

#### Skyway Subcommittee & Skyway Advisory Group Meeting #1

Date: September 28, 2015

Time: 3:00-5:30 p.m.

**Location: JTA Skyway Operations and Maintenance Facility** 

#### <u>Agenda</u>

3:00 – 3:10	Welcome and Introductions (Rumlin)
3:10 – 3:20	CEO Comments (Ford)
3:20 – 3:30	Work Plan (Thoburn)
3:30 – 3:40	Sunshine Law Review (Milian)
3:40 – 4:00	Presentation on Skyway Assessment (Thoburn)
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- History
- Condition Assessment
- Technology Scan
- Industry Feedback
- Options

#### 4:00 – 4:30 Roundtable and Facilitated Discussion (Thoburn)

- Subcommittee/Skyway Advisory Group Questionnaire
  - What do you need to know to develop an informed opinion on the Skyway future?
  - o What is important to you in making this decision? Please rank.
    - Downtown mobility
    - Capital costs and long term operating costs
    - Downtown Economic Development
    - Connectivity with larger transit system
    - Relationship with funding partners
    - City Image
    - Other

4:30 – 4:40	Public Comment
4:40 – 5:30	Tour of the Skyway Operations and Maintenance Center (Darnall)
5:30	Adjourn



## JTA SKYWAY SUBCOMMITTEE AND SKYWAY ADVISORY GROUP

MEETING #1 SEPTEMBER 28, 2015



## Welcome



## Agenda



#### **Agenda**

- >Introduction
- >CEO Comments
- ➤ Sunshine Law
- **>**Work Plan
- ➤ Skyway Overview Presentation
- > Roundtable Discussion
- ➤ Operations & Maintenance Center Tour



## **CEO Comments**



## Sunshine Law Review



## Work Plan



#### **Skyway Assessment Process**

 Infrastructure Condition Skyway 1 **Technology**  Operating System and Vehicles Aug 2014 – Aug 2015 **Assessment** • Industry Feedback **Skyway Cost**  Capital Improvement Plan 2 **Estimates**  Life Cycle Cost Analysis May 2015 - Sept 2015 Skyway Advisory Group 3 **Stakeholder Input**  Public Forum and Hearing Sept 2015 – Nov 2015 Analysis of Options 4 **Business Case**  Economic Analysis Oct 2015 – Dec 2015 Implementation Strategy 5 Recommendation Funding Options Dec 2015

**Skyway Subcommittee Report** 



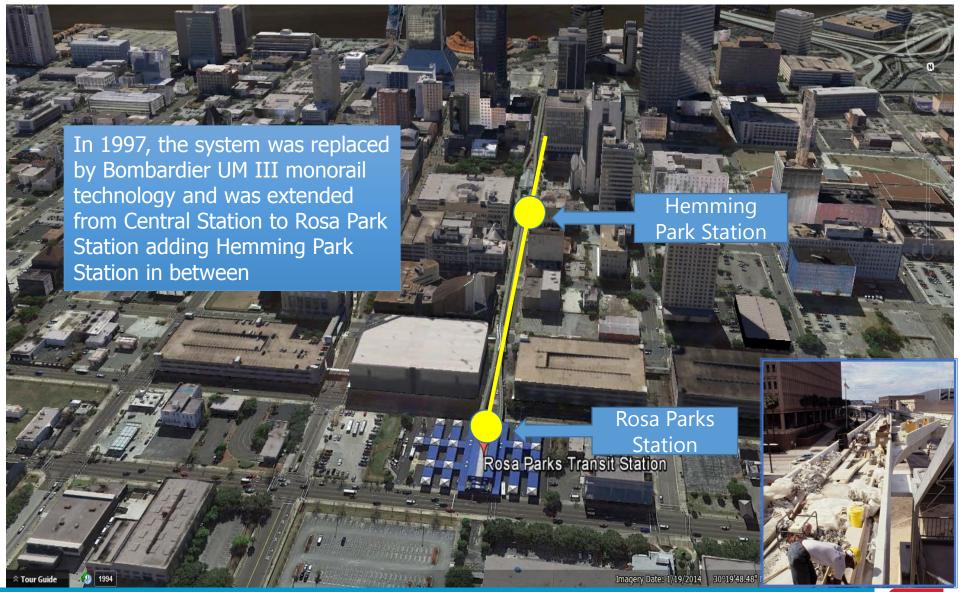
## Skyway Assessment Overview



- Skyway planning originated in the early 1970s by FDOT and the City to address:
  - Downtown traffic congestion
  - Air quality
  - Parking
- In 1977, the project was transferred to JTA for continued development and implementation
- JTA completed a series of technical studies and applied for demonstration project funding
- Skyway is one of the Automated People Movers systems that were built in the country in the 1980s

















#### **System Features**

- \$182 million total investment in design, construction, vehicles and equipment
- The 2.5 mile elevated system serves eight stations throughout Downtown
  - Weekdays from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. and on weekends only for special events
- The Control Center includes
   Automatic Train Supervision,
   Supervisory Control and Data
   Acquisition
- 25,000 square foot O&M Center







#### **System Features**

- The elevated system provides for high reliability
- Bus routes and parking facilities are connected to the system
- Skyway spans St. Johns River
- 10 two-car trains
  - 48 feet long and can carry a maximum of 56 passengers
- Trains are climate controlled, ADA compliant and can travel at speeds of up to 30 m.p.h.







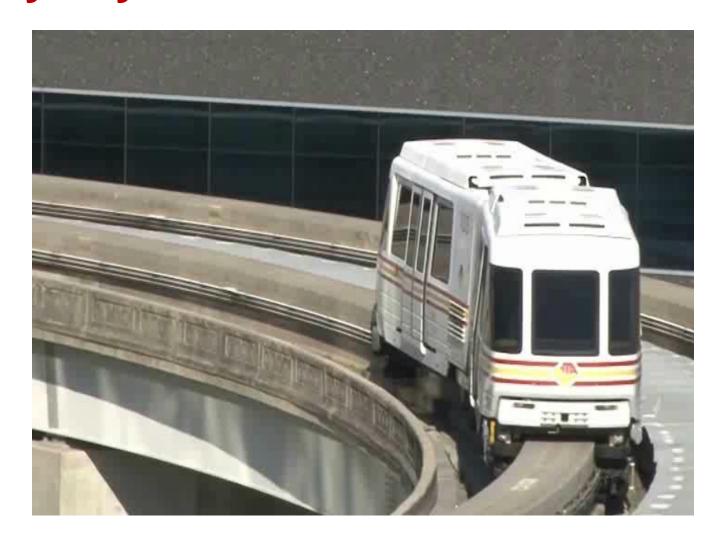
#### Ridership Trends

- Average weekday ridership
  - Jan-July 2014: 4,469
  - Jan-July 2015: 5,010
- Special Events
  - 2005 Super Bowl: 100,000
  - 2014 One Spark: 75,986
  - 2015 One Spark: 82,227
- Projected ridership 2015
  - ∘ 1.37 million





## **Skyway Video**





#### Study Purpose and Need

- Major infrastructure investment that warrants careful assessment and evaluation.
- Vehicles beyond mid-life and past due for overhaul.
- Technology out of date.
  - Parts difficult to find.
  - Proprietary equipment limits vendor market.
- Assists with responding to calls for expansion or shutdown.



#### **Skyway Assessment Elements**

- Assess Existing Conditions
  - Infrastructure
  - Operating System
  - Vehicles
- Scan of Technology Options
- Industry Feedback on Skyway Options
- Draft Technical Reports
- Life Cycle Cost Analysis (In Progress)
- Final Technical Reports and Committee Report with Recommendation (with Advisory Group Input)



#### **Skyway Condition**

#### **Assessment** — Infrastructure

- Overall satisfactory conditions but has areas that need attention.
  - Drainage system in need of a redesign
  - Elevators need rehabilitation
  - San Marco, Riverplace and Kings Avenue stations escalators need replacing
  - Station lighting needs upgrading
- 15-year estimated state of good repair infrastructure needs - \$24M







#### **Skyway Condition**

#### **Assessment — Operating System**

- Automated Train Supervision recently upgraded
- Most of the operating system has obsolescence issues.
  - SCADA Power supply and distribution
  - Remote Feed Boxes Train Communication Cable
  - Automated Passenger Counter System
  - Fare Collection System
  - Guideway Intrusion Detection System
- 15-year estimated state of good repair operating system needs - \$15-19M.



#### **Skyway Condition**

#### **Assessment** — Vehicles

 Vehicles no longer produced by Bombardier.



- Four out of 10 vehicles out of service.
- Vehicle propulsion issues.
  - Long repair lead time
  - Drive controller circuit boards availability
- Estimated state of good repair cost is \$18M for overhaul and \$35M for new vehicles.



#### **Technology Review**

- Review available technology to determine if any could replace existing Skyway system and vehicles or be integrated into existing infrastructure.
- Personal Rapid Transit (PRT), Group Rapid Transit (GRT), Automated People Movers (APM), Monorail, Light Rail Transit (LRT), Streetcar and Cable Cars.
- All involve significant cost and do not represent cost feasible alternatives to Skyway but Streetcar and Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) could be considered for extensions/replacement of the Skyway system.



#### **Industry Feedback**

- Request for Industry Feedback (RFIF) was sent to 18 selected firms to gauge the industry's interest for the following three options:
  - Overhaul
  - Replacement with new in-kind APM vehicles
  - Replacement with new vehicles



#### **Industry Feedback**

- Industry did not respond favorably to overhaul option.
- No one offered rebuilding existing vehicles (Like-kind replacement).
- Modifying infrastructure to accommodate new vehicle is cost prohibitive.
- Modifying new vehicle to run on Skyway infrastructure is viable option.
- PRT option proposed as system replacement option but technology not proven.



#### **Key Findings and Considerations**

- Skyway structure is sound and can last another
   50 years if properly maintained.
- Vehicles are obsolete resulting in high O&M costs and concerns about long-term reliability.
- Skyway vehicles need to be overhauled or replaced.
  - Significant risks associated with the cost and ability to complete a vehicle overhaul.



#### **Options for Consideration**

#### Overhaul Vehicles

Keep existing vehicles; rehab operating system and infrastructure

#### New Vehicles

 Modify new vehicle to operate on existing infrastructure and operating system; rehab operating system and infrastructure

#### Decommission

- Run system without major improvements until vehicles can no longer operate safely or reliably.
- Tear down infrastructure and replace with another system
  - Streetcar, BRT, Trolley or Personal Rapid Transit

#### Decommission and Repurpose Infrastructure

 Same as above and use stations and guideway for elevated bike and pedestrian walkway



## **Options**

Overhaul New Vehicles Decommission Repurpose

Service Replacement

BRT Trolley Streetcar PRT



#### **Overhaul Option**

#### **Advantages**

- Maintains/utilizes existing infrastructure
- Adds 15 years to life of vehicles
- No FTA payback
- No/minor learning curve for staff
- Can avoid major passenger service interruption

- High risk for cost escalation
- Industry does not see favorably
- Uncertainty about propulsion system
- Unique and obsolete vehicle
- Constrained for expansion
- Does not fully cover remaining useful life of infrastructure
- Higher O&M costs
- Limited procurement competition



#### **New Vehicle Option**

#### **Advantages**

- Extended life (25 to 40 years)
- Lower risk of cost escalation
- New technology
- Maintains/utilizes existing infrastructure
- Lower O&M costs
- More capacity
- Able to extend
- Can avoid major passenger service interruption
- Aesthetics

- Higher capital cost relative to overhaul
- Unique vehicle
- Limited procurement competition (but more than existing vehicles)



#### **Decommission Option**

#### **Advantages**

 Lower long-term operating and capital costs

- Payback to FTA, FDOT and City for remaining useful life
- Demolition cost (Estimated \$20-25M)
- Impact on future funding from FTA
  - First Coast Flyer BRT East and Southwest corridors
  - Affects CNG Bus funding
- Impact on Downtown and Image
  - Brooklyn redevelopment, Healthy Town, Shipyards
- Inconsistent with JRTC Plans
- Need to replace service lost
  - Replacement options less reliable
  - Bus only option is \$3.4M operating and \$6.4M for 11 buses



#### **Repurpose Option**

#### **Advantages**

- Relatively lower long-term operating and capital costs
- Reuse of infrastructure

- See decommissioning disadvantages, except demolition costs
- Need to maintain infrastructure including stations (elevators) to maintain ADA accessibility
- Would require significant guideway modification to make pedestrian walkway
  - Guideway beam removal or modification
  - Fencing for fall protection
- Public safety concerns



## **Payback Obligations**

#### **Payback Obligations**

	FTA	FDOT	CoJ
Current	\$33.5M	\$12.1M	\$6.0M
5 Years	\$24.8M	\$9.0M	\$4.3M
10 Years	\$16.7M	\$6.0M	\$2.9M
15 Years	\$10.6M	\$3.8M	\$1.9M
20 Years	\$4.8M	\$1.7M	\$0.85M



## **Initial Overview of Options**

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	Option 1 — Overhaul	Option 2 – New Vehicles	Option 3 – Decommission	Option 4 – Repurpose	
Vehicles	\$18 million	\$35 million	\$6.4 million	\$6.4 million	
Operating Systems	\$19 million (over 15 years)	\$15 million (over 15 years)	\$6.9 million (over 5 years)	\$6.9 million (over 5 years)	
Infrastructure	\$24 million (over 15 years)	\$24 million (over 15 years)	\$9.2 million (over 5 years)	\$9.2 million (over 5 years)	
Demolition/Retrofit Cost	N/A	N/A	\$20-25 million	\$13.1-15.7 million	
Contingency (15%)	\$9.2 million	\$12.3 million	\$5.4-6.2 million	\$4.4-4.8 million	
Payback Obligations (FTA)	N/A	N/A	\$24.8 million	\$24.8 million	
Total	\$70.2 million	\$85.1 million	\$72.7-78.5 million	\$64.8-67.8 million	
Long term vision/extension	System not expandable	Expandable	N/A	N/A	
O&M Cost	\$6.3-\$8 million (2016-2025)	\$6.3-\$7.5 million (2016-2025) (Reduction of \$0.5M/yr from 2020)	\$3.4 million (Bus Replacement)	\$3.4 million (Buses) \$1.0-2.0 million (Elevated bike/ped)	
Life	20 years	25-40 years	5 Years	5 Years	
Service Replacement	Not applicable	Not applicable	BRT, Trolley, Streetcar or PRT	BRT, Trolley, Streetcar or PRT	
Advantages	<ul> <li>Maintains/Utilizes existing infrastructure</li> <li>Adds 15 years to life of vehicles</li> <li>No FTA payback</li> <li>No/minor learning curve for staff</li> <li>Can avoid major passenger service interruption</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Extended life (25 to 40 years)</li> <li>Lower risk of cost escalation</li> <li>New technology</li> <li>Maintains/Utilizes existing infrastructure</li> <li>Lower O&amp;M costs</li> <li>More capacity</li> <li>Able to extend</li> <li>Can avoid major passenger service interruption</li> <li>Aesthetics</li> </ul>	Lower long-term operating and capital costs	<ul> <li>Lower long-term operating and capital costs</li> <li>Reuse of infrastructure</li> </ul>	
Disadvantages	<ul> <li>High risk for cost escalation</li> <li>Industry does not see favorably</li> <li>Uncertainty about propulsion system</li> <li>Unique and obsolete vehicle</li> <li>Constrained for expansion</li> <li>Does not fully cover remaining useful life of infrastructure</li> <li>Higher O&amp;M costs</li> <li>Limited procurement competition</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Higher capital cost relative to overhaul</li> <li>Unique vehicle</li> <li>Limited procurement competition (but more than existing vehicles)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Payback to FTA, FDOT and City for remaining useful life</li> <li>Demolition cost (Estimated \$20-25M)</li> <li>Impact on future funding from FTA         <ul> <li>First Coast Flyer BRT East and Southwest Corridors</li> <li>This affects CNG Bus funding</li> </ul> </li> <li>Impact on Downtown and Image         <ul> <li>Brooklyn redevelopment, Healthy Town, Shipyards</li> </ul> </li> <li>Inconsistent with JRTC Plans</li> <li>Need to replace service lost         <ul> <li>Replacement options less reliable than Skyway</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>See decommissioning disadvantages, except demolition costs</li> <li>Need to maintain infrastructure including stations (elevators) to maintain ADA accessibility</li> <li>Would require significant guideway modification to make pedestrian walkway         <ul> <li>Guideway beam removal or modification</li> <li>Fencing for fall protection</li> </ul> </li> <li>Public safety</li> </ul>	



## **Questions**



## Roundtable Discussion



# What do you need to know to develop an opinion on the Skyway's future?



## What is important to you in making this decision?

Please rank the following. (One is highest)

- □ Downtown mobility
- □ Downtown economic development
- Connectivity with larger transit system
- Capital costs and long term operating costs
- ☐ Relationship with funding partners
- ☐ City Image
- □ Other?



## Skyway Tour

