

Chapter 5 State of Good Repair

Objective 1: 80% of all federal aid-roads will be maintained at good to excellent condition

While only constituting approximately 34% of MVMPO region's roadway mileage, our Federal Aid roadways carry the vast majority of the vehicle miles traveled in the region. Travel within and through the region is therefore impacted by the quality of its arterial and collector roadways. Roadway maintenance is a major expense for both MassDOT and the cities and towns in the Commonwealth. Roadways that are in poor condition are more expensive to maintain and repair, so it is important from a fiscal standpoint for both MassDOT and our city and town departments of public works to manage and maintain these facilities in the most efficient manner.

Perhaps most importantly, having a system of roadways that are in 'good' or excellent' condition contributes to the overall quality of life in the MVMPO region. Obviously, roadways that are in poor condition increase the cost of operating and maintaining automobiles, trucks, buses, and bicycles. Roads that are in poor condition also increase safety hazards for drivers as well as cyclists. They also create a sense of decay that can, in its most extreme manifestation, reduce property values.

Managing roadways is best accomplished through the implementation of a pavement management program. Using information on the condition of the pavement of roadways, a pavement management program can assist in identifying specific maintenance strategies that can be applied to roadway segments to extend their useful life while reducing the need for more costly roadway repair or reconstruction. Following this methodology reduces the overall cost of maintaining roadways.

State of the Roads

32.8% of the total 1,600 centerline miles of roadway within the MVMPO region are eligible for federal aid funds. In 2010 and again in 2015, MVMPO staff inventoried all non-interstate federal-aid roads (except for MA-213, which is designed for limited access highway speeds).

Figures 5.1 and 5.2 at right compare the overall condition of the non-interstate federal-aid roadways in the region in 2011 (from the MVMPO 2012 RTP) with the conditions observed in 2015. The percentage of roads in 'Excellent' and 'Good' condition dropped slightly between 2011 and 2015, from 81% to 75 %. MVPC Transportation staff that collected this road surface information felt that the severe winter weather was a significant contributor to this decline in road surface quality.

Figures 5.1 and 5.2 Condition of Locally-Owned Federal-Aid Roads for 2015 and 2010





Objective 2: Maintain and Modernize Transit Capital Assets

The MVRTA regularly schedules maintenance and replacement of its vehicles to ensure that the transit system runs smoothly and so customers feel safe and comfortable. The MVRTA fleet includes 47 transit buses, 11 commuter buses, and 16 ADA vans.

The MVRTA uses three performance measures to evaluate its fleet:

- Miles between road calls tracks the distance traveled between mechanical breakdowns.
- Maintenance cost per Revenue Hour a lower maintenance cost per revenue hour indicates an increased effectiveness of the



Table 5.1: MVRTA Maintenance Benchmarks						
						5 YR
Measure	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Benchmark
Cost/Rev.	\$11.12	\$7.55	\$8.86	\$8.20	\$8.53	\$8.85
Hour						
Cost/Rev. Mile	\$.78	\$.78	\$.80	\$.74	\$.76	\$.77

maintenance program.

• Maintenance cost per Revenue Mile –a lower maintenance cost per revenue hour, the more effective the maintenance program.

The MVRTA sets five-year vehicle performance benchmarks. For FYs 2010-2014 five-year period, the MVRTA did not meet its benchmark for miles between road calls every year, though it did for years 2013-2014. It did meet its benchmark for maintenance cost per revenue hour and was only slightly above the benchmark for MVRTA maintenance cost per revenue mile. The target is to fall below the latter two benchmarks (Table 5.1).

In order for the MVRTA to maintain its current transit service levels over the next 25 years, it will need approximately \$100,847,545 in funding. Table 5.2 shows how the funding would be spent. The MVMPO performance target is to achieve 100% on-time replacement of transit vehicles.

Table 5.2: Merrimack Valley Regional Transit Authority Anticipated Capital Expenditures 2016 - 2040						
Category	2016-2020	2021-2025	2026-2030	2031-2035	2036-2040	Total
Bus Replacement						
2015-10, 2016-7, 2017-3, 2019-3	\$9,909,385		\$6,385,500	\$2,074,210		\$18,369,095
2021-9, 2023-8, 2024-8		\$12,972,550		\$6,410,550	\$12,271,940	\$31,655,040
2027-5, 2028-5			\$6,054,731			\$6,054,731
Engine/Transmission Replacements	\$490,960	\$349,395	\$1,135,755	\$568,205	\$814,490	\$3,358,805
Intercity Coach Replacement			\$6,396,435		\$6,658,590	\$13,055,025
Van Replacement	\$1,112,000	\$3,152,560		\$1,657,880		\$5,922,440
Support Vehicles Replacement	\$233,100	\$329,540	\$383,885	\$447,255	\$338 <i>,</i> 835	\$1,732,615
Facility Construction						
Newburyport Intermodal Parking	\$2,500,000	\$5,000,000	\$1,000,000		\$1,000,000	\$9,500,000
Newburyport Intermodal Parking Design	\$150,000					
Facility Updates						
McGovern Transportation Center	\$32,000	\$1,000,000		\$1,000,000		\$2,032,000
Buckley Terminal	\$12,000	\$500,000		\$500,000		\$1,012,000
Haverhill Transit Center			\$500,000		\$500,000	\$1,000,000
Amesbury Transit Center		\$1,000,000		\$1,000,000		\$2,000,000
Haverhill Parking Center		\$1,000,000		\$1,000,000		\$2,000,000
MVRTA Office/ Maintenance Facility	\$58,800		\$1,000,000		\$1,000,000	\$2,058,800
Lawrence Gateway Surface Parking Area	\$10,000	\$50,000	\$55,000	\$60,000	\$65,000	\$240,000
Communications System		\$607,080		\$915,870		\$1,522,950
ITS & Security Cameras		\$1,109,395		\$1,490,930		\$2,600,325
Tools, Planning, Misc. Items	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$2,500,000
Total Capital Expense (incl match)	\$15,008,245	\$27,570,520	\$23,411,306	\$17,624,900	\$23,148,855	\$106,613,826



Photo: A walking audit of Winter Street found sidewalks in need of repair. Crumbling sidewalks can be hazardous to elderly and extremely challenging for people in wheelchairs (Photo courtesy of WalkBoston).

Objective 3: Improve Conditions of Existing Pedestrian Infrastructure

In order to succeed in increasing the number of people who walk, the region's pedestrian infrastructure must be improved to support this mode. Whether walking to school or work, to visit a friend or to walk from a parking lot downtown to a restaurant, people need safe places to walk. New to this RTP is the purposeful strategy of improving the conditions of existing sidewalks. The first step is creating an inventory of existing conditions. The MVMPO has created an inventory of all sidewalks in Haverhill. While results of the 2015 inventory are not yet available, the MVMPO staff had previously inventoried the sidewalks located in the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)-eligible section of the City. The results showed that overall roughly 47% of existing the sidewalks were in good to excellent condition. However, by breaking down the sidewalks by type, over 70% of the CDBG area's concrete sidewalks were in good to excellent condition, compared to 56.4% for brick and 31.1% for asphalt.

Strategy for Progress

Over the next four years, the MVMPO staff will inventory pedestrian infrastructure for all federal aid roads at the very least. We will work with our member communities to encourage them to inventory all sidewalk conditions and to identify missing sidewalk connections. These inventories will include information about ADA ramps.

Chapter 5 State of Good Repair



Photo: Whittier Bridge, MassDOT

Improve Conditions of On- and Off-System Bridges.

The MVMPO region has 241 federal-aid bridges. Bridges are inspected each year and evaluated to determine their structural soundness and other criteria. Through this process, MassDOT determines whether or not a bridge is either functionally obsolete (FO) or structurally deficient (SD). Below are the definitions:

Functionally Obsolete - deck geometry, loadbearing capacity, vertical and horizontal clearances or approach roadway alignment do not meet the criteria for the roadway system of which the bridge is a component.

Structurally Deficient – includes bridges that must have vehicle weight restrictions, immediate rehabilitation to remain open, or must be closed. According to the most recent bridge list supplied by MassDOT in October 2014, there are 69 functionally obsolete bridges (28%) and 17 structurally deficient bridges (8%) in the region.

Since 2011, MassDOT has made improvements to nine bridges, which can be attributed to the

Table 5.3: Bridge Improvements 2011-2015 (Source MassDOT)

	Bridge		
	Name/Facil	Facility	
Community	ity Carried	Intersected	Status
Amesbury/	Whittier	Merrimack	Under
Newburyport/	Bridge	River	construction
Salisbury			
Amesbury	I 95	Railroad	Under
		corridor	construction
Amesbury	Hines	Merrimack	Complete
	Bridge	River	
Groveland/	Bates	Merrimack	Complete
Haverhill	Bridge	River	
Lawrence	Union St.	Merrimack	Complete
	Bridge	River	
Lawrence	Amesbury	North Canal	Complete
	St.		
Haverhill	Rocks	Merrimack	Complete
	Village	River	
	Bridge		
Haverhill	Ferry Rd.	Railroad	Complete
		corridor	
Lawrence	Canal	Spicket River	Complete
	Street		
	Street		

Community	Facility Carried	Facility	Year	Status	
		Intersected	Built/ rebuilt		
Amesbury	R Street	Back River	1908	Closed	
Amesbury	I-495 SB	Middle Road	1964		
Andover	Route 28/N. Main St.	Shawsheen River	1927		
Andover	Route 133/Haverhill St.	Shawsheen River	1921		
Andover	Route 28 N. Main St	MBTA	1929	Design	
Andover	I-93 NB	Shawsheen River	1958		
Andover	I-93 SB	Shawsheen River	1958		
Andover	Chandler Road	I-93	1959	Design	
Haverhill	Basiliere Bridge/Route 125	Merrimack River/railroad	1925	Design	
Haverhill	I-495 NB	Rt. 108 (Newton Rd)	1964		
Haverhill	I-495 SB	Rt. 110 (Amesbury St)	1964		
Haverhill	River Road/Routes 110 & 113	1495	1964	Under Construction	
Lawrence	Amesbury Street	South Canal	1918		
Methuen	Osgood Street	Spicket River	1869		
Methuen	Rt. 213 WB	Spicket River	1959	Design	
Methuen	Rt. 213 EB	Railroad	1959		
Methuen	Hampshire Road	Spicket River	1959		
Newburyport	US-1	Merrimack River	1976		

Photo: Duck Bridge, MassDOT



Accelerated Bridge program put into place to fast track bridge replacements around the State (Table 5.3). Table 5.4 lists SD bridges in the region as well as their status. A full list of all bridges can be found in Appendix B.

Bridges that are due to be under construction shortly include:

- I-495 bridges over the Powow Riverwalk in Amesbury (2015 TIP).
- I-495 bridge over the Merrimack River in Haverhill (2018 TIP).

This page was left blank intentionally.