Patrick pushes South Station

An $850m

plan to return

South Station
to bygone glory

Governor seeks added
tracks to fuel rail growth

By Martine Powers
GLOBE STAFF

When South Station opened in 1899, it had 28 tracks that sprawled from Atlantic Avenue to Fort Point Channel. Today, with only 13 tracks, trains idle outside the station while they wait for other trains to vacate berths, causing maddening delays.

Governor Deval Patrick wants to change that with an $850 million South Station expansion project, one of the major components of his sweeping transportation plan that includes projects across the state costing billions.

Patrick is preparing to brief state House leaders and committee leaders on the plan next Tuesday, as legislators begin to debate the tax increases he has proposed to help pay for it.

There are vocal critics of a South Station expansion. But on the governor’s lengthy list of what many view as pipe dreams and long shots, the South Station expansion is one being pushed hardest —

SOUTH STATION, Page A10

and one that is considered more likely than most to succeed.

"It’s one of the stronger components of the plan," said state Senator Robert Hedlund, a Weymouth Republican, who takes issue with many components of Patrick’s plan but said he knows that overcrowding at South Station is causing problems.

Richard A. Davey, the state’s transportation secretary, said he believes the South Station project is one of the strongest and most persuasive elements of the plan.

"I am confident," Davey said Friday when asked whether state legislators would support that element of the governor’s plan. "South Station really isn’t a choice.

The governor’s South Station proposal calls for adding at least seven tracks to the station’s existing 13, requiring relocation of the adjacent US Postal Service’s General Mail Facility along Dorchester Avenue.

It would reverse the tide after a century of thinning out at the train station. In 1913, before the era of the automobile and air travel, more than 1,000 trains arrived and departed daily from its tracks and platforms.

In the 1960s, after the New Haven Railroad went bankrupt, the station was sold to the Boston Redevelopment Authority, which decided to sell part of the site to the postal service. The number of tracks was cut sharply.

The governor’s proposal would reclaim that waterfront property.

"It’s really back to the future for us," Davey said.

Richard A. Dimino, president of A Better City, an organization that addresses economic and quality-of-life issues in Boston, said the project would provide benefits to residents around the state.

"There’s sometimes a sense that if a dollar is being spent in Boston, that it’s just another Boston project," Dimino said. "The truth is, the investment in South Station is really far from that.

The proposed expansion would allow new service options — such as trains to Worcester, the South Coast Rail to Fall River and New Bedford, and a railroad to Cape Cod. Rapid-transit service along commuter rail lines would also be possible.

Expanding South Station has been discussed for decades.

In 2010, the US Department of Transportation awarded the state a $92.5 million grant to produce design plans on a possible expansion. Currently, those plans are in environmental review.

An expansion would reduce delays by allowing more trains into the station to pick up passengers, particularly at rush hour when many trains converge, Davey said.

An expansion at South Station, he said, has been well-received by "commuter rail customers who know when their train is idling just outside the station because we don’t have enough space."

Amtrak and the Massachusetts Bay Commuter Railroad Co. have also expressed support for the project, saying the added tracks would help them provide faster service and more options.

The traffic jam of commuter rail and Amtrak trains "requires precision scheduling and expert execution," said Hugh Kiley, general manager of the commuter rail, and if one thing goes wrong, a wave of delays among other routes often follows.

"There’s very little room to have a total operating plan South Station," Kiley said.

Paul Regan, executive director of the MBTA Advisory Board, a coalition of cities a towns served by the T, said takes issue with the fact the plan is listed under the expansion portion of the governor’s transportation plan, cause he said the station’s
South Station plan to fuel rail growth

said the main benefits for the long-term competitiveness of the city.
KAIROS SHEN, chief planner for the Boston Redevelopment Authority

Governor Deval Patrick's plan to fuel rail growth

South Station plans call for adding new tracks to the station's existing 13 above, which would require relocating a US Postal Service facility currently on Dorchester Avenue. At left, preliminary renderings of anticipated development on Atlantic Avenue and over the existing rail station.

Port district, while also making those areas a more attractive option for new businesses. "Dorchester Avenue would once again run all the way to Summer Street.

"This not an infrastructure project for an infrastructure project's sake," Shen said. "There are major benefits for the long-term competitiveness of the city."

Still, there are critics.
At a meeting of Move Massachusetts on Friday morning, where Davey spoke about the specifics of the governor's plan, some used their questions to criticize the state's decision to hold off on building a north-south rail link that would connect South Station and North Station. Hedlund said the idea of South Station expansion has been discussed for more than two decades, and he's seen the need himself - trains raked with delays as they bottleneck at the South Station terminal.

In many ways, he said, the state's skeptical about the governor's transportation plan - he called the South Coast Rail a "boondoggle" - and maintained that several of the items in the governor's plan were political moves or gifts for the state.

But South Station, he says, feels more necessary than most other proposed projects.

"We're going to have to have a debate, and if you don't have that revenue, or if you only have a portion of that revenue, all these transportation projects will need to be prioritized," he said.

"If we get into a situation where these things have to get prioritized, then there's more of a likelihood of this getting done."