

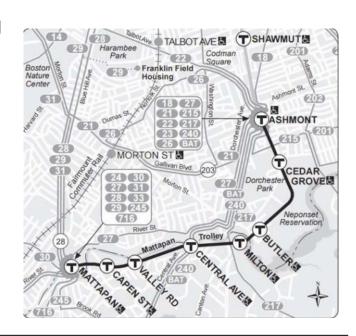
Transformation of the Mattapan High Speed Line
The Path to Accessible, Reliable, and Modern Transportation

Spring 2019



The Mattapan Trolley Today

- Service along 2.6 miles of track in Milton and Dorchester from Ashmont Station to Mattapan Station (8 stations total)
- Connects to the Red Line, many local bus routes, and the Neponset Trail
- Served by a fleet of ten 1940s PCC trolleys; 4 trolleys for daily service requirements, 2 revenue spare, and 4 out of service
- In operation 7 days a week (suspended during major snow events)
- Approximately 6 minute trip one-way
- Approximately 6 minute headways during peak hours
- 6,600 average daily weekday boardings (3,200 inbound and 3,400 outbound)





Mattapan Transformation First Principles

- 1. Prioritize safety
- 2. Meet standards for accessibility
- 3. Improve the level of service
- 4. Minimize service interruptions during implementation of the Mattapan transformation
- Incorporate community and stakeholder input
- Invest to continue operation of the existing Mattapan PCC trolleys for another 8-10 years





Three Phases of the Mattapan Transformation Program

Phase 1 – Immediate Investments and Future Planning

- \$7.9 million in new equipment to extend PCC trolley life 8-10 years
- Assess existing investment and service needs
- Evaluate future vehicle options and continue community engagement

Phase 2 (FUTURE) – State of Good Repair and Modernization

 Infrastructure investments to support future service independent of vehicle type

Phase 3 (FUTURE) – Integration of Future Vehicle Fleet

Additional investments to integrate the future vehicle fleet



Phase 1 – Immediate Investments and Future Planning

PCC Car Fleet Upgrade Program

March 2018 – Present MBTA and Brookville Equipment Corporation (BEC)

- Investment of \$7.9 million for upgraded propulsion, trucks, and air system equipment (from BEC) on 8 PCC cars to address major reliability issues
- Entire fleet of 10 cars are undergoing repairs by MBTA to car body structure, roof corrosion (pictured), and other selective systems
- Program schedule delayed by lead paint abatement - first car estimated to return to service in August 2019 with program completion in 2020







Phase 1 – Immediate Investments and Future Planning

Existing Conditions Study and Future Options Evaluation

- Reviewed existing conditions of the Mattapan High Speed Line (MHSL) and determined near-term investment needs to reach SGR for continued PCC service for the next 8-10 years
- Reviewed potential future vehicle options and evaluated associated infrastructure (stations and access, bridges, power systems, railway/roadway, drainage, maintenance facilities), operating, community, and cost impacts





Phase 1 – Immediate Investments and Future Planning

Prior Community Feedback

- Accessibility is a major issue (takes precedence over historic charm)
- Community is growing, trolley attracts residents

Neponset River Trail is an asset and must be kept safe, peaceful,

and environmentally friendly

No buses





Phase 2 – State of Good Repair and Modernization

Infrastructure

- Rehabilitation and maintenance of bridges and track
- Power system resiliency efforts (e.g. renovation of Ashmont traction power substation and construction of new substation likely at Mattapan)
- Signal system installation at Central and Capen road crossings

Stations

- Accessibility and amenities improvements
- Platform/structure repairs and upgrades
- Improved access and paths of travel at Valley Road, Milton, and Ashmont







Phase 3 – Integration of Future Vehicle Fleet – Potential Options



Option 1: Continue Heavy Repair and Upgrade of MBTA's Existing PCC Fleet



Option 2: Procure New, Replica PCC Vehicles



Option 3: Repurpose Existing MBTA Green Line Type 9 Light Rail Vehicles (LRVs)



Option 4: Procure New, Modern LRVs



Option 5: Procure New 60-foot Diesel-Electric Hybrid Bus Fleet



Option 6: Procure New 60-foot Battery-Electric Bus Fleet



Option 1: Continue Heavy Repair, Upgrade of MBTA's Existing PCC Fleet

Benefits

 Historic and unique to the community



Existing MBTA PCC trolley

- Major accessibility issues (high step/floor, no vehicle ramp or lift, no automated stop announcements)
- Costly maintenance, difficult to find or engineer parts
- Poor reliability
- Inoperable during snow events
- Vehicles far beyond expected useful life with deteriorating structures
- No room for growth



Option 2: Procure New, Replica PCC Vehicles

Benefits

 Retains public preferred historic look and feel, but with modernized systems



Example of replica heritage trolley

- Accessibility issues accomplished through on-vehicle lift
- Not a service proven vehicle
- Not an actual historic vehicle



Option 3: Repurpose Existing MBTA Type 9 LRVs

Benefits

- Highly accessible (70% low floor, level/faster boarding)
- Low expected vehicle capital cost
- Vehicles will have been accepted and integrated into MBTA operations
- MBTA-specific design likely to fit MHSL clearance envelope
- Increased/improved passenger area; room for ridership and fleet growth
- Less than half the fleet needed for Mattapan; remainder could be sold, continue in use on GL, or remain as spares
- Built by established manufacturer

- Dependent on Type 10 procurement plan and schedule
- Slightly increased track maintenance due to heavier vehicle



MBTA Type 9 in testing



Option 4: Procure New, Modern LRVs

Benefits

- Highly accessible (up to 100% low floor)
- Possibility for future modern propulsion (e.g. battery-powered, off-wire technology)



Example modern LRV

- Completely custom vehicle with unknown reliability and performance
- Highest vehicle cost of Mattapan future options



Option 5: Procure New 60-foot Diesel-Electric Hybrid Bus Fleet

Benefits

- Partial low floor vehicles, level boarding
- Increased operational flexibility (e.g. breakdowns)
- Improved snow operation
- Easier accommodation of growth
- Could allow for through flow at terminals, providing one-seat rides beyond the existing corridor

- Not favored by the community
- Longest expected corridor shutdown for construction
- Ramp, kneeling, and securement system results in slower accessible boarding than modern LRV





Option 6: Procure New 60-foot Battery-Electric Bus Fleet

Benefits

 Same as Option 5 diesel-electric hybrid bus



Example 60-foot battery-electric bus

- Same as Option 5
- All-electric buses and charging infrastructure new to MBTA fleet
- Electric buses are new to industry overall (limited service proven record)



Evaluation of Vehicle Options Against First Principles

	1. MBTA PCC	2. Replica PCC	3. MBTA Type 9	4. New LRV	5. Hybrid Bus	6. Battery Bus
Prioritize safety	_	~	✓	✓	✓	✓
Meet accessibility standards	X	X	~	~	~	~
Improve level of service	X	X	✓	✓	✓	/
Minimize service interruption	~	~	~	~	X	X
Incorporate community input	~	~	~	~	×	×



Evaluation of Vehicle Options By Estimated Capital Cost

	1. MBTA PCC	2. Replica PCC	3. MBTA Type 9	4. New LRV	5. Hybrid Bus	6. Battery Bus			
Phase 1	\$8 m	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Phase 2	\$90-115 m (all options)								
Phase 3 Vehicle	\$5 m	\$40 m	\$0	\$65 m	\$20 m	\$20 m			
Phase 3 Infrastr.	\$70 m	\$70 m	\$75 m	\$80 m	\$100 m	\$95 m			
Phase 3 Total	\$75 m	\$110 m	\$75 m	\$145 m	\$120 m	\$115 m			
TOTAL	\$190 m	\$220 m	\$190 m	\$260 m	\$215 m	\$215 m			



Next Steps

- Request funding for Phase 2 in next CIP cycle
- Public Meetings:
 - March 27, 2019 ABCD Mattapan
 - April 2, 2019 Milton Council on Aging
 - April 4, 2019 Lower Mills Branch Public Library



Thank you

Questions and Comments: trolley@mbta.com