Navigating New York City
• Visiting or living in New York for the first time is an interesting experience.

• New Yorkers are like no one else. As polite as they are, they often…
...do not make eye contact,
...they rush to their destination,
...and rarely talk to strangers.
Understanding how you’re going to commute to your next destination will help with the intimidation of navigating NYC.
Learn the geography of New York City’s five boroughs.

1) Manhattan
2) Brooklyn
3) Queens
4) Bronx
5) Staten Island
Manhattan Neighborhoods

A few examples…

• Greenwich Village → “the Village”
• Murray Hill → “Curry Hill”
• Morningside Hieghts → “SoHa” → South of Harlem
• Le Petit Senegal → Little Senegal
• ViVa → Viduct Valley
• East Harlem → “Spanish Harlem” → “SpaHa”
• Alphabet City → Avenue A – Avenue D
• SoHo → South of Houston Street
Getting around within NYC:

• Subway
• Buses
• Taxis
Where is your destination?

Find an address, cross streets, neighborhood, and borough.

Example: Mudd building
- 500 West 120th Street,
- Amsterdam & W 120th St,
- or W 120th St between Amsterdam & Broadway
- Morningside Heights, Manhattan
• Use the following methods of mapping out your destination and finding the best way of getting there:
  • MTA Trip Planner: tripplanner.mta.info
  • Google Maps: maps.google.com
  • Hop Stop: www.hopstop.com
  • MTA transit maps: MTA.info
  • Smart phone apps
• Find your departure and arrival stations.
• Make sure you have the appropriate fare on your MetroCard.
• Estimate the time it will take to arrive at your destination.
• Follow overhead signs for directions to the train you want.
• ALWAYS be aware of your surroundings and suspicious behavior.
• Find your bus route and pickup time.
• Make sure you have the appropriate fare (MetroCard or coins).
• Make sure you catch your bus going in the correct direction.
• When the bus arrives, check the destination sign and route number.
  • Example: M60 (route number) LaGuardia Airport (destination)
• If you need to get off before the last stop, then either pull a hanging yellow chord or press a button before your stop.
• When just the center is lit, highlighting the medallion number, the cab is available.
• When the medallion number, as well as the side lights are lit, the cab is off-duty.
• When no lights are lit, the cab already has a fare they are bringing to a destination.
• A maximum of 4 passengers can ride in a taxi.
• It is always more difficult to get a taxi when it's raining.
• NYC is unique in the fact that you cannot pre-arrange a pickup for a taxi.
  • If you want to call for a ride (rather than hail a taxi) you will need to contact a NYC car or limo service.
• NYC Taxi metered fare:
  • Minimum fare: $2.50
  • Additional charges: $0.40 per 1/5\textsuperscript{th} mile above 6mph or $0.40 for every two minutes below 6mph
    \[(mph = miles \text{ per hour})\]
  • Night-time surcharge: $0.50 from 8PM until 6AM
  • Peak-hour surcharge: $1 from 4PM to 8PM weekdays
• You can use cash/credit/debit to pay your taxi fare.
• There is no additional charge for luggage and no per passenger surcharge.
• Tolls are the responsibility of the passenger.
NYC Airports

Major airports serving New York City:

1) John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFK)
2) LaGuardia International Airport (LGA)
3) Newark Liberty International Airport (EWR)
• Flat fares between JFK and Manhattan are $45, all other boroughs are normal metered fares.

• Taxis to/from LGA are normal metered fares from all boroughs.

• There is a $15 surcharge for fares to/from EWR, including tolls. Taxis serving the airport charge a flat rate based on destination.
• There are no subway lines that run directly to LGA (must transfer from rail to bus).
• JFK is serviced by the AirTran, which is accessible from the LIRR and the E, A, J or Z subway trains.
• From Manhattan, EWR is accessible from Penn Station by taking either Amtrak or the New Jersey Transit, and then connecting to the AirTran Newark.
Airport by BUS

- **JFK**: Free subway transfers with MetroCards are available to the Q3, Q6, Q7, and Q10 buses in Queens, and the B15 bus from Brooklyn.
- **LGA**: Free subway transfers with MetroCards are available to the M60 from Manhattan, and the Q33, Q47, Q48, and Q72 buses in Queens.
  - The M60 bus stops at Columbia University (116th & Broadway)
- **EWR**: Newark Airport Express operates express buses between Newark Liberty Airport and New York City, $16 one-way or $28 round-trip.
Railroads that leave the city:

- Long Island Railroad (LIRR)
- Metro-North Railroad
- PATH Rail
Long Island Railroad (LIRR)

- The LIRR system is comprised of over 700 miles of track on 11 different branches, stretching from Montauk—on the eastern tip of Long Island—to Penn Station in Manhattan, approximately 120 miles away.
- The LIRR serves 124 stations in Nassau, Suffolk, Queens, Brooklyn and Manhattan.
- Maps and train schedules are easily found online at MTA.info, at Penn Station or any of the 124 stations that the LIRR serves.
- Tickets are priced depending on distance and on-peak and off-peak hours, which can also be bought at any of the stations.
• The Metro-North Railroad operates trains between Manhattan, Connecticut, and the Hudson Valley.

• Take advantage of the Harlem 125th Street Station if you’re traveling from Uptown Manhattan, or Grand Central Station in Midtown.

• Be pragmatic about your ticket purchases.

• Information about discounts and other ticket offers, such as how to purchase discount tickets online, is available on the Metro-North website: MTA.info/mnr
• The Port Authority Trans-Hudson Corporation (PATH) system serves as the primary transit link between Manhattan and neighboring New Jersey.
• While some PATH stations are adjacent or connected to New York City Subway, Newark Light Rail, Hudson-Bergen Light Rail, and New Jersey Transit stations, there are no free transfers between these different, independently run transit systems.
• PATH does accept the same pay-per-ride MetroCard used by the New York City transit.
• PATH trains run 24 hours a day.
• Refer to panynj.gov/PATH for detailed information.
Safe travels!