MBTA STATE OF THE SERVICE Commuter Rail



Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority





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	
410 Coaches	
Maintenance Facilities	3
Layover/Storage Facilities	14

 Hyannis
 Source: MBTA Ridership and Service Statistics, 2014.
 2

 MBTA parking data based on http://www.mbta.com/riding_the_t/parking/.
 2

 Revenue Fleet info based on Draft FY 2016-2030 Commuter Rail Fleet Management Plan.
 2

Overview of the System Comparison to Other Services



National Transit Database: 2013 Transit Profiles.

Ridership Passenger Volume Flow

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Line	Riders
NORTH SIDE TYPICAL WEEKDAY F	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 R	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 S CTPS MBTA Commuter Rail Pa Count Results, 2012	tatistics, 2014. Issenger

Commuter Rail Stations Station Accessibility



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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



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

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

\$4-\$7 per day

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	410	203
Locomotives	90	37

Commuter Rail Vehicle Fleet Mean Miles between Failure for CR Locomotive Fleet





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

Commuter Rail Vehicle Fleet "Legacy" vs. HSP Locomotive MMBF Comparison





Source: MMBF Reports provided by Leanna Green, MBTA.

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.

Costs to Operate Commuter Rail





NTD-Reported Farebox Recovery

50%

Farebox Recovery Considering Non-Operating Revenues

11

72%

Contractual Performance Penalties Penalties Assessed vs. Penalty Limit





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
- None currently planned

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)

Highest Ridership Stations

No.	Commuter Rail Station	Daily Inbound Boardings	Parking Capacity	Accessibility
1.	Salem	2,389	700	Fully
2.	Mansfield	2,077	806	Partially
3.	Lowell	1,770	695	Partially
4.	Beverly	1,681	500	Partially
5.	Attleboro	1,665	780	Partially
6.	Route 128	1,604	2,589	Fully
7.	Anderson	1,502	1,541	Fully
8.	Worcester	1,475	500	Partially
9.	South Attleboro	1,462	568	Partially
10.	Providence	1,341	330	Fully

Source: MBTA Ridership Counts, April 2016 (select stations). MBTA Ridership and Service Statistics, 2014. MBTA parking data based on http://www.mbta.com/riding_the_t/parking/

On-Time Performance Top 10 Causes of Delay (2015)



Rank	Cause of Delay	No. Incidents (2015)
1.	Extreme Weather	4,743
2.	Heavy Ridership	3,801
3.	Gate Crossing Protection	1,136
4.	Amtrak Intercity Conflict	980
5.	Signal System	905
6.	Speed Restriction	805
7.	Other Extraordinary Delay	845
8.	Signal Code Line Failure	713
9.	Commuter Conflict	657
10.	Switch Failure	650

Residual delays, not included in this list, when taken together are by far the greatest reason for delay

Several of the top causes of delay in 2015 related to extreme weather

How delays are coded makes a difference

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 North Side, Past 5 Years

NORTH SIDE ON-TIME PERFORMANCE								
MONTH	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Jan	62.2%	89.6%	89.2%	82.6%	81.3%	92.2%		
Feb	68.9%	91.6%	90.2%	76.7%	25.4%	90.4%		
Mar	89.4%	90.6%	92.3%	88.7%	81.6%	95.0%		
Apr	88.2%	88.8%	93.7%	89.3%	89.5%	95.4%		
May	92.1%	91.9%	91.7%	85.8%	86.7%	92.5%		
Jun	80.7%	80.5%	89.5%	84.7%	86.9%	N/A		
Jul	86.8%	86.7%	89.6%	82.8%	88.4%	N/A		
Aug	87.4%	85.0%	89.4%	84.6%	92.3%	N/A		
Sep	87.3%	93.7%	86.6%	88.5%	94.5%	N/A		
Oct	83.1%	91.7%	83.4%	76.3%	92.2%	N/A		
Nov	79.1%	89.5%	82.0%	77.2%	91.0%	N/A		
Dec	90.4%	89.6%	83.8%	85.7%	94.4%	N/A		

Since August 2015, the North Side OTP has seen its best performance in the last 5 years

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Completion of Fitchburg construction results in OTP improvements

Source: Actual (Unadjusted) OTP Performance Percentages provided by MBTA.

On-Time Performance South Side, Past 5 Years

SOUTH SIDE ON-TIME PERFORMANCE							
MONTH	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Jan	80.1%	95.2%	90.2%	89.6%	89.4%	91.8%	
Feb	81.0%	96.3%	94.9%	89.8%	37.1%	88.0%	
Mar	89.7%	95.5%	93.7%	94.5%	79.5%	91.5%	
Apr	89.2%	95.9%	95.8%	95.3%	78.0%	91.5%	
May	87.9%	93.8%	94.8%	92.5%	86.3%	87.9%	
Jun	86.0%	93.8%	92.3%	89.9%	88.5%	N/A	
Jul	81.9%	91.4%	93.4%	92.4%	90.5%	N/A	
Aug	84.5%	92.5%	94.0%	92.6%	88.8%	N/A	
Sep	92.6%	95.8%	94.9%	94.4%	90.8%	N/A	
Oct	90.7%	94.8%	94.5%	91.5%	90.2%	N/A	
Nov	90.7%	92.3%	91.8%	89.7%	86.3%	N/A	
Dec	94.6%	93.4%	92.3%	92.9%	91.7%	N/A	

Construction work

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has impacted Worcester Line OTP

Significant events

have impacted OTP:

- Amtrak Forest Interlocking
- Amtrak Tower 1 interlocking
- Amtrak Centralized Electrification and Traffic Control (CETC) dispatching
- Heat restrictions on Worcester Line

Source: Actual (Unadjusted) OTP Performance Percentages provided by MBTA.

On-Time Performance - < 5 Minutes Late By Line, Past 6 Months

Trains Less than 5 Minutes Late by Service Line

Average C	Average On-Time Performance – December 2015 to May 2016							
Line	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May		
Rockport	93.0%	93.2%	89.8%	95.6%	96.0%	95.1%		
Newburyport	94.7%	92.3%	91.1%	94.8%	96.9%	93.2%		
Haverhill	94.8%	86.8%	88.3%	94.4%	93.6%	88.5 %		
Lowell	95.7%	92.6%	91.6 %	94.9%	96.2%	95.0%		
Fitchburg	93.6%	96.3%	91.3%	95.4%	94.1%	90.1%		
Worcester	84.2%	88.4%	86.0%	88.2%	78.0%	64.9%		
Needham	91.5%	91.9%	86.9%	95.7%	96.6%	94.1%		
Franklin	87.3%	86.0%	78.6%	82.4%	87.2%	82.7%		
Providence	88.5%	89.0%	83.2%	86.3%	89.4%	82.5%		
Stoughton	88.8%	86.3%	77.8%	88.0%	92.0%	88.0%		
Fairmount	97.1%	96.5%	90.7%	93.6%	93.8%	94.3%		
Middleboro	94.9%	95.4%	94.1%	95.4%	94.4%	93.1%		
Kingston/ Plymouth	95.1%	96.7%	96.0%	97.1%	96.3%	96.1%		
Greenbush	97.5%	95.9%	98.6%	97.1%	95.7%	96.1%		

Lines connected to Amtrak North East Corridor

Providence, Stoughton and Franklin Lines impacted by significant events

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Worcester Line impacted by ongoing construction

Steady performance continues on lines with no construction

8 lines had OTP higher than 92% in May

7 lines had OTP higher than **90%** for each of the last 6 months

Source: Actual (Unadjusted) OTP Performance Percentages provided by MBTA.

On-Time Performance - 0-9 minutes Late By Line, Past 6 Months



Trains Less than 9 Minutes Late by Service Line

Average Performance nine minutes or less – December 2015 to May 2016						
Line	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Rockport	96.8%	97.3%	95.1%	98.5%	98.8%	97.6%
Newburyport	97.8%	96.7%	95.4%	98.1%	99.0%	97.6%
Haverhill	97.8%	91.9%	94.2%	97.4%	97.1%	94.7%
Lowell	98.2%	96.9%	96.6%	98.3%	98.6%	97.9%
Fitchburg	96.2%	98.1%	95.7%	97.2%	96.8%	95.7%
Worcester	92.9%	94.2%	92.0%	94.9%	88.6%	81.6%
Needham	95.2%	97.3%	91.4%	98.8%	99.3%	98.3%
Franklin	95.0%	95.5%	87.1%	92.5%	95.2%	94.1%
Providence	95.3%	95.5%	90.4%	93.0%	95.1%	91.3%
Stoughton	94.0%	95.2%	86.9%	95.4%	97.3%	95.4%
Fairmount	98.6%	98.8%	93.7%	97.7%	96.9%	98.5%
Middleboro	97.9%	97.6%	96.0%	97.4%	97.5%	97.0%
Kingston/ Plymouth	97.0%	98.0%	97.3%	98.4%	98.2%	98.5%
Greenbush	98.4%	97.4%	99.5%	97.7%	97.2%	96.8%

Lines connected to Amtrak North East Corridor



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.

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
- Beverly Draw
- Saugus Draw
- Draw 1 (North Station)

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 410 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.

Capital Needs Positive Train Control (PTC)



- Implementation Schedule
 - Phase I PTC Equipment Installation
 - Plan to complete PTC Hardware installation by December 2018.
 - Phase II Commuter Rail
 - South Side Implement PTC on South Side where most of the railroad is already equipped with cab signals (2019).
 - North Side Implement PTC on North Side where there are no cab signals and a derivative of the PTC technology will be deployed which requires additional testing (2019-2020).
 - Phase III Freight Main Line (North Side)
 - Implement PTC on the Freight Main Line as an overlay to the passenger rail PTC. This will require additional testing and integration. Plan to complete PTC Project by end of 2020.
- Total estimated project cost
 - \$451.3 M with 15% contingency

Potential Fleet Investments Locomotives

- Invest in existing locomotives
 - Replace major components on 10 active locomotives (UTEX)
 - Typical 2 year process
 - Not life extending; reliability improvements
 - Rehab 10 active locomotives
 - Life extending 10 to 15 years
 - Remanufacture 10 locomotives currently stored
 - Life extending 15 to 20 years
- Possible procurement of new locomotives
 - Will be addressed in Fleet Plan
 - Typical 7 year procurement until final acceptance of fleet





- 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
 - Explore potential options on Rotem procurement
 - Significantly reduces delivery time for known product





Capital Needs Infrastructure



Structures

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

Stations

- Construct Blue Hill Avenue Station (Fairmount Line)
- Provide platform and upgrade Ruggles Station
- 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

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Overview of the System Operations – Train Volumes



Source: North Side Equipment Cycle, Effective June 29, 2015. South Side Equipment Cycle, Effective June 15, 2015. Train Schedules, Effective December 14, 2015.

Overview of the System Ownership and Agreements



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

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

Proposed extension of service to Wachusett Station would operate over a segment of Pan Am track

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

Hyannis

Overview of the System Operations – Service Delivery Policy





Source: MBTA Service Delivery Policy. MBTA Service Reliability Metrics Presentation (2/29/16).

Service Area	Service Delivery Policy Standard	Commuter Rail Actuals
Span of Service	 Weekday: 7AM – 10PM Saturday: 8AM – 6:30PM 	 Weekday: 3:30AM-1:40AM Saturday: 6:35AM-11:30PM
Minimum Frequency (weekday)	 AM/PM: 3 peak direction trips All others: 180 minutes each direction 	 AM/PM: 4 peak direction trips All others: 100 minutes each direction
Safety and Comfort	 AM, Midday, PM Peak: 110% passengers/seat Off-Peak: 100% passengers/seat 	 AM, Midday, PM Peak: 98.58% trains met standard Off-Peak: 100% trains met standard
Schedule Adherence	 92% On-Time Performance 	 92.5% On-Time Performance (March 2016)



Overview of the System Dispatching – North Side

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



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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





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

Commuter Rail Vehicle Fleet Mean Miles between Failure for CR Coach Fleet





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

Commuter Rail Vehicle Fleet Coach Equipment Type MMBF Comparison



Rolling 6-Month Average



Maintenance and Layover Facilities Maintenance Facilities



Existing MBTA Maintenance Facilities

Commuter Rail Maintenance Facility (CRMF)

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South Side Service & Inspection

Readville Interim Repair Facility

Maintenance and Layover Facilities Overnight and Midday Layover Facilities – N

95

Bradford

(4/5)

93

Lowell

(0/5)

Newburyport

(4/4)

Greenbush

Plymouth

3

Hyannis

Rockport

(4/4)

orth Side		
Location	Consist Capacity	Sets Needed for Service
OVERNIGHT LAYOVE	ER FACILITIES	
Rockport	4	4
Newburyport	4	4
Bradford	4	5
Lowell	0	5
Fitchburg (Wachusett replaces Fitchburg in 2016)	5 (6)	6
Commuter Rail Maintenance Facility (CRMF)	12	1 (spare)
Subtotal	29 (30)	25
MIDDAY LAYOVER F	ACILITIES	
Commuter Rail Maintenance Facility (CRMF)	12	
Subtotal	12	

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3

Regular Service

Maintenance

(#/#)

Seasonal/Special Event Service Overnight Layover & Storage

Capacity/Sets Needed for Service

Midday Layover & Storage

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









Note: Chart above shows "unallocated" commuter rail revenue, prior to CTPS allocation for linked trips to other modes. Source: CTPS MBTA Unit Sales for Fiscal Year 2015, 2016.

Ridership 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

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- 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 Characteristics of High Ridership Stations



Boarding Rate is High 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 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



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

On-Time Performance Systemwide Actual On-Time Performance





Systemwide Challenges (Continued) Drawbridges

Drawbridge		Condition	Replacement Cost	Year Built
	Gloucester	Structurally Deficient – to be replaced	\$60M	1911
	Beverly	Structurally Deficient – to be replaced	\$56M	1885
R Contraction of the second se	Saugus	Structurally Deficient – to be replaced	\$60M	1911
	Manchester	Structurally Adequate	N/A	1944
	Tower A	Structurally Deficient – to be replaced	\$121M	1931 45

Commuter Rail at a Glance Fun Facts





The **total length** of commuter rail platforms is greater than the **Boston Marathon** route.



If lined end to end, the **total MBTA commuter rail track miles** would extend from **Boston to Bermuda**.



There are as many grade crossings on the north as on the south side, though there are less than half as many lines.



The **Fitchburg Line** is the longest and has the most assets of all the commuter rail lines. It also had the **best on-time performance (97%)** in January 2016



Commuter rail has **818 active, operating switches** on its system – that's a switch a mile!



The commuter rail network has **178 miles of single track**. That's the equivalent of walking the length of the Blue Line **30 times**.



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MBTA STATE OF THE SERVICE **System Map**