



MGL Chapter 161C Rail Transportation in the Commonwealth

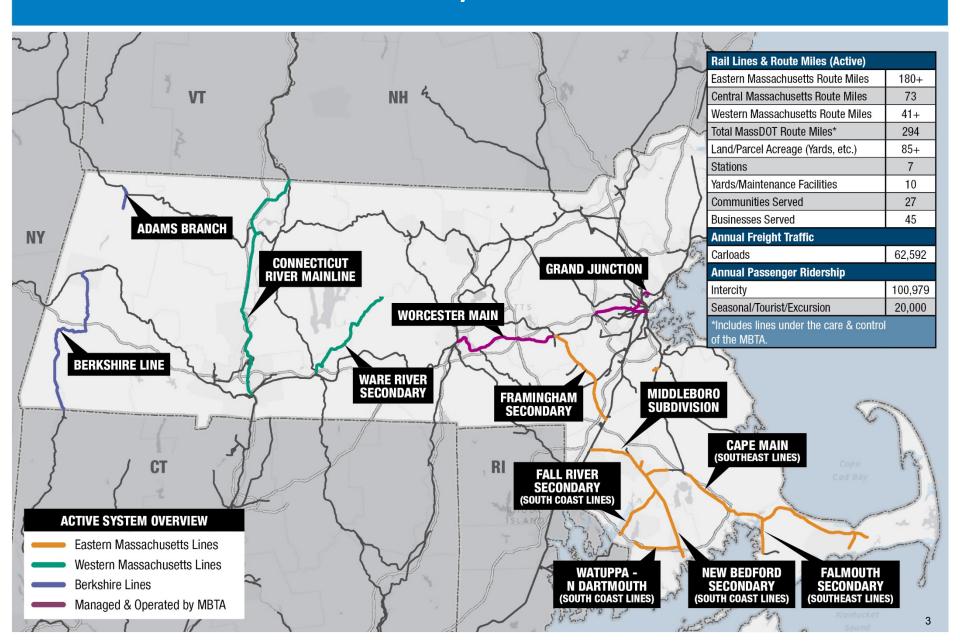
It is hereby declared that rail transportation offers economic and environmental advantages with respect to land use air and noise pollution, energy efficiency, safety, and costs per ton mile of movement

- to the extent that the preservation, development and maintenance of such services is a public purpose and in the public interest;
- that essential rail transportation services for the movement of passengers and freight are threatened with cessation or significant curtailment because of the deterioration or inadequacy of rail rights of way either earlier acquired for a public purpose, or because of the insufficiency or inadequacy of rail facilities and related equipment, and because of the inability of private railroad companies to provide such services or facilities without public financial assistance;
- that the public convenience and necessity require that the adequate and efficient rail services and facilities be provided in the commonwealth;
- that these needs cannot be met without substantial action by the commonwealth; and
- that it is the intent of the general court to provide for such action through an act which authorizes a public agency to plan for and carry out the steps necessary to acquire, preserve, develop and construct when necessary on lands not formerly owned or used by a railroad, which insures the maintenance and operation of, adequate and efficient rail rights of way, related facilities or equipment, and rail services.





MassDOT-Owned Rail System at a Glance



Public Benefits of Rail

- Congestion relief –Massachusetts rail system annually carries a volume of freight equivalent to approximately 850,000 trucks trips.
- Accident reduction Approximately 5 fatalities per year are avoided in Massachusetts due to the improved safety of intercity train travel as compared to auto travel.
- Energy efficiency Intercity passenger rail service uses 33% less energy per passenger mile traveled than automobiles and 12% less than airline travel. On average, freight railroads are four times more fuel efficient than trucks.
- Emissions reduction Every ton-mile of freight moved by rail instead of truck reduces greenhouse gas emissions by 75%.
- There are 823 freight railroad employees in Massachusetts with an average wage and benefits of \$91,720 annually.

^{*} Sources: Association of American Railroads; Ian Savage, "Comparing the Fatality Risks in United States Transportation Across Modes and Over Time"; United States Department of Energy.



Preserving the System

Rail Line Acquisition/Preservation

Nearly sixty percent of the active railroad system in Massachusetts is now publicly owned (25% MassDOT, 32% MBTA, 1% Amtrak/MWRA/ Federal). This allows MassDOT to preserve and maximize the public benefits from this important transportation asset. Recent acquisitions include:

- June 2010, MassDOT acquired:
 - South Coast Lines,
 - Boston Terminal Running Track,
 - West First Street Yard in South Boston, and
 - the Grand Junction Branch.
- July 2012, MassDOT agreed to buy Connecticut River Line and completed the acquisition in 2015
- October 2012, MassDOT acquired the Boston Main Line from Framingham to Worcester
- January 2015, MassDOT purchased the Berkshire Line (Housatonic Railroad)
- June 2015, MassDOT completed acquisition of Framingham Secondary Rail Line
- October 2015, MassDOT completed acquisition of the Adams Branch

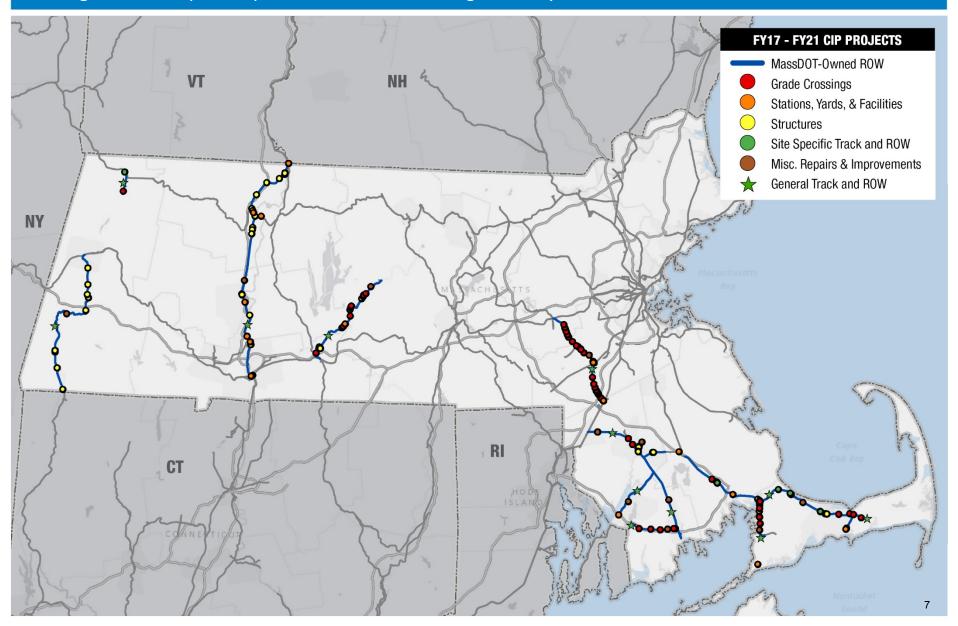


Overview of MassDOT-Managed Rail Assets

Segment	Total Active Route Miles	Public Grade Crossings	Private Grade Crossings	Undergrade Bridges	Culverts	Tunnels	Inter- lockings	Power Switches	Hand Throw Switches
Eastern Massachusetts Lines									
Cape Main	42.70	37	22	12	78		1	3	46
– Buzzards Bay Secondary	18.30			5					
– Hyannis Secondary	24.40			7					
Other SE Lines	11.00	10	9	11	10		1	1	13
– South Dennis Secondary	2.80								3
– Falmouth Secondary	6.70			7				1	3
- Dean Street Industrial Track	1.50			4					7
Watuppa Branch/NDIT	8.50	7		3	8				1
South Coast Lines	30.40	32	4	31	59				23
– Fall River Secondary	12.50			18					
- New Bedford Secondary	17.90			13					
Framingham Secondary	21.20	25	5	19	47			2	20
Middleboro Subdivision	18.20	12	2	11	30				23
Randolph Secondary	1.00								24
Western Massaschusetts Lines									
Conn River Main Line	49.29	23	25	37	197	1	10	19	15
Ware River Secondary	23.35	19	17	9	79				
Berkshire Lines									
Adams	4.47	4	1	2	14				11
Berkshire Line	36.00	32	20	28	83				20
Totals	246.11	201	105	163	605	1	12	25	196
Note: Does not include lines in the care and control of the MRTA									

Maintaining a State of Good Repair

Programmed Capital Repairs on MassDOT-Managed Rail System



Supporting Economic Growth

Customers on MassDOT-Owned Lines rely on rail service

MassDOT-owned lines support the economy of the Commonwealth:

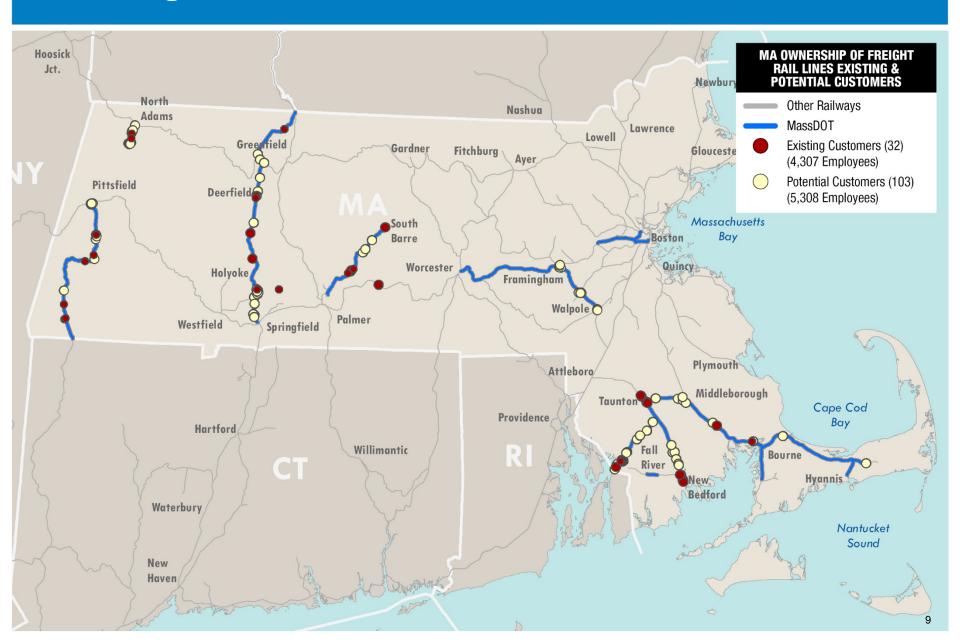
- Increases the value of goods and services sold in the Commonwealth (Economic Output) by \$850M annually
- Increases the annual value of Commonwealth-made products by \$385M
- Raises labor incomes in the Commonwealth by \$267M annually
- Supports over 4,300 jobs

Impact Metric	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total				
Eastern Massachusetts Lines								
Output	\$252.5	\$79.1	\$81.2	\$412.8				
Value Added	\$123.3	\$46.0	\$49.5	\$218.8				
Labor Income	\$89.8	\$32.8	\$30.5	\$153.0				
Employment	1,313	454	569	2,336				
Western Massachusetts Lines								
Output	\$143.1	\$64.4	\$30.4	\$237.9				
Value Added	\$25.3	\$30.4	\$17.5	\$73.2				
Labor Income	\$22.0	\$21.1	\$10.7	\$53.8				
Employment	380	380	235	994				
Berkshire Lines								
Output	\$138.9	\$27.6	\$32.1	\$198.6				
Value Added	\$61.2	\$12.7	\$18.5	\$92.4				
Labor Income	\$39.9	\$8.9	\$11.5	\$60.4				
Employment	537	172	268	977				
Output, value added, and labor income are expressed in 2016 million dollars.								

Note: Revenue and employment data for current customers on MassDOT-owned rail lines were obtained from InfoUSA, a third-party database that collects business information. This data was combined with IMPLAN input-output modeling system multipliers to estimate output, value added, employment, and wages.

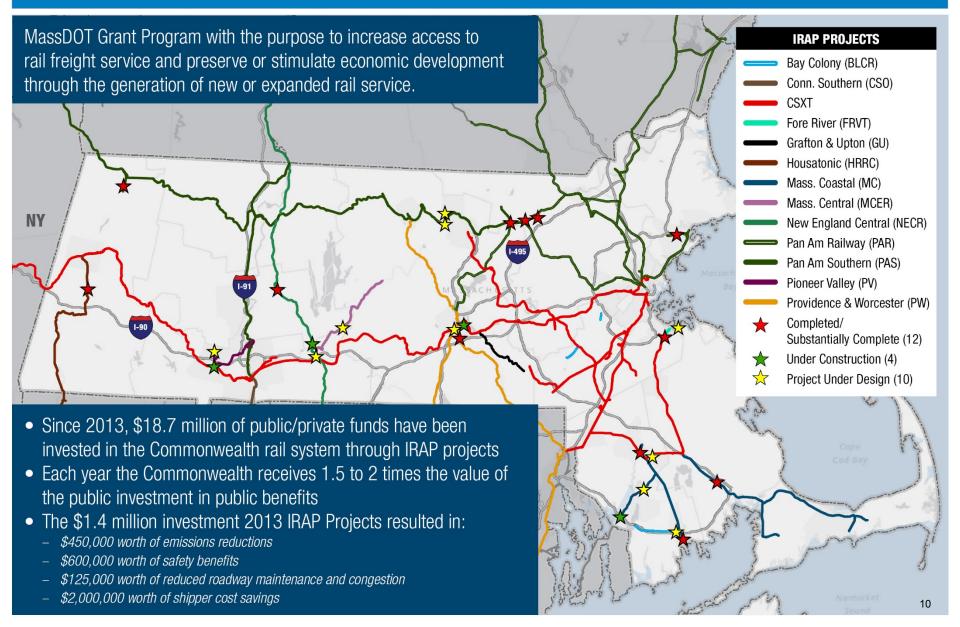


Existing & Potential Rail Customers



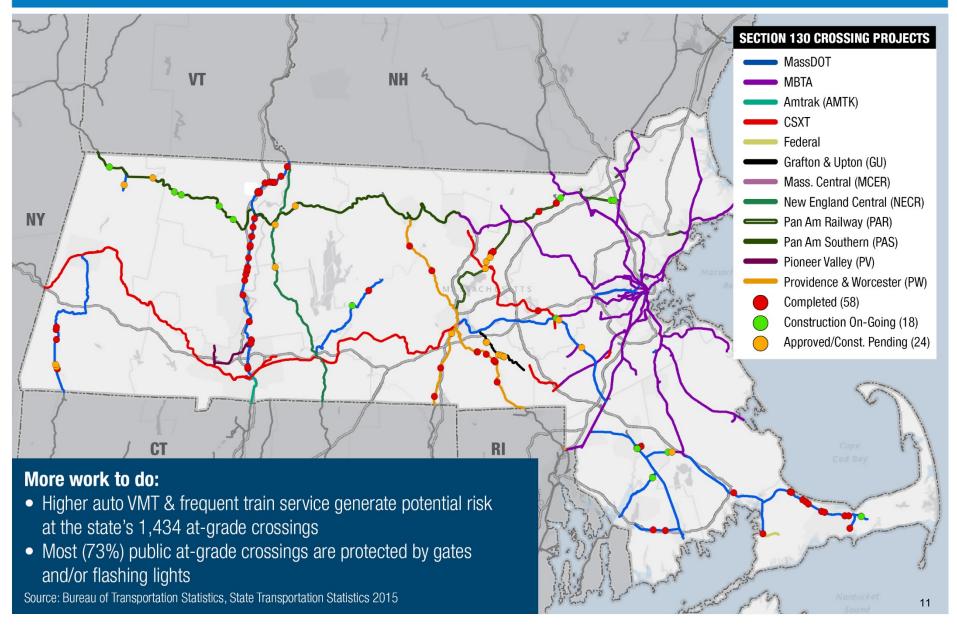
Supporting Economic Growth

Industrial Rail Access Program (2013-2016)



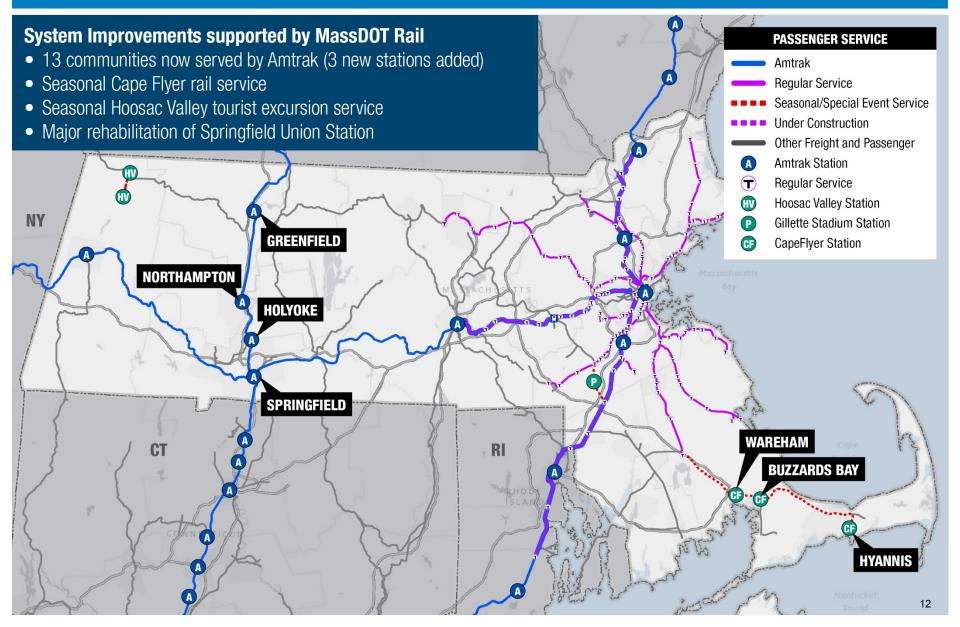
Improving Safety

At-Grade Crossing Safety Projects (2010-2016)

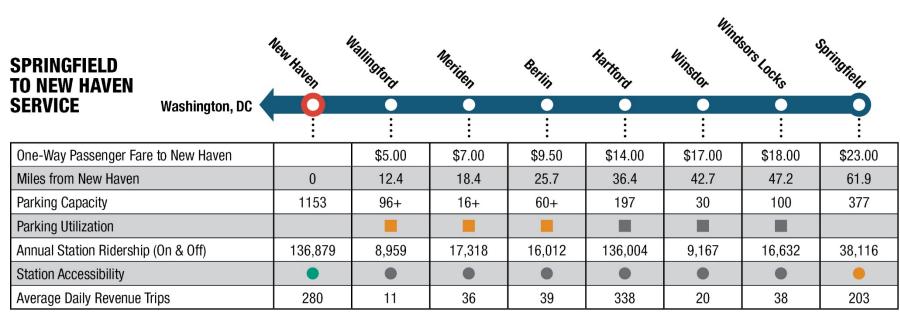


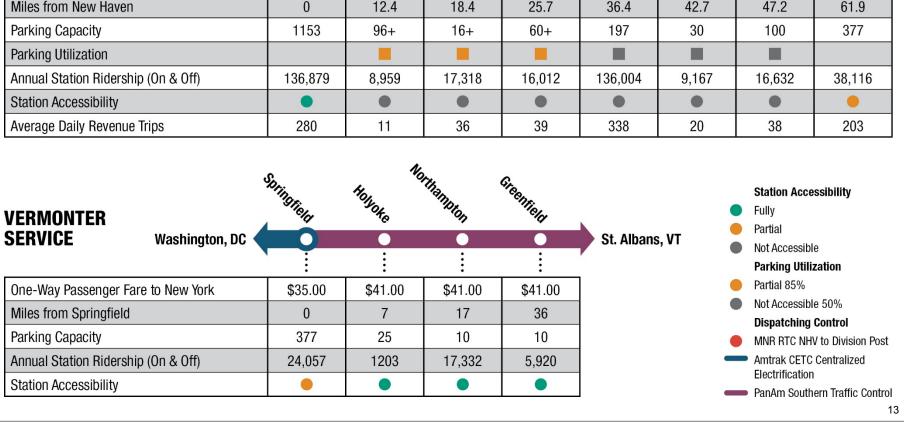
System Improvements on MassDOT-Owned Rail

Passenger Rail Service



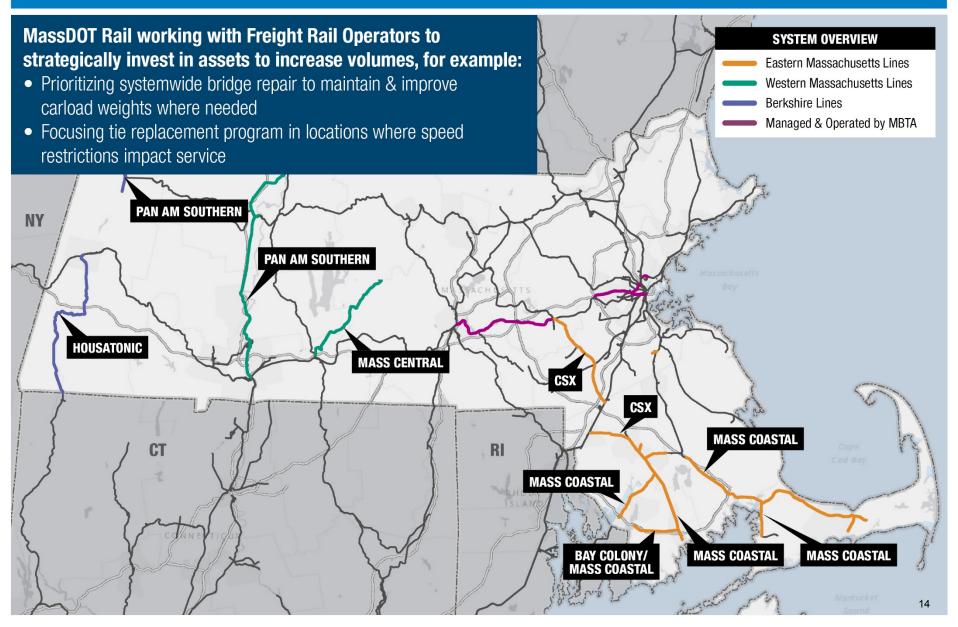
MassDOT-Supported Amtrak Service (PRIIA209)





Improving Freight Connections

Freight Operation on MassDOT-Owned Rail Lines



Overview of MassDOT-Owned System

Rail Line	Date Acquired	Route Miles	Active	Inactive	Maintain Transportation Services	Current/Future MBTA Service	Current/Future Other Passenger Service	Preserve for Other Transportation or Public Purposes
Southeast Lines	1982	63.7	53.7	10.0				
- Buzzards Bay Secondary		18.3	18.3	0.0				
- Hyannis Secondary		24.4	24.4	0.0				
- South Dennis Secondary		5.7	2.8	2.9				
- Falmouth Secondary		13.8	6.7	7.1				
- Dean Street Industrial Track		1.5	1.5	0.0				
Watuppa Branch	1982	6.1	2.5	3.6				•
Middleboro Subdivision	1982	18.2	18.2	0.0				
- Attleboro Secondary		9.4	9.4	0.0				
- New Bedford Secondary		3.9	3.9	0.0				
- Middleboro Branch		4.9	4.9	0.0				
Lowell Secondary	1982	19.9	0.0	19.9				•
Dighton Industrial Track	1982	1.1	0.0	1.1				•
Marion Pit Track	1982	2.2	0.0	2.2				•
Millbury Branch	1982	2.7	0.0	2.7				•
Randolph Secondary	1982	1.0	1.0	0.0				•
Southbridge Secondary	2004	7.5	0.0	7.5				•
South Coast Lines	2010	32.2	30.4	1.8		•		
- Fall River Secondary		14.3	12.5	1.8				
- New Bedford Secondary		17.9	17.9	0.0				
North Dartmouth I.T.	2010	6.0	6.0	0.0	•	•		
Framingham Secondary	2015	21.2	21.2	0.0	•	•		
Conn River Main Line	2015	49.3	49.3	0.0				
Ware River Secondary	1982	23.4	23.4	0.0	•			
Berkshire Line	2015	36.0	36.0	0.0				
Coltsville Industrial Track	2015	1.9	0.0	1.9				
Adams Branch	2015	4.5	4.5	0.0				
Adams Branch	1993	10.5	0.0	10.5				
Grand Junction Branch	2010	6.1	3.5	2.6	•			
Boston Terminal Running Track	2010	1.0	0.0	1.0	•			
Worcester Main Line	2012	33.3	33.3	0.0	•			
Total		347.7	282.9	64.8				15

What is a State Rail Plan?

Objective: The State Rail Plan Update will seek to:

- Provide an analysis that will guide future rail investment decisions
- Incorporate new PRIIA Expectations (Multi-State Planning)
- Enable Massachusetts to Apply for Federal Rail Funding

Origins: Federal Law (Section 303 of the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008 (PRIIA))

Federal guidance for State Rail Plan outline

- Role of Rail in Statewide Transportation
- Existing Rail Service
- Proposed Rail Improvements and Investments
 - Passenger
 - Freight
- State's Rail Service and Investment Program
 - Prioritization of investments 20 year vision and 4 year program

Schedule

- Evaluation of Projects ongoing
- Draft to FRA by Fall 2017



Next Steps: Evaluation Process

Initial Project Identification & Development of Evaluation Criteria

- Input from November Public Meetings & Stakeholders
- MassDOT Rail Planning Goals & Objectives

Phase 1 Evaluation Criteria

 Initial Evaluation/ Ranking of projects (including SGR needs) based on established criteria.

Identification of Projects for Economic Analysis (Phase 2)

Selection of Projects based on Phase 1 Evaluation/Ranking

Phase 2 Benefit-Cost Analysis

Determine the Long-Term Benefits for Top State-Wide Projects

Finalization of State Long-Term Plan

Fall 2017

