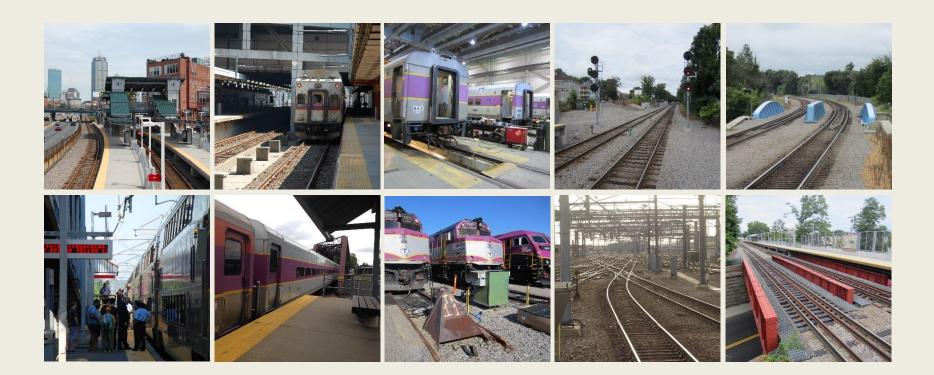
MBTA RAILROAD OPERATIONS

Commuter Rail





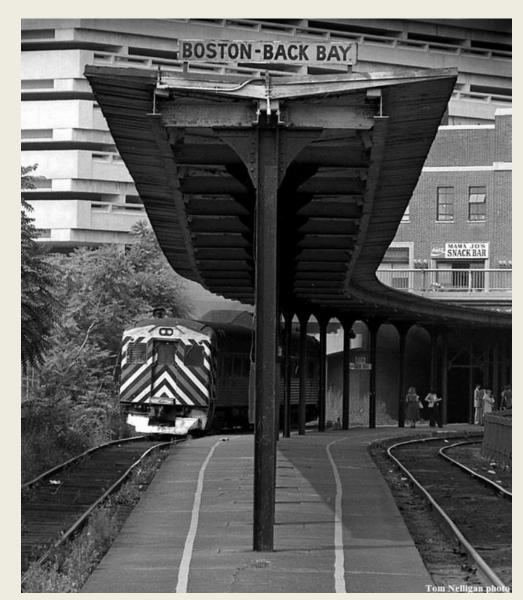
New England Railroad Club November 1, 2018 Ryan D. Coholan Chief Railroad Officer MBTA/MassDOT

Topics for Discussion



State of the System

- Existing Conditions
- Ridership
- Fleet
- Operations
- Costs
- Challenges
- Opportunities
- Round the Room Discussion



Commuter Rail at a Glance



Commuter Rail Routes	14
5 North Side	
9 South Side	
Route Miles	388
Stations	138
Parking Spaces	39,246
12,174 North Side	
27,072 South Side	
Weekday Boardings	129,075
Annual Ridership	35 million
Revenue Fleet	
90 Locomotives	
420 Coaches	
Maintenance Facilities	3
Layover/Storage Facilities	14

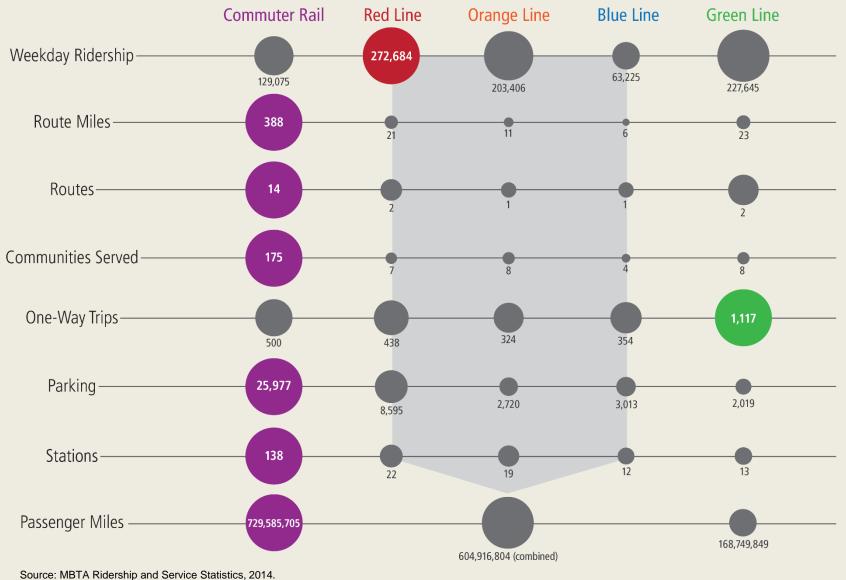
 Hyannis *

 Source: MBTA Ridership and Service Statistics, 2014.
 3

 MBTA parking data based on http://www.mbta.com/riding_the_t/parking/.
 3

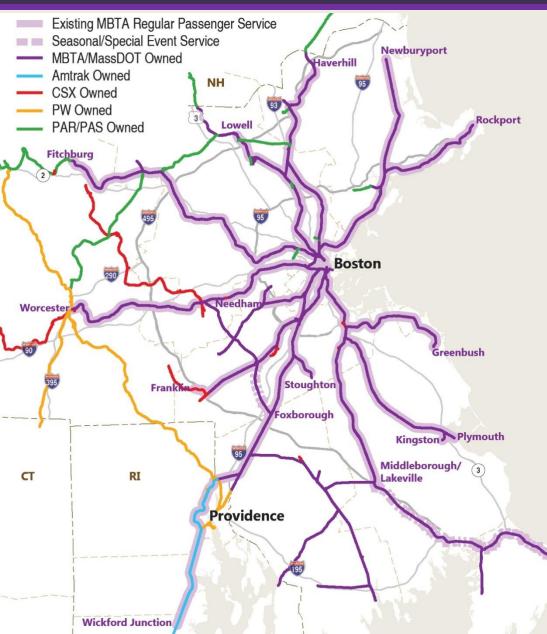
 Revenue Fleet info based on Draft FY 2016-2030 Commuter Rail Fleet Management Plan.
 3

Overview of the System Comparison to Other Services



National Transit Database: 2013 Transit Profiles.

Overview of the System Ownership and Agreements



MBTA owns the right of way used for existing passenger service within Massachusetts

Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority

Amtrak is the primary owner of the Northeast Corridor outside of Massachusetts

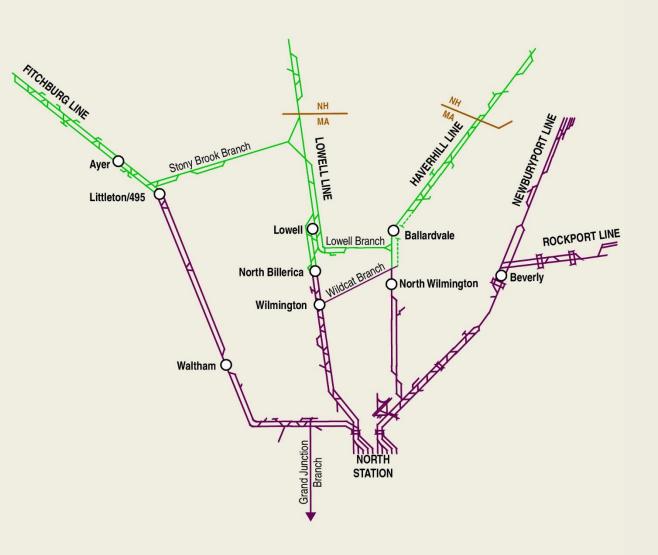
The extension of service to Wachusett Station operates over a segment of Pan Am track

Proposed extension of service beyond Forge Park would operate over CSX track

Hyannis

Overview of the System Dispatching – North Side

MBTA/Keolis Cobble Hill Dispatching System "ARINC" PAR/ST Computer Dispatching System "TRAINTRAK"



Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority

MBTA controls dispatching on much, but not all, of the commuter rail network

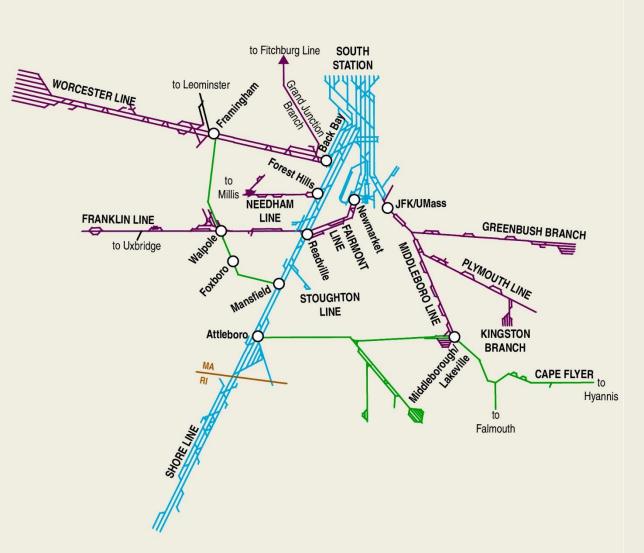
Pan Am controls dispatching on segments of the Haverhill, Lowell, and Fitchburg Lines

Overview of the System Dispatching – South Side

- Mass Coastal Railroad

MBTA/Keolis at Centralized Electrification & Traffic Control CETC

Amtrak Centralized Electrification & Traffic Control CETC

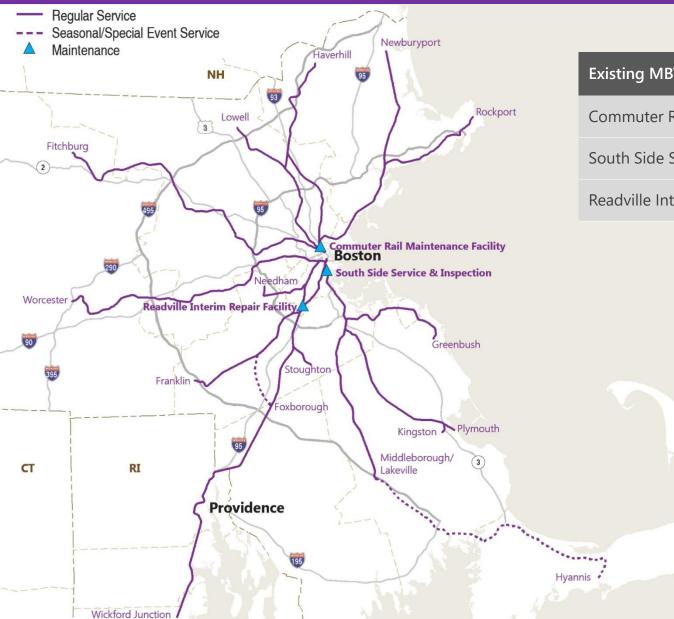


Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority

Amtrak controls dispatching along the entire Northeast Corridor, at South Station, and over a small segment of the Dorchester Branch

Mass Coastal controls dispatching along the Framingham Secondary, Middleborough Secondary, and Cape Main Line

Maintenance and Layover Facilities Maintenance Facilities



Existing MBTA Maintenance Facilities

Commuter Rail Maintenance Facility (CRMF)

Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority

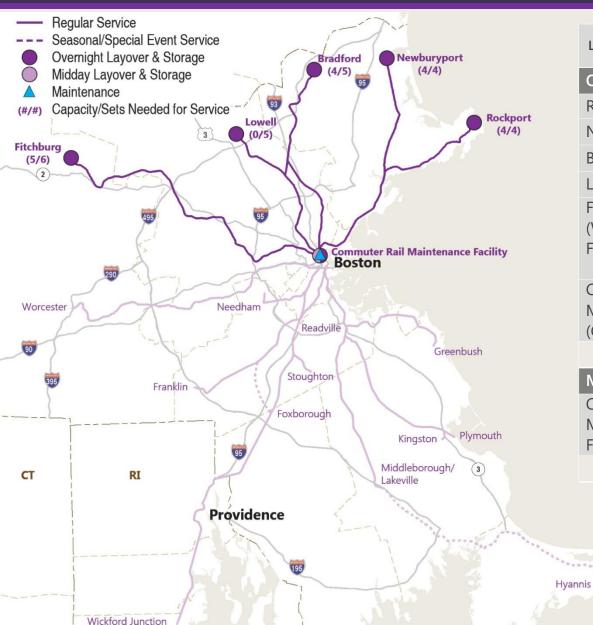
South Side Service & Inspection

Readville Interim Repair Facility

Maintenance and Layover Facilities Overnight and Midday Layover Facilities – North Side



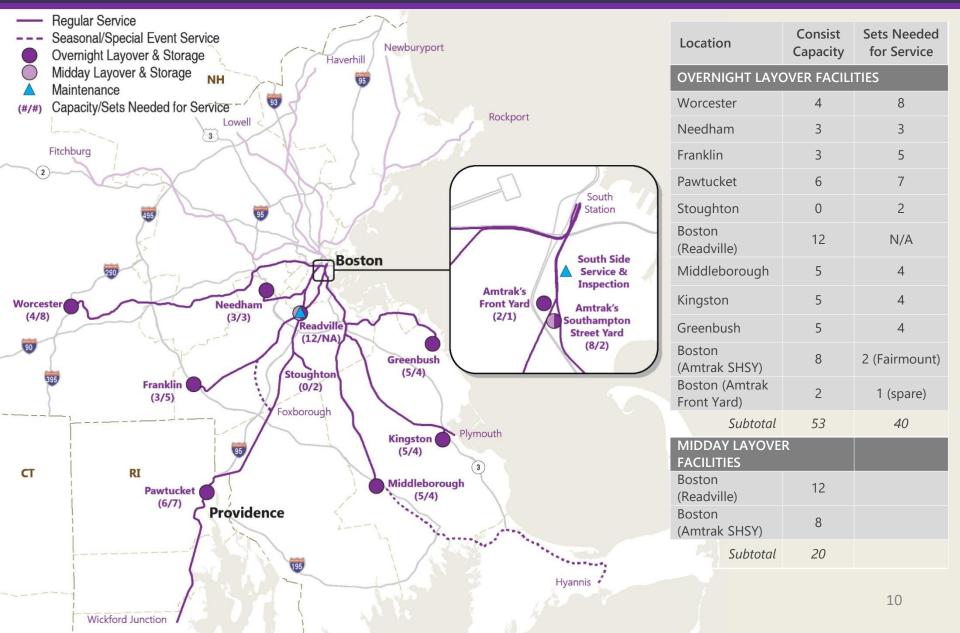
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority



9

Maintenance and Layover Facilities Overnight and Midday Layover Facilities – South Side



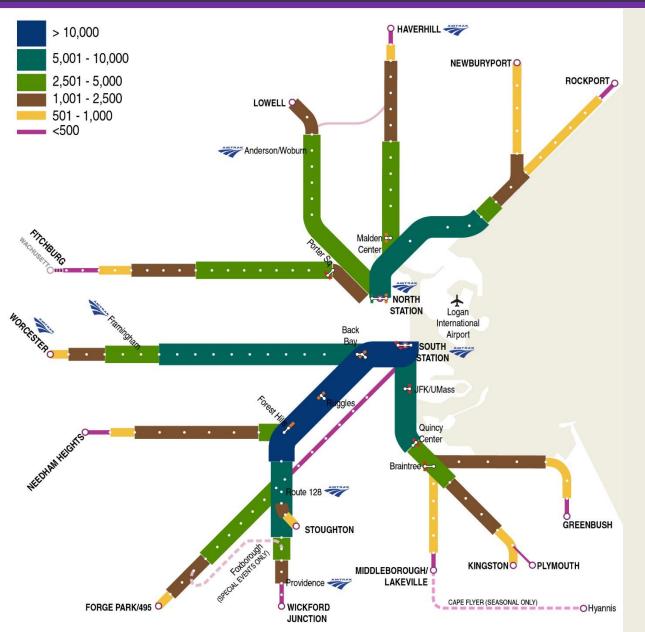




ASSET CATEGORY	NORTH SIDE	SOUTH SIDE	TOTAL
Total Track Miles	327.82	410.12	737.44
Revenue Track Miles	297.27	342.90	640.17
Layover Track Miles	11.87	12.79	24.66
Non-Revenue Track Miles	18.18	54.43	72.61
Single Track Miles	45.07	133.69	178.76
Grade Crossings	169	187	356
Culverts	176	129	305
Undergrade Bridges	139	216	355
Interlockings	61	84	145
Switches	386	431	817
Hand Throw Switches	165	197	362
Power Switches	221	234	455

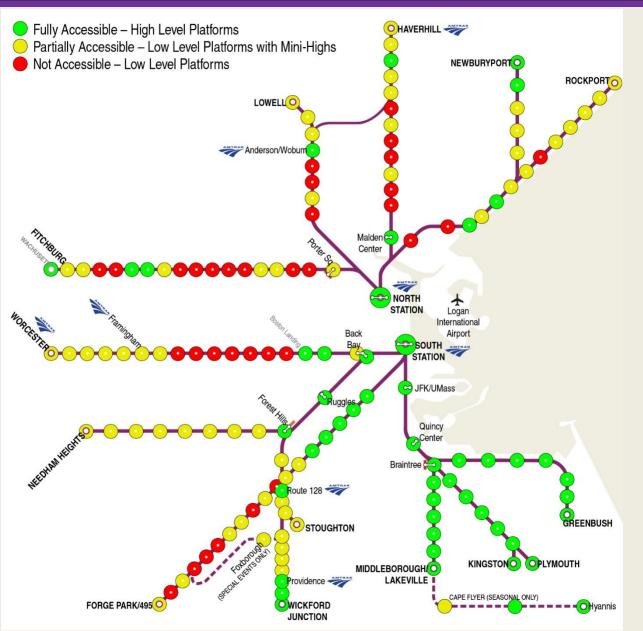
Ridership Passenger Volume Flow

Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority



Line	Riders			
NORTH SIDE TYPICAL WEEKDAY I	RIDERSHIP			
Newburyport/Rockport	16,254			
Haverhill	8,843			
Lowell	11,965			
Fitchburg	9,556			
North Side Typical Weekday Ridership	46,618			
SOUTH SIDE TYPICAL WEEKDAY F	RIDERSHIP			
Framingham/Worcester	16,293			
Needham	6,972			
Franklin	12,480			
Providence/Stoughton	26,465			
Fairmount	1,038			
Middleborough/Lakeville	7,182			
Kingston/Plymouth	6,560			
Greenbush	5,411			
South Side Typical Weekday Ridership	82,401			
TOTAL TYPICAL WEEKDAY COMMUTER RAIL RIDERSHIP	129,019			
Source: MBTA, Ridership and Service Statistics, 2014. CTPS MBTA Commuter Rail Passenger Count Results, 2012				

Commuter Rail Stations Station Accessibility



Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority

143 total stations (includes Foxboro, seasonal stations, and stations under construction)

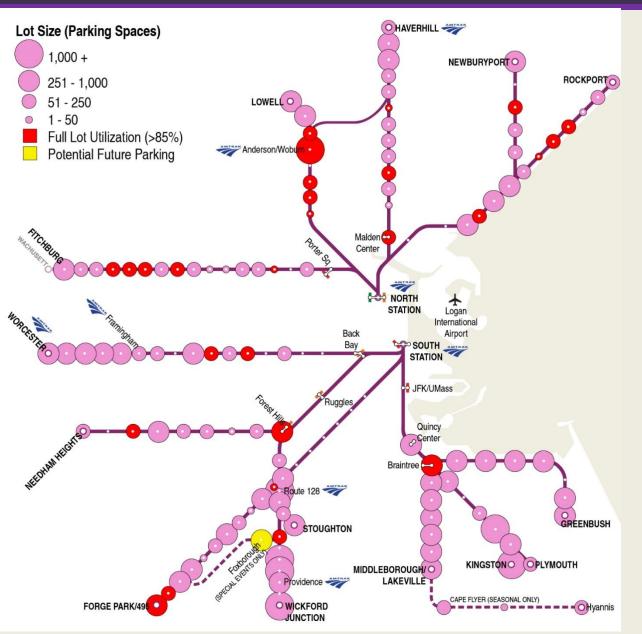
51 fully accessiblestations, including2 stations underconstruction

57 partially accessible stations with "mini-high" platforms

34 stations not accessible

Back Bay is fully accessible, except for Worcester Line platform with "mini-high"

Commuter Rail Stations Parking Supply and Utilization



Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority Parking is provided at 114 of the total 138

Commuter Rail stations Of the 39,246 total commuter rail spaces, 25,977 are owned by the MBTA

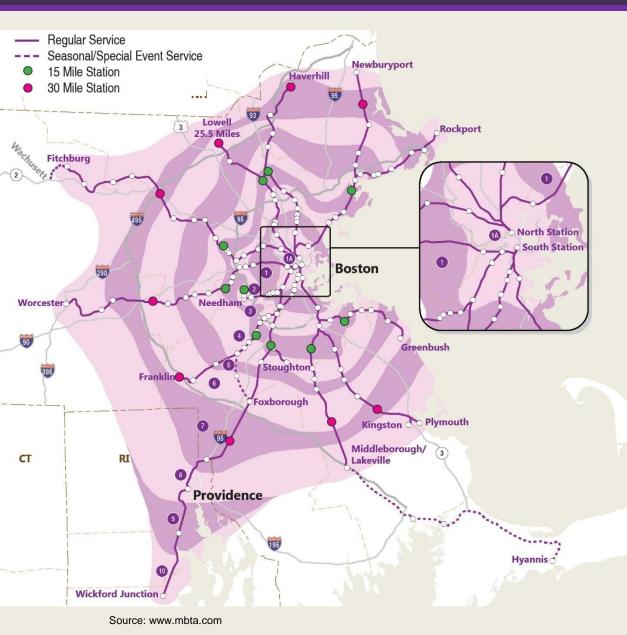
- 4,639 North Side
- 21,338 South Side

Parking is a revenue generator

Daily rates between \$4-\$7 per day

Source: CTPS Park-and-Ride Capacity and Utilization (commuter rail only), 2013. MBTA Parking Facilities Utilization, FY 2016. www.mbta.com. www.capeflyer.com.

Fares Zone Structure and Travel Times





- There are 11 commuter rail zones (Zone 1a through Zone 10) with one-way fares between \$2.10 and \$11.50
- There are 14 stations¹ in Zone 1a alone
- The Needham and Fairmount Lines are entirely within Zones 1 and 2
- The Providence Line is the only one extending beyond Zone 8, with one station (T.F. Green) in Zone 9 and one (Wickford Junction) in Zone 10

¹ Including North Station and South Station

Ridership Performance facts





Reliability

Almost 2/3 of the commuter rail lines operated at 92% ontime performance or greater over the last 12 months



Coverage Area

More than 60% (86) of all commuter rail stations are greater than a 30 minute travel time from North or South Station.



Train Frequency

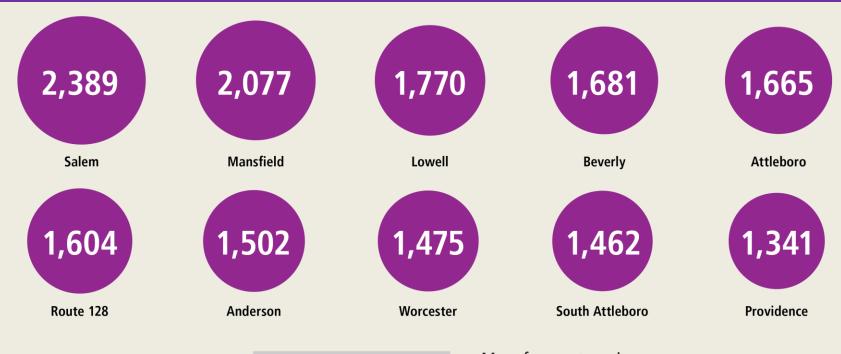
Each weekday, commuter rail operates over 500 trains, of one-way distances between 10 and 63 miles



Train Seating Capacity

Over the last year, MBTA operated over 140,000 trains. Less than 2,500 of them, or only 1.67%, were over capacity. That means that 98% of commuter rail trains had a seat for every passenger.

Ridership Characteristics of High Ridership Stations





More frequent service Higher density land use and mix of uses Located at the end of the line Ample parking supply and highway access Higher train speeds are allowed Stations are fully or partially accessible

Ridership Counts



CURRENT

- Manual Ridership Reports
 - Ridership as reported by conductors
 - On-board only, no station-level breakdown
 - Conductors must multi-task; focus is on safety
 - No incentive to improve accuracy

• Bi-Annual Peak Passenger Counts

- Platform counts at Boston terminals
- Peak period only
- On-board only, no station-level breakdown
- Primary purpose is to determine equipment and staffing needs – not to collect accurate ridership

Comprehensive Count Audits

- Focused on capturing ridership at all stations
- Expensive and time consuming
- Last done in 2012
- Conducted again by CTPS in 2018

POTENTIAL

Automated Passenger Counters

- On-board for each commuter rail coach
- Pilot car is being tested now successful
- Wider rollout possible



• Automated Fare Collection 2.0

- Pay with phone (no app), contactless credit card, Charlie2 issued card
- No cash on-board vehicle
- Readers added at all rail stations and on platforms at South Station North Station / Back Bay



Automatically captures ridership from the tap made at each station (on, off)

Automated Passenger Counters (APC)





- APCs currently installed on 38 commuter rail coaches
- Keolis and MBTA now installing APCs on the entire coach fleet

- Device detects and counts passengers moving in 4 different directions
 - Uses a camera and captures movement entering and exiting coaches
 - Can determine if a passenger is between coaches or left the train
 - Counts passengers in each coach and then totals up the entire train.
- Other features include:
 - Ambient temperature sensing
 - Onboard PA system recording, quality control
 - Real time GPS tracking
 - Accelerometer and vibration sensors measure ride quality and passenger comfort
 - Door sensors record number of doors open at stations

RailSales – Onboard Mobile Point of Sales

- Keolis developed a new hand-held ticketing device for conductors to accept credit cards onboard trains, a frequent passenger request.
- CR historically had cash-only sales on board trains. Easy to use device with a card reader attached to the conductors' existing iPhones combined with a small belt printer.
- Conductors started using the device in Feb. 2018, with full implementation completed in September
- ~14% of sales are being made by card with steady increase month on month.







On-Time Performance The Importance of Residual Delays





Residual Delays

One initial incident can create a ripple effect of delay, as several commuter rail trains are impacted downstream, and sometimes on multiple lines

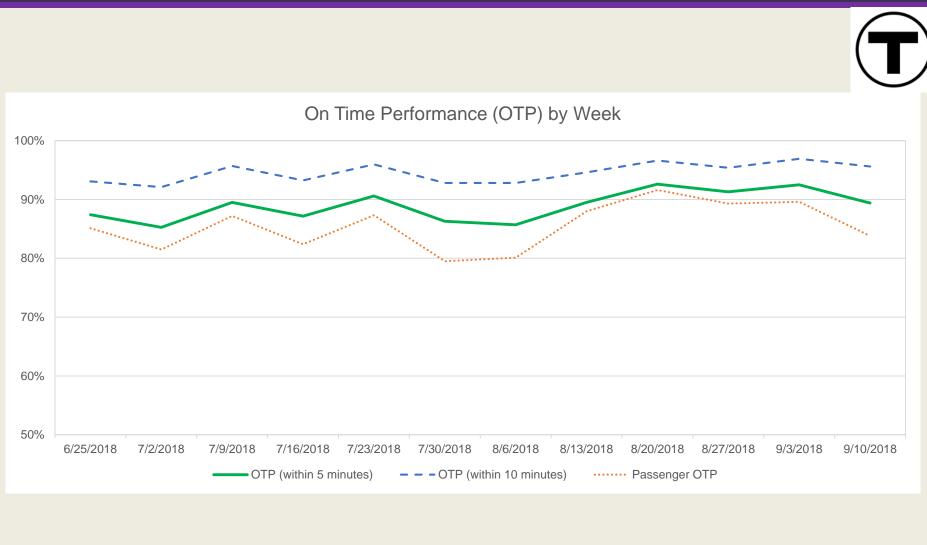
Within the Last 12 Months...

Residual delays comprised 30% of the number of incidents causing delay, compared to all other causes combined

> All Other Causes COMBINED

Residual Delays Alone

On Time Performance



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D a

OTP to 5 minutes

N
Т

	September 2017	October 2017	November 2017	December 2017	January 2018	February 2018	March 2018	April 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	August 2018	September 2018	Trailing Year Average
Fairmount	97.5%	98.0%	96.6%	97.9%	92.9%	96.8%	96.4%	97.9%	97.9%	95.3%	96.8%	95.2%	94.1%	96.4%
Fitchburg	91.3%	79.9%	70.8%	84.6%	76.0%	91.7%	87.5%	86.7%	84.9%	87.0%	85.5%	88.0%	88.1%	84.7%
Franklin	88.6%	82.5%	85.4%	87.3%	82.5%	91.8%	88.6%	89.2%	82.5%	84.9%	77.8%	80.2%	84.8%	85.0%
Greenbush	95.6%	85.3%	95.2%	95.3%	90.7%	94.5%	85.7%	98.0%	94.6%	95.4%	93.5%	93.7%	94.7%	93.2%
Haverhill	81.3%	74.7%	78.3%	86.9%	82.7%	88.9%	82.4%	90.6%	93.9%	93.0%	92.3%	92.6%	92.5%	87.1%
Kingston/Plymouth	95.3%	84.2%	91.8%	95.0%	88.7%	93.8%	84.8%	94.0%	93.0%	90.1%	90.2%	91.6%	92.7%	91.1%
Lowell	89.1%	88.1%	85.7%	89.9%	80.1%	91.4%	84.9%	90.9%	89.2%	92.7%	91.8%	93.0%	90.6%	88.9%
Middleboro	90.8%	83.2%	88.9%	91.9%	91.3%	89.7%	85.6%	95.7%	90.3%	89.4%	88.1%	88.5%	91.8%	89.6%
Needham	92.0%	90.0%	91.0%	91.4%	87.6%	95.3%	90.0%	91.4%	90.2%	92.0%	88.8%	91.6%	94.6%	91.2%
Newburyport	89.1%	88.5%	89.3%	88.7%	76.1%	93.1%	85.8%	92.2%	92.7%	92.7%	91.9%	89.8%	92.6%	89.4%
Providence	89.2%	86.6%	87.7%	88.9%	83.0%	92.2%	88.1%	86.5%	87.8%	87.1%	81.4%	86.6%	84.0%	86.8%
Rockport	83.6%	86.7%	88.5%	87.5%	76.6%	92.4%	85.5%	92.7%	93.8%	92.2%	93.4%	90.1%	93.4%	88.9%
Stoughton	89.8%	84.8%	85.9%	86.9%	83.0%	89.7%	86.5%	86.9%	87.1%	88.7%	81.1%	82.7%	84.3%	85.9%
Worcester	74.4%	79.5%	89.5%	93.9%	86.7%	92.0%	89.6%	90.8%	88.0%	83.0%	78.9%	88.5%	93.3%	86.8%
Grand Total	88.4%	85.1%	87.3%	90.4%	83.9%	92.4%	87.5%	91.4%	90.3%	90.0%	87.8%	89.4%	90.8%	88.8%

OTP to 10 minutes

Ma
Tr

	September 2017	October 2017	November 2017	December 2017	January 2018	February 2018	March 2018	April 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	August 2018	September 2018	Trailing Year Average
Fairmount	99.0%	98.8%	98.6%	99.3%	95.1%	98.8%	98.4%	99.3%	99.5%	97.8%	98.8%	97.2%	97.2%	98.3%
Fitchburg	96.4%	90.7%	85.7%	91.9%	84.2%	96.2%	93.1%	93.1%	93.2%	92.9%	93.0%	94.4%	93.7%	92.1%
Franklin	95.5%	91.4%	92.4%	94.8%	89.6%	96.2%	94.4%	95.5%	91.9%	93.1%	87.5%	89.2%	92.2%	92.5%
Greenbush	98.1%	95.4%	97.5%	97.6%	93.8%	97.3%	89.5%	98.9%	97.3%	97.8%	95.8%	96.8%	96.5%	96.3%
Haverhill	90.0%	87.1%	88.4%	92.7%	89.1%	95.3%	89.8%	96.2%	96.5%	97.0%	96.5%	96.0%	96.5%	93.2%
Kingston/Plymouth	98.8%	95.4%	96.5%	98.8%	92.5%	97.8%	89.3%	98.0%	96.6%	96.0%	95.8%	96.0%	96.2%	95.9%
Lowell	97.5%	95.3%	95.4%	95.4%	90.0%	97.4%	92.1%	96.9%	96.7%	97.4%	97.0%	97.4%	96.5%	95.7%
Middleboro	95.0%	96.3%	96.0%	95.4%	94.3%	95.3%	91.1%	98.3%	95.4%	95.2%	94.0%	92.2%	95.1%	94.9%
Needham	96.6%	96.4%	94.6%	96.8%	93.5%	98.9%	96.2%	96.8%	95.1%	96.7%	94.9%	96.6%	98.7%	96.2%
Newburyport	95.0%	95.0%	96.3%	96.2%	82.6%	97.3%	91.2%	97.1%	97.2%	96.2%	98.2%	96.1%	97.6%	95.1%
Providence	95.1%	93.4%	94.5%	93.7%	89.4%	96.9%	92.9%	94.0%	94.1%	94.3%	90.8%	93.9%	92.5%	93.5%
Rockport	92.4%	92.6%	94.4%	94.3%	81.5%	96.1%	90.6%	96.4%	97.2%	97.4%	97.0%	94.6%	98.1%	94.0%
Stoughton	95.3%	92.9%	95.9%	94.3%	90.9%	94.9%	94.0%	94.7%	94.4%	94.2%	89.9%	90.3%	92.8%	93.4%
Worcester	87.6%	90.8%	95.3%	97.3%	91.8%	96.1%	93.9%	96.2%	94.7%	90.2%	88.1%	93.7%	96.5%	93.3%
Grand Total	94.8%	93.5%	94.3%	95.5%	89.8%	96.8%	92.8%	96.4%	95.7%	95.3%	94.0%	94.6%	95.7%	94.5%

Costs to Operate Commuter Rail





NTD-Reported Farebox Recovery

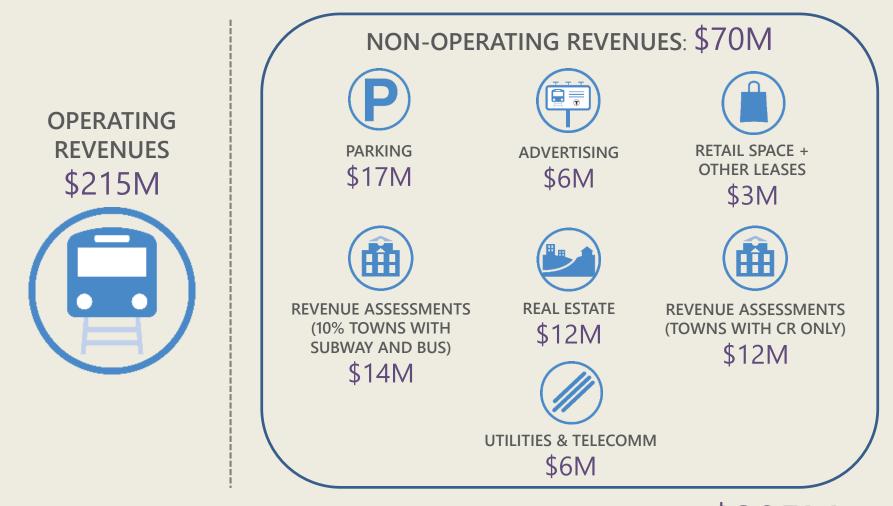


Farebox Recovery Considering Non-Operating Revenues

72%

Revenues from Commuter Rail



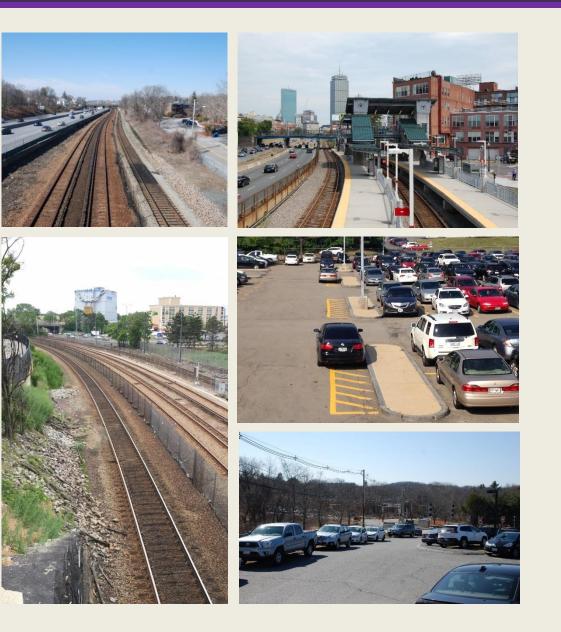


TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUE GENERATED BY COMMUTER RAIL= \$285M

* Rounded to nearest million/Annual Revenue Generated Source: CTPS MBTA Revenue Report, Fiscal Year 2015. MBTA Ridership and Service Statistics, 2014.

Systemwide Challenges





Single track constraints and limited right-of-way

- Newburyport Line, between North Beverly and Newburyport
- Haverhill Line, between Reading and Andover
- Old Colony Main Line, between Boston and Braintree
- Worcester Line, adjacent to the Massachusetts Turnpike

Drawbridge rehabilitation/ replacement

- Gloucester Draw- Ongoing
- Beverly Draw- Completed in 2017
- Saugus Draw- In design
- Draw 1 (North Station)- In design

Parking constraints

 25 commuter rail stations are at or over parking capacity

Systemwide Challenges





Station accessibility

- 34 stations are not accessible
- Challenges with upgrading to fully accessible stations in corridors that require special freight clearances

Maintenance/layover facility capacity

- Overnight layover constraints on the North Side (Rockport, Bradford, Lowell, Fitchburg)
- Overnight layover constraints on the South Side (Worcester, Needham, Franklin, Stoughton)
- Midday layover constraint on the South Side

Coach capacity

 Of 420 coaches in the active fleet, 203 or approximately 50% are single-level

PTC construction

Source: FY 2016 - 2030 MBTA Commuter Rail Fleet Management Plan - DRAFT.

Systemwide Challenges (Continued) Drawbridges

Drawbridge		Condition	Replacement Cost	Year Built
	Gloucester	Structurally Deficient – Replacement Underway	\$60M	1911
	Beverly	Structurally Deficient – Replaced 2017	\$56M	1885
	Saugus	Structurally Deficient – In Design	\$60M	1911
	Manchester	Structurally Adequate	N/A	1944
	Tower A	Structurally Deficient – To Be Replaced	\$121M	1931 30

Commuter Rail Vehicle Fleet Statistics about the Vehicle Fleet







Source: Support fleet data from MBTA Commuter Rail Operating Agreement, dated February 5, 2014, and MBTA Commuter Rail Operations. Revenue fleet data from FY 2016 – 2030 MBTA Commuter Rail Fleet Management Plan -DRAFT.

- 92 switching, MOW, and wreck response vehicles in support fleet
- 500 active locomotives and coaches in revenue fleet
- Minimum target service life is 25 years
- 240 revenue vehicles at/beyond 25year service life
- 37 locomotives are beyond their 25year service life, with another
 13 approaching their 25-year service life within the next six years

		At/Beyond
		25-Year
	Active	Service Life
Coaches	420	203
Locomotives	90	37

Fleet Investments Locomotives

- Invest in existing locomotives
 - Replace major components on 10 active locomotives (UTEX)
 - 2 year process
 - Focus on reliability improvements
 - Rehab 10 active locomotives
 - Life extending 10 to 15 years
 - Currently ongoing at Motive Power Industries in Boise, Idaho.
 - First unit expected back end of 2018.
- Possible procurement of new locomotives
 - Will be addressed in Fleet Plan
 - Typical 7 year procurement until final acceptance of fleet





Fleet Investments Coaches

- Invest in existing coaches
 - Kawasaki rebuild program
 - 118 coaches undergoing rebuild
 - Life extending 10 to 15 years

- Possible procurement of new coaches
 - Coach for coach replacement
 - Single levels replaced by bi-levels







Capital Needs Infrastructure



Structures

- Draw 1/Tower A at North Station
- East Street Bridge
- Bacon Street Bridge

Stations

- Blue Hill Avenue Station- Open early 2019.
- Ruggles Station Platform Track 2
- Upgrades to Ballardvale and Andover Stations
- Design and plan for accessibility improvements at Winchester, Auburndale, Natick Center, Mansfield, South Attleboro Stations

South Station Expansion

- South Station is at capacity today
- Provides ability to grow on South Side
- Addresses need for midday layover

South Coast Rail

 Expands service to New Bedford/ Fall River region

Systemwide Track & Signal Upgrades

- Replace jointed rail with CWR
- Restore double track
- Modernize signal system

Upcoming Projects in FY 2019



- Continuation of PTC installation, programming, and testing
- Installation of additional switch heaters for winter resiliency
- Franklin double track
- Study of third track from Framingham to Auburndale
- System-wide tie replacement 51,000 ties
- Continue Worcester Line rail replacement
- Upgrade signal system between Framingham and Boston
- Continue station brightening program
- South Station pit lighting
- Stations at Natick Center and Wellesley Square in design
- Bridges at Bacon St in Wellesley and Intervale Rd in Weston being rebuilt
- Installation of "smart coach" devices
- Additional locomotive overhauls



MBTA RAILROAD OPERATIONS



Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority

QUESTIONS?



Ryan D. Coholan Chief Railroad Officer Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority One South Station, 2nd Floor, Boston, MA 617-222-6266 617-308-5106