

#### **NEW LINKS NETWORK REDESIGN**

# EQUITY ANALYSIS

NEW ORLEANS REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY

DRAFT - AUGUST 23, 2021



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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### Introduction

The New Orleans Regional Transit Authority (RTA) is the primary public transit operator in Orleans Parish and the City of Kenner. The agency operates 4 streetcar lines, 34 bus routes, and two ferries, and on-demand paratransit service. In 2019, the RTA, in partnership with the Regional Planning Commission (RPC), Jefferson Transit (JeT), and the City of New Orleans, began a 2-year process to assess and redesign the regional transit network. The project was branded early on as "New Links" and consists of a Comprehensive Operational Analysis of the existing transit system as well as a Network Redesign of the RTA and JeT systems. Extensive public outreach and a data-driven focus on equity informed the project from beginning to end. In April 2021, the RTA Board of Commissioners voted to approve the recommendations from New Links, pending final public hearings and a Title VI Equity Analysis.

#### **Purpose**

This analysis evaluates the Proposed network redesign for possible disparate impacts to minority populations protected under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to ensure that riders are not adversely affected or disproportionately served based on their race, ethnicity, or national origin. It also addresses possible disproportionate and adverse effects to low-income populations per the associated Environmental Justice obligations of federal agencies and their programs as required by the Federal Transit Authority (FTA).

#### **Major Findings**

This Title VI Equity Analysis finds that the proposed changes do not have a disparate impact on minority populations. Localized service increases would benefit minority populations to a greater degree than the population as a whole and decreases in service affect non-minority populations to a greater extent. This analysis also finds that low-income persons do not bear a disproportionate burden of service reductions and benefit more from service increases than the population as a whole. The New Orleans Regional Planning Commission prepared additional, demographic and service profile maps and charts with respect to the proposed New Links system. This analysis demonstrated that the proposed system redesign serves a higher proportion of low income, minority and Hispanic/Latino residents than make up the population as defined by the current service area.

#### **RTA Title VI Program**

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. 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 from the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Title VI requires that an equity analysis be conducted for all major service changes and all fare changes impacting minority and low-income transit routes in the system. Most routes in the system would be impacted in some way by the recommended changes being evaluated. This analysis examines potential impacts to minority and low-income communities by comparing the existing network to the redesigned ("New Links") network.

The Regional Transit Authority (RTA) has established a Title VI Program in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; 49 CFR Part 211; FTA Circular 4702.1B; related statutes and regulations to ensure compliance with Title VI, to the end that no person is excluded from participation in, or denied the benefits of services on the basis of race, color, or national origin.

#### Policy Thresholds for Title VI and Environmental Justice Methodology

Factors for compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 addressed in this equity analysis are:

- Major Service and Fare Change Policy
- Disparate Impact Policy
- Disproportionate Burden (despite no existing RTA policy)

Footnote

1.

#### **RTA Major Service and Fare Change Policy**

Title VI prohibits intentional discrimination, as well as actions that result in unintentional discrimination or disproportionate adverse impacts to communities of color and low-income communities. As such, to ensure that the proposed changes to services and fares are equitable, the RTA will conduct a Service and Fare Equity Analysis for all Major Service Changes, where a major service change meets the following threshold <sup>2</sup>:

- Any change of more than 25% of the revenue hours or route miles on a given transit route (bus or streetcar) or route branch for an individual day (weekday, Saturday or Sunday) and is measured as happening at one time or within a single year.
- Any change to the span of service on a given transit route (bus or streetcar) of 2 hours or more for an individual day (weekday, Saturday or Sunday).
- The introduction of any new transit route (bus or streetcar) with the exception of supplemental services designed to reduce potential overcrowding on regular (scheduled) transit routes.
- The discontinuation of a route or portion of a route with no alternative service within ¼ mile.

**Route Branch** is defined as one of the two or more route segments served by a single route.

A **span of service** is defined as the time from the start of the first trip to the start of the last trip on a given route.

For all routes with proposed changes that meet the major service change threshold, RTA will conduct a social equity analysis to:

- **1.**Determine the benefits to and potential negative impacts on minority and low-income populations;
- 2. Quantify expected effects (positive or negative); and
- **3.** Determine the appropriate course of action to prevent, minimize or mitigate the impacts as warranted.

#### Footnote

2.

#### **RTA Disparate Impact Policy**

To determine whether a disparate impact exists as the result of a proposed major service change, RTA will compare existing service to proposed service, and calculate the absolute change as well as the percent of change in travel time. If it is determined that the increase in travel time from the proposed service change is more than 15 minutes for any minority or low-income transit route, then the change will be deemed to have a disparate impact.

Additionally, all new routes featuring the presence of new route numbers, new route alignments, new service types or new service configurations will require an equity analysis with the exception of supplemental services designed to reduce potential overcrowding on regular transit routes. For a new route, the methodology for analysis requires determining if the new route causes a major service change in an existing route. If it is determined that the new service causes an increase in travel time of more than 15 minutes for any minority or low-income transit route that is affected by the new service, then the change will be deemed to have a disparate impact.

#### **Minority and Low-Income Thresholds**

#### Minority

According to the FTA Circular, "minority persons" include those classified as (1) American Indian and Alaska Native, (2) Asian, (3) Black or African American, (4) Hispanic or Latino, and (5) Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander. This means that either race or ethnicity can qualify a person as a minority person for the purposes of this analysis.

RTA defines a minority Transit Route as one in which at least one-third of the revenue miles are located in a Census block or block group, or traffic analysis zone where the percentage minority population is equal to or greater than the percentage minority population in the service area.

#### Low-Income

According to the FTA Circular, "low-income" means a person whose median household income is at or below the Department of Health and Human Services poverty guidelines. These guidelines are based on household income and household size.

#### Local Thresholds

The RTA operates routes in Orleans Parish and the City of Kenner. Since the two are separate municipalities with separate transit routes and funding sources, the minority and low-income thresholds are different for the two different service areas. The population of Orleans Parish is 69% minority and twenty four percent of the population in Orleans Parish is below the Census-defined poverty level.

The RTA Title VI policy does not specify a threshold above which a disparate impact or disproportionate burden would be found for a service change. Therefore, the threshold is assumed to be 0%. This means that if the population bearing an adverse effect has a higher minority percentage than the service area as a whole, then the change will be deemed to have a disparate impact. If the population bearing an adverse effect has a higher percentage of persons in poverty than the service area as a whole, then the change will be deemed to have a disproportionate burden.

#### Summary of proposed service changes

The Recommended Network assigns significantly more resources to bus lines coming at least every 15 or 20 minutes than the current regional transit network. For more detailed descriptions and route-by-route maps of proposed changes, see Appendix [XX]. Major changes in the Recommended Network include:

- Four RTA bus lines (routes 39, 88, 94, and 114) along with the 47 Canal Streetcar and 12 St. Charles Streetcar, run at least every 15 minutes throughout the day on weekdays. Another nine bus lines (RTA routes 11, 27, 50, 55, 61, 62, 84, and 91, and the JET E1 bus line) run at least every 20 minutes throughout the day. Currently only three buses and two streetcars run 15-minute service at peak hours and only the two streetcars continue 15-minute service off-peak. Only four bus routes run 20-minute service throughout the day.
- Average stop spacing is increased on many routes to improve travel speeds and reliability. Stops would be 3 to 4 blocks apart on most bus lines with 20-minute frequency or better. Currently, stops are spaced 1-2 blocks apart in most areas.
- Service from New Orleans East to Downtown is consolidated into two bus lines, Routes 61 and 62, which run every 20 minutes throughout the day.
- Routes 106, 114 and 115 are consolidated into a single, high-frequency bus line (Route 114) with two branches (114A and 114B) serving different areas of lower Algiers.
- Routes 16/17 (in Central City), 61/62 (in New Orleans East), and W2/W3 (in Gretna) operate as two branches of one route, combining for higher frequency on the corridors they share.

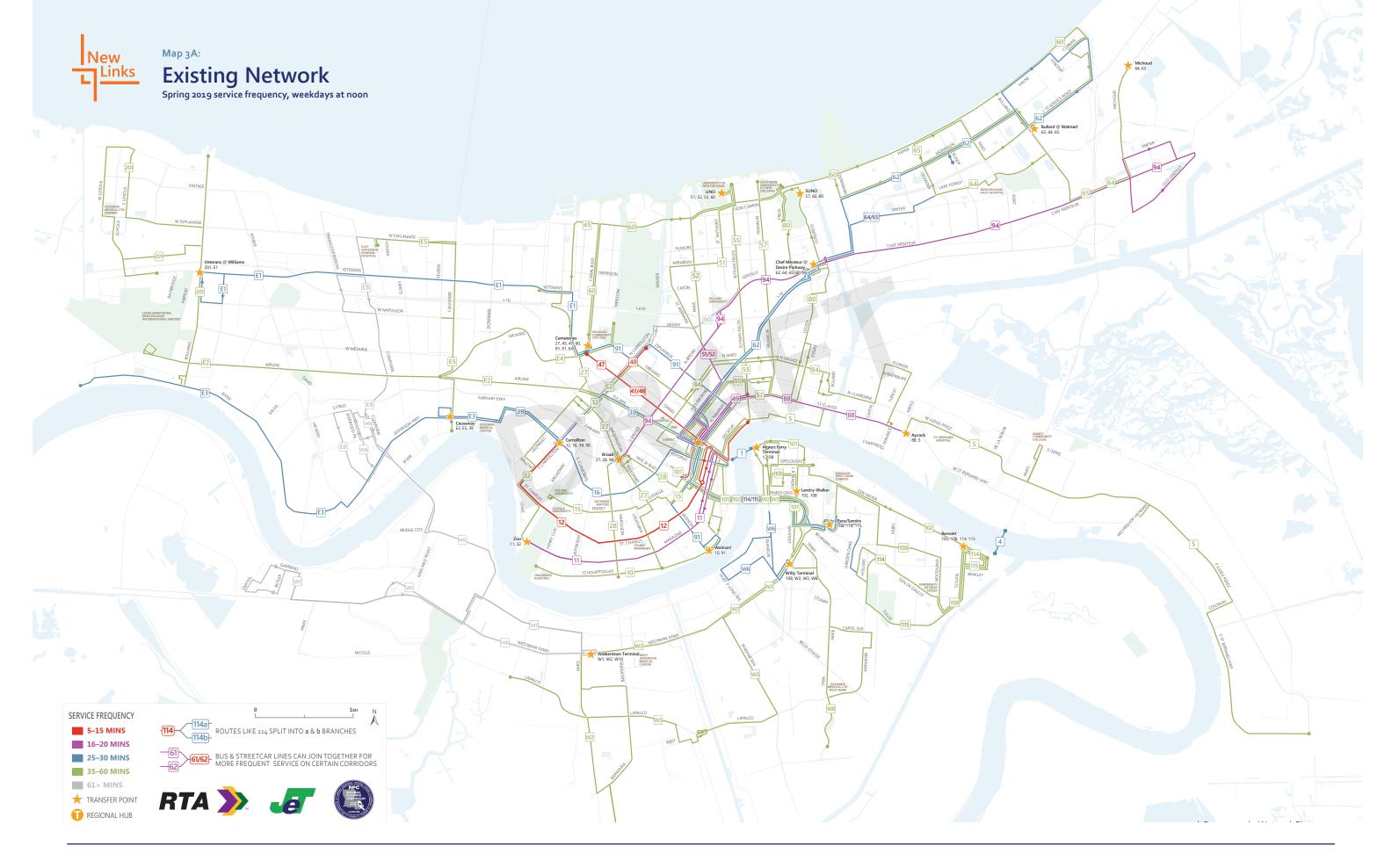
- Route 96 is a new route replacing most of the former Routes 32 and 90. The 96 line runs as a rapid service (stopping only at major intersections) along the portion of N. Broad Street, Gentilly Boulevard, and Chef Menteur Boulevard it shares with the 94 Broad line.
- The 94-Broad line now continues down Napoleon Avenue, ending at Tchoupitoulas Street.
- The 39-Tulane bus is extended from its current terminus at Causeway Boulevard to serve Elmwood.
- Downtown streetcar service is rearranged to provide better circulation and connect the main bus hub near Canal Street and Basin Street to destinations closer to the Mississippi River, including the Algiers Ferry Terminal.
- Certain lines with either very low ridership or duplication with other routes are eliminated or restructured.
- Service Frequency and Span: Because ridership data shows that there is consistent demand for travel on many routes throughout the day, most bus and streetcar lines would run at the same frequency throughout the day (from about 6 AM to 9 PM) throughout the entire network. All of the RTA routes in the Recommended Network Plan that currently run overnight would continue to run 24 hours a day. Several other bus lines that do not currently have late night service, including the 11-Magazine and 91-Jackson-Esplanade would also run overnight.

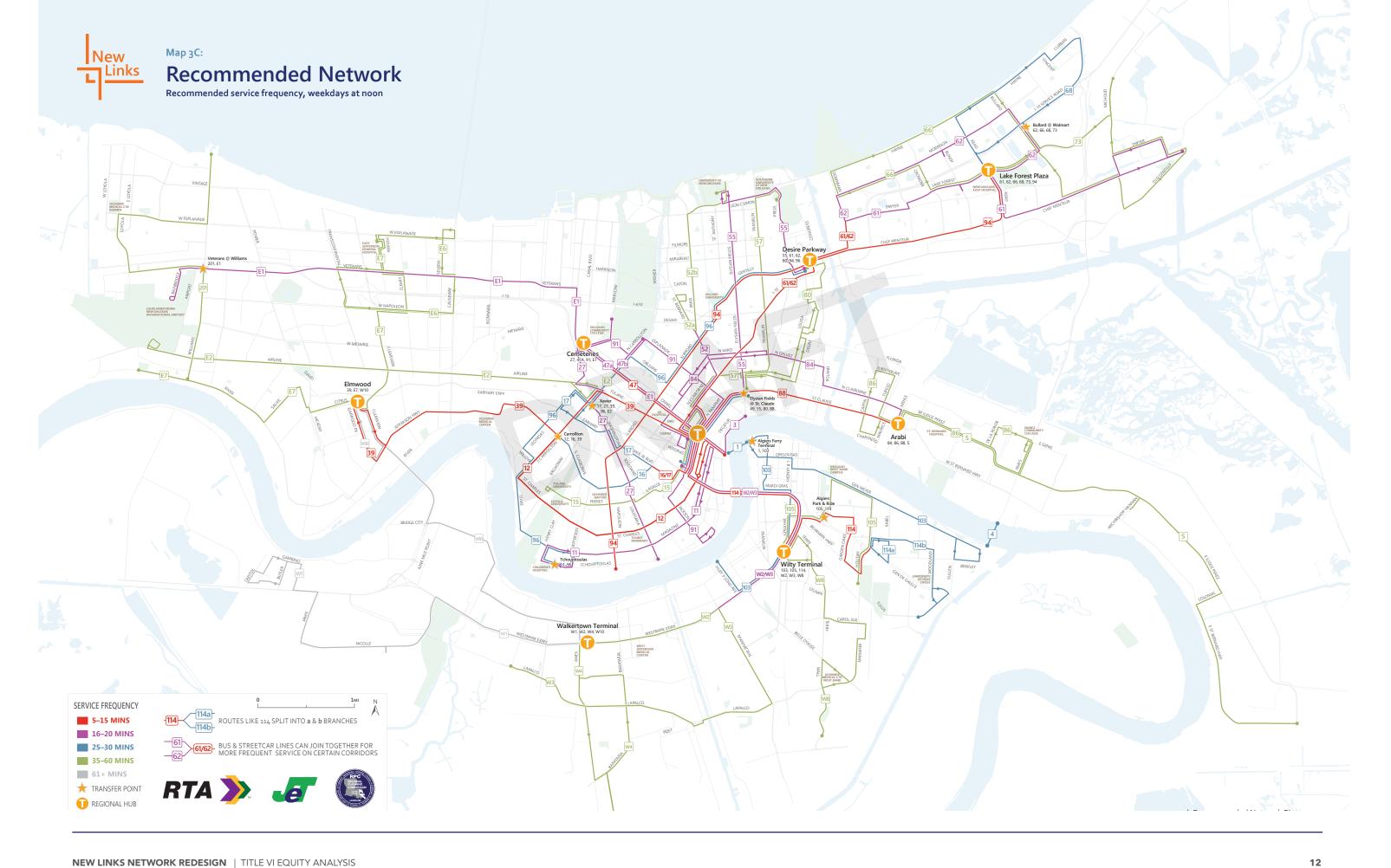
#### Existing Network frequency and span

		Weekday	Weekday	Caturday	Cundau	Overmieds
		Peak	Base	Saturday	Sunday	Overnight
12	St. Charles Streetcar	10	10	10	10	35
	Canal Streetcar	10	10	10	10	15
47 48	Cemeteries	20	20	20	20	30 35
49	City Park  Rampart Streetcar	20 20	20 20	20 20	20 20	35
1	Algiers Ferry	30	30	30	30	
4	Chalmette Ferry	30	30	30	30	
5	Marigny-Bywater	50	40	50	50	
10	Tchoupitoulas	40	40	40	40	
11	Magazine	20	20	25	25	
15	Freret	30	60	60	60	
						60
16	S. Claiborne	35	30	60	60	60
27	Louisiana	30	40	40	40	
28	M.L.King	40	40	40	40	
32	Leonidas-Treme	50	50	50	50	
39	Tulane	15	30	30	30	60
45	Lakeview	40	40	40	40	
	St. Bernard (Main)	20	20	20	25	60
51 52	St. Bernard-St. Anthony St. Bernard-Paris	40	40 40	40 40	40 80	60
55	Elysian Fields	35	35	35	50	60
57	Franklin	30	35	40	40	
60	Hayne	60	60	60	60	
62	Morrison Express	30	30	40	40	
63	New Orleans East Owl					60
64	Lake Forest Express	30	60	60	60	
65	Read-Crowder Express	35	60	50	50	
80	Desire-Louisa	55	60	60	60	
84	Galvez	45	50	50	40	60
88	St. Claude	15	20	30	30	60
90	Carrollton	35	70	60	60	00
91	Jackson-Esplanade	30	30	60	60	
94	Broad	15	20	20	20	60
100	Algiers Loop Owl	15	20	20	20	90
101	Algiers Point	70	60	60	60	90
102	General Meyer	45	40	45	40	
102	-	60	40	45	40	
	Aurora			120		
108	Algiers Local	55	50	120	25	CO
114	Gen. de Gaulle Gen. de Gaulle-Sullen	25 55	25 45	20 50	25 45	60 60
115	Gen. de Gaulle-Tullis	50	50	40	50	
201	Kenner Loop	50	45	40	70	
202	Airport Express	65			240	
E1	Veterans	25	30	30	40	
E2	Airport	30	35	40	95	
E3	Kenner	25	30	40	70	
E4	Metairie Road	40	40			
E5	Causeway	35	60	55		
E8	Clearview	65	70			
W1	Avondale	65	70	70		
W2	Westbank Express	30	60	80		
W3	Lapalco	45	45	60		
W6	Gretna Local	30	30			
W8	Terrytown	40	60			
W10	Huey P. Long	70	80	60		
WSL	Westbank Sunday Loop				60	
	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I					•

#### Recommended Network frequency and span

		Weekday	Weekday	Catumday	Cum day.	Overminh
		Peak	Base	Saturday	Sunday	Overnigh
1	Algiers Point Ferry	30	30	30	30	
3	Loyola-Riverfront Streetcar	20	20	30	30	60
12	St. Charles Streetcar	12	15	15	15	30
47	Canal Streetcar	10	10	15	15	20
47		20	20	30	30	
47 47		20	20	30	30	20
49	Rampart	30	30	30	30	
11	Magazine	20	20	30	30	60
15	Freret	40	40	40	40	
16/17	Martin Luther King Jr	15	15	30	30	60
16	MLK - Claiborne	30	30	60	60	60
17	MLK - Hollygrove	30	30	60	60	<u> </u>
27	Louisiana	20	20	30	30	60
39	Tulane	15	15	15	15	30
<b>52</b> 52	St Bernard A St. Bernard-Senate	20 40	20 40	20 40	20 40	60
52		40	40	40	40	60
55	Elysian Fields	20	20	30	30	40
57	Franklin	40	40	40	40	
61/62	New Orleans East Express	10	10	15	15	30
61	Lake Forest	20	20	30	30	60
62 62	Morrison O Morrison Owl	20	20	30	30	60
66	Hayne Loop	60	60	60	60	
68	Little Woods	30	30	60	60	
73	Michoud Loop	40	40	90	90	
80	Desire-Louisa	60	60	60	60	
84	Galvez	20	20	30	30	60
86	Barracks-Chalmette	60	60	60	60	
88	St Claude	15	15	15	15	30
91	Jackson-Esplanade	20	20	30	30	40
94	Broad	15	15	15	15	30
96	Carrollton-Gentilly	30	30	60	60	
103	Algiers-Gretna	30	30	30	30	
	O Algiers Owl					40
105	Algiers Local	60	60	60	60	
114	Garden Oaks	15	15	20	20	40
114		30	30	40	40	
114		30	30	40	40	40
201	Kenner-Williams	40	40	80	80	
E1	Veterans-Canal	20	20	40	40	
E2	Airline	30	40	90	90	
E6	Metairie Local	60	60			
E7	Elmwood Local	30	60	120	120	
W1	Avondale/Churchill	90	90	90	90	
W10	Huey P Long-Walkertown	90	90	90	90	
W2/W3	Westbank Exwy (Combined)	15	20	60	60	
W2	Westbank Expressway	30	40	120	120	
W3 <b>W4</b>	Lapalco <b>Marrero</b>	30 60	40 60	120	120	
W8	Terrytown	30	60	60	60	
S	Arabi-St Bernard	60	60			
3	Alabi-3t Bellialu		- 60			





#### **Assessment of Proposed Service Changes**

This analysis involves two steps. First, it identifies where major service changes would occur based on the RTA's Title VI definition of Major Service Change. Second, it evaluates the service changes to determine whether there is a possibility that they could have a disparate impact on minorities or disproportionate burden on low-income people.

The network redesign involves a redistribution of existing resources, so every service reduction is paired with a service increase somewhere else. Oftentimes the reduced service is added to a route in the same neighborhood, so the same communities are provided a similar amount of service.

While some routes remain the same or see only minor changes, others are reconfigured or replaced by new services that are different enough to merit a new route name and number. Therefore, while a line-by-line description of changes is presented here, the equity analysis examines the changes to the network in its entirety, rather than looking at changes to each route separately. The equity analysis compares the current RTA network to the proposed New Links network (excluding the portions that would be operated by neighboring Jefferson Transit), to examine the impact to minority and low-income populations throughout the City of New Orleans.

#### **Identification of Major Service Changes**

RTA's Title VI and Environmental Justice Policy Manual states that the RTA will conduct a Service and Fare Equity Analysis for all Major Service Changes, where a major service change meets the following threshold:

- Any change of more than 25% of the revenue hours or route miles on a given transit route (bus or streetcar) or a branch of a route for an individual day (weekday, Saturday or Sunday) measured as happening at one time or within a single year. Route Branch is defined as one of the two or more route segments served by a single route.
- Any change to the span of service on a given transit route (bus or streetcar) of 2 hours or more for an individual day (weekday, Saturday or Sunday). A span of service is defined as the time from the start of the first trip to the start of the last trip on a given route.
- The introduction of any new transit route (bus or streetcar) with the exception of supplemental services designed to reduce potential overcrowding on regular (scheduled) transit routes.
- The discontinuation of a route or portion of a route with no alternative service within ¼ mile.

This section analyzes the New Links network for Major Service Changes using the above criteria.

#### **Major Service Change: Revenue Hours**

The Hard Rock collapse forced significant reductions in streetcar service starting in October 2019, while COVID-19 resulted in additional emergency service reductions system-wide. Full-service levels are expected to be restored in 2021, prior to the implementation of New Links. Since all subsequent changes to the network have been emergency service adjustments, this Title VI Equity Analysis uses September 2019 RTA revenue hours (prior to both the Hard Rock Collapse and COVID-19) as a baseline for revenue hours provided.

To determine whether a major service change occurred for each route, the 2019 revenue hours were compared to the recommended revenue hours in New Links. The absolute change, as well as percentage change was assessed for each route or corridor. While in some cases a line-by-line comparison is possible, in other cases it was necessary to combine totals from multiple lines to draw a direct comparison between the existing service and the service designed to replace it. Table X, below, summarizes changes to weekly revenue hours on RTA fixed-route services. Changes to bus service costs are grouped by mode and neighborhood. The tables following the neighborhood summary go into more detail to show line-by-line comparisons. See Appendix XX: Summary of Revenue Hour Costs and Vehicles for more detail on the redistribution of service hours and vehicles.

#### New Links Final Recommended Network

RTA Weekly Revenue Hours: Existing and Recommended	Existing (2019) Weekly Rev Hrs		Recommer Weekly Re	Change	
Route Group	Existing	% of Sys Total	Recommended	% of Sys Total	Change
All RTA Streetcar Lines	3983	29%	2530	19%	-1453
Eliminated Bus Routes (45, 202)	203	1%	0	0%	-203
Bywater / 9th Ward Bus Routes	1185	9%	1245	9%	60
Garden District Bus Routes	1022	8%	1101	8%	79
Gentilly Bus Routes	1055	8%	1207	9%	152
New Orleans East Bus Routes	1748	13%	1984	15%	236
Carrollton Area / Mid-City Bus Routes	1050	8%	1302	10%	252
Central City / Broadmoor Bus Routes	1974	15%	2344	17%	370
Algiers Bus Routes	1188	9%	1565	12%	377
Kenner Loop	179	1%	179	1%	0
Contingency for Implementation	0		130		130
TOTAL	13587		13587		0

The Recommended Plan fully eliminates RTA Routes 45-Lakeview and 202-Airport Express due to low ridership, service productivity, and duplication with other routes. These lines currently duplicate service with JeT's E1 Veterans Bus: the 202-Airport Express and E1 provide duplicative connections between the Airport and CBD and the 45-Lakeview line duplicates E1 service to a portion of Veterans Blvd. The majority of boardings on the 45-Lakeview line are at stops also served by the E1, so only a small number of riders will lose coverage. Increased service on the E1 is intended to offset the elimination of these two routes where trip speeds will be improved by reducing wait times with higher frequency on the E1. Eliminating Routes 45-Lakeview and 202-Airport Express saves three (3) peak vehicles in revenue service. All stops currently served by the 202-Airport Express line will be served by other routes in the recommended network, so no riders will lose coverage.

Table #: Eliminated Routes

Existing Revenue Hours (Sept 2019)							
Line	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk Tot	Subgroup Total		
45	14	14	12	98	98		
202	15	15	15	104	104		
TOTAL	29	29	27	203	203		

Recommended Revenue Hours (New Links)							
Line	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk Total	Subgroup Total		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0		

Change					
Weekly change	%				
-98	-100%				
-104	-100%				
-203	-100%				

The Recommended Plan reduces streetcar revenue hours on the Canal and St. Charles lines by approximately 41%, (equivalent to 1,353 weekly revenue hours of service, or approximately 10% of the RTA's total fixed-route service budget). This reduction to streetcar hours provides the majority of operational savings which would be reinvested into improved bus service in the Recommended Plan. Most reductions in service costs are achieved by reducing / restructuring excess late night and overnight service. On Canal Street, overnight service on weekdays would be provided by shuttle buses, allowing the RTA to serve both the Canal and Carrollton branches of the line at 20-minute frequency with only 2 vehicles. Despite the large cut in revenue hours, most streetcar riders would experience minimal impacts from the proposed changes, as both the Canal and St. Charles lines would retain frequent service throughout the day.

Headways on the main Canal Streetcar trunk would increase slightly from 7.5 minutes to 10 minutes at peak; St. Charles Streetcar headways would increase from 9 minutes to 12 minutes. Peak vehicles in revenue service on Canal Street would drop from 12 to 8, while peak revenue vehicles on St. Charles would drop from 12 to 10. Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, the RTA operated service every 8 minutes on the main (trunk) portion of the Canal Streetcar for 20 hours a day, from 5am-1am. The Recommended Plan would maintain Canal Streetcar service every 10 minutes from 6am – 7pm, with frequency reduced to 15 minutes from 7pm – 9pm. The plan makes similar adjustments to evening and night service on the St. Charles Streetcar.

Service from the Canal Streetcar is used in part to improve frequency on the 39-Tulane line, from 30 minutes to 15 minutes off-peak. The 39-Tulane line provides a parallel connection to downtown for Mid-City residents and bus riders transfers from crosstown bus routes (e.g., the Carrollton, Broad and Galvez lines), and the project team expects a portion of Canal Streetcar ridership to shift to the Tulane line when frequency increases to the 39-Tulane are implemented.

Table #: Canal and St. Charles Streetcars

Existing Revenue Hours (Sept 2019)								
Line	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk Tot	Subgroup Total			
12	215	215	215	1505	1505			
47	130	130	130	911				
48	130	130	130	907	1818			
	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL	475	475	475	3323	3323			

Recommended Revenue Hours (New Links)						
Line	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk Tot	Subgroup Total	
12	153	143	143	1051	1051	
47a	61	49	49	403		
47b	61	49	49	403	919	
47o	17	14	14	113		
TOTAL	292	255	255	1970	1970	

Change					
Weekly change	%				
-454	-30%				
-899	-49%				
-1353	-41%				

The Recommended Plan reduces service frequency on the 49-Rampart Streetcar line and replaces the existing Route 2 (Riverfront Streetcar) with Route 3, which would serve the French Quarter portion of the Riverfront Streetcar line and connect to UPT via Canal Street and Loyola Avenue. These changes save approximately 100 weekly platform hours, which are used to fund improvements to other service throughout the city. Frequency on the 49-RampartStreetcar is reduced from 20 to 30 minutes due to frequency increases on other parallel routes such as the 91-Jackson-Esplanade line.

The conclusion found by the New Links project team is that there is insufficient demand for service on the Riverfront Streetcar stops south of Canal Street (at Poydras, Julia and John Churchill Chase) to justify retaining a separate streetcar line to service those three stops, given demand for service in other areas. However, capital assets are available to restore the #2 line in the future if another public or private entity (such as the Convention Center) wished to fund service on that line. Peak vehicles in revenue service would be unchanged at five (5) for this group of lines in the existing and recommended network.

Table #: Downtown Streetcars

Existing Revenue Hours (Sept 2019)								
Line	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk Tot	Subgroup Total			
2	40	40	40	277				
49	55	55	55	383	660			
TOTAL	94	94	94	660	660			

Recor	Recommended Revenue Hours (New Links)						
Line	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk Tot	Subgroup Total		
3	54	40	40	350	F/0		
49	30	30	30	210	560		
TOTAL	84	70	70	560	560		

Change				
Weekly change	%			
-100	-15%			
-100	-15%			

The Recommended Plan eliminates the 5-Mariany-Bywater line due to both low ridership and overlap with the 88-St. Claude line, which runs parallel to route 5-Marigny-Bywater (only three blocks away between Elysian Fields and Poland Ave). 5-Marigny-Bywater is currently detoured to Chartres St. but typically operates on Royal and Dauphine in the Bywater. The plan also restructures 80-Desire-Louisa as a shorter neighborhood route terminating at St. Claude and Elysian Fields, providing circulation within the upper 9th Ward. Resource savings from 5-Marigny-Bywater and 80-Desire-Louisa are used to improve service on Routes 84-Galvez and 88-St. Claude/Jackson Barracks by improving frequency on those lines, and to introduce the new Route 86-Barracks-Chalmette (which provides local circulation to the Lower 9th Ward). As a result of eliminating Route 5-Marigny-Bywater and restructuring Route 80-Desire-Lousia, the overall change in weekly revenue hours for this group of routes is relatively small (an increase of 60 hours/week). Peak revenue vehicles in service would decrease by one from 11 in the current system to a recommended 10. Here, midday service would gain an additional vehicle with a recommended 10 vehicles versus the 9 in the current system.

Table #: Bywater/9th Ward Bus Lines

Existing Revenue Hours (Sept 2019)							
Line	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk Tot	Subgroup Total		
5	13	12	12	88	444		
88	61	37	37	378	466		
80	38	31	31	251	251		
84	67	66	66	468	440		
-	-	-	-	-	468		
TOTAL	178	147	147	1185	1185		

Recommended Revenue Hours (New Links)							
Line	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk Tot	Subgroup Total		
-	-	1	-	-	F22		
88	76	76	76	532	532		
80	19	17	17	129	129		
84	69	55	55	455	F04		
86	19	17	17	129	584		
TOTAL	164	148	148	1116	1245		

Cha	nge
Weekly change	%
66	14%
-122	-49%
116	25%
60	5%

The Recommended Plan eliminates the 10-Tchoupitoulas line due to low ridership and coverage overlap with Routes 11-Magazine and 91-Jackson-Esplanade. Savings from eliminating Route 10-Tchoupitoulas (220 hours) provide most of the resources to improve Routes 11-Magazine and 91-Jackson-Esplanade, with the remaining 79 hours/week of service reallocated from other parts of the system. Peak vehicles in revenue service would decrease by one during AM Peak from the 11 in the existing system to a recommended 10 and remain unchanged midday and at PM Peak.

Table #: Garden District Bus Lines

Existing Revenue Hours (Sept 2019)								
Line	Line Wk Sat Sun Wk Subgroup Total							
10	35	24	24	220	, ,			
11	66	43	43	416	636			
91	63	36	36	387	387			
TOTAL	164	102	102	1022	1022			

Recommended Revenue Hours (New Links)							
Line	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk Tot	Subgroup Total		
-	-	-	-	-	505		
11	83	55	55	525	525		
91	90	63	63	576	576		
TOTAL	173	118	118	1101	1101		

Change			
Weekly change	%		
-111	-17%		
189	49%		
79	8%		

The four lines serving Gentilly that run north-south would see a net increase of 152 weekly revenue hours in the Proposed Plan. Service would increase substantially on the 55-Elysian Fields line, which would run every 20 minutes and would be extended to serve Southern University at New Orleans (SUNO) where revenue hours would primarily come from savings in other parts of the RTA network. The recommended changes would add two (2) peak vehicles in revenue service to this group of lines from the 8 that run in the current system to a recommended 10.

Table #: Gentilly Bus Lines

Existing Revenue Hours (Sept 2019)							
Line	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk Tot	Subgroup Total		
10	35	24	24	220	(2)		
11	66	43	43	416	636		
91	63	36	36	387	387		
TOTAL	164	102	102	1022	1022		

Recommended Revenue Hours (New Links)								
Line	Wk	Subgroup Total						
-		-			505			
11	83	55	55	525	525			
91	90	63	63	576	576			
TOTAL	173	118	118	1101	1101			

Chai	nge
Weekly change	%
-111	-17%
189	49%
79	8%

The recommended network adds approximately 236 net weekly revenue hours of service to lines serving New Orleans East. Service on Morrison and to Little Woods (currently provided by routes 62-Morrison Express/63-New Orleans East Owl) is restructured with a large increase in service (350 weekly revenue hours). A portion of the resources for those changes come from restructuring Route 60-Hayne into a new line (route 66-Hayne Loop), with the remainder coming from other parts of the system. The Recommended Plan would also restructure routes 64-Lake Forest Express and 65-Read-Crowder Express into two new lines (routes 61-Lake Forest and 73-Michoud Loop) with approximately the same weekly service budget as the existing system. Peak vehicles in revenue service would increase by three (3) on New Orleans East routes (18 recommended, vs. 15 in the current system).

Table #: New Orleans East Lines

Existing Revenue Hours (Sept 2019)							
Line	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk Tot	Subgroup Total		
60	33	30	30	225	225		
62	78	64	64	518			
-	-	-	-	-	564		
63	7	7	7	46			
64	103	42	42	599	050		
65	58	34	34	360	959		
TOTAL	279	176	176	1748	1748		

Recommended Revenue Hours (New Links)								
Line	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk Tot	Subgroup Total			
66	18	17	17	124	124			
62	98	66	66	622				
68	32	17	17	194	914			
62o	14	14	14	98				
61	116	81	81	742	044			
73	34	17	17	204	946			
TOTAL	312	212	212	1984	1984			

Chai	nge
Weekly change	%
-101	-45%
350	62%
-13	-1%
236	13%

Currently, routes 32-Leonidas-Treme, 39-Tulane and 90-Carrollton provide redundant service along portions of Carrollton Ave between S. Claiborne and Gentilly. The Recommended Plan replaces routes 32-Leonidas-Treme and 90-Carrollton with a new service (route 96-Carrollton-Gentilly). The 96-Carrollton-Gentilly provides a more efficient service connecting the Carrollton area to Gentilly via the Leonidas/Hollygrove neighborhoods and Mid-City. Combining the services saves approximately 132 hours of weekly revenue service for the RTA. Those savings provide a portion of the revenue hours increase on the 39 Tulane line, with the remaining revenue hours coming from other sources. Peak vehicles in revenue service (11) would remain unchanged for this group of routes, with more midday and overnight vehicles in service.

Table #: Carrollton Area/Mid-City Bus Lines

Existing Revenue Hours (Sept 2019)					
Line	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk Tot	Subgroup Total
39	83	58	58	531	531
32	33	29	29	224	540
90	52	17	17	295	519
TOTAL	169	104	104	1050	1050

Recommended Revenue Hours (New Links)							
Line	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk Tot	Sub- group Total		
39	131	130	130	915	915		
96	63	36	36	387	207		
•	-	-	-	-	387		
TOTAL	194	166	166	1302	1302		

Change		
Weekly change	%	
384	72%	
-132	-25%	
252	24%	

The Recommended Plan adds approximately 370 weekly revenue hours to bus lines serving Central City and Broadmoor. These changes are due to increased service levels on the 15-Freret line, 27-Louisiana line and 94-Broad line. These improvements are funded by shifting resources from other areas of the system. The plan maintains existing revenue hours on the 16-Claiborne line. The 28-Martin Luther King line has been restructured into a new line (Route 17-Martin Luther King-Hollygrove), with a small decrease in revenue hours. Peak vehicles in revenue service (20) remain unchanged for this group of routes in the existing and Recommended Plan, with more midday and overnight vehicles in service.

Table #: Central City/Broadmoor Bus Lines

Existing Revenue Hours (Sept 2019)					
Line	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk Tot	Subgroup Total
15	24	16	16	151	151
16	37	24	24	231	231
27	44	34	34	290	290
28	33	33	33	230	1000
94	168	116	116	1072	1302
TOTAL	305	223	223	1974	1974

Recommended Revenue Hours (New Links)						
Line	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk Tot	Subgroup Total	
15	36	36	36	252	252	
16	37	24	24	233	233	
27	69	56	56	457	457	
17	32	19	19	198	1402	
94	174	167	167	1204	1402	
TOTAL	348	302	302	2344	2344	

Change				
Weekly change	%			
101	67%			
2	1%			
167	58%			
100	8%			
370	19%			

The Recommended Plan adds approximately 377 weekly revenue hours of service to the RTA's West Bank (100-numbered) lines. This change primarily comes from increased all-day frequency and overnight/weekend service on West Bank lines. Routes serving Algiers Point and General Meyer (101-Algiers Point, 102-General Meyer and 108-Algiers Local in the current system) are reorganized into two new lines (Routes 103-Algiers-Gretna and 105-Algiers Local). A key feature of Route 103-Algiers-Gretna is that it operates every 30 minutes with a timed transfer to the Algiers Point Ferry. Routes 106, 114-General DeGualle-Sullen and 115-General DeGaulle-Tullis are reorganized as a new, high-frequency line (route 114-Garden Oaks) with two branches (114a-Garden Oaks-Kabel and 114b-Garden Oaks-Tullis). The Recommended Plan would require two (2) fewer peak vehicles in revenue service (11 recommended, vs. 14 in the existing system), with more midday and overnight vehicles in service. Overnight, an owl version of this route (103O-Algiers Owl) would connect riders directly to downtown when Ferry service is not operating.

Table #: Algiers Bus Lines

Existing Revenue Hours (Sept 2019)						
Line	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk Tot	Subgroup Total	
Ferry	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
100	4	4	4	30		
101	18	18	18	126	552	
102	36	36	36	255		
108	26	11	0	142		
106	11	-	1	55		
114	48	40	40	318	636	
115	40	32	32	262		
TOTAL	183	142	131	1188	1188	

Recommended Revenue Hours (New Links)							
Line	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk Tot	Subgroup Total		
Ferry	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
103o	23	24	24	163			
-	-	-	-	-	745		
103	66	64	64	458			
105	18	17	17	124			
-	-	-	-	-			
114a	48	32	32	304	820		
114b	78	63	63	516			
TOTAL	233	200	200	1565	1565		

Change		
Weekly change	%	
193	35%	
184	29%	
377	32%	

Based on this analysis, routes that will see a Major Service Change involving a 25% decrease in revenue hours include:

- 12 St Charles Streetcar
- 47-48 -- Canal Streetcar
- 80 Desire-Louisa
- 60 Hayne
- The combination of the 32-Leonidas and 90-Carrollton (which would be replaced by the single route 96)

Routes that will see a Major Service Change involving a 25% increase in revenue hours include:

- 84 Galvez (as a combination of the 84 and new 86.)
- 91 Jackson-Esplanade
- 55 Elysian Fields
- The combination of the 62 and 63 (reconfigured as the 62 and 68.)
- 39 Tulane
- 15 Freret
- 27 Louisiana
- The combination of the West Bank Routes 100, 101, 102, and 108 (reconfigured as the 103 and 105)
- The combination of the 114-115, reconfigured as 114a and 114b

# Major Service Change: Discontinued Routes or portions of routes with no service within ¼ mile:

Service on some corridors will be discontinued with New Links. However, most existing stops that will be unserved will still have service within a ¼ mile walk. Routes that are fully eliminated and most of their current service area not covered include the 45-Lakeview and the 202-Airport Express. Routes that are eliminated but have most of their service area covered include the 10-Tchoupitoulas (most area served by increased service on the 11-Magazine) and the 5-Marginy-Bywater (much of area served by increased service on the 88-St. Claude).

The following table summarizes the stops on each of those routes, as well as stops on restructured lines that would no longer be served within a ¼ mile walk in the New Links network. Note that the 202-Airport Express is eliminated but it because it is an express route from downtown New Orleans to the airport in Kenner, a small percentage of the stops are unserved. All the downtown stops are served by alternate routes, and very few stops exist between downtown and the airport.

[insert map of eliminated stops]

Table #: Major Service Change, Discontinued Routes

Route	Total Stops (existing)	Total Weekday Boardings	Unserved Stops (New Links)	Unserved Boardings	% Boardings Unserved
45-Lakeview	46	204.4	34	86.9	43%
5-Marigny-Bywater	41	175.6	19	42.4	24%
101-Algiers Point	59	351.3	9	40.4	11%
60-Hayne	193	414.7	60	35.5	9%
10-Tchoupitoulas	86	519.3	23	42.6	8%
201-Kenner Loop	99	452.7	28	35.8	8%
102-General Meyer	95	813.4	5	60.8	7%
51/52-St. Bernard-St. Anthony/Paris	140	1702.5	23	121.5	7%
80-Desire-Louisa	111	622.7	12	38.1	6%
90-Carrollton	68	462.8	12	17.3	4%
57-Franklin	103	1243.4	4	43.6	4%
202-Airport Express	23	171.2	5	4.2	2%
114/115-General DeGaulle-Sullen/ Tullis	117	2028.8	15	49.4	2%
55-Elysian Fields	78	1243.5	2	18.2	1%
32-Leonidas-Treme	114	568.4	4	8.2	1%
108-Algiers Local	156	325.5	4	2.0	1%
84-Galvez	110	913.8	3	2.5	0%
100-Algiers Loop Owl	93	63.3	5	0.0	0%

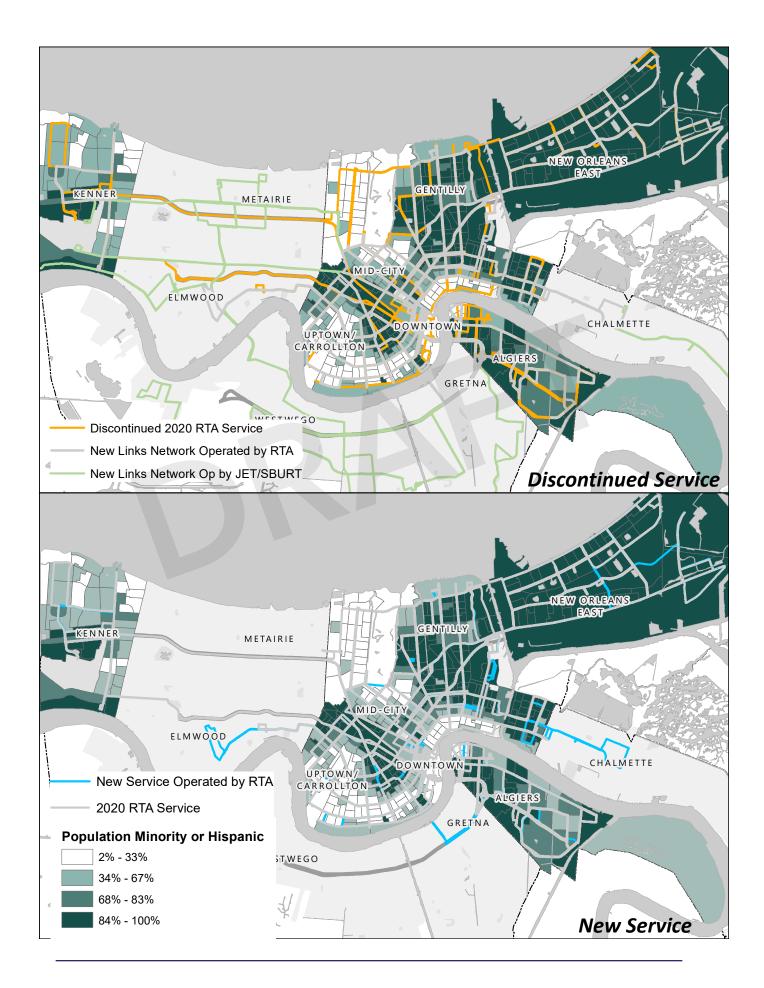
#### **Major Service Change: New Routes**

Several routes would be entirely new or would undergo a substantial enough change in the New Links network to be renamed. In the table below, new routes are highlighted in blue, and discontinued routes are highlighted in orange. The corresponding map uses the same color scheme to represent new and discontinued service.

Table #: New and Discontinued Routes

Existing Service	Proposed Service		
2 - Riverfront Streetcar	3 - UPT-French Market Streetcar		
49 - Loyola-Rampart	49 - Loyola-Rampart		
12 - St. Charles Streetcar	12 - St. Charles Streetcar		
47 - Canal-Cemeteries	47a - Canal-Cemeteries		
40. Carrel City Bards	47b - Canal-City Park		
48 - Canal-City Park	47o - Canal Owl Shuttle		
5 - Marigny-Bywater	Eliminated		
10 - Tchoupitoulas	Eliminated		
11 - Magazine	11 - Magazine		
15 - Freret	15 - Freret		
16 - S. Claiborne	16 - MLK-Claiborne		
29 MIV Nanalaan	17 - MLK-Hollygrove		
28 - MLK-Napoleon	94 - Broad		
27 - Louisiana	27 - Louisiana		
32 - Leonidas	04 Lagridae Cantilly		
90 - Carrollton	96 - Leonidas-Gentilly		
39 - Tulane	39 - Tulane-Jefferson		
45 - Lakeview	Eliminated		
51 - St. Bernard-St. Anthony	52a - St. Bernard-Caton		
52 - St. Bernard-Paris	52b - St. Bernard-Paris		
55 - Elysian Fields	55 - Elysian Fields		
57 - Franklin	57 - Franklin		
60 - Hayne	66 - Hayne Loop		

Existing Service	Proposed Service		
62 - Morrison	62 - Morrison		
	620 - Morrison Owl		
63 - New Orleans East Owl	68 - Little Woods Loop		
64 - Lake Forest	61 - Lake Forest-Expedition		
65 - Read-Crowder	73 - Michoud Loop		
80 - Desire-Louisa	80 - Desire		
	84 - Galvez		
84 - Galvez	86 - Barracks-Chalmette		
88 - St. Claude	88 - St. Claude		
91 - Jackson-Esplanade	91 - Jackson-Esplanade		
94 - Broad	94 - Broad		
100 - Algiers Owl	103 - Algiers-Gretna		
101 - Algiers Point			
102 - Gen. Meyer	103o - Algiers-Gretna Owl		
106 - Aurora	114a - Garden Oaks-Kabel		
114 - Gen. de Gaulle Sullen			
115 - Gen. de Gaulle Tullis	114b - Garden Oaks-Tullis		
	103 - Algiers-Gretna		
108 - Algiers Local	105 - Landry-Holiday		
	114b - Garden Oaks-Tullis		
201 - Kenner Loop	201 – Kenner-Williams		
202 - Airport Express	Eliminated		
Discontinued Route	Discontinued Route		



#### Major Service Change: Span changes of more than 2 hours

The New Links plan does not recommend reductions in service span on any corridors. However, some streetcar service would be replaced with bus service at night: A Canal Owl bus would serve the Canal Streetcar routes, and the 49-N. Rampart Streetcar corridor would be served by new overnight service on the 91-Jackson-Esplanade bus. Overnight service in New Orleans East is restructured so that the 64-Lake Forest runs 24 hours and a new Morrison Owl route would cover what is currently served by the Morrison and New Orleans East Owl routes. Similarly, overnight service on the West Bank is slightly restructured, with significantly more service being offered to the area overnight.

#### **Analysis of Major Service Changes**

#### Overview:

The previous section illustrates that major service changes would occur throughout the system. This disparate impact analysis examines the system as a whole, measuring the impact of reduced and eliminated service, as well as the impact of added service on other routes. In order to estimate the change in service for populations throughout the service area, the analysis measures the change in number of daily trips serving each block group and the populations residing there. Since the RTA defines a Major Service Change as more than a 25% change in service hours, the analysis distinguishes block groups where the number of trips on any service day would increase or decrease by more than 25%, taking into account trips from all routes that serve the block group. RTA acknowledges that an elimination of service has a greater impact than a service reduction, so the analysis also includes separate statistics for areas affected by eliminations.

#### Methodology:

The unit of analysis was the census block group. Data from the ACS 2019 5-year estimates were joined to the block group geographies. Variables from the Table B03002: Hispanic or Latino Origin by Race were used to determine minority population of each block group. Minority population for the purpose of this analysis included all persons classified as any race other than white, and all persons classified as having Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

Low-income persons were defined as those living below the census defined poverty level. Variables from the table B17021: Poverty, were used the disproportionate burden analysis.

Description	Geography	Table	Year Published	Universe
ACS 2019 (2015 through 2019) 5 Year Estimate Poverty	Block Group (BG)	B17021	2021	persons
ACS 2019 (2015 through 2019) 5 Year Estimate Hispan- ic or Latino Origin by Race	Block Group (BG)	B03002	2021	persons

To determine whether a route served a block group, a ¼ mile "walkshed" buffer was drawn around the stops along each route, and all block groups that were partially covered by the walkshed were counted as being served. The walkshed is an estimation of the area that can be reached within a ¼ mile (5 minute) walk from the stop, using the pedestrian street grid. The walkshed was deemed preferable to a simple buffer around the route shape, since it more accurately estimates the number of people that can access a service. This is especially true in areas where stops are farther apart or the route runs in an area not accessible to pedestrians, such as on an elevated highway. Walksheds for the Title VI analysis were generated using ArcMap's Network analyst extension and a network dataset from OpenStreetMap.

While the walkshed's partial overlap with a block group is only an approximate measure of access, the ACS data that is available at that level is consistent with the data source used for the Agency's Triennial Title VI Policy updates. Additionally, most block groups in the region are small enough (1/4-1/2 mile across) that most people in the block group can walk to a service on the edge of it within 5-10 minutes.

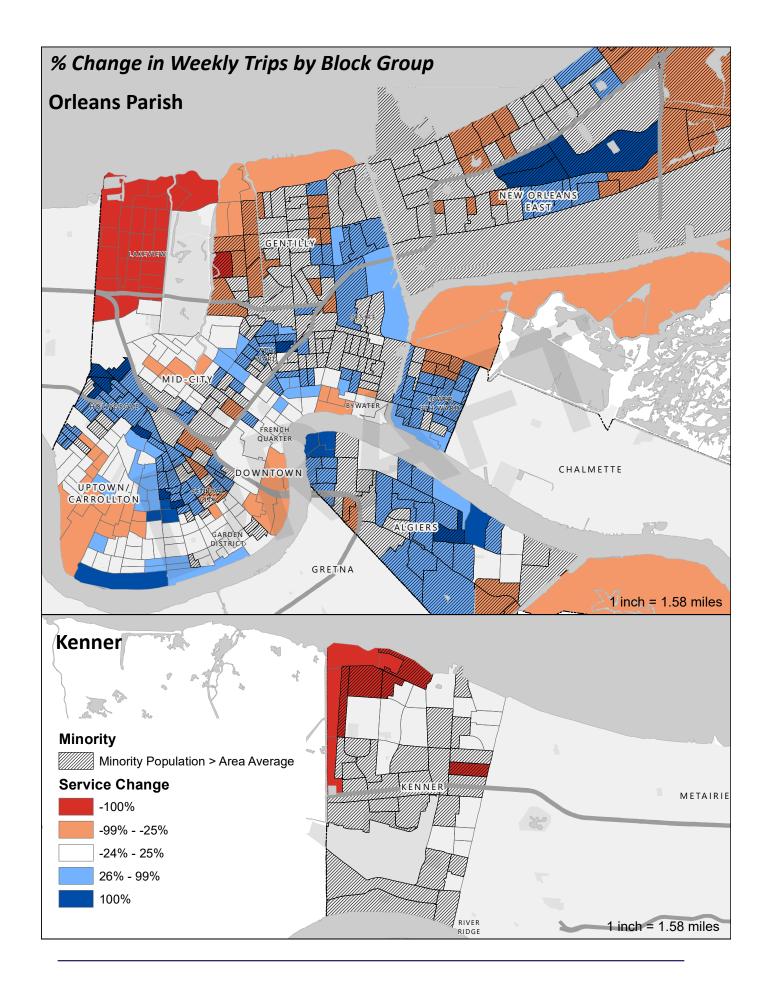
Data analysis was done in RStudio using the packages tidytransit and sf (a spatial analysis package). The number of trips scheduled on each route was calculated using the GTFS for the existing (pre-COVID) RTA System from February 2020, and the GTFS for the proposed New Links system (which was created in Remix). Fields were generated for number of trips on weekdays, Saturdays, and Sundays and weekly. These fields were then table joined to the walksheds for each system. A spatial join and summation were then executed for all block groups in the study area to count the number of Weekday, Saturday, and Sunday trips serving the block group with the 2020 system and the same for the New Links System. The difference in daily trips between the 2020 system and the new links system was then calculated as an absolute change and as a percent change in service for each block group.

To determine the impacts and burdens of the changes, block groups that saw a 25% or greater decrease in the number of trips serving them were marked as having a "Major Decrease," block groups that saw a 25% or greater increase were marked as "Major Increase," and block groups where service stayed within 25% of the current level were marked as having "Minor/no change." Block groups that saw a 100% decrease were given an additional label of "Service Eliminated."

To determine possible disparate impact, the total population, as well as the total minority population were totaled for each service change group. The minority percentage of the affected block groups was then compared to the minority percentage for each service area (Kenner and Orleans Parish) to check for possible disparate impacts. Results were flagged in any case where the population that would be adversely affected has a higher proportion of minority population than the entire service area.

#### Disparate Impact Analysis Results:

The RTA operates routes in Orleans Parish and the City of Kenner. Since the two are separate municipalities with separate transit routes and funding sources, the minority and low-income thresholds are different for the two different service areas. The population of Orleans Parish is 69% minority while Kenner's population is 47% minority. Map XX, below, displays block groups colored based on whether they would see a major increase, decrease, or elimination of service, with minority block groups are shaded with diagonal hatch marks.



The analysis finds that overall, the redesigned system increases service to minority populations in Orleans Parish, and that the negative effects are not borne disproportionately by minorities on any service day or for total weekly service. The analysis was done for each service day, as well for the weekly total. When measuring weekly impacts in Orleans Parish, the 24% of the population that is affected by a major decrease is 61% minority, compared to 69% minority in the service area. The 5% of the population that is currently served but would no longer be served in the New Links system (mostly in Lakeview), is primarily wealthy and white, with just a 21% minority or Hispanic population. Among the 31% of the population who would see a major increase in service, 78% are minority, almost ten percent higher than the area average.

#### **Total Weekly Impacts**

Service Area	Population Affected	Service Change Description	Total Population Affected	Minority Population	Minority Population (%)	Area Minority %
	24%	Major decrease	93,312	57,259	61%	
Orleans	5%	Eliminated	18,975	3,920	21%	69%
Orleans	31%	Major increase	121,703	94,444	78%	09%
	45%	Minor/ no change	175,830	119,276	68%	

#### Weekday Impacts

Service Area	Population Affected	Service Change Description	Total Population Affected	Minority Population	Minority Population (%)	Area Minority %
	24%	Major decrease	93,177	58,377	63%	
	5%	Eliminated	18,975	3,920	21%	
Orleans	28%	Major increase	109,765	87,427	80%	69%
	48%	Minor/ no change	187,903	125,175	67%	

#### Saturday Impacts

Service Area	Population Affected	Service Change Description	Total Population Affected	Minority Population	Minority Population (%)	Area Minority %
	30%	Major decrease	115,584	74,484	64%	
Orleans	5%	Eliminated	18,975	3,920	21%	69%
Orieans	30%	Major increase	117,144	89,381	76%	07 /6
	40%	Minor/ no change	158,117	107,114	68%	

## Sunday Impacts

Service Area	Population Affected	Service Change Description	Total Population Affected	Minority Population	Minority Population (%)	Area Minority %
	28%	Major decrease	109,376	70,939	65%	
Orleans	5%	Eliminated	18,975	3,920	21%	69%
	32%	Major increase	126,808	97,562	77%	
	40%	Minor/ no change	154,661	102,478	66%	

#### **Disproportionate Burden Analysis Results**

A similar methodology as was used to examine the system for disparate impacts was also used to analyze the changes for their effect on low-income populations. The only difference was that the population measured was the population in poverty rather than minority population.

The percentage of low-income residents in areas affected by service changes was compared to the service area proportions, which is 24% for Orleans Parish. Low-income census block groups are shaded in Map XX, below. The analysis finds that overall, the redesigned system increases service to low-income populations in Orleans Parish, and that the negative effects are not borne disproportionately by people in poverty on any service day or for total weekly service.

The analysis was done for each service day, as well for the weekly total. In terms of weekly change in Orleans Parish, the 24% of the population that is affected by a major decrease is 18% low income, compared to 24% in the service area. The 5% of the population that is currently served but would no longer be served in the New Links system (mostly in Lakeview), is primarily wealthy and white, with just 5% of its population living below poverty. Service is not eliminated for any low-income block group in Orleans Parish. Among the 31% of the population who would see a major increase in service, 26% are low income.

#### Total Weekly Impacts

Service Area	Population Affected	Service Change Description	Total Population Affected	Population in Poverty	Population in Poverty (%)	Area Poverty %
	24%	Major decrease	90,959	16,303	18%	
Orleans	5%	Eliminated	18,970	1,032	5%	24%
Griedins	31%	Major increase	115,347	30,459	26%	2170
	45%	Minor/ no change	171,389	42,578	25%	

#### Weekday Impacts

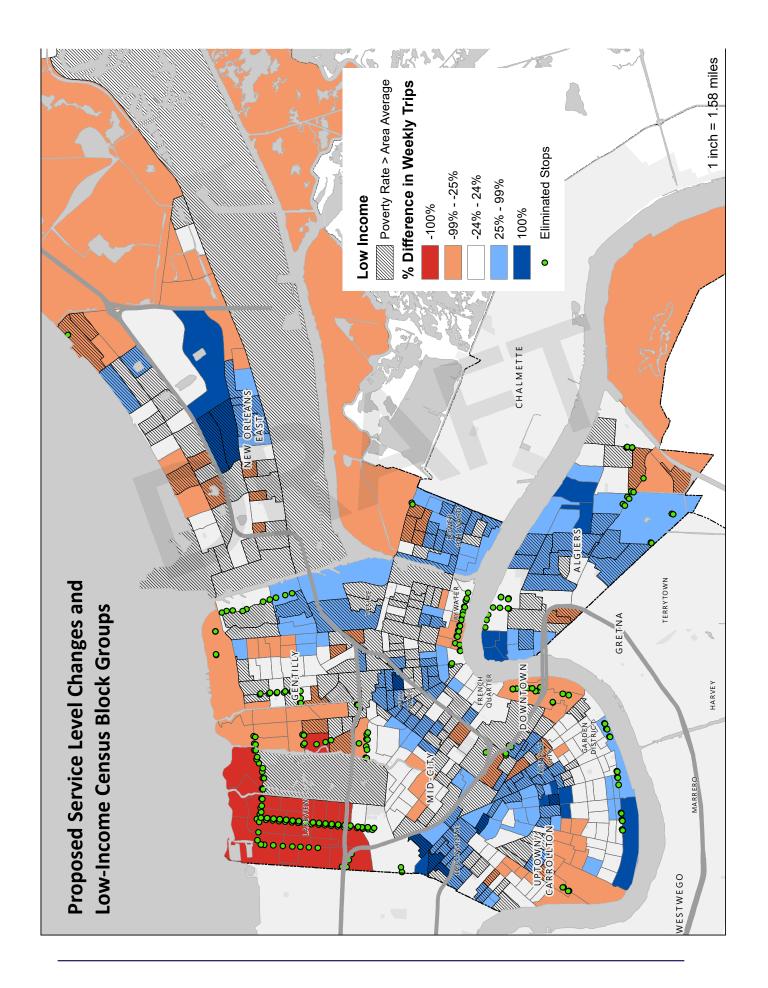
Service Area	Population Affected	Service Change Description	Total Population Affected	Minority Population	Minority Population (%)	Area Minority %
	30%	Major decrease	115,584	74,484	64%	
	5%	Eliminated	18,975	3,920	21%	
Orleans (	30%	Major increase	117,144	89,381	76%	69%
	40%	Minor/ no change	158,117	107,114	68%	

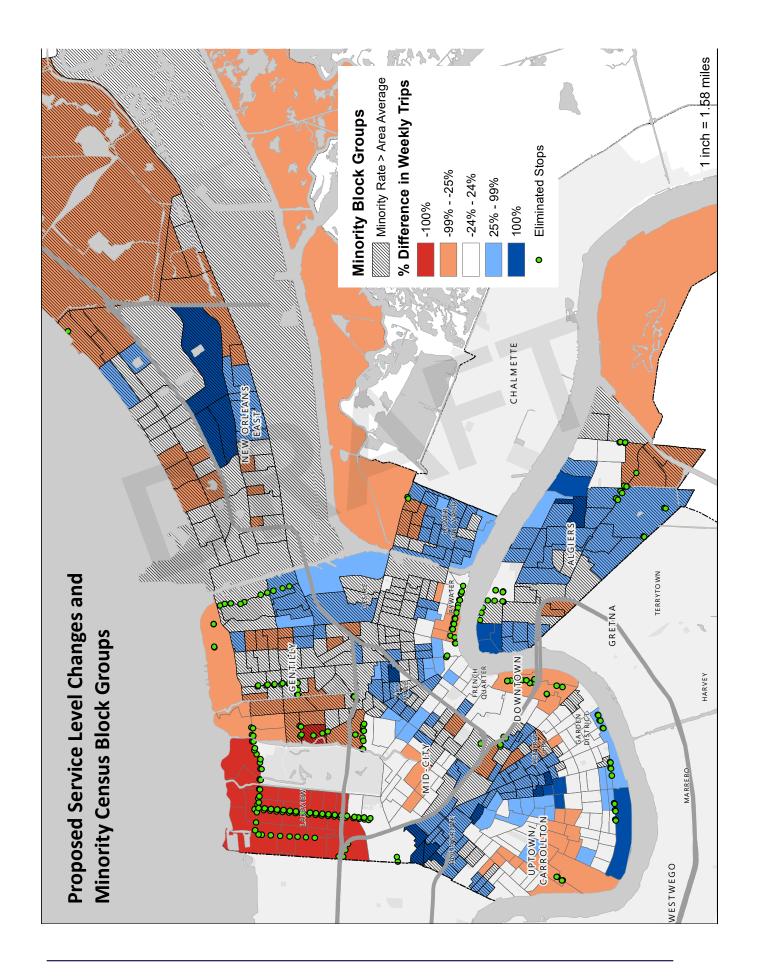
## Saturday Impacts

Service Area	Population Affected	Service Change Description	Total Population Affected	Population in Poverty	Population in Poverty (%)	Area Poverty %
Orleans	30%	Major decrease	113,082	23,083	20%	
	5%	Eliminated	18,970	1,032	5%	24%
	30%	Major increase	109,790	27,263	25%	
	40%	Minor/ no change	154,823	38,994	25%	

#### **Sunday Impacts**

Service Area	Population Affected	Service Change Description	Total Population Affected	Population in Poverty	Population in Poverty (%)	Area Poverty %
	28%	Major decrease	106,878	22,471	21%	
	5%	Eliminated	18,970	1,032	5%	240/
Orleans	32%	Major increase	119,381	29,655	25%	24%
	40%	Minor/ no change	151,436	37,214	25%	





#### **Public Involvement**

For Major Service and Fare Changes public hearings will be scheduled and advertised in such a manner as to inform the public of the proposed changes and provide an opportunity for public comment on those changes.

Community engagement for the New Links project was extensive and robust, three phases of outreach taking place over the course of a year and a half and reaching thousands of members of the public. The engagement process by far exceeded the intent described in RTA's Title VI Policy Manual. However, in addition to the engagement that was integrated into the planning process, the RTA also conducted a final set of public hearings which complied with the full procedural requirements of the agency's Title VI Policy.

#### Title VI Public hearings:

A set of final public hearings was conducted in the summer of 2021 to present the final plan to the public and receive feedback [insert dates TBD].

Public involvement during New Links

#### **Schedule of Community Outreach**

In addition to the official Title VI hearings and notice described above, the project team went much further with public outreach during the process of developing the New Links network.

During the Summer and Fall of 2019, the New Links Project team held 12 public meetings, 41 tabling events and 63 stakeholder meetings for the first phase of public engagement. They collected over 2000 surveys and engaged over 1000 people at events.

During the Winter and Spring of 2020, the project team held 6 in-person public meetings. After the COVID-19 pandemic made in-person engagement impossible, they pivoted to digital and held 18 virtual meetings and 21 stakeholder meetings as part of Phase II. They received 372 survey responses.

The proposed final network was presented to the public in October 2020. The team held over 60 digital meetings, received over 1800 social media engagements, and collected 613 surveys.

The purpose of the first two phases of engagement was to involve the public in the network planning process. The first phase was largely conceptual and about people's preferences around accessing and riding public transit. The second phase asked participants to comment on three hypothetical network "concepts" for what

transit service could look like in New Orleans. The feedback from these phases informed the creation of the Proposed Network. The Proposed Network was then brought to the public for a final round of comment. Based on that feedback, some small changes were made, and the Final Network was created. This network recommendation was presented to the RTA Board of Commissioners along with the Final Network Report at the Board's monthly public meeting in March of 2021. The public was given an additional month after the first presentation to review the final network. During that month, the plan was also presented at the Operations Committee public meeting. The full Board voted to approve the recommendations of the New Links Final Network and Report at the April 2021 Board meeting, pending final Title VI hearings and review.

The planning and execution of each phase of outreach was a major undertaking and reaching riders and traditionally underrepresented groups was a major focus. More information on who was engaged in each phase and the feedback they gave can be found in Appendix XX: Public engagement reports. The team employed the help of RIDE NOLA, a local transit advocacy group that has strong existing relationships with local transit riders. Surveys and information were distributed through many channels, including materials printed in English, Spanish, and Vietnamese, announcements on vehicles and at bus stops, a website, public meetings, digital town halls, and smaller stakeholder meetings.

While all phases were integral to the development of the network, the third phase of engagement was where community members gave feedback on a concrete proposal for network changes. While the public hearing held on \_\_\_\_\_ fulfilled the requirements of RTA's Title VI policy, most feedback that informed the final recommendations was given in Phase III.

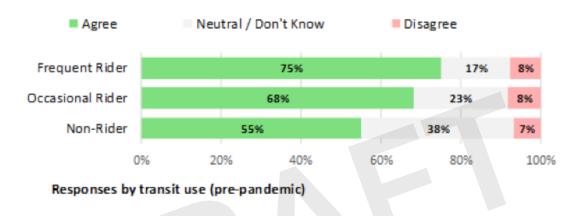
#### **Results of Phase III outreach**

The team received a total of 613 surveys for Phase III, including 311 web surveys, 178 Rideline surveys, and 124 paper surveys. Of the 613 surveys, 418 were completed by frequent riders (rode transit multiple times per week before COVID), 132 by occasional riders (rode weekly or monthly), and 63 by infrequent riders (rarely or never rode transit). For respondents who reported their race, 275 identified as Black, 251 as white, and 40 as some other race. Most respondents (529) lived in Orleans Parish.

The majority of those surveyed think that the Proposed Network would make public transit service better. The positive response was greatest among frequent transit riders and residents of color, though all groups gave majority positive feedback. Infrequent riders were more likely to answer that they were neutral or did not know whether the proposed network was an improvement.

Figure #: Survey results by frequency riding transit, New Links Final Recommended Network (February 2021)

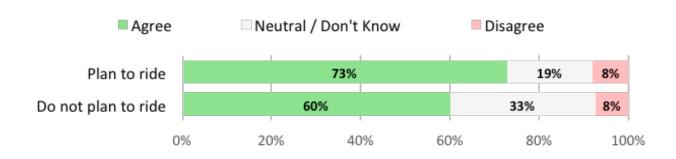
# "Do you agree or disagree that the proposed New Links changes would make public transit service better?"



The survey also asked riders if COVID-19 had affected how often they used transit. The plan got similar levels of support from people who ride less often and people who are still riding transit the same amount (or more). However, support was higher among respondents who intend to ride transit more often post-COVID.

Figure #: Survey results by plans to ride transit after COVID, New Links Final Recommended Network (February 2021)

"Do you agree or disagree that the proposed New Links changes would make public transit service better?"



Feelings on the plan varied slightly by neighborhood, with those living in zip codes representing the Bywater/ Lower 9th Ward, New Orleans East/Upper 9th Ward, and Garden District/ Central City/ Broadmoor, showing the most support. Support was lowest in Metairie. Negative Metairie comments mostly related to the E2 bus line and are being addressed by the project team.

Written and oral feedback from survey respondents, RTA operators, and other city offices such as the Department of Public Works and the Office of Transportation, were all taken into account to make as series of final changes to the proposed network. A summary of phase III outreach results can be found in Appendix [XX].



# COMMUNITY FEEDBACK

#### **Community Feedback**

[focus on phase III feedback as well as future TITLE VI hearing feedback]



# **CONCLUSIONS**

#### **Conclusions**

[TBD]



# **APPENDIX**

#### **APPENDIX C-Public Hearing Collateral**

Public Hearing Legal Notice/ Notice of Public Hearing [TBD]

Summary of public engagement phases and comments. Probably directly from New Links.

Copies of Announcements and surveys in multiple languages.

- Public Hearing Notices (English)
- Public Hearing Notices (Vietmanese)
- Public Hearing Notices (Spanish)

#### **APPENDIX D-Public Hearing Feedback**

Public comments from meetings and surveys

