

Central Business District Tolling Program

Traffic Mobility Review Board Public Meeting #2







Summary of first TMRB meeting

The charge of the Traffic Mobility Review Board is to develop a proposed tolling structure that reduces traffic congestion in the Manhattan CBD and generates sufficient revenue to fund \$15 billion for MTA transit improvements, within the parameters set by the enabling legislation.

Seven key recommendation areas

- Discounts by time period
- Discounts for those already paying a tunnel toll to enter the CBD
- Rates for buses
- Rates for trucks
- Rates for government vehicles
- A plan for taxis & FHVs
- Other discounts/exemptions

Key considerations

- The toll must change driver behavior and reduce congestion in the CBD
- The goal is to keep tolls low, but still in the range of the revenue target
- Every discount and exemption requires higher toll rates overall
- Higher toll rates encourage more people to avoid the CBD and the CBD toll
- The recommended tolling structure should follow the constraints of the 2019 legislation and be within the bounds of what was studied in the Environmental Assessment the Environmental Assessment

Open questions

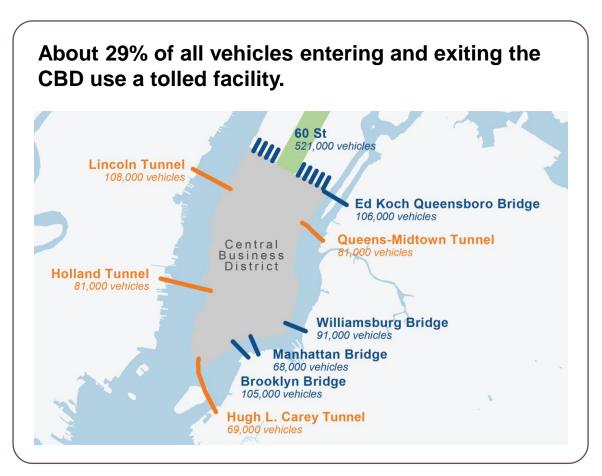
- How would crossing credits affect the base auto rate for the CBD toll?
- How would different truck tolling structures affect the base auto rate?
- Could taxis and FHVs be subject to a per-ride surcharge instead of a daily toll?
- Where do low-income drivers to the CBD commute from?
- How could different tolling periods to accommodate overnight workers affect the base auto rate?

How would crossing credits affect the base auto rate for the CBD toll? What other impacts would credits have?

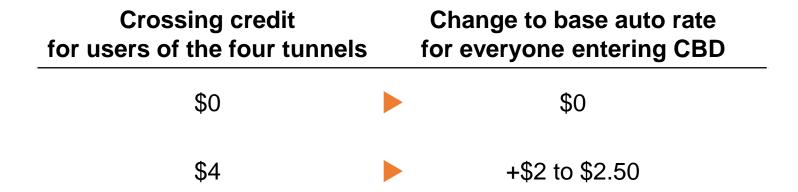
The TMRB can choose to provide a discount (crossing credit) to those already paying a toll to enter the CBD.

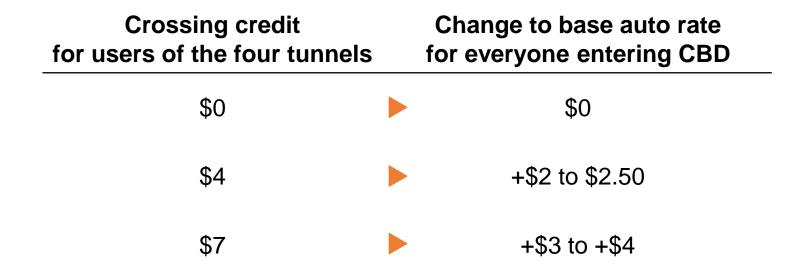
A crossing credit would:

- Reduce toll shopping
- Increase the CBD base toll rate
- Lead to more traffic diversions to avoid the CBD
- Shift the burden of who pays the CBD toll



Crossing credit for users of the four tunnels		Change to base auto rate for everyone entering CBD		
\$0		\$0		





Crossing credit for users of the four tunnels	Change to base auto rate for everyone entering CBD	
\$0	\$0	
\$4	+\$2 to \$2.50	
\$7	+\$3 to +\$4	
\$14	+\$8 to +\$9	

The higher the credit, the more diversions would occur.

Crossing credit for users of the four tunnels	Trucks avoiding the CBD		
No credit (EA scenario A)		7,200 trucks (12% of total)	
Large credit (EA scenario E)		10,600 trucks (17% of total)	

The higher the credit, the more the burden of who pays the CBD toll shifts to New York State.

Crossing credit for users of the four tunnels		Trips vs revenue			
No credit (EA scenario A)		NY NJ CT Other	Trips 70% 20% 3% 7%	72% 18% 2% 8%	
Large credit (EA scenario E)	•	NY NJ CT Other	Trips 68% 21% 3% 8%	78% 11% 4% 7%	

How would different truck rates affect the base auto rate? What other impacts would these truck rates have?

Autos

Pick-ups and commercial vans





Trucks

Small trucks (non-articulated)





Large trucks (articulated)





The TMRB can recommend charging trucks the same toll as autos, or different. You can also recommend charging trucks every time they enter the zone, or limiting the number of daily charges.

CBD truck rates could follow existing tolling structures on PA and MTA tunnels

	MTA/TBT Roundtrip E-ZP		PANYNJ Roundtrip E-ZPass rate (Peak)		
Auto	\$13.88	1X	\$14.75	1X	
Small trucks	\$25.10 - \$41.12	2-3X	\$40.00 - \$60.00	3-4X	
Large trucks	\$52.58 - \$79.96	4-6X	\$80.00 - \$120.00	5-8X	

CBD truck rates could be based on how much space they occupy on the street

	Size of veh	icle
Auto	15' avg	1X
Small trucks	35' max	2X
Large trucks	55' max	3-4X

Toll multiplier for trucks	Change to base auto rate for everyone entering CBD
Small: 2x auto Large: 3x auto	\$0

Toll multiplier for trucks	Change to base auto rate for everyone entering CBD		
Small: 2x auto Large: 3x auto		\$ 0	
Small: 3x auto Large: 5x auto		-\$0.50 to -\$1.00	

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Small: 2x auto Large: 3x auto	\$0
Small: 3x auto Large: 5x auto	-\$0.50 to -\$1.00
Small: 1x auto Large: 1x auto	+\$0.75 to +\$1.25

Frequency of charge for trucks

Change to base auto rate for everyone entering CBD

\$0

Charge with every entry



Frequency of charge for trucks		Change to base auto rate for everyone entering CBD		
Charge with every entry		\$0		
Charge once a day max		+\$0.25 to +\$0.75		

Could taxis and FHVs be subject to a per-ride surcharge instead of a daily toll?

Could taxis and FHVs be subject to a per-ride surcharge instead of a daily toll?

Taxis and FHVs are a major part of New York City's transportation system.

- NYC's Taxi & Limousine Commission licenses 175,000 drivers, 115,000 cars, and 1,000 businesses which together transport more than 1,000,000 passengers a day.
- In 2018, taxis & FHVs made up more than half of all vehicles in the CBD.



Yellow taxis



App-based For-Hire Vehicles (Uber & Lyft)



Green cabs



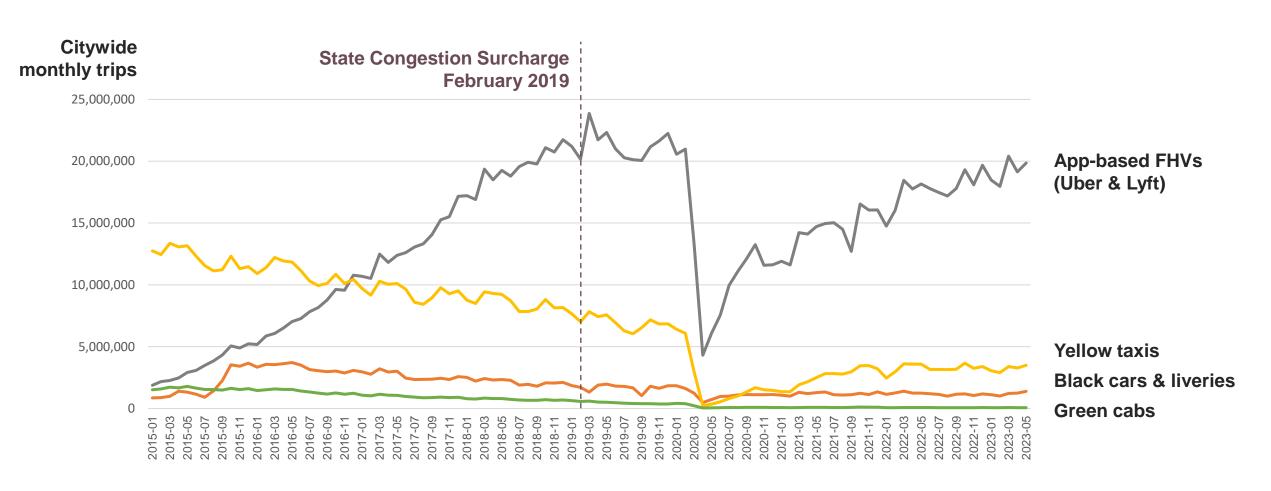
Black cars, liveries

Could taxis and FHVs be subject to a per-ride surcharge instead of a daily toll?

Relevant considerations

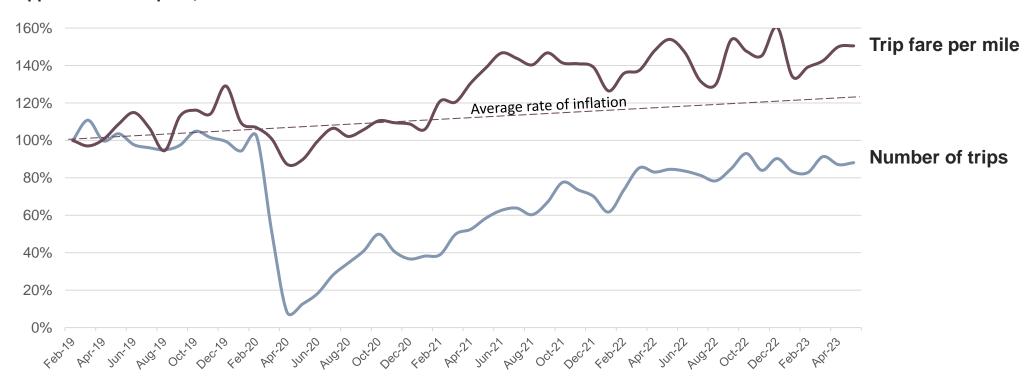
- The EA found that charging NYC taxi and FHV drivers more than one CBD toll per day would have an adverse effect on the EJ subpopulation of drivers in the taxi and FHV industry.
- Scenarios that capped the toll at once per day resulted in increased taxi/FHV use.
- A daily toll would likely not be borne by the customers whose travel behavior congestion pricing is aiming to influence.

Yellow taxi, green taxi and black car trips have been in steady decline since app-based FHVs came on the scene in 2015.



Since 2019, the cost per mile of app-based FHV trips in the CBD has increased twice as fast as inflation. Yet demand continues to grow.

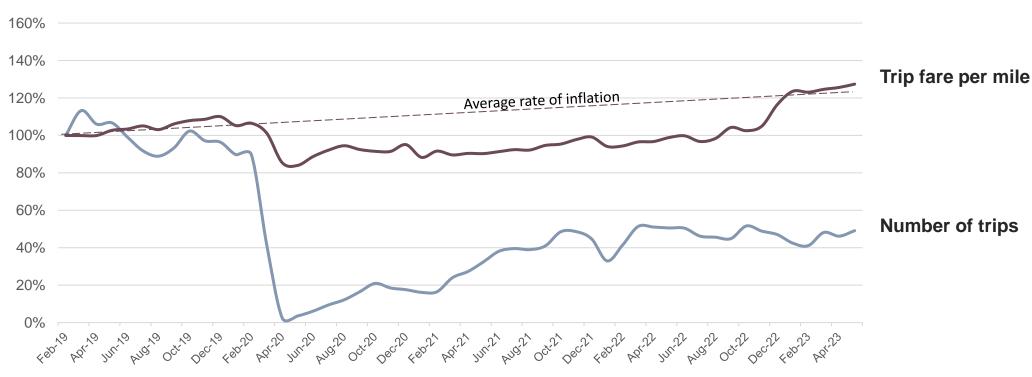
App-based FHV trips to, from and within the CBD



Data indexed to Feb 2019

By contrast, per-mile taxi fares for trips in the CBD have tracked inflation, and demand has stabilized at half of pre-pandemic levels.





Data indexed to Feb 2019



Where do low-income drivers to the CBD commute from?

1.5 million people work in the CBD

Of those, 1.3 million take transit and 143,000 drive.

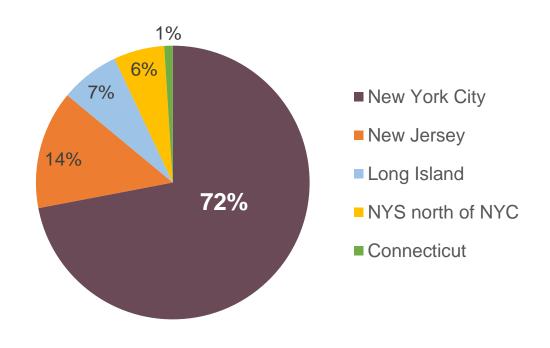
9.5%

Of those who drive, 16,100 live in low-income households (under \$50,000)

<1%

Where do low-income drivers to the CBD commute from?

7 in 10 low-income drivers to the CBD live in New York City

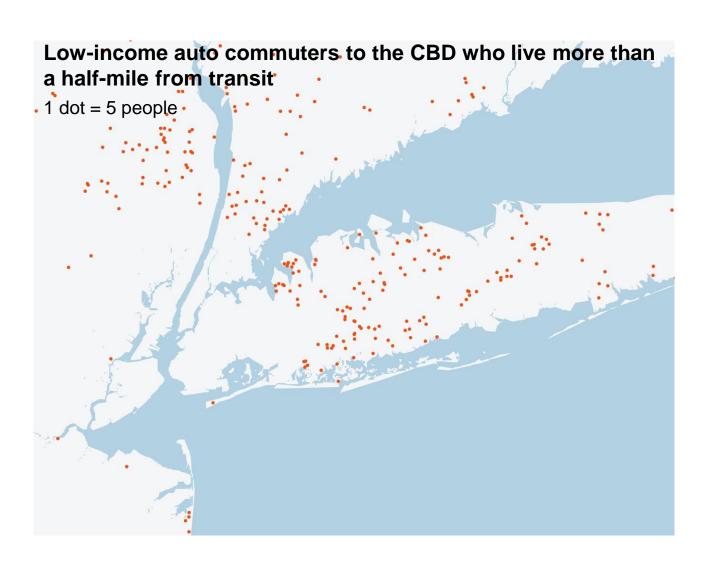


5,200 low-income drivers commute from outside NYC

Where do low-income drivers to the CBD commute from?

About 1,560 low-income drivers to the CBD don't have direct access to transit.

That's 0.7% of all low-income CBD commuters.



Of the 1.5 million people employed in the CBD, approximately 48,000 (3%) are at work at 1am.

Occupational Categories		Manhattan CBD workers	Manh CBD workers on the job at 1am
Protective service	13%	38,222	
Transportation and material moving	10%	32,794	3,166
Production	9%	27,508	
Healthcare support	8%	21,419	1,722
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	7%	43,580	2,897
Farming, fishing, and forestry	7%	494	36
Legal	6%	70,961	4,324
Healthcare practitioners and technicians	5%	39,678	1,835
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5%	15,390	789
Personal care and service	4%	33,540	1,305
Office and administrative support	4%	190,963	6,985
Life, physical, and social science	3%	12,939	354
Business and financial operations specialists	2%	188,380	3,932
Computer and mathematical	2%	87,008	1,903
Architecture and engineering	2%	24,906	487
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	2%	116,405	1,766
Food preparation and serving related	2%	65,648	1,205
Sales and related	2%	171,705	3,377
Construction and extraction	2%	32,933	681
Management	1%	273,591	2,762
Community and social service	1%	18,904	266
Education, training, and library	1%	47,128	693

There are different types of overnight shift workers

Hospitality & restaurants 3pm-12am, 4pm-12am, 6pm-2am, 7pm-3am, 11pm-7am

Hospitals & nursing homes 3pm-11pm, 7pm-7am, 11pm-7am

Police & fire departments 6pm-6am, 8pm-6am, 10pm-8am, 10pm-10am, 11pm-7am

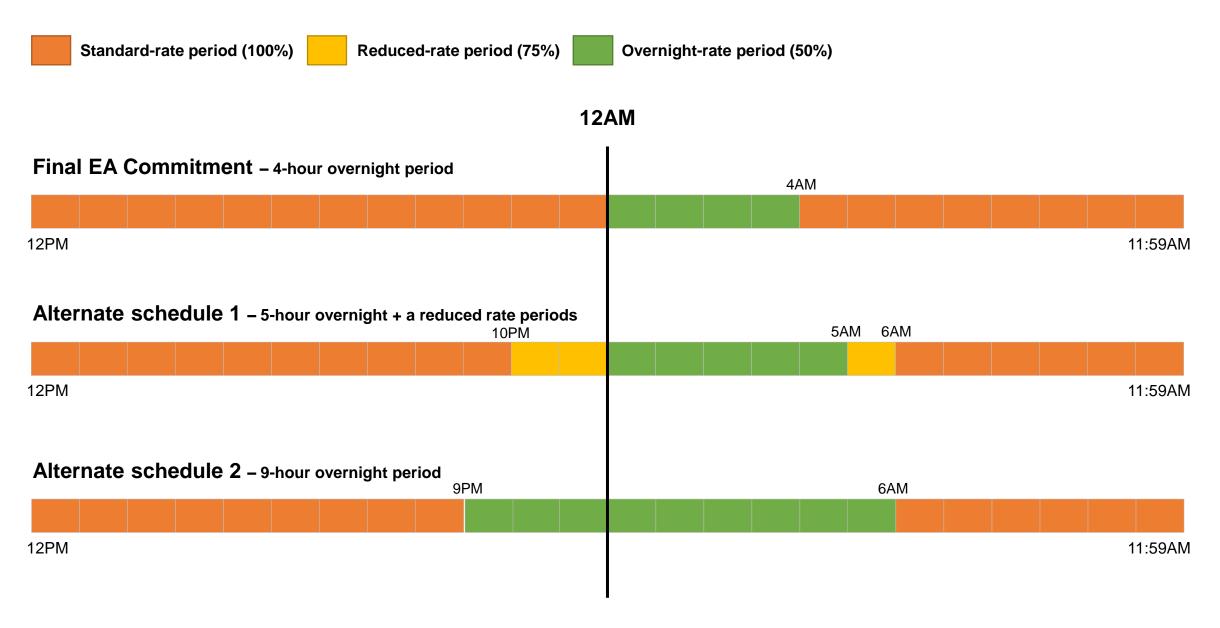
Sanitation 12am-8am, 5pm-1am

Security 4pm-12am, 12am-8am

Shipping, grocery & manufacturing 10pm-6am, 11pm-7am

Transportation & facility operations 3pm-11pm, 4pm-12am, 10pm-6am, 11pm-7am, 12am-8am

Utilities 11pm-7am



Schedule options

Change to base auto rate for everyone entering CBD

Final EA commitment

\$0

Schedule options		Change to base auto rate for everyone entering CBD
Final EA commitment		\$0
Alternate schedule 1	•	+\$0.25 to +\$0.50

Schedule options	Change to base auto rate for everyone entering CBD
Final EA commitment	\$0
Alternate schedule 1	+\$0.25 to +\$0.50
Alternate schedule 2	+\$0.75 to +\$1