```
1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
7
                         NASSAU COUNTY
8
                         TRANSIT COMMITTEE
9
10
11
                         March 27, 2014
                         4:00 P.M.
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
    BEFORE: SHELDON SHRENKEL, CHAIRMAN
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

1	APPEARANCES:
2	
3	CHAIRMAN SHELDON SHRENKEL
4	VICE CHAIRMAN LAWRENCE BLESSINGER
5	BOARD MEMBER KATHY ANN COMERFORD
6	BOARD MEMBER JEAN DUROSEAU
7	BOARD MEMBER LIVIO TONY ROSARIO
8	SAMUEL LITTMAN - EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COUNTY
9	ATTORNEY AND COUNSEL FOR TRANSIT COMMITTEE
10	
11	
12	MICHAEL SETZER- CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, VEOLIA
13	TRANSPORTATION
14	
15	JOHN MICHNO
16	YUKI ENDO
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Good afternoon, let me
2	the meeting come to order. Welcome to our
3	meeting of the Nassau County Bus Transit
4	Committee, it is our first meeting of 2014.
5	I am Sheldon Shrenkel, I am the Chairman of
6	the committee. I would like to introduce our
7	members, which will also serve as our rollcall.
8	To my far left we have Ms. Kathy Comerford,
9	Mr. Larry Blessinger, Mr. Tony Rosario, Mr. Jean
10	Duroseau and our Counsel to the committee, Samuel
11	Littman. And of course, we thank you Donna for
12	taking our notes.
13	First I would like to ask for an
14	acknowledgment of receipt of the transcript of
15	the meeting held on December 17, 2013, by a show
16	of hands from everyone who has received and
17	acknowledged the minutes of that meeting.
18	(Whereupon, at this time there was a show of
19	hands from the all of the board members.)
20	CHAIRMAN SKRENKEL: It is unanimous,
21	everyone has received it.
22	We would like to start the meeting with an
23	introduction by the CEO of Veolia Transportation,
24	Mr. Michael Setzer.
25	MR. SETZER: Mr. Chairman, members of the

1 committee, good afternoon.

BOARD MEMBERS: Good afternoon.

MR. SETZER: Our main event today is the budget, the annual plan, but I would like to briefly do a quick update on something that we have been working on with the committee for a while and that is the mobile ticketing. We are just about to begin the beta test in less than thirty days from now, with a small group of users to make sure that it works the way that it is supposed to work. And then in June we will make it available, assuming that no problems emerge in the data and to make it available to everyone who wants to use it.

I have asked Jake Sion who is on our staff
here, who has been working on this project to
give you a real quick demonstration of how it all
works. He will be prepared to answer questions.

Do you remember the history of this? About two meetings ago you had an unhappy customer here, and we also heard some other things about how the MetroCard and the fare box and the MetroCard reader often malfunctioned, and this particular gentlemen felt that it was actually taking value off his card, and we had to answer

him by saying, well, we cannot do anything, that it is the MTA that has your money, somebody has your money, we do not, we cannot refund it and we cannot really change the way the MetroCard system works itself.

So in the interim we have focused on a couple things, one is doing everything we can to make the fare boxes work as well as possible. So we actually changed the maintenance process, we have added another person to the fare box maintenance team, we have done a fair amount of research, and we ordered some new parts.

The fare box, itself, seems to be working pretty well. The complaints about MetroCard readers have dropped off to almost nothing, but the big change really is to begin to supplement and replace the MetroCard. As you know, MTA has announced that it will eventually provide a replacement for that too, it will get off the MetroCard over the next few years.

We have been in conference with them, and this is our own approach to this, but we are doing it jointly -- not jointly, but we are telling them what we are doing and they are telling us what they are doing.

What you are about to see is probably the first glimpse of what the future fare collection system will look like; and now I will let Jake show you how that actually works.

MR. SION: Just before I start, this is still the beta version of the apps, there might be some pieces in here which are not fully ready yet, but I think it will give you a good overview of how this is going to work for customers. Like Mike said, this is really a pilot program, we want to test it to see if this works. It is going to allow riders who ride Nassau County, while it will not allow them to transfer into the MTA system, we have a large percentage of our riders who only ride in the County, and a large percentage of our riders have smartphones, so we think this will be really good for them.

What I am going to do is walk you through
the process of how you would buy a ticket and use
a ticket. One of the great things about mobile
is that you can buy a ticket anywhere and
whenever you want. You do not need to find a
MetroCard vending machine, you do not need to
find a reseller, as long as you have your phone
you can buy a ticket.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Now, you launch the app, you would see a screen which would look very similar to this one that you see now. You click on "buy tickets," you would click which fare you wanted and how many rides you wanted. When we start this it is only going to be single rides, it is not going to be unlimited, weekly pass, or monthly.

Now, let's say I wanted to buy four tickets, I could chose that, and I could either put in a new credit card and put in my information, or I can use a stored card so it is quicker. So then I would click here, there is "stored card" up there. For security they ask you for your CVD on the back of the card, so that way if someone had your phone they would not be able to buy the ticket.

Okay. I put it in the CVD, I got a receipt that would be sent to me, if I did not want a receipt I could remove it. "Accept" that I want that you could see what you are purchasing and then you would click "pay now." Once that then you click "go to your ticket wallet."

to buy it and then click "continue," and at that point it gives you a final confirmation screen so process is complete, your transaction is done and

here in the ticket wallet it shows all the tickets that I have -- I have played with this app a lot as you can see, so I got all these tickets here.

Now, the way it would work is, I am at the bus stop, the bus arrives, so I would click on a ticket and I would decide that I want to use the ticket. So I click "use ticket," you get a final confirmation and once that ticket has been used it cannot be undone, and you click "okay." This is how it is going to work on day one, so it is really easy for the drivers and for the passengers, so we can do this on a really lightweight solution.

On day one it is going to be a visual ticket, so a passenger would board and literally show this flashing screen to the driver; and there are a few security features built-in. That color changes everyday and drivers are notified about that color change when they go to the window in the morning. That four letter word that is scrolling along the bottom will change everyday as well. And for whatever reason, if the driver thinks the ticket might be fake or there is something going on, he can ask the

passenger to tap the screen and a NICE logo will appear.

Finally, we have plans to do some form of fare enforcement using our driver supervisors, are SQM, so each ticket is also built-in with a barcode that could be scanned. In the future what we would like to do is install devices on all vehicles. We want to look into it where passengers would just scan their ticket instead of having to actually show the visual tickets to the driver; it is something that we are looking into.

This is really how it all will work, and that ticket is valid for two hours, you see the countdown, it will allow a passenger to transfer to another bus. If they close the app and open it, then it will go right there to their ticket.

We are really excited about this, we think
it is really going to help a good portion of our
riders. We did some surveying, we got some
excellent responses and feedback from riders;
with that, if there is any questions I am happy
to answer any.

BOARD MEMBER COMERFORD: May I?

MR. SION: Sure.

BOARD MEMBER COMERFORD: I am sorry, did you say right now it is just single ride tickets; you do not have a monthly pass on that yet?

MR. SION: No, we are not going to offer monthly's or weekly's on day one. Part of the reason behind that is, you know, really to kind of start slowly and really not try to do too much at once, and to really make sure that we kind of phase this in, that is the initial plan.

BOARD MEMBER COMERFORD: And then for security, so it would not say NICE unless the person being questioned -- if they figured out how to copy it, unless you tap it, then NICE appears?

MR. SION: That is not something we will use all the time, but the drivers will be instructed, for whatever reason you think the ticket may be fake, just ask them to tap the screen. But we really think because it is flashing and moving, its got different colors, its got that word that is scrolling at the bottom, which we are not too worried about, and it has worked successfully elsewhere with this kind of flash-pass model.

BOARD MEMBER ROSARIO: When you said that it is not in the system as of yet, when do you see

NORTH SHORE COURT REPORTERS - 1-800-794-5342

1 it happening?

б

MR. SION: Going live?

BOARD MEMBER ROSARIO: Yes.

MR. SION: We plan to start testing with a select group of riders who are going to be invited, so probably by tomorrow we will send the invitations out and then the testing will start April 25th. At which point, if everything goes successfully with that select group of riders, we will plan to roll this out in early June.

BOARD MEMBER BLESSINGER: What happens to the customer who is on the bus and all of a sudden decides to do a transfer?

MR. SION: To be very clear on one thing and you will see on here, when you click on the front screen, and this is part of what I say is the beta, so when you click your ticket -- in the future there is going to be a pop-up that will say, and it will be very clear, that this ticket is only valid on NICE buses, you cannot use it to transfer to a MTA bus or subway. It will be very big to make sure that passengers are educated about that. We are not taking away any of the existing channels, so it really just one more option that customers have that works for them.

1	BOARD MEMBER COMERFORD: This is mainly for
2	the cash user who stays in Nassau County and who
3	does not use the MetroCard.
4	MR. SION: We have a lot of riders who use
5	the MetroCard in Nassau, just within Nassau,
6	because it just makes it easier rather than
7	carrying around eighteen quarters everyday.
8	MR. SETZER: Were you asking about
9	transferring within the NICE system?
10	BOARD MEMBER BLESSINGER: Well, what if you
11	want to go, let's say, transfer into the subway?
12	MR. SION: Then you would not be using it.
13	We talked to the MTA about maybe doing a pilot of
14	some sort, but that is nothing that would happen
15	in the short run. It is really just for our
16	riders who are riding within Nassau County, or
17	actually for riders who get off in, let's say,
18	Jamaica or Flushing and do not need to go
19	anywhere else in their trips in Queens.
20	All right. Well, if there is anything else
21	you can feel free to ask me afterwards, thank you
22	everyone.
23	BOARD MEMBERS: Thank you.
24	MR. SETZER: So in the future fare
25	collection will probably get away from that big

clunky fare box, which is a pretty expensive
piece of equipment and will rely on devices that
you already have in your pocket, like a
smartphone, a credit card, debit card that has a
chip in it.

That is the direction the MTA is also heading, and one of the nice things about this is that it is an open kind of system. So that as new payment methods come along, you can accommodate with a relatively inexpensive reader.

A fare box today costs twenty thousand dollars and up, belive it or not. A little reader that reads that barcode can be for one thousand dollars or less, and is much more open-ended, so that as new devices' become available it will be able to accept those too.

Now, on the transfer question, we would really like to find a way for the -- as would the MTA, to facilitate transfers between the two.

The problem is that the MTA has thousands, I do not even know how many, but thousands of subway turnstiles, and for them to make all those turnstiles accept this with a reader would be very expensive and rarely used. So we could -- on the inbound trip, it would be easy to

instrument a few turnstiles at the few subway stations that we serve, but then for when it comes back neither of us can figure out how to do that in any reasonable way.

There was one other thing I wanted to update you on, the other issue that came up in the MetroCard discussions in the past was the absence of the MetroCard machines in Nassau County. And you may have seen the media on it, we did ask and there are, in fact, no more MetroCard machines, and the MTA owns the only ones in the world.

They have no extras and because they are moving away from that system they are not interested in acquiring any extras, and so we tried, but there was not much that we could do with it.

Now, I would like to get into the main event which is the Annual Plan and Budget, and the five-year capital plan. Just for background, the contract between Nassau County, between the partners Nassau County and Veolia, requires that we provide you a budget recommendation in February, which we did and you see that in the committee meeting in March, and approve that budget, or consider that budget. It also says that the annual plan should include these five

elements: Service levels and proposed changes to the services level, the budget, the fair increase or decrease recommendations, a performance scorecard, and a five-year capital plan; so let's take those sort of in order.

The goals that we discussed with you the last time and that we continue to adhere to take care of two of those five elements. We are recommending stable levels of service, not absolutely no change, but stable levels of service. Every quarter we do a new run pick with our employees and we tweak schedules a little bit. But we are talking about keeping the level of services that is on the street today through the next twelve months of the year.

We are also recommending no change in fares.

During 2014 we anticipate the fare levels staying just as it is. Looking ahead a little bit, if a fare change made sense, in fact, in 2015 is when the MTA will probably change fares, and that would be the time that we would consider it, if we consider it at all. There are two of the five elements we do not have to think about this year at all, no change in service levels and no change in fares.

technology implementation, both the mobile ticketing that we have just looked at a moment ago, as well as the larger project, the ITS project where we are adding all this instrumentation and capability of the whole fleet. So as you recall, people can have realtime information in their hand, people can count on the annunciators to provide audio information to people with disabilities who need that. We can control and manage a fleet better, we can have better responsiveness to situations as they arise an so forth.

We went over that last meeting and, I think we should probably revisit it next meeting, but that is a major element in our efforts through this year, 2014, which begins next week.

The other major element is trying to get
more focus into our operational management and to
provide you a scorecard to go with that. You
have in front of you a comprehensive plan, in
that binder, and so this is something that we
developed -- we are not asking that you consider
that or adopt that at this meeting, but we will
ask you to do that next time.

In summary, it says, "safety and dependability," that is what we are all about in 2014. We have done very well in safety, we would like to do even better, and we would like to improve the dependability that customers experience in terms of the bus arriving on time, and when it is not on time, having good information available to them when weather or something else interferes, being safe and no interruptions in your trip, those are all elements of dependability.

We think those are the two things that a bus rider or any transportation rider wants; first, I want to get there and secondly I want to get there in the time that I expected to get there, I want to be picked up and dropped off as closely to what my expectations were as possible. That is probably your expectation when you use any transportation, air, or train, or bus, or anything else. Those are the watch words in the plan that we will present and ask you to approve next meeting.

There is also is a scorecard in there, which is different from the scorecard that we have used the first two years, and again, I am not -- the

there, I think and please tell me if I am wrong, but I think it is not particularly useful to you, and in that it includes some things like Net promoter score that probably do not mean a whole lot. So what we have done is proposed a smaller group of indicators as well as goals to go with each of those, and there are no goals in the current scorecard.

We want set goals as well as a numerical system so that you can quickly look at the scorecard each quarter going forward and see how we are doing. There is a possible one hundred points, so if we got an eighty-five last quarter and we got an eighty-six this quarter, you will know that we are moving in the right direction and you can look and see where those missing fourteen points are.

Again, we will go over that in some more detail next time, but since it is part of the annual plan I wanted to at least introduce it to you here today.

The budget that we have provided to you and that we are asking you to adopt today, if you wanted to get it down into one sentence, in order

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

to stabilize the current levels of fixed route service and the current levels of fares, some additional funding is required because operating costs are rising and Able-Ride demand is rising.

Now, let me spend a little bit of time detailing those things for you. Let's start with the expense budget.

Why operating costs are rising? There are four main reasons that our operating costs are going up. The first one is that in our labor contract there is a three percent wage increase effective April 1st. We negotiated a five-year contract, so through 2016 this contract is in place. It provides raises each year for employees, for instance, there are dozens of rates in the contract, but here are a couple of examples: Top operator, which is an operator who has been with us for at least six years, the hourly rate will go from \$28.57 an hour to \$29.43, top technician or mechanic will go from \$29.50 to \$31.30 an hour. So those contractural wage increases by themselves, if nothing else changed, add 1.4 million dollars to our operating costs for the twelve months starting next week.

25 The second reason that our operating costs

are rising, there is also an increase in monthly health insurance costs. There is really no news there, that is what is happening to most insurance costs. The rates, the premium rates, are going up by three to four percent. There are several different levels in the plan, so that is why we arranged the three to four percent. And there is also a shift in enrollment from single plans to family plans.

There is a trend going on where some of the senior employees who already grandfathered in the state health fund, nightshift, the state health plan, that some of them are retiring out and new people are coming in who are not in that plan.

Nightshift, as you may know, from age fifty-five and on has a zero premium. And as those zero premium people retire and are replaced by people -- we also get that change in enrollment, so there is a combination altogether, it pushes up our benefit costs about six percent.

Third reason operating costs are rising is because natural gas has gone up dramatically. We fuel our buses with natural gas as well as heat all our facilities with natural gas, so we are very susceptible to the gas cost increases. We

are proposing a budget with a twenty-five percent increase in natural gas costs. The rates actually have gone up more than that, but we are expecting a little pull back soon, but not all the way back to the 2013 levels.

December of last year we were paying \$3.82 per decatherm, that is one of the measurements -- units of natural gas. That same unit of natural gas in February of this year had gone up to \$5.56 a decatherm, we think that will come back some, but it is unrealistic to think it will come all the way back. So we forecast another seven hundred thousand dollars in energy costs just because of price changes.

The fourth reason that our operating costs are rising is because the demand for Able-Ride is rising. This line chart on the screen shows each moment during 2013, the number of hours per weekday that we had to put on the street to meet all the Able-Ride demands. As you can see it is a steady increase, particularly in the fourth quarter it got to be quite a bit higher. We think that is a permanent trend, not sure why, but it may be because of the aging of the

population, or it maybe because people felt

better about the on-time performance of the

Able-Ride and decided to use it more, or decided

to come back to it.

Remember, in our first year of Able-Ride our performance was pretty poor in the on-time performance area, it has dramatically improved; that may be a reason, not sure why, but it is clearly having an impact.

As you know, Able-Ride demand under the

Americans Disabilities Act must be met. If a

person is eligible for Able-Ride by virtue of

their disability and they have gone through the

eligibility process, and the trips they are

requesting meets the ADA requirements, which

means it is within the footprint three quarters

of a mile either side of any fixed route.

We collectively must serve that route, we have no choice, we cannot say, "well, you know, we are out of money." So in effect, first, we have to serve all the Able-Ride demands and then whatever is left, it all comes out of the same pot, whatever dollars are left are available for fixed route; that is also a factor in driving our cost for 2014.

A logical question might be, "well, what about efficiency, isn't there a way to be more efficient?" and I would argue that we are. This graph on the left side, you see the last year of Long Island Bus, these are per hour fixed route operation costs, all costs associated with fixed route operation divided by the total number of hours provided. So the first column, the orange column, that is what Long Island Bus reported to the federal government for there hours and for their operating costs for the fixed route mode in 2011, their last year of operation; that's \$151.37 per hour all costs in.

Now, in 2012, our first year, our operating cost per hour, \$123.11 an hour, it actually went down a little bit to \$122.36 an hour last year.

Mainly because we were operating more hours, and the fixed fee, which is part of our cost that is in there stays the same, so you spread more hours over the same fee; it's going to come down a little bit.

In 2014 there is a little increase to \$126.64, so what I would submit is that it is a pretty good cost trend. Today, three years later, we are still delivering an hour of service

for about eighty percent of the cost of the previous operator. And that is mostly efficiencies that we put in 2012 and have maintained since then.

The first thing we do in this budget is to adjust the number of plans for a higher level of hours for Able-Ride service. Currently, the current budget has five thousand and five hours a week plan for Able-Ride, we are proposing five thousand one hundred and forty hours, another one hundred and thirty-five hours a week to meet the rising Able-Ride demand.

There are things we can do with the
efficiency of Able-Ride and we will continue to
try to do those to increase the number of
passengers per hour. But even so, the rise in
demand is just going to require more service.
Remember that trend line, it looked like a pretty
steady trend.

Now, the budget starts out with an increase in Able-Ride service. Here is what it looks like on an annual basis, the left column is the current year budget, current year budget, a couple days. And the line on the right is the annual total represented graphically for 2014,

and that were recommended, and that was included in the budget before you.

Here it is on a day of the week basis, most of the increase is on weekdays, as you can see on the graph at the top. Saturday stays almost the same, Sunday has a slight increase in projective demand for Able-Ride service also. When you do it on an annual total hours out of the whole year from almost two hundred and fifty-six thousand to two hundred and sixty-three, approximately, that is the total annual that is incorporated in the plan that is before you.

The second part is to stabilize fixed route service. This is what we propose, and again, now we are on an average weekday basis, weekdays is when most Able-Ride service is rendered. There is a slight decrease in the number of days, number of hours per weekday from today for April schedules, for instance, and what we propose — but it is less than one percent, it is not a service reduction, it is a service adjustment. We are trying to tweak the service design, so that we are as efficient as we can possibly be.

We do that on a per type of day basis, and you will see on the weekday there is a one

percent decrease, it is what you see on the top
slide or the top part of the graph. Saturday
stays almost the same and then a slight increase
on Sunday, all and all, essentially the level of
service that we are operating today.

This is the level of service that we put in, in September of last year basically. Now, if you do it on an annual basis it is actually a little bit more service in 2014, and that is because in 2013, as you may recall, we ramped it up each quarter and a lot of additional service went in, in September. So over the course of the twelve months we will operate more hours of fixed route service during 2014, then we did during 2013 with that proposal.

Here is the budget by type of account that
was in the document that went to you in mid

February. This has been studied and analyzed by

County staff, I believe, and they have submitted
a number of questions, which we have answered to

their satisfaction.

Here is what it looks like graphically, the same numbers as the pie chart. What I would like to point out here is -- start with the big blue wedge on the upper right-hand corner, "35.1

б

million, that is operator wages, the red right
below it is mechanic wages or technicians wages,
all maintenance department wages. The green
wedge is all the other wages and salaries, so
that is supervision, clerical, managers, and
other people that are not mechanics or drivers.

And the purple wedge then is the fringe benefits
for all of those groups. So if you take those
four together, that is two-thirds of the pie, so
our business is a very people intensive business,
people costs take up two-thirds of the pie
altogether.

Now, the orange wedge, the "9.8 million," that is fuel, which is another fairly volatile part of our budget. Those are the important elements in there, parts and repairs are that "6.9 million" wedge up there, that light blue wedge, and there are various other kinds of costs; we can go back and talk about those in detail if you like.

So that is the expense part of the budget, I am going to do the revenue side next. Would you like to stop here for questions, or should we go on through?

CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Anybody in the committee

have any questions thus far for Mr. Setzer?

BOARD MEMBERS: (No response)

MR. SETZER: Okay. Let's talk about the revenue side. Here is a pie chart showing the revenues that are incorporated in the budget presentation that you have, other than the pledge of proposal that you have.

As in previous years, the biggest single part of this, over half, is that large blue part on the right, that is the State transportation operating assistance program and that is the largest single source of revenue for NICE Bus.

The second largest one, obviously, is the fare box, 45.5 million. I want to detail a little bit about on how we got to those numbers, and just quickly look at the rest of the numbers. The red slice on the bottom is direct from the County's general fund. The green slice next to it is the one that we need to take about, that is the one that still needs to be funded. There are a couple places where that can come from and we will get to that in a minute, but that is the part we in effect hope those other wedges expand enough to squeeze the green one down to nothing. That is the 3.3 million and we still need to find

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

that in order to achieve a stable fare, the stable service goals.

I think those are the important ones. The one million and six million ones are federal funds that we can convert to operating costs; that little tiny six hundred dollar slice is advertising.

Let's get into detail about those a little bit. The big State transportation operating assistance wedge is at sixty-two million eight-thirty-one and five hundred. That is the number that Governor Cuomo included in what is called the executive budget in February, that is the budget that the Governor recommends to the Legislator. The Legislator can change that, and in fact, the last two years has been increasing, and last year it increases as much as five million. The process is that the Legislator returns a budget, passes a budget, maybe as soon as this weekend, and then the Governor either accepts that or uses his line on the veto and changes it.

Today sixty-two million eight-three-one is

the only real number we have, because it is the

line that the Governor recommended. What it will

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

actually be when the Legislator is finished with it, is unknown at this point. So that may be -remember the green wedge that we still have to close, that may be where it gets closed.

Last year there was about five million dollars more that came from the Legislator -there was about a five million dollars in funding for NICE Bus for Nassau County, compared to what the Governor had recommended. So will that happen again this year, I have no way of knowing that, but I think the history is worth taking note of.

The previous year it went up a little bit, not that much, about a million dollars is what I recall, so beyond what the Governor recommended. Now, we are waiting to find out what that number is and the rest of the funding, if needed, depends on what that number turns out to be; that is a two percent increase.

All of the downstate non-MTA systems got two percent this year, so Suffolk County, Westchester County, all those got a two percent increase on whatever their 2013 level was.

Fare box revenue is another big part of the revenue pie, and this is not happy news.

budget for this year was 45.9 million, almost 46 million, that you approved a year ago. We project our actual -- since we do not have March final yet, it is still projective, we project our actual to be almost seven hundred thousand dollars short of that. That is due, and I will show you in a minute, that is due entirely to weather, and I will give you some detail on that.

One of the things you may recall is that in the contract between Nassau County and Veolia,

Veolia enjoys or suffers the actual verses the budget. So this year we are going to take a seven hundred thousand dollar hit to bottom line.

I want that on the record, so if some year in the future it is the other way, we can remember what happened in 2013.

This is not an impact on the County, in fact, that is one of the reasons, I think, that you bring in a private partnership, some of those risks to the private partner.

Here is what causes this, it is easy enough to see. This is the chart of the whole eleven months -- actually twelve months of 2013, fiscal 2013. A zero line down the middle represents right on the budget, it is different from

were exactly on budget we would hit that zero line.

In April we started out well above the budget, half a million, we had a great April, but May was not so good. So the accumulative, this line is accumulative, the accumulative came down, June it came down again, but at the end of the first quarter last year we were still one hundred thousand dollars better than budget, and that is pretty close.

July goes up, August comes down, September comes down, so the end of September we are still two hundred thousand dollars, midyear, two hundred thousand dollars better than budget in fare box revenue.

October was a fantastic month, and then it begins to come down again. So by September we are still like four hundred thousand dollars above the revenue budget, which on a forty-five million dollar budget is pretty close.

Now, January and February hit and the bottom falls out of ridership, revenue just drops off, and you see by the end of February we are almost at that seven hundred thousand dollars below

budget. That little upturn at the end is fill of hope, we do not know what March accumulated. We are hopeful that there is some recovery in March, although given what the weather has been like this month, and maybe that is unwarranted hope, but in any case we are certainly going to end up well below the budget for fare box revenue for 2013; we reflect that in our recommendation for this coming year.

Just to make sure that it is really related to the weather, on this graph, you see the blue line on the top is "average" -- we took weekends out of here because they go up and down anyway -- is the average fare box revenue collection through November and December. And the green line is the actual by weekday during January and February.

The circles are snow days, it is very easy to see that snow and dropping fare box revenue are directly related. All of the low days are snow days, when it does not snow for a few days, like right in the middle, it is right up there right around the budget line. So we are pretty confident that this is a weather related phenomenon and nothing else. It was right on

budget, if only -- if the sun would shine three hundred and sixty-five days a year we would have no trouble of predicting fare box revenue, but we do not think that is a reasonable assumption to make going forward.

Here is the fare revenue recommendation that is incorporated in the budget. The column there on the right is what we actually expect to collect by the end of this month, 45.3 million verses the budget of 45.9 million. So we are recommending the 2014 number of 45.5, we are recommending that the weather will not be as bad as it has been, but it will not be as good as we forecasted for when we were here a year ago now. So the 45.5 is the recommendation, and again, that becomes the target for next year, so over and under is an effect to the Veolia problem.

Back to where we were before, so all that together means that there is still 3.3 million needed in order to achieve the stable level.

Given the history of the past few years, that is not a completely unrealistic expectation, but I cannot tell you today where it would come from.

It could come from the State, or some of it could come from the State and we may know that in a few

days. Once we know that, and if does not completely close that gap, then we will turn to Nassau County and say, "what would you like to do," and they -- I will not predict what their decision will be, but I cannot think of any other source; the federal government is certainly not going to provide any additional money.

Advertising may do a little better than the six hundred thousand, so we would recommended going forward with the expectation that the 3.3 million dollar issue will be solved, recognizing that it is possible, that it is not. And if it is not solved, then the last resort, the final place to go, is with some service adjustments in the middle of the year.

We have not planned those, we are not scheduling a public hearing on those, we are not suggesting that you schedule a public hearing, but I think that you should at least articulate that this is the last resort if we do not manage to solve this problem.

The timing, and I recognize that having a budget with a 3.3 million dollars of revenue from an unknown source is a little bit unusual, but the alternatives are worse. The alternatives

would be to schedule hearings on something like a fare increase or a service cut, but today that may never be necessary, I think that it is in our passengers best to offer a stable service offering and then find a way to make it happen. There is a certain amount of optimism in this budget recommendation, but I personally think that's one.

Back to the same funding pie, that is what it looks like. The green wedge is the line that we have to solve, and should have a pretty good idea sometime soon. Let's stay on revenue for a minute; are there any questions about revenue or comments?

CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Assuming the 3.3 million dollars does not come in, I am just curious, what is your cash position to carry the budget for a period of time? I mean, you have thirty days, ninety days, sixty days, one hundred days?

MR. SETZER: Yes, and actually the County

does, I believe, the County draws down that money

from the State and a little from the federal

government. The fare box revenue would be

whatever it is, and the fare box revenue comes in

everyday, so I do not think that there would be a

1 cash problem at any point. By the end of the 2 year obviously, we would have to solve this. Ιf 3 instead of a 121.9 million, there is only 118 million then we --4 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: You can carry yourself 5 6 sixty to ninety days? 7 MR. SETZER: Yes, yes. I do not think that 8 is a problem. 9 Any other revenue questions? 10 (Whereupon at this time there is no 11 response.) 12 This is not really a budget issue, but I think we ought to talk about it and I will 13 14 explain why. Currently the County pays for 15 transit service three different ways. First of all, there is a monthly fixed fee, then there is 16 a monthly variable fee for Able-Ride, which is 17 based on the number of hours Able-Ride operates 18 19 and a monthly fixed routes, which is based on the 20 number of hours NICE Bus operates. Our invoice 21 for the County is a statement of ours times the 22 rate that is in the contract. When the contract was negotiated in 2011 it 23 24 specified what variable fees should cover.

should cover operated mechanic labor, benefits,

б

tires, parts, and fuel, in other words, the big cost categories are to be incorporated in the variable rates; and there are two different ones, one for Able-Ride and one for fixed route, and it is quite specific about what that would be.

These are the costs that go up and down with adding or subtracting service, so if we run another hour service we will be paying another hour of drivers wages and burn some more fuel and run another hour off the tires and so forth; variable rates are meant to cover that and that is fairly specific here.

Then the contract -- these are the screen shots that are directly from the contract. The fixed fee was also described as covering those kinds of cost that do not go up and down with an hour of service, so the lights in this room, the license for computer software and things like that stay the same, whether we add on an hour or take an hour off the street. So this describes all those categories that would be included in the fixed fee.

Then what negotiators did in 2011 was that last -- they said for the first year it is going to be two million three-one-nine-six-six-four.

That was an estimate based on the best

information available to us at the time. We had not created a budget for 2012, we had the MTA's Long Island bus budget available to us, but our cost structure is quite different. So that was the best estimate available at the time based on the information that we had.

Now, for the first two years, that is the number two million three-one-nine-six-six-four, that is the number that we charge for the fixed fee each month. It did not correspond at all with the description and the language, that was just the placeholder. And we, I think, decided even in the second year, why don't we just leave that alone and why don't we just focus on getting the variable fee down. And in fact, the variable fee for fixed route in 2013 went down by a couple of dollars form the -- it was eighty dollars and something in the first year, so it went down by two dollars. We left that fixed fee alone as the placeholder that the contract had set.

We are recommending today that for 2014 we should true those rates up to what the contract says they should represent. We have done the calculations, and when we do that, the fixed fee

would go up, using those eleven categories that
we were looking at before. And the variable fees
would come down using those four categories, I
think, as to what is to be included in the
variable fee.

This does not put any more service on the street or take anymore service off. This just trues up the way the billing is prepared to what the contract actually says, which I think, in it self is a good reason to do it. And if ever it were subject to some kind of audit, you would want the auditor to find that the fees represented with th contract said they represent it, so that is the proposal that we are making today.

The impact that it might have in the future would be that if -- since ours, the variable hour becoming cheaper, we are recommending dropping the variable rates. If you got another million dollars in some future year you could buy more service, because then our service would be cheaper. I suppose going the other direction, if we had to reduce some service to balance the budget, it with take more hours. This represents more accurately what are actual costs are. That

is the purpose of this, it has really no affect on the 2014 operation.

I wanted to stop there, I know it is a little bit complicated, but I wanted to stop there; do you have any comments or questions about that?

(Whereupon, at this time there was no response.)

okay. Performance scorecard, we'll talk about that very briefly again. We are not asking that you do anything about this today, we will ask you at our next meeting to adopt this as the scorecard that is contractually required. Again, it emphasizes a few keys in safety and dependability primarily, but there are some other things in there. It is built-in to that plan, in correspondence to that plan you have in front of you, and at our next meeting I propose to spend some time on the plan itself, then ask you to act on it.

There are fewer indicators than in the old scorecard, I think the indicators themselves are more intuitive and more useful, and they go to things like safety and dependability, and there is some productivity measures and some other

2

3

4

5

б

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

important things in here, and they have goals.

So in that column just to the right of that blue column, somebody on the staff has that assigned to them, and just to the right of that is the goal that we shoot for. The next column is the waiting for achieving that particular goal and if you add it all up -- if we get everything perfectly we get a score of one hundred. So at the bottom you will be able to look at our report card, we will have a quick snapshot as to whether we have gotten better or worse, and then we can use this to have more detailed discussions at your quarterly meetings about our performances. Again, we will put that on the agenda for the June meeting.

also included here a couple pages from the transportation improvement plan, the TIP is a document that Nassau County submits to the federal government, it is a five-year plan. that is the same, this is very similar to what you saw a year ago, except that 2013 has fallen off and 2018 has been added on. It is not very readable, but it is in the document and I think -- if you do not mind me jumping ahead, the

On the last phase is capital plan, we have

near-term highlights in the capital plan are 2014 and 2015, we complete the ITS system, th AVL date on that vehicle location system and all the things that go with it that we talked about last month.

We complete the procurement for the upgrade of the compressed natural gas facility, we have very old CNG technology here, upgrading it will make bus fuel more reliable and it will reduce our electric utility costs with more efficient modern stuff.

In 2014 we purchased new para-transit

vehicles, and in 2015 we would receive

approximately forty-five new full-size buses.

Those are some of the highlights, but there is a

lot of things on there on engineering and

facilities and shop equipment, I would be happy

to go through those with you if you would like,

but I think these are the important ones.

I would like to make a quick comment here on something that you have probably read in the media and might have some concern about, and that is the onboard security. We had two, in the month of February -- in the month of March we had two assaults on drivers, unprecedented, we had

not had these kind of things before. We had two that seemed to be a little bit related, a little bit similar, although actually they are quite different. And that raised the issue of whether we should equip buses differently.

Two things in particular, one is the camera systems, and in the first assault a passenger happened to get the video, which lead to an immediate arrest. And the second assault nobody did, and there has not been an arrest yet unless it is just unknown.

Camera systems, the forty-five buses that we have on order right now will come with the new state-of-the-art camera system. Now, the question before was, should we go back and equip the older buses with camera systems also; that is the industry standard for improving security, as well as managing claims and a few other things, they are very helpful and they have been very useful.

Now, the other item that is under consideration is driver partitions. We currently have what -- sort of a half partition, sort of a waist high partition. It is like a door that -- it does not shield the upper half of the driver.

We get mixed comments from drivers about whether they want a partition, and I believe the MTA has decided to add full partitions, and a few other transit systems have, others have not. Some of our drivers have said, and we have not done any scientific work on this yet, but some of our drivers have said that they feel less secure in the partition, they feel somewhat enclosed and unable to escape and the partition cannot completely close things off, people have to be able to reach things through and that sort of thing.

So we started the research on this, we plan
to, on both the camera systems and partitions,
both would be a capital item, both would be
something that the County would have to be
involved in also, so they get the capital grants
and they own the equipment and some modifications
to their equipment needs to be something more
collaborate with the County.

First, we want to finish the research on the costs, how they work, and those kinds of things, and then some consultation with your employees, and then have some consultation with the County and then make a recommendation. So perhaps by

the June meeting we will have some some final answers on this. I just want you to know we are on it, we understand how significant it is, and we are trying to evaluate what the best approach is.

BOARD MEMBER COMERFORD: I just want to

point out something because, you know, we get a

lot of bad press, people complain about the bus

system and everything else, and the drivers.

It never made the papers, but I know first hand of a young woman who overdosed on a bus, and the driver was smart enough and astute enough to realize that there was a major problem, called police, they administered Narcan, the young lady is alive and well today. It does not make the press, I am sure you know who the driver is and I would like you to please give from this Board a congratulations to that driver.

MR. SETZER: Absolutely.

were recognized and I think everybody should know that these bus drivers, you know, there is some good, some bad, but most of them take their jobs very seriously. And this person could have just assumed that this young lady was sleeping and she

1	would have been dead. So could you please give
2	this person a thank you.
3	MR. SETZER: Thank you, yes we will.
4	BOARD MEMBER COMERFORD: And I personally
5	know this young lady, so
6	MR. SETZER: Oh, do you really, okay.
7	BOARD MEMBER COMERFORD: Yes.
8	MR. SETZER: You are right, there are quite
9	a few unsung heros among the ranks of the
10	drivers. For the most part they do a great job,
11	I am very proud of the group. There is six
12	hundred and fifty, so on any given day you might
13	encounter the outlier, but they are a wonderful
14	group of employees and they are very dedicated
15	with what they do.
16	CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: I do not know that story
17	Mr. Setzer, I just learned that. And I think
18	this bus driver should get some formal
19	accomodation.
20	MR. SETZER: Yes, yes, I think so too. In
21	fact, Mr. Cachera (phonetic)is working on a whole
22	program how we recognize superior performance by
23	drivers, the one time exceptional thing like
24	that, but also the ongoing good performance, like
25	getting to the time points on-time, a good safety

1		record, we definitely want to recognize that kind
2		of performance.
3		I think that is the end of the presentation,
4		so I am happy to respond to any questions here.
5		CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Are there any questions
6		for Mr. Setzer; and of course, we can cover any
7		parts.
8		BOARD MEMBER COMERFORD: Very thorough,
9		thank you.
10	:	MR. SETZER: Thank you.
11	·	CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: I have one question.
12		MR. SETZER: Yes, sir.
13		CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Going back to the
14		breakdown of the buses, it looks like a sizeable
15		percentage increase. I do not know th details,
16		but I know we have a lot of new buses, so I was
17		curious if you have any comments on that?
18		MR. SETZER: The metric is miles between
19		breakdowns, right?
20		CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: "Breakdowns disrupting
21		service more than five minutes."
22	:	MR. SETZER: Yes, that is right, okay. You
23		are right. There has been a significant increase
24	1	in breakdowns, that is a separate category that
25		defines those that last for more than five

1	minutes. Maintenance has been a continuing
2	challenge for us, that is one area in the
3	scorecard that is one of the areas that we are
4	going to focus on for this coming year, that is
5	part of the undependable. But I agree, that is
6	not an acceptable trend.
7	CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Yes, I was just curious
8	because there is more new buses now on the fleet
9	than you had the prior year.
10	MR. SETZER: That is right.
11	CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: I was just expecting
12	less breakdowns.
13	MR. SETZER: I would have too, I agree.
14	BOARD MEMBER BLESSINGER: We also had a very
15	rough winter, and the roads are in pretty bad
16	shape right now.
17	BOARD MEMBER COMERFORD: And the potholes.
18	MR. SETZER: These are mechanical things,
19	and they may very well be related to potholes, as
20	well as cold weather, but extreme weather either
21	way causes mechanical issues.
22	CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Are there any other
23	questions for Mr. Setzer?
24	COUNSELOR LITTMAN: I just have one.
25	CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Certainly, Counsel.

COUNSELOR LITTMAN: Mr. Setzer, the 2014 1 2 fiscal number, the 121 number, that would include all the increases of service that was done in 3 4 September of 2013, that would maintain all of 5 them; including the N4 Express, the N6 Express and all the other service that was restored or 6 7 increased back in September of 2013, correct? 8 MR. SETZER: That is correct, yes. COUNSELOR LITTMAN: How about the N87 and 9 the N88, the summer beach service? 10 11 MR. SETZER: That is included in that. CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: To further that thought, 12 and to clarify for myself, we had additions in 13 service in the 2014 budget that were just 14 15 recently seen now, beginning in January, that we did not have in 2013? 16 17 MR. SETZER: That is right. You have twelve months. The things we implemented, mostly in 18 19 September -- so you have six months and last year you have twelve months. In 2014 we are not 20 expecting to -- we are expecting to adjust things 21 22 periodically, but not to take away or add 23 service. 24 One of the things that we have gathered from 25 talking with our drivers is that there has been

1 -- the situations have been so dynamic the last 2 two years, in 2012 we took service off, and in 3 2013 we put it back. 4 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: You could not quantify 5 those good new increases, could you? 6 MR. SETZER: As to how many hours those 7 contribute? 8 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: How much money it 9 accounts for in our budget? 10 MR. SETZER: I do not know, could you think 11 of a way -- the September increases, let's say, 12 dollars, or hours? 13 KHZOUZ: I do know the September 14 increase in hours made about nine percent increase, it was a very substantial increase in 15 16 September of last year. And you somewhat saw 17 that in the October fare box recovery, you saw 18 that fare box really jumped. And my feeling to 19 Mike is, I hope that if we were to sustain those 20 levels that you would see our ridership grow and 21 the --COUNSELOR LITTMAN: But gentlemen, those --22 23 I am sorry Jack. But those September changes are 24 on our busiest routes. And that was done to put 25 more buses on, more hours on, and alleviate some

1	of the overcrowding, correct?
2	MR. SETZER: That is correct.
3	COUNSELOR LITTMAN: That was done?
4	MR. SETZER: Yes, that was a major effort in
5	September, and as well of some of the earlier
6	ones. We had a smaller increase of last year,
7	and a lot of that was to address operating
8	conditions.
9	COUNSELOR LITTMAN: And that is what we want
10	to maintain by going for the is 121.
11	MR. SETZER: That is right, yes.
12	COUNSELOR LITTMAN: You want more bus
13	service than the people who ride the buses.
14	MR. SETZER: Exactly.
15	CHAIRMAN SHREKEL: Are there any other
16	questions from the committee?
17	(Whereupon, at this time there was no
18	response.)
19	Thank you, Mr. Setzer for a very detailed
20	presentation.
21	MR. SETZER: Thank you.
22	CHAIRMAN SHREKEL: At this time what we would
23	like to do is call on the public give me one
24	second, thank you, and you are going to be first.
25	JOHN MICHNO: Okay, no problem.

TRANSIT MEETING 3/27/14 1 CHAIRMAN SHREKEL: First, I would just like 2 to ask everyone if they could please close their 3 cell phones, if you have not already. The other of which is, we try to keep this to a time limit 4 5 and we ask that you confine your thoughts and б comments to a three minute period. What you 7 should do is really confine what you would like 8 to say, so that you get your punch lines in. 9 Also, when you come to the podium we appreciate you giving us your name, whether you 10 are representing yourself or an institution 11 12 perhaps and, you know, the town or the city you 13 are talking about, and of course the bus route. Sir, you are first. 14 Okay. First, I want to thank 15 JOHN MICHNO: 16 everyone at NICE Bus for dealing with this horrible winter we've had, the drivers have done 17 a great job, you know, the --18

BOARD MEMBER ROSARIO: And you are?

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

BOARD MEMBER COMERFORD: Your name, Sir. We need your name.

JOHN MICHNO: Oh, all right. I am sorry, no microphone. My name is John Michno, M-I-C-H-N-O, and I am from Westbury, New York. Okay. I'm sorry about that. I want to thank all the bus

drivers at NICE and the employees for getting
through this rough winter, it had been a horrible
winter. I also want to thank NICE for restoring
the N27 full-time to Roosevelt Field and now
Hempstead, that was causing a lot of issues for a
lot of N27 riders and we sure do appreciate it.

And I also appreciate the difficult funding times that we have gone through, but I am very concerned about the cycle and the ridership going down, as well as the conditions of the bus.

I want to share with you, and you guys can look at this. Again, these are figures that are going to relate to what I am about to say. So just some of the conditions on some of the buses and stuff like that -- I will read it.

well as the drivers on the bus about the bus's maintenance, there has been more breakdowns and that was confirmed by Mr. Sheldon Shrenkel. So obviously I know I am not the only one seeing that. And the sad thing is that I was on a newer 1800 Series bus just a few weeks ago, it was making a loud horrible sound throughout the whole trip.

There is also a lot of problems with the

б

MetroCard readers, this is still going on, in fact, my MetroCard was recently damaged and now it does not work at all, and I have to wait for them to send me a new one; I have an Easy Pay reduced fair MetroCard. I don't own a smartphone, I can't afford one, so the new ticketing option won't break and it is not going to help me very much. And I don't know if there is even going to be a reduced fair option for people with diabilities.

Now, on figure A, a recent report of the dynamic declining ridership. Bus systems all around us have been gained, that should raised some red flags. You know, Long Island Railroad — all their riderships are going up, while ours is going down, and that is with the same fare hike. That is something that is kind of alarming.

This is from the Tri-State transportation campaign. The riders are not happy, because a lot of the buses are more likely to be dirty, that is figure one, delays or breakdowns. And we need police patrols on the buses, as recent incidents have shown it is really becoming a haven for criminals and lowlives. The fact is

many including myself get more unsafe, given all the gang graffiti on the bus, which is figure two.

Also, many drivers shut off the ventilation, leaving us in unhealthy stale air exhaled from the passengers. This is an ongoing issue, it was brought up with the MTA, the ventilation should be on, especially if the bus is crowded, because otherwise the germs are just going to sit in the air and make people sick. I know this, because sometimes I have to wear a mask because I have a very high weak immune system, so I can't afford to get sick.

Now, the latest changes on March 30th, the moving away from some busy lines, I don't get the elimination of the worst peak service, on the N1, that is going to put more people on an overcrowded N6, which is already, you know, crowded. Many N6 riders are fed up and started using the Long Island Railroad instead of City buses.

So the N27 half hour sees half service from Glen Cove, reduced to hourly after 6:00 p.m., and I am kind of baffled at this because spring has

ô

arrived and now many of the day workers that are now using the service because the the weather is warming up.

And as a user of that route at those times, now I am young to have to consider using the Long Island Railroad, because it is going to be quicker for me to get nome that way now.

BOARD MEMBER COMERFORD: Do not do it, I do it everyday.

CHAIRMAN SHREKEL: You want to wrap it out.

JOHN MICHNO: I don't know, I mean --

BOARD MEMBER COMERFORD: I was thirty-five minutes late here.

John micho: Okay. Well, whatever, some of the buses are late too. And also the N22 L was eliminated, and there were no runs put in its place to fill those runs. You know, in the morning, because the N22 gets very crowded, you know, it serves a lot of poor areas in New Castle, Westbury and it's now every half an hour in the peak direction out of Hickville. I understand the N22 L didn't go to Roosevelt Field and --

CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Excuse me, sir. Can you just take another ten seconds and wrap it up.

JOHN MICHNO: Okay. Yeah, sure, I don't have a clock in front of me. So I just want to say that some of the routes haven't seen reductions, and all the figure are in front of you. The reality is far from how Mangano claims things are going in his recent speech.

But I wish you the best of luck. I really put the blame on Nassau County, they need to put more funding into the bus system, 2.6 million is not enough, the riders aren't happy and NICE you need to try harder so we can depend on safe, clean and reliable service. I know they are doing the best they can, but they need more funding, that's basically what I am trying to say.

BOARD MEMBERS: Thank you.

JOHN MICHNO: Thank you, I appreciate it very much.

CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Again, we would like to call on the public for any comments, feel free.

COUNSELOR LITTMAN: Mr. Endo, go ahead.

YUKI ENDO: My name is Yuki Endo. Member of the Long Island Bus Riders Union and Riders
Alliance. I am a resident of Jackson heights,
Oueens.

I am not happy with NICE Bus cutting most N1 rush hour trips to and from Jamaica. During rush hours, most N1 passengers want direct service to and from Jamaica, Queens. If N1 rush hour service is eliminated, you'll be forcing more passengers on the N4 and 4X and 6 and 6X, which are already crowded and more people will be flagged along their routes.

I am happy that N3 and N27 buses are returning to their original routing, with the N23 bus going back to Mineola and N27 bus going back to Roosevelt Field and Hempstead seven days a week; these routes should had never been touched in first place.

On weekdays, reducing N27 Hempstead bus during the evening to every hour is a horrible idea because buses will be packed.

N22 Limited, needs to be restored because most N22 riders use N22 Limited to avoid major bust stops, Roosevelt Field and Mineola Station.

I have created petitions to Simon Malls,
Westfield, Green Acres Mall, Metropolitan
Transportation Authority, Nassau Intercounty
Express, Veolia Transportation, and Governor
Andrew Cuomo to put more funding for MTA and

NICE, so MTA could provide MetroCard vending 1 machines or MetroCard Bus/Van service to Nassau 2 3 County. New York State and New York City Department 4 5 still hasn't updated the N4, 4X, Q5, X63 bus stops at Merrick Boulevard, Farmers Boulevard. 6 7 Or the N2 Floral Park via Green Acres Mall bus stop at Hook Creek Boulevard and Merrick Road. 8 I am also suggesting NICE Bus to host public 9 10 hearings besides Mitchel Field Depot, at the following to provide easy access to all 11 passengers, like Rockville Centre Depot, public 12 libraries, churches; I also suggest N28 Green 13 Acres loop should be extended to Jericho 14 15 Turnpike. On Sundays 21:55, N20 Roslyn, Mineola Avenue 16 bus stop should be extended to Hicksville 17 station, while last N20 Flushing should be at 18 21:30. 19 I suggest NICE Bus to put schedule change 20 posters or community meeting posters on windows 21 of ex Long Island Bus/NICE Bus CNG fleets, 22

N49 bus should be extended to Newbridge

including on back of bus operator on Orion V.

I also suggest Saturday N48, N49, or Sunday

23

24

Road/Columbia Drive to provide easy access to and 1 2 from Jericho Quad. Thank you for your cooperation. Sincerely yours truly, Yuki Endo. 3 BOARD MEMBERS: Thank you. 5 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Thank you, Mr. Endo. hope you do not mind, but what we are also going 6 7 to do here is ask Ms. Comerford to read these 8 comments to the public, thank you. 9 (Whereupon, At this time the last statement 10 by Yuki Endo was re-read by Board Member Comerford.) 11 12 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Mr. Endo, thank you for 13 your comments, we appreciate them. There is certainly a lot of them and Mr. Setzer, you will 14 have to digest them and act accordingly. 15 MR. SETZER: Yes. 16 17 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Is there anyone else that would like to address the committee or ask 18 questions to Mr. Setzer? 19 JOHN MICHNO: Well, actually I just wanted 20 21 to add to Yuki Endo's idea about the 48, 49. You could extend the 35 to Jericho and provide 22 service along Jericho Turnpike. There is like a 23 Home Depot, there's a Khol's there, there is no 24

25

bus that goes down there. You got a lot of stuff

1	there, Westbury Music Fair, Home Depot, the movie
2	theatre, it's a good way to generate a ridership.
3	CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Thank you.
4	Again, is there anybody else who would like
5	to come to the podium, take three minutes and of
6	course, address us and ask Mr. Setzer any
7	questions?
8	No one else, no other public comments?
9	(Whereupon, at this time there was no
10	response.)
11	Anyone on the committee have any further
12	questions for Mr. Setzer?
13	BOARD MEMBERS: No.
14	CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: All right. At this
15	time, would anybody from the committee like to
16	make any motions before this committee?
17	Okay. Mr. Rosario?
18	BOARD MEMBER ROSARIO: I move to adopt the
19	resolution to approve the 2014 budget.
20	CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Would someone please
21	want to second that motion?
22	BOARD MEMBER BLESSINGER: Second it.
23	CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Thank you. I think the
24	best way to handle this would be, this motion, is
25	Counsel, would you mind putting the motion before

1 the committee and calling the roll to take the 2 votes? COUNSELOR LITTMAN: Not at all, Chairman. 3 Based on the testimony by Mr. Setzer today, his 5 presentation, I believe and I will suggest as 6 counsel to this committee, that we take a vote, a 7 conditional vote. We will conditionally approve 8 the resolution if this committee accepts that, 9 the condition being that the 3.3 million dollars 10 is somehow received and we have a balanced 11 budget. 12 We will conditionally approve the resolution 13 today and if everyone accepts that is how we will do the vote; does everyone agree to that? 14 15 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Prior to voting, does 16 everyone agree to the concept. 17 BOARD MEMBERS: Yes. 18 CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Everyone agrees, please 19 note the minutes accordingly. 20 COUNSELOR LITTMAN: The vote will be to 21 approve, to conditionally approve, the resolution 22 of approving the 2014 fiscal year annual budget 23 and plan. 24 Ms. Comerford, a vote in the affirmative is 25 clearly "yes," and accepts the budget, the

1	resolution. And "no" is a negative.
2	BOARD MEMBER COMERFORD: Yes.
3	COUNSELOR LITTMAN: Mr. Blessinger?
4	BOARD MEMBER BLESSINGER: Yes.
5	COUNSELOR LITTMAN: Mr. Rosario?
6	BOARD MEMBER ROSARIO: Yes.
7	COUNSELOR LITTMAN: Chairman Shrenkel?
8	CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Yes.
9	COUNSELOR LITTMAN: Mr. Duroseau?
10	BOARD MEMBER DUROSEAU: Yes.
11	COUNSELOR LITTMAN: The record should
12	reflect that the committee has voted unanimously
13	to conditionally approve the budget resolution
14	before today.
15	CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Would anybody else like
16	to bring any other motion before this committee?
17	(Whereupon, at this time there was no
18	response.)
19	Okay. Now, with that our business is
20	complete. Would anybody like to move to adjourn
21	the meeting?
22	BOARD MEMBER COMERFORD: Aye.
23	BOARD MEMBER BLESSINGER: Aye.
24	CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: Second it?
25	BOARD MEMBER DUROSEAU: Second it.

```
1
                CHAIRMAN SHRENKEL: I want to thank you very
           much for coming today. This meeting is
2
           adjourned.
3
 4
                 (Whereupon, the Nassau County Bus Transit
5
           Committee was concluded. Time noted: 5:15 p.m.)
 6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

CERTIFICATE BY COURT INTEREST 1 1 .. DONNA T. JOHANSMEYER a Professional Court Reporter and Notary Public in and for the State 3 | 4 [of New York, do nereby certify that the foregoing testimony taken in the matter of the 5 march 21, 2014 Nassau County Bus Transit ь 7 [Committee consisting of pages 1 through 65 inclusive is an accurate transcription of my 8 ز cryptic notes. \SET\MY HAND THIS DAY. 10 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, 11 JUNNA T. JOHANSMEYER 12 CERTIFIED COURT REPORTER 13 NORTH SHORE COURT REPORTERS 14 15 NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF NEW YORK 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25