# A People's Audit of the Mon-Oakland Connector

Why Shuttles (With or Without Drivers) in the Mon-Oakland Corridor Are Not a Mass Transportation Solution



# Authored by Tech4Society & Pittsburghers for Public Transit

Bonnie Fan Sarah Kontos Satvika Neti Dave Ankin



Inti	roduction	4	1
The	e People's Audit: A Breakdown		5
	The Mon-Oakland Shuttle Serves the Least Number of People at High Cost	į	5
	All Else Equal, the Travel Times Don't Justify the Cost	8	3
	The Mon-Oakland Shuttle Leaves Half of Commuters Without Options	Ġ	9
Ou	r Money, Our Solutions Transit Proposals	1	1
	Increasing Service on the 93	12	2
	Extension of the 75	13	3
Co	nclusion	10	5
Ap	pendix	17	7

"Even during this pandemic, I am still taking the bus everyday; to work in Oakland, to buy groceries in Squirrel Hill or Homestead, and to get my son to doctor's appointments at Children's Hospital. Because we don't have weekend service on the 93, I have to take two buses and choose between arriving at work an hour early or late. Having the 75 to take us directly to Southside grocery stores and Oakland would be a huge benefit for me and my neighbors."

Deanna Turner, Hazelwood Resident & Public Transit Rider

#### Introduction

The City of Pittsburgh's proposed Mon-Oakland Connector (MOC) purports to ease "moving among Hazelwood, Greenfield, Oakland, and Squirrel Hill without the use of a personal vehicle ... [as well as allow] residents in the Hazelwood neighborhood to access jobs and amenities in these other neighborhoods." The City has allocated \$23 million from its unrestricted Capital budget to build a new roadway through Schenley Park between the Hazelwood Green development site and Carnegie Mellon University (CMU) & Pitt campuses. The proposed roadway would exclusively serve a number private-operated but publicly accessible "micromobility solutions" — shuttles, e-scooters, pods, etc. — however, operations details have been largely removed from the City's recent plans and specifics around fare costs, ADA accessibility, electric vehicles, and public v private ownership have left residents' questions unanswered.

Residents of affected neighborhoods have put forward an alternative transportation plan entitled, "Our Money, Our Solutions". Their plan centers Port Authority transit service improvements: extending the 75 from the South Side over the Hot Metal Bridge into Hazelwood, and providing weekend service on the 93. In addition, residents are calling for transit-signal priority (green lights for buses) to speed up service, streetscape improvements, and investments in closing major gaps in the pedestrian and bike networks.

This report shows that resident recommendations around public transit improvements would be vastly more effective at achieving the mass mobility goals laid out by residents, the City and the stakeholder institutions – like Hazelwood Green, CMU, Pitt, and UPMC – than the proposed MOC roadway through Schenley Park. We break it down for you in the following analysis.

As a note, the City's proposal has been difficult to pin down because it has shared so little about the MOC's specifics. This analysis draws from the most recent publicly available information about the project; first, a set of Right-to-Know documents from Spring 2019 that lays out the anticipated speed of shuttle connections to various destinations; and second, the City's Mon-Oakland Mobility plan report on routing and ridership. The City's plan for a driverless micro-transit shuttle service would presumably use the most optimistic projections for a successful "transit" deployment in the Mon-Oakland corridor, and would remain largely similar to having a manned micro-transit shuttle service except for the additional operating cost. It is important also to recognize that because the City in this latest and final plan only anticipates building a road, and not running any transportation service, that there is no guarantee that any of these best-case projections or scenarios would be put forward by a private operator.

### The People's Audit: A Breakdown

#### The Mon-Oakland Shuttle Serves the Least Number of People at High Cost

Using the numbers from the <u>Hazelwood Green Long-Range Transportation Plan</u> (LRTP), we added a comparison for the Mon-Oakland Connector for Capital Cost measures as well as ridership served.

It becomes clear that the Mon-Oakland Connector is the project serving the least number of future riders, while coming at a significant price tag.

Currently the Almono site is built out for 90,000 square feet of development, but this is soon expanding to almost 8 million square feet of development.

Almono Projections	Year	Total Projected Trips	Total Projected Transit Trips (Using 17% Citywide Transit Estimate)
Phase 1 Buildout	2028	20,413	3,470
Full Buildout	2040	61,000	10,500

When estimating the maximum capacity of the Mon-Oakland Connector, a generous estimate was applied using an estimate of 9- to 15-person capacity shuttles operating in the shorter Oakland-Hazelwood Green loop at 30 minutes each. Even with this estimate, the Mon-Oakland Connector lagged significantly behind every other transit alternative, with its maximum servicing only 38% of demanded transit trips. Contrast this with a Bus Rapid Transit solution on Second Avenue, which would serve all demanded transit trips with additional capacity to spare. Shuttle consolidation—where CMU, University of Pittsburgh, and UPMC have more coordinated shuttle operations—provides similar levels of service to the Mon-Oakland Connector without any public funding requirements.

Weekday Peak Hour and Daily Capacity by Project	Max Passengers Per Vehicle	Peak Hour Capacity	Daily Capacity	% of Projected 10,500 Ridership
Bus Rapid Transit on Second Avenue	80	960	14,080	134%
Commuter Ferry	149	596	5,960	57%
Oakland-Hazelwood South Side Gondola	8	960	17,280	165%
Consolidated Shuttle Services	50	300	4,400	42%
Frequent, Fast One-Seat Ride to Oakland	50	600	8,800	84%
Mon-Oakland Connector	15	270*	3,960	38%

LRTP, Appendix B, Table 4 + \*Estimates from Mon-Oakland Mobility Plan

We then compared the transit assignment estimates (assigning riders by preference for faster, rapid service) to the estimates projected for the Mon-Oakland Connector (daily ridership estimates of 1,244 total). This projected ridership estimate again compares **fairly evenly with consolidated shuttle services**.

Conceptual Ridership Estimates and Remaining Capacity by Project	% of Daily Boardings	HG-Generated Weekday Ridership	Remaining Daily Weekday Capacity
Bus Rapid Transit on Second Avenue	40%	4,200	9,900
Commuter Ferry	10%	1,000	5,000
Oakland-Hazelwood South Side Gondola	25%	2,600	14,700
Consolidated Shuttle Services	10%	1,000	3,400
Frequent, Fast One-Seat Ride to Oakland	15%	1,600	7,200
Mon-Oakland Connector*	11.8%	1,244*	2,716

LRTP, Appendix B, Table 5 + \*Estimates from Mon-Oakland Mobility Plan

Without even comparing the staggering operating cost differences and simply looking at the estimated capital cost, it becomes hard to understand why the Mon-Oakland Connector was selected for capital funding. Its maximum capacity only seems suitable for a very short term till 2028, whereas the Second Avenue BRT provides an extremely viable long-term solution.

Estimated Capital Costs by Project	Definition	Comparable Project Unit Costs	Estimated Capital Cost
Bus Rapid Transit on Second Avenue	*	Pittsburgh Downtown-Uptown Oakland East End BRT (\$13.4M / mile)	\$54M
Commuter Ferry	4 new docks; 5 new commuter ferries	Washington State Ferries (\$3M/dock, \$2M/boat)	\$22M
Oakland-Hazelwood South Side Gondola		Portland Aerial Tram (\$43.5 M /mile), 15% for an add. station	\$80M
New Park and Ride Facilities	Up to 3 new facilities	Comparable Local Park & Ride projects	~\$1M
	Consolidated Pitt, CMU, UPMC shuttles		None
Frequent, Fast One-Seat Ride to Oakland (PAAC)			None
Frequent, Fast One-Seat Ride to Oakland (Private)			None
Mon-Oakland Connector	"Interim rapid transit connection"		\$23M

LRTP, Appendix B, Table 1 + Estimates from Mon-Oakland Mobility Plan

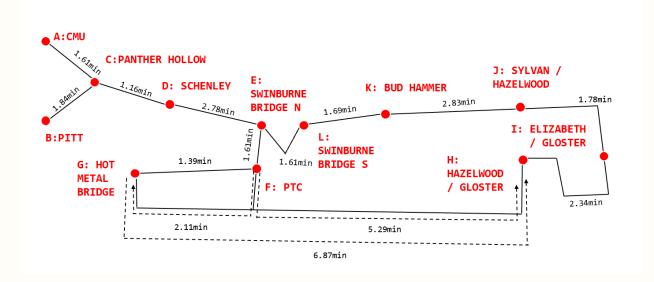
With free fares and operating cost estimates on the Mon-Oakland Connector only available during its five-year pilot phase (p.38-39 of the Mon-Oakland Mobility Plan), the \$23M capital investment and additional \$16M vehicle purchase and operating costs amounts to a total of \$39M for a 5 year short term solution.

Description	AV (Unmanned)	AV (Manned)	EV (Manned)
Prepare for Pilot	\$124,400	\$124,400	\$104,400
Conduct Testing	\$66,575	\$66,575	\$17,975
Subtotal - Pilot Preparation	\$190,975	\$190,975	\$122,375
Conduct the Pilot (O&M Service) - Lease	\$14,562,961	\$16,404,442	\$16,819,634
Total Cost - Lease	\$14,753,936	\$16,595,417	\$16,942,009
	-	-	
Conduct the Pilot (O&M Service) - Purchase	\$10,366,285	\$12,552,675	\$15,963,999
Total Cost - Purchase	\$10,557,260	\$12,743,650	\$16,086,374

#### All Else Equal, the Travel Times Don't Justify the Cost

We recreated their path and calculated the fastest possible travel times given shuttles traveling at a maximum of 15 mph. This did not take into account elevation, which for spots such as the transition from Swinburne Bridge South to North requires such a significant change in elevation that the City has proposed using an elevator for the shuttles to reach one level or the other. Elevator wait, roadway traffic, and the other unexpecteds of travel on shared right-of-ways are not included in these estimates of travel times as well.

Mon-Oakland Loop	City's Estimate of TIme	Our Estimate of Time	Notes
Full Loop ("Worst Case")	44	52.2	1 min / stop, visiting all stops
Oakland Loop	19	19.25	1 min / stop, visiting all stops
Hollow Corridor	5	5.94	Going one way, 1 min at each stop
Sylvan/Hazelwood corridor	7	12.46	If the route were to connect back to Swinburne
Sylvan/Hazelwood corridor	7	8.67	If the route were not to connect back to Swinburne
Hazelwood Green to PTC loop	10	27.86	Complete PTC and Hazelwood loop
PTC* to Hollow Corridor	3	7.76	From Panther Hollow to PTC
			*PTC: Pittsburgh Technology Center



We calculated the time it would take to travel from Second & Hazelwood using the Mon-Oakland travel times of 15 mph, with 1 minute per stop. The total time ends up being 22 minutes to either the University of Pittsburgh stop on Forbes and Bigelow, or the Carnegie Mellon University stop on Neville Street below Forbes, which requires an elevator ride or long set of stairs to get to the university.

In running a comparison taking into account transfer and walking times, it is hard to see significant benefit to the shuttle over existing transit options. With the proposed extension of the 75, shown farther below in the report, the travel time savings becomes even more significant.

	Transit + Walking Time	Existing Transit Options	Mon-Oak land Time*	Mon-Oakland (MO) Route
Second & Hazelwood to Beacon & Murray	11 min	93	33 min	MO to Forbes, 61
Second & Hazelwood to Grant Street & 6th St	<b>Grant</b> 23-25 min 56, 5		42 min	MO + walk to 5th, 61/71
Second & Hazelwood to CMU	23-25 min	93 to 61, 56 to 61/67/69	22 min	МО
Second & Hazelwood to UPitt	28-34min	93, 56 to 61/67/69		МО
Second & Hazelwood to UPMC Montefiore	25-29 min	93, 56 to 61/67/69	32 min	MO + walk
Second & Hazelwood to UPMC Presbyterian			34 min	MO + walk

<sup>\*</sup>See Appendix Tables 1 and 2 for Mon-Oakland Hazelwood to Oakland time calculations

#### The Mon-Oakland Shuttle Leaves Half of Commuters Without Options

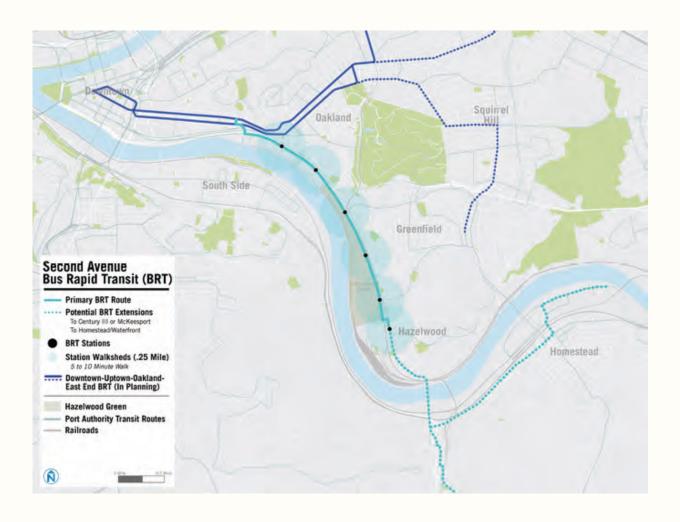
According to SPC 2020 Trip Estimates, more than half of trips from / to Hazelwood go downtown.

	Hazelwood
Pittsburgh Chateau Area	20
Pittsburgh Lower North Side	28
Pittsburgh Upper North Side	14
Allegheny County Northwest	13
Allegheny County North (remainder)	40

Hazelwood	12
Squirrel Hill	375
Oakland	1,205
South Side	131
Shadyside	64
Waterfront (Homestead, Munhall(part))	110
Downtown	1,650
East Liberty	42
Strip District	37
Pittsburgh East (remainder)	113
Hays Lincoln Place	68
Allegheny County East	203
Allegheny County Southeast	220
Allegheny County West	40
Washington County	3
Westmoreland County	2
Midtown/Uptown	172
Highland Park	15
Homewood/Lincoln-Lemington	53
Pittsburgh Southwest (remainder)	144
Allegheny County Southcentral	80
	4,854

According to these travel forecasts, though a significant number of trips with Hazelwood cross Oakland, just as many trips involve downtown. Transit solutions connecting Hazelwood corridors to transit passages downtown would better serve the needs for those needing to travel or connector downtown than the current Mon-Oakland Connector proposal,

The Second Avenue BRT would link in more directly to the current proposed Downtown BRT at a much higher volume than the Mon-Oakland Connector. Current travel time end to end (800 Mifflin Rd to Brady St & Second Ave) by car is 16 minutes, and with BRT improvements, the run time could be cut by half. Even at 16 minutes, this corridor is competitive with the travel times estimated on the Mon-Oakland shuttle loops.



## Our Money, Our Solutions Transit Proposals

#### Increasing Service on the 93

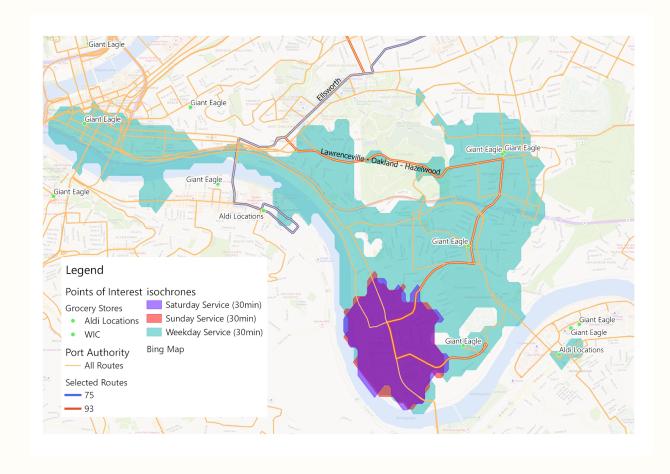
Pittsburghers for Public Transit worked with residents and community groups on the <u>Our Money, Our Solutions</u> proposal which garnered over 1000 signatures. In the proposal, this asked for infrastructure and transportation service that residents had repeatedly requested over the years. As the proposal states:

"Investment in transit, pedestrian and bike infrastructure is critical to achieving an equitable and environmentally sustainable city. Over the years, our communities have asked for accessible sidewalks, bike trail connections, expanded transit service and safe pedestrian crossings on busy streets—and those requests have been documented in countless community plans and at City and County agencies."

In particular, weekend service on the 93 at a minimum frequency of once every 40 minutes has been requested in multiple years, documented in Port Authority service requests in 2015, 2016 and 2017. Currently, the 93 runs only on weekdays and provides residents with convenient, crucial access to a number of amenity-rich neighborhoods. Currently without the 93, weekend trips to these same neighborhoods take residents 3x as long.

	Weekday (93)	Weekend (56 to 71, 61)
Second & Hazelwood to Beacon & Murray	11	28
Beacon & Murray to Blvd of Allies & Craft	9	21

This difference is most obvious when you take a look at what is accessible from Hazelwood via transit on a weekday vs. weekend. The 93 route passes 3 different Giant Eagle grocery stores, and this addresses a major food desert issue in the neighborhood. An extension of service on the 93 would drastically improve current transit access in the neighborhood. Investment in the Mon Oakland Connector does nothing to improve residents' access to food. This map also suggests that weekend service for other Hazelwood routes would provide regional access outside of the neighborhood to downtown that is currently lacking.



#### Extension of the 75

An extension of the 75 across the Hot Metal bridge into Hazelwood would create a previously missing connection between Hazelwood and South Side Flats, as well as adding another option for accessing Oakland area destinations. The runtime of the extension would be comparable to the current 56 and 57 service, with the extension running on the same route lines after crossing Hot Metal bridge.

The 57 segment following Blair River Rd. from Second Avenue and Hazelwood to Second Avenue and Lincoln Place (Hot Metal Bridge) takes 5 minutes by transit.

The 56 segment following Second Avenue from Second Avenue and Hazelwood to Second Avenue and Lincoln Place (Hot Metal Bridge) takes 4 minutes by transit.

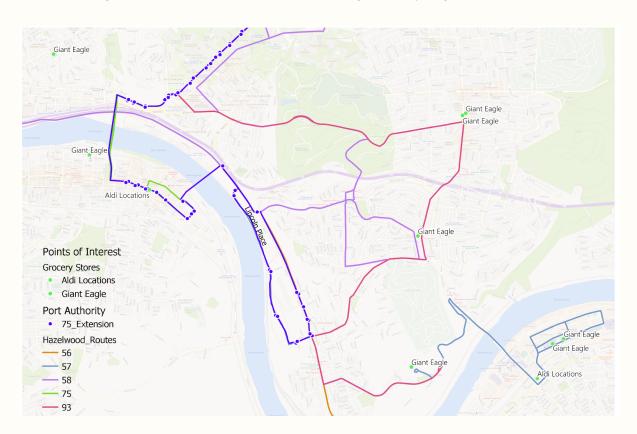
Crossing the bridge takes approximately 2 minutes. This bridge is crossed twice.

In changing the loop of the 75, it would make sense to alter the route so that it comes around Sarah St. and continues down Carson St. as usual, but without the loop on Sydney street. This takes off 4 minutes of running time and 0.34 miles off the route.

This makes the extension a total of **9 minutes (3.66 miles)**, with additional buffers for variability in running time. This extension would not require any additional capital expenditures or facilities changes, with existing stops in place for the 57 and 56.

This connection from Hazelwood to South Side flats also provides another option for food access: the Aldi and Giant Eagle accessible on the current 75 route.

An approximate estimate of the additional operating cost for this extension is estimated using PAAC's 2018 NTD data. With an additional 9 minutes of Vehicle Revenue Time and 3.66 miles of Vehicle Revenue Miles, the additional operating cost per trip is approximately \$20.34. Over 182 weekday trips a day, 64 weekend trips a day, the yearly cost with the same level of service is \$1.1M. This route provides the same level of coverage as the Mon-Oakland Connector with far greater capacity and far lower cost.



When we break down travel times on the extended 75, we see that with the exception of CMU (due to a 10-minute walking time from 5th and Craig), the run times are similar or improved:

	Transit	Route	Mon-O akland Time	Mon-Oakland Route
Second & Hazelwood to Beacon & Murray	11 min	93	34	MO to Forbes, 61
Second & Hazelwood to Grant Street & 6th St	23-25 min	56, 57	43	MO + walk to 5th, 61/71
Second & Hazelwood to CMU	36	75 Extension	22	МО
Second & Hazelwood to UPitt	26	75 Extension	22	МО
Second & Hazelwood to UPMC Montefiore	21	75 Extension	32	MO + walk
Second & Hazelwood to UPMC Presbyterian	23	75 Extension	34	MO + walk

#### **Conclusion**

This report comes during the outbreak of COVID-19, a pandemic that has shown the critical importance of giving communities access to food and healthcare. Extending access to transit, which has been the lifeblood of critical front-line workers, would improve access to grocery stores and hospitals in a way that sustains communities and meets the long-term capacity needs of the area and of future economic redevelopment.

Unfortunately, the Mon-Oakland Connector does not prove itself worthwhile in the same way. It falls short of <a href="mailto:the City's own Mobility Principles">the City's own Mobility Principles</a> by introducing motorized vehicles into a park setting and serving university campuses rather than grocery stores. Its benefits to riders could be achieved by university and hospital shuttle consolidation without the need for public funding, while serving only 11% of the projected demanded ridership to the Hazelwood area. Shuttles would also fail to provide benefit to the vast majority of downtown commuters. Most importantly, when examining the travel time of the Mon-Oakland Connector compared to transit improvements, the primary benefit is a 13-minute travel boost to CMU.

Does this justify an investment of \$39 million (\$23 million of which is public money)?

We hope that the public and private stakeholders in this project consider longer term solutions that grow community access and increase capacity for greater regional growth and economic opportunity. We believe those solutions are access to public transit, not micro-mobility shuttles.

# **Appendix**

The following times for the Mon-Oakland were calculated by retracing the connector path. The "City" column came from the Mon-Oakland connector times received in Spring 2019 Right to Know Requests from the city, compared to a retraced path that calculated speeds at 15mph, with the City's projection of 1 minute per stop. Table 1 summarizes the loop times calculated from Table 2's point to point times. Once again, these travel times do not take into account mixed-traffic slowdowns, the variability of the Swinburne shuttle elevator, or wait times for shuttle arrival.

The hazel\_to\_oak corridor, from 2nd Ave and Hazelwood to the CMU stop, is the Mon-Oakland time used in the comparison with Oakland travel times.

**Table 1: Mon-Oakland Connector Loop Times** 

Looptype	Loopname	City	Calculated	Notes
Гоор	full_loop	44	52.2	1 min / stop, visiting all stops
Гоор	oakland_loop	19	19.25	1 min / stop, visiting all stops
corridor	hollow_corridor	5	5.94	Going one way, 1 min at Panther Hollow and 1 min at Schenley
corridor	sylvan-hazelwood_swi nburne	7	12.46	If the route were to connect back to Swinburne
corridor	sylvan-hazelwood	7	8.67	If the route were not to connect back to Swinburne
loop	hazelgreen_ptc_loop	10	27.86	Complete PTC and Hazelwood loop
corridor	ptc_hollow_corridor	3	7.8	From Panther Hollow to PTC
corridor	hazel_to_oak	NA	22.3	From 2nd Ave and Hazelwood to CMU

**Table 2: Mon-Oakland Connector Point to Point Times** 

direction	pattern	min	meters	stopIndex	stopTo	node_from	node_to
SB_START	full_loop	1.61	648	0	1	CMU	PANTHER HOLLOW
SB_START	full_loop	1.84	741	1	2	PANTHER HOLLOW	HILLMAN

SB_START	full_loop	1.84	741	2	1	HILLMAN	PANTHER HOLLOW
SB_START	full_loop	1.16	467	1	4	PANTHER HOLLOW	SCHENLEY
SB_START	full_loop	2.78	1120	4	5	SCHENLEY	SWINBURNE BRIDGE N
SB_START	full_loop	0.82	329	5	6	SWINBURNE BRIDGE N	PTC
SB_START	full_loop	1.39	558	6	7	PTC	HOT METAL BRIDGE
SB_START	full_loop	2.12	852	7	6	HOT METAL BRIDGE	РТС
SB_START	full_loop	5.29	2130	7	9	PTC	HAZELWOOD & GLOSTER
SB_START	full_loop	2.34	941	9	10	HAZELWOOD & GLOSTER	ELIZABETH & GLOSTER
SB_START	full_loop	1.78	716	10	11	ELIZABETH & GLOSTER	SYLVAN & HAZELWOOD
SB_START	full_loop	2.83	1139	11	12	SYLVAN & HAZELWOOD	BUD HAMMER
SB_START	full_loop	1.69	678	12	13	BUD HAMMER	SWINBURNE BRIDGE S
SB_START	full_loop	1.16	466	13	5	SWINBURNE BRIDGE S	SWINBURNE BRIDGE N
SB_START	full_loop	2.78	1120	5	4	SWINBURNE BRIDGE N	SCHENLEY
SB_START	full_loop	1.16	467	4	1	SCHENLEY	PANTHER HOLLOW
SB_START	full_loop	1.61	648	1	0	PANTHER HOLLOW	СМИ
SB_START	oakland_loop	1.61	648	0	1	СМИ	PANTHER HOLLOW
SB_START	oakland_loop	1.84	741	1	2	PANTHER HOLLOW	HILLMAN
SB_START	oakland_loop	1.84	741	2	1	HILLMAN	PANTHER HOLLOW
SB_START	oakland_loop	1.16	467	1	4	PANTHER HOLLOW	SCHENLEY
SB_START	oakland_loop	2.78	1120	4	5	SCHENLEY	SWINBURNE BRIDGE N
SB_START	oakland_loop	2.78	1120	5	4	SWINBURNE BRIDGE N	SCHENLEY
SB_START	oakland_loop	1.16	467	4	1	SCHENLEY	PANTHER HOLLOW
SB_START	oakland_loop	1.61	648	1	0	PANTHER HOLLOW	СМИ

SB_START	oakland_loop	1.61	648	0	1	СМИ	PANTHER HOLLOW
SB_START	oakland_loop	1.84	741	1	2	PANTHER HOLLOW	HILLMAN
SB_START	hollow_corrid or	1.16	467	1	4	PANTHER HOLLOW	SCHENLEY
SB_START	hollow_corrid or	2.78	1120	4	5	SCHENLEY	SWINBURNE BRIDGE N
SB_START	sylvan-hazelw ood_corridor	2.83	1139	11	12	SYLVAN & HAZELWOOD	BUD HAMMER
SB_START	sylvan-hazelw ood_corridor	1.69	678	12	13	BUD HAMMER	SWINBURNE BRIDGE S
SB_START	sylvan-hazelw ood_corridor	1.16	466	13	5	SWINBURNE BRIDGE S	SWINBURNE BRIDGE N
SB_START	sylvan-hazelw ood_corridor	2.78	1120	5	4	SWINBURNE BRIDGE N	SCHENLEY
SB_START	hazelgreen_p tc_loop	0.82	329	5	6	SWINBURNE BRIDGE N	PTC
SB_START	hazelgreen_p tc_loop	1.39	558	6	7	PTC	HOT METAL BRIDGE
SB_START	hazelgreen_p tc_loop	6.87	2262	6	7	HOT METAL BRIDGE	HAZELWOOD & GLOSTER
SB_START	hazelgreen_p tc_loop	2.34	941	9	10	HAZELWOOD & GLOSTER	ELIZABETH & GLOSTER
SB_START	hazelgreen_p tc_loop	1.78	716	10	11	ELIZABETH & GLOSTER	SYLVAN & HAZELWOOD
SB_START	hazelgreen_p tc_loop	2.83	1139	11	12	SYLVAN & HAZELWOOD	BUD HAMMER
SB_START	hazelgreen_p tc_loop	1.69	678	12	13	BUD HAMMER	SWINBURNE BRIDGE S
SB_START	hazelgreen_p tc_loop	1.16	466	13	5	SWINBURNE BRIDGE S	SWINBURNE BRIDGE N
SB_START	ptc_hollow_c orridor	1.16	467	1	4	PANTHER HOLLOW	SCHENLEY
SB_START	ptc_hollow_c orridor	2.78	1120	4	5	SCHENLEY	SWINBURNE BRIDGE N
SB_START	ptc_hollow_c orridor	0.82	329	5	6	SWINBURNE BRIDGE N	PTC
SB_START	hazel_to_oak	2.34	941	9	10	HAZELWOOD & GLOSTER	ELIZABETH & GLOSTER

SB_START	hazel_to_oak	1.78	716	10	11	ELIZABETH & GLOSTER	SYLVAN & HAZELWOOD
SB_START	hazel_to_oak	2.83	1139	11	12	SYLVAN & HAZELWOOD	BUD HAMMER
SB_START	hazel_to_oak	1.69	678	12	13	BUD HAMMER	SWINBURNE BRIDGE S
SB_START	hazel_to_oak	1.16	466	13	5	SWINBURNE BRIDGE S	SWINBURNE BRIDGE N
SB_START	hazel_to_oak	2.78	1120	5	4	SWINBURNE BRIDGE N	SCHENLEY
SB_START	hazel_to_oak	1.16	467	4	1	SCHENLEY	PANTHER HOLLOW
SB_START	hazel_to_oak	1.61	648	1	0	PANTHER HOLLOW	СМИ