

WHY HAMILTON NEEDS TO SAY "NO" TO LRT!



PETITION

- \$1 billion ++++ to construct LRT LINE
- 5++++ YEARS TO BUILD
- LRT will be owned by Metrolinx or a third party
- Revenue collected with go to METROLINX
- Hamilton taxpayers responsible for cost of maintenance & upkeep resulting in millions
 of dollars yearly which currently does not exist in the municipal budget.
- The city of Hamilton has not spent the allocated budget required on transit improvements for over 15 years. How was that money allocated and why was transit neglected- THE KEY PROBLEM IS TRANSIT!
- Ridership proven to be too low to sustain LRT system
- Lack of accessibility during construction to businesses and services along LRT corridor
- · Parking on King st will be eliminated
- Where will "GO" buses, Darts, garbage trucks, delivery trucks & emergency vehicles go?
- 13 LRT stops only. A reduction of over 25 bus stops. Inconvenient distances for elderly and families with young children
- Limited system servicing only 11 km. Does not service any amalgamated communities.
 They will still be responsible for paying any additional costs.
- Smaller businesses will lose at least 25 %++ revenue or be forced to close
- How many properties will be expropriated and at what cost. Where is that money coming from?
- Lack of transparency and misinformation. How much will this really cost taxpayers?
- LRT is re-packaged old technology to "look nice" and will not eliminate cars
- Green energy technology is currently available in other public transit vehicles(BRT)/autonomous & electric vehicles being more advanced than LRT but for less the cost.
- TOO MANY QUESTIONS AND NO ANSWERS!!

The petitioners therefore request that Hamilton City Council:

- 1) Decline LRT system in Hamilton
- 2) Agree to request that funding be used towards BRT / VRT or more advanced transport development in Hamilton and surrounding amalgamated communities.

Please return original petitions to:

439 King ST West, Hamilton, Ont L8P 1B8 Or Call for pickup – 905- 524-0593

24 October 2016

Dear Mayor Eisenberger and Hamilton City Council:

As physicians practicing family medicine and other specialties in the City of Hamilton, we write to express our support for the city's plan to build a Light Rail Transit system along the B-line corridor with a branch line to the West Harbour GO station. We hope that the current plan, funded by Metrolinx, will be the first step towards a comprehensive rapid transit network that serves our entire city.

We believe that the LRT will have significant effects on the safety and health of citizens. An LRT system, along with the complete streets that feed into the LRT corridor, allows street users to choose travel methods other than driving a car. By reducing car use overall, the risk of traffic fatalities is reduced. Complete streets also serve to reduce speed, which is well known to be associated with a drop in the risk of death if a pedestrian or cyclist is hit by a motor vehicle. The reduction in automobile use will also prevent cardiovascular and respiratory illness and death that results from exposure to the exhaust from internal combustion engines.

Furthermore, having an LRT will give people the option to include active transport as part of their commute (by walking or cycling to and from LRT stations). As physicians, we often advise patients to include physical activity in their daily lives, though many find it too difficult due to time constraints. Physical activity has been shown to prevent and treat many chronic conditions, including hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, depression and dementia. How wonderful would it be to have LRT as an option for patients to incorporate physical activity into their daily routines as they travel by foot or bike to LRT stations?

We firmly believe that the LRT will provide significant safety and health benefits to the citizens of Hamilton and it is something Council should support.

Sincerely,

Dr. Jason Aguanno	Dr. Mark Crowther	Dr. Dale Guenter
Family Physician	Hematologist	Family Physician
Dr. Diana Ahmed	Dr. Meghan Davis	Dr. Gordon Guyatt
Family Physician	Family Physician	General Internist
Dr. Ken Burgess	Dr. Zoë Del Bel Belluz	Dr. Geoff Holdway
Family Physician	Family Physician	Family Physician
Dr. Scott Brimble	Dr. Erick Duan	Dr. Adrian Hornich
Nephrologist	Intensivist	Family Physician
Dr. Michael Carvalho	Dr. David Farnell	Dr. Alistair Ingram
Pathology Resident	Pathology Resident	Nephrologist
Dr. David Chan	Dr. Peggy Goodacre	Dr. Nick Kates
Family Physician	Family Physician	Psychiatrist

Dr. Fiona Kouyoumdjian Dr. Christian Rabbat Public Health Physician Nephrologist Dr. Guy LeBlanc Dr. Alia Rana Family Physician Family Physician Dr. Kimberly Legault Dr. Ranjith Ratnasingam Rheumatologist Family Physician Dr. Carolyne Lemieux Dr. Lori Regenstreif Pathology Resident Family Physician Dr. Rachel Loewith Dr. Bram Rochwerg Intensivist Family Physician Dr. David McCullagh Dr. Gemma Rodgers Internal Medicine Resident Family Physician Dr. John Neary Dr. Erica Roebbelen General Internist Family Physician Dr. Simon Oczkowski Dr. Haider Saeed Intensivist Family Physician Dr. Myles Sargeant Dr. Ravinder Ohson Family Physician Family Physician Dr. Tim O'Shea Dr. Shelly Sender Family Physician Infectious Diseases Dr. Deborah Siegal Dr. Emily Ow

Hematologist

Hematologist

Dr. Allyn Walsh

Family Physician

Dr. Brianna Wilson

Dr. Roselyn Wilson Psychiatry Resident

Family Physician

Dr. Madeleine Verhovsek

Family Physician

Dr. Tamar Packer Family Physician

Dr. Casey Park

Internal Medicine Resident

Dr. Bernard Pawlowicz Pathology Resident

Dr. Sébastien Prat

Psychiatrist

Dr. Jill Wiwcharuk Family Physician

Dr. Steven Wong Internal Medicine Resident

Dr. Christine Zrinscak Family Physician

Keith Black

RE: Response to LRT
Proposed Urban Transportation System – The Sky Car

Hamilton has an excellent opportunity to be "put on the map". It would be a transportation system so bold and so exotic that it would make headlines in Texas. Instead of traveling on the street level it should be elevated - above the power poles - unobstructed by cards, trucks, busses, pedestrians and even weather, such as wind storms, rain storms, snow storms or sleet. The stations would be air conditioned and strategically placed, and accessed by elevators so that walking distance would be a minimum. The tram cars have no operators and travel from start to stop with the press of a button and go north, south, east and west – up and down the mountain – even to malls and train stations. There is no waiting at stations – up to four cars are waiting at the station all the time and if not used – all is quiet – no energy is wasted. The cost of this system is minimal because everything is made in a factory and put in place without diverting traffic. People would come from miles around to ride the Sky Car and see the sights from above for only two dollars – cheaper than going to Wonderland!

The Process

If you want to go to a destination in the city you first go to a strategic street corner where an elevator takes you up to a station above the street. In these enclosed areas there are up to four tram cars at each end of the room going in opposite directions. You go to the lead care going in your direction, you open the door, step in, close the door, sit down and press a button to go. The tram car immediately moves out of the station into the main tram way where it speeds up to the set speed. On the wall is a line map of the system showing the location of your car with a moving light. When you see your destination coming up you press a stop button. The tram car leaves the tram way and goes into the station and stops. You open the door, get out into the station, walk to the elevator and go down to the street.

The Structure

The supports for the tramway and station are large pipe poles from the edge of the sidewalk up to the deep frames that form the structure. All trusses are made from light weight steel shapes and are made in a factory. All pieces are galvanized. The tramway is double decked with the lower section used for maintenance. The upper section has a roof of steel sloped and coated with Teflon to resist the adherence of rain, sleet and snow. The whole structure has open sides and steel grating floors.

How it Works

The elevator is a free standing structure with an in door and an out door. Both locked. To open the in door a two dollar coin is inserted in the slot. A double door can then be opened to enter the elevator car. The outer door and the car doors close together. A button is pushed calling the elevator car to go up and stop at the station floor.

The station room, which is lighted, insulated and air conditioned spans the street with the tram way running above the sidewalk and above the power poles. The tram card are all aluminum, light weight, insulated, have no wheels or propulsion but are self contained with battery, lights, cooling and electronics.

The elevator car holds two adults or one adult and two children.

The tram car holds four adults or two adults and four children.

The tram cars have a flat bottom and are supported and propelled by rubber tired motor wheels in the floor of the tramway which are controlled by computers and sensors.

Comments

This system is not intended to replace busses. Busses are needed to go to the outer edges of the city and beyond.

The tramway can go anywhere in the city – north, south, east, and west and up and down the mountain on a four to six percent grade in all weather.

Accidents on the streets can be bypassed as well as fires.

RANNAL RAMMAS OTHER' WAY STATION STORE A Carre o FRONTS PRILITION OUT DOOR -PIPE POLES NOT TO SCALE IN DOOR WALKER ACCEONILE

KEITH BLACK

Pilon, c	Janet
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Subject:

LRT

From: nathan

Sent: Friday, September 30, 2016 10:55 AM

To: Johnson, Brenda

Subject: LRT

Good Morning,

I felt it important to contact you as a constituent to say I am very much AGAINST LRT in Hamilton. If you have another opportunity to vote for or against LRT in council, I encourage you to vote against.

Regards, Nathan Czorny