

Bus Transformation Part 2

Fiscal and Management Control Board

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Bus Transformation Vision



Achieve a better, faster, lower emissions service, supported by all-door boarding and exclusive busways, that is more aligned with where riders live, work, and travel (Focus40)

Focus40 and the MBTA strategic plan highlight equity, sustainability, livability, competitiveness, and safety, all of which will guide the bus transformation work.

Agenda

Updates on:

- Bus Network Redesign
- Transit Priority
- Street Furniture Program

Bus Transformation

Bus Network Redesign

Greater Boston has experienced significant changes in recent years, while the bus network has stayed largely the same.



New employment districts have emerged, demographics have shifted, congestion has increased, and **travel patterns have changed.**

The bus network doesn't look so different from a **1920s streetcar map**.

CHESTNUT MILL

Riders tell us the network does not work for them.



We're making bus service better for you.

or you.

et & San East e Brundweig und Li san ein Tolen Bridge Come

www.mbs.com/betten

In the Better Bus Project, riders said the bus network is infrequent, unreliable, slow, indirect, and overly focused on peak service. This is a once-in-a-generation attempt to transform the network for the people who depend on it.



Greater Boston needs better bus service.

We can make bus service better with **bus lanes**.

مانتك

We can make bus service better by redesigning individual routes.

51 Dedham Mall, Charles Rvr Loop **Kenmore Station** 502 Watertown Yard **Copley Square** (553 Downtown 502 553 Watertown Yard Roberts

Downtown

Downtown





There are some things that only a **redesign** can do.



A network redesign can focus service into core areas.



A network redesign can focus service into corridors.



A network redesign can connect more riders to rapid transit.



A network redesign can increase frequency.



A network redesign can **introduce new services**.



A network redesign can **straighten routes.**



A network redesign can make trips more direct.



A network redesign can make the system more legible.

A redesign can create a network that's **better for riders**.

Bus has always been the MBTA's on-street workhorse



Pre-pandemic, the MBTA Bus Service network served nearly 450,000 trips on a single weekday across more than 50 cities and towns, and provided more than a third of all MBTA trips.

MBTA bus riders are our most transit-critical ridership most likely to be lower-income, people of color, seniors, or people who live in households with few or no vehicles.

And yet, even pre-COVID, too many of our bus routes failed to live up to our own standards. The Better Bus Project 2019 route changes started to address that, focusing on restructuring routes and investing in additional operators to improve simplicity, reliability, and frequency; and were successfully implemented in Fall/Winter of 2019/2020.

COVID underscored how essential the bus is to the region



During the COVID-19 pandemic, bus ridership was more durable than any other mode, retaining up to 4x more of its riders than Commuter Rail or Ferry.

Ridership during the pandemic has been less focused on the traditional peak times around 8 AM and 5 PM on weekdays and more focused on off-peak travel . These new travel patterns merit a new network that better serves all trip types throughout the day.

Within the MBTA's network and the Commonwealth's Mobility Marketplace, the bus is the most flexible and resilient mass transit mode and one which, with consistent stewardship and investment, can be made more robust, resilient, and reliable for all customers.

It is essential that our bus network adapt to change.

We're not just restoring – we're transforming

- Going back to the pre-COVID network is not good enough
- We want to build a *better and more equitable network* than what we had pre-COVID
- Better transit is essential to economic recovery
- The redesign is based on pre-COVID service hours
- The redesign will also show where we can add more service when we have the resources

The network should change to reflect the changing travel needs of the region.

Our commitments

- **1. Equity***, first and foremost
- 2. Truly transformational change-no nitpicking at small margins
- 3. A better network for the people who ride today
- 4. Extensive stakeholder engagement
- 5. Implementation in the near-term (in phases, starting 2022)
- 6. Integrate service changes with **bus priority** and other **infrastructure improvements** to maximize benefits

*Equity is defined as improving access and quality of service for transit-critical populations (low-income populations, people of color, seniors, people with disabilities, or people who live in households with few or no vehicles)

Measuring success



Is transit connecting people to where they need and want to go?



ACCESS

Is transit a good option?



COMPETITIVENESS

(relative to car-based options in terms of frequency, travel time, transfers, and walk distance)

Our metrics will become part of the MBTA's Service Delivery Policy and focus on evaluating service and access improvements for transit-critical populations (low-income populations, people of color, seniors, people with disabilities, or people who live in households with few or no vehicles)

We're redesigning the entire network

- A data-driven blank slate redesign
- Based on everything we've heard from riders since the Better Bus Project started
- Using travel data to capture all the trips people are taking
- A lot of engagement with many stakeholders (e.g., municipalities)



Change will be hard

We can make the network better for the vast majority of current riders – but to make that happen many people's trips will change, and some will get worse.

In Houston – where the number of riders with allday existing service tripled and **ridership grew by** 17% – the public complaints in the 5 months before implementation outnumbered positive comments 330 to 1.

To truly transform the network, we will need to take on tradeoffs, and we're using everything we've heard from riders to think through that.

We will be back to the Board in July to talk about tradeoffs.



Example from Miami: shorter walks to the bus (top) or more frequent service(bottom)

What our proposal will look like

We haven't drawn the maps, but we know they will show:

- 1. A simpler and easier-to-understand network
- 2. More high-frequency corridors
- 3. Better connections to major regional destinations and local destinations
- 4. Focus on all-day service (better midday, evening, and weekend service)



This isn't a long range plan... we want a better network on the street starting next year.



This project is well underway

- Engaged relevant MBTA departments
- Designed network-level metrics to be used both for this project and as part of the MBTA's Service Delivery Policy
- Staff consensus on network principles
- Completed analysis of new travel demand through new location-based services dataset
- Developed online engagement tools for meaningful public input on metrics
- Created service design tool to identify "High Frequency Corridors" and created draft
 map
- Coordinated map with ongoing transit priority efforts
- Held 10+ meetings with BNRD External Task Force

How are we measuring travel demand?

Location-Based Services (LBS) data provides a way to examine total travel demand so we know what to evaluate our network against.

LBS data:

- Describes average weekday, Saturday, and Sunday travel based on 12 months of travel across all modes (not just transit).
- Comes from a range of smart phone applications (multilanguage, lifestyle, travel, news, etc.) that have opted into location-based services.
- Representative of many different demographics.
- Is anonymized and unlinked from cell phone numbers and individuals to preserve privacy.
- Is validated against local conditions, the National Household Travel Survey, etc.



Bus Network Redesign Upcoming Public Outreach

May - July 2021	July - Oct 2021	Nov 2021 - Jan 2022
Phase 1: Input on metrics to define good service and key destinations Survey riders on changing transportation needs that will help determine the design and evaluation of the new bus network.	Phase 2: Conversations about what network level change looks like Discussion on the policy choices and types of improvements to better meet the needs of the rider.	Phase 3: Draft map of proposed new bus network with routes and frequencies Gather input on proposed bus network.
Bus rider focused public engagement	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
 Online engagement tools Focus groups with community based organizations Webinars 	 Meetings with community based orgs. Surveys Webinars Open houses In-station street teams (with community partners) 	 Regional public meetings & webinars Meetings with community based orgs. Station pop-ups Online engagement tools
Continuous public engagement		
 Channels: BNRD External Task Force meetings Operator engagement FMCB Briefings Briefings with elected officials Briefings with municipal partners 	Online engagement tool on metrics will be online this May : mbta.com/busnetworkredesign Note: In-person meeting engagem	Better Bus Project Making transit better together
Bus Transformation 5-year Implementation Timeline

Project		CY 2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Bus Network Redesign	Planning	Draft network (Fall-Winter 2021/2022)	Adopt final network Commit to full implementation				
	Infrastructure		Transit Priority, Bus Stop Installation, Busway Modifications, Signage				
	Service		Rolling route changes				
Fleet & Facilities	Facilities			North Cambridge retrofit	Quincy		Arborway
	Fleet		80 Hybrid	35 BEB 80 Hybrid	80 BEB	40 BEB 40 Hybrid	80 BEB

We are planning for 3-5 phases of implementation for the Bus Network Redesign that will potentially be rolled out by geography. Implementation timing will depend on structure of the new network, staff and public outreach capacity, and the ability to implement bus priority.

Municipal partnerships are key to success

- To increase service in congested corridors we need effective transit priority.
- Increased service will also require new and expanded layover locations.
- We will need bus shelters and accessible bus stops in new locations.
- We will need new and upgraded garages to operate this service.

The MBTA will only increase service in congested corridors where partnerships with municipalities and other roadway owners result in the infrastructure to provide that service.



The Redesign is coordinated with other initiatives to maximize benefit to riders



Bus Transformation

Transit Priority

Recent Bus Lanes Expansion



Bus lanes constructed as of 2015

Bus lanes constructed/in-construction as of spring 2021; Includes pilots

Bus Transformation

New Partnerships and Regional Firsts





Welcoming new municipalities to the bus lane club!



Florence St, Malden



N Common St, Lynn



Broadway, Chelsea

High-priority major projects for next ~2 years

- *Recap:* Transit Priority stretch goal of delivering 7-10 lane miles annually (includes side-running projects)
- Under construction & to be expanded: Columbus Ave Centerrunning Bus Lane, Jamaica Plain/Roxbury
 - New type of bus lane facility for New England
 - High-quality facility type that includes:
 - Upgraded bus stop amenities
 - Traffic calming
 - Pedestrian accessibility improvements
 - Open by fall 2021
 - Extension of center-running Columbus Ave facility to Ruggles recently funded by MPO
- Three additional high-quality corridors in discussion (up to 5 lane miles):
 - Mass Ave, Cambridge
 - At least two additional corridors in Boston
- Additional quicker build projects ongoing simultaneously across
 region





- Update of 2016 CTPS Study to more interactive tool for visualizing bus delay and identifying potential project areas
- Communicating benefits of existing transit priority projects through an interactive, self-service dashboard
- Developing a Bus Speed and Reliability Toolkit to help municipalities implement their own transit priority projects to MBTA standards
- Industry technology scan and development of a Next Generation Transit Signal Priority (TSP) specification
- Supporting Bus Network Redesign through transit priority build-out of the high priority network

Bus Transformation

Street Furniture

Importance of Bus Stops and Amenities

"Researchers at the University of Utah found that enhanced bus stops grew ridership...compared to ordinary stops, suggesting that...better stops entice new riders to try the bus."

TransitCenter. (2018). From Sorry to Superb: Everything You Need to Know about Great Bus Stops.

"...most waits at stops with no amenities are perceived at least 1.3 times as long as they actually are. Basic amenities including benches and shelters significantly reduce perceived waiting times."

Fan, Guthrie, & Levinson. (2016). Waiting time perceptions at transit stops and stations: Effects of basic amenities, gender, and security. Transportation Research Part A, 88, 251-264

300

Importance of Bus Stops and Amenities

Question: the following amenities at bus stops would make the bus more...



Source: MBTA Better Bus Project Customer Feedback Sessions. (2019).

Draft for Discussion & Policy Purposes Only

Existing Bus Shelters

Shelter Owner	Maintenance	Number
MBTA	Intersection	340
City of Boston	JCDecaux	280
Municipalities & Others	Varies	20+
	Total Shelters	640 (8% of stops)



MBTA, Intersection-managed shelter

City of Boston, JCDecaux-managed shelter Draft for Discussion & Policy Purposes Only

Municipal Shelter

Plan for Accessible Transit (PATI) Bus Stop Accessibility

System-Wide Survey of Bus Stops

Stops Surveyed: 7690

Towns Impacted: 51

Routes Covered: 184

942 critical and high priority stops identified

PATI Phase 1

- Design completed for 145 ADA-compliant bus stops
- Construction of 83 completed
- Remaining 14 ADA-compliant stops in PATI1 will be constructed in 2021; resulting in 97 improved stops
- 129 bus stops eliminated
- 134 curb ramps across the MBTA system replaced PATI Phase 2
- 250 bus stops currently in design and construction
- 10 stops constructed;
- 90-115 more PATI2 stops will be constructed in 2021; remaining PATI2 stops will be constructed in 2022
- 405 bus stops are being addressed by the PATI project

Bus Stop Accessibility Improvements

Stop 8178: Watertown Square Terminal Watertown



Before

- Insufficient landing area
- Old sidewalks
- Faded bus stop signs
- Missing curb ramps
- No crosswalks



After

- Expanded landing area
- New sidewalks
- New bus stop signs
- New curb ramps
- New crosswalks

Background



Goals of the Street Furniture Program

- 1) Provide **real-time information** for bus customers at bus stops
- Increase the number of shelters and benches to provide a safe and dignified place to wait
- Encourage regional collaboration to equitably and consistently improve the bus stop experience
- 4) Delineate clear roles and responsibilities for **maintenance and snow removal** between the MBTA, municipalities, and commercial partner

Fiscal and Management Control Board, April 2019.

New Street Furniture Partner: Intersection

Intersection was awarded the MBTA's Street Furniture concession in early 2021

- 7-year term with three one-year options
- 300+ street furniture locations operated by Intersection
- Introduced maintenance standards and communication protocols
- Updated street furniture design requirements
- MBTA and Intersection will co-invest in new Street Furniture
- New contract provides opportunity for municipalities and other groups to buy off menu of Street Furniture
- New and upgraded street furniture will provide a consistent rider experience



Intersection Bus Shelter in the City of Philadelphia

Project Timeline



*Estimated number of proposed street furniture locations at current capital funding of \$7M and final figure will vary due to cost of installation and site preparation. Program designed to allow Municipalities or other partners to fund additional sites

Bus Transformation

Appendix

Vision to bring back service in the future

The Bus Network Redesign is a complete re-imagining of the MBTA's bus network to reflect the travel needs of the region and create a more competitive bus service for current and future bus riders.

The Bus Network Redesign will will serve as a blueprint for how to rebuild the longer-term network in the future and requires:

- Planning (*underway*)
- New service (can be cost neutral) & demonstration projects (unprogrammed, \$3-5M)
- Project management (*programmed*)
- Service planning and scheduling capacity (*unprogrammed, \$1-4M*)
- Public outreach and marketing (unprogrammed, \$2-4M)
- Infrastructure: signage, transit priority (see transit priority slides for costs), bus stop improvements/changes (*partially programmed, \$2-10M*)





The High Priority Corridors help prioritize investments

- <u>These would not all be</u> <u>implemented at once</u>, and we can prioritize based on value (cost/benefit) of each corridor to the network
- These corridors would provide better service for transit critical populations since the analysis prioritizes travel made by communities of color and lowincome populations
- Many of the corridors that show up here are corridors that have retained ridership during COVID and are part of the service being preserved (79% of essential service routes)
- The current transit priority work supports build out of this vision



The current transit priority work supports build out of this vision

Current transit priority projects

- 1. Mass Ave Cambridge
- 2. Columbus Ave Corridor
- 3. Hyde Park Ave
- 4. Blue Hill Ave
- 5. Broadway & Sweetser Circle Everett
- 6. Broadway Chelsea
- 7. Washington Street Roslindale
- 8. Washington Street Somerville
- 9. North Washington Street Boston
- 10. Mass Ave Boston
- 11. Nubian to Ruggles via Malcolm X Blvd
- 12. Summer Street
- 13. Brighton Ave Allston
- 14. Mass Ave Arlington
- 15. Broadway Somerville
- 16. Tobin Bridge
- 17. Mt Auburn Area Cambridge
- 18. Warren Street

How Center-Running Bus Lanes Work

Cars travel safely behind passengers at platform.

Compatible with existing fleet; Buses pull to passenger platforms the same as they pull up to bus stops today.



Shortened crossings; Boarding platforms create safe, ADA-accessible refuges for crossing the street.

Columbus Ave Rendering

Middle of roadway becomes safer and more open for pedestrians, and neighborhood perception of "busy" street improves.

Narrowed street slows cars to expected and safer speeds, and reduces lane shifting. Also limits buses blocked by double parked cars.

Bus Shelter Distribution



Map of Greater Boston with existing bus stops denoted by orange dots and existing bus shelters denoted by blue By funding the capital to build out the Street Furniture Program, MBTA has better ability to control placement and equitable distribution of shelters and other amenities

dots

Distribution of Existing Shelters

Distribution by Ridership



Map of Greater Boston. Larger, red dots denote high ridership bus stops, small pinks dots denote low ridership bus stops. Blue dots denote existing bus shelters.

Distribution by Equity



Map of Greater Boston. Larger, red dots denote bus stops located in more vulnerable areas. Smaller, pink dots denote bus stops in less vulnerable areas. Blue dots denote existing bus shelters.