

WHAT IS THIS PROJECT?

SOUTH STATION

(DORCHESTER

AVENUE)

BROADWAY

Boston Transportation Department (BTD) and Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA) are launching a six-month pilot bus/truck lane program to improve traveling experience for all on Summer Street between South Station to East First Street in South Boston.

SUMMER STREET
IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDE:

1 Pilot bus/truck lane

to improve the reliability of bus service. Trucks will also be permitted to use the bus lane to accommodate heavy truck traffic from Massport.

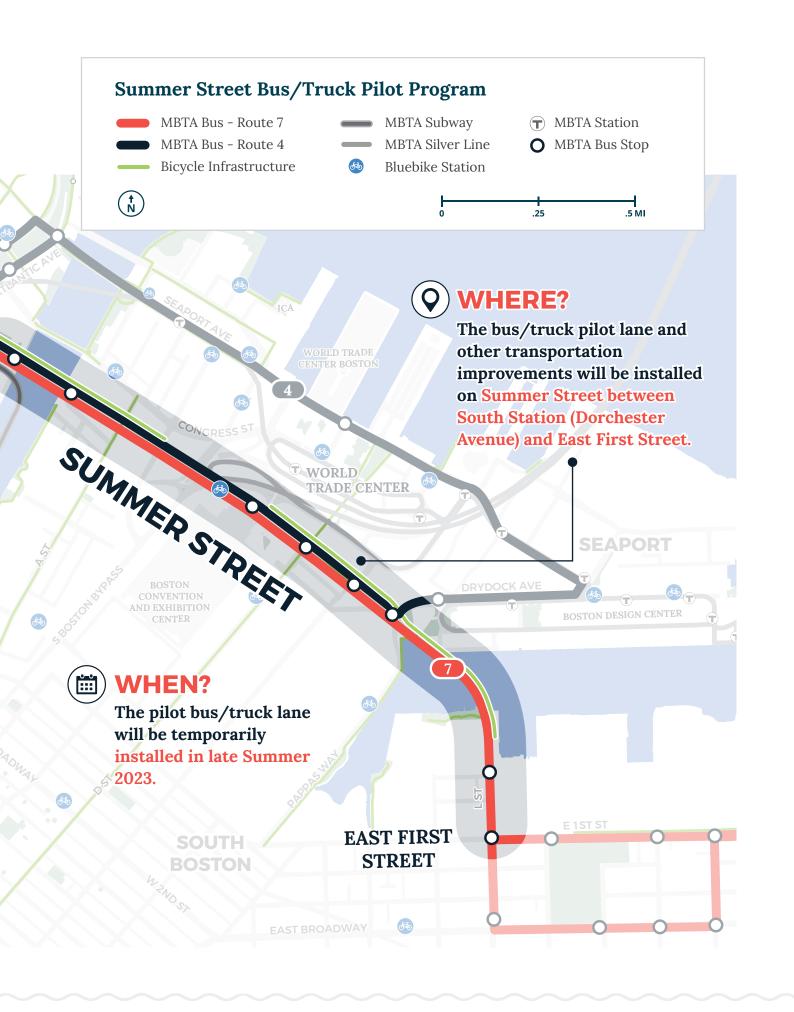
2 Protected bike facilities

for low-stress and safe connections between South Boston and Downtown Boston. New connections will be made between existing infrastructure.

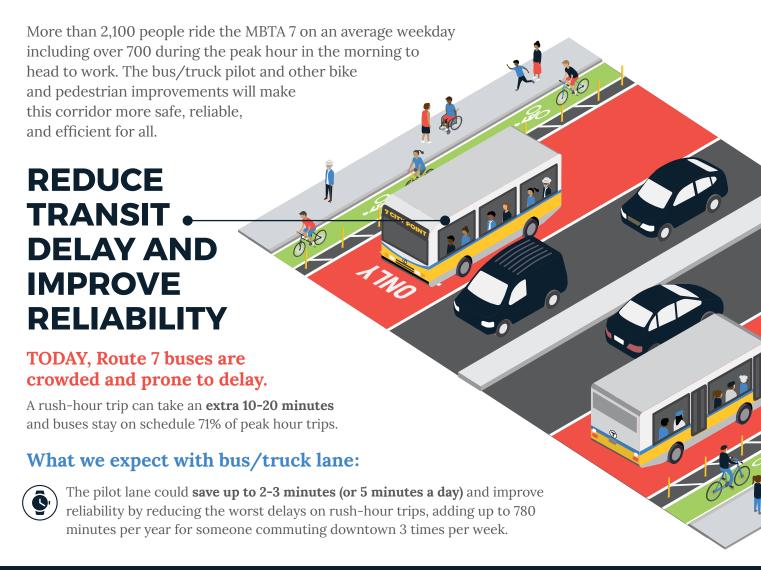
3 Improved pedestrian experience

through better traffic management and enhanced neighborhood walkability.

These lanes will be permanently implemented if they are found to be successful during the pilot period in 2023 and 2024.



WHAT DOES THIS **MEAN FOR YOU?**



HOW HAS THIS WORKED IN OTHER AREAS OF THE CITY?

Bus/bike lane on BRIGHTON AVE resulted in:



15% increase in bus ridership



5% increase of bus passengers during morning peak times



13% decrease in traffic volumes



8% increase of bus passengers during evening peak times



MOVE PEOPLE & GOODS EFFICIENTLY

TODAY, many travelers are bogged down by local congestion.

Buses face an average of over 2 minutes of delay on the 1.5-mile corridor, increasing travel times by over 50%. During the worst periods of congestion, riders face 3-4 minutes of delay on Summer Street.

What we expect with bus/truck lane:



Summer Street could move about 14,200 people **per hour on the roadway**, better serving nearly 15% of roadway users at peak hours. Emergency vehicles will also able to use the pilot lane, enabling quicker access for fire, EMS, and police with reduced response times.



CREATE SAFER STREETS

TODAY, bicyclists do not have consistent bike connection along Summer Street and pedestrians do not feel safe.

In the last five years, there were 37 reported crashes involving bicyclists or pedestrians along Summer Street, accounting for 41% of the 90 total reported crashes.

What we expect with street improvements:



The protected bike facilities will allow for a more direct and lower stress bike route between South Boston and Downtown through the Seaport.



For pedestrians, improved traffic management will mean a safer experience walking along Summer Street.

Corridor improvements will differ along Summer Street depending on the width of the street of the area. The configuration shown here is only a sample

Bus/bike lane on N. WASHINGTON ST resulted in:



20–25% reduction in travel time during peak congestion (7:30 AM to 8:30 AM), saving bus riders at least an hour each week on the AM bus



89% of bicyclists reported feeling safer in the shared bus/bike lane



94% supported a permanent bus/bike lane

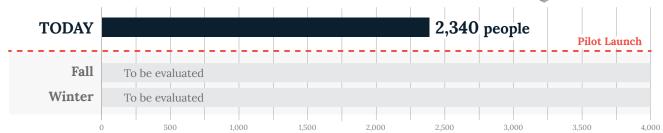


HOW WILL THIS PILOT BE EVALUATED?

BTD and MBTA will monitor the performance of the Summer Street Bus/Truck Lane Pilot for six months from its launch. We will evaluate before and after changes in bus, truck, auto, and bicycle activity. In addition, community and business feedback will be collected through a variety of methods such as public surveys.

Data will be collected mid-way through the project lifespan in the Fall and again in mid-Winter. We will compare the results of the Fall and Winter to today's conditions (show on these pages) to determine the pilot's effectiveness. A final Pilot Evaluation Report will be released at the end of the pilot.

MBTA BUS PERFORMANCE RIDERSHIP Weekday Average of MBTA Route 7 and 4 During Peak Hours



Bus ridership decreased by 53% between Summer 2019 and Summer 2022, due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The highest ridership bus stop in the project area is Summer Street at South Station.

BUS TRAVEL TIME Weekday Average of MBTA Route 7 During Peak Hours (C) PM OUTBOUND **AM INBOUND 6.7** mins 6.3 mins **TODAY TODAY 10.7 mins 9.9** mins Fall Fall To be evaluated To be evaluated Winter To be evaluated Winter To be evaluated

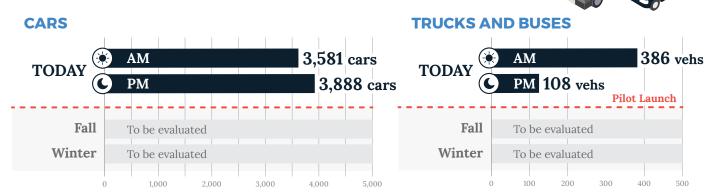


During peak hours, bus riders typically wait an extra 2-3 minutes and up to 3.9 minutes during the worst times of delay. More than one in four trips on Route 7 are late during peak periods.

VEHICLE ACTIVITY

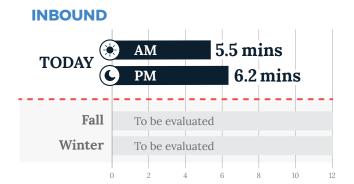
VOLUME

Weekday Average During Peak Hours



VEHICLE TRAVEL TIME

Weekday Average During Peak Hours, between Dorchester Avenue and East 1st Street

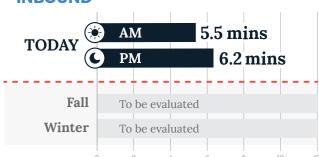


OUTBOUND

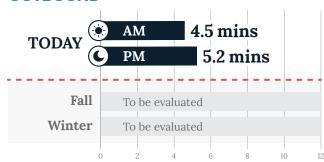


Weekday Average During Off-Peak Hours

INBOUND



OUTBOUND



HOW WILL THIS PILOT IMPROVE SAFETY?

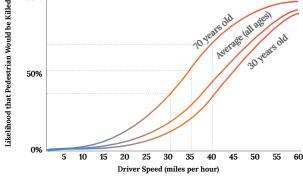
Vision Zero Boston prioritizes safety and takes a people-first approach to transportation and community building. Most trips in the City of Boston are made by people on foot, bike, or transit. Everyone, including drivers, benefits from a transportation system that's made safer for the most vulnerable road users.

Thoughtful reallocation of road space by adding dedicated bike lanes, adding dedicated bus lanes, creating safer crossings, and other strategies can calm speeding traffic. **The chance of being killed or severely injured when struck by a driver greatly increases with vehicle speeds.**

100%

VEHICLE SPEED AND PEDESTRIAN INJURY



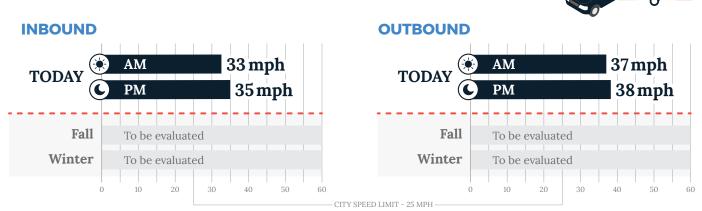


Tefft, B.C. (2013) "Impact Speed and a Pedestrian's Risk of Severe Injury or Death," Accident Analysis and Prevention, Volume 50, January 2013, pp. 871-878

propublica.org/article/unsafe-at-many-speeds based on data from Tefft (2013)

VEHICLE SPEEDS ON SUMMER STREET

Weekday Average During Peak Hours, Measured between Drydock Avenue and Freight Corridor





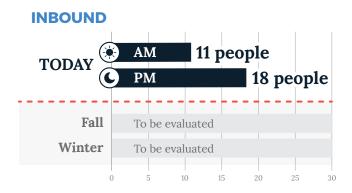
Drivers have been observed to reach speeds of more than 45 mph between Pappas Way and the Butler Freight Corridor (20 mph more than the City Speed Limit of 25 mph). One in five cars on the street are traveling over 40 mph.

BIKE ACTIVITY

VOLUME

Weekday Average on Summer Street, During Peak Hours (January 2022 counts)







BLUEBIKE ACTIVITY

STATION ACTIVITY

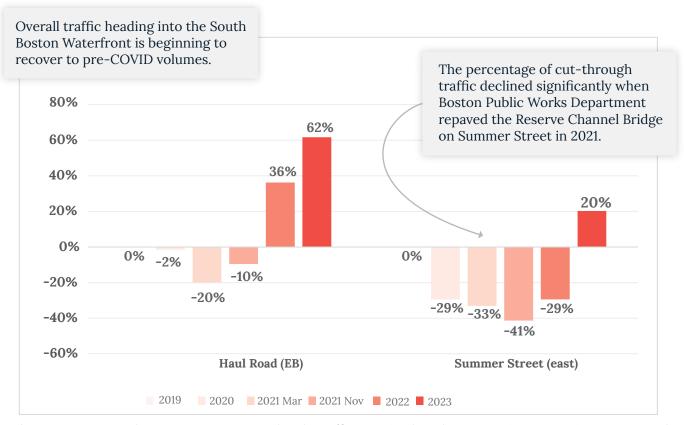
Bikes Checked Out and Returned at BlueBike Stations Within 1/3-Mile of the Pilot Study Area



UNDERSTANDING REGIONAL TRAFFIC

A key component of traffic volumes in South Boston are people making trips from points around Greater Boston to destinations in Downtown Boston, South Boston Waterfront/Seaport, and Logan Airport. Known as "regional traffic", most of this traffic uses major highways to reach these destinations, such as I-90, I-93, South Boston Bypass Road, and roads connecting directly to Interstate Highways, such as Seaport Boulevard.

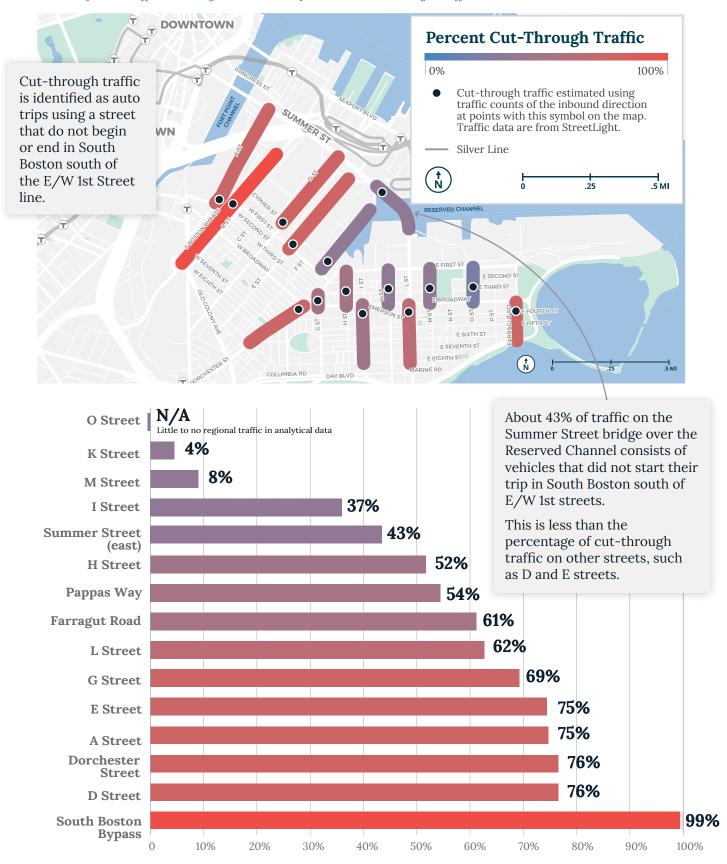
- However, some regional traffic filters through neighborhood streets and has neither an destination or origin in the South Boston community. Known as "cut-through traffic" this traffic can degrade the quality of life of residents and snarl local roads.
- Because regional cut-through traffic tends to have more options than local traffic, slight changes to area roadways have substantial impacts on cut-through traffic. For example, A Street saw a significant drop in traffic volumes when the South Boston Bypass Road was open to general purpose traffic.
- Increasing capacity for transit on major corridors like Summer Street can helps to give South Boston residents easier trips by bus and also has the potential to reduce cut-through traffic on neighborhood streets.



Change since pre-pandemic 2019 Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT), Inbound to Seaport/Downtown/Airport, AM Peak

CUT-THROUGH TRAFFIC

Percent of Auto Traffic Traveling Inbound to Seaport that is Cut-Through Traffic, 2023 AM Peak.



QUESTIONS?

Contact the BTD Transit Team at **transit@boston.gov**



SCAN TO GIVE YOUR FEEDBACK:



SCAN TO JOIN OUR EMAIL LIST:

