

MASSACHUSETTS *Transportation Facts*

2004



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Executive Office of Transportation and Construction

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www.eotc.org

Sources

Amtrak
Association of American Railroads
Department of Conservation and Recreation, Mass. EOE
Federal Aviation Administration, *Airport Activity Statistics*
Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*
Federal Highway Administration, Office of Highway Information
Federal Transit Administration
Massachusetts Aeronautics Commission
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority Planning Department
Massachusetts Highway Department
Massachusetts Motor Transportation Association
Massachusetts Port Authority
Massachusetts Turnpike Authority
Regional transit authorities
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England Division
U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics
Woods Hole, Martha's Vineyard & Nantucket Steamship Authority

Prepared for the Executive Office of Transportation and Construction
by the Bureau of Transportation Planning and Development
and the Boston Region Metropolitan Planning Organization's
Central Transportation Planning Staff

The preparation of this document was supported by the
Massachusetts Highway Department and Federal Highway Administration
through MassHighway Agreement SPR 33097



*Printed on recycled paper at a cost of approximately \$1.35 per copy
Prepared April 2004*

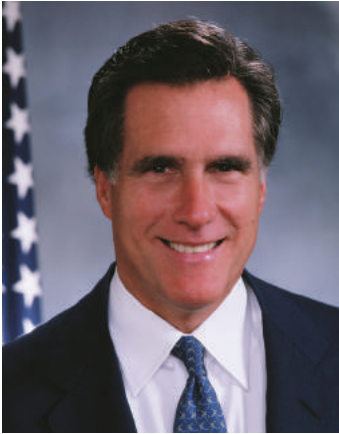
MASSACHUSETTS TRANSPORTATION FACTS 2004

Mitt Romney
Governor

Kerry Healey
Lieutenant Governor

Daniel A. Grabauskas
Secretary of Transportation





Mitt Romney
Governor



Kerry Healey
Lieutenant Governor

State Transportation Agencies

Executive Office of Transportation and Construction

Daniel A. Grabauskas, *Secretary of Transportation*

Massachusetts Highway Department

John Cogliano, *Commissioner*

Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority

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Michael H. Mulhern, *General Manager*

Massachusetts Aeronautics Commission

Arthur G. Allen, *Chairman*

Robert J. Mallard, *Executive Director*

Massachusetts Port Authority

John A. Quelch, *Chairman*

Craig P. Coy, *Chief Executive Officer*

Massachusetts Turnpike Authority

Matthew J. Amorello, *Chairman*

between Route 3 and I-495, reconstruction of the Drum Hill Rotary, construction of a new northbound ramp at the Concord Road interchange in Billerica, construction of two park-and-ride lots, and installation of intelligent transportation system (ITS) components consistent with both the National ITS Architecture and the IVHS Strategic Deployment Plan for Metropolitan Boston. The ITS components being deployed in the project include variable-message signs, blank-out signs, roadside cameras for traffic surveillance, Remote Traffic Microwave Sensors, automated weather observation systems, and a link to the regional traffic operations center.

Route 146 Interchange Project This project relocated, widened, and divided more than four miles of Route 146: the segment from Route 122A in Millbury to Route I-290 in Worcester. It was one of the largest roadway projects in Massachusetts, along with the Central Artery/Ted Williams Tunnel and Route 3 North projects.

The project also included roadway reconstruction of a segment of Route 20, grade separation between local streets and Route 146 at Hurley and Kane squares, and construction of a new interchange between the Massachusetts Turnpike, Route 146, and Route 20. In addition, it created a bikeway utilizing local streets in the northern segment of the project and running along the Blackstone River on an independent path along the southern segment of the project. The project resulted in significant improvements to the regional traffic network: it improved access to Worcester and the Blackstone Valley region, created an intermodal connection between Worcester, Boston, and Providence, and rerouted regional traffic, including heavy-truck traffic, removing it from local streets.

When complete, the Silver Line will provide connections between residential neighborhoods, downtown job centers, South Station, and the South Boston Seaport District. The service will be coordinated with Massport to provide service to Logan. Phase I, with service along Washington Street from Dudley Square in Roxbury to downtown Boston, opened in



July 2002. Phase II, with service from South Station to the South Boston Seaport, Logan Airport, the new convention center, and the Boston Marine Industrial Park via a tunnel under Fort Point Channel, is scheduled to open in 2004. Phase III, the tunnel connecting the first two Silver Line segments, is antici-

pated to be completed in 2010.

Nashua River Rail Trail This project is an 11-mile, \$3 million path along a former railroad right-of-way through the towns of Ayer, Groton, Pepperell, and Dunstable. This trail offers a 10-foot-wide, paved bike and pedestrian path, as well as a 5-foot-wide, gravel equestrian path. It travels along a varied landscape, offering numerous scenic overlooks and wildlife viewings, and is particularly attractive during the fall foliage season. In addition, the Ayer trailhead offers access to MBTA commuter rail service to Boston and Fitchburg. The Nashua River Rail Trail project is an excellent example of interagency collaboration: MassHighway funded, designed, and constructed the trail, while the Department of Conservation and Recreation will own and operate the trail.

Route 3 North Transportation Improvement Project This project has been undertaken to address traffic congestion on Route 3 between I-95/Route 128 and the New Hampshire state line. It adds a third travel lane in each direction for the entire 21-mile-long corridor. The project also includes the addition of a median shoulder improvement to 13 interchanges, replacement of 30 bridges, creation of an additional pair of travel lanes in each direction in certain areas to function as a collector/distributor system to aid in handling the high volume of traffic that moves

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LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY

On behalf of Governor Romney and Lieutenant Governor Healey, thank you for your interest in the transportation system of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. From the Berkshires to the tip of Cape Cod and its Islands, we have a number of exciting initiatives underway to put forth a seamless and comprehensive transportation network.



As the Central Artery/Tunnel project draws to an end, we're embarking on several new road and bridge and transit projects. Among them are the \$470 million Greenbush commuter rail line on the South Shore, the Sagamore rotary project, the \$108 million refurbishment of four key Red Line stations in Dorchester, and the \$180 million Route 128 transportation improvement project between Randolph and Wellesley.

We're emphasizing initiatives such as Fix It First, which gives priority to road and bridge funding for existing infrastructure, and Communities First, which increases local involvement in transportation projects. We're promoting smart growth through transit-oriented development, which uses state resources to encourage residential and commercial activity around transit hubs.

We're thinking outside the box and outside of the immediate Boston area. A substantial sum of our budget funds transit in almost every corner of the Commonwealth through the regional transit authorities, and the Massachusetts Aeronautics Commission directs millions of dollars a year to the 40 public-use airports statewide.

There's a lot going on, and this fact book will provide you with a comprehensive overview of our transportation network. We've included information on all modes—highway, rail, transit, air, bicycle, water, and pedestrian—and have covered freight as well as passenger transportation.

Thank you for your interest in the Commonwealth's multimodal transportation system.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Daniel A. Grabauskas". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Daniel A. Grabauskas
Secretary of Transportation, Massachusetts

port and the MBTA system. Among the accomplishments to date are the recently completed International Gateway (Terminal E), the new Terminal A, and improvements to the terminal area roadways. The new transit connection—the Airport Intermodal Transit Connector (AITC)—will provide service to the South Station Intermodal Center as well as South Boston.

Project Clean A beautification program initiated by the Executive Office of Transportation and Construction, Project Clean is designed to ensure cleanliness along state highways and at rest areas. In addition, the program has targeted all transit stations and all transit vehicles for tangible improvements. Under Project Clean, Massachusetts motorists and transit riders can serve as roving patrols to let the proper authorities know where litter or debris are located along a roadway, on a transit route, or



in a station. During 2001, MassHighway's Traffic Operations Center received approximately 1,000 calls from motorists notifying it of locations in need of a debris or litter pick-up. During 2002, that number doubled to over 2,000 calls, and during 2003, the number increased to over 2,700. To report locations that need attention, highway travelers should call (888) 359-9595 (or #321

on cell phones), and public transit users should call (617) 222-5215.

Pittsfield Municipal Airport The Airport Master Plan update recently completed by Pittsfield Municipal Airport recommends a series of safety and capacity improvements. The airport is currently preparing an environmental impact report to evaluate the potential impacts of the proposed Master Plan improvements. Proposed capital improvements at the airport include construction of FAA-mandated Runway Safety Areas, clearing of vegetative obstructions to FAA-protected airspace, and the potential extension of the airport's primary runway.

Route 44 Relocation Project This project involved the construction of a new 4-lane highway north of the existing Route 44 to provide direct access to Route 3 through the towns of Carver, Kingston, Plymouth, and Plympton. For phase III of the project, new interchanges on Route 44 were constructed at Spring Street, Commerce Way, and Route 3. The overall project is nearing completion and will provide better access to residential, commercial, and industrial areas.

MBTA's Silver Line The MBTA is constructing the Silver Line—a new bus rapid transit (BRT) system with service from Dudley Square, through downtown, to South Station and Logan Airport—in three distinct phases.

intermodal transportation centers (ITCs) throughout Massachusetts. These facilities will link multiple modes of transportation, including bus, water ferry, rail, pedestrian, and bicycle, for their respective regions. A new ITC has opened in downtown Hyannis, a new facility is under construction in Pittsfield, and existing ITCs in Brockton and Fitchburg are being expanded.



Rest Area Enhancement Program For approximately ten years, MassHighway has run this enhancement program to provide additional services to motorists along state highways. This program includes the construction of new full-service visitor centers at key locations in the Commonwealth. Amenities such as new picnic areas and new information and telephone services are being created throughout the state highway system.

Automated Fare Collection The MBTA's Automated Fare Collection project will substantially alter how the Authority does business, manages its stations, and interacts with its customers. This effort will introduce ticket-vending machines, replace the token with smart cards and single-ride magnetic-strip tickets, replace turnstiles with automatic fare gates, and install information-management and communications systems at stations.

Route 2 Corridor Improvements This is a series of projects intended to improve safety along the roadway from Phillipston to Greenfield. MassHighway's District 2 office is continuously working with the Route 2 Task Force to implement short-term safety improvements that can be completed under existing district maintenance contracts. In addition, there are three other projects currently under design that will serve to improve safety. The first will relocate the Route 2 alignment to the north in the vicinity of the Erving Paper Mill. The second and third projects will construct climbing lanes for trucks where appropriate, provide police turnouts, and widen shoulders through the towns of Athol, Orange, and Phillipston.

Logan Airport Modernization Massport is implementing a \$1 billion modernization plan to ensure Logan Airport's ability to serve the needs of the region well into the 21st century. The program includes upgrading passenger terminals, improving traffic and pedestrian circulation, centralizing parking, and adding a new transit connection between the air-

INTRODUCTION

Massachusetts Transportation Facts 2004 gives an overview of the extensive multimodal transportation network in the Commonwealth and its use. It contains relevant statistics on existing conditions and use and includes a series of maps showing the major components of the system within a New England context.

This booklet has three sections. The first, *System Infrastructure and Passenger Movement*, presents information on the physical characteristics of the transportation system and on its use by passengers. The second section, *Freight Movement*, provides statistics on the various modes of freight transportation. The third section, *Transportation Initiatives and Major Projects*, highlights the Massachusetts Executive Office of Transportation and Construction's efforts to implement a broad range of transportation system improvements throughout the Commonwealth.

Phone Numbers, Web Sites, and TTY Information

Key phone numbers and Web site addresses are provided in this booklet so that the reader may easily obtain further information about various transportation services. A TTY, or TDD (telecommunications device for the deaf), number is listed where available. If a TTY number is not listed, communication through the statewide relay operator is available at (800) 439-2370 (TTY).



Bicycling and walking are important components in Massachusetts transportation.

SYSTEM INFRASTRUCTURE AND PASSENGER MOVEMENT

POPULATION AND JOURNEY-TO-WORK STATISTICS

Massachusetts is one of the most urban states in the nation, with a population of 6,349,097 residents living on 7,837 square miles of land. The Commonwealth is nearly ten times more densely populated than the nation as a whole, with approximately 810 residents per square mile versus 80 per square mile nationally. Over 91% of Massachusetts residents live in urbanized areas (compared to 79% nationwide).

The following U.S. Census (www.census.gov) journey-to-work statistics for 2000 show how Massachusetts residents commute to work compared to the nation as a whole. These statistics are based on the Census's "long form" survey of one in every six households throughout both Massachusetts and the entire nation. There were approximately 3.103 million Massachusetts residents employed in 2000. In Massachusetts, there is a smaller share of employed residents driving to work compared to the share nationwide (83% vs. 88%), as the Commonwealth's reliance on public transportation is significantly greater than the national average.

Travel Mode to Work	Mass. Employed Residents	Mass. Percentage	National Percentage
Drive Total (car, truck, van)	2,569,369	82.8%	87.9%
Drive alone	2,290,258	73.8	75.7
Carpool or vanpool (2+)	279,111	9.0	12.2
Public Transportation Total	270,742	8.7	4.7
Subway/rapid transit	126,212	4.1	1.5
Bus	88,595	2.9	2.5
Commuter rail	46,263	1.5	0.5
Taxi	6,547	0.2	0.2
Ferry	3,125	0.1	0.0
Walk	134,566	4.3	2.9
Work at home	97,504	3.1	3.3
Bicycle	12,355	0.4	0.4
Motorcycle	1,604	0.1	0.1
Other	16,697	0.5	0.7
TOTAL	3,102,837	100.0%	100.0%

For Massachusetts residents' journey to work

Median travel time by all modes	20.7 minutes
Average auto occupancy	1.06 people per auto

Charlestown.

The new I-90 Connector (Massachusetts Turnpike Extension) was completed in January 2003. This opened I-90 westbound from Route 1A to Logan Airport and the Ted Williams Tunnel, meeting the existing Mass-Pike westbound to Route 128, I-495, and western Massachusetts. At the same time, I-90 eastbound opened from its former terminus at I-93, passing under the Fort Point Channel and South Boston, through the Ted Williams Tunnel, to the airport and Route 1A.

In March 2003, the new I-93 northbound, which is in a 1.5-mile tunnel between Kneeland Street and Causeway Street and emerges to cross the Charles River on the Leonard P. Zakim Bunker Hill Bridge, opened for all traffic. The new I-93 southbound lanes opened in December 2003. For Artery construction updates, call (617) 951-6400 or visit www.bigdig.com.

Route 128 Transportation Improvement Project This project, which extends from Route 24 in Randolph to north of Route 9 in Wellesley, will provide another travel lane in each direction. When completed, the project will improve access to existing and planned business and industrial parks along the Route 128 corridor.

Greenbush Commuter Rail The MBTA is constructing the third leg of the Old Colony commuter rail line: the Greenbush Branch. The project consists of construction of 17.1 miles of track, seven stations, a layover facility, and a tunnel under historic Hingham Square, and purchase of locomotives and passenger coaches. When complete, this branch will serve the communities of Braintree, Weymouth, Hingham, Cohasset, and Scituate.

Route 9/Coolidge Bridge Reconstruction The Calvin Coolidge Bridge, on Route 9, is a major crossing point of the Connecticut River connecting Northampton and Hadley. It is currently being reconstructed to have four instead of three lanes (providing a consistent two travel lanes in each direction). The project is expected to be complete in June 2004.

Intermodal Transportation Centers The Executive Office of Transportation and Construction, in cooperation with other state and regional agencies, is currently planning, constructing, or expanding



Central Massachusetts Metropolitan Planning Organization

Regional contact: Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission
Worcester (508) 756-7717 www.cmrpc.org

Franklin Regional Council of Governments

Greenfield (413) 774-3931 www.frcog.org

Martha's Vineyard Commission

Oak Bluffs (508) 693-3453 www.mvcommission.org

Merrimack Valley Metropolitan Planning Organization

Regional contact: Merrimack Valley Regional Planning Commission
Haverhill (978) 374-0519 www.mvpc.org

Montachusett Metropolitan Planning Organization

Regional contact: Montachusett Regional Planning Commission
Fitchburg (978) 345-7376 www.mrpc.org

Nantucket Planning and Economic Development Commission

Nantucket (508) 228-7237 www.nantucket.net

Northern Middlesex Metropolitan Planning Organization

Regional contact: Northern Middlesex Council of Governments
Lowell (978) 454-8021 www.nmcog.org

Old Colony Metropolitan Planning Organization

Regional contact: Old Colony Planning Council
Brockton (508) 583-1833 www.ocpcrpa.org

Pioneer Valley Metropolitan Planning Organization

Regional contact: Pioneer Valley Planning Commission
West Springfield (413) 781-6045 www.pvpc.org

Southeastern Massachusetts Metropolitan Planning Organization

Regional contact: Southeastern Regional Planning and Economic
Development District
Taunton (508) 824-1367 www.srpedd.org

MAJOR PROJECTS

Central Artery/Ted Williams Tunnel This project is replacing the antiquated 6-lane, elevated I-93 in downtown Boston with a new 8-to-10-lane roadway, mostly underground. The Ted Williams Tunnel, a new 4-lane tunnel under Boston Harbor connecting South Boston with Logan Airport, opened to commercial traffic in December 1995. The Storrow Drive Connector opened in October 1999; this new 4-lane bridge over the Charles River links Leverett Circle in downtown Boston to I-93 in

HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION

Road Vehicles

In 2002, there were an estimated 5,406,800 vehicles registered in Massachusetts, 48% more than in 1992. Trucks account for 33% of all registered vehicles. The truck segment is mostly composed of privately owned pickups, vans, and sport-utility vehicles.

Auto Usage

Massachusetts residents own slightly more vehicles per person than the national average, but drive those vehicles less. The average number of miles driven by each driver per year is 23% lower than the national average, and the average amount of gasoline consumed per vehicle per year is 20% lower.

Vehicle Statistics (2002)

	Massachusetts Average	National Average
Vehicles per person	0.84 vehicles	0.80 vehicles
Gallons of fuel per vehicle per year	601 gallons	749 gallons
Licensed drivers per vehicle	0.88 drivers	0.86 drivers
Annual vehicle-miles per licensed driver	11,366 miles	14,698 miles

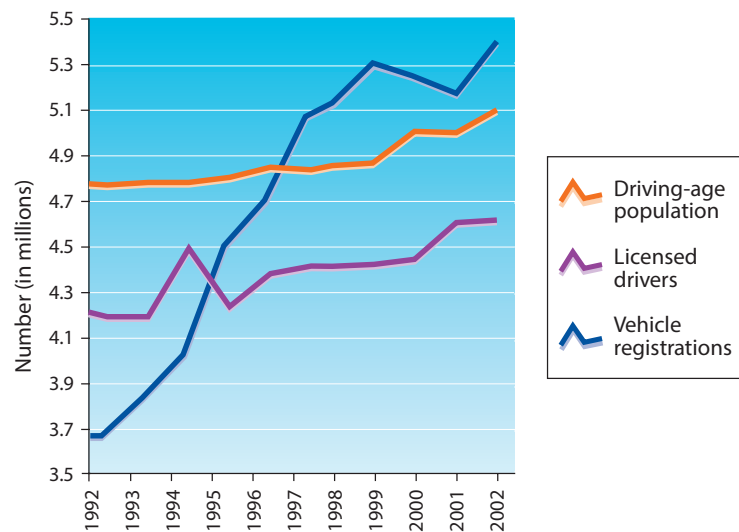


Approaching I-93–Route 3 split

Licensed Drivers

There were 4.68 million licensed drivers in Massachusetts in 2002. During the decade from 1992 to 2002, the driving-age population increased 8.0% to approximately 5.1 million people, while the number of licensed drivers in the state increased by 12.4%. More significantly, the total number of motor vehicle registrations increased by 47.6% to 5.4 million from 1992 to 2002. The chart below shows the driving-age population, the number of those holding driver's licenses, and the number of vehicles registered in the state for each year in that period. The percentage of the driving-age population who had a license grew from 87.8% in 1992 to 91.4% in 2002.

**LICENSED DRIVERS, DRIVING-AGE POPULATION,
AND VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS**



Vehicle-Miles Traveled and Fuel Consumption

The total number of miles traveled each day in Massachusetts by all forms of motorized vehicles is nearly 146 million (2002 average). The estimated total for the entire year of 2002 was 53.3 billion vehicle-miles traveled. This is 12.6% higher than the 47.35 billion vehicle-miles traveled in 1992.

The total motor fuel consumption in 2002 in Massachusetts was 3.2 billion gallons, an average of 601 gallons of fuel per vehicle registered in the state.

information.

Artery Business Committee TMA
CommuteWorks/MASCO
Junction TMO
Logan TMA
Route 9 TMA
Seaport TMA

Charles River TMA
TransComm
MetroWest/495 TMA
128 Business Council
Merrimack Valley TMA

PLANNING PROCESS AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

In Massachusetts, metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) are responsible for developing transportation plans and programs consistent with regional and local policies. Each year, MPOs develop and approve a regional Transportation Improvement Program, or TIP, that directs the use of federal and certain state funding according to regional priorities. It is through the MPOs that citizens and groups introduce ideas and proposals for future transportation improvements.

All Massachusetts MPOs include four permanent members: the Executive Office of Transportation and Construction, the Massachusetts Highway Department, the regional planning agency, and the regional transit authority. Most MPOs also include local elected officials, such as mayors and selectman, in their membership. Regional planning agencies act as transportation staff to most MPOs.

For more information on MPOs, call the **Bureau of Transportation Planning and Development**, at (617) 973-7313, or the appropriate regional contact listed below:

Berkshire Metropolitan Planning Organization

Regional contact: Berkshire Regional Planning Commission
Pittsfield (413) 442-1521 www.berkshireplanning.org

Boston Metropolitan Planning Organization

Regional contacts:
Central Transportation Planning Staff
Boston (617) 973-7100 www.bostonmpo.org
or
Metropolitan Area Planning Council
Boston (617) 451-2770 www.mapc.org

Cape Cod Metropolitan Planning Organization

Regional contact: Cape Cod Commission
Barnstable (508) 362-3828 www.capecodcommission.org

of Boston, a southbound HOV lane operates between Mystic Avenue in Medford and the Charles River Crossing in Boston. This two-mile lane is restricted to vehicles with two or more passengers from 6:00 A.M. to 10:00 A.M., Monday through Friday. During all other hours, this lane is open to all vehicles. South of Boston, a reversible “zipper lane” operates northbound from 6:00 A.M. to 10:00 A.M. and southbound from 3:00 P.M. to 7:00 P.M., Monday through Friday. It runs for six miles, between Freeport Street in Dorchester and the I-93/Route 3 split in Braintree. Like the other HOV lane, this facility is restricted to vehicles with two or more passengers. The Massachusetts Turnpike Authority offers a reduced-rate pass for HOV users of the turnpike and the Sumner and Callahan tunnels.

Logan Ground Transportation Massport promotes numerous options for ground transportation to Logan Airport. Services include Logan Express buses from Braintree, Framingham, Peabody, and Woburn; water transportation services, including fixed-schedule passenger ferry service and an on-demand water taxi serving most points in the Boston Inner Harbor; MBTA Blue Line service with direct shuttle bus connections; shared-ride van services operating in all areas inside I-495; taxis; and private limousine and coach services. Massport uses clean-fuel vehicles to transport passengers between terminals, the Blue Line, and surrounding communities. For more information, call (800) 23-LOGAN or go to www.massport.com/logan.



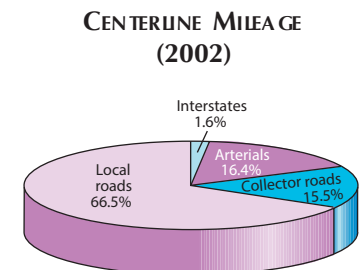
MassRIDES, the Commonwealth’s Travel Options Program – 1 (888) 4-COMMUTE Massachusetts maintains a statewide commuter services program that provides assistance to commuters and employers throughout the Commonwealth. It is a source for information on all transportation options and provides commute planning assistance directly to the public. At work sites, it offers a comprehensive package of commute management services, including travel and site-access analysis, program planning, recommendations, and implementation assistance. Visit www.commute.com/.

Transportation Management Associations (TMAs) TMAs are private, non-profit groups formed to facilitate private-sector involvement in addressing transportation issues. At present there are 11 TMAs (listed below) in operation in the Commonwealth. Contact MassRIDES (see above) for more

Centerline Road Mileage

In 2002, there were a total of 35,475 “centerline” miles of roads in the Commonwealth. The table and pie chart below show the distribution of centerline mileage by type of roadway. The majority of the mileage is local roads, which are owned and maintained by cities and towns.

Roadway Type	Centerline Miles*	Percent of Total
Interstates	569	1.6%
Arterials [†]	5,834	16.4
Collector roads	5,487	15.5
Local roads	23,585	66.5
TOTAL	35,475	100.0%

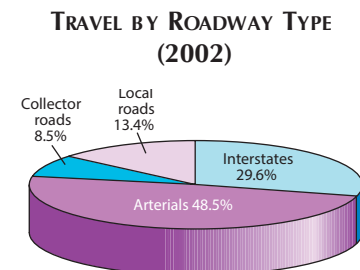


*Centerline miles represent simple “road map distance.” Number of lanes is disregarded. Only one direction of the road is counted for mileage, including on divided roadways.
[†]Includes freeways and expressways other than interstates.

Travel by Roadway Type

In 2002, though interstate highways made up only 1.6% of the total centerline mileage in Massachusetts, they carried 29.6% of daily vehicle-miles traveled. Local and collector roads, in contrast, made up 82% of centerline mileage but carried only 22% of daily vehicle-miles traveled.

Roadway Type	Vehicle-Miles Traveled*	Percent of Total
Interstates	43.230	29.6%
Arterials [†]	70.701	48.5
Collector roads	12.460	8.5
Local roads	19.542	13.4
TOTAL	145.934	100.0%



*Reported in millions of miles per day.
[†]Includes freeways and expressways other than interstates.

Bridge Conditions

There are just under 5,000 bridges in Massachusetts monitored by the Massachusetts Highway Department's bridge management system. The table below shows the number that were under the control of each agency and the percentage that were to standard, functionally obsolete, or structurally deficient as of March 2004.

A functionally obsolete bridge is one that does not meet all of the current highway design standards. Evaluation criteria include bridge width, traffic volumes, and the condition of approach roadways. Functional obsolescence is not necessarily caused by a deficiency in the bridge itself, nor is it an immediate safety concern.

A structurally deficient bridge is one that has experienced deterioration significant enough to potentially reduce its load-carrying capacity. However, this rating does not directly correlate to a weight-restricted bridge or unsafe structure. Massachusetts ranks below the national average in the percentage of structurally deficient bridges.

Structurally Responsibility*	Total Bridges	(Percentage of Bridges)		
		Meeting Standards	Functionally Obsolete	Deficient
MassHighway	2,883	67%	23%	10%
Cities and towns	1,554	61	23	16
MassPike	345	66	29	5
Parks and Recreation†	109	42	40	18
MBTA	74	46	46	8
Other‡	24	25	58	17
STATEWIDE TOTAL	4,979	63%	25%	12%

*Full names of agencies are listed on pages 13 and 16.

†Division of Urban Parks and Recreation.

‡Includes Massport and Division of State Parks and Recreation.



Leonard P. Zakim Bunker Hill Bridge

were released by the Secretary of Transportation in November of 2003 at five regional summits held across the state. For more information, please visit www.state.ma.us/mhd.

Project Development and Design Guidebook In order to implement the principles of Fix It First and Communities First and to incorporate collaboration with local leaders and context-sensitive solutions into the highway design process, MassHighway is developing a Project Development and Design Guidebook to replace the current Highway Design Manual. Governor Mitt Romney authorized the creation of an advisory committee comprised of representatives from municipalities and regional planning councils to assist in the development process.

SmarTraveler www.smart-traveler.info/ma_.html Funded by MassHighway, SmarTraveler provides the general public with real-time information on travel conditions on the highway and transit systems of eastern Massachusetts. For information, call (617) 374-1234 or *1 on your wireless phone.

***SP Program** By dialing *SP (*77), motorists can make a toll-free call from a cellular telephone to the State Police to report accidents or other highway incidents, facilitating a quick response.

Park-and-Ride Facilities In an effort to augment carpooling and transit options, Massachusetts transportation agencies are pursuing an aggressive expansion of park-and-ride facilities across the state. As of September 2003, there were nearly 80,000 park-and-ride spaces in Massachusetts. Of these spaces, MassHighway owns and maintains over 4,700 along major roadways and interstates. The MBTA owns and maintains approximately 65,000 spaces at locations such as commuter rail and rapid transit stations. Logan Express, operated by Massport, has more than 2,300 spaces at four metropolitan Boston locations. MassPike owns and maintains nearly 2,200 spaces, and the Steamship Authority nearly 5,300.



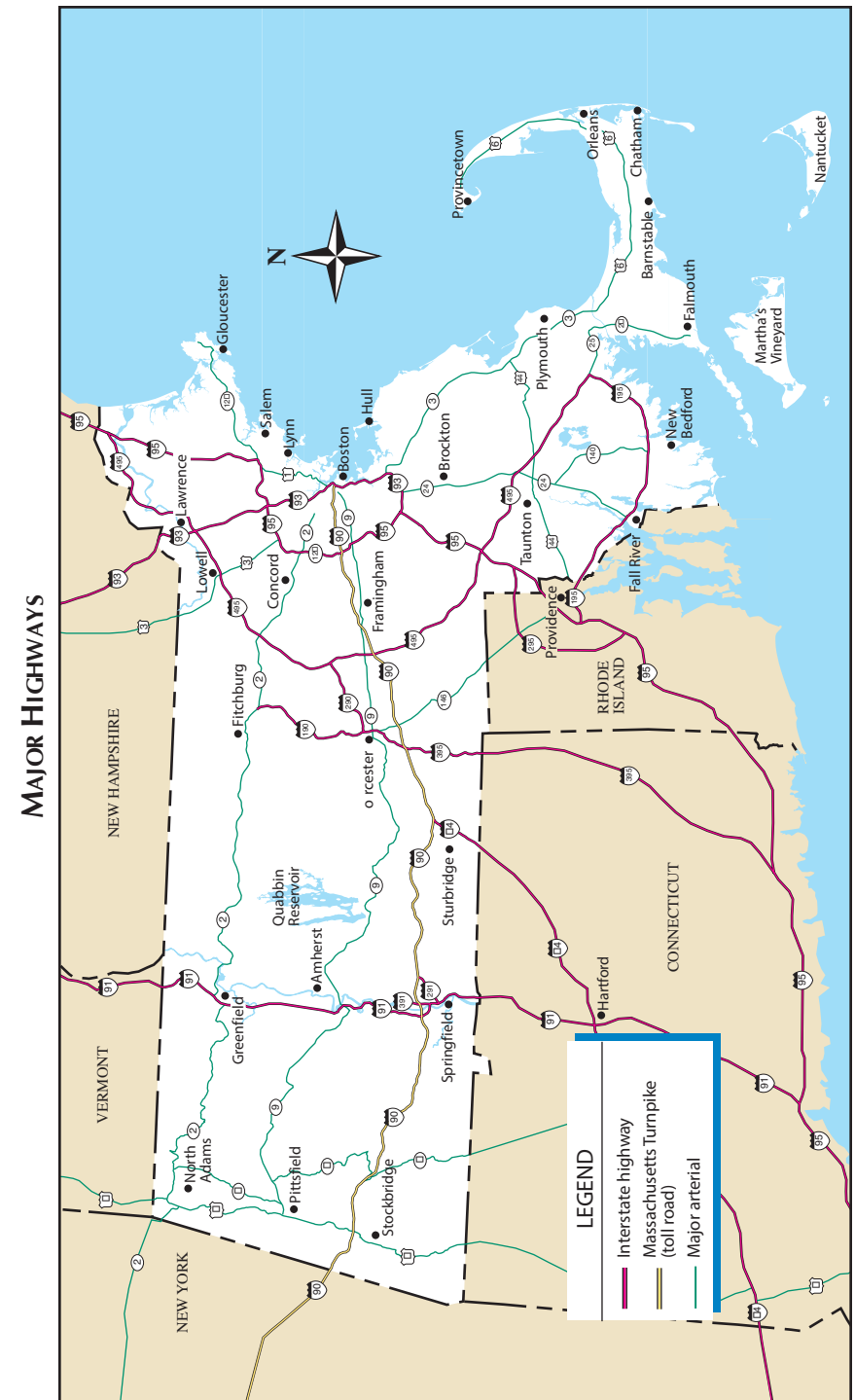
High-Occupancy-Vehicle (HOV) Lanes and HOV Incentives MassHigh-

way operates two HOV facilities on portions of I-93 near Boston. North

- *Redevelop First* Encourage reuse and rehabilitation of the existing infrastructure rather than the construction of new infrastructure in undeveloped areas.
- *Concentrate Development* Support concentrated mixed-use and multimodal commercial and residential development.
- *Be Fair* Promote equitable sharing of the benefits and burdens of development.
- *Restore and Enhance the Environment* Protect and restore environmentally sensitive lands, open space, natural resources, wildlife habitats, and cultural and historic landscapes.
- *Conserve Natural Resources* Construct and promote buildings and infrastructure that use land, energy, water, and materials efficiently.
- *Expand Housing Opportunities* Support the construction and rehabilitation of housing to meet the needs of people of all abilities, income levels, and household types.
- *Provide Transportation Choice* Increase access to transportation options, including land- and water-based public transit, bicycling, and walking.
- *Increase Job Opportunities* Attract businesses to locations near housing, infrastructure, water supply, and transportation options.
- *Foster Sustainable Businesses* Strengthen businesses that are based on sustainable natural resources, including agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.
- *Plan Regionally* Support the development and implementation of local and regional plans that have broad public support and are consistent with these sustainable development principles.

For more information on the State Sustainability Program, visit the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs Web site at www.state.ma.us/envir/oea.htm.

Transportation Evaluation Criteria The Executive Office of Transportation and Construction has developed a set of criteria for use in evaluating transportation projects before investing funds in them. The criteria are performance-based and policy-driven information and are applied in an objective, systematic, and transparent process. They cover all transportation modes, including roadways and bridges, bicycle and pedestrian paths, park-and-ride lots, transportation demand management projects, and transit facilities. These criteria will be used as the basis for developing regional transportation plans and transportation improvement programs and to aid in resource management within transportation agencies. They



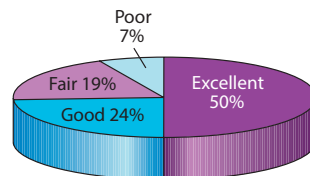


Roadway reconstruction

Pavement Condition

MassHighway's pavement management program collects data on the condition of the state-maintained highway system for the purpose of establishing the priorities of rehabilitation projects. The table below shows the status of the system's roadways for 2002.

Condition	# of Miles	Percent
Excellent	914	37.8 %
Good	893	36.8
Fair	478	19.8
Poor	135	5.6



Traffic Safety

The Commonwealth has one of the lowest traffic fatality rates among the states, based on number of either licensed drivers or registered vehicles. The fatality rate in 2002 for Massachusetts was less than half the national rate.

Traffic Fatalities per Licensed Driver and Vehicle, 2002

	Massachusetts	Nationwide
Per 1,000 licensed drivers	0.10	0.22
Per 1,000 registered vehicles	0.08	0.19

TRANSPORTATION INITIATIVES AND MAJOR PROJECTS

TRANSPORTATION INITIATIVES

Governor Mitt Romney recently announced a series of initiatives that make up the new statewide road and bridge policy. The two main initiatives, Fix It First and Communities First, dramatically recast the Commonwealth's approach to selecting, developing, and implementing transportation projects. These actions are being overseen by the Executive Office of Transportation and Construction (EOTC). For more information visit EOTC's Web site at www.mass.gov/eotc/.



The Commonwealth also supports numerous other programs that enhance transportation efficiency, encourage alternatives to travel by single-occupant vehicle, reduce congestion, and reduce auto-related pollution. Since the passage of the Clean Air Act over three decades ago, the nation and Massachusetts have made significant strides in reducing air pollution.

Some of the policies and programs being implemented or supported by the Commonwealth are:

Fix It First The Fix It First policy was formed to ensure that the assets of the Commonwealth are managed, maintained, and operated in a manner that extends their useful life. It mandates that sufficient resources be allocated to cost-effective preservation projects to keep the transportation system operating efficiently and effectively.

Communities First The Communities First policy is designed to ensure that the principles of context-sensitive solutions are utilized by the implementing state transportation agencies. But most importantly, Communities First means that community input will be solicited and incorporated into all phases of project development and implementation, including planning, design, construction, and operation.

Sustainable Development Principles Planning for growth in a vibrant Commonwealth means working with the communities to integrate the diverse needs for housing, jobs, services, transportation, and historic, cultural, and natural resources. In order to achieve these objectives, transportation agencies will coordinate with other state agencies; invest public funds wisely in smart growth and equitable development; give priority to investments that will deliver living-wage jobs, transit access, housing, open space, and community-serving enterprises; and overall be guided by the following principles:

MOTOR FREIGHT

The primary commodities moved by truck to or from Massachusetts are manufactured goods, building materials, processed foods, petroleum products, and machinery. The total tons of manufactured freight carried inbound to and outbound from the state in 2002 were:

	Tons
Private carriers	97,703,250
For-hire carriers	48,247,510

TOTAL MANUFACTURED TONS 145,950,760

As the table below shows, the truck is the predominant mode for shipping manufactured freight and parcels, with air and rail handling less than 3% of the weight transported.

Modes of Transportation for Shipments Originating in Massachusetts, 2002

Mode	Percent of Weight
Truck	95.8
Air	0.1
Rail	2.1
Water	2.0

Domestic Shipments from Massachusetts by Truck, 1997 (in descending order by weight)

State of Destination	Weight (thousand short tons)
Massachusetts	63,562
New Hampshire	4,133
Connecticut	3,495
Rhode Island	2,225
New York	2,004
Pennsylvania	918
New Jersey	770
Vermont	747
Virginia	737
Maine	733
All other states	3,789
TOTAL, ALL STATES	83,113

For more information on the state roadway network, contact:

Massachusetts Highway Department (MassHighway)

10 Park Plaza, Suite 3510
Boston, Massachusetts 02116
(617) 973-7800 TTY (617) 973-7306
www.state.ma.us/mhd

Other state agencies and authorities with oversight of roadways and bridges in the Commonwealth are:

For the Massachusetts Turnpike and the Sumner, Callahan, and Ted Williams tunnels:

Massachusetts Turnpike Authority (MassPike)

10 Park Plaza, Suite 4160
Boston, Massachusetts 02116
(617) 248-2800
www.masspike.com

For the Tobin Memorial Bridge and Logan Airport access roads:

Massachusetts Port Authority (Massport)

1 Harborside Drive, Suite 200S
East Boston, Massachusetts 02128
(617) 428-2800
www.massport.com

For the parkways within the Boston metropolitan area:

Division of Urban Parks and Recreation

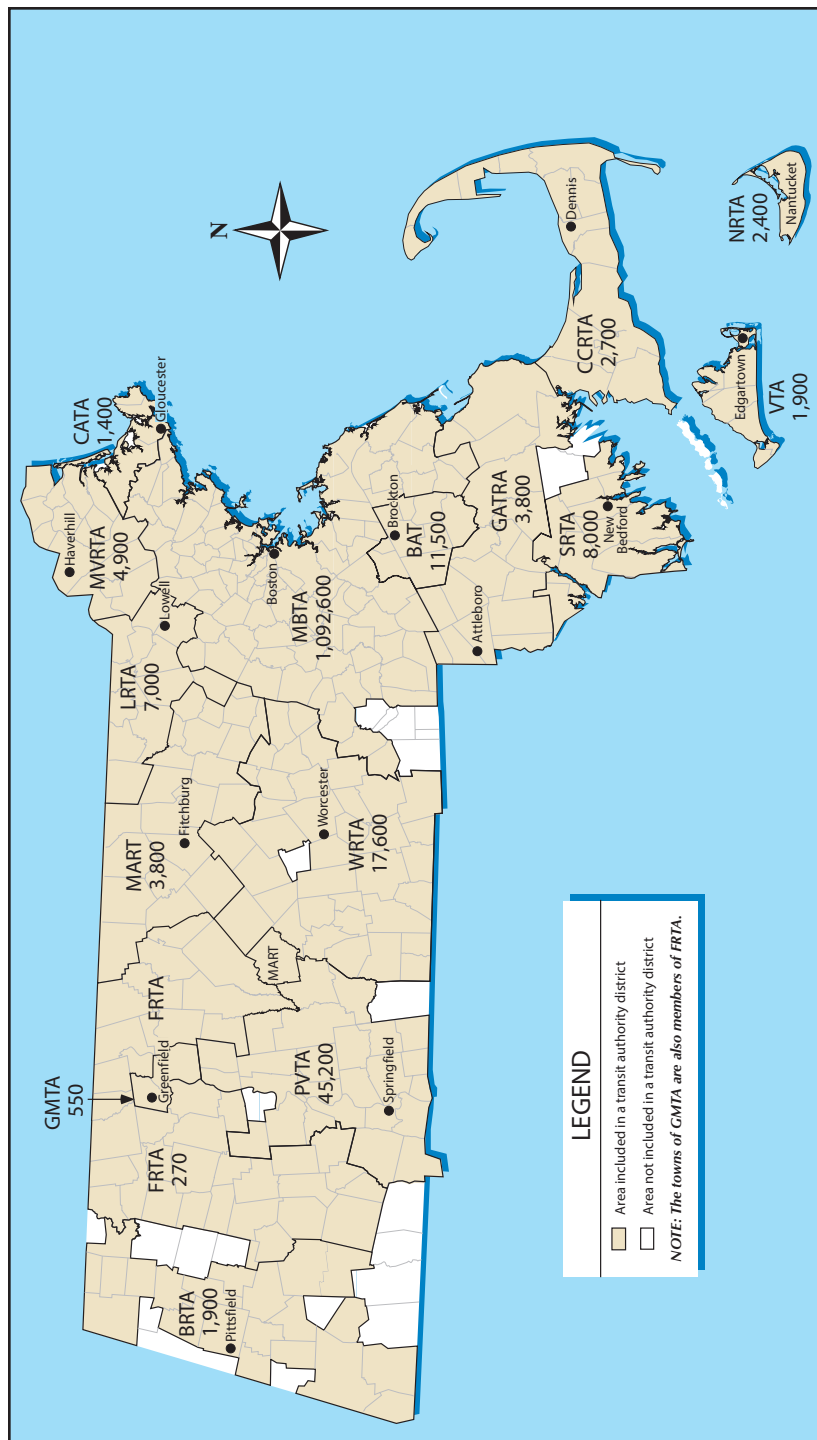
20 Somerset Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02108
(617) 722-5000
www.state.ma.us/mdc

For the roadways within the state park system:

Division of State Parks and Recreation

251 Causeway Street, Suite 600
Boston, Massachusetts 02114
(617) 626-1250
www.state.ma.us/dem

For local roadways, contact the appropriate city or town.



WATERBORNE FREIGHT

A total of 26.4 million tons of waterborne freight went through Massachusetts ports in 2000; 12.0 million tons was domestic and 14.3 million tons foreign. Most of this freight was petroleum for distribution throughout New England.

Port Freight Traffic, 2000 (in short tons)

Port	Volume Handled	Main Commodities
Boston*	20,751,000	Petroleum, waste paper, lumber, alcohol, fish
Fall River	3,402,000	Coal, petroleum
Salem Harbor	1,205,000	Coal, petroleum
New Bedford/Fairhaven	813,000	Petroleum, fish, sand, gravel
Vineyard Haven Harbor	111,000	Sand, gravel, petroleum
Nantucket	36,000	Petroleum, sand, gravel
Gloucester	6,000	Fish, vegetables, produce, petroleum
Plymouth	52,000	Coal, petroleum

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

*Includes Chelsea Creek, Mystic River, and Quincy (Fore River).

In 2002, the Port of Boston handled a total of 83,352 container units at its Conley Terminal. The Boston Autoport processed 66,540 automobiles.



Moran Terminal



PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Public transportation service for the Commonwealth is provided by the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA) and 15 regional transit authorities (RTAs). These agencies operate both fixed-route and paratransit services.

Paratransit service generally consists of lift-equipped vans which provide door-to-door transportation for people with disabilities who cannot travel on conventional buses or trains. THE RIDE, the MBTA's paratransit service, is offered in 62 cities and towns in the MBTA's service district. Each of the 15 RTAs also provides some form of paratransit service.

Regional Transit Authorities (RTAs)

The 15 regional transit authorities serve 231 cities and towns throughout Massachusetts. The RTAs range in size from the Nantucket Regional Transit Authority, serving one town, to the Worcester Regional Transit Authority, serving 37 communities. The map opposite shows the districts of the RTAs and the MBTA and the number of daily fixed-route riders in each in fiscal year 2002.

Transit Schedules and Route Information

For detailed information on the transit services provided by the various authorities, contact:

BRTA – Berkshire Regional Transit Authority

Pittsfield (413) 499-2782 TTY (413) 448-2108

BAT – Brockton Area Transit Authority

Brockton (508) 588-2240 TTY (508) 586-0009

CATA – Cape Ann Transportation Authority

Gloucester (978) 283-7916 TTY (978) 768-6277 www.canntan.com

CCRTA – Cape Cod Regional Transit Authority

Barnstable (508) 775-8504 TTY (508) 385-4165 www.thebreeze.info

FRTA – Franklin Regional Transit Authority

Greenfield (413) 774-2262 (V/TTY) www.frta.org

GATRA – Greater Attleboro-Taunton Regional Transit Authority

Attleboro (508) 226-1102 TTY (508) 824-7439 www.gatra.org

GMTA – Greenfield-Montague Transportation Area

Greenfield (413) 774-5195 TTY (413) 774-2262 www.gmta-transit.org

LRTA – Lowell Regional Transit Authority

Lowell (978) 459-0164 TTY (800) 439-2370 www.lrta.com

MART – Montachusett Regional Transit Authority

Fitchburg (978) 345-7711 TTY (800) 789-0577 www.mrpc.org

MBTA – Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority

Boston (617) 222-3200 TTY (617) 222-5146 www.mbta.com

MVRTA – Merrimack Valley Regional Transit Authority

Haverhill (978) 469-1251 (V/TTY) www.mvrta.com

NRTA – Nantucket Regional Transit Authority

Nantucket (508) 228-7025 www.nantucket.net/trans/

PVTA – Pioneer Valley Transit Authority

Springfield (413) 732-6248 TTY (800) 922-0178 www.pvta.com

SRTA – Southeastern Regional Transit Authority

New Bedford (508) 997-6767 TTY (508) 999-5810 www.srtabus.com

VTA – Martha's Vineyard Transit Authority

Edgartown (508) 627-9663 V/TTY (508) 693-4633 www.vineyardtransit.com

WRTA – Worcester Regional Transit Authority

Worcester (508) 791-2389 TTY (508) 791-6401 www.therta.com

The MBTA System

The MBTA is the nation's fifth-largest mass transit system measured in terms of ridership. It serves a daily ridership of 1.2 million passengers and covers a district made up of 175 communities in eastern Massachusetts.

The Authority maintains 159 bus routes, 4 rapid transit lines, 1 bus rapid transit line (the Silver Line), 5 streetcar routes, 4 trackless trolley lines, and 11 commuter rail lines. Its roster of equipment consists of 408 rapid transit vehicles, 181 light rail vehicles, 973 buses, 40 trackless trolleys, 80 commuter rail locomotives, 362 commuter rail coaches, and 421 RIDE vehicles. In 2003, the MBTA began the replacement of almost two-thirds of its bus fleet with modern, low-emission vehicles. By 2005, it will have completed this upgrade, having procured 578 new buses. Through this major initiative, the average age of an MBTA bus will go from 14 years to 4 years.

RAIL FREIGHT

Ten freight railroads operate over 1,000 miles of rail throughout the Commonwealth, providing essential transportation connections in support of domestic and international trade. Intermodal rail service centers are located in Boston (Beacon Park Yards), Ayer, Westborough, Worcester, Palmer, and Springfield. The map on the following page shows the routes upon which the rail carriers operate.

Freight Rail Statistics within Massachusetts, 2001

Number of railroads	10
Total rail miles	1,071
Rail carloads handled	459,288
Total tons carried by rail	19,538,780

Commodities Shipped by Rail Terminating within Massachusetts, 2001

	Rail Tonnage	Percent
Nonmetallic minerals	1,427,956	15%
Food products	1,455,572	15
Mixed freight	1,324,440	14
Chemicals	1,096,920	11
Pulp and paper	1,092,240	11
All other	3,403,765	35
TOTAL (TONS)	9,800,893	100%



Freight locomotives

FREIGHT MOVEMENT

The major forms of freight movement within Massachusetts are air, rail, water, and truck. The truck dominates the delivery of finished goods in the New England region. Most of the region's oil and coal is delivered to fuel distribution centers located within the ports of Massachusetts. Logan International Airport serves as a major air freight delivery point for the region.

AIR FREIGHT

Logan Airport is the main air freight facility for Massachusetts and New England. It is ranked 17th in the world in terms of cargo throughput. Most air freight is transported in the holds of passenger jets. In 2002, Logan handled nearly 428 thousand tons of cargo (consisting of mail, packages, and freight).

Logan International Airport: Cargo Handled, 2002 (in tons)

	Mail	Packages	Freight
Domestic	32,697	232,226	66,503
International	225	343	95,733
TOTAL	32,922	232,569	162,236



Loading of an
express-packages
jet, Logan Airport

Routes and stations are distributed by mode as follows:

Mode	Routes	Stations/Stops
Rapid transit	3	53
Green Line and Mattapan trolley	5	78
Commuter rail	12	125
Bus and trackless trolley	162	9,000
Water ferry	4	6

The number of daily boardings on each of the modes and individual rail lines is given on pages 18 and 19, accompanied by maps of the rapid transit and commuter rail systems.

The MBTA, along with other transit authorities and host municipalities, maintains park-and-ride lots at many commuter rail and rapid transit stations. At present, there are over 65,000 commuter parking spaces in the system.

The MBTA maintains extensive infrastructure assets that include, in addition to revenue vehicles:

- Approximately 785 miles of track
- 560 bridges
- 19 miles of tunnel
- 36 maintenance facilities
- 100 elevators and 132 escalators
- 275 stations
- Approximately 8,600 bus stops

The extent and age of the MBTA assets dictate a capital spending priority on maintenance and preservation of the system in a state of good repair.

Commuter rail projects under construction or planned include new and enhanced stations on the Fairmount Line and the restoration of the Greenbush Branch of the Old Colony Line.

Rapid transit investments include modernization of Blue Line stations to accommodate six-car trains, an upgrade of the Orange Line signal system, construction of an Orange/Green line superstation at North Station, major rehabilitation of Red Line stations in Dorchester, and redesign of the stations at Charles Street and Government Center.

MBTA Use and Infrastructure (2003)

Rapid Transit, Bus, and Ferries

	Daily Boardings	Number of Vehicles	Line Miles
Red Line	218,000	218	20.5
Green Line	225,000	175	25.4
Orange Line	153,000	120	11.1
Blue Line	56,000	70	5.9
Mattapan trolley	8,000	11	2.6
Bus & trackless trolley	364,000	1,030	730.0
THE RIDE (paratransit)	5,000	110	
Commuter ferries	5,000		
TOTAL	1,022,000		

MBTA RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM



BETWEEN THE MAINLAND AND THE ISLANDS

Woods Hole to Martha's Vineyard

The Steamship Authority (508) 548-3788 www.steamshipauthority.com

Hyannis to Nantucket

The Steamship Authority (508) 548-3788 www.steamshipauthority.com

New Bedford to Martha's Vineyard

The Steamship Authority (508) 997-1688 www.steamshipauthority.com

Hyannis, Martha's Vineyard, and Nantucket loop

Hy-Line Cruises (800) 492-8082 www.hy-linecruises.com

Falmouth to Martha's Vineyard (Oak Bluffs)

Island Queen (508) 548-4800 www.islandqueen.com

New Bedford to Cuttyhunk Island

Cuttyhunk Boat Lines (508) 992-1432 www.cuttyhunk.com

Harwich Port to Nantucket

Freedom Cruise Line (508) 432-8999 www.nantucketislandferry.com



Commuter boat

Passenger Ferry Services

BOSTON HARBOR AND INNER HARBOR

Logan Airport to Boston (Rowes Wharf)

City Water Taxi (617) 422-0392 or
Harbor Express (617) 222-6999 www.harborexpress.com

Hingham to Boston (Rowes Wharf)

Boston Harbor Cruises (617) 227-4321
www.bostonharborcruises.com or www.mbta.com

Charlestown Navy Yard to Boston (Long Wharf)

Boston Harbor Cruises (617) 227-4321
www.bostonharborcruises.com or www.mbta.com

North Station to the World Trade Center

Boston Harbor Cruises (617) 227-4321
www.bostonharborcruises.com or www.mbta.com

Charlestown Navy Yard to North Station (Lovejoy Wharf)

Boston Harbor Cruises (617) 227-4321
www.bostonharborcruises.com or www.mbta.com

Hull to Boston (Long Wharf)

Harbor Express (617) 222-6999 www.harborexpress.com

Quincy (Fore River) to Logan Airport

Harbor Express (617) 222-6999 www.harborexpress.com

Hull to Logan Airport

Harbor Express (617) 222-6999 www.harborexpress.com

Quincy (Fore River) to Boston (Long Wharf)

Harbor Express (617) 222-6999 www.harborexpress.com

SEASONAL SERVICES

Inner Harbor wharves

City Water Taxi (617) 422-0392

Harbor Island Water Taxis

Division of State Parks and Recreation (617) 626-1250
www.state.ma.us/dem

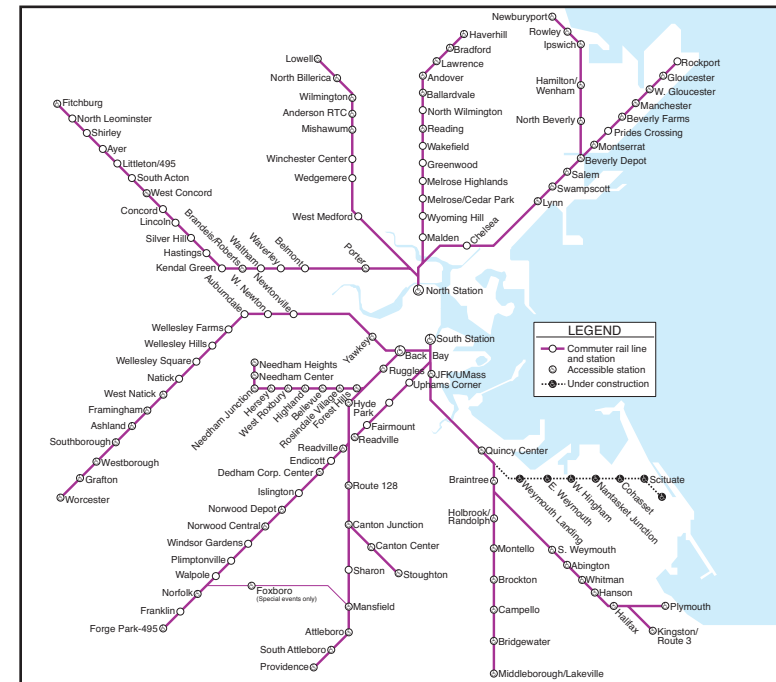
Boston to Provincetown

Bay State Cruises (617) 748-1428 www.baystatecruises.com

Boston to Provincetown

Bay State Cruise Company (617) 723-7800

MBTA COMMUTER RAIL SYSTEM



Commuter Rail

	Daily Boardings	Line Miles to: North Station
North Side Lines		
Rockport/Newburyport	19,360	35.3
Haverhill	10,260	32.9
Lowell	10,300	25.5
Fitchburg	8,120	49.5
South Side Lines		South Station
Framingham/Worcester	19,500	44.3
Needham	7,650	13.7
Franklin	17,680	30.8
Attleboro/Providence	28,220	43.6
Stoughton Branch*	—	18.8
Fairmount	2,620	9.1
Middleborough/Lakeville	9,920	35.6
Plymouth/Kingston	7,520	35.6
TOTAL	141,160	

*Stoughton boardings are included in Attleboro/Providence total.

For specific information on using the MBTA, call (617) 222-3200 (TTY [617] 222-5146) or visit www.mbta.com.

INTERCITY RAIL AND BUS PASSENGER SERVICES

Amtrak

Amtrak provides the following passenger-rail routes in Massachusetts:

- The Lake Shore Limited provides service from Boston (and New York City) to Chicago via Albany and Cleveland.
- The Vermonter provides service between St. Albans, Vermont, and Washington, D.C., via Springfield, Massachusetts, and New York City.
- The Downeaster provides service from Boston to Portland, Maine.
- The Northeast Corridor services connect Boston with New York City, Philadelphia, and Washington, D.C., with some trains continuing to Richmond and Newport News, Virginia. There is also connecting train service from Springfield, Massachusetts, to the Northeast Corridor at New Haven, Connecticut.
- The Inland Route provides weekend service from Boston to New York City and Washington, D.C., via Springfield, Massachusetts.

The map on the next page shows the Amtrak routes and station stops within the Commonwealth. In 2000, Amtrak began running its high-speed train, the Acela, on selected Boston–Washington, D.C., trips. To obtain service information: contact Amtrak at (800) 872-7245 ([800] USA-RAIL) or—for TTY users—(800) 523-6590; or visit www.amtrak.com.

In fiscal year 2002, nearly 2 million passengers were served from Massachusetts stations; ridership by station was:

Annual

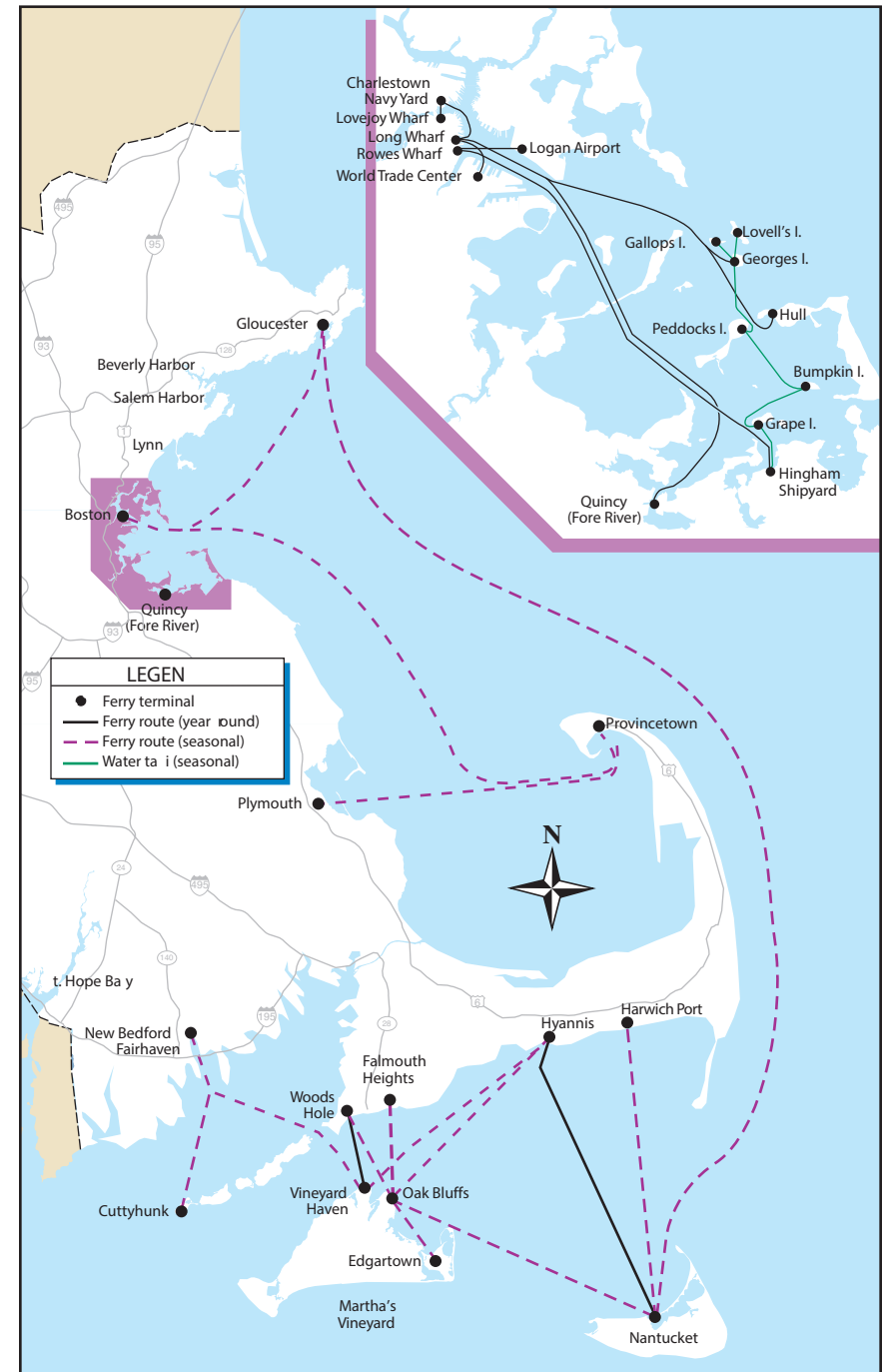
Ridership

South Station (Boston)	1,060,300
North Station (Boston)	219,900
Back Bay (Boston)	218,100
Route 128 Station	322,134
Framingham	5,641
Worcester	24,606
Amherst	9,750
Springfield	108,801
Pittsfield	3,179
Haverhill	11,130



Amtrak Downeaster

WATER PASSENGER SERVICE



WATER TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

As a coastal state, Massachusetts has long depended on its ports for transportation. The network of year-round and seasonal passenger service is shown on the map opposite. Water passenger service can be grouped into four main categories: island ferries, commuter boats, seasonal excursion boats, and cruise ships.

Ferry Service between Cape Cod and the Islands

The Woods Hole, Martha's Vineyard & Nantucket Steamship Authority provides year-round ferry service for both passengers and vehicles between Cape Cod and the islands of Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket. Additional service between the mainland and the Islands is provided by numerous other private boat operators during the summer.

Steamship Authority Traffic between Cape Cod and the Islands, 2002

Passengers	Automobiles	Trucks
3,001,800	498,790	107,500

Commuter Boat Service within Boston Harbor

Commuter boat service within Boston Harbor is provided by a combination of the MBTA and private boat operators. As the inset map on the next page shows, year-round commuter service is provided from Hingham, Hull, and Quincy to Boston's Inner Harbor and Logan Airport. Inner Harbor ferry service connects a series of Inner Harbor docks. These services, excluding the Quincy-to-Boston route, carry over 5,000 passengers daily.

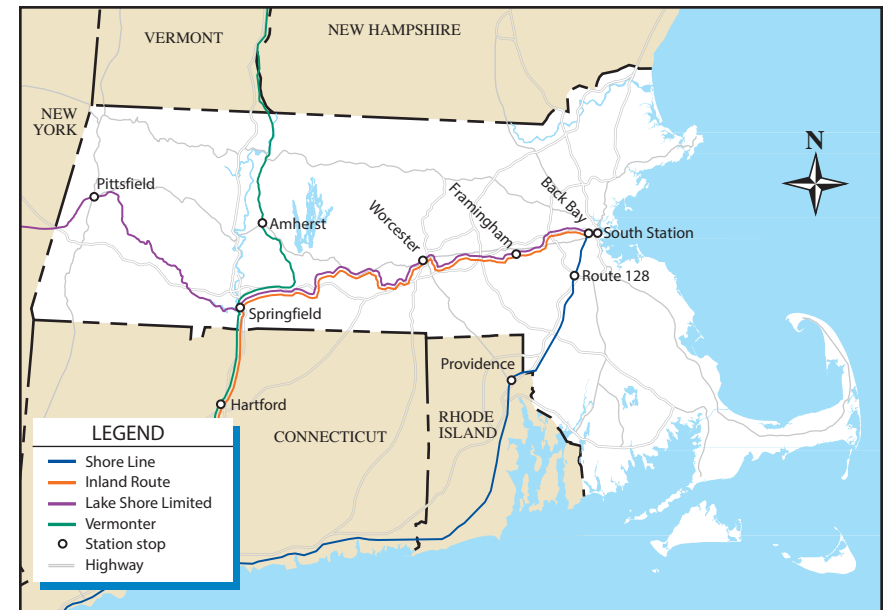
Seasonal Excursion Service

The summer months bring an expansion of water passenger service. There is additional service to the Islands (including Cuttyhunk Island). More boat service is provided within Boston Harbor to the Harbor Islands, and there is service from Boston to Gloucester and Provincetown.

Cruise Ships and the Port of Boston

The Port of Boston serves as both a home port and a port-of-call for cruise ships. In 2002, 94 ships carrying over 208,000 passengers called on the port's Black Falcon Terminal. Cruise ship destinations include Europe, the Caribbean, Bermuda, Newfoundland, and Nova Scotia.

AM TRAK SERVICE



Intercity Bus Passenger Services

The state is served by numerous private bus carriers providing intrastate and interstate service for commuting and other types of travel. Major carriers such as Peter Pan and Greyhound provide bus connections to the national intercity bus network:

Peter Pan Bus Lines (800) 343-9999 or www.peterpanbus.com

Greyhound Lines (800) 229-9424 or www.greyhound.com

Regional carriers, some through contracts with regional transit authorities, provide commuter service between most New England and Massachusetts cities.

The South Station Intermodal Center in downtown Boston houses national bus carriers, major regional bus carriers, and commuter bus operations. It provides connections for bus passengers to the MBTA's Red Line and commuter rail, Amtrak, and taxis. Other intercity bus terminals are located in Springfield and Worcester.

For more information on intercity bus service, contact the appropriate private bus carrier, or MassRIDES at (888) 4-COMMUTE or www.commute.com.

AIR TRANSPORTATION

Massachusetts' airports serve a variety of passenger and freight operations. Logan International is the primary gateway for New England, accounting for over 55% of the air passenger boardings in the six-state region. In terms of passenger volume, Logan is the 21st-busiest airport in the U.S., having served nearly 23 million arriving and departing passengers in 2002.

Logan International Airport Activity, 2002

	Flight Operations	Passenger Totals
Total domestic	327,100	18,725,400
Total international	39,400	3,882,300
General aviation	25,600	88,500
TOTAL	392,100	22,696,200

In addition to Logan, seven other Massachusetts airports are served by commercial air carriers with regularly scheduled flights. The total number of flight operations and of passengers arriving and departing in 2002 at each of these airports is given in the table below.

Regional Airports with Scheduled Air Carrier Service: 2002 Activity

	Flight Operations	Passenger Totals
Nantucket Memorial	161,310	553,850
Barnstable (Hyannis)	126,340	373,040
Martha's Vineyard	64,570	124,010
Worcester Regional	51,810	57,500
New Bedford Regional	65,120	42,590
Provincetown Municipal	3,880	20,530
Hanscom Field	6,600*	67,690*

*Does not include charter flights.

Logan
International
Airport



BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN TRAVEL

The Commonwealth has an expanding network of trails that serve many users: bicyclists, walkers, joggers, skaters, people in wheelchairs, and babies in carriages. A list of major trails is presented on the opposite page. The Commonwealth is also providing on-road improvements for bicycling.

The MBTA and the Nantucket, Cape Cod, and Pioneer Valley regional transit authorities have equipped portions of their bus fleets with front-mounted bicycle racks for use by cyclists. Bicycle lockers and racks have also been installed at transit stations, park-and-ride lots, and other locations to promote bicycle use.

Many of the Commonwealth's traditional urban centers are well suited for walking due to their compact development and mix of activities. Boston, "America's Walking City," encourages visitors to see the city along the Freedom Trail, a three-mile walking tour of major historic sites and buildings.

According to the 2000 U.S. census, 4.3% of all Massachusetts workers walk to work. In several Massachusetts towns, including Amherst, Cambridge, and Provincetown, almost 25% of commuters walk to work. In Boston, 48% of all trips made within downtown are walking trips.

For More Information

For information on bicycle and pedestrian programs, call:

Bicycle and Pedestrian Coordinator

Bureau of Transportation Planning and Development

(617) 973-7313

Additional information on regional and local bicycle and pedestrian facilities and conditions can be obtained from:

Regional planning agencies and metropolitan planning organizations

Phone numbers are listed on pages 40 and 41.

For more information on the Ashuwillticook, Cape Cod, Nashua River, and Norwottuck rail trails, contact:

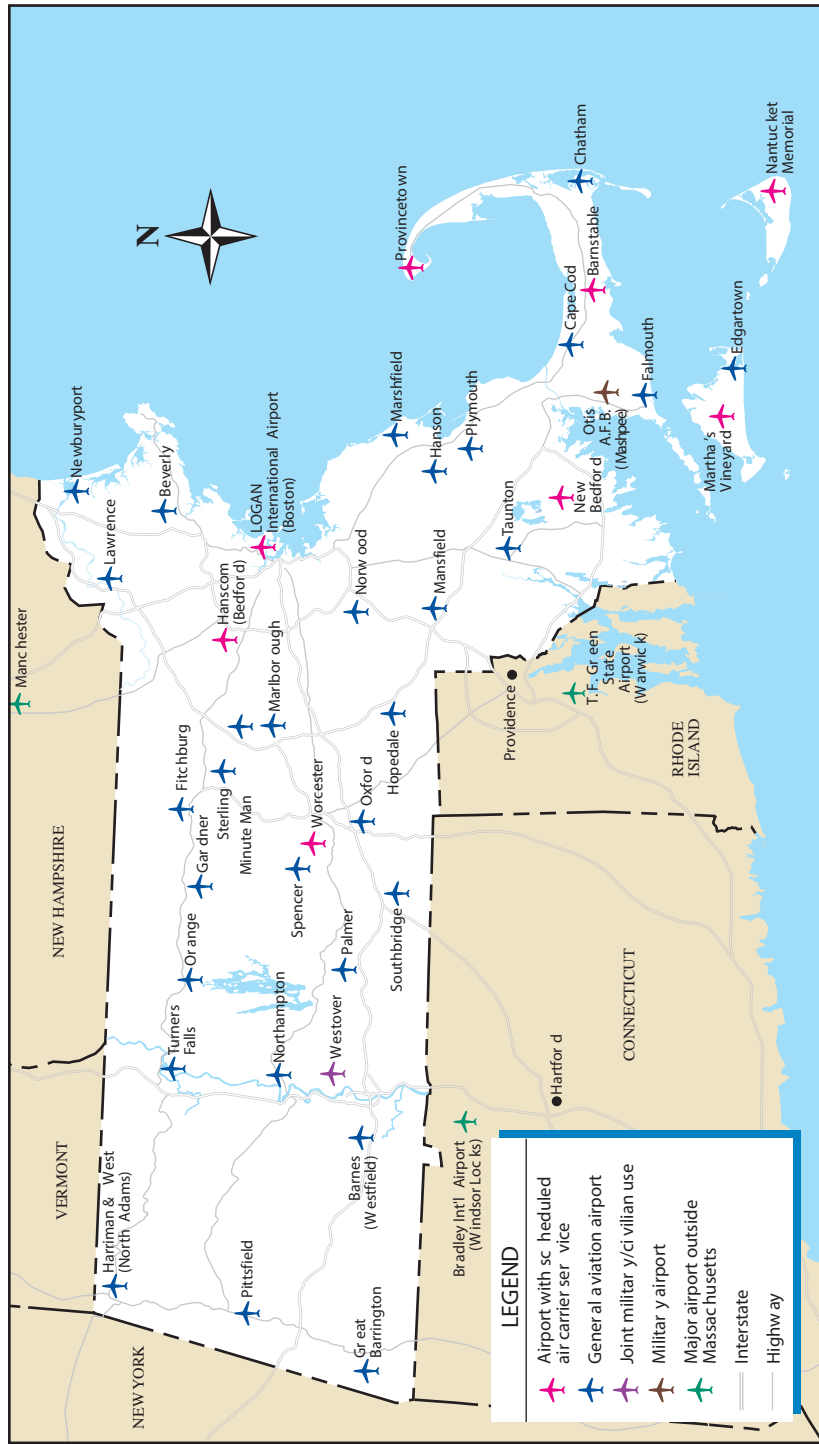
Massachusetts Division of State Parks and Recreation

(617) 626-1250 or www.state.ma.us/dem/index.htm

Selected Trails and Other Facilities across the Commonwealth

Facility	Length (miles)	Location
Claire Saltonstall Bikeway	135	Signed route from Boston to Cape Cod Canal, Cape Cod Canal to Provincetown and to Woods Hole
Martha's Vineyard Bike Paths	22	Various paths on the island along major roadways and through the State Forest
Cape Cod Rail Trail	25	Dennis to Wellfleet
Dr. Paul Dudley White Path	18	Boston, Cambridge, Watertown, Newton; on both sides of the Charles River
Nantucket Island Bike Paths	28	Various paths on the island along major roadways
Minuteman Commuter Bikeway	11	Bedford, Lexington, Arlington, Cambridge
Ashuwillticook Trail	11	Lanesborough, Cheshire, Adams
Nashua River Trail	11	Ayer, Groton, Pepperell, Dunstable
Norwottuck Rail Trail	9	Northampton, Hadley, Amherst, Belchertown

AIRPORTS



This map illustrates the transportation network in the Northeast United States, including parts of Vermont, New Hampshire, New York, Connecticut, and Rhode Island. Key features include:

- Major Highways:** Shown as thick green lines with route numbers (e.g., I-90, I-95, I-84, I-190, I-91, I-290, I-495, I-93, I-288, I-1, I-3, I-24, I-28, I-6, I-195, I-96).
- Interstates:** Indicated by blue and red shields with route numbers.
- State Routes:** Shown as thinner green lines with route numbers (e.g., NY-2, NY-9, NY-140, NY-291, NY-391, CT-84, CT-95, RI-146, RI-295, RI-195, RI-95, RI-140, RI-44, RI-24, RI-28, RI-6).
- Massachusetts Turnpike:** Highlighted as a thick purple line with route numbers (e.g., MA-2, MA-9, MA-128, MA-1, MA-3, MA-24, MA-28, MA-6, MA-195, MA-96).
- Major Airports:** Marked with red airplane icons and labels: Manchester (NH), Albany (NY), Westchester (NY), Hartford (CT), Providence (RI), Boston Logan International (MA), Boston Harbor, Hyannis (MA), Martha's Vineyard (MA), and Nantucket (MA).
- Water Bodies:** Quabbin Reservoir, Lake Umbagog, and various coastal waters.
- Geographical Features:** Vineyard Haven Harbor, Martha's Vineyard, and Nantucket are shown in the Atlantic Ocean.
- Legend:**
 - Green line: Main highway
 - Thick purple line: Massachusetts Turnpike
 - Thin green line: Major route
 - Blue line: Water ferry route
 - Red airplane icon: Airport with scheduled air carrier service
 - Blue circle icon: Intermodal facility
 - Blue square icon: Intermodal facility
- Other Labels:** New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Boston, Hartford, Providence, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Westchester, Hyannis, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Vineyard Haven Harbor, Martha's Vineyard, and Nantucket.