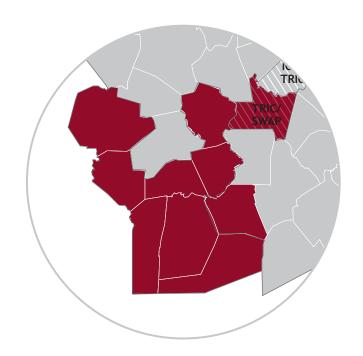
# South West Area Advisory Planning Committee (SWAP)

Transportation Needs, Construction Projects, and Studies in Your Subregion



Fall 2019



# WHAT TRANSPORTATION NEEDS DID THE MPO IDENTIFY IN SWAP COMMUNITIES?

The Boston Region Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) conducted an assessment of transportation needs in the Boston region to inform the MPO's current Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP), *Destination 2040*, adopted in August 2019. MPO staff identified existing transportation conditions and made projections of future conditions and demand on the system. MPO staff also reached out to various subregional groups to discuss their transportation needs and opportunities to improve transportation in their communities. The resulting LRTP Needs Assessment serves as a tool for planning the region's future transportation network, and for prioritizing the MPO's limited funding for transportation projects and studies.

The tables that follow highlight some of the transportation needs identified in the SWAP subregion based on MPO analysis, and the lists below highlight needs identified from past visits to SWAP communities for the Needs Assessment. For more information, please refer to the *Destination 2040* Needs Assessment report and interactive applications on our website: **bostonmpo.org/lrtp**.

### Transportation Needs Identified in the Destination 2040 Needs Assessment

Location of Identified Need	Municipality	MassDOT- Identified HSIP Crash Cluster (all modes)	Intersects MPO Staff-Identified Truck Crash Cluster(s)	Intersects Massachusetts Top Crash Location(s)	Truck Crash Cluster	Priority Congested Location
Route 126 (Hartford Avenue) at Deerfield Lane	Bellingham	•		•		
Interstate 90 near Wood Street	Hopkinton				•	
Route 85 (Cedar Street) at Fortune Boulevard	Milford	•	•	•		
Route 16/27	Sherborn					•
Route 1A at Premium Outlets Boulevard	Wrentham	•	•	•		

Note: MassDOT-identified HSIP crash clusters, MPO staff-identified truck crash clusters, and MassDOT Top Crash Locations were identified using crash data collected from 2013–15. Pedestrian crash clusters were identified using data on crashes involving pedestrians collected from 2006–15. More information on these locations is available in the Safety Chapter of the *Destination 2040* Needs Assessment report, while the Capacity Management and Mobility chapter of that report provides details about MPO staff-identified Priority Congested locations.

HSIP = Highway Safety Improvement Program. MassDOT = Massachusetts Department of Transportation. MPO = metropolitan planning organization.

# Projects Programmed in the 2020–24 TIP in the South West Advisory Planning Committee Subregion

TIP Identification Number	Project	Category	Municipality	Federal Fiscal Year Programmed
603739	Construction of I-495/Route 1A ramps	Intersection Improvements	Wrentham	2023
606043	Signal and intersection improvements on Route 135	Complete Streets	Hopkinton	2020
608045	Rehabilitation on Route 16 from Route 109 to Beaver Street	Intersection Improvements	Milford	2024
608887	South Main Street (Route 126): Douglas Drive to Mechanic Street reconstruction (Route 140)	Complete Streets	Bellingham	2022

I = Interstate. TIP = Transportation Improvement Program.

# Transportation Studies Conducted in SWAP Subregion through the Unified Planning Work Program

- SWAP Regional Public Transit Feasibility Study (federal fiscal year (FFY) 2014)
- Route 1A Subregional Roadway Study in Wrentham (FFY 2017)
- Route 140 Priority Corridor Study in Franklin (FFY 2014)
- Safety and Operations Analysis at Selected Intersections:
  - Hartford Avenue (Route 126) in Bellingham (FFY 2018)
  - Medway Road (Route 109) in Milford (FFY 2014)
  - Prospect Street in Milford (FFY 2010)

# Transportation Needs Identified through Outreach in the SWAP Subregion

# Roadway

- Improve intersection of Route 16 and Route 27 near entrance to the middle school in Sherborn
- Build on corridor study of Route 1 and 1A corridors, particularly with the intersections of Route 1A and Route 140
- Anticipate possible development projects with downtown rezoning in Wrentham
- Enhance the intersections of Trotter Drive and Route 109 and Interstate (I)-495/Route 109 in Medway
- Improve Route 16 corridor and reduce congestion

- Reduce congestion at Forge Park in Franklin
- Reconstruct Route 109 from west of Maine Village to the Milford Line
- Apply Complete Streets upgrades and condition improvements to Route 126 corridor in Bellingham with curb and sidewalk reconstruction for Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance and intersection improvements at Douglas Drive, Elm Street, Pulaski Boulevard, and Maple Street
- Reduce peak congestion across the subregion and improve options for all modes
- Implement capacity and safety improvements at dual intersections for Route 140 and Route 126
- Improve gateways to towns and corridors for residents and industrial development to access I-495
- Reconstruct the Route 126 and I-495 interchange
- Improve intersection at Route 109 and I-495 at Beaver Street in Milford
- Reduce congestion in Sherborn center
- Improve Route 115 corridor
- Implement improved design of intersection by the Medway Town Hall

#### **Transit**

- Expand shuttle service and examine the CrossTown Connect model
- Test Dial-a-Ride service before implementing fixed route
- Partner with Councils on Aging to coordinate shuttle services
- Implement reliable commuter rail services for Franklin Station and extend the double track to Norfolk Station and Forge Park Station
- Partner with Dean College to expand shuttle services
- Install bus stops on Franklin bus route since potential passengers are reluctant to wave down bus
- Improve transit stations and make them ADA compliant
- Enhance first- and last-mile connections to transit and I-495 to reduce congestion in Bellingham
- Employ incentives to encourage mode shift
- Add train services from Medfield to Framingham, Walpole, and Attleboro

#### Pedestrian

- Expand last-mile connections to the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA) in Bellingham. Currently, there are limited sidewalk connections and poor sidewalk conditions
- Improve sidewalk system throughout the subregion. The sidewalk system is disjointed and in poor condition, resulting in wheelchair users being forced to use the breakdown lane

#### **Parking**

- Expand parking and shuttle service. Park-and-ride options could include church parking lots when they are not in use
- Provide more parking opportunities at Franklin and Forge Park Stations, as they are at capacity. Norfolk Station is not at capacity but it is located further away. Some users will drive west to be able to park and take the train east
- Expand park-and-ride options near I-495 to support carpooling

#### Land Use and Technology

- Explore public and private partnerships for transportation options
- Increase scoring criteria to improve economic development and unlock development in suburbs
- Support Wrentham downtown revitalization by eliminated zoning issue for bus shelters and set backs
- Anticipate future development, particularly with housing impacts, and build supportive transportation options
- Implement new shuttle technology to increase use of service
- Anticipate tradeoffs in town center (such as increasing congestion) while still supporting vibrancy of downtown
- Support emerging technologies, such as autonomous vehicles (AVs), and expand supportive infrastructure

# Study Ideas and Opportunities in the SWAP Region

## Roadway

- Analyze the increase in truck traffic in downtown Bellingham due to warehouse development, and research how to mitigate congestion and safety issues
- Study the Route 1 Corridor
- Investigate the impact of development on small roads
- Study the Route 109 corridor from Medway through Millis and Westwood, which is highly congested due to Route 128

#### **Transit**

- Examine and improve Franklin Line schedule
- Analyze the costs versus the benefits for first- and last-mile options to incentivize high functioning and innovative options
- Study bus options from Bellingham to Milford
- Study how to improve the success of regional transit authorities (RTAs)

#### Bicycle

 Study rail trail feasibility in abandoned rights-of-way to help implement multiuse trails for congestion reduction

# SELECTED FINDINGS FROM BOSTON MPO'S REGION-WIDE NEEDS ASSESSMENT

#### **Safety Needs**

- Identify fatal and serious roadway crash factors and countermeasures
- Consider capital investment, education, enforcement, and other approaches to improve safety
- Address the Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT)-identified Top 200 high crash intersections in the Boston region (66 total), specifically those on Route 9 in Framingham, Route 107 in Lynn and Salem, and Route 16 in Chelsea, Everett, and Medford
- Improve pedestrian connections at intersections, especially in top-ranking pedestrian crash cluster locations, including downtown areas in Chelsea, Lynn, Quincy, Boston, and Framingham
- Expand well-maintained and connected sidewalk and bicycle networks
- Develop separated shared-use paths for pedestrians and bicyclists
- Address top-ranking bicycle crash cluster locations, including those in Boston, Cambridge, and Somerville
- Modernize obsolete interchanges to reduce truck crashes—for example, the Interstate 90 and Interstate 95 interchange in Weston and the Interstate 95 Middlesex Turnpike interchange in Burlington
- Incorporate Complete Streets design and traffic calming principles in roadway projects
- Identify strategies to manage roadway user priority, parking, and curb space
- Identify and invest in priority transit state of good repair and modernization projects. For instance, positive train control and rapid transit vehicle upgrades
- Monitor advancements in AV technology and analyze the safety impacts of AV deployments, particularly in the Boston region

# **System Preservation and Modernization Needs**

- Maximize the number of bridges in the region considered to be in good condition and minimize the number of bridges considered to be in poor condition
- Monitor the MassDOT Pavement Management program
- Identify the location of sidewalks and their condition, specifically sidewalks around transit stations
- Support investments that improve the accessibility of transit stations, bus stops, and paratransit services

- Support investments that upgrade transit fleets, facilities, and systems to provide more efficient, reliable, and sustainable service
- Support climate vulnerability assessments and invest in projects and programs resulting from these processes
- Improve connections between intermodal facilities and the regional road network
- Improve resiliency of the region's transportation system to prepare for existing or future extreme conditions, such as sea level rise and flooding

### **Capacity Management and Mobility Needs**

- Reduce congestion on expressways, interchanges and arterials
- Reduce congestion at bottleneck locations on the regional roadway network
- Continue to monitor car sharing as it is poorly integrated with other modes and not accessible in all areas
- Continue to monitor Transit Demand Management (TDM) services
- Research strategies for TDM as relatively few municipalities in the Boston region have TDM ordinances
- Reduce congestion on regional roadways to facilitate the movement of freight
- Reduce conflicts between automobiles and delivery trucks that are competing for curb space
- Improve access to frequent transit service, and increase capacity at park-and-ride lots that are at or approaching capacity
- Improve the reliability of bus service as bus speeds are projected to decline due to increased congestion. The introduction of more dedicated bus lanes could be a potential solution
- Address increased transit delays resulting from the system's aging rapid transit infrastructure
- Address crowding on rapid transit lines and bus routes. According to a 2040 no-build scenario, crowding is projected to increase to unacceptable levels in some locations
- Address the need for sufficient MBTA garage space to fully modernize and expand the fleet
- Examine off-peak and reverse commute options between suburban areas and the Boston Central Business District as the commuter rail mostly serves peak-period travel
- Identify challenges to making first- and last-mile connections, which are major barriers to transit usage
- Expand pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure so that residential areas and employment locations are close to facilitates that are conducive to regular use
- Connect the disjointed elements of the bicycle network to create a cohesive network
- Create a comprehensive inventory of exiting sidewalk data, including sidewalk coverage and condition

#### **Clean Air and Sustainable Community Needs**

- Reduce carbon dioxide emissions from MPO-funded transportation projects and programs to help meet the requirements of the Global Warming Solutions Act, particularly with projects that help to reduce vehicle-miles traveled
- Prioritize transportation projects that meet the Green Communities certification and assist municipalities in meeting or maintaining these certifications
- Provide data and assistance to municipalities developing their greenhouse gas inventories and energy reduction plans
- Reduce volatile organic compounds, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, and particulate
  matter emissions from MPO-funded transportation projects and programs, particularly
  those that help to reduce vehicle-miles traveled, to help maintain the air quality standards
  in the region
- Identify projects and programs that can meet criteria established to protect wetlands, cultural resources, open space, and wildlife
- Ensure that infrastructure to reduce storm water pollution and impacts from natural hazard events is incorporated in project design—for example, flooding or winter storms

#### **Transportation Equity Needs**

- Address the lack of transit service for transportation equity (TE) populations compared to service available to non-TE populations
- Increase reliability of rapid transit and bus service for populations whose only option is transit
- Address inadequate access to safe bicycle facilities for elderly and youth populations
- Increase docked bikeshare facilities in the Inner Core for some communities with a high share of low-income or minority populations
- Increase off-road active transportation routes in communities with a high share of TE populations that live near congested roadways
- Improve coordination of schedules, routes, and services between towns and the MBTA and other RTAs
- Expand transit service (late night, early morning, and reverse commute) between jobrich centers, such as Longwood Medical Area, the Seaport, suburban job centers, and underserved neighborhoods
- Provide new transit service between low-income suburban residential communities and suburban job centers
- Consider building transit-oriented developments that provide affordable housing near transit hubs and employment centers to meet the needs of TE populations
- Improve sidewalks and street crossings, especially around schools, so that they are safe for children and elderly adults
- Document potential exposure of TE populations to climate change impacts and determine how the ability to access transportation may be affected

### **Economic Vitality Needs**

- Administer infrastructure improvements to support growth in the priority development areas, including improving equitable access to employment and housing via public transit, walking, and biking options
- Arrange better commuter rail scheduling including more frequent, reliable off-peak, latenight, and weekend service to support reverse commuting, especially for service workers
- Coordinate with RTAs to address the needs of customers who travel between different RTA service areas
- Provide funding sources to connect RTA services



### South West Area Advisory Planning Committee (SWAP)

Transportation Needs, Construction Projects, and Studies in Your Subregion