

National Council for Public-Private Partnerships



Implementation of Public-Private Partnerships for Transit



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MBTA Profile



- The oldest subway system in the United States − 1897
- 5th largest transit property
- Multimodal public authority
- 1.2 million passengers per day



The MBTA is Key to the Regional Economy



- ₱ 42% of trips to downtown

 Boston are made by transit
- **◆** 55% of all work trips to Boston are made on the MBTA
- The MBTA is the second largest land owner in Massachusetts
 - Transit oriented development



Public Private Partnership – APTA Task Force

Assess opportunities and best practices for utilization of public-private partnerships in the development and operation of public transportation.

Public-private contractual agreement

Typical Objective: Increase funding and financing opportunities and better facilitate project and service delivery





Examples of Public-Private Partnerships at the MBTA

Traditional public-private partnership

- **◆** Commuter rail service





Examples of Public-Private Partnerships at the MBTA

Next generation public-private partnership

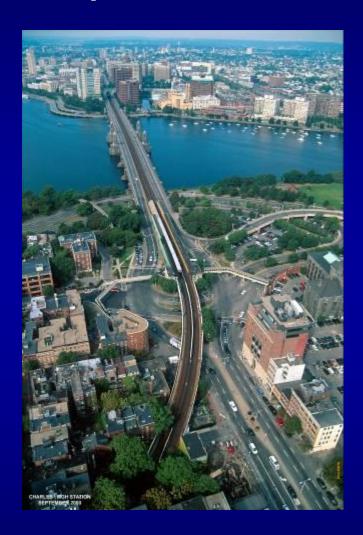
- Outsourcing of Real Estate Operations to Transit Realty Associates
 - Generates non-transportation revenue through the sale, lease, or licensing of MBTA-owned real estate
 - Disposition of Authority property, either by sale, long term lease, or easement
 - Management of outdoor advertising contract billboards, bus shelters, and other revenue generating programs (ATMS)
 - Includes maintenance of a GIS based property inventory database.
 - Compensation is based on a fixed base management fee plus transaction related commissions.



Examples of Public-Private Partnerships at the MBTA

Transit Oriented Development

- Encourages commuting by transit
- Provides environmental benefits
 - More efficient land use
 - Fewer cars on the road
- Encourages private participation in projects
- Provides convenience and flexibility to MBTA customers and the public
- Applicable to small and large scale projects





Transit Oriented Development – Woodland Station





- Smaller scale development
- Privately developed high density mixed use project
 - 480 apartments
 - 25% designated affordable
- MBTA Participation
 - Housing complex was built on the site of existing surface parking lot
 - New 548 space garage facility constructed adjacent to new development
 - Station improvements
- Development benefits MBTA customers and local community



Development at South Station – Public Private Cooperation



- Intermodal transportation center
 - Northeast corridor high speed rail and regional AMTRAK service
 - Commuter rail terminus; Red Line and Silver Line subway connections
 - Inner city MBTA bus service
 - Bus terminal with several intercity bus lines
 - Taxi service and parking facilities
- Economic and environmental benefits
 - Transit oriented development
 - Creation and preservation of jobs downtown
 - Smart growth development model
 - Increased use of mass transit



South Station Development – The Federal Role



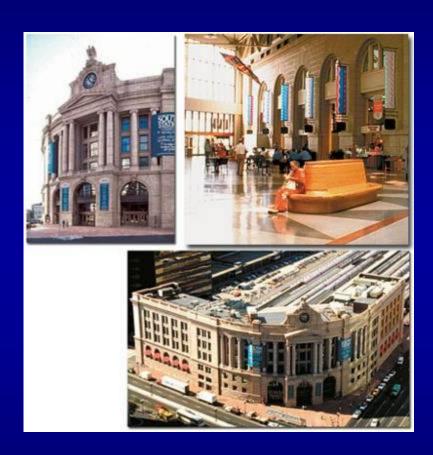


- Participation of FTA and FRA critical to success of the project
 - Grant agreement provided funding necessary to make project viable
- South Station as intermodal model
 - Joint development guidance
- Silver Line grant agreements
 - Connection to Airport
- Transit Oriented Development
 - Station built to support future building expansion over tracks
 - (Note concrete footings in top picture)



South Station Development – South Station Project Model

- MBTA purchased South Station from city of Boston
 - MBTA was already managing transit and commuter rail
- Funding from Federal government and private equity partner
 - Private partner developed and manages commercial space inside headhouse
 - Long-term lease allows for equity payback
 - Five stories of office space
 - Revenue sharing with MBTA
- Much needed headhouse rehabilitation
 - Award winning public space
 - New subway station
- MBTA retains ownership control
- Over 120,000 commuters daily





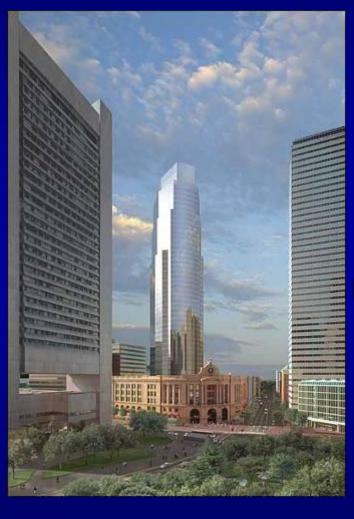
South Station Development – Bus Terminal Project Model

- Privately managed bus terminal
 - Maximizes retail
- Private carriers benefit
 - Consolidated operations
 - Strong demand for intercity bus services reflected in the waiting list for existing bays
- City of Boston benefits
 - Idle buses are off the road
 - Direct bus connection to major highways
 - Reduced congestion on local streets
- - Expanded mezzanine level retail and customer amenities
 - 16 additional bus bays to add needed capacity
 - MBTA retains ownership control of facility





Real Estate Development at South Station – Private Benefits



- Forty-one story office tower
 - Received air rights from MBTA and City of Boston in exchange for \$50 million in station improvements
 - Approximately 195,000 square feet
 - Fully permitted
 - Possible phase II hotel and adjacent development
- Developer benefits from proximity to multi-modal transit
 - Permits more density in development
 - Proximity to transit beneficial to tenants and employees
 - Highly marketable property
 - Higher rents



Public-Private Partnerships at the MBTA – What's Next

Recently enacted transportation reform legislation includes public-private partnership provisions

- Establishes a special public private infrastructure oversight commission
- **▼** Encourages the exploration of public-private partnership opportunities with private and nonprofit institutions





Who Knew?



- Only cemetery in N. America traversed by Light Rail Rapid Transit (Cedar Grove Cemetery in Dorchester on the Red Line)

- **Orange** Original line ran over Washington St, formerly known as Orange Place or Orange Way
- **▼ Blue** Waters of the Atlantic
- Green Serves Frederick Law
 Olmsted's "Emerald Necklace", a
 6 mile linear park in Boston and
 Brookline
- **Purple** European monarchs used the color on their private trains
- **▼ Silver** Symbolizes speed and high performance