



THE FOURTH REGIONAL PLAN

Explore at www.rpa.org/fourth-plan ►



3 states

31 counties

783 towns
and cities

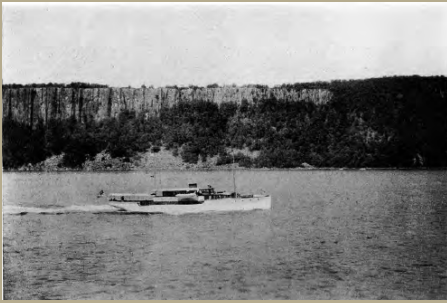
23 million
residents



The Tri-State Region
AND ITS ENVIRONS



Regional Plan Association



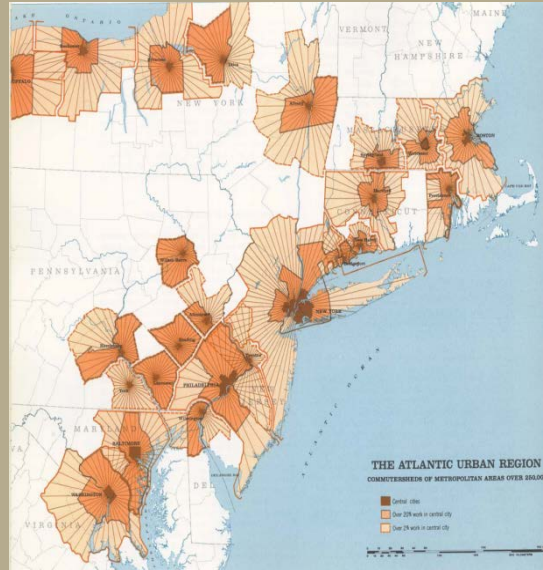
1929 First Regional Plan



1968 Second Regional Plan



1996 Third Regional Plan





Fragile Success

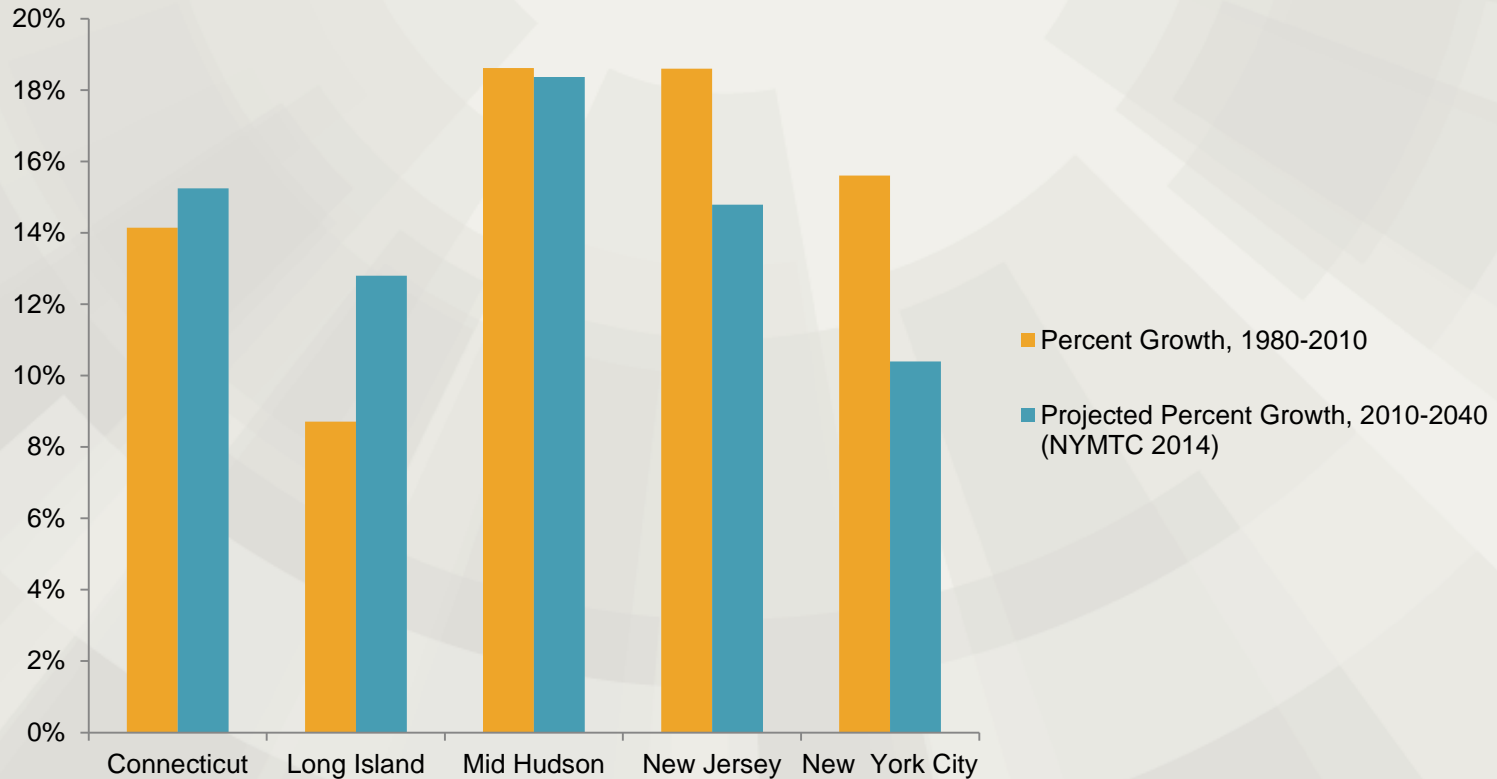
TAKING STOCK OF THE NEW YORK METROPOLITAN REGION

fragile-success.rpa.org

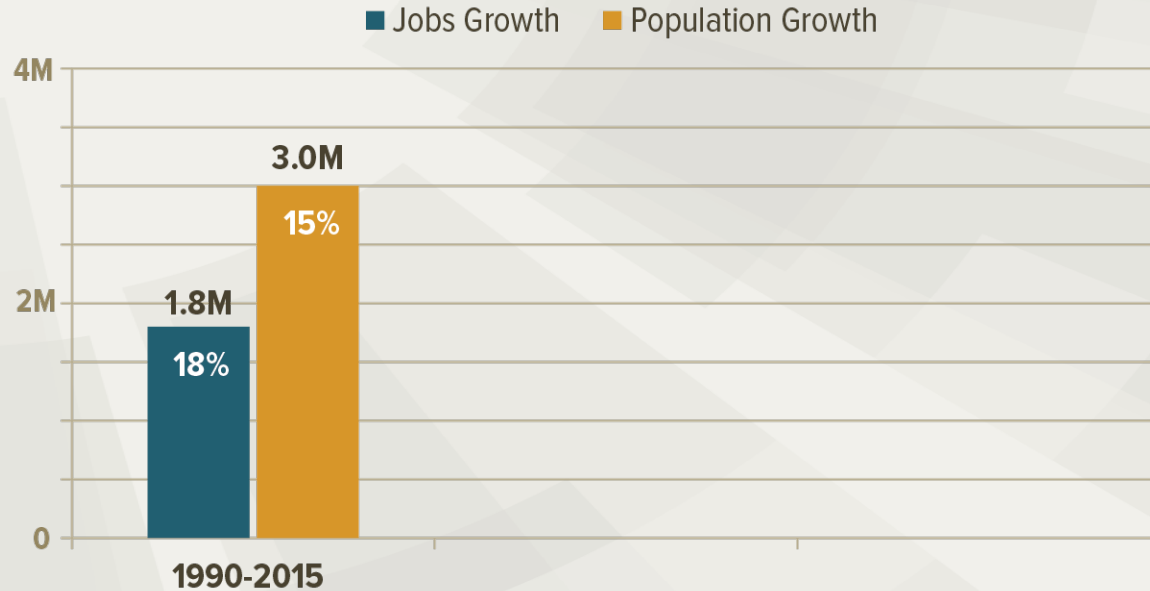
Engaging the Region to Inform the Plan & Implement Solutions

- Topic-focused working groups
- Regional forums and partners in New Jersey, Long Island, Hudson Valley, Connecticut, and New York City
- Outreach to community, business, government and other constituencies
- Equity partners

Past & Future Population NYMTC's 30-Year Growth Rates



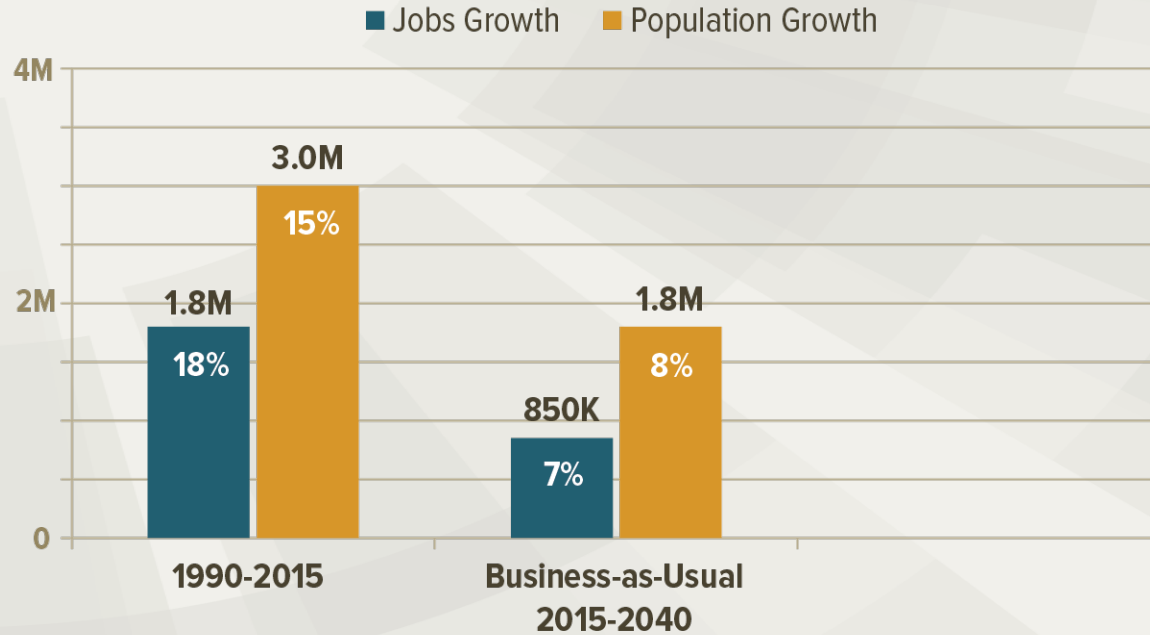
How much growth should we plan for?



2015 Jobs: 11.6 M

2015 Population: 22.9 M

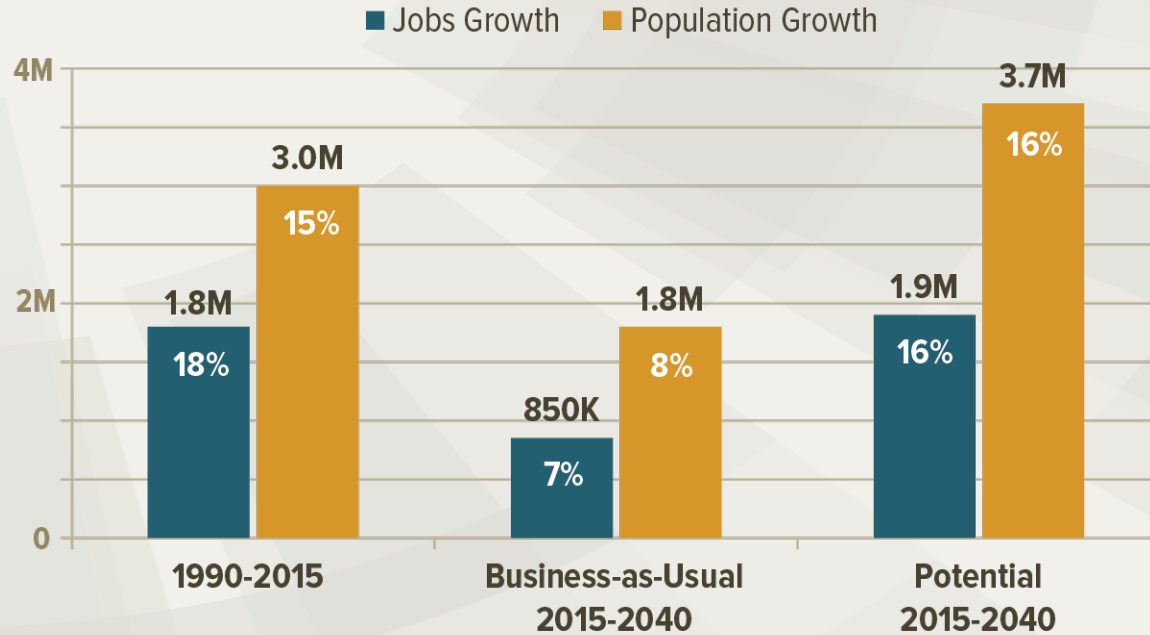
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2015 Jobs: 11.6 M

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Why grow?

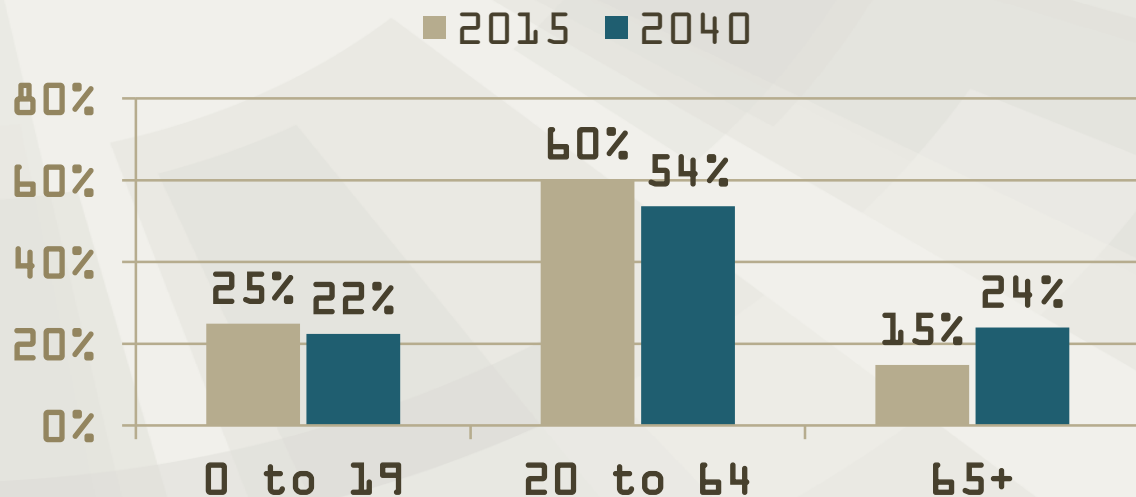


- Increase incomes and reduce poverty
- Expand housing choices and lower costs
- Revitalize downtowns and neighborhoods
- Increase revenue for public needs

Why grow?

Support a growing elderly population

Share of Region's Population by Age



Determinants of growth

External forces

- Climate change
- Technology
- Global migration
- Demographic & cultural change
- National economic growth
- International competition

Internal decisions

- Infrastructure investments
- Regulatory structure
- Land use policies
- Fiscal policies
- Health and education
- Governance



Assumptions

High certainty

- Many more elderly
- Smaller working age population
- Racial and ethnic diversity
- Less land to develop
- Aging infrastructure
- Rising sea levels

Less certainty

- Slightly lower national growth
- New jobs disproportionately high skill
- Substantial increase in working at home & off peak travel
- Preference for walkable neighborhoods will increase
- Other regions will invest strongly in housing and infrastructure
- More frequent and intense storms



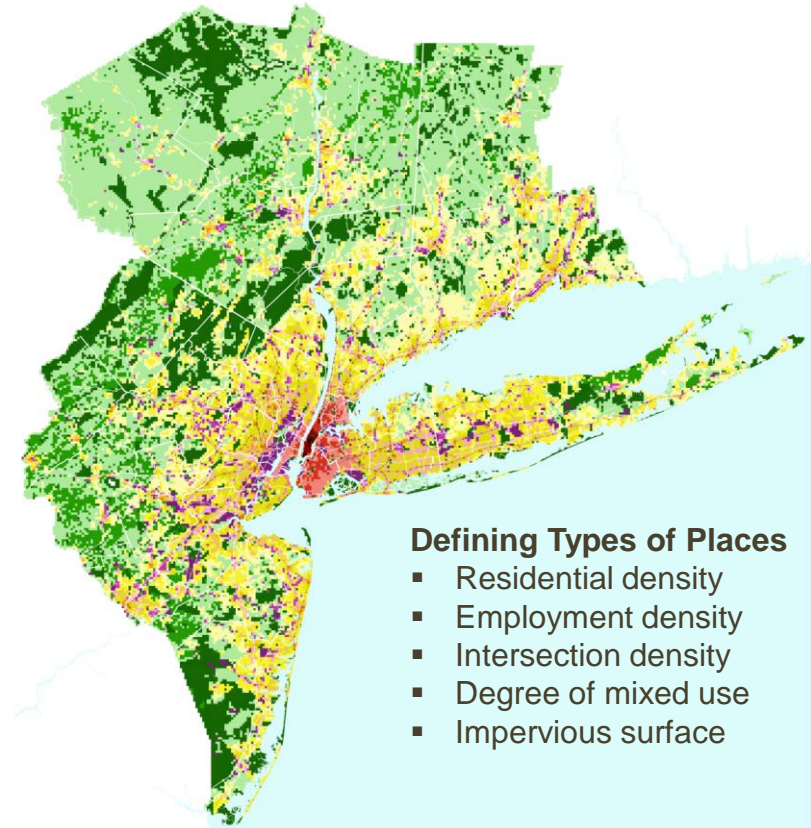
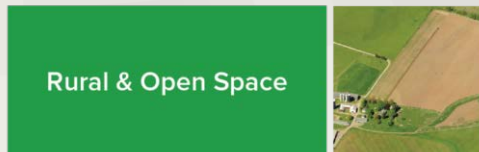
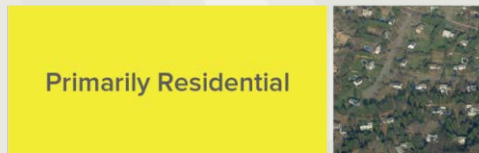
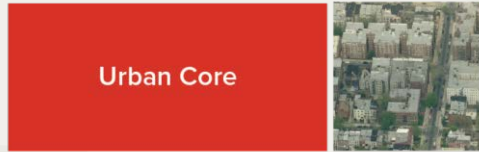
Where and how we grow is as important as how much we grow



Why Scenarios?

- Understand implications of different settlement patterns
- Use this understanding to shape policy and investment proposals
- Evaluate proposals in context of uncertainty

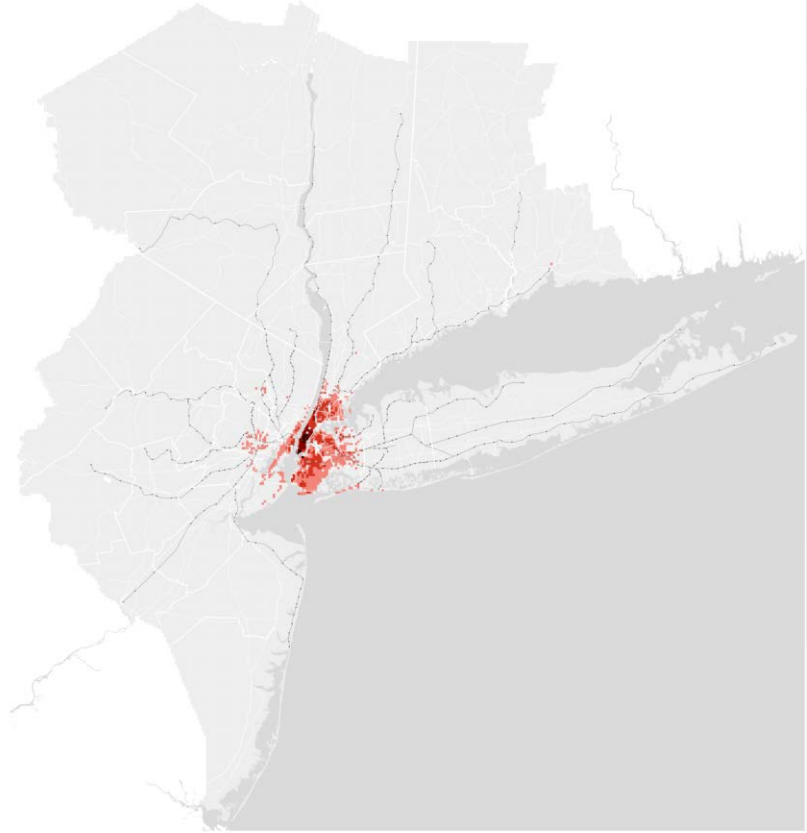
Creating the Scenarios: Place Types



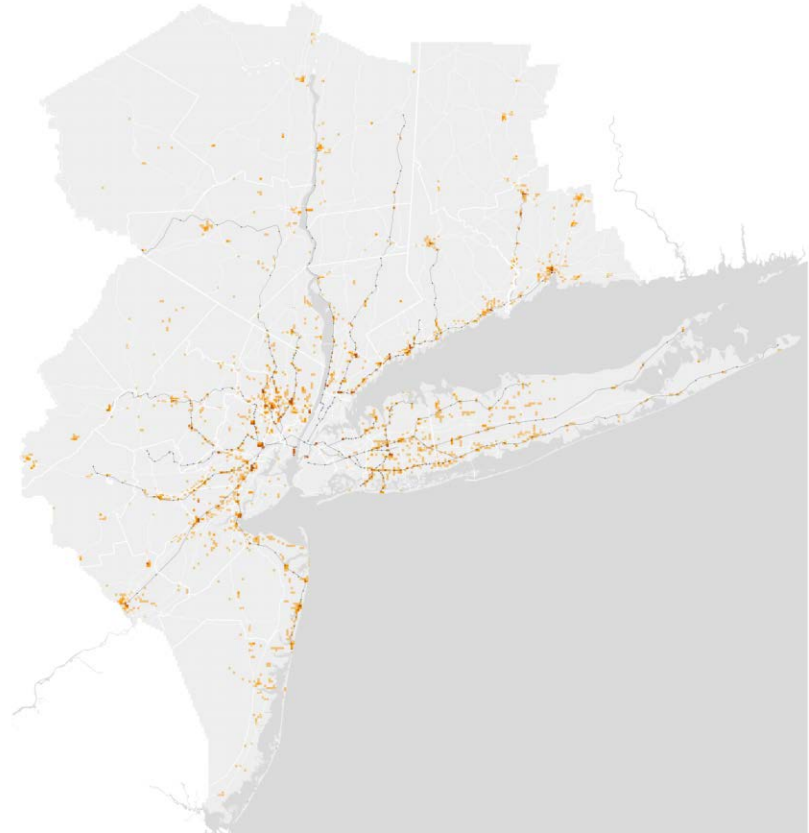
Defining Types of Places

- Residential density
- Employment density
- Intersection density
- Degree of mixed use
- Impervious surface

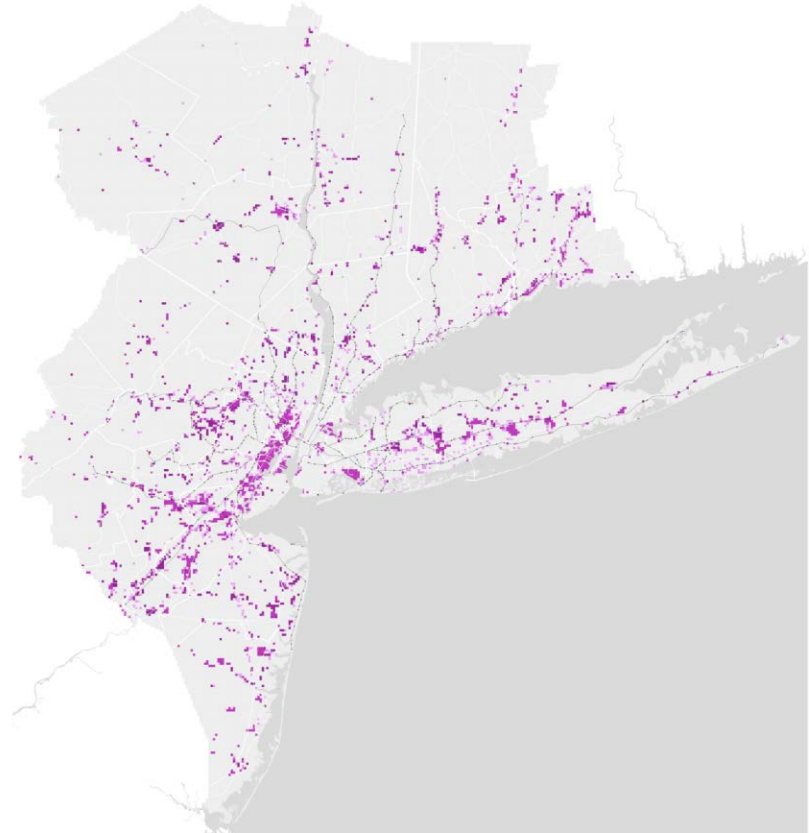
Place Type: The Urban Core



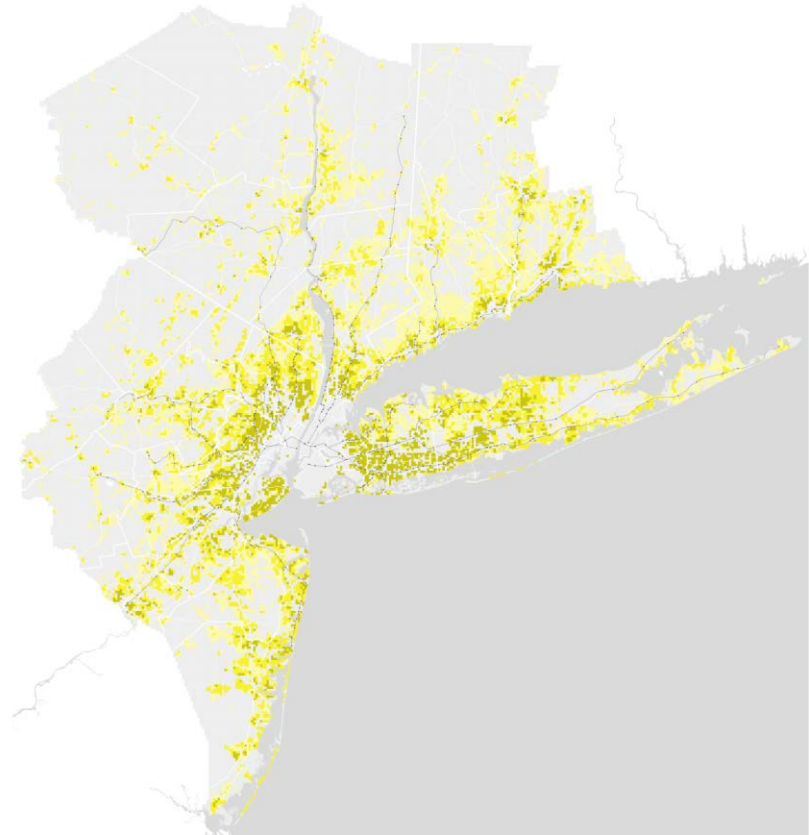
Place Type: Downtowns and Local Centers



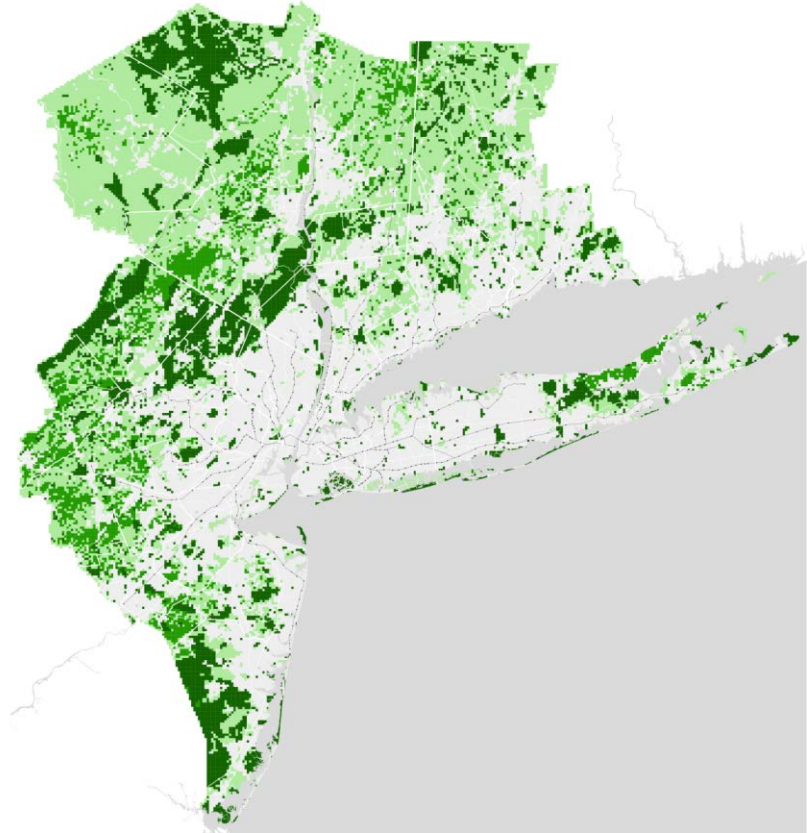
Place Type: Commercial and Industrial



Place Type: Primarily Residential



Place Type: Rural and Open Space



Grow with Nature

Most responsive to climate change and the environment

Defining features:

- Prioritize preservation of critical habitat and open space
- Distribute growth to the Core, centers and downtowns

Why it might happen:

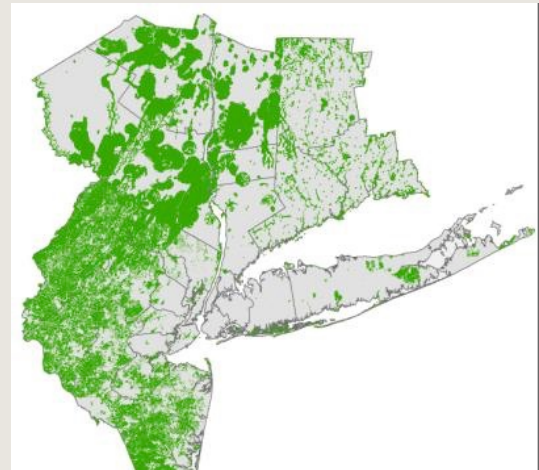
- Severe weather events are frequent
- Federal and state governments increase funding for resiliency initiatives

Policies, Projects, Investments:

Requires aggressive open space acquisition, managed retreat and urban housing production



Extreme weather



Critical habitat

Reinforce the Center

Best job access and most favorable to large cities

Defining features:

- Core is designed to absorb most of the region's growth
- Outside of the city, growth in some downtowns and residential places

Why it might happen:

- New York makes major investments to accommodate growth
- Businesses continue to gravitate to large cities

Policies, Projects, Investments:

Requires the biggest transportation investments and congestion management into the urban core



New development in the Core



Building over the tracks

Resurgent Downtowns

Most favorable to distressed cities and housing-jobs balance

Defining features:

- Growth is directed to transit-accessible downtowns, many of which are struggling
- Suburban economy is built around existing and new mixed-use centers

Why it might happen:

- Strong demand for walkable, mixed-use centers with constrained growth in the core
- Policies and investments create a “cycle of success”

Policies, Projects, Investments:

Requires multi-faceted urban strategy and investments to reverse trends



Mixed-use TOD, Cranford, NJ



Community empowerment

Reinvent the Suburbs

Retrofits sprawl and rejuvenates suburban economies

Defining features:

- Retrofit underutilized sprawl and post-industrial places.
- Continued trend for suburban growth.

Why it might happen:

- National and state barriers to brownfield and grey field remediation are removed.
- Millennials, baby boomers and immigrants want to stay or return to the suburbs

Policies, Projects, Investments:

Requires dramatic changes in intra-suburban use and mobility; opportunity to improve disconnected communities



Corridor retrofit after

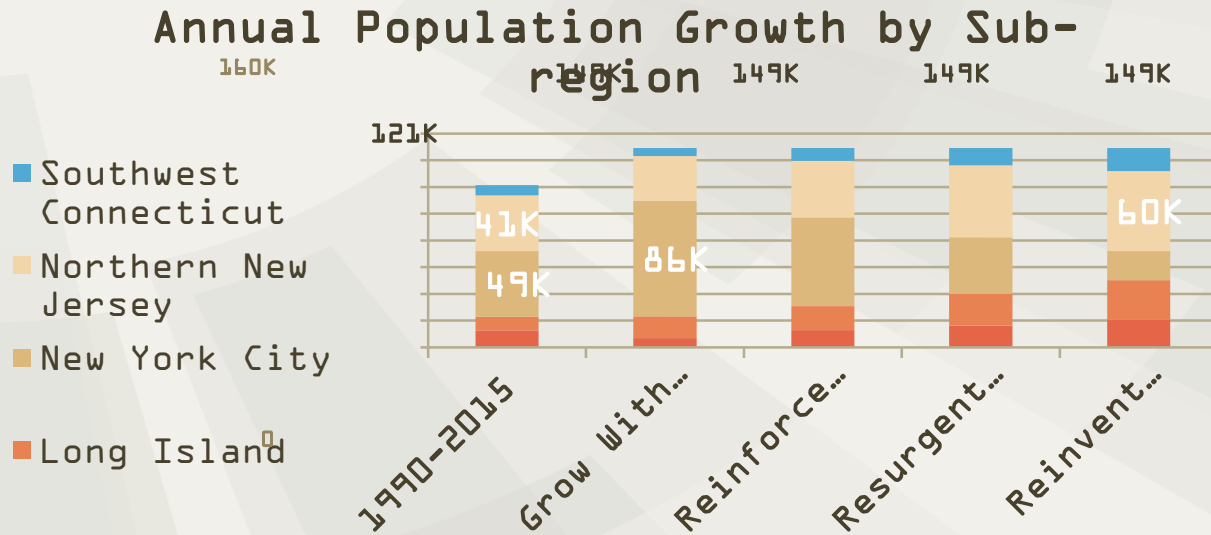


Corridor retrofit before

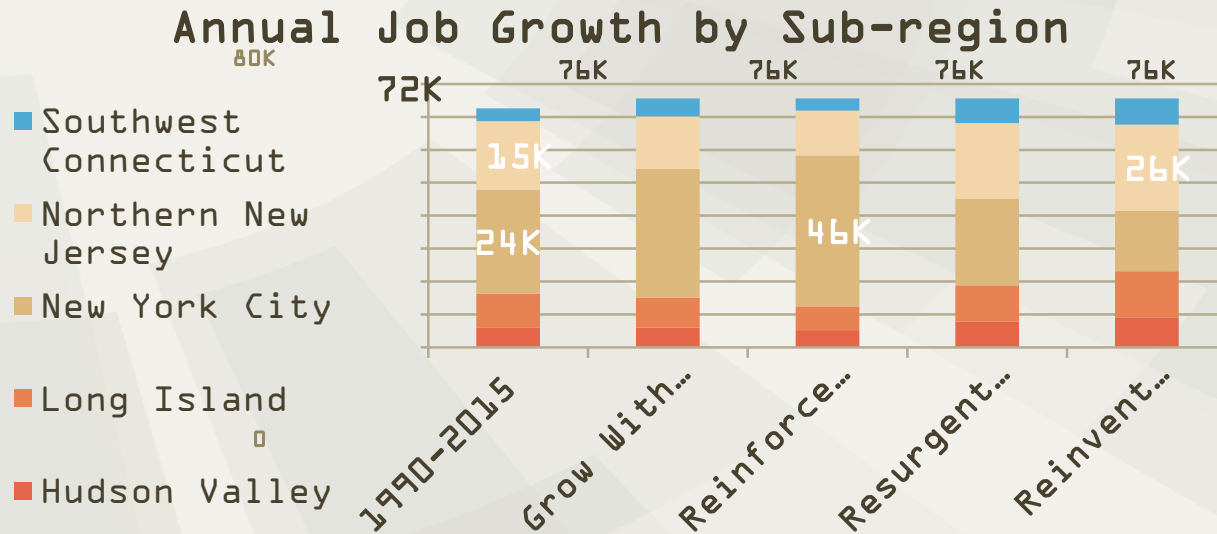
All scenarios are transit-oriented by design

	Grow with Nature	Reinforce the Center	Resurgent Downtowns	Reinvent the Suburbs
New population near train stations (as % of population growth)	92%	85%	85%	72%
New jobs near train stations (as % of job growth)	83%	88%	82%	75%

But emphasize different types of compact development











But emphasize different types of compact development











Climate and public health

	Grow with Nature	Reinforce the Center	Resurgent Downtowns	Reinvent the Suburbs
New population in the flood zone (as % of population growth)	• 1%	● 9%	● 8%	● 8%
New jobs in the flood zone (as % of employment growth)	• 2%	● 9%	● 9%	● 9%









Climate and public health

	Grow with Nature	Reinforce the Center	Resurgent Downtowns	Reinvent the Suburbs
New population in 50% or over impervious surface area (as % of population growth)	 76%	 65%	 62%	 42%
New jobs in 50% or over impervious surface area (as % of employment growth)	 30%	 35%	 29%	 22%









Social equity

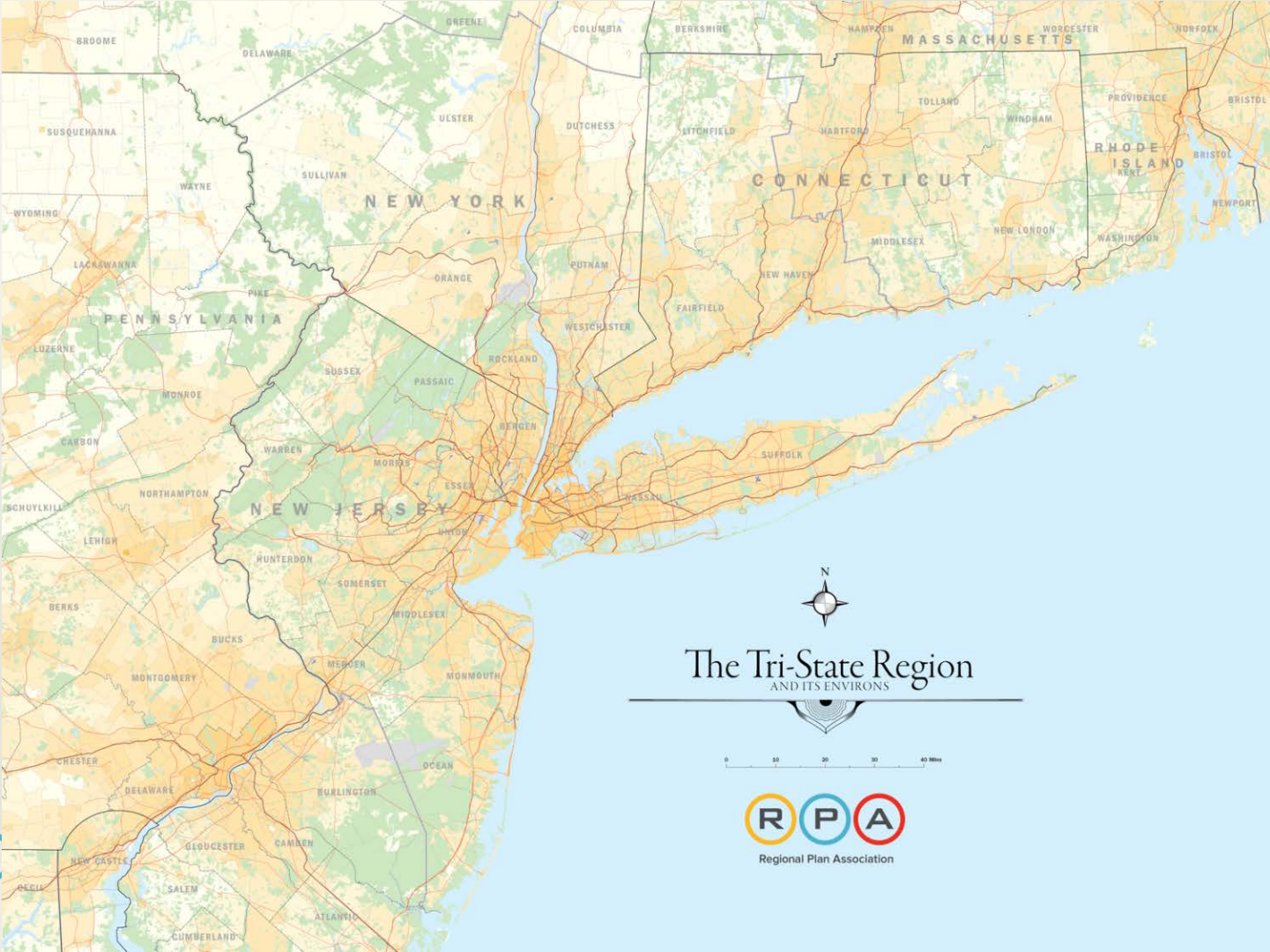
	Grow with Nature	Reinforce the Center	Resurgent Downtowns	Reinvent the Suburbs
New population in high-performing school districts (as % of population growth)	 16%	 20%	 20%	 28%
New jobs in mostly non-white, high poverty areas (as % of job growth)	 14%	 17%	 15%	 10%

Transportation

	Grow with Nature	Reinforce the Center	Resurgent Downtowns	Reinvent the Suburbs
Manhattan CBD from outside NYC (as % change from 2010)	 7%	 41%	 21%	 21%
Manhattan CBD from NYC, excluding CBD (as % change from 2010)	 32%	 28%	 15%	 3%

Transportation

	Grow with Nature	Reinforce the Center	Resurgent Downtowns	Reinvent the Suburbs
Within NYC, excluding CBD (as % change from 2010)	 25%	 21%	 15%	 12%
Within areas outside NYC (as % change from 2010)	 11%	 11%	 18%	 21%



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