CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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HELD AT: Benjamin N. Cordozo School of Law Brookdale Center Jacob Burns Moot Court, Room 55 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10003

B E F O R E: YDANIS A. RODRIGUEZ

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Fernando Cabrera

Costa G. Constantinies

Chaim M. Deutsch Ruben Diaz, Sr.

Rafael L. Espinal, Jr.

Peter A. Koo Stephen T. Levin

Mark Levine Carlos Menchaca

I. Daneek Miller Antonio Reynoso

Donovan J. Richards

Deborah L. Rose

Rafael Salamanca, Jr.

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

Polly Trottenberg, Commissioner
NYC Department of Transportation, DOT

Andy Byford, President Metropolitan Transportation Authority, MTA

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

Rami Metal, Director of Strategic Engagement NYC Department of Transportation, DOT

Dennis Fulton, Inspector Transportation Bureau, New York City Police Department, NYPD

Peter Cafiero, Chief of Planning Operations Planning New York City Transit, NYCT

Julianne Bond, 14th Street Coalition

Judy Pesin, 14th Street Coalition

David Marcus, 14th Street Coalition

Bill Borak, 14th Street Coalition

Paul Nahous, 14th Street Coalition

Arthur Z. Schwartz, Legal Counsel

Gale Brewer, Manhattan Borough President

Breece Peer Appearing for:
New York State Assembly Member Richard M. Godfried

Chelsea Yamada, Transportation Alternatives

Terri Cude, Chair of Community Board 2 Manhattan

Chris Sander, GM, Citi Bike Appearing for Motivate

Jeffrey LeFrancois, Director Operations & Community Affairs, Meat Packing Business Improvement District

Zach Miller, Chairman Metro Region Government Affairs Committee, Trucking Association of NY

Monica Bartley, Community Outreach Organizer Center for Independence of the Disabled New York

Shamber Dulles, Student, John Jay College

Stephanie Burgos-Veras, Riders Alliance

Alex Wood, Riders Alliance

Christine Berthet, Community District 4

Laura Tenebaum, Kenmare Street Little Italy

Lawrence Shire, CB6, Transportation Committee

Matthew Robinson, Resident West 16th Street 7th Ave.

Thomas Jones, Ex-Air Traffic Controller

Thomas Jones, Resident of 20th Avenue

Larry Aranson, Resident of 20th Avenue

Neal Goodwin, Resident of 12th Street & 7th Ave.

Michele Campo, Battery Alliance of Neighbors

Morna Lawrence, Little Italy and Kenmare Loop

Jackson Fisher-Ward appearing for: Harvey Epstein Assembly Member, 74th District

Steven Fromewick, Resident of West 15th Street Susan Finley, Co-Director, Flatiron Alliance

Judy Cline, Representative, Ruben Museum of Art Ruben Museum Education Center & Headmaster Winston Preparatory School

Michael Walsh

Gwynn McHugh

Janet Charleston, Resident at $132~\mathrm{West}~15^\mathrm{th}~\mathrm{Street}$ Robert Boddington

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2 [background comments] [gavel]

CLERK: Quiet, please.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Good afternoon, First of all, I apologize for being a few everyone. minutes late. I was coming back from the cemetery where we have buried that young person killed in the Bronx. And as you know, transportation is bad especially when we're driving. So, welcome to day's offsite hearing of the City Council Transportation Committee. I am Ydanis Rodriguez, the Chair of the Committee. Thank you to Yeshiva University, the Cordozo Law School for hosting us and helping us bringing government to the people. First, let me recognize Speaker Corey Johnson for his great leadership not only in transportation, but for many issues in our city. As we know, his district will be deeply affected by the L Train shutdown, and his bills also we'll be hearing in order to address DOT and MTA L Train mitigation plan. I will given him an opportunity to deliver his opening statement, and Corey Johnson.

SPEAKER JOHNSON: Thank you Chair
Rodriguez. Good afternoon. I want to thank you all
for joining us today. I want to thank Commissioner

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Trottenberg and President Byford for being here to testify at this important hearing. Just about every New York City is aware by now that the L Train will be shutting down in April of 2019 for no less than 15 months. Understandably, New Yorkers on both sides of East River are getting more and more anxious about what some are calling the L Pocolypse. I understand their concerns, and I share them. I ride the subway all the time and I frequently ride the L Train. There's actually an L Train entrance on the block that I live on. I ride-it runs through my district. It runs across town. So, even people who don't live along the L Train, use the L Train. Its closure is going to be a huge loss for the system and going to severely affect the entire city. Unfortunately, this shutdown comes at a time when people's trust in public transit and the MTA in particular is already I'm not breaking any news here by saying that the subway system has had many challenges recently, and people are fed up. I'm fed up. That's why we need to go into this fully prepared, and why we need to do everything we can to ease the pain that this will cause straphangers and residents along the corridor alike. We have to ensure that throughout

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this project every step is done with transparency and accountability in mind. To be clear, this is not the city Council's plan. We don't own this plan. have been briefed on the plan and have worked with the Administration and the MTA on it, but we will be absolutely dogged in our oversight, and focused like a laser on this project from day one until the last day in month 15, and I think I speak for everyone in New York City when I say it better be a hard stop at 15 months, and not go longer than that. I would like to thank the MTA and DOT for the planning that they have already done and for their efforts that they've made to hear community concerns on this issue. I've already made some progress [mic static] on concerns around accessibility for New Yorkers, and I want to say here and now that I support the most recent [mic cut out] announced this week for the Busway on 14th I sincerely hope that flexibility that is Street. shown in this issue [mic cut out] is a sign of things to come, and I understand the need for more bike lanes 14th (sic) [mic cut out]. It's clear that a number of cyclists in the area will greatly increase throughout the shutdown [mic static] and I hop we continue to work together as this process continues.

2 Even with these positive steps, I think we can all agree there are no perfect solutions here. 3 will be significant disruption to straphangers and to 4 5 residents. That is my primary concern. Mitigating the pain for these subway and bus riders, 6 7 pedestrians, cyclists and neighborhood residents, but I'm also deeply concerned about how traffic is going 8 to impact the quality of life for all of the groups 9 that I just mentioned. That's why I'm proposing 10 legislation [mic cut out] -2018 an ombudsman for this 11 12 project and create at least one information center in 13 the two boroughs impacted by this closure in 14 Manhattan and Brooklyn. This legislation is a 15 starting point in terms of the level of 16 communication, accountability and transparency, the Council expects from both the MTA and the DOT [mic 17 18 cut out] a resolution (sic) of this [mic cut out] We're going to have some tough questions here today. 19 Think of it as tough love. I'm here and my 20 colleagues in the Council are here to get into the 21 2.2 We're going to get wonky today. We'll get to 23 specific questions later, but we want to know some of the following things: Exactly how many people an 24 hour can the buses move on 14th Street at rush hour. 25

2 How does that compare to what the L moved during rush hour. What is HOV enforcement on the Williamsburg 3 4 Bridge going to look like? What's the plan on traffic control on side streets around 14th Street 5 with traffic control agents and also on Delancey 6 7 Street? How many enforcement agents do we have? Can they move around and be deployed in a flexible way as 8 needed? What hours are they there? Who's in charge 9 of them? Do we need an increase? How are we 10 planning for traffic enforcement agents in the 11 12 surrounding affected neighborhoods? What are doing ton encourage commuters to use bikes? What are we 13 doing to promote safe riding as the number of 14 15 cyclists grow? We're doing this because we need to 16 be ready. Better ask these questions now than in April of 2019. This will be a crisis for hundreds of 17 18 thousands of New Yorkers many of whom are already not huge fans of the MTA to put it mildly. The bottom 19 20 line is that the L Pocolypse shutdown is coming. That's why we need to be ready. We need to get this 21 2.2 right. We need to get this right for commutes and 23 straphangers who rely on the L Train everyday. need to get this right for the businesses along the L 24 that depend on public transit to survive. We need to 25

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get this right because this is one of any number of major challenges facing New York City public transportation at the moment, and we need to prove that we can handle big challenges when it comes to getting New Yorkers around our city. I would just like to end with this: We had a hearing on the L Train shutdown I believe in December of 2017, and at that time, I asked a lot of questions, which you'd consider to be parochial questions related to the residential blocks off of 14th Street in my own Council District and concerned about congestion and what is going to happen. I want to be clear, and I should have I guess been clear at that moment in time. I had to come back about a half hour later to clarify my comments, that my issues about traffic on the side streets is not in anyway about protecting motorists. To me, it's about how is that traffic going to impact pedestrians, cyclists, people that live on those blocks, emergency vehicles that need to get through, how are we going to ensure that safety is a priority if we have a crush of vehicles. Overall, of course, I support congestion pricing to disincentivize cars from into Manhattan, and creating a dedicated revenue stream for the MTA increasing

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rapid bus transit, protecting cyclists and pedestrians. That is what I support in an overall way, but the questions that we have today are specific about how this is going to impact the entire city, and I-I'm not just concerned about the district that I represent. I'm concerned about Brooklyn as I'm concerned about the east side of Manhattan, and I'm concerned about all the affected areas. So I look forward to hearing the answers to

those questions today, and I thank you, Chair

Rodriguez for chairing this hearing.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you,

Speaker. Before I continue, I'd like to announce the

Council Members who are here Council Member Deutsch,

Reynoso, Salamanca, Levin, Cabrera, and Rivera.

Today's important oversight and legislative hearing

address the plan for the city and the MTA have

developed and continue to develop to deal with the

upcoming closure of the Tunnel, the tunnels that

carries the L Train between Brooklyn and Manhattan.

The Transportation Committee held a hearing—held a

hearing in December of 2017 and since then, the DOT

and the MTA have hosted town halls in Brooklyn and

Manhattan and have updated their mitigation plans. I

2 hope that the new person in charge for the New York City Transit take this as the opportunity to New York 3 4 City how the MTA will be more transparent on how we do projects, and how we will reduce costs and how 5 6 projects will be done on time. This significant 7 damage to the Canarsie by Hurricane Sandy, the tunnel that carries the L Train between Manhattan and 8 Brooklyn is forcing us to close the tunnel and, 9 therefore, shut down train service in order for the 10 MTA to make necessary repairs. Beginning in April of 11 12 2019, the tunnel will be close for 15 months, and the 13 L Train will not operate into or in Manhattan 14 affecting over 400,000 New York City and visitors 15 everyday. Unlike other subway lines and tunnels that have since shut down such as the R Train tunnels in 16 17 2013 and 2014, the L Train does not have nearby lines 18 to add as alternatives. So, this shutdown will be even more disruptive than the other closures the city 19 20 has endured. That's why it is so important for the city and the MTA to have a comprehensive and detailed 21 2.2 plan for allowing New Yorkers to get where they need 23 to go during this major disruption. It will take many different modes of transportation for the 24 mitigation plan to be successful. You heard from the 25

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Speaker some of the great ideas that we have at the Council including extra service on other subway lines, ferry service, additional space bikes and pedestrians and, of course, shuttle buses in Brooklyn across the Williamsburg Bridge and in Manhattan with dedicated bus lanes and the strict enforcement to make sure that the buses are not stuck in traffic. While this shutdown will be tough on L Train riders and residents or affected areas, we need to make sure that the city and the MTA are doing everything they can to adequately develop and execute the mitigation plan keeping New Yorkers engaged and informed throughout the process. The city and the MTA has already worked with the communities that will be affected, and we know that this collaboration has continued and will continue throughout the shutdown and we look forward to hearing more about that collaboration today. Today, we are also hearing two bills introduced by the Speaker Corey Johnson that aim to ensure continued public engagement throughout the shutdown. The first bill requires DOT to establish at least one community information center in each of Manhattan and Brooklyn. This center will provide the public whether commuters, residents or

business owners with information and resources about
the shutdown plans. The second require-requires DOT
to designate a person to monitor and receive and
resolve common and comments and complaints about the
major transportation project including the L Train
shutdown. Additionally, we are hearing Resolution
377-3-7-7 introduced by Council Member Espinal, which
calls on the Governor and the MTA to commit to prompt
transition to electric bus fleets, and to commit to
using electric buses a significant part of its
replacement service during the L Tran shutdown. The
environmental impact of the shutdown be lessened as
much as possible, and I would like to invite the
sponsor of the resolutionis Rafael here? No.
Prepared statement. So, with that, I would like to
thank you, and I would like to welcome the
Commissioner Trottenberg and New York City Transit
Pres-President Byford and the other representatives
of DOT and the MTA who are here with us today. Thank
you for being here with us. I now will have the
Committee Counsel to administer the affirmation, and
then invite President Byford and the Commissioner
Trottenberg to deliver their opening statements.

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2	LEGAL COUNSEL: Please raise your right
3	hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole
4	truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony
5	before this committee and to respond honestly to
6	Council Member Questions?
7	PRESIDENT BYFORD: I do.
8	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: I do.
9	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: You may begin.
10	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [off mic] It's
11	just myself. I'm going to kick this off and we'll go
12	back between us. Good morning Speaker Johnson and
13	Chairman Rodriguez and members of the Transportation
14	committee-
15	SPEAKER JOHNSON: [interposing] I don't-
16	Commissioner Trottenberg, they-is someone controlling
17	the volume to the—I want to make sure the audience
18	can hear you, the folks that-
19	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [interposing] A
20	little bit closer, If you don't mind.
21	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Is it—can you
22	hear me now?
23	SPEAKER JOHNSON: Not really.
24	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [background

comments] Alright, how about that? Can you hear me

- 2 now? [background comments, pause] No, yes?
- 3 Alright, well, I'll speak as loud as I can--
- 4 SPEAKER JOHNSON: [interposing] there
- 5 you go. That's better.

- 6 COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: --and
- 7 | hopefully it will work.
- 8 SPEAKER JOHNSON: There you go. You
- 9 know, pleased to be here on behalf of Mayor de
- 10 | Blasio, joined today with Eric Beaton our Deputy
- 11 | Commissioner for Transportation Planning and
- 12 | Managing-Management and Rami Metal, Director of
- 13 | Strategic Engagement. We're also joined by Inspector
- 14 | Dennis Fulton from the NYPD. Glad to be here with
- 15 New York City Transit President Andy Byford. We-
- 16 you've received—the Council has received written
- 17 | testimony from DOT, but what Andy and I have been
- 18 doing that we think has been more useful than written
- 19 | testimony is to give you a visual presentation of the
- 20 plan. So, we're going to do that together and then
- 21 | at the end, we'll offer the city's views on the
- 22 | Speaker's legislation. So, with that, I'll turn it
- 23 over to my colleague.
- 24 ANDY BYFORD: Okay, thank you,
- 25 Commissioner. Can everyone hear me okay? This mic

2 still seems to be working. And so, good afternoon. First of all, Speaker Johnson and Chairman Rodriguez 3 and members of the City Council Transportation 4 5 Committee, all City Council representatives and 6 absolutely members of the public who are here today. 7 I'd like to thank you and enforce what Commissioner Trottenberg just said. We-we do-we are appreciative 8 of this opportunity to address you today, and I look 9 forward to working productively with you to transform 10 transit in this great city. What-I'm just going to 11 12 make a statement, which it's deliberately done to contextualize what I say, particularly in the light, 13 Speaker, of what you just said and rightly said about 14 15 the need to get this project right, but one further 16 bit of context, I've worked in Transit for 29 years. 17 I've faced various challenges on three continents. 18 think it's no exaggeration to say that this wouldwill without question be the biggest logistical 19 20 customer service and community challenge certainly that I've ever faced, and I think that the MTA with 21 2.2 the exception of recent times of Super Storm Sandy 23 itself. This will be without question our biggest logistical challenge. We simply, as you said, we 24 must get this right. So, just if you'd bear with me 25

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just a little bit of context. When I took on this roles, which is just over six months ago now, I did so knowing that it will be the toughest job in world transit right now. It is obvious to me that we need to modernize New York City Transit from top to bottom our infrastructure, our processes, and the prevailing culture to give this city the world class public transit that it needs and deserves and to that end, within 100 working days of my arrival, my team developed to launch and fast forward the plan to modernize New York City Transit, which the counselors have before them on-on their-on their desks. This is a comprehensive plan that addresses all aspects of our operation. It provides a vision of what is possible in the near term and over the next five to ten years with buy-in and strong support from all stakeholders. These stakeholders include city, state and federal agencies, elected officials, our labor partners, the contracting community, our customers and/or New Yorkers. The plan is anchored around the four priorities of equal merit that I cited on my very first day. Namely, number one, the complete modernization of the subway including expedited resignaling of all lines through our capacity and to

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transform subway liability this work stream will build on the existing action plan and will deliver a new customer focused station management model later this year. A comprehensive station renewal program over the life of the plan, and sustained focused on such basics as effective service management and service cleanliness. Equal Priority Number 2: reimagined bus network including exponentially better service management, increased bus prioritization measures and a comprehensive review of all 371 bus Equal Priority No. 3: Concerted progress routes. towards making the subways as accessible as possible within the shortest possible timeframe. Within five years, no customer will be more than two stops from an accessible station and an accelerated program will deliver accessibility to 180 more stations within the currency of our plan, and Priority No. 4: And during equal-I'm sorry-ensuring an enduring culture change to harness the passion and pride of all NYC CT-CT staff to deliver world class customer service. Implementing this plan will be neither quick, cheap, nor easy, but it is what we need to do to keep New York moving, and to correct decades of underinvestment. The plan will need funding.

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will require bilateral support, and it will require New Yorkers' patience while we under the work, but the pain will be worth the gain. If we do nothing, or if we put this off for future years, it will become ever more difficult and ever more expensive to deliver. If you haven't yet had an opportunity to review the plan, I invite you to do so. We've made copies available to you today, and it can be accessed by the MTA website, and I will be happy, Mr. Speaker, to return at a later time to provide a full presentation to yourself and to Chairman Rodriguez if you believe that will be useful. Turning to today's proceedings you have asked Commissioner Trottenberg and I to discuss our plans to mitigate the impact of the L Line Tunnel Reconstruction Project. As you may know, preparatory work for that project is currently under way with the actual tunnel work, as you said, due to begin in April 2019. The tunnel reconstruction will take approximately 15 months to complete, and there is both an incentive and a punitive penalty regime in place to focus our contractor on timely completion. Last December, MTA Managing Director Ronnie Hakim, provided and update to this committee on the project, emphasizing our close collaboration

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with the NYC Department of Transportation to mitigate the inevitable inconvenience the project will impose on our L Line riders, and our unprecedented level of outreach to all stakeholders in advance. assure you that our collaboration and outreach efforts are ongoing and they will continue for the duration of this critically important repair and resiliency project. Commissioner Trottenberg and I have prepared a slide presentation that details the components of our Service Mitigation Plan during the tunnel reconstruction, and I will get to that momentarily. We will be happy to answer any questions you may have and Peter Cafiero and my colleague to my right who is Chief of Planning Operations Planning for NYCT. He's also here to lend his expertise to our discussion. So, as I turn to the presentation, I would really like to thank the Commissioner Trottenberg and the DOT whose cooperation with us has been exemplary. They are our partners in this, and we could not have put this plan together without them, and thus Polly will articulate with your leadership and the positive way in which you've always gone about this massive challenge. Onto the presentation. So, and hopefully folks can see

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towards the back. I mean there's a lot of detail on this slide, but this first-this first slide is a cross-section of the L Line Tunnel, the tunnel that connects Brooklyn and Manhattan and to the East River, and while you might that a tunnel is just that, that it's just a-just a concrete structure, it's way more than that and it was severely damaged during Super Storm Sandy some 7 million gallons of salt water flooded the tunnel during Super Storm Sandy, and that really damaged the infrastructure and system that it can take within the tunnel. railman and with 29 of experience, water is bad for railways. Saltwater is particularly bad because it has an enduring, ongoing accelerating, corrosive quality to it, and that's particularly bad when you consider what's in the tunnel where you have cable in there. There's communications cables, there's power cables, there's fire cables, all of which are contained within what we call duct banks, and a duct bank is a concrete structure. If you imagine a concrete rectangular box through which there are boreholes and the cables are normally protected within those holes through the lengths of duct bank. Normally, that's fine, that's great because that

2 protects against for example of rats gnawing at theat the cables. Well, in Super Storm Sandy because 3 that tunnel was flooded almost to the very top of the 4 tunnel, that saltwater has invaded every aspect of 5 that tunnel. It's gone into the duct banks, and it 6 7 has—as the—as the water receded, the salt hardened into it's almost like concrete and has not only 8 completely blocked up those duct-duct banks, but the 9 corrosive nature of the saltwater is now attacking 10 and continues to attack the duct bank-duct banks, the 11 12 track and the various other equipment within thewithin the tunnels such that although we're keeping 13 safe, and we wouldn't be operating if this tunnel 14 15 wasn't safe. We took some immediate remedial work. 16 If we do nothing that tunnel will just degrade, and it will be eventually become inoperable. So, we have 17 18 to do this work. So, what does it entail? 7,110 feet of concrete lining, installing all of these new 19 20 systems, ripping out track work, ripping out concrete, reconstructing 30,000-over 30,000 feet of 21 2.2 concrete duct banks. So, this is no small job even 23 with the 15-month duration. This is a lot to do. 24 That is a huge challenge that faces the contractor not least because everything you rip out you've got 25

2 to remove, and then you have to get the new equipment installed within the tunnel. So, that's the context. 3 4 In terms of the actual tunnel reconstruction just one 5 quick reminder. For whatever reason, some people still seem to think that the whole of the L Line is 6 7 shut. It isn't. Most of the L Line, in fact, is still open. So, from Canarsie, Rockaway Parkway up 8 to Bedford Avenue and back both directions that 9 remains open. This is not impacted by this tunnel 10 work, but, nonetheless, it is a-it is a large element 11 12 to the line in terms of ridership that is affected. A couple of statistics: 400,000 people take daily 13 14 trips on the L Line. If-if the L Line was a 15 standard-alone transit system, believe it or not, it 16 would be within the top ten busiest transit systems in the North America. That shows how busy it is, and 17 that shows there might be true to the task. So, for 18 the closed section, 225,000 people travel between 19 Brooklyn and Manhattan, 50 of whom-50,000, sorry, of 20 whom within Manhattan, and the adults are 125,000 21 2.2 within Brooklyn. So, and then obviously the-the 23 remains are travel between the two. So, we are talking big numbers, 225,000 people. So, in terms of 24 25 the-the actual plan, our plan assumes, or the

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modeling assumes 100% of trips will be accommodated by one of the following service options, which I'm going to describe to you. There will be shifts to other modes, such as private cars, taxis, bikes, and it's hard to predict exactly how much they will be, but our plan does not factor those in. So, we'rewe're failing safe, if you like. We're assuming that no one migrates to those other modes, which is probably not the case but, you know, if we were to assume that people would bikes and they will and whether they publicly won't. So, we've modeled a plan around 100% of those customers, displaced customers needing to be displaced. So, how are we going to do it? Well, first up, extensive use of the subway, and the-the closest most obvious alternate route for our subway is the J-or the J and Z Lines. In the peak hour, the M Line in Brooklyn will be increased from 9 trains per hour to 14 trains per hour, which is a 55% increase or enough to carry 5,800 riders. To make room for more M Trains, which go to Midtown and attract more riders, the J service will be reduced by two trains in the peak hour from 12 trains per hour to 10. Now that probably sounds counterintuitive, but because most people are heading

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towards Manhattan and, therefore, we need to create more room for M Trains, the signaling system will only allow a certain number of trains. So, we'd have to make the compromise, but overall we-we add a lot more service. In fact, here's the statistic: combine the J the M and the Z, the increase will be three trains per hour or nearly 15%. Three trains carry almost 3-1/2 thousand riders or about the same as 67 buses. At other times, we are adding service to both the J and the M. While both the J and the M trains will be more crowded than they are today, the J will be at about our guideline, which is a seated load plus three square feet per Sandy, and the M Line will be about as crowded as the L Line is today. J and Z lines-Z Trains will make all stops between Broadway Junction and Marcy Avenue to provide more frequent service at local stops that will increase experience-sorry, increase ridership, and the M will operate 24/7 into Midtown Manhattan. Nights and weekends will operate to 96th Street and stroke (sic) Second Avenue. In terms of cross-River-River Park travel, the G Line. We've looked at the G in two parts, people heading north and people heading south. So there will be more G service and we will extend

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the length of the G Service to increase capacity. The G-G going north, more people going we're predicting will go north than go south, more L riders that's because more L riders go to Midtown and 14th Street in Downtown Manhattan, and the G trains going south will actually be slightly less crowded than they are today. So, more G service, longer trains to and from Long Island City, which is 28% of L customers. More G service and longer trains to and from Downtown Brooklyn. So, we are extending the length of these trains because we know that some people will migrate to the G and some will go north and some will go south, and we've used modeling to determine which is the prevailing course of traffic, and most people will be heading north. Other alternate subway routes for the-the E and the M. So, additional E&M service will be provided with the added 7 service, trains on average should be within our guideline capacity. The E will be a little over our loading guidelines comparable to what the L is today, and as crowded as the E is currently at its most crowded segment further back into Queens. We recognize that one of the biggest challenges will be Court Square Station, but the extra M trains will offer relief to help

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clear those platforms more quickly. The A, C and the

E I will turn to next and another direction—A—I'm

sorry. Another direction most of the southbound G

customers will transfer to the A or C Trains Hoyt

6 Skimmerhorn. Polly, was that right.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: That is.

ANDY BYFORD: I was coached to have to say that the other day, but I said Shammerhorn andand Polly cringed. So, I've written it here phonetically, Hoyt Skimmerhorn. [background comments, pause] There you go. So, some L and J riders will transfer to the A and C at Broadway Junction. Combined, we expect around 12% of our customers to wind up on the A and C. C trains will also be linked and they will be linked in-linked in for 600 feet enough to carry the extra L demand within guidelines. Next slide. Around 3% of riders will take the 2, 3 and the 4 and 5 lines. There will be a small market from Canarsie and East New York gravitating to the IRT lines, either transferring at Genius Livonia or taking buses to Utica Avenue or Flatbush Avenue. Other Modes: Bus and ferry. So the buses are expected to-so I'm sorry. I should have said the subway it would take around 70%, 7-0-

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70% of that displaced traffic, but really we need to accommodate all 100%. So there will be four Interborough Select Bus Service routes. 17% of our line customers we predict will take the bus routes. So, 80 buses per hour accommodating 4,200 riders, 80 buses per hour will form an intense bus shuttle across the Williamsburg Bridge. The reason we need this is because without the supplemental capacity provided by the bus and the ferry, which I comment on, too, (sic) subway crowding will be beyond-will be beyond what we normally experience in this system. For the buses to attract that demand, they need to move quickly, which is why our partnership with DOT is so critical, and we believe that DOT's plans will enable the buses to move quickly. There will also be a new ferry service between Brooklyn and Manhattan that was projected to carry 4% of the displaced riders who would otherwise have significantly longer The ferry service will be very frequent and it will have enough capacity to carry the projected ridership of around 1,190 riders on eight ferries per hour. So in summary, 79% of our riders we believe will take other subway lines, the lines that I just described. Seventeen percent of our riders will take

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the Interborough Bus-buses. Four percent of our riders will take the ferry; 71% of riders will have no more than 10 minutes of additional travel time in their AMP. So, this summary sheet you can see up on the slide there shows you the different services that we will be using to support this plan, and again, I'd just like to reiterate that with the Bus and Ferry Plan, 71% of riders will have trouble to increases of 10 minutes or less. Around 3% for transparency, 3% will have increase of over 20%, but without the bus and ferry, that would have been around 40-sorry, I haven't got the percentage yet. That would have been as high as 40 minutes without that term-that additional provision of bus and ferry. I thought I should say something around what we're doing at stations. I've made reference to increased use of stations because of the increased usage because of the L Line being closed for the tunnel section, and I made particular reference to Court Square, which we believe will be one of the biggest stations affected. At Court Square we will be adding a staircase in order to-to cope with the additional customers that we expect. That will be removed at the end of the closure, and that will be removed for positive

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reasons because that will then be replaced, an elevator, accessible elevator will be built in that shaft, but at other stations, and you can see them there highlighted with the blobs on the map, we will be widening or-and/or adding stairways. We will be re-opening entrances, and we will be adding and reconfiguring turnstiles. Carrying on in that vain, we will also be offering free transfers on defined routes that we know will have to take the load, and you can see them up there: Broadway G and Hughes Streets on the J-M-Z; Broadway G and Lorimer Streets on the J-M-Z; Genius Street 3 and LaBonia Avenue on the L; 21 Street G and Hunters Point Avenue on the 7, and terms Genius and LaBonia, that was transfer that we planned to do anyway, and that will stay in place post-closure. A bit more about the buses. I tipped already that there will be four Interborough Bus services, and these are they and we're calling them the L1 and they're all SBS Services, the L1, the L2, the L3 and the L4 and I will describe each of them in a second in a bit more detail. I made reference earlier that together there will be a combined number a total of 80 buses per hour during peak hours. That's less than a minute apart on average, and mid-

2 days there will be 26 buses per hour, which is a bus about every 2-1/2 minutes. In the evenings, 38 buses 3 per hour about every minute and a half. So, it's a 4 very, very intense bus service. All the more reason 5 that we must keep the buses moving. 6 There is a new 7 L4 route, which I will describe shortly. The goal of the bus plan short, intense routes quickly recycling 8 to make multiple trips. In other words, going 9 backwards and forwards to carry people as fast as 10 possible to Subway Connections to continue their 11 12 We will be operating these routs as Select Bus routes with off-board fare collection and all-13 14 door boarding very similar to what you see today. 15 That is, in fact, what you see today on existing SBS 16 I'll just taken you through them quickly. 17 The first one is the L1 SBS routes. That is the 18 service between Grand Street and First Avenue and 15th Street. It will operate every 2-1/2 minutes 19 20 during AM peak hours and every 3-1/2 minutes during PM peak hours. The Chairman or I think it was the 21 2.2 Speaker actually made reference to the extensive 23 consultation we've done to date. That has been useful. We have acted upon suggestions, and at the 24 suggestion of the community, we've added a second 25

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Brooklyn stop at Union Avenue to increase the Catchment areas served by the route. Onto number 1, L2 SBS, this is a service between Grand Street and So Again, every 2-1/2 minutes in the AM peak and every 3-1/2 minutes during the off peak. I'm sorry, the PM peak, and the L2 again, following consultation will now have a stop at Union Avenue. The L3 is a service between Bedford Avenue and SoHo and it will operate every 2-1/2 minutes during the AM and the PM peak hours. It needs to be more frequent in the PM peak. One thing I would notice that construction at the Bedford Avenue Station itself makes it impossible to stage a large bus operation. So this bus starts and ends at North Fifth Street two blocks away, and finally the L4 SBS this is a service between Bedford Avenue and First Avenue and 15th Street. This will operate every 6 minutes during AM Peak hours, ever 6-1/2 minutes during the PM Peak, and there's a-this is the new route that we've added where again response to public feedback. This runs from Williamsburg to First Avenue and gives riders from the Bedford Avenue area a one-seat ride to 14th Street. Late nights, late night bus service obviously traffic is much lighter and the ferry will now operate. So, we will

- 2 link the M14 SBS with the L4 SBS as a single route. Sorry, single through routes every 10 minutes thereby 3 giving customers a one-seat ride, and the L2 will 4 also operate all night. Onto the Manhattan side. 5 The 14th Street Transit Corridor. We will be adding 6 a new M14 SBS across 14th Street in addition to the 7 existing M14A and M14D service. It extends to $10^{\rm th}$ 8 Avenue skipping Third Avenue. In terms of 9 operations, there will be 58 combined buses of those-10 routs that I just described, and the peak direction 11 12 about one bus a minute. That's made up of 34 M14 13 SBS, and 24 M14A and M14D buses. Midday there are 34 14 buses per hour, which is a bus a less than every two minutes. It is projected to serve 84,000 riders 15 16 daily and the projected utilization it depends on fast, reliable bus travel. So, it is critical that 17 18 this bus gets smoothly across the bridge, which is the prefect seque to hand it over to my colleague 19 20 Polly.
- 21 COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [off mic]
 22 That's a green light over on his?
- 23 MALE SPEAKER: Exactly.
- COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Your mic is working a bit better than mine. Thank you, Andy.

2 Alright, let's go to the next slide here. So, just here we're going to give a bit of an overview of what 3 4 we're looking for in terms of the treatments we're 5 going to have on our street to give buses priority. 6 It's something we just heard from the Speaker and 7 we've-certainly, I think both agencies have been hearing quite a bit of in recent years as bus travel 8 times have slowed throughout the city, and I think 9 10 Andy gave a very interesting statistic, which is as a standalone transit system, the L Train would be the 11 12 tenth largest in the North America. To give a little context for us, from DOT on the surface side, during 13 14 the rush hour, the six East River crossings, the 15 Queensboro Bridge, the Queens Mid Downtown, the 16 Williamsburg Bridge the Manhattan Bridge, the 17 Brooklyn Bridge and the Brooklyn Battery Tunnel carry 18 about comparable numbers of people as the L train. So with the L Train shutdown, you can just sort of I 19 20 think get a sense of the type of potential volumes of travelers we now need to accommodate on the surface, 21 2.2 and as you've heard Andy say we clearly believe buses 23 are going to be an important piece of the puzzle. You can see here in red the priority bus lanes we're 24 25 going to be installing. Williamsburg Bridge where we

will have HOV-3, but I'll talk about it in more 2 detail and then the Busway for 14th Street. Andy 3 talked about the-the outreach sessions we did and 4 certainly I would say at the town hall meeting we did 5 in the West Village, the thing we heard loud and 6 clear was concerns about how the 14th Street Busway 7 would operate and particularly how we could 8 accommodate local access. Particularly people 9 potentially who have mobility challenges and don't 10 want to do Access-A-Ride, and so we took those 11 12 comments to heart and went back to think through how wee could refine this plan, and we were fortunate in 13 that we have a-a sister city Toronto actually where 14 15 Andy was working previously to coming to New York, 16 which sort of faced a comparable transit challenge, 17 and we think found a very good solution that we 18 believe can work in New York, which is essentially to allow local access for pickups and drop-offs of local 19 20 residents and visitors. Vehicles will enter onto ayou can sort of see from the diagram we just gave an 21 example of how it could potentially work. Driving 2.2 north up 6th Avenue, turn right onto 14th, do your 23 pickup and drop-off and then exit south on Fifth 24 We're hoping this will provide the local 25

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access that we heard loud and clear people need, but also continue because we think it will be hopefully a minimal number of trips to continue to provide what the MTA needs, which is, you know, as traffic free an environment as they can have to run those buses, and, you know, one thing that sort of helped us in our planning here again we talked to our counterparts in Toronto. We also looked at the taxi data and we did see that even now with 14th Street operating as it normally does, a lot of the taxi pickup and drop-offs in the East and West Villages are already happening on the avenues. So, I think we've hopefully found a balance here again that will provide the local access that we heard loud and clear that residents need while keeping those buses. And so I think once we sort of frankly got a good handle on how to handle access, sort of turned us back to making sure we had the right busway design, and I think the challenge for us as you've heard from Andy, an extraordinary volume of buses. We're also going to see an extraordinary volume of pedestrians, and just here you can see some cross-sections of how we're proposing the street will work. Top slide is what the, you know, how the road currently operates.

2 second slide is showing where we will be accommodating pedestrians and bus bulbs (sic) which 3 are essential for the quick access boarding on and 4 off of buses, and then the third slide is showing you 5 where we will put also loading zones both for 6 7 commercial enterprises for local residents. One of the-I think one of the most intensely debated 8 questions is what are going to be the hours of the 9 Busway and, you know, one thing we discovered as we 10 looked at the traffic data for 14th Street, and a lot 11 12 of people have talked about this, it's a pretty busy street most hours of the day. I think because we 13 were able, we hope to come up with a solution that 14 15 will assure local residents can have the access they 16 need. We did want to provide the MTA with the-the robust Busway hours that I had-they had asked for, 17 18 and as you can see here from the traffic data, traffic really is-traffic volumes really start to 19 20 pick up at about 5:00 a.m. So, we're proposing a 5:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Busway. Again, discouraging 21 2.2 through vehicular traffic during those time periods, 23 but ensuring local access, and we're going tobecause-because we think we now we've come up with 24 the right proposal for 14th Street, we're going to do 25

2 all our other busways and the Williamsburg Bridge with those same hours, and you can see on the 3 4 Williamsburg Bridge for the HOV lanes, you 5 essentially see the same type of traffic volumes. 6 Just quickly, because Andy also mentioned the other 7 Select Bus Service that the MTA will be running, the LS1 through 4. We're also going to be doing a lot of 8 work to prepare the streets and make sure that we can 9 give bus priority for those routes as well, working 10 on Delancey Street, Allen Street, and Kenmare Street. 11 12 We know that that's obviously going to require more community dialogue speaking elected officials and 13 14 stakeholders because again, those are going to be a 15 very crucial piece of how we're going to make sure 16 that Brooklyn commutes can connect with subways in 17 Manhattan. So, having worked through some of the 18 challenges we faced on the bus route, want to talk for a second about the bicycle connections because I 19 think from DOT's modeling we very much see there's 20 going to be, you know, somewhere in the area of 3 to 21 2.2 4% going to be using cycling and we're already seeing 23 even before the L Train shutdown every year 24 increasing volumes of cyclists both in Brooklyn and 25 in Manhattan, and we also thought very much about the

2 challenges of making sure that this was safe and I know the Speaker knows last year unfortunately even 3 4 as we had a good year in terms of reducing roadway 5 fatality, cyclist fatalities went up including, you 6 know, a couple in the Chelsea area. So, we really 7 want to make sure we're creating a safe, you know, bike network to enable people who want to commute by 8 bike to get back and forth between Brooklyn and 9 Manhattan and I'm happy to say also I just stood 10 actually with Council Member Reynoso, Senator Dilan, 11 12 Jay Walder and Transportation Alternatives to announce a robust play to add more Citi Bike into 13 14 this bike network. We're going to be doing new in-15 fill stations throughout the core of Manhattan from Canal Street up to 59th Street and over in 16 Williamsburg, and Motivate is going to run a-what 17 18 they're going to call a Pedal-Assist, which they will have a thousand Pedalist-Assist bikes that will-that 19 20 people can use to go back and forth over the Williamsburg Bridge, which can be a tough ride for 21 2.2 perhaps your average cyclist, and they're also going 23 to be installing a number of valet stations to ensure that as people bike they'll have a place basically to 24 dock their bikes. So, we're looking in every way we 25

can to really create that safe, robust bike network,
and I think this is—this is clearly what we're going
to do running along. East/West Manhattan has been
one of the largest challenges and one of the most
contested discussions, and DOT has as many of you had
originally proposed a two-way bike lane along 13 th
Street. We heard I think loud and clear at our
public sessions from elected officials, from a number
of institutions that there were a lot of concerns
with weather. People felt that that was going to be
safe enough having to look for a bike cyclist coming
in an opposite direction from the way the street ran.
We heard from some of the local institutions,
Atlantic Health Center and Roberta Clemente Health
Center, the City and Country School, Mount Sinai,
which is building a big facility at Second Avenue and
13 th Street that they're really hoping we could turn
that into-into two one-way pairs, and so we want to
propose to do that. We think that that will make
both lanes operate more safely. It will give more
room for the cyclists, more of a buffer zone and more
wiggle room also for vehicles, and now we'll-we will
also hop over to the Brooklyn side.

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as we're looking to do on 14th Street, again sort of a version of what they're doing on King Street in Toronto. That's basically the design that we would like to see on Grand Street. The difference is on Grand Street we're also going to be able to accommodate protected bike lanes, but it will be the same principle of doing everything we can to facilitate the many, many buses the MTA is going to run allowing local access for residents of businesses but encouraging through traffic to use alternative routes, mainly Metropolitan Avenue. Andy, I think back to you with the ferry service.

ANDY BYFORD: Okay, I made reference to the ferry earlier on. So, a bit more about the ferry. You can see the diagram there obviously going across the East River. The ferry will operate from 6:00 a.m. to midnight on weekdays from 6:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m. on weekends. The frequency will be every 7-1/2 minutes during a.m. and p.m. peak hours, and every ten minutes middays, evenings and weekends. The main constraint for the ferry is the docking capacity where—at either side. There is a per-limit (sic) of how many ferries can get in and out or how

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frequently the ferry can run and still turn around, unload and load and then sail back to the other side. The ferry will use SBS ticketing. It will accept Metro Cards, and the ferry ticket will be valid for travel on either the M14 SBS or the M23 SBS and vice versa. Customers will have no need to dip (sic) again when transferring between the two modes, bus and ferry. A Metro Card will retain a transfer for later entry into the subway or the other bus. it's an integrated fare, and again it is good for the M14 and the M23. So, in terms of preparatory work, there's-there's already work going on and there needs to be more work that needs to be done in advance of the tunnel actually being closed, which again is April of 2019. So, why do we need to do this? This is to ensure reliable service during reconstruction. So, we are taking a real comprehensive look at what work needs to be done in terms of proactively maintaining the alternate routes in advance so that they are reliable as possible. I think it would be naïve and false of me to say that in a 15-month closure period there won't be any problems on those alternate routes because no one would believe me if I said that that would happen, but what we're doing

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through a proactive maintenance regime is giving these-giving these assets extra attention, and-and doing track work and switch work, and signal work, and various other work to make sure that as best as we can with a high level of confidence those alternate routes are—are very reliable, and you can see that's quite an extensive program of preparatory work. So, on these weekends there will be no service This is a more extensive closure than to Manhattan. what we're planning during the 15th month of the project, and we don't want people thinking that this is what they'll be seeing everyday for 15 months. There's a-there's various mitigations that we will put in place, but this I stress again is deliberately done preparatory work on both the L Line and the alternate routes to make sure their assets work properly during the closure. And then a final piece in the jigsaw is to make sure that in the-in the very immediate run-up to the closure, in other words in the-in the couple of weeks before the closure starts and throughout the closure that we excel at both customer service and communications because clearly this is a massive change for people. After the first few days I think people get used to it, but we will

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have hundreds of staff deployed a subway station, at bus services at ferry locations to managing crowding to ensure safety, but also to assist customers whowho need to know what their alternatives are and what to do. These staff will be trained and mandated to actively communicate with customers in real time, in person and through all of available channels through the website, through apps and in real time, and we will make adjustments to the plan in response to feedback. This is a plan that can be flexed. If we find that we've laid on too much provision, it can always be drawn back. If we find that have not got enough provision, we can add capacity, and a good example of that is with buses, we will hold some buses in reserve so that if we need to push more buses in, we will be able to do that. And the final thing and this is particularly important to me as a railway operator, we will be making sure that there are extensive contingency plans so that if for example a route, an alternate route does goes down, the staff and the-both on site and in the control facility, the rail control center have very well rehearsed plans, and know exactly what to do, know exactly what to say to customers so that we can run

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this thing smoothly. So, it's a big challenge. This final slide is a---just a summary diagram just to illustrate really just as a picture how extensive this is for one section of one line, this is the alternate travel plan made up of buses, of ferries and of subway routes, and that this an extensive plan because we are talking so many people. I'll throw it

back to Polly just to make some final comments.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: And I'll-I'll just take a minute to comment. My mic is actually working now I think. To comment on the legislation The first that is also before the committee today. bill would require DOT to designate and ombudsperson to monitor the progress and the status of major transportation project known as MTPs as well as any other projects that the Commissioner or the Council may designate. The bill would require ombudsperson to establish a system to receive comments and complaints about such projects and to look into and troubleshoot those complaints, and the bill goes on to designate the L Train Tunnel reconstruction as one such project. DOT's borough commissioners Ed Pincar and acting Borough Commissioner in Manhattan, Keith Bray in Brooklyn, Nicole Garcia in Queens, Nivardo

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Lopez in Bronx, and Tom Cocola in Staten Island and their teams already play I think a role very similar to the ombudsman contemplated in this bill for MTPs and other significant DOT projects in their boroughs, and when it comes to the L Train project in particular, both the DOT Project Team as well as a significant part of the senior management, myself included and our Intergovernmental and Community Affairs Teams are engaged with elected officials, stakeholders, community boards and the public across the whole affected area. At the same time, we're aware that the ombudsperson where they have been created at other agencies have a somewhat different role than outlined in the bill today. We welcome continued conversation about what creating this type of role at DOT might look like, and on an important note as drafted, the bill could be interpreted as permitting any project not just DOT projects to be designated. A DOT Ombudsperson should only be responsible clearly for dealing with DOT projects. also just want to add that when it comes to the L train shutdown, DOT's correspondence, social media, and 311 units are already and will continue to be placing a special emphasis on responding to the

2 communication from the public on this major transportation challenge. The second bill before the 3 committee would require DOT to designate community 4 information centers in Brooklyn and Manhattan to 5 provide information and resources on the tunnel 6 7 shutdown to residents, commuters and businesses. First, I want to say when it comes to public outreach 8 and information, DOT will have a role to play, but 9 the MTA will be the primary agency managing ongoing 10 communications with the public, and I'm sure 11 12 President Byford can speak to the robust plans they're developing. When it comes to vital 13 information for the public on transit service and 14 15 travel options provided on an ongoing basis, MTA will take the lead. Construction related questions 16 pertaining to actual tunnel and station 17 18 reconstruction, work including maintenance of a local construction office will also be the domain of the 19 20 MTA. When it comes to major street changes, such as the bus lane on 14th Street and restrictions on Grand 21 2.2 Street in Brooklyn, DOT's Street Ambassadors will be 23 informing residents and businesses about local access plans and related information. One the shutdown 24 begins, DOT's borough commissioners and their staff 25

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will be on the ground monitoring and troubleshooting and available to work with elected officials, local communities-local community boards and other stakeholders. In addition, we'll be letting drivers far from the immediate shutdown area know about their travel options, and we'll be working closely with our partners at the Taxi and Limousine Commission to educate their drivers as well. Finally, we've been working to make sure that customers could get information or comment about street access and HOV changes via calling 311. For these reasons, DOT-for its part doesn't think we need to create an additional field office for the L Train shutdown beyond the-the Borough Commissioner officers we already have in Brooklyn and Manhattan. Just to summarize on behalf of our offices (sic) we've put a lot of details on the table today and I think both agencies have really tried to address the challenge of particularly ensuring the access for commuters come in and out of Brooklyn. We're doing our best to mitigate clearly what are going to be some significant impacts on the Manhattan side. easy balance to strike, but I can assure you the two agencies have tried hard to strike it. We thank you

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for inviting us to testify here today and happy to take questions. [background comments]

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Well, thank you President Byford. Thank you Commissioner Trottenberg. That's a lot of information. clearly shows how hard the MTA and DOT have worked on preparing for this for a long time, and I want to dig into some of the details to figure out the impact. So, bear with me as I run through some numbers and if my numbers are incorrect, feel free to interject, and-and correct me. So, from the testimony and from previous presentations, I know that the agencies estimate that 84,000 riders per day will potentially use buses on 14th Street. This includes 57% of the 50,000 Intra-Manhattan L Train customers of 28,500 who usually use the L Train in Manhattan itself and 11% of the 225,000 Brooklyn and Manhattan L Train customers. So, that's about 25,500 people, and then there are currently 30,000 current M14A, M14D customers who already use the buses going across 14th Street. So, that's about 84,000 people that we're projecting. Articulated buses the buses that we're talking about have a seating capacity of about 50. Is

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2 that right? Approximately 50, seated not standing?
3 What's the capacity of an articulated bus?

ANDY BYFORD: [off mic] Let's say that for 85-85 including standing.

and standing 85 people. So that means you'd need about 1,700 buses per day or approximately 99 an hour assuming a day is 5:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. If you're just looking at those numbers, but you all again based off the presentation are basing a significant number of those people who will be taking subways, and so we're not going to get that number that I just spoke about. Is that correct?

ANDY BYFORD: That's correct. So, as again the—the—the rough split is around 70% on the subways, around 17% on the buses. If we have underestimated the buses, and I just mentioned towards the end, we will have some buses held in reserve so we ca increase the bus capacity if we have to.

Yeah, can I just add? So, what happens on $14^{\rm th}$ Street right now the numbers you cited—

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: [interposing] If you could just say your name for the record.

2	PETER CAFIERO: Sorry. Peter Cafiero.
3	I'm the Chief of the Operations and Planning at New
4	York City Transit. So, right now, riders from
5	Brooklyn are coming through the tunnel. Riders at
6	Manhattan are boarding it first day and all going
7	west. Once the project begins, many of those
8	Brooklyn riders will be coming by the Williamsburg
9	Bridge either on the M Train or the shuttle buses and
10	will end up at 14 th Street often at Sixth Avenue and
11	so they'll be boarding the bus but going the opposite
12	direction from the residents of Stuyvesant Town who
13	will still be boarding at First Avenue. So, these
14	buses that you cite, has capacity for multiple riders
15	on each trip in both directions. So, they'll be
16	people going both ways on these buses. It will be
17	very heavy Sixth Avenue going both directions as well
18	as First Avenue going westbound.
19	SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Okay, so you've
20	indicated you plan to have anywhere between 60 and 80
21	buses operate per hour along 14 th Street, correct?
22	PETER CAFIERO: That's correct.
23	SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: The capacity of

each bus is 85 people and the total capacity assuming

you're able to meet your per-hour throughput goals

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will that actually be sufficient to meet the anticipated daily and hourly demand?

ANDY BYFORD: We believe it will. Again, if we've underestimated it, we have some Busan (sp?) buses that can supplement.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Okay, and what are the implications if you're not able to meet your per-hour throughput targets? What are the contingency plans for such a scenario where the capacity is not able to be met?

ANDY BYFORD: Well, the primary one is that we do have—again, have these buses in reserve, but our modeling suggests we're very confident in our modeling. The—the predicted migration to buses will be accommodated by the fleet that we are going to deploy. If we've underestimated it, we'll operate the Busan buses. We do not believe that that will exceeded with the reserve.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: So, if you could explain the rationale again for only having it be a busway from 5:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. to not have it go to midnight, to not have it be 24 hours a day, how did you arrive at those hours? If you could just reiterate that.

hours looking at-

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2 COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: I'm going to 3 just pull up-Mr.-Mr. Speaker, you can see here, it was-it was really a couple of things. I mean we 4 5 conferred with our colleagues at the MTA, and we took really a look at the traffic data and—and we see that 6 7 the morning rush really starts to pick up at 5:00 a.m. and we wanted to pick 5:00 a.m. as a time to 8 really discourage, you know, really sort of 9 10 discourage people from thinking of it as a street to cycle through. We start to see the traffic come down 11 12 at 10:00 p.m. and, you know, something interesting and again talking to my colleague in Toronto as they 13 14 did this on King Street, one thing she mentioned was 15 they at first had proposed longer hours and they 16 heard actually a lot from the cabby community that felt like there was a lot of late night pickups they 17 18 wanted to do, and they agreed that 10:00 p.m. was a good cut-off, but we sort of arrived at that on our 19 20 own looking at our traffic data, but it was interesting that Toronto came to the same conclusion. 21 2.2 That said, one thing that I think you've heard from--23 President Byford and I have both said this part of the plan is easy to adjust. When we chose these 24

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2 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: I mean and you're willing to do that base off of--?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Absolutely.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Okay.

is, you know based on looking at the—the traffic lines, conferring with the MTA about what they thought they needed, but with an understanding that we can adjust hours as needed. If more are needed or if fewer are needed, we'll have the—that will be the easiest part of the plan to adjust.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Okay. So, overall DOT and the MTA plans have indicated—again, not be repetitive, but it's important to I think get the numbers out there that 225,000 L Train riders they predict that the ridership breakdown during the shutdown is will be as follows: 75% to 85% of displaced riders will use other subway lines especially the G, J, M and Z; 5 to 15% will use shuttle bus service; 3 to 5% will use ferry service and 5 to 7% will use bikes, taxis, for—hire vehicles and other personal vehicles. Does that sound about right what I just said?

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ANDY BYFORD: I'm Andy. I think the bus figure is 17%, but I can't—I think did you say that, Mr. Speaker?

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: I said 5 to 15%.

ANDY BYFORD: Okay.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Okay. So, what specific factors informed these estimates? How confident are you in the modeling that's been done around these estimates, which has informed the this entire plan?

ANDY BYFORD: Okay, so I mean I'll kick off, but we—we do have detailed modeling available to us, which I'll ask Peter to speak to in just a moment, but that that's informed by the knowledge of people's origin and destinations. So, we do have a good understanding of where people currently go. So, let's have a look at the L Tunnel market generally. People coming through the tunnel heading to Manhattan who want to go north of 14th—14th Street, that is around 57% of people who come through that tunnel who want to head north of 14th Street. People who want to 14th Street is around 28% and people who want to go south of 14th Street is around 15%. So, we've got modeling that shows where people go, and then in

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that.

terms of origins and destinations of L customers in
the Manhattan bounds, the A.M. peak, again we've got
cluster maps that show where they've come from and
where they're going to. So, that's basically how the
model works. So, I'll see if Peter wants to add to

PETER CAFIERO: I would just add this is a model that we've used, refined over the years for many major shutdowns as well as modeling the Second Avenue Subway, and it's—it's generally performed very well for—

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: [interposing] So, you feel pretty confident in this model?

PETER CAFIERO: Yes.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: What if the model is off?

PETER CAFIERO: It's—it's again as

President Byford mentioned, we—particularly when you

get down to the individual bus route level, it can be

off, and that's why we're adding bus service to

routes that we predict will need more service, but we

are keeping buses in reserve with drivers that we can

deploy on day 1, day 2, day 3 and react if we are

off.

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I have s lot of questions. I'm not going to ask them all. I can come back later. I want to give my colleagues who are here and the Chair time to ask questions especially our members from the East Side who are here and members from Brooklyn who are here who have questions about how it's going to affect their communities. But I do want to focus on the enforcement and the effects on the side street. So, DOT plans to make 14th Street eastbound from Third Avenue to 9th Avenue, and what—

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: The Busway, yes.

westbound from Third Avenue to Eight Avenue. Again, from 5:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. seven days a week. How does DOT intend to monitor traffic flow both in Manhattan and Brooklyn during the shutdown, and I ask this because again, one of the major issues that's come up over and over again and I want to again state this very clearly I am not concerned. I'm not here today on behalf of motorists. I'm here today on behalf of people who live on these side streets, pedestrians, small businesses, emergency vehicles,

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and the congestion that is likely going to be created on 9th Street, 10th Street, 11th Street, 12th Street, 13th Street, 15th Street, 16th Street, 17th Street, 18th Street, 19th Street on the East Side and the West side especially the streets that go straight [applause] especially the streets that go-that all go all the way through there uninterrupted by Union Square, or Gramercy Park, but streets that people can use to get across the entire island. I want to understand what are the plans, and I know that you know I live on 15th Street, and I see what traffic can be like right now on 15th Street without the L Train shutdown. So, I want to understand, and I know we have PD here, how many traffic enforcement agents are we going to have? What are the hours going to be? How are they going to be deployed? What are we doing to do about tractor trailer trucks, and large buses going down residential side streets? I want to understand this. Again, not because I am worried about the motorists, but I'm actually worried about pedestrian safety. People could get hurt or injured or killed on these side streets, and so I want to understand what the plan is on enforcement. How the enforcement will be meaningful at the very beginning

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as a deterrent so that people know from day 1 of the shutdown, that they cannot be doing crazy things on side streets, and I really need to hear a little bit more about that.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: So, I think that maybe I'll take a crack Mr. Speaker. It's sort of an overall discussion on congestion and then obviously Inspector Fulton from PD can talk in some detail about what their-what their enforcement efforts are going to look like. Look, there's no question, you know, as we've heard today, we're-we're shutting down what would be standalone, the tenth largest transit system in North America. We're bringing as many people to the surface as all our East River Crossings carry in the morning rush hour. So, you know, there's no way unfortunately that we can say this is not going to have a congestion It clearly is. One of the reasons we've, effect. you know, for example wanted the long hours not only on 14th Street, but we want those long hours for the HOV lane on the Williamsburg Bridge is because quite frankly we're hoping that will discourage motorists to some degree or at the very least will encourage carpooling, and we're hoping social media can help

facilitate that. I mean we-we do need to hopefully
discourage people to use other alternatives. I mean
encourage people to use other alternatives. That's
why we want to make the bus service robust, why we
want to have a safe bike network. If we do nothing,
there will be additional congestion in Lower
Manhattan. Our goal obviously here is to try and
balance moving all those people by bus with the
effects on the side streets. I will just say from
DOT's parts we're keenly aware of the anxieties
people have there. We will have our own folks
monitor-monitoring very carefully, and doing whatever
we can as we see real flashpoints arising in terms of
signal timing et cetera, and then then clearly
working closely with PD on enforcement and hand it-
SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: [interposing] But
just, Commissioner, I just want to say one thing just
to-I don't want you to gloss over I think something
important you just said, which is you're concerned
about the side streets as well

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Look, am-I am-I am very-I am very concerned about the need to close down the L Train and do this kind of work. I mean

you know, the traffic volumes are—are hopefully not

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in a state of total gridlock, but I think that's

particularly why PD enforcement is going to be very

4 key here as well.

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SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Inspector, I-I really want to understand the level of enforcement.

I think this is very, very critical for this plan is the level of enforcement that's going to be involved.

INSPECTOR DENNIS FULTON: Okay, you were right, Mr. Speaker. I'm Inspector Dennis Fulton. I work for the Transportation Bureau within the NYPD. So, right now we would dedicate as the plan stands now 102 traffic enforcement agents, and then also 46 police officers. You were right. The side streets would be, the different choke points that we identified so there would be agents on 14th Street, Delancey Street in Brooklyn on 12th Street, 13th Street, 14th Street, 15th Street, 16th Street, 17th Street, and we would again when the plan starts we would want a show of force. The 46 officers would be primarily like the traffic agents would facilitate traffic and—and make sure that the—the correct people are using where they should be.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: And traffic enforcement agents cannot write summonses?

2	INSPECTOR DENNIS FULTON: They can write
3	parking summonses.
4	SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Parking
5	summonses, but not blocking the block summonses?
6	INSPECTOR DENNIS FULTON: No.
7	SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: The police
8	officers can do that, though?
9	INSPECTOR DENNIS FULTON: Correct. The
10	police officers. We would have 46 police officers
11	assigned specifically to the L Train shutdown, and
12	they would be primarily to do the enforcement. Now,
13	we were also, as I said, we would have specific
14	posts, but we would also have with the traffic
15	agents, we would have eight of these 102 that—that I
16	mentioned, they would be specifically mobile, and
17	would respond to any other thing that arose like
18	congested areas and-and the same with the officers.
19	SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: And they would
20	be-they'd be mobile because they'd be in this-those
21	small traffic enforcement vehicles
22	INSPECTOR DENNIS FULTON: [interposing]
23	Yes.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: --where they could get around easily--

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2 INSPECTOR DENNIS FULTON: [interposing]
3 Correct. They're all--

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: --into a spot that is identified as a hot spot.

INSPECTOR DENNIS FULTON: Yes, correct and then the officers would also have scooters. So, they would ride around and be able to issue double parking and no standing and--

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: [interposing] Do we have final locations for where you believe the officers and the traffic enforcement agents are going to be deployed currently?

INSPECTOR DENNIS FULTON: I have a-we have come up with a whole bunch of-we do have posts, and to answer your question yes. I have-I wouldn't say it's final, but I would say that we have identified posts for every single person I just mentioned.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: So, Inspector, I would ask that if we could set up a—a follow-up community meeting either sometime this summer or in the fall when more people are back after the summer. It could be on the East Side or the West Side or we could do both so that it would be helpful to actually

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get a plan presented on enforcement specifically with maps, with deployment, with the number of agents with what the plan is. So that the public can understand, and I hope that actually we can raise awareness through the media ahead of time so that people understand there will be real enforcement, and deterrents involved so that people understand hopefully that they won't want to drive in, and be on this—be—be in the affected area. Would you commit to having one or two meetings, and we need a Brooklyn meeting as well, to—to do that type of work and present the enforcement strategy to the public?

will go back and take it back, but I think they would probably be accommodating to being transparent with which we're going to do, and yes, you're right. We will show a big show of enforcement when the plan begins to make sure that people are following the rules, and the plan can be implemented correctly.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Okay, I have two more final questions. Then I'm going to come back for another round of questions after my colleagues. How will truck traffic be redirected along the streets surrounding 14th Street? What's going to

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happen with these large delivery trucks that are delivering at Dwayne Reade or a supermarket or somewhere else. A lot of those side streets, the street that I live on has a sign that says: No tractor-trailer trucks, but they still drive down the street anyway, and it's going to be even worse with the L Train shutdown. So, what is the plan for large delivery trucks, interstate buses like Megabus, and Bolt Bus and-and the big Red Tour buses. What's the plan to ensure that those large dangerous vehicles are not on these small residential side streets?

I think I'll—
I'll a sort of—a bit about the street design and
then—and then turn it back to Inspector Fulton on the
enforcement front. So, the way the Busway is
designed, the buses will be allowed to use it. So,
the—the—whatever the tour buses they use, they can
access bus lanes the same as MTA buses. We will have
again on 14th Street, the same on Grand Street
designated loading areas. So, we're hoping—I mean
trucks to the extent that they need to do their
deliveries along those commercial corridors, we're
going to create street space for them. It is going
to be I think work with NYPD to—and messaging to make

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sure to the extent that they want to go through on those streets, they're going to have to go to the next major artery. It could be Houston. It could

5 be-It could be 34^{th} Street or 23^{rd} Street rather.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Inspector, I just want to make one point before you answer it. So, in Chelsea, we have a protected bike lane on 8th Avenue and, you know, I think that we've seen the statistics. That's actually saved a lot of lives, a lot less cyclists and pedestrians because of the shorter crossings have been injured since those bike lanes were instituted, but what happens on a normal day is you will have a delivery on 8th Avenue where the delivery truck takes up an entire moving lane, and it creates a chokepoint and traffic starts to back up to two, three, four or five blocks on an avenue right now. You know, even where the trucks are supposed to be delivering, they're not supposed to be taking up an entire street, and currently there's very little enforcement so they do it day in and day out. They're-they are conditioned that they can go double park, spend 45 minutes unloading the truck. It has the cascading effect of traffic, and so I actually think now ahead of time, you know,

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shutdown.

almost a year before hand, we should be doing significant cracking down and enforcement on these deliveries and encouraging after hour deliveries, off hour deliveries so that when this actually happens if you have a tractor-trailer truck on 8th Avenue and 18th Street taking up an entire lane, plus the L Train shutdown, it is going to have such a deleterious effect on the entire plan that I think we need to start doing more significant enforcement in the affected areas now long before day one of the

INSPECTOR DENNIS FULTON: Just—okay a couple of questions [applause] that I'll answer. The first is that the traffic enforcement agents will be out there to make sure that the trucks go where those leads, although the—they won't let the trucks go where they're not actually supposed to—supposed to be, and then—

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: [interposing]
You're talking about on the side streets?

INSPECTOR DENNIS FULTON: Yes, on the side streets so that they'll be able to direct. In the initial part of the plan they'll be able to direct the trucks and the buses to where they need to

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

collaboratively figure this out together before the
plan goes into effect.

INSPECTOR DENNIS FULTON: Okay, and then we also have the offices. Like I said, if they—they will be complementing the traffic enforcement agents by conducting enforcement, and then we also will have the traffic agents that, you know, continually to write parkers. Like you said, with the—some of them we do, we issue. I got the numbers here. We've actually as of May 31st, we issued 4 million parkers and it's up roughly 12.4% from last year. So, we are issuing a lot of summonses and we'll take—

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: [interposing] But that's not

INSPECTOR DENNIS FULTON: Yep.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: That's not really a contextual number for the area that we're talking about. It would be helpful to understand in the affected areas what the levels of summonses are, how many summonses are being done--

22 INSPECTOR DENNIS FULTON: [interposing]

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: --for double parkers trucks, trucks that are illegally going down side streets. It will be nice to actually look at

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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the affected area and look at the summonses and analyze it that way. Not the number we're doing citywide. That's not contextual.

INSPECTOR DENNIS FULTON: Right. I don't have—well, I do have Manhattan South, which would encompass part of that area. I don't have the specific, but we are up 12.9%. We wrote a lot of summons, a million, like 25% of those summonses were written in—in Manhattan South. So, we do a lot of enforcement in—in that area, and I have the specific numbers with me, but your point is well taken. We will concentrate on an area, and we are currently taking a good look at it. Like I said, 25% of the 4 million are written in Manhattan—in Manhattan,

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: So, Inspector, I think we're going to get to know each other quite well--

INSPECTOR DENNIS FULTON: Okay.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: --over the course of this process. I look forward to working with you. I want to again go to my colleagues, but I'll just end with this comment: This is going to be extraordinarily painful for a lot of people who live

in the neighborhoods that are affected, people who
don't live in the neighborhoods but travel through
the neighborhoods, straphangers, all sorts of folks.
I really want to ensure that safety is paramount for
pedestrians, for cyclists, for children, for senior
citizens, for people who are mobility impaired, and
that we have an Enforcement Plan that helps bolster
that premise. I think the Enforcement Plan is, you
know, besides all of the great work, that the MTA and
DOT have done modeling in trying to go over the plan,
it really is not going to be worth a whole lot unless
we have real enforcement. So, I really want us to
work together from now into the fall, into next year
on what that Enforcement Plan looks like to ensure
that you have the resources you need so that we move
forward. Thank you very much. I want to go back to
Chair Rodriguez. [applause]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you,

Speaker. We will hear now questions—I mean some
questions by my colleagues who had such a hearing
last, and a few questions to ask. [Speaking Spanish]
So, with that, Council Member Levin.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [off mic] Thank you very much, Chair

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2 Rodriguez. I appreciate the courtesy. I'll keep this very quick. I want to add my voice to the 3 Speaker on enforcement. I think enforcement is the 4 key to ensuring that this plan is effective. 5 Inspector, you're always welcome back in Brooklyn. 6 7 It would be good to see you back there. A question for the MTA. I have in my district, I just talked to 8 a number of parents who have children that go to 9 school in the East Village. So, like 13th Street 10 between D and C. It's an elementary school so there 11 12 are a couple dozen of these families that-that use the L Train every morning to be able to get their 13 children to-to school. Children can't, you know-you 14 15 can't, you know, put them on-put them on a bus and 16 just say see you later. How-is there a-have you contemplated either extending the 32 Bus Route to go 17 18 over the bridge or is there an opportunity to work with the Department of Education on doing some kind 19 20 of, you know, emergency school bus routes for elementary school age children that, you know, are-21 2.2 are going to be negatively impacted by this shutdown. 23 I met with the DOE this week, and they're-sort of last week, and they were—they said that obviously 24 that's not their normal rule, but obviously I think 25

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morning?

that these are extenuating circumstances. How are we-how are we looking to address that because the kids have got to be able to get to school in the

PETER CAFIERO: And we've talked actually to those parents would have come to public outreach meetings that we've had. So, I've probably talked to the same parents that you've talked to. It depends where they live. So, as we've described earlier, we do have two bus routes that will go to First Avenue and 14th Street. So very close relative to where those schools are from the Bedford Avenue area in Brooklyn and from Grand Avenue.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Uh-hm.

PETER CAFIERO: The G Train to other—to the M will get—get people close relatively as well, and the ferry also depending on where again you live. We are not—we in Transit cannot provide specific school service per federal law. We do work to, and we'll—we can certainly talk to the Department of Education and see if there is anyway that we can work with them.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Uh-hm.

PETER CAFIERO: The—as we said, and as

President Byford said in his presentation, our goal

is to get buses to go very quickly back and forth

across the bridge and we—we're not looking at the

B32. The B32 bus that you mentioned is really going

to be functioning getting people from the streets.

Is serves up to G and down to the J.

thing about the—so, it's—it's fine to go from—from Bedford over the bridge, but some of these parents are living further north into Greenpoint. You know the M Train is not going to get that close to the Avenue B and 13th Street, and the ferry is at 23rd Street. So, you know, that's a—you know, that's a nine—block, you know, south and then—and then a good two or three blocks west. So, that's—that's quite a schlep. You know, it—so it just—if we can continue to work on this, I think it's important to be able to make sure that kids are able to get to school.

ANDY BYFORD: Yeah, Council Member, we will most certainly do that, and perhaps after this or we stay in correspondence, we'll just make sure we've got the precise—

2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing]

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ANDY BYFORD: --details of the people you're talking about--

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Yep.

ANDY BYFORD: --and we'll see what we can come up with.

Byford, you mentioned that 71% won't see an increase more than 10 minutes. You said only 3% will see more than 20 minutes. What's the maximum increase in, you know, they're—they're—as the model has shown, what's the maximum increase that—that your model has shown for a commuter? Because frankly the—most of the longer increases are actually my constituents. I represent, you know, closer to, you know, to Bedford Avenue, and, you know, west of-of the Lorimer stop, and so there, you know, you actually get fewer options the further west you go.

ANDY BYFORD: We've broken this down into segments. That's in five-five to ten segments, within 15 to 20, 25 or more than 25%. So, the-the--

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing]

Well, 25% or 25 minutes?

2 ANDY BYFORD: Sorry, 25 minutes. I'm 3 sorry.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Yes, okay.

ANDY BYFORD: 25 minutes. So, more than 25 minutes is 3.3% of riders. So, do have the specific number?

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] And what would be the max?

PETER CAFIERO: We can get that for you, but—but the—the rider that's most impacted is someone from Bedford to Third Avenue.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Yes.

PETER CAFIERO: Which, right, has a very quick, as you know, L trip, and will be a longer trip by any of these alternatives, but it's not—if we hadn't done these alternatives, those trips would be upwards in the neighborhood of 40 minutes or more.

So, we're—we're looking at 25 minutes approximately—

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] Max?

ANDY BYFORD: --for those trips.

22 Additional time. Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And then you mentioned that the—the M Train the J and the—the J and the M Trains will have—will be crowded to—to, you

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2	said	three-three	square	feet	per	standing	person.

That's likely what each of those cars is going to look like?

PETER CAFIERO: Well, that's—that's where we pull out the headline loads. The—the M and the E will be a little above that, which the L is today. They'll be roughly around what the L Train is today.

very crowded. Just to be clear, are there any going to be able—so people will know exactly what three square feet is. You know, that's—that's 1-1/2—that 1-1/2 by—that's a little less than 1-1/2 by my house. I'd say 1-1/4 by 1-1/4 or something like that or 1-1/3 by 1-1/3? That's a small amount of space for you to be standing in, and that's a crowded, crowded train. So, just to be clear, that's—that's like—that's a pretty nearly for—for New Yorker commuter standards we would see that as a crowded train right?

ANDY BYFORD: We would and we accept that. What we've tried to do with the—the various routes that we've describe and the mitigation that we've applied to them. In other words the—the science behind it. Let's take the G for example putting more service going north thang going south because we know

2	more people will be going north. We-and-and also
3	that's slit between the J and the M. We've been
4	mindful of the trying to minimize the additional
5	loading to the best we possibly can, but being frank
6	and transparent absolutely it will be crowded. It
7	willit should be no more crowded than the L Line is
8	today.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] Yes that's extremely crowded.

ANDY BYFORD: I totally get that. What we're—what we're trying to do is make it no worse than what the L Line currently is today. I'd love to make it better, but the—the limiting factor is the number of

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] I don't think it could with the L Line.

PETER CAFIERO: --of trains that we can get through the tunnel.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Understood, understood, but I-I mean like it's-it's a mean, you know, how crowded the L Train is.

ANDY BYFORD: Sure. I just totally get that. [laughter]

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And then okay,
lastly and this is for DOT. I, you know, don't need
a response to this, but enforcement is so important
on Delancey Street clearing out Delancey Street,
keeping the maximum number of hours to have these
restrictions. So, the weekends I'm all in favor. If
we could have this $24/7$, I would be in favor of that.
I understand the limitations. I think it's important
to have it to the maximum extent possible. It's-it
just-in order to clear-in order for this to work, you
have to be able to-especially for my constituents,
you have to be able to have that—that clear path onto
Delancey Street and up onto Allen Street or else the
whole thing falls apart really quickly.

me just speak to that and again, I think on the—on the Brooklyn side everybody wanted all the hours, 24. I think on the Manhattan side a desire for as—as minimal restrictions as possible understanding with—with different sets of—of sort of competing the impacts as the shutdown happens. We've picked these hours. There are going to be. At the moment, this is where we're going to start. It's going to be consistent. It's going to be 14th Street what the

- 2 bus routes will be for the L service buses for
- 3 Delancey and for the-for Grand and for the
- 4 | Williamsburg Bridge. So, fore now, 5:00 a.m. to 10:00
- 5 \mid p.m. for everything. I think it's 17 out of the 24
- 6 hours. It's when the—when the traffic volumes we
- 7 | think justify doing that treatment, we'll-we'll
- 8 adjust as needed, but I think it will-it will be a
- 9 good place to start, and we'll keep Delancey.
- 10 Hopefully, the bus is moving smoothly for all the key
- 11 | hours where we're going to see high volumes.
- 12 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And if you were
- 13 able to have legislation in the state to do
- 14 enforcement with cameras, that would be-that-that
- 15 | would be possible. I mean that would like that's
- 16 technologically possible to be able to enforce an HOV
- 17 restriction with cameras?
- 18 COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Yes.
- 19 Unfortunately, our two agencies were actually
- 20 together up in Albany trying to get that camera
- 21 enforcement authorization. We-we succeeded in the
- 22 Assembly. We didn't succeed in the Senate. If-if by
- 23 some chance the—the-the session is extended, we
- 24 really thank that would be tremendously useful
- 25 | legislation to have.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] And
3 that session as well, right? I meant it's good and
4 can work.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [interposing]
Well, we need some lead time to do it.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: So, we really kind of need to have it happen this year if we can.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, so if anyone here knows at state senator, anybody, call that state senator please. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. Thank you Council Member. Before I ask my question, I would like to acknowledge Council Members that were—who are here, that have been here Council Member Powers, Levine, Menchaca, Espinal, Constantinides.

Also, I'd like to thank all the staff who worked so hard to put this hearing together. Thank you Jenny, and also thank you to Pierce Anasara (sp?), Chima Obichere, James Dijovani, Counsel Malak Nasser, Eric Denny, Counsel Rick Avello (sp?), Policy Analyst Jonathan Masserano, Emily Rooney, John Basile and Jordan Walker (sic). So to my Deputy Chief of Staff Stephanie Miliano. [pause] On the—Mr. President,

- 2 you just say about-from the beginning you start, you
- 3 know addressing the important. I mean how we have
- 4 hope in New York City that with the new leadership,
- 5 we will be taking our mass transportation system to
- 6 the 21st Century.

- 7 ANDY BYFORD: That's the plan.
- 8 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And that's the
- 9 plan. You know, we've been waiting for decades.
- 10 ANDY BYFORD: Uh-hm.
- 11 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And we cannot
- 12 | blame the current leadership, but this crisis did not
- 13 | happen overnight. In 2012, MTA promised the city
- 14 | that by 2017, all the signal systems would be
- 15 | upgraded. This is 2018. I know that now there's a
- 16 more concrete plan.
- 17 ANDY BYFORD: Uh-hm.
- 18 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And-and-and
- 19 | instead of waiting for 2040, I will be 80 or so by
- 20 that time. If we follow that schedule, you have a
- 21 more ambitious plan, but you are asked about, you
- 22 know, we need to be patient especially with the other
- 23 work that the disruption that will happen during the
- 24 weekend and the L Train shutdown, I can say that New

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2 York has been more than patient and we know that now 3 New Yorkers need action.

ANDY BYFORD: Uh-hm.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And-and-and we believe in, you know, in your leadership of the New York City transit, but also we believe in Commissioner Trottenberg from the DOT and other new leaders at the MTA, but the first thing I want to be clear is to say that we have been patient, more than patient, and I think that even with the close of the L Train, all the boroughs understand that that these things have to happen because of Sandy and we need to rebuild that particular area of the-of the MTA. we-I believe that with a good plan, being accountable, being transparent, sharing information, being able to provide alternative transportation even though we know that it will not be the same. We will be working together. The piece what I feel that we don't have more patience, we should have more patience is about transparency, controlling the cost and delivering the project on time, and I know that this is something that based on conversation they have that this is something that's important for you.

ANDY BYFORD: Uh-hm.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: You also want to leave a legacy as someone in the New York City

Transit that you work hard with the rest of your team to control the costs. So, for me it's like what penalty should we anticipate will happen to the private contractor that we know do the project on time, and what steps are you taking right now to be sure that this project is done on time, and also saving money if it's possible.

ANDY BYFORD: Okay. Thank you for the question, and there was quite a lot in there. I might just comment on the—the broader point that you made at the start. Absolutely it's untenable, it's unimaginable, it's unacceptable that where anyone should even countenance the reconditioning (sic) of this railway taking 40 years, and it's ridiculous. So, we've—in this plan, the possible plan, we've said that within five years we can get five more lines onto CBTC. Within 10 years we can get another six. That's a total of 11 and over 90% of riders onto modern reliable signaling, which adds more capacity, and which when I talk to my international colleagues around the world, they—they are breath taken. They say that is unprecedented, but it can be done, and it

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can be done because we've identified different ways of doing it. I've removed the complexities and theand the risks the previous—the previous strategy adopted or-or tolerated. Obviously, it relies on being funded, but we'll come back to that another day. So, specifically to the-to your-to your question around the L Line closure, how can we be Well, there's a number of factors. One, this plan has been extensively scoped out. I-I sat through a very lengthy briefing the other day on the actual methodology, the way--the plans that's gone into how the actual—all that stuff will be ripped out of the tunnel, how it will be removed, how the new kit will be brought in, how much work is actually being done in advance of the closure in order to-to prepare the site, how much of the work is being done in advance to actually construct things such as you don't have to construct them in the city. You can-you can take things into the tunnel and just fit them. there's also, as I mentioned in my presentation there's an incentive package for the contractor to finish early. There's a vey punitive regime if we finish late, and this particular contractor I would suggest also has a non-pecuniary incentive to deliver

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on time or preferably early, and that is the past they haven't enjoyed the best of reputations with my board. They're very keen to get their reputation back. They're very keen to, you know, to be seen as a preferred bidder again. So, they are heavily incentivized both financially and reputationally to get his job done properly. What I will say is I didn't come here to fail. I came here to deliver this plan, to develop and deliver this plan. This will be the first big test, and we have to get better on time, on budget delivery, and so, you can hold me accountable for that.

and we do, and I think that everyone working, you know, with the experience and leadership that you bring, and we hope again that we'll leave behind those night fears (sic) or knowing that we have a transportation system that build the most expensive in the whole world even when we compete with other sister cities in the -in the nation following the same procurement and regulations. So, we hope again that with-in your leadership we see those-that legacy. What will be the-the penalty for those and-and if the project is not finished on time?

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ANDY BYFORD: (A) I think that's-I think
that's commercially sensitive but (B) I don't
actually have that to hand. So, may I take and
action that if-if it's not-if I'm not-unable to say
it's due to commercial reasons, I will let you have
that. I do not have that figure to—to hand right
now. But-but I do know it's punitive. They will not
want to incur these costs. It escalates. It is a-a
fixed amount that accumulates literally by the day.
So, even if they're one day over, they get hit very
hard. I-I actually do not have that figure to hand
but it may be that I can't say for commercial
reasons, but if I can, I'll let you know what that
is.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay, and-and to you and also DOT Commissioner and-one of the-I see this, you know, this as the opportunity not only to rebuild the trust between riders, the city. We can go, I mean DOT and MTA, but also I see the time they're going to be closing the L Train as the opportunity also to test a couple—a few things that also could work doing some pilot project. How can we put together an integrated payment system so that whoever pays for the ferry, a bus and the Citi Bike

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should just be only one payment. Is there any other city that especially you are looking at being as doing work international on public transportation that they already have an integrated payment system?

ANDY BYFORD: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And—and can we learn from that—

ANDY BYFORD: [interposing] Sure.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: --and try to be open to see that's something that we can look at it and test, test it as at—as the--

ANDY BYFORD: [interposing] Okay. So, first up, are there other cities? I can name plenty. So London has the Oyster Card, which was originally just for London transport services. So that was the—the buses and the subway that has since been extended to the rive bus as an extensive river bus system that goes up and down the Thames River. It's been extended to bikes. It's been extended to taxis, and it's been extended progressively to the Mainline Railway for the suburban network outside London, but commuter trains coming into London. So, the—the glue that holds that all together is the Oyster Card, and where—and so that was where I worked two continents

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I'm going to let my-my last job but one was in Australia in Sydney and they adopted the exact same technology. They call it Opal Card in Sydney, but it's basically an Oyster Card under another name and the is also multiple mobile, ferries, buses, subways. So the good news is we are going exactly down that road. The MTA put as one of the references within this plan, but to be fair, something that was already planned is progressive conversion of ending the Metro Card and moving to an integrated Smart Card, and it's open payment technology. So, you won't even--once it's in and up and running, you won't even need to have Smart Card. You'll be able to use your phone or a credit card. So, that's already happening. Not just for the L Line, but for the whole of the MTA.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And Commissioner, is there any conversation? Is that something that we can expect that working Citi Bike we can see an integrated payment system?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Well, I mean I think a little bit of a contrast for example to

London is on the DOT side, some of the—the transportation services that we're working on are really public—public—private partnership. Citi Bike

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is one. We're not this summer launching out a pilot of care sharing. We also work with a private vendor on our parking. So part of harmonizing all these systems is not only two agencies harmonizing, but getting all our private sector partners to harmonize as well. There is an interest in doing that for sure, but you know, a lot of parties will need to be involved in getting us there, but it's clearly the way a lot of cities are moving and New York should do the same.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I just call for the MTA and DOT to work with Citi Bike, and as we are using, we know that bike will be very—will play an important role during this time as we close on the L Train for riders to be able under—put one—use one payment on trying to be able to transfer from the bike to the bus and the ferry. So, can we at least look at that possibility?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay, thank you.

So, I have other questions, but I know that my

colleagues and we have the large numbers of—of

members of the public that would also like to

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2 testify. So, let's continue with Council Member
3 Reynoso.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Thank you, Thank you to the panel. My name is Antonio Chair. Reynoso, and I'm the Council Member with the most L stops in their district out of all City Council Members. I also have the most M stops and MJV stops. So, I want to start by thanking the MTA and the Department of Transportation for all the work that has been done over the past several years. I want to commend you on the public outreach and the public work that has been to educating and inform our communities about what's happening. You have listened and modified where appropriate. I really like the concerns that were asked in Brooklyn at these meetings were actually addressed in one way, shape or form. In some cases, you didn't feel that changes could be made, but at least replied as to why those changes couldn't be made. So I just want to commend you for the outreach that has been done by the MTA and the DOT. I don't think we've ever seen that type of outreach in the city of New York almost for anything, and it just speaks to how-how important you think this is, and I want to make sure that the

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plan is flexile. It's something that I want to just as a statement to make. Just be ready to modify at a moments notice when this does start. I think no one here believes that as soon as the L Train gets shut down that everything is going to run smoothly. know we're going to hit bumps on the road and your ability to be flexile and the opportunity to modify is important. I want to also make sure that safety should always be the number one priority. I want to-I want DOT and MTA to be weary of residents and organizations that speak with anecdotes and personal experience over data, and I want to make sure that facts with the data and not noise. That's very important for my side of the district. It wasn't for noise in my district, Grand Street would stay the same, but we've seen fatalities of three bikers who have been killed and pedestrians that have also been killed on Grand Street, and people fear bike lanes, protected bike lanes. Everyone wants parking, and we can't allow that to rule the day. It always has to be safety first, and we've got to use data to make those decisions, and I want to make sure that you do that, and that as a Council Member, I will continue and always look out of the Department of

Transportation and the MTA so long as they're making
changes based on facts and data. That is what is
most important not who makes the most noise. The
questions that I have that I wanted to ask are
related the Citi Bike expansion or lack thereof. I
want to know if anyone from Bushwick for example in
Brooklyn is also losing or who is being affected by
the L Train shutdown, whether or not they can see an
expansion of Citi Bike Service and also Citi Bike
Service being the important term because people don't
want a different bike service to be implemented in
Bushwick where you would have to take one bike
service. Then get on Citi Bike, cross over the
Williamsburg Bridge and continue on. They just
wanted something that's all uniform, the same
infrastructure so they can pay with their fobs, their
Citi Bike fobs from Bushwick all the way to where
they need to go in Manhattan and I just wanted to
know whether or not that's something you're
considering and where-where we are with that?
COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: It's a good

question. Again, it was nice to stand with you today, Council Member and at least announce what is the first phase of what we're ready to roll out with

2 Motivate, and I think it's going to be a great addition. You know, what we're really calling in. 3 So, admittedly the existing territories focus on 4 Manhattan from Canal to 59th on Williamsburg adding 5 2,500 docks, 1,250 stations, but really trying to do 6 7 it adding onto where we have existing stations to sort of minimize local impacts. We will nonetheless 8 be coming back to all the local communities and 9 community boards to refine those plans adding ten 10 valet stations both on the Brooklyn side and the 11 Manhattan side in Williamsburg along 14th Street and 12 some of the other Lower Manhattan locations to make 13 sure again we're really facilitating people using 14 15 Citi Bike to get back and forth, and the Pedalist-16 Assist shuttle, which as you said today, you've ridden over the Williamsburg Bridge many, many times. 17 18 It doesn't necessarily get easier. So, for some folks it will be really nice to have those Pedalist-19 20 Assist bikes. We're still discussing Bushwick. recognize that scenario where obviously we're also 21 2.2 expecting a lot of people using cycles to come in. 23 There are still some of contractual things we're working through there, but it's certainly a 24 discussion right now with Motivate. 25

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COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: And related to the infrastructure that will be built out over the coming months. I just want to know what the—the process of—of what happens after we're done. What I don't want to see is the removal of all the infrastructure, and then a discussion to bring it back. I would rather have a discussion of what infrastructure can stay, and—and tweaking at the margins what we can take out, but I don't want to clean it out to have to bring it back. I'd rather have it stay there unless there's objections or data or information that speaks to why I should go. I just want to know what—what DOT is thinking.

and I—I want to be careful to distinguish because some of the improvements we are making to the Bike Network basically predate L Train. Actually, a lot of them on the Williamsburg side and also what we're going to be doing with the protected bike lane on Delancey Street. So, some of those, you know, already have been through the community process we're making permanent. Some of the infrastructure we're putting in specifically to help the MTA with—with their operations. What we're doing on Grand Street

and on 12^{th} and 13^{th} Street. Those are temporary, but
we agree what we would like to do is, you know, as we
get into a certain amount of months of the shutdown
start and evaluation process. How are they working?
Are they safe? Are people using them? Is the-you
know, is the community adjusting? Do we think this
is something more because we agree? If in the end
they're working and people want to keep them, by the
time we're done with this whole process, we would
like to keep them, but we have committed and we will
absolutely be going through an evaluation process and
giving everybody, elected officials, community
boards, local residents and institutions the
opportunity to be part of the dialogue on that.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: And just want to give another just DOT with the Pedalist-Assist by Citi Bike, for me—I—I rode the bike for three years over the Williamsburg Bridge. It never got easy ever. It was a difficult slog up the Williamsburg Bridge. Yeah, from my side more so than yours cutting that. I'm so sorry.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: I've got to go back.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Yeah, we do have 3 to go back and forth, but knowing that there's Pedalist-Assist there would make it so that I wanted 4 5 to-that ride. The last thing is just the MTA. 6 is my last question. Electric buses. I know that 7 it's a-it's a concern on whether or not you have them. So, you there are two things here. You do have 8 C and G buses, that are more—are cleaner than the 9 diesel buses. I want to know if you can commit to 10 putting as many electric buses than you have now on 11 12 the road. If you don't have them for us for the L 13 Train Shutdown, if you don't have them then maybe C 14 and then when the order of new electric buses comes 15 in for the MTA even if it's not at the beginning of 16 this process, but even in between or in the middle of 17 this process, there's a commitment that we get first 18 dibs on those buses. It's very important that we start talking about [applause] the health and safety 19 20 of our communities. Just want to note factually and data points again three times the entrants, three 21 2.2 times the-three times more entrants in Woodhill 23 Hospital related to asthma than anywhere in the city of New York. We have the third least amount of park 24 25 space in Williamsburg than anywhere else in the city

- of New York. Right, they're out of 51 districts.
- 3 When we talk about and issue with health, this a
- 4 large one and now you're going to add 90 buses a
- 5 minute let's say over the Williamsburg Bridge running
- 6 through out district and they not be electric or at
- 7 least C and G worst case scenario. That's a
- 8 concern.

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ANDY BYFORD: Okay, thank you, Council

Member. That—that issue has come up loud and clear.

It certainly came up with the various tunnels that

I've been at, and it's a regular topic that I think

people are rightly concerned about. So just in the

broader context of not really for the L Line, we have

said very clearly in our plan, the bus element for

this plan, we intend as long as the technology is

proven to be robust, we intend to move to the all
electric bus fleet certainly by 2040. If we can do

it earlier than that then we will, but closer to

home, we will be buying more electric buses. We need

to test the charging technology. This won't be

roadside charging. It will be charging in depots.

They will be charging facilities at Michael J. Quill

Bus Depot in Manhattan, and we will be deploying

electric buses as we get them onto the-onto 14th

- 2 Street and onto this-onto this shuttle. There won't be enough to-to service the whole of the shuttle, 3 4 although I am talking to my bus team and the 5 procurement people can we expedite the acquisition of those electric buses. C and G I think is a little 6 7 more tricky because they're already deployed elsewhere. It's not that we don't have a C and G 8 fleet just sitting ready to be redeployed elsewhere 9 but I hear you. I know that people are worried about 10 this, and it's my intention that we will deploy as 11 12 many electric buses onto that route as possible, and 13 I'm already asking questions about can we expedite
 - $\label{eq:council_member_reynoso:} \mbox{Thank you so} \\ \mbox{much and keep up the good work.}$
 - ANDY BYFORD: Thank you.
- 18 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.
- 19 | Council Member Deutsch.

the order.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Thank you,

Chair. Good afternoon. First of all, I just want to

tell you President Byford, I was fortunate to have a

meeting with you when you first came on the job, and

first of all, I love your accent. [laughter] You are

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very understanding. You know, the common sense approach to things, and I appreciate your leadership.

ANDY BYFORD: Okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: And I just want to remind you that if you get 400,000 people upset and tens of thousands of residents, you actually won't help.(sic) But I have a lot of confidence in you and I—I appreciate like I said your leadership. You have been really accessible, and responsive to the community. So, I thank you for that. So, first I'd like to bring up and this is to the inspector you mentioned about 102 traffic enforcement officers, and agents and 46 police officers. From the 102 how many of them are level 2 or traffic control officers, and how many of them are traffic agents?

INSPECTOR DENNIS FULTON: The 102 that I mentioned will be specifically acting what you said as traffic control. So, they will be Level 2.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: So, how many traffic control officers do you have throughout the city?

INSPECTOR DENNIS FULTON: Right now, I'd—
I'd have to get the number. We have 25, roughly
2,500 traffic enforcement agents, and most of them

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are assigned to parking, but the traffic control I—

I'd have to get [bell] back to you on the specific

number of how many there are.

Yeah, throughout the year I've been trying to fight in the budget to increase the amount of traffic control officers. So, we're taking 102 traffic control officers now off the streets from other areas. Now, how will this affect other areas in regards to traffic?

INSPECTOR DENNIS FULTON: It will affect it, but we're going to make the best of what we have.

I think when we talk about it is to increase the traffic control officers immediately before this plan because if we are going to control traffic on the L Line area and we are going to increase traffic in other areas, then it's going to be a hazard to bicyclists, riders and—and motorists and pedestrians as well. So, I think we need to talk about these to make sure that from now 'til when the time gets started that we have more traffic control officers not only around the L Line construction, but through the city. So that's number 1. Number 2, I'd like to

to it. I said 11. It's 10.

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COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Okay, ten.

Alright, so you have 10 miles long, and the

completion date is anticipated to be 15 months.

ANDY BYFORD: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: So, I would imagine that the work would be ongoing on most of the line. It's not going to be like piecemeal. It's going to be like working throughout the ten miles.

ANDY BYFORD: What? Throughout? Not the whole line the affected area of the line. I meant that the—the—most of the line, the Bedford—from Bedford Avenue down to the eastern. So, to get my geography right the eastern end is still open.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: It's still open. Okay. So-

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [interposing]

You can sort of see on the slide the gray, that great
part is still in operation.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Got it. Okay, I got it. So, my question is Council Member Reynoso mentioned about the health issues with—and having electric vehicles. What—what is your rat mitigation plan. We have approximately two million rats. I don't know how they-they estimated 2 million rats in

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the city of New York, but many of them nest in the subway system, and when you have construction where are they going to end up going? Out in the community. So, I'd like to know what is your rat mitigation plan before and during construction.

ANDY BYFORD: Uh-hm. On any big construction job we do—we are aware of that issue, that if you undertake the work in a particular subway tunnel or if you undertake even the work in a station that the rats get displaced. So that is—there is a rat mitigation plan factored into their work.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Well, I haven't seen anything on that.

ANDY BYFORD: Sure, but I mean it's ait's a standard practice where our contractors. They
know that they have to deal with them as they-as they
encounter them.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Yeah. So, I just want to mention that if the Administration could let us know what that plan is and how it's going to affect the community, the surrounding community. We have a rat infestation throughout our city already [bell] and disturbing the nests will make it—it's a large issue so—

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ANDY BYFORD: The one—the one thing I

would say is that the affected area, which is—it's

not the Manhattan side under—under 14th Street

because that's—that's—that is somewhat going on in

there but—but—but a little intrusive for it. Most—

most of the work is obviously in the tunnel and to

the East River. I—I very much doubt that there would

be too much of a rat problem within that tunnel under

the river, but certainly, it is something that we are

mindful of and we'll get you some details.

finally I have one more question. We have about—
approximately 63,000 homeless people in the City of
New York, and we have approximately 4,500 who live
out on the streets who are unsheltered, and I'm not
sure of the exact number of how many live in the
tunnels and the subways. So, during this shutdown, we
need to make sure that homeless individuals rely on
people calling 311 to have breaking ground and the
pertinent agencies respond. So, when you have this
shutdown, you don't have any ridership coming in
there. So, do you have a plan on those who are
working underground or those who are working in the
tunnel that if they observe a homeless person what he

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or she needs to do because again, we don't want-we
want to make sure they get taken care of--

ANDY BYFORD: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: --and they don't leave those areas where they are right now, and then they end up sleeping all over the streets in different areas and under the boardwalks and the beaches and anywhere else. We need to make sure we take care of them. So, do you have a plan on that?

ANDY BYFORD: Well, the actual tunnel section will be a secure site because it's a building site. So, that wouldn't be a factor within the—the tunnel because clearly you need to maintain security in there so that people don't just wander into what would be a dangerous location. With regards to the—the rest the line, from the East River side across to the west side of Manhattan, there will—there will be personnel keeping on the stations. If people are found to be in the stations, then we would obviously make sure that they were asked to leave, but they were probably looked after.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Okay, great.

So, just-if you just let them know that some type of training and just let them know what they-what they

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you very much.

need to do. So, I just want end off by—it's not a question. I just want to end up with a comment saying once again thank you. I've seen this plan more than once, and I truly appreciate this comprehensive plan and your leadership and Commissioner Trottenberg, yours as well. So thank

ANDY BYFORD: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you,

Council Member. We have Council Member Powers—Powers

followed by Council Members Rivera and Espinal, and

then we have 48 members of the public who are ready

to testify and more may—everyone is encouraged also

to come, and still they have time if they would like

to come and do the testimony on their feedback and

suggestions on how we can work together with this

plan. So, with that, Council Member Powers followed

by Council Member Rivera.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Thank you and I will in respect of everybody who is here who wants to testify individually, I will just very short questions to let people get to theirs and my Council colleagues. Just a quick question because I mean it just came up here today, but you—they're changing the

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plan form 5:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. I will note I actually was in support of 20-the 24/7 plan. I was on the Manhattan side and-and did think that it offered an opportunity to maybe be bold in terms of how we move people along across the industry (sic) but to ensure we were just moving the buses along as fast as possible. I know that I represent Stuyvesant Town and Peter Cooper and I live right next to the L Train I take it every single day, and so having a way to get across absent other vehicles like cabs and so forth to me it was meaningful. Can you tell us and-and one of the things that convinced me at exactly with the borders we should do was the day-I asked this the other day, but I wanted to in the hearing, too. The data that you provided to—to the Council Members about the speeds along 14th Street was convincing to me that you could start at Third Avenue versus First Avenue or Avenue C, and keep track that of it fast. I'm not seeing data on this new plan that talks about speeds or time to get across 14th Street with the addition of new vehicles. I mean are you going to show that. (sic) So, I would just-help be convinced that adding those vehicles and—and this is the proper compromise amongst

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everybody concerns. [bell] Can you tell us exactly
the speeds and the impact on time times to get from

first Avenue to the other side or --?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: I want to—I just want say, Council Member Powers, you mean by adding vehicles and allowing the local access?

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Okay. again I-I think we'll-we can get you some data on what we-luckily, we think it's not going to have a big effect on travel time because as I mentioned in my testimony, we actually looked at the taxi data, and we saw, and I think pleasantly surprised that even now before the shutdown of the L Train on $14^{\rm th}$ Street is operating as it normally will. Most taxi pickup and drop-offs are happening on the avenues. There's not that much of it on 14th Street. So, I think that's the good news. We actually don't think there's-we think we can do both. We can accommodate the local access that we heard so clearly. At our town hall meeting, local residents were concerned about and it won't have a massive effect on bus speeds, and I want to let Eric add a bit on that.

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2 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Sure. that's something we take very seriously is, you know, 3 we heard quite a bit and think it's really important 4 to provide this local access for the people who do 5 really need to be there, but at the same time it's 6 7 not going to be easy. The message for most people is going to be if you're able to go to an avenue that 8 will usually provide you a faster trip. And so, we 9 think it will be fairly few vehicles. Just for 10 comparison on 14th Street right now, there's in the 11 12 range of 500 vehicles an hour each direction, and 13 when you look at the number of pickups and drop-offs that have been on most blocks it's under 50 per hour. 14 15 So, it's really such a dramatic drop in volume that 16 even if all of those keep happening, and none of them moved to the avenues, I think the buses should be 17 18 able to keep moving at good speed, and then from a street design perspective, we want to provide places 19 20 where those vehicles can pull off to the side, and buses can still pass. So, the-the net is that we 21 2.2 think there will be very, very little-real change to 23 the bus speeds from allowing this. It also allows for a very clean enforcement system primarily using 24

cameras so that we don't have people getting confused

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- and having to ask are you a resident? What's your purpose here? Which again would have the potential to slow buses in a way that doesn't necessarily show up in a computer model.
- 6 COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Yeah, my concern
 7 is that—
 - CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [interposing]
 Sorry, Council Member, but can you please say your
 name and your title please.
 - DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Sure. My name is Eric Beaton, and I'm the Deputy Commissioner for Transportation Planning and Management at DOT.
 - CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you I'm sorry.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: I would just ask to maybe get some information more data sort of speeds because that was helpful to me to make it.

You made it kind of—you already made it in the last round, and—and that when we are adding, I think we're creating some confusion, maybe some confusion because we're mixing the different types, local and cabs and things like that, and I think it would be helpful to know the impact on speed. I'll just ask the last the last few questions so we can, we can keep moving so

the public can get to their question. You added-you
announced the new-you announced new city Citi Bikes
today. I want to get an understanding of what-if you
knew where exactly those would be around the L Train
stations. I wanted to ask a question quickly about
$24/7$ construction around $14^{\rm th}$ and $1^{\rm st}$. I want to thank
some of your team for coming out and myself and
current—and Council Member Rivera last week, but
there is a real concern I have about the 24/7 and the
noise around 14 th and 1 ^s because we're hearing already
from neighbors and you're going to be moving into a
24/7 period, and how do we-how do we, you know,
reconcile that with the people that live immediately
adjacent to $14^{\rm th}$ and $1^{\rm st}$, and those are my two
questions.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: I think I'llI'll tackle Citi Bike-

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: [interposing] yeah.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: --and turn it over to the MTA on the construction question and look, we know you've-you've mentioned before

Stuyvesant Town. We know there's a desire to-to-to beef up and improve the [bell] the Citi Bike service

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there, and again, we're going to be looking with a big emphasis. We're going to be doing infill again as I mentioned from Canal up to 59th, but first priority is going to be making sure that we're getting enough Citi Bikes in all the areas that are going to be affected by the L Train. We will be coming back to all of you to get your input with Motivate, you know, to make sure we think we have the kind of service you all need.

ANDY BYFORD: Thank you. With regard to noise mitigation, there are controls and limits on the contractors as to what they can do, and when they can do it. So, we are specifying the type of activity that can help them. Clearly, you don't want people drilling all night right next to residential areas, but as—we're—we're getting down to fine detail even looking at things that drive people crazy like the back alarms. We will be trying wherever possible to have vehicles fitted with buzzers. There's a buzzer that doesn't—it just—it effectively creates white noise rather than the beeping, but we—we can't say for certain that there will be none of that because some subcontractors may not have their vehicles fitted, but we will be keeping a very close

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2 eye on this. We intend to be good neighbors
3 throughout the construction period.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: I appreciate and again, I do want to say your team did com out. not putting them on the spot. It was last week you gave thanks. (sic) So, we are certainly waiting for some answer on that, but we've been hearing complaints already, and-and-and they're real. They're not, you know, and-and so I-I do think that there's a fairness issue around doing, you know, construction right in front of somebody's house 24/7, and whatever we can do immediately to keep either hours down or the noise and certain hours down, we'll go a long way to help make this-I think this project and not have to try to do this later on in the project. I have a number of other questions, but I will follow up with you guys to get some answers.

ANDY BYFORD: But on that point, Council member, I will follow up with my team. We do intend to be good neighbors. So, we'll come back to you on that. Appreciate it.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you,

Council Member. Council Member Carlina Rivera.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Hi. Thank you so 3 much for being here. I know Reynoso mentioned having the most L stops, but I have the most L stops that 4 will be closed down. So, I just want to [laughter] 5 put that on the record of why I'm here because I see 6 7 so many of my neighbors and—and many, many tenant leaders here. Specifically, I see many people from 8 East 14th Street in the Victoria House who live right 9 on 14th Street, and so I just want to thank you all 10 for spending your time here. I know there's other 11 12 buildings here, but there are a lot of you here, and I see you. So, a couple of things. Of course the 13 14 Council Member also mentioned the things that I am 15 concerned about, which ae some of the-the air quality 16 concerns that we have considering how many buses. know by 2040 you're looking for this electric fleet, 17 18 and I'm very, very happy about that. That is 22 years from now, and so I just want to emphasize that 19 20 I realize that it costs—it's very costly, but the long-term investment considering the asthma rates in 21 2.2 my district and, of course, in other Council Member's 23 districts is so, so important. And I want to talk a little bit about Community outreach. Thank you so 24 much for having this hearing. I also want to thank 25

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Streets to be installed?

2	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: I can't give
3	you an exact time table on that right now because
4	actually that is part of the-sort of the larger-
5	addressing of impacts that we're working with the
6	MTA, and we're right now as I think some of you know
7	having some back and forth with our federal
8	regulators. There are some litigations pending. So,
9	I don't think I can speak to exactly when the date i
10	going to be. DOT is ready to go. We're just I thin
11	waiting on sort of our marching orders from MTA abou
12	when we can proceed.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: You didn't
14	ANDY BYFORD: [interposing] And as we
15	know, we'll let you know.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Okay, great
17	because I know that we had discussed having I think
18	presenting this as the Speaker mentioned, again to
19	the community especially since we didn't have an e-
20	site forum, and I know we've been in conversation
21	with that commissioner, too.
22	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [interposing]
23	And we will certainly have time to do that

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: [interposing]

25 Okay.

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2 COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: --before we would go forward with that.

council Member Rivera: Okay. I didn't see anything about the pedestrian plazas that you had originally included in your plan. One of them would have been on Union Square West, and one of them would have been south—just south of 14th Street on University Place. Are you going to have pedestrian plazas installed in this plan?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Those are

Still part of the plan. I think today for purposes
of not inundating you with some of the same
information over and over, we wanted to focus on the
areas where I think we heard particularly in our
community forums there was a lot of feedback a lot of
concerns and between the two agencies trying to
address them the best we could.

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Okay, and I guess the last comment and I guess I still have a little bit of time. Some of the buses, the L1 stop just concerned about what the community notice of that is going to be like as well as the new M14 SBS. We would—I would love it and I've heard from many, many of commuters that it would be great if that bus line

back and forth.

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was actually permanent going forward. If you can consider that, and that I want to just have you reconfirm that the M9 and the M14-A and the M14-D service will at minimum remain at the current levels in addition to the buses that are going to be going

PETER CAFIERO: So, your last question yes absolutely they will remain at the current levels and again if we see ridership change on those routes that needs more service, we can add buses to them.

In terms of the M14 Select Bus, I think joint intent with the Department of Transportation was the 14th

Street Corridor does need a Select Bus Service permanently. But again, similar to the—to the

Commissioner's answer on the bike lanes, this is one where we will do additional outreach after this initial plan is in and come up with a permanent option that integrates the 14-A and D into that service.

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Alright, and as for the—the loading and unloading zones, you mentioned for example Access—A—Ride and having access. How—what is the signage or the designations are going to be like? Are they going to be clear?

And then I'm going to get into outreach. That's my
immediate next question as to how we are going to
alert the community of these changes, and whether
you're considering implementing some of them a little
bit earlier that April 2019 so people can get used to

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COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Good questions and I think certainly in your correspondence to us what we heard from you and some of your constituents the need to improve local accessibility, and I-I put up the chart that sort is what a sample block would look like. We're going to both create loading zones, and clearly make sure we get the right signage and markings, and-and PD is going to help us with enforcement [bell] particularly both for commercial, for residents, Access-A-Ride taxis, et cetera, but we-we've also again baked into this design for those residents who for mobility reasons or for whatever, they need to be picked up right in front of their They'll be able to do that as well. To the extent that they can go to the loading zone, obviously that will help us keep the buses moving. We also fully recognize this is going to be an enormous public education challenge, and we are

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certainly working through the plan of starting some
of these designs. We're not going to start it all on

4 day one. We'll-we'll be rolling some of the things

out ahead of time to give people an opportunity to

6 get used to them, and trial run them before the

7 actual shutdown occurs.

ANDY BYFORD: May I-may I just add to that, Council Member just very briefly? I did have that experience in Toronto. We did something very, very similar. The King Streetcar, which is the busiest streetcar in North America [coughing], 60,000 riders a day. It was a bit of an embarrassment to be hones. You could easily walk quicker than the streetcar because the streetcars were hopelessly snarled in traffic. One turning car stopped the whole line. Those streetcars kind of overtake. So we-so we-so it was a radical thing that we did along King Street, and it's a very, very useful model for what we're going to do here and it gave us some valuable insight into how to get the signage right, the communication right, the loading zones right, the exemptions right. Things like Access-A-Ride. So, we do start from an informed position.

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2 COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: I-I do just want to add because again and I-and I've also spoken 3 4 to my counterpart Barbara Gray whose Toronto's head 5 of their transportation department, and we-we are 6 actually going to organize a trip to go out and see 7 it, and we've invited any elected officials or staff members who would like to come with us because I 8 think it's potentially really useful for all of us to 9 go take a look because I think we're lucky to have 10 President Byford here. Toronto has I think tackled 11 12 all of these same issues on King Street, and-and from what we've heard, it's worked really well. People 13 like it, businesses like it. The streetcar is 14 15 moving. It's been pretty transformational. 16

Say thank you. Please consider us partners in getting out the information. As long as we get it in due time, we will let our constituents know. Just—just give us ample warning, and then as for communication also, my district and I know not every district is like this, but we do have an incredible amount of LinkNYCs. So, if you can try to utilize those in terms of your marketing campaign and specifically around some of the bus stops, I think

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- 2 | that that would be smart use of the LinkNYCs. So,
- 3 thank you so much for your work on this. Thank you,
- 4 Mr. Chair.

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- 5 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.
- 6 [applause] Mr. President, what is the budget for
- 7 | this project? What is the cost estimate?
- 8 ANDY BYFORD: [pause] It's a lot.
- 9 [laughter] You asked me to be honest on—on those and
- 10 | I guess one of my colleagues would have to take that.
- 11 | I don't know because I have a lot of stats in my
- 12 head. I would have to check that. I-I mean I can
- 13 probably text someone right now and find it out and
- 14 come back to you.
- 15 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Yeah, that is
- 16 important.
- 17 ANDY BYFORD: I'll do that.
- 18 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Because, you
- 19 know, this is about building trust. I mean for
- 20 whatever reason, you show like a good energy. From
- 21 | the Council one that really wants to be measured and
- 22 | accountable. [background comments, pause] So, and-
- 23 and my [coughs] my second question is being in a
- 24 wheelchair is a matter of time. There's no age. It
- 25 | doesn't matter—it doesn't—I mean there's not a moment

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where it can be, we can be in a wheelchair because of our age. It can be because we are dealing with some health issues that we have in our life. However, MTA has failed in the past, and that is another crisis that is affecting our city. Everyday the population of New Yorkers who need accessibility, is increasing. However, the numbers or the station with accessible is too low. What plan do we—I mean in general do we have in place—

ANDY BYFORD: [interposing] We certainly do.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: --to be sure that we address that crisis and what do-what should we expect to be coming after the renovation of the L Train lane?

ANDY BYFORD: Okay. So, for the L Train specifically, we will be putting in an elevator to serve the L Line and the F Line on—at Sixth Avenue. We are making accessibility improvements at other stations on the line. More on a—on a macro level, this plan in addition to a massive acceleration in signaling, this also sees a huge acceleration in the implementation of the accessible—accessibility, thank you, accessibility features and that's deliberate.

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2 So, what we're saying is in the next five years, we will install more than 50, we'll-we'll make more than 3 50 stations accessible and that's a doubling of what 4 5 we're currently doing. In the following five years, we'll make 130 stations more-we'll make them 6 7 accessible. Since I got here, we've initiated a survey being undertaken by a company called Stantec 8 whose mandate is to survey all of the remaining 9 stations to find out what the feasibility, the 10 complexity and the costs and the options for all of 11 12 those remaining stations. In the last 100 days we've also for the first time appointed an accessibility 13 14 advisor. He started on Monday. Alex Golden (sic) who 15 is my full-time now reporting to me or my Executive 16 Accessibility Advisor, and it's a very useful person to have. He's very a useful person to have because 17 18 he is now my go-to person for accessibility. He will liaise with the community. He will liaise with 19 20 advocacy groups. He will look at projects such as this with an accessibility lens. So, that's why I 21 2.2 made reference to this in my opening comments about 23 it being one of the four equal priorities for-for New York City Transit. Now, one thing I should, of 24 course say is that-that's all predicated on funding, 25

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but subject to funding the fast forward plan, we will rapidly accelerate the accessibility of this system and rightly so because it's not right that a lot of New Yorkers are currently excluded from the system.

I have just been handed back a figure. The total budget is \$900 million, and the construction bid costs was \$472 million, but overall \$900 million.

So, as I said, it's a lot of money.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Is that the same figure from the beginning or that number has been increasing from the moment when the project was presented 'til today?

ANDY BYFORD: My understanding is the-the figure is what we've-we've always expected it to be. It gets refined over time, as you-as you refine the design. It's our intention to come in on time, on budget.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay, thank you. So, Speaker Johnson.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Yes. Thank you, again. I don't want to take too long because I know that, I want to see the presentation from the 14th Street Coalition. They always work very hard and I want to stay and hear what they have to say, and they

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spent a lot of time and work on that, and I hope you all will do the same thing, stay and watch their presentation. They're very invested and they've spent an enormous amount of volunteer hours working on this plan. So, I want to thank them for their patience. Give me a percentage of this project being completed on time?

ANDY BYFORD: By that, you mean my confidence?

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Yes. Fifteen months. No longer than 15 months?

ANDY BYFORD: I'm pretty confident. I would say, you know, I answer questions. You ask me a question. I'll give you and honest answer. I believe—I'm—I'm pretty confident. I think we could bring it in early. It's incentivized to be brought in early. So, right now I would say I'm 95% certain or north thereof that it will come in on time, and my colleagues—

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: [interposing]
Those are good odds.

ANDY BYFORD: Yeah, I am confident and the reason I am confident, Mr. Speaker, is because we have put so much effort into getting the—the right

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contractor doing the staging properly, thinking
through all of the methodologies and the actual work
content. The other that we have to our advantage is
this isn't the first tunnel renovation. We just

6 reopened. One of the other tunnels. The Court Street

7 Tunnel just reopened. We have had a--

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: This is the R Train.

ANDY BYFORD: Yeah, this is the last tunnel to be done. So, this is the worst affected. This is the most difficult to do, but in terms of actually renovating tunnels, we're getting pretty good at it. So, I'd say the very high 90s, you know, and I could be pretty wrong. People will quote me on that. You asked me a question. So I answered it.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: So, the—I know that every project is different, and every project has its own challenges, and we talked about the enormous complexity of this project and the challenges associated with it, and I would like to say is not me trying to score cheap points against you or the MTA, but I think it's just important. The Fulton Station was years behind schedule and billions of dollars over budget.

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2 ANDY BYFORD: Uh-hm.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: The 7 Train extension to Hudson Yards was not over budget, but it kept getting delayed and delayed and delayed and delayed. The Second Avenue Subway was able to get open I guess on New Year's Eve, but in the aftermath of it, there was a lot of pieces that we know weren't finished in the proper way, and so the punch list was very, very long on this stuff that actually still had to happen after the Second Avenue Subway extension was done. So, I really hope that this sets a new precedent and potentially paradigm for getting complex system wide overarching projects done on a good timeline on budget in a way that involves the local communities that are affected and that has real level of transparency for the public. I think the most frustrating thing is, of course, people would be angry if it was delayed, and they don't want it to be delayed, but just like it's never fun to hear we're delayed because of train traffic ahead, without any explanation of what that means, just a generic thing, the more information the better.

ANDY BYFORD: That's right.

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update the public throughout the process, here's the completion. Here's where we're doing well so that people have a sense okay it's moving forward. It's going on, or okay there are unexpected challenges that were found and that is going to make us put more money into it or need additional contractors, or additional workers. I think a level of transparency throughout the life of the project is going to be very important for the public and for, you know, for the city as a whole.

ANDY BYFORD: So, I could give you a really lengthy answer there, but I'm just going to say I entirely agree with you. I can't turn the clock back, but I think my—hopefully my record today shows that I do believe in transparency. This—this plan is predicated on transparency. It's my intention to public report—publicly report the New York City Transit Committee meeting. In my publicly available President's Report, I intend to report out on progress on this project every month.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Great. I want to turn it back to the Chair and I believe—are we going to have the 14th Street Coalition presenting?

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- 2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I think Carlina 3 has a question.
- SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Okay, go ahead.

 Sorry. I apologize.
 - CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Taking questions is a priority. (sic) If you have a question then yes.

even a question. It's a quick comment. I was going to ask if you could tell your colleagues at the Department of Buildings to seriously consider a moratorium of construction on 14th Street.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: So, well actually, I know you're dismayed. Let me actually give a little answer on that because that is a discussion we have started with our colleagues in the Department of Buildings and the Department of Design and Construction, and the Department of Environmental Protection and City Hall ,and we have started to map out all the potential construction projects along the Corridors in Manhattan and in Brooklyn and coming together on how we're going to tackle that very issue

2 JULIANNE BOND: Okay, should we start? My name is Julianne Bond and I along with Judy Pesin, 3 Co-Chair of the 14th Street Coalition. The Coalition 4 thanks City Council Speaker Johnson and 5 Transportation Committee Chair Rodriguez for the 6 7 opportunity to present our community concerns and our recommendations to the MTA, DOT Mitigation Plans for 8 the L Train shutdown to repair the Canarsie Tunnel. 9 As reference, the 14th Street Coalition is a diverse 10 community of tens of thousands of individuals and 11 12 business owners who live, work, go to school and commute all over Downtown Manhattan. We are so named 13 because 14th Street is home to the L Train in 14 15 Manhattan and will be ground zero during the L Train 16 shutdown for repairs to the Canarsie Tunnel. We understand agree that the L Train Tunnel needs to be 17 18 repaired, but at the sane time, we are quite clear that the impact of the DOT and MTA's Proposed 19 20 Mitigation Plans during this project will be felt well beyond 14th Street, adversely affecting 21 2.2 stakeholders in all parts of Downtown Manhattan and 23 in Brooklyn. This is one of the reasons that we have asked for an environmental impact study to better 24 understand the entire impact on all of the affected 25

2	neighborhoods. We have come together to ask our
3	elected officials and the MTA and the DOT to come up
4	with a mitigation plan that provides for temporary
5	changes to accommodate the L Train tunnel repair, a
6	plan that strikes a more cohesive balance between the
7	potential needs of displaced commuters relative to
8	the inherent needs of local businesses and
9	residential communities within the 14 th Street
10	Corridor and surrounding downtown neighborhoods that
11	will be affected 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by any
12	plan. As you know, affected communities and local
13	stakeholders continue to be frustrated by the DOT and
14	the MTA's lack of responsiveness to our legitimate
15	concerns. Steering committee members Bill Borak
16	(sp?) and David Marcus will address these concerns
17	some of which you may already be aware. [pause]
18	DAVID MARCUS: So, I just want to
19	reiterate. My name is David Marcus. I want to
20	reiterate we recognize the need to close the Canarsie
21	Tunnel for repairs and the impact it will have on
22	commuters, but we are working towards a solution that
23	while mindful of commuter needs addresses the needs
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and concerns of the local residents, and businesses

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2 in neighborhoods that will be affected 24/7 by any 3 plan. Bill.

already raised by Speaker Johnson and some of the other Council people. So, I'm just going to quickly mention them: The increased environment and health issues. We're concerned about quality of life, noise pollution, congestion and Safety. DOT predicts a 50% increase in vehicle traffic on 14th Street. That's a concern. According to New York City health environmental data, our neighborhoods are already over-congested and already have health problems because of the pollution, et cetera. [background comment]

DAVID MARCUS: So, a lot has been talked about, the restrict access to 14th Street. I know questions have been asked so I'm going to cut my remarks, but one of the things is, you know, there's a vague 11th hour plan all of a sudden to allow for pick-up and drop-off of local residents and visitors, but it's without detail and it falls far short of our concerns. [mic static] Also, at the 11th hour there seems to have been a determination, which was buried in a response to our lawsuit. About the time of the

2 crossway (sic) operation from 5:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. and we feel that that speaks poorly of DOT's claim 3 that they have collaborated with the community when, 4 in fact they still refused to meet with us. 5 other thing and in all due respect, providing for 6 7 East River commuters should not should not include allow them to have equal sway over the 14th Street 8 traffic patterns and their effect on surrounding 9 neighborhoods and communities. As was suggested by 10 Commissioner Trottenberg when she explained the 11 12 compromise. We had nothing to do with that discussion. We are concerned about the denied access 13 for residents on University Place between 13th and 14 15 14th from their very front doors. Many of those 16 buildings don't have access to other ingress or egress. Their front doors are right on University 17 18 Place. Neither DOT nor NYPD can provide information on any other New York City mixed-use residential 19 20 street in which traffic is banned and right of access is denied. We're concerned about medical facilities, 21 2.2 Mount Sinai, New York Eye and Ear, urgent care 23 clinics and we're also concerned with the urgent care clinics who often need ambulance service to take care 24 patients to real hospitals will not have access to 25

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these facilities. Issues of daily life. I think of simple things like where will the garbage be put for pickup? How will people get furniture, package and food deliveries? They'll be obstructed customer and delivery access to businesses and then there's the issue of the three garages on 14th Street where we're told there will be some system, but I think we need the details on that. The other concern, again, it was talked about so I'll touch briefly. It was switched. We were talking about the two-way bike lane and yesterday I switched it to 12th and 13th Street Bikeway. It's another 11th hour change that was buried in the court filings. It wasn't publicly announced until the newspapers got ahold of it. The change incorrectly represents it was the choice of the community in order to protect their parking spaces, which is not true because, you know, 10 years ago 13th Street petitioned DOT and actually they granted us our wish, and we restricted parking on our street because we recognized the congestion. It's not about parking spots. The already congested side streets are far too narrow for dedicated protected bike lanes particularly during a period of projected increased vehicular traffic. That's estimated 50%

2 increase in vehicular volume on the narrow residential side streets makes it impossible to 3 accommodate their estimated 2,000 to five days of 4 5 daily bicyclists. The side street congestion will 6 create major response time delays and hamper access 7 for ambulance, fire trucks, police vehicles, Sanitation trucks, delivery trucks and will create 8 unsafe conditions for pedestrians and cyclists alike, 9 or uncoordinated construction projects, we'll pass on 10 that because I'm pleased to hear that there's a 11 12 recognition that that's being dealt with and I think that's good thing. And then, in all due respect, we 13 14 still believe there's a lack of transparency. 15 don't know which changes will be permanent and which 16 are only temporary. The proposed infrastructure changes are of a permanent nature, but we're being 17 18 told that there—it's only to accommodate the L train. It's hard to imagine that a lot of that is going to 19 20 be-deconstructed when this over. The recent plan modifications were buried in amended court documents 21 2.2 without communicating to the public until new 23 services read it in the documents and asked questions. We have a list of ten questions that we 24 25 permit-prepared for the first TV borough president

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meeting for DOT to respond to the effect on the communities. They have refused to answer our questions, and still refuse, and we're waiting.

BILL BORAK: Another concern, which is a major concern that really hasn't been addressed to is the damage to our fragile and historic infrastructure. 14th Street was rebuilt in 1990 with the express purpose of handling heavier and more frequent traffic. The side streets were not. use of residential streets will be impacted. a letter here. It was just sent yesterday not far from where Speaker Johnson lives on $19^{\rm th}$ —on $15^{\rm th}$ Street and 9th Avenue there was a subterranean gas explosion two weeks ago. This letter talks about the fragile pipes underneath, the gas mains, the water mains, the asbestos pipes. We had a letter that went out months ago that talked about explosions, damage, flooding, et cetera. No one seems to be really dealing with this whole issue of the infrastructure and the impact on buildings, et cetera.

DAVID MARCUS: There's a long history of this damage. Someone mentioned I think earlier about how—I think Corey Johnson mentioned how long it takes to repair things. We have that in our community

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2	where it takes years and years for construction
3	projects to get repaired and done. The enforcement
4	issue. I'm glad that was mentioned. We raised this
5	with the leaders in our community who work with the
6	different agencies. It's great to have regulations,
7	but if the regulations aren't enforced, nothing gets
8	done. According to local businesses, it's
9	interesting because I think the police person
10	mentioned it, will give out tickets. Tickets don't
11	do anything. Tickets is a cost of doing business so
12	they just, you know, pay their tickets and they still
13	do the things that are wrong. So, we just hope that
14	the Police Department would do what's needed to be
15	done, and the last thing is the environmental study.
16	We really, really thing that's needed, not just on
17	14 th Street, but all the affected areas. If an
18	environmental study was done, then we could really
19	look at what these impacts would be in terms of
20	health, in terms of the environment, in terms of
21	structure, in terms of everything. So, that really,
22	really needs to be pursued. There needs to be a
23	federal environmental study. Thank you.
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JULIANNE BOND: So, out of these

legitimate community concerns, the Coalition has come

- 2 up with some alternative recommendations to the DOT,
- 3 MTA's proposed mitigation plans. I'd like to turn
- 4 this over to Paul Nahous who is part of our Steering
- 5 Committee, and who will present our alternative
- 6 recommendations to the MTA DOT's Mitigation Plans.
- 7 After Paul's presentation, we have a very brief
- 8 summation, and then happy to answer any questions you
- 9 might have. [background comments, pause]
- 10 PAUL NAHOUS: Thank you for the
- 11 | invitation to join you today and to make
- 12 presentations, and to join in this conference. I
- 13 | feel like I'm in the room where it happens, and thank
- 14 | you also for still being here. I've been wanting to
- 15 | speak. We've been wanting to speak with you
- 16 direction about some concerns—all the concerns we've
- 17 go and some suggestions as to things that might be
- 18 considered to make it work better. I'm a designer.
- 19 By background, I have a product design firm. I
- 20 develop very technical scientific and medical
- 21 products. If they don't work, people die, people
- 22 don't buy the products either. It's important that
- 23 things work. So, look at the product from and
- 24 | assistance standpoint. We've got a system here, and
- 25 | it needs to work, or the community as well as the

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commuters are going to be very upset. They both have to be pleased and it has to work. I had started off with-I actually pulled together some slides from your presentations to look at number initially. A lot of these have already been discussed, which you can do really quick. These are the basic number. I can't find this. Look at these number more closely. Most of the people who are going over in this area, of course, are going to either if they don't work there already, they live and work at the same place, they will take other trains. If it comes down to 75 or 85% will take existing subways, 5% will take the ferries. We've discussed that. 5 to 15% you said recently would be coming across on the express buses and now it's going to 17, about the same. So you take 15% and increase it to 30 as 50% of the overall 225,000. Instead of 33, it's like 36. That's fine. Now these are all and take 20% of those will come up to 14th Street, that's 675 if it's 15% of that section, 7,650 if it's 17%. That actually, and I'm wrong here. This number SBS buses like I looked online. That's not 122. It's 85 total capacity per bus, which is actually about the same as, well it's actually about 90 a minute-in 90 minutes.

2 actually, what it says is you've got a good balance for people coming from Brooklyn, but the majority of 3 people are going to be in Manhattan. This is for 4 Manhattan people. That's in the back-the way of 5 background, and we understand that 14th Street is a 6 7 busway. This is with DOT's map online, trucks have to deliver on these roads, and the rules and 8 regulations say they had, they can take these roads 9 to get to where they do their delivery. They go to 10 the block that they need to go to, and then they have 11 to go back on. By taking 14th-if 14th Street was 12 taking, you know, for trucks, then you'd lose that 13 major two-way thoroughfare. It's-which it's good 14 15 that you're including the trucks, but also it's-I'm glad to see you're opening up to vehicles-for other 16 vehicles as well because it's a major thoroughfare. 17 18 If you could compare this to Brooklyn, it would be as if you were to take Atlantic Avenue or Bushwick 19 20 Avenue away. Those cars will go somewhere else. They'll go into the neighborhoods or they have to go 21 all the way up to 23rd or Houston. It's critical for 2.2 23 not only the transportation, but really the life blood-life blood of the neighborhood for the stores 24 and employees. The city needs transportation to get 25

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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things in and our. We're on an island. Everything is important. Your plan currently—DOT's plan currently—am I talking into the mic alright?

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Yes.

PAUL NAHOUS: The DOT's plan calls for putting people onto the street alongside the buses of the curb by extending the curbs 10 foot. I understand there's a concern that there will be major congestion. Most—it's—it's dangerous, and we just have pylons between the buses and the people. Also, MTA and DOT have declared that their plan must be flexible and dynamic. You're standing in the way of the screen, people. Okay. The—it must be flexible and dynamic because you really don't know [bell] how many people are going to come—sorry. [bell] We've got more on this one.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: It's okay. Keep going, sir. You're doing a good job.

PAUL NAHOUS: Okay. [background comments, pause] It's really hard. The numbers have rounded by one or two points. So, this we have pretty close, but we really don't know how many people will be making it up to Brooklyn—up to 14th Street from Brooklyn or how many people will be arriving from

2 Manhattan. So, therefore, the plan has to flexible and dynamic, and from what we see, by having a 3 restricted two-way bus lane-busway, it's really only 4 variable, flexible relative to the number of buses 5 6 you can run on it per hour. If it's not flexible 7 relative to the traffic patterns, people, you guys just start painting the lines, and having seen how 8 for example Fifth Avenue recently painted, totally 9 reground. It takes days to do that. It's not like a 10 quick fix. It takes a day to grind it all down. 11 12 takes another day usually to relay it out and then to tweak it to make sure it's right, and then a third 13 14 day usually to paint it. So, it's not a quick 15 Change. When you say dynamic, I think you want 16 something in hours. You want to be able to change it by putting up cones and putting up signs. The busway 17 now is a 22-foot constricted busway that has instead 18 of 24-foot sidewalks it's got 34-foot. If you add 19 20 them, you know, that you've got a 68-foot pedestrian plaza and a 22-foot road in the middle. The balance 21 2.2 is wrong. I don't think you need that much. 23 not going to have masses of people walking on one side of Manhattan to the other, and I think you-I see 24 25 on your new-new plans that instead of having the

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pedestrian [bell] way in the middle of the block, you've got parking now. So, people aren't going to be able to walk the whole length anyway. It's going to be divided. Let's look at it from Planview. same thing. You've got a 22-foot constriction in the middle opening up to three lanes for passing at both It's a bottle neck. Traffic is going to get stuck there. You had up until yesterday until today. Trucks passed on-trucks parked on one sides. You've opened up parking on the other side, which makes sense because there's stores, there are stores that need deliveries over there as well, but you've interrupted your sidewalk. So, the extended sidewalk the beige painted area. So, maybe it wasn't important, and I attend to agree because people are going to get out of the bus stop. They'll walk around to subways. The bus bulbs for the express buses are on the same corners as the subway stops. So, the traffic flow will be going from corner to It won't be going down the middle of the You don't need walkways down the middles of the blocks. Here's a blowup of detail of that-of one corner, and the problem with the two-way busway, this picture for example if a bus stops and a wheelchair

2 has to come out, it takes more than a minute to take a wheelchair on and off besides the passengers. 3 it takes three minutes, you got one bus a minute 4 5 you're going to back up three buses, double buses. 6 Perhaps when you use the expression: It's brilliant. 7 It is a diesel train. That's what will happen. that's three minutes, and four minutes, five minutes. 8 It be all the way down. I'll say no more. 9 Two-twolane constrictions. So, if you've got the trucks on 10 one-sided parking where the constriction is. So, 11 12 when the truck pulls in and out, you will stop a bus every single time. If there's a garbage truck on the 13 other side or this side, it will stop the traffic. 14 15 It will back up. I don't think we-we don't think 16 it's really necessary to have this painted 34-foot pedestrian way. 24-foot if you use it properly is 17 18 plenty. Let's talk to that. Okay, most of the congestion of the sidewalks is around Union Square. 19 20 This is called Union Square Broadway. This ice cream guy parks here every afternoon, and he blocks up more 21 than half of the 24-foot sidewalk. You lose 9 feet 2.2 23 approximately relative to the 24-foot for the walkthrough. If he's not there earlier, he's parked in 24 25 the bus stop across the street, but down the next

- 2 corner. Something has got to be done about that guy.
- 3 Across the street the other way, notice the ice cream
- 4 guy is still there. This guy is taking advantage of
- 5 | it, but this guy is taking the same amount of space
- 6 and just leaves 8 foot clear between that and the
- 7 racks of all the stuff that's on the corner.
- 8 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: This is
- 9 fantastic. [laughter]
- 10 PAUL NAHOUS: And the-and the mango guy,
- 11 | the mango woman.
- 12 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: I agree. I swear
- 13 | to God, an ice cream quy, a fish quy, and a mango quy
- 14 | walked down 14th Street and that happened.
- 15 [laughter]
- 16 PAUL NAHOUS: Yeah, and actually the
- 17 | water guy [laugher] the water guy he has bracelets,
- 18 | he's the first one to set up and at 8:00, 9:00 in the
- 19 | morning, he's in the middle of the frickin' sidewalk
- 20 by himself, and the other vendors are pulling along
- 21 side of him. When they get there, where do their
- 22 tables come from? Well, they're—they're locked to
- 23 the bicycle racks over here on the side. So, those
- 24 | bicycle racks aren't being used really very properly.
- 25 Half of it is—Yes.

2 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: I-I don't-I don't mean to interrupt, but I think this is actually a 3 4 very, very good point that you're making that I want 5 to just reiterate, and it's something that I had and my Chief of Staff Erik Bottcher had alerted me to 6 7 this previously to your presentation, but I think it's a very good point, and it's one that I would 8 love to [bell] either have DOT come back up after or 9 have a conversation with, but Paul, the point that's 10 being made about having the level of flexibility so 11 12 you're not taking more of the street bed away when you are going to have some obstacles. It's just 13 going to happen over the course of a day, and hour 14 15 with trucks and other vehicles that are not buses 16 that are for whatever reason going to be on the street to leave that flexibility in place on the 17 roadway and on 14th Street river to river or Ninth 18 Avenue, you know, Third Avenue to ensure that any 19 20 pedestrian impediments on the sidewalk that there's a plan associated with that to create more openness for 21 2.2 pedestrians to move east to west or west to east on 23 the sidewalks. Instead of creating more space, just 24 get rid of the things that are currently on the 25 sidewalks, have a plan to do that. So you need the

2	flexibility on the roadway or does—Commissioner, do
3	you want to respond to this?
4	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Well, I-I want
5	to just respond to a couple of things, but I think
6	just to be clear I think that the slides you have up
7	are sort of not quite the slides we have. So, just-
8	just to be clear. We're going to have three travel
9	lanes. So, we'll have a passing lane and then the
10	next lane over will be the lane where we will have
11	the parking, the pickup, the drop-off, the bus bulbs.
12	So, I-I think just-just to be clear, what we're sort
13	of basically talking about five lanes not three.
14	PAUL NAHOUS: [interposing] This is
15	that—this is your
16	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Well, I think
17	it would be good to pull up the ones that I showed
18	today if we could.
19	PAUL NAHOUS: Yes, and let us do that.
20	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Okay.

PAUL NAHOUS: This is—this is your drawing except for a change of colors—

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [interposing] I know that's definitely not our drawing.

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 2 PAUL NAHOUS: And I changed—I changed the 3 color-I changed the colors of the buses and I took some of the buses out because--4 5 COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [interposing] Yeah, I mean I think it would be fair to sort of pull 6 7 up the one we had today. PAUL NAHOUS: Sure. Please do. 8 [background comments] 9 10 COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Yeah. just because this would be an asset (sic) if we were 11 12 really to address it. So, let's address it. 13 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: It's okay. 14 COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Yeah, no, just 15 because this be our asset if we were really to 16 address it. So, let address it. 17 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: No, so 18 PAUL NAHOUS: Let me keep going please and we'll come back to this. 19 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Let me just-let 20 me just-not to play referee for a moment, but let 21 2.2 just me just say one thing. I think you should 23 continue in the presentation, but we'd also-we should

also be sure and I don't mean this in a critical way.

I think we should make sure that good presentation

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and slides that the DOT gave earlier today that we're operating off of the same information because I don't want to confuse the public or the media or folks that are here. We should make sure that there is alignment on the layout and on the slides, and I guess Commissioner Trottenberg is saying that some of the drawings that are being shown here are not accurate, and we want to make sure that—that it's all accurate. So, keep going but let's make sure that we're operating off the same information.

PAUL NAHOUS: Life is too short and I don't get paid for this. Most of these drawings come from your decks. This is from you deck. I changed the color and I've added—taken actually some of the buses out. Bear with me. I'm really happy to sit down with you and our paper and go through these details at some time beyond this. Please. The—the big difference between the new one is this piece of—of extended sidewalk has gone away for parking and the parking here is as you show it, begins with the same, and you've got three lanes of traffic coming in narrowing to two lanes, where there's parking coming to three lanes. That's the same as what you've got

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2 there now. The colors a little different. I'd be
3 happy to look at.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: But keep going.

PAUL NAHOUS: Okay, I'm going to go back through-whoops. [background comments, pause] Well, I hit a wrong button, and one more street scene, and across the street from that is the guy selling the books. These have been there 24/7 for a couple of years, and this stuff will be here as his as well. That narrows it down to about nine foot. So, together, you would gain more by moving the vendor to-rather than extending out 10 foot onto the road. If you extend 10 foot onto the road and you just have the rubber pylons, you really should be putting blocks or something. So, you're really not going to gain 10 foot. You're going to get probably 7 out of it if you do it anyway. I would suggest to these vendors one place to look, well, this block from municipal west is going to become a pedestrian lane. This block will-on the other side, University becomes a pedestrian lane. Two blocks up becomes a pedestrian lane. Knock yourselves out. Move them up there so I can still show the mangoes. propose instead is pretty simple. Kind of like 23rd

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2 Street and other streets keep four lanes. It gives you the ability to be flexible. You can up cones. 3 4 You can move things around. You can put up concrete 5 barriers if you need a little bit of walking space on the side. You can still-well, let's just go through 6 7 the list. I gives flexibility. It also enables SBS buses to pass the local buses. The local buses keep 8 stopping at that stops that they currently do. 9 10 SBS buses can whiz right by them. It also give you maximum space for emergency vehicles. Emergency 11 12 vehicles can go right past the express buses without holding them up-without stopping. When asking Pincar 13 at one of the other tow halls: where will the 14 15 express buses go, and you've two-lane busways, you 16 said they'll go on a pedestrian-they'll go on the pedestrian lane, the painted area. Not particularly 17 18 safe either. Number 4, this provides you four lanes. It enables you the ability to perform early test runs 19 20 without limiting (sic) any of the lanes. You could be testing this right now with the cars on the road 21 2.2 and see what it's like to put 70 buses, 60 buses on 23 an hour. It will also provide you the ability to have space for local residents to get to their 24

apartments. Otherwise like you have a two-lane

2	busway. It's—it's not going to be easy to do, but
3	you could have four for sure. Whether you paint the
4	lanes-you probably could paint them red. That's fine
5	and that will also provide you curbside space in the
6	middle of the block for parking trucks at the end of
7	the blocks for a bus bulb to extend or on the other
8	side to put the local buses up against the curb. It
9	gives you lots of flexibility. Right now the plan is
10	only flexible in terms of the number of buses per
11	hour. By having four lanes, it gives you lots of
12	other flexibility. In summation, should I?
13	JULIANNE BOND: [off mic] You can pass
14	the mic.

PAUL NAHOUS: Okay, and I'm going to pass it to you. Do you want to--?

JULIANNE BOND: [off mic] That's a long process.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: I would just take his mic back. There you go.

JULIANNE BOND: Thank you. [background comments, pause] Okay. So, in summation, by their own admission in numerous public forums the DOT and the MTA have acknowledged that they really have no firm idea of what is going to happen or who will even

show up on 14th Street when the L Train shuts down. 2 Therefor, for all of the reason that Paul has 3 illustrated in our presentation not to mention just 4 using plain old common sense, we should first start 5 with using to the best possible advantage what we 6 7 already have. We should retain four vehicular lanes on 14th Street for maximum dynamic flexibility. We 8 already see the bottleneck that gets created. We see 9 the danger it presents when ambulances and other 10 emergency vehicles have to go flying down the painted 11 12 out roadways. We should relocate vendors during mitigation. Rather than extending the sidewalks we 13 should clear our sidewalks during this project and 14 15 use them. Replace curbside parking with SBS 16 platforms, local bus stops and delivery space; ensure bike and vehicle control enforcement 24/7. We really 17 18 need assurance of this enforcement and safety because we already know and many people have discussed today 19 20 that this is already an issue and we know it's only going to get worse. Install digital signage alert in 21 advance of 14th Street well in advance so that people 2.2 23 can see when there are changing traffic patterns, and it will keep the traffic flowing. Regulate the 24 influx of for-hire vehicles and control where for-25

- 2 | hire vehicles pick up and discharge near 14th Street.
- 3 Suspend permits for all sidewalk and street closures
- 4 during the project and finally, we-we ask the elected
- 5 officials to ensure that the local affected
- 6 communities determine which, if any, changes may be
- 7 | left permanent because we know that Andy Byford and
- 8 Polly Trottenberg have publicly expressed their
- 9 preference to make many of them permanent. So, we
- 10 | thank you, and I think other or Schwartz (sic) wants
- 11 to say something.
- 12 ARTHUR SCHWARTZ: Good afternoon, Mr.
- 13 Speaker. I am the Democratic District Leader for the
- 14 | Greenwich Village community most affected by this
- 15 entire project. I span two-two City Council members.
- 16 I am also Counsel to the 14th Street Coalition and a
- 17 dozen block associations and buildings, which have
- 18 | brought suit under the National Environmental Policy
- 19 | Act and the New York State Environmental Quality
- 20 Review Act as well as the Americans with Disabilities
- 21 Act. That suit has already resulted in three
- 22 | important developments. (A) First we were able to
- 23 quickly reach an agreement expanding ADA required
- 24 | accessibility by adding four elevators over the next
- 25 six years of Sixth Avenue and 14th Street station.

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We thank the MTA for its prompt response to this concern.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: That's fantastic.

ARTHUR SCHWARTZ: Second, our lawsuit prompted the Federal Transportation Administration and this has sort of gotten buried, to withdraw its approval for the alternative service plan, and require the MTA and the DOT to commence an environmental assessment, which it is currently doing which if FTA follows the law will result in public hearings such as this about the environmental impact, about the weather and environment statement is necessary. Third, DOT has taken a position based on one case involving a small parking lot next to a Long Island Railroad station that since its various plans in an historic district next to public parks and notare connected to an MTA project, they are exempt from the State Environmental Quality Review Act or SEQRA, which would require far broader public input process than the DOT has engaged. Their position is preposterous. My colleagues with the Coalition have addressed the problems with the DOT's plan as it affects 14th Street. Council Member Chin has described the-the Williamsburg Bridge-Bridge part of

has not adjusted to community needs--

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2 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: [interposing] If 3 could please finish.

ARTHUR SCHWARTZ: --expressed by the Coalition or by the affected community boards. As an elected official for 23 years and someone who served 24 years on Community Board 2, I have never experienced such intransiquence. The response of the Commissioner that we will adjust this if there is a problem is not acceptable nor is DOT's decision to cancel all meetings with the affected communities where there would be give and take. The first time that an ambulance going across 12th Street gets stuck in traffic, it will be too late. The plan can be adjusted -- and the plan could adjusted to address community needs, and lessen the impact on this community. Finally, with respect to what are the purposes of this hearing, given DOT's intransigence, the appointment of ombudsman is critical. Commissioner Trottenberg's offhand objections to this idea is all the more proof of the need for such an ombudsman. Thank you very much.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Okay, I want to say a few things. Number one, I appreciate the presentation and thoughtful recommendations with

2 regard to pedestrian impediments, the street widening on sidewalks or other I think very substantive real 3 4 things that were raised in this presentation. You 5 guys put a lot of thought into it. There may not be 6 agreement between the agencies and the coalition, but 7 these are things that are important to me as a local elected official to look at, and I want to thank you 8 for that. Arthur, I've known you a long time. 9 totally inappropriate to come here and to call good 10 public servants, who work on behalf of the city every 11 12 single day, names. [applause] Commissioner 13 Trottenberg, I believe is one of the best commissioners that Mayor de Blasio has appointed 14 15 during his tenure. She has worked closely with me. 16 [applause] She's worked closely with community 17 boards and other elected officials. She is a good 18 person. Now, there may be substantive disagreements. There may be areas of improvement. There may be 19 20 things that I am going to have to push the Commissioner respectfully on, and I will do that as 21 2.2 she can tell you I've done many times over the last 23 4-1/2 years on a variety of issues. But the good men and women who work at the Department of 24 Transportation and the good men and women who work at 25

the MTA have spent countless hours on this. This is
painful for everyone. They've talked about the level
of complexity. They've talked about the challenges,
and they have had dozens of public hearings. There
is a lawsuit involved that you all have brought
forward and I'm not going to comment on that, but
because there is a lawsuit, I believe that the
Department of Transportation has been advised by the
Law Department to not participate because there's an
active lawsuit against them. We should keep it based
on the issues. The Chair, myself, the other Council
members here are deeply committed to serving the
neighborhoods and the entire city of New York. So, I
am grateful for the presentation. I am grateful for
the recommendations. As you can see from Erik
Bottcher in my office, Carmichael Wilson from my
office, Patrice Comerford from my office, and the
wonderful staff of the Transportation Committee, we
are deeply committed to listening to you in a real
way in a meaningful way. But I don't think it's
helpful over the next many months over the next ten
months in preparing for this shutdown and in the 15
months that will happen during the shutdown to call

FEMALE SPEAKER: I came there to say--

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2 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: [interposing] 3 Just hold on one moment. Hold on one moment. 4 are many staff members from the park. [pause] Can we respect each other? That's what it's about if 5 we're going to get things done. There are many staff 6 7 members some of whom were on the panel and testified who are the point people on this project, on the 8 location of the project, on the details of the 9 project, on the flexibility of the project who are 10 staying for the entirety of this meeting. He 11 12 Commissioner has other obligations for the entire city. She has top level staff who are remaining at 13 14 this meeting to hear from every person who are 15 testifying. So, if we could please be respectful. 16 They are staying, they are listening and they will be 17 responsive to members of the public. If we could 18 please the next panel up. CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And with that, I 19 20 got to say that-SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: [interposing] I 21 2.2 am going to use the restroom. I am not leaving. 23 [laughter] 24 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I got to say that

this is a New York City Council hearing.

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definitely with the Speaker and the rest of us we're going to be listening and using your feedback as we continue conversation with both of them. There is going to be hearing and meeting the Commission. They will come and they will be there to answer any questions for the public, but today is about listening for the public, and now I would like to call the Manhattan Borough President Gale Brewer and also Brad A. Pruitt (sic) on behalf of family member Richard Goldfield to please come and testify. [background comments, pause] Braze Pare (sic). Please. Manhattan Borough President to begin and then followed by the representative form the family.

GALE BREWER: Thank you very much. I'm sorry that copies aren't available, but they're on their way. I think you know most this, but I am Gale Brewer. I am the Manhattan Borough President, and I would like to thank Chair Rodriguez and the Speaker for holding this oversight hearing to discuss he upcoming closure of the L Train. That's why we're all here. Every day 275,000 people use the Canarsie Tunnel to travel to their jobs, to friends to family, medical appointments and so much else. The upcoming closure of the tunnel will be an immense disruption,

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2 and we all know that it will require sacrifice. That's why we need the strongest possible mitigation 3 efforts to ensure that our streets and our 4 transportation system still works for New Yorkers 5 during this disruption. I support the DOT's plan to 6 7 turn 14th Street into a busway that restricts private vehicle traffic and I'm calling for the busway to be 8 in effect 24/7. I also would like to draw attention 9 to the disproportionately negatively effect that 10 instituted a busway fully during peak hours will have 11 12 on workers who are more likely to travel outside of traditional business hours. I support the DOT's plan 13 run shuttle buses between Brooklyn and Manhattan, but 14 15 I do worry about the negative effects that running 80 16 buses an hour over the Williamsburg Bridge in addition to the 60 buses an hour on 14th Street will 17 18 have on Manhattan neighborhoods. I support the DOT's plan to make the Williamsburg Bridge H-O-H-O-V free, 19 20 and I would like to call for DOT and the MTA to study the effects of expanding these restrictions to all of 21 2.2 the East River Bridges during this time period. 23 an idea supported by a number [applause] of community boards in Manhattan who fear and understandably fear 24

excessive traffic at other crossings. While much of

the focus thus far has been on the 275,000 displaced
commuters, it is also important to remember that the
nearly 150,000 residents [bell] who live along or
near the 14^{th} Street Corridor. It is crucial to make
sure that we allow some exceptions to the busway for
local deliveries and drop-offs and other uses that
will enable residents to retain access to their
homes. There should be a focus on expanding
commercial loading and pick-up and drop-off along the
avenues close to 14th Street. It is important to
remember that we are balancing the concerns of
commuters and residents, and I want to thank Council
Member Espinal for his efforts to push the MTA to use
all electric buses on all of the routes. [applause]
SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: No talking please, no
talking please. [coughing] If you want to do
something, we go like this.

GALE BREWER: And we would like to call for an air quality monitoring in the affected neighborhoods on a monthly basis if not more often. I also stand in the support of the DOT's plan to institute protected bike lanes on 12th and 13th Streets. I know this is controversial, but every year biking becomes a more engrained part of transit

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life in our city, and protected bike lanes are needed to keep up with the demand. Crosstown bike lanes will bring a 20% reduction in overall traffic injuries. I would like to finally highlight the amount of frustration we have seen, though, with DOT and the MTA's lack of communication and transparency to date. Maybe this hearing will change that. unacceptable now ten months away, and I have been go a lot of meetings like many of you regarding the shutdown. We don't have a final mitigation plan, and I want to thank everyone in the City Council where there are two bills that are up for discussion today, which will increase transparency, and address some of the shortcomings. I want to be clear that in our officer beginning in May reconvened an L Train Task Force comprised of the community boards and local officials. Others will be invited, and our aim is to have boards talk to each other to ensure that their recommendations are inclusive of all voices in the community. We will be working all summer long. We also expect to have a final summary of our work soon. Also, we have organized a real time bus tour with local Manhattan officials, and I want to thank the MTA for giving us a real bus, community officials,

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community boards to examine the routes and get a foretaste of what commuters will experience. Will the bus be able to turn around where the MTA says it can turn around? It is certainly clear that many of the recommended and planned changes require a lot of getting used to. I support instituting these plans earlier than the actual shutdown, maybe even have a date in which we do something that is a real time this is what will happen when the shutdown takes place to allow us the opportunity to study the effects and make changes where needed. So, these biweekly meetings must take place amongst the relevant city and state agencies to monitor-to mitigation effects as the shutdown unfolds. We have to do real time with the bus, real time in terms of the day in which this would actually be as if the L Train had shut down, and that ongoing meetings when there is the shutdown. Pain will exist. The L Train moves a population the size of Orlando, Florida every day, but if you prioritize the efficient movement of people, we can minimize the disruption. summarized as best I can. I want to thank you for holding this hearing, and we look forward to working with all the stakeholders to ensure that this train

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2 [bell] closure unfolds quickly and as efficiently as 3 possible. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you,
Manhattan Borough President Gale Brewer.

BREECE PEER: Yes. Thank you. My name is Breece Peer (sp?) I'm here on behalf of the New York State Assembly Member Richard M. Godfried, who represents the 75th Assembly District in Manhattan, which includes Chelsea, the Flatiron District, Union Square, and other communities that will be severely affected by the suspension next year of service on the L Train. The Assembly Member would like to offer his support to major elements of the plan proposed by the Metropolitan Transportation Authority and the New York City Department of Transportation to mitigate the negative consequences of suspension of L Train service. It's clear that the closure of the MTA's Canarsie Tunnel and the resulting suspension of L Train service will result in greater traffic congestion in many neighborhoods including those abutting 14th Street in Manhattan. That thoroughfare will see a surge in persons traveling via alternatives in the subway including in particular more pedestrians, bicyclists and bus riders.

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Therefore Assembly Member Godfried is pleased that the New York City DOT and the MTA are proposing a ban on all non-local private vehicular traffic on 14th Street from early morning until late in the evening with a priority to be placed on an enhanced bus service. Assembly Member Godfried also supports the carefully drawn, extremely finite exceptions to that rule that have been carved out for local businesses and residents so that their homes and workplaces might continue to be accessed via private vehicles, which would be obligated turn off 14th Street [bell] at the nearest possible opportunity. The Assembly Member's profound help that, as has occurred in other roadways in which vehicular traffic has been banned or severely limited, fears of increased congestion would be unrealized and in many cases such strategic closures might have increased travel efficiency, improved traffic flow and increased pedestrian safety. That said, the assembly member shares many of the concerns expressed by he 14th Street Coalition, and some of the solutions that they proposed such as ensuring that sidewalks placed is cleared during the 15-month closure, that vendors are relocated to the extent possible, that enforcement

2	above all be and absolutely leak proof on terms of
3	protecting the surrounding neighborhoods of the area
4	around 14th Street. In addition the assembly member
5	has concerns about emergency vehicles and Access-A-
6	Ride. Although provisions have been made, we need to
7	ensure that they are able to continue to serve people
8	in those areas with any major impediment. Similarly,
9	Assembly Member Godfried is encouraged that the
10	proposal to construct a two-way bike lane on 13 th
11	Street has been modified in the fact of severe
12	community opposition and the two one-way bike lanes
13	will be instead created on 12 th and 13 th Streets.
14	Thank you for the opportunity for him to submit this
15	testimony.
16	SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Gale, I missed
17	your testimony.
18	GALE BREWER: We'll get you a copy.
19	[laugher]
20	SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: I always say it,
21	and she hates me for saying it, but you have the
22	hardest working
23	GALE BREWER: I hate it.

25 business and not just on the Island of Manhattan, but

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SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: --woman in show

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

- 2 the entire city, our incredible Borough President
- 3 | Gale Brewer. [applause] We're so grateful you're
- 4 here. You're the best.

- 5 GALE BREWER: Thank you, Corey. Thank
- 6 you for giving this opportunity and for the hearing.
- 7 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: And thank you
- 8 Breece for being here to represent Dick.
- 9 BREECE PEER: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.
- 10 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: So with that, now
- 11 | we will continue. There is like 50 members of the
- 12 | public that they have—are waiting to testify. We're
- 13 | putting time in two minutes. So, if you think that
- 14 | it would take more than that, please summarize, and I
- 15 | will pass it to our lawyer who will be calling those
- 16 names.
- 17 LEGAL COUNSEL: Chelsea Yamada,
- 18 Transportation Alternatives, Chris Sander of
- 19 Motivate. Chelsea Yamada of Transportation
- 20 Alternatives, Chris Sander of Motivate, Chelsea
- 21 Yamada, Transportation Alternatives, Carol Greider
- 22 former Council Member.
- 23 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: She left.
- 24 LEGAL COUNSEL: Okay. Jeffrey LeFrancois
- 25 | the Meat Packing BID, Zach Miller of the Trucking

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- 2 Association and Terri Cude of Community Board 2.
- 3 [background comments, pause]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: If any of your testimonies is more than two, you summarize and stay on the time.

CHELSEA YAMADA: My name is Chelsea Yamada from Transportation Alternatives. Thank you Chair and Speaker Corey for having us today. Transportation Alternatives recommends the following minimum requirements for the L Train shutdown busway, which is bigger and better than we could have hoped, extending the busway beyond Third and Ninth Avenues would be one of our ongoing recommendations. When the shutdown occurs, we will be excited for those amended data points and results. Committing to off-board fare collection on the local buses as well as the Select Bus Service, every second counts for Shuttle transfer point, I know this is an commuters. ongoing project for New York City Transit, but making sure that where people are loading onto the L one to four shuttle buses will be extremely important to make sure that there are adequate spaces at those shuttle bus locations. At-level boarding is another really exciting opportunity that the MTA should

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definitely take as well as electric bus service. It would be really nice to have all passengers not just wheelchair ADA accessibility, mobility needs commuters being able to get on a bus very quickly, and at-level boarding is a commitment we recommend. System wide restriction private car use entering Manhattan, thank you, Madam Borough President for imploring that all of the East River bridges are given HOV 3 Plus restrictions and that will be an ongoing need for the next year to make sure Albany is on board. Leave room for 24/7 bus service, replace people's under transportation with less efficient parking permissions. Thank you Speaker Johnson for clarifying. [squawking mic] [background comments, pause] Well, let's try it again. [squawking mic] I'm just going to sit next to Terry. [laughs] Sorry about that. Sorry. Just to rewind replacing people under transportation with less efficient parking permissions. Thank you Speaker Johnson for clarifying that this with people and not car, private cars. We're excited about the vast string bikes busways (sic) and by chair expansion thank you Council Members Antonio Reynoso and Stephen Levin for highlighting the importance of bike share not being a

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multiple—multiple system having on integrated fair payment system. In the conditions that we are seeing for cyclists currently at present for 12th and 13th Streets proposed bike lanes open for Vision Zero and every intersection needing the protected intersections as well as signal turning improvements for bus riders as well as bike riders a green way for cyclists has been suggested. Thank you. [bell]

Thank you very much for the opportunity today—I'm sorry. I'm Terri Cude, the Chair of Community Board 2, Manhattan. [background comments, pause]

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: If people want to move up a little bit if you have a heard time hearing, and we're having audio problems and to be here knowing.

TERRI CUDE: Hi, I'm Terri Cude, Chair of Community Board 2 Manhattan, and thank you for the opportunity to speak. I want to say that there is a lot of trouble around the 14th Street Corridor.

We've hard quite a bit about it, but [squawking mic] do not forget that not just the buses coming over the Williamsburg Bridge, but where they come into the Community Board 2 area is of very strong concern and

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we don't tend to hear about that. You are in receipt of the Community Board 2 resolution. However, I do want to highlight that CB2 urges a complete study including community input to assess neighborhood impacts in the Kenmare Little Italy area where there will be [squawking mic] turns that we're not sure the buses can even make without changes to geometry and where the traffic is already jammed, and there is already impassable streets there. We are very firm as others have said consider a limitation on building permits on anywhere that the shuttle buses will be going, but not just the limitation on building permits with construction that might take up any of the streets, but also a moratorium on filming TV production that has the large trucks and does jam up the streets as well in all of the areas that will be affected by the project. We also would like applicable traffic calming measures to protect our residential side streets. We believe in free boarding and all-door boarding on all the bus routes and we do apposes-I'm skipping around in order to save time-but we oppose the closure of University Place between 13th and 14th Streets. Also remember there will be people waiting for the buses. Even if

2	there's any kind of a slow down of walkage, one must-
3	one must admit it may not happen, and some of the
4	people that need the buses the most need places to
5	sit and wait and they should be protected with
6	shelters. There may be waits for the buses. We do
7	believe in and EIS [bell] and we not only support the
8	HOV3 extended on the 20-on the Williamsburg Bridge,
9	but also at least HOV2 on the other East River
10	Bridges. Finally, there's quite a bit more but to
11	wrap up

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: You need finish.

TERRI CUDE: -- CB2 is happy to help keep 2-way communications as open and flowing as we hope the traffic will be. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

CHRIS SANDER: [off mic] Okay. Good afternoon Chair Rodriguez. We adopt the mounds of the Trent Station—(sic)

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: [interposing] If you could speak a little more directly into the microphone.

CHRIS SANDER: [on mic] Okay. My name is Chris Sander. I'm the General Manager or Citi Bike offering testimony on behalf of Motivate, the

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operators of City Bike. This past month Citi Bike celebrated its fifth anniversary. In the past five years, we've become an integral part of the city's transportation network reaching on average 70,000 rides per day in peak season. Since our 2013 launch, we've doubled our fleet to 12,000 and more than doubled the number of stations to 750. There are now over 146,000 annual members and as the system has expanded deeper in Brooklyn, Queens and Harlem, membership has grown more that 400%. With over 60 million total rides, Citi Bike has transformed the way people get to work, run, errands, exercise and get around New York City. With all this success, we at Motivate are excited to partner with the Department of Transportation [squawking mic] to provide the critical role for riders in neighborhoods most directly impacted by the closure of the Canarsie 2, North Brooklyn and the 14th Street Corridor. is in these areas that we are seeing significant growth in Citi Bike ridership as well. Williamsburg alone there has been nearly a 12% increase in ridership over the past 12 months. Combined together ridership on Williamsburg, Greenpoint and the East and West Village is up more

2 than 6% over the past year. Citi Bike will only become more popular during the disruption. We have a 3 plan to meet this demand. Specifically, we are 4 5 excited to announce today that we are adding 1,250 new bicycles and denser infill coverage in North 6 7 Brooklyn and the Manhattan Core, which will include 2,500 new docks. DOT and Citi Bike will work closely 8 with local elected officials, community groups as 9 well as the community boards to ensure a process that 10 benefits the entire community and city. In addition, 11 12 we plan to offer more valet stations. Valets are staffed by Citi Bike employees in the system's 13 14 busiest areas most nearly-most-mostly new transit 15 hubs. I anticipation of the L Train disruption, Citi 16 Bike expects to add as many of 10 youth valet stations. Finally, we are especially excited to 17 18 announce our Pedal-Assisted bike bridge. This is a bold innovative plan that is tailor made for the 19 20 communities most impacted by the disruption. We're establishing a closed network of a 1,000 bikes 21 2.2 shuttling back and forth over the Williamsburg 23 Bridge, the two stations in Brooklyn and two in Manhattan. With Pedal-Assist, people of all ability 24 25 and fitness levels who never thought they could bike

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- 2 over the bridge will soon become regular commuters.
- 3 This will free up valuable space on other subway
- 4 lines and ferries and encourage mode shift from
- 5 private vehicles and taxis to our Pedal-Assist bikes.
- 6 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Thank you.
 - CHRIS SANDER: Thank you.

8 JEFFREY LEFRANCOIS: Thank you very much.

- 9 Good afternoon. Thank you Mr. Speaker. Thank you,
- 10 Chairman. My name is Jeffrey LeFrancois. It's nice
- 11 | to see everybody. I'm the Director Operations and
- 12 | Community Affairs for the Meat Packing Business
- 13 Improvement District. The Meat Packing BID provides
- 14 | services and support to the predominantly commercial
- 15 neighborhood around 14th Street west of 8th Avenue,
- 16 and it is comprised of 263 ground floor business,
- 17 | 1,054 hotel rooms and approximately 4,500 residents.
- 18 | It's also the home the L Train's Western Teminus at
- 19 8th Avenue, which is a transit lifeline. In addition
- 20 to the thousands of employees, many people-millions
- 21 of people visit the neighborhood each. To color that
- 22 number, the estimated total visitors in 2017 at the
- 23 | Highline, Whitney Museum and Chelsea Market all of
- 24 whom call the area home was nearly 17 million people
- 25 and while they all can take the L Train, the vast

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majority use-utilize public transit. We applaud the installation of the new bus stop on the south side of 14th Street at 10th Avenue to travel eastbound. We also recognize the need for a dedicated busway as a means to effectively move commuters across 14th Street. In considering the number of buses expected per hour, it must be efficient with limited obstructions. On 14th Street west of 8th there are active production studios, fashion houses, shops and restaurants. These entities all require access for commercial deliveries on loading. While the function of the street may change, the needs of businesses along the corridor do not. It is important to also note the logistical issues associated the proposed busway, which we have buses turning south onto 10th Avenue, then north on the West Side Highway to return back to 14th Street for eastbound travel. We recognize the limited options to turn around, but introducing a steady stream of bus traffic south of 10th Avenue onto West Street pretends just-presents disruptions to the neighborhood. The strip includes the Meat Packing Co-Op, the Whitney Museum, and in particular access to its limited loading dock, a hotel and under-construction commercial building, and

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a new pedestrian crossing at West 13th Street to get to Pier 55. We respectfully request that DOT and MTA consider [bell] measures to mitigate the potential effects there. Just a couple of final points. unfortunate that no ferry service to the West Side is being considered as a means of public transit during the shutdown. Numerous BIDs, all three community boards along the West Side 1, 2, and 4 are on record asking the city to study the West Side for service. Using the L Train Shutdown as a test drive for that service is a logical step toward a wider and frankly more holistic plan. Pier 57 located just north of 14th Street will have a water taxi landing and can serve as an ideal stop for passengers looking to come to the western end of 14th Street. Not considering this area and for ferry service is short-sighted, and finally, the transit system is the economic life blood and it's allowed our city to be a lot greener, but we're considering diesel buses. It's an affront to our efforts to be in the compliance with the Paris Climate Accord. So, we encourage electric or CMG use. I thank you for letting us be here today, and organizing this hearing to speak more on this channel. (sic)

2 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Thank you,

Geoffrey my former Chief of Staff. [laughter] Do the best.

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ZACH MILLER: Good afternoon. My name is Zach Miller and I serve as the Metro Region Government Affairs Committee Chairman for the Trucking Association of New York. Our association represents the trucking industry in New York and we strive to enhance the operating business environment of the industry. One of our primary missions is to improve safety within the industry. We're here today to testify in favor of Intros 2348 and 2349 as well as participate in the discussion on the L Train Shutdown as it relates to trucking. TANY recognizes that it's essential we all work together to tackle the enormous new challenge ahead. I would hope that, the Council and DOT utilize TANY as a resource during this process. TANY will work to educate the trucking industry including out-of-state truckers and the changes taking place. We would like to work in partnership with DOT to identify alternative routes for trucks not delivering any L Train shutdown zones. TANY has expertise that can help make this a more seamless transition for the industry, which has

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implications for larger traffic patterns. We support the Speakers introduction because we realize that in order for this plan to be successful, DOT must engage with the City Council, and community regularly over time infills. (sic) Community information centers will provide an outlet for local merchants and local delivery companies to get the information they need and to have any questions answered that arise during the implementation phase of the planning. Similarly, a designated ombudsperson will allow for streamlined communication between the City Council and DOT, and will allow for up-to-date timely information. have recently been briefed on the plan, and understand that there are still elements that need to be finalized. Based on what we know, there are a number of areas we support. We still have some areas of concern. I'd like to offer some suggestions. support making the Williamsburg Bridge open to bus, cars and HOV3 only. The Williamsburg Bridge policies should reflect the city's policy at 14th Street, and will require bus, truck on the street only from 5:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. everyday for the duration of the I would support allowing local deliveries shutdown. on the 14th Street Corridor, and we do have some

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concerns with designate deliveries in the middle of the block. We think it could lead to congestion, which will create staging, circling the block to find available parking and transporting freight on sidewalks, which could prove dangerous to pedestrians. Some freights such as heating oil cannot be transported this way as well. Mandated deliver times [bell] schedule take much meat into account. We support the Grand—we support the Grand Street truck route, which supports local deliveries on 3rd to 8th and again, we are a resource. We'd like to partner and together I think we can get through this. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I had a question to Motivated before you leave. We heard from DOT and DOT and MTA as well as the question they were open. They didn't say yes we will do it, but they were open to continue discussing about integrating the permit system. Is there something that Motivate feels that the technology is there and the good will is there to try to test on how an integrated permit system can work in that area where the L Train will be shut down?

2	CHRIS SANDER: Yes. Thank you, Council
3	Member for your question. So, we are very in favor
4	of removing more barriers to ridership. We would
5	love to make it as easy as possible. Having an
6	integrated payment system is something that, you
7	know, we certainly would love to see. We will
8	continue to work with or we are happy to work with
9	DOT and the MTA on making that happen. The
10	technology does exist in other cities but, of course,
11	it really depends on what's the existing technology
12	here and how that—how our systems would work
13	together.
14	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Thank you.
15	CHRIS SANDER: Thank you.
16	LEGAL COUNSEL: [background comments,
17	pause] Monica Bartley, Alex Wood, Sharon Bardells,
18	Stephanie Burgos, Brian Lozanao. [background
19	comments, pause]
20	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: You may start.
21	FEMALE SPEAKER: Go ahead.
22	MONICA BARTLEY: Speaker Johnson, Chair
23	Rodriguez.
24	CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: It's working.

MONICA BARTLEY: It's working?

2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Yes, I believe 3 so.

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MONICA BARTLEY: Speaker Johnson, Chair Rodriguez my name is Monica Bartley, Community Outreach Organizer at the Center for Independence of the Disabled New York. The shutdown of the L Train will impact the lives of people with disabilities as much as it will affect other commuters. Since the buses are accessible and the main way to travel, the increased passenger load may pose a difficulty for us to bet on board during PC Rails. (sic) However, the impending shutdown of the L Train is an opportune time to consider the needs of people with disabilities, seniors and other who would benefit from the use of elevators. There are currently five stations on the L Line with elevators and at the Wilson Station it is northbound only. Evidence decides the need for the MTA's Accessibility Plan to include all areas of the city especially areas that tend to include higher concentration of poor people and people of color that are more likely to be overlooked. For example, the L Train stops closest to New York Avenue (sic) where some of our partners once lived in Brownsville, Brooklyn and does not have

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2 an elevator. There are some key stations such as Broadway Junction which is more or less a hub as well 3 4 as the East New York and Bedford-Stuyvesant sections 5 of Brooklyn where people do not have elevator access. 6 It's especially important to consider the 7 accessibility of public transportation in those overworked-overlooked areas because people with 8 disabilities in these areas may have fewer 9 alternative options for the transportation due to 10 location farther up from downtown or the city, fewer 11 12 taxis, for example and finances. We shouldn't want our reform to perpetuate and reinforce class and race 13 14 privilege with respect to people with disabilities. 15 We want and enforceable fully funded plan with a 16 timeline and input from the disability community for full subway accessibility. Commissioner Trottenberg 17 mentioned Access-A-Ride and we hope that Access-A-18 Ride has been considered in the traffic plan for 19 pickup and drop-off of passengers around 14th Street 20 area. Thank you [bell] very much for the opportunity. 21 2.2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

SHAMBER DULLES: Hi. So, my name Shamber

Dulles and I'm a college Student from John Jay

College. I just want to thank Speaker Johnson, Chair

2 Rodriguez, and Transportation Committee members for having this hearing. I just want to than Mayor de-3 May de Blasio and Commissioner Trottenberg for 4 prioritizing thousands of riders. This is a huge 5 victory because in 2019 L Train riders will have a 6 7 busway for 17-hour bus service along the 14th Street and Williamsburg Bridge. When buses had dedicated 8 priority on city streets and these L Train riders 9 will have reliable bus service. Reliable bus service 10 means people can get to work, go home, go to school 11 12 and continue their daily lives without having to be gridlocked or needing to have them move out of their 13 14 homes. As someone who uses the L Line to visit 15 friends and go to the important areas, I feel secure 16 in knowing that my life will be put on hold for a year and a half because a sustainable plan will be in 17 18 place. Again, buses moving quickly give riders They can take the bus or the subway and 19 options. that is important because it will help ease crowding 20 on subway lines. This productive partnership proves 21 2.2 New Yorkers really can expect more from transit and 23 from government. L Train riders can now rest assured that there is an ambitious plan that will get people 24 in and out of Manhattan. The Riders Alliance looks 25

2 | forward to working with the Counselor-the Council,

3 the Council, the Mayor, DOT and MTA to make transit

4 | work better for more New Yorkers in the future.

Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

STEPHANIE BURGOS-VERAS: Good afternoon everyone. My name is Stephanie Burgos-Veras and I am the Senior Organizer with the Riders Alliance, and also a key member of the Bus Transit Campaign, which is advocating for better local bus service citywide and we want to say-we want to give a special thanks to Speaker Johnson, Chair Rodriquez and the committee members for holding this important hearing as we get closer and closer to the L Train shutdown. But before I was an organizer here at the Riders Alliance, I used to work along the L Line. I used to take the L through-from Brooklyn to-no from Queens through Brooklyn to get into Manhattan and I understand how important it is because if the L Train weren't there, I would have to take more trains to get into the city. So, I understand how important it is for the L Train to people who live here and for people who live all the way from where I was coming from, from Queens to work in this area. And we all know that the L

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2 Train plays an important role in the social and economic life-economic life of New Yorkers, and I 3 understand that when the time was announced, it was-5 everyone was panicking and people still are panicking 6 because we have a big question: How we'll be able to 7 move on. How we'll be able to get to work. How we'll be able to continue to live our lives, and thousands 8 of people are thinking this, but we know that there 9 10 are options. There are ways to go-to mitigate this process, and we have—the people can take other subway 11 12 lines, people can bike and we can also make ground transportation important-I mean reliable, and so 13 14 we're extremely happy to know that Mayor de Blasio 15 and Commissioner Trottenberg are giving buses 17 16 hours along 14th Street in Williamsburg. I mean decision will remove the fear that L Train riders 17 18 have been carrying a year because they don't know how they'll be able to move around. 19 And 17 hours although it's not 24 hours, 17 hours is an extremely 20 big win for transit riders because it means that the 2.1 2.2 lives of riders will not be paralyzed, and it means 23 that transit riders are being prioritized because 24 there are thousands of riders coming from all parts 25 of the city. [bell] In getting buses to move

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quickly during the shutdown, it's about access. It's about giving access to all of the riders who need to get to their destinations, and it's important that we keep New York City moving. But before I close off, this will only be successful if we enforce the bus lanes. We need to remind ourselves that this is not something that is on a small scale. This is a large scale issue, and we need to make sure that we are thinking big and the we are prioritizing the riders and then everyone that needs to get to a destination, and that cannot afford an Uber of a taxi, and we look forward to working with the Council and the Mayor and the DOT to make sure that everyone who depends on transportation can get to their destination through the L Train shutdown.

ALEX WOOD: Good afternoon Chair and committee members. My name is Alex Wood. I am a member of Riders Alliance and I live and ride the L Train—live on and ride the L Train. My usual commuted is from 8th Avenue to Dekalb stop, and as a freelance audio engineer, I rely on the L Train at all times. Whether it is to get to an early morning recording session or a late night concert, anywhere from Broadway Junction to 8th Avenue. During next

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year's shutdown, I will definitely be relying on not only the shuttle services but also general bus routes, which I already rely on extensively for Brooklyn to Brooklyn travel. So, seeing and upgraded in those bus services and how they're able to get around the city is very important. I spent the majority of my-I spent the majority of my adolescence in London, England. So, I've seen the potential of urban bus systems and, in fact, I grew up preferring the bus to the Tube, something that many native New Yorkers find very strange. I wanted to thank MTA and the DOT for putting together a multi-faceted plan that gets me and my fellow L riders where we need to go during the shutdown. I especially want to thank Mayor Bill de Blasio for giving shuttle buses priority on the city streets, and the Williamsburg Bridge 17 hours a day. As someone who works mainly opposite hours than the general public, I can assure you that this road is very busy at all times of the day. So, the 17 I know is really—it will make a big difference. I know next year's shutdown won't be easy for anyone, but with these mitigation plans in place we can start to prepare not just for the coming year, but also for the coming years where we know that

- 2 | there will be a big population growth, and more
- 3 people will be using transit, and this opens up a lot
- 4 of opportunities for different types [bell] of
- 5 families as well. Thank you.
- 6 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: [off mic] You
- 7 know, I want to thank the Riders Alliance for
- 8 everything you guys do on Fair Fares.
- 9 Good afternoon everyone. I want to thank
- 10 | Speaker Johnson and Chair Rodriguez and the committee
- 11 | for hosting this. My name is Bryan Lozano. I am the
- 12 External Affairs Manager for Tech:NYC. Tech:NYC is a
- 13 | non-profit trade group with the mission of supporting
- 14 | technology industry in New York through increasing
- 15 | engagement between our more than 630 members, New
- 16 York Government and the community at large. We work
- 17 | everyday to make New York the best place to start a
- 18 | technology company and to cultivate robust
- 19 | technologies-technology ecosystem here. The transit
- 20 system is the life blood of New Yorkers and New York
- 21 companies. When transportation fails, productivity
- 22 and efficiencies suffer inevitably slowing down
- 23 business. For the New York City tech community,
- 24 specifically our public transit system has been an
- 25 | important differentiating factor from other tech hubs

2	in recruiting to local talent. Tech:NYC is here
3	today because depending on train shutdown will
4	adverse affect a larger number of tech companies in
5	our community. Many companies sit along or are very
6	close to the L Line including the large ones such as
7	Facebook, Google and OATH, as well as smaller ones
8	such as Alloy Daily Harvest and Planted. That's not
9	to mention the company or the companies all over the
10	city who have employees who rely on the L Train for
11	their daily commuting purposes. We fully support the
12	Council's efforts to alleviate the pain of the
13	pending shutdown. We understand this is a daunting
14	infrastructure challenge for the city and state, and
15	our members from neighborhoods care about well-
16	functioning transit. Our community stands ready to
17	be helpful. Technology should play a vita role in
18	helping the city and state manage the L Train
19	shutdown and improving future transit, and utilizing
20	Smart technologies like real time mapping to
21	implementing sustainable transportation. We have
22	companies in our membership that are transportation
23	and/or technology experts who would like to be
24	helpful. We look forward to working with this
25	committee and your offices to mitigate the disruption

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of shutdown and its work towards building a transit
system that is worthy of our great city. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Christine

Berthet, Matthew Robinson, Lawrence Shire, Thomas
Jones, Jean Cline. [pause]

LEGAL COUNSEL: Paul Barong (sp?)

Jackson Fisher-Ward, Jean-J-E-A-N. [background

comments, pause] Peter Davies, Laura Tenenbaum, Neal

Goodwin. [background comments, pause]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: You may begin.

Christine Berthet. I'm the Co-Chair of
Transportation Committee from Community District 4,
which includes the north side of West 14th Street
form 5th to 12th Avenue. So, we know it's going to be
a major disruption so our goal here is survival
rather than perfection. I think it is vital that a
sufficient number of HOV lanes be dedicated to buses
during the closure. I'm not clear from what we heard
whether there were one, two or three on the bridge.
It is also vital that buses have priority and
sufficient space to pass on 14th Street. It is not

clear that two lanes of buses are sufficient. We

2 just learned of MTA's plan to refuel 47 buses at the Queens Bus Depot on the West 14th Street and 11th 3 Avenue and park then on Port Authority lots on West 4 38th and West 39th Street in Hells Kitchen. unconscionable that the city and the MTA continue to 6 7 add to the diesel bus oversaturation in the residential area where the third worst air quality in 8 the city. Any EIS would conclude that it is not an 9 acceptable option. We ask that the MTA do the right 10 thing: All buses on 14th Street Corridor and come 11 12 into the Queens Depot should be powered by gas or electricity to mitigate the situation. 13 14 indicated that the traffic on the adjacent streets 15 will increase by 30%. This seems tolerable. 16 However, on very residential streets single lane with 17 a number of schools where a car turning on the avenue 18 can block the whole street and cause hours of honking, this is a major problem. NYPD to date has 19 20 been unable to enforce the truck regulations for years. We ask that mitigation prep-to prevent 21 2.2 through traffic to use those residential streets 23 [bell] and another way to 14th Street be used and be implemented. We are pleased that the Sixth Avenue 24 Station will be made ADA compliant, and we hope that 25

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our request will be given the proper attention and that DOT and MTA will respond to them in a construction way.

LAURA TENENBAUM: My name is Laura Tenenbaum. I represent a coalition of neighbors and businesses from the Kenmare Street Little Italy area. We're quite concerned because sort of feel like the step children of this whole program. We didn't hear about the plans for our neighborhood until early this year, and had not attended any of the other meetings because everything we heard about in Manhattan was about 14th Street. We reached out, and finally got a meeting with members of the MTA and the New York City Transit Authority in early May at which point they told us they had had no studies, but don't worry, HOV3 will work for our neighborhood. We have sincere issues about that especially about where the buses are supposed to turn onto Cleveland Place, which is 30 feet wide, and if you-I-we have small 3-minute film posted on You Tube under SoHo Area Productions, which will show typical rush hour traffic. area you will see an ambulance stuck in traffic for close to 10 minutes. We have serious issues about We wish there were studies done. None have yet

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been completed. We're told they may be completed in the fall. We did—do have some ideas, and one of them is if anyway the suspension of tolls on the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge could be affected. We think that could be done without harming the, you know, conflicting with the federal mandate because if there are no tolls, there are no tolls. So, it's not a one-way collection. That would really bring or will really take out a lot of unnecessary traffic. That's in Lower Manhattan [bell] a lot and we also have some alternative route issues. We've lost some people who wanted to speak because of the hour, and emergencies. So, some of our message will not get across tonight—today.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Well, I thank you for staying and there are other—other folks from around Kilmer Square in SoHo who have similar concerns and we're going to hear from them. I want you to know that, of course, there's been a significant amount of focus on the L Train Corridor along 14th Street. We heard from Brooklyn members earlier, from the Brooklyn side and, of course, myself, Council Member Rivera, Council Member Powers, but Council Member Rodriguez, the Chair of this

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committee and myself are committed to helping every affected area, and being responsive to every affected area, and taking into consideration every affected area. So, any information like the video you talked about or other information that you may have for us for the SoHo area that is going to be affected by this because of Delancey Street and because of the bridges and because of Canal Street, et cetera. We look forward to getting that information and working with you.

LAURA TENENBAUM: Right, we—we appreciate that because we were concerned when Kenmare was barely mentioned. Everything was about Delancey. Kenmare is not Delancey. It is effectually a one-lane road.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: It's already congested.

LAURA TENENBAUM: And it is already congested.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Yes.

LAURA TENENBAUM: We don't think studies have been done.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Thank you, Lauren as always for your activism.

2 MATTHEW ROBINSON: Hello. My name is Matthew Robinson. I live on West 16th Street and 7th 3 Avenue. A couple of things. When you look at the 4 diagram that they had of the cross-town bus at the 5 two ends it looks like there are just very simple 6 7 loops. Those loops actually cannot happen. Also, if everyone-if anyone has ever been to the Stuyvesant 8 Cove Park or whatever it is, right in front of the 9 park or right in front of the entrance or exit of the 10 ferry is where the park exits. So, you'd actually 11 12 have to obliterate the park in order to build the ferry or to actually receive and deploy everyone 13 that's there. So, that's a concern of mine in terms 14 15 of that park. On the other end, on the west side I 16 would say that you should go all the way to easily to 17 10th Avenue and there's a way that you can actually 18 loop the buses around and actually drop-off at the Highline, drop-off at the Whitney and loop around 19 20 seamlessly. Also, another problem is that the bus drivers actually change shifts in mid stream. 21 2.2 you're actually never at a destination stop when 23 they're making a change. The other thing, too is when you look at the Select Bus, it goes to 6th 24 Avenue to 8th Avenue and bypasses 7th Avenue. Both 6th 25

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Avenue and 8th Avenue are basically the same train
lines or you can connect on West 4th Street. For 7th
Avenue line you cannot do that. So, I would—I would
suggests that there be a stop at 7th Avenue more so
than 6th Avenue, and more importantly, if there is
construction that's going to be at 6th Avenue and
14th Street where that's going to be dead. If that's
going to be dead then 7th Avenue is vital.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Thank you. Thank you for being here and we're neighbors.

LAWRENCE SHIRE: Good evening. My name is
Lawrence Shire. I'm a member of Manhattan Community
Board No. 6 where I serve on the Transportation
Committee. However, in the absence of a resolution,
the testimony I give tonight is strictly my own. I
reside in Stuyvesant Town and will benefit from the
ferry service, but note that it ends at midnight and
then 2:00 a.m. on the weekends, and I appreciate the
introduction of the L4 Bus, which will help mitigate
those effects, but with respect to bus service that's
being proposed by the MTA overnight, it's really far
too little, kind of skeletal service. On Saturday
night I boarded the L Train at 8th Avenue at 1:30
a.m. and it was packed. Standing room only. There

individuals businesses to meet their needs. I would also recommend that DOT arrange to pre-position a

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fleet of tow trucks to quickly to pull off broken 9

vehicles from 14th Street. I oppose the DOT's new 10

proposal to allow personal door-to-door on-street 11

12 pickups and drop-offs for residents of Manhattan

13 presumably their quests, too, along with 14th

14 Street's exclusive busway because this is utter

15 madness. Letting Ubers wait for minutes to pick up

16 their e-Hail fared has the potential to ruin the

17 MTA's ability to move its buses cratering its

18 capacity carry L Train passengers who have been

detoured up the street. So, I would really hope 19

20 instead [bell]—Can I—can I wrap?

21 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Yeah, you can

2.2 finish.

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23 LAWRENCE SHIRE: Alright, I'd like to wrap

24 up. Okay.

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SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Yes, go ahead.

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LAWRENCE SHIRE: I would like—I would like there to be a workable medical exception for the busway usage, which would incorporate ambulances, Access—A—Ride vans, and also the uses of the MTA's new Access—A—Ride GPS based e—Hail Mobile App because that can all be tracked. People are given tickets. Assuming that they are not caught in advance because I'd have the voided, and that's a way that you could keep the system honest and keep the street open. I appreciate your consideration. Thank you.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Thank you for being here and than you for your service on Community Board 6.

THOMAS JONES: Hi. Thomas Jones. I'm a resident of the area. I've used most of the types of transportation that we've been talking about. I'm an ex-air traffic controller so I have some experience in controlling traffic under serious conditions.

What we've got here is a large simultaneous equation with necessary repairs and costs is one major part of the equation, and the alternate means of accommodating riders is the other part of the equation and the equation must define what will happen, what costs and who pays. The final equation

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should approximate the least the proportionate and fair costs to all. We seem to be finding that the alternate plans for accommodating riders have a lot of hidden costs, some of them unnecessary costs for impractical alternatives and a lot of them imprecise though they may be borne disproportionately by residents and businesses along the 14th Street Corridor and other new bus pathways. We seem to be finding that the alternatives are costly enough, unfair enough, impractical enough or unsafe enough in combo that we should reconsider the other portion of the equation namely the total shutdown and repair of the L Line from 8th Avenue to Lorimer. It is not necessary to totally take out both the north and south tracks there. There are alternatives especially a series of shuttles, you know, overlapping shuttles on the working track. It will take longer to complete, but the-the total rebuild and it may cost the MTA and the general taxpayer and the L Line riders a bit more, but it allows greater fairness and lest costs on the alternative portion of the equation. [bell]

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: If you could wrap

25 up.

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1 2 THOMAS JONES: I don't-can I just--? 3 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Yes. THOMAS JONES: I don't think this was set 4 5 in stone. It was—there's a myth that the affected 6 parties preferred by pain for short time over less 7 pain for longer time, but I don't think the costs were very evident at that time. I think the whole 8 idea of shutting the whole thing down, you're giving 9 up half of your capacity. It should be reconsidered. 10 11 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: I don't think 12 they're changing the plan on shutting the tunnel 13 down. I hear you, but I think it's important for us 14 to have the expectation that it's going to move 15 forward as is and then mitigated in the best way 16 Thank you very much. You all really-possible. 17 THOMAS JONES: It is by accident it has 18 to happen. No blame, but if it happens because somebody chose to do it and it doesn't work out, 19 20 there will be blame. SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Thank you for 21 2.2 being here to testify. Jackson Fisher Ward, Morna

LEGAL COUNSEL: Larry Aranson.

[background comments, pause]

Lawrence, Michele Campo, Neal Goodwin, Sam Levy.

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LARRY ARANSON: Hello. Good afternoon.

Is this on? Yes. Good afternoon. Thank you Speaker

2 Johnson, Chairman Rodriguez for this opportunity to express my concerns. My name is Larry Aranson. 3 live on 20th Street between 5th and 6th Avenue, and I'd 4 like to commend you, Speaker Johnson for discussing 5 and putting a focus on the effective increased 6 7 traffic in our neighborhoods. You mentioned 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th Streets, but you stopped 8 there. Let me tell you about 20th Street. Anybody 9 who looks at the map will see that it is the most 10 contiquous eastbound street in that entire 11 12 neighborhood. You're not going to find anything that's not blocked by a park or by Stuyvesant Town or 13 Peter Cooper. It provides the best access as many 14 15 taxicab drivers, bicyclists and truckers already know 16 about. Across the street from me is the Andrew Haskell Library for the blind and handicapped, and 17 18 many, many people trans-blind people and visually handicapped people transverse our neighborhoods. From 19 20 the PATH trains they come in from New Jersey to go to that library, but more importantly is underneath 20th 21 2.2 Street is a huge complex because of its continuous 23 nature across the city of water mains, electricity, a high pressure steam line that's over 20 years old. 24 Well, I'm sorry, a 100 years old, and still has 25

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leather and wooden gaskets and high pressure gas lines as well. Twice in my residency in the neighborhood I've seen the entire intersection of Fifth Avenue and 20th Street lost replaced by a huge hole as these services intersected and results in in explosions taking out several blocks, the last one in '98 from building side to curb side. From the building on one side to the curb on the other. is very fragile, and I'd like—and one of my concerns is what is going to be done [bell] to build this up? I'm sorry that I'm running out of time, but I'd also like to mention, with your indulgence that I'm concerned about the fact that even as I left here, 20th Street was entirely congested. There is no room for emergency vehicles. We are underserved by the Police Department, which is over on 1st Avenue and 21st Street, the tendency--

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: [interposing]
That's a-that's a separate issue.

LARRY ARANSON: These are but it relates to how emergency vehicles and police services get through our streets, but most what happens if we have another Sandy while this construction project is going on? What happens to—the huge growth in

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2 population is not going to stop and we're already 3 overcrowded.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Thank you for your testimony.

LARRY ARANSON: Thank you very much.

NEAL GOODWIN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker and thank you for the opportunity to speak. I'm Neal I may be too idealistic, but I-I really do Goodwin. believe in my heart that—that our public servants who take seriously their-their responsibility to demonstrate a better form of representative government than we're seeing now in Washington wherein the favored-people favored by a particular administration gets certain goodies, and everyone else gets their-their human needs brushed off. I-I-I respectfully invite our public servants to consider that-that they would be respecting John F. Kennedy's own observation that as President of the United States he represents the people who are not represented by special interest. That not a word here has been said about the-the-the human needs, and the contribution, the part that is played in the cultural, social and business life of the city by people who have no good alternatives but to use

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private cars. I'm actually exempt from the accusation which I've often heard hurled by—by people who represent bicycling interests that I'm speaking to my own interest. I don't—I don't have a car that I keep in the city, but where I am, I seed them go by all the time. I saw how on 7th Avenue the number of unique visitors to the city to my neighborhood 12th Street and 7th Avenue was drastically reduced when all of the non-commercial parking was eliminated in order to facilitate the protected bike lanes and the turn lanes and other such there used to be. [bell] Well, this—this is an issue that wait for another time, I thank for this.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Thank you. Mr. Goodwin for being here.

MICHELLE CAMPO: [off mic] Thank you.

Thank you, Speaker. [on mic] Can you hear me?

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Yes.

MICHELLE CAMPO: Okay. Thank you,

Council Member Johnson for having this meeting. We
have had—tried to have meetings before, and we have
with the members of the MFA and the—and the DOT. I

am with the Coalition for Little Italy and Kenmare
and that area, and as you know, and you have spoken

to the fact that we seem to bealthough 14th Street
is important, we seem be getting really short shrift
in that area of being paid attention to, and I can't
even see any member of our Council Members' Office
here to represent us. So, the lack of attention is
not surprising. There is a necessity for an
alternate plan. I have drawn one up, and I just want
to say I've lived on the Bowery most of my life, and
in the past 15 years it's gotten a lot more
congested. Nothing moves, nothing moves. The DOT
made a new plan for the intersection. It's worst
than it was, although I did put my input in there.
kind of lived there and I observe things. Kenmare-
Delancey to Kenmare nothing moves. It is a river to
tunnel route, a commercial route, emergency service
vehicles. You can hear them in place for half an
hour.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Just for the record, we need it just for the transcription,
Michele Campo, right?

22 MICHELE CAMPO: I'm sorry. I did not say
23 that, right? [laughter]

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2	SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: You can say it's
3	okay. I just want to make sure it's in the
4	transcription.
5	MICHELLE CAMPO: Yes. Michele Campo,
6	Battery Alliance of Neighbors, and, you know, this
7	net-this thoroughfare is already saturated. I said
8	that already. It's already negatively impacted, and
9	the side streets, or the business owners who have
10	been told about this are fairly beside themselves and
11	there are other streets that are ease—more easily
12	[bell] gotten to and passed through and come back to
13	make the loop and then this, which also has
14	construction on it, which makes the one lane either
15	way street even more narrow, and there's a firehouse
16	one block away. They don't know anything about it.
17	There's a firehouse on Lafayette. They don't know
18	about it. It's just there.
19	SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: So, I think it's
20	going to be good for you all to connect with the
21	Department of Transportation
22	MICHELLE CAMPO: [interposing] Exactly.
23	SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON:to set up a

MICHELLE CAMPO: [interposing] They will.

time for them to come to the neighborhood--

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2 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: --and give a
3 presentation on their study and to hear feedback from
4 the folks that live there and now the neighborhoods
5 well. So, Rami Metal is here from the Commissioner's
6 Office, and he will connect and trade information
7 with Lauren and you all--

MICHELLE CAMPO: [interposing] Yes.

 $\label{eq:speaker} \mbox{SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: } --\mbox{to make sure}$ that connection happens.

MICHELLE CAMPO: Yes.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Thank you, Ms. Campo for being here.

MICHELLE CAMPO: Thank you. [background comments]

MORNA LAWRENCE: My name is Morna

Lawrence. I live on Cleveland Place with the same

coalition Little Italy and Kenmare Loop and L2 and L3

buses. I appreciate that Mr. Metal says that he

wants to meet with us, and that's after some follow

up that we've done. Yet, you have to wonder why more

hasn't been talked about today in today's meeting as

to what they intended to do regarding the Loop.

Representatives from the DOT and MTA were very nice

to meet with us, very concerned community collations

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of business and business owners, and we had many questions and concerns, some of which we have to offer-to provide, and we have provided them. Prior to this, there was little to now reach out to our communities. We waited more than a month before contacting Rami Metal and Commissioner Pencar on June 13th to follow up with the meeting, but they had nothing new to offer. For example, when asked again about the safety and health issues pertaining to some-to the-so many buses making a right onto Cleveland Place, Mr. Pincar referred to geometric diagrams and patterns, which showed that it was it was possible. With all due respect, we are not geometric diagrams and patterns. We live in real We live on a real block and with real streets. So, we continue to have some of the questions and concerns, which are as follows: (1) Why has the DOT and MTA made so little effort to reach out to the communities in and around the Kenmare Street Little Italy Bus Loop? (2) How many buses will be making a right hand turn onto Cleveland Place during peak hours, which is already stressed, as has been mentioned many times. How many of these buses will (3) Has the DOT and MTA considered the electric?

suggestion made at our May 4 th meeting to an
alternative bus loop that was just discussed? If in
whole or in part to at least the blame-pain. (4) We
heard today how the New York Police Department
enforcement will be implemented in the West Village,
specifically how and where would the New York Police
Department enforce? Wouldn't the 5 th Precinct be
implemented or traffic police be implemented in our
even narrower and even more congested [bell] side
streets in Little Italy and SoHo. I have only two
more. (5) What is the MTA planning to do to mitigate
the enormous increase of passengers at the tiny
little antiquated—antiquated Spring Street Station
and in much-just a little bit bigger Prince
Street/Broadway Station and (6) Yet-we have yet to
hear specifically how the DOT plans to put on hold
already existing and future private construction
projects along Delancey, Kenmare, Lafayette and
Houston Street. This is of grave concern. We-I
don't'-we don't understand how that's going to be
implemented.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Thank you, Ms. Lawrence.

2	JACKSON FISHER-WARD: Good afternoon
3	[coughs] excuse me. My name is Jackson Fisher-Ward.
4	I'm there representing the office of Assembly Member
5	Harvey Epstein from the 74 th District. So, when I
6	say I or my, that refers to the Assembly Member. So
7	the 74 th District, which includes the neighborhoods
8	Manhattan's East Side, the Lower East Side, East
9	Village, Stuyvesant Town, Peter Cooper Village,
10	Murray Hill, Tudor City and the United Nations.
11	Thank you to Chair Rodriguez and Speaker Johnson and
12	the members of the Committee as well for continuing
13	the dialogue around this issue. As we've heard
14	before, if the L Train were a standalone transit
15	system it would be the 10^{th} largest in the world. To
16	shut it down for 15 months presents an incredible
17	logistical challenge, but also an unmissable
18	opportunity to make critical improvements to station
19	accessibility. Disability advocates won a recent
20	victory when the MTA announced that it will install
21	accessible elevators at the L Subway Station at Sixth
22	Avenue and West 14th Street. This is a welcomed
23	first step, but we can't stop there. Right now there
24	is not one single accessible—accessible subway
25	station within my district. The situation across the

subway system as a whole is not much better with 80%
of stations currently inaccessible to wheelchair
users, the elderly and people traveling with
strollers. For an estimated 500,000 disabled New
Yorkers the status quo is totally unacceptable. I
urge the MTA to seize the opportunity presented by
the shutdown to work towards its worthy goal of
increasing accessibility across the system by
installing an elevator at the L stop on Third Avenue
and 14th Street. If the MTA is going to make good on
its promise to accelerate accessibility and create 50
plus new accessible stations within five years, this
would be a good time to start. It can upwards of a
year to install an ADA compliant elevator at a
station. The good news is with a 15-month shutdown
we will have the time. I look forward to the
continuation of a robust community engagement
process, and a speedy implementation of a final plan
that takes New Yorkers' suggestion and concerns to
heart. We want this plan to serve commuters well,
respect residents in the affected neighborhoods and
ensure that when the system reopens, disabled New
Yorkers can ride with ease. Thank you. [bell]

STEVEN FROMEWICK: 2 Thank you Speaker Johnson and Chairman Rodriguez for giving me this 3 opportunity. My name is Steven Fromewick. I am a 4 resident of the 200 Block and West 15th Street where 5 I've lived for the past 44 years. Prior to that I 6 7 grew in the Bronx. When I was a young man going to college in the Bronx, I drove a taxicab, and when I 8 was still a young man later on I drove a limousine. 9 So, I have a good understanding of how traffic moves 10 in the city. After graduating from law school in 11 12 this very building, one of the thigs I found myself doing was an administrative law judge for the Parking 13 Violations Bureau. I understand cars and parking and 14 traffic. Today, I represent people who get traffic 15 16 tickets in the city of New York. I'm mostly concerned about commercial traffic. Now, I'm 17 18 concerned about everything that's going to happen on my block and there's a lot that's not going to 19 20 change, but commercial traffic is the life blood of the city. They deliver the-the potato chips from the 21 2.2 delicatessen that you go to that was in the New York 23 Times, and if the guy who delivers the potato chips keeps getting tickets every time he delivers it or 24 has a difficult time doing it, he's going to raise 25

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2	his prices, and I'm going to pay for it, and that's
3	going to be every single commercial venture in the
4	city who gets just inconvenienced by what's going to
5	happen. Now, I have a suggestion that can mitigate
6	this. Currently, if a commercial vehicle is making
7	an expeditious delivery, he is entitled to double
8	park if there's no parking against the curb.
9	However, he cannot do that between 14th Street and
10	60 th Street, Third Avenue to Ninth Avenue. This is
11	called the Midtown Zone. Now, I don't know why he
12	can do that on 13 th Street but not 15 th but that's the
13	laws that exist today. My suggestion is that you
14	relax the law during these 15 months. Maybe have the
15	Midtown Zone start at 23 rd Street so that the
16	vehicles let's say coming down 7 th Avenue [bell] can
17	double park for two minutes somewhere 19 th and 7 th .
18	Run in and make the delivery and then leave without
19	getting a ticket.
20	SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: They do it

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: They do it already?

STEVEN FROMEWICK: But they get tickets for it, and—and they and a lot of people don't do it because they know they can't get a ticket and what they do is they drive around and around and around

2	looking for some place to park, and they will not be
3	able to drive around and around and around when our
4	streets are clogged. It's going to be so much worse
5	and I'm suggesting just relaxing that one little rule
6	is going to make it somewhat easier. Thank you.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Thank you, neighbor.

Thank you all very much. Susan Finley, Walter

Goldberg, Mary Conway Spiegel, William Henderson,

Joshua Warren, Joe Parenta (sp?).

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: How many of those folks are here that we just called up? One, two.

Ma'am, were you just called up? Excuse me. Were you just called up? Okay, go ahead. Who—was anyone else called up?

LEGAL COUNSEL: Zach Waldman, Richard Davis, Barb Petel (sp?)

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Are any of those folks here? [background comments, pause] Okay.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Judy Cline

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Yes. Come on up Ms. Cline.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Arthur Schwartz.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: He is not here.

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testify. If you could fill out a slip. Okay.

2 SUSAN FINLEY: Thank you, Gentlemen for 3 this opportunity. My name is Susan Finley. I'm a Co-Director of the Flatiron Alliance. We haven't 4 really heard much about our neighborhood though based 5 on the map we're looking at the Flatiron Neighborhood 6 from 18th through 22nd Street with 20th Street being 7 the most impacted, haven't been mentioned on 8 anybody's maps, which kind of stuns us. We also feel 9 like a stepchild in this whole thing. There's 10 another perception that I have, and it's respectful 11 12 but it's my perception of this process as a community member that while the MTA and the DOT are partners 13 14 working on a recovery effort, there have been real 15 differences in the way they have treated the 16 communities that will be most negatively impacted by their mitigation plans. In the case of the L Train 17 18 shutdown, the MTA partnered with the community in order to arrive at a plan. They met with L Train 19 20 riders, outlined proposed options, and in the end it was the community that was given the choice to decide 21 2.2 and the MTA will carry out the mitigation plan they 23 chose, and most importantly, the MTA's plan has an end date. The suffering of the L Train riders will 24 25 be temporary. The L Train will be up and running

- 2 again. Whereas, in the case of the community
- 3 bordering 14th Street both south and north, this plan
- 4 no matter what we're hearing today is—is intended to
- 5 be permanent.

- 6 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: [interposing]
- 7 That's not been said.
- 8 SUSAN FINLEY: Well, I'm sorry it's not
- 9 been said, but you can read about it and—and that's
- 10 our perception. I'm telling you--
- 11 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: [interposing]
- 12 That's not my perception.
- 13 SUSAN FINLEY: Okay, it's-it's our fear.
- 14 How's that?
- 15 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Well, I have not
- 16 agreed to that.
- 17 SUSAN FINLEY: Well, can I say it's my
- 18 | fear--
- 19 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Yeah.
- 20 SUSAN FINLEY: --and my neighborhood's
- 21 | fear. It's our fear and not only that, but by saying
- 22 | that the decision will be made by the community,
- 23 | well, if you were asking the community that was
- 24 | impacted and most negatively impacted, they would say
- 25 | right now: Please, we don't want your plan to be

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permanent because by your own admission the traffic on our standstill narrow historic landmarked streets is going to be 50% increased and that's based on flawed data from 2005 that doesn't include Uber and all of the, you know, Uber and Lyft and all of those e-sharing applications. So, it's really going to be worse than that, and the question is, you know, it sounds wonderful. The plan sounds wonderful, buses running regularly across town. I understand that it's sounds great, but people haven't thought about where the pollution, the noise pollution the air pollution, the-the danger. On Sixth Avenue right now you take your-your life into your hands every time you try to cross the street. We have young children going to school for the first time. We have a blind community on 23rd Street and-and-and their library is on [bell] 20th Street. So, basically, there are consequences to this plan.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: I think everyone—
I hope you've heard an acknowledgement of all that in this hearing.

SUSAN FINLEY: I have. Today is the first time.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Okay.

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very much.

2 SUSAN FINLEY: It's the first time. 3 That's why I thank you so much for this hearing, but 4 what I would like to say is that hundreds of 5 thousands of people in Brooklyn will be impacted by the L Train being taken out of service every time 6 7 they commute from their homes in Brooklyn and back, and we are fully willing to do whatever we can on a 8 temporary basis to help make it easier for them. 9 Because let's fair, hundreds of thousands of people 10 inkling people within our neighborhoods -- who don't 11 12 even know they're going to be affected because nobody 13 knows who is going to be affected and how-will also 14 be impacted in their homes and businesses 24/7 with 15 an increase of traffic and pollution that even the 16 DOE's flawed data is putting at 50%, and unlike the 17 straphangers, we don't have the guarantee that this 18 change won't be permanent and tear the heart out of a vibrant ecosystem of landmarked historic unique 19 neighborhoods, and threaten our fragile 20 infrastructure. A good plan doesn't destroy 21 2.2 neighborhoods in order to implement it. Thank you

WALTER GOLDBERG: Good afternoon. My name is Walter Goldberg. I live in Williamsburg and

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commute to Third Avenue and 16th Street every morning for school using the L Train, and that means that under the DOT plank I will be one of the 3% of riders who will have 20 minutes added to their commute everyday. I believe that the planned busway are comprehensive, but not practical or appealing because with this plan New Yorkers like me will be forced to transfer from buses to trains multiple times, something they've already shown resistance to doing without this crisis in place, and these transfers will be nowhere near seamless. I will have to watch crowded buses go by and choose whether to push myself onto them or be late and unlike the 5-minute commuted that I currently have on the L Train, I will have to suffer through these crowded buses for 30 minutes going at speeds that I could beat by walking. must provide seamless transfers and make sure these buses are fast and accountable to their riders. also must provide a transport-transparent way for me to ascertain the best mode of transportation on any given morning whether it be bus, train or ferry. you, the City Council do not do so, then I can quarantee you that commuters of privilege including myself will give up on public transportation and

instead flood the crowded city with private cars and
taxis. I have decided to switch to bike commuting
when that stable rolls around, and so I support and
look forward to the two protected bike lanes that
will be added on 12 th and 13 th Street. Still, Council
has the unquestioned responsibility of ensuring that
these lanes are as safe for riders as possible.
Under the current plan, these bike lanes will have
mixing zones where the majority of NYC crashes occur
already at each intersection. In order to prevent
these crashes, and the deaths of hundreds of riders,
you must implement safer protections at each of these
intersections. These plans must also include
signaling priority for riders on [bell] on 12 th and
13 th Street so that they can get where they need to
go quickly with ease and more Citi Bike stations so
that we can get more people riding and less people on
the 14th Street busway. If April rolls around and I
still see a rider down on 14 th Street, what does that
say about the success of this bike lane? Thank you
for letting me speak.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: I just want to be clear on something. The City Council does not control the implementation of the plan. We have

oversight, we ask questions as you saw today. The
Department of Transportation is agency that is run by
the Mayor of the city of New York. The MTA is a
public authority that is made up of multiple
nominees. We have an oversight responsibility, which
is why we are conducting this hearing. That's why
we're going to conduct multiple hearings. That's why
we're asking multiple questions and using your bully
pulpit, but we do not control the implementation of
the plan. It's just not-that's not the way this
works, and I think it's important for us to be
factual about who controls the plan, who control the
Commissioner of the Department of Transportation, and
who controls the President of the New York City
Transit Authority, and the New York City Council
doesn't control any of those things.

WALTER GOLDBERG: I'm aware of that. I just felt that as our representatives you are account accountable to us.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: That's why we're asking the questions. That's why we're fighting.

That's why we're at all these hearings, and that's why we're here listening to all of you and getting

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your feedback, but I just want to be clear, we do not control the plan.

WALTER GOLDBERG: Yes, I'm aware. I just wanted to give as much influence as I could on the implementation of that

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: I wish I had more influence.

WALTER GOLDBERG: [laughs] Thank you.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Thank you.

JOSHUA WARREN: Hello, my name is Joshua I live in Victoria which is on 14th Street. It was mentioned briefly by our representative Carlina Rivera. I'd like to thank this Council for having this hearing, and for paying attention to our needs. I'm very appreciate of today hearing for the first time that the-the DOT and MTA heard us loud and clear with their language today. I don't think that we feel like we've heard loud and clear. I think that you're hearing that a lot from the people that are up here and different of lots of different pockets of the city that don't necessarily believe that they've been heard. I think it's very-again, thank you to those that are still here. I think it's very disheartening that we were all, you know,

2 announced in this meeting and many people have left It's a very long meeting. I understand 3 already. people don't have a lot of time. I did stick around. 4 5 Let me at least tell you briefly about our building. 6 We do have 1,100 or 1,200 peopled that lived in about 7 500 apartments our only access is 14th Street. have one door in the middle of Mid Avenue. 8 not telling us today, and again, I appreciate to hear 9 this new plan for local access, which was not part of 10 the previous sessions. Well, some of what was part 11 12 of the previous sessions was Commissioner Trottenberg saying that she wanted it to be potentially 13 14 permanent. So, I would encourage to be a little more 15 fearful of that problem for our neighborhood as you 16 are our neighbor, but again, we have one door, we have one access point. I don't know how this new 17 18 plan even works. They're now saying we can make right turns, but they also told us Union Square West 19 20 was going to be closed. So, which right turn am I allowed to make. Can I make the right off Park 21 2.2 Avenue and then go all the way to Sixth Avenue? 23 doesn't sound like what anyone is talking about, but 24 that the only right turns that would get me the door 25 at the Victoria. Again, we have 1,000 or 1,200

JUDY CLINE:

Okay.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: There we do.

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JUDY CLINE: [laughing] Okay. My name is Judy Cline. I am the Co-President of the 100 West 17th and 18th Street Block Association. We feel totally left out. I hear mention of problems up to 16th Street. I hear mention of problems beginning 18th Street, and 17th Street is likely be the first major truckway north of 14th Street. We go almost river to river and we are extremely concerned about this.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: I said that earlier.

JUDY CLINE: You said 17?

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Yes.

have—we-we had hoped for a meeting with the DOT and did not get it. It would have included a representative from the Ruben—Ruben Museum of Art, the Ruben Museum Education Center, Headmaster of the Winston Preparatory School and a few people representing businesses and residences in our—in our block. We have had no representation whatsoever from Community Board 4 until this evening when Christine mentioned oh, there's going to be a problem on the side streets. So, we were very happy. I was very

happy to hear this from her and with consideration of
mitigation of this problem. We are—we are in trouble
As a street we have numerous schools. We have PS340
an elementary school. We have the NYC Lab School. We
have a school for autistic children. We have Winston
Preparatory for children with special needs. They
all have buses. They're all parked on both sides of
the street. [bell] We have numerous store, which
are giving us one lane free only. I'd like to know
about some statements that were made this evening.
Something about no through trucks on the side
streets. Is that correct? [pause] No? Evidently
not.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: No, I wanted you to finish your question and then I'll—then I'll respond.

JUDY CLINE: [interposing] Okay, oh, okay. That's alright. No through trucks. That would be—make a big difference to us, and I just have to say that I'm very disappointed that this meeting occurs now with [speaking French] when we begged for our-our hearing, and our input starting well over a year ago before these plans were made and finalized.

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2 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: I—I think it's 3 important for us to be accurate.

JUDY CLINE: But I'm representing—I am representing my street and other side streets.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: [interposing]

Okay, if you want to talk about one individual block

and have questions about that--

JUDY CLINE: [interposing] No, I'm talking about these side streets in my area.

referenced earlier today that there was a December 2017 City Council hearing that lasted hours that was chaired by Chairman Rodriguez. There have been multiple meetings throughout the community on the West Side in Chelsea, in the West Village, on the East Side, in Brooklyn. At that hearing I spoke extensively about the side streets maybe for 25 minutes. Now, you—I don't think you were at that City Council hearing. It was public hearing. It's televised. It's on our website. Just because you weren't at the hearing doesn't mean it was never addressed. Earlier today when I spoke in my opening remarks and in my questions, I spend a significant amount portion of time talking about—

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2	JUDY CLINE: [interposing] I heard that
3	SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: -9th Street, 10th
4	Street, 11 th Street, 12 th Street, 13 th Street, 15 th
5	Street, 16 th Street, 17 th , Street, 18 th Street
6	JUDY CLINE: [interposing] Okay.
7	SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON:19 th Street. So,
8	I just thank it's-I could keep going.
9	JUDY CLINE: I-I know-I know this. I
10	know this now.
11	SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: [interposing] But
12	I just—I just.
13	JUDY CLINE: I know it now, but we went-
14	we went to town hall meetings.
15	SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: [interposing] I
16	have been talking about this for two years. Two
17	years I've been talking about this.
18	JUDY CLINE: And we have been talking
19	about this and we have had no consideration until
20	today.
21	SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: [interposing] But
22	I want-Ms. Cline, I want to be clear. I think it's
23	really important for us to speak accurately.

JUDY CLINE: I am speaking accurately.

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2 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: And for you' to 3 sit there and say that this has not been addressed, I have addressed it personally dozens of times. So, 4 it's unfair and a mischaracterization for you to say that no one has talked about this and addressed this 6 7 because any of the people from the 14th Street Coalition who testified earlier and gave a 8 presentation will tell you-I see David Marcus in the 9 back. I see other folks. 10

JUDY CLINE: Right.

 $\label{eq:speaker} \mbox{SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: I have worked}$ with them constantly on this.

JUDY CLINE: We--

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: [interposing] So, I just want to be clear, we have to be accurate.

JUDY CLINE: I'm-I am being accurate.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: I don't feel like you are being accurate.

JUDY CLINE: We have voiced—we have voiced our concerns at town hall meetings and the results of the town hall meetings have reflected the concerns of the commuters period.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: I am very concerned about your block on west $17^{\rm th}$ Street.

JUDY CLINE: Yeah, we're worried.

3 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: I am very

concerned about--

JUDY CLINE: 18th is worried.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: I'm worried about

7 all of this.

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JUDY CLINE: and 20th. Yes. Thank you.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Okay. Thank you

very much for your testimony.

JUDY CLINE: Thank you. Thank you.

12 MICHAEL WALSH: This is all, okay. Hi,

13 | my name is Michael Walsh and I represent the 100 West

14 19th and 20th Block that's between 6th and 7th on 19th

15 and 20th. As 20th Street is a river to river street

16 just our residents are very concerned about his and

17 | we hope that you will continue to work with the 14th

18 | Street Alliance, who are very much in touch with--

19 | Bill Borak is a resident of our block—that you will

20 continue to work with the 14th Street Alliance on

21 | these issues and to try to mitigate traffic issues in

22 | our neighborhood. And speaking for myself as long-

23 | time user of the subway, I urge the DOT and the MTA

24 and the Council to look at other-other options for

depositing the buses near subway stations closed to

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2 | the Williamsburg Bridge, the F the B the D. There's

3 other trains down there. I know that for myself if I

4 was coming from Williamsburg and even if I had get to

5 14th Street and 8^{th} , I would prefer to take and F

6 Train, switch at West 4^{th} and get to—and there rather

7 than take my chances on a bus stuck in traffic--

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Uh-hm.

MICHAEL WALSH: -and that is only for the people who-whose final base destination is the 14th Street Corridor. If you're going to Midtown or Downtown getting people to a subway as quickly as possible-I know the subways have their own issues, but the money devoted to these buses and the subsequent traffic and environmental problems, you know, that money would be better spent on increasing subway traffic on the-especially like the F and the B and the D and using those as a way to move people without having to bring them to the 14th Street Corridor that we heard here today is going to cause a huge amount of disruption. Thank you to the Council for letting us speak today. I really appreciate it. Thank.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Thank you Michael as always.

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GWYNN MCHUGH: Hi. Thanks for having us today. My name Gwynn McHugh. I live on West 17th Street. Councilman, I know when he returned the mail to you it came to us and my husband Chris Johnson.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Oh. [laughter]
So I took that opportunity to bend your ear I think
you if you read that

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: I-I-I did read it. [laughter]

GWYNN MCHUGH: Thank you. Hey, again. [laughs] My husband and I both run our own businesses from our already noisy third floor home office facing 17th Street. We've been downtown about 20 years. We've been in the area. We've seen population and tourism locally exploding. It's been wonderful. You know the Highline, the Whitney, Chelsea Market. You know a lot of businesses exploding but, with that has come huge increases in demand from foot traffic, real estate developers. Everything has created a huge growth in truck, traffic, noise, pollution all day everyday already and, you know, maybe people aren't feeling that, but Chelsea in particular is a neighborhood with explosive growth the past few years. So diverting trucks of 14th Street is going

2 to accelerate that—that destruction of habitability. You know, how can you work all day when the trucks 3 are honking when you can't open your window, when you 4 5 can't get deliveries, take deliveries, can't get to your customers? You know, a lot of us feel like 6 7 you're just going to divert the traffic off to our streets, 17th and 18th in particular being the cross-8 town traffic routes, creating a noisy dangerous, 9 unhealthy traffic build gridlock, which, you know, of 10 course no one wants. We also see them as the 11 12 bottlenecks happening 14th Street. I'm not sure. There were some discrepancies in the 14th Street 13 Coalition's presentation about the bus lanes, but, 14 15 you know, we want-we want the system to work for the 16 commuters as well. If they can't get through they're going to be honking, and they're going to be 17 18 frustrated as well. So, hopefully we can take a closer look at that. Also, just to put a human face 19 20 on it, you know, many of us rent here. We can't put sound dampening windows. We can't move. 21 displaced from my place on 22nd Street because of 2.2 23 real estate developers coming into the neighborhood. You know, we're trying to chase the American dream 24 here. You can't kick out all the little guys. You 25

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- 2 know, my job creates jobs for others in the city. It 3 brings in sales tax, real estate income you know, you
- 4 got to let us live the dream [bell] Thank you.
- 5 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Is there anyone 6 else that's set to testify who hasn't yet?
- 7 JANET CHARLESTON: Yes.
- 8 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Oh, yes, yes, 9 please. I apologize.

Charleston. I live at 132 West 15th Street between 6th and 7th and I apologize in advance because I got her an hour ago from work, if I'm repeating and I'm already hearing some of my concerns here, but I think it's important to note—for everyone to know there are a lot of us out there that are concerned, the hundreds of thousands of people in the communities, and I understand want to acknowledge the difficulties of handling this with the necessary L Train shutdown. I get it. My specific concerns about West 15th Street is—are some of what you all said we're one lane, we're already congested and we're already filled with illegal truck traffic as it is. Also, it's my understanding that Union Square West all

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2 traffic will have to turn right onto 15th Street.
3 [background comments, pause] Oh, not 15th?

FEMALE SPEAKER: No, onto my street.

JANET CHARLESTON: Okay sorry, but I misunderstood that. So, I was especially concerned about that, and I'm sorry for you. [laughter] And then my-my other question is about what I recently heard about the 70 buses and hour for 17 hours a day. I question whether that's really going to serve the commuters that well even and whether it's necessary as most people are going to be using other lines. I don't know that it's really true that you need to move that many people at 14th Street. I also feel that to give us no respite from 17-hour day shutdown on the side streets is-is too much. Not even weekends? Nothing? I think that's too much. I also question whether the 70 buses an hour are really going to move. So, I'd like to see that looked at again, and to hopefully provide some of the side streets with some respite. Thank you for hearing me.

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on that block for—since May of 2003. So, I've been on that block for 15 years.

JANET CHARLESTON: I've been there for 30.

FEMALE SPEAKER: I hear you. [laughs]

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: And about two years ago when there was a devastating fire on West 17^{th} Street between 7^{th} and 8^{th} Avenues where 17^{th} Street was shut down for a few months, and there was no through traffic from 7th Avenue over to 8th Avenue. So, you couldn't make the right turn off of 7th Avenue onto 17th Street. The traffic on my block 7 days a week from 7:00 in the morning until midnight was gridlocked, standstill, honking, large trucks. People couldn't get through, and it had a very, very deleterious, detrimental impact on the quality of life for 7 or 8-week period in time just with one block being closed, and traffic being diverted. There is no way for us to predict what ultimately is going to happen. We can model it. We can try to come up with what we think is the requisite number of buses. We can get traffic enforcement agents that are mobile to be deployed at intersections that are difficult. We can come up with a mitigation plan that we think is maybe the most optimal mitigation

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plan, but not a perfect mitigation plan, and there is still-it's still going to be a nightmare on certain days for all of us who live on the blocks on the west side, on the east side, the same thing on the other side of the river, the same thing at Kenmare and at Delancey. This is going to have a sizeable impact on hundreds of thousands of people who are not here tonight, but who are going to be I think very significantly affected by this plan. The reason why we are having this hearing, the reason why we have heard testimony and why we asked difficult questions from the Department of Transportation and the MTA is to try to figure out where there is a level of flexibility, where on the first week or two weeks or three weeks or three weeks or a month where we see choke points, where we see areas where it could be done better, where we can have regular meetings to discuss this. I think that is going to be a very key part of this. No plan is perfect. I wish this wasn't happening. I wish Super Storm Sandy didn't happen and ruin the Canarsie Tunnel. It happened. The shutdown is happening 10 months from now. plan should not be looked as final yet because we still have to take more feedback, listen more,

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understand the concerns of every individual block and do the best we can to mitigate it. I am committed o that. I have been committed to that throughout the entire process, and I look forward to doing that from now until April of next year, and then from April to July of when the shutdown actually occurs because it is going to be so necessary for the folks who live and work and work in these communities. I am deeply committed to that. I will not tell you that there are not going to be any problems. I'm not going to tell you that it's all going to be perfect right away. I'm not going to tell you that some days are going to be total hell for people who live or work on certain blocks. What I'm going to tell you is that we are going to be at least on the Council's side and I believe the same thing from DOT and the MTA we are going to be responsive. I hope that we're going to be nimble, agile and flexible in addressing the concerns that crop up during the process.

JANET CHARLESTON: I appreciate that and that it will be adaptable once it's set into place.

To keep evaluating is important, but I do hope they'll consider giving a respite from the 17 hours 7 days a week idea.

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SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: I think we should see how it works in the first few weeks. I think we should—we have to—the number of people who take the L Train everyday is significant, and there's no way to perfectly model the number of folks that are doing to go to other subways, that are going to bike, that are going to walk. There's no way to model it. So, if we start on he side of transporting as many people as possible through cross-town buses and we see if it's not necessary the hours can be scaled back. You were here earlier with Commissioner Trottenberg spoke. She said that's not set in stone. It's not set in stone from 7:00 to 10:00 p.m. That could be moved. It could be changed depending on what we see. think it's important for us to start that way, and to have regular meetings and to be flexible not just on that, but on many aspects of the entire mitigation plan.

ADRIAN HORCHOCK: Good afternoon. My name is Adrian Horchock. . I-I-it's actually kind of fitting that I'm going here at the end. I've learned a lot and I-I wanted to summarize, too, but my two cents is I'm a long time L Train commuter and I noticed that most of us go—once we're in Manhattan,

we go to Midtown, and there hasn't been too much like
to ease the number of people who are going to Midtown
like by—it—everybody is basically supposed to take
the M and J and Z Trains but the J and Z actually
down from us. So mainly just the M Train. So, I'm
very worried about that, and I noticed that there's a
lot of concerns like inside Manhattan. Like getting
to Manhattan I believe also the East River Bridges
should be HOV3 Plus like all of them because some
people might be diverted to other bridges, and then
they'll take FDR Drive and that might cause more
congestion, and there's also lots of concerns about
congestion on 14 th Street. When I come here I don't
want to want to be stuck in traffic. So, definitely
like there—there has to be less—less vehicles on 14 th
Street. So, I don't like the idea of allowing
pickups and drop-offs on 14 th Street. That's going
to increase the congestion, and also like to decrease
congestion you should also extend the busway more,
and be more ambitious and that way there will be less
congestion on 14th Street, and people are going to be
able to move around very quickly that way. Thank
you.

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2 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Thank you, 3 Adrian, for your testimony today, and I want to just tell you Ms. Cline, I-I really am compassionate and-4 5 and appreciate your real concerns, and anything that my office can do in the lead up from now until April 6 7 of next near, Patrice-Patrice Comerford is-Patrice, will you stand up and wave your hand. She's in the 8 back. We're happy to work with you. My office has 9 spent a significant amount of time in working with 10 the school on the corner and the Principal there Pat 11 12 Carney, the pickup and drop-off of the-of the children because there was construction across the 13 street for a long time, and new residential building 14 15 going up, which created overcrowding on the 16 sidewalks, which created unsafe conditions for the kids when they were entering and exiting school. 17 18 There were issues with all of the yellow school buses you were talking about from Winston Preparatory and 19 20 the other schools that were doubled parked and leaving their ignition on and creating fumes, and-and 21 2.2 double parking, and we spent a lot of time on that. 23 So my office has spend a huge amount of time on working on issues on West 17th Street Fifth Avenue 24 all the way over to 7th Avenue. We've worked a lot

with the museum and they're wonderful, and their
staff is wonderful. We've worked with Housing Works
and the thrift stores and the restaurants and the
residential buildings right near Cafeteria, and he
other folks that live on my block. So, I—I am
totally open, available to continue to address issues
block by block that are going to crop up, and for us
to do our best to be a bridge between the local
blocks and businesses and our residents and the
agencies that are going to have some flexibility in
address it whether it be us looking at parking
regulations and on some blocks is it better to create
more commercial parking, less commercial parking,
dedicated bus parking? Whatever it is, every block
is different So, I am committed to making sure that
you and your neighbors feel listened to, and that you
feel responded to, and I want to ensure that you feel
that you feel that way. I don't want to discount
anything you say. I got a little heated because I
have been talking about the side streets for a very
long time. It's been something that I've been
harping on, and so I want you to feel heard and
anything that my office can do to continue to serve

- you and your block, I am ready, willing and able to do that for you.
- JUDY CLINE: [off mic] That's fantastic.
- One big question to—to clarify. Trucks, through
- 6 trucks-

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- 7 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: [off mic] In the 8 mic. [background comments, pause]
- SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: So, my position

 12 is no. They should not be on those residential side

 13 streets.
 - JUDY CLINE: Okay.
- 15 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: That they should 16 have to cross on other thoroughfares. If they can't 17 cross on 14th Street, the two other spots that were presented were 23rd Street and Houston Street. 18 Again, it's going to be traffic associated, but the 19 20 trucks and some of the buses are going to have to go somewhere. That is why earlier when the inspector 21 from the Transit Bureau of the NYPD testified I was 2.2 23 really drilling him on the number of traffic

enforcement agents, the number of uniformed NYPD

Police Officers who has the power to issue summonses

on blocking the box? Will there be mobile deployment
and the fact that we need to ensure that both the
traffic enforcement agents and the uniformed officers
are stationed on all of these residential blocks both
on the east side, the west side, Kenmare,
Williamsburg. That's why we have to go back after
this hearing and the staff here at the City Council,
the great policy analysts and lawyers that we have
that work on these issues, we'll go back. We'll look
at the numbers of the traffic enforcement officers
and the police officers. We'll look at the affected
areas and do some level of analysis with the
Department of Transportation and the NYPD to figure
out do they have the number of people needed to
actually do the enforcement in a meaningful way to
hopefully crack down on buses, trucks and all these
other vehicles that we do not want on these
residential side streets. So, this is the final and
then we're done.

JUDY CLINE: So, I—and many of these have been brought up before. 20th Street—and I think I brought this up with you office—is the only through street after Houston Street before 23rd Street. So,

to come out. (sic)

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the issue that you're raising a lot of folks are raising in the Village and in Chelsea and on the East side, and so we want to address this block by block by block, and my office and the staff her at the council are totally willing to work with you and other folks on your block to address those concerns.

JUDY CLINE: And I—and I have one more question about that. The DOT had said that sometimes they changed the direction of the street in order to stop something like that, but is that—does that make things worse?

I'm not a—I'm not a transportation policy expert, but there have been a significant number of studies from other cities around the world, and I know no other city is exactly like New York City and the density that we have here, but there have been other studies that have been done that shown in a—in a real, in a non-biased way that if you do certain techniques in certain areas it can actually mitigate traffic. It's actually counterintuitive. You would—you wouldn't think that it work, but in some municipalities around the world when they've tried these things, it has

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worked. I think the DOT is open to trying that in certain areas, but again, there needs to be a level of flexibility. There needs to be a level of if something is not working to not be afraid to change it and to admit a mistake has been made to show a level of nimbleness, to show a level of openness to be able to change on the go over a 15-month period to be responsive, block by block, but to also- you can t be responsive just to an individuals block because one block actually affects the rest of the area.

JUDY CLINE: That's right.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: So, it is a complicated puzzle and balance that we're going to have to strike, but we want to do it that looks out for pedestrians for cyclists, for people who live in the community for small businesses who work in the community. We want to do this in a way that creates a level of safety, and also does not severely impede the quality of life for all the folks I just named unless it is—not that it's totally necessary.

Anything we can do to cut down on that, we want to be able to do that.

JUDY CLINE: Thank you, thank you.

[background comments, pause]

2 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Okay, this is the 3 final--

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JUDY CLINE: [laughs] Here take it.

MALE SPEAKER: Yeah, I just want to--

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: This like 40

today and the final answer.

MALE SPEAKER: [interposing] I heard a lot today about the enforcement, and I've been a big advocated for the enforcement before today. I just want to—something that wasn't mentioned today as we're talking about all this increased policing and increased, you know, force on the streets. It does concern me a little we're talking about kind of creating a zone of police—increased police power, and how are they going to enforce which cars, what kinds of whatever sticks they're going to use to decide who they pull over for which things. And it does concern me that we're—that a lot of the support today has been for increased enforcement, which, of course, we need in this plan, but I—

 $\label{eq:speaker corey Johnson: Can you tell me} % \begin{center} \begin{cente$

MALE SPEAKER: No, no, I don't know if there's an alternative, because we need better

on the row.

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- SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: You were supposed to go up when you were called. So, what we're—we're going to—
- 5 ROBERT BODDINGTON: [off mic] It was just 6 to see if I was here.
- SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Okay. No it

 wasn't but Robert you can testify, and we will finish

 after you're done testifying.
- 10 ROBERT BODDINGTON: Alright, thank you.
 11 [pause]
 - SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: They called everyone up. You have two minutes because I know you like to talk my friend and my neighbor. You have two minutes.
 - ROBERT BODDINGTON: Which is the working mic.
- SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: If you—they all
 work just--
 - ROBERT BODDINGTON: Okay. I'd like to stand up actually. Thank you. Can I walk over here as well. I'm not afraid of you. So, if you need to, you can. [laughter]
- 24 ROBERT BODDINGTON: Okay, I want to show
- 25 | you--

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2 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: So, you put the 3 mic to your mouth, Robert.

ROBERT BODDINGTON: Okay, I want to show you some pictures. Basically, I've lived on West 15th Street since 1972, and I've been commuting to New York when I was in New Jersey since I was 16, and I've had about 10 jobs all of which have been either downtown or uptown, and that is consistent with the data on a 2015 map by Robert—I think it's Robert Manduca who surveyed the entire country where the jobs are, and as you can see from this, the jobs are in Manhattan—

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Yes.

ROBERT BODDINGTON: --and they are concentrated uptown and downtown--

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Yes.

ROBERT BODDINGTON: --and, therefore, then the L Train, and if you look at this in detail, I have a detailed map of this, the jobs aren't along 14th Street. 14th Street is used as a means to get from the east side to the west side. If you're going uptown on the east side, you can catch the IRT if you live on the west side and vice versa if you live on the east side. So, it is a shuttle mostly instead of

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a final destination except in the Union Square area. This is all reflective on the data. Now, it turns out that the Regional Plan Association did a survey of where people from Brooklyn wound. Only 3% wound up on 14th Street. The MTA disputes that fact. I believe they said it's something in the 20%, but the M—the—the Regional Plan Association data is based upon interviews, and they have a scatter map that mirrors what the Manduca map does. Now I have asked the MTA for the methodology of how they determine [bell]. That is it?

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: You can finish.

ROBERT BODDINGTON: I've asked the MTA for the methodology. At the last meeting in—in May, Andy Byford told me that the methodology had been disclosed already. I told him it hadn't and he said, Well, we will have it out there soon then. It still hasn't been issued.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: I—I believe in transparency. I said that earlier today when President and Commissioner Trottenberg were here. So, you can get the information from the—a lawyer who works on this committee and the policy analyst. We will share with you what we have on how they modeled

their data. You can analyze it yourself with the-
with the good maps that you have from the RPA, and
we're happy to be in touch with you about that. I
think that it's really important we have transparency
on this entire project and how decisions are being
made, and what numbers are being looked at. So, you
and I agree on that, and the information that we have
we're happy to share with you, and if we need more
information disclosed, I'm happy to push for that.

ROBERT BODDINGTON: The point is that 50,000 for—all that got on buses need not be the case if people can get around Manhattan by other means.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: That's why there needs to be a level of flexibility in the plan from the start to the finish so that it can be changed as needed. Neighbor Mr. Boddington--

ROBERT BODDINGTON: [laughs]

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: --you closed us out. Thank you.

ROBERT BODDINGTON: And thank you for your eloquent remarks earlier.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Thank you.

ROBERT BODDINGTON: They're much

25 appreciated.

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2 SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Thank you very 3 much. Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: So, ves. thank you, Speaker and with that we just want to end thanking again Cardozo School of Law, Sheraton Sabat Director of Special Events at Cardozo Law School who made all the arrangements for us possible. Also, to Brian Hurley AB Technician, all the sergeants of the Council and Jenny Law who is the Community Engagement of the Community Engagement Division. Also, today I would like to say thank you to Jonathan from the Council Policy and Malak (sp?) who is our lawyer, but now they're going to be moving to do all the information team in the Council, but with their charter revision, the best for you have a great future, and also I would like to welcome James Dijovani (sp?) who is the first hearing that he is sitting as the Counsel to this committee. So, with that, this hearing is adjourned. I'm sorry, someone that represents Yeshiva University who we also call a resident of the university in my Inwood, Washington Heights, John Greenfield. Thank you for the great job, and with that, this hearing is adjourned. you. [gavel]

${\tt C} \ {\tt E} \ {\tt R} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt F} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt C} \ {\tt A} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt E}$

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 July 6, 2018