

Massachusetts Transportation Overview

Presented to the Commission on the Future of Transportation in the Commonwealth March 7, 2018



Transportation is not important for what it is

Roads and bridges, trains and tracks

Transportation is important for what it *does*

Gets people where they need to go and connects them to opportunity

Shapes and supports the economy of communities and regions





Massachusetts Transportation 101





MassDOT Structure

MassDOT has a Board of Directors

- MassDOT has four primary divisions
- Highway Division
- Registry of Motor Vehicles (RMV)
- Aeronautics Division
- Rail & Transit Division
- MassDOT has "enterprise services" that support both MassDOT and the MBTA
 - Office of Transportation Planning
 - Office of Performance Management and Innovation





MassDOT's and MBTA's Mission

- Provide safe and excellent service to our customers
- Maintain and modernize our transportation system assets
- Make transportation infrastructure investments to meet the needs of the Commonwealth, its cities and towns and its residents
- Plan and prioritize for the future in a way that ensures alignment of transportation policy and investment with the Commonwealth's economic, quality of life and environmental aspirations





MassDOT Transportation Assets

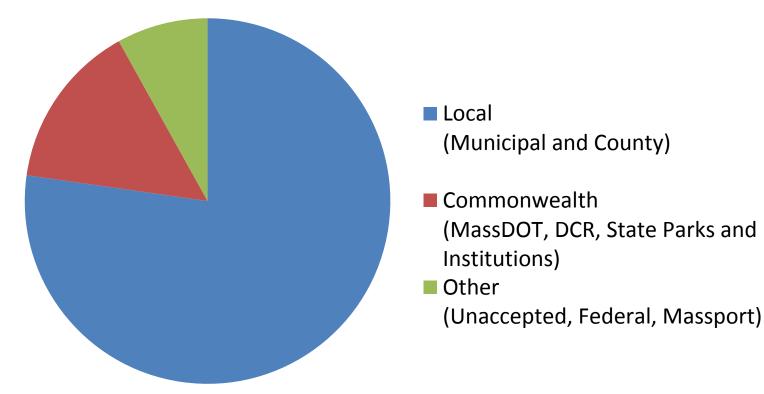
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But MassDOT Does Not Own Most Transportation Assets

Ownership of Roadway Lane Miles in Massachusetts





Source: MassDOT Planning Division



92%

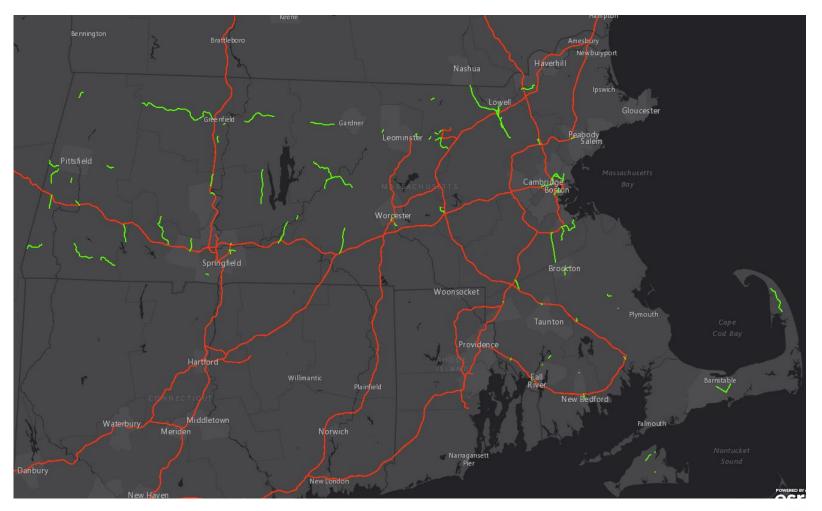
of sidewalks in Massachusetts are under municipal jurisdiction







Freight – Critical Urban and Rural Corridors



Primary Freight Network

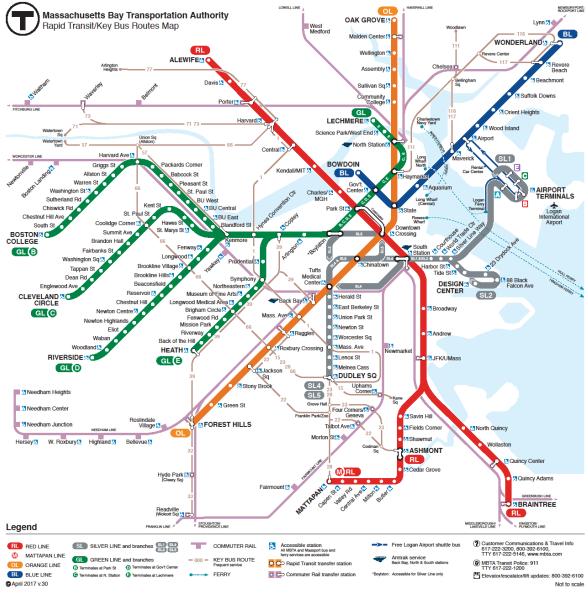
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Draft Additions to Network, Urban (75 miles) and Rural (150 miles)



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MBTA Transit System





10 Massachusetts Department of Transportation

MBTA Commuter Rail Network





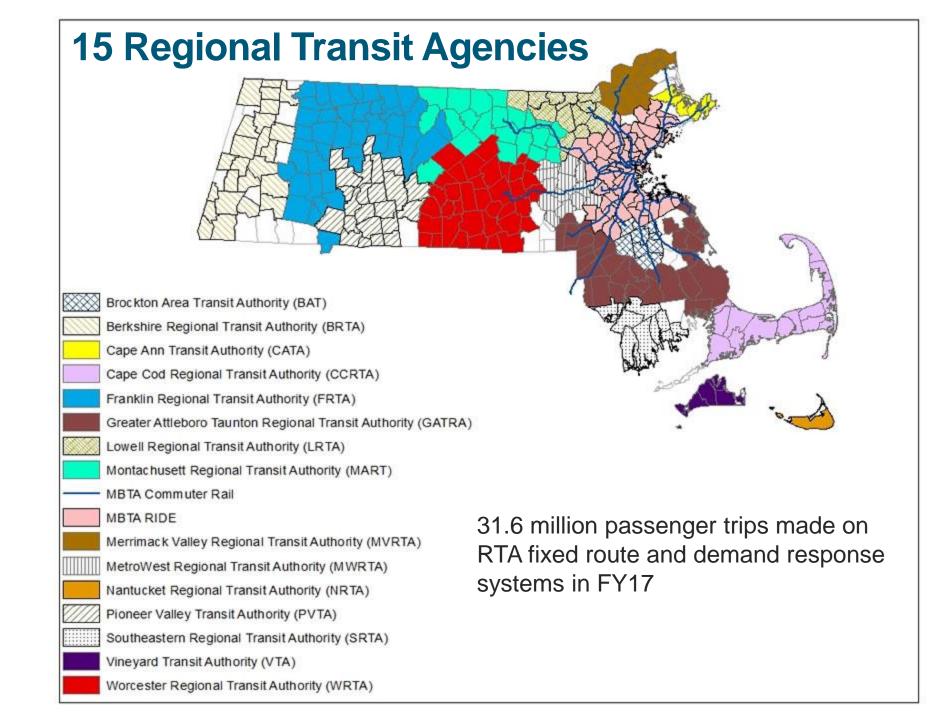
Massachusetts Passenger Rail Network

Passenger Rail Service Other Railways Amtrak Seasonal Bellows Falls Commuter Amtrak/Commuter Hawburyport Narth Adams INTORCO Lowell Groenield Fitchburg Pittsfield Deerfield Massachusetts Boy Worcester Helyak Framingham Walz springfield Attiebo Plymouth Cope Cod Middleberough Bay Providence Hartfor Nantucket Sound New Have 8 10 20 40 0 Mile

Figure ES-1: Passenger Rail Operations in Massachusetts







Transportation Planning





Transportation POLICY is really transportation OPERATIONS



Transportation agencies primarily do two things:

- 1. Capital projects to maintain and modernize infrastructure
- 2. Operate service

So the plans that drive change are:

- 1. Capital Plans
- 2. Service Plans





Reinventing capital planning

1 Reliability

Maintain and improve the overall condition and reliability of the transportation system

- Necessary routine and capital maintenance
- State of Good Repair projects designed primarily to bring asset condition up to an acceptable level
- Asset management and system preservation projects



Modernize the transportation system to make it safer and more accessible and to accommodate growth

- Compliance with federal mandates or other statutory requirements for safety and/or accessibility improvements
- Projects that go beyond State of Good Repair and substantially modernize existing assets
- Projects that provide expanded capacity to accommodate current or anticipated demand on existing transportation systems



Expand diverse transportation options for communities throughout the Commonwealth

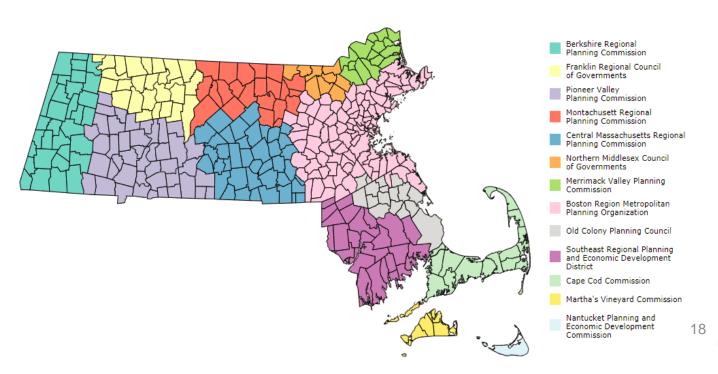
- Projects that expand highway, transit and rail networks and/or services
- Projects that expand bicycle and pedestrian networks to provide more transportation options and address health and sustainability objectives





Capital Planning Overview - MPOs

- Massachusetts has 10 Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) and 3 rural Transportation Planning Organizations
 - An MPO is a federally required regional transportation policy-making organization made of representatives from local government, regional transit operators, and state transportation agencies
 - MPOs create a fair and impartial setting for effective regional decision making in the metropolitan area with inclusionary approaches to effectively engage communities and stakeholders.





Long Range Transportation Plans

- A roadmap to maintain the transportation network to meet existing needs, adapt and modernize it for future demand, while simultaneously working within the reality of constrained fiscal resources
- The Boston Region MPO completed a Long Range Transportation Plan in July 2015
 - Charting Progress to 2040 was developed in compliance with federal highway legislation, Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21), which governs MPO activities.
- The Boston Region MPO is developing an updated LRTP, anticipated to be complete in summer of 2019
 - Needs Assessment
 - Goals and Performance Measures
 - Future Demographics and Land Use
- Scenario Planning
- Policies, Programs, and Projects
- Transportation Equity





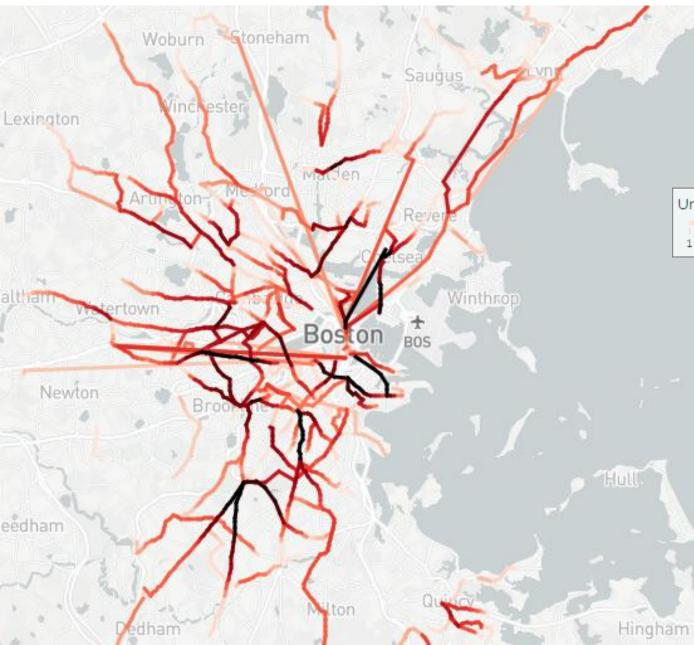
Capital Planning Overview – STIP AND CIP

- The State Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) identifies all future, federally supported highway and transit projects across the Commonwealth
- The Capital Planning Group in the Office of Transportation Planning coordinates the production of the MassDOT and MBTA annual Capital Investment Plan (CIP) update.
- The Capital Investment Program (CIP) is the 5-year portfolio of strategic investments for MassDOT and the MBTA





Reinventing service planning: MBTA buses



This map shows how many passengers experience crowding on inbound trips, totaled across all bus routes that use each street.

Uncom	fortable	passe	ngers/	weekday:
1	10	50	200	1291

Long straight lines represent express buses that use highways without stopping.

Data reflects an average weekday in Fall 2015. Routes SL1, SL2, SLW, 71, and some Limited Service routes are excluded due to insufficient data.



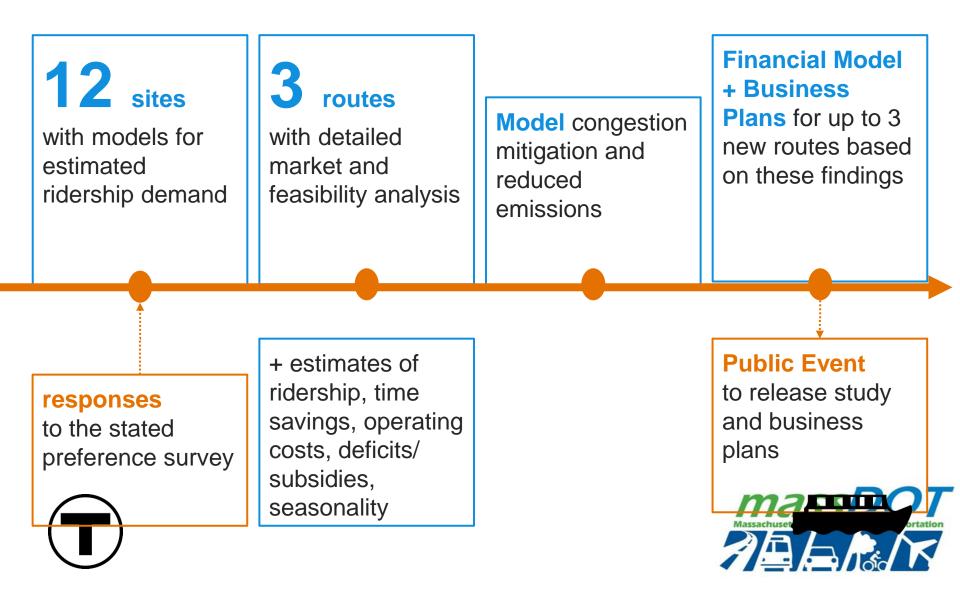
Reinventing service planning: Water transportation study







Water Transportation Study Process Next Steps



Sites in the Analysis: Improved Service (North)

Salem support improvements to existing service + pilot limited weekend service to **Ferry Terminal** Harbor Islands **Blossom St Pier** (Lynn) implement business plan, support expanded service + pilot limited weekend service to Harbor Islands Winthrop Ferry Dock support improvements to existing service





Sites in the Analysis: New + Expanded Service (South)

Fallon Pier at Columbia Point (Dorchester)

study new service

Marina Bay / Squantum Point (Quincy)

study permanent regular service + study potential as Harbor Island Gateway site

Hewitt's Cove (Hingham) Pemberton Point (Hull)

study additional destinations + study potential improvements to Harbor Island service





Sites in the Analysis: New Service (Inner Harbor)

study as part of potential Inner Harbor circulator	Logan Airport Ferry Terminal (East Boston)	Lewis Mall (East Boston)	
Navy Yard Pier 4 (Charlestown)	Lovejoy Wharf (North Station)	Long Wharf North and South + Central Wharf	
Rowes Wharf (Downtown)	Fan Pier / ICA (Seaport)	World Trade Center East (Seaport)	
			Massachusetts



Planning by Mode: Six plans are underway, each with "owners"

Highway Division 7 Rail & Transit Division **Municipal partners**









Massachusetts' integrated and multimodal transportation system will provide a safe and well-connected pedestrian network that will increase access for both transportation and recreational purposes





Freight Plan

- FAST Act requires an updated Freight Plan to access new freight funding program
- Focused on providing multi-modal and intermodal strategies to improve the freight system
- Freight Advisory Committee was formed to provide industry and government input and shape recommendations
- Proposed freight investments will be identified along established freight network corridors
- Vision and Goals:
 - The Massachusetts multimodal freight system will:
 - Be safe, secure, and resilient
 - Maintain a state-of-good-repair for key freight assets
 - Improve the economic competitiveness of Massachusetts
 - Provide efficient and reliable mobility within Massachusetts and to/from neighboring states
 - Support healthy and sustainable communities
 - Our guiding principles in implementing this vision:
 - Consider the experience of all customers
 - Provide reliable, efficient service within budget constraints
 - Take advantage of innovations and technology
 - Support a well-trained workforce with good-paying jobs



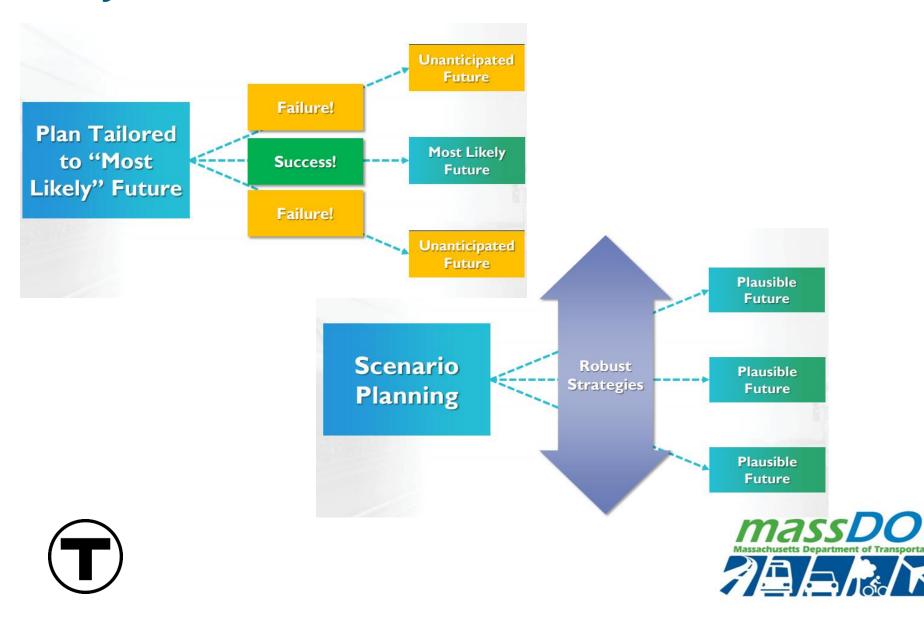


Using Scenario Planning

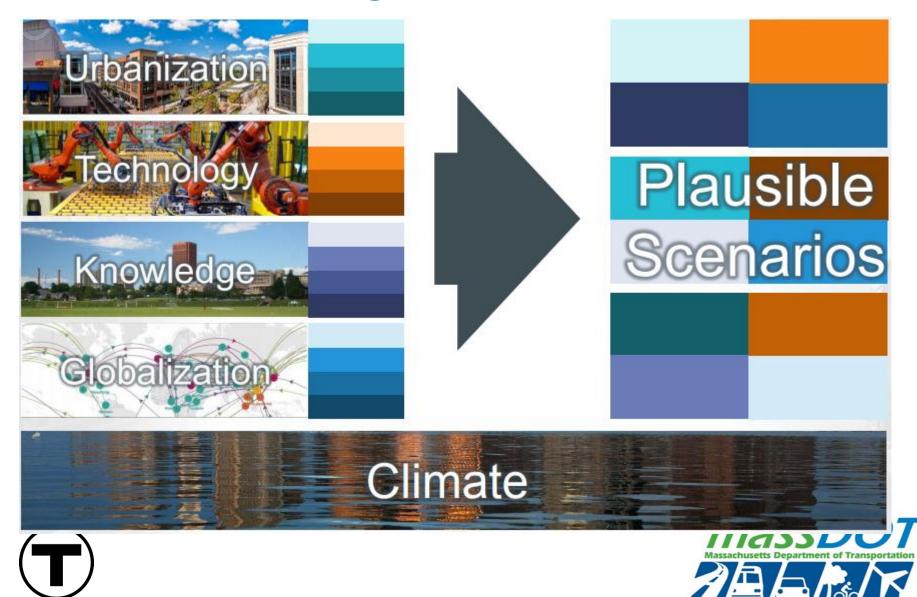




Defining plausible futureS, not a single most likely future



First step is to identify drivers of the future: Drivers used in the Freight Plan



PLAUSIBL	E DRIVING TRENDS			
FUTURES	Urbanization	Affordability	Technology	Climate Action
MetroFuture	Suburbanization	Low Affordability Near Transit	Gradual Evolution	Low Collective Action
Formally adopted scenario of Boston MPO	Urbanization	High Affordability Near Transit	T Disruptive Change	High Collective Action
Business as Usual	Suburbanization	Low Affordability Near Transit	Gradual Evolution	Low Collective
Low and moderate income households are living in increasingly auto-oriented suburbs	Urbanization	High Affordability Near Transit	Disruptive Change	High Collective Action
Innovation Acceleration	Suburbanization	Low Affordability Near Transit	Gradual Evolution	Low Collective Action
Technology changes are adopted quickly and radically change the transportation landscape	Urbanization	High Affordability Near Transit	Disruptive Change	High Collective Action
Climate Responsive Strong commitment	Suburbanization	Low Affordability Near Transit	Gradual Evolution	Low Collective Action
by the Commonwealth to invest in GhG reduction and resiliency measures	Urbanization	High Affordability Near Transit	Disruptive Change	High Collective

Plausible Futures: Potential MBTA Strategies

These futures still require the same core reliability and modernization improvements to the system, but certain types of investments become more important:



- New or improved crosstown connections
- Improve access to/from Commuter Rail
- Core capacity increases



- Improve access to Commuter Rail network
- Increase speed and frequency of Commuter Rail
- More modest core capacity increases





- > Embrace Mobility as a Service model
- Provide dedicated ROW for autonomous buses or shuttles
- Rethink parking structures
- Increase core system speeds and frequency to remain relevant
- Accelerate transition to no emission vehicles
- Partial or full electrification of Commuter Rail
- Large scale resiliency investments
- Significant core capacity increases



Applying scenario planning to capital investment decisions

	Lower Risk	Higher Risk		
	Immediate Current or near-term need			
All Futures	Robust No-brainers			
Some Futures	Deferred No regret	Hedging Potential regret Shaping Influence the future		
No futures	Dropped			
		Massachusetts Department of Transportation		

Autonomous Vehicles





Executive Order No. 572: To Promote the Testing and Deployment of Highly Automated Driving Technologies

Signed on October 20, 2016 by Governor Baker

- 1. Created an Autonomous Vehicles Working Group to provide input on potential policies, regulations, and legislation
- 2. Established a process to develop Guidance for testing highly automated vehicles and their safe deployment in the Commonwealth







AV Working Group

Convened 7 AV Working Group meetings since December 2016

About 75+ attendees on average, including companies, lobbyists,



academic institutions, regional planning agencies, and news media

Discuss topics including a general overview of AVs, the current Massachusetts testing program, a review of existing statutes and regulations impacting AVs, cybersecurity considerations, and draft testing guidance and regulations

Included a stakeholder session in September 2017 (materials provided on the <u>Working Group webpage</u>)

Next Meeting: March 15, 2018 @ 10-11:30 am

Topics including regional testing initiative





Current Testing in Massachusetts

Aptiv nuTonomy (recently acquired by January 2017 and logged in has a Lyft Conducted pilot with а passenger The company has 4 vehicles in Massachusetts.





Optimus Ride began testing Polaris vehicle in Boston's Seaport District in June 2017. The company has entered into a partnership with Union Point in South Weymouth to test autonomous shuttle services within the development. Optimus Ride has 15 vehicles permitted in Massachusetts.

Traditional auto manufacturers, tech companies, academic institutions, and other startups have expressed interest in testing AVs on Massachusetts roads.

To review the quarterly reports and additional information submitted to Boston: <u>www.boston.gov/departments/new-urban-mechanics/</u> <u>autonomous-vehicles-bostons-approach</u>



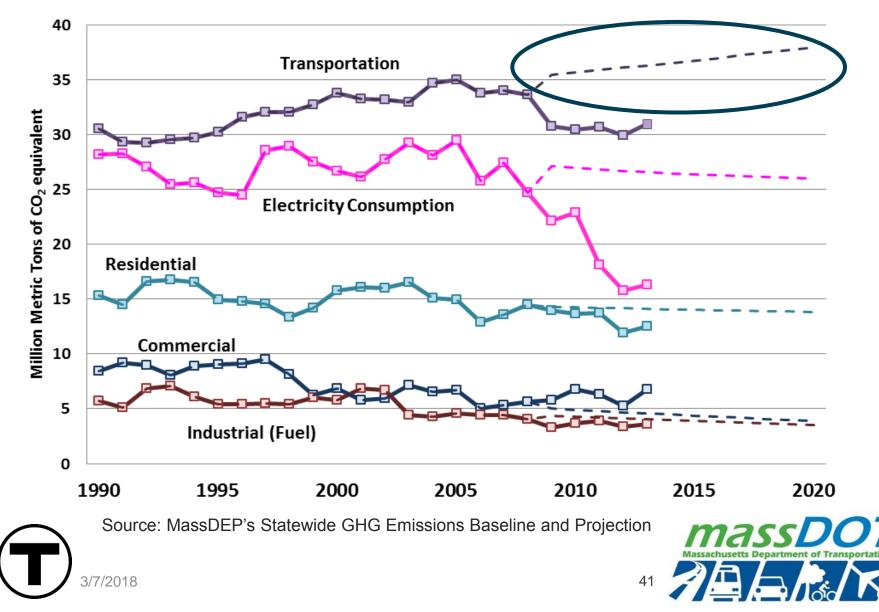


Reducing Transportation Sector Greenhouse Gas Emissions





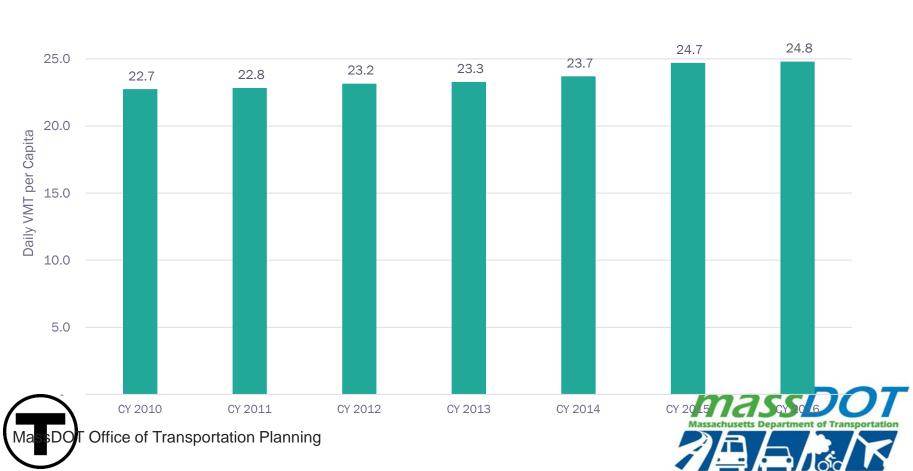
Our job is to bend this curve



CO2 Emissions are Proportional to Vehicles Miles Traveled – And VMT is not declining

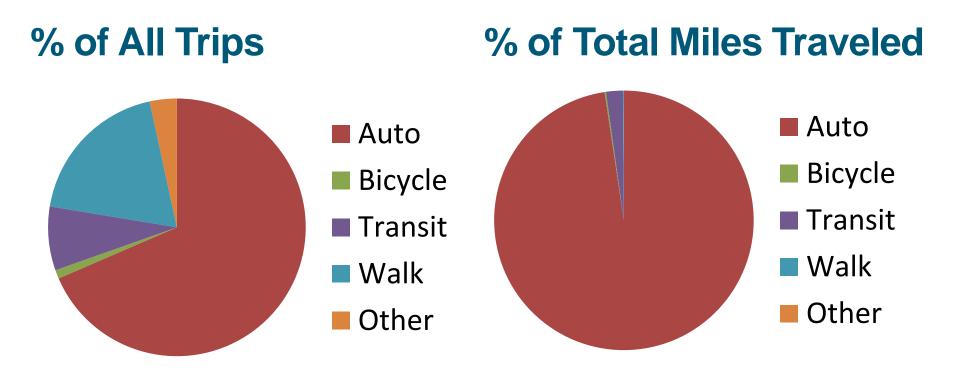
30.0

Massachusetts Daily VMT per Capita



Low carbon transportation is a small proportion of travel in Massachusetts

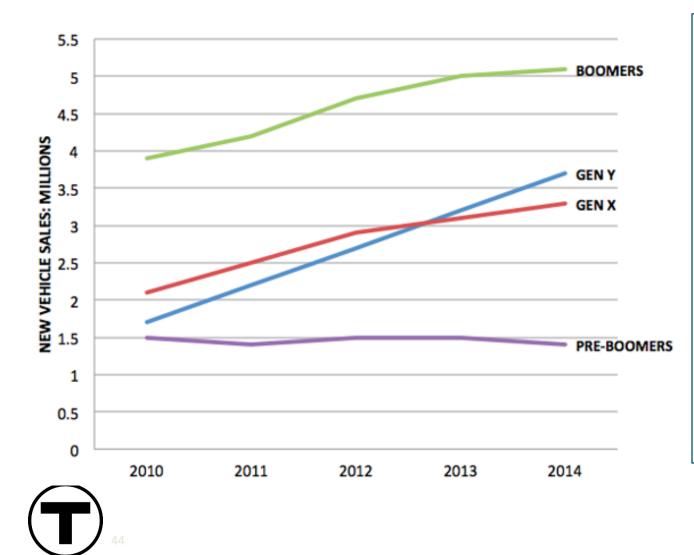
Scale of Walking/Biking/Transit



Source: 2011 Massachusetts Household Travel Survey



Demographics may or may not help: The curve does not bend itself



"[W]e failed to anticipate the fierce undertow of the status quo. Young people are still buying cars, they're still moving out to the suburbs, and they're still looking to buy houses in the sunny swoosh that extends from the Carolinas, through Texas, and up into the northwest."

Derek Thompson The Atlantic April 21, 2015 Massachusetts Department of Transportation

Actions for reducing transportation GHG

Transportation GHG Reductions

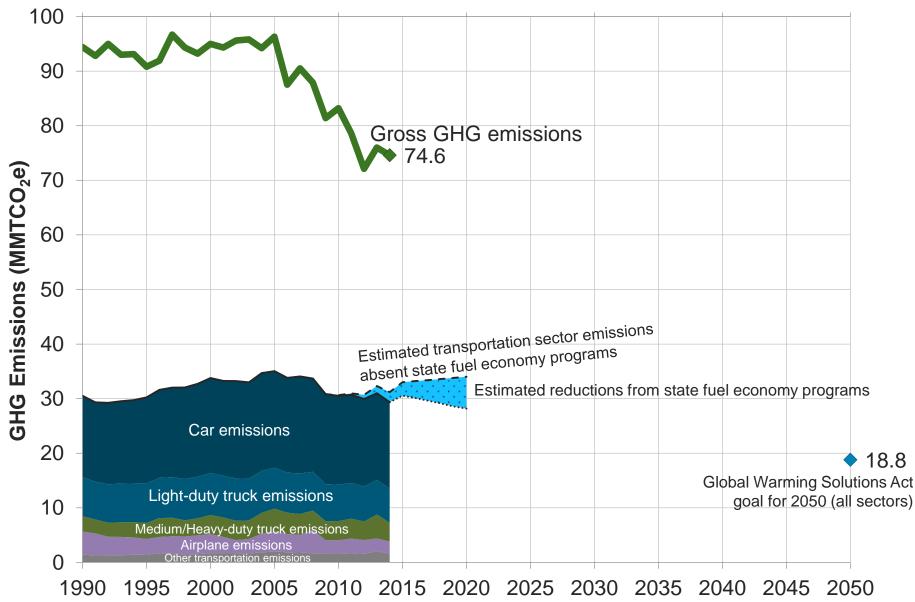


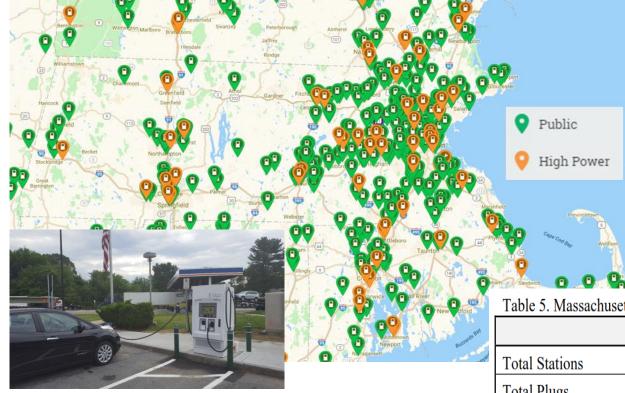




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Fuels: Projected Emissions and Reductions from Existing Policies





NY Tri-State Boston NY Tri-State Philadelphia D.C. Expanding Zero Emissions Vehicle Infrastructure to Encourage Adoption

Table 5. Massachusetts public access EVSE statistics.^h

	Level 1	Level 2	DCFC	Total
Total Stations	52	586	55	693
Total Plugs	56	1,036	83	1,175
Average Plugs/Station	1.08	1.77	1.51	1.45

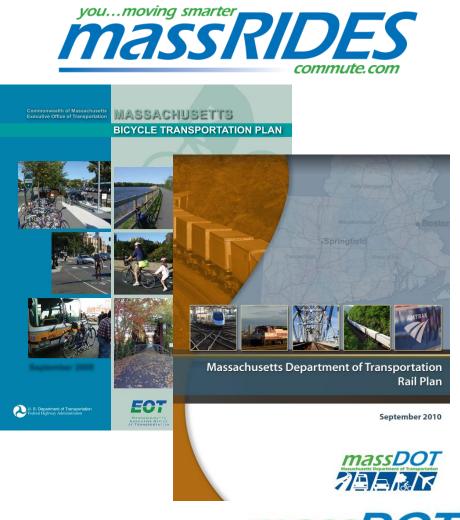
Source: Wagner, F., Francfort, J., & White, S. (2016).

I-95 Fast-Charge ARC:

Connecting Boston and Washington D.C. 9 fast-charge sites 50 total charging stations 2 fast-charge plugs per station

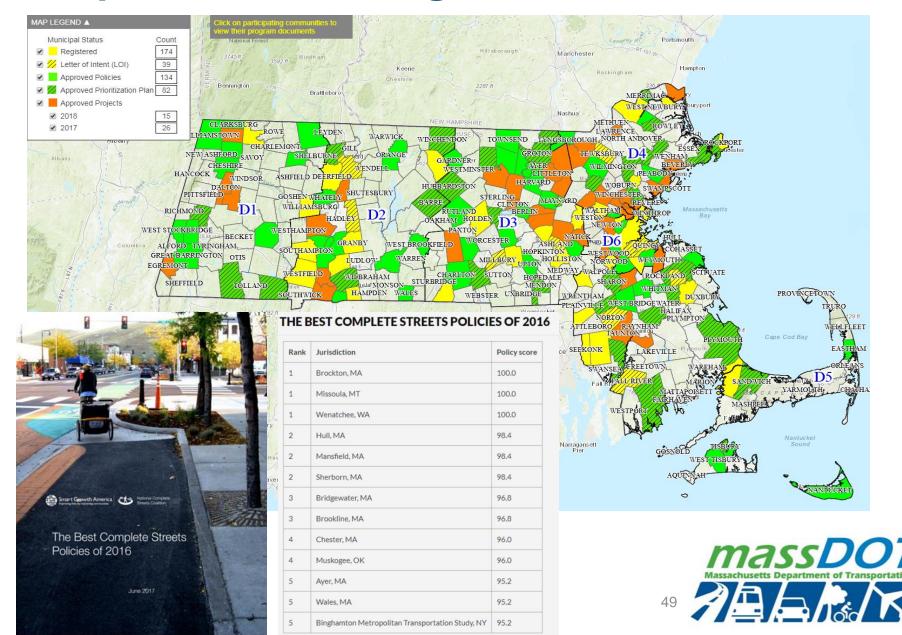
Creating better transportation options to promote lower carbon transportation

- Bicycle and Pedestrian Planning and Investments
- MassRides
- Safe Routes to School
- Operating and Capital support for Regional Transit Authorities
- Operating support for Transportation Management Associations
- Complete Streets program for cities and towns





Complete Streets Program



Climate Resiliency





MassDOT Actions on Climate Resiliency

- Designated a Climate Coordinator (Assistant Secretary Kate Fichter)
- Collaborating and supporting EEA's state-wide resiliency initiatives
 - State hazard mitigation and climate adaptation plan
- Carried out pilot studies in selected coastal and inland areas
- Already in the process of assessing our assets' risks to extreme weather and climate changes state-wide
- Engaging external stakeholders and sharing our modeling results
- Climate impacts are already considered in recent long-term transportation plans (e.g. the Freight plan and Focus 40) and project-level environmental studies and conceptual designs when appropriate





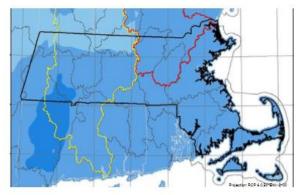
MassDOT State-wide Climate Vulnerability Assessment

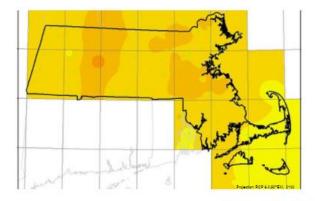
- Climate risks: inland flooding and extreme heat
- Critical assets across all modes: roadways, bridges, railways, and airports
- Outputs to date:
 - Compiled down-scaled climate projections maps for the whole state
 - Completed a high-level assessment of heat impacts on transportation
 - Developed and pilot tested a prototype methodology for mapping future inland flooding



Flood damage to Rt 2 during Irene, August 2011







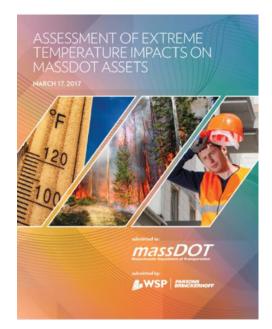


MassDOT climate project map viewer (<u>http://gis.massdot.state.ma.us/cpws</u>) provides three sets of climate projection maps for four future periods (2030, 2050, 2070 and 2100) and three emission scenarios.

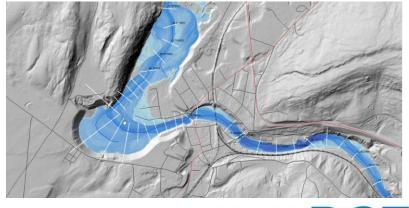


MassDOT State-wide Climate Vulnerability Assessment (cont.)

- Current Status:
 - Prepare to map future floodplains and assess flood risks watershed by watershed
 - Expanding the current methodology to account for varied circumstances
- Expected final outputs:
 - Future 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood maps for the inland areas of the whole state for 2030, 2050, 2070 and 2100.
 - A prioritized list of critical assets that are most vulnerable to flooding



Mapping future flood plains (work in process)







Central Artery/Tunnel Study

- Climate risk: coastal flooding caused by sea level rise and storm surge
- Asset: the Central Artery/Tunnel system
- Status: completed in June 2015
- Key results:
 - Developed the Boston Harbor Flood Risk Model (BH-FRM)
 - Created high-resolution flood exceedance probability and inundation depth maps for the study area for current year, 2030, 2050 and 2070
 - Assessed CA/T vulnerability to storm-induced coastal flooding
 - Recommended conceptual level adaptation strategies for current and future time horizons

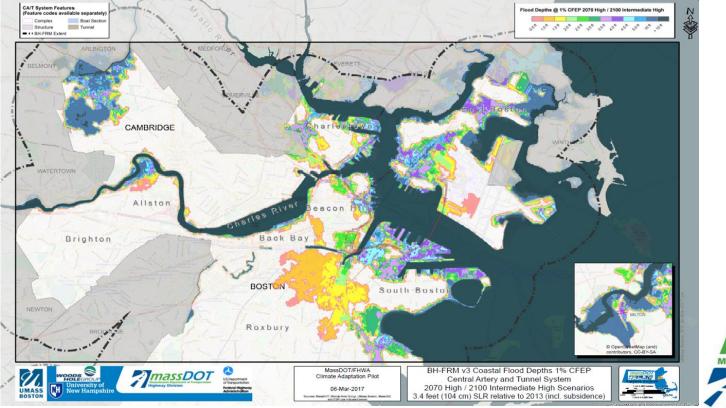






Central Artery/Tunnel Study

- MassDOT is currently considering the recommendations presented in the report as well as near-term alternatives.
- Flood modeling results have been provided to various municipalities (including Boston) and organizations to support their resiliency efforts





Coastal Transportation Vulnerability Assessment

- Extending the pilot study to the entire Massachusetts coastline
- Three objectives:
 - Examining the impacts of coastal flooding on critical assets
 - Developing conceptual protection strategies over time and by location
 - Estimating the cost of these strategies



- Three phases:
 - Phase 1: Pilot-scale analysis to develop methodologies and test
 modeling schemes completed
 - Phase 2: Extension and refinement of the Boston Harbor Flood Risk Model to the full Massachusetts coastline – in process
 - Phase 3: Regional scale vulnerability analysis and conceptual adaptation strategies



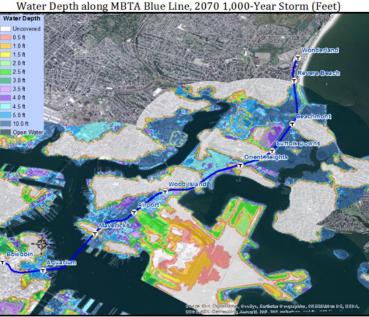


MBTA Climate Resiliency Initiatives

- Climate change resilience identified as key objective for MBTA's 2040 organizational strategy
- Current infrastructure resiliency projects:
 - Rebuild the Charlestown Seawall to protect the nearby maintenance facility
 - Enhance flood protection at the Green Line Fenway Portal
- Completed Blue Line vulnerability assessment in early 2017 (flooding risks in present day, 2030s and 2070s)



Rendering of the new Charlestown seawall



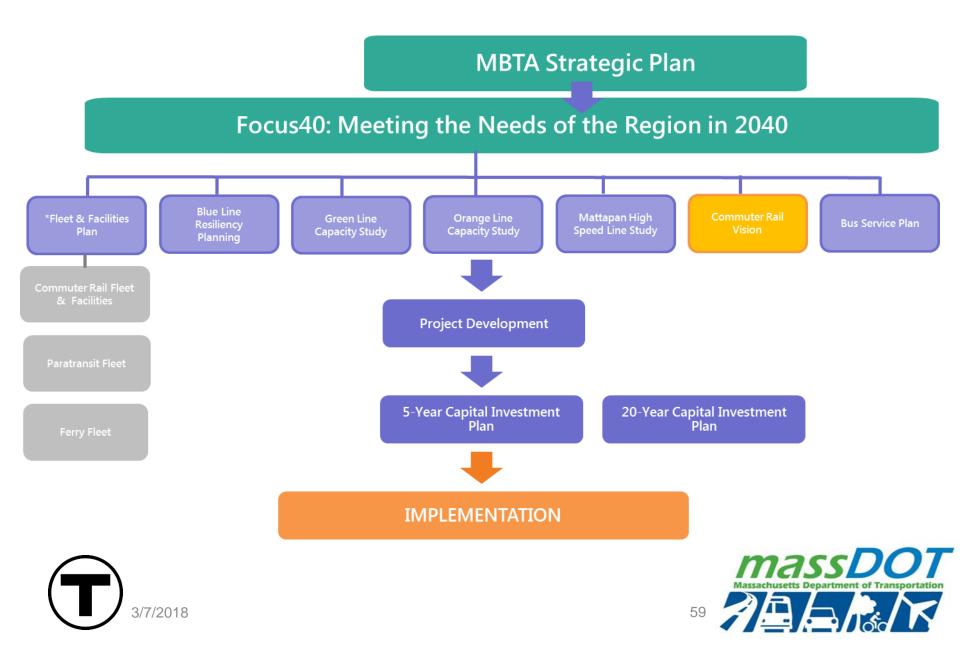


The Future of the MBTA



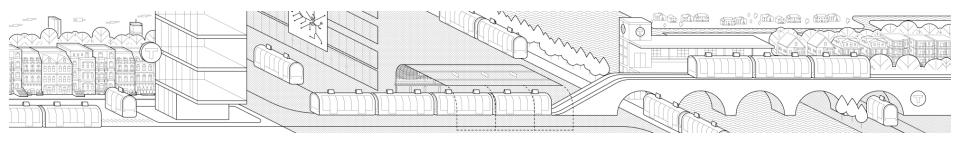


MBTA Strategic, Capital and Planning Efforts





A 25-year strategic plan for how the MBTA can **meet the needs of the region** in 2040



Focus40:

- Highlighting long-term performance, reliability, and capacity needs
- Strengthening municipal partnerships for improved transit in our region
- Conducting an extensive **public engagement** process







Team will release a draft in Spring 2018

Timeline	Task		
October	Presented to FMCB on Framework and Investment Programs		
November	Presented to FMCB on Priority Places and Policy Framework		
December – January	Continuing MBTA engagement, finalizing programs, places, and report text, MAPC Inner Core outreach		
February	Subject matter designees, Deputy GM, and GM to do final review and sign off on all Investment Programs		
February – March	Continue targeted stakeholder outreach		
Late March ★	Draft Release		
Late March/April	Outreach on Draft Plan (30 day public comment)		
May 📩	Final Focus40 Release Event		





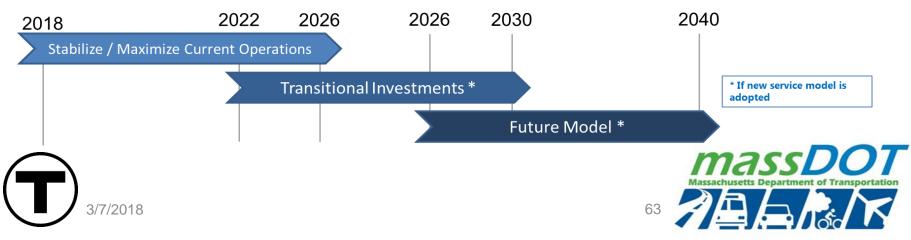


Describe needs and opportunities, strategic investments, and implementation highlights for each Investment Program

			The Orange Line is always overcrowded, and difficult to get on and off.				
ADDRESSING NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIE Today	S Future	STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS	GOALS Equity Mobility Prosperity Climate Stewardship				
logay	Future	Immediate	Equity	Mobility	Prosperit	y Climate	
				Θ	1		5
				Θ	2	\bigcirc	\$
				Θ	0	\bigcirc	6
				Θ	2	\bigcirc	6
_		Robust	Equity	Mobility	Prosperit	y Climate	Stewardship
				Θ		\bigcirc	\$
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		Think BIG!	Equity	Mobility	Prosperit	y Climate	Stewardship
			44	Θ	2	\bigcirc	6
IMPLEMENTATION HIGHLIGHTS 1-5 Years	5-10 Years		+ Years				

Commuter Rail Vision Study

- Purpose of the Commuter Rail Vision study is to better understand the future of commuter rail infrastructure and service to inform:
 - Capital investments (including fleet procurement)
 - Appropriate system design, schedule, and operations
 - Procurement of the next operating contract
- Key Questions:
 - What is the long-term demand/market for rail service?
 - What types of service make sense under various market conditions and different assumptions about infrastructure?
 - What infrastructure upgrades would be necessary to deliver new types of service?

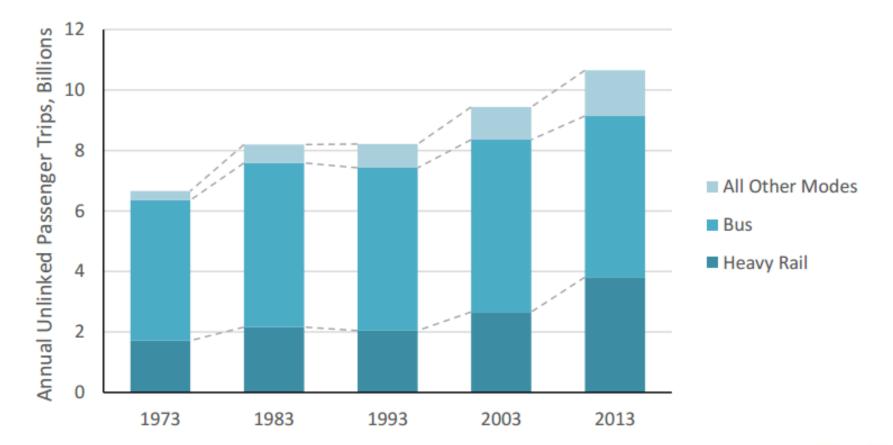


Transit Ridership Trends





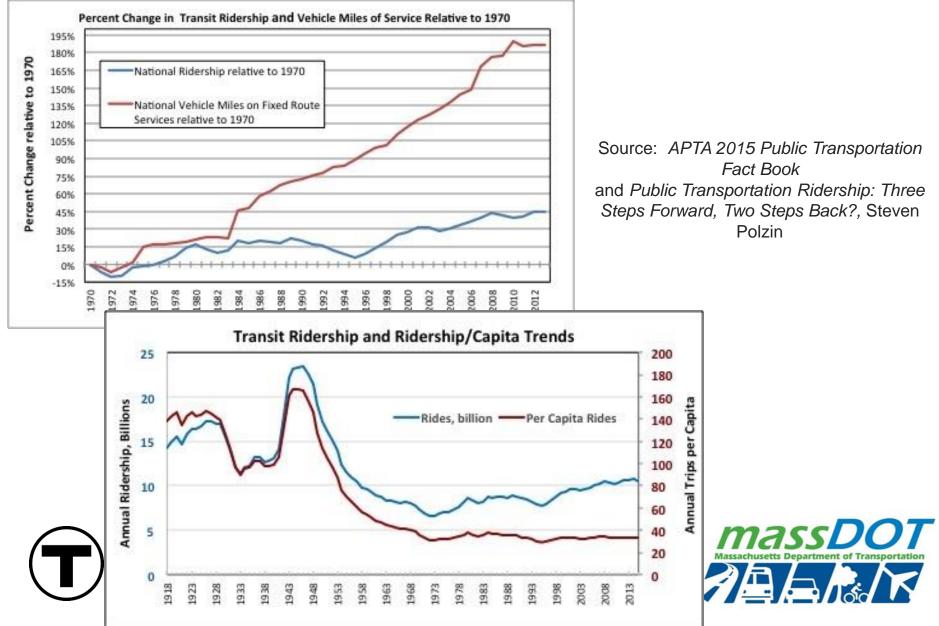
What is happening to transit ridership? Nationally, ridership has been rising ...



Source: APTA 2015 Public Transportation Fact Book



... But not as much as expected given capital investment and population growth



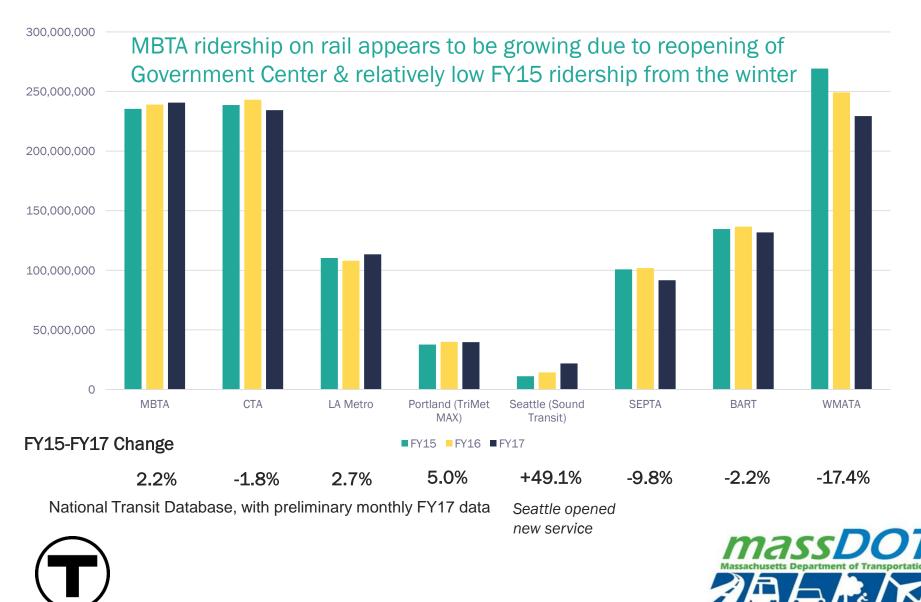
MBTA ridership analysis and projections

- In order to inform planning for future capacity, MBTA staff has been analyzing recent ridership trends and projecting future ridership
- An analysis of ridership trends at the MBTA and peer systems for fiscal years 2015-2017 found that
 - MBTA trends are in line with national trends
 - Peak ridership is not decreasing on the subway
 - Ridership declines occurred primarily during off-peak hours and on buses
 - Ridership changes not uniform by bus route
 - Reliability and proportion of riders paying reduced fare significant
- In a regular survey of a panel of MBTA riders, approximately 30% reported that use of ride-hailing services reduced their use of the MBTA



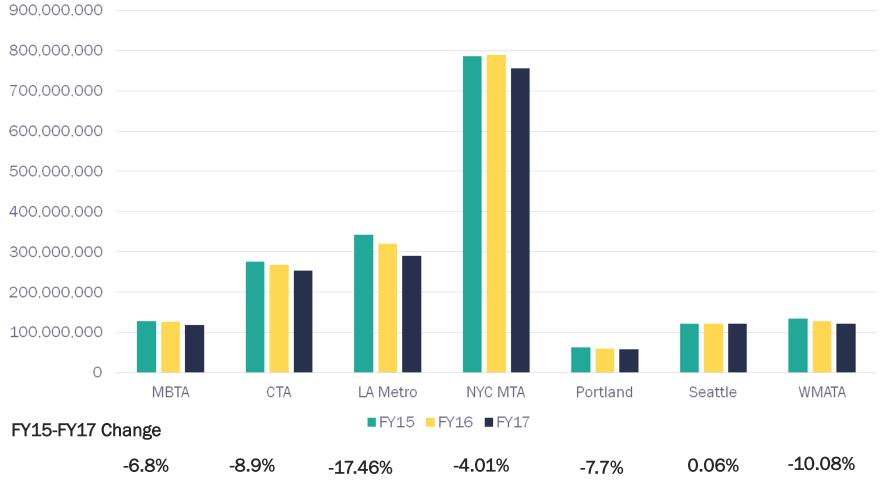


Recent heavy and light rail ridership trends



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Recent bus ridership trends

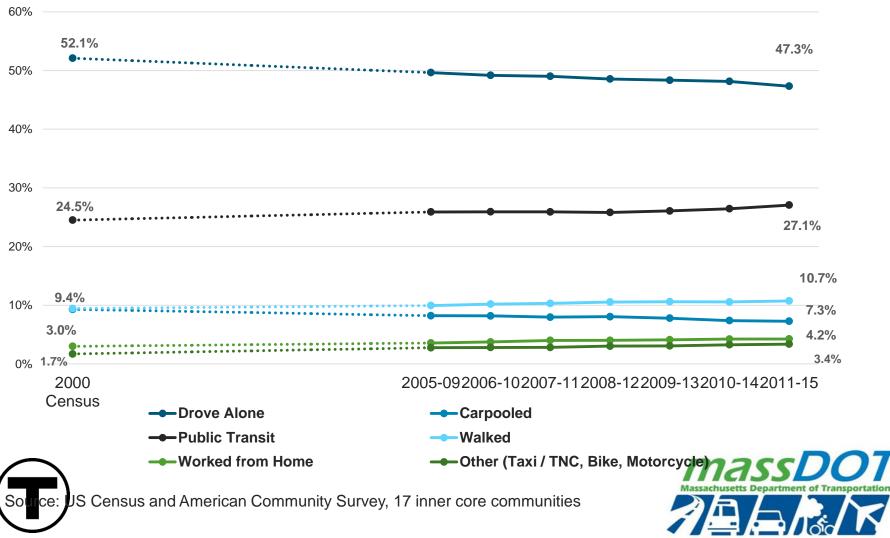


National Transit Database, with preliminary monthly FY17 data





Good news: Transit's share of the commute to work is increasing in the 17 inner core communities near Boston



Bad news: Trips per resident is down in Boston-area core communities



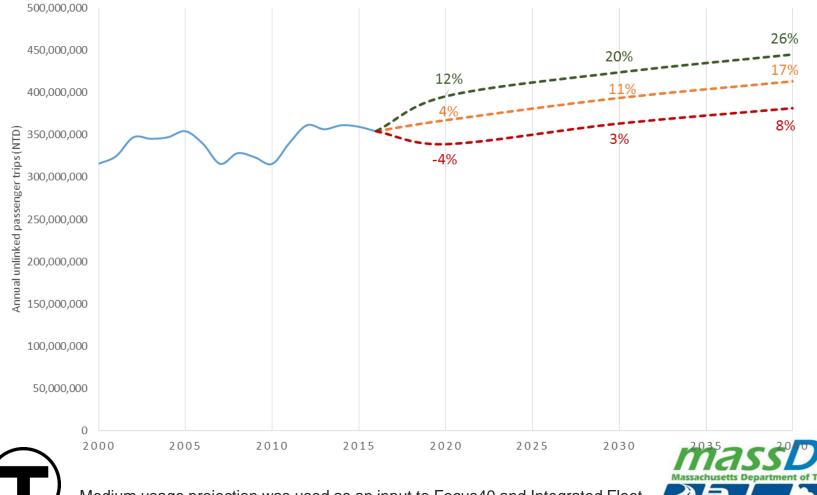
Usage rate down to recession levels while unemployment is lower





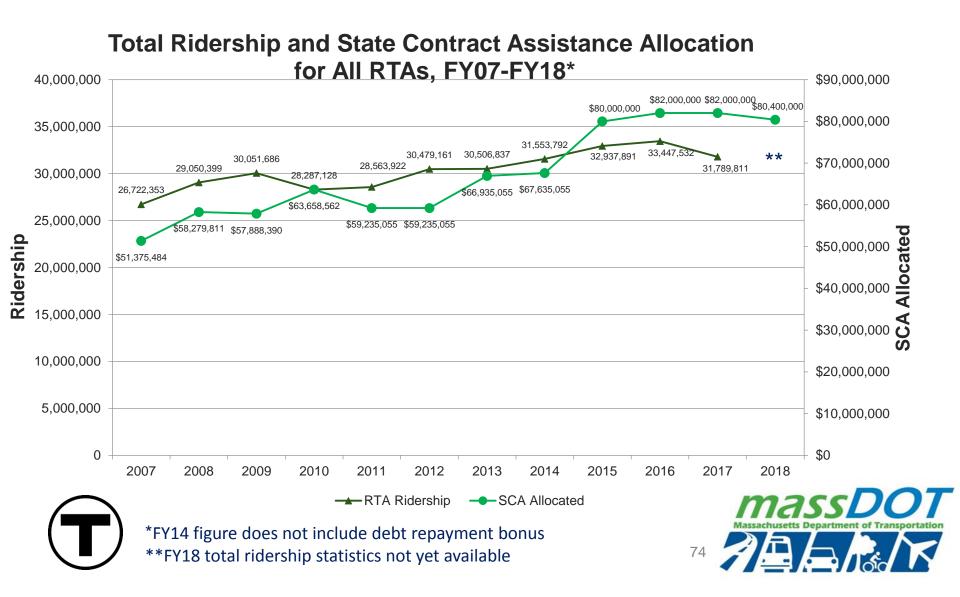
Projecting ridership based on population projections in core communities





Medium usage projection was used as an input to Focus40 and Integrated Fleet and Facilities Plan. Assumes stronger population growth

RTA Ridership 2007-2018

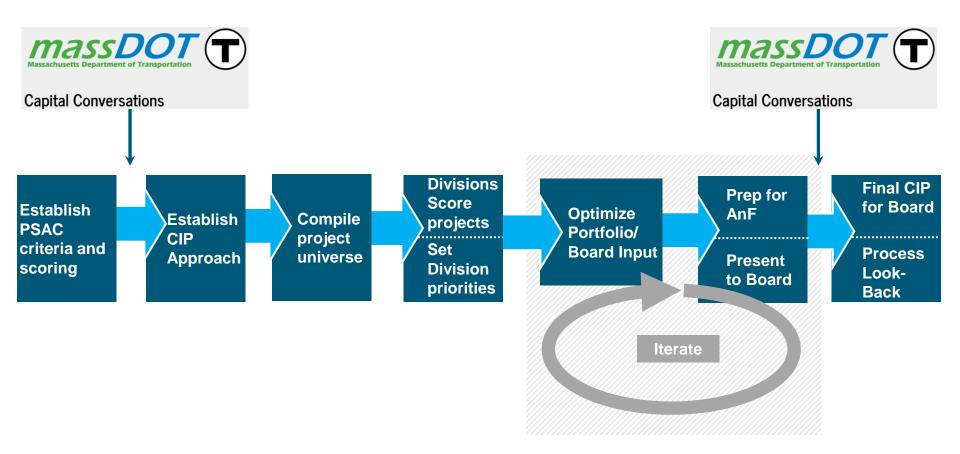


Appendix: Reinventing Capital Planning at MassDOT and the MBTA





Capital planning process





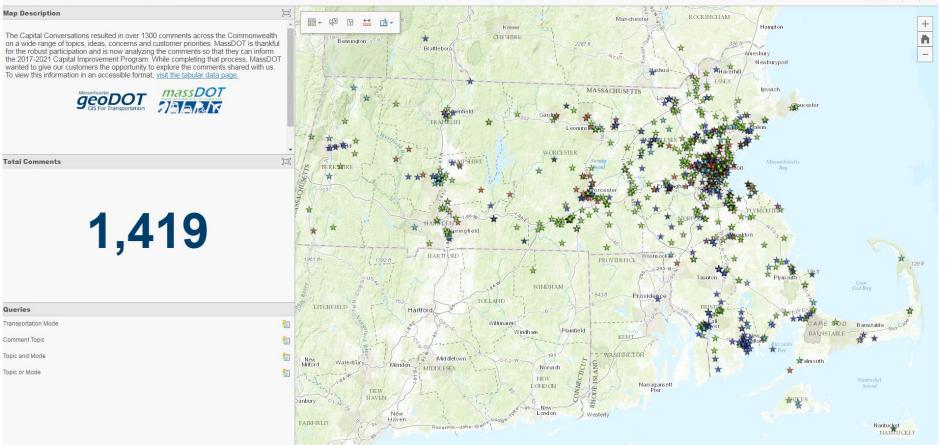


Project Selection Advisory Council



Engage customers and stakeholders

Capital Improvement Plan Public Comments





MassDOT

0 (?)



Compile a universe of potential investments

Dive	Proiect Name	Program	Phase Te	Origin	Division Project Type	Scoro I	Total Cos		Jurisdiction
		Program		<u> </u>	3 71				
HWY	SPENCER- RESURFACING & RELATED WORK ON ROUTE 31 (MAPLE ST 2: Moderni			Bond Bill	Hwy Reconstr - Restr and Rehab	38		.80 SPENCER	Municipality
HWY	SPENCER- RESURFACING & RELATED WORK ON ROUTE 31 (MAPLE ST 2: Moderni			Bond Bill	Hwy Reconstr - Restr and Rehab	38		.84 SPENCER	Municipality
HWY	SPENCER- RESURFACING & RELATED WORK ON ROUTE 31 (MAPLE STI 2: Moderni			Bond Bill	Hwy Reconstr - Restr and Rehab	38		.96 SPENCER	Municipality
HWY	STOUGHTON- RECONSTRUCTION OF TURNPIKE STREET 2: Moderni				Hwy Reconstr - Restr and Rehab	38.25		0.00 STOUGHTON	MassDOT
HWY	HADLEY- PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL INSTALLATION AT 2 LOCATIONS ALONG 2: Moderni		Design	LRTP	Traffic Signals	38.25		0.00 HADLEY	MassDOT
HWY	SALEM- RECONSTRUCTION BRIDGE STREET, FROM FLINT STREET TO V 3: Expansio		Design		Hwy Reconstr - Added Capacity	38.5	\$ 23,405,95		Municipality
HWY	LAWRENCE- NORTH ANDOVER- RESURFACING & RELATED WORK ON 1: Reliabili			LRTP	Resurfacing DOT Owned Non–Interstat			0.00 LAWRENCE -NORTH ANDOVER	MassDOT
HWY	NORWOOD- INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS @ ROUTE 1A & UPLANE 2: Moderni		Design		Traffic Signals	38.75		65 NORWOOD	MassDOT
HWY	BUCKLAND- CHARLEMONT- RESURFACING & RELATED WORK ON ROU 1: Reliabili			MassDOT	Resurfacing DOT Owned Non–Interstat				MassDOT
HWY	BUCKLAND- CHARLEMONT- RESURFACING & RELATED WORK ON ROU 1: Reliabili			MassDOT	Resurfacing DOT Owned Non-Interstat			0.55 CHARLEMONT	MassDOT
HWY	BUCKLAND- CHARLEMONT- RESURFACING & RELATED WORK ON ROU 1: Reliabili	-,		MassDOT	Resurfacing DOT Owned Non–Interstat		1 -1 1		MassDOT
HWY	BUCKLAND- RECONSTRUCTION & MINOR WIDENING ON CONWAY ST 2: Moderni		-		Hwy Reconstr - Minor Widening	39		0.00 BUCKLAND	Municipality
HWY	BOSTON- BROOKLINE- MULTI-USE PATH CONSTRUCTION ON Typansio		CIP REC	Municipal	Bikeway/Bike Path Construction	39		.17 BOSTON -BROOKLINE	Municipality
HWY	BOSTON- BROOKLINE- MULTI-USE PATH CONSTRUCTION ON V FE 3 pansio		CIP REC	· · ·	Bikeway/Bike Path Construction	39		.54 BOSTON -BROOKLINE	Municipality
HWY		ization POADW RECONSTRUCTIO		MassDOT	Hwy Reconstr - Restr and Rehab	39.25		0.00 BEVERLY -MANCHESTER-BY-THE-SEA	MassDOT
HWY		ization ASE and	Design		is Traffic Signals	39.5		20 SUDBURY	MassDOT
HWY	GROVELAND- RECONSTRUCTION ON (St. OL ST. T) FRC 2- Woderni			Municipal	Hwy Reconstr - No Added Capacity	39.5		0.00 GROVELAND	Municipality
HWY	DENNIS- CORRIDOR AND STREETSCA MPR ME ON IN ST 2: Moderni				Hwy Reconstr - Minor Widening	39.5	\$ 4,125,00		MassDOT
HWY	DRACUT- IMPROVEMENTS ON NASHU DAD 2: Moderni			Municipal	Roadway - Reconstr - Sidwalks and Cur			0.00 DRACUT	Municipality
HWY	DRACUT- IMPROVP ON NASHUA D 2: Mod	DADWAY RECONSTRUCTIO		Municipal	Roadway - Recruit idwalks and Cu		\$ 1,214,40		Municipality
HWY	HARDWICK- RESI ACIN RELATED WO. THE GILBERTVILLES? Mo n	ROADWAY RECONSTRUCTIO	-		Hwy Reconstruction Rehab	39.75		0.00 HARDWICK	Municipality
HWY		Zatir ROADWAY RE ASTRUCTIO		Municipal	Reclamation	39.75		0.00 PAXTON	Municipality
HWY	PAXTON- RECLAMATION ON JTE 31 OLDEN ROAD) 2 dem.		N CIP REC	· · ·	Reclamatic	3.0		0.02 PAXTON	Municipality
HWY		ization R W SECONSTRUE O		Municipal	Reclamatio	39.75		51 PAXTON	Municipality
HWY		ization ReaD a SONSINGCTIO	-		Hwy Reconstructestr and Reha	40	\$ 575,00	LEVERETT	MassDOT
HWY	HAVERHILL- RESURFACING & RELATED WORK A RIOUS 2: M. dp	ation RO/ VAY SONSTRUCTIO		LRTP	Hwy Reconstr - Restr and Reha	0.25	\$ 2,901 9	50 HAVERHILL	Municipality
HWY	COHASSET/SCITUATE- CORRIDOR IN VEN. VD RELATED WC 2: Modern	on ROAL RECONSTRUCTIO	-	TIP Appendi	: Hwy Reastr - Minor Widening			0.00 COHASSET	MassDOT
HWY	ORANGE- RECONSTRUCTION OF TH MACOTRE FROM SCHOO 2: Mode	DADWAY RECONSTRUCTIO		Municipal	Hwy R Restr at the Restr	40.5		0.15 ORANGE	Municipality
HWY		ROADWAY RECONSTRUCTIO		Municipal	Hwy Fonstrastra Reh	40.5			Municipality
HWY		ROADWAY RECONSTRUCTIO	N Design	TIP Appendi	Hwy onstr Ar I Ca ity	41		.50 GILL -GREENFIELD	MassDOT
HWY	AMHERST- PELHAM- RESURFACING & R TED WORK ON ROUTE 9 FF. ode.	n ROADWAY RECONSTRUCTIO	N Design	Municipal	Hwy A kest id R o	4		0.00 AMHERST -PELHAM	Municipality
HWY		ization ROADWAY RECONSTRUCTIO		TIP Appendi	Hwy Reconstr - No ded acit		6,437,25	0.00 ERVING	MassDOT
HWY	BOURNE- MEDIAN INSTALLATION ON ROUTE HIT WAY) 2: Moderni		N Design	TIP Appendi	Hwy Reconstr - No Added Capac	5	\$,70	BOURNE	MassDOT
HWY	TEWKSBURY- RESURFACING AND SIDEWALK RECT AND AND SIDEWALK RECT	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	MEN Design	MassDOT	Resurfacing	5	4,6 /0	EWKSBURY	MassDOT
HWY	PEMBROKE- REHABILITATION OF ROUTE 36 (CEL R STR / FROM F2: Moderni	ization ROADWAY RECONSTRUCTIO	-	TIP Appendi	Hwy Reconstr - No Added Capacity	41.75	2,8 ,00		Municipality
HWY	QUINCY- CONSTRUCTION OF NEW CONNECTION FROM BU 3; Expansio		CIP REC	Municipal	New Bridge	42	\$ 9,3,00		Municipality
HWY	ANDOVER- LAWRENCE- RESURFACING & RELATED WORK ON ROUTE 21: Reliabili		MEN Design	MassDOT	Resurfacing DOT Owned Non–Interstat		\$ 1,232,61		MassDOT
HWY	LAWRENCE- INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS AT MARSTON STREET & 2: Moderni		Design		Traffic Signals	42		0.00 LAWRENCE	MassDOT
HWY	DANVERS- RECONSTRUCTION ON COLLINS STREET, FROM SYLVAN STR 2: Moderni		N Design		i: Hwy Reconstr - Restr and Rehab	42.25		.00 DANVERS	Municipality
HWY	MARLBOROUGH- INTERSECTION & SIGNAL IMPROVEMENTS ON ROU 2: Moderni		Design		i: Traffic Signals	42.25		0.00 MARLBOROUGH	MassDOT
HWY	BOXFORD- RECONSTRUCTION ON ROUTE 133 (WASHINGTON STREET 2: Moderni		N Design	Municipal	Hwy Reconstr - No Added Capacity	42.25		0.70 BOXFORD	Municipality
HWY	WESTWOOD- RECONSTRUCTION OF CANTON STREET AND EVERETT S 2: Moderni		N Design	Municipal	Hwy Reconstr - No Added Capacity	42.25	\$ 2,640,00	0.00 WESTWOOD	Municipality
HWY	AMESBURY- RECONSTRUCTION OF ELM STREET 2: Moderni	ization ROADWAY RECONSTRUCTIO		Municipal	Hwy Reconstr - No Added Capacity	42.25		.40 AMESBURY	Municipality/MassDC
HWY	AMESBURY- RECONSTRUCTION OF ELM STREET 2: Moderni		N CIP REC	Municipal	Hwy Reconstr - No Added Capacity			10 AMESBURY	Municipality/MassDC
HWY	PRINCETON- RECONSTRUCTION OF ROUTE 140, FROM STERLING T.L. 2: Moderni	ization ROADWAY RECONSTRUCTIO	N CIP REC	Bond Bill	Reclamation	42.25	\$ 6,062,89	.94 PRINCETON	Municipality





Score projects

Evaluation Criteria	Description	Modernization	Capacity
System preservation	Projects should contribute to a state of good repair on the transportation system	35	-
Mobility	Projects should provide modal options efficiently and effectively	10	25
Cost effectiveness	Projects should result in benefits commensurate with costs and should be aimed at maximizing the return on the public's investment	15	20
Economic impact	Projects should support strategic economic growth in the Commonwealth	10	15
Safety	Projects should contribute to the safety and security of people and goods in transit	10	10
Social equity & fairness	Projects should equitably distribute both benefits and burdens of investments among all communities	-	10
Environment and health impacts	Projects should maximize the potential positive health and environmental aspects of the transportation system	10	10
Policy support	Projects should get credit if they support local or regional policies or plans; or state policies not addressed through the other criteria	10	10
\smile			



Set priorities

1 Reliability

Maintain and improve the overall condition and reliability of the transportation system

- Necessary routine and capital maintenance
- State of Good Repair projects designed primarily to bring asset condition up to an acceptable level
- Asset management and system preservation projects



Modernize the transportation system to make it safer and more accessible and to accommodate growth

- Compliance with federal mandates or other statutory requirements for safety and/or accessibility improvements
- Projects that go beyond State of Good Repair and substantially modernize existing assets
- Projects that provide expanded capacity to accommodate current or anticipated demand on existing transportation systems



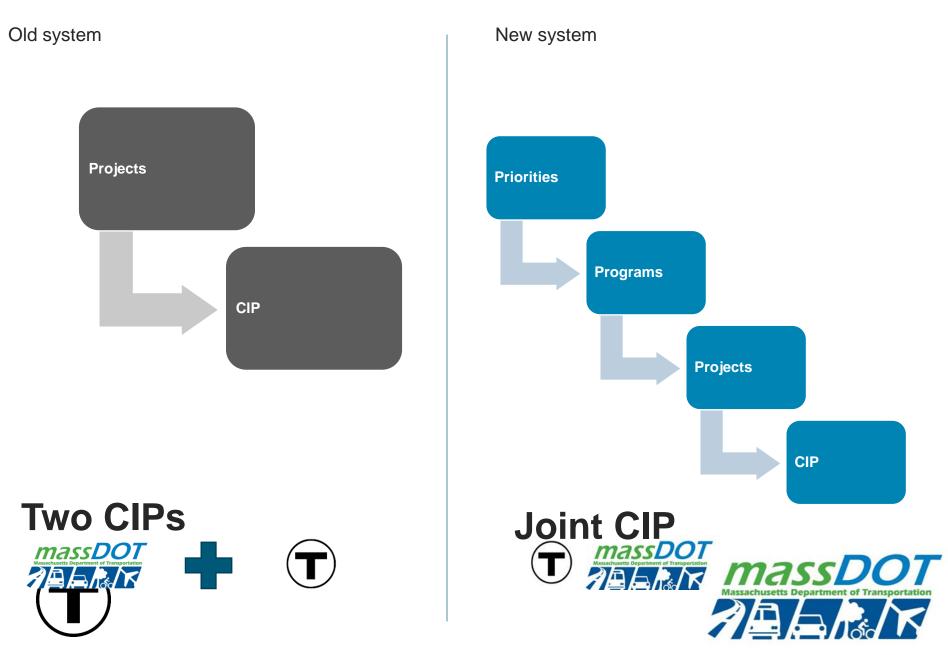
Expand diverse transportation options for communities throughout the Commonwealth

- Projects that expand highway, transit and rail networks and/or services
- Projects that expand bicycle and pedestrian networks to provide more transportation options and address health and sustainability objectives

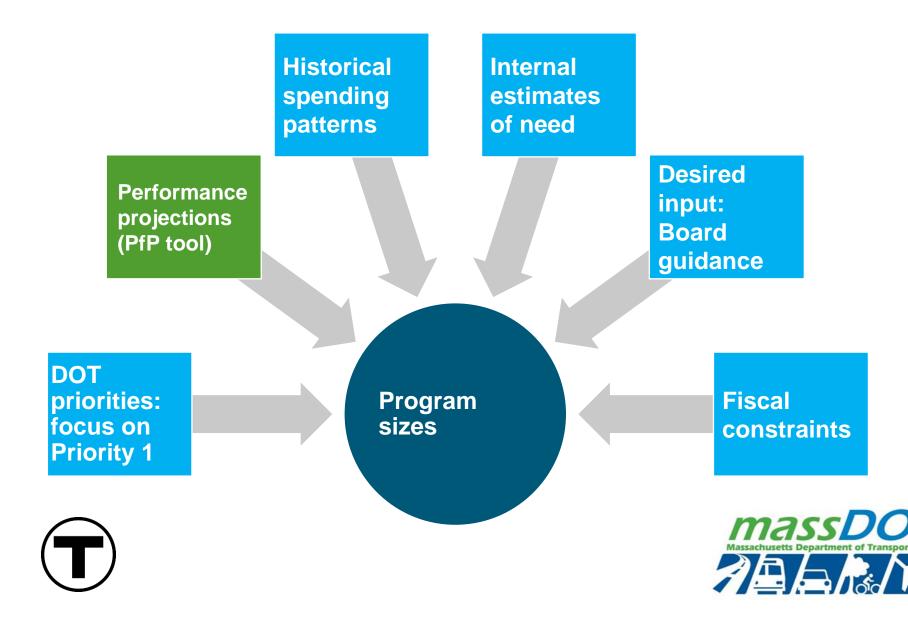




Change capital planning approach



Establish program sizes FIRST



Planning for Performance Tool

) years
2025 Performance	Historical Funding	Today's Performance	2025 Performance
94% 0%	\$67	80%	94% 0%
32% 66%	\$52	63%	21% 78%
155	\$32	N/A	156
102	\$197	444	542
11,935	\$22	N/A	10,553
N/A	\$115	N/A	N/A
6,984	\$2	N/A	3,600
N/A	\$3	N/A	N/A
748		N/A	561
	Performance 94% 0% 32% 66% 155 102 11,935 N/A 6,984 N/A 6,984 N/A	Performance Funding 94% 0% \$67 32% 66% \$52 155 \$32 102 \$197 11,935 \$22 N/A \$115 6,984 \$2 N/A \$3 748	Performance Funding Performance 94% 0% \$67 80% 32% 66% \$52 63% 155 \$32 N/A 102 \$197 444 11,935 \$22 N/A 6,984 \$2 N/A N/A \$3 N/A

Iterate, draft, iterate, endorse

Ensure fiscal constraint

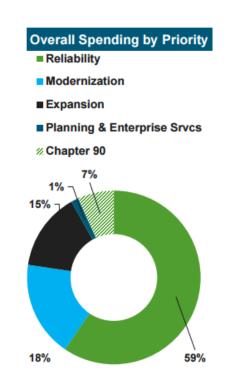
Present to Board of Directors

Present to Governor

Engage customers

Refine/revise based on feedback

Endorse!



Overall spending by priority

Spending Priority	% of Total Spending		
Reliability	59%		
Modernization	18%		
Expansion	15%		
Planning & Enterprise Srvcs	1%		
Chapter 90	7%		
Combined Total	N/A		



