

ALL NIGHT BUS SERVICE



You can't get there from here... overnight

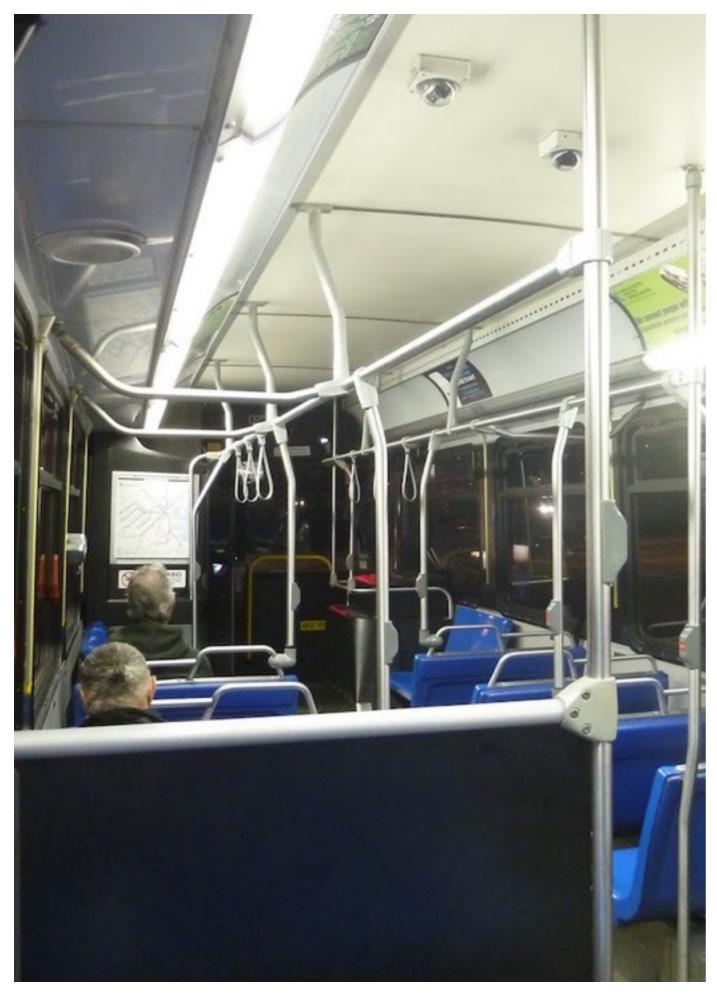
T service runs from 5:30am to 12:30am Riders can't get to:

- Home after 1am or 2am shift end
- Work for 4am or 5am (or 6am Sunday)
- Early or late intercity buses and flights
- Basic shopping and social opportunities

All peer cities run buses overnight:

San Francisco's "All Nighter", Toronto's "Blue Night Network", Philadelphia's "Night Owl" & others





WHAT WENT WRONG?

Night Owl (2001-05) and Late Night Service (2014-16) were flawed:

- Only two nights per week
- ➤ Focused on entertainment and nightlife market segments
- ➤ High capacity trains expensive to operate and maintain
- ➤ Inefficient & ineffective routes: late night ≠ rush hour
- ➤ Difficult, long connections
- Poor information/marketing
- ➤ No commitment



WHO NEEDS LATE NIGHT SERVICE?

Focus on low-income workers



Crush loaded 104 and 109 buses at Sullivan Sq, 10:30 pm. Late night service omitted Everett.

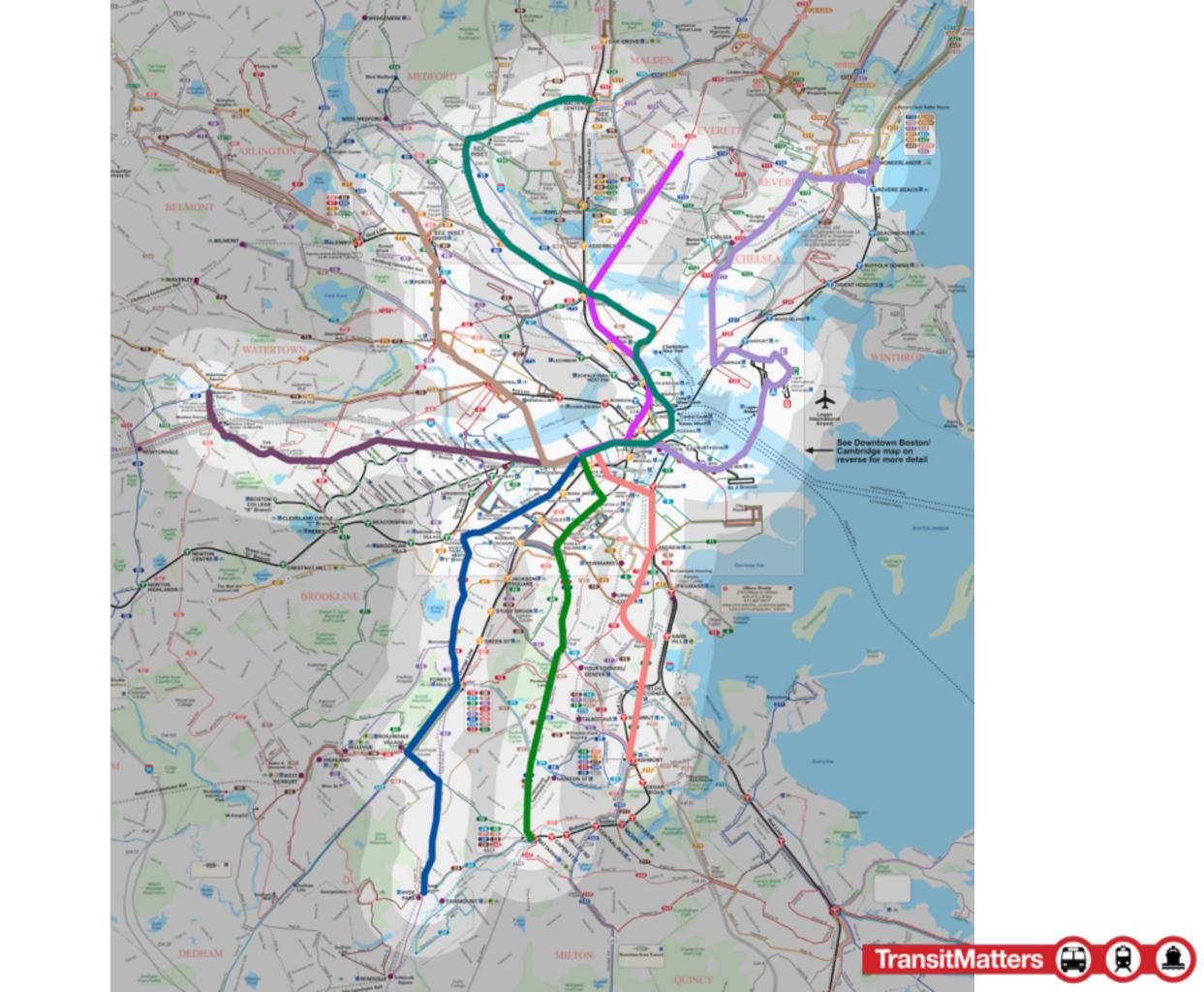
➤ This plan does <u>not</u> replicate the previous late night service experiments.

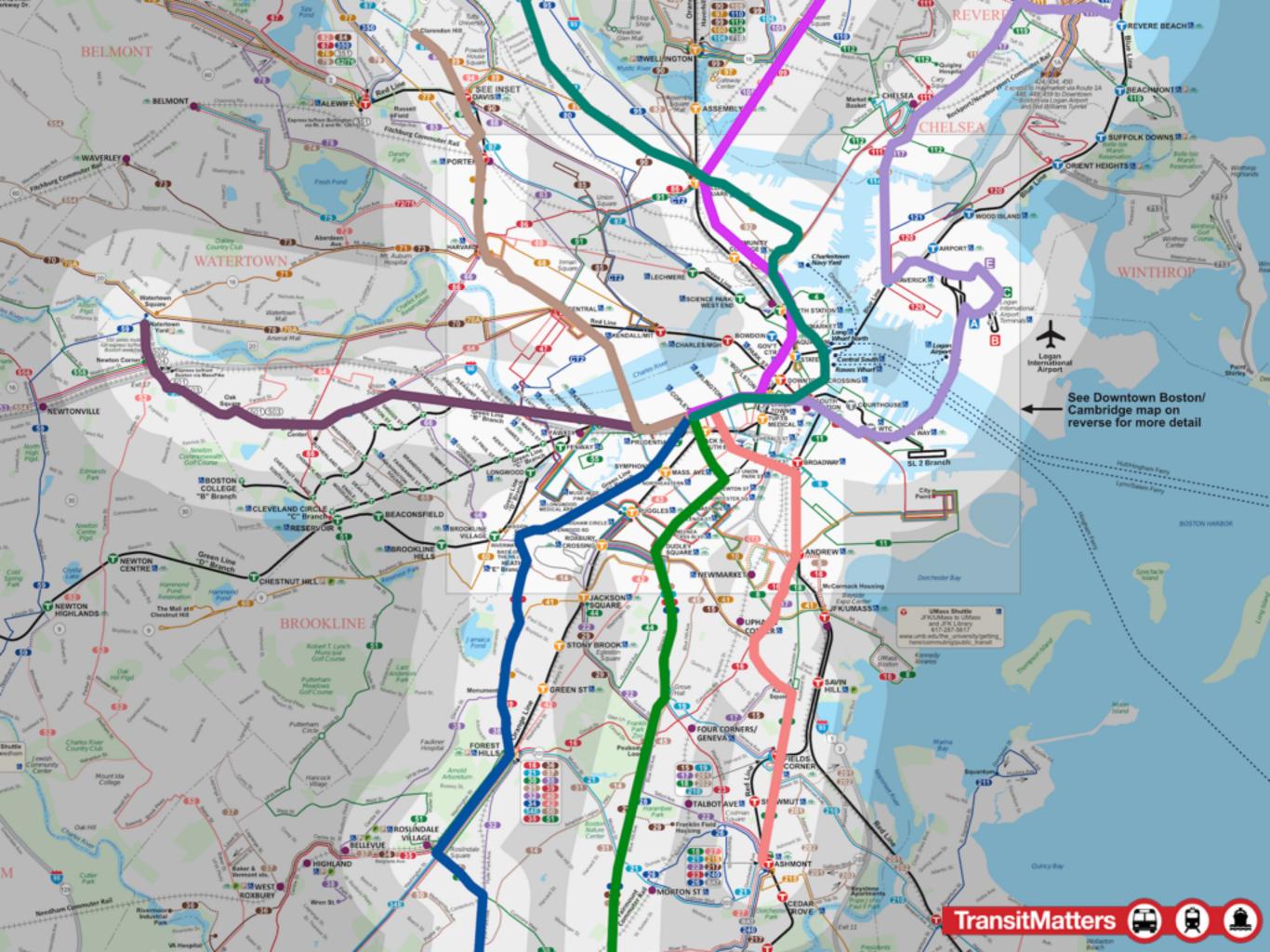
- ➤ Designed to meet needs of early/late shift workers; open to all
- Service must be useful, predictable and easy to understand
- ➤ Fill 1-5am service gap by building on existing early morning trips
- ➤ Modeled on peer cities, Toronto and San Francisco Bay Area
- ➤ Set the groundwork for future growth; easily expandable/adaptable

DESIGNING ALL-NIGHT SERVICE FOR WORKERS

- ➤ Hourly service on 8-10 routes from 1 am to 5 am.
 - Goal: everyone has service within 1 mile
 - Covers most densely populated areas at low cost
- ➤ Guaranteed timed connections at downtown transfer point
- ➤ Routes meet at :30 ... arrive at workplaces by :00
- ➤ Connecting service to Logan Airport, South Sta, hospitals
- ➤ Options to extend service to Lynn and Quincy







RIDERSHIP

- > 17 existing weekday trips, up from 13 due to high ridership
 - 30% service increase = 33% more riders
 - 28 riders per weekday one-way trip (avg); range 1 to 72
- ➤ Estimate based on existing averages (conservative):
 - Riders per new round-trip: 28 wkdy, 18 Sat, 11 Sun
 - 28 riders per existing trip (8 wkdy, 4 Sat, 2 Sun)



	Daily Ridership			
Weekday	1,358			
Saturday	808			
Sunday	572			
Annual	419,932			



HOW MUCH WILL IT COST?

Overnight Service Cost Analysis - DRAFT

	МВТА	Paul Revere	Shuttle Company	
Bus Type	MBTA 40-foot	Standard 40-foot	20-seat mini-bus	
Bus Capacity	65	65	25	How will existing trips integrate? More buses??
Buses Required	10	12	18	Includes spares; need more minibuses for capacity.
New Equipment/ Branding	No	Yes	Yes	Assumes use of dedicated T-branded buses which would be newly purchased. Otherwise ridership will be significantly lower due to riders not knowing the service is open to them.
Hourly Cost	\$150	\$160	\$100	Typical cost for contracted minibus. Actual cost likely higher.
Base Annual Cost	\$2,277,000	\$2,428,800	\$2,697,600	Incl. 40 service hours daily, 50 Sunday; higher w/ small bus.
Remove 12 "w" trips	(\$410,625)	(\$410,625)	(\$410,625)	12 trips now wait for last train, each 30 min OT daily
Fare Revenue FY17 — without new fare equip.	(\$393,318)	(\$39,332)	(\$39,332)	AFC data shows over 90% use CC. Assumes 10% pay cash; others show CharlieCard or don't ride.
Fare Revenue FY17 — with new fareboxes	(\$393,318)	(\$393,318)	(\$393,318)	If using non-branded buses, ridership (and fare revenue) would be 10 to 50 percent less.
Total Annual Operating Cost	\$1,473,057	\$2,038,208	\$2,315,072	Includes 3% profit margin.
Capital cost	\$0	\$8,204,304	\$7,200,000	Purchase 12 large vehicles or 18 minibuses, incl. 2 spares. Newest MBTA buses cost \$683,692 each.
Fare Recovery (initial)	27%	2%	2%	If using non-branded buses; otherwise same as MBTA.
Flexibility	Unlimited	Limited by contract	Limited by contract	
Ridership growth	Most routes need 1 bus/hr. Ridership can grow w/o cost.	Most routes need 1 bus/hr. Ridership can grow w/o cost.	Requires up to 3x buses & drivers for same # riders.	
Lead Time	13 weeks - fall	Depends on fleet acquisition time	min. 6 months - winter	Once service design is complete. MBTA includes scheduling & driver picks. Private options TBD, likely 6 months min.
FY17 total cost	\$1,473,057	\$10,242,512	9,515,072	Includes capital costs
FY18 total cost	\$1,394,393	\$2,030,342	\$2,307,206	Assumes 20% ridership increase over base levels.
FY19 total cost	\$1,394,393	\$1,546,193	\$1,814,993	PLUS capital cost of 18+ fare boxes (more if high ridership)
FY20 total cost	\$1,394,393	\$1,546,193	\$1,814,993	

Potential Service Options

	Original Routes, More Buses	Extended Routes, More Buses	Original Routes, one bus per route	Shorter Routes, Less Coverage	Hybrid: some shorter routes
Frequency	1h	1h	1h 15m	1h	1h
Buses	15	15	8	8	12
Trips	4	4	3		4
Annual Hours	28,215	28,215	12,144	12,144	18,216
Approx. Oper. Cost	\$5,219,088	\$5,219,088	\$2,783,514	\$2,783,514	\$4,175,270
Fare Revenue	\$420,769	\$504,871	\$357,584	\$294,486	\$336,580
Approx. Net Cost	\$4,798,319	\$4,714,217	\$2,425,930	\$2,489,028	\$3,838,690
Weekly Ridership	4,788	5,745	4,069	3,351	3,830

NEXT STEPS

- ➤ Adjust routes and schedules
- ➤ Incorporate existing "early bird" trips
- ➤ Choose pulse point location (alternatives analysis)
- ➤ Airport connection details and shuttle integration (MassPort)
- ➤ Service options for Lynn & Quincy
- > Develop operating plan and updated cost estimate

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NEXT STEPS — FALL 2016 IMPLEMENTATION

- ➤ Develop metrics and establish a meaningful pilot program
 - at least one full winter
 - riders take time to adjust / need a commitment
- Marketing and information plan
- ➤ Coordinate with cities and towns
- > Solicit feedback from riders and elected officials

- ➤ Minimum 13 weeks lead time to implementation??
 - July 1 deadline for fall 2016
- ➤ Follow-up meeting

WHAT CAN THE CITY DO?

- City Council support is critical
- ➤ Operations planning and coordination:
 - Signals, snow removal, construction, etc.
- ➤ Passenger access and amenities:
 - Shelters, lighting, information, restrooms
 - Some new overnight-only bus stops
- ➤ Walking and biking connections:
 - Hubway partnerships and station locations
- Marketing through business networks, existing efforts