

About Streetcar

Streetcars operate on steel tracks, but with vehicles that are smaller than light rail vehicles. Streetcar vehicles operate individually and within mixed traffic, and their stops are more similar to bus stops. As part of a multimodal transit system, the streetcar's focus is on short trips that provide access to neighborhoods and commercial, retail and office spaces.

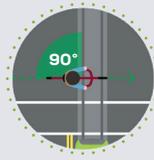
Valley Metro's streetcars are manufactured by Brookville Equipment Corporation. Unlike light rail, the streetcar vehicles operate separately, not as a train. Also unlike light rail, the vehicles have two power sources: in addition to the overhead electrification system, a lithium-ion battery provides power to the vehicle in certain areas along the route that do not have overhead power.

Vehicles are equipped with interior and exterior security cameras, emergency intercoms, audible and visual station announcements and lighted message boards. Door entries are level with stop platforms and bicycles are welcome onboard.



Streetcar Safety

Streetcars share the road with other vehicles, so motorists, bicyclists, scooter riders and pedestrians may need to maneuver differently in the roadway.



Cyclists should make sure to cross tracks at a 90-degree angle and ride in an upright position, so their tires don't get stuck.



Pedestrians should only cross streetcar tracks at designated crosswalks and must make sure to wait for the appropriate signals.



Cars and streetcars share the same traffic lanes, unless road signs say otherwise. Drivers should give streetcars adequate space and avoid sudden braking.

Streetcar Facts

- Weighs 91,000 pounds
- 72 feet long, 12 feet high, 8.5 feet wide
- 40 seats with a capacity of 120 passengers
- 6 vehicles in fleet
- 2 wheelchair positions in each vehicle
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- Vehicles travel solo

- Electrically powered, but able to store power and travel off-wire
- At least 30-year vehicle lifespan

