34th Street SBS Fall 2011 Open Houses

October 6 & 11, 2011





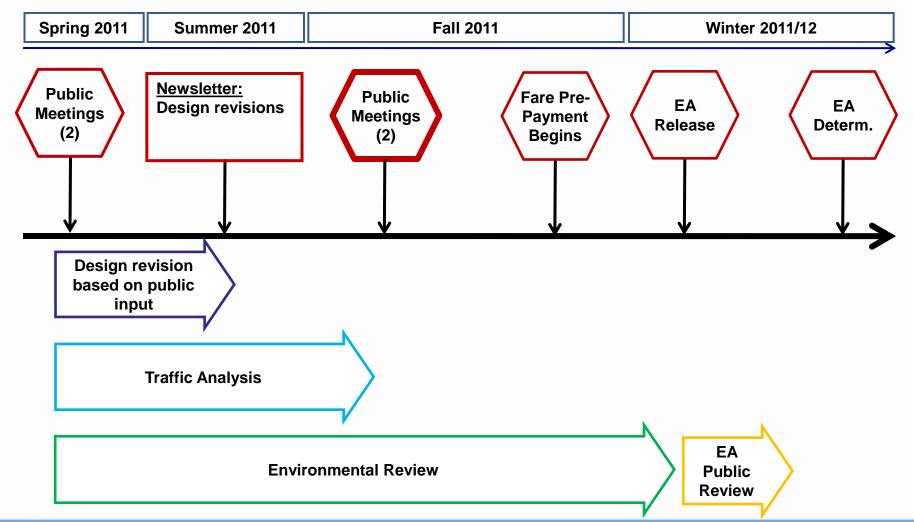
Open House Agenda

- I. Project Schedule
- II. Design
- III. Traffic Analysis Results
- IV. Fare Pre-Payment Demonstration





Project Schedule Update



34th St SBS Design Update



34th Street SBS design

- 2011 planned improvements
 - Off-board fare collection
 - Bus lane camera enforcement
- 2012 proposed design
 - Offset bus lanes
 - Bus bulbs and sidewalk extensions
 - Expanded loading zones





2012 Proposed Plan: Overview

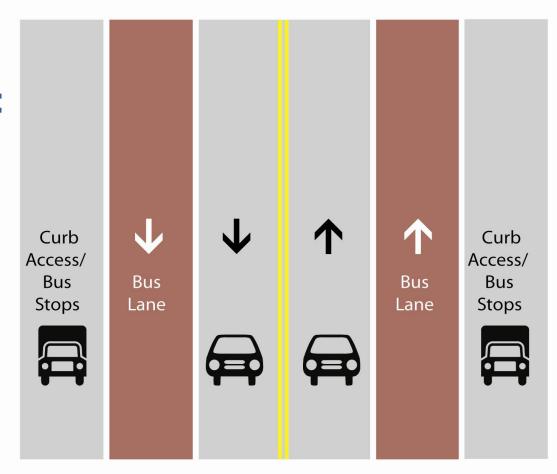






2012 Proposed Plan: Overview

60 ft wide section: East of Third Ave West of Ninth Ave

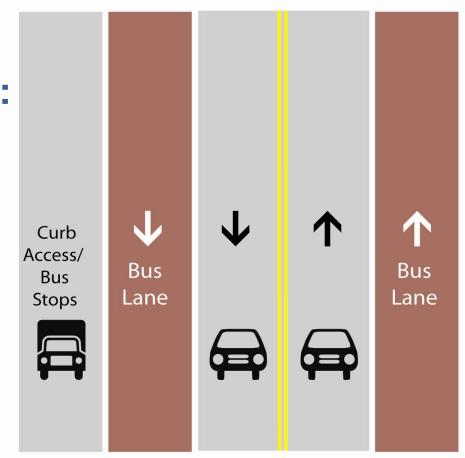






2012 Proposed Plan: Overview

52 ft wide section: Third Ave to Ninth Ave



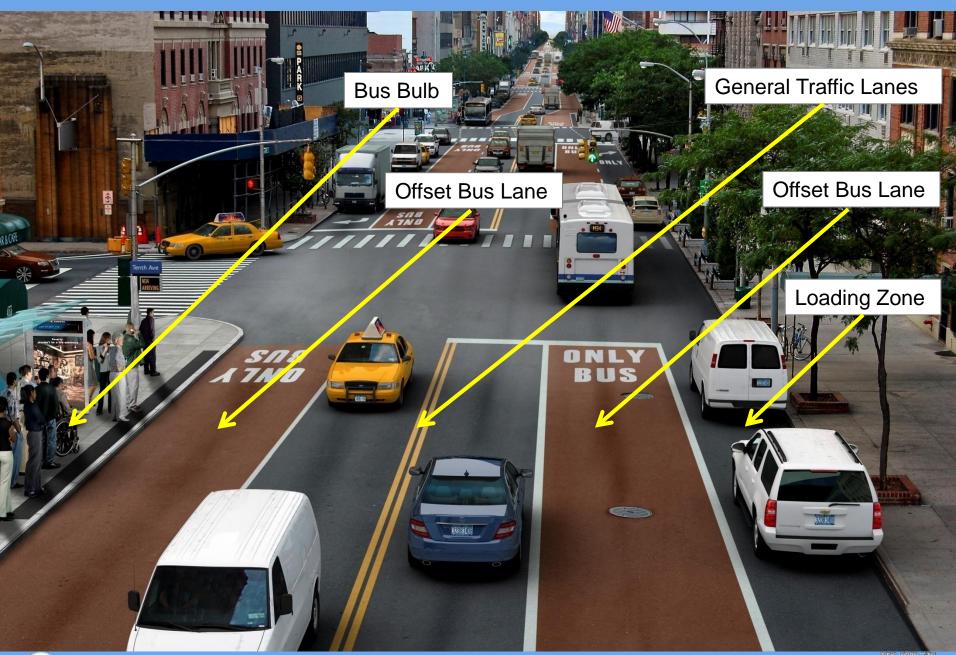












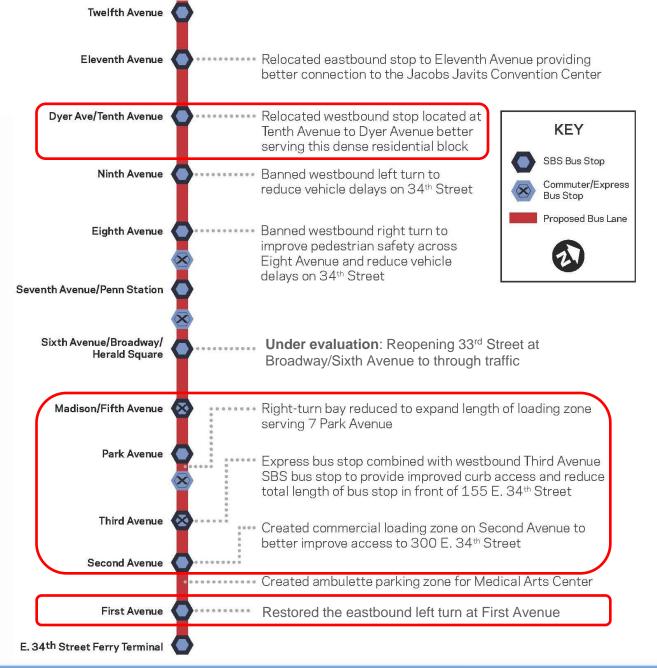
Project Benefits

- **Bus Service**: improves bus reliability and increase bus speeds for over 33,000 daily riders
- Pedestrians: adds 18,000 sq. ft. of new pedestrian space, reducing crowding and improving safety
- Loading: increases daytime loading from 32 to 258 spaces with a loading zone on every block
- Design: uses standard bus and pedestrian design elements; emergency vehicles could use the improved bus lanes
- Traffic: maintains 2-way traffic from river to river





Design Changes



Traffic Analysis



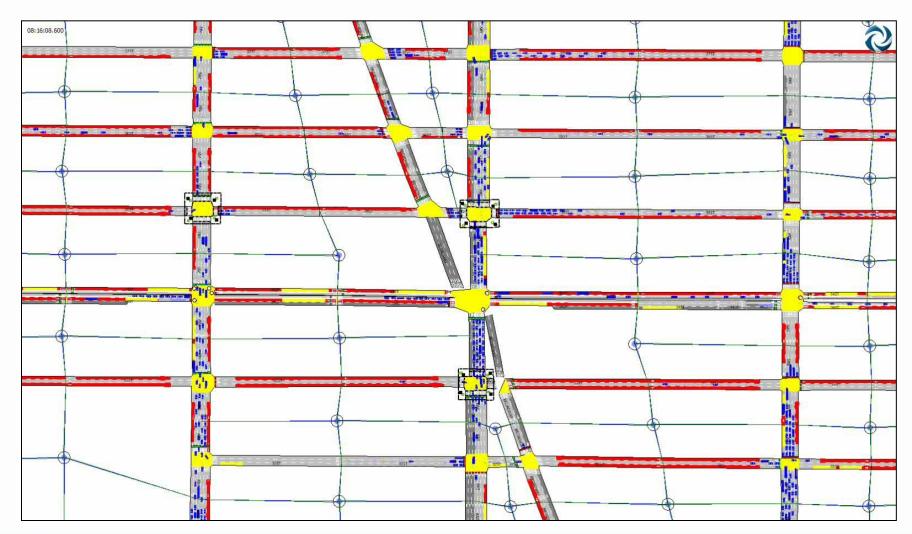
Traffic Analysis Process

- Analyzed project effects on the regional transportation network:
 - Modeled Midtown from 23rd Street to 60th Street with DOT's Manhattan Traffic Model (MTM)
- Identified potential traffic effects of 34th St SBS on:
 - 34th Street
 - Parallel streets
 - North-south Avenues
- Conducted corridor analysis following guidelines of the City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) handbook:
 - Intersection based approach
 - Analyzed all intersections which may be affected by diversions
 - Determined impact of the project on vehicle delay



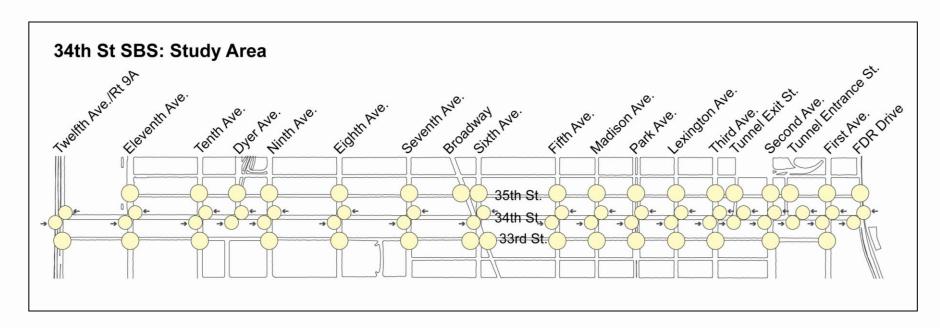


The Broader Context: The Manhattan Traffic Model





Traffic Analysis Area



- Created Synchro traffic model
- Intersections connected into a network

Three scenarios:

- Existing Conditions
- 2012 without the project: "No Build"
- 2012 with the project: "Build"





Key Location of Congestion:Intersections

- Intersections determine the traffic capacity of the street
- Intersection Analysis what goes in:
 - Traffic Volumes
 - Signal timing and progression
 - Number of lanes
 - Curb activity
- Intersection Analysis what comes out:
 - Delay per vehicle
 - Level of Service (LOS): A to F

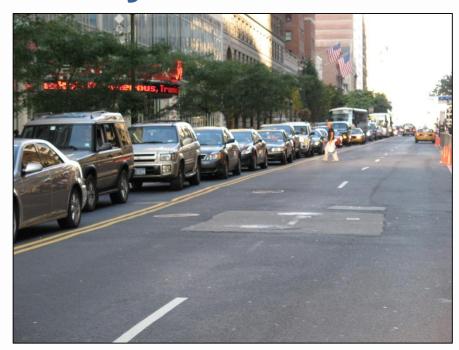




Key Measure of Congestion:Vehicle Delay



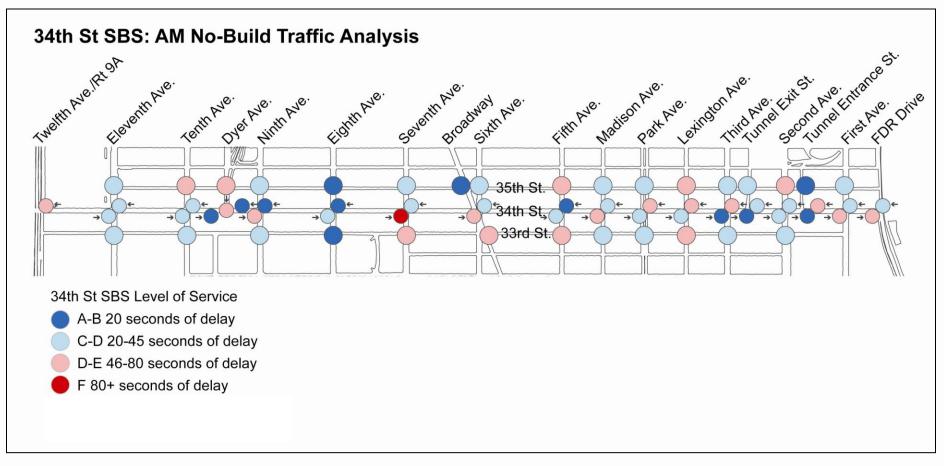
 Shorter delay: short queues, cars can clear intersection quickly (LOS A or B)



 Longer delay: long queues, cars may wait more than one green light to clear (LOS E or F)

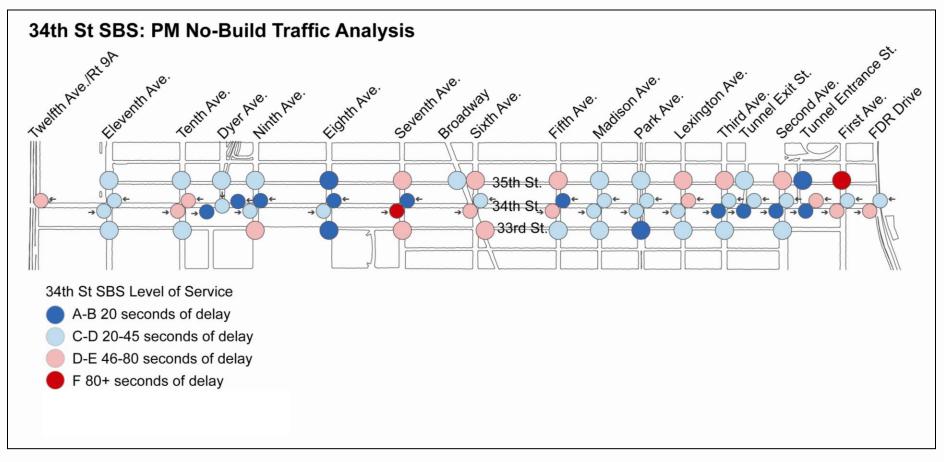


Findings: AM Peak Hour without the Project (2012)





Findings: PM Peak Hour without the Project (2012)





34th St SBS Traffic Changes

Capacity reductions

- West bound: 2 general traffic lanes to 1 from Madison Ave to Ninth Ave
- Both directions: 2 general traffic lanes to 1 from Eleventh Ave to Ninth Ave and from Third Ave to First Ave

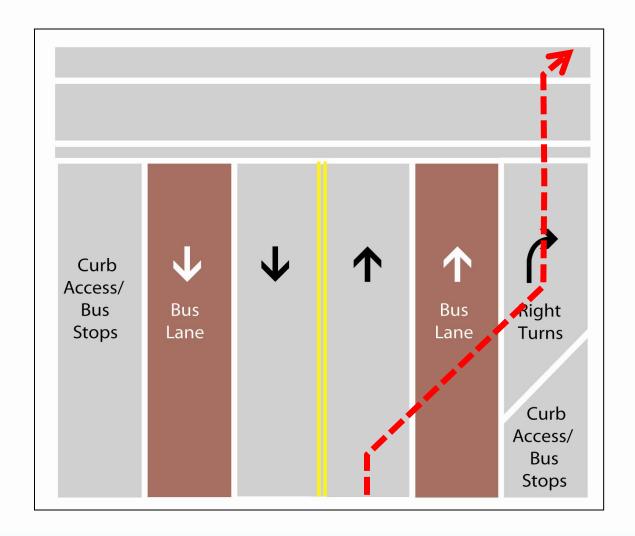
Capacity improvements

- Right-turn bays: reduces blockages at busy intersections
- Signal timing improvements: more green time for 34th Street
- Offset bus lanes: blocked less often than curbside bus lanes, can carry more buses



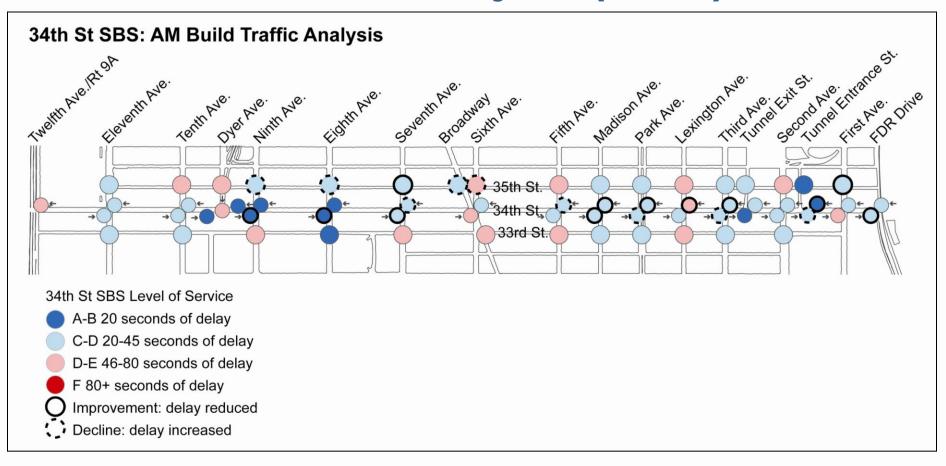


Right Turn Bays





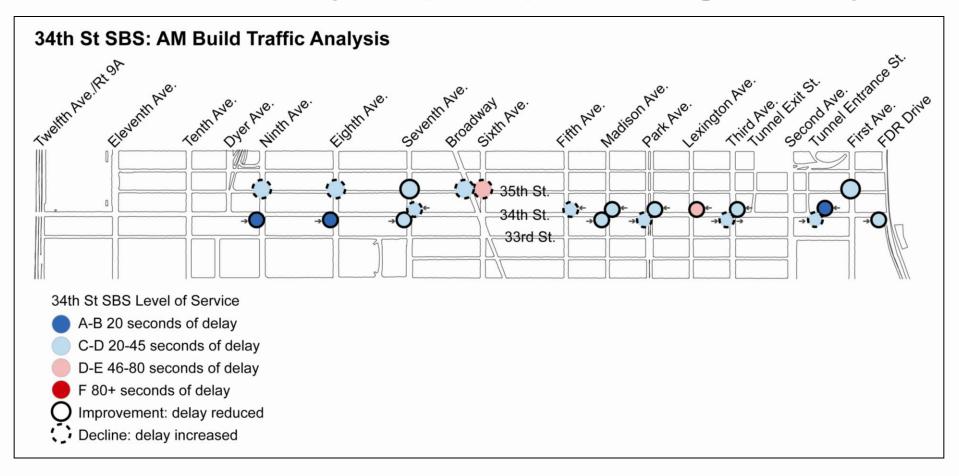
Findings: AM Peak Hour with the Project (2012)







Findings: AM Peak Hour with the Project (2012) – Changes Only





Design Changes in response to Traffic Analysis

- 34th St East Bound at Second Ave: added additional traffic lane at intersection
- 34th St East Bound at Madison Ave: added bus only left turn lane and pedestrian island
- Corridor wide: added green time to eastwest traffic on 34th Street
- Expanded crosswalk widths





Conclusions

- Overall, traffic delays will remain roughly the same
- Some intersections will operate slightly better and a few slightly worse
- Some traffic diverted to 35th Street, number of vehicles is small
- MTM shows no effect on traffic beyond the project area



Fare Pre-Payment Update



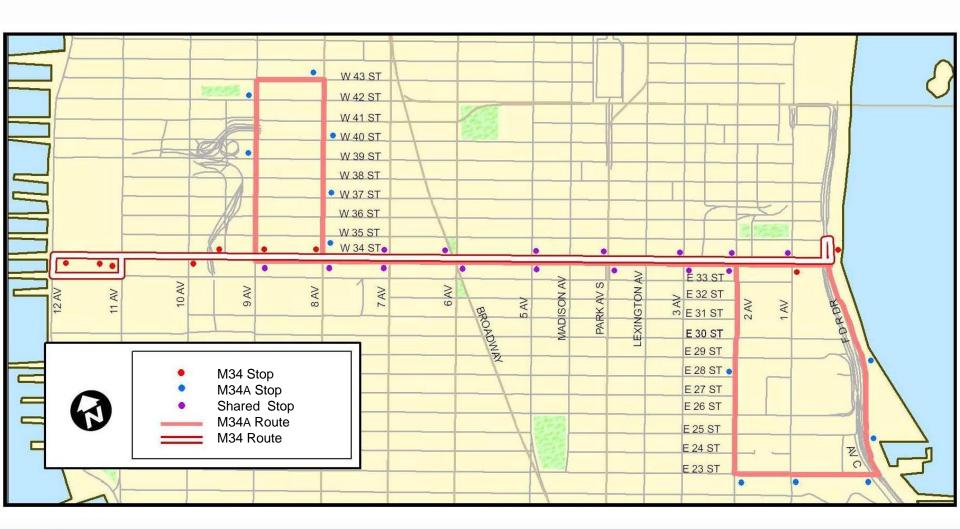
Fare Pre-Payment Overview

- Start date: Sunday November 13, 2011
- M34 to be renamed M34 SBS
- M16 to be renamed the M34A SBS for clearer passenger communication
- Pre-payment will be introduced at all M34 and M34A stops
- Service levels and route will remain the same on both M34 SBS and M34A SBS





Station Locations







How Pre-Payment Works: Overview

- Pay before you board by dipping MetroCard at sidewalk MetroCard machine or inserting coins at sidewalk coin machine
- 2. Take your proof of payment receipt
- 3. Enter through front or rear door of bus no need to show receipt to the driver





How Pre-Payment Works: MetroCard Machine

- 1. Push the Start button
- 2. Insert your Metrocard
- 3. Take your receipt
- 4. Hold onto receipt for inspection

- All MetroCards accepted
- Transfers accepted same transfer policies apply





How Pre-Payment Works: Coin Machine

- 1. Press black button to start
- 2. Insert coins
- 3. Take your receipt
- 4. Hold onto receipt for inspection
- For reduced fare: press yellow button before inserting coins



How Pre-Payment Works: Enforcement

- Inspector teams conduct random checks of buses
- \$100 fine for passengers with out a receipt
- Fare evasion on Bx12
 SBS and M15 SBS
 declined after pre payment introduced





How Pre-Payment Works: Passenger Communication

During Start-Up Period

- Customer Ambassadors at all stops to explain system and help riders
- All stops will be staffed by Customer Ambassadors
- NYCT will distribute prepayment guides to all passengers





What are the Benefits of Fare Pre-Payment?

- Faster Boarding
 - 36% less time spent at stops (M15 SBS)
- Fare Evasion
 Reduced
 - 37% less fare evasion (M15 SBS)





Schedule for Implementation

- Machine installation: begins October 4
- Start of pre-payment: Sunday, November
 13, 2011
- Passenger Ambassador teams in place during start-up period

