

# MONTHLY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Planning and Regional Development Department

THE PORT AUTHORITY OF NY & NJ

October 2018

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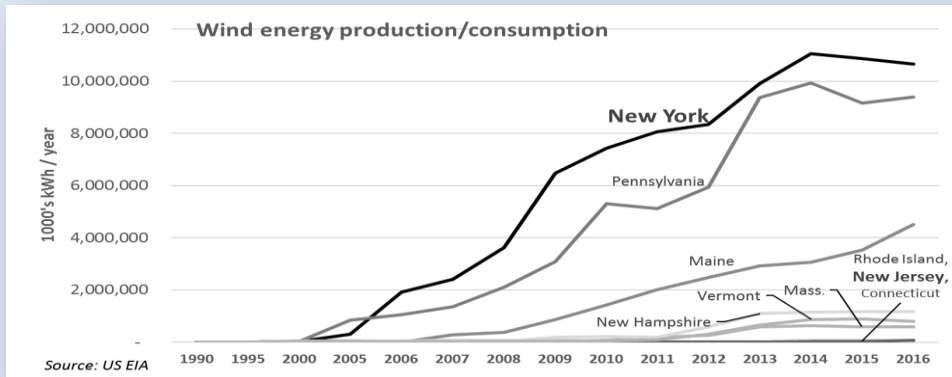
## THE WATCHLIST

### Wind Power and New York: a Love Story

Greater New York is pretty green, at least relatively speaking. Regional leaders say it can and should be even greener. Lawmakers and administrators in both New York and New Jersey have tightened clean energy standards and objectives in recent months. And, in late October, the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey vowed to cut the agency's greenhouse gas emissions, in the spirit of the Paris climate change accord, otherwise known as the Paris Agreement.

These steps would continue a regional trend that began prior to the recession. The Northeast United States gets more of its energy from renewable sources than does much of the United States, including California. Its production portfolio includes significant capacity from hydropower and biomass (wood). That

Economic Variables	Current	One Year Trend
<b>UNITED STATES</b>		
Real GDP [Annual Rate]	Q3 2018	3.5%
Unemployment Rate	Sep-18	3.7%
Consumer Price Index [Annual]	Sep-18	2.3%
Gasoline Price [Regular]	Sep-18	\$2.84
<b>PORT AUTHORITY REGION</b>		
Regional Employment [NY MSA]	Sep-18	9,803
Consumer Price Index [Annual]	Sep-18	2.2%
Port District Exports [\$Bill]	Aug-18	\$11.57
Port District Imports [\$Bill]	Aug-18	\$26.12
Case-Shiller Home Price Index	Aug-18	3.2%
Commercial Real Estate Asking Rent		
Midtown	Q32018	\$82.81
Downtown	Q32018	\$67.23



portfolio has been diversifying in recent years, and regional leaders' latest stated objectives could result in increased investments in one energy source that was almost non-existent in the region as recently as 2004: wind power. Over the past 10 or 15 years, the State of New York has witnessed a significant investment in wind power capacity. Wind now makes up a noteworthy proportion of production and consumption across the Empire State – more than the country and on par with the global consumption portfolio. New York boasted a peak-hour wind power capacity of more than 1,800 megawatts by 2016. That's more, in terms of raw power generation, than every other state in the North Atlantic and mid-Atlantic region.

That increase has coincided with a series of state-issued renewable energy standards that sought to incentivize green power. Public energy officials, after first establishing those standards in late 2004, proceeded to strengthen the program's goals over time, first in 2010 and then again in 2016. Almost two years ago, developers and public power officials started the ball rolling on what became the first major offshore wind farm in the country, a 30-megawatt installation between Long Island and Rhode Island.

New York also generates significant power from hydroelectric dams. The combination of wind and hydro energy makes the region, and in particular New York state, a national and global leader: renewables make up 12 percent of the state's total energy portfolio, a higher percentage than either the broader United States or the world.

Some US states secure a larger share of their total energy from renewables. Vermont and Maine, for example, rely heavily on hydro and biomass for their energy needs. But given New York's position as the fourth-largest US state by population and its subsequently high energy demand, the renewable slice of the region's energy portfolio punches well above its weight.

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AVIATION	Aug '18	YTD	Aug '18/'17	YTD '18/'17	PORT COMMERCE	Aug '18	YTD	Aug '18/'17	YTD '18/'17
<b>Revenue Passengers (000's)</b>	<b>13,244.8</b>	<b>92,901.6</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>Port Trade</b>				
John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFK)	6,144.3	41,465.7	2.3%	2.4%	Container Imports (TEUs)	333,567	2,413,228	4.0%	7.6%
LaGuardia Airport (LGA)	2,789.6	19,991.4	3.0%	2.9%	Container Exports (TEUs)	125,115	997,945	-0.2%	7.2%
Newark Liberty International Airport (EWR)	4,234.6	30,991.6	4.6%	6.7%	Containers lifted on/off Express Rail	57,744	427,009	13.0%	14.1%
Stewart International Airport (SWF)	76.3	453.0	34.8%	74.6%					
<b>Revenue Freight (Short Tons)</b>	<b>192,458</b>	<b>1,501,246</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>TUNNELS, BRIDGES &amp; TERMINALS</b>	<b>Aug '18</b>	<b>YTD</b>	<b>Aug '18/'17</b>	<b>YTD '18/'17</b>
Domestic	72,082	535,024	5.3%	6.6%	<b>Eastbound Vehicle Volumes (000's)</b>	<b>10,871</b>	<b>79,719</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>
International	120,376	966,222	-3.0%	2.9%	George Washington Bridge	4,695	34,293	-1.1%	-0.3%
<b>Flights</b>	<b>128,507</b>	<b>987,508</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	Lincoln Tunnel	1,625	12,587	-1.5%	0.1%
Domestic Air Carrier	82,385	629,372	0.1%	2.1%	Holland Tunnel	1,327	9,888	2.1%	0.7%
International Air Carrier	28,351	205,044	-2.2%	0.8%	Bayonne Bridge	261	1,907	19.2%	26.9%
General Aviation	17,771	153,092	-8.7%	-4.8%	Goethals Bridge	1,562	10,809	7.5%	3.5%
<b>Paid Parked Cars</b>	<b>677,950</b>	<b>4,579,097</b>	<b>-4.5%</b>	<b>-5.5%</b>	Outerbridge Crossing	1,401	10,235	-2.7%	-1.3%
<b>Revenue AirTrain Passengers</b>	<b>1,770,317</b>	<b>13,568,770</b>	<b>-9.8%</b>	<b>-2.4%</b>	<b>Eastbound Volumes by Vehicle Type (000's)</b>				
					Autos	9,932	72,753	0.5%	0.7%
					Trucks	671	4,978	2.0%	2.8%
					Buses	267	1,988	-0.4%	0.8%
<b>FERRY OPERATIONS</b>	<b>Aug '18</b>	<b>YTD</b>	<b>Aug '18/'17</b>	<b>YTD '18/'17</b>	<b>U.S. TRANSPORT. SERVICES INDEX</b>	<b>Aug '18</b>	<b>Jul '18</b>	<b>Change</b>	
<b>Passengers (000's)</b>					<b>(Prelim., Seasonally Adj., 2000=100)</b>				
New Jersey Ferries	910.6	6,249.6	-2.3%	3.7%	<b>TSI - Combined Index</b>	134.2	134.0	0.1%	
					<b>TSI - Freight</b>	135.3	135.2	0.1%	
					<b>TSI - Passenger</b>	131.7	131.4	0.2%	
<b>PATH</b>	<b>Aug '18</b>	<b>YTD</b>	<b>Aug '18/'17</b>	<b>YTD '18/'17</b>					
<b>Passengers (000's)</b>	<b>7,044.0</b>	<b>54,593.0</b>	<b>-8.4%</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>					
Average Weekday	275.4	2,235.6	-7.3%	-0.9%					
Average Saturday	98.0	889.4	-18.0%	-2.2%					
Average Sunday	79.3	656.1	-16.4%	-7.8%					

## TRANSPORTATION FOCUS

(from page 1)

	NJ	NY	US	World
Coal	1%	1%	15%	30%
Natural gas	36%	36%	29%	24%
Petroleum	44%	36%	37%	33%
Renewables total	4%	12%	10%	9%
Other	16%	15%	9%	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

The Lewis County-based Maple Ridge wind installations collectively represent 322 megawatts of capacity. That's the largest single investment across the state, but that figure only represents one-sixth of New York's total wind capacity. Much of the rest is sprinkled across installations in upstate counties such as St. Lawrence and Oswego.

Producers are also eyeing the prospect of increasing the region's offshore wind power capacity; offshore installations tend to coincide with fewer bird deaths and can be less subject to arguments specific to aesthetics than onshore farms. Renewable energy has had a major hand in recent reductions in the national carbon footprint. Given interest among many, including regional leaders, in further reductions in carbon emissions, and given population density and land prices in the Northeast, expect more proposals for offshore wind to pop up in the coming years. Additionally, a renewed commitment to meet the goals contained in the Paris Climate Change Agreement will further push the energy sector towards more sustainable forms of power generation.



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Port Authority of NY & NJ  
 Planning & Regional Development Department  
 4 World Trade Center | 150 Greenwich St., 16th Floor  
 New York, NY 10007

Alexander Heil, Ph.D., Chief Economist; aheil@panynj.gov  
 Maria Enache, Forecasting & Regional Economics  
 Christopher Eshleman, Forecasting & Cost-Benefit Analysis  
 Matthew W. Jacobs, Forecasting & Cost-Benefit Analysis  
 Graciela Ramirez, Input-Output Modeling & Regional Economics  
 Andrea C. Ruiz, Forecasting & Regional Economics  
 Blair Wegescheide, Leadership Fellow  
 Huajing Shi, Ph.D., Transportation Statistics