

NASSAU COUNTY, NEW YORK

TITLE VI OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS

ACT OF 1964

SUBMISSION TO THE FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

IN FULFILLMENT OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED IN FTA CIRCULAR 4702.1B (10-1-2012)

2019

INTRODUCTION

Nassau County as a designated recipient of the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), submits this Title VI Program in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the implementing guidelines under FTA Circular 4702.1B, published October 1, 2012.

Nassau County is the designated recipient of FTA funds, for the County's public transit system. Pursuant to New York General Municipal Law Section 119-r and Nassau County Local Law 15-1972, the County is authorized to provide bus transportation services to the public. In 2011 the County determined that the interests of the County and the residents were best served if bus transportation services in the County were provided by private enterprise operating under a contract with the County; and as of January 2012, the County's public transportation system renamed as: "Nassau Inter-County Express" (NICE) has been directly managed, operated and maintained by Transdev Transportation Services, Inc.

The Nassau Inter-County Express (NICE) fixed-route network has a 36-route network serving Nassau County, eastern Queens, and western Suffolk County; providing fixed-route service within a service area of 1,369,514 residents.

The Plan incorporates Chapters III, IV from the Title VI-Dependent Guidelines for FTA Recipients—Circular 4702.1B.

The purpose of the Plan is to describe how NICE in conjunction with Nassau County will develop and implement the Title VI Program. Its intent is to identify the steps taken and will take to ensure that, for all programs and activities supported by federal financial assistance, NICE provides services without excluding or discriminating on the grounds of race, color or national origin, or creating additional barriers to accessing services and activities.

Consistent with its commitment to meet FTA regulatory requirements, this Plan was prepared in accordance with:

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and related statutes
- 49 CFR 21
- FTA Circular 4702.1B, "Title VI Requirements and Guidelines for Federal Transit Administration Recipients"
- U.S. DOT Policy Guidance Concerning Recipients' Responsibilities to Limited English Proficient (LEP) Persons, 70 FR 74087 (December 14, 2005)
- DOT Guidance of 2001: To Recipients on Special Language Services to Limited English Proficient (LEP) Beneficiaries
- Executive Order 13166 of August 11, 2000: Limited English Proficiency (LEP)
- Executive Order 12898 of February 1994: Environmental Justice Executive Order

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TITLE VI NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

ENGLISH

NICE Respects Civil Rights

Transdev Services, Inc. operates and maintains the Nassau Inter-County Express (NICE) fixed route and paratransit bus system without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation, marital status, age or disability, and in accordance with applicable law.

Title VI Policy Statement

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 states:

"No person in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance."

NICE is committed to complying with the requirements of Title VI in all of its federally funded programs and activities. To request additional information on NICE Title VI nondiscrimination requirements, contact us at 516.542-0100 TTY rely on 711 or email Latoya.Pippins@transdev.com

LIST OF LOCATIONS WHERE THE NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC IS POSTED

The Public Notification are posted at the Rosa Parks Transit Center as well as the Mitchell Field facility and Able-Ride Depot. It is also printed on the back of all the timetables.

The notice can also be found on the NICE's website at: https://www.nicebus.com/About-NICE/Compliance

TITLE VI COMPLAINT PROCEDURE - Public

Any person who believes he or she has been unlawfully discriminated against on the basis of race, color or national origin in violation of Title VI as a result of a NICE action may file a complaint with NICE. Any such complaint must be in writing and filed with NICE within 180 days following the date of the alleged discriminatory action. For information on how to file a complaint, to obtain a Title VI Complaint Form, or for additional information regarding the NICE Title VI complaint procedures, contact NICE by any of the following methods:

Written correspondence addressed to:

Latoya Pippins 700 Commercial Ave. Garden City, NY 11530 Phone: 516.228.4000 TTY relay 711 Email: <u>latoya.pippens@transdev.com</u>

In addition to your right to file a complaint with Transdev/NICE, you have the right to file a Title VI complaint with the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, and Office of Civil Rights. Office of Civil Rights /1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE /Washington, DC 20590

Proof of Approval

Nassau County as a designated recipient of Federal Transit Administration (FTA) funds, submits this Title VI Program in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the implementation guidelines under circular 4702.1B published October 1, 2012. To the best of my knowledge and belief, all data in this program is true and correct.

EVLYN R. TSIMIS

Name of County Executive (or Designee)

- Dely & Jonn____

Signature of County Executive (or Designee)

Deputy County Executive for 5.1.19 Title Economic Development Date

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List of Locations where the Notice to the Public are posted;

Mitchel Field Main Depot 700 Commercial Ave

Garden City, NY 11530

Able-Ride

947 Stewart Ave Garden City, NY 11530

Hempstead Transit Center

West Columbia Street Hempstead, NY 11550

Mineola Intermodal Center

229 Station Rd Mineola, New York 11501

All Fixed Route Buses All Able-Ride Revenue Vehicles

TITLE VI COMPLAINT PROCEDURES - NICE

Any person who believes he/she has been aggrieved by an unlawful discriminatory practice on the basis of race, color, or national origin by NICE Bus may file a complaint by completing and submitting NICE Bus Title VI Complaint Form.

Title VI complaints must be received no more than 180 days after the alleged discriminatory action. NICE will process all completed complaint forms in accordance with the following procedures:

A completed complaint will be reviewed by NICE staff trained to recognize, investigate and respond to Title VI complaints. The complaint first will be reviewed to confirm that a discriminatory action in violation of Title VI has been alleged. The complainant will receive an acknowledgment letter informing her/him whether the complaint will be investigated by NICE.

If applicable, an investigation of the allegations in the complaint will be conducted and generally completed within 90 days of receipt. If more information is needed to resolve the case, NICE may contact the complainant. If further information is requested by NICE from the complainant, the complainant shall respond with the necessary information within ten (10) days with the information to the investigator assigned to the case unless additional time is requested. NICE may administratively close the case if the requested additional information is not timely provided or if the if the complainant advises that, he or she no longer wishes to pursue the complaint.

After an investigation is complete, NICE will issue a letter to the complainant summarizing the results of the investigation, stating the findings and advising of any action to be taken because of the investigation. If a complainant disagrees with this determination, he/she may request reconsideration by submitting a request in writing to the NICE CEO within seven (7) days after the date of the initial NICE determination letter, stating with specificity the basis for the reconsideration. The CEO will notify the complainant of his decision either to accept or reject the request for reconsideration within 10 days. In cases where reconsideration is granted, the CEO will issue a final determination letter to the complainant upon completion of his review of the matter.

TITLE VI COMPLAINT FORM FORM IS AVAILABLE IN ADDITIONAL LANGUAGES UPON REQUEST

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 states:

"No person in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance."

The following information is necessary to assist us in processing your complaint. Should you require any assistance in completing this form or need additional information in alternative formats, please let us know.

Complete and return this form to:

	Latoya Pippins NICE Bus 700 Commercial Avenue Garden City, NY 11530 Oľ	Office of Civil Rights Federal Transit Administration 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.
1. C	Complainant's Name:	
2. Ao	ddress:	
3. Ci	ity: State:	.Zip Code:
4. Te	elephone(home):Office:_	
5. Ei	mail:	

6. Are you filling out the complaint on your behalf? Yes/No If not, please supply the name and relationship of the person for whom you are filing the complaint:

- 7. Please explain why you have filed a complaint about a third party:
- 8. Please confirm that you have obtained the permission of the aggrieved party if you are filing on the behalf of the third party:
- 9. Which of the following best describes the basis for the discrimination you alleged to have taken place?

- a. Race ______ b. Color ______
- c. National Origin_____
- d. Other _____

10. What date did the incident occur?

11. In your own words, please describe what took place. Please explain what policy, program, activity or person you believe was discriminatory.

- 12. Have you filed a complaint concerning this incident with any other state, federal or local agency? Or with any federal or state court? If yes, please explain.
- 13. Please provide information about a contact person at the agency/court where the complaint was filed: Agency/Name of person/ phone/address/city/etc.
- 14. Please sign below. You may attach any written materials or other information that you think is relevant to your complaint.

Print Name

Date

Signature

Though Nassau Inter-County Express did not have any formal Title VI complaints filed through any channel from 2016-2018, NICE Bus did have complaints that may be classified as potential issues. Each complaint was handled through NICE Bus Customer Engagement Protocol: Each customer was contacted within 48 hours, the issues were then sent to the appropriate "owners" for immediate action and follow up.

Date Filed	Last Name	First Name	Case #	Contact	Title VI	Subject	Action Taken	Closed Date
04-02-16	Szatinski	Betty	2441613	Web		B.O. didn't pick up wheelchair pax	Interviewed & reinstructed	2-25-16
19-02-16	Copeland	Bryanna	2457482	Web		B.O. didn't pick up wheelchair pax	Interviewed & reinstructed	3-1-16
06-03-16	Copeland	Bryanna	2481264	Phone		B.O. didn't pick up wheelchair pax	Interviewed & reinstructed	3-7-16
20-05-16	Copeland	Bryanna	2589423	Mail		B.O. didn't pick up wheelchair pax	Interviewed & reinstructed	5-24-16
29-05-16	Copeland	Bryanna	2651585	phone		wheelchair pax not following protocal	Interviewed & reinstructed	5-26-16
20-06-16	Copeland	Bryanna	2650682	Phone		B.O. didn't pick up wheelchair pax	Interviewed & reinstructed	6-20-16
30-06-16	Copeland	Bryanna	2651807	email		wheelchair securement	Interviewed & reinstructed	6-30-16
11-10-16	Lopez	Celeste		lettter		B.O. service dog	Interviewed & reinstructed	10-17-16

Date Filed	Last Name	First Name	Case #	Contact	Title VI	Subject	Action Taken	Closed Date
03-01-17	Copeland	Bryanna	2896047	Phone		W/C ramp not working	No fault	1-3-17
19-01-17	Copeland	Bryanna	2901254	Phone		W/C securement	Interviewed & reinstructed	1-19-17
29-01-17	Copeland	Bryanna	2968541	Email		Pass improperly boarding	Interviewed & reinstructed	1-29-17
2/212017	Copeland	Bryanna	2970456	Email		W/C securement	Interviewed & reinstructed	2-21-17
11-05-17	Carter	Craig	3072599	Facebook		Pass up	No fault	5-11-17
18-05-17	Copeland	Bryanna	3072558	Email		Pass improperly boarding	No fault	5-18-17
23-06-17	Copeland	Bryanna	3156492	Phone		Pass up	No fault	6-23-17
26-06-17	Watson	Dolores	3132778	Email		Rude B.O.	Interviewed & reinstructed	6-26-17
24-08-17	Copeland	Bryanna	3253656	Phone		W/C securement	Interviewed & reinstructed	8-30-17
26-09-17	Copeland	Bryanna	3276082	Phone		Pass up	Interviewed & reinstructed	9-26-17
16-10-17	Szatinski	Betty	3308660	Web		Pass up	Interviewed & reinstructed	10-16-17
18-10-17	Copeland	Bryanna	3572611	Phone		Pass up	No fault	10-18-17

Date Filed	Last Name	First Name	Case #	Contact	Title VI	Subject	Action Taken	Closed Date
2.26.2018	Coopeland	Bryanna	3581451	Email		Ramp wasn't working	Interviewed & reinstructed	1-3-18
3.14.2018	Bebee	Michael	3711109	Email		Pass up	Interviewed & reinstructed	3-15-18
4.16.2018	Szatinski	Betty	3669479	Web		Pass up	Interviewed & reinstructed	4-23-18
5.04.2018	Coopeland	Bryanna	3725546	Email		Pass up	Interviewed & reinstructed	11-5-18
5.07.2018	Coopeland	Bryanna	3727443	Phone		Capacity	No Fault	9-5-18
7.12.2018	Anonymous	Anonymous	3854992	Web		4 point strap	No Fault	12-7-18
7.23.2018	Coopeland	Bryanna	3908230	Email		Wheelchair Ramp	No Fault	7-27-18
9.17.2018	Cohen	Mindy	4027105	Email		Pass up	Interviewed & reinstructed	9-18-18
9.26.2018	Anonymous	Anonymous	4041614	None		Wheelchair Securement	Interviewed & reinstructed	9-27-18
10.24.2018	Fletcher	Anonymous	4026972	Phone		Disabled Fare	Interviewed & reinstructed	10-24-18
10.29.2018	Copeland	Bryanna	4026945	Email/Phone		Pass up	Interviewed & reinstructed	2-11-18
11.08.2018	Anonymous	Anonymous	4041638	Email		Wheelchair Securement	Interviewed & reinstructed	8-11-18

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN

INTRODUCTION

This Public Participation Plan (PPP) was developed to ensure that prior to implementing adjustments to fares, services and routes of the NICE Transit System, appropriate public comment is solicited and considered in accordance with the terms of the Fixed Route Bus and Paratransit Operation, Management and License Agreement (Operating Agreement) and applicable federal, state and local law. This PPP also identifies strategies and processes to ensure effective public and stakeholder notice and participation, as appropriate, in NICE transportation planning activities, and in the authorized functions of the Transit Committee established pursuant to the Operating Agreement and Local Law 10-2011 (Local Law).

Sound policy and service delivery decisions need to take into consideration community sentiment and public opinion based on well-executed outreach efforts. The public outreach strategies described herein are designed to provide the public with effective access to information about NICE fixed-route bus and paratransit service and to provide a variety of efficient and convenient methods for receiving and considering public comment prior to implementing changes to the NICE service.

NICE also recognizes the importance of many types of stakeholders in decision-making processes, including other units of government, other metropolitan area agencies, Community Based Organizations (CBOs), major employers, passengers and the public, including its low income, minority, and Limited English Proficiency (LEP) members.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The PPP endeavors to offer meaningful opportunities for all interested segments of the public, including, but not limited to, low income, minority and LEP groups, to comment, as appropriate and as required by the Operating Agreement and applicable law, on proposed adjustments to fares, services and routes of the NICE Transit System. Guiding principles for this PPP include:

Inclusion and Diversity: NICE will proactively reach out and engage low income, minority and LEP populations from the NICE service area so these groups will have an opportunity to participate.

Accessibility: All legal requirements for accessibility will be met. Every effort will be made to enhance the accessibility of the public's participation - physically, geographically, temporally, linguistically and culturally.

Clear, Focused, Understandable and Relevant: Issues will be framed in public meetings in such a way that the significance and potential effect of proposed decisions are understood by participants. Proposed adjustments to fares and service will be described in language that is clear and easy to understand.

Respectful: All feedback received will be given careful and respectful consideration.

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Responsive: NICE will strive to respond to, and incorporate where possible, appropriate public comments into transportation decisions.

Tailored: Public participation methods will be tailored to match local and cultural preferences as much as possible.

Trustworthy: Information will be accurate and trustworthy.

Transparent: NICE will communicate on its website, in a clear and transparent way, the information that the public needs to know in order to utilize the bus system (schedules, service alerts, proposed changes, etc.). The site will also inform the public, again in a clear and transparent way, about any proposed changes, and any scheduled Community Meetings or Public Hearings.

Flexible: The public participation process will accommodate participation in a variety of ways and are adjusted over time as needed.

METHODS FOR ACHIEVING PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND PROVIDING NOTICE AND GENERATING AWARENESS ABOUT COMMUNITY MEETINGS AND PUBLIC HEARINGS

The methods of public participation included in this PPP were developed based on contractual and legal requirements and best practices employed by other leading public transportation systems in the country.

NICE intends to achieve meaningful public participation by a variety of methods with respect to changes to NICE service, and, when legally required, will formally solicit and consider public comment following the terms of its agreement with Nassau County. These include Public Hearings, when legally required to be conducted by the Transit Committee, to be established pursuant to the Local Law and Operating Agreement; Community Meetings. Public Hearings are discussed in more detail in the "Public Hearings" section of this document.

While not formally required, NICE has already and will in the future also conduct other types of Community Meetings and Listening Sessions as appropriate with passengers, employers, CBOs, and Advisory Committees (e.g., the Accessibility Advisory Committee and a Customer Advisory Committee) to gather public input and distribute information about service quality, proposed changes or new service options.

In addition, the public will be invited at all times to provide feedback via NICE's website (<u>www.nicebus.com</u>) and all feedback collected on the site will be recorded and passed on to the NICE management team and responded to as appropriate. The public will also be able to call the NICE Travel Information Center at 516.228.4000 during its hours of operation and feedback collected at this call center will be shared with and responded to by the NICE management team. Finally, formal customer surveys to measure performance and listening sessions to solicit input will be conducted periodically.

Meeting formats will be tailored to help achieve specific public participation goals that vary by project or the nature of the proposed adjustment to service, routes or fares. Some meetings will be designed to share information and answer questions. Some will

be designed to engage the public in providing input, establishing priorities and helping to achieve consensus on a specific recommendation. Others will be conducted to solicit and consider public comment before implementing proposed adjustments to fares, route eliminations and major changes to service. In each case, an agenda for each meeting will be created that works to achieve the stated goals but is relevant to and not overwhelming for the public.

For all public meetings and hearings, the venue will be a facility that is accessible for persons with disabilities and, preferably, are served by public transit. If a series of meetings are scheduled on a topic, different meeting locations may be used, since no one location is usually convenient for all participants.

For Community Meetings and Public Hearings, NICE uses a variety of means to make riders and citizens aware that the meetings/hearings are taking place, including some or all of the following methods:

- In-bus Advertisements ("Car Cards") and/or "Take One" Messages
- Posters or flyers at NICE transit centers
- Postings and information on the NICE website (<u>www.NICEbus.com</u>)
- Press releases and briefings to major media outlets
- Flyer Distribution to CBOs, particularly those that target audiences with Limited English Proficiency, in Spanish and English
- Flyers and Information distribution through various libraries, universities and civic organizations that currently help distribute our timetables and information.
- Postings on the County website (required by Local Law 10-2011 for Public Hearings)
- Notices in Long Island Newsday & El Diario (**required by Local Law 10-2011 for Public Hearings**) as well as notifying local municipal publications and websites.
- Communications to relevant elected officials

All major printed and website information and materials that communicate proposed and actual service adjustments will be provided in both English and Spanish, as Spanish is by far the most predominant non-English language in Nassau County.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Under this PPP and as specified in the contract between Transdev Transportation and Nassau County, a formal public hearing will be conducted by the Transit Committee in the following circumstances:

- 1, When a fare increase for NICE Transit System services is proposed.
- 2. When the elimination of a NICE Transit System route is proposed.
- 3. When a reduction in a NICE Transit System route, which reduction constitutes at least a 25% decrease in the service hours assigned to the route, is proposed.
- 4. As otherwise required by the Operating Agreement and applicable law.

Such Public Hearings are subject to Local Law 10-2011 and the New York State Open Meetings Law (NYOML) and will be noticed and conducted in accordance with the following procedures and practices:

- 1. Notice of Public Hearing Public notice of the Hearing date, time and location will be provided at least seven (7) days before the scheduled date for the hearing. A notice shall be advertised using a variety of the methods provided above including, at a minimum, on the County's website and in the official County newspaper including Spanish Language publications. Notice of the proposed agenda for the Hearing and the proposed fare and/or route adjustments shall be provided at least three (3) days before the Hearing.
- 2. Number and Timing of Public Hearings at least two (2) Hearings will be conducted, one during the day between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., and one during the evening between the hours of 3:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m. Reasonable efforts will be made to hold additional Hearings, as necessary, to accommodate public comment. Meetings will include Spanish language interpreters and material will be available in both English and Spanish. The last Hearing shall be conducted no sooner than 45 days before the proposed fare increase or applicable route adjustment is scheduled to be implemented by NICE.
- 3. Location of Public Hearings Hearings will be conducted in a location that is accessible to persons with disabilities and adequate in size and venue to accommodate the anticipated public attendance. Sign language interpreters will be present and material will be made available in various formats for the disabled. All Information will also be available in Spanish.
- 4. Receipt of Public Comments meetings will be formatted to accommodate written and verbal comment by the public with respect to the proposed fare, service, and route adjustments. Specific rules and procedures regarding the timing and manner of providing comments will be as established and noticed by the Transit Committee in advance of each Hearing. Comments provided by the public at the hearing will be recorded. The public will have the opportunity to comment via phone, email or letter, as well as at the hearing. As permitted by time and other considerations, NICE staff members will respond to the questions and comments submitted by the public. Comments

will be considered by both Planning and Operating Managers at NICE bus to assess viability and need.

5. **Minutes** – Minutes of the Public Hearing including public comments received and any other motions, proposals, discussions, and resolutions made by participants at the Hearing will be recorded or transcribed and made available to the public within two (2) weeks of the Hearing date.

Other meetings of the Transit Committee will be conducted in accordance with the terms of the Operating Agreement and the NYOML except that unless requested by the Transit Committee, public comment will not be received. Such meetings will be open to the public except for those portions of the meeting conducted in Executive Session. The minutes of such meetings will be recorded as required by the NYOML.

TITLE VI

NICE Bus operates its system without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, age or disability in accordance with applicable law.

NICE Bus is committed to complying with the requirements of Title VI in all of its federally funded programs and activities. For more information, please visit <u>www.nicebus.com</u> or call 516.228.4000



TITLE VI LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY ANALYSIS AND LANGUAGE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

2019

[In compliance with Federal Transit Administration Circular 4702.1B dated October 1, 2012 which requires that Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Acts of 1964, Nassau Inter-County Express (NICE) is committed to taking reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to its transit services for persons who do not speak English as their primary language and/or who have limited ability to read, speak, write or understand English. The FTA refers to these persons as Limited English Proficient (LEP) persons.] Title VI / 2019

I. INTRODUCTION

The Nassau Inter-County Express (NICE) fixed-route network has grown to a 40-route network serving Nassau County, eastern Queens, and western Suffolk County. The paratransit service is operated within three-quarters of a mile from a fixed route service running within Nassau County. The NICE system is owned by Nassau County, but managed and operated by Transdev.

In providing fixed-route service within a service area of 1,369,514 residents, NICE understandably interacts with individuals with varying degrees of ability to speak and/or understand English. For this reason, NICE has developed this Limited English Proficiency (LEP) plan. Additionally, the LEP plan has been prepared to address Nassau's responsibilities as a recipient of federal financial assistance as they relate to the needs of individuals with limited English language skills.

Individuals, who have a limited ability to read, write, speak or understand English are Limited English Proficient or "LEP." In the NICE service area, there are roughly 146,513 residents or 11.4% who describe themselves as not able to communicate in English very well (Source: U.S. Census). NICE is federally mandated (executive order 13166) to take responsible steps to ensure meaningful access to the benefits, services, information and other important portions of its programs and activities for individuals who are LEP. NICE has utilized the U.S. Department of Transportation's (DOT) LEP Guidance Handbook and performed a four-factor analysis to develop its LEP plan.

The U.S. Department of Transportation handbook, titled *"Implementing the Department of Transportation's Policy Guidance Concerning Recipients' Responsibilities to Limited English Proficient (LEP) Persons: A Handbook for Public Transportation Providers, (April 13, 2007)"* (hereinafter "Handbook"), states that Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq., and its implementing regulations provide that no person in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity that receives Federal financial assistance (Handbook, page 5).

The *Handbook* further adds that Title VI prohibits conduct that has a disproportionate effect on LEP persons because such conduct constitutes national origin discrimination (*Handbook, page 5*).

Executive Order 13166 of August 16, 2000 states that recipients of Federal financial assistance must take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to their programs and activities by LEP persons (*Handbook, page 6*). Additionally, recipients should use the DOT LEP Guidance to determine how best to comply with statutory and regulatory obligations to provide meaningful access to the benefits, services, information and other important portions of their programs and activities for individuals who are LEP. (*Handbook, page 6*) These provisions are included in *FTA Circular C 4702.1B* in Section 9 of Chapter III (pages III-6 -- III-9).

For many LEP individuals, public transit is the principal transportation mode used. It is important that NICE be able to communicate effectively with all riders, both LEP and non-LEP individuals alike. When NICE is able to communicate effectively with all of its customers, the service provided is a safer, more reliable, convenient and accessible service for all of the agency's customers. For these reasons, NICE is committed to taking those reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access for LEP individuals to this agency's services.

This Plan will demonstrate the efforts that NICE has undertaken to make its service as accessible as possible to all persons irrespective of their ability to communicate using the English language. More specifically, the plan addresses how services will be provided through general guidelines and procedures:

- Notification: Providing notice to LEP individuals about their right to language services
- Identification: Identifying LEP populations and LEP services in County departments
- Interpretation: Offering free and timely interpretation to LEP individuals upon request
- **Translation**: Providing free and timely translation of vital NICE documents
- **Staffing**: Identifying NICE/County employees to meet LEP customer service needs.

• **Training**: Delivering training on LEP service mandates to all responsible employees

Additionally, NICE does welcome any comments or suggestions that would further improve the effectiveness of this Plan and/or our ability to communicate more effectively with our customers.

II. FOUR-FACTOR ANALYSIS

The analysis provided in this report has been developed to identify Limited English Proficient (LEP) population that may use the NICE system and identify needs for language assistance. This analysis is based upon (and follows) the "Four Factor Analysis" presented in the *Implementing the Department of Transportation's Policy Guidance Concerning Recipients' Responsibilities to Limited English Proficient (LEP) Persons*, dated April 13, 2007, which considers the following factors:

1. The number and proportion of LEP persons in the service area who may be served or are

likely to encounter a NICE program, activity or service.

2. The frequency with which LEP persons come in contact with NICE programs, activities

or services.

3. The nature and importance of programs, activities or services provided by NICE to the

LEP population.

4. The resources available to NICE and overall costs to provide LEP assistance

Factor 1: The Number and Proportion of LEP Persons Served or Encountered in the Eligible Service Population

DOT guidance for this first factor says, "The greater the number or proportion of LEP persons from a particular language group served or encountered in the eligible service population, the more likely language services are needed."

Task 1, Step 1: Examine prior experiences with LEP individuals

NICE provides services to individuals with limited proficiency in English. The most common languages spoken within the NICE service area are English and Spanish. Below is a list of policies and practices that NICE has instituted in order to ensure that those seeking service from NICE for their transportation needs have equal opportunities to communicate with NICE.

1) Most customer service representatives are fluent in English and Spanish. A Customer Service Representative is typically the initial contact for potential NICE customers.

2) Many NICE drivers speak a language other than English and can answer service questions in the field from customers.

3) To the extent feasible, assign bilingual drivers to bus runs serving groups with a high concentration of LEP riders/patrons.

4) Network with the Department of Social Services for Nassau County that provides services to LEP individuals by providing informational literature and workshops on NICE's transportation services.

NICE spoke with its customer service representatives in preparation for this report, and they confirmed that Spanish is the most common language other than English.

Task 1, Step 2: Become familiar with data from the U.S. Census

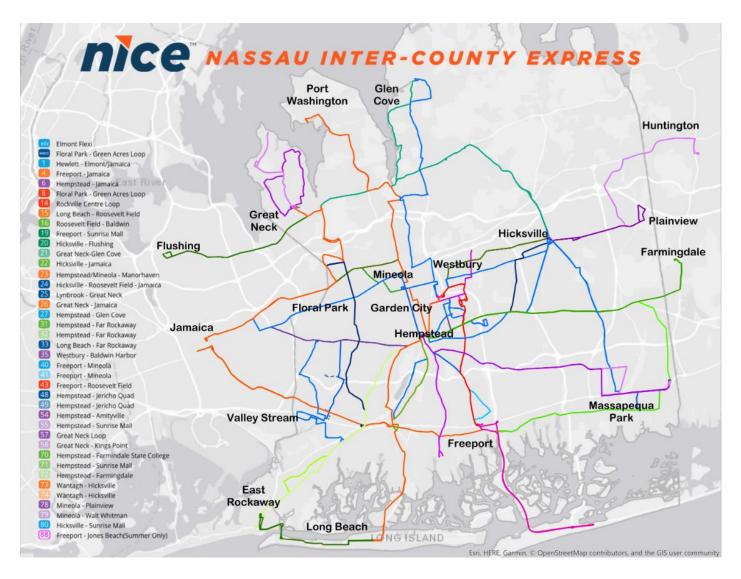
The U.S. Census Bureau compiles data in its American Community Survey (ACS). Among the data collected is information on primary language is spoken at home and the ability to speak English. Categories include whether individuals indicate they speak English "very well" or "less than very well." This report uses the 2012-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates as for the basis for the analysis that follows.

According to the American Community Survey, transit riders represent 15.83% of the population in Nassau County. Of those who commute by public transit, 7.68% are Spanish LEP and 4.83% speak some other language and are LEP. Spanish LEP makes up 1.2% of the total population in Nassau County and all other languages LEP represent 0.8% of the total population.

Task 1, Step 2A: Identify the geographic boundaries of the area that your agency serves

The geographic boundaries for the NICE service area are determined by including Nassau County census tracts served by a NICE bus route. Figure 1 shows the NICE service area.

NICE Service Area



Task 1, Step 2B: Obtain Census data on the LEP population in your service area

Table 1 provides information on the LEP population in the NICE service area. The data is derived from the 2013-2017 Census American Community Survey data. As presented in Table 1, 23% (or 302,732) of the 1,288,754 residents within the NICE service area reported that they spoke English less than "very well."

Table 1Language Proficiency in NICE Service Area

Languages Spoken and English

Proficiency	Population	Percent
All Languages	1,288,754	100.00%
Speak English less than "very well:"	302,732	23%
English Only	928,135	72.00%
All Languages Other than English	360,619	28.00%
Speak English less than "very well:"	151,366	11.70%
Spanish	165,978	12.90%
Speak English less than "very well:"	85,619	6.65%
Other languages	184,361	15.10%
Speak English less than "very well:"	65,747	5.10%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 ACS

Task 1, Step 2C: Analyze the data you have collected

Data confirms that Spanish is the most commonly spoken language after English in the NICE service area. NICE has worked to ensure that most customer service representatives are capable of communicating effectively in both English and Spanish. In the event of a call from an individual who does not speak one of these languages, it is our practice to engage the assistance of a NICE worker who speaks the requested language to assist. When a bilingual employee is unavailable to assist, NICE utilizes the help of a Translation Call Service. NICE is committed to providing English and Spanish in key documents (pamphlets and individual route

brochures/schedules). In summary, NICE has taken steps to ensure that information about its transit services is available in English and Spanish.

Task 1, Step 2D: Identify any concentrations of LEP persons within your service area

Federal guidance recommends that the transit agency identify specific census tracts where the proportion of LEP persons exceeds the proportion of LEP persons in the service area as a whole. Generally, Federal guidance requests that a transit agency determine the LEP population concentrated around specific rail stations or along specific transit routes.

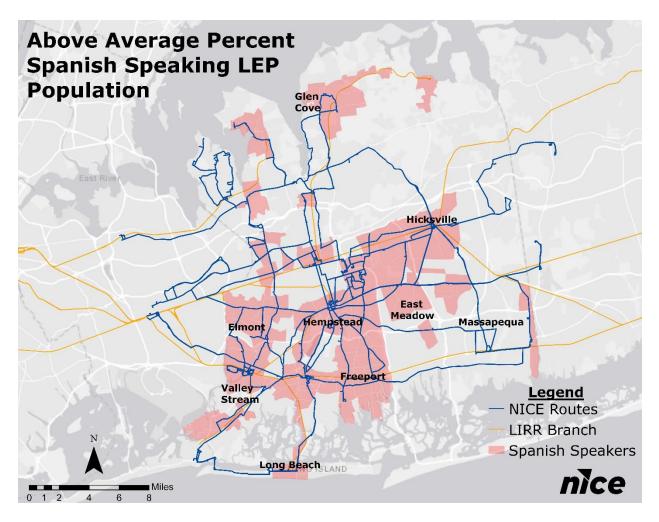
The following maps show census tracts where the percentage of residents who are Spanish speaking and speak English less than very well is above the average (6.65%) for the NICE service area as a whole. All of these census tracts are well served by transit. The LEP population is not concentrated along specific routes; as indicated in the maps below, all NICE routes serve LEP census tracts.

Task 1, Step 3: Consult state and local sources of data

NICE provides transportation services within Nassau County and surrounding areas. There are several local authorities NICE can obtain data on LEP populations from including NYMTC and the NYS Data Center.

As Nassau County continues to refine its Title VI and LEP reporting procedures, we will share information on concentrations of LEP populations and frequency of contact by individuals who do not speak English well.

Nassau County: Above Average Percent Spanish Speaking Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Population



Task 1, Step 4: Obtain information

The Federal Transit Administration recommends that each agency conduct community outreach to organizations that work with LEP populations. These may be able to provide the agency with information that is not included in the Census, such as information on specific languages spoken by the LEP population, population trends and what services the LEP population most frequently seeks.

In its review of the U.S Census Bureau's 2013-2017 American Community Survey, NICE can confidently confirm that Spanish is the most prevalent language other than English in the NICE service area and that fixed-route transit service is important to the Spanish-speaking population since 17% of Nassau County's Spanish speaking population are public transit riders. Spanish speakers make up roughly 14.3% of NICE transit riders in Nassau County and 54.3% of these Spanish speaking transit riders are LEP according to the most recent NICE Bus LEP survey.

Factor 2: The Frequency with Which LEP Individuals Come into Contact with Your Programs, Activities, and Services

The Federal guidance for this factor recommends that agencies should, as accurately as possible; assess the frequency with which they have contact with LEP individuals from different language groups. The more frequent the contact with a particular LEP language group, the more likely enhanced services will be needed.

The most common use of NICE for LEP individuals is getting to work (87.5%) and it is most commonly used daily (100%).

Task 2, Step 1: Review the relevant programs, activities, and services you provide

NICE operates fixed-route service and complementary paratransit within Nassau County. NICE has developed its programs and services to ensure that its transportation services are available to individuals in the County of Nassau who rely upon public transportation. Federal guidelines recommend that agencies list the various points at which LEP individuals may come into contact with the agency. In the case of NICE, the most common points of contact are the customer service telephone center and on the buses themselves. Within the past five years, very few calls have been received in a language other than English or Spanish. Many NICE drivers speak English and also speak another language and thus can answer service questions in the field from customers.

Task 2, Step 2: Review information obtained by community organizations

For this section, the Federal guidance recommends an agency to review community organization information on how frequently LEP persons use transit service and which routes of service are used most frequently.

As shown in the maps below, there are concentrations of LEP persons along several NICE routes. NICE is expanding its outreach to community groups to provide information on the services it provides. To date, no community group has indicated any problems among their members in terms of utilizing NICE services or communicating with NICE through its customer service representatives.

Task 2, Step 3: Consult directly with LEP persons

The Federal guidance for this section recommends that an agency obtain relevant LEP community information by conducting face-to-face meetings or group interviews with individuals to discover additional needs of this community. The agency may instead choose to conduct a survey of LEP individuals to determine their unique needs and whether or not the agency is meeting the community's needs.

NICE conducted an onboard survey (in English and Spanish) of its existing ridership to determine trip origins and destinations, extent and history of transit use, overall customer satisfaction and rider demographics. This survey was conducted in Fall 2016. The next survey will be conducted over several months starting Spring 2019.

Table 4 shows the number of surveys returned by language. Approximately 14.3 percent of the surveys were completed in Spanish. Respondents completing the survey in a language other than English may be considered the LEP population.

Table 2

On-Board Surveys Returned by Language					
	Number of	Percentage of			
<u>Language</u>	<u>Responses</u>	<u>Responses</u>			
English	7371	85.70%			
Spanish	1231	14.30%			
Total	8602	100%			

Source: 2016 Onboard Survey

Table 3 shows trip purpose by language. Spanish-speaking respondents were much more likely to be traveling for work and much less likely to be traveling for school, with minor differences in other categories. Most school-related travel on NICE is college-related, and college students are more likely to be fluent in English.

Trip Purpose	<u>English</u>	<u>Spanish</u>
Work	189	21
School	18	1
Shopping	6	0
Medical	5	0
Other	9	2
Total	249	24

Table 3Trip Purpose by Language

Source:2016 Onboard Survey

Table 4 shows age by language group. Those who responded in Spanish were much more likely to be in the age groups 30 to 49 years old, explaining their greater propensity to travel for work and their lesser propensity to travel for school.

Table 4Age by Language

<u>Age</u>	English	<u>Spanish</u>
18 and under	0	0
18 to 29	64	1
30 to 49	104	16
50 and older	66	6
Total	234	23
		O O O O O O O O O O

Source:2016 Onboard Survey

Table 5 presents the average overall rating for NICE service by language group. Ratings were on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being "very dissatisfied" and 5 being "Very satisfied." The average overall ratings were virtually identical for the English and Spanish groups.

Table 5Overall Rating for NICEService by Language

Average						
<u>Language</u>	Rating					
English	3.02					
Spanish	2.83					
Total	3.01					
	S	ource: 2016 Onboard Survey				

Factor 3: The Importance to LEP Persons of Your Program, Activities, and Services

Federal guidance provides that in this section, the more important the activity, information, service or program, or the greater the possible consequences of the service to LEP individuals, the more likely language services are needed. A recipient of Federal financial assistance needs to

determine whether denial or delay of access to services or information could have serious or even life-threatening implications for the LEP individual.

Task 3, Step 1: Identify your agency's most critical services

In this section, Federal guidance requires that NICE should identify what programs or activities would have serious consequences to individuals if language barriers prevent a person from benefiting from the activity. NICE fixed-route service is our most critical service. NICE also provides paratransit service to persons with disabilities who cannot use the fixed route service within Nassau County.

Factor 4: The Resources Available to the Recipient and Costs

This section of the Four-Factor Analysis allows NICE to present proposed efforts to provide further access for LEP individuals for the agency's fixedroute transit services. Federal guidance looks to evaluate the proposed improvements against the level of resources available in an agency's budget to provide meaningful access for LEP individuals.

Task 4, Step 1: Inventory language assistance measures currently being provided, along with associated costs

NICE currently prints all major documents, including service brochures and routes schedules, in English and Spanish. NICE posts notices in both languages in its office lobby and on its buses. Beyond these measures, NICE ensures that most telephone operators in the Customer Service Department are fluent in English and Spanish. Recorded telephone greetings are in English and Spanish and automated information is provided in both languages. While not a formal requirement for employment, many drivers speak a second language and can answer questions on the bus. In addition, the MetroCard (the fare medium used on NICE buses) vending machines at the Hempstead Transit Center provide information in four different languages. These are English, Spanish, Chinese and Korean. Lastly, the NICE website currently has a feature that allows the entire website to be translated into Spanish using Google Translate.

Task 4, Step 2: Determine what, if any, additional services are needed to provide meaningful access

Electronic versions of major documents are also available in both languages on the Nassau County transit webpage, but the website itself is

in English. Nassau County will explore the possibility of adding a Spanish translation to the Nassau County website. Of importance is to note that the Nassau County transit webpage is used as a repository for Transit Committee and FTA Capital Program information, but information regarding transit service, upcoming meetings, and Title VI information is posted on the NICE website.

Task 4, Step 3: Analyze your budget

NICE's Fiscal Year 2019 budget uses operating dollars to fund important LEP services for marketing to or communicating with LEP persons in their language (Spanish) about transit services available to them. This includes funding for translation services of current brochures (i.e. Rider's Guide), posters, website, etc. We will augment the publication of the Rider's Guide with Pull One(s) and Flyers on a case by case basis. We would like to increase this in future years to include training for Drivers and Customer Service Representatives and/or interpreter services. During each budget cycle, the Marketing and Communications Director at NICE will evaluate the services NICE provides to LEP individuals. Based on the evaluation, the Marketing and Communications Director will be responsible to include the necessary funds for providing additional LEP services.

Task 4, Step 4: Consider cost-effective practices for providing language services

The analysis of 2013-2017 American Community Survey data, review of Customer Service Experience, analysis of the onboard survey, and the results of community outreach suggest that translation into languages other than Spanish would not be a cost-effective means to ensure meaningful access for LEP individuals. Only 4.9 percent of service area residents cannot communicate well in English or Spanish. NICE will encourage community groups to provide an interpreter to help individuals who do not speak English or Spanish well in obtaining transit information from NICE.

The Conclusion to Limited English Proficiency Plan

NICE provides transit service to Nassau, eastern parts of Queens, and western parts of Suffolk. According to the U.S. Census records, 151,366 residents or 12% describe themselves as not able to communicate in English "very well." Spanish-speaking residents accounted for 85,619 of this group, 6.65 percent of the total population. The majority of NICE's interactions with individuals who are LEP are with individuals who speak

Spanish as their primary language. Most telephone operators in the Customer Service Department are bilingual in English and Spanish.

NICE has taken steps to ensure that Spanish LEP residents will be able to talk to a Customer Services representative in a language that they speak well. Community groups have not indicated any problems among their members in terms of utilizing NICE services or communicating with Customer Service Representatives.

The vast majority of NICE's interactions with individuals who are LEP are with individuals who speak Spanish as their primary language. For that reason, NICE has adapted its language services with the public to make the customer service telephone line more accessible to Spanish-speaking individuals who contact the agency. Most Customer Service Representatives are bilingual in English and Spanish. NICE contracts for a third-party translation service for document translation into other languages as required. Major documents such as pamphlets and route brochures are printed in English and Spanish.

NICE's goal is to make its service accessible to those who rely upon transit for their transportation needs. The analysis that follows has been completed to identify areas where NICE can expect to encounter LEP individuals in its operation of transit services and to determine whether NICE's efforts are sufficient to ensure that LEP individuals are not prevented from using NICE services.

NICE's primary language assistance measures are to print all major documents, including service brochures and routes schedules, in English and Spanish, to post notices in both languages in its office lobby, major transit hubs in Hempstead and Mineola, and on its buses, to ensure that telephone operators in the Customer Service Department are fluent in English and Spanish. While not a formal requirement for employment, many drivers speak a second language.

III. Language Assistance Plan

Introduction

In developing a Limited English Proficiency Plan, FTA guidance recommends the analysis of an implementation plan. Generally, these Language Assistance Plans include the following five elements: 1)

Identifying LEP individuals who need language assistance; 2) Providing language assistance measures; 3) Training staff; 4) Providing notice to LEP persons, and 5) Monitoring and updating the plan.

Each of these five elements is addressed below.

Element 1: Identifying LEP Individuals Who Need Language Assistance

Federal guidance provides that "there should be an assessment of the number or proportion of LEP individuals eligible to be served or encountered and the frequency of encounters pursuant to the first two factors in the four-factor analysis."

There is considerable overlap between this request and analysis that were done during the LEP four-factor analysis. NICE has identified the number and proportion of LEP individuals within its service area using United States Census data, (See Tables 1 and 2 in Task 1, Step 2A above).

As presented in Table 1 earlier, 71% of the service area population speaks English only. The largest non-English language spoken in the service area is Spanish (13.8%). As shown in Table 1, service area residents whose primary language is not English or Spanish and who speak English "less than very well" account for only 6.65% of the County population.

NICE staff may identify language assistance need for an LEP group by:

- 1. Examining records to see if requests for language assistance have been received in the past, either at meetings or over the phone, to determine whether language assistance might be needed at future events or meetings.
- 2. Having Census Bureau Language Identification Flashcards available at NICE meetings. This will assist NICE in identifying language assistance needs for future events and meetings and;
- 3. Have Census Bureau Language Identification Flashcards on all transit vehicles to assist operators in identifying specific language assistance needs of passengers. If such individuals are encountered,

vehicle operators will be instructed to try to obtain contact information to give to NICE's management for follow-up.

4. Vehicle operators and front-line staff (i.e. Dispatchers, Transit Operation Supervisors, etc.) will be surveyed on their experience concerning any contacts with LEP persons during the previous year

Element 2: Language Assistance Measures

Federal Guidance provides that "an effective LEP plan would likely include information about the ways in which language assistance will be provided." This refers to listing the different language services an agency provides and how staff can go about accessing this information.

For this task, the Federal guidance recommends that transit agencies consider developing strategies that train staff as to how to effectively assist LEP individuals when they either call in to agency call centers or otherwise interact with the agency.

NICE is undertaking actions to improve access to information and services for LEP individuals:

- 1. Provide a bilingual Community Outreach Coordinator at community events, public hearings and Bus Transit Committee meetings.
- 2. Survey bus drivers and other front-line staff (i.e. dispatchers, TOSs, etc.), annually on their experience concerning any contacts with LEP persons during the previous year.
- 3. Provide Language Assistance Signs with contact information onboard all NICE buses
- 4. Include language "Spanish a plus" on bus driver recruitment flyers and onboard recruitment posters.
- 5. When an interpreter is needed, for a language other than Spanish, in person or on the telephone, staff will attempt to access language assistance services from a professional translation service or qualified community volunteers. A list of volunteers will need to be developed.

Task 3: Training Staff

Federal guidance states that staff members of an agency should know their obligations to provide meaningful access to information and services for LEP persons and that all employees in public contact positions should be properly trained.

Suggestions for implementing this Task 3 of the Language Assistance Plan, involve (1) identifying agency staff likely to come into contact with LEP individuals; (2) identifying existing staff training opportunities and provide regular re-training for staff for assisting LEP individual needs; and (3) designing and implementing LEP training for agency staff.

In the case of NICE, the most important staff training is for Customer Service Representatives and Bus Operators. Most representatives are bilingual in English and Spanish.

The following training will be provided to Customer Service Representative:

- 1. Information on the NICE Title VI Procedures and LEP responsibilities.
- 2. Documentation of language assistance requests.
- 3. How to handle a potential Title VI/LEP complaint.
- 4. Feature a language assistance phone number on vehicles.

Task 4: Providing Notice to LEP Persons

NICE will make Title VI information available in English and Spanish on the Agency's website. Key documents are written in English and Spanish. Notices are also posted in NICE's office lobby, on buses, and at the Hempstead Transit and Mineola Intermodal Center. Additionally, when staff prepares a document or schedules a meeting, for which the target audience is expected to include LEP individuals, the documents, meeting notices, flyers, and agendas will be printed in an alternative language based on the known LEP population.

Task 5: Monitoring and Updating the LEP Plan

NICE will update the LEP as required by the U.S. DOT. The plan will be reviewed and updated with the next Title VI filing in 2022 or when it is clearly higher concentrations of LEP individuals are present in the NICE service area. Updates will include the following:

- The number of documented LEP person contacts encountered annually.
- How the needs of LEP persons have been addressed.
- Determination of the current LEP population in the service area.
- Determination as to whether the need for translation services has changed.
- Determine whether NICE's financial resources are sufficient to fund language assistance resources needed.

NICE understands the value that its service plays in the lives of individuals who rely on our service, and is committed to taking important measures to make the use of system easier. NICE welcomes suggestions from all sources, including customers, NICE staff, other transportation agencies with similar experiences with LEP communities, and the general public regarding additional methods to improve accessibility for its LEP communities.

TABLE DEPICTING THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE TRANSIT COMMITTEE

Transit Committee

The County appointed the members of the Nassau County Bus Transit Committee, the committee was formed in accordance with applicable Nassau County laws, rules and regulations (the "Transit Committee") were empowered to act on behalf of the County. The Transit Committee meets with Transdev as necessary to timely review and approves, propose modifications to, or disapprove Transdev's proposed Annual Plans and Budgets, and undertake such other actions as are expressly provided under applicable law.

The Transit Committee has the following representation:

Body	<u>Caucasian</u>	Latino	African American
Nassau Demographics Demographic	62%	16%	12%
Committee Members Demographics	60%	20%	20%





Nassau Inter-County Express Service Standards 2019

Executive Summary

"NICE Bus operates on a mission of meeting the needs of its community by providing efficient and economical public transportation services in keeping with our commitment to safety, quality and effectiveness."

Core Values

- Commitment to Customers
- Accountability, especially for Safety
- Respect for Others and the Planet
- Empowerment of Employees

Objectives

As a provider of transportation to the residents of Nassau County, NICE strives to be at our highest level of performance, which is reflected in our core values to provide quality service to our customers. Managing a public transit operation is a serious undertaking; therefore having an outline of our standards and expectations, will guide our company in the right direction to achieve our goals as a transit company. This document does not only outline how our system runs, but also assists us in staying consistent in providing quality and service to all the different areas we operate in.

Service Standards and Policies

Service guidelines build a systematic foundation for allocating capital and operating resources. Guidelines set criteria for the amount and quality of services carried out. NICE Bus uses the guidelines to develop optimal fixed route service configuration, to assess these services, and to institute a foundation for evaluating service alternatives consistently and equitably. Because markets, customer expectations and NICE's resources change over time, NICE must be receptive to these changes in order to keep hold of current customers and stimulate ridership growth.

NICE Bus uses performance indicators, internal service committee and quarterly progress reviews to evaluate fixed route and paratransit service delivery. Agency-wide and departmental goals are created annually and tracked through quarterly progress reports. Customer satisfaction is measured quarterly through system-wide surveys. Service changes and enhancements are programmed for quarterly schedule and operator picks. Six key measures that have the utmost influence on service design are: service availability, span of service, vehicle headway, vehicle load, on-time performance, vehicle assignment, and distribution of transit amenities.

NICE's *service availability* policy determines the average customer's walk to get to a bus stop at certain times of the day.

Span of service are the hours and days a route operates which are based on a balance of market demand and service coverage.

Service frequency (headways) governs how long customers wait for service.

Vehicle load determines how crowded the bus will be when it arrives at the busiest location on a route.

On-time performance refers to the number of runs completed on time.

Vehicle assignment refers to the method by which vehicles are assigned to routes throughout the system.

Distribution of transit amenities refers to the items of ease and convenience available to the riders.

Overview

NICE in Brief

Nassau Inter-County Express is an integral link for thousands of residents of Nassau County, New York and nearby communities. NICE runs fixed-route service on 38 routes and paratransit service known as Able-Ride. NICE's service area is approximately 287 square miles and serves a population of 1.36 million. There are two operating facilities within the region, one for fixed-route and one for paratransit. There are 275 vehicles operated by the fixed route service and 96 vehicles operated by the paratransit service. NICE's service links riders to/from the city.

Our Mission

NICE Bus operates on a mission of meeting the needs of the community by providing safe, efficient, and economical public transportation services. In addition, we also strive to deliver an affordable transit service which is vital to our customers. Service standards steer the planning and design of transit service in support of NICE's mission.

Providing affordable service is not only key to our customers, but to NICE Bus as well. We must present services that maximize efficiency. At the same time, we must keep fares reasonably priced. From a corporate viewpoint, externally imposed funding constraints can influence the amount of service that we can provide.

The Need for Service Standards

The foremost objective of the service standards is to provide a structure for a consistent and fair assessment of both existing and projected services. Because markets, customer expectations and NICE Bus resources vary over time, service standards are evolutionary by nature.

NICE Bus must be quick to respond to these changes in order to preserve existing customers and achieve and maintain ridership. The link between our service standards and our funds are dynamic. The level of service NICE provides has a direct result on our operating and capital budgets. In turn, our service standards have an effect on the amount of service that we offer. Moreover, the amount of service provided must also operate within the bounds of limited financial resources. Balancing customer expectations and budget constraints is an arduous challenge. NICE Bus' current services must be managed carefully and modified frequently to match service labels to demand and respond to opportunities for new or enhanced services.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

NICE Bus is designed to meet or exceed the needs and expectations of its customers and its employees. NICE is dedicated to:

- Creating a bus system and paratransit network that above all is safe, as well as reliable, accessible, and affordable.
- Delivering the highest possible levels of customer service, welcoming the input of its riders through numerous open communications channels, and responding to the needs of current customers and those of new ones.
- Working cooperatively with labor unions representing our employees to create a positive, diverse workplace, fulfilling careers and productive lines of communications; building strong and constructive relationships with the unions; and valuing the contributions of all employees and treating them with dignity and respect.
- Building an organization that maximizes the financial resources that are available to it by creating new operating efficiencies, improving system performance and maximizing best practices in all aspects of its operations.
- Creating a culture where employees are accountable for top performance, and are respected, valued, and appreciated by their supervisors and peers.

The following essential goals and objectives offer context for the service guidelines:

1. Guarantee the design of efficient and equitable transit service.

Objectives

• Create a cost-effective transit service that favors both current and emergent origin-destination patterns.

- Improve the bus service to guarantee critical regional mobility and to ensure that all neighborhoods have access to NICE service.
- Allocate services and customer amenities based on ridership, equity, and geographic balance.
- 2. Make available a consistent method for planning, designing, and evaluating transit services and proposals within related laws and regulations.

Objectives

- Develop a consistent, regular process for improving service in those areas within established demand.
- Attend to customer and community service needs and requests in a consistent and thorough manner by better engaging local communities.
- Evaluate and execute services consistent with Title VI and the Americans with Disabilities Act requirements.
- 3. Provide mobility to our customers by responding to varying travel patterns and new markets opportunities.

Objectives

- Support intermodal services and connections that maximize the trip-making options offered to customers.
- Observe the results of customer service and satisfaction surveys to support service changes that will progress NICE Bus' overall performance.

SERVICE DELIVERY GUIDELINES

Types of NICE Service:

- Bus
- Paratransit Service
- Emergency Response Service
- Special Events Service
- Niche Market Service
- Flexible Service

<u>Bus</u>

NICE Bus currently has a total of 285 vehicles operating from two different facilities in Garden City. The vehicles are used to run service for 40 distinct routes. Key routes and suburb routes define the bus system. The key bus routes provide the majority of the farebox revenue.

Paratransit Service

NICE's paratransit service is known as Able-Ride. It provides door-to-door service for customers with disabilities. The Americans with Disabilities Act defines the standards for paratransit. Service coverage is defined by the ADA as within ³/₄ mile of fixed route service. Frequency is based on demand. Currently, Able-Ride has a total of 98 vans, cut-a-way buses and town cars.

Emergency Response Service

NICE provides emergency service for customers when requested by the county or fire department. If a situation is to occur, such a fire, NICE sends out buses to the location to pick up individuals in need through cooperation with county or state emergency services organizations.

Special Events Service

NICE provides additional bus service for events that occur in Nassau County. During the summer months, NICE sends out additional buses to and from Freeport to Jones Beach on concert nights. Because these services are temporary, and have atypical operating characteristics, they may not follow regular service procedures.

Niche Market Service

Niche market services are established in response to a demonstrated need for specialized transit services. These services are open to the public and can include alterations to existing bus routes or new routes for shift changes and other work intentions. Services can also be modified for large employment centers, universities, high schools, medical centers, sports venues, industrial parks and other large traffic generators.

In some occurrences, NICE Bus creates a financial partnership with organizations to offer these niche market services. In these agreements, the partnering organization provides funding that, in combination with the projected customer revenue, meets variable cost for a particular service. (For more detail see Appendix *C: Niche Market Services.*)

Flexible Service

Flexible service was created as a means to balance customer needs with productivity goals. It is generally provided by smaller vehicles and is added to the key and support bus network. NICE Bus is currently studying the feasibility of this service and will be implemented if the results are positive.

Service Standard Measures

- Service Availability
- Span of Service
- Vehicle Headways
- Vehicle Load
- On-time performance
- Vehicle Assignment
- Distribution of Transit Amenities

These measures allow NICE to establish appropriate levels of service to meet existing demand, while maximizing use of equipment and labor. Alterations made to any of the guidelines influence the size and cost of services and the charisma of the service to customers. Consequently, each guideline is significant, and all are used in conjunction to make service choices.

1. Service Availability

NICE's service availability is a measure of the distance a person must travel to gain access to a transit service. When measured in time intervals,

it is a factor of the travel time calculation. Service availability is a general measure of the distribution of routes within a transit area. The standards covering this area relate to existing services as well as proposed changes in levels of service.

Service availability and coverage are based on density of development. The maximum distance one must walk to obtain access to a transit service is 1-mile. In the more urban areas of Nassau County, routes will be spaced every 3/8ths to every 1-mile. In the lesser dense/suburban areas of Nassau County, busses will operate on major roads.

Guidelines for Employment/Commercial Trip End

Service should be provided to chief activity centers that produce adequate trip activity to support cost-effective operations. Below are some key activity centers that may generate trip levels warranting bus services:

- Existing employment centers with 500 persons or more per shift
- At new or emerging employment centers; 2,000 employees is the threshold for extending a route or initiating an employee's shuttle loop
- Hospitals with 400 beds or more
- Colleges with 4,000 or more day students
- Shopping centers and freestanding stores and village business districts of 200,000 square feet or longer

<u>Directness</u>

Because the NICE Bus system is operated in a north-south or east-west fashion many passengers must transfer to reach their destination.

Connections

NICE Bus has connections to the LIRR, MTA Bus, Subway, Suffolk County Bus, and Huntington Bus. The need for bus service to the LIRR stations is governed by parking availability, customer volumes, population density and railroad service frequency.

New service, service changes, and improvements will be provided based on identified needs and demand levels in NICE Bus' service area. In the interest of furthering public participation in service planning, delivery and changes, NICE Bus will include local, state, and federal government agencies, community groups, non-profit and public interest entities in planning new services or major service changes. Public participation undertaken as required for new routes, and for determining the threshold for major service changes. In terms of monitoring this, system-wide evaluations will be made annually.

2. Span of Service

Span of service refers to the hours that service is provided and defines the minimum period of time that service will operate at any point in the system. This provides customers with the self-assurance that direct and connecting service will be provided during the span hours.

For the city routes, services are offered every day, usually for at least 14 hours. For the suburb routes, services are determined by demand. These routes are offered for a minimum of 6 hours.

Key Routes

n1 Jamaica-Elmont-Hewlett

n4 Freeport-Jamaica

n6 Hempstead-Jamaica

n15 Long Beach-Hempstead-Roosevelt Field

n20 Flushing-Great Neck-Hicksville

n21 Great Neck - Hicksville

n22 Hicksville-Roosevelt Field-Jamaica

n24 Hicksville-Roosevelt Field-Jamaica

n31/32 Hempstead-Far Rockaway

n40/41 Mineola-Freeport

n70/71/72 Hempstaed-Farmingdale-Sunrise Mall

Suburb Routes

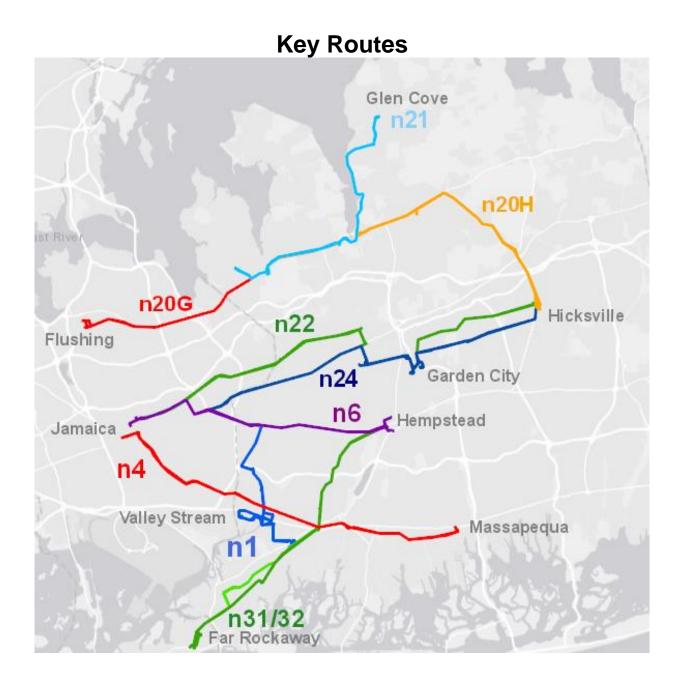
n15 Long Beach-Hempstead-Roosevelt Field n16 NCC-Hempstead-RVC LIRR n19 Freeport-Sunrise Mall n23 Mineola-Manorhaven n25 Lynbrook-Great Neck n26 Jamaica-Great Neck n27 Hempstaed-Roosevelt Field-Glen Cove n33 Long Beach-Far Rockaway n35 Baldwin-Hempstaed-Westbury n40/41 Mineola-Freeport n43 Freeport-Roosevelt. Field n48/49 Hempstead-Hicksville-Jericho n54/55 Hempstead-Sunrise Mall n57 Great Neck Loop n58 Great Neck-Kings Point n70 Hempstead-Sunrise Mall n71 Hempstead-Sunrise Mall n72 Hempstead-Farmingdale n78 Plainview-Hicksville n79 Hicksville-Walt Whitman n80 Hicksville-Sunrise Mall n88 Freeport-Jones Beach

Span of service, when provided during the Owl (overnight) period, is mostly market driven with consideration given to coverage and equitable service distribution. Owl service is offered to protect work trips in the strongest markets and to uphold some coverage in those markets at all times. NICE Bus provides Owl service for two routes: n4 and n6. These two routes operate 7 days a week, 24 hours a day.

All Routes:

n1 Jamaica-Elmont -Hewlett n4 Freeport- Jamaica n4X Freeport-Jamaica Express n6 Hempstead - Jamaica n6X Hempstead - Jamaica Express n15 Long Beach- Roosevelt Field n16 Hempstead-Rockville Centre n16X NCC-Hempstead-Rockville Centre n19 Freeport-Sunrise Mall n20G Great Neck-Flushing n20H Great Neck-Hicksville n21 Great Neck-Glen Cove n22 Hicksville-Roosevelt Field-Jamaica n22X Jamaica-Hicksville Express n23 Mineola-Manorhaven n24 Hicksville-Roosevelt Field-Jamaica n25 Great Neck-Lynbrook n26 Jamaica - Great Neck n27 Hempstead- Glen Cove

n31/32 Hempstead-Far Rockaway n33 Long Beach-Far Rockaway n35 Baldwin-Hempstead-Westbury n40/41 Freeport- Mineola n43 Roosevelt Field- Freeport n48/49 Hempstead- Hicksville n54/55 Hempstead-Sunrise Mall n57 Great Neck Loop n58 Great Neck LIRR-Kings Point n70 Hempstead- SUNY Farmingdale n71 Hempstead- Sunrise Mall n72 Hempstead-Farmingdale n78 Hicksville- Plainview n79 Hicksville- Walt Whitman n80 Hicksville-Sunrise Mall n88 Freeport-Jones Beach MMCS Mercy Medical Shuttle **EIFx Elmont Flexi SRS Shore Road Shuttle**



3. Frequency of Service

Frequency of service is a measurement of the time interval between two vehicles traveling in the same direction on the same route. The frequency of service is a general indication of the level of service provided along a route and an aspect in the computation of the amount of travel time spent by a passenger to reach his/her endpoint. On heavily traveled routes, the

frequency of service provided is a function of demand and peak period loading levels. The R average maximum frequency of 'n service for key routes during the day is 30 minutes. The average ne maximum frequency of service for secondary routes is 60 minutes. The table shown to the right 'n indicates the frequency of service 'n for each route throughout the day on Weekdays, Saturdays and n2 Sundays.

Schedule Adherence

- On-time performance is • defined as up to 5 minutes late.
- At no point should a bus depart from a single point before its scheduled departure time.

Policy

Within available resources, NICE Bus will provide a level of service recognized essential to meet customer demand. NICE Bus evaluates reliability and schedule adherence performance through quarterly reports and reviews

Frequency					
	Weekda	y Weekday V	-		Sunday
Route	AM	Noon	PM	Noon	Noon
n1	30	30	20	60	90
n4	10	15	10	20	30
n4X	10		10		
n6	15	15	15	15	15
n6X	10		10		
n15	15	20	15	20	30
n16	30	30	30		
n16X	30		40		
n19	30	60	40		
n20G	15	15	15	15	30
n20H	20	30	20	30	60
n21	30		30	60	
n22	20	30	15	20	30
n22X	15		15		
n23	20	30	60	60	60
n24	15	30	20	30	60
n25	15	30	15	60	60
n26	30				
n27	60	60	60		
n31/32	15	15	15	30	30
n33	30	60	30	30	
n35	20	60	30	30	30
n40/41	10	15	20	20	30
n43	30	30	30	30	50
n48/49	15	60	15	40	60
n54/55	30	60	30	40	60
n57	25				
n58	30	30	30	60	60
n70	15	40	40		
n71	60	60	60	60	60
n72			60	60	60
n78	60		60		
n79	60 60		60		
n80	60 20		60 20	20	20
n88 *	30	30	30	30	30
MMCS Flovi	40 60		40 60		
Flexi	60 20				
SRS	30		30		

*Summer Only

4. Vehicle Load

Vehicle load is a ratio of the number of seats on a vehicle to the number of passengers. Load factor is an indicator of the extent of possible overcrowding or the need for supplementary vehicles. It is also a means to determine whether the level of service on a route at a particular time is adequate to guarantee a level of service demand appropriate for the transit system. Each bus is evaluated in terms of passenger flow, which is the number of passengers on buses at the busiest location along a route. This is known as the maximum load point.

NICE Bus will monitor peak loads on lines that are at or above ratios. When loads at the peak lead point exceed vehicle load standards, service should be evaluated for adjustment.

System-wide evaluations will be conducted annually. The guidelines allow for a scheduled load of no more than 66 passengers per bus.

<u>Standard 40-foot Bus: ORION VII & New Flyer</u> Average seating capacity: 44 / 39 Average Standees: 21 / 22 Peak hours: 150% of seated load Off-Peak hours: 125% of seated load Weekends: 125% of seated load

5. Vehicle Assignment

Vehicle assignment refers to the method by which transit vehicles are assigned to routes throughout the system due to variations among vehicles. Vehicles are assigned based on the depots vehicle requirement needs. Runs are distributed between depots strategically to minimize deadhead time to starting time point. All vehicles at NICE Bus are maintained in a state of good repair and assigned equitability throughout the system and service periods. Transit vehicle distribution equity should be maintained for:

• New buses

- Mobility devices: Wheelchairs, lifts and kneeling equipped vehicles
- Non-polluting and new technology vehicles
- Clean, operational vehicles in a state of good repair
- Heating and air-conditioned vehicles
- Operational radio, public address and annunciator systems
- NICE Bus will periodically review vehicle age and condition.

6. On-Time Performance

On-time performance refers to the number of runs completed on time. Routes are monitored every Pick and a hierarchy is set using information from customers, drivers and service quality managers to identify routes that need improvement.

7. Distribution of Transit Amenities

Bus customer shelters, benches and signs make NICE Bus secure and pleasant. These amenities are dispersed by factors that consider equity in distribution throughout the service area, the utility of the advantage to the customer and site-related constraints. Furthermore, high consideration is given to stops on key bus routes due to a higher level of demand.

Stop Spacing and Location

A system-wide guideline for bus stop spacing is no less than four stops per mile. In denser parts of the county, stop spacing will be 1/4 mile, wider in less dense areas.

Bus Shelter Location

Nassau County Planning Department is the responsible agency for bus shelter installation and maintenance, which are provided, repaired and cleaned by a private contractor. All shelter and bench sites are approved by the County and local municipalities in the view of safety and spatial concerns. All bus stop signs should indicate, at minimum, route number, route destination, and Travel Information Center telephone number. New signs will be distributed starting with routes with the highest ridership numbers.

Public Information

- Public timetables contain a route map, intermediate time points, fare and transfer information, and holiday schedule
- Bus information is obtainable by telephone and a representative or recorded message is available at all times
- Bus information is available on the NICE Bus website and can assist one to his/her destination with the use of the interactive system map and trip planner
- Bus information is readily available on smartphone through the GoMobile app

NICE Bus will uphold equitable distribution of transit amenities. Subject to supply and demand, public timetables should be available to customers.

System-wide evaluations will be made annually. Customer satisfaction surveys will be conducted quarterly.

The transit amenities policy is designed to provide the framework for the distribution of amenities equitably throughout the system, targeting locations with the highest number of boarding passengers; and taking into account other factors such as transfers between routes and access to other modes of transportation.

In situations where the County has the authority and available resources to site new amenities at multiple bus stops, amenities will be programmed for placement at those stops or terminals based on a ranked score. The ranking is determined by the system-wide evaluations. Amenities may include, but are not limited to, shelters, seating, trash receptacles, and transit information displays. Rankings are based on total scores assigned to each candidate stop or terminal and are based on weighted factors, including passenger boardings, transfer opportunities, and access to major activity modes. While the ranking system will be used to program the installation of amenities, external factors (e.g., site limitations, regulations of local jurisdictions, etc.) may dictate that amenities be installed out of order or not at all.

SERVICE CHANGE PROCESS

NICE Bus has a well thought-out method for evaluating services and anticipated changes that is tied to the annual budget, yet is responsive to small market changes all year long.

As part of the continuing evaluation of the performance of all routes and services and contemplation of service change proposals, moderate and major service changes are to be brought to the Travel Advisory Committee for approval once a year. Minor service changes are examined frequently and can be executed at each section pick.

The process comprises of the following attributes:

- Development of an Annual Service Budget Proposal
- A translucent procedure for evaluating service changes
- Accountability and flexibility in minor and major service change decisions
- An annual comparative assessment for major alterations

Annual Service Budget Proposal

In support of the annual budget process, Planning & Scheduling creates an Annual Service Budget Proposal that recognizes budget needs for each service change type for the following year's finances. This is derived from an evaluation of the performance of all routes and the service change proposals received.

Once approved, the Annual Service Change Budget guides the service changes that will be assessed and executed over the budget year. The Service Change Budget includes allotments for various classifications of service changes such as enhancements, reductions and major, moderate, and minor service alterations.

Service Change Process Overview

Requests for service alterations and new services can be proposed by anyone such as private citizens, elected officials, NICE Bus employees, employers, etc. It can also be an effect of ongoing monitoring and data compilation.

Minor and moderate service changes are assessed within Planning and Scheduling through the Service Change Committee and can be executed throughout the year, in agreement with section picks, with the exception of when Bus Transit Committee approval is necessary. Major service changes must undergo an annual review and may be executed only once a year. These changes affect the budget and vehicle requirements and necessitate approval from the Board.

Once the Committee obtains a proposal, it is screened to see if it warrants additional study or rejection. This necessitates a brief analysis.

SERVICE MONITORING AND REPORTING

Service monitoring and data compilation are essential elements of the service evaluation process. All services and routes are regularly reviewed to access their performance and efficiency.

Monitoring & Data Collection

The two broad classifications of service monitoring activities are ridership monitoring and route/branch performance monitoring.

Through the monitoring of ridership and customer feedback, NICE is able to ensure that service frequency is suitable to passenger demand. Data collection and analysis activities for this type of monitoring include point checks, ride checks, and analysis of AFC data. Monitoring ridership allows for an immediate response to demand changes.

Monitoring route performance confirms the efficiency of existing services with respect to their variable operating costs and usage. Data collection and analysis activities for performance monitoring include point checks, productivity analysis, and analysis of AFC and APC data.

Operations Analysis, Maintenance, and Planning & Scheduling all evaluate the service and work together in approving any changes being made in service.

Reporting

Planning and Scheduling reports bus ridership and passenger entries at bus stops monthly. Bus routes are ranked using passengers per vehicle hour to emphasize productivity. Passenger entries are used to rank the performance of different routes. It serves as an initial screening method for investigating service improvements and associated expenses.

BUS DESIGN GUIDELINES

When designing routes and making alterations to current routes, a balance is attempted between accessibility and reducing travel time. An objective is to control and reduce door-to-door travel time for all potential customers. Transit travel time factors for a particular trip are made up of four components:

- 1. Walk access: amount of time from when one leaves his/her starting point to the bus stop
- 2. Wait for service: amount of time on is waiting on the bus for it to depart
- 3. On-board: amount of time traveling on the bus. Including delays
- 4. Walk distribution: amount of time to get to the destination point from the point where one got off the bus stop

Walking Distance to Service

It is the Authority's policy to provide service accessible to nearly all of the residents within the NICE Bus service area with a 1-mile walking distance during the weekday peak period. These walking distances increase during the midday, evenings, weekends, and owl periods due to a decrease in the level of passenger demand at these times and thus fewer frequencies of service. Demand generators, such as shopping centers, factories, and schools that are not within a 1-mile walking distance to a bus route and have streets competent of supporting bus service, will be considered for service if there is probable ridership.

Stop Spacing – Local Service

When locations of stops are being thought-out for a route, it is essential to create a balance among customer convenience, result on average bus speed, and safety. A stop is usually located at major cross-street intersections and/or major traffic generators. In most cases, stops will be approximately 1/4 mile apart, depending on neighborhood density.

Travel Time

Routes should be designed to reduce on-boardtime, while taking into account customers' overall travel time. Short routes maximize operating efficiency, by allowing a better match of service levels to demand along certain zones of a street, but may lead to additional transfers. Long routes, where one-way running time exceeds 75 minutes, are more susceptible to schedule adherence problems, but will reduce the need for customers to transfer.

Route Branch

A branch is a new route that departs from the main route to serve a different market. It shares a common trunk segment; it may or may not have the same route name and number. To keep service intervals even, trunk line buses are usually alternated between branches. This leads to the branch interval being two times that of the trunk. Routes 40/41, 57/58, 70/71/72, and 78/79 are examples of a branch.

Bus Route Deviation

Routes will be intended to operate as directly as possible, using key streets. A route deviation brings service closer to a trip generator, decreasing walk access travel time for customers to/from the location, and thus making the route more attractive.

Express Services

Limited-Stop

A limited-stop service is one that stops only at major transfer points. It typically operates on the same street with local service, with the local route making all the stops. NICE Bus has limited service for the N20 and N22 routes.

Express

Express service is considered where there is a significant market that is utilizing the route from the start point to the end point and decreasing travel time could be acquired by introducing an express portion to a route. This would uphold our goal of increasing productivity. The express service draws customers from the local portion and thus service intervals widen. It appeals to existing/new passengers who are sensitive to time, convenience and comfort. NICE has an express service for N4, N6, N16 and N22 routes.

Facilities Characteristics

Any roadway section anticipated for operations with buses must meet minimum design standards for safe operations:

- Minimum turning radius of 50 feet
- Street composition must adequately support a bus' weight
- Minimum lane width of 12 feet
- No speed bumps
- Overhead clearance of 14 feet

Utilization of local streets should be avoided, except as part of a terminal routing. Turnarounds and off-street stands should comprise of a range of amenities such as operator restrooms, shelters, seating, and operational needs. Partnerships with the primary beneficiary of the service are encouraged for the supply and maintenance of these facilities.

CALCULATING SERVICE COSTS

A fundamental component of service planning is factoring in the financial impacts of certain service proposals. In determining the costs for most service proposals, Planning will compute the estimated direct operational costs, which are known as the variable costs. Examples of variable costs are operator pay, fuel and light maintenance supplies.

Variable Cost Estimates

A straightforward variable cost model is used to calculate the overall operational cost effects of a service plan. A cost model is an estimating method that uses past expenditures for certain functions and divides them based on cost drivers, such as pay hours, platform hours or vehicle mileage.

In nearly all instances, the labor rate will be applied to the labor pay hours for a projected service change. NICE Bus uses platform hours as a substitute. NICE Bus bills Nassau County based on platform hours. The fuel, power and maintenance supply costs are all applied to the vehicle miles of the service proposal, since those costs are more probable to be affected by distance traveled and not time traveled.

In scrutinizing a service proposal, all aspects of the plan will be calculated to assure that there are no additional costs that should be incorporated in addition to the variable costs. An example of this could be whether an additional administrator would be needed if NICE were to add on a new bus service. Also considered are administrative costs such as marketing and community outreach costs.

NICHE MARKET SERVICES

Introduction

NICE Bus recognizes that there are many advantages in operating niche market services. Such services assist NICE in entering new markets and intensifying ties to the community. Niche market services strengthen NICE's current bus route network and as a result helps provide greater mobility and access to demand generators such as schools and tourist attractions. As a result, it would then improve the quality of transit in NICE's service area.

A niche market service is one that is open to the public but is targeted to a particular group with common characteristics. Examples of this are employers, residential area, and universities. A niche market service guarantees operating cost recovery.

Mission

- Enter new markets and increase ridership
- Promote NICE as a key transportation option in the area
- Institute business relationships with private and non-profit business and organizations

Goals

- 1. Expand markets and ridership
 - Inquire services that have potential for growth

- Inquire services in markets not already served or are indirectly served by transit
- 2. Seek an optimistic fiscal position
 - Cover direct operating costs with farebox income
 - Make certain that cost recovery is well-suited with NICE's system-wide average variable cost recovery
- 3. Guarantee that the service is justifiable as a publicly operated service
 - Ensure that existing services are not pessimistically impacted by new niche services

Types

There are several types of niche market service that NICE Bus provides/or is planning to operate.

- <u>Employment Center Services</u>: Special changes to existing bus service or additional service for a group of employers' shift alterations outside the downtown area. A high priority is targeted for low income workers and services tailored for large employment centers such as medical centers.
- <u>Downtown Services</u>: Special supplementary service to existing routes or new routes to employer sites in the downtown area. Downtown shuttles could be presented with lower fares under subsidy arrangements.
- <u>Institutional Services</u>: New routes or alterations to existing routes or new routes for students and employees of institutions including universities and medical centers. Institutional services include special campus and/or shuttle services designed around institutional campuses.

Process of Receiving and Choosing Requests for Niche Services

- 1. Requests are received from employers, employment centers, agencies, or institutions via phone calls or letters.
- Rank requests based on simplicity of execution, importance, readiness for execution, level of interest, practicability, capital and/or land acquisition requirements, forecasted productivity compared with other NICE Bus routes, and anticipated costs involved.

3. Choose requests for implementation based on forecasted efficiency, compliance with NICE Bus goals, and whether the change is a time-sensitive opportunity.

Examples

- 1. University Campus Service
 - Provide mobility within campus and major destinations; including express service to and from campus to the LIRR in order to offer seamless service.
 - Increase NICE Bus ridership in the market.
 - Establish U-Pass program to attract student ridership. If a university requests a service improvement, U-Pass could be used to subsidize the request.
- 2. Major Employers
 - Serve employees, including persons transitioning from welfare, more suitably at times with NICE Bus service is insufficient, inconvenient, and/or too distant, such as late at night.
 - If major job center exists outside of route, create branch to service.
 - When branch is not an option, create a shuttle.

Pricing Subsidized Bus Services

When attempting to create a niche service, NICE Bus looks to cover direct operating costs by means of farebox revenue. NICE Bus will enter into contractual agreement with third parties, such as non-profit organizations and businesses, and in this agreement the third party will present full or partial revenue guarantee to a particular bus service.

In a subsidized service, as long as the service stays open to the general public, NICE Bus is not obligated to charge the charter rate. NICE Bus can design its contracts to attain performance goals based on market progress, social equity and revenue-enhancement ambitions to NICE.

In pricing these services:

- 1. Employees will compute the operational costs of the service, based on the service design and the variable cost model that comprises of operator pay, fuel, light maintenance parts, and continuing costs directly related to the service, such as marketing.
- 2. Farebox revenues should cover the routes' variable costs. The average bus variable cost recovery is intended for the entire bus system and is used as a benchmark for niche services.
- 3. All niche services will be experimental at first to ensure that they meet NICE Bus goals. Services will be examined consistent with fixed-route service standards.

Implementation Issues

Niche services may be implemented on an experimental basis. The new service will be examined and assessed after completions in order to conclude if the service meets ridership and productivity expectations. Special vehicles or special paint design on vehicles for service may entail an additional charge to the person or organization requesting the service. An agreement between NICE Bus and the requesting entity outlines the essential operating and subsidy arrangements.

		Minority	Average	Service	
<u>Route</u>	Direction	Route	<u>Spacing</u>	<u>Standard</u>	<u>Compliant</u>
n6	East	Yes	0.18	0.25	Yes
n6	West	Yes	0.17	0.25	Yes
n4	East	Yes	0.19	0.25	Yes
n4	West	Yes	0.18	0.25	Yes
n19	East	No	0.21	0.25	Yes
n19	West	No	0.21	0.25	Yes
n24	East	Yes	0.19	0.25	Yes
n24	West	Yes	0.2	0.25	Yes
n15	North	No	0.18	0.25	Yes
n15	South	No	0.17	0.25	Yes

Title VI Service Standards Compliance

DEMOGRAPHIC AND SERVICE PROFILE MAPS

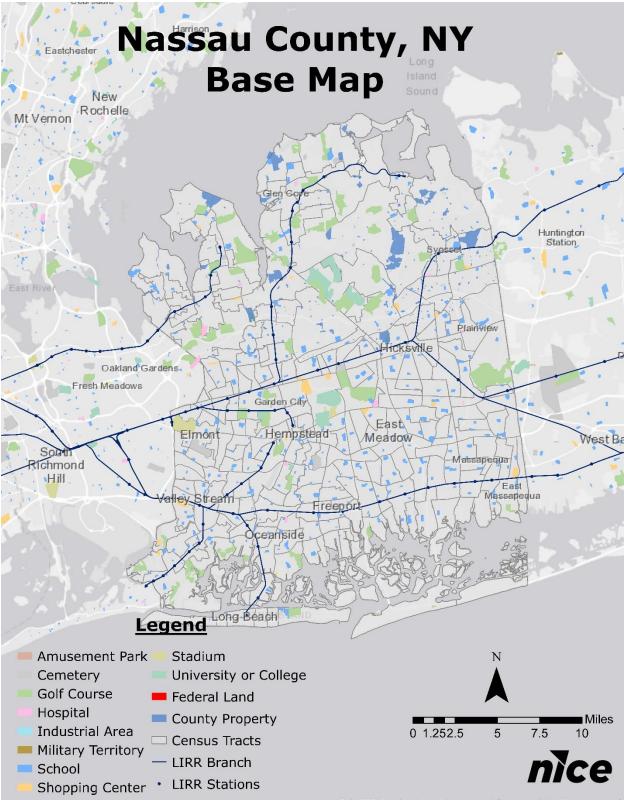
Demographic and Service Profile and Charts

On April 8 2012, a major service redesign project was put into place. Most of the 40 routes operated by the previous operator, Long Island Bus, an arm of the Metropolitan Transit Authority, were affected in some way. Many had schedule changes and adjustments implemented which adapted them to current ridership, running time, and traffic conditions and to improved transfer opportunities between NICE routes and between NICE and other carriers, principally the Long Island Rail Road. Some routes saw increases in vehicle hours and miles and others saw decreases. Care was taken to stop short of the 25% threshold in order to implement the change expeditiously and with a minimum of disruption to passengers and to Nassau County government. Additionally, significant improvements were created in the form of reinstatement of a route (n17 Hempstead-Rockville Centre) that had been eliminated by MTA several years earlier, addition of express trips to two routes, both of which are designated as minority routes, and improvements in connectivity with LIRR stations and schedules. During June of 2012 seasonal service to Jones Beach (n88) was also restored though it had been eliminated the previous year by the MTA.

In general, resources were allocated to the most heavily used routes in the system and away from very lightly used routes. But all existing routes were preserved and the service hours on every route were preserved at a level of no less than 75% of the previous levels. Chief beneficiaries of the reallocation process were two of the heaviest routes, n6 Hempstead-Jamaica and n22 Hicksville-Roosevelt Field-Jamaica, both of which saw additional service and the addition of express service. Both are classified as minority routes.

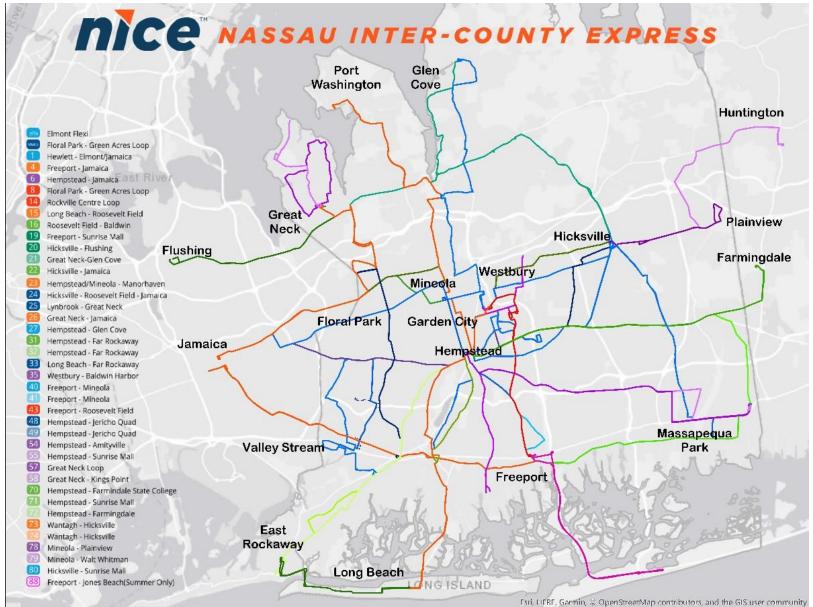
Integral to the planning process for this major service revision was a "Title VI Analysis" which was submitted to Nassau County for information purposes. Among its conclusions was that no route experienced a "major change" as then defined by the FTA. Though no formal public participation process requirement was triggered by the changes, public information sessions were held in two different locations in Nassau County during February of 2012. Included in the analysis of the April changes was the following table.

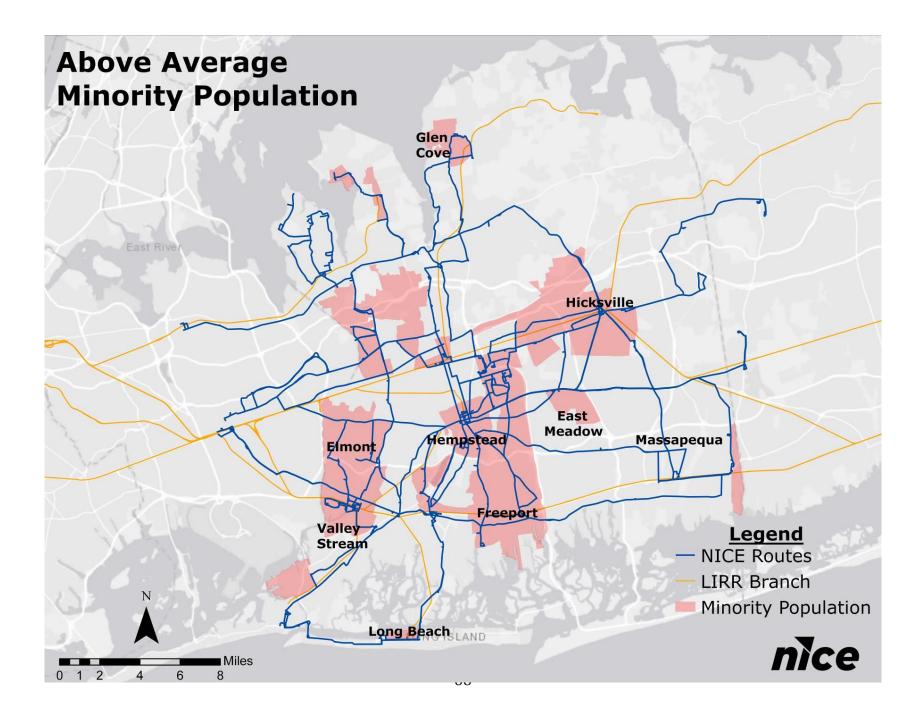
Maps were prepared in late 2018, using 2017 ACS data and are presented within this report for informational purposes.

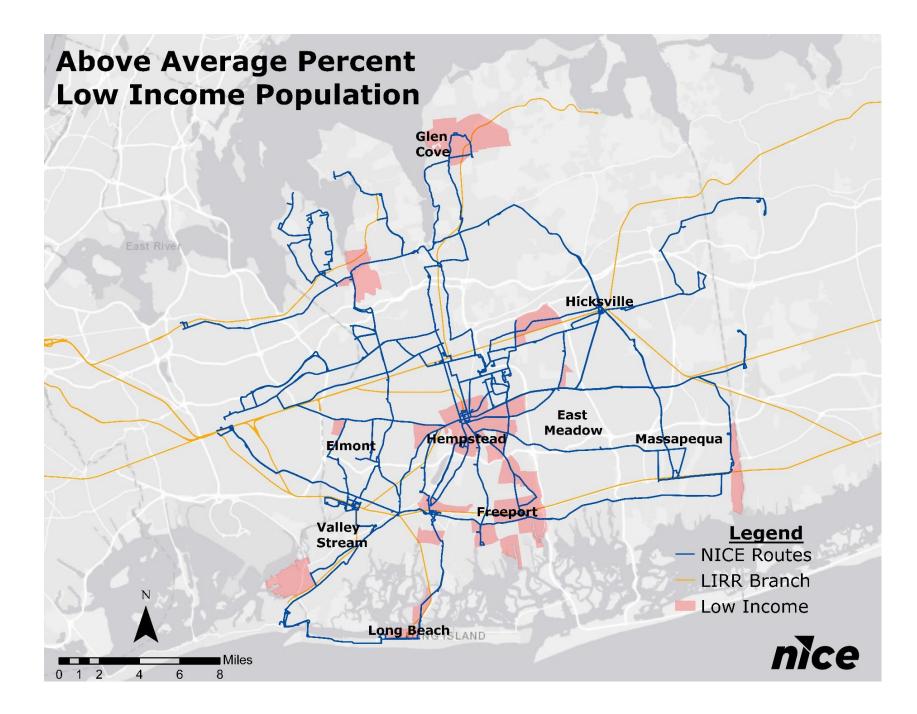


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NICE SERVICE AREA







MONITORING PROGRAM AND REPORT

REQUIREMENT TO MONITOR TRANSIT SERVICE

Recipients are to adopt service standards describing the design and performance of transit routes and to then perform analyses of "Minority Transit Routes" versus non-minority routes comparing the degree to which the standards are met. Nassau County's Bus Transit Committee adopted service standards on December 18, 2012. There are 6 standards which are described briefly here:

- OTP All routes are measured for On-time Performance with a minimum goal of 75%. OTP is currently measured using Clever Devices which capture real-time data, providing NICE with up-tothe-minute performance numbers. OTP = up to 5 minutes late or up to 1 minute early.
- **Span of Service** Routes identified as "key routes" are to operate for at least 14 hours a day between the commencement of the first morning trip and the conclusion of the last trip in the evening. Routes identified as "Suburb Routes" will operate for a span of at least 6 hours.
- Frequency of Service Key routes are to average a frequency of no greater than 30 minutes during the day and Suburb Routes no greater than 60 minutes between trips.
- Vehicle Load Buses operating during peak hours are to carry no more than 150% of seated capacity and during the off-peak hours and on weekends no more than 125%. Seated capacity is 41 on the newest buses.
- Vehicle Assignment To the extent that buses vary in material ways that affect passenger experience, buses are to be distributed equitably between Minority and non-minority routes. NICE has only two kinds of buses and the only material differences are floor height and mobility device access method.
- **Distribution of Transit Amenities** Non-vehicular elements of riders' experience such as stop spacing, signage, shelters, and information resources are to be distributed equitably between minority and non-minority routes.

Title VI / 2019

 Service Accessibility It is the Authority's policy to have service accessible to nearly all of the residents in NICE Bus' service area within a 1-mile walking distance during the weekday peak period. These walking distances increase during the midday, evenings, weekends, and owl periods due to a decrease in the level of passenger demand at these times and thus fewer frequencies of service.

Monitoring Service Standards

Vehicle Assignment

NICE Bus does not currently run vehicle specific routes. All vehicles, including new vehicles are randomly assigned each pull out. This ensures a random and fair distribution of the fleet throughout the system without regard to route.

Monitoring of Service Standards

On-Time Performance Measurement

Minority	y Routes	Non-Mino	rity Routes
Routes	<u> </u>	<u>Routes</u>	<u> </u>
n4	81%	n20	85%
n6	Headway	n23	85%
n15	85%	n54	79%
n31	Headway	n70	85%
		n80	82%

Data collected through Clever Devices daily for the period of September 2018 through January 2019. OTP is the average of all rides taken during this period per route. A trip is considered On-time when it arrives up to 5 minutes late and 1 minute early.

Span of Service

	• . • . • . • . • . • . • . • . • . • .
20h	5:10-1:11
16h	5:15-8:48

Minority Routes Sat-Sun

Routes	<u>Span</u>	<u>Hours</u>
n4	24h	
n6	24h	
n15	18h	6:25-12:49
n31	14h	5:55-8:05

Non Minority Routes Mon-Fri

<u>Routes</u>	<u>Span</u>	<u>Hours</u>
n20	17h	4:55-11:23
n23	18h	5:00-11:36
n54	17h	5:34-10:24
n70	17h	4:56-9:48
n80	14h	6:40-8:26

Non Minority Routes Sat-Sun

Routes	<u>Span</u>	<u>Hours</u>
n20	17h	5:30-11:23
n23	16h	6:55-10:46
n54	17h	6:00-10:40
n70		
n80		

As demonstrated above, span of service is equitable across both minority and non-minority routes and, in general, falls within our overall system plan of 14 hours.

Monitoring of Service Standards

Headway Comparisons

Minority Routes

Routes	<u>Begin</u>	End	Peak	Base	<u>e Peak</u>	Night	<u>Sat</u>	<u>Sun</u>
n4	24- Ho	ur Service	10	15	10	10	20	30
n6	24- Ho	ur Service	10	15	10	15	15	15
n15	5:10	01:11	15	20	15	30	20	30
n31	5:15	08:48	15	30	15	15	30	

Non Minority Routes

<u>Routes</u>	Begin	End	<u>Peak</u>	Base	<u>Peak</u>	<u>Night</u>	<u>Sat</u>	<u>Sun</u>
n20	4:55	11:23	15	30	20	30	15	30
n23	5:00	11:36	20	30	20	60	60	60
n54	5:34	10:24	30	60	30	40	40	60
n70	4:56	09:48	15	40	40	40		
n80	6:40	08:26	60	60	60	60		

As demonstrated above, headways for both minority and non-minority routes fall within our guidelines.

Average Customer Loads

Monday - Friday

Minority Routes				Non Minority Routes			
Routes	Sitting	Standing	Total	Routes	Sitting	Standing	Total
n4	36	0	36	n20	37	0	37
n6	38	0	38	n23	24	0	24
n15	26	0	26	n54	31	0	31
n31	12	0	12	n70	29	0	29
				n80	12	0	12

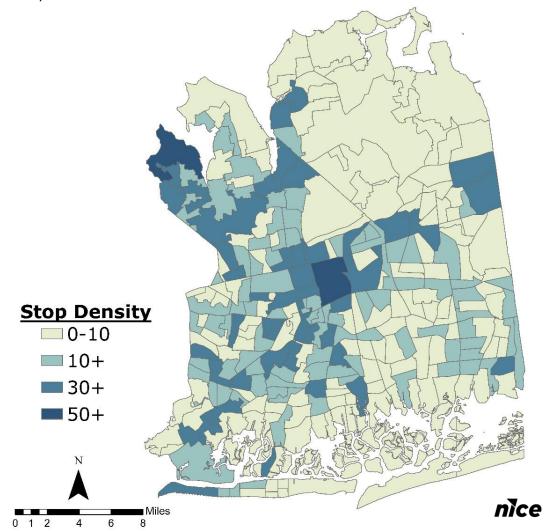
Saturday – Sunday

Minority Routes				Non Mir	Non Minority Routes			
<u>Routes</u>	<u>Sitting</u>	Standing	Total	<u>Routes</u>	<u>Sitting</u>	Standing	<u>Total</u>	
n4	11	0	11	n20	30	0	37	
n6	35	0	35	n23	16	0	24	
n15	37	0	37	n54	20	0	31	
n31	24	0	24	n70				
				n80				

As demonstrated above, average Customer loads fall within our guidelines and are equitable for both groups.

Service Accessibility

It is NICE Bus policy to have service accessible to nearly all of the residents in the NICE Bus service area within a 1-mile walking distance during the weekday peak period. These walking distances increase during the midday, evenings, weekends, and owl periods due to a decrease in the level of passenger demand at these times and thus fewer frequencies of service.



The map above demonstrates stop density as it relates to various communities throughout Nassau County. Nassau County has approximately 4000+ stops with almost all falling within a half-mile of most residents which achieves our overall system goal and is equitable for both minority and non-minority residents.

Distribution of Transit Amenities

Bus stops are spaced throughout the County at no more than $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile in either direction.

		Minority	Average	Service	
Route	Direction	Route	Spacing	Standard	Compliant
n6	East	Yes	0.18	0.25	Yes
n6	West	Yes	0.17	0.25	Yes
n4	East	Yes	0.19	0.25	Yes
n4	West	Yes	0.18	0.25	Yes
n19	East	No	0.21	0.25	Yes
n19	West	No	0.21	0.25	Yes
n24	East	Yes	0.19	0.25	Yes
n24	West	Yes	0.2	0.25	Yes
n15	North	No	0.18	0.25	Yes
n15	South	No	0.17	0.25	Yes

As shown above, the stop locations are set within the guidelines discussed in this document and are equitable across both groups. NICE Bus does not control, own or maintain various bus shelters found throughout Nassau County as many are overseen by individual municipalities.

Analysis and Mitigation

Service Standards are fully met on all routes including Minority Transit Routes, thus no mitigation measures are required at this time. NICE services on certain routes are heavily used and, though the Vehicle load standard is not violated, NICE is cognizant of the intense usage of certain lines and continues to look for ways to add service to over crowded routes, including the use of articulated buses.

Proof of Approval of Monitoring of Service Standards

NICE Bus, operated by Transdev Services, on behalf of Nassau County has carried out monitoring of service standards as required by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the implantation guidelines under circular 4702.1B

To my knowledge and belief, all data is correct and true:

sofoda Kyoij

Jack Khzouz – CEO NICE Bus

MONITORING PROCESS OF NASSAU'S COUNTY SUBRECIPIENTS FOR TITLE VI COMPLIANCE

Nassau County as a designated recipient of the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), submits a Title VI Program in compliance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and implementing guidelines under FTA Circular 4702.1B, published October 1, 2012.

In addition to the NICE service, Nassau County has a sub-recipient: the Town of North Hempstead previously received FTA funding in 2007 through the County for the purchase of two 30-foot transit vehicles. The Town operates a demand responsive transportation service (Project Independence) that allows the Town's senior and disabled residents to schedule a trip to shopping centers, doctor's visits and community events. The Town Board approved a Title VI Policy for the Town's transit program in 2011 and 2015. The transit program began operating in February 2012.

In accordance with 49 CFR 21.9(b), and to ensure that the County and its subrecipient are in compliance with the Title VI requirements, the County undertakes the following activities as part of its annual monitoring process:

(1) Conduct an annual site visit review to ensure compliance with the general reporting requirements, as well as other requirements that apply to the sub-recipient based on the type of entity and the number of fixed route vehicles it operates in peak service as a transit provider.

(2) Notify, collect, and review the Title VI Program from the sub-recipient within a three-month time frame of due dates.

(3) At the request of FTA, in response to a complaint of discrimination or as otherwise deemed necessary by the County, the sub-recipient will be required to verify that their level and quality of service provided is conducted on an equitable basis.



TOWN OF NORTH HEMPSTEAD TITLE VI POLICY

I. <u>TITLE VI NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT</u>

The Town of North Hempstead ("Town") seeks to ensure full compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; 49 CFR, Part 21; and related statutes and regulations to the end that no person shall be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Transportation on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.

Toward this end, it is the Town's objective to:

A. Ensure that the level and quality of transportation service is provided without regard to race, color, or national origin;

B. Identify and address, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse effects of programs and activities on minority populations and low-income populations;

C. Promote the full and fair participation of all affected populations in transportation decision making;

D. Prevent the denial, reduction, or delay in benefits related to programs and activities that benefit minority populations or low-income populations;

E. Ensure meaningful access to programs and activities by persons with limited English proficiency.

The responsibility for carrying out the Town's commitment to this program has been delegated to the Title VI Coordinator by the Town Board and is responsible for the day-to-day operations of this Program.

The Town Attorney's Office shall maintain overall authority for enforcement of the Town's Title VI policies instituted and carried out by the Town. The Town Attorney shall exercise all powers delegated by the Supervisor, including, but not limited to, the receipt, acknowledgement, investigation, review, final disposition, and reporting of Title VI complaints. However, all managers, supervisors and employees share in the responsibility for making the Town's Title VI Program a success.

Additional information concerning the Town's Title VI obligations and the complaint procedure can be found on the Town's web site <u>www.northhempsteadny.gov</u> or by calling (516) 869-6311.

II. <u>COMPLAINT PROCEDURES</u>

a. **PURPOSE**

This complaint procedure is designed to provide guidance on the identification, reporting and investigation of complaints asserting claims arising under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and its implementing regulations "Title VI". Title VI prohibits discrimination of the basis of race, color, and national origin, and provides that no person shall be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any federally-funded program or activity, including the services and other transit-related benefits provided by the Town. Title VI does not cover employment-related discrimination complaints arising under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and other statutes, which are governed by Policy/Code entitled Equal Employment Opportunity Policy (EEO)/ Anti-Discrimination Law.

b. <u>SCOPE</u>

This procedure applies to all Town departments responsible for receiving, identifying, reporting, processing, and resolving complaints of discrimination asserted under Title VI.

c. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

- 1. Administrative Closure: A complaint that is closed without an investigation.
- 2. Complainant: An individual who files a Title VI complaint.
- 3. <u>Discrimination:</u> Any act or any failure to act, which has the effect of excluding or denying a person from participation in benefits, or has otherwise subjected a person to unequal treatment under any program or activity, including transit services and other benefits, because of race, color, or national origin.
- 4. <u>Title VI Complaint</u>: A written complaint alleging a violation of Title VI made by a Complainant, usually a customer, and filed with the Town Attorney's office. Only complaints alleging discrimination in transit services and benefits provided by the Town on the basis of race, color, or national origin will be considered Title VI complaints for purposes of this Policy.
- 5. <u>Title VI Program</u>: The system of requirements, procedures, and actions adopted by the Town, and approved by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), which are deemed necessary and appropriate to comply with Title VI.

d. <u>RESPONSIBILTIES</u>

1. <u>Town Attorney's office</u>- Maintains overall authority for enforcement of the Town's Title VI policies instituted and carried out by the Town Attorney's office. The Town Attorney shall exercise all powers delegated by the Supervisor, including, but not limited to, the receipt, acknowledgement, investigation, review, final disposition, and reporting of Title VI complaints.

- 2. <u>Title VI Coordinator</u>: Reports to the Town Attorney and is responsible for the coordination, development, implementation, and monitoring and training of and for the Town's Title VI Program. The Coordinator will reside in the Department of Finance.
- 3. <u>Town Responsibilities</u>: Any department, division, or office may receive a complaint alleging what might arguably be construed as a Title VI violation. For those complaints it receives, the department or division is responsible for responding in the same fashion as it would respond to any other service-related complaint. However, if the complaint appears to allege a Title VI violation, the receiving department should also notify the Complainant of his or her right to follow up by filing a written Title VI complaint. With respect to each such response, the receiving department should advise the Complainant of the following:

"The Town is committed to ensuring that no person is excluded from participation in, or denied the benefits of, its services on the basis of race, color or national origin as protected by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 ("Title VI"). If you believe you have been subjected to discrimination under Title VI, you may file a written complaint with the Town Attorney's office at 220 Plandome Road, Manhasset, NY 11030".

The department or division shall report all complaints it receives that might arguably be construed as asserting allegations of Title VI discrimination to the Town Attorney's office within a reasonable time after receiving such complaint.

e. <u>PROCEDURES</u>

1. How to File a Title VI Complaint (using the Title VI complaint form)

Title VI complaints must be filed within 180 days of the most recent allegation of discrimination. The complaint must include the following information:

- A written statement of facts supporting the allegation of discrimination, including the date of the alleged discrimination, the location and the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of any witnesses;
- The Complainant's name, address, telephone number, electronic mail address or other method of communicating with the Complainant;
- The type of discrimination alleged, i.e., race, color, or national origin;
- The name or other identifying information of the individual alleged to have engaged in the discrimination;
 - The transit service or other benefit that the Complainant was allegedly

denied.

A complaint must be filed in writing with the Town as follows:

Town Attorney's Office Town of North Hempstead 220 Plandome Road Manhasset, NY 11030

An individual who alleges a violation of Title VI either by telephone or e-mail will be advised that such a complaint must be made in writing to the Town Attorney's office.

For assistance to complainants, a sample Complaint Form is included for filing a Title VI complaint with the Town.

2. Assignment of Title VI Complaint Number

All complaints alleging race, color, or national origin discrimination in a service or benefit provided by the Town should be immediately assigned a complaint number by the Town Attorney's office. However, only when a written complaint is received should the Town Attorney's office assign a Title VI complaint number.

3. Acknowledgement of the Complaint

The Town Attorney's office should send written confirmation to the Complainant within a reasonable time, advising the Complainant that the Town has received the complaint and is reviewing its allegations.

4. Processing the Complaint

The Town Attorney's office should provide appropriate assistance to Complainants, including those persons with disabilities, or who speak a language other than English, or who may need assistance in submitting their complaints to the appropriate department.

In instances where additional information is needed for assessment or investigation of the complaint, the Town Attorney's office shall contact the Complainant in writing within a reasonable time. The Town Attorney's office should explain in the letter to the Complainant that the failure to provide the requested information by a certain date may result in the administrative closure of the complaint.

5. Complaint Investigation

The Town Attorney's office should prepare a draft written response or, if appropriate, administratively close the complaint. The Town Attorney's office should use best efforts to respond to Title VI complaints within 60 working days of its receipt of such complaints. The Town Attorney's office will send a final written response to the Complainant and advise the Complainant of his or her right to file a complaint externally.

6. External Redress

In addition to the complaint process within the Town, a Complainant may file a Title VI complaint with the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, Office of Civil Rights, One Bowling Green, Room 429, New York, NY 10004-1415.

7. Freedom from Reprisal or Interference

Reprisal against or interference with a Complainant's right to file a Title VI complaint, testify, assist, or participate in any manner in an investigation constitutes a violation of the Town's Title VI Program.

8. Title VI Training

The Coordinator is responsible for the coordination of Title VI Awareness Training. Personnel in Town departments who manage and supervise the handling of customer complaints will periodically attend such Title VI Awareness Training.

9. Monitoring and Reporting

The Coordinator shall monitor the implementation of the Title VI complaint procedure and shall annually develop a report of alleged Title VI complaints and the disposition of such complaints. The Coordinator will also ensure that the public is made aware of the avenues for filing Title VI complaints.

Approved by North Hempstead Town Board on May 24, 2011/Resolution #346-2011



TOWN OF NORTH HEMPSTEAD

(THE TOWN) TITLE VI COMPLAINT FORM

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits discrimination on the basis of **race**, **color**, or **national origin** in programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance. Specifically, Title VI provides that "no person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance."

The Environmental Justice component of Title VI guarantees fair treatment for all people and provides for the Town, to identify and address, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority and low-income populations, such as undertaking reasonable steps to ensure that Limited English Proficiency (LEP) persons have meaningful access to the programs, services, and information the Town provides.

The Town works to ensure nondiscriminatory transportation in support of our mission to provide effective and efficient management and delivery of public, specialized, and coordinated transportation services in North Hempstead. The Town's Title VI Coordinator is responsible for civil rights compliance and monitoring to ensure non-discriminatory provision of transit services and programs.

Complaint No.:	-				
Complainant's Name					
Home Number:	Email Address:				
Work Number:	-				
Address:					
City:	Zip Code:				
List type of discrimination (please che	eck all that apply):				
Race () Natio	onal Origin ()	Color ()			
Other					
Please indicate your race/color, if it is a basis of your complaint:					
Please describe your national origin, if it is a basis of your complaint:					
Time and date of incident:					

Name/Position title of the person who allegedly subjected you to Title VI discrimination:

Briefly describe the incident (use a separate sheet, if necessary):	
Did anyone else witness the incident? Yes () No () List	
witnesses (Use a separate sheet, if necessary):	
Name:	
Address:	
Telephone No.:	
Name:	
Address:	
Telephone No.:	
Have you or the person identified in section 6 filed this complaint with any other federal, s agency; or with any federal or state court?YesNo If yes, check all that apply:	tate, or local
Federal agencyFederal courtState agencyState court	
Local agency	
Please provide information about a contact person at the agency/court where the complaint	t was filed.
Name	
Address	
City, State, and Zip Code	
Telephone Number	
Please sign below. You may attach any written materials or other information that you thir your complaint.	ık is relevant to

Signature

Date

MUNICIPIO DE NORTH HEMPSTEAD POLIZAS DE TÍTULO VI

I. Título VI declaración de no discriminación

El Municipio de North Hempstead ("pueblo") intenta garantizar el pleno cumplimiento de Título VI de la ley de Derechos Civiles de 1964; 49 CFR, parte 21; relacionados estatutos y reglamentos cuales indican que ninguna persona deberá ser excluida de la participación en o ser negada los beneficios de o ser objeto de discriminación bajo ningún programa o actividad cual recibe asistencia financiera federal bajo el Departamento de Transporte de los Estados Unidos por motivos de raza, color u origen nacional.

Por esa razón, es objetivo del Municipio:

A. Asegúrese de que el nivel y la calidad de servicios de transporte es proporcionado sin distinción de raza, color u origen nacional;

B. Identificar y dirigir, en forma adecuada, desproporcionadamente altos y adversos efectos de programas y actividades en las minorías y las poblaciones de bajos ingresos

C. Promover la participación plena y equitativa de todas las poblaciones afectadas en las decisiones de transporte;

D. Evitar la negación, reducción o retraso en los beneficios relacionados con programas y actividades que benefician a las poblaciones minorías o poblaciones de bajos ingresos;

E. Asegurar un acceso significativo a los programas y las actividades de las personas con conocimiento limitado del inglés.

La responsabilidad de este programa ha sido delegado al Coordinador de Titulo VI por la Junta del Municipio y es responsable por manejar las responsabilidades diarias de este programa.

La Fiscalía del Municipio deberá mantener la autoridad general para la ejecución de pólizas de Título VI del Municipio instituido y llevada a cabo por el Municipio. El abogado del Municipio podrá ejercer todos los poderes delegados por el Supervisor, incluyendo, pero no limitado a, la recepción,

reconocimiento, investigación, revisión, disposición final y la notificación de las denuncias del Título VI. Sin embargo, todos los gerentes, supervisores y empleados comparten la responsabilidad de hacer que el programa Título VI sea un éxito.

Para información adicional sobre las obligaciones de Título VI Del Municipio North Hempstead, visite <u>www.northhempsteadny.gov su</u>o llamando al (516) 869-6311.

I. Procedimientos de denuncia

a. Propósito

Este procedimiento de queja está diseñado para proporcionar orientación sobre la identificación, reporte e investigación de quejas afirmando las reclamaciones acerca de título VI de la ley de derechos civiles de 1964, enmendada y su normativa de desarrollo "Título VI". Título VI prohíbe la discriminación de la base de raza, color y origen nacional y proporciona que ninguna persona deberá ser excluida de la participación, negado los beneficios de, o ser objeto de discriminación en programas financiados por el Gobierno Federal de actividad, incluyendo los servicios y otros beneficios relacionados con el transporte proporcionados por la ciudad. Título VI no cubre las quejas de discriminación laboral que surjan bajo el título VII de la ley de derechos civiles de 1964 y otras leyes, que se rigen por la política/código titulado política de igualdad de oportunidad de empleo (EEO) / Ley contra la discriminación.

b. Ámbito de aplicación

Este procedimiento se aplica a todos los departamentos del Municipio responsables de recibir, identificar, informes, procesamiento y resolver denuncias de discriminación afirmado bajo el Titulo VI.

c. definiciones

- 1. <u>Cierre administrativo</u>: una denuncia que está cerrada sin una investigación.
- 2. <u>Autor:</u> un individuo que presenta una queja del título VI.
- **3.** <u>Discriminación:</u> cualquier acto o cualquier omisión, que tiene el efecto de excluir o negar a una persona de la participación en beneficios, o ha sufrido una persona a un trato desigual bajo cualquier programa o actividad, incluyendo servicios de tránsito y otros beneficios, a causa de raza, color u origen nacional.

- 4. <u>Título VI denuncia</u>: una queja alegando una violación del título VI hecha por el demandante, por lo general un cliente y ante la Fiscalía del Municipio. Sólo denuncias de discriminación en los servicios de tránsito y los beneficios proporcionados por el municipio por motivos de raza, color u origen nacional se considerará quejas título VI para propósitos de esta política.
- <u>Título VI Programa</u>: el sistema de requisitos, procedimientos y acciones adoptadas por el Municipio y aprobado por la Administración Federal de tránsito (FTA), que se consideran necesarias y adecuadas cumplir con el título VI.

d.responsabilidad

- 1. Oficina del fiscal del Municipio- mantiene la autoridad general para la ejecución de políticas de título VI de la ciudad instituido y llevada a cabo por la Fiscalía de la ciudad. El abogado de la ciudad podrá ejercer todos los poderes delegados por el Supervisor, incluyendo, pero no limitado a, la recepción, reconocimiento, investigación, revisión, disposición final y la notificación de las denuncias del título VI.
- <u>Título VI Coordinador</u>: informes a la Fiscalía del Municipio y es responsable de la coordinación, desarrollo, implementación y supervisión y capacitación de y para título VI Programa del pueblo. El Coordinador se ubicará en el Departamento de Finanzas.
- 3. <u>Responsabilidades del Municipo</u>: cualquier departamento, división u oficina puede recibir una queja de lo que posiblemente podría interpretarse como una violación del título VI. Para las quejas que recibe, el departamento o división es responsable de responder de la misma manera como respondería a cualquier queja relacionada con el servicio. Sin embargo, si la queja parece que alegan una violación del título VI, el Departamento de recepción también debe notificar al demandante de su derecho de seguimiento mediante la presentación de una queja por escrito del título VI. Con respecto a cada respuesta de este tipo, el Departamento de recepción debe aconsejar al demandante de las siguientes acciones:

"El Municipio de North Hempstead se compromete a garantizar que ninguna persona está excluida de la participación en, o negada los beneficios de sus servicios sobre la base de raza, color u origen nacional como protegido en el título VI de la ley de derechos civiles de 1964"(título VI de). Si usted cree que ha sido sometidos a discriminación bajo el Titulo VI, usted puede presentar una queja por escrito con la Fiscalía del Pueblo, dirección postal: 220 Plandome Road, Manhasset, Nueva York 11030 ".

El departamento o la División informará a todas las quejas que recibe posiblemente podrían interpretarse como afirmación de denuncias de discriminación de título VI a la Fiscalía del Municipio en un plazo razonable después de recibir la denuncia.

e. procedimientos

1. <u>Cómo presentar una queja de título VI (</u>usando el formulario de queja de título VI)

Título VI quejas deben ser presentadas dentro de 180 días de la más reciente acusación de

discriminación. La queja debe incluir la siguiente información:

- Una declaración escrita de los hechos en que la denuncia de discriminación, incluida la fecha de la supuesta discriminación, la ubicación y los nombres, direcciones y números de teléfono de los testigos;
- Nombre del autor, dirección, teléfono dirección de correo electrónico, número u otro método de comunicación con el demandante;
- El tipo de discriminación, afirma, es decir, raza, color u origen nacional;
- El nombre u otra información de la persona que supuestamente han participado en la discriminación;
- El tránsito de servicio u otro beneficios que supuestamente negó el querellante.

Una queja debe presentarse por escrito con la ciudad como sigue:

Oficina del fiscal

Municipio de North Hempstead 220 Plandome Road ManhassetNY 11030

Un individuo que alegue una violación del título VI, ya sea por teléfono o correo electrónico será informado que dicha queja debe hacerse por escrito a la Fiscalía de la ciudad.

Asistencia a los denunciantes, una muestra de formulario de reclamación se incluye para presentar una queja de título VI con la ciudad.

2. Asignación de título VI queja número

Todas las denuncias de raza, color o discriminación de origen nacional en un servicio o beneficio proporcionado por la ciudad deben ser inmediatamente le asigna a un número de queja por la Fiscalía de la ciudad. Sin embargo, sólo cuando se recibe una queja por escrito debe la Fiscalía de la ciudad asignar a un número de queja del título VI.

3. <u>Reconocimiento de queja</u>

La Fiscalía de la ciudad debe enviar una confirmación por escrito al demandante dentro de un plazo razonable, asesorando a los querellantes que la ciudad ha recibido la denuncia y está revisando sus alegatos.

4. Proceso de queja

La Fiscalía del Municipio debe proporcionar asistencia apropiada a los denunciantes,

incluyendo a las personas con discapacidad, que hablan un idioma diferente al inglés, o que necesite ayuda en la presentación de sus quejas al departamento correspondiente.

En casos donde se necesita información adicional para la evaluación o investigación de la denuncia, la Fiscalía del Municipio pondrá en contacto con el autor por escrito dentro de un plazo razonable. La Fiscalía del Municipio debe explicar en la carta a la organización querellante que la falta de proporcionar la información solicitada en una fecha determinada puede resultar en el cierre administrativo de la queja.

5. Investigación de la queja

La Fiscalía del Municipio debe preparar un borrador de respuesta por escrito o, en su caso, cierre administrativamente la queja. La Fiscalía de la ciudad debe utilizar mejores esfuerzos para responder a quejas del título VI dentro de 60 días hábiles de la recepción de las quejas.

La Fiscalía del Municipio enviará una respuesta por escrito final al demandante y aconsejar al demandante de su derecho a presentar una queja externamente.

6. Reparación externa

Además del proceso de queja dentro de la Pueblo, el demandante puede presentar una queja de título VI con el Departamento de transporte de Estados Unidos, Administración Federal de tránsito, Oficina de Derechos Humanos, One Bowling Green, sala 429, Nueva York, NY 10004-1415.

7. Libertad de represalia o interferencia

Represalia contra o interferencia con el demandante del derecho a presentar una queja del título VI, testificar, ayudar o participar en alguna manera en una investigación constituye una violación del título VI Programa de la.

8. Título VI formación

El coordinador es responsable de la coordinación de la formación de conciencia de título VI. Personal en los departamentos del Municipio que administración y supervisan el manejo de quejas de clientes periódicamente asistirán a esa formación de conciencia título VI.

9. Monitoreo y Informe

El Coordinador supervisará la aplicación del procedimiento de queja del título VI y elaborará anualmente un informe de supuestas denuncias de título VI y la disposición de tales denuncias. El Coordinador también se asegurará de que el público se hace consciente de las avenidas para la presentación de quejas del título VI.

FECHA: APROBADO:

Abogado del Municipio

MUNICIPIO DE NORTH HEMPSTEAD FORMULARIO DE QUEJA DE TÍTULO VI

Título VI de la ley de derechos civiles de 1964 prohíbe la discriminación por **raza, color,** u **origen nacional** en programas y actividades que reciben asistencia financiera Federal. Específicamente, título VI establece que "ninguna persona en los Estados Unidos, por motivos de raza, color u origen nacional, se excluirá de la participación en, ser negada los beneficios de o ser objeto de discriminación bajo ningún programa o actividad que reciba asistencia financiera Federal."

El componente de justicia ambiental del título VI garantiza un trato justo para todas las personas y ofrece para que la ciudad, para identificar y proporciona dirección, según corresponda, desproporcionadamente altas y adversos efectos de sus actividades, programas y políticas sobre minorías y las poblaciones de bajos ingresos, como empresa medidas razonables para garantizar que las personas de inglés limitado (LEP) tienen significativa el acceso a la información, programas y servicios del Municipio.

El Municipio de North Hempstead trabaja para asegurar el transporte NO discriminatorio para apoyar nuestra misión proporcionar eficaz y eficiente la gestión y prestación de servicios de transporte público, especializados y coordinados en el Municipio de North Hempstead. El Coordinador de la Municipio título VI es responsable del cumplimiento de los derechos civiles y monitoreo para garantizar no discriminatoria prestación de servicios de tránsito y programas.

Queja Nº:

Nombre de querellante _____

Telefono de casa: ______dirección de correo electrónico: ______

Telefono de Trabajo: _____

(direccion):

(Ciudad):_____(Codigo Postal): _____

Tipo de discriminación (Marque todas las que apliquen): Raza ()()

de origen nacional () (de Color)

Other(Otro)

Por favor indique su raza/color, si es una base de su queja:

Por favor describa su origen nacional, si es una base de su queja:

Lugar donde ocurrió el incidente:

Hora y fecha del incidente:

Nombre/posición de la persona que supuestamente le sometidos a discriminación de título VI:

Describa brevemente el incidente (use una hoja aparte, si es necesario):

¿Nadie presenció el incidente? NoSí	
Testigos de la lista (Use otra hoja, si es necesario):	
(Nombre):	
(Direccion):	
Telefono:	
(Nombre):	
(Direccion):	
Telefono:	
¿Usted o la persona identificada en la sección 6 presentada esta queja con cualquier otro federal, estata o agencia local; ¿o con cualquier tribunal federal o estatal?S No Si sí, compruebe todas las que apliquen:	
Agencia FederalFederalAgencia EstatalTribunal Estatal	
AgenciaLocal	
Sírvanse proporcionar información sobre una persona de contacto en la Agencia/corte donde se present queja.	ó
(Nombre)	
(Direccion)	
Ciudad, estado y código postal	

la

<u>Número</u> de teléfono

Por favor firme abajo. Puede adjuntar cualquier material escrito o cualquier otra información que usted piensa que es relevante a su queja.

Firma Fecha

Telephone No.:(Num.Telefono)

Title VI Analysis

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT PROCESS FOR SETTING THE "MAJOR SERVICE CHANGE POLICY," DISPARATE IMPACT POLICY, AND DISPROPORTIONATE BURDEN POLICY

NICE and Nassau County are committed to engage the public in a meaningful way (including receipt and consideration of the public's comments on the draft Title VI Program for NICE Bus operations) prior to approval of the Program (that is, prior to approval of the Program by Nassau County Executive).

NICE in conjunction with Nassau County followed the following process to engage the public in the review/comment of the Title VI Program and all its elements.

Notices were posted during the third week in March 2016, in a variety of media (NICE and Nassau County websites, NICE Facebook page, in local newspapers, on buses and transit centers (Hempstead Transit Center, Roosevelt Field, Hicksville and Mineola) advising the public of the following:

- That a draft Title VI Program for NICE Bus had been developed;
- That the draft Title VI Program was available for public review;
- That the Program was to be subject to final approval by the County Executive
- That the public was invited to file comments in writing to Transdev and the County Executive by the end of March allowing sufficient time for receipt <u>and consideration</u> of the comments before the Program was reviewed for approval.

MAJOR SERVICE CHANGE POLICY

All major increases or decreases in transit service are subject to a Title VI Equity Analysis prior to approval of the service change. A Title VI Equity Analysis completed for a major service change must be presented to the Bus Transit Committee for its consideration and included in the NICE Title VI Program with a record of action taken by the BTC.

A major service change is defined as:

A reduction or increase of 25 percent or more in total vehicle revenue miles or hours in service on any specific route. The following service changes are exempted:

Changes to a service on a route with fewer than 10 total trips in a typical service day are not considered "major" unless service on that route is reduced or increased by 50 percent or more in total vehicle revenue miles or hours.

The introduction or discontinuation of short- or limited-term service (e.g., promotional, demonstration, seasonal or emergency service, or service provided as mitigation or diversions for construction or other similar activities), as long as the service will be/has been operated for no more than twelve months. NICE-operated transit service that is replaced by a different mode or operator providing a service with the same or better headways, fare, transfer options, a span of service, and stops.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

As stated in the Major Service Change Policy, all major increases or decreases in transit service must be presented to the Bus Transit Committee for its consideration. Nassau Inter-County Express (NICE) during its annual system-wide evaluations will identify any necessary changes.

NICE in accordance with Title VI regulations, will assess whether the needed changes will constitute a change that meets the category of "Major Service Change". If the changes will be Major, NICE will conduct the proper analysis to make sure that the changes are implemented in a non-discriminatory manner with respect to both the minority and income status of riders.

DISPARATE IMPACT POLICY

This policy establishes a threshold for determining whether a given action has a disparate impact on minority populations. Per FTA Circular 4702.1B:

Disparate impact refers to a facially neutral policy or practice that disproportionately affects members of a group identified by race, color, or national origin, where the recipient's policy or practice lacks a substantial

legitimate justification and where there exist one or more alternatives that would serve the same legitimate objectives but with less disproportionate effect on the basis of race, color, or national origin...

The policy shall establish a threshold for determining when adverse effects of fare/service changes are borne disproportionately by minority populations. The disparate impact threshold defines statistically significant disparity and may be presented as a statistical percentage of impacts borne by minority populations compared to impacts borne by nonminority populations. The disparate impact threshold must be applied uniformly... and cannot be altered until the next Title VI Program submission.

In the course of performing a Title VI Equity Analysis, NICE will analyze how the proposed action would impact minority as compared to non-minority populations. In the event, the proposed action has a negative impact that affects minorities more than non-minorities with a disparity that exceeds the adopted Disparate Impact Threshold, or that benefits non-minorities more than minorities with a disparity that exceeds the adopted Disparate Impact Threshold, NICE will evaluate whether there is an alternative that has a more equitable impact. Otherwise, NICE will take measures to mitigate the impact of the proposed action on the affected minority population and demonstrate that a legitimate business purpose cannot otherwise be accomplished and that the proposed change is the least discriminatory alternative.

The Disparate Impact Threshold to determine if the adverse impacts of a major service change (as defined in the first part of this document) or a fare adjustment is established at 20 percent based on the cumulative impact of the proposed service and/or fare changes. This threshold applies to the difference of the impacts borne by minority populations compared to the same impacts borne by non-minority populations.

DISPROPORTIONATE BURDEN POLICY

This policy establishes a threshold for determining whether a given action has a disproportionate burden on low-income populations versus non-low-income populations. The Disproportionate Burden Policy applies only to low-income populations that are not also minority populations. Per FTA Circular 4702.1B:

The policy shall establish a threshold for determining when adverse effects of fare/service changes are borne disproportionately by low-income populations. The disproportionate burden threshold defines statistically significant disparity and may be presented as a statistical percentage of impacts borne by low-income populations as compared to impacts born by non-low-income populations.... The disproportionate burden threshold must be applied uniformly... and cannot be altered until the next [Title VI] program submission.... At the conclusion of the analysis, if the transit provider finds that low-income

populations will bear a disproportionate burden of the proposed fare/service change, the transit provider should take steps to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts where practicable. The transit provider should describe alternatives available to low-income populations affected by the fare/service changes.

NICE Disproportionate Burden Threshold to determine if the adverse impacts of a major service change (as defined in the first part of this document) or a fare adjustment is established at 20 percent based on the cumulative impact of the proposed service and/or fare changes. This threshold applies to the difference of the impacts borne by low-income populations compared to the same impacts borne by non-low-income populations.

RESULTS OF SERVICE AND/OR FARE EQUITY ANALYSES CONDUCTED SINCE THE LAST TITLE VI PROGRAM SUBMISSION SPRING 2016 – SPRING 2019

Analysis	Conclusion Page	TC Approval	Approval Page(s)
Fare Equity Analysis – 2019	120		
Service Equity Analysis – 2017	138		



Title VI Fare Equity Analysis Nassau Inter-County Express 2019

Title VI Analysis

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY Regulatory Requirements

Nassau Inter-County Express or NICE operated by Transdev North America is conducting a Fare Equity Analysis under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to evaluate a proposal to increase cash and MetroCard base fares by \$0.25 in the Spring of 2019. In compliance with the Federal Transit Administrations (FTA) Circular 4702.1B, NICE conducted a study which required NICE Bus to evaluate fare change proposals to determine if such changes have a discriminatory impact on minority or low-income populations. After completion of the equity analysis no base fare increase was implemented. The MTA, with whom NICE Bus's fare structure is closely tied, implemented a MetroCard bonus reduction and time-based MetroCard increase.

NICE Bus Service Profile

NICE service covers Nassau County, New York and serves the County's 1.3 million residents over 285 square miles. The service area extends to Suffolk County in the East and into Queens to the West. The area is comprised of both suburban and urban areas. The service provides approximately twenty-nine million rides annually, or approximately 100,000 per day.

The proposed \$0.25 fare increase to fares are needed to help bridge a funding gap created by rising costs, attributable to negotiated labor increase, fuel costs and the rising cost of medical benefits.

Title VI Guidelines

Section 601 of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 states the following: "No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance."

The FTA Circular 4702.1B Title VI Requirements and Guidelines for Federal Transit Administration Recipients was published in 2012 by the FTA in order to comply with the law and fulfill the requirement for all transit agencies receiving Federal funds to develop and implement an agencywide Title VI program. Executive Order 12898, "Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations" is a directive from the Federal government to prevent minority communities and low-income populations from being subject to disproportionately high and adverse environmental effects. The FTA circular on Title VI compliance states that while low- income populations are not a protected class under Title VI there is an "...inherent overlap of environmental justice principles in this area, and because it is important to evaluate the impacts of service and fare changes on passengers who are transit-dependent, FTA requires transit providers to evaluate proposed service and fare changes to determine whether low-income populations will bear a disproportionate burden of the changes."

Since NICE receives federal funding from the FTA via Nassau County's administration, NICE Bus must comply with the circular. In accordance with Chapter 4 of 4702.1B of the FTA Title VI guidelines, fixed route transit providers that operate fifty or more fixed route vehicles in the peak and are in an urbanized area of a population of 200,000 or more are required to analyze the impacts of any fare changes to their system. NICE's service exceeds these thresholds, and therefore a fare equity analysis is required for the proposed fare increase.

CURRENT FARE STRUCTURE

The following is a summary of the fare categories and pricing currently governing NICE Bus system:

^{\$} 2.75	Regular Fare
^{\$} 1.35	Senior Fare
	Must be 65 years and older or a Medicare Card Holder Acceptable Forms of ID: • Medicare Card • Governmental Issued ID • Nassau County Senior Citizen Leisure pass (Apply Here)
	Disabled Fare Acceptable Forms of ID: • MTA Reduced-Fare MetroCard (Apply Here) • Any Disable ID issued by any Governmental agency or other Transit Agency • Medicare Card • Nassau County Disability Leisure Pass (Apply Here) • Nice Able-Ride ID (Apply Here)
^{\$} 2.25	Children's Fare Children under 44" ride for free with fare paying adult, limit 3 children per adult.
	Student's Fare Student fares apply to elementary and high school students only. College students are NOT eligible for our Student Fare. The Student Fare is only valid with a NICE student pass, which is issued to students, on request, by their school system. To obtain a pass, please email a photo of the student's current school ID to NICE.Ticketing@transdev.com for account set up and verification. Student passes are valid for travel ONLY Monday-Friday during the school year from 6:00 am -7:00 pm, for travel to and from school only.

The base cash fare (\$2.75) is currently less than both MTA's and NICE Bus's single-ride MetroCard fare (\$3.00).

COMPARATIVE FARE STRUCTURE OF PEER AGENCIES

The following chart shows comparative systems (in both size and location) that offer non-zoned single ride cash fares. Currently, NICE Bus offers cash and MetroCard fares for \$2.75. The chart compares fares in areas demographically similar serving populations that are comparable to the NY metro area.

Cash Fare	Long Island	<u>NYC</u>	<u>Westchester</u>	Suffolk	Philadelphia
	NICE	MTA	Bee-Line	SCT	SEPTA
	\$3.00*	\$3.00	\$2.75	\$2.25	\$2.50
Cash Fare	Chicago	<u>Los Angeles</u>	<u>Atlanta</u>	<u>Portland</u>	<u>Dallas</u>
	CTA	Metro	MARTA	TriMet	DART
	\$2.25	\$1.75	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50

*proposed

BACKGROUND

Many NICE Bus passengers travel into NYC and utilize the MTA-issued MetroCard. NICE Bus is committed to accepting the MetroCard on its system, and thus identifies and aligns with the MTA on many issues that affect our collective customers.

For the Spring 2019, MTA made two fare proposals for consideration. Option 1 would maintain the current base fare, decrease the MetroCard bonus and increase the time-based MetroCards, Option 2 would increase the base cash and MetroCard fare from \$2.75 to \$3.00 and increase timebased MetroCards. At present, the proposed fare increase is needed, as the company works to bridge a funding gap created by rising costs attributable to negotiated labor increases, fuel costs and the rising cost of medical benefits.

FARE TYPE	CURRENT	PROPOSAL 1	PROPOSAL 2
BASE FARE	\$2.75	\$2.75	\$3.00
BONUS	5% with \$5.50 purchase	N/A	10% with \$6.00 purchase
EFFECTIVE FARE W/ BONUS	\$2.62	\$2.75	\$2.73
SINGLE RIDE TICKET	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.25
PARATRANSIT FARE	\$3.75	\$4.00	\$4.00
UNLIMITED 30 DAY PASS	\$121.00	\$127.00	\$126.25
UNLIMITED 7 DAY PASS	\$32.00	\$33.00	\$33.00

METHODOLOGY

The main steps in completing the Fare Equity Analysis included:

- Determine overall ridership and ridership by fare category for Title VI populations
- Establishing fare equity impact analysis thresholds
- Evaluating whether planned fare changes will have a disparate impact on populations protected under the Title VI and whether low-income populations will bear a disproportionate burden of the changes
- Recommending methods to avoid, minimize or mitigate impacts as needed
- Propose alternatives to fare increase.

NICE collected onboard survey data in order to assess ridership characteristics. Data on age, race, income, minority status, ability to speak English and type of fare used are provided in the 2017 NICE Bus Systemwide Survey. To help identify the Title VI populations, demographic data from the region and transit providers were examined. Data for the county were compiled to provide context and comparison for the survey data. A full FTA mandated system survey was completed and filed in 2017. Data collected in the survey were compiled and compared to the US Census Survey from 2010. The data and proposed fare changes were then evaluated to determine whether the proposal will create a disparate impact or a disproportionate burden on Title VI populations. The fare equity analysis focused on the transit provider information, given that the fare increase will specifically affect existing riders.

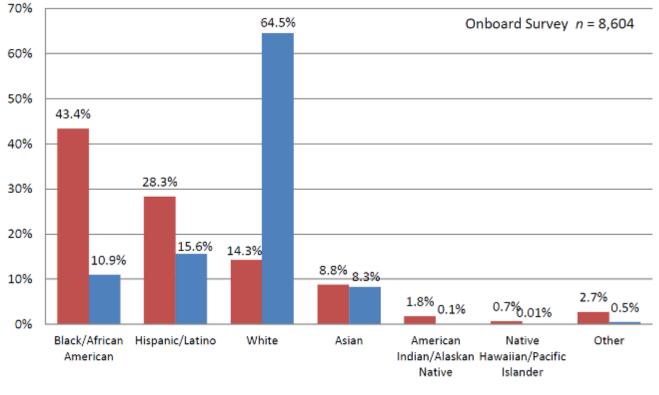
The Title VI guidelines identify disparate impacts as impacts to the minority population, while disproportionate burdens address impacts on low-income populations. The assessment of these potential impacts were also completed using the onboard survey data.

RIDERSHIP ANALYSIS

Title VI Analysis

Survey Population Demographics

The most recent system-wide survey shows Black or African American was the most frequently selected response cited by 43.4 of those surveyed. Persons of Hispanic/Latino heritage made up 28.3 percent of those sampled. Respondents identifying themselves as white represented 14.3 percent, while 8.8 percent identified themselves as Asian.

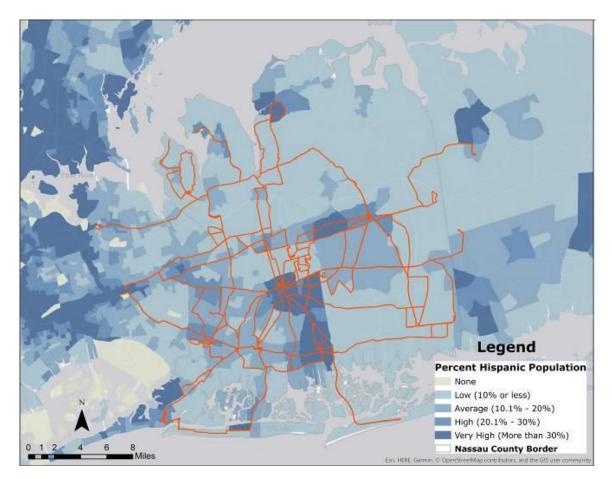


NICE Nassau Co.

The following are maps that represent the minority /low-income populations with NICE Bus route overlays for Nassau County (2010 Census). Each map represents a minority population's distribution across the county, and the system routes are overlaid for comparison/assessment of their access to existing service. A similar analysis was done for the low-income population in the county. Legends with concentrations are located at the bottom left of each map.

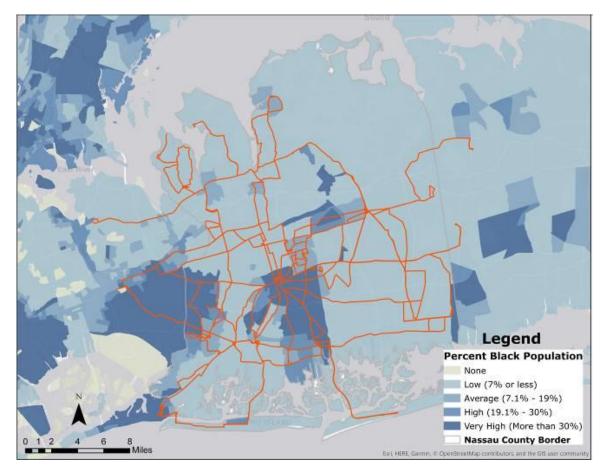
Hispanic /Latino Populations

Hispanic/Latino populations are primarily clustered around transit lines. There is one modest concentration in the far northeast portion of the county (Oyster Bay), with transit service from the Long Island Railroad (LIRR). Other key concentrations are in or near Westbury, Hempstead, Plandome Manor, Thomaston, Freeport, Hewlett Bay Park, Inwood, and Long Beach. Nearly all routes serve one or more census blocks that include 22 percent or more of individuals who identify themselves as Hispanic/Latino.



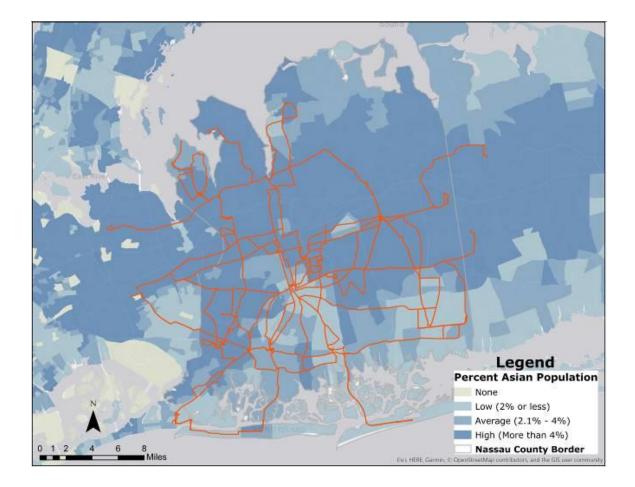
Title VI Analysis

Black/African American



Black/African-American populations are primarily concentrated through central Nassau County (Hempstead, Freeport, Lynbrook, Garden City, and Westbury) and far west Nassau County (Elmont). Most of the routes in the southern portion of the county travel through one or more census block with a substantial_Black/African-American population.

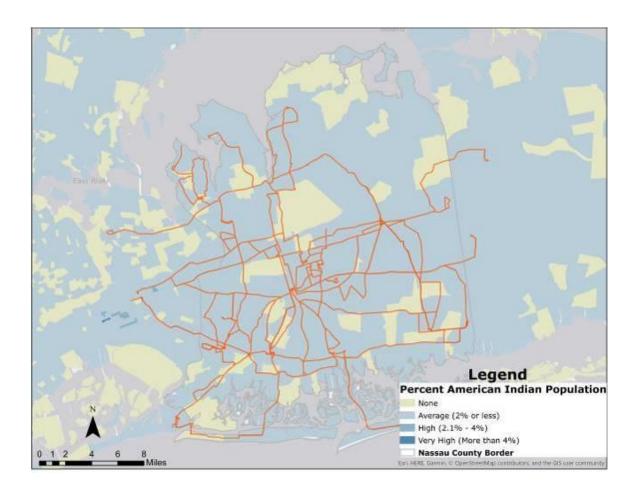
<u>Asian</u>



Asian populations are primarily concentrated in the northern half of the county; however, the sub-population are evenly dispersed with a few areas of higher densities. These denser areas are comprised of census blocks in Hicksville, New Hyde Park, West Hempstead, Franklin Square, and Valley Stream. Two areas in eastern Nassau County have an absence of NICE service – Muttontown and Syosset (Syosset, however, is served by LIRR). Most of the routes in the northern portion of the county travel through one or more census block with a substantial Asian population.

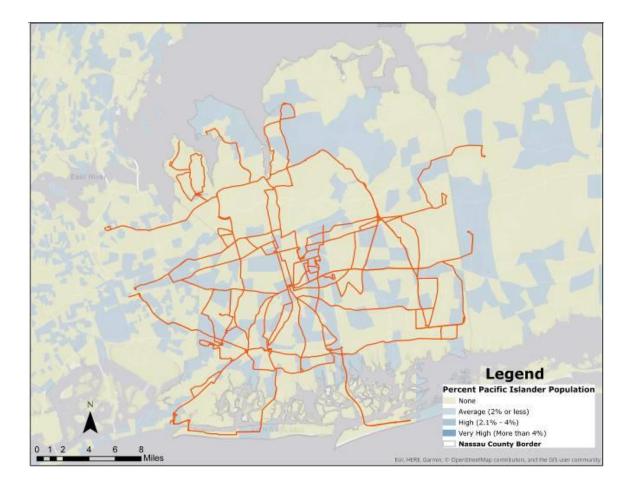
American Indian/Alaskan Native

American Indian/Alaskan Native populations are average across the county.



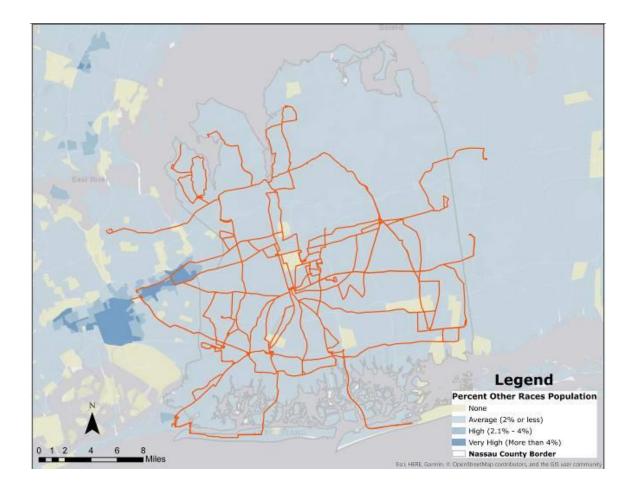
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

There are no significant concentrations of persons identifying themselves as being Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander in Nassau County. Small lowdensity pockets exist near New Hyde Park and Locust Valley.



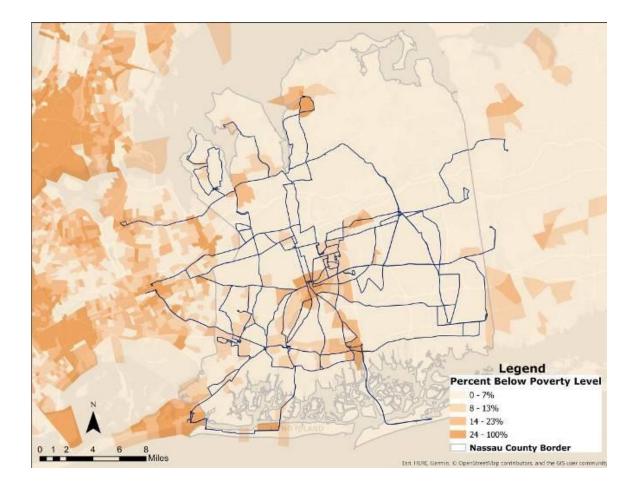
Other Minority Populations

Other minority populations (those who indicated being something other than those cited above on the 2010 census) are average throughout Nassau.



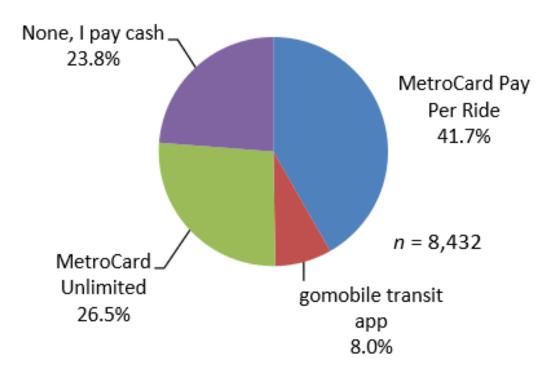
Low-Income Populations

Low-income residents are primarily clustered around central Nassau. Areas with a denser concentration include Plandome Manor, Thomaston, Westbury, Hempstead, and Freeport. Nearly all routes serve one or more census blocks that include a 4.6 percent or greater concentration of individuals considered to be low-income.



Ridership by Fare Type

The following chart shows the fare media by usage, system-wide:



System Fare Media by Usage

Nearly 24 percent of surveyed riders use cash instead of a MetroCard. Access to MetroCards is extremely limited inside the County and is a contributing factor to a higher percentage of riders using cash. Currently Hempstead Transit Center is the only location within the County that has machines that allow customers to reload their MetroCards. Nearly 42% use the Pay-Per-Ride option, while 26.5% choose the Unlimited option. Those who use the Pay-Per-Ride option get a 5% bonus to any money they add onto the card, which slightly reduces the cost of each trip. Customer who purchases a 7 or 30-Day Unlimited pass can see significant savings, depending on how many trips they make in the covered period.

FARE EQUITY IMPACT - THRESHOLDS ANALYSIS

Fare Usage by Route

The n21 has the highest percentage of those surveyed using a Pay-Per-Ride MetroCard (51.1%), while almost half of the respondents on the n26 preferred the Unlimited MetroCard(46.3.5%). The n81 saw the highest use of cash, with less than half of the riders (44.0%) citing its use. The n81 had the lowest Pay-Per-Ride MetroCard usage (26.0%) while the n54 had the lowest level of Unlimited MetroCard usage (19.4%). The n20 had the lowest level of cash (11.5%).

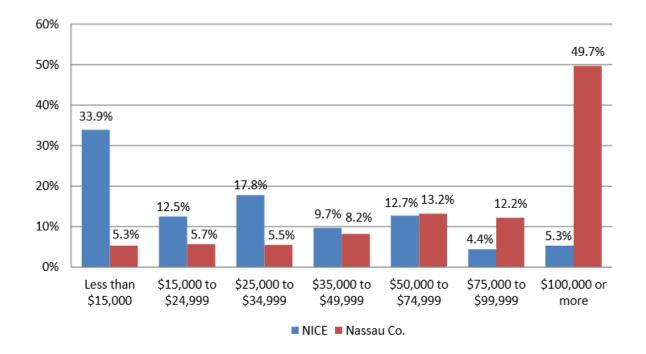
Income

The following table and chart summarize Federal Poverty Guidelines and the Household Incomes of the NICE Bus Survey and Nassau County, respectively. The Nassau County households are adjusted based upon cost of living. Nearly 34% of respondents cited an annual household income of less than \$15,000. Depending on the size of the household, many of these individuals may live in households below the federal poverty guidelines.

Federal Poverty Guidelines

Size of									
Family	100%	120%	135%	138%	150%	185%	200%	253%	261%
1	\$11,670.00	\$14,004.00	\$15,754.50	\$16,104.60	\$17,505.00	\$21,589.50	\$23,340.00	\$29,525.00	\$30,458.70
2	\$15,730.00	\$18,876.00	\$21,235.50	\$21,707.40	\$23,595.00	\$29,100.50	\$31,460.00	\$39,796.90	\$41,055.30
3	\$19,790.00	\$23,748.00	\$26,716.50	\$27,310.20	\$29,685.00	\$36,611.50	\$39,580.00	\$50,068.70	\$51,651.90
4	\$23,850.00	\$28,620.00	\$32,197.50	\$32,913.00	\$35,775.00	\$44,122.50	\$47,700.00	\$60,340.50	\$62,248.50
5	\$27,910.00	\$33,492.00	\$37,678.50	\$38,515.80	\$41,865.00	\$51,633.50	\$55,820.00	\$70,612.30	\$72,845.10
6	\$31,970.00	\$38,364.00	\$43,159.50	\$44,118.60	\$47,955.00	\$59,144.50	\$63,940.00	\$80,884.10	\$83,441.70

NICE Survey Household Incomes



Overall, 27% of the sampled ridership will be affected by the cash fare increase, and within those that reported less than \$15,000 household income, 34%. Overall, the impact to the cash paying passengers from households below the poverty guidelines does not appear to be adversely different from that of passengers above it.

PUBLIC OUTREACH

The Title VI guidelines recommend the public be included in the decisionmaking process for determining the disparate impact thresholds for fare equity review. The guidelines for general Title VI program public involvement are fairly broad and allow the transit providers to choose specific strategies that will best meet the needs of their rider demographics but requires a public participation plan to outline the strategies for engaging minority, low-income, and LEP populations. A detailed plan was drafted for the proposed fare change and below is a summary of the strategies.

Goals and Measures

The overall goal of this process was to raise awareness of the study and provide opportunities for learning about the study and providing valuable input to be used in the decision-making process. The objectives of the Public Participation Plan, in support of this goal, included:

- Actively engage regional transit agencies on the Title VI Fare Equity Analysis;
- Solicit participation and feedback from target Title VI populations;
- Hold meetings early in the process;
- Provide frequent notification of opportunities to be involved;
- Provide equitable access to relevant project information; and
- Monitor and evaluate outreach activities to determine effectiveness; The performance measures to determine the effectiveness of the participation plan are the following:
 - o Accessibility
 - o Reach
 - o Diversity/Equity
 - o Decision Integration

Outreach Meetings

A variety of public participation methods were used to facilitate public involvement throughout the Title VI Fare Equity Analysis. The public outreach included public meetings, press releases, a car card campaign, posters at major transit centers, notifications and announcements in area newspapers, website and social media and media coverage.

Public Meetings

Two public meetings have been scheduled to present draft findings and obtain feedback on the Fare Equity Analysis. Meetings were provided to educate attendees on the project; obtain feedback on fare equity findings and provide input on any mitigation that may be needed. The following is a list of the meetings:

> NICE Bus 700 Commercial Ave Garden City, NY 11530 January 31, 2019 at 4:00PM and 7:00PM

Summaries of the public meetings including comments will be provided for review.

Communications Methods

Several notification strategies have been implemented to ensure the public remains aware of upcoming opportunities to engage in the study. A series of posters were created to convey key project information and to advertise the public forums. Posters were strategically placed and/or distributed in public locations in an effort to reach the target audiences; locations included at transit centers, on buses and at other locations effective at reaching audiences with limited access to the online information. Notification materials were translated in Spanish to reach LEP populations. Copies of these handouts, flyers and notifications are found in the Public Participation Summary document.

Web-based communications and social media outreach was another component of the public outreach strategies that was a highly effective tool in providing information quickly to a wide and diverse audience, all for little cost. Updates and announcements were included in the web page, Facebook pages and Twitter pages.

Press releases were developed and circulated to media outlets across the region and provided updates on the project and important meeting notifications. The news releases are distributed to minority and Spanish language media outlets to support outreach to Title VI minority population groups and those LEP populations. A copy of the notification list for all stakeholders were provided in the Public Participation Summary document.

Minority, Low-Income, And Limited-English Proficiency Populations

The demographic data identified a significant proportion of Spanish speakers in the region that use NICE Bus transit services, therefore, translation services were recommended. Translation of vital project materials, such as handouts and comment forms, were developed, and targeted meetings were scheduled for groups that serve Spanish-speaking LEP populations and interpretation services were provided at select public forums and community events

Public Comments

Comment forms will continue to be collected at all community events and public meetings, and through a project webpage, dedicated phone line, and email. Information on name, address, email, stakeholder type, voluntary demographic data, and specific comments were entered into a comment database. Comments will be tabulated upon completion of the PPP process, categorized and analyzed.

CONCLUSIONS TO FARE EQUITY EVALUATION

This fare equity analysis has shown that the cash fare increase will impact low income riders disproportionately compared to the overall ridership that uses cash (33.80% compared to overall cash usage of 26.96%), though it is highly likely that the result may be artificially inflated because of the lack of retail outlets to purchase MetroCards in Nassau County. However, research shows that the fare is aligned with other comparable systems.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Title VI Analysis

If the MTA adopts proposal 2, then it is recommended that the \$0.25 increase to the cash and MetroCard fare be implemented at NICE Bus, as it is the best solution to assist with the budget deficit, minimally impacts the system and the customer, and satisfies the Title VI guidelines. If MTA adopts proposal 1, then no base fare increase should be implemented. The reduction in the value-based bonus and increase in the time-based MetroCards would balance the 2019 budget. Other options for NICE would include reducing service or elimination of routes, this would have a more significant impact on low income riders and riders overall.

ALTERNATIVES TO FARE INCREASE

NICE Bus has as its top priority, the provision of service that is attractive and cost-effective to the customer, and as such made every effort to retain the cash fare at its current price, even though the MTA raised both cash and MetroCard Fares in spring of 2019. As operating costs have since increased and continue to be on the rise, NICE Bus is mandated by our County contract to present a balanced budget. NICE Bus has explored all options for additional funding without sacrificing service. Raising the cash fare has remained the last resort, and though NICE Bus was able to save its riders 18 months of additional fares, mitigating the full impact without major service reductions, it may not be possible to continue status quo.

The alternative to a cash fare increases to balance the budget, aside from a cash fare increase, is system-wide service reductions, which would include canceling entire routes, reducing frequency on heavily traveled routes, eliminating weekend or mid-day service and eliminating one seat rides especially on the heavily traveled college routes. It would also mean reducing or eliminating under-performing and minimum-service routes that currently serve some areas with significant concentrations of minority passengers, in addition to other select populations such as the elderly that depend on the service. LAURA CURRAN County Executive



JARED A. KASSCHAU County Attorney

COUNTY OF NASSAU OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ATTORNEY One West Street Mineola, New York 11501-4820 516-571-3056 FAX: 516-571-6684, 571-6604

Nassau County Bus Transit Committee

Thursday, January 31^{st} , 2019 at 3:00 pm Thursday, January 31^{st} , 2019 at 6:00 pm

- I. Call to Order
- II. General Items
 - Introduction of Members and Roll Call
- III. Presentation by NICE CEO Jack Khzouz
 - Acknowledgment of receipt of title 6 study
 - Discussion of April fare increase

IV. Public Comment

V. Vote on fare increase proposal based upon MTA decision

VI. Adjournment

LAURA CURRAN County Executive



JARED KASSCHAU County Attorney

COUNTY OF NASSAU OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ATTORNEY One West Street Mineola, New York 11501-4820 516-571-3056 Fax: 516-571-6684, 571-6604

Nassau County Bus Transit Committee

Thursday, April 4th, 2019 at 5:00 pm

- I. Call to Order
- II. General Items
 - Introduction of Members and Roll Call
- III. Presentation by NICE CEO Jack Khzouz
 - Final 2019 Budget (and request a vote of approval)
 - Acknowledgment of the FTA Title 6 Plan
- IV. Public Comment
- V. Vote on fare increase proposal based upon MTA decision
- VI. Adjournment



Title VI Analysis April 2017

Title VI Analysis

Executive Summary

Regulatory Requirements

Nassau Inter-County Express or NICE operated by Transdev is conducting an Equity Analysis under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to evaluate a proposal to eliminate or reduce current 2017 service. In compliance with the Federal Transit Administrations (FTA) Circular 4702.1B, NICE will conduct a study which requires NICE Bus to evaluate a proposal to reduce service in order to maintain current Nassau County funding for 2017.

NICE Bus Service Profile

NICE service covers Nassau County, New York and serves the County's 1.3 million residents over 285 square miles. The service area extends to Suffolk County in the East and into Queens to the West. The area is comprised of both suburban and urban areas. The service provides approximately twenty-nine million rides annually, or approximately 100,000 per day.

Title VI Guidelines

In compliance with Federal Transit Administration Circular 4702.1B dated October 1, 2012 which requires that Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Acts of 1964, NICE evaluates significant system-wide service changes and proposed improvements at the planning and programming stages to determine whether those changes have a discriminatory impact on minority and low income populations.

An analysis will be conducted by Nassau Inter-County Express (NICE) for all service changes that meet the definition of a Major Service Change as provided in NICE's system-wide service standards and policies, which equals a change of 25 percent change in transit revenue vehicle hours. In order to address the mandates in Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as well as the Environmental Justice (EJ) provisions in Presidential Executive Order 12898, the service change analysis will evaluate minority (Title VI protected classes) as well as low-income populations (persons who are either members of a minority and/or at or below the U.S Department Of Health and human Services poverty guidelines). NICE's approach must include:

- A description of the methodology used to determine the impact of the service change
- A determination as to whether the proposed change would have discriminatory impacts
- An analysis of modifications to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential discriminatory impacts
- A description of what, if any, action was taken by the agency in response to the analysis conducted

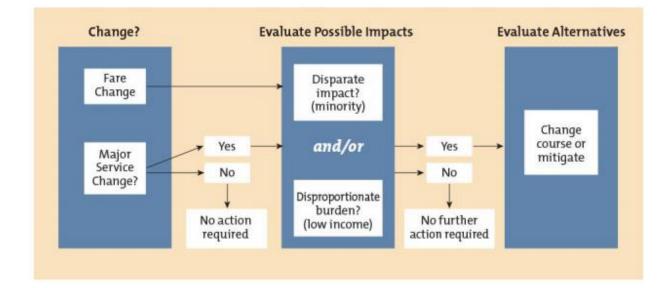
Background

Nassau County has reduced it's County contribution for the 2017 budget year in order to help close a large County budget gap. This factor, along with a 3% contractual wage increase for the represented bus employees, has left a major operating budget deficit in the bus system.

As a recipient of Federal financial assistance, NICE Bus must ensure that service changes – both increases and reductions – comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which states:

"No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance."

The FTA has provided specific implementing guidelines and regulations for complying with Title VI in Circular 4702.1B ("Circular"). Due to the interrelated nature of race/ethnicity and income, the Circular instructs transit agencies to consider impacts on low-income populations as well as minority populations; the assessment of potential Title VI issues related to service changes is completed through a service equity analysis.



Title VI Analysis

Major Service Change Policy

All changes in service meeting the definition of Major Service Change are subject to a Title VI Equity Analysis prior to Board approval of the service change. A NICE Bus Title VI Equity Analysis will be completed for all Major Service Changes and will be presented to the Bus Transit Committee for its consideration and included in the subsequent NICE Bus Title VI Program report with a record of action taken by the Bus Transit Committee.

A Major Service Change is defined as:

A change in service of 25 percent or more of the number of route miles, or a 25 percent or more of the number of revenue vehicle hours of service on a daily basis for the day of the week for which a change is made, or;

A new transit route is established.

If changes in service on a route to be effective at more than one date within any fiscal year would equal or exceed 1(a) and/or 1(b) above, the changes in total will be considered a Major Service Change, and an equity analysis will be completed in advance of action on the proposed change.

Disparate Impact Policy

Testing for Disparate Impact evaluates effects on minority riders or populations as compared to nonminority riders or populations. "Minority" is defined as all persons who identify as being part of racial/ethnic groups besides white, non-Hispanic.

Major Service Changes – a Major Service Change to a line will be considered to have a Disparate Impact if condition 1 and either condition 2(a) or 2(b) below is found to be true:

The percentage of impacted minority population in the service area of the line exceeds the percentage of minority population of the NICE Bus System as a whole, and; 2. (a) In the event of service reductions, the service change has an adverse effect on the minority population in the service area of the line.

2. (b) In the event of service additions, the addition is linked to other service changes that have adverse effects on the minority population in the service area of the line, or; the service addition on the subject line is linked with a service change(s) on other line(s) that have adverse effects on the minority population in the service area of that line or lines.

For lines with Major Service Changes, if the percentage of minority population in block groups 1 served by the impacted portion of the line (sum of minority population in all impacted block groups divided by the total population in all impacted block groups) exceeds the percentage of minority population of Nassau County as a whole, the impacts of changes to the line will be considered disparate.

Evaluation Methodology

Impacts of the proposed service changes on residents of the study area are determined based on the change in access to transit. Access to transit is measured as the number of bus trips that serve a given population. Since Census data is used for this analysis, service change impacts are determined by Census division. For Minority populations, the Census "block" divisions are used. For Low-Income populations, the Census "block group" divisions are used. In the analysis, the number of transit trips serving each Census division is calculated for both the existing service and the proposed Concept Plan. The change in service level is calculated for each census division by subtracting current total trips from future total trips, as shown:

Future trips available within census division (modified/planned bus routes)

Current trips available within census division = (existing bus routes)

Change in service by census division

Under the population method, the average percent change in service is calculated by assigning weights to each division's individual percent change according to its population makeup. This is achieved by multiplying each division's population by the

percent change in that division, summing the results for all analyzed areas, and dividing the sum by the total population of the analyzed census divisions, as shown:

 $Avg \ \%\Delta = \frac{\sum Population_i \times Percent \ Change_i}{\sum Population_i}$

ROUTES AFFECTED

The following is a summary of the proposed service changes and customers affected:

Routes Affected			
Route	Summary of Changes	Avg Ridership	Affected
Elmont Flexi	Frequency reduced to 60 Minutes	150	150
Freeport Community Shuttle	Eliminate	35	35
Hicksville Wantagh Community Shuttle	Eliminate	120	120
Rockville Centre Community Shuttle	Eliminate	50	50
n 19	Eliminate	360	630
n 27	Weekday Frequency reduced to 60 Minutes & No Weekend Service	550	150
n 36	Eliminate	423	423
n 45	Eliminate	271	271
n 47	Eliminate	515	515
n 51	Eliminate	45	45
n 57	Eliminate	280	280
n 70/72	Route will end at Suny Farmingdale	350	350
n 78/79	Eliminate	710	710
n 80/81	Combined into new routing & Frequency reduced to 60 Minutes	130	130

Of these routes only the Elmont Flexi and Freeport Community Shuttle, n36 and n45 are considered minority and low income. All other routes affected are not considered low-income or minority and require no further analysis.

METHODOLOGY

The main steps in completing the Service Change Analysis included:

- Determine if route is minority or low income
- Establishing service equity impact analysis thresholds
- Evaluating whether planned service changes will have a disparate impact on populations protected under the Title VI and whether low-income populations will bear a disproportionate burden of the changes
- Recommending methods to avoid, minimize or mitigate impacts as needed
- Propose alternatives to service changes.

NICE collected onboard survey data in order to assess ridership characteristics. Data on age, race, income, minority status, ability to speak English and type of fare used are provided in the 2013 NICE Bus System-wide Survey. In order to help identify the Title VI populations, demographic data from the region and transit providers were examined. Data for the county were compiled in order to provide context and comparison for the survey data. A full FTA mandated system survey was completed and filed in 2013. Data collected in the survey were compiled and compared to the US Census Survey data between 2000 and 2011. The data and proposed fare changes were then evaluated to determine whether the proposal will create a disparate impact or a disproportionate burden on Title VI populations. The fare equity analysis focused on the transit provider information, given that the fare increase will specifically impact existing riders.

The Title VI guidelines identify disparate impacts as impacts to the minority population, while disproportionate burdens address impacts on low-income populations. The assessment of these potential impacts was also completed using the onboard survey data.

Major Service Changes – System Level

To determine the system-wide impacts of service changes on more than one line, the percentage of impacted minority population (sum of minority population in all impacted block groups divided by the minority population of the NICE Bus System as a whole) is compared to the percentage of impacted nonminority population (sum of non-minority population in all impacted block groups divided by the nonminority population of the NICE Bus System as a whole). Comparisons of impacts between minority and nonminority populations will be made for all changes for each respective day of service — weekday, Saturday, and Sunday. If the percentage of impacted minority population

differs from the percentage of impacted non-minority population by more than 20 percent, the overall impact of changes will be considered disparate.

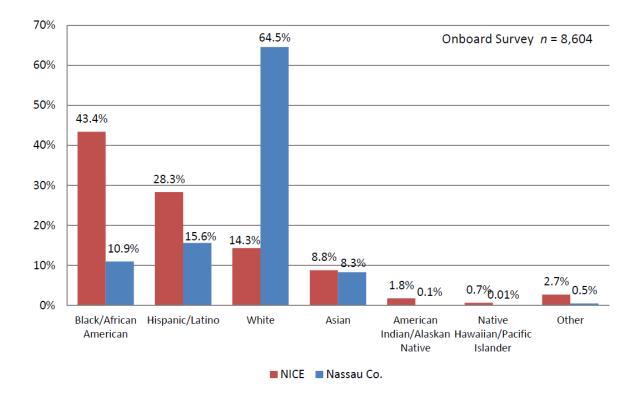
Disproportionate Burden Policy

Testing for Disproportionate Burden evaluates potential effects on low-income riders or populations, defined as at or below 150% of the U.S.Department of Health and Human Services Poverty Guidelines. The line and system level evaluations are identical to those used to determine potential Disparate Impacts but comparing low-income and higher income populations rather than minority and non-minority populations.

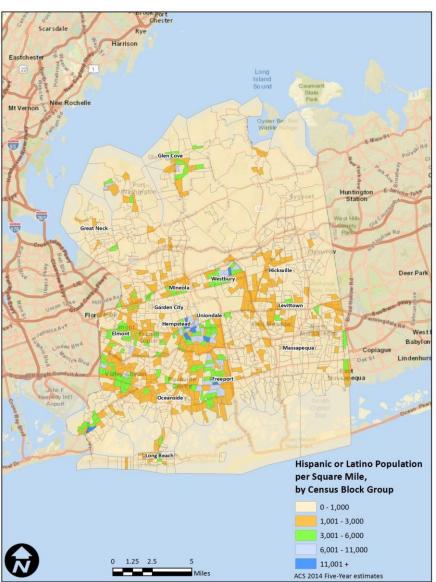
Ridership Analysis

Survey Population Demographics

The most recent system-wide survey shows Black or African American was the most frequently selected response cited by 43.4 percent of those surveyed. Persons of Hispanic/Latino heritage made up 28.3 percent of those sampled. Respondents identifying themselves as White represented 14.3 percent, while 8.8 percent identified themselves as Asian.



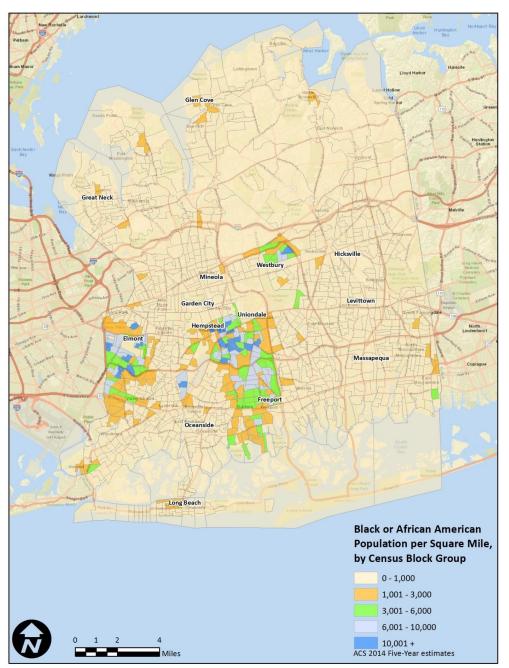
The following are maps that represent the minority /low income populations with NICE Bus route overlays for Nassau County. The data was gathered from the 2010-2014 American Community Survey. Each map represents a minority population's distribution across the county, and the system routes are overlaid for comparison/assessment of their access to existing service. A similar analysis was done for the low-income population in the county. Legends with concentrations are located at the bottom right of each map.



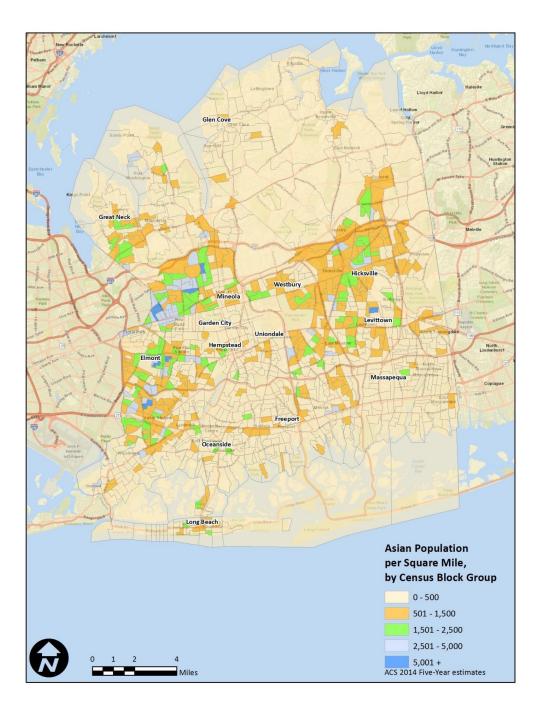
Hispanic /Latino Populations

Hispanic/Latino populations are primarily clustered around transit lines. There is one modest concentration in the far northeast portion of the county (Glen Cove), with transit service from the Long Island Railroad (LIRR). Other key concentrations are located in or near Westbury, Hempstead, Freeport, Roosevelt, Hewlett Bay Park, Inwood, and Long Beach. Nearly all routes serve one or more census blocks that include 22 percent or more of individuals who identify themselves as Hispanic/Latino.

Black/African American

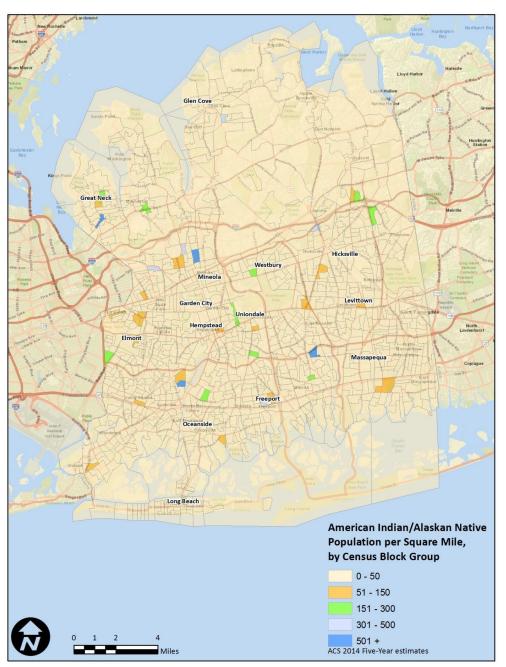


Black/African-American populations are primarily concentrated through central Nassau County (Hempstead, Freeport, Roosevelt, Lynbrook, Garden City, and Westbury) and far west Nassau County (Elmont). A majority of the routes in the southern portion of the county travel through one or more census block with a substantial Black/African-American population. <u>Asian</u>



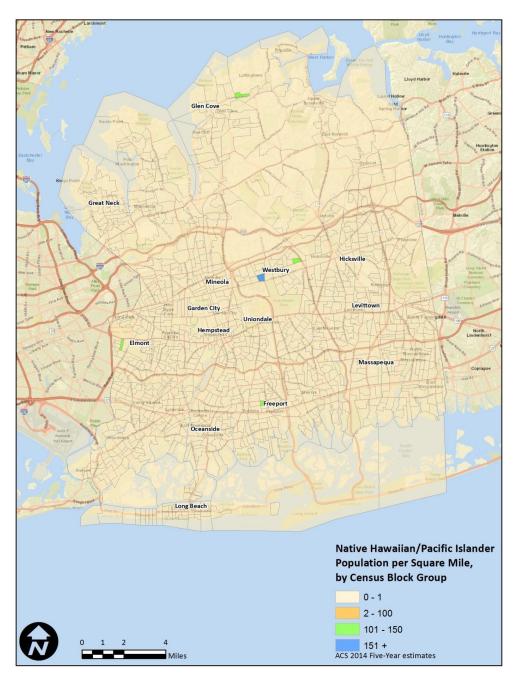
Asian populations are primarily concentrated in the northern half of the county; however, the sub-population is fairly evenly dispersed with a few areas of higher densities. These denser areas are comprised of census blocks in Hicksville, New Hyde Park, West Hempstead, Franklin Square, and Valley Stream. Two areas in eastern Nassau County have an absence of NICE service – Muttontown and Syosset (Syosset, however, is served by the LIRR). The majority of the routes in the northern portion of the county travel through one or more census block with a substantial Asian population.

American Indian/Alaskan Native



American Indian/Alaskan Native populations are moderately concentrated across the county but are primarily clustered around transit service. These small concentrations are located in or near Williston Park, Hicksville, Westbury, Baldwin, Lynbrook, Westwood, Island Park, and Long Beach. There is one moderately dense area in the far northeast portion of the county (east of Jericho) that is not currently served by NICE.

Hawaiian/Pacific Islander



There are no significant concentrations of persons identifying themselves as being Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander in Nassau County. Small low-density pockets exist in the vicinity of New Hyde Park and Locust Valley.

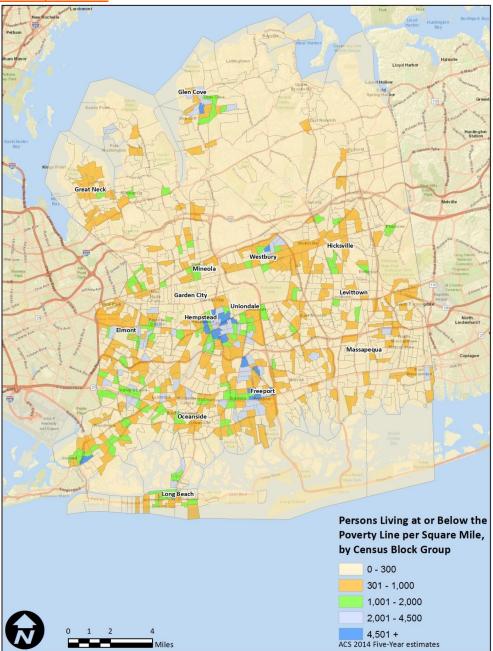
Other Minority Populations



Other minority populations (those who indicated being something other than those cited above on the

2010 census) are dispersed through northern and central Nassau County, including Sea Cliff, Hempstead, Westbury, and Freeport.

Low-Income Populations



Low-income residents are primarily clustered around central Nassau. Areas with a denser concentration include Westbury, Hempstead, Freeport Roosevelt, Glen Cove and Inwood. There are several modest concentrations in the far northeast portion of the county which currently is not served by NICE. Nearly all routes serve one or more census blocks that include a 4.6 percent or greater concentration of individuals considered to be low-income.

SERVICE EQUITY ANALYSIS

	Minority Pro	portion of the Service	Area
Route	Census Tracts	Average Population	
Koute	Along Route	in Service Area	Difference
Elmont Flexi	62.06%	34.00%	28.06%
Freeport Community Shuttle	73.25%	34.00%	39.25%
Hicksville Wantagh Community Shuttle	18.62%	34.00%	-15.38%
Rockville Centre Community Shuttle	13.31%	34.00%	-20.69%
n 19	26.09%	34.00%	-7.91%
n 27	45.00%	34.00%	11.00%
n 36	35.00%	34.00%	1.00%
n 45	23.00%	34.00%	-11.00%
n 47	10.27%	34.00%	-23.73%
n 51	23.48%	34.00%	-10.52%
n 57	37.00%	34.00%	3.00%
n 70/72	41.00%	34.00%	7.00%
n 78/79	16.00%	34.00%	-18.00%
n 80/81	21.83%	34.00%	-12.17%

	Low Income	Proportion of the Se	rvice Area
Route	Census Tracts	Average Population	
Route	Along Route	in Service Area	Difference
Elmont Flexi	10.00%	9.00%	1.00%
Freeport Community Shuttle	20.00%	9.00%	11.00%
Hicksville Wantagh Community Shuttle	5.00%	9.00%	-4.00%
Rockville Centre Community Shuttle	9.00%	9.00%	0.00%
n 19	8.00%	9.00%	-1.00%
n 27	14.60%	9.00%	5.60%
n 36	13.80%	9.00%	4.80%
n 45	6.00%	9.00%	-3.00%
n 47	9.00%	9.00%	0.00%
n 51	6.00%	9.00%	-3.00%
n 57	6.00%	9.00%	-3.00%
n 70/72	7.00%	9.00%	-2.00%
n 78/79	6.00%	9.00%	-3.00%
n 80/81	6.00%	9.00%	-3.00%

CONCLUSIONS TO SERVICE EQUITY ANALYSIS

The analysis indicates that these changes will have a disparate impact on the minority and low-income population in the following routes; Elmont Flexi and Freeport Community Shuttle. In total these routes carry a total of 185 passengers on an average weekday and in some cases these changes represent improvements.

RECOMENDATIONS

It is recommended that these service changes be implemented, as it is the best solution to assist with the budget deficit, minimally impacts the system and the customer, and satisfies the Title VI guidelines. These changes affect total of roughly 11,000 daily customers but will allow us to balance the budget and improve running time and service on high ridership routes throughout the system. These cuts are targeted at the lowest performing routes and which do not have a disproportionate impact on low income or minority riders.

ALTERNATIVES TO SERVICE CHANGES

The alternative to making these cuts of under-performing routes in order to balance the budget is a system-wide service reduction, which would include canceling entire routes, reducing frequency on heavily traveled routes, eliminating weekend or mid- day service and eliminating one seat rides especially on our heavily traveled routes. The current routes scheduled to be eliminated combined have an average subsidy per ride of \$25.01 per ride for the Community Shuttles and \$6.36 for fixed routes. In order to spread the cuts around the system we would have to target routes like the n4, n6 and n40/41 which carry about 35% of our ridership and have an average subsidy per passenger of \$0.20 per ride.

Transit Committee Meeting Agenda

Nassau County Bus Transit Committee

Agenda for Regular Meeting

Thursday, March 30, 2017 4:00PM Legislative Chamber, Theodore Roosevelt Executive & Legislative Building, 1550 Franklin Avenue, Mineola, NY 11501



A. General Items

- 1. Introduction of Members and Roll Call
- Acknowledgement of Receipt of Transcript from meetings held on February 16, 2017
- B. Presentation by NICE CEO Michael Setzer
- C. Public Comments
- D. Resolution to Approve 2017 Annual Plan and Budget
- E. Adjournment

		1	2/16/17 - Session #2
		2	to talk about a few things. And possibly
		3	making a resolution on some of the
		4	proposals. By a show of hands I would
	NASSAU COUNTY	5	like an acknowledgement of receipt of the
	BUS TRANSIT COMMITTEE	6	last transcript of our meeting of 12/8/17
	MEETING	7	12/8/16, receipt of the Title and
		8	Equity Analysis, Title VI. Raise hands?
		9	(All raise hands.)
	Nassau Inter-County Express	10	MR. SHRENKEL: Please record that it
	700 Commercial Avenue	11	was unanimous. I would like an
	Garden City, New York 11530	12	acknowledgement of receipt by the
	February 16, 2017 6:05 P.M.	13	committee of presently, Analysis and
	0.001.101	14	
		15	including customer comments presented to
	BEFORE: SHELDON SHRENKEL, CHAIRMAN	16	us by NICE Transportation including the Annual Plan. Show of hands?
	DEFORE. SHEEDON SHRENKEE, CHAINWAN	17	
		18	(All raise hands.)
	COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:		MR. SHRENKEL: Unanimous, thank you.
	SAMUEL LITTMAN, ESQ.	19 20	Our format this evening will be
	JOEL BERSE		presentation by the CEO of NICE
	JEAN DUROSEAU LIVIO TONY ROSARIO	21	Transportation, Mr. Michael Setzer.
	JACLENE D'AGOSTINO	22	Followed by public comments. We do
	AARON WATKINS-LOPEZ	23	expect more people as the night goes on.
	DAWN FALCO	24	We ask everyone here to follow the public
		25	comment rule of designing your thoughts
	1		3
	1		5
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	MR. SHRENKEL: Good evening. May I	2	and saying what you have to say in three
3	ask you to please put your phone on	3	minutes. That also includes public
4	vibrate. Silence them. Thank you.	4	officials. I want to thank everyone in
5	Welcome to the second public hearing	5	advance for coming. We welcome your
6	today for the Nassau County Bus Transit	6	thoughts. With that I would like to
7	Committee. I am Sheldon Shrenkel, I'm	7	introduce the CEO of NICE Transportation,
8	the Chairman of the committee. As part	8	Mr. Michael Setzer.
9	of our roll call, I would like to	9	MR. SETZER: Thank you, Mr.
10	introduce our members. To my far left.	10	Chairman. Good evening members of the
11	MS. FALCO: Dawn Falco.	11	committee and we welcome all the members
12	MR. SHRENKEL: Miss Dawn Falco.	12	of the public and I'm glad to see some
13	MS. FALCO: Good evening.	13	elected officials here, Minority Leader
14	MR. SHRENKEL: Mr. Aaron	14	Abrahams, Legislator Bynoe, and
15	Watkins-Lopez.	15	Assemblyman McDonough, thank you very
16	MR. WATKINS-LOPEZ: Good evening.	16	much for your interest and for being here
17	MR. SHRENKEL: Mr. Tony Rosario.	17	with us.
18	MR. ROSARIO: Good evening.	18	There are a couple of news items
19	MR. SHRENKEL: Mr. Jean Duroseau?	19	that have come up recently I'd like to
20	Mr. Joel Berse. And counsel for the	20	touch on before we get into the main
20		20	-
22	committee, Mr. Sam Littman. Thank you,	22	subject here. Thursday, you know we had
22	Miss Anderson, for taking the notes.	23	a pretty fierce blizzard and it was one of the worst kind because it started with
	Everything you do is recorded, this is a	23	
24	public hearing. So talk into the	24	ice and then snow on top of it, so we
25	microphone. Today, tonight we are going	20	ended up curtailing service beginning in
	2		4

1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2 mid a	fternoon, we had everything off the	2	delivery of five new articulated buses.
3 stree	t by evening, by 6:00. We generally	3	These will go into service in April with
4 try no	ot to curtail service unless we	4	the April service changes, both of these
5 absol	utely have to, but it became a	5	are financed with 2016 money. And both
6 matte	er of safety, there were a lot of	6	of them provide a little bit of assist
	accidents, so we stopped it before	7	with the 2017 budget, Everyone Rides NICE
	all accident turned into a big	8	not-for-profit puts a little extra money
9 accid	-	9	in our fare box and the articulated
	As. D'Agostino arrives.)	10	buses, also financed by Transdev, allows
	R. SHRENKEL: I would like to	11	a little more efficient operation on the
	ome and add to our committee, Ms.	12	n6 line, the cost of operating an
	ne D'Agostino, she was a few minutes	13	articulated bus is just a little more
	and we are glad she could attend for	14	than the cost of operating a regular bus
	mportant session.	15	but it has fifty percent more capacity,
	r. Setzer, I'm sorry for the	16	so we can serve more people for about the
	ruption, please continue.	17	same expense. Those are not directly
	R. SETZER: The day after that snow	18	related to the budget recommendation that
	t or the day before, was a much nicer	19	we are about to make to you, but they are
	it was like April, and that was the	20	tangentially related at least. We also
,	ve kicked off the Everyone Rides NICE	21	have one other matter of regular
-	pr-profit corporation. Everyone	22	-
	NICE is separate but closely	23	business, every quarter we report to you
	ed to NICE, it's a not-for-profit,	24	on the key performance indicators that are defined in the contract between
	-	25	
25 IUS a	501C3 awaiting final approval but	2.5	Nassau County and Transdev, three of them
	5		7
-	0/4//47 0 1 //0		
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
	ree to donate right now, it will	2	relate to fixed route and five to
	be tax deductible. What Everyone	3	Paratransit service. The three fixed
	s NICE is, we partnered with the	4	route ones are on time performance, where
	ed Way of Long Island to distribute	5	the goal we set last year was 70 percent,
	MetroCards to agencies that serve	6	and as you can see reading across the
	ncome people. The initial funding	7	line, we're pretty close to the 70
	, a million-two came from Transdev,	8	percent throughout the year, frankly,
	process has begun now, there are	9	we're getting better already this year
	00 new cards in circulation through	10	and we will make a more detailed
	ix agencies whose logos are up here	11	presentation to you later in the year
	ne screen. These agencies are all	12	about this, but we are close enough that
	erve particular missions and they	13	it doesn't involve either a liquidated
	ndirectly in touch with low income	14	damage that we must pay or an incentive
	iduals, their clients and they will	15	that the county must pay. The second one
	bute the cards to those people.	16	is missed pullouts, our goal is to never
	e cards are two ride MetroCards,	17	miss a pullout, we are pretty close most
	rtunately they don't include transfer	18	of the time to never missing a pullout,
	ege to the MTA, but they do allow	19	but once in awhile, either due to the
	transfers on any NICE bus. This will	20	driver driver shortage or equipment,
	those agencies fulfill their mission	21	we miss one once in a while, so again we
	rvice and it's a way for us to	22	are close enough to 0 that it doesn't
	eve the names of the agent for the	23	generate either a liquidated damage or an
-	nization, Everyone Rides NICE. Also	24	incentive payer. Accidents per hundred
25 this	bast few months we've been taking	25	thousand miles is the third one in fixed
	б		8

		1	
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	route, the goal is 120, 1.2 accidents per	2	They are credits that we can use to pay
3	hundred thousand miles and I need to	3	off a future liquidated damage if there
4	emphasize, an accident is any preventable	4	is one. We will spend some more time on
5	incident involving a vehicle. It doesn't	5	that later in the year, but since we got
6	mean a crash, it doesn't mean an injury,	6	budget tonight, I think I would like to
7	it doesn't necessarily even mean any real	7	move right ahead to the main event. So
8	damage to the bus. It could be brushing a	8	just to remind you and to bring you up to
9	mirror of one bus against the mirror of	9	date, in December the committee met and
10	another bus, but we count all those acts	10	we did a couple of things, we considered
11	of negligence as preventable accidents,	11	what was then a proposed \$6.8 million
12	so our goal is 1.2 and we made it for	12	dollar shortfall in county funding. The
13	this year.	13	county's budget had not yet been adopted,
14	In Paratransit we have another set	14	we heard about some likely increases in
15	of goals. The 90 percent is the goal for	15	our operating costs in 2017. We proposed
16	calls answered ratio, that's the one we	16	some service reductions to take effect in
17	missed. We had some equipment issues	17	January which, as a way to get an early
18	during the year, we missed that one, so	18	start on what we could see even then was
19	we owe the county \$5,000 in liquidated	19	a coming budget problem. And we also
20	· ·	20	
20	damages for missing that one key	20	talked about the number of things that we
22	performance indicator. However, the next	22	didn't know at that time, which is always
	one, on-time performance, 70 percent, we	22	a challenge for all of us here in that we
23 24	readily beat that in every quarter in	23	have to make some decisions while there
24 25	2016, so that offsets the \$5,000	24	is still key unknown factors in play.
25	liquidated damage or the \$5,000	25	Before we talked about this, this is a
	9		11
1	2/14/17 Section #2	1	2/14/17 Session #2
2	2/16/17 - Session #2	2	2/16/17 - Session #2
3	incentive, percent missed pull-outs, 0	3	slide we showed you in December where the
4	percent is our goal, we did miss some	4	State Transportation Operating
4 5	pull-outs during the year mostly due to	5	Assistance, the biggest part of our
	equipment issues, we finally got some	6	budget that's now over half of our
6 7	replacement vehicles for Paratransit late	7	budget, that is was unknown at the
	in the year, but not soon enough to head	8	time when we met in December. We also
8	off some of these issues. Please		knew that the MTA was considering changes
9	understand that a missed pullout doesn't	9	in the fare program, but had not yet
10	mean an abandoned passenger, it means	10	decided. We also knew that we were,
11	that the bus didn't pull out on time and	11	about our current labor contract, was
12	the passenger was rescheduled onto	12	about to expire, expires in mid April, so
13	another bus already in service.	13	there would be a new, presumably a new
14	Accidents per hundred thousand miles,	14	collective bargaining agreement this year
15	also 1.2, we beat that handily, in fact,	15	that would have a significant effect on
16	enough to earn another \$5,000 incentive.	16	our costs, but we don't know what that is
17	And productivity, measured as passengers	17	yet. At that point when we met, there
18	per hour, 1.3 is the goal and we were	18	was still not an approved Nassau County
19	pretty close to that, close enough within	19	budget, they were still back and forth
20	that five percent up or down, that	20	with NIFA to get an approved budget, so
21	doesn't cause any kind of an incentive	21	you also added another one based on some
22	payment or damage payment. So for the	22	the testimony that you heard from some
23	year, we are about \$10,000 ahead. These	23	people, who felt that there might be some
24	are credits, they are not cash. The	24	new money available and that on that
25	county doesn't write a check for \$10,000.	25	basis you rejected the recommended
	10		12
	10	1	10

3 (Pages 9 to 12)

1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	service changes in hopes that someone	2	balancing the budget is first we try to
3	would solve this problem for us. So	3	increase revenues, we try to get as much
4	let's just update all of those, STOA is,	4	revenue as we can, because we would much
5	at this point, still no change. The	5	rather be adding service, improving
6	governor's executive budget introduced in	6	existing service and adding new services
7	late January had flat STOA levels for all	7	which are needed, so we start off by
8	STOA recipients across the state, except	8	trying to increase revenues. The three
9	for the MTA which actually had a slight	9	places you can get revenue, practically
10	reduction. The one thing that moved in a	10	speaking, are fares and we did get a
11	positive direction is that the MTA	11	little bit more there; the state, and we
12	decided to raise the price of MetroCards,	12	have not gotten any more there. Now it's
13	and because many of our riders use	13	possible that we could. The way the
14	MetroCard, we'll enjoy about a \$800,000	14	state budget works is the governor
15	increase in revenues because of the price	15	produces a budget, the legislature can
16	increases. The committee need not do	16	change that budget and send it back to
17	anything about this, this is something	17	the governor and the governor can accept
18	that the MTA did to the price of those	18	that budget or veto it. So there is a
19	cards, so it's in effect no matter what	19	possibility, a potential that those
20	we do here. The new collective	20	numbers, that the STOA number would
21	bargaining agreement is nowhere near	21	increase. However, I've been to Albany a
22	resolution, we have begun, we are in the	22	couple of times, I can tell you that the
23	very early stages of negotiation. We've	23	first thing I hear is the state's got a
24	actually had only one meeting so far, so	24	revenue situation this year that's much
25	that is still an unknown and we just have	25	less positive than it was last year.
	13		15
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
1 2	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2 That almost all state programs across the
2	to accept that unknown. In the meantime	2	That almost all state programs across the
	to accept that unknown. In the meantime the county budget was approved by NIFA,		That almost all state programs across the board have gotten no increase and that
2 3 4	to accept that unknown. In the meantime the county budget was approved by NIFA, so the budget in place now has a \$6.8	2 3	That almost all state programs across the board have gotten no increase and that the potential for more STOA money is
2 3 4 5	to accept that unknown. In the meantime the county budget was approved by NIFA, so the budget in place now has a \$6.8 million dollar reduction in the county's	2 3 4	That almost all state programs across the board have gotten no increase and that the potential for more STOA money is limited, to be optimistic about it. The
2 3 4	to accept that unknown. In the meantime the county budget was approved by NIFA, so the budget in place now has a \$6.8 million dollar reduction in the county's discretionary funding for NICE Bus and	2 3 4 5	That almost all state programs across the board have gotten no increase and that the potential for more STOA money is limited, to be optimistic about it. The it's it remains a possibility, but
2 3 4 5 6	to accept that unknown. In the meantime the county budget was approved by NIFA, so the budget in place now has a \$6.8 million dollar reduction in the county's discretionary funding for NICE Bus and lastly, that potential new money that we	2 3 4 5 6	That almost all state programs across the board have gotten no increase and that the potential for more STOA money is limited, to be optimistic about it. The it's it remains a possibility, but we won't know until at least the end of
2 3 4 5 6 7	to accept that unknown. In the meantime the county budget was approved by NIFA, so the budget in place now has a \$6.8 million dollar reduction in the county's discretionary funding for NICE Bus and lastly, that potential new money that we were hoping for has not materialized.	2 3 4 5 6 7	That almost all state programs across the board have gotten no increase and that the potential for more STOA money is limited, to be optimistic about it. The it's it remains a possibility, but we won't know until at least the end of March. It's one of the challenges that
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1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	down that list, revenue, non service, and	2	MetroCard rate and the loss of riders
3	service costs. Here's the revenue	3	will be minus \$2.1 million dollars. The
4	outlook for this year based on what we	4	last line, 700,000, that's mostly
5	know today. First line, 66 million 66	5	advertising revenue, so the total is
6	and a half million, that's the State	6	\$130.5 million last year, 121.6 million
7	Transportation Operating Assistance, the	7	this year. And 8.9 million dollar swing,
8	same this year as it was last year and by	8	huge swing. Here it is, the same
9	the way, the same as it was in 2015.	9	information in graphic format, we often
10	Could change, but our best information	10	use these revenue pie charts, so the one
11	states that it's not likely to change at	11	on the left is last year. The one on the
12	least not by an amount significant enough	12	right is this year. The big section is
13	to affect the 6.8 mill to offset the	13	the state, 66 million, the darker blue
14	\$6.8 million dollar reduction. Next	14	section is the fare box, the little
15	line, \$2,539,000, that's the minimum	15	orange slice, that's the two and a half
16	county contribution in order to qualify	16	million local match from Nassau County in
17	for the state assistance. So it can't	17	order to get the state. And the gray
18	really go any lower or they would lose	18	wedge that's there in 2016 and gone in
19	much or all of the 66 million, so that's	19	2017, that's the \$6.8 million dollar
20	the same as it was last year. The next	20	discretionary funding from the county,
21	line is the big one. The county	21	that is making the big difference between
22	discretionary share, I would call it.	22	last year and this year. Just a quick
23	Last year there was another 6,751,000 on	23	historical look at that also. On the
24	top of that two and half million, this	24	left you see the blue columns, that's the
25	year that's been zeroed out, and so as we	25	graphic representation of the county's
-		_	graphie representation of the county of
	17		19
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	look over in the difference column, there	2	discretionary funding of bus service from
3	is the six million what I call the	3	2005 to 2011. So from 2005 to 2010, it's
4	\$6.8 million dollar reduction in funding	4	steady. It's kind of reliable and it's a
5	that we are coping with. The next few	5	lot higher than it is anywhere else on
6	lines have to do with federal funds and	6	this chart. In 2011, the Nassau
7	matches for federal funds. That's pretty	7	County-MTA relationship deteriorated, the
8	much formulaic and there is no real	8	MTA left, the MTA canceled the contract
9		9	in spring of 2011. We were still
10	opportunity to increase that amount. The	10	competing to be their replacement.
11	federal funds come to us through a	11	
12	formula. Passenger revenue, this is the	12	County funding went down then, and has
13	one that might be a surprise. Passenger		never gone back up to the levels that it
	revenue is going to go down by \$2.1	13	had been in the 2005 to 2010. Not only
14 15	million dollars, and that's because, this	14	didn't it go back up, but it's not even
15 16	is what's ironic and tragic about using	15	predictable. You see 2012, it's less
16 17	service cuts to balance the budget. As	16	than two million; 2013 it's 0; 2014 it's
17	you eliminate service, you also throw	17	back up to a little over a million. Then
18	away fare box revenue. It's what makes a	18	at '15 and then at '16 and then 2017,
19	service revenue the real blunt instrument	19	it's back down to 0 again. So I would
20	for budget balancing that the last one	20	say it resembles a roller coaster and
21	we want to use, but I'm going to	21	that's a very difficult way to operate an
22	recommend some service reductions here in	22	important public service like this. I'm
23	a few minutes and if those service	23	not reviewing this history as a way to
24	reductions are adopted, we think that the	24	point fingers at anybody, but simply to
25	net effect of the increase in the	25	point out the challenge that both you and
	18		20

1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	your operator face, the lack of	2	Rockville Centre garage allows us to
3	predictability and the lack of growth and	3	eliminate some management positions
4	in '17 the lack of any discretionary	4	there, allows us to avoid the security
5	funding at all. The five years before	5	costs, allows us to avoid the utility
6	NICE Bus started, the county put in \$41	6	costs, and allows us to cancel a very
7	million dollars in discretionary funding,	7	expensive contract to operate the
8	the five years since NICE Bus started,	8	compressed natural gas fueling facility,
9	\$15 million dollars. That kind of	9	so in the eight months of this year, if
10	variation in discretionary funding has to	10	we proceed with this plan, in the eight
11	have a big impact. It's just too much to	11	remaining months of this year we will be
12	manage with tweaks and with changes	12	able to save about a million and a half
13	around the margins. So that's the	13	in non service costs by closing that
14	the first part of that was you first try	14	facility and moving all fixed route
15	to raise revenue, we didn't do so well	15	service into this facility. We have to
16	there. Next you try to reduce non	16	remove about at least 40 buses from the
17	service costs. What costs can we take	17	peak hour requirement in order to fit it
18	out without removing service from the	18	in here. It's going to be very crowded,
19	street. Here the news is much better.	19	you think it's hard to find a parking
20	We have been working on this for months,	20	place now, when we get all the service in
21	we believe we can take \$2.2 million	21	here, it will be even harder to do and
22	dollars out of the fuel budget based on a	22	same with bus parking, but it's doable,
23	number of changes. One is taking	23	we have serious plans to do this. We'll
24	advantage of the national gas market	24	change some of the configuration here to
25	right now and locking in some pricing at	25	do that. Lastly, we found a
	3		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	21		23
1		1	0/1//17 0 1 //0
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	very opportune times. The second is, we	2	million-three in other savings in very
2 3	very opportune times. The second is, we should do this in reverse order. Closing	2 3	million-three in other savings in very small amounts. Some of these have to do
2 3 4	very opportune times. The second is, we should do this in reverse order. Closing Rockville Centre, we have two fixed route	2 3 4	million-three in other savings in very small amounts. Some of these have to do with head count reductions, very
2 3 4 5	very opportune times. The second is, we should do this in reverse order. Closing Rockville Centre, we have two fixed route bus garages, the smaller one is in	2 3 4 5	million-three in other savings in very small amounts. Some of these have to do with head count reductions, very sensitive, very unpleasant, but we
2 3 4 5 6	very opportune times. The second is, we should do this in reverse order. Closing Rockville Centre, we have two fixed route bus garages, the smaller one is in Rockville Centre, if we close that, we	2 3 4 5 6	million-three in other savings in very small amounts. Some of these have to do with head count reductions, very sensitive, very unpleasant, but we believe that we must look at every other
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1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	changes that we propose, you will see	2	in order to cover that \$6.8 million
3	that there are areas that won't have	3	dollar deficit, we recommend some route
4	fixed route service any more. Those	4	eliminations and some route changes.
5	areas we could legally also withdraw	5	There are ten routes that we recommend
6	Able-Ride service. The Americans With	6	for complete elimination. And they are
7	Disabilities Act requires that Able-Ride	7	listed here on the screen. These routes
8	service be offered within three-quarters	8	were selected on the basis of ridership,
9	of a mile of any fixed route bus stop.	9	and the basis of fare box. How much of
10	However, our recommendation, even though	10	the service is covered by the fare box,
11	there could be some savings here, our	11	so the other part has to be covered by
12	recommendation is not to touch the	12	the taxpayer. So these are services that
13	Able-Ride service area because as vital	13	are undoubtedly valuable and I think you
14	as fixed route service is to everybody	14	will hear in a few minutes, not just
15	who uses that, to the people with	15	valuable but invaluable to the people who
16	disabilities who use Able-Ride, it's even	16	use them, but we are out of services that
17	more vital, for many of them it's the	17	aren't valuable that we could eliminate,
18	difference between living a life of	18	there are no less painful alternatives.
19	isolation and having access to employment	19	Painful as these will be, there are no
20	and education and social opportunities,	20	better alternatives that we can find. We
21	so we just don't have the heart to	21	also recommend that four routes be
22	recommend any pullback there. We also	22	modified in an amount greater than the 25
23	don't think there is any significant	23	percent threshold, contract and law
24	value in changing Able-Ride fares. The	24	requires that when we modify a route by
25	fare structure in Able-Ride is \$3.50 now,	25	more remove more than 25 percent of a
	25		27
		1	
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 Session #2
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	it is increasing that would provide so	2	route, the committee has to approve it.
2 3	it is increasing that would provide so little additional revenue as to not	2 3	route, the committee has to approve it. In addition to these, there are some
2 3 4	it is increasing that would provide so little additional revenue as to not really make a significant contribution to	2 3 4	route, the committee has to approve it. In addition to these, there are some changes that fall below that 25 percent
2 3 4 5	it is increasing that would provide so little additional revenue as to not really make a significant contribution to dealing with that \$6.8 million dollar	2 3 4 5	route, the committee has to approve it. In addition to these, there are some changes that fall below that 25 percent threshold, largely on weekends that we
2 3 4 5 6	it is increasing that would provide so little additional revenue as to not really make a significant contribution to dealing with that \$6.8 million dollar deficit, so our recommendation is to	2 3 4 5 6	route, the committee has to approve it. In addition to these, there are some changes that fall below that 25 percent threshold, largely on weekends that we can implement without BTC approval, so
2 3 4 5 6 7	it is increasing that would provide so little additional revenue as to not really make a significant contribution to dealing with that \$6.8 million dollar deficit, so our recommendation is to leave Able-Ride fares as they are also.	2 3 4 5 6 7	route, the committee has to approve it. In addition to these, there are some changes that fall below that 25 percent threshold, largely on weekends that we can implement without BTC approval, so that they would also be part of the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	it is increasing that would provide so little additional revenue as to not really make a significant contribution to dealing with that \$6.8 million dollar deficit, so our recommendation is to leave Able-Ride fares as they are also. One other item as a matter of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	route, the committee has to approve it. In addition to these, there are some changes that fall below that 25 percent threshold, largely on weekends that we can implement without BTC approval, so that they would also be part of the overall savings package. These changes,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	it is increasing that would provide so little additional revenue as to not really make a significant contribution to dealing with that \$6.8 million dollar deficit, so our recommendation is to leave Able-Ride fares as they are also. One other item as a matter of information, we are trying to, we are	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	route, the committee has to approve it. In addition to these, there are some changes that fall below that 25 percent threshold, largely on weekends that we can implement without BTC approval, so that they would also be part of the overall savings package. These changes, if approved, would go into effect April
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1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	doing so. So if we take in 800,000,000	2	is calculated as a percentage of the
3	800,000 in additional revenue from higher	3	total budget. So when you add all those
4	priced MetroCards, the effect those five	4	up, the budget for 2016 was 130,525,000
5	million dollars worth of non service	5	the budget for 2017, if we approve these
6	savings and then carry out the route	6	things, will be 121,605,000. Here's what
7	reductions that we just talked about,	7	it looks like graphically, that light
8	this is what the 2017 expense budget	8	blue wedge, the biggest one, that's
9	would look like. Let's just go line by	9	operator wages, the orange one next to
10	line. Operator wages, the biggest line	10	it, that's mechanic wages. The
11	here goes down a little bit, because	11	whatever color gray one is all the
12	0	12	•••
13	we're operating fewer hours. Maintenance	13	other wages and salaries here. And the
14	wages don't go down much, because we are	14	big yellow one are the fringe benefits
14	in the middle of a maintenance rebuilding		for all three of those groups. So as you
	campaign, bringing the fleet up to where	15	can see, two-thirds of that pie are
16	it should be, and we still have a lot of	16	people costs, and that's the nature of
17	work to do, so we are not recommending	17	our business, it's a very labor intensive
18	much of a decrease there. If you look	18	business. And that's also the reason why
19	down a little bit, parts and repairs,	19	sometimes it's unavoidable that costs
20	part of the sign of progress is that	20	will grow from year to year, you can't
21	we're able to use we're able to reduce	21	save enough from the others to offset the
22	parts significantly. The cost per mile	22	growth in personnel costs. The rates,
23	for parts hasn't been going down lately	23	the way the contract works, the county
24	because of the maintenance upgrade	24	pays a fixed monthly fee and that covers
25	program and that's the reason we would	25	the those kinds of costs that don't go
	29		31
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2	like to keep it going. There's still	2	up and down with levels of bus service
3	room for improvement there. Back up to	3	like the cost of this building, for
4	the top, other wages go down a little	4	instance, or management's salaries and
5	bit, fringe benefits also go down a	5	things like that, so that's going down
6	little bit, this is all because of head	6	from 2016 to 2017 per month, and that
7	count reductions. Services goes down	7	largely reflects the closing of Rockville
8	just a little bit. Fuel and lubricants	8	Centre, as well as changes in the
9	goes down by over three million. That's	9	management staff here. More important,
10	the 2.2 million that I talked about	10	and I think more I'm more excited
11	earlier plus the reduced mileage of	11	about this, we managed to actually reduce
12	operation during 2017, so we get over	12	the per hour charge for fixed route
13	three million, that's the big change in	13	service. That's those changes I was
14	this budget year over year. Other	14	talking about, \$91.53 last year to \$91.40
15	material, the rest of them are almost	15	this year, not much of an increase, but
16	immaterial, utilities goes down, that's	16	when you consider that labor costs are
17	the Rockville Centre closing mostly.	17	going up, the fact that we are able to
18	Casualty and liability stays about the	18	completely offset that with other kinds
19		19	
20	same. Let's go down so corporate	20	of savings, I think is very important,
20	overhead goes down slightly as a	20	very valuable and we are very proud of
21	corporate overhead is charged at five	21	being able to do that. Paratransit goes
	percent of the overall budget so that		up slightly next year because most of the
23 24	goes down slightly and margin at risk,	23	most of the efficiencies that we found
24 25	which is what we call pre tax profit,	24	offset the growth in costs, we are in a
25	also goes down slightly because that also	25	fixed route world, not in a Paratransit
	30		32

8 (Pages 29 to 32)

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2	world so if the budget's approved as is,	2	private operator and have for many years,
3	these are the rates that would be charged	3	your cost here in Nassau County are
4	for 2017. Service hours for fixed route	4	\$40.00 lower than theirs is. So the
5	would go down by about ten percent for	5	result of that for the first five years
6	the actual for 2016 which reflects an	6	is that the county has saved \$209 million
7	increase, no, I'm sorry, that's	7	dollars. That's a number that comes from
8	Paratransit, the actual for 2016 was	8	an estimate made by the County's Office
9	872,000, that would go down to 785,000	9	of Management and Budget, that's not our
10	based on those service cuts that you saw	10	number. That \$209 million dollars
11	on the screen a few minutes ago. The	11	represents tons of service that's still
12	Paratransit would stay the same. The	12	on the street today that probably
13	actual Paratransit for this year reflects	13	wouldn't be if not for the NICE Bus
14	an increase in demand which occurred	14	project. If not for bringing in an
15	during 2016. We expect that level to	15	operator that could put service on the
16	stay about the same for 2017. So I want	16	street much less expensively. The
17	to finish up then with a little	17	service cuts that we have just looked at
18	pulling back a little bit in looking at	18	now, plus many more, would have happened
19	this. I realize that what we've just	19	and they would have happened a long time
20	talked about is very unpleasant. You	20	ago. So as challenging as this is, let's
21	have a very difficult job. You're being	21	not lose sight of the successes that
22	asked to approve some things that I know	22	we've already had, so with that I think
23	you don't want to approve. I can tell	23	we will take some public comment. First
24	you that the entire NICE staff, including	24	we will take any questions and then we
25	myself hates making this kind of a	25	will take some public comments and then I
	33		35
1	2/1//17 Section #2	1	2/1//17 Cossion #2
1 2	2/16/17 - Session #2	2	2/16/17 - Session #2
3	recommendation to you. We would be	3	have some more comments to make at the
4	cutting we would be cutting a ribbon, not cutting service if we could. The	4	end if I may. MR. SHRENKEL: Mr. Setzer, and to
5	people of Nassau County need more bus	5	
6	service than we have today, not less, so	6	the public, we had an earlier public hearing that started at 3:00 and a lot of
7	it's extremely unpleasant or worse than	7	members had many comments to Mr. Setzer
8	that, it is extremely distasteful to even	8	and just want everybody to know that is
9	be making this recommendation, but given	9	part of the public record. So I'm not
10	the balanced budget requirement, we think	10	going to repeat some of the questions
11	we have no choice. Do not, however, miss	11	which I made in the last session.
12	the point that the NICE Bus project	12	The only thing that came to mind now
13	between Nassau County and Transdev has	13	is Nassau's capital budget for new buses
14	produced tremendous benefits for Nassau	14	in 2017, how much is in that?
15	County bus riders. Our costs for an hour	15	MR. SETZER: That number is not
16	of service is \$141.00. If you still had	16	really Sharon?
17	Long Island Bus, their cost, assuming	17	MS. SHARON PERSAUD: 5.2 million.
18	their costs go the same way as the other,	18	MR. SHRENKEL: And obviously many of
19	MTA bus operating costs, these are	19	those items are necessary?
20	figures that are published in a federal	20	MR. SETZER: Uh, huh.
21	document, the MTA's cost is \$216.00 to	21	MR. SHRENKEL: And of course if we
22	put an hour of service on the street.	22	substituted some of those items such as
23	The next comparison in the middle is	23	using some older buses as opposed to new
24	with another private operator, Bee-Line	24	buses, I'm aware that maintenance will go
25	which is Westchester County, they have a	25	up to some extent, but I sincerely doubt
			ap to some extent, but I sincerely doubt

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2	that it will equalize and perhaps there	2	the three-quarter mile rule, or is it
3	could be some savings there if it's	3	just regarding those areas that there is
4	thought of, and if you'd agree to it and	4	no longer a fixed route? Does this open
5	they would agree to it?	5	up any new parts of Nassau County with
6	MR. SETZER: Mr. Chairman, most of	6	the Able-Ride system or is this just
7	that 5.2 million and I will get some help	7	it's still going to operate in the area
8	from Sharon.	8	with no fixed route there?
9	MR. SHRENKEL: Those are for buses	9	MR. SETZER: It's the latter,
10	I'm talking about, not for mechanical	10	essentially we grandfathered the current
11	equipment and things like that that are	11	service area and we are going to keep it
12	absolutely essential.	12	the same.
13	MR. SETZER: Those funds are mostly	13	MR. SHRENKEL: Thank you, Mr.
14	federal and state, when we buy a bus,	14	Watkins.
15	it's 80 percent federal, 10 percent state	15	And that pilot program, you said
16	and 10 percent local, so it's not really	16	you're only go to start it for two months
17	the cost of the bus, it's the cost of the	17	because you could lose money too?
18	10 percent local match that could be	18	MR. SETZER: We don't know what to
19	redirected to something else. The	19	expect with it. So we don't have a set
20	federal and state funds typically cannot	20	time on this. We will see if it becomes
21	be redirected to operating expenses.	21	clear that it costs money, then we will
22	MR. SHRENKEL: I have no further	22	probably terminate it earlier. If it
23	questions. I would like to invite my	23	becomes clear that it saves money, then
24	committee members to feel free to repeat	24	we will probably expand it and if it's
25	your question if you think it is	25	not clear then we will keep it going for
	J 1		
	37		39
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	important enough, where you want people	2	a while.
3	to know about your thoughts and if not,	3	MR. SHRENKEL: And if it's equal, is
4	obviously it's in the public record, but	4	it worth it?
5	by all means, any new questions. Mr.	5	MR. SETZER: If some Able-Ride users
6	Lopez?	6	have a preference for taxi and we can do
5 7	MR. WATKINS-LOPEZ: Thank you, Mr.	7	that at no additional cost, then
8	Setzer. Just some questions regarding	8	certainly.
9	Able-Ride. I mentioned this at the	9	MR. SHRENKEL: Counselor?
10	previous meeting, but what contractor are	10	MR. LITTMAN: Mr. Setzer, we talked
11	you looking to do this voucher system	11	about this at the earlier meeting and I
12	with, have you done an RPF, were there	12	just wanted to make it known to everybody
13	any other bidders? I want to see a	13	in attendance tonight, if this committee
14	little what's going on with that?	14	decides to vote against the service
15	MR. SETZER: I understand your	15	reduction, what's plan B, if there is a
16	question, Mr. Watkins-Lopez. This is a	16	plan B?
17	pilot program that we entered into	17	MR. SETZER: That's a very good
18	discussions with All Island Taxi as the	18	question. We have given it some thought.
19	likely provider. We will see how it	19	I wouldn't call it a plan yet because I
20	works, whether it can be expanded, should	20	can't imagine we are going to have to do
21	works, whether it can be expanded, should we expand it or not.	21	this, but plan B would be to call and ask
22	MR. WATKINS-LOPEZ: Thank you.	22	for this committee to meet again in a few
23	Secondly, if Able-Ride service is not	23	months and unless new resources have
23	going to change, does that mean you will	23	materialized, that list of 10 routes
25	no longer adhere to the bare minimum of	25	would grow to 15 or 20 or 25 routes,
	38		40

10 (Pages 37 to 40)

1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	depending on when and whether any	2	that we do this. And if I can expand on
3	additional funding was found. That would	3	that answer just a little bit, I know
4	mean remember earlier in the slide	4	there's some hope for additional funding.
5	where for every dollar of operating	5	I would be very happy if that hope
6	expense we save by eliminating services,	6	materializes. If it does, we would know
7	we are also throwing away fare box	7	what to do with that additional funding,
8	revenue, well, that gets worse and worse	8	so I am asking that you approve these
9	as you work your way up from the bottom	9	service cuts with the understanding that
10	of the list. You are getting more and	10	if anything happens that mitigates that
11	more productive routes so the lost	11	and we can restore or not cut some of
12	revenue that goes with those, not to	12	that service, well, of course, we will do
13	mention the lost convenience for people	13	that. It's in our best we like
14	or the lost service for people, gets	14	adding, we like carrying passengers.
15	worse and worse as you go up that list.	15	It's in our best financial interest to
16	So I I almost want to say that's a	16	operate as many hours as you can afford
17	completely untenable approach, that would	17	to pay for, so we have powerful
18	be one approach. Increasing order of	18	incentives to get every hour of service
19	absurdity, the next level would be for us	19	on the street as possible, and that's
20	to unilaterally cut 24 percent of every	20	what we would do if there is some Manna
21	route. The BTC has to approve any cut of	21	from heaven or if the Tooth Fairy visits
22	25 percent or more. We are obligated to	22	or whatever, and there's more money, we
23	balance the budget by reducing service.	23	would know what to do with it. We
24	So we can cut 24 percent without BTC	24	wouldn't necessarily even need to call
25	approval, but that would be even worse,	25	the committee back into session. If it
	41		43
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	because we would be cutting 24 percent of	2	was a million dollars, we would restore a
3	some very productive routes and throwing	2 3	was a million dollars, we would restore a lot of that weekend service.
3 4	some very productive routes and throwing away even more fare box revenue and	2 3 4	was a million dollars, we would restore a lot of that weekend service. MR. LITTMAN: What's the timeline,
3 4 5	some very productive routes and throwing away even more fare box revenue and disenfranchising even more people. And	2 3 4 5	was a million dollars, we would restore a lot of that weekend service. MR. LITTMAN: What's the timeline, Mr. Setzer, because these service
3 4 5 6	some very productive routes and throwing away even more fare box revenue and disenfranchising even more people. And the last one, the most absurd imaginable	2 3 4 5 6	was a million dollars, we would restore a lot of that weekend service. MR. LITTMAN: What's the timeline, Mr. Setzer, because these service reductions are supposed to take effect
3 4 5 6 7	some very productive routes and throwing away even more fare box revenue and disenfranchising even more people. And the last one, the most absurd imaginable is that we do nothing until we run out of	2 3 4 5 6 7	was a million dollars, we would restore a lot of that weekend service. MR. LITTMAN: What's the timeline, Mr. Setzer, because these service reductions are supposed to take effect April 9?
3 4 5 6 7 8	some very productive routes and throwing away even more fare box revenue and disenfranchising even more people. And the last one, the most absurd imaginable is that we do nothing until we run out of money in early November and then we lock	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	was a million dollars, we would restore a lot of that weekend service. MR. LITTMAN: What's the timeline, Mr. Setzer, because these service reductions are supposed to take effect April 9? MR. SETZER: That's right.
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3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	some very productive routes and throwing away even more fare box revenue and disenfranchising even more people. And the last one, the most absurd imaginable is that we do nothing until we run out of money in early November and then we lock the gates and send everybody home and say, we will see you in January. None of those is a plan, none of those comes close to a plan, but that's an answer to your question about what are the other	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	 was a million dollars, we would restore a lot of that weekend service. MR. LITTMAN: What's the timeline, Mr. Setzer, because these service reductions are supposed to take effect April 9? MR. SETZER: That's right. MR. LITTMAN: What would be the timeline to get additional funding from the state or county? MR. BERSE: Or the Tooth Fairy. MR. SETZER: There's a whole bunch
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11 (Pages 41 to 44)

1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	Remember how last year we cut some	2	have to bear in mind what he did say,
3	service at the beginning of the year and	3	that if money does come in, either prior
4	then additional funds became available	4	to April or after April, after April,
5	and we reinstituted some service, so	5	perhaps things could be restored. We
6	we've done this before, it's not a good	6	know that from experience because last
7	way to do it, because when you shut the	7	year, this committee approved his cuts,
8	service down and then start it up again,	8	and subsequently money was given, and
9	all the customers don't come back. So	9	many routes were restored. Yes, there
10	the poorly used service that you	10	was an interruption, it was difficult,
11	eliminated is even poorer after you put	11	but it was better getting them restored
12	it back. So I hope that's not the way it	12	than having them eliminated entirely.
13	happens. If there are additional funds,	13	Are there any other comments from
14	I desperately hope that they're	14	anybody? Okay.
15	available, very soon, very quickly, so	15	With that, we would like to invite
16	I'm sorry, that's a long winded answer to	16	you, okay, to have your comments. Please
17	your question, but it's a very good	17	be patient, we will get to everyone. I'm
18	question.	18	trying to take these in a certain order,
19	MR. SHRENKEL: Are there any other	19	but please do understand, think about
20	questions?	20	what you have to say, because you have
20	MR. WATKINS-LOPEZ: Just one more	21	three minutes, and we are being we're
22	clarifying question and I asked this at	22	adhering to this rule and the rule really
23	the previous meeting as well.	23	goes for everyone including the elected
24	We have, essentially NICE Bus has	24	officials, so.
25	filled a naturally recurring deficit that	25	Young lady, would you like do you
20	The a naturally recurring dencit that	25	Foung lady, would you like do you
	45		47
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	we had at the end of last year. Right	2	want to go to the podium?
3	now, what we are trying to fill in is the	3	MS. AMANDA DAVIS: I'm sorry,
4	\$6.8 million dollar contribution that	4	pointing doesn't help.
5	Nassau County has reneged on, that they	5	MR. SHRENKEL: Do we have a portable
6	have taken back; correct?	6	mike? Stay right there.
7	MR. SETZER: Yes, that's it in a	7	MS. AMANDA DAVIS: I will go up.
8	nutshell.	8	It's all right.
9	MR. WATKINS-LOPEZ: Okay. Thank	9	MR. SHRENKEL: Because we have a
10	you.	10	mike coming to you.
11	MR. SHRENKEL: Any other questions	11	MS. AMANDA DAVIS: Hi. My name is
12	from committee members for Mr. Setzer?	12	Amanda Davis. I live in Roslyn, but I
13	I think Mr. Littman's question was	13	work in Hempstead and I happen to be a
14	one of extreme importance, so that	14	disability and health care law attorney.
15	everyone in this room can understand that	15	We primarily work with low income and
16	NICE has to have a balanced budget in	16	disabled clients and the NICE Bus is
17	order for them to operate and his	17	their key to pretty much everything.
18	request, of course, is to reduce routes,	18	With that I have made four points because
19	eliminate routes, and in the event this	19	it sort of seems like there is a
20	particular plan is rejected by the	20	disconnect in that this bus budget
21	committee, it would simply take further	21	operates in a vacuum. There are
22	cuts at a shortly later date, that can be	22	repercussions to cutting service. One of
23	more catastrophic than what we are facing	23	them being the n27 is actually one of the
24	now. So it's just a different	24	buses in the line slated for reductions
0.5			
25	permutation and a strong delay, and we	25	in service. However, I'm not sure if
25	permutation and a strong delay, and we	25	in service. However, I'm not sure if

12 (Pages 45 to 48)

		1	
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	this was taken into account at the time	2	need to drive home the importance of
3	the decision was made for the proposal,	3	these programs and public transit to
4	but it is one of two buses that services	4	maintaining the standard of life that
5	the Department of Social Services. This	5	many people need and actually creating
6	is key, if our clients are unable to	6	progress on Long Island for the long
7	reach this area, they cannot access their	7	term. We can't just look at it as
8	hearings, they cannot access assistance.	8	something in a vacuum. That seems to be
9	If they are in job training programs, if	9	the problem. So my question is, what do
10	they are part of different programs that	10	we have to do to convince the county to
11	they have to attend in order to maintain	11	prioritize this sort of funding? Thank
12	their benefits, and the bus comes once an	12	you.
13	hour and they miss that bus, they will	13	MR. SHRENKEL: Thank you very much.
14	loose those benefits. This results in	14	Richard?
15	increased and incurred costs for the	15	MR. RICHARD (Last name unknown):
16	county, itself, because there has to be	16	Yeah.
17	sanctions that are put on them, they have	17	MR. SHRENKEL: Three minutes rule,
18	to appeal those, you have to pay for	18	Richard.
19	different agencies that would have to	19	MR. RICHARD: I know, I'm well
20	supply services in the interim. The	20	aware.
21	second thing is that the n27 line is the	21	MR. SHRENKEL: If I go like this
22	only one from the north shore that	22	(Indicating), Richard, it means you're
23	directly services the Roosevelt Field	23	running out of time.
24	Mall. That's important because this is a	24	MR. RICHARD: Let's get to the nasty
25	source of employment for many people.	25	part of this conversation. To the
20	source of employment for many people.		
	49		51
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	The fourth is that you can't actually	2	members of the TAC, I realize that after
3	encourage development on Long Island, if	3	the vote at the last meeting that the bus
4	you're going to cut back bus service.	4	cuts were being delayed for a time, but
5	You can't entice young couples who are	5	before you consider the request that NICE
6	less dependent on vehicles to come here.	6	has made to you guys to make those cuts,
7	So basically this is very shortsighted in	7	I want you to think about what those cuts
8		8	-
9	the sense that the less transportation they have, the less they are likely to	9	will do to everyone here who uses these
10	work. They are then going to need more	10	buses, from the people from my old residence who used to hitch on the
11	and more public benefits. We see this	11	Wantagh shuttle to those who use the n47,
12	system as a burden and not an investment.	12	myself, on occasion and just about anyone
13	-	13	
13	And that is very shortsighted. I,	14	who uses the bus that NICE wants to cut,
14 15	myself, is actually a demonstration of	14	I want you to reflect on those people
	what a good investment it is. Without	16	whose lives you want to hurt or
16 17	this transit system, I would be	17	potentially destroy because of those cuts
18	unemployed. I would be forced to rely on	18	and ask yourself this question, where
	public benefits as opposed to actually	18	when does this end? You know, before I
19 20	fulfilling a role in society. I would be		go, I want to reveal an observation that
20 21	unable to serve my various clients. In	20	I had about Nassau County, they have it
21	essence, we need to look at this as a	21	in for people who can't or won't drive.
22	larger picture. Why does the county make	22	A perfect example of this is outside.
23	this not a priority and I am not blaming	23	After a major snowstorm in New York City,
24	anyone here, and I am certainly not	24	where I came, people came out with
25	blaming NICE Bus in any capacity, but we	25	shovels, salt and sand so people won't

13 (Pages 49 to 52)

		1	
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	have to worry about slipping and falling	2	idea for the n79 during rush hour, n79
3	on the sidewalk. Out here though, it	3	bus should operate n78 Plainview segment
4	seems that people don't care about that	4	in both directions en route to Walt
5	little detail. Most people because	5	Whitman Mall and Hicksville. N72 bus is
6	I'm sorry, because most people because	6	needed to run to/from Babylon including
7	the inconsistency of shoveled walks or	7	Sundays because this bus routes are busy
8	lack of, you know what happens when this	8	routes.
9	happens, you know what happens when	9	I agree with the elimination of
10	people have no sidewalks, they have to	10	Rockville Centre, Mercy Medical Center
11	walk in the streets. They have to walk	11	and Freeport shuttle, n36 and n51 bus.
12	in the streets to get to places and don't	12	N72 bus is needed on Route 109
13	get me started on Hempstead Turnpike	13	because it's major restaurants and stores
14	when, after a snowstorm, it is a death	14	along this route. Bus stops along Route
15	wish to walk on an unplowed sidewalk or	15	109 is busy during rush hour. N79 bus is
16	especially the street. You want to prove	16	needed because it serves major shopping
17	me wrong, reject NICE's request or seek	17	centers, Walt Whitman Mall.
18	alternative means to raise revenues	18	If the n79 bus is gone, there
19	without sacrificing bus lines and the	19	wouldn't be connection between HART BUS.
20	people who use them everyday, because	20	In replacement of the Mercy Medical
21	people can't or won't drive, depend on	21	Center Shuttle, select rush hour n16 trip
22	them. Thank you.	22	should serve Mercy Medical Center or
23	MR. SHRENKEL: Thank you, Richard.	23	implement rush hour both directions n15X
24	Mr. Endo, would you like to introduce	24	trips running limited-stop between Long
25	yourself and what I'd appreciate is that	25	Beach Station and Rockville Centre
2.5	yoursell and what i'd appreciate is that	25	
	53		55
1	2/1//17 Cassion #2	1	
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1 2	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	why don't you give that to Mr.	3	Station, followed by Mercy Medical Center
3	Watkins, and he will pick up the selling		and non-stop via Clinton Road between
4	points to read it, but please introduce	4	Hempstead and Roosevelt Field Mall.
5	yourself?	6	There is no need for County Seat Drive
6	MR. YUKI ENDO: My name is Yuki		service. I also agree that n24 Reckson
7	Endo. I'm resident of Jackson Heights,	7	Building service is not needed because
8	Queens. Please?	8	there are nearby bus routes. Also n20H
9	MR. SHRENKEL: Thank you, Mr. Endo.	9	bus is becoming empty because you
10	Mr. Watkins will read this and please	10	separate and split two routes, which is
11	understand, we are going to enter this	11	not working out. Transfer connection at
12	into the minutes and the stenographer has	12	Great Neck Station between n20G and n20H
13	a copy too.	13	bus need to be ten minutes because 4-5
14	MR. WATKINS-LOPEZ: (Reading Mr.	14	minutes is not enough time for
15	Endo's statement.) My name is Yuki Endo,	15	connection, forcing riders to play
16	resident of Jackson Heights, Queens and a	16	frogger at extremely dangerous
17	member of the Long Island Bus Riders	17	intersection at Northern Boulevard and
18	Union. I'm devastated Nassau County	18	Middle Neck Road, risking their lives to
19	refuses to fund Transdev NICE Bus system.	19	catch connecting buses, which everyone is
20	I do not support the elimination of the	20	asking for full restoration of the n20
21	n19, 45 and n79 bus along with the	21	bus. If n20 bus cannot be restored, all
22	elimination of n72 East Farmingdale. For	22	when school is closed for session, all
23	n19 bus idea, extend n19 bus from	23	n20H bus should skip NYIT Loop in both
24	Freeport to Lynbrook via the n36 bus	24	directions.
25	route and eliminate Sunday service. An	25	This service cut will impact
	54		56
	JI	1	50

14 (Pages 53 to 56)

1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	hospitals, libraries, schools, colleges,	2	two years they've only paid \$2.5 million
3	universities, senior centers, day care	3	dollars to NICE which is the minimum for
4	centers, gas stations, auto shops and car	4	them to be able to get funding from the
5	dealerships.	5	state, while the state has paid lots more
б	Also n72 bus is needed in Babylon	6	money than that. If the county doesn't
7	because former n19 bus rider will be	7	pay \$6 million dollars by April 1, the
8	forced to take Long Island Railroad or	8	cuts, in my opinion, would be so bad and
9	force to take n40/41 to connect to n70/72	9	would force more cars on the streets and
10	to Farmingdale, then S1 to Walt Whitman	10	people to use taxis to get around. I
11	Mall to s23/29 bus to Babylon, which is	11	looked at a chart the other day and saw
12	more frustrated travel and most Suffolk	12	that in the last three years, that
13	County buses do not run early in the	13	ridership has gone down about four
14	morning or late in evening, so n72 needed	14	million people per year since 2014, which
15	at Babylon at all times.	15	is outrageous and there needs to be a way
16	Do not cut n19, n72 and n79 bus.	16	to prove to these riders that NICE can
17	N45 bus should be should operate	17	run a bus system. I understand that
18	during school days and during off	18	these cuts have to happen, but NICE is
19	sessions, it should only run during rush	19	proposing that they would cut service on
20	hour.	20	ten routes and significantly reduce them
21	Also please do not think of	21	on four other routes would be the largest
22	terminating/originating n27 bus at Roslyn	22	amount of cuts in the history of Nassau
23	Station because that connection with n23	23	County. The county thinks that the bus
24	bus never works out. Roosevelt Field	24	system is not essential, but it is very
25	Mall is better connection.	25	important to us as it would be a problem
20	Mail is better connection.	20	important to us as it would be a problem
	57		59
		_	
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	I have conducted surveys and	2	for people such as myself who rely on
3	petitions on affected bus routes which	3	NICE to get to work, sporting events and
4	I'll present to the Nassau County Bus	4	social events, as well as connect to the
5	Transit Committee.	5	Long Island Railroad to get to New York
6	Thank you for your cooperation.	6	City from time to time. NICE also is
7	MR. SHRENKEL: Thank you. Is there	7	making such a dumb decision by cutting
8	anyone else who would like to address the	8	routes that have low ridership without
9	committee? Young lady, are you here to	9	even looking at if there is a nearby
10	address the committee? You, who you're	10	route in the area. For example, as I
11	with?	11	said, I live into East Meadow and my
12	UNKNOWN SPEAKER: No.	12	fellow riders in Merrick, along with
13	MR. SHRENKEL: Okay.	13	Bellmore and Wantagh on the n45 won't
14	MR. Good evening, everyone. As you	14	have any routes in Merrick or even the
15	may have heard, Nassau County hasn't	15	n19, which means that south of Jerusalem
16	paid	16	Avenue, where you can get the n54, 55
17	MR. SHRENKEL: Excuse me, state your	17	there is absolutely no bus service which
18	name?	18	is very crucial for those people who are
19	MR. MATT CAMPER: I'm sorry. My	19	students that need to get to Nassau
20	name is Matt Camper and I'm from East	20	Community College. Number 1 is cutting
21	Meadow.	21	the n78, 79 to Walt Whitman Mall, in my
		22	opinion you should instead have the n78
22	As you may have heard Nassau County		
23	hasn't paid its fair share for the bus	23	and 79 combined and have them go as far
23 24	hasn't paid its fair share for the bus service here in Nassau County. They have	23 24	and 79 combined and have them go as far north as Woodbury Road and Jericho
23	hasn't paid its fair share for the bus	23	and 79 combined and have them go as far
23 24	hasn't paid its fair share for the bus service here in Nassau County. They have	23 24	and 79 combined and have them go as far north as Woodbury Road and Jericho

15 (Pages 57 to 60)

1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	every single day to get to work, I think,	2	different issues that will be presented
3	in my opinion, you can cut the Hempstead	3	by way of these cuts, and so I do realize
4	Transit extension to Nassau University	4	that the county has not, in fact, been
5	Medical Center route as there are five	5	able to provide a discretionary portion
6	other routes that run in that area and	6	this year. And so this takes me back to
7	customers can get those other routes.	7	one of the questions that I want to put
8	MR. SHRENKEL: Thank you. You're	8	on the record, which is that in December
9	out of time.	9	2014 this contract was extended and it
10	MR. MATT CAMPER: And you should, in	10	was extended at a time to which
11	my opinion, have the n47 run between	11	discretionary portion was, in fact,
12	Hempstead Transfer and North Jerusalem	12	51
13		13	provided by the county. So one of the
	Road and Newbridge Road. Thank you so	14	questions that I have is why would NICE
14	much.		Bus engage in an extension on a contract
15	MR. SHRENKEL: Thank you.	15	when they knew they needed additional
16	MR. WATKINS-LOPEZ: Thank you.	16	discretionary funding without, in fact,
17	MR. SHRENKEL: I realize we have	17	requiring that as part of the extension?
18	some public officials here. I thought I	18	I have tons of concerns about the fact
19	saw the Minority Leader, is he still	19	that this was done in the dark and not in
20	here? Did he leave?	20	the light. I believe, in fact, that the
21	UNKNOWN SPEAKER: He will be trying	21	taxpayers of Nassau County and more
22	to return, but he had to go somewhere.	22	importantly, the bus riders of Nassau
23	MR. SHRENKEL: I was going to give	23	County were taken for a ride when this
24	him preference, I figured he might be	24	contract was extended in the dark and not
25	busy, so I wanted him to address this.	25	in the light. One of the other concerns
	61		63
	10		03
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	UNKNOWN VOICE: Why should he get	2	that I do have and, listen, I don't
3	preference?	3	begrudge their being a profit margin, but
4	MR. SHRENKEL: Are there any other	4	I do have grave concerns about the fact
5	elected officials?	5	that the profit margin is considered to
6	MS. SIELA BYNOE: Good evening,	6	be reasonable, that it's a reasonable
7	members of the board. This the	7	profit margin. This is not a margin that
8	presentation by Mr. Setzer actually	8	was set and established by the county,
9	raised more questions for me	9	and this is one that is incorporated into
10	MR. SHRENKEL: You want to state	10	the budget by way of what is considered
11	your name for the record?	11	to be reasonable by the provider, or I
12	-	12	
13	MS. SIELA BYNOE: I'm sorry. My	13	should say, the individuals that are actually providing the service to NICE
14	name is Siela Bynoe, Legislator for	14	31 0
	District 2, Nassau County and again, it	14	Bus. One of the other concerns I had is
15 16	raised some questions for me and I		the corporate overhead. The corporate
16	realize this is not a format for that.	16	overhead, again, is a five percent fixed
17	So I will go ahead and make a short	17	rate. It doesn't tie to the actual
18	statement and maybe register some of my	18	expenses that are incurred by the
19	questions on the record.	19	operator in terms of legal services and
20	I echo the sentiments of every other	20	marketing and the like. I'm going to
21		21	tinish in just one second Thank you
	individual who stood here this evening.		finish in just one second. Thank you.
22	I am gravely concerned that we are going	22	And one of the other concerns is
23	I am gravely concerned that we are going to be cutting people off from access to	22 23	And one of the other concerns is that those, I believe that those line
23 24	I am gravely concerned that we are going to be cutting people off from access to education opportunities, for doctor's	22 23 24	And one of the other concerns is that those, I believe that those line items for marketing and the like are
23	I am gravely concerned that we are going to be cutting people off from access to	22 23	And one of the other concerns is that those, I believe that those line
23 24	I am gravely concerned that we are going to be cutting people off from access to education opportunities, for doctor's	22 23 24	And one of the other concerns is that those, I believe that those line items for marketing and the like are

		1	
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	however, according to the contract, it's	2	where this corporate margin of profit,
3	supposed to be part of the corporate	3	reasonable profit is and he should be
4	overhead, so I think that we really need	4	able to open up his books and show you
5	to look at how this contract has been	5	who's making a profit there, why they're
6	created and the parameters to which the	6	making a profit and how they're making a
7	operator is conducting business through	7	profit and the overhead expenses at a
8	this contract. That being said	8	steady five percent, there's fat that can
9	MR. SHRENKEL: You're out of time.	9	be trimmed. I have no doubt that there's
10	MS. SIELA BYNOE: That being said, I	10	fat that can be trimmed here and before
11	did request an audit, and I'm hoping that	11	you people vote on this budget, he should
12	the audit will prove that I am, in fact,	12	have to explain himself to you, where the
13	correct on some of this the comments	13	fat that can be trimmed is, and who is
14	that I have made on the record today. I	14	making the profit here. When he talks
15	believe there are additional services,	15	about his rationale that NICE has
16	additional savings that could be realized	16	achieved successes for the riders of
17	in this contract and I believe these	17	their buses in Nassau County because it
18	efficiencies could, in fact, save some of	18	costs \$40.00 less per hour than
19	these routes. Thank you.	19	Westchester's, it's of no significance to
20	MR. SHRENKEL: Thank you.	20	the people in this room. The residents
21	Assemblyman McDonough? Is he here?	21	in this room, the residents of Nassau
22	MR. BERSE: He walked out.	22	County are paid the highest taxes in the
23	MR. SHRENKEL: I thought I saw him	23	country. And yet what are they going to
24	also. Legislator?	24	get for those taxes, they lose their
25	MR. ARNIE DRUCKER: Nassau County	25	jobs, have to move out of the county.
20	WR. MARTE DROOKER. Hussud oounry		jobs, have to move out of the county.
	65		67
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	Legislator Arnie Drucker. I will keep my	2	Where is the long-term vision for this?
3	comments brief too to echo the comments	3	It's a short-term fix that has terrible
4	of my colleague, Legislator Bynoe.	4	long-term consequences. There are people
5	There's no dispute that we are all	5	in my community, the n79 bus, it services
6	experiencing dire financial	6	a hospital, there are hundreds of workers
7	circumstances.	7	that get there every day from a bus,
8	MR. SHRENKEL: We will get you next.	8	what's going to happen to people in those
9	MR. ARNIE DRUCKER: We are	9	hospitals, and the people that go there
10	experiencing dire financial circumstances	10	for those jobs, they are going to lose
11	and everyone has to tighten their belts	11	those jobs. We have large supermarket
12	in those situations. There is no	12	chains that employ lots of people, and
13	question about it and every single person	13	then people, seniors, who don't drive any
14	here who has bravely stood up and	14	more that need the buses to get to
15	explained the hardship that they will	15	doctor's appointments. It's a hardship
16	experience by the elimination or	16	everyone in this room that lives in any
17		17	area of Nassau County, has experienced
18	reduction of the routes they use and depend upon, it's a horrible thing, but	18	hardships. But before these hardships go
19	every route that they're thinking of	19	into place and are implemented, Mr.
20	eliminating is going to cause a hardship.	20	Setzer should have to open up his books
20		20	here and explain to everybody where the
22	Every route that they are going to reduce	22	
22	is going to cause a hardship, but before	22	profit is going and why is corporate
23 24	Mr. Setzer comes to you with hat in hand,	23	overhead is a steady six million dollars
24 25	and try to get you to approve this	24	for this, and six million dollar
20	budget, he should have to really justify	25	corporate profit. Thank you very much.

		1	
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	MR. WATKINS-LOPEZ: Thank you.	2	without erasing the whole budget. At
3	MR. SHRENKEL: Mr. McDonough, do you	3	that point we decide if we are going to
4	want to address this?	4	override those things. So right now it's
5	MR. DAVID MCDONOUGH: I just want to	5	sort of too early to say what's happened.
6	explain what is happening in the state.	6	I have spoken with the commissioner of
7	Thank you very much. Maybe all of you	7	transportation yesterday, I met with him,
8	know, and I'm sure the committee knows,	8	I have met with the senate majority also,
9	the governor presents his budget proposal	9	to talk about what the situation is here
10	in January, remember what I said, it's a	10	with Nassau County, and the situation
11	proposal, 30 days later, which is coming	11	with NICE. As you know, the problem with
12	up, I think, tomorrow or the next day, he	12	the Nassau is, I believe is, that NIFA
13	presents his 30 day amendments. Now,	13	will not allow them to invade whatever
14	what happens is, when he presents the	14	reserves they have to bring the money
15	budget, the assembly and the senate, they	15	back up. So right now it's difficult to
16	each take the budget and then they draft	16	say what will happen in the state. Am I
17	their budget proposal, their, it's	17	hopeful, yes, but I'm going to try and
18	actually a resolution, so they take the	18	make sure the governor gets this message,
19	governor's budget, look at it and each	19	explain it to him directly to see if
20	house, the assembly and the senate, come	20	there is something that can be done in
21	up with their version of what they want	21	the state operating, STOA, State
22	to see in the budget. Then what happens	22	Operating Assistance budget. But he did
23	is, the senate and the assembly get	23	come in flat. And it's been that way, as
24	together and their two budget	24	Mr. Setzer has already told you, for two
25	resolutions, they come together and have	25	years now, but that means he would have
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	
	69		71
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	a joint conference committee to come up	2	to increase the non MTA transit funding
3	with one legislative budget proposal,	3	for several places, six different
4	that is the budget proposal that is sent	4	categories throughout the state, but
5	back to the governor. Now, the fiscal	5	that's where it is now, so the budget is
6	year ends on March 31, the fiscal year	6	not finished yet, but right now, hope
7	begins every April 1 of each year. What	7	springs eternal. I don't guarantee it,
8	happens then is the governor gets the	8	but that's where it is now, but it is up
9	budget and, of course, then negotiations	-	but that's where it is now, but it is up
		y y	to Nassau County to do their share too
10		9	to Nassau County to do their share too,
10 11	go on with the governor and the leaders	10	because they have cut it down to the bare
11	go on with the governor and the leaders of the assembly and the leaders of the	10 11	because they have cut it down to the bare minimum that they must continue in order
11 12	go on with the governor and the leaders of the assembly and the leaders of the senate, and those negotiations are back	10 11 12	because they have cut it down to the bare minimum that they must continue in order to qualify for STOA. It used to be
11 12 13	go on with the governor and the leaders of the assembly and the leaders of the senate, and those negotiations are back and forth constantly, then he decides if	10 11 12 13	because they have cut it down to the bare minimum that they must continue in order to qualify for STOA. It used to be higher. So any questions?
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11 12 13 14 15	go on with the governor and the leaders of the assembly and the leaders of the senate, and those negotiations are back and forth constantly, then he decides if he is going to approve the budget that has been presented to him, it was his	10 11 12 13 14 15	because they have cut it down to the bare minimum that they must continue in order to qualify for STOA. It used to be higher. So any questions? MR. SHRENKEL: Well, Assemblyman, I thank you for letting us know the
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18 (Pages 69 to 72)

1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	as Chairman of the committee, encourage	2	Long Island communities to fund their
3	you to continue lobbying for us and we	3	buses and give WiFi to their residents on
4	appreciate it. Thank you.	4	every subway platform when the people in
5	MR. DAVID MCDONOUGH: I will do	5	this room are walking over snow piles
6	that. Thank you very much.	6	taller than NBA players, it's not fair,
7	MR. WATKINS-LOPEZ: Excuse me,	7	it's not right, so I'm happy that you're
8	Assemblyman?	8	talking to everyone in Albany, but we
9	MR. DAVID MCDONOUGH: Yes, I'm	9	can't let that happen again, one MTA
10	sorry.	10	commuter tax was enough, we can't have a
11	MR. WATKINS-LOPEZ: Just one thing,	11	second one.
12	before you leave.	12	MR. DAVID MCDONOUGH: Okay, we will
13	MR. DAVID MCDONOUGH: Yes.	13	try. I promise you.
14	MR. WATKINS-LOPEZ: Thank you so	14	MR. WATKINS-LOPEZ: Thank you.
15	much for coming out today. I just want	15	MR. DAVID MCDONOUGH: Thank you very
16	to make you aware that there's	16	much.
17	legislation going through right now to	17	MR. SHRENKEL: Thank you,
18	tax and regulate Uber.	18	Assemblyman, thank you for coming.
19	MR. DAVID MCDONOUGH: I know, I'm	19	Any other elected officials that I
20	aware of that. The Uber isn't approved,	20	didn't get to?
21	it's proposed legislation, not going	21	Mr. Sparberg, did you want to say
22	through. Proposed to take fifty cents a	22	something?
23	ride out of that, to come to Nassau	23	MR. ANDREW SPARBERG: Yes, if I may?
23	Nassau and Suffolk for the bus	24	MR. SHRENKEL: Tell us who are you.
25		25	MR. ANDREW SPARBERG: Yes. Good
20	operations.	25	WIR. ANDREW SPARDERG. Tes. GOUU
	73		75
1		_	
1	2/16/17 - Session #2		2/16/17 - Session #2
2	MR. WATKINS-LOPEZ: That's not what	2	evening. My name is Andrew Sparberg.
3	the legislation says. It actually says	3	I'm part of a three person household that
4	it would go to the MTA.	4	has resided in Oceanside for the last 38
6	MR. DAVID MCDONOUGH: We would have	5	years. My wife and myself and a disabled
7	to get MTA to agree to cut that piece off	6	adult son. We are all occasional NICE
8	for Nassau and Suffolk.	7	users and just before I continue I want
	MR. WATKINS-LOPEZ: I would just	8	the panel to know that I'm a retired
9	like to say I know there are groups on	9	manager from the Long Island Railroad,
10	Long Island working, if there was a way	10	I'm also an adjunct instructor at CUNY
11	to stop that from going through this year	11	right now and I'm very familiar with
12	or get it amended, so non MTA systems	12	transit operations and challenges, but I
13	would see a return back on their taxes,	13	want to focus on why I am so concerned
14	no taxation without representation, we	14	about these proposed service cuts. My
15	cannot afford another MTA commuter	15	son is a disabled adult who does not
16	payroll tax and this Uber tax is nothing	16	drive which causes a disability here in
17	more than that, because we are going to	17	Nassau County. He does rely on NICE for
18	once again see non MTA systems and non	18	some of his transportation needs,
19	MTA residents paying a tax going straight	19	including both fixed route service on the
20	to the MTA, we can't have that. So I	20	n16, and Able-Ride service. Now, while I
21	applaud the work that you're doing, I	21	note that neither the n16 nor Able-Ride
22	look forward to working with you in the	22	is proposed for cutting, my more global
23	future and I know groups in this room	23	and more professional concern is about
24	also do, but we can't let the MTA take	24	those individuals who will lose some or
25	another \$130 plus million dollars out of	25	all of their service. Of course, as a
	74		76

19 (Pages 73 to 76)

1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	transit professional I understand the	2	MR. SHRENKEL: Do we have two seats
3	logic of elimination or reducing services	3	here? Bring them in, please.
4	because of low ridership. Now, of course	4	MR. GARY YOUNG: So my name is Gary
5	for the people who are impacted, the	5	Young, and I just have a few questions
б	impact is very negative and real. That's	6	that when Mr. Setzer made a presentation
7	why I am suggesting that our Nassau	7	I came up with. The first question is, I
8	County officials strive to restore all of	8	wonder how does NICE determine which
9	that \$6.8 million dollar subsidy cut	9	routes to cut because back then in
10	planned for this year, so that county	10	December, we came up with a different
11	residents who are impacted will not lose	11	plan which is to cut the Mercy Medical
12	service, so and for those people the	12	Center, and n48 and n49, Jericho Quad,
13	services are essential, for the heavy	13	which no one uses, how come that is not
14	services such as n6, n4 and n15, which	14	on this proposal which may save the n79
15	are all near where I live. I understand	15	which there are no alternatives. The
16	the reason for this meeting is not	16	second thing I am very concerned about is
17	because NICE wants to cut service because	17	the closing of the Rockville Centre
18	Nassau has cut the subsidy and so my	18	depot. Mr. Setzer said he's going to
19	suggestion is a long-term solution to	19	restore service when there's the money,
20	earmark or dedicate by law a specific	20	but he also said that there's no room in
21	amount of county tax revenue dollars to	21	Mitchell Field to put all the buses, so
22	support NICE Bus service so we don't have	22	by closing Rockville Centre, I'm afraid
23	to go through this exercise again. Think	23	that these cuts may be permanent for the
24	of the money that we save by not having	24	next who knows how long years, because
25	public hearings, but seriously, the	25	there is nowhere to store the buses. I
	77		79
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
1 2	2/16/17 - Session #2 county's contribution is small compared	1 2	
	county's contribution is small compared		think that's a really shortsighted move
2	county's contribution is small compared to what we get from New York State and	2	think that's a really shortsighted move because to save 1.5 million this year, we
2 3	county's contribution is small compared to what we get from New York State and from the riders, so it's time the county	2 3	think that's a really shortsighted move because to save 1.5 million this year, we jeopardize the future of Nassau County
2 3 4	county's contribution is small compared to what we get from New York State and from the riders, so it's time the county took its responsibility to fund bus	2 3 4	think that's a really shortsighted move because to save 1.5 million this year, we
2 3 4 5	county's contribution is small compared to what we get from New York State and from the riders, so it's time the county took its responsibility to fund bus service more seriously and to realize	2 3 4 5	think that's a really shortsighted move because to save 1.5 million this year, we jeopardize the future of Nassau County bus system and I think that really needs
2 3 4 5 6	county's contribution is small compared to what we get from New York State and from the riders, so it's time the county took its responsibility to fund bus service more seriously and to realize that the transit-dependent population out	2 3 4 5 6	think that's a really shortsighted move because to save 1.5 million this year, we jeopardize the future of Nassau County bus system and I think that really needs to be addressed. Unless we expand
2 3 4 5 6 7	county's contribution is small compared to what we get from New York State and from the riders, so it's time the county took its responsibility to fund bus service more seriously and to realize that the transit-dependent population out there is more numerous than a lot of the	2 3 4 5 6 7	think that's a really shortsighted move because to save 1.5 million this year, we jeopardize the future of Nassau County bus system and I think that really needs to be addressed. Unless we expand Mitchell Field in the future which is going to be much more expensive than
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	county's contribution is small compared to what we get from New York State and from the riders, so it's time the county took its responsibility to fund bus service more seriously and to realize that the transit-dependent population out there is more numerous than a lot of the driving population realizes. Thank you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	think that's a really shortsighted move because to save 1.5 million this year, we jeopardize the future of Nassau County bus system and I think that really needs to be addressed. Unless we expand Mitchell Field in the future which is
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	county's contribution is small compared to what we get from New York State and from the riders, so it's time the county took its responsibility to fund bus service more seriously and to realize that the transit-dependent population out there is more numerous than a lot of the driving population realizes. Thank you very much. MR. SHRENKEL: Thank you, Mr. Sparberg. You weren't here for the first meeting, your thoughts are good because those were certainly echoed by Mr. Setzer, himself, and I sort of second it and put it in the public record. Is there anyone else who would like to address the committee, please? Sir, thank you. Please state your name and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	think that's a really shortsighted move because to save 1.5 million this year, we jeopardize the future of Nassau County bus system and I think that really needs to be addressed. Unless we expand Mitchell Field in the future which is going to be much more expensive than keeping Rockville Centre open for the next five years. I wish the committee ask NICE Bus how they're going to operate or how they are going to expand service once they close Rockville Centre. That's all I have to say. Thank you. MR. WATKINS-LOPEZ: Thank you. MR. SHRENKEL: Thank you. Anyone else, please? MR. ANTHONY DEVIONCI: Hi. People like Jarrett and Jordan, who do work, and
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1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	Jarrett, who do work, and people like me	2	MR. SHRENKEL: Thank you.
3	who don't work, needs these bus services	3	MR. WATKINS-LOPEZ: Thank you.
4	to keep going because we need a better	4	MR. SHRENKEL: Is Mr. Setzer around?
5	quality of life to keep going as is and	5	MR. SETZER: Yes.
6	students also, as well, and I would like	6	MR. SHRENKEL: I don't know if we
7	to keep going to the gym and keep going	7	are quite through yet, but I just wanted
8	to my parents' house by bus since we	8	to know where you were.
9	don't drive cars. And that's very	9	MR. SETZER: I didn't leave.
10	important for everybody who is disabled	10	MR. SHRENKEL: Well, I would like
11	or don't have licenses yet. And that's	11	you to hear the comments, word for word.
12	why these services are very important for	12	MR. SETZER: I was listening in the
13	us all. And thank you.	13	hallway.
14	MR. SHRENKEL: Thank you very much.	14	MR. SHRENKEL: Is there anyone else
15	MR. WATKINS-LOPEZ: Thank you.	15	who would like to address the committee?
16	MS. FALCO: Thank you.	16	No?
17	MR. SHRENKEL: Please raise your	17	MR. JARRETT MACEDONIO: Hi, my name
18	hands if you would like to address the	18	is Jarrett Macedonio. I'm from the
19	committee? Sir?	19	Hicksville residence. I've been taking
20	MR. AMON MILES: Hi. My name is a	20	NICE Bus for the past five years. I'm
21	Amon.	21	really concerned about my bus route, the
22	MR. SHRENKEL: Your full name,	22	n27, I've been taking it for fifteen
23	please?	23	years to go mom's, and I've been taking
24	MR. AMON MILES: Amon Miles.	24	it for many years and they've been
25	MR. SHRENKEL: I didn't get that.	25	changing the schedules a lot each time
	with of itelately i diant got that		
	81		83
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	She has to get this down.	2	when I take it, and I'm also taking the
3	MR. AMON MILES: My name is Amon	3	n70 to go to work and I also see the
4	Miles.	4	college students on the n70 and as well,
5	MR. SHRENKEL: Lamar Miles.	5	and I get off at the n I get off
6	MR. AMON MILES: Amon, A M O N,	6	Newsday Pinelawn Road, and I walk from
7	Miles. I'm a resident of Westbury and I	7	there to get to my job, and I'm worried
8	work at Stop and Shop in Woodbury and I	8	what they're going to be doing with the
9	rely on the n79 to get me there every day	9	n70, and I also will take the community
10	from Hicksville after transferring from	10	shuttle to I get off at Jerusalem and
11	6	11	-
	the n22. Basically I'm just requesting		Hempstead Turnpike, and I transfer to get
12 13	on behalf of all the people that rely on	12 13	the n70 on Gardner Avenue, so I'm worried
	that route and that need that route		about the shuttle situation and I'm also
14 15	because it's quite a large amount of	14	concerned with the 27, how is it going to
15	them, that you don't cut that route. I	15	affect me not getting to my mom's house
16	know there are a lot of other routes that	16	if they're going to do some are they
17	are going to be cut, but that specific	17	going to try to come up with some
18	route is something that I'm focused on	18	agreement with the 27? I hope something
19	because that's the route that concerns me	19	comes up as best as you can, if there's
20	the most. Probably a lot of other people	20	anything up to date, let me know. Thank
21	in here too. And I'm pleading that you	21	you very much.
22	don't cut that route because that's like	22	MS. FALCO: Thank you.
23	a lifeline for me for getting there and	23	MR. SHRENKEL: Thank you for
24	probably a lot of other people too.	24	addressing the committee. Thank you.
25	Thank you.	25	Yes, ma'am?
1	8.2		84
	82		τU

21 (Pages 81 to 84)

1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	MS. KIMBERLY COOLEY: Hi, my name is	2	Cooley. I don't believe there are any
3	Kimberly Cooley. I'm a founding steering	3	more individuals who want to address us.
4	committee member of Long Island	4	Mr. Setzer did I see one hand go up?
5	Activists. I haven't prepared remarks so	5	Excuse me, Mr. Setzer, one more.
6	I'm going with a potpourri here. Forgive	6	MS. EMILY ELIZABETH BROWN: I
7	me, I wasn't at the earlier session, so	7	apologize. Good afternoon, my name is
8	perhaps this has been asked and answered,	8	Emily Elizabeth Brown and I'm from
9	but I'm very curious what the fee is that	9	Bethpage. And I'm actually a social
10	NICE spends on attorneys either on staff	10	worker and staff member at YAI, Young
11	or retainer because to me it would make	11	Adults Institute. The individuals that I
12	more sense, rather than needing to	12	support are senior citizens with both
13	protect yourself at what I'm guessing are	13	physical and developmental disabilities.
14	exorbitant fees for their discriminatory	14	These people rely on NICE, they live with
15	practices, racist, sexist, aegis, ablest,	15	it. They make a living for themselves by
16	perhaps they should inject that money	16	taking Able-Ride to and from work. They
17	into no longer continuing and	17	attend day programs and doctor's
18	perpetuating those discriminatory	18	appointments by using NICE. It is their
19	practices. I left my water at my chair.	19	livelihood. May I tell you, it is their
20	I should have prepared. From a personal	20	livelihood. I understand that there are
21	perspective, I should defend the n36,	21	cuts and that it needs to be trimming the
22	when I first heard about these cuts this	22	fat as one individual said. But I have
23	evening, the material that NICE sent out	23	personally seen what staying at home all
24	included the n16, which I believe has not	24	day, every day does to a person with a
25	been running since MTA ran the Nassau bus	25	disability. It is simply horrible, it is
	85		87
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	service, so that just shows how out of	2	absolutely terrible. So I implore you
3	touch NICE is with reality. The n16 for	3	today, to when you are voting for on
4	me from where I live is, was a ten minute	4	this ballot, to think about the
5	walk, and now the n36 is a 20 minute	5	independence that most of us take for
6	walk, and it's been discussed previously	6	granted every single day. I want you to
7	about the treacherous nature of walking,	7	think about what we would do if we
8	on your way to work at 6:30 through snow	8	weren't able to go outside as we wished
9	and ice. Is there anything else.	9	every day. I want you to think about
10	Forgive me, is the Rockville Centre loop	10	what these cuts will do to these people,
11	being cut or just the garage? As a	11	not just my individuals that I support,
12	former resident of Rockville Centre that	12	but everyone affected by these cuts.
13		13	Thank you.
13 14	is crazy. Rockville Centre is one of the	14	5
14 15	few downtowns that Nassau has to offer,	15	MR. WATKINS-LOPEZ: Thank you.
15 16	one of our biggest issues is the Long	16	MR. SHRENKEL: I think we've taken
	Island brain drain and Rockville Centre's	17	all the public comments and given
17 19	downtown area and Molloy College, I'm	18	everybody an opportunity to speak. And
18	surprised this room isn't filled with		we thank you for your thoughts. And
19	Rockville Centre residents and Molloy	19	again, this is a big issue and the issue
20	students. That is one of the few	20	comes down to one word, it comes down to
21	communities that draws Millennial's in to	21	money. Mr. Setzer, please take the
22	spend their money and support local	22	opportunity to address any of the
23	business. I think that's all. Thank	23	individual questions you deem appropriate
24	you.	24	or if you choose to summarize a couple of
25	MR. SHRENKEL: Thank you, Ms.	25	things. Take some time to do it.
	86		88
		1	

22 (Pages 85 to 88)

		1	
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	MR. SETZER: Thank you, Mr.	2	payroll tax. It grows, it's theirs, they
3	Chairman. As I think most of what you	3	don't have to fight for it against other
4	heard this evening is very similar to	4	kinds of public goods, and it's
5	what we heard this afternoon, which is	5	predictable, so they can plan for
6	what a vital service, existing bus	6	something more than a few months ahead.
7	service is and the impact that it has on	7	We, on the other hand, you and us are
8	people's lives, and the very negative	8	here seven weeks into the year and we're
9	impact it has if it's reduced. That's	9	still trying to figure out how to balance
10	not news to any of you committee members,	10	the budget for the remainder of the year.
11	it's certainly not a new thought to	11	This, and the result is that, is that
12	anybody who works for NICE. We are, as I	12	roller coaster that you saw before, which
13	said earlier, appalled at the idea that	13	keeps us from being as good as we could
14	our efforts have to go to reducing and	14	be. I need to touch on the subject of
15	eliminating service. It is distasteful,	15	profit and overhead, because it was
16	it is most unwelcome. It's not what we	16	raised here, and so it's a complicated
17	want to be doing at all, because we	17	discussion and I want to make a couple of
18	really get how critical it is, we	18	points. You used to have a
19	interact with passengers every day. We	19	not-for-profit operator. They spent a
20	understand how vital a service it is to	20	lot more money, they do today, to put the
21	their lives, so we are most unhappy about	21	same amount of service. We put better
22	being in this situation, as I know you	22	service on the street at a much lower
23	committee members are too. This is not	23	rate, which means there's much more
24		23	
25	of your making or of ours and it is not	25	service available for Nassau County with
20	within our power to solve this, because	25	the for profit operator. Profit means
	89		91
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	it's a revenue issue, that's a funding	2	that we are incentivized to be efficient,
3	issue and neither one of us is a funding	3	to look for new revenues. By the way, we
4	agency or has the power or ability to do	4	have been up to Albany several times,
5	that. The basic problem is that roller	5	I've been around to see every elected
6	coaster that you saw before. In order	6	official that would talk to me to make
7	for us not to have this kind of meeting	7	that same argument that I just made about
8	in the future, the funding available to	8	the importance of predictability and
9	Nassau County has to be like the funding	9	dedicated funding. It's our incentive to
10	available to most other transit systems,	10	both grow this service, to run as much
11	which means it's dedicated to public	11	service as the public needs and to do it
12	transportation. It can't be used for	12	as efficiently as possible. That's what
13	other public things like public health or	13	for profit operators do. And I think
14	public safety, as important as those are,	14	your results with your for profit
15	when public transportation gets thrown in	15	operator are far better than they were
16	the hopper in the Nassau County budget,	16	with your nonprofit operator. Frankly,
17			
18	with those other very important things,	17	if I can recall, bring you back to the
10	with those other very important things, it loses. Almost every other transit	17 18	if I can recall, bring you back to the roller coaster, that's the problem,
19	• • • •		•••
	it loses. Almost every other transit	18	roller coaster, that's the problem,
19	it loses. Almost every other transit system of any size in the country,	18 19	roller coaster, that's the problem, profit isn't the problem, overhead isn't
19 20	it loses. Almost every other transit system of any size in the country, including in the rest of New York State,	18 19 20	roller coaster, that's the problem, profit isn't the problem, overhead isn't the problem. If there are questions as
19 20 21	it loses. Almost every other transit system of any size in the country, including in the rest of New York State, has a dedicated source of local funds	18 19 20 21	roller coaster, that's the problem, profit isn't the problem, overhead isn't the problem. If there are questions as the legislators raised, by all means
19 20 21 22	it loses. Almost every other transit system of any size in the country, including in the rest of New York State, has a dedicated source of local funds that can only be used for public	18 19 20 21 22	roller coaster, that's the problem, profit isn't the problem, overhead isn't the problem. If there are questions as the legislators raised, by all means audit, audit away. We are quite
19 20 21 22 23	it loses. Almost every other transit system of any size in the country, including in the rest of New York State, has a dedicated source of local funds that can only be used for public transportation that's predictable and	18 19 20 21 22 23	roller coaster, that's the problem, profit isn't the problem, overhead isn't the problem. If there are questions as the legislators raised, by all means audit, audit away. We are quite accustomed to that, we have no fear of
19 20 21 22 23 24	it loses. Almost every other transit system of any size in the country, including in the rest of New York State, has a dedicated source of local funds that can only be used for public transportation that's predictable and that grows. For instance, the most	18 19 20 21 22 23 24	roller coaster, that's the problem, profit isn't the problem, overhead isn't the problem. If there are questions as the legislators raised, by all means audit, audit away. We are quite accustomed to that, we have no fear of that, in fact, we responded to Legislator

1 2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2 is a good idea, we think it should be	2	to state that number again?
3 done by a well respected CPA firm, we	3	MR. SETZER: Nassau County Office of
4 think it's important enough, that we will	4	Management and Budget estimates \$207
5 reimburse the county for the cost of it,	5	million dollars in savings over the first
6 if that's the problem. We want to lay	6	over the five years that just ended
7 those questions to rest. We are out of	7	which means \$207 million dollars worth of
8 time right now. We're asking you to take	8	service that is still on the street
9 this action because we're in a desperate	9	including the n16, in spite what the
10 situation that gets only worse if you	10	young lady just said, that's still on the
11 don't take this action and auditing the	11	street today and that's a major benefit
12 profit and auditing the overhead won't	12	to the residents of Nassau County and the
13 fix any of that. It won't do a thing	13	taxpayers.
14 about that roller coaster that we just	14	MR. SHRENKEL: Tell her where the
15 saw. So I implore you, as much as I know	15	bus stop is.
16 you don't want to do this, as much as I	16	MR. SETZER: Well, I think that's
hope you understand we don't want to do	17	the extent of my remarks.
18 this. We are obligated to balance the	18	MR. SHRENKEL: Mr. Setzer, thank you
19 budget, and we have applied every tool	19	very much. Thank you, everyone.
20 that we can. The only tool we have left	20	At this time, again, we have to make
21 for service reductions and unfortunately	21	these decisions, prior to April 1, when
as distasteful as that is, we are out of	22	the state budget comes out. So at this
23 alternatives.	23	point I'm going to ask someone to move to
24 MR. SHRENKEL: Well, we would like	24	make a resolution regarding the NICE
25 to be here before we can consider any	25	service structure, as proposed for
93		95
1 2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2 resolution to vote after April 1, but we	2	service cuts, effective April 9, 2017?
3 know we can't do that.	3	MR. ROSARIO: So move.
4 MR. SETZER: That's correct. And by	4	MR. DUROSEAU: I second it.
5 the way, I left out one point and I'm	5	MR. SHRENKEL: I would ask the
6 sorry, Mr. Chairman. If, in fact, there	6	counselor if he might be willing to
7 is some new funding that's about to	7	please go down the aisle and take
8 materialize, I'm skeptical because we've	8	everyone's vote with comments or without.
 9 been down this road before in December, 	9	MR. LITTMAN: Will do, Mr. Chairman.
10 we were waiting for new funding to	10	Mr. Watkins-Lopez? We have Miss Falco.
11 materialize, not one dime has shown up	11	Miss Falco is at the end, sorry, Dawn.
12 yet. If new funding does materialize, we	12	Miss Falco?
13 will know what to do with it, we will get	13	MS. FALCO: Thank you, Mr. Littman.
14 that service on the street as quickly as	14	This was a difficult vote to place back
15 humanly possible.	15	in December, and I find it even harder
16 MR. SHRENKEL: I don't know if	16	now today. But with such a significant
17 people missed your slide, but I was	17	shortage of funds and the inability to
18 around when the MTA was servicing it. I	18	operate with the deficit, I vote yes.
19 realize when you took over in the first	19	MR. LITTMAN: Mr. Watkins-Lopez?
20 year the savings was something like 26 or	20	MR. WATKINS-LOPEZ: I just want to
21 27 million and I recall you adding routes	20	thank all the bus riders that came out
22 and you had a cumulative number on the	22	tonight. I know it's not easy to get
22 and you had a cumulative number on the23 board before, if you want to repeat to	23	here, there's only one bus route, but do
24 these people again, what you think Nassau	23	I want to give you three people that can
25 County has saved by using NICE, I ask you	25	definitely give you what you want. And
		admittery give you what you want. And
94		96

24 (Pages 93 to 96)

1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2 w	hat you want is adequate funding. The	2	this has to stop, this roller coaster has
3 fi	rst is our County Executive, Ed	3	to stop, so that we, as committee
4 M	langano. As you saw in the chart, he	4	members, can make honest and good
	ame into the office and the funding was	5	balanced decisions, so I vote yes.
	ut drastically. You need to bang on his	6	MR. LITTMAN: Mr. Shrenkel?
	oor and you need to tell him what you	7	MR. SHRENKEL: Thank you, Mr.
	ant and that's buses. The second is	8	Rosario.
	our local senator, right now we want the	9	In addition to what Mr. Lopez said,
,	tate to step up, their residents need to	10	irrespective of his vote, I'm not going
	e there, calling their office, banging	11	to forget the New York State Assembly
~	n their doors and let them know that	12	either in their push, walking across the
	uses do matter, and buses matter even if	13	aisles, the both parties, and to the
	ney're not MTA buses. And the third	14	senate, and to the governor. I do
	erson is Senator Flanagan, he is the	15	believe they have more money right now
	beaker of the majority and he personally	16	than Nassau County does, and it probably
9	oes not understand how important buses	17	will be more likely that we might be able
		18	5 0
	re because nobody rides the bus in his istrict. Those are the three people	19	to get some money from the state and see an increase in the STOA and listening to
	nat can get you what you want. This	20	everybody here, my heart goes out with
		20	
	committee has no power over the money, we	21	sympathy, okay, to every bus rider, but
	ave no power at all, aside from this		unfortunately, we can't dig a deeper
	ote, but those three people are the	23 24	hole. It would just get catastrophic and
	nree people that you need to be banging		because of that, I have to vote yes.
25 0	n their doors, but as a bus rider I'm	25	MR. LITTMAN: Mr. Duroseau?
	97		99
1		1	2/1//17 Creation #2
1 2 \	2/16/17 - Session #2	2	2/16/17 - Session #2 MR. DUROSEAU: In December I was one
-	voting no.	3	
3 4	MR. LITTMAN: Miss D'Agostino?	4	of the members that says no, but I did
	MS. D'AGOSTINO: Unfortunately with	5	say no with hope, that the legislators
-	the information that has been presented	6	and the senate will find the money
	conight, I regret to have to vote yes.	7	somewhere, but with all the fact
7	MR. SHRENKEL: Mr. Rosario?	8	presented to us by Mr. Setzer tonight, I
8	MR. ROSARIO: I'm also torn with		say yes.
	his like I was in December, but I feel	9	MR. LITTMAN: Mr. Berse?
	hat more has to be done at the county	10	MR. BERSE: This whole situation is
	step. All this weight that's put on	11	very dramatic to a lot of people. There
	myself, and I know the other committee	12	were comments that people on this board
	members, but the reality of it is it	13	do not ride buses. I know two of them on
	starts at the county and it ends at the	14	the board do, and from when I was five
	county. That's the only way that we can	15	until I was 17, when I got a license, I
	make an honest decision. They're	16	did. And I rode the buses that were
	obligated by contract. This contract was	17	here. The problems that we've talked
	drawn up by the county, and it was	18	about in the past have been that the
	negotiated with the county, so people	19	budget cycle is not the same as the
	alking about, they want to know where	20	budget cycles at the levels of government
	every dollar is going, let's start with	21	affecting NICE, that needs to be
	he county, how are they spending their	22	corrected. Other beliefs that I
	money, and why aren't they putting the	23	personally have is that rather than
	ous drivers as their number one priority.	24	cutting whole runs and having certain
25 I	t only comes around election time, and	25	parts of the county with no service, that
	98		100

1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	2/16/17 - Session #2
2	maybe, as I think Mr. Endo touched on	2	a motion to adjourn our meeting? Mr.
3	some of the points, was to condense some	3	Rosario?
4	of the runs that are redundant on certain	4	MR. ROSARIO: Motion.
5	roadways to save places where there is no	5	MR. DUROSEAU: I second that.
6	bus service. The 79 that goes through	6	MR. SHRENKEL: Mr. Duroseau, thank
7	Plainview, I know quite a few people that	7	you. This meeting is adjourned. Thank
8	use it. Whether it's part-time or	8	you all for coming.
9	full-time, I live within breathing	9	(Time noted: 7:53 P.M.)
10	distance of the Hicksville station and	10	
11	see the bus traffic that goes to and	11	
12	from. The 22 talks to my house as it	12	
13	turns the corner. And I just feel for	13	
14	-	14	
14 15	the people that really depend on all of	15	
16	this, and regardless of what I'm going to	16	
	say now, unfortunately, this is going to	17	
17	pass, but my personal feeling, as it was		
18	in December, is not to have these cuts as	18	
19	they're presented. There should be some	19	
20	alteration of the way they're planned,	20	
21	like I say, condense the runs, make it	21	
22	more economical as not as dollars and	22	
23	cents, but as roads they travel and the	23	
24	way they service. 78 and 79 can be	24	
25	combined. Those buses that run through	25	
	101		103
1	2/16/17 - Session #2	1	
2	Bellmore, there's like three or four of	2	CERTIFICATION
3	them, make two of them run. Some of the	3	I, KATHLEEN ANDERSON, a Notary Public in
4	redundant stuff that goes between	4	and for the State of New York, do hereby
5	Roosevelt Field and other locations are	5	certify:
6	multiple buses, reorganize that. Maybe	6	THAT the foregoing record was taken by me
7	that can save some of the money, but I'm	7	on the 16th day of February, 2017 at the
8	sure it's not going to cover \$6.8 million	8	aforesaid time and place, and it is a true and
9	dollars. Our legislators have to find a	9	accurate transcript of my stenographic notes.
10	way to get NIFA to let them loosen up the	10	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my
11	purse strings and support the bus system,	11	hand this 3rd day of March, 2017.
12	because a bus system is an obligation to	12	
13	the public. That being said, I'm going	13	Kathlen Anderson
14	to vote no.	14	KATHLEEN ANDERSON
15	MR. LITTMAN: The resolution to	15	= = =
16	approve service eliminations and	16	
17	reductions effective April 9 is approved	17	
18	five votes to two.	18	
19	MR. SHRENKEL: I believe the	19	
20	committee has heard Mr. Setzer's	20	
21	presentation, heard the public comments.	21	
22	And of course, have voted on the	22	
23	resolution of reduced routes, route	23	
23 24	reduction structure. At this point in	24	
24	time I would like to ask a member to make	25	
2.5			
	102		104

26 (Pages 101 to 104)

Page 1 1 2 - x 3 NASSAU COUNTY BUS TRANSIT COMMITTEE 4 PUBLIC MEETING - -x 5 700 Commercial Avenue Garden City, New York 6 April 4, 2019 7 5:06 p.m. TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS 8 9 10 **COMMITTEE MEMBERS:** 11 SHELDON SHRENKEL, Chairman 12 JOEL BERSE, Member 13 DAWN FALCO, Member 14 LIVIO ROSARIO, Member 15 16 PETER DISILVIO 17 Assistant County Attorney 18 JACK KHZOUZ, CEO of NICE 19 20 21 Public Speakers: 22 Richard Colory (phonetic) 23 Joseph Torcivia 24 Yuki Endo 25

Page 2 1 Proceedings 2 Good afternoon. MR. SHRENKEL: 3 Will the meeting, please, come to order? 4 5 Welcome to NICE Transportation, 6 Nassau County Bus Transit Committee. 7 I'm Sheldon Shrenkel. I'm the 8 Chairman of the Committee. 9 As part of our roll call, I 10 would like to introduce our 11 membership. On my far left is Joel 12 To my immediate left is Dawn Berse. 13 Falco. To my immediate right is Livio 14 Rosario. To my far right is the 15 Committee's counsel, Mr. Peter 16 Disilvio. And we have with us a court 17 reporter, Ms. Susan Bartlett. 18 We do expect one other member 19 coming shortly. Nevertheless, we have 20 a quorum to conduct all the necessary 21 business right now. 22 Our basic agenda for today is we 23 are going to hear a presentation by 24 the CEO of NICE Transportation, 25 Mr. Jack Khzouz. He'll be talking

Page 3 1 Proceedings 2 about various issues, including the 2019 Budget and requesting an approval 3 from the Committee. 4 5 We will be also given a 6 presentation on a requirement to 7 acknowledge the FTA Title VI Plan and 8 there may be some additional information that Mr. Khzouz wants 9 10 authorization from the Committee on. 11 After Mr. Khzouz's presentation, 12 I will ask you first to put your cell 13 phone on silent and we will take 14 public comments. 15 If you are here for the first 16 time, we conduct this similar -- as a 17 public hearing and we ask you to limit 18 your comments to three minutes. 19 What I ask you to do is frame 20 them -- design your thoughts so that 21 you can complete them within a three 22 minute timeframe. 23 If you have some additional 24 thoughts, if Mr. Khzouz is available 25 after the meeting, perhaps, you can

Page 4 1 Proceedings 2 speak with him or he can give you a 3 telephone number to contact him at a subsequent time. 4 5 That's pretty much our agenda 6 today. 7 With that, I would like to introduce the Chairman of NICE 8 9 Transportation, Mr. Jack Khzouz. 10 MR. KHZOUZ: Thank you, Mr. Shrenkel. 11 12 MR. SHRENKEL: You're welcome. 13 MR. KHZOUZ: We have a few 14 points of business to conduct today. 15 Not unlike what we have done in 16 the past years, we will talk a little 17 bit about the Budget. We'll be voting 18 on the Budget to approve the Budget. 19 There is also an additional 20 funding resolution that we will talk 21 about. 22 We'll be showing a score card 23 for the fourth quarter of the year and 24 then we'll be asking you to approve 25 and acknowledge acceptance of the

Page 5 1 Proceedings 2 Title VI Plan, the FTA Title VI Plan. 3 I'll explain what it is a little later 4 on. 5 With that, we'll go ahead and get started. 6 7 So our available funding this 8 year, this is how the funding laid 9 out. As we know, the State Operating 10 Assistance Fund, the STOA Fund, is our 11 largest portion of our Budget. This 12 year with the support of our State 13 Senators and Assembly people and the 14 Governor, we were fully funded up and 15 The funding beyond our expectation. 16 this year came out to 74 Million 17 dollars and change. 18 That allows us to have 19 everything else line up correctly. 20 Nassau County required the STOA match 21 and then additional discretionary 22 funds; the FTA Grant, that's a capital 23 cost grant, the FTA match, the 24 Passenger Revenue and the Nonuser 25 Revenue makes up the 133 million

Page 6 1 Proceedings 2 dollars we need to run service. 3 Again, the State Operating Assistance Fund is the largest portion 4 5 of our funding that was in question up 6 until just recently. The State just 7 past their Budget this last weekend. 8 We found out about that number just 9 recently. 10 So I'll take questions as I go 11 through, but let me go through 12 everything else. 13 So the way the funding lays out, 14 it allows us to go ahead and assign 15 the monthly -- both the monthly fixed 16 fee and the variable rate fee. 17 The monthly fixed fee is as 18 shown. This year against last year, 19 it's relatively flat. It's a slight 20 increase. 21 The fix variable rate rises just 22 a little bit and that's mostly due to 23 wages. You'll see that in a second. 24 Then the para transit rate is 25 flat.

Page 7

1 Proceedings 2 Generally, it comes to a flat 3 number or a slight increase over the 4 previous year. 5 So, how does that translate into 6 revenue hours? As I mentioned, the 7 133 million dollars allows us to 8 sustain the service that we had 9 established last year. We're very 10 fortunate in having that service 11 established. 12 As you can see, the revenue 13 hours in para transit stayed virtually 14 flat. Those vary based on demand. 15 That is our projection. 16 The fixed hours you see pick up 17 just slightly. You see 800,000 18 revenue hours last year to 816 this 19 year. 20 The reason that's different is 21 there are some service adjustments. 22 There is a service that we launched in 23 Port Washington in January as a pilot. 24 And then there is a little bit of a 25 restored service on the 78/79 on

Page 8 1 Proceedings 2 Saturday that begins in April. There 3 also will be some other small adjustments as we go forward with our 4 5 revenue hours. Those are revenue 6 hours that are fully paid for by the 7 Budget as it sits now. As you can see, our wages and 8 9 benefits, again, this is not a new 10 chart, 64 percent of our expenses go 11 to wages and benefits. It's a very 12 people driven service. So... 13 This is how the Budget lays out 14 in detail. I'll go right to the 15 bottom line. Last year our Budget to 16 run this service was about 17 \$130,129,848. This year it's 133. 18 That's a two percent increase. 19 The majority of that increase 20 comes from operators' wages. 21 It also comes from an increase 22 in our maintenance costs. We're 23 really trying to get the fleet up to 24 where it should be. 25 Additionally, what you see in

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1	Proceedings
2	the fleet, a lot of the current fleet
3	is coming off of warranty. Now those
4	costs are being born by us directly.
5	So you'll see the number go up.
6	The other area that you saw an
7	increase in here is in casualty and
8	liability. I'm proud to say that our
9	safety numbers have improved year
10	after year after year. We continue to
11	run an extremely safe operation
12	considering our operating environment.
13	But being in New York State, the
14	cost of each claim has gone up. There
15	are less claims, but per claim cost
16	has risen. We are trying to be much
17	more aggressive because we can't
18	sustain a great service in growth with
19	that number growing out of control.
20	It's not a number not an
21	issue unique to us. It's unique to
22	New York Metro, the MTA. It's unique
23	to the County. We are all trying to
24	get our arms around that. We here in
25	New York and California both kind of

Page 10 1 Proceedings 2 suffer from this issue, but I wanted 3 to point it out. Again, it's about a two percent 4 5 increase in costs. It keeps up with 6 our contractual agreement with our 7 Union. 8 Before I go on to Capital Plan 9 Highlights, does anyone have any 10 questions regarding the actual Budget 11 numbers? 12 MR. ROSARIO: No. 13 MR. KHZOUZ: So I'll go on and 14 just interrupt me if you have any 15 questions. 16 The Capital Plan Highlights, I'm 17 very happy to report that we'll have 18 14 new para transit vehicles here very 19 Those are well overdue. shortly. 20 We're glad to have them in our 21 That will certainly help our service. 22 delivery for our para transit folks. 23 We're anticipating those starting to 24 come in early May, late June. 25 The installation of additional

Page 11

1 Proceedings 2 bus cameras also is another capital 3 expense. Upgrade of the Mitchell Field 4 5 fuel area, as you know, we have 6 pressed natural gas. We just 7 completed a huge -- I believe an 11 8 million dollar upgrade to that 9 facility. It's currently, probably, 10 the highest pressed natural gas 11 fueling facility in the country. It 12 also allows us to fuel buses much more 13 efficiently, much quicker. So buses 14 can get in and out of the fuel line. 15 Again, when you are trying to fuel 300 16 vehicles every night or twice a day, 17 getting them in and out is very 18 important. 19 This garage is going through 20 installation of new overhead doors. 21 They are high speed safety doors that 22 open automatically. That is happening 23 right now. 24 The Hempstead Transit Center, we 25 are -- this Spring we will begin a

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1	Proceedings
2	refresh at the Hempstead Transit
3	Center. The whole Transit Center will
4	be repainted, power washed, new bird
5	netting going up. We already
6	installed new security cameras and
7	security lighting. A lot of rust
8	mitigation will go on. That whole
9	facility will see a facelift.
10	We'll go from there. This is
11	hard to read but it's our actually,
12	it's the Improvement Plan, the Capital
13	Improvement Plan over the next year or
14	so by the particular project. It just
15	lays it out. There is two pages of
16	very small print here and I apologize
17	for that. There is no better way to
18	do this.
19	So, that is the Budget, as I
20	mentioned. It allows us, again, at
21	the current level of funding to
22	provide the same level or slightly
23	more service than last year. Again,
24	we're very happy and very thankful and
25	grateful to all those that worked on

Page 13 1 Proceedings 2 that Budget. Any other questions? 3 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Just leave 4 5 that up for a minute. 6 MR. KHZOUZ: Sure. 7 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Thank you. 8 MR. KHZOUZ: At this point, I 9 would like the Chairman to ask for a 10 vote to approve the Budget. 11 At the same time we're doing 12 something a little unique here. That 13 is we're asking for a resolution that 14 allows NICE Bus to increase the Budget 15 up to \$300,000 at the current rate 16 should additional funding become 17 available. I'll speak a little bit to that. 18 19 There may be some opportunities 20 to get funding directly from local 21 villages or private companies to 22 provide service independently of the 23 County and State Budget. So what we 24 would like is the approval from the 25 Board to go up to that 300,000 dollar

Page 14 1 Proceedings 2 level so that we don't have to come 3 back to you again before we can get that implemented. That's why this is 4 5 in here. That's really the mechanism 6 that we are trying to solve here. 7 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: It sounds 8 reasonable. 9 MR. BERSE: Point of 10 information? 11 MR. KHZOUZ: Yes. 12 MR. BERSE: I'd actually like a 13 question answer. 14 Last year the Chairman that 15 preceded you and our former counsel 16 told us that we were mandated to vote on the Budget by the end of March, 17 18 even though the STOA money was in 19 flux. And I had made a motion that 20 everybody knock down and would not 21 allow to ask us to extend 20 days. As 22 it turned out, the money came through 23 in that amount of time. 24 Here we are past March 31st 25 being asked to vote on the Budget just

Page 15 1 Proceedings 2 the way we did last year, but what 3 happened to that contractual obligation to do it by the end of 4 5 March? 6 This now creates a vicious 7 inconsistency in my opinion that may or may not be your fault because it 8 9 was predecessors of yours, but I want 10 an explanation. 11 MS. FALCO: It could be the 12 timeframe that it took for the MTA to 13 resolve their finances. 14 MR. BERSE: No, we were told 15 that we had to vote on it by the 16 contract between the County and NICE. 17 That was the reason we were compelled 18 to vote. 19 And now we're not compelled to 20 meet before the end of March and vote. 21 What changed? 22 MR. KHZOUZ: What changed is 23 last year we were under an umbrella of 24 potential service reductions because 25 we didn't know what the Budget was

1 Proceedings 2 finally going to be. There was a lot 3 of messaging to us that said, you're not going to get the full Budget you 4 5 need to run the service that you 6 expect. 7 In order to effect that Budget 8 correctly, those service changes had 9 to go into effect in April. In order 10 to have those service changes done in 11 April, we had to vote early enough so 12 that we could make those changes. So, 13 that's why. 14 It's a calendar issue. We don't 15 have that issue this year. We may 16 have that issue again some day soon, but that's why. The State Budget 17 doesn't come out until the end of 18 19 March, early April. 20 Our first opportunity to adjust 21 service is late April and in order to 22 take advantage of that, we have to 23 vote early. That's not the case this 24 year. 25 MR. BERSE: Well, I still

1 Proceedings 2 think and I thought so last year that asking for an additional 20 days to 3 see what would happen with the STOA 4 5 was proper. 6 And now the STOA money came out 7 after March in this past weekend, we 8 know that, so this is the way that it 9 should have been done last year. 10 But I object to the fact that it 11 is being an inconsistency thing for 12 this panel and I wanted that on the 13 record. 14 MR. KHZOUZ: I understand that, 15 Mr. Berse. Again, it's a calendar 16 If we would have waited and it issue. 17 went the other way, the cuts would have been doubled because we would 18 19 have to wait until June to effectuate 20 those cuts. It's not ideal. Т 21 understand your frustration. Ι 22 certainly do. 23 MR. DI SILVIO: Chairman? 24 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Sure. 25 MR. DI SILVIO: Point of

Page 18 1 Proceedings 2 information, questions from the Board 3 should be raised as a point of inquiry and points of information should be 4 5 points of information, just to keep 6 the record straight. 7 MR. SHRENKEL: Thank you, 8 counsel. MR. KHZOUZ: No other questions? 9 10 MR. BERSE: I think counsel this 11 year knows what he is doing, instead 12 of like last year. 13 Thank you, Peter. 14 MR. DI SILVIO: No problem, Joel. 15 16 MR. KHZOUZ: If there are no 17 questions, I would like to go ahead 18 and ask to go ahead and approve the 19 Budget and also the Resolution. 20 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: We're going 21 to take this vote after the public 22 comments, if it's okay with you. 23 MR. KHZOUZ: Yes. I would like 24 to continue then. 25 MR. SHRENKEL: Please, finish

Page 19 1 Proceedings 2 your presentation. 3 Then I'll give you time before the vote if you think it's appropriate 4 5 and necessary to address any issues 6 raised through the public comments. 7 MR. KHZOUZ: Yes. 8 The other thing to cover is the 9 Score Card on the agenda. This is I 10 feel a little bit late in our covering it. 11 It is the Fourth Quarter Score 12 Card. But we will cover it now. 13 I will tell you that I'm not 14 necessarily proud of the Score Card. 15 And I know the team isn't proud of the 16 Score Card. 17 We had some very cold weather in 18 the fourth quarter. And in the third 19 quarter, we had a lot of construction. 20 So, in the very first line, the on 21 time performance really suffered. As 22 you can see, it's 64.91. I will tell 23 you that our current on time 24 performance is closer to 75. So it's 25 bounced back quite a bit. As you can

Page 20 1 Proceedings 2 see, we did receive a penalty on that 3 line. Missed pullouts, the number of 4 5 vehicles that don't pull out because 6 of mechanical or personnel issues were 7 right on target. Nothing happened 8 there. 9 Accidents for 100,000 miles, 10 again we were within our goal so 11 nothing transpired there. 12 But, again, that OTP, that on 13 time performance number, we really --14 I have a really hard time -- our whole 15 team has a hard time with that. We're 16 trying to correct and have corrected 17 that. 18 On the Para Transit side, you 19 saw in the fourth quarter, our calls 20 answered ratio dropped. That was a 21 staffing shortage. We are fully back 22 on staff. We paid a penalty there. 23 Our on time performance on the 24 Para Transit side, it continues to 25 stay steady. It needs to improve.

Page 21 1 Proceedings 2 It's at 80 at the fourth quarter. 3 Currently it's running at 84 percent. Again, we are seeing improvement 4 5 there. 6 Missed pullouts, we were within 7 our goal. So there was no penalty 8 Then accidents, we actually there. 9 performed better than the goal. So we 10 received a \$5,000 award there. 11 And productivity, passengers per 12 hour, again within the goal so there 13 was no LD or award. 14 So that's the Fourth Quarter 15 Score Card. I promise you a better 16 Score Card in Q1. Like I said, we had 17 some serious work to do on it and it did come out much better. 18 19 We'll talk a little bit now 20 about the Title VI Program. The Title 21 VI Program is a federally mandated 22 program by the FTA. 23 I'll just read what it says 24 here. I can't say it any better. 25 Title VI. The Civil Rights Act

Page 22 1 Proceedings 2 of 1964 protects people from 3 discrimination based on race, color and national origin in programs and 4 5 activities receiving federal financial 6 assistance. 7 The Federal Transit 8 Administration works to ensure 9 nondiscriminatory transportation in 10 support of our mission to enhance the 11 social and economic quality of life 12 for all Americans. 13 So this is a large program that 14 you have in front of you. It's also 15 on our website. We update it every 16 three years with new information and 17 data on how we distribute service, how 18 we distribute even stock assets, 19 things like that. It's an important 20 How we take care of people who plan. 21 maybe don't speak English as their 22 first language. All those things are 23 very important to us and important to 24 the FTA. They require us to update 25 the plan every three years.

Page 23 1 Proceedings 2 The plan is in front of you. 3 Assuming your approval, then it will go to our County Executive for their 4 5 approval also. 6 Any questions on the Score Card? 7 That's all I have. There were 8 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: 9 no material changes to the Title VI as 10 opposed to in the past? 11 MR. KHZOUZ: Exactly. 12 Any questions? 13 MS. FALCO: I have a couple of 14 questions, not necessarily related to 15 what you gave us. 16 By the way, thank you. 17 First, I was wondering, was 18 there any feedback that you can 19 provide regarding the Port Washington 20 shuttle? 21 MR. KHZOUZ: The Port Washington 22 Shuttle is a shuttle that we 23 engineered and committed to for a 24 year. We launched it in January. Ιt 25 is servicing people from the Port

1 Proceedings 2 Washington Railroad Station, to the 3 North Shore Road, down to Roslyn Railroad Station. 4 5 It's being used. It's being 6 used very lightly. We are just in the 7 process of reengineering the service 8 so it actually extends up into Manor 9 Haven and picks people up at the end 10 of block pick-ups and takes them to 11 the train station and then does the 12 loop. 13 MS. FALCO: Okay. 14 MR. KHZOUZ: So it's actually 15 going to serve two separate types of 16 customers. We're working on that plan 17 now. Hopefully, we will have it 18 rolled out sometime in June. 19 But it's a lightly populated 20 It's not as dense as the rest area. 21 of the County. So the expectations 22 are a little bit lower there. It's a 23 smaller vehicle. And the headway for 24 service frequency is very light. You 25 may wait an hour between service. So

Page 25 1 Proceedings -- but it is a trial. 2 It is a test. 3 It's a pilot. MS. FALCO: How do you think 4 5 residents will find out about it? 6 Will there be advertising? 7 MR. KHZOUZ: We just had the 8 meeting yesterday with the local 9 politicians in the area. We are --John Feldman here, who is our Manager 10 11 of Service and Planning, is just 12 starting to engineer it. So, over the 13 next 30 days, we'll have a final and 14 then we'll go out with marketing. 15 MS. FALCO: Thank you. 16 Totally off topic, I have 17 another unrelated question. Have your 18 guys given any consideration to 19 increasing the number of locations 20 where there are Metro card kiosks? 21 MR. KHZOUZ: Unfortunately, we 22 don't have that. They are a product 23 of the MTA. We have lobbied and 24 pushed hard. 25 They are /#45RD hard MS. FALCO:

1 Proceedings 2 to find. 3 MR. KHZOUZ: Right. The MTA is very hesitant to expand the 4 5 distribution of them. There are retailers that sell the card also. 6 7 The MTA has begun a process of 8 migrating from the Metro card to 9 what's called the Omni card. The Omni 10 card is a smart card embedded, a 11 re-loadable system. So, over the next 12 three years, the next five years, that 13 will start becoming the prevalent fare 14 Obviously, they don't want to medium. 15 invest in the old and still introduce 16 the new. That's a challenge. 17 UNIDENTIFIED PUBLIC SPEAKER: 18 That sucks. 19 MR. KHZOUZ: That's a challenge. 20 MS. FALCO: Thank you. 21 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Thank you 22 very much, Mr. Khzouz, for such a 23 detailed presentation. 24 I would like to at this time ask 25 if any of you folks would like to

Page 27 1 Proceedings 2 address the Committee. 3 When you come up, please, identify yourself with your name, 4 5 whether you represent an organization 6 or an institution or you're simply 7 representing yourself. Please, try to 8 keep it to three minutes. Thank you. 9 Richard? 10 MR. COLORY (phonetic): To the 11 members of the Committee. My name is 12 Richard Colory. I am the current 13 President of the Long Island Bus 14 Drivers Union. I would like to ask a 15 couple of questions. 16 Well, I guess there's no point 17 of me asking about the State Budget. 18 Let's move on to question 2. 19 Why are we meeting here? Do you know 20 that the Bus Union and I would like 21 you to move the location of these 22 meetings to a more accessible 23 location, like Mineola because this 24 place is almost inaccessible to those 25 who use public transportation.

1 Proceedings 2 For some reason, the past couple 3 of times we had it here. Why is that? You don't want to hear people's 4 5 comments? Is it that difficult to 6 hold it like at the city building? 7 Let's be honest with each Come on. 8 other. 9 It must be you simply want to 10 represent all the recommendations that 11 NICE has sent to you regarding the 12 consequences of people that use the 13 buses everyday. Why don't you guys 14 and girls -- I mean, why are we here? 15 Is it really that difficult? 16 Also, I want to ask you guys 17 something about the NICE bus service. 18 I tried looking it up to see what the 19 current service is, if they are going 20 expand it or not. It just disappeared 21 from the Internet, like it didn't 22 exist at all. I know it was in the 23 pilot stage. I wasn't sure if someone 24 decided to discontinue it. 25 Look, I live in an area that

Page 29 1 Proceedings 2 used to be populated by the n47 and 3 the n55 buses, but it's no longer -- I am just wondering if at all you guys 4 5 plan to restore it. If you are, are 6 you going to increase the weekend 7 service? Because it would really help 8 a lot of good people out there. 9 People who can't drive well, among 10 other things. 11 Look, all I'm asking is that, A, 12 that you guys try to figure out the 13 n47 and n55 buses. That way I can 14 fully participate -- right now I 15 depend on Uber if it rains or snows. 16 Do you know what I am saying? Don't 17 get me wrong, I like Uber but I want 18 to save money too. Do you know what I 19 am saying? 20 Look, guys, if you are going to 21 have more meeting, can we try, A, to 22 get it at a city building? B, can you 23 advertise it on-line and off line so 24 that way people know and can actually 25 come and do what they need to do? You

Page 30 1 Proceedings 2 get the idea. 3 Thank you, Richard. MS. FALCO: Thanks, Richard. MR. ROSARIO: 4 5 MR. COLORY: Thank you. 6 Have a good day. 7 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Anyone else 8 who would like to comment? 9 MR. TORCIVIA: Not counting this 10 against my time, but you can get here 11 on the n35 and the n16 with a very 12 short walk. That's the way I prefer 13 to do it rather than the 27, which is 14 the advertised way. So, it's really 15 not inaccessible at all. 16 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Richard, sit 17 down. 18 Thank you. 19 MR. TORCIVIA: 35 and 16. Okay. 20 My name is Joe Torcivia. I 21 speak for myself. 22 And my first topic is, once 23 again, the reduced service on the 24 Newbridge Road n49. I'm too far south 25 of Old Country Road and too far north

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2	of Hempstead Turnpike to have any
3	other option. And as I so often say
4	not long ago, weekday service was
5	every 30 minutes between the 49 and
6	the 50 and then it became every hour
7	with the 49 only and in the last round
8	of cuts, the weekday intervals are one
9	hour and ten minutes. Saturday
10	service used to be hourly. Now it's
11	every 90 minutes. Hourly was the
12	standard in 1970. Why would it be 75
13	minutes 70, 75 minutes on weekdays
14	and 90 minutes on Saturdays today?
15	The last time I proposed that
16	the existing n49 be augmented by a
17	shuttle that could operate between
18	Broadway Mall, Hicksville Railroad
19	Station and Newbridge Road and
20	Hempstead Turnpike to take up that
21	slack. It would be a short run that
22	would only require mini buses used for
23	NICE link, maybe even take it as a
24	loop and travel down Newbridge to
25	Hempstead Turnpike, where you can

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2	transfer to 70, 71, 72 and continue to
3	Hempstead and travel back up to
4	Hicksville, being that you abandoned
5	the 73 and 74 routes in alternating
6	directions. It need only be like from
7	9:00 to $5:00$ or $9:00$ to $6:00$ Monday
8	through Saturday. Hopefully, somebody
9	might take that into consideration.
10	Final topic for today, the n24
11	between Hicksville and Jamaica was
12	recently split into two parts with a
13	free transfer between the two. But
14	when the same thing was previously
15	done to the n20 between Hicksville and
16	Flushing, there was no free transfer.
17	There still isn't.
18	Since the n20 was split some
19	years ago, this became problematic
20	because unless I use a Metro card,
21	which allows two transfers, I am no
22	longer able to make a trip that I
23	frequently make from Levittown,
24	Newbridge Road on the 49 to Hicksville
25	and Hicksville to Flushing on the n20

1 Proceedings 2 because cash fare only allows one 3 transfer. In addition, especially on 4 5 Saturday, when the n49 runs at 90 6 minute intervals, once again, even 7 when I use a Metro card and get the 8 second transfer, which was not 9 necessary before the n20 was split. Ι 10 rarely make the n49 within the two hour timeframe for transfers after 11 12 waiting for both the n20g and the n20h 13 in Hicksvile. 14 In short, can the free transfers 15 at Great Neck --16 MR. SHRENKEL: You're running 17 out of time. 18 MR. TORCIVIA: Yes, I'm good. 19 Can free transfers at Great Neck 20 between the n20h and the n20g be 21 considered, as NICE has already done 22 for the n24? 23 I thank you for your time. 24 MS. FALCO: Thank you. 25 MR. ROSARIO: I thank you.

Page 34 1 Proceedings 2 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Anybody 3 else? Yuki, I am going to ask you to 4 5 introduce yourself and what have you, the protocol. We will ask Mr. Berse 6 7 to read your comments to everyone if 8 that's okay with you. Introduce yourself and tell us 9 10 who you're with. 11 My name is Yuki Endo. I am a 12 resident of Jackson Heights. 13 MS. FALCO: I have seen your 14 comments on that. CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Mr. Berse, 15 16 please. Thank you. 17 MR. BERSE: My name is Yuki 18 Endo, resident of Jackson Heights, 19 Queens and organizer of Facebook group 20 NOT NICE with NICE Bus, SCT Bus and 21 Hudson Link and member of Long Island 22 Failroad Facebook group. Failroad 23 Facebook, that's correct? 24 MS. FALCO: Yes. 25 I'm also asking Nassau County

1 Proceedings 2 Executive Laura Curran to put more 3 funding for NICE Bus for maintence because Nassau Hub will not be 4 5 successful without NICE Bus. 6 I do not support fare hike, but 7 NICE Bus need to be same fare as MTA in order for Unlimited Metro Card to 8 9 be accepted. Before NICE Bus adopt MTA fare hike, which is already 10 11 approve, NICE Bus need to restore 12 following buses fully like n79, n45, 13 n50, n73, n36 and n19 buses and 14 restoration of n72 bus back to/from 15 Babylon as well. 16 We also need full restoration of 17 n27 bus on weekend. Instead of 18 terminating n27 bus at Roslyn Station, 19 n27 bus should terminate/originate at 20 Roosevelt Field. 21 n22X bus stop at Mineola Station 22 during rush hour should be at same 23 stop as Hofstra University/Adelphi 24 University on west side of Mineola 25 Station for Jamaica-bound and taxi

Page 36 1 Proceedings 2 pickup on east side at Hicksville-bound because it is forcing 3 passenger to cross over pedestrian 4 5 overpass to get to n22X bus stop at Mineola Boulevard/Second Street. 6 7 Also if n36 bus cannot be 8 restore, reinstate back as 9 Freeport-Lynbrook Shuttle Bus via 10 Atlantic Avenue serving East Rockaway 11 and Central Avenue station during rush 12 Also why Shore Road Shuttle Bus hour. 13 does not serve directly into Port 14 Washington and Roslyn Station. Most 15 Bee-Line Community Shuttle Bus and 16 Loop Bus are directly outside 17 Metro-North Railroad Station. 18 I also suggest NICE Bus to make 19 new update NICE Bus System Map for 20 passengers who want NICE Bus Map. 21 I also suggest NICE Bus to make 22 same times table PDF format for Shore 23 Road Shuttle Bus and n88 bus service. 24 Respectfully yours truly, Yuki 25 Endo.

Page 37 1 Proceedings 2 MS. FALCO: Thank you, Mr. Endo. CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Thank you. 3 Thank you, Mr. Berse. 4 5 Mr. Khzouz, do you have a copy of Mr. Endo's recommendation? 6 7 MR. KHZOUZ: Yes, I do. 8 MR. SHRENKEL: Does Mr. Khzouz 9 have a copy of your recommendations? 10 MR. TORCIVIA: I could send it 11 to him or just give him these? 12 MR. SHRENKEL: Did you get his 13 notes? 14 MR. KHZOUZ: Yes. 15 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Sometimes 16 the public comments do influence 17 changes that NICE can implement. Ιn 18 other cases, obviously, they cannot. 19 We appreciate your thoughts. And 20 sometimes they are very worthwhile. 21 Is there anyone else who would 22 like to address the Committee with 23 public comments? No one else? 24 MR. BERSE: Don't be shy. 25 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: At this time

Page 38 1 Proceedings 2 I'd like to ask any Member of the 3 Committee if they would adopt a resolution to approve the 2019 Annual 4 5 Budget for NICE Transportation? 6 MS. FALCO: So move. 7 MR. ROSARIO: I'll second that. 8 MR. SHRENKEL: I can do this 9 without a roll call, but just a show 10 of hands. 11 Does everyone agree to approve 12 the Budget? 13 (All Board members raise their 14 hands.) 15 MR. SHRENKEL: Please, let the 16 record show the vote is unanimous from 17 all the Members today. Next I would like to ask someone 18 19 to make a motion to act on -- as far 20 as the FTA Title VI Plan so we can 21 adopt that resolution. 22 MR. ROSARIO: I'll make the 23 resolution. 24 MS. FALCO: I second. 25 MR. SHRENKEL: Again, with a

Page 39 1 Proceedings 2 show of hands, will the Committee 3 adopt the resolution for the FTA Title VI Proposed Plan for NICE 4 5 Transportation? 6 (All Board members raise their 7 hands.) 8 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Please, let 9 the record show it's a unanimous 10 consent. 11 In addition to the agenda today, 12 Mr. Khzouz has also asked the 13 Committee for some additional support. 14 And would anybody like to vote 15 to adopt the resolution for NICE 16 Transportation at their current rates 17 to increase the Budget for \$300,000 18 for additional funding for additional 19 service? 20 MR. BERSE: Question first. MS. FALCO: Yes, I have a 21 22 comment also. 23 MR. BERSE: Would we have any 24 sort of oversight on how they would 25 amend the Budget if we would approve

Page 40 1 Proceedings 2 this? 3 It would be nice if they got this additional funding to maybe be 4 5 able to take some of the suggestions 6 that the public has spoken about today 7 and implement them with that \$300,000. MR. KHZOUZ: May I? 8 Yes, I think it 9 MR. SHRENKEL: 10 would be better if you answer it because I have some idea of what this 11 12 These are designated similar to is. 13 grants for specific items. 14 MR. KHZOUZ: Right. The way 15 this resolution is worded is 16 specifically addressed to funding that 17 is earmarked separately than the 18 County funding. So, if a village 19 comes to us and says, we would like a 20 shuttle to help take our residents 21 from their home to the Long Island 22 Railroad Station or if a private 23 business comes to us and says, we 24 would like a shuttle to take our 25 employees back and forth to two

1 Proceedings 2 different campuses. 3 It's not general funding for regular service, but it does need a 4 5 Budget approval vote. So though we would love to be able to add more 6 7 service in or add more service, we 8 will look for creative ways to do it 9 as we have been creative in the past. 10 Right now there is no 11 necessarily clear path forward on some 12 of those ideas, but we'll continue to 13 look for ways to get that done. 14 As mentioned, the current Budget 15 Resolution is the County funded Budget 16 and State funded Budget allows us to 17 keeps this level of service stable, but not additional service. 18 19 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: I think that 20 answers the question. 21 With that, would someone like to 22 move to adopt the Resolution for NICE 23 Transportation to increase the Budget? 24 I'll so move. MS. FALCO: 25 Will someone CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL:

Page 42 1 Proceedings 2 second it? MR. ROSARIO: I'll second it. 3 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: With that 4 5 said, we will take a vote again by a show of hands. 6 7 (All Board members except Mr. 8 Berse raise their hands.) 9 MR. SHRENKEL: Mr. Berse, do you 10 abstain or negative? 11 MR. BERSE: No, I'm negative. 12 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Please, note 13 for the record, we have one negative 14 vote and three to adopt this 15 resolution. Therefore, this 16 resolution shall be considered passed 17 given a forum with a majority vote. MS. FALCO: I do commend NICE 18 19 Bus' efforts to tap into additional 20 resources in trying to expand and 21 additional resources for either 22 specific additions and/or general as 23 those referenced by Mr. Berse. Thank 24 you. 25 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Any other

Page 43 1 Proceedings 2 questions or comments from the Committee Members? Mr. Berse? 3 MR. BERSE: What was the 4 5 increase in the STOA amount year to 6 year? 7 MR. KHZOUZ: STOA amount 8 increase was roughly 5.2 million. 9 MR. BERSE: Okay. 10 MR. KHZOUZ: The local 11 contribution was level flat. 12 MR. BERSE: That I saw. 13 Are there any particular State Legislators that we could commend and 14 15 thank for helping us with this? 16 MR. KHZOUZ: All of them. 17 Senator Kaminsky, obviously, was very 18 pivotal in pushing the funding 19 through, but both the Senate and 20 Assembly were very supportive of all 21 State systems, both Upstate and 22 Downstate systems, every system in the 23 State of New York, including the MTA. 24 So we have a lot of Thank-You notes to 25 write.

Page 44 1 Proceedings 2 MS. FALCO: Thank you. 3 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Thank you. 4 MR. COLORY: I want to ask --5 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Excuse me, 6 Richard. You had your three minutes 7 in public comments. 8 MR. COLORY: I understand. 9 MR. ROSARIO: Thank you. 10 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: At this 11 point, this Committee has heard the 12 Budget presentation. We have taken 13 the appropriate votes that are 14 necessary. And all three have passed. 15 So, with no further business 16 with the Committee, I would like to 17 make a motion that someone make a move 18 to adjourn our meeting. 19 MS. FALCO: So move. 20 MR. BERSE: I second. 21 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Everyone 22 agrees? 23 MR. ROSARIO: Yes. 24 MS. FALCO: Yes. 25

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2	CERTIFICATION
3	
4	I, Susan C. Bartlett, a Notary Public
5	for and within the State of New York, do
6	hereby certify:
7	That the witness whose testimony as
8	herein set forth, was duly sworn by me;
9	and that the within transcript is a true
10	record of the testimony given by said
11	witness.
12	I further certify that I am not
13	related to any of the parties to this
14	action by blood or marriage, and that I am
15	in no way interested in the outcome of
16	this matter.
17	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto
18	set my hand this 16th day of April, 2019.
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23	Jusan C. Barttett
	Susan C. Bartlett
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