

Integrated Fleet and Facilities Plan (IFFP)

Part Three: Bus

December 4, 2017

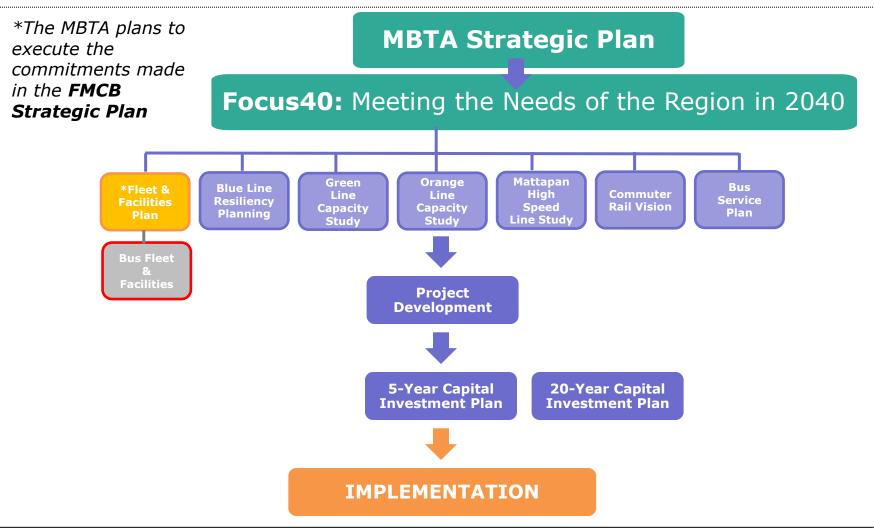


Goals of the Presentation

- General update on the state of the bus fleets and facilities
- Provide FMCB an update on Focus40 bus ridership projection and fleet growth methodology
- Highlight critical fleet and facilities investment needs
 - Opportunities for alternative procurement and financing
- Review of the next generation MBTA fleet Zero / No emission goals



Aligned with MBTA Strategic Vision - Focus40 Planning







Inventory and Condition Approach

- Fleet and facilities inventory and condition assessment activities performed between
 January and March 2017
- Consistent with MBTA asset management plan and strategy (MAP-21)
- Physical assessments utilized the FTA 1-5 condition rating scale
- Report cards were prepared summarizing key findings for fleets and facilities

ASSET REPORT CARD - BUS Average Rating: **Evaluation Year** Neoplan, AN440 LF ECD Est. Retirement 2018 - 2019 (15vrs) 2015 Last Overhaul Albany St / Fellsway Location(s) Avg. LTD Mileage ☐Carbon Steel ☐Carbon Stee __Articulated Bus □CNG □N/A Stainless Steel ⊠Stainless Steel ∐Trolley Bus _Hybrid Aluminum LIAluminum IContractor Owned □ Other Engine 3.8 Vehicle fleet recently completed a major overhaul and buses are in fair to good condition HVAC & Tires Engine reliability has suffered recently This fleet should be able to operate reliably in service until replacement vehicles are delivered in the 2018-2019

1 – Poor	2 – Marginal	3 – Fair	4 – Good	5 - Excellent
		Ch2nn		



Inventory and Condition – Bus Fleet 40 ft

40' Bus Fleet



- 40-foot fleet assessment excludes contingency fleet and hydrogen bus
- 325 New Flyer buses delivered in
 2016-17 assumed as 5.0 "Excellent"

Fleet	Age	Total Qty	Condition Rating	
Neoplan ECD	13	192	3.6	
Neoplan ETB	13	28	3.4	
New Flyer ECD	11	155	4.0	
New Flyer ECD	9	155	3.0	
New Flyer Hybrid	2	60	4.1	
New Flyer Hybrid	1	150	5.0*	
New Flyer CNG	1	175	5.0*	
Fleet	7.0	887	4.1	

^{*}Not physically evaluated



Inventory and Condition – Bus Fleet 60 ft

60' Bus Fleet

Fleet	Age	Total Qty	Condition Rating	
Neoplan DMA	13	32	2.9	
New Flyer Hybrid	7	25	2.8	
New Flyer Hybrid	1	44	5.0*	
Fleet	6.3	101	3.8	



- DMA overhaul currently underway
- 25 New Flyer Hybrid overhaul in planning
- 44 New Flyer buses delivered in 2016-17 assumed as 5.0 "Excellent"



^{*}Not physically evaluated



Inventory and Condition – Bus Facilities

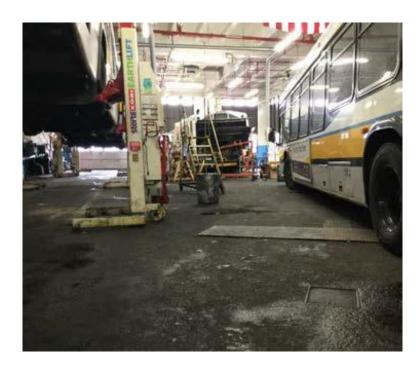
Facility	Age	Capacity	Condition Rating	
Albany	76	116	2.7	
Arborway	13	118	3.1	
Cabot	42	180	2.8	
Charlestown (maint.)	42	254	2.0	
Charlestown (storage)	42	-	2.5	
Fellsway	92	76	2.4	
Lynn	81	90	2.7	
North Cambridge	38	28	3.2	
Quincy	87	86	2.4	
Southampton (maint.)	15	98	3.6	
Southampton (storage)	13	-	3.1	
Fleet	49	1046	2.8	

- Most facilities are in marginal condition and are at or over practical capacity
- Some facilities also suffer from capability
 limitations, which impact efficiency





Inventory and Condition – Bus Facilities



- Poor layouts
- Uneven / Degraded floors
- Outdated Shop Equipment

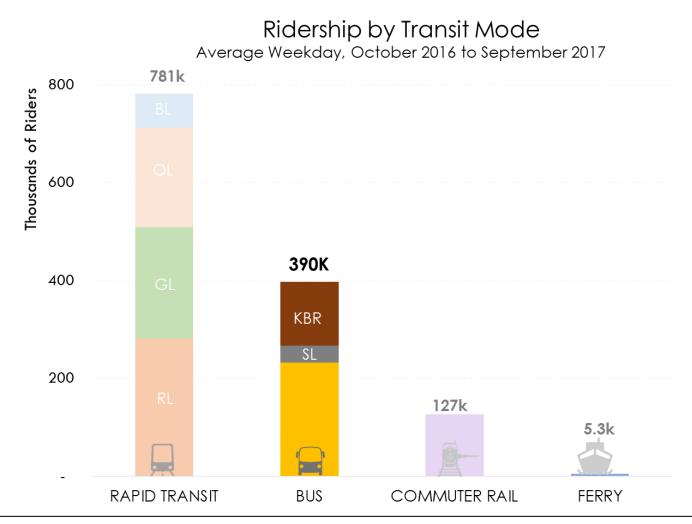


- Low roof restricts maintenance
- Door size restricts bus size
- Maintenance pits poor





Average Weekday Ridership by Mode



Draft

Source: MBTA Back on Track Data

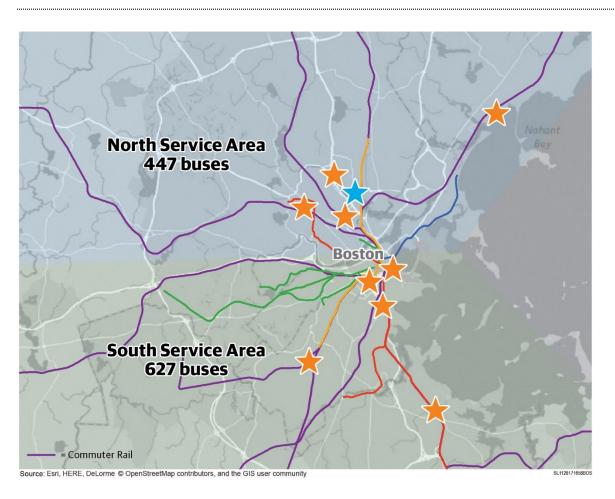


IFFP Key Planning Objectives and Actions – Bus

- Achieve State of Good Repair (SGR) in 15 years
- Modernize and build new maintenance facilities
- Replace the entire 40' and 60' bus fleet
- Expand the 40' and 60' vehicle fleet to satisfy projected increases in ridership
- Establish goals and timelines for moving toward a zero/no emission fleet
- Move toward long term procurements with scheduled annual deliveries
- Improve standardization and improve the versatility of the overall fleet
- Implement RCM program for new buses and avoid major midlife overhauls



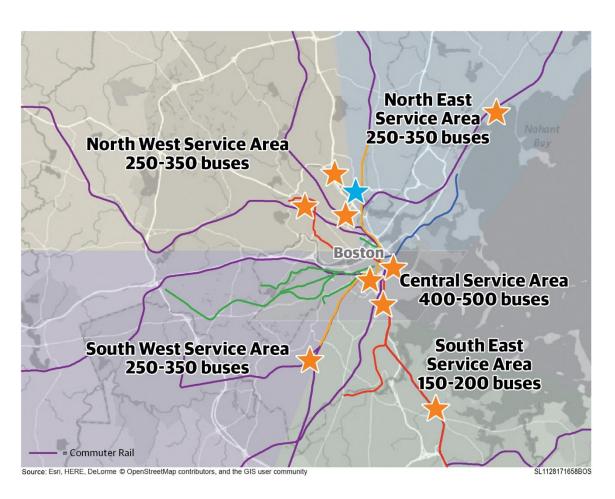
Current Service Areas



- Average age 54 years old
- Strained capacity
- No room for expansion
- Fuel infrastructure dependent
- Maintenance constraints
- No facility redundancy
- Quincy & Albany garages can not physically accommodate new buses



Conceptual Service Areas



- Framework for the future
- Geographic approach to bus facility needs
- 5 service areas
- Increased capacity
- Modernized facilities
- Operational flexibility 40' &
 60' fleet
- Facilities will comply with sustainable initiatives



IFFP Bus Fleet Investment Strategy

- Based on traditional procurement model
- Expansion garage needed before capacity can be added
- Short term execute available hybrid bus option (194 buses)
- Implementing RCM program

Discussion Points

- Long term execute new procurement (5 year contract)
 - Predictable annual replacements
 - 100 buses per year
- Zero / no emission bus strategy



IFFP Bus Facilities Modernization – Conceptual Strategy

Year	Project	Garage Capacity Impact	Net Capacity Impact	
2020	New Southeast Garage – 200 buses	+200	+114	
	Close Quincy	-86		
2022	Expand Southampton – 250 buses	+150	+54	
	Rehab Cabot – 200 buses	+20		
	Close Albany	-116		
2024	New Southwest Garage – 250 buses	+250	+132	
	Close Arborway	-118		
2028	New Northeast Garage – 250 buses	+250	+160	
	Close Lynn	-90		
2032	New Northwest Garage – 200 buses	+200	+96	
	Rehab Charlestown – 250 buses	+0		
	Close Fellsway	-76		
	Close North Cambridge	-28		



Factors to Consider for Strategic Bus Facility Planning

- Community Interests
- Land Acquisitions
- Environmental Stewardship and climate resiliency
- Service planning (growth areas, route profiles, and dead head miles)
- Optimal facility capacity and size
- Ownership of new and existing facilities
- Timing and location of future back shop support



IFFP Task Force – Bus Maintenance Facilities

- Develop and prioritize bus maintenance facility strategy
- Actionable plan addressing
 - Maintenance facility replacements
 - Expansion
 - o Rehab
 - Closures
 - o Alternative procurement and financing models

Key Stakeholders

- o Focus40
- o Operations & Maintenance
- Vehicle Engineering
- o Transit Facility Maintenance
- Service Planning
- Capital Delivery
- o Real Estate
- o Budget Office



New DART Leed Gold bus maintenance facility



IFFP Bus Investment Impact

1200-1350 New Buses (75% 40-foot, 25% 60-foot)

\$1.1 – 1.3B (not programmed)

- Increase passenger capacity
- Improve headways
- Increase fleet reliability
- •Improve customer experience
- Reduced emissions

Reliability Centered Maintenance Program

Scope under review

- Increase fleet reliability
- •Reduce lifecycle costs
- •Eliminate major fleet overhauls

Maintenance Facility Modernization

\$808M (not programmed)

- •Enable facilities to continue supporting revenue fleet
- Increase fleet reliability
- Reduce maintenance costs
- Improve technical capabilities

Fleet Overhauls

\$218M (Partially programmed, Scope under review)

- •Complete ongoing and upcoming overhaul programs
- Begin transition to light overhaul approach
- Increase fleet reliability
- Reduce lifecycle maintenance costs
- Maximize asset lifecycle



Alternative Procurement and Financing Models

- An initial review of global and domestic procurement and financing models has been conducted
- For each project, delivery options will be screened in light of specific policy objectives and benefits and costs will be fully evaluated
- Key considerations in selecting a delivery strategy:
 - Alignment with MBTA policy objectives
 - Risk transfer and risk mitigation
 - Performance incentives
 - Efficiencies and lifecycle cost optimization
 - Procurement and delivery speed and ease of execution
 - Private sector market
 - Federal funding and credit assistance

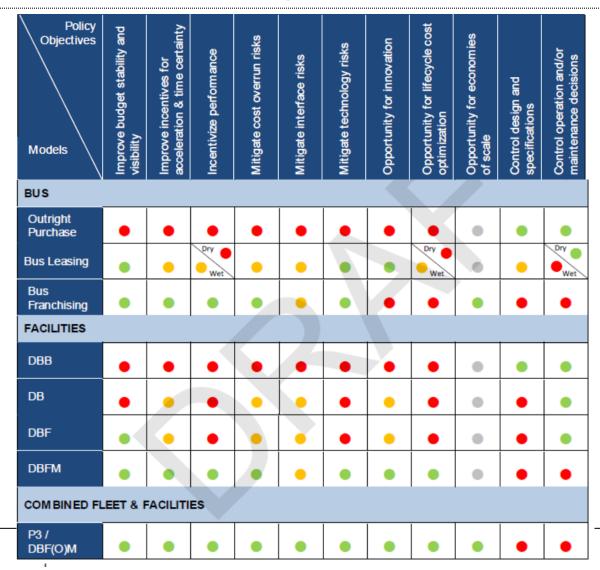
Responsibility Allocation Models	Technical Specification	Design	Build/ M anufacture	M aintain	Operate	Finance	Oversight
Facility Design-Bid-Build	0	0	•	0	0	0	0
Facility Design-Build	0	•	•	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Outright Purchase	0	•	•	0	0	0	0
Leasing	0	•	•	0	0	0	0
Franchising	0	•	•	0	•	0	0
Public-Private partnership	0	•	•	0	0	•	0

Legend:

- O Public responsibility
- Private responsibility
- Either public or private responsibility depending on contract options



Alternative Procurement and Financing Considerations







Path to a Zero Emissions Fleet

2000: First Compressed Natural Gas Bus

2004: Electric Trolley Bus (ETB) Fleet

2004: Dual Mode Articulated (DMA)- Silver Line Fleet

2010: 60' Diesel Hybrid Fleet

2015: 40' Diesel Hybrid Fleet

2015: 40' Hydrogen Fuel Cell Bus (Pilot)

2017-18: 40' Battery Electric Bus (BEB) Feasibility Study

2018: 60' New Flyer XE60 – Battery Electric Bus



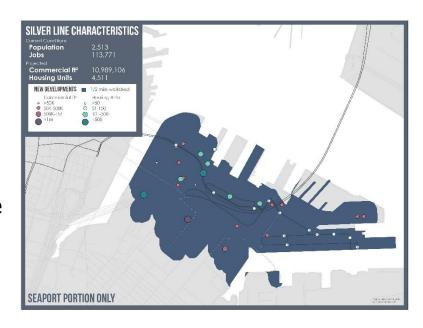
Silver Line – Zero Emission Bus Project

- February 2015 FTA Awarded the MBTA Zero Emissions Silver line Project
 - Low or No Emission (LoNo) Vehicle Deployment Program
 - 2 Grants totaling -\$10.1M
- FTA Objectives:
 - Deploy the cleanest and most energy Efficient U.S. manufactured transit buses that are not yet widely deployed in transit fleets.
 - Focus on nonattainment areas for ozone and carbon monoxide
- Partnered with CTA, New Flyer and Transworld Associates LLC, UTCEM.
- 5 60ft Battery Electric Buses
- Buses enter production spring 2018
- Buses expected to be delivered 2018



Seaport District Growth – Transit Focus

- Silver Line service requires focused attention to meet growing ridership demand, particularly in the Seaport District
- Rapid development in the Seaport
 District suggests that models based on urban population growth will understate demand
- MBTA's plan to move toward a 100% "Transitway Tunnel" 60-foot fleet will improve service and overall vehicle utilization in the medium term
- 60-foot bus maintenance capacity is critical to support long term fleet growth
- MBTA's partnership with Massport should continue to be leveraged to support Silver Line service





40 ft. Battery Electric Bus (BEB) Feasibility Study

- Joint Partnership MassDot Transportation Planning & MBTA
- Massachusetts Global Warming Solutions Act (GWSA)
 - 25% Reduction of GHG Emission by 2020
 - 80% reduction of GHG Emissions by 2050
- MBTA Bus Fleet Contributed over 25% of the MassDot Total GHG Emissions FY2016
- Strategic Planning Approach
- Align BEB Integration roadmap with Fleet & Facilities plan
- Estimated Completion Fall 2018



40 ft. Battery Electric Bus Feasibility Study – Objectives

- 1. Identify key pilot components through in-depth route, vehicle technology and supporting systems assessment
 - Real world Driving Cycle Simulations
 - Advanced Route & Vehicle Performance Analysis
 - Charging Infrastructure Plan
 - Facility and Infrastructure Strategy
 - Operations & Maintenance Cost estimates
- 2. Pilot Implementation Plan
 - North Cambridge Pilot
 - Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
- 3. Roadmap Report
 - o Action Plan & Time Line for large Scale Deployment
 - Capital Investment & ROI
 - GHG Benefits





Key Takeaways

- Execute option with New Flyer for 194 hybrid buses to replace aging Neoplan diesel fleet
- Bus facilities are in critical need of modernization and replacement
 - Remaining buses which can be physically accommodated at Quincy and Albany garages will be retired by 2023
 - Critical action required to begin planning efforts for replacement facilities
- Outcome of battery electric Bus feasibility Study will have a significant impact to future feet profile and maintenance facilities.
- Long term bus procurement strategy will continue to evolve as ridership projections are refined



Upcoming Presentations

- Commuter Rail, Ferry, and Paratransit December 11th
- Light Rail (Green Line and Mattapan) December 18th