

# **Network Analysis**

### Transit Objectives



- Design and implement cross-corridor bus transit that serves demand over the short, mid, and long-term
- Deliver fast, reliable, comfortable service
- Create simple route structure
- Provide improved transit access to destinations
- Increase ridership in a financially sustainable manner
- Ease congestion on I-287 by moving people from cars to buses
- Provide transit capable of serving traditional and reverse commuters

### **New Data**



#### **Data Inputs**

- Detailed TZx ridership data
  - Provides better transit performance metrics
- Regional Household Travel Survey (RHTS)
  - Provides a more complete picture of travel behavior and markets
- NYSDOT travel time/speed data from EZ-Pass transponders
  - Provides more robust estimates of I-287 travel times
- Downtown White Plains Traffic Analyses
  - Provides better estimates of travel times and access to MNR

#### **Ongoing Analyses**

- Traffic Counts on Route 59 from Suffern to Nyack
  - Provides a complete AM and PM picture of local conditions on 59



# System Performance

### Performance Metric #1: Ridership



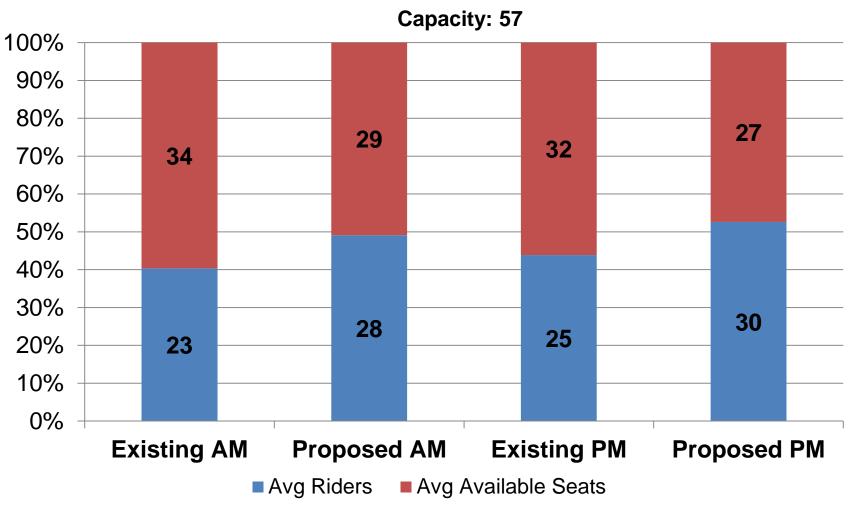
# TZx ridership crossing the bridge (May 2013) Available capacity (extra seats) in the peak periods

AM PEAK (6-10 AM)		PM PEAK (3-7 PM)			
	Eastbound	Westbound		Eastbound	Westbound
Bus Trips	23	11	Bus Trips	10	17
Available Seats	1,310	630	Available Seats	570	970
Ridership	520	140	Ridership	180	480
Extra Seats	+790	+490	Extra Seats	+390	+490
Bus equiv.	14 buses	9 buses	Bus equiv.	7 buses	9 buses

Source: Transport of Rockland May 2013 ridership data

### Performance Metric #1: Ridership





#### Performance Metric #2: Load Factor



#### What does it measure?

Percentage of seats filled by passengers on all bus trips (passenger miles/seat miles)

Accounts for occupancy across various trip lengths

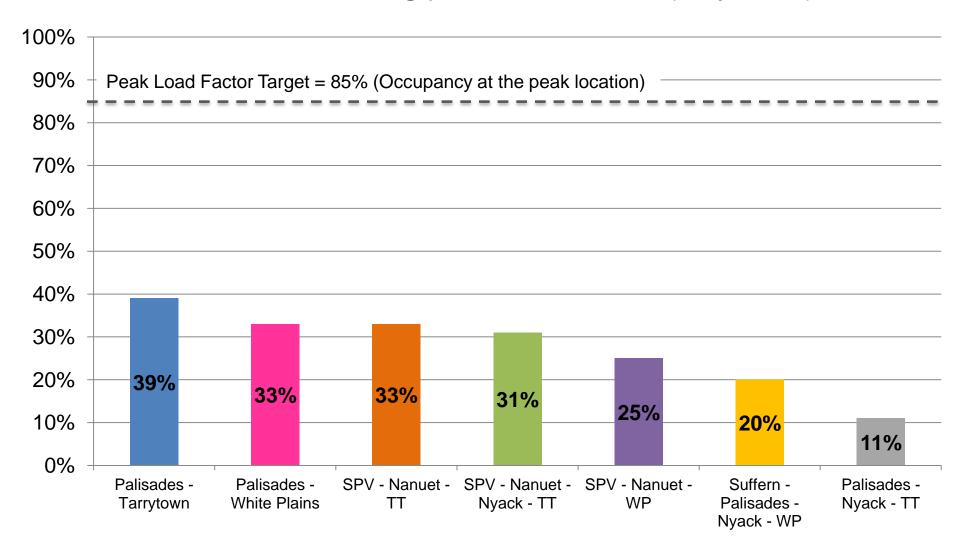
#### **Performance Standard**

85% (not to exceed) at the maximum load point during the peak

#### Performance Metric #2: Load Factor

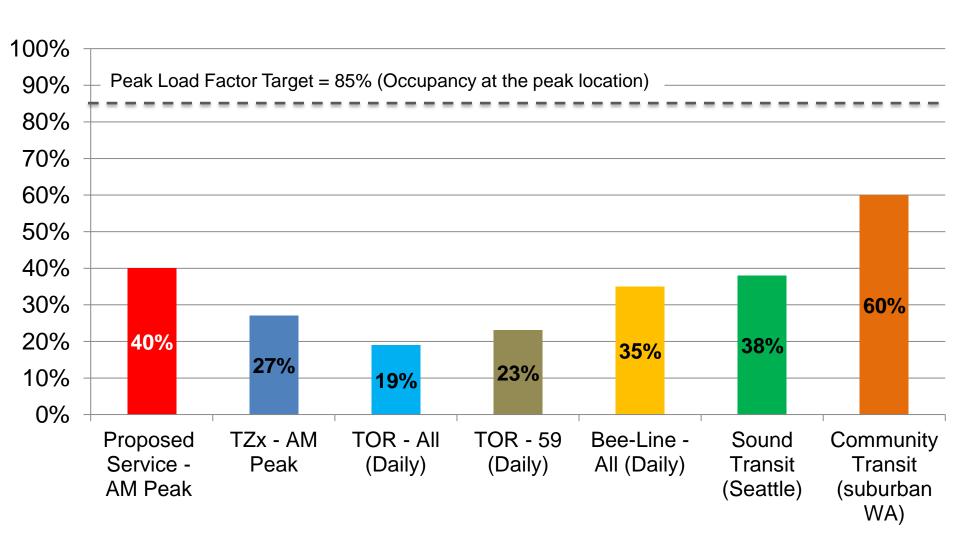


#### Eastbound AM 4-hr morning peak, TZx Routes (May 2013)



#### Performance Metric #2: Load Factor





# Performance Metric #3: Farebox Recovery



#### What does it measure?

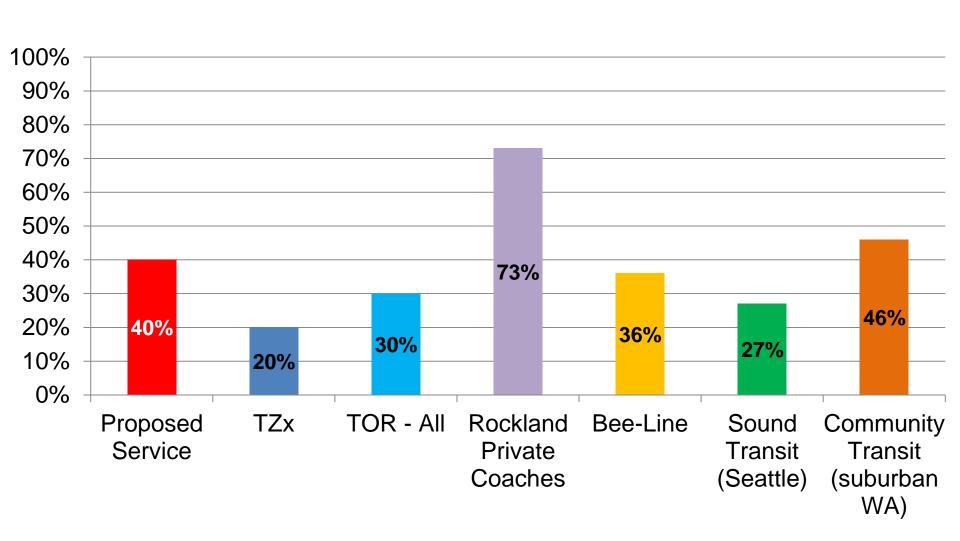
The percentage of operating costs recovered through fares

#### **Performance Standard**

The higher the ratio the less public subsidy is required

# Performance Metric #3: Farebox Recovery





## Performance Metric #4: Subsidy per Passenger



#### What does it measure?

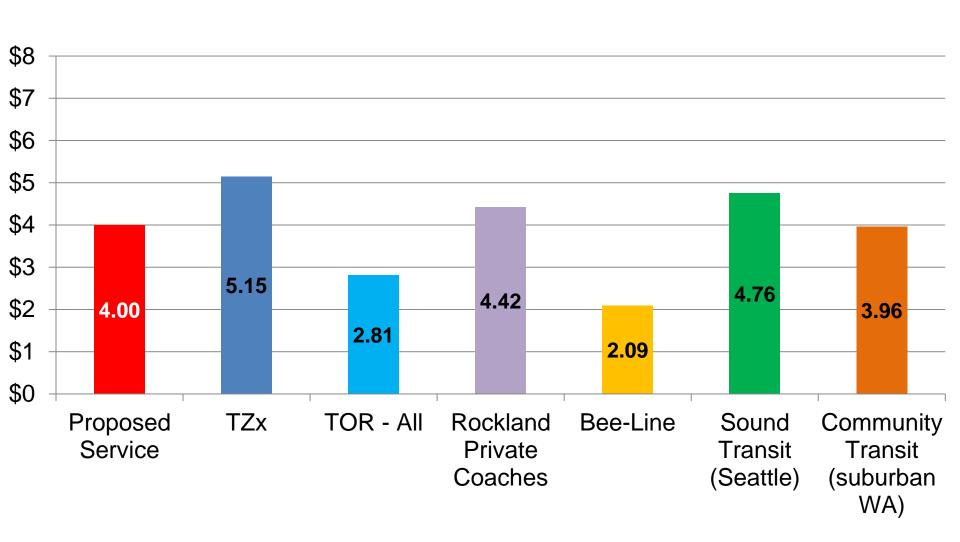
The amount of government subsidy paid per passenger

#### **Performance Standard**

No standard, but a subsidy in the \$2 to \$4 range is preferable

# Performance Metric #4: Subsidy per Passenger





# System Performance: Summary



- Low ridership and a high number of available seats on TZx
- Simply adding more service will not increase ridership
- High subsidy costs
- Low profile
- Poor quality of passenger waiting areas





### **Proposed Improvements**



- Short-term infrastructure improvements
  - -New buses
  - -Improved waiting areas
  - -Transit priority measures
- Branded service
- Simple routing
- Integrated fare structure
- Connections to key destinations



# **Travel Demand**

### Why is Rockland Ridership So Low?

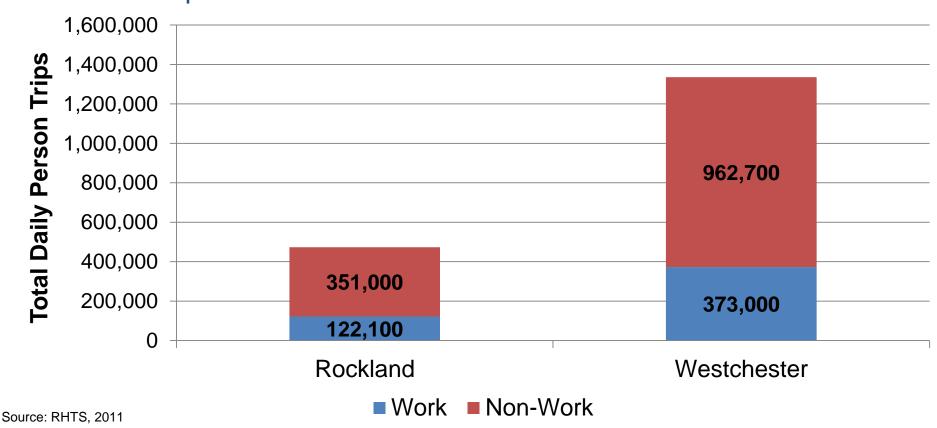


- Rockland market is relatively small, low-density, and dispersed around I-287
- Rockland-Manhattan job market mostly served by west-of-Hudson transit: buses and Pascack Valley and Port Jervis Lines
- Rockland-Manhattan via Hudson/Harlem Lines has low demand
- Rockland-Westchester is underserved

### Rockland Travel Market Is Small

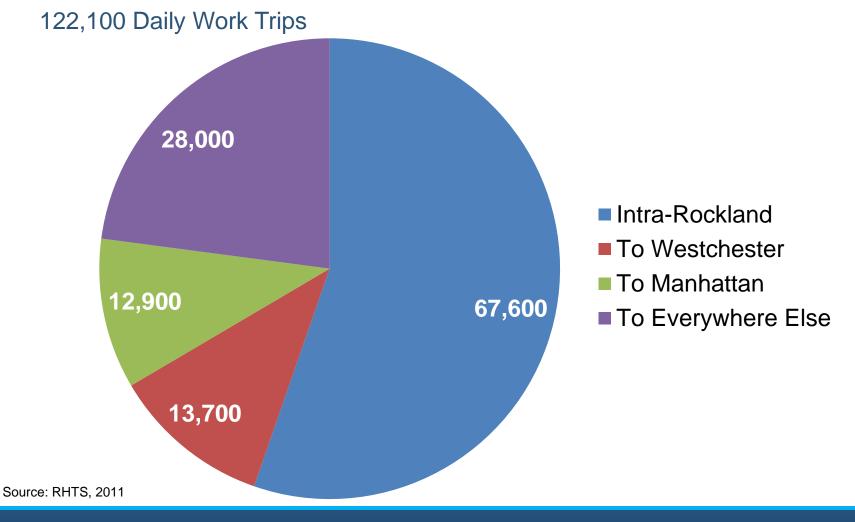


Transit capital and operating investment decisions made based on work trips



# Rockland Work Trip Destinations





#### Rockland to Manhattan Work Mode Share

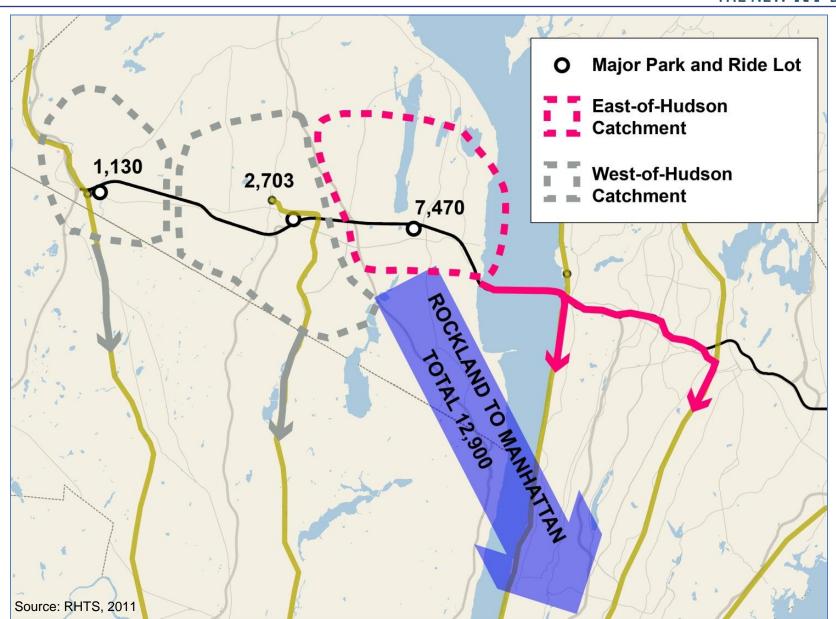


- Bus (Private Coach) = 36%
  - 4,660 commuters
- Train = 28%
  - 450 commuters use TZx and transfer to Hudson or Harlem Lines
  - 530 commuters drive into Tarrytown and transfer to the Hudson Line
  - 100 commuters take the ferry from Haverstraw to Ossining and transfer to the Hudson Line
  - 1,000 commuters take the Port Jervis or Pascack Valley Lines
  - 1,500 commuters drive to New Jersey and transfer to train or ferry
- Auto = 36%
  - -4,440 commuters

Source: RHTS, 2011

### **Limited Catchment**





# Residential Density



#### **Density Benchmark: ~7 – 12 DUA for BRT**

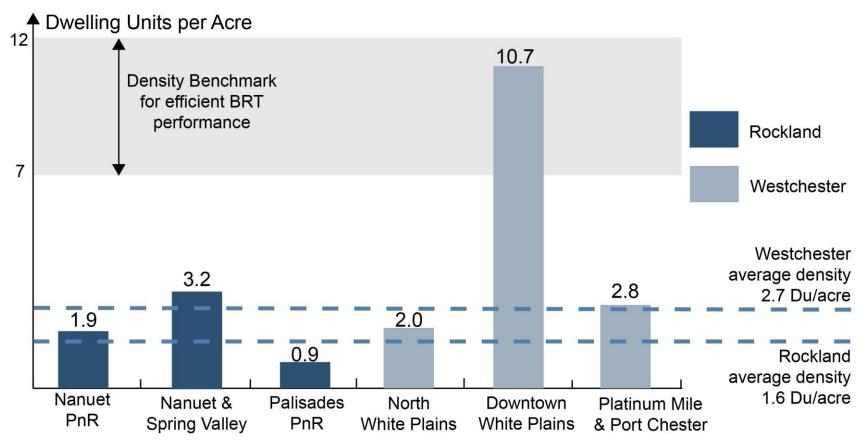
Rockland – I-287 and Route 59 Corridor (3-mile catchment)					
Zone	Sub-Area	Area (ac)	Dwelling Units (DU)	Population	DU/acre (DUA)
1	Nyack	2,424	6,880	15,113	2.84
2	W. Nyack	3,376	3,274	8,163	0.97
3	Nanuet/Spring Valley	3,646	11,765	40,838	3.23
4	Suffern/Airmont	3,536	6,224	13,627	1.76
5	Palisades PnR	14,834	12,968	38,534	0.87
6	Nanuet PnR	10,356	19,593	70,204	1.89
Total		38,171	60,704	186,479	1.59

#### <u>Westchester</u> – I-287 and Route 119 Corridor (3-mile catchment)

Zone	Sub-Area	Area (ac)	Dwelling Units (DU)	Population	DU/acre (DUA)
11	Tarrytown/Elmsford	5,615	12,686	31,668	2.26
12	Platinum Mile/ Port Chester	6,041	16,653	42,911	2.76
13	Route 100	4,456	18,899	45,150	4.24
14	Downtown White Plains	567	6,047	12,205	10.66
10	North White Plains	11,848	23,652	59,991	2.00
Total		28,528	77,937	191,925	2.73

# Residential Density





**Rail Catchment Zones** 

## Travel Demand: Summary



- Small transit market (all markets, all trips) in relation to Westchester
- Smaller cross-county transit market focused around I-287 and White Plains
- Major origin in the Spring Valley/Monsey/Nanuet area has other, faster transit options serving Manhattan than eastern Rockland County
- Cross-corridor Manhattan demand has relatively small Rockland origins (i.e., Nyack, residential areas around the Palisades Center)



# **Travel Times**

### **Travel Time Estimates**



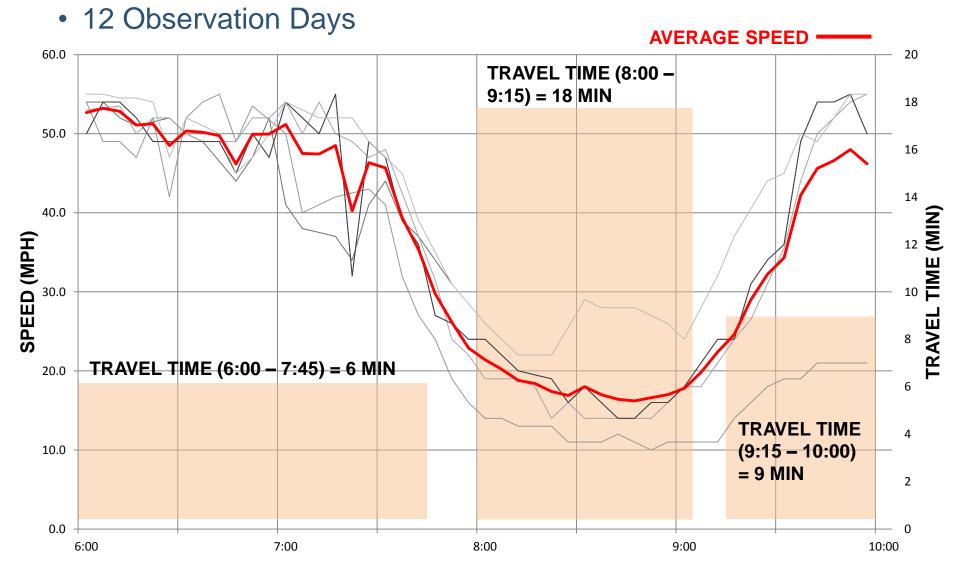
- Transit schedules
- Drive-time surveys
- Traffic analyses
- Travel speed data



### Traffic Performance – AM



Eastbound I-287: Exit 9 (Tarrytown) to Exit 5 (White Plains)

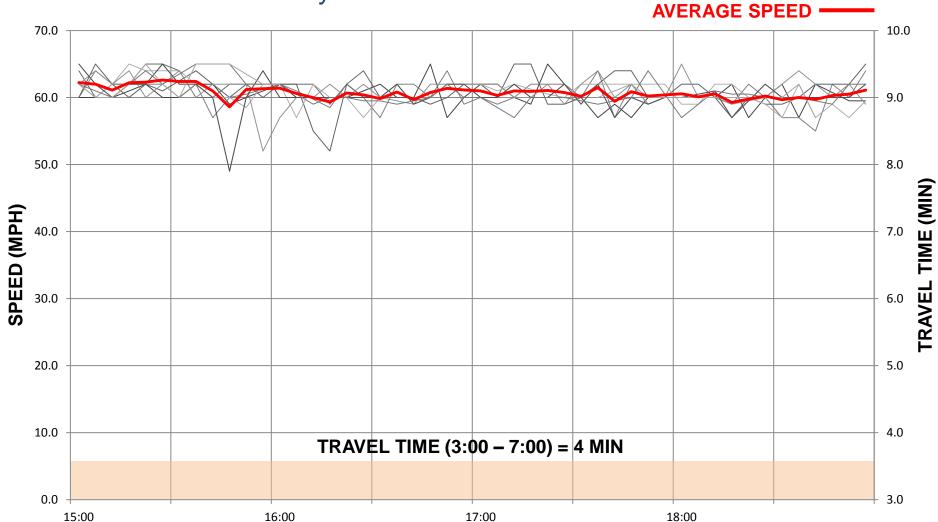


### Traffic Performance – PM



Westbound I-287: Exit 5 (White Plains) to Exit 9 (Tarrytown)

12 Observation Days



### **Travel Times**



#### Trip: Palisades Center to Tarrytown / White Plains





#### Palisades Center to Tarrytown / White Plains – 7 AM





#### Palisades Center to Tarrytown / White Plains – 8 AM





#### Tarrytown / White Plains to Palisades Center – 5 PM



### **Travel Times**



#### Trip: Suffern to Tarrytown / White Plains





#### Suffern to Tarrytown / White Plains – 7 AM





#### Suffern to Tarrytown / White Plains - 8 AM





#### Tarrytown / White Plains to Suffern – 5 PM





- Interventions will reduce travel times
- AM Peak
  - 7 am Travel times from Rockland to Tarrytown / White Plains are comparable
    - Conditions along 287 EB in Westchester are stable
  - 8 am Travel time to White Plains increases
    - Conditions along 287 EB in Westchester deteriorate post-7:45 am
    - Longer-term investment needed to address this
- PM Peak
  - Travel times from Tarrytown / White Plains to Rockland are comparable
    - Conditions along 287 WB in Westchester are stable



# Travel time is only part of the story...

### **Transit Connections**



#### Number of intermodal transit connections available at:

- White Plains29
  - MNR Harlem Line
  - Bee Line 1W, 3, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20, 21, 27, 40, 41, 60, 62, 63, 77
  - Shuttles to Platinum Mile (6)
  - -OWL
  - -TLC
  - I-Bus
- Tarrytown
  - MNR Hudson Line
  - Bee-Line 1T, 13

# Train Frequencies

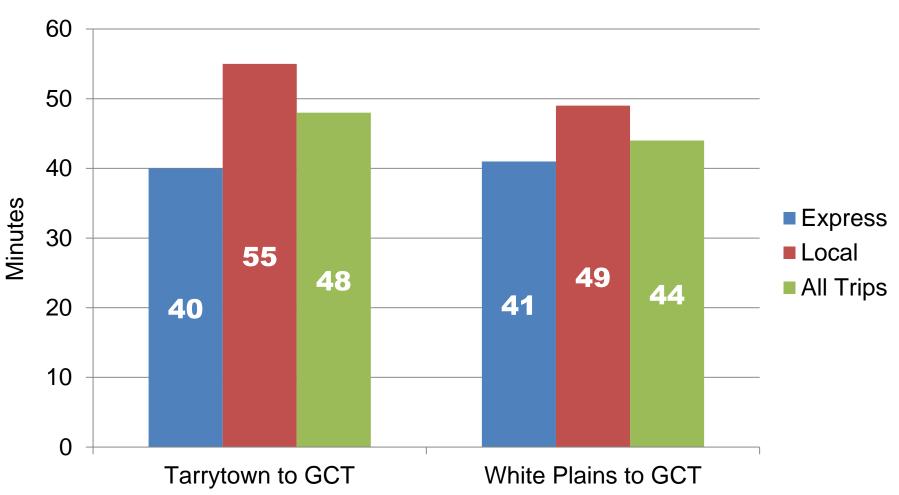


#### AM Metro-North Departures, 6:00 – 8:15 am

Departure Type	From Tarrytown	From White Plains
Express	5	14
Local	6	7
Total	11	21

### Travel Times to GCT





# Monthly Train Fares







# Discussion