



Whither the "Dashing Commuter": The MTA in a Changing Region

Presentation to NYMTC/PFAC April 18, 2013

Travel in the New York Region has changed from the days of the 9 to 5 commute...









...to an Office Job in Manhattan



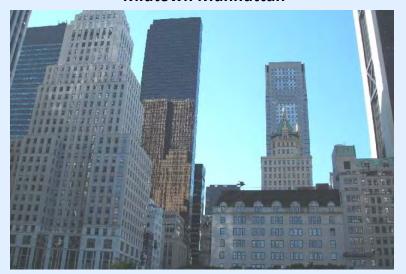






Today, our customers work in the CBD, the outer-boroughs and the suburbs...

Midtown Manhattan





Metrotech, Brooklyn





Downtown Stamford

...in bourgeoning fields like Technology and Health Care

Cornell chief predicts wide impact from new school

The campus on Roosevelt Island will help to create an "F-train tech corridor" that companies will want to be close to. The new school will work directly with local tech companies.





They still travel in rush hour, but <u>also</u> Midday, late nights and weekends...



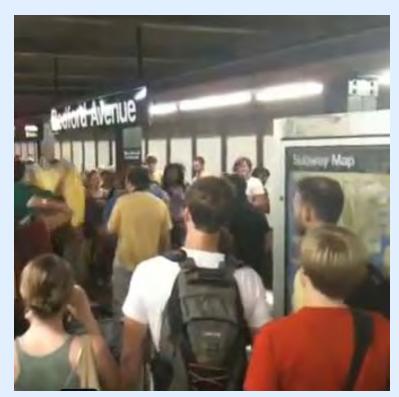








They have gotten younger...and older



- Over 2.7 million people in NYC are under 25, and over 900,000 are over 65
- Subway rider's median age is 40.9, while bus rider's median age is 49.2





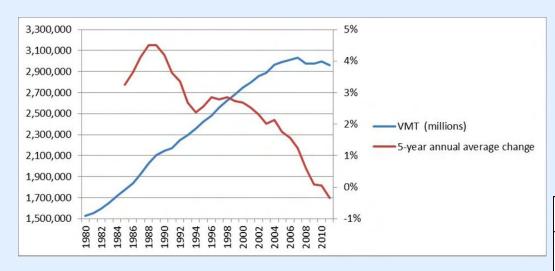
...and their numbers are growing...







...while auto usage is tapering off nationwide





drummer in an alternative rock band. Wearing Nike high tops and

The New york Times

Business Day

★ TWITTER



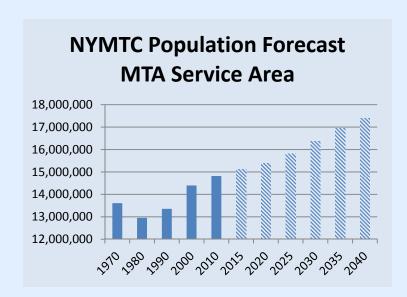
Regional Trends

 The New York region continues to recover from the 2007-2008 economic downturn New York Federal Reserve

July 1992 = 100 180 170 170 160 New York City 150 New York State 140 130 130 120 120 NewJersey 110 200

 Regional Population/Employment continues to grow; increases projected through 2040

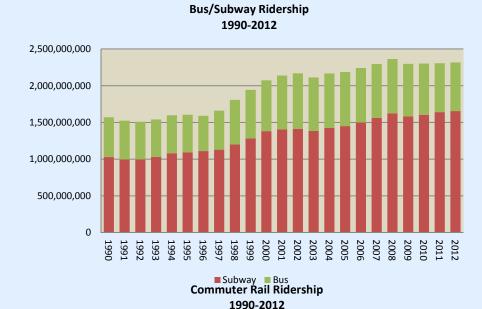




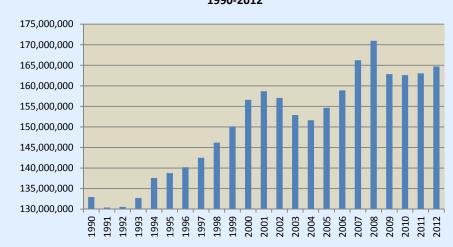
Travel Trends

MTA ridership keeps growing

 Subway ridership at highest level since 1950



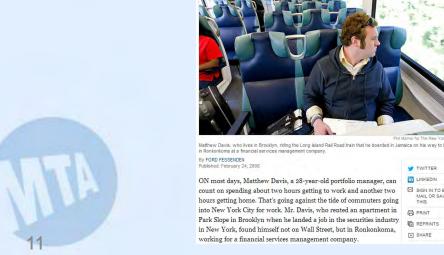
Commuter Rail ridership up
 24% since 1990

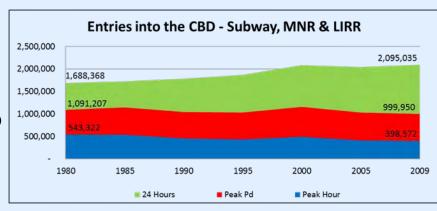




Travel Trends

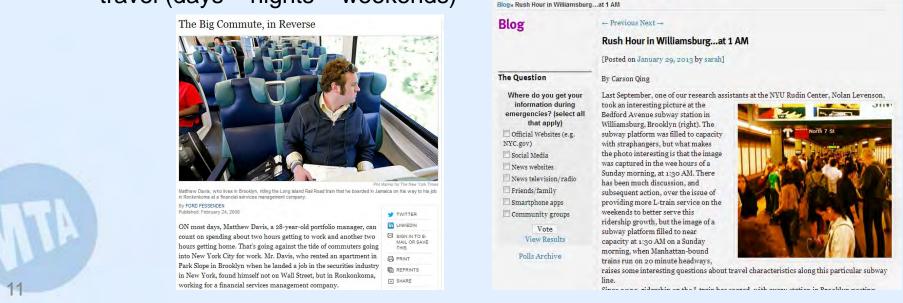
- But ridership is changing...
 - The "peak of the peak" transit ridership is flattening; more ridership growth occurring throughout the day
 - While the CBD is still a primary destination, growth is occurring in reverse commute, intra county and outer-borough destinations
 - There is also growing non-work travel (days – nights – weekends)





Publications

Policy & N



NYUWagner

MTA Capital Program

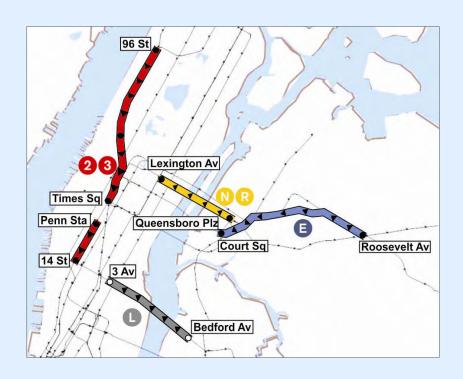
- Public Authorities Law outlines Capital Program
 - Process for initial five-year plan submissions and criteria for plan amendments
 - Establishment of Independent Engineering Consultant (IEC) for better oversight

- Capital Program is subject to State oversight
 - MTA develops five-year plans based upon its assessment of strategic twenty-year needs
 - Capital Program Review Board (CPRB) reviews and approves initial five-year plans (projects and funding) and amendments



MTA's Challenges

- Continuing congestion on Lexington Ave line (busiest subway line in the US) – awaiting completion of SAS
- "Hot Spots" on other rail corridors:
 - Queens Blvd/Flushing Line
 - Upper West Side
 - Northern Brooklyn
 - East Midtown-LIC
- Crowding in existing stations
- 100+ year old radial network inadequate to meet mobility needs of "everywhere to everywhere" travel patterns



Climate Change impacts show need for network flexibility/redundancy



Megaprojects

- Advance final stages of Megaprojects
 - SAS: Advance Phases 2-4 to achieve full length corridor
 - East Side Access Phase II
 (maximize utilization through completion of Jamaica station track improvements and Ronkonkoma branch 2nd track)





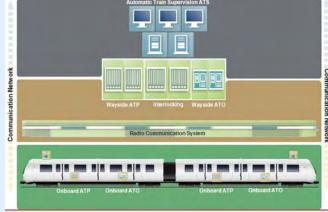


Potential Subway Strategies

- Implement CBTC and explore articulated railcars to maximize customer capacity
- Complete work on Nostrand Junction
- Expand/Improve Subway Station entrances
- Alternatives to new routes?

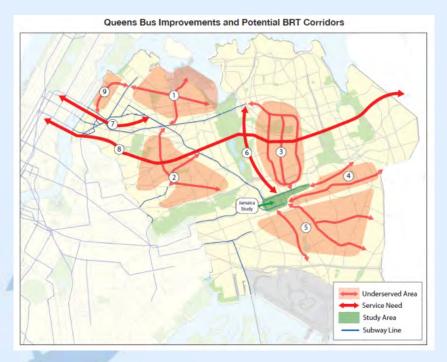






Potential Bus Strategies

- Expansion of BRT network (transverse transit corridors)
- Staten Island North Shore (exclusive busway)
- Bus design improvements to facilitate passenger loading

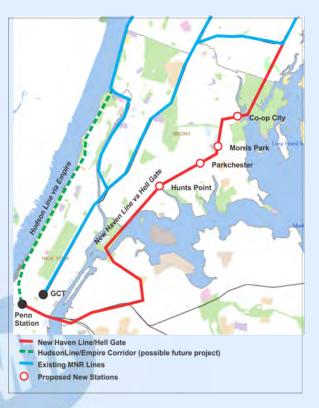






Potential Rail Strategies

- Advance MNR Penn Station Access to add network redundancy
- Enhance suburban rail corridors (LIRR Main Line Third Track, Branch line "scoots")
- Penn Station Capacity Improvements/Through-running





Potential Technology Strategies

- Advance rollout of B Division ("letter lines") countdown clocks
- Provide real time bus network information city-wide.
- Implement multi-modal new fare technology









Potential Sustainability Strategies

- Respond to Climate Change
- Prevention vs. Adaptation?
- Change design standards to achieve useful life of Capital Investments





Investing In the MTA is as Critical as Ever

- The immediate post-Sandy regional gridlock Illustrates our sheer dependence on the MTA network
 - MTA can not deliver without continual investment
 - No "standing still"
- MTA faces:
 - Continued growth in ridership and reliance on the regional transit network
 - The need for a new 5 year \$ 20+ Billion capital program
 - The added burden of over \$8 Billion in Sandy-related impacts







