

**Massachusetts Bay
Transportation Authority**

FMCB Productivity Report

Fiscal and Management Control Board

June 21, 2021

Mike Muller

Overview

- Investment in Public Transit Can Address Public Challenges
- Productivity and Controlling Operating Cost Growth
- Future Focus: Green Line Supercars and Subway Automation
- Benefits of Fare Transformation
- Bus Transformation
 - Improving the Bus Experience
 - Investments in Facilities and Infrastructure
- Regional Rail Transformation
 - Creating a More Productive, Equitable, and Sustainable Rail System
 - Capital Investments Unlock Productivity Improvements
 - Onboard Productivity Improvements
- Future Funding Considerations
- Equitable and Competitive Fare Policy



Investment in Public Transit: Addressing socioeconomic and environmental challenges

- Over the last decade, the Greater Boston area has experienced **significant growth both economically and demographically**
- MBTA and the region are faced with a **confluence of challenges** to the transportation system **creating critical moment**.
 - Climate Change
 - Income Inequality
 - Social Inequity
 - Affordable Housing Shortage
 - Traffic Congestion
 - Inaccessibility
- **Exacerbated by** the effects of the **COVID-19** pandemic
- Investment in **public transit** is a means to address these challenges, while at the same time **improving passenger experience**.



Productivity gains needed to control operating cost growth

- Significant **capital investments required** to deliver transformation projects addressing socioeconomic and environmental challenges
- Operating and maintenance **costs are projected to continue growing at an unsustainable rate**
- Since the FMCB's inception, MBTA has implemented several **technological enhancements, operational efficiencies, and productivity initiatives** to control operating cost growth
- Explore opportunities for **further productivity improvements**, made possible by **smart capital investments and advancements in technology**



Ongoing Initiatives and Issues for Future Focus

- **Green Line Type 10 Vehicles**

- **One vehicle** carries the **same number of passengers** the MBTA currently serves with two vehicles
- **Reduces costs** of maintenance, materials, utilities, and operations training
- Delivers the **same carrying capacity** and reliability with **fewer operators**. (Each Supercar requires one fewer operator than does a two-car legacy train.)
- MBTA accepting proposals from vehicle manufacturers in summer 2021

- **Subway Automation/Driverless Trains**

- Subway trains **once required four** employees onboard; the **current fleet only requires one** employee onboard
- As technological advancement allows, **automated, driverless trains** may reduce or **eliminate the need for a human train operator**
- Study underway to explore **newest signal technology** for future investments in the **Blue Line**, including **feasibility of automation**
- Report scheduled for completion in late 2021



Fare Transformation: Providing lasting benefits to riders and the MBTA

- More **policy flexibility** and **regional mobility integration** options will provide **new revenue and partnership opportunities** to the MBTA and **new fare product options** to riders and institutional customers.
- Technology platform will support policies that **prioritize revenue, ridership, and equity** goals.
- **Increased payment convenience** and improved bus service speeds will **improve the customer experience**, reduce barriers to ridership and expand mobility.
- **All door boarding** will **reduce dwell times** on bus, light rail, and regional rail.
- New fare media and tools will **make fare inspection faster and more consistent** across transit modes and payment methods.
- New system **enables productivity improvement** on regional rail—if combined with **high-level platforms and automated doors**—by changing the **role of the conductor** with regard to fare collection.
- Payments to key contractors made **when the technology is fully operational** and are **contingent on sustained excellent performance**.
- **Strict contractual system reliability assurances** for fare equipment will help **reduce avoidable fare leakage**.



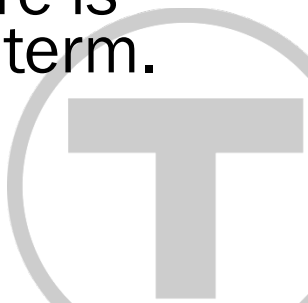
Bus Transformation: Improving the bus experience

- **Bus Transit Priority** - MBTA partners with communities to implement Bus Transit Priority projects to increase and improve bus transit service in areas with significant congestion and high ridership.
 - Projects include deploying **dedicated bus lanes**, as well as infrastructure like **queue jumps** and **transit signal priority**, enabling the MBTA bus network to provide **faster, more reliable service** and a **better customer experience**.
 - **Enhanced productivity** – If buses can run **faster** and **stay on schedule**, it would allow the MBTA to provide **more service with the same number of buses**.
- **Bus Electrification** – Transition to **battery electric bus (“BEB”)** fleet will **improve service** to passengers, **reduce lifecycle costs**, **improve air quality**, and **achieve climate goals**
 - Utilizing a combination of hybrid electric-diesel and battery-electric buses will ultimately **reduce bus fleet emissions by 80% by 2032**
 - BEB fleet will ultimately result in **increased productivity** and **cost-optimization** (Electric buses generally have fewer maintenance activities, resulting in **maintenance and labor cost savings**)



Bus Transformation: Investment needed in facilities and infrastructure

- Timeline for **transition to BEBs** and success of the program is largely dependent on the availability of **maintenance and storage facilities** equipped for electric vehicles.
- **Significant capital investments** are needed to support **bus electrification**, including **renovation or replacement of maintenance facilities**
 - MBTA operates **9 bus maintenance facilities**, with the oldest dating back to **1904** and the newest to **2004**
 - First step is planned **renovation of the old Quincy facility**, slated to be operational by **2024** and service/house up to **120 buses**; needed for the **80 electric buses** due to arrive in **FYs 2023 and 2024**
- Significant **investment required for charging infrastructure**, including **chargers, grid connection upgrades** and **generation of sufficient grid capacity**
- Having a **clearly defined energy demand and use profile** will ensure there is sufficient capacity and will result in **greater cost certainty** over the long term.



Regional Rail Transformation:

Creating a more productive, equitable, and sustainable rail system

- Transformational restructuring of the Commuter Rail system into a **more productive, equitable, and sustainable Regional Rail** system
- **Regional rail** service is characterized by:
 - **Consistent bidirectional service throughout the day**, moving away from focus on commuter service during morning and evening peaks;
 - **More frequent “clock face” service** to facilitate turn-up-and-ride journeys and bus schedule integration;
 - **Modern, electrified rolling stock** coupled with **accessible high-level platforms** providing **faster journey times** through **faster acceleration, step-free boarding, automatic doors and pre-boarding fare validation, reducing dwell times and increasing safety.**
- Will allow the MBTA to **better tailor the service, size of trainsets and staffing model** to better meet **passenger demand**
- **Operations and maintenance cost savings** resulting from:
 - A need for **fewer trainsets** by leveraging “short turns” and cross platform connections/transfers;
 - Modern **electrified trainsets require less maintenance** (and have monitoring, which enables **more efficient predictive maintenance**);
 - A more efficient **staffing model.**



Regional Rail Transformation: Capital investments unlock productivity improvements

- Capital investments in both the **rolling stock and infrastructure** are needed to achieve **operational productivity improvements**
- Investing in an **electrified rail fleet** will enable the MBTA to provide a more efficient, customer-focused, and cost-optimized service with more frequent trips.
 - **Quicker acceleration and braking** results in faster travel times
 - **Automatic doors** reduce station dwell time
 - **Lower fleet maintenance costs** – fewer maintenance activities required
 - **Reduction in emissions**, as the electricity grid continues to de-carbonize
 - **Long-term fuel cost savings**, as cost of renewable energy continues to decline
- Significant **investments in infrastructure** are needed to **support electrification** and provide **operational improvements** such as **reduced dwell time, passenger safety, and improved service**.
 - **Updating low-level platforms** at stations
 - Ensuring sufficient **grid resilience and capacity**
 - **Maintenance and layover facility** modernization



Regional Rail Transformation: Onboard Productivity Improvements

- **Fare Collection** – Currently, **staff members on board each train** are responsible for fare collection
 - Alternative is a “**proof-of-payment**” system whereby riders **purchase tickets before boarding** and are subject to **random fare checks**
 - Benefits of proof-of-payment include **increased efficiency, reduction in fare leakage, and reduction in fare collection costs**, ultimately resulting in **time savings** and an **improved service** for passengers
- **Required Staff Onboard** – Current operating agreement with Keolis requires **1 train staff person for every 300 passengers**
 - **Automated doors and high-level platforms remove the need for staff** to manually open doors and lower traps (Boarding/detraining incidents are currently the largest cause of staff injury)
 - As such, the **number of conductors and assistant conductors per passenger decreases.**
- The **reduction in operational needs** to raise and lower traps between platforms, **all doors opening automatically, and pre-boarding fare validation** will
 - Reduce dwell time
 - Increase transit speeds
 - Improve boarding and alighting speed
 - Free up staff to operate the (more frequent) trains
 - Result in improved rail service for passengers, and
 - Allow upskilling of conductors to do more responsible work.



Future Funding Considerations

- There is a need for **innovative and alternative sources of funding** to deliver **unfunded transformation projects**.
- Estimated need of up to **\$28.9 billion** for the full, systemwide **Rail Transformation**.
- Cost of **Phase 1** (Fairmount Line, Providence/Stoughton Line, and the EJ Corridor) **estimated at \$3-3.5 billion**.
- **Bus Transformation** costs estimated at **\$4.5 billion** to replace existing **facilities** to support phased introduction of BEBs, and **\$100-130 million annually** to replace the bus fleets.
- While some other transit systems have pursued **DBFOM contracts**, the MBTA currently **does not have the legal authority** to use this procurement tool, and a **legislative change is required** to make this possible.



Equitable and Competitive Fare Policy

- As the MBTA plans for these future productivity initiatives, the need to provide an **equitable service must be at the forefront**
- The MBTA currently offers **reduced fare programs** for people with disabilities, seniors, and low-income young adults
 - There is a **gap for non-disabled, low-income adults** between 26 and 64 years of age.
 - Other transit agencies have **expanded their programs** to include all income-eligible adults
 - Using **other state benefits as a proxy for eligibility** can **reduce the administrative burden**
- Importantly, an **equitable and competitive fare** is a critical element of **Regional Rail Transformation** realizing its **full ridership potential**.
 - In order to maximize the **utility and competitiveness of Regional Rail** service and increase **accessibility to all communities** in the service area, MBTA must **operate a cost-efficient system at fares comparable to rapid transit and competitive with the cost of driving**.
 - **Equitable and competitive fares**, if combined with **increased frequency and consistent bidirectional service**, can attract a **new and durable ridership**, and **generate the revenue** required to **offset the costs** of the increased service.

