKIM: July of 2020.
- 18 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: So, July 2020
- 19 okay, everyone, all New Yorkers, okay, you know, we
- 20 need to be sure we have seen Tappan Zee Bridge be on
- 21 | time. We have seen La Guardia-La Guardia being major
- 22 renovation expected to be on time. We have seen UPK
- 23 | in the city. We have seen many projects. So,
- 24 everyone expect for both MTA and DOT to be sure about
- 25 July 2020 this project is complete. So, for me, more

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

than the details and the logistics I chose the new leadership of the MTA and DOT. I know that we are starting on time, but more concerned—my concern is also to be sure that we also finish by the month and the year, and we don't get delayed and short aim this project. What are we doing with the small businesses? They need a lot of support.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: They are going to need support, and I think particularly, you know, we've been in communication with both the businesses in-in North Brooklyn and those along 14th Street, and our-the city's Small Business Commissioner Greg Bishop has—and his team have been a part of our meetings and I think going forward in this coming year they're going to be part of our continued outreach, and we're going to use every tool at the city's disposal. I think the one thing that I have certainly heard from the BIDs and small businesses is, you know, as we-sort of to add to our challenges as we are accommodating buses and cycling and pedestrians can we make sure that they can get their deliveries that their businesses can continue to operate. And so that's some of the-I think the fine

RONNIE HAKIM: Yes.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

any possibility when you look at this project to, and again I'm not the engineer, so I don't know the details. Do you look at any time to run like a shuttle train to focus first on the reconstruction of the tunnels and be able to have this L Train continue running as a shuttle train from Brooklyn up to a river, and the same thing for Manhattan?

RONNIE HAKIM: So, between the-the Terminus at Rockaway Park by Canarsie up to Bedford there are approximately 125,000 people who use that service exclusively in Brooklyn today. They will continue to have the same type of service during the shutdown period. The-the choice that we made was one that was informed by a lot of community interaction about not running one track at a time, and having to have the closure be more than twice what it was anticipated to be, 36 months. Everybody said to us wholeheartedly: Bring it down, do it all at once, get it done, get-get it done right and reduce the level of impact, the time of that impact. S o, initially, we thought 18 months was going to be the closure and in negotiating with this contractor we're

2.2

2.3

able to bring it down to 15 months that we're looking at today.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Have the city looked on how the requirement and I'm all about, you know, putting us many passengers as possible in—in taxis, but have they—did the city look at how they Yellow Taxi that has been hurt big time in the last couple of years be able to be part of the providers of the services as the requirement is going to be like three passengers per vehicle?

have taken a look at that, and we are going to be working closely with the TLC. Look, one—one thing I think we feel strongly about on the Williamsburg Bridge those HOV restrictions, but we want to very much use facility and apps to help connect drivers with potential passengers and there are examples in other parts of the country where they're called slug lines where cars can come and pick up passengers. We want to try and find some of those places. I think we'll be working with—with local Council Members to identify some potential sites to do that. You know, we—we recognize that—that cabs and—and FHVs are going to play role here, but we do also recognize again to

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

facilitate the kind of bus movements we need, the growth we're going to see in cycling. We are going to have to manage that piece of the traffic very carefully.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I just would like to encourage, you know, you as leading in this process especially working with TLC should look and bring to the table the Yellow Taxi industry because, you know, what I'm getting right now is email from those medallion owners especially the 6,000 individual medallion owners that they don't know what to do with the medallion because of the whole crisis that is affecting their industry. So, as I know that the Uber and Lyft and the other app companies, they are just waiting to take advantage of the opportunity that this closured of the train will provide for them. I just want to be sure that everyone who gets the opportunity also to provide the services there. Is that something that you are able to?

again we're going to work with the TLC on that, and—and as you know, now the—the—the taxi industry has got their own app. They've got curb. I think they are starting to have the kind of technologies that

2.2

2.3

will hopefully enable them to be able to pick up

multiple passengers and participate in the—in the HOV

and the other changes we're making.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay, when the—
the bike lane like in—you refer to—you mentioned that
it's going there's going to be some area on the
Manhattan side that is going to be protected,
expanding the protected bike lane. So you look at
making most of the bike lane in the whole area of the
closure protected bike lane?

and I'm—I'm pretty sure we're going to accomplish it to have protected bike lanes that run from the key parts of Bushwick and Williamsburg where people will be getting off the L Train, getting off buses that will take you over the Williamsburg Bridge, connect along Delancey Street to the major bike routes in Manhattan and, you know, you can see we—we've fleshed out the piece on 13<sup>th</sup> Street and as I just talked to the Council Member quickly about the Williamsburg piece before the hearing, we—we're going to be having protected infrastructure on Grand Street. I think that's the one part I will admit that there's some frustration that we still need to work through some

- details on the design, and potentially where some of
- 3 | the other bike lanes are going to be in Williamsburg.
- 4 But as I mentioned in my testimony, for the past
- 5 | couple of years we have been working very
- 6 aggressively to build out a bike network further into
- 7 | Williamsburg into Bushwick. We've improved the
- 8 connections on the Brooklyn side of the Williamsburg
- 9 Bridge and in the spring we'll be doing work on the
- 10 Delancey Street side. So, I think we will have a
- 11 | very robust protected network that will take you
- 12 | throughout all the places you need to go in Brooklyn
- 13 | on into all the connections in Manhattan.
- 14 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Alright and—and
- 15 | with the-my last question and then I will call on my
- 16 | colleagues who has a question. It's about the bus
- 17 | services. Like when we see new buses, will those
- 18 | buses be electric?
- 19 RONNIE HAKIM: Yes.
- 20 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Like--?
- 21 RONNIE HAKIM: Yes. We're in the process
- 22 of procuring new buses that the idea would be for the
- 23 | supplement, for the majority of those 200 buses to be
- 24 new buses. We anxiously are looking forward to the
- 25 | pilot program that we're about to kick off on the all

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

electric bus to see how successful that can be and 2 3 become part of our strategy as well.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. hope that—and-and—I assume that the services there will be as again as we will have the taxis and I hope again in those services for the yellow to be a major player in that providing those services? When it comes to buses, do we anticipate that most-all buses to be providing services will be Rep-TWU members? RONNIE HAKIM: Yes, I think that's

correct, sir.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay.

RONNIE HAKIM: They'll-they'll be part of our-our MTA New York City Transit bus fleet.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay, I just hope again that as I have seen and looked at some vehicle companies, they're doing contracts with some of those new taxis industry and trying to bring new services taking now advantage and opportunities in transportation deserts that we have in the city than in this particular area. We focus on the services that we are right now, and especially with the bus services. I just hope for the TWU to be the one who provides those services there.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

1 2 RONNIE HAKIM: Yes, all of our bus 3 service is represented by-the majority by the TWU with some ATU representation as well, but it's all 4 represented service. CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: No, I-I 6 7 understand that other MTA buses are represented by 8

the TWU. What I am saying is I just hope to see an increase of those buses, and not being short with the So, others will come and take advantage. For number. me, I'm all about New York City provide opportunity for everyone to do well--

RONNIE HAKIM: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: --but when it comes to the public transportation, my main focus is to support those services represented by TWU.

RONNIE HAKIM: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Thank you. Council Member-[audio cut out] because he has a resolution and then followed by Council Member Garodnick and Reynoso.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Thank you. That's so kind of you. Thank you, Mr. Chair and thank the MTA for being here. I really appreciate you being here, and I'll be able to give testimony on

- 2 | the issue. So, I just want back on-on the buses.
- 3 Has the MTA ever purchased used or even tried
- 4 | electric buses on our city streets?
- 5 RONNIE HAKIM: No, I'm—I'm joined by
- 6 Craig Cipriano a Senior Leader in the Department of
- 7 Buses, but we have been at the forefront of some new
- 8 | technology whether it was the implementation of
- 9 compressed natural gas, new ultra low sulfur diesel
- 10  $\parallel$  fuel, and now moving into the electric bus realm.
- 11 CRAIG CIPRIANO: Yeah, we had some test
- 12 buses on loan for a short period of time a year or so
- 13 | ago, and as you know, we have ten test buses that
- 14 we're anxiously waiting to pilot in 2018, and we're
- 15 looking to learn from that pilot to inform, you know,
- 16 | the L Line closure and what we can do.
- 17 COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: So, what is the
- 18 | hesitation of-of purchasing more than ten buses? We-
- 19 other cities across the country, other cities across
- 20 | the globe have hundreds if not thousands of buses
- 21 | operating and working well. You know, the MTA I'm
- 22 sure can learn from that. What is the hesitation of
- 23 putting these buses on our streets as soon as
- 24 possible?

2.2

2.3

RONNIE HAKIM: We think that taking the approach of piloting initially both in Brooklyn and Manhattan will give us a good sense of the viability of these buses. You know, what we don't want to do is make a mistake. These are expensive investments that we're making, and we'll continue to make, and think that there—there is an opportunity here. We just have to confirm it, work on it, I mean then work with the manufacturers of these buses to meet our needs.

and a half 'til-'til the closure of the L Train.

Isn't a year enough time to get a bus out in January and just see how they're working by-by-by 2019?

RONNIE HAKIM: We hope to have a good sense in 2018 how these buses are working.

Absolutely. That's why we're looking forward to putting them on the streets as quickly as possible in—in the next several weeks.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: So, the-has theso the MTA-is the MTA fully committed to purchasing 200 diesel run buses? Because I know back in-back in August 2016 the Board did approve to purchase those buses?

2.2

2.3

RONNIE HAKIM: The-the purchase of the
200 buses as part of the initial plan was to proceed
with the purchase of diesel buses. We are planning
on adding hoping that the pilot works well, more all
electric buses to our bus fleet as well, and if we ae
able to mix up the number, we will certainly take a
hard look at that and try to push as much clean
technology as possible.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: What—what is the average life span of a diesel bus?

CRAIG CIPRIANO: We plan for a 12-year useful life of a bus.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: 12 years. So, so these 12-the-these 12-year buses that we're going to-that the MTA is willing to purchase will be on street in 2030 or 2031, if I'm not mistaken?

CRAIG CIPRIANO: Yeah, approximately.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: I just—I just feel that we as a city and as a state should be leading this conversation. You know, L.A. and Seattle have committed to going 100% electric by 2025 to 2030, but what we—what we're hearing here is that by 2031 we will still have diesel buses on our New York City roads, you know, and I—and I think that

that New Yorkers should know this is a very important
issue not only because of the conversation on climate
change but, you know, North Brooklyn is one of the-is
one of the neighborhoods that has the worst air
qualities in the city of New York, you know. We have
the highest asthma rates because of that air quality,
and to bring 200 buses into those—into those
neighborhoods is only going to further impact that-
that—that reality and I think that this is a—a great
opportunity to use this—to use this as—as a way to
make a commitment to the communities that we are
working to improving their quality of lives, but also
a commitment to the globe that we're also going to
commit to doing our part when they're dealing with
the issues of climate change.

RONNIE HAKIM: The MTA takes that responsibility very seriously, and overall, as part of the MTA network we are a net carbon emissions saver. We take off about 17 metric tons of emissions annually. So, we feel that the MTA does have a responsibility to—to be a good participant and a good neighbor in—in all of our communities that we serve.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: So, how much money is being dedicated towards the 200 buses?

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

1 2 CRAIG CIPRIANO: What I—what I could say 3 is currently the-the, you know, standard bus costs us in the neighborhood of about \$500,000 and the 4 articulate buses, which will be operating on 14th Street in the neighborhood of \$850,000. 6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Okay. I'm just, 8 you know, and I'm-I'm not going to continue

struggling with this question, but it-it just doesn't make sense to me that we're purchasing. We're spending millions of dollars on new buses when the MTA is committed as—as you said to get into a pilot program to start transitioning our fleet into electric that we're making-we're doubling our commitment on diesel. I just think that we should take a harder look at why we're spending new money on diesel when there is a pilot that's going to come out soon to electric out on streets that would-this should be something that we should have a much deeper conversation around how we spend this new money.

RONNIE HAKIM: Glad to do so.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

Before I call on my colleague, I have a question related to the-to the ferry. I know, Commissioner

2.2

2.3

- that you mentioned with that one, but will the

  temporary ferry service will be run by the MTA or

  DOT? Will it be integrated with the citywide New

  York City Ferry System or will and RFP be issued for
  a private operator?
  - RONNIE HAKIM: We are actually in discussions with EDC now who does oversee the ferry system to create a supplement to that system.
  - CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Can we use at this time of the closure on this is my suggestion, I would like to suggest that during the time of the closure of the L Train riders should be allowed to transfer from the ferry to the buses with the same fare.
  - RONNIE HAKIM: Yes, that—that—that's the currently the intent. We're still looking at various fares strategies but certainly that would be a—a—a reasonable policy.
  - CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay, and I hope that this will serve for as a pilot, you know, as a pilot project because if it work, I hope that one day New York City, you know, we should integrate the pending system for riders from the bike Citi Bike to the ferry, buses and the train to be able to transfer

2.2

2.3

with the same fare. Is that something that we can do at least the MTA can look at it?

RONNIE HAKIM: I think that's a separate conversation, but one that we would clearly participate in.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Great. Thank you. Council Member- [background comments]

more question. I'm back to the buses, electric buses. If—if the City Council was gracious enough to donate some capital dollars to the MTA, would the MTA consider using those dollars to buy electric buses?

RONNIE HAKIM: I'm never one to turn down graciously offered funding. [laughter] So, let me start there, but I—I—I do—I do caution. I mean let's—let's be careful. Let's make sure that the buses work in this very harsh environment on which we run our buses. We have had problems in the past making a quick buy of something, and it didn't turn out so well. So, I do—I—I do want to take the—the pilot program. I'm glad we're rushing to get it on—those buses on the streets, and then let's continue the conversation.

2	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Is there any
3	other city that they mainly use the buses that the
4	buses are electrical buses?
5	RONNIE HAKIM: Yes, but there's no place
6	like New York.
7	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: But as announced
8	at theat the National-at the National Convention
9	the Democratic National Convention, I know that
10	there, there was the new company providing the
11	services and doing the exhibition in front of the
12	hotel
13	RONNIE HAKIM: Uh-hm.
14	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ:showing how
15	Philly (sic) is going in many areas electric bus
16	RONNIE HAKIM: Yes.
17	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ:and New York
18	City should be leading that one, too. So, I, you
19	know, I congratulate them and today taking and also I
20	understating the precaution that you are having, but
21	I hope that we as a city look at leading
22	RONNIE HAKIM: Yes.
2.3	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ:that effort to

24 be electric. Council Member Dan Garodnick.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thanks to all of you for you testimony 3 4 today. Obviously we fully recognize the challenges that you are facing, for circumstances that are what 5 they are. But with that I-I will note that the-the 6 7 notion that there would be some sort of a physical 8 bus terminal across the street from Stuyvesant Town, is news to me, was I learned it just as we were chatting before the hearing, and news to the property 10 11 management in Stuyvesant Town and certainly to all 12 Stuyvesant Town tenants. [coughs] So, we just ask 13 that that there be particularly on the, you know, the 14 significant structural changes that you might 15 anticipate a higher level of exchange here. 16 Obviously, I'm-I have only a couple of weeks left in 17 this roll, but this is going to be important going 18 forward. So, I'd like to talk to you about that 19 first. So, the-the ferry landing that's anticipated 20 to come in at Stuyvesant Cove, it comes in around 20<sup>th</sup> Street just off of Avenue C obviously at the 21 2.2 East River. Avenue C is a two-lane in each direction 2.3 road, which is frequently backed up particularly in the southbound direction as a result of existing 24 25 buses. So no standing at any time. Cars are not

2.2

2.3

supposed to stop there, but there is a bus stop on Avenue C and particularly on the north side of 20<sup>th</sup> Street. Where is this—where is this terminal exactly anticipated to go, and how exactly would it work?

RONNIE HAKIM: Before I turned it over toe Peter Cafiero to provide some details, I do want to—do want to define the word terminal. I think, you know, we use that word at the start and end of our lines. That does not meant the construction of some kind of an imposing structure or a significant amount of buses just hanging out there. This is a safe—we think this is going to be a moving—a moving facility, a moving line and that's the intent.

PETER CAFIERO: But to add to that, we are fortunate that there is infrastructure there that provides a little bit of—of shelter, which is the FDR Drive. So, the—the concept, which is elevated, as you know, at that point. Our goal was to make sure that customers coming off the ferry could get to buses easily without having to interact with the traffic. If possible that we could have a place that the bus could—could recover for its next trip get so we have some time to make it—it has scheduled departure, it could operate safely all the car and

2.2

2.3

pedestrian interactions. So, we're working with the city to adapt the parking lot right in that areas so that buses can come in, have a convenient boarding area, let their customers off, take on new customers and then come out at 20<sup>th</sup> Street and go back down at

the 20th Street signal and go back down Avenue C.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: You—you would need physical changes to be able to allow for a terminal whether it's for a bus—

RONNIE HAKIM: Uh-hm.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: --or several buses at a time to be able to lay over there. Is that accurate?

PETER CAFIERO: That is accurate.

We're—we would be doing some minor physical changes there and then restoring it at the end of the project.

think we should discuss what minor physical changes constitute. We've had conversations about Stuyvesant Town's own trucks that they use for garbage movement and disposal not even being able to potentially fit into that space, and they are smaller than a city bus. So, I-I would just note for you that the

- physical changes may be more significant than perhaps anticipated. But there currently are uses for that space underneath the FDR Drive. What are those uses
- 5 today?

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

6 RONNIE HAKIM: It's a--

by a month's notice or so?

- 7 PETER CAFIERO: A parking lot.
- COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay, so it's parking. Do we have—does the city have any obligation to the—to the people who've entered into an agreement for that purpose or—or is that waivable
  - COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: It's—it's—it's EDC parking and they're committed to working with us. Again, I think from the city's point of view we—we—we're in urgent mode here. So, and it's incredibly important that we have a good staging area for these buses.
  - COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: I got it. I'm really just asking what the—what the legal rights are in the future. We use that for—
- COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: I—I think

  we'll—we'll have the ability to work through the—the

  process. (sic)

2.2

2.3

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: And how about the Chief Medical Examiner. I believe they're also parked down there.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: We will work with all our city agencies, and—and do our best to accommodate them as needed.

some reason this is not about to be accommodated either because of the structural limitations of the area under the FDR Drive or the cost. Oh, boy, I didn't even know I was on a clock. I can't believe it. Alright, Mr. Chairman, may I ask this last question then? What alternatives do the MTA or DOT have to using this space as a terminal location and—and also while you're at it, if you could tell us what you believe the cost to be any physical changes that you might need to do under the FDR Drive to make it amenable to a terminal that would be useful. I'm just going to do two questions in one, and I'm going to drop it.

PETER CAFIERO: I think to your second question we'd have to get back to you on the cost.

We're still evaluating that. To the first question I think this is the only feasible location for a ferry

would be more street-street running.

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

2 COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay.

RONNIE HAKIM: Not like-not free.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay.

Alright, well I think we're going to need to have more-more conversations about that. Thank you again, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Council Member Reynoso followed by Council Member Chin.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Thank you again, Chair and thank you for being here. I just want to point out that I hope moving forward a hearing is not the reason is not the reason why we get updates on exactly what's happening for the L Train shutdown. really feel that if it wasn't for the Chairman-the Chairman's leadership to bring this hearing today, it might have taken a longer time to hear from you on updates about what's happening with the L Train I just hope moving forward as partners in shutdown. making this happen, this is going to happen, and it has to happen the right way. We all have to be on the same team making it happen. I don't want it to be an us versus them situation. It makes it very difficult, and I feel that the communication is just not happening at the rate that it was happening

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

earlier on where I really felt that we were communicating on a regular basis. So, I hope we-toto reinforce the fact that meeting with us regularly will help this transition, and will help this process along. It's a statement that I want to make. want to speak to Williamsburg especially Grand Street. I know it's complicated. It's not as wide as 14<sup>th</sup> Street. So, I heard in your statements that we will be getting a protected bike lane on Grand Street. Just hearing that is a-is a step in the right direction towards our ultimate goal of making Grand Street a model to-to the future of street design here in the City of New York is what I'm hoping that we're looking to. I want to make sure that I acknowledge that we're getting increased service on the G Line and emptying (sic) the train to increase capacity, increased service on the J and Z Lines, additional station turnstiles at Marcy and Lorimer stops. Weekends over nights Ms will run to 976<sup>th</sup> Street. The free Metro Card transfer-transfers between Broadway G, Lorimer and Hughes, which is huge; ne platforms at the Metropolitan and Lorimer stops, which I'm guessing are G related as well off of Powers is what I'm hoping we're talking about.

## COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

Actually opening up those entrances, and thinking about opening up the entrance on Union and Grand Street as well. The ADA compliance at Bedford is going to be amazing. I think that's good, and thethe new ferry route from North Williamsburg to Stuyvesant Cove. I don't want to take away from the work that you are doing from Brooklyn, but I think we're falling short in comparison to what we're seeing happening in Manhattan when most of the riders are going to be moving from Brooklyn to Manhattan. So, I just wanted to ask about that movement, and the HOV lien on the Williamsburg Bridge is what is currently being proposed. I saw in a statement that it was the minimum of what will happen is an HOV lane of three plus people. So, I wanted to ask is that the minimum because there's still an opportunity here to get a bus dedicated lane on the Williamsburg Bridge?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Well, I don't know if you want to start again with sub-Brooklyn subway service and then I'll jump in on bike lanes and HOV lanes.

RONNIE HAKIM: Okay, I think you hit the high points of the improvements on all of the subway

2.2

2.3

improvements that we'll be doing at Marcy, Lorimer,
Broadway Junction, Court Square, Nassau Street,
Metropolitan and Lorimer. Reopening station
entrances on the J/M/Z, Flushing Avenue at Fayette
Street, Metropolitan Avenue at Powers and U Street
that you mentioned as well. I—I think you—you have a
very good handle on all of the upgrades that will be
going on, and the benefits of the project not just
the tunnel reconstruction, but the Bedford Avenue
Station, the accessibility of that station and also
in Manhattan.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: And, I do want to respond. I—I hear you, Council Member. I—I think we will acknowledge that the past few months we have not been as good communication as we should. I'll—I think I'll say on behalf of both our teams this—this plan literally has thousands of moving pieces and—and I think we took some time to try and get it in good enough shape. The hearing was certainly timely and we appreciate having it and we certainly pledge going for it. We agree, we need your—your partnership, your leadership, your help from all of the elected officials in these areas. As you're hearing from our

honest testimony, a lot of challenging decisions to
be made. The Williamsburg Bridge-just-just to
explain those of you who are very familiar with it,
the outer roadways although they are technically two
lanes because it's 114-year-old bridge those—those
lanes are really only 9 feet wide. So, they really
can only accommodate, you know, trucks ad buses. So,
our vision is HOV-3 in the inner roadway, and that
will help with traffic flow into Williamsburg.
Trucks and buses on the outer roadway. So, they will
essentially be bus ways. The one exception is cars
that are going to be making a right onto Clinton
Street in Manhattan when you get off the bridge.
Because if you put them in the inner roadway, you
have more complication and conflicts when you get to
the Manhattan side, but we don't think that will be a
big volume and tremendously disruptive on the bus
run. [bell] So that is the plan for on Williamsburg,
and you're correct that we've started off by saying
peak hours is the minimum, but I think that's going
to be the discussion about what peak hours looks
like, how long that needs to be and-and we look
forward to engaging with people on that discussion

2.2

2.3

## 2 COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO:

And-and, Chair, just the timing, there's a very important issue in my district, and I just feel like one question wasn't enough. I'm just going to ask a couple more. I apologize. The—the enforcement on—on—in the Williamsburg Bridge it just seems very impractical. There's no shoulders on the Williamsburg Bridge. How exactly are we going to reinforce that buses and—and HOV lanes are being respected to make sure that this happens.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: We are talking to the NYPD about how best to do that enforcement. I think it will be on the—the bus lanes and the bridge itself, a combination of PD enforcement and we're hoping to get authority from the state to do more automated enforcement with cameras. It is a challenge certainly on the New York City bridges that you don't have great areas on either end to pull people over, but we have found there are ways where perhaps NYPD can be at one end of the bridge and—and give word ahead to officers on the other end of the bridge. So, so we are going to work through the logistics of that while acknowledging it's—it's challenging.

2.2

2.3

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: And then Citi Bike. We—we didn't necessarily hear about Citi Bike expansion specifically in Bushwick where it seems that a lot of L Train riders are from Bushwick. It's growing in population, and it actually has two decent bike lanes on Evergreen and Central, and it just doesn't seem like we're looking to expand Citi Bike into Bushwick ahead of time because of the L Train shutdown. I think it would be something that we should look at because it's going to mean—it could mean the difference between folks climbing into a bus, the subway on the J/M/Z for example and Myrtle, Broadway, and maybe just taking a bike in a route that makes a lot of sense along Evergreen and Central.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: We agree. I,
you know, had initial discussions with Jay Walder at
Motivate about how we're going to work with-with them
as the L Train shutdown occurs. This also feeds
into, as some of you know, the larger discussion
we're having about what the phase 3 of Bike Share is
going to look like in the city. You know, potential
mix of dockless bikes. All those questions are in
the air by Motivate is very committed to working with

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

us, and then we know that Bushwick is an area where we're going to want to see Bike Share if we can make it work.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: And then my-I got two, just two more questions regarding the electric buses. So, we have three times the asthma rates as entrants into Woodhill Hospital than anywhere else in the city of New York, and the average of the city of New York. The Marcy Avenue Hub I would call it. I don't know what you guys call it. I guess it's Hagemeyer by South 5<sup>th</sup> and Broadway is a bus depot. That bus depot is going to be probably the most populated bus depot when this shuts down that we've seen like in quite some time in North Brooklyn. Given that it is the epicenter of asthma rates and pollution, to add more buses to that that are not electric is a huge concern for us when we talk about the-the future of our children, and what that means for the health of the young people on the south side, which is already a big problem. I just find it practically unacceptable that we would even consider anything but electric buses in-for the expansion of what's happening ton the L Train. have to let you know you cannot leverage or-or-or

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

gamble away the-the health of our children because of this crisis when there is an obvious alternative in electric buses. So, I really want to actually ask for a hold or a moratorium. You know, we're the City Council. We're not the state. So, we-we're limited in our capacity to oversee and-and hold you accountable to certain things, but I would appreciate it if you hold procuring and purchasing of the 200 diesel buses until after the pilot regarding the electric buses is completed so that we can see, and just to see if we can have an opportunity to then move forward with possibly purchasing 200 electric buses by 2019. I'm really hoping that you-you take heed and pay attention to that. And then the last thing is the deliveries along Grand Street are a huge concern, and I understand that that makes it complicated. So, again I want to say with the BID and with DOT to really discuss how we can do that the right way, but it is not a reason, and it should not be the reason on why we can't figure something out on Grand Street. I feel that we're smart enough here to put our heads together to think through a plan that can allow that to happen, and when we speak about parking on Grand Street, also that—the majority. I

2.2

2.3

by Graham Avenue actually found that 84% of the people are walking or taking the train or a public bus to shop along those corridors. That vehicles were the last means to people to get to shopping on Grand Street and Graham, and that most of the parking is actually used by the workers and the owners of these businesses. So, I would really think twice

about whether or not parking is a priority there, and

think it's over 84% in survey that was done in 2012

to really get through this delivery issue so we can finally get a plan to present to our constituents before it's too late, and before we get an opportunity to speak on those issues.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Look. I mean let me pledge to you. As we've discussed, Grand Street I think remains the biggest piece that we need to finalize our plans, and we understand that everyone is anxious to—to make sure we get that right as soon as possible. We—this is something we could sit down before the end of this year and start, you know, finalizing those plans, talking to the—the business interest, and I agree with you. We have enough smart people that we should be able to figure

Council Member Johnson followed by-I'm sorry.

24

## COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

2.2

2.3

Council Member Chin followed by Council Member
Johnson.

Good morning and thank you, Commissioners and
Director. I look at this map and your testimony.

Seventy buses per hour? [background comments] That's more than one bus a minute. I just can't envision them coming down Williamsburg Bridge, and the turn that you make it's not just 14<sup>th</sup> Street going down

Delancey and making that—that turn. I guess the question is like then they're going to go back on

Delancey back on the Williamsburg Bridge right? This is the—the Lower Manhattan part.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Uh-hm.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: My question is that right now, Commissioner Trottenberg, you know that my constituents has been complaining about the congestion along Delancey and Grand where people are turning to get on the—the bridge all the honking. And so, for theme to see all these buses coming, especially during peak hour, rush hour and then making that turn where all those streets are so congested, I mean it might work in a model, but in reality because the bus also have to make stops

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

2 right? I'm looking at here. I assume they stop at certain streets so that they could get on the subway.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Lafayette and Delancey and Houston.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: [interposing] So, it's not just-- So, if you can, you know--

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: There's nothere's no question that this is going to be one of our biggest challenges. Part of the reason we do feel strongly that we're going to need those HOV three lanes for a certain amount of time everyday and the Williamsburg Bridge is on a normal day, we're seeing 4,000 cars come over during those peak periods, and so to the extent that we're seriously reducing that car traffic, that is going to help process those buses. But, I-I, you know, believe me I think we have, you know, part of again why it took us a little time to come back to all is we are spending a lot of time looking at those. And I-I totally agree, modeling is one thing, human behavior is another and, you know, as I said we have so many moving pieces to this whole plan that human behavior is going to play role. But we are, again, doing what we can to minimize the traffic that comes over the

2.2

2.3

bridge with the HOV lanes. We are going to have to work very closely with PD and our own roadway design folks. You're right, as those buses get into Lower Manhattan to ensure that they can make the turns and don't completely clog the streets in the process.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Are you going to be—are you going to do any trial runs—

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: No, no.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: --to see how this will work? I mean maybe we can come along and our constituents also could participate to really see how--

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Uh-hm.

buses to really be able to circulate those crowded streets, and I fully support HOV lanes. We should implement them now. You know, it should be a daily occurrence because there is too many cars coming in with just one person in there. So, we—we should definitely get that going, but just in terms of making that circulation, and also relating to the subway, I mean the MTA are you prepared to accommodate more riders on those platforms that's already extremely crowded right now especially on the

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

joint at the F Train and also the F Train doesn't run on most of the weekends now because of the repairs that's going on.

So, in terms of your-your RONNIE HAKIM: first points on the bus routes itself, you know, this-this plan that we have put forward is what we think a good preliminary. We are trying to connect people to the subway stations that are in this area, as indicated on the map on the-on the board. I-I think your idea of taking a ride with us to see how this-this route actually works is a good one. take you up on that, and consider an opportunity to do that. It does require the HOV-3 to work and to be enforced and work well. I-I think that's correct as well, and in terms of the subway capacity, yes we will be coordinating with our subway folks to make sure that if we're bringing riders to a station, it can-it can have the capacity in the subway service to meet those demands as well, and that is really one of the reasons why we need to go back out into the communities and do another round of outreach and get more feedback.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: I think that's very important in terms of like Community Board 3, the

2.2

residents. We will be happy to go ride along with
you to see how the traffic will get impacted, but I
think that for the HOV lane, I really urge the city
get that started now because with that [bell] you
could do that and that could help us minimize some
congestions that we have already. So, that-that
would be a great start, and that's what I would push
for, too. Thank you, Thank you, Chair.

Rodriguez. I want to concur with Council Member
Reynoso and thank you for calling this hearing and
for your leadership on this issue of you and your
staff. For those of us whose neighborhoods it deeply
affects, I really want to thank you for your
leadership on this. So, I want to start with
Managing Director Hakim. Thank you for your
testimony and what I'm about to ask is not me being
confrontational. It's just me being skeptical. So,
how confident are we on the timeline that's
presented?

RONNIE HAKIM: We're very confident, and I would say the contractor has put a lot of money on this table because there are delayed damages. If he

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

were to be late finishing in this time period, it would cost him \$400,000 a day.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Okay, so, I heard the same things when the 7 Train at Hudson Yards ended up being almost two years late. Pendergast who's a fantastic guy kept coming here and saying it's going to open. It's going to open. going to open, and it was two years late. The Second Avenue Subway, we know what happened and trying to rush and get it done. So, I just want to be clear like this has to get done in the time. I don't want two months before July of 2020 for you all to come and say, You now, what, it's supposed to be July of 2020, but it's going to be October of—it's going to be September of 2020. Like it's just-I understand the-the cost penalty escalation that you all put in, and I hope that's a big incentive for the contractor that's involved, but the number of riders and not just riders, residents in the affected corridor from Canarsie to the West Village and West Chelsea is enormous and we cannot have any delay on this.

RONNIE HAKIM: I-I agree with you, and on the Montague Street Tube job, the same contractor, same type of work done a little ahead of schedule.

25

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Okay, great. 2 So, Commissioner Trottenberg, 14th Street I don't 3 really understand what and I would like to know what 4 data was used to decide that vehicular traffic should no longer be on the eastbound corridor that's 6 7 highlighted on the L Train Mitigation Map, and the westbound corridor on 14<sup>th</sup> Street where vehicular 8 traffic will no longer be allowed. What data was 9 used to determine these things? Because as I've said 10 to you and your staff who have been fabulous. Rami 11 has been incredible to work with. Two years ago 17th 12 Street between 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> Avenues were shut down for 13 six weeks. During that time, every other side 14 15 street, one block area was a parking lot. You-I live on 15th Street between 7th and 8th Avenues. Couldn't 16 get down the block. 13<sup>th</sup> Street, couldn't get down 17 the block. So, now vehicular traffic is going to be 18 19 rerouted off of a major crosstown thoroughfare to 12<sup>th</sup> Street, 13<sup>th</sup> Street, 15<sup>th</sup> Street, 16<sup>th</sup> Street, 17<sup>th</sup> 20 Street, 18<sup>th</sup> Street, 11<sup>th</sup> Street, and it is going to 21 have such a deleterious impact on these local 2.2 2.3 residential blocks. We saw it happen on one block, 17<sup>th</sup> Street. So, I'd like to understand what data 24 was used to figure out that this is the best plan not

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

just for ride—not just for moving people across 14<sup>th</sup>

Street, but for the entire neighborhoods and areas

that are affected by the L Train shutdown.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: So, I'm-I'm going to sort of make some overarching comments, and then I'm-I'm going to let-let our expert Eric Beaton talk about the data, and—and just to sort of remind you what we're proposing at the moment, and again this is very much subject to a I think the outreach and the feedback were going to get from elected officials, businesses, community boards, you name it. We're proposing a key bus way that essentially runs 3<sup>rd</sup> -between 3rd and 8<sup>th</sup> or 9<sup>th</sup>, rush hour periods buses only. So, not-we're not closing that. At the moment, the proposal is not to close that stretch off to all vehicular traffic all the time, but in those key rush hour periods when as you've heard from my colleague, she needs to run a bus basically every minute to accommodate the 50,000 formerly underground L riders. Now, one thing we did, as you know, there was an original-there was hope that we would perhaps run that busway the entire length of 14th Street. One of the things I'm going to have Eric talk about the data is we did conclude that  $3^{rd}$ , 2,  $8^{th}$  and  $9^{th}$ 

neighborhoods.

2.2

2.3

- was the stretch that got us the most transportation
  benefits during those rush hour periods of keeping
  buses moving and at least the best we could minimize
  some of the traffic impacts. But I—I can't promise
  there aren't going to be any traffic impacts on
- 8 COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Three are going 9 to be huge traffic impacts.
  - COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Oh, I know, I-I-I--
  - COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: But what's the plan for that?

know, part of the plan is going to be again doing what we can to discourage people from driving into Manhattan during this time period, and I'm going to say that very strongly. During these 15 months, we really need to discourage people from driving into Manhattan. It is going to be [bell] extremely challenging to do so. But let's—let me now have Eric talk about the data and part of how we crafted this plan.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Sure and one thing I'll-I'll say, and we've talked about this at

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

community meetings and with a lot of your constituents is we don't-we don't think there's anything we could do or not do here that wouldn't have some traffic effects on the west-on the west side in the Village in Chelsea that even if we did nothing on 14<sup>th</sup> Street, just the dramatic number of people coming to the surface, the additional bus service, it would all have some spillover effect on the streets around it. So, what we see as our mission is we have to figure out how we're going to move as many people as possible while minimizing to the extent we can the affect on those streets. So, what we did was we collected a tremendous amount of new data, traffic counts on every street in the area, and we used a number of simulation models to say okay, if we close this stretch, how does traffic reroute? If we close this stretch, how does traffic reroute? And try to do that in the most careful way we could, and one of the things that we found is that sometimes if we close a very, very small stretch, it can cause worse traffic compacts because what you get it people get a little bit confused. They're not expecting it. They-they, you know, when you close a single block like this situation we're talking about

- 2 17<sup>th</sup> Street, people try to just reroute very locally,
- 3 and what we saw and this was both something that came
- 4 out of our analysis and something that we think
- 5 reflects how people really use the city is that when
- 6 you close a longer stretch and really message it
- 7 correctly, some of the people really reroute out of
- 8 | that area. They don't-is the FDR Drive-
- 9 COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: [interposing] Is
- 10 | this data available?
- 11 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: We can
- 12 certainly share traffic counts.
- 13 COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Can we post this
- 14 data on a website? Because my constituents are
- 15 apoplectic this morning after reading about this plan
- 16 | in the New York City Times last night. I mean they
- 17 | are literally apoplectic wondering what the impact is
- 18 going to be, and so this is no disrespect to-to
- 19 Commissioner Trottenberg who has been a great
- 20 | advocate and ally and partner the last four years,
- 21 | but I can't go back to them and say the DOT
- 22 | Commissioner is going to discourage people from
- 23 driving in Manhattan. They're going to laugh at me
- 24 | if I say that.

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

2 COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: And yet, I—I
3 have to say it.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: I understand you have to say it.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: And I-I-I do-I do think this is, you know, the—the enormity of the challenge we're facing with, you know, 50,000 people on 14<sup>th</sup> Street that were formerly traveling underground coming up to the surface accommodating them and again, we want to accommodate them with buses so they don't all try and get into Ubers because that will only make the traffic situation worse. So, I-I think it's funny. I've heard some complaints this is too minimalist. We're not doing enough for buses on 14th Street. I hear for your constituents they may feel like we're doing too much. We tried to strike that right balance. We will be happy to share the data when we're through this, but I want to sort of emphasize what Eric said. If we do nothing, unfortunately the streets of Lowe Manhattan will be filled with traffic during these 15 months. I mean it's--

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: So, can we post this data?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Okay, and then lastly, Mr. Chairman then I know we have to move on, is PD here? Okay. So, any day of the week without the L Train being shut down with the new protected bike lanes, which I've been supportive of and again my constituents don't love this protected bike lanes most of them, but I've been supportive of them on 8<sup>th</sup> Avenue, 9th Avenue, 7th Avenue. Traffic is horrendous because tractor-trailer trucks double park, which causes vehicular cars to back up two blocks, three blocks, four blocks and they can't get around it. There is zero enforcement or it's a cost of doing business if there is enforcement. So, it's everyday of week, come to 8th Avenue, come to the 7th Avenue. It causes huge traffic snarls. We need to figure this out and how the local precincts and the-the Commissioner Chan is going to reallocate resources to do something about this because I understand there's a lot of competing pieces right here, but it all is MTA, DOT, TLC, NYPD and all of the agencies working together in a coordinated way. And I feel like currently even with this being a problem that's ongoing nothing is really done on a day-to-day basis.

have started those discussions with the NYPD and with
Chief Chan who, as you know, I work very closely
with, and look, obviously they're going to need to be
at the table, and, you know, we are starting coming
in the-the coming weeks and months to start to
implement some of what the Mayor announced a couple
of months ago on tackling congestion. NYPD is
getting a lot of new resources to bring to the table,
but of course, strategic enforcement is a big
challenge in the city. I won't say otherwise and,
you know, I hear you. I think as part of the
outreach piece of this we're going to need to make
sure they're at the table to hear from you all, hear
from your constituents and really focus on where
there hot spots are going to be, and I recognize
there will be quite a few of them.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: So, we-we-we

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: So, I'm going to come back for a second round. I just want to say I know you have to say it, Commissioner Trottenberg, about discourage—discouraging people using cares in Manhattan, coming into Manhattan. I need a better answer to my constituents, and I don't feel like I have that answer today from reading the Times' story,

2.2

2.3

and from reading the testimony. I don't say that in an adversarial way. I say that because I need to understand how you arrived at these decisions so that I can explain that to my constituents, and then we can move forward to figure out how to mitigate the impact on residential side streets and on these neighborhoods. Thank you. If you could put me down for a second round of questions.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Before calling on my colleagues that has now—have now have a question, Council Member Deutsch and—and Levin, have you looked—? First of all, we—we agree, right, that when we look at the bus services in New York City I assume the leadership of the MTA is looking at DOT with that opportunity on areas that we have to improve services like to running buses safer, faster from point A to point B?

RONNIE HAKIM: Yes, we're—we're always reviewing our bus service to—to see what we can improve.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: We've been-I'mI'm more, and I know that you are, you know, in a
place right now where from the state to the city, you
know, New Yorkers have the big expectation with the

2.2

2.3

new leadership of the MTA and I do, too, and I'm very proud to see again in the role that you're having with the MTA. So, I also have my expectation that this is not like business as use—as usual. Like that there's a plan that we have right now that we are saying from how we're running the train and the buses we have our five, ten-year plan, and we want to leave a legacy during the time that we serve that we will make major improvements.

RONNIE HAKIM: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: So, is that something that we can say that the buses is like services one of those areas--

RONNIE HAKIM: [interposing] Yes.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: --that we can make major changes in New York City?

RONNIE HAKIM: Yes, it is and the most recent example that I have was the discussion recently on the State Island Express bus market, and how to completely change that routing and can make great changes, dramatic changes to improve that service, and that is the model that we're going to be using to review our bus service going forward.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. So, I just
want to and I hope, I'd like to believe, right, that
we are looking at this area where riders will be
affected by the closure of the trains. As the
opportunity also for we should do some pilot program
to be able to say what things can we do during those
times of construction with the bus services that we
can learn from it. From that, we can expand it
citywide. So, what is our plan that we have when it
comes to the bus services? You know, SBS is great.
Can we make those buses BR-BRT? Can we have more
features in those services that we can say those
buses will be running, you know, faster and safer
that we have a plan to tend those buses as the above
the round train system for the rider to say here we
are looking in that area. How the bus services will
be operating in the future in New York City?

RONNIE HAKIM: I—I think specifically as an example will be the work that we do jointly working together on the rollout of the new M14 SBS service and the improvements that DOT will be implementing and we'll be working in coordination with them on 14<sup>th</sup> Street and so—

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Have you looked, and again, I guess looking at what you have explained to us. Commissioner, how much it take to build a ferry landing on average? COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: How much money? CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Yeah. 

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: I—it's—I think it depends on the infrastructure that's already there and I—I have to admit that's been on the MTA side. I don't know if you all have gotten an estimate yet on Stuyvesant Cove.

2.2

RONNIE HAKIM: [interposing] No, we—we're still working for what the new ferry landing on Stuyvesant Cove at 20<sup>th</sup> Street will cost, but working with EDC on that.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Can we say that that probably is less than \$10 million?

RONNIE HAKIM: Oh, yes, significantly.

Yes, significantly.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Have you looked, and again, I want to be there in 2020 when we finish this project to be sure that, you know, we show that we really are making improvements on how we're

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON:

25

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

2 RONNIE HAKIM: --bus shuttle services
3 along Bedford Avenue.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Okay, so-so the ferry itself, first of all the North-we're taking advantage of the City ferry piers that are going to be in both locations. So, we may expand those a little bit, but largely we will be using the-the sites the city has developed coincidentally. North 6<sup>th</sup> Streets it's basically impossible to get bus service in there. It's a narrow side street to get to the waterfront in that area. Also, the-the capacity of the ferry we feel will be filled withwith people who live within walking distance of that pier. So, it's primarily—it will be serving people who-residents who live along the waterfront in Williamsburg and—and that's a key market it serves rather than walking south to the J or-or west backeast back to the L Train.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay.

RONNIE HAKIM: But there is another bus route that we should perhaps discuss.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Right. So there's—there's what we're right now calling the L3. Obviously work on—on the naming of this to make sure

2.2

2.3

it's—it's clear to the public when we launch it, but it's a route that will run from North 5<sup>th</sup> Street, which his as close as we could get to the Bedford and—and have a good street flow, and—and an area for a bus stop. The area around Bedford Station itself will be under construction, but basically to serve that market. The stop at North 5<sup>th</sup> Street will also stop near the entrance of the Williamsburg Bridge and then go across and connect with subways in Manhattan.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Council Member Deutsch followed by Council Member Levin.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Thank you, thank you, Chair and good afternoon everyone. First of all, I'd like—I have some questions about operation discouragements. First of all, my question is if the closure will—it's supposed to take place in April of 2000—in 2019. So, when do you—when do you plan on implementing your—your plan on increasing bus service and ferry service and are you—do have any plans on exercising the plan, and if yes in what stages?

Because obviously you don't have like certain bike lanes and other things in place now. But I know like in the NYPD if God forbid there's a terrorist attack they have a counter terrorism that constantly does

- 2 exercise training to see how things will play out.
- 3 We can't wait for that date to happen. Again when
- 4 | there's a catastrophe we start panicking, and saying
- 5 oh, this is what it is. We have to wait 'til-'til
- 6 the end of—to July 2020 and this affects over 225,000
- 7 | riders so.

- 8 RONNIE HAKIM: So, the—the different
- 9 strategies I think will be phased in over a period
- 10 | time [coughing] aside from the implementation of the
- 11 SBS route on 14<sup>th</sup> Street that the Commissioner
- 12 referenced as—as going in 2018. I don't think we
- 13 | have a calendar yet for those implementation dates.
- 14 We'll be continuing to discuss them with—with your
- 15 | constituents and—and different community boards.
- 16 What we did before the summer plans is we did
- 17 exercise. We ran bus routes, we ran ferry services,
- 18 and we anticipate we'll do the same thing here.
- 19 COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Okay, great.
- 20 | That-that sounds good. So, are there any studies or
- 21 | stats that you have on how many calls there are for
- 22 | first responders for EMS, NYPD in that—in the
- 23 impacted areas where this plan is taking place where
- 24 | you-we-we are assuming that they're expecting

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

2 actually that there's going to be a heavy traffic 3 area?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Yeah and obviously emergency services are something that we take very seriously and it's why traffic management is such an important part of how we look at this-this whole piece that it's not just about moving the buses, but about looking at where there will be congestion, and trying to find ways to mitigate that. One of our big concerns was that if we didn't look at -at peak hour each, there will be restrictions on the Williamsburg Bridge, there could be such traffic congestion in Williamsburg that not only would the buses not be able to get to the bridge, but that other necessary services, which include emergencies but even, you know, police and fire and school buses and all the-the day-to-day activities wouldn't be able to get to those places. So, it's why complementing all the transit improvements that—that we together with the MTA are making, we want to make sure we're managing the traffic system as well as we can so that all those necessary activities can happen. We're working closely with the Police Department. We're talking with the Fire Department

2.2

2.3

2 to make sure that anything we do is in mind with 3 their response routes and helping me to get places.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Great. That sounds good. In addition, do you have Access-A-Ride? Do you have any stats on how many people use Access-A-Ride in that—in that areas where it would impact the Access-A-Ride users even more than how it does now, and if you do have a plan for Access-A-Ride, how do you reach out to those people to the ridership to let them know that they're going to be impacted, and to let them know that if they need to go to doctor appointments, don't expect to leave like [coughs] a half hour before or to plan ahead?

obviously our Access-A-Ride service including along 14<sup>th</sup> Street as well, and we will be—that is one of our communities that we will have to be in very good communication with about just what the plans are, what the changes are, if there are potential road changes that—that they're aware of them and how that might impact an appointment schedule, et cetera. Our customer service for Access-A-Ride will need to—to kick in a communication strategy along this plan as well.

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

2 COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Okay, if you let
3 us know how that's going to be done. If you don't
4 have a plan now if you could just let us know in the

RONNIE HAKIM: Certainly.

future how that's going to be done.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: And also you-you spoke about we have two agencies here. We have the State MTA and New York City DOT, but I don't see NYPD. Like you asked before if NYPD is here. are not, and so I know that when it comes to traffic and throughout the city they have traffic control officers. I have not heard one word about the traffic control officers. So, how are you work with the NYPD to bring in traffic control officers and what is your plan of that? Because I know we don't have enough traffic control officers to-to direct traffic throughout the city. So, what is your plan on increasing them and coming to the Council and asking us to see what we can do to put it in the budget, and making sure that you have enough traffic control officers [bell] for this plan and across the city for the rest of the year?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: So, we have started those discussions with the NYPD with

2.2

2.3

obviously with lots more discussions to come and as I said to some of your colleagues and clearly we're going to want to have them at the table as we do this outreach and—and we work with all of the elected officials, they are starting to staff up in part to address the Mayor's Congestion Plan that was announced a couple months ago and—and some of this, some of those activities will dovetail. One of their areas of enforcement for example is going to be Flatbush leading onto the Manhattan Bridge. So, some of what we already have planned, we hope is going to help with this, but we recognize it's going to require resources and personnel, and we will obviously need to—to partner with the Council to—to get this—

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: [interposing]

Okay. So, if you could let us know on this before—

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [interposing]

We certainly will.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: --before this goes into effect because I think that is very important. Also, to the MTA, you did mention here that we'll install elevators on both of these stations to make them—to make them fully accessible

- 2 under the Americans with Disabilities Act while
- 3 | building a complete new entrance at the Avenue A in
- 4 Manhattan. So, you proudly testified that you will
- 5 be abiding by the Americans with Disabilities Act,
- 6 but what is happening in the rest of the areas across
- 7 | the city that you are not abiding by the Americans
- 8 | with Disabilities Act?

9 RONNIE HAKIM: Well, we feel that we are abiding with the requirements of the ADA, and are

- 11 fully committed to increasing accessibility in the
- 12 system. All of our buses are accessible. We have
- 13 | our station plan that's almost finished. We will
- 14 invest in this capital program almost \$1 billion in
- 15 additional station accessibility work. So, this is a-
- 16 a full commitment for us. It happens that in this
- 17 program, these are the stations that are going to be
- 18 coming ADA compliant as part of this program, but
- 19 there's a lot of work system wide going on.
- 20 COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: So, how many-how
- 21 many entrances do you have to—to mass transit to the
- 22 train stations throughout the city?
- 23 RONNIE HAKIM: We have 472 stations.
- 24 That means thousands and thousands of entrances. I
- 25 don't know the specific number.

Thank you.

2.2

2.3

2 RONNIE HAKIM: --we'll do it as quickly
3 as possible.

much, an also finally I just want to say that thank you for inviting the Council Member to—to come with on—on that—on that ride. I—I would like to invite you to come—to come with me in my district, if you don't mind to wait with me with—with a lot—many of my constituents in wheelchairs and elderly at certain bus stops just to show you first hand how late those buses are coming. So, I'd like to invite you to—to my district.

RONNIE HAKIM: I know you have raised those concerns before and we'll-we'll coordinate with your office.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Thank you so much. Thank you. Have a great day tomorrow.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Council Member Levin.

much, Mr. Chair. Thank you very much Director Hakim,
Commissioner Trottenberg, everybody on the panel.
So, I'm going to start off with a simple request for about 15, 16 months out. Will both agencies agree to

go to school in District 1 in Manhattan that-that

25

- 2 reside in District 14, which is Williamsburg-
- 3 Greenpoint. You know, elementary school kids because
- 4 of, you know, that that's-there's elementary school
- 5 on the-on the Lower-Lower East Side, East Village.
- 6 How are we looking at making sure that elementary
- 7 | school kids, middle school kids are able to get to
- 8 | school in the morning?

9 COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: I mean I-I-I

- 10 think that's going to sort of be something we'll have
- 11 to tailor situation by situation and, you know,
- 12 something obviously we'll-we'll-we'll work with the
- 13 MTA on. I mean our-our goal again is to try and
- 14 provide as much basically robust duplicative first
- 15 subway service for places that are going to be
- 16 affected further out into Brooklyn, bus service as
- 17 | you get closer in. So, you know, if there's a
- 18 particular school or there's a particular
- 19 | circumstance we could--
- 20 | COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing]
- 21 | Well, there's-there's-I mean it might be helpful to
- 22 inquire with DOE of the number of District 14 kids
- 23 and parents that are going to District 1 elementary
- 24 and middle schools, and that might be a good place to
- 25 | start. So, you can kind of track where—exactly how

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

many kids we're talking about and—and where they're going to school because it's—it's a thing. I mean

4 there's, you know, so we've heard it now from-from

5 multiple-multiple people.

RONNIE HAKIM: That's a good suggestion. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So, I've, you know, I have a confession. I drive to work like most days, and I live in Greenpoint and I work down here, and most days, let's say 90% of the time whether it's Google Maps or Ways or whoever is-whenever I'mwhatever app I'm using to tell me the best way to get to work, tells me to bypass the Williamsburg Bridge and go down to the Brooklyn Bridge, and I drive on the-and I take the Brooklyn Bridge over almost every day, almost every day. I'd say one out of-about two out of 100 times it will tell me to take the Williamsburg Bridge because the Williams-it's mostly because, and this is something, you know, after eight years of driving here everyday, I go on the bridges, you know, multiple times a day, it-the traffic on aon the bridges is always based on how vehicles are exiting on the other side of the bridge. So, for example, the Brooklyn-if you look at the Brooklyn

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

Bridge right now going into Brooklyn, it's going to be backed up probably to Manhattan because getting onto Cadman Plaza west there. There's a light there on Cadman Plaza West at Old Fulton Street, and so that—that will—that backs it up all the way to—to Manhattan. It's almost—it's almost ongoing perpetually, continually. On the other direction going into Manhattan, the Brooklyn Bridge is usually clear because cars can go onto the FDR Drive and most of the time the FDR Drive isn't that backed up. So, there's a-I mean if you-this morning I drover over the Brooklyn Bridge and it was like-it was clear, it was clear. I could just go right the, you know, go right over the Brooklyn Bridge and that's most days. This is-I know this sounds anecdotal. I did this every day for eight years. So, you know, I-I have some-some experience with this. On the Williamsburg Bridge going towards Brooklyn it's usually pretty clear because it will-because most of the cars clear out onto the BQE. Once they get onto the BQE, they might get stuck in traffic, but the bridge itself is pretty clear. It's usually not backed up into Manhattan. Conversely, on the other side--and this is my whole point in this-on the other side going

25

2 into Manhattan it is always backed up, the Williamsburg Bridge because the Delancey Street there 3 4 are-you-you run smack into traffic lights and multiple crossings. You have a pedestrian crossing 5 at Clinton Street, Suffolk Street and Norford Street, 6 Essex, Allen all the way through past Bowery you 7 8 have, you know, you have multiple crossings, and there's not a-there's not enough traffic enforcement agents to be able to [bell] clear it out. My point 10 11 in all this is if you're going to do the HOV on the 12 inner roadway, trucks and buses on the outer roadway, 13 it is absolutely essential that those buses have the right of way on Delancey Street so that they're not 14 15 caught in that snarl of traffic that is perpetual. 16 It could be a rush hour, it could be at 5:00 in the 17 afternoon on a Sunday. It's always there. And so, 18 to get-it's just-they-they have to be able to get to 19 Allen Street to go up First Avenue, and so that 20 Director Hakim you mentioned 25 minutes. I've said 21 all along if people, if commuters' commute extends 2.2 past an extra 20 minutes, you know, there's going to 2.3 be hell to pay. People are willing to accept that this is a major capital project that needs to happen. 24 We can all live with that. Twenty minutes extra per

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

2 each way, I think is what people are willing to put

3 up with. Any thing more than that, they're not. So,

4 25 minutes that's a great—that's a great objective,

5 but it absolutely totally depends on having that

6 right-of-way for the buses. I'm going to say I don't

7 even know why people need to turn right on Clinton

8 Street. I mean I don't-I mean I don't know why they

9 can't go down to Essex Street and make a right on

10 Essex street. So, but however it—however it has to

11 | happen there's got to be that right of way, and I

12 know that the DOT knows how to do it.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [interposing]
Well, let me-let me-let me answer that question. Wewe are going to be creating dedicated right-of-way
for the buses on Delancey Street, but I want to take
a moment of realism on Delancey Street, too. It was
a Vision Zero Corridor, and part of what we did do
there actually we did a-we did a press even there and
even the Mayor noticed it, is we also tried to give
people enough time to cross that street safely.
There is a lot of pedestrian activity on that street.
So, it is going to be a balancing act, and that is
why I will confess-your colleague didn't like to hear

me say it, but if you can avoid driving into

Mannattan it—it will be a good thing in this time
period. You referred to this as sort of a big
capital project. This is-this transcends any capital
project that I have ever worked on because the
impacts are so far reaching. It will affect hundreds
of thousands of people, and I think you're correctly
getting at the point it's-it's not just going to
affect people, people may think it's just 14 <sup>th</sup> Street
in Williamsburg, but it—it will affect motorists much
further out into Brooklyn and Queens trying to come
into Manhattan and, you know, we are, I will say
quite honestly as I said in my testimony, still
grappling with the traffic impacts of that, and what
the other mitigations are going to be. The HOV lanes
will clearly help process buses onto the Williamsburg
Bridge and off of the Williamsburg Bridge, but we are
dense city. We have a lot of pedestrians who are
also trying to cross our streets. So, we have to
make sure that that's handled safely as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right, it's—but it's—it's also it's just—it's dealing with making sure that at least there's—if there's—if it involves traffic enforcement, you know, a constant presence of traffic enforcement, you know, traffic mitigation

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

officers, NYPD, on-on that side of the Williamsburg Bridge, it's just-it's-it's how do we make sure that the traffic is getting cleared out from the direct exit of the Williamsburg Bridge? So, and-and I-I will say the-the Brooklyn Bridge can probably handle the displaced traffic from the HOV-3 on the Williamsburg Bridge. I really think-I mean again, I drive it everyday. I can tell you it-it is-it'sunless there's construction happening on the Williamsburg on-on the Brooklyn Bridge itself where they close a lane, and that was happening for a couple of years, but it-that-that work is done now. That—that generally moves, and that can handle more vehicular traffic. Now, the BQE is always messed up, Tillary Street is always messed up. So, yes, there's a lot of moving parts there, but the actual crossings I don't necessarily think that like for example that like the Brooklyn Bridge needs to have an HOV lane as well. Like I don't think that that's a requirement or that anything here should be dependent on HOV lanes happening on the other bridges.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Right, and look, we're-we're not-we're not proposing what we're going to do on the other bridges yet, but even as you

2.2

2.3

start to describe all the routes and streets and challenges, I mean I would sort of—would make the joke this is—this is, you know, it's multi variable calculus for right now. I mean there are just many, many thousands of factors we're trying to piece together. When you adjust one part of it, it has an effect on the other part. As you've heard from Mayor Beaton, we've done a lot of traffic modeling, but there will be more to come as we refine these plans.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And I appreciate the modeling. I drive these—these bridges every single day for eight years. I—I know this stuff.

Like I could—I think sometimes I could actually drive it with my eyes closed. I wouldn't do that.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Please-please don't.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: I wouldn't do that but it is seriously I mean it might just—there's—as Council Member Chin said, I mean there's—there's modeling and then there's also lived real world experience and human behavior, and I think all of that needs to be done with a certain common sense.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Right. No, look, we-we-we are very much relying on elected

2.2

2.3

officials, local residents, regular commuters to give us precisely that person feedback. I'm—I'm not one to say modeling tells the whole picture. There is a—there is a human factor when you do transportation planning, and how people will behave, models don't always capture it.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: So, you know, in the coming months that is certainly going to be part of refining the plans.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: About actually Clinton Street, who is using—who is turning right on Clinton Street at the end of the Bridge? Why does anyone need to do that?

challenge is that a huge portion of the people coming of the bridge do want to go north, and if they don't do it at Clinton Street, it's actually much more disruptive to the buses if they turn on Essex or at Allen or at some of the other places. Clinton at least has sort of the takeoff, the—the slip lanes that has its own place. If they—if you forced them to turn at the next intersections, then they have to merge across the bus lane to do that. So, we

2.2

2.3

actually think even just to move the buses, the more people we can get out of the way early, the better.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So, basically so what you're going to say is at the entrance to the bridge, if you want to turn right on Clinton Street, you must be in the outer roadway at the outset. So, you're not then merging on—

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [interposing] Exactly.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: --after the-all of the-individually?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: And—and slowing down the MTA's buses, which is the very thing we're most trying to avoid.

I'm telling you if people are sitting on a bus and it's not moving on the Williamsburg Bridge, people are just going to get out and start like walking on the bridge. They're just going to like march in protest on the Williamsburg Bridge if that happened.

So, I—I just—I'm telling you that whatever we have to do to prevent that scenario from happening where people are just sitting there, just like stewing in, packed in like sardines in one of these buses sitting

construction. Right now--you know, a couple of years

25

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

ago I, you know, I had a bill to cap FHVs in the city of New York back when there were like 20,000 FHV licenses and now there's like 100,000, right, and we We worked. We ended up not doing the bill. did. worked with McKenzie. We had this great study that was done, and one of the things that the study showed was that construction is one of the major drivers ofof congestion right now in New York City, and that has only gotten worse. You know, the global economy, knock on wood it's doing pretty well. That means that's a good sign for construction in New York City. Thanks to lending buildings are building, and we're rezoning things. Things are happening in New York City all over the place, and all you have to do is go outside and see all the building that's happening. Every building that happens usually takes up a lane of-of roadway to be able to do it because we're in New York City. So, that has to be better coordinated because that will continue to be a driver of-of congestion on both sides of the bridge, on the approach and on the exit, and if that's not better coordinated, I mean I just-sometimes I don't think it's-it's just coordinated at all, but it's got to be very intricately coordinated I think between the

- 2 Department of Buildings, any developer that's
- 3 applying for taking up a lane of traffic for an
- 4 extended period of time, and DOT and MTA.
- 5 | Throughout, you know, if it's anywhere on any of
- 6 these routes, it has the—it has the possibility of
- 7 | like, you know, creating all types of havoc. So, we
- 8 make sure that like the DOB is—is—has a protocol in
- 9 place to inform you guys of when-when they're looking
- 10 at issuing a permit, anywhere along these lines?
- 11 COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: I mean, we,
- 12 | you know, we work pretty closely with DOB and-and we
- 13 work together very closely on permitting. As you
- 14 know, there is a tremendous demand for construction
- 15 activity and places for people to live, for new
- 16 | businesses. So, yes, we're going to-we're going to
- 17 work hard to try and, you know, coordinate that
- 18 construction activity the best we can, but there is
- 19 as you correctly pointed, there is an-there is an
- 20 insatiable desire for construction right now in New
- 21 York City. It is an on-it's a challenge even before
- 22 we-we faced the-the-the closing of the Canarsie
- 23 Tunnel.
- COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And my last
- 25 question is have you-have you examined how you're

2.2

2.3

going to be approaching the fare structure here. So are—are the shuttle buses going to be free and then people will have to pay when they get on the subway because my general on it is this: Everybody should probably pay to take the public transportation that they're going to take to get to wherever they're going, but they shouldn't have to pay twice. So, either—either they're going to get a free transfer or they shouldn't have to pay when they first get on, and if the—if the major interest is making sure that things are moving quickly, I would say, you know, having some kind of free transfer system might not be the way to go because that's probably just going to take more time.

RONNIE HAKIM: So, we really—first we needed to figure out what we were going to propose and then we would need to address what the fare policy recommendations would be to our board. What we have been talking about and—and was asked a little bit earlier was, you know, about a transfer from the ferry to the SBS bus. We think that probably makes a lot of sense, but again a complete package of what the fare policy will be around. This plan is—is still a little ways away.

## COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

2.2

2.3

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay. I think

that there's going to be an expectation from

commuters that they're happy to pay for their

commute. Nobody is expecting a free ride, and nobody

should have to pay twice, right. So, you know, just

the—you know, they shouldn't. If—if they would have—

if they would have otherwise been able to do a free

transfer from the L Train—

RONNIE HAKIM: [interposing] Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: --to the 6 Train. They should still be able to do that.

RONNIE HAKIM: Right. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So, and—and so just to be clear, the ferry involves some kind of City-State coordination. Something where it's the buses, that's all the MTA.

RONNIE HAKIM: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Exclusively your decision. Okay, and then lastly, I know you're both here. It's great. I want to make sure that you guys continue to work well together, and that the city and state is, you know, does not, you know, that it doesn't get into some kind of rivalry or, you know, like there needs to be-- I think we, you know, we

citizens of-of New York City we're counting on you
guys, the residents of New York City are counting on
you guys to-to work seamlessly together. So, I just
   want to encourage that from happening

RONNIE HAKIM: Agreed.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: --and continue. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I know that my colleague has a few more questions, very short?

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Yeah,

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Dan and then

13 Corey.

2.2

2.3

much, Chair—Mr. Chairman. I just wanted to focus back on now 14<sup>th</sup> Street and First Avenue. We have a high level of demand coming straight out of Stuyvesant Town and Peter Cooper Village, about 8,000 people using that stop, you know, in the peak periods. I also assume that it's a much higher number when adding folks from points further east and south. Do you—do you know the—the numbers of people who board the—the L Train at 14<sup>th</sup> and First in—in the morning rush? Give me, you know, if there's an

2.2

2 average number at 8:00 in the morning a number, 7:30
3 in the morning number?

PETER CAFIERO: I don't have the page, but all day it's 23,000 entering in that station. We can get you the peak hour.

alright, would like to know the answer to that, and really what and I'll—and I'll spare you all of the questions to get to the point, which is do you have in your plan enough capacity to be able to accommodate people who are getting on the bus heading westbound at 14<sup>th</sup> Street and First Avenue in a way that it is sufficient that people will not watch bus after bus that is full passing them by? And if you could explain how you know that to be the case. That really is and I'll—I'll spare everybody the time and all the questions, but that's really what I'm interested in.

RONNIE HAKIM: And we can follow up with further details, but just before talking the specifics, the idea would be not to have every bus that comes out of the Ferry Cove be full before it got to First Avenue and 14<sup>th</sup> Street. And so, whether that means that we stage buses and not run every bus

## COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

1

8

9

10

16

17

18

19

20

21

- 2 from the Ferry Cove with customers and start some
- 3 buses at First Avenue, I think the opportunity to
- 4 make some of those. There definitely is the
- 5 opportunity to make more of those plan adjustments.
- 6 So, that was the discussion that we were having next
- 7 to the board before the hearing began.
  - COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay, and the—
    and the number of people that you plan to come in off
    of the ferry per how is how many?
- 11 PETER CAFIERO: The peak capacity is
  12 about 1,200 per hour. It's 150 per boat.
- 13 COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay, 1,200

  14 per hour and how many people can you fit on a bus

  15 that you expect to be running from the Cove?
  - PETER CAFIERO: It's about 60. These are—are groups of 60 to 80 per bus total. So, again we—we wouldn't completely fill them up at that—at that stop, and we absolutely need to make sure that the—the other big stop is going to be First Avenue, clearly and we need to have the capacity there.
- 22 COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: I'm sorry.
- 23 The other? I'm sorry. I couldn't hear you.
- PETER CAFIERO: The—the major stop on this route, the major boarding stop will be First

Thank you.

2.2

- Avenue and 14<sup>th</sup> Street, and that's absolutely the—the stop that we intend to—to make sure there's capacity to serve it.
- 5 COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Alright.
  6 Well, I would like to follow up with you. I would
  7 actually like to ask that you follow up with me with
  8 those numbers, and thank you, Chairman and we'll look
  9 forward to speaking with you about this further.
  - CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Council Member Johnson.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Okay, I should have been clear. I apologize and I hope everyone is listening. I am not advocating for more cars. I want less people to drive in Manhattan. I support congestion pricing. I support disincentivizing cars from coming in—in Manhattan and I'm glad that our great Transportation Commissioner is going to tell people don't drive in Manhattan, but for me what I was trying to get at earlier is I don't think that presents a full solution to the impacts that I'm concerned about, and the impacts that I'm concerned about are not impacts on drivers. The impacts that I'm concerned about are impacts on pedestrians,

cyclists, local residents who walk and don't use 2 3 cars. I apologize that I was not clear in my line of 4 questioning earlier that was-is what I was trying to get at. So, for me the issue here is I feel like we are trying to fit a square peg into a round hole, and 6 7 what I mean by that is congestion is probably the 8 biggest local day-to-day. Congestion and homelessness are the two biggest local day-to-day quality of life concerns that exist in my district on 10 11 cross town streets, on cross town thoroughfares, on uptown and downtown avenues on the West Side highway 12 13 and in overcrowded subway trains. So, that is the 14 biggest issue for me. The concern that I have is 15 what are we doing, and someone in Twitter just sent 16 me a study from Seoul and San Francisco on if you do 17 these type of things, actually more cars don't show 18 up because they realized they changed their patterns 19 and their behavior. They decided they're not going 20 to drive into the city. I haven't seen that data. 21 This is the first time I've seen it, and so my concern here is if that doesn't come to pass, if 2.2 2.3 people actually do continue to drive into Manhattan, and drive into this district, and for  $14^{\rm th}$  Street is 24 closed off to vehicular traffic, how does that impact 25

little bit about that.

2.2

2.3

these side streets? I guess I wasn't clear earlier with my line of questioning, but that is what I'm getting at, and that is what I'd like to understand more. And someone sent me a study, which maybe DOT knows about from other municipalities around the world that bear that out, but I would love to hear a

since you went back to pedestrians and cyclists

let's—let's just take that back because, you know, we recognize in addition to vehicular congestion, of course, Lower Manhattan has—is very full of pedestrians and cyclists as well, and that's why I do want to again mention I think what we're proposing to do on 13<sup>th</sup> Street it will be, you know, a very robust east—west protected bike lane, you know, our—

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: [interposing] Which I support and think is great.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Which is going to be our first one cross town and—and frankly we hope we'll follow it with others. They're not easy to put in and there's—there's been a lot of discussion about it. Likewise just to emphasize we're adding 50,000 square feet of pedestrian space

2.2

2.3

on 14<sup>th</sup> Street because we know that those 50,000 travelers that were formerly on the L Train a lot of them will be up on the street. They'll be catching buses. Some of them may be walking between subway stops. So, you know, we are focused on accommodating that growth. On the vehicular side, I mean, you know, we're—we're string with the proposal of HOV on Williamsburg Bridge. I think we'll be taking a look at other things. This is, you know, you were saying your constituents' congestion and homelessness on the top of their list. I would say for—for many of your colleagues, congestion is up there on the list, and so it is a challenging, challenging thing to manage in a city that is now over 8-1/2 million people, and—and booming economically.

you know, each one of us in the Council represent
170,000 residents who live in our district. The
average daily population and I'm not talking about
people in cars. I'm talking about people outside of
cars that are in my Council District from Canal
Street up to 63<sup>rd</sup> Street from Fifth Avenue to Hudson
river with Penn Station, Moynihan Station, Times
Square, the Broadway Theaters, the Javits Center, the

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

Port Authority Bus Terminal, the Highline the Whitney Museum and all the other incredible and wonderful things that are in my district is 2.2 million people. So, 2.2 million people are moving through this district not-that we're in right now, but my district every single day, and what does that cause? causes congestion on sidewalks. That causes congestion of people just trying to get around. is my concern here. My concern is if we are diverting cars off of 14th Street, the other side streets that right now have traffic on them, will be significantly worse. The blocks will be blocked forthe blocks will be blocked for pedestrians on some of these side streets now. The crosstown bike lanes like on 15<sup>th</sup> Street, which is not a protected bike lane will have double parked cars on it. So, it's hard for cyclists to get through. So that is why I am asking these questions. It's not about protecting car drivers. It's not about protecting vehicles. is what will the impact be locally for all the other blocks in the vicinity of 14<sup>th</sup> Street, and I still would ask to see the data and to understand other municipalities or even other places in the city that have done this, what is the impact?

2	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: We're-we're
3	happy to share the data. You know, I will just I
4	think sort of close by saying I think this closure of
5	the L Train is it's pretty unprecedented. I mean,
6	you know, our agency and we work closely with MTA,
7	NYPD, sister agencies to manage the congestion in the
8	city on a day-to-day basis and there's no question.
9	As-as I recall from the town hall meeting in your
LO	district, your district is unique. The volume of
11	commuters—the size of the transportation facilities I
L2	mean you—you—I certainly recognize very special
L3	challenges in your district and—and you and I have
L 4	talked frequently about the—the frustrations you see
L5	there day to day. You know, I just have to add on
L6	top of that unfortunately this—this L Train shutdown
L7	it's-it's-it's not something I think we've really had
L8	a precedent in. So, it is going to take I think, you
L9	know, all hands on deck. There-there-there is going
20	to be as I said in my testimony, some-some shared
21	pain here for everybody. But we will get you the
22	data. We will, you know, we are open to all creative
23	solutions. Believe me, I recognize in your district

in particular on a good day congestion is a

24

4

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

tremendous problem, not only on roadways but in the
subways, in the buses and on the sidewalks.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: And I don't ask you this as a got you question, Commissioner, at all. I know that, of course, you as Commissioner work for the Mayor and you're appointed by the Mayor and I respect that. So, I'm not saying this in a got you way. I know the Mayor is not sold on congestion pricing and, of course, he supports a millionaire's tax, which would put more money into the MTA and throughout the bus transit and in other things that are really important for the vast majority of folks in New York City that are using the public transportation system. But for me, I sort of feel like until we deal with congestion, until we disincentivize cars from coming into Manhattan, we can try any mitigation plan we want. We can come up with the best, most thoughtfully engineered plans, but until we actually disincentivize cars from coming below 96th Street into Manhattan, everything we do, and I don't say this in a negative way about the-the work that your team has done, we've spent years working on coming up with a full plan on this. feels to me like tinkering around the edges, and I'm

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

not saying you guys are just trying to tinker around the edges, but until we deal with the elephant in the room, which is there are too many cars coming into Manhattan, and until we do something to drastically disincentivize that, we're going to keep spinning our wheels on figuring out ways to try to lessen the impact on pedestrians, small businesses, cyclists. You have delivery trucks, as I talked about earlier, and-and I feel like all these other things are not big things that are going to move the needle in a significant way. I'm not saying that congestion pricing is the silver bullet, but I think that it is probably one of the bigger things that would help alleviate all the things we're talking about and all the things we're trying to deal with as it relates to an L Train shutdown.

a couple of thoughts on that. I mean I—I hear what you're saying, which is I actually think we're trying to propose some—some pretty big things here. I'm not going to pretend they're going to solve congestion on the island of Manhattan. That wouldn't be real and, look, the Mayor has made his views know, but as we know, the Governor has appointed a commission. You

- 2 know, we understand that they've been meeting.
- 3 They've been looking at different potential
- 4 scenarios, and my understanding is that they will
- 5 produce a report with recommendations towards the end
- 6 of the year. So, we will have some ideas on the table
- 7 | from the Governor and his panel, and I think will
- 8 give us all a chance to react, and see how it looks.
- 9 I'm hoping they might produce some things that will
- 10 | help us with what we're facing here. I-I for one
- 11 | would be-would be very happy if that were the case.
- 12 COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Thank you very
- 13 | much. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- 14 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Yeah, and to
- 15 close, adding [bell] to what Council Member Johnson
- 16 said, you know, everyone knows that most New Yorkers
- 17 rely on public transportation. That only 1.4 million
- 18 | New Yorkers own a vehicle from the 8.5, and as we
- 19 know, everyone I think this working 24/7 to improve
- 20 | our transportation system, which is like one of those
- 21 also systems in the nation that works 24 hours that
- 22 cover most of the neighborhood. But we understand
- 23 that transportation deserts is real that there's
- 24 | places in the Bronx and Queens and Brooklyn where the
- 25 | teachers had to walk ten blocks from the train

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

station to the school where they teach, and I believe that doing-and those, your construction on the L Train, we should, as I said before, think outside the boxes on how can we learn from the bus services in that area so that we keep expanding those. And I think that again buses are running too slow in many areas, and enforcement is needed. We need to do more at BLT, SBS, and—and those things are critical. my-one of my last-my last thing is on our responsibility from the city government and the state government is to look at what will be the services provided in that area that will replace the train services, the L Train services? I believe-I will assumer, right, that we agree that bus services, ferry and bike are like three of the most important services that we have to act and expand in that area. RONNIE HAKIM: And I would add the subway system.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Yeah, exactly but beside that expanding services in the other train line close to that area, but when it comes to—when it comes to that area that the L Train covers, ferry, bus and bike lane, are going to be very critical, right. Is there a possibility to integrate the

2.2

2.3

payment—the payment system? And, of course, I heard from you. You're talking on the ferry, but is there—because that's the vision. That's the New York City that I would like to see 10, 20 years from now.

Where we use—where there's cyclists, and the—the pedestrians. New Yorkers can say when we paid one time, that payment can allow, too, for us to do a transfer. So, it seems those three, the bus services, the bike lane, and—and the ferry will be very critical. The Centers of services that we need to replace, bring there to replace it. Can we work together? Is there any hope again that you look for integrating and creating an integrated payment system including those three services.

awarded a contract for a new fare payment system that will be the next technology to replace the Metro Card system, and it's in that context where there probably are greater opportunities to use technology, whether it's a phone payment system or a credit card enabled chip—a chip enabled credit card or some other mechanism. But as I said earlier, I think that is a separate conversation, and one we would we would participate in.

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

services.

2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I-I just hope 3 that in that—and again, and just first of all thank 4 you for being here. Thank you for all your time answering all the questions, and your commitment to continue going through all those communities and 6 7 responding to other question, and as I said your goal 8 is about some opinions, and we need to be ready to respond and answer all those questions. But my concern is that yes we will have the ferry. We have 10 the bus services. We have the Citi Bike, but we-up 11 12 to now we're expecting that those New Yorkers they 13 will be doing three different payments. You know that 14 there's not a-right now, you know, I know that you 15 are working to-for the new payment system, but are-do 16 we have that concern that with the closure of the L 17 Train, those three services that we would provide or 18 expand them, will come over those riders to do three 19 different payments for those three different

RONNIE HAKIM: While I—I continue to say, you know, our fares—our fare policy and our fare structure around the alternate service plans that will be required for the L, are still evolving. I do think that there is the possibility that—that the

2.2

2.3

ferry is using that as an example. Somebody will come up and right now there is the ability to pay for the ferry and get a receipt, and that receipt could then easily be the fare payment mechanism for the free transfer onto the SBS Bus on the other side of the river. So, I think there are opportunities. We just need to continue the—the dialogue.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I just hope that you look at it, and first of all, I'm happy to hear that, and I also like your team also to look at how Citi Bike can be part of that plan for those times of construction to also receive anything that, you know, in the same payment for the Citi Bike to be able to also to use the bus and to use the ferry, too. With that, thank you, and happy holiday.

RONNIE HAKIM: Thank you, Chairman.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. We're doing to be taking a five-minute break so that we will continue with the three panels that we have.

[background comments, pause] The next panel will be composed by Eric McClure, Manhattan Borough President represented by Sheila Warren (sic), Farise (sp?)

Leonard; Emily Provonshol (sp?) and Kate Levin.

- 2 Everyone will have the opportunity to have two
- 3 minutes to present their testimony. If it's longer
- 4 | than that, please summarize. [background comments,
- 5 pause]

- 6 ERIC MCCLURE: Sorry. Good afternoon.
- 7 Thank you, Mr. Chair. My name is Eric McClure. I am
- 8 the Executive Director of StreetsPAC. While the plan
- 9 released yesterday by the MTA and Department of
- 10 | Transportation is a significant step forward in
- 11 addressing the transportation crisis that will be
- 12 | created by the 15-month shutdown of the Canarsie
- 13 Tubes beginning in 2019, it does need to go further.
- 14 Our hope is that this is merely opening bid that will
- 15 be revised and made stronger over the coming months.
- 16 For starters, we believe the buses running across the
- 17 | Williamsburg Bridge should have a dedicated
- 18 | physically separated lane discrete from trucks and
- 19 | turning cars. In order to move 70 buses with 3,800
- 20 passengers per hour across the bridge, they must be
- 21 | able to travel unencumbered by other vehicles. In
- 22 addition, the bus approaches to the bridge must be
- 23 dedicated and protected. While HOV-3 plus
- 24 restrictions are absolutely necessary, we have deep
- 25 concerns about enforceability of those restrictions,

and would like to see a detailed enforcement plan. 2 3 Furthermore, we believe that occupancy restrictions 4 on the bridge should be in place 24 hours, 7 days a week as commuting patterns and time will more likely 5 evolve during the shutdown. The same is true for bus 6 only restrictions on the 14th Street Core Busway, 7 8 which should be extended well beyond rush hours. are certain to see major increases in for-hire vehicle traffic along the affected route, the effects 10 11 of which will only be mitigated by dedicating space for much more efficient buses. We also need to 12 13 better understand how bus loading and especially unloading will work. During peak traffic of 70 buses 14 15 per hour the potential for bottlenecks caused by passenger entrance and egress will be high. Will bus 16 17 stops be extending along the route? Will bus stops 18 be extended along the route? What accommodations 19 will be in place to speed passenger movement? 20 is an important detail. The added ferry service 21 enhanced by infrastructure outlined in the plan will 2.2 help around the margins. However, we have deep 2.3 concerns about the ability of the G, J, M, and Z Lines to absorb the 160,000 to 180,000 displaced 24 regular L riders that the MTA and NYC DOT expect on 25

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

those routes. While extending the G Trains and more frequent service will help, we will-will-new free transfers in stations—as will new free transfers and station enhancements, we're skeptical about the ability of the existing East River Subways to full accommodate the extra passengers. In case anyone hasn't noticed, the subway system hasn't been working terribly well lately without the huge added challenge of the L shutdown. Speaking of station enhancements, the MTA should take this opportunity to make all stations affected by the shutdown ADA compliant. do-to not do so is a big missed opportunity. We applause what seems like a pretty significant plan for public outreach and engagement, which is critical. The shutdown of the L is going to cause significant hardship for many people for an extended period of time, and given affected riders plenty of opportunity to weigh in and vent will help ease the pain. And finally, the effects of the L shutdown would be additionally mitigated if we have a congestion pricing plan in place. That needs to happen and soon. Thank you.

KATE SLEVIN: [off mic] Good afternoon. [on mic] Good afternoon. I am Kate Slevin, Vice

2 President of State Programs and Advocacy at Regional Plan Association, an organization that works to 3 improve mobility, economic opportunity and 4 sustainability in the New York City Metropolitan region. Thank you to the Chairman and his colleagues 6 7 for holding this hearing today. The closure plans released by New York DOT and MTA are a good starting 8 point for discussion that we expect will continue for several months. RPA proudly supports the concepts in 10 11 their proposal, but we hope they can become bolder in the weeks and moths ahead. The MTA and DOT must use 12 13 this opportunity to create transformative change, providing lasting benefits both above and below 14 15 ground. While we are still reviewing their plans 16 released yesterday, we have some preliminary comments 17 today. We thank the DOT for putting-putting forth a new street design for a busway across 14th Street, 18 but still have questions about how to ensure the 19 20 buses don't get stuck behind trucks making deliveries. Whether there will be delivery windows 21 for trucks at certain times a day and allowing the 2.2 2.3 buses to run without being stuck behind the trucks throughout other periods. We hope the agencies will 24 take advantage of this dedicated space by making it 25

25

2 long more of the day. So, allowing buses to run, and 3 having the busway be more than just the peak hours 4 during the day, and we hope they will work with the NYPD on proper enforcements, and by running buses 5 from both Brooklyn directly along 14th Street to not 6 7 having them all stop at Delancey or Bleecker Street. We hope that the DOT will take a hard look at bus 8 access to the Williamsburg Bridge as the plans presented do not convince us that the bridge will 10 11 have free flowing access, and this is vitally important to keep bus-bus riders moving. Also, it's 12 clear that HOV restrictions beyond just rush hours 13 14 and at other crossings in the East River are 15 necessary and should be considered and, of course, we 16 strongly support a congestion pricing and continue to 17 do so. We support the free Metro Card transfers and 18 ask the MTA to do more with fares. They should 19 implement new contact list fair payment system for 20 buses during the closure and reduce Long Island Railroad fares for trips within New York City. 21 2.2 can be done by implementing the so-called freedom 2.3 ticket discount for Long Island Railroad trips between Jamaica and Atlantic Avenue. Discounted 24 fares would better connect people to their jobs

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

2 because our analysis shows that Downtown Brooklyn is a key employment hub for people who live along the L 3 4 Line. The MTA seems to be expanding its capital improvement plans for the closed stations, and we support that and we hope they'll continue to do more. 6 This means adding new elevators at 3<sup>rd</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> 7 Avenues, continuing to improve circulation elements 8 at Union Square and eventually track and terminal improvements to 8<sup>th</sup> Avenue that will allow more 10 service to run on the L Train in the future. 11 support the longer term shutdowns that the MTA is 12 considering, because we think this can save time and 13 14 money and improve our subways faster. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

CHRIS LEONARD: Good morning, Chair

Rodriguez and members of the Transportation

Committee. My name is Chris Leonard, Vice President

of Membership of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce,

and I'm delivering testimony on behalf of Andrew

Hoan, President and CEO of the Brooklyn Chamber.

With over 2,000 active members, the Brooklyn Chamber

is the largest and number one ranked chamber in New

York State. We promote economic development across

the Borough of Brooklyn as well as advocate on behalf

2 of member businesses. From Canarsie to Bushwick to 3 Williamsburg, L Train ridership is diverse and 4 dependent on the L Train. So, you get to work, 5 school and doctor's appointments. In addition, the local businesses along the L Train are at risk since 6 7 they are heavily dependent on it to maintain brisk 8 foot traffic. Earlier this year the Brooklyn Chamber collaborated with the North Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce to conduct a small survey of businesses 10 11 along the L Train in North Brooklyn to gauge how they 12 may be impacted by the shutdown. According to the 13 survey, 40% of the businesses expected a loss of up 14 to 50% of revenue. In addition, 75% mentioned that 15 their employees rely on the L Train to get to their 16 place-to their place of work. So, we recommend the 17 following to mitigate the impacts of the L Train 18 closure for these small businesses. Provide tax 19 incentives or relief that will help Brooklyn 20 businesses keep up with the already high operational costs of the—in the face of the potential decreased 21 2.2 sales. Additional cars on both the elevated and non-2.3 elevated lines including the J/M/Z, which you've already addressed today. Additional electric buses, 24 which we've already addressed, and especially funding 25

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

for an ombudsman for small business services along the L Train route, The Brooklyn Chamber also supports resolution 1443 and reducing the risk of increased pollution especially in areas that already have unusually high or poor air quality. During the 15-month shutdown of the L Train, there will be significant increase in car and bus traffic during which-which will generate higher carbon emissions in neighborhoods along the L Line. This will undoubtedly put the more than 200,000 daily commuters at risk of developing or making worse health conditions such as asthma. The resolution represents a responsible approach to perfecting the health or residents by transitioning to electric busses during the shutdown so as not to already exacerbate an already challenging situation. On behalf of the members of Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, thanks for the opportunity to testify. I had to summarize our statement. So, there's more to read, which you have right in front of you. Thank you so much Chair Rodriguez and members of the Transportation Committee.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you and I would like to acknowledge also for the record that we

- 2 have testimony from Manhattan Borough President Gale
- 3 Brewer, and from the Tri-State Transportation
- 4 Campaign. Thanks, and also from New York City Alicia
- 5 Winship(sp?) from Etinger-I'm sorry Alicia Winship.
- 6 The next panel will be Steve Bauman, Kat Fisher;
- 7 Karen Cornello; Renee Reynolds; Phil Vos, Marissa
- 8 | Seva-Farrell. (sic) [background comments, pause] So,
- 9 let me call the next one, which is the last one.
- 10 | Peter Walters, Bill Adam Lerman, Alicia Winship,
- 11 Steven Bowman. If I did not call anybody else,
- 12 | please be sure-whoever I called sit in the table.
- 13 | [background comments] This is a first. Everyone fix
- 14 | their attention. [background comments, pause] You
- 15 may begin.
- 16 PETER WALTERSPIEL: Good afternoon, Mr.
- 17 Chairman. My name is Peter Walterspiel. I--
- 18 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: [interposing] Quiet,
- 19 please.
- 20 PETER WALTERSPIEL: I represent StuyTown
- 21 | Peter Cooper Village in Congressman, in Council
- 22 Members Garodnick's district. The numbers don't add
- 23 up for us, quite frankly, although we're thankful
- 24 that we finally had a mitigation plan presented today
- 25 | because there's a little bit of a shame that it took

a hearing to do so. We have 28,000 resident-2 3 residents living in StuyTown of which about 18,000 are part of a commuting population. 8,200 of these 4 use the L Train on a daily basis. That's 16% of thewithin Manhattan ridership of the L Train. We now 6 7 add a couple of thousand people that live in the East Village to this. We're at 30% of daily riders, and 8 now with the new ferry stop we add another 10,000 riders. So, we're basically at 50% of the daily 10 11 existing Manhattan ridership that has to be transported in a different manner. That's 25,000 12 people. The ferry alone, as we were told, adds 1,200 13 individuals per hour with a bus that holds about 60 14 15 people if it's full. That's 17 buses just for the ferry passengers per hour. I wonder where those 16 17 other 15,000 people will find room even on the bus that will have to cross 14th Street. The other thing 18 19 that is a little bit disturbing, as we can see here, to me is that the busway doesn't start up until third 20 avenue. So, anyone who gets on the bus at the ferry 21 stop all the way to 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue has to contend with 2.2 23 other traffic on 14th Street being that cabs, individual cars, trucks making deliveries, and even 24 though we have bus lanes, I think we all know that 25

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

bus lanes are a perfect stop for rideshare vehicles, and cabs to simply pull over, turn on their flashers and load and discharge passengers. In the meantime, there are buses trying to get by. So, I think this plan does not go far enough as presented. Thank you

PHIL VOS: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman.

Thank you and to the Committee also for this opportunity to testify on behalf of Energy Vision a New York City based non-profit environmental organization. My name is Phil Vos. Through public education, research and analysis Energy Vision advocates for the use of non-petroleum, low carbon transportation fuels particularly for heavy duty vehicles like trucks and buses. Energy Vision has become recognized nationally and internationally as a leading independent expert on alternative fuels for heavy fleets. Electric shuttle buses are clearly part of the L Train shutdown conversation, and while vehicle electrification will no doubt, no doubt play an important role, I want to look at an additional emerging low carbon technology that is already being used by thousands of heavy vehicles in American fleets. It is deployable in New York City now in vehicles that are already on the road, and using

fueling infrastructure that is already in place. 2 3 That technology is organic waste derived by a methane 4 sometimes called renewable natural gas. Many people are familiar with the idea of landfill gas, the same kind of methane rich gases captured around the 6 country at wastewater treatment plants, and in 7 8 purpose built anaerobic digesters. All this gas can be refined to pipeline quality biomethane and used just like geologic natural gas including as vehicle 10 11 fuel, but the greenhouse gas emissions from biomethane are 40% or more lower than from geologic 12 natural gas and 70% or more lower than from diesel 13 14 fuel. Such a fuel could help New York City move 15 rapidly towards 20 x 50 greenhouse gas emissions 16 reduction goals. At least 800 MTA buses use 17 compressed natural gas as fuel. Biomethane, which is 18 available on the market can be used in any natural 19 gas vehicle with no modification, and can be 20 transported and dispensed using existing 21 infrastructure. With the change in procurement practices, MTA buses could switch over to Biomethane 2.2 2.3 immediately reducing their emissions by 40% or more. [bell] The L Train shutdown represents an opportunity 24 to pilot Biomethane and surface transit in New York 25

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

City. The Spring Creek Bus Depot on Flatlands Avenue near the L Train Terminus at Rockaway Parkway houses natural gas buses now. If buses from that depot served as L Train shuttles and that depot converted to Biomethane even on a trial basis, it would allow MTA to become the first New York Fleet to utilize this ultra low emission solution. Biomethane is also a closed loop solution for New York City. With appropriate investment and building on existing infrastructure, our own huge waste streams could be converted to vehicle fuel. The fuel is proven solution that is available now, and it's ready to be deployed in New York City. We encourage the MTA and the Committee to consider piloting its introduction as part of the L Train shutdown. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Great. Thank you, and we definitely will be following or following your recommendations as the other members of the panels.

RENEE REYNOLDS: Good afternoon

Chairperson Ydanis Rodriguez and members of the City

Council. My name is Renee Reynolds and I'm here to

testify on behalf of New York City Environmental

Justice Alliance. Founded in 1991, NYCEJA is a non-

2 profit citywide membership network linking grassroots 3 organizations from low-income neighborhoods and communities of color in their struggle for 4 environmental justice. NYCEJA empowers its member organizations to advocate for improved environmental 6 7 conditions and against inequitable and environmental burdens. Through our efforts, member organization 8 coalesce around specific common issues that threaten the ability of low-income communities and communities 10 11 of color to thrive and coordinate campaigns designed to effect city and state policies including 12 13 transportation policies that affect their communities. I'd like to thank Council Member Rafael 14 15 Espinal for sponsoring the resolution calling on 16 Governor Cuomo and the MTA to commit to an 17 expeditious transition from fossil fuel burning diesel buses to a modern electric bus fleet. 18 19 Communities in North Brooklyn are overburdened by 20 heavy vehicle traffic and their emissions. When 21 compared to the rest of Brooklyn and New York City as 2.2 a whole, the neighborhoods of Williamsburg, and 2.3 Bushwick fair worst in asthma hospitalization rates across all age groups. And overall increase in 24 25 asthma prevalence are contributing to growing

healthcare costs for New York employers, consumers
and taxpayers. In 2016, we conducted a community
survey in partnership with our member organization El
Puente, and found that in certain intersection in
North Brooklyn over 200 bus-trucks converged across
intersections in a one-hour period. We think that
the 2019 shutdown of the L Train represents an
opportunity to act intentionally and deriving a
replacement strategy that would fill the gaps in
transit service and also play a part in the longer
term strategy reducing vehicle emissions in the city.
The city could save on mass transit expenditures
while cleaning [bell] the air that we breathe,
reducing oil consumption and reducing the amount of
greenhouse gas emissions. The MTA operates 500-5,700
buses, and should be a standard bearer for the United
States. They should look at the examples from other
cities across the country and move towards creating
transportation options that improve health benefits
for our communities rather than worsening them.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. I would like also to acknowledge that Council Member Rose is here, and we will continue listen-listening to the other members of the panel.

2	KAT FISHER: Thank you. Thank you to the
3	Chairman Rodriguez and to Council Member Espinal who
4	has pushed this resolution into being with us and for
5	all those who co-sponsored. So, I'm Kat Fisher from
6	the Sierra Club and I lead the Electric Vehicle
7	Program in New York State, and we are thrilled that
8	we have so many allies here today. We've had several
9	members who had to leave. New York City, as you
10	know, is rated among the top 25 most polluted cities
11	in the American Lung Associations State of the Air
12	Report. More than 2 million in the New York
13	Metropolitan area have had asthma including nearly
14	half a million children. We say why go with low
15	emissions when we can go with no emissions, and with-
16	with respect to the MTA statement today about being
17	cautious or wise about their investment, when you can
18	save \$39,000 a year per bus with electric buses and
19	their own Columbia Feasibility Study proved, we think
20	that there's a lot of savings to be had not only
21	through fuel and through maintenance, but through-
22	obviously through emissions as well. And not to
23	mention with electric buses we're preventing further
24	storm damage to subway tunnels like the L Train.
25	Floatric buses whose production was ramped up

2 significantly as a global response to climate 3 disruption, have come down in price by hundreds of 4 thousands of dollars each year, and now offer the lowest total cost of ownership, life cycle global warming emissions from battery electric buses are 6 7 more than 70% lower than those from fracked gas or diesel according to the Union of Concerned 8 Scientists. This transition also needs to be a just one that includes the retraining of current New York 10 11 workers and cities like Los Angeles, Seattle, 12 Worcester, Massachusetts and Philadelphia and 13 countless cold weather cities in Europe have already 14 made the commitment to zero emissions buses. The 15 MTA's current electric bus pilot is not its first. In a fleet of 5,700 [bell] a 1% bus pilot for three 16 17 years is too small and doesn't go far enough. 18 need a shorter pilot and bigger commitments. 19 Sierra Club is calling on the State's largest transit 20 agency to make a serious and speedy switch to an 21 electric fleet. Super Storm Sandy, which cost New York businesses billions in damages and lost revenue 2.2 2.3 showed us just how vulnerable our communities are to the effects of climate disruption and our 24 transportation sector is a crucial part of the

2.2

2.3

solution. That's why over 100 New York City business owners in Brooklyn and the Bronx signed onto a letter of support to a switch for a clean electric buses. Extracting and burning oil creates more than 40% of the climate disruption—disrupting emissions in the U.S. and for those of us who believe in climate change, we have to summon the courage to acknowledge the urgency of the situation. The urgency of key transition like zero emission transit stems from the fact that from the inertia of our climate system, it doesn't respond quickly to change. With a 2-1/2 mile deep ocean and almost two mile thick ice sheets, it takes a long time for the changes we make today to take effect. Electric buses are a crucial piece of

JESSICA CASTLE: Good morning. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Jessica Castle and I'm Strategic Researcher at ALIGN, the Alliance for a Greater New York, and I'm testifying on behalf of my Executive Director Ray DaSilva Farrell. ALIGN is a longstanding alliance of labor and community and environmental justice organizations united for a just and sustainable New York. Our vision for the future prioritizes

the solution and we don't have time to wait.

2 investment in sustainable energy, the creation of career track job in green industries and ensuring the 3 4 health and welfare of every neighborhood particularly low-income communities and communities of color that ae disproportionately affected by climate change. 6 7 Resolution 1443 will help ensure the sustainability of our environment as well as our communities. The 8 neighborhoods that rely on the L Train should not have to deal with more dirty buses clogging their 10 11 streets on top of service disruptions that are a result of chronic underfunding. Cleaner electric 12 13 buses are quieter and generate far less emissions 14 than diesel buses. This means cleaner air for 15 pedestrians, bus riders and bus drivers. Our researchers-our research with community groups in 16 17 Bushwick found particulate matter was up to five 18 times higher than the average for North Brooklyn. 19 all electric fleet would help alleviate these harmful 20 pollutants from threatening the health of our 21 communities. At ALIGN we believe electrifying the L 2.2 Train Shuttle fleet is a step in the right direction. 2.3 However, a full transition to an entirely electric fleet of all buses on our streets including MTA as 24 well as school buses will ensure a significantly 25

25

Yorkers.

Thank you.

2 cleaner future for our communities and to keep New 3 York on track to meet the Mayor's goal of reducing 4 emissions by 40% by 2030. A fully electric MTA bus fleet would save New York City over 575,000 metric tones of COT equivalent a year. Electrifying bus 6 7 fleets should-excuse me-also provides an economic 8 opportunity for the city to generate jobs while also saving money. Electric charging stations for the buses open up a new sector of jobs in green energy. 10 11 These jobs can be career track jobs that build skills 12 and prioritize hiring from low-income communities and 13 communities of color. In addition to generating more jobs, the city will save money over the life of an 14 15 all electric fleet compared to their fleet. When considering upfront costs, fuel costs and maintenance 16 17 costs, electric buses cost just under 40K less 18 annually than diesel powered buses. Considering the 19 health benefits for workers and community members, 20 the economic opportunity to expand job sectors and 21 the sustained cost savings it's clear that an all 2.2 electric bus fleet provides us an opportunity to 2.3 achieve both a more sustainable future as well as a healthier economy and environment for all New 24

2 STEVEN BAUMAN: My name [coughs] My name is Steven Bauman. I'm here a s private citizen. 3 4 Dwight Eisenhower developed the war operations plans over three months time in 1942. The closure has been on-has-came about-was first presented in January or 6 7 The operations plans for the MTA have taken 23 months. That puts them 20 months behind Eisenhower's 8 Presently with regard to the impact of the shutdown, the service in Brooklyn is going to be 10 11 reduced by 62.5%. This was not mentioned in the 12 It will make a big impact on the people who 13 use only the L Train in Brooklyn. That's 125,000 people. Right now there are 20-the L Train operates 14 15 20 trains going between Brooklyn and Manhattan during 16 the peak hour. They hope that 20% of the people will 17 avoid the L Train for the duration. That still 18 leaves 16 train loads of passengers to be shuttled 19 to-16 train loads need to be added to the schedules 20 on various routes. The promised G Train service 21 increase doesn't count because the G train does not 2.2 go into Manhattan. The proposed transfer points at-t 2.3 to the No. 3 and No. 7 won't help either because no additional trains are possible on these two routes. 24 25 The only additional proposal has been increase the

2 J/M-J/M and Z lines. The total amount that they can have on there is eight trains. The constraints are 3 4 limited by traffic on the F and M Line existing and 5 also rate constraints on the Williamsburg Bridge. That means 8 out 16 trains or the only ones that had 6 7 happened. That's a 50% solution at best with regard 8 to this thing. Take a look at other infrastructure replacements. Hudson River Tunnels, what they're going to do is put [bell] build an in tunnel and then 10 11 repair the existing ones. Ditto for the bridges, the Kosciuszko Bridge, the Mario Cuomo Bridge and so 12 13 200,000 people use the Hudson River Tunnels. 14 180,000 vehicles use the Kosciuszko, 79,000 use the 15 Goethals and 140,000 use the Mario Cuomo Bridge 16 versus 265,000 for the Canarsie Tunnels. Those ofclearly, the number of people adversely affected 17 18 isn't what drives the decision to avoid closure who 19 the people are and where they live plays an important 20 point. Approximately 400,000 people will be 21 affected. If for an average of 30 minutes per trip, 2.2 the total cost to them at minimum wage over the 15 2.3 months is \$1.15 billion. That's the cost that the public will have to pay for disclosure. In addition 24 25 the money, what that means for that money plus the

2.2

2.3

amount of money that the businesses who will suffer would have paid for an additional tunnel, and would have avoided the entire closure problem. One big difference is after this money has been spent for the Hudson River Tunnels or the Cuomo Bridge they come up with better infrastructure. What we will have left is something that is no better than what the Canarsie Tunnels was before Sandy occurred.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. We have one more person. \\$ 

Good afternoon. Mr. Chairman. I'm here to speak on behalf of electric buses. My name is Steve Fabrican. I'm a New Yorker and bus and subway rider. I've been involved with Sierra Club with Initiative through Kat Fisher for the last few years. I have been driving an electric BMWI3 and love it. For those that have never been in an EV or behind the steering wheel I highly recommend it. Not only is it a quiet—not only is it a quiet less stressful ride, much needed noise in New York City, I know I'm not spewing awful fumes into the air—into the air. A few months ago I got to see and electric bus being showcased at a Sierra Club meeting right here in Midtown Manhattan as part of

2.2

2.3

the Annual National Drive Electric Week in September. Even though the bus didn't move from its location, I got to tour it inside. It was an awfully hot day and the bus' air conditioning was totally powered, nice and cold like we New Yorkers love it. I realized the bus was idling and not spewing awful carbon dioxide into the air. It made me think of all the stops buses make to pick up and drop off passengers, all those fumes. Electric buses will keep the city quieter and cleaner, and as a progressive city and state, New York we need electric buses. Not only will the customers be educated about New York City being progressive, they will love the clean and quiet experience electric buses will bring to our city. Thank you.

ADAM LERMAN: Good morning everyone and thank you for the opportunity to speak. My name is Adam Lerman and I—I live here and I'm a person. So, a lot of the points that I was going to make have already been made. I don't need to bother you with redundancy, but I want to bring up two very specific points, one local/economic and one personal. The first is essentially the—the local issue. A 2016 study, as we've heard and many other studies have

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

talked about the effects, the asthma issues that we have in the city, and I want to bring up a specific economic point. As we know, the State co-funds Medicaid providing a significant amount of funding for the poor and elderly who are suffering from such issues as these respiratory ailments. This funding is derived from general tax revenues, i.e., the taxpayer, which means that if we don't make a change now to the causes of these respiratory ailments we, the taxpayers, are going to have to pay even more especially if Congress' proposed tax plan is enacted and New York finds itself getting hit with acrossthe-board tax increase that many democratic states in this country are about to endure. Electric buses inin very simple summary decrease emissions, which decrease asthma related illnesses, which decreases Medicaid responsibilities on the State and taxpayer. The personal issue is this: Everybody wins. I'm the father of a two-year-old. I'm about to have a second one in a month. I live in an area, a building. There are four apartments that look out on a bus stop. lot of these newborns and young toddlers have windows that are facing the street, and we simply can't cross-ventilate by, you know, saving electricity and

25

thus the environment with air conditions. 2 cross-ventilate using windows because as these 3 4 windows sit out and look at these buses passing by, we are seeing as we all understand and we've all seen a million times that black particulate that forms on 6 the windowsills. That's the kind of thing that lands 8 in our rooms and in the lungs of our children. Idling buses are not the only causes of this particulate, but they are a major contributor, and 10 11 the idea of the MTA and the DOT [bell] saying that 12 New York is a unique city and using that kind of 13 cheeky non-excuse for pursuing a 100% electric fleet is not only irresponsible but absurd. Because this 14 15 is not an idea that needs to be pilot tested because 16 you don't need to test a proven theory. Let us as-as 17 you had mentioned consider and test immediately 18 electric bus fleet and recognize, as has been mentioned, the incredible economic incentives of 19 20 reorganizing our infrastructure to power a fully 21 electric fleet. And not only the-the plausibility 2.2 and the sustainability, but the inevitability of a 2.3 completely electric fleet because in-in the mind ofmindset of there are no jobs on a dead planet, we 24 must completely eliminate any reliance on fossil

2.2

2.3

fuels and we have the opportunity to be as we believe ourselves to the greatest city in the world, one of the greatest leaders in implementing this kind of philosophy into our infrastructure. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: My colleague Council Member Espinal has a question.

to get the Sierra Clubs thoughts on the MTA's testimony and their—and—and their view that there isn't enough data, and that they have to run this pilot just to make sure that their money is being well invested, and they're not purchasing buses that at some point cannot be—cannot work in our city streets.

they did commission a study by Columbia, the recommendation of which was on electric buses, the recommendation of which was a one-year pilot, and so now they're in the midst of a three-year pilot, which we just think is excessive, and we wonder if they're waiting on the universalization of charging, because there isn't a universal charging system right now for buses. But we see other cities making the plunge and there are—they manufacturers of these buses also have

2.2

2.3

mentioned.

all different kinds of contractual arrangements that would protect their investment not the manufacturer's but that would help the MTA to protect its investment and make sure that they don't get stuck as she

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: So, I'm sure they have a warranty of some sort if—if for some reason it doesn't work in New York City streets.

KAT FISHER: There's really not an issue of it not working in New York City streets. So there have been four pilots. I mean this—this would be the fourth pilot, but they are fully operational in—in other cold—cold weather cities. So, I don't think it's really an issue.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Are there any other comparable cities where we—where they have more than ten electric buses on—on the roads?

KAT FISHER: Well, we know Chicago has just purchased some, and Philadelphia has. So, in addition to Worcester, Massachusetts, which probably isn't comparable, it is weather wise, but maybe not with the condition of their streets, there is data out there that—and from—from Europe as well that—that—I'm sure that they must be privy to.

2.2

2.3

agree that it's—it would be wise for the MTA instead of using this capital tax—our tax dollars to invest on diesel buses instead of—Well, do you think it would be smarter for the MTA to use our new tax dollars that they have towards electric buses when we—when they are saying that they are going to pilot this program, and hopefully in the future it expands. Just—just make that commitment upfront instead of waiting and—and waiting for the data.

AAT FISHER: You know, so what we're asked her to compare is the cost of the health of New Yorkers. So, there is a risk. There's a risk everyday in the lives of people who breathe this as lung disease and—and heart disease and all the related illnesses to—to air quality not to mention exacerbating future storms. So, when they're talking about a financial risk, we're talking about a risk to human lives and to human health and to, you know, more damage to subway lines and to coastal cities like ours. So, this really doesn't seems like a fair comparison to me.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Alright, thank you. Appreciate it.

2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: So, with that, 3 we're coming to the end of this hearing. Thank you for your testimony and, you know, your voices are 4 5 going to be very important and conversation will continue. I know that you will go also to those 6 7 community meetings that the MTA and DOT that we put together. I would personally like to invite you for 8 now to be part of our third Car Free Day that we will be doing Sunday, April 22<sup>nd</sup> on Earth Day. Last year 10 we were able to close the Broadway from 44th to Union 11 12 Square, and hopefully we'll be able to close a similar area, and dedicate that day to have 13 14 conversations about how important for everyone to do 15 their part to protect our Mother Earth. Wit that, I would like o close again this hearing, and first of 16 17 all expressing my support to Council Member Espinal's 18 Resolution. I hope that we can be able to work with 19 the rest of the colleagues and be able to pass this 20 resolution before the end of the year. I will also 21 repeat that the closure of the L Train provides 2.2 everyone the opportunity to do many pilot projects. 2.3 One should be also to be able to centralize a payment system to create an integrated payment system where 24 with one payment riders should be able to transfer 25

from buses, Citi Bike and ferry, something that I
also hope will be the future or transportation in New
York City. I also believe that it is important as we
are closing this year to be open for everyone to do
their part to raise revenue to the MTA and for the
MTA to open more the book and be more transparent on
how they are controlling the costs. I believe that
the city should—will also be open to increase the
contribution if those contributions is used for a
particular project related to maintenance and repair,
and finally I hope that the MTA should be able to
provide two or three additional seats to New York
City at the Board that is designated by the City
Council, and also for the MTA to focus the next ten
years only in maintenance and repair. So that I hope
that from 2018 to 2028 we should get to see the MTA
being involved in many new mega projects, but yet to
complete and all the work that they got to do related
to maintenance and repair. With that, this hearing
is adjourned. Be tuned since we as the Committee of
Transportation we're going to be-we're going to be
voting good bills before the end of this year. This
hearing is adjourned. [gavel]

World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date January 9, 2018