

2019
**PERFORMANCE MEASURES
REPORT**



GREATER MADISON
mpo



Greater Madison Metropolitan Planning Organization

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The contents of this report do not necessarily reflect the official views or policy of the U.S. Department of Transportation or WisDOT.

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Regional Transportation Plan Goals and Measures

Goal I: Create Connected Livable Neighborhoods and Communities

- Miles of Pedestrian Facilities
- Low-Stress Bike Facilities
- BCycle Utilization

Goal II: Improve Public Health, Safety, and Security

- Motor Vehicle Crash Fatalities
 - **5-year average # of fatalities***
 - **5-year average rate of vehicle fatalities***
- Motor Vehicle Series Injuries
 - **5-year rolling average # of injuries***
 - **5-year average rate of vehicle injuries***
- Pedestrian and Bicycle Fatalities and Serious Injuries
 - **5-year rolling average # of non-motorized fatalities and serious injuries**

Goal III: Support Personal Prosperity and Enhance the Regional Economy

- Airline Passenger Traffic

Goal IV: Improve Equity for Users of the Transportation System

- Transit Ridership

Goal V: Reduce the Environmental Impact of the Transportation System

- Vehicle Miles Traveled
- Mode of Transportation to Work
- Air Quality

Goal VI: Advance System-wide Efficiency, Reliability, and Integration Across Modes

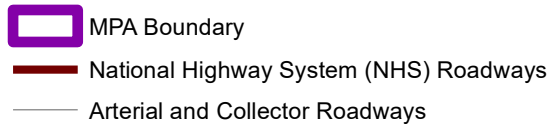
- Transit On-time Performance
- Roadway Congestion and Reliability
 - **Percentage of miles Traveled on the Interstate that are Reliable***
 - **Percentage of miles Traveled on the Non-Interstate NHS that are Reliable***
 - **Truck Travel Time Reliability (TTTR) Index***

Goal VII: Establish Financial Viability of the Transportation System

- **Buses at or Past Replacement Age***
- Bridge Condition
 - **Percentage of NHS Bridges Classified as in Good Condition***
 - **Percentage of NHS Bridges Classified as in Poor Condition***
 - Bridge Condition of Non-NHS Bridges
- Pavement Condition
 - **Percentage of Pavements on the Interstate System in Good Condition***
 - **Percentage of Pavements on the Interstate System in Poor Condition***
 - **Percentage of Pavements on the Non-Interstate NHS in Good Condition***
 - **Percentage of Pavements on the Non-Interstate NHS in Poor Condition***

**Bold italicized measures are federally required.*

for the Madison Area Transportation Planning Board



Introduction

Purpose

The Greater Madison MPO (Metropolitan Planning Organization) creates and maintains the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) for the Madison Metropolitan Area. The RTP articulates the long-range transportation vision for the region and provides numerous policies and recommends key investments to meet both [regional](#) and [national](#) goals. The seven goals identified in the RTP serve as the framework for the Performance Measures Report (PMR). The purpose of the report is to gauge progress in achieving the RTP goals, inform decisions about investments and strategies, and provide an annual snapshot of how well the regional transportation system is performing over time. Further, the PMR helps the MPO meet [federal requirements for performance management](#) outlined in the [Fixing America's Surface Transportation \(FAST\) Act](#).

Some measures are applicable to more than one goal, but have been organized under the goal that fits best. Some aspects of the plan goals are not addressed by the measures due to unavailable or incomplete data. The measures in this report are not intended to be exhaustive, but rather allow tracking of meaningful progress towards goals for which accurate, easily obtainable data is available. As a result, some measures and methodologies may change from year to year. For questions regarding data sources or methodology changes please contact [MPO staff](#).

Federal Performance Measures

All federal performance measures have now been finalized. State department of transportations (DOTs) and transit agencies are required to establish performance targets for all federal measures. MPOs may either support the DOTs' and transit agencies' targets or establish their own. The MPO has elected to support the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) and Metro Transit targets for all of the federally-required performance measures. The WisDOT and Metro developed targets for the federal measures are included in the measure narratives later on in this report. The MPO then must document how the roadway and transit projects that are programmed for the Madison metropolitan area in the annual [Transportation Improvement Program](#) (TIP) are helping to achieve these targets.


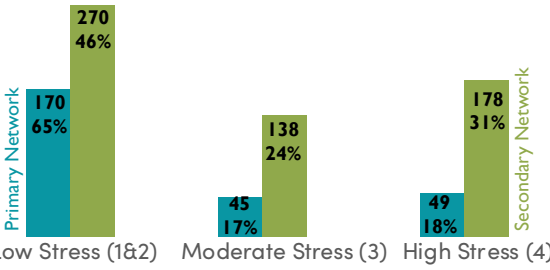







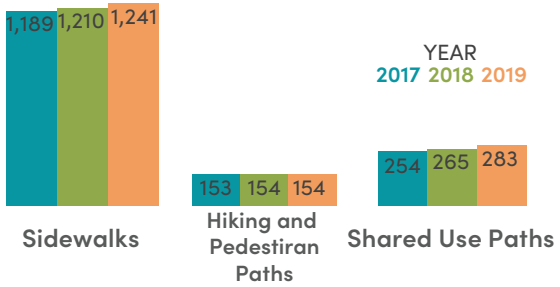



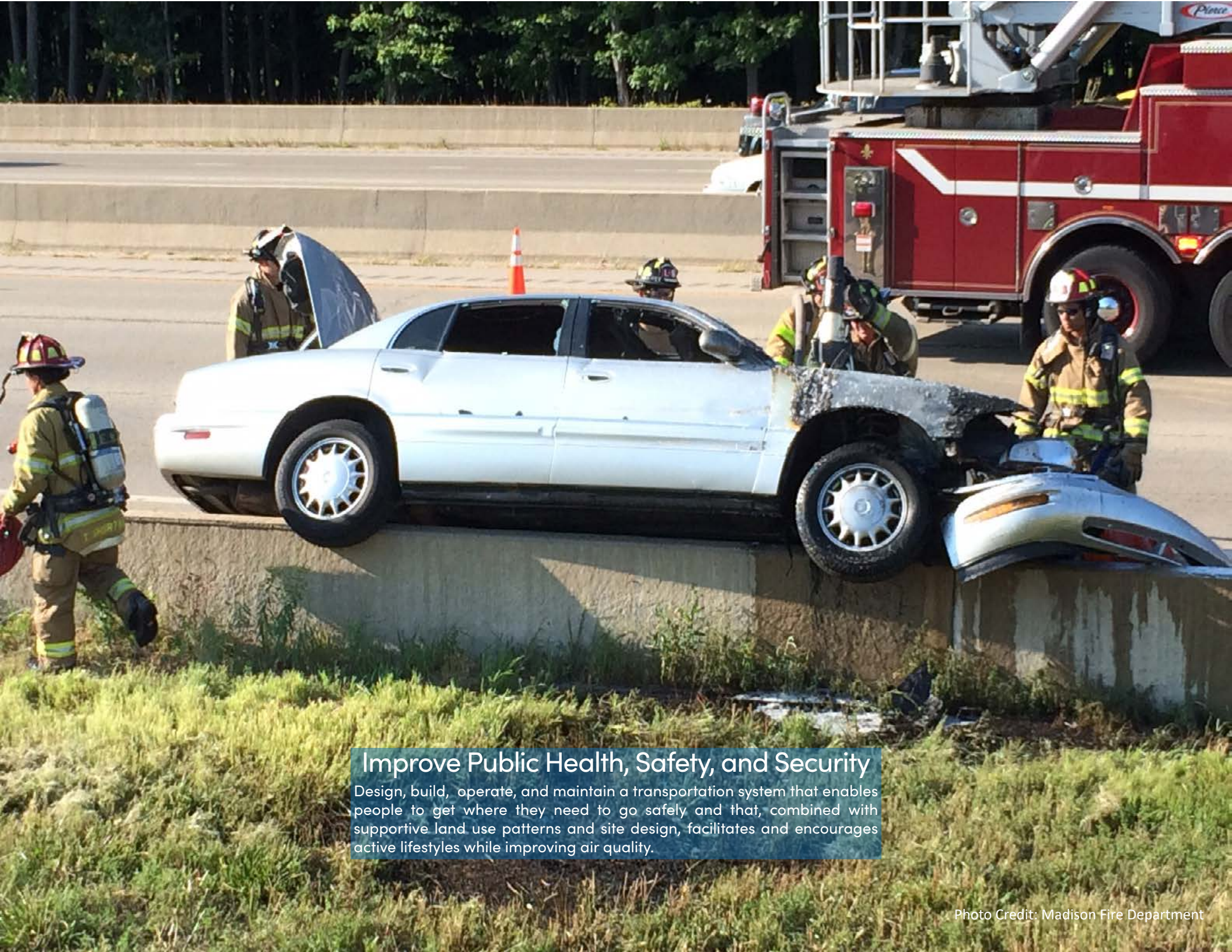
A wide-angle photograph of a suburban neighborhood. In the foreground, a paved road curves through a green lawn. A red fire hydrant stands on the left. A row of houses with grey roofs and white trim stretches across the middle ground. Trees with autumn foliage are scattered throughout. The sky is a pale blue with wispy white clouds.

Create Connected Livable Neighborhoods and Communities

Create interconnected livable places linked to jobs, services, schools, shops, and parks through a multi-modal transportation system that is integrated with the built environment and supports compact development patterns that increase the viability of walking, bicycling, and transit.

Create Connected Livable Neighborhoods and Communities


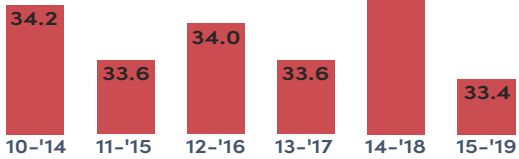





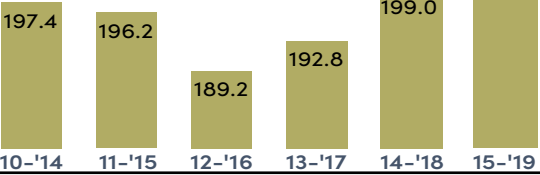


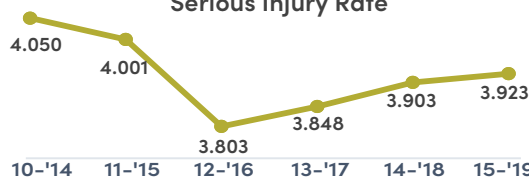


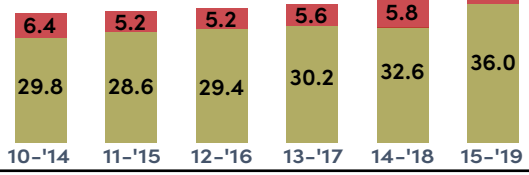

Performance Measure	Target	Data and Trends	Current Status	Analysis
Low-Stress Bike Network <i>The percentage of primary and secondary bicycle networks that are high stress (LTS 4) and low stress (LTS 1 or 2)</i>	 INCREASE in % miles of low-stress facilities	Miles of Low-Stress Bike Network (2019) 	 INCREASE in % miles of low-stress facilities	Traffic-related safety concerns are one of the largest barriers to bicycling; comfortable biking conditions on key regional routes enable more people to ride. Between 2018 and 2019, the percentage of the primary and secondary bicycle networks that are high stress (LTS 4) decreased slightly and the percentage that are low stress (LTS 1 or 2) increased slightly. See Map 1 in Mapbook.
	 DECLINE in % miles of high-stress facilities		 DECLINE in % miles of high-stress facilities	
BCycle Utilization <i>Number of BCycle bikeshare trips made annually</i>	 INCREASE in utilization	Number of BCycle Trips in Dane County 	 INCREASE in utilization	Fueled by a full conversion to electric bikes, the number of Bcycle trips surged by nearly 125% in 2019, more than doubling the previous annual ridership record. See Map 2 in Mapbook.
Pedestrian Facilities <i>Miles of pedestrian facilities, including sidewalks and paths.</i>	 INCREASE in miles of facilities	Miles of Pedestrian Facilities 	 INCREASE in miles of facilities	The Madison metropolitan area has 1,241 miles of streets with sidewalk, 154 miles of pedestrian paths and hiking trails, and 283 miles of shared-use path. In total, this represents a slight increase compared to 2018.



Improve Public Health, Safety, and Security

Design, build, operate, and maintain a transportation system that enables people to get where they need to go safely and that, combined with supportive land use patterns and site design, facilitates and encourages active lifestyles while improving air quality.

Improve Public Health, Safety, and Security

Performance Measure	Target	Data and Trends	Current Status	Analysis
Motor Vehicle Crash Fatalities* <i>The five-year rolling average of annual total fatalities in Dane County</i>	 DECLINE Reduce by 2%	Dane County Motor Vehicle Fatalities 	 DECLINE Meets Target	Dane County experienced an average of 33.4 fatalities per year due to a motor vehicle collision for the 5-year period from 2015–2019, a decrease of 3.6% from the previous reporting period.
Motor Vehicle Crash Fatality Rate* <i>The five-year rolling average of annual fatalities in Dane County per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT)</i>	 DECLINE Reduce by 2%	Dane County Motor Vehicle Fatality Rate 	 DECLINE Meets Target	Crash rates help explain the relative safety of the system, allowing for locations with differing amounts of traffic to be compared against other locations. The 2015–2019 5-year fatality rate for Dane County was 0.648, a decrease of 4.7% from the previous period.
Motor Vehicle Crash Serious Injuries* <i>The five-year rolling average of annual total serious motor vehicle injuries in Dane County</i>	 DECLINE Reduce by 5%	Dane County Motor Vehicle Serious Injuries 	 INCREASE Does Not Meet Target	Dane County experienced an average of 202.4 serious injuries as a result of a motor vehicle collision for the 2015–2019 5-year period, an increase of 1.7% over the previous period.
Motor Vehicle Crash Serious Injury Rate* <i>The five-year rolling average of annual serious motor vehicle injuries in Dane County per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT)</i>	 DECLINE Reduce by 5%	Dane County Motor Vehicle Serious Injury Rate 	 INCREASE Does Not Meet Target	The five-year serious injury rate for Dane County was 3.903, an increase of 1.4% from the previous period, the third period in a row that serious injury rate has risen.
Non-Motorized Vehicle Crash Fatalities and Serious Injuries* <i>The five-year rolling average of annual total bike and pedestrian fatalities and serious injuries.</i>	 DECLINE Reduce by 5%	Dane County Non-Motorized Fatalities and Serious Injuries 	 INCREASE Does Not Meet Target	Dane County experienced an average of 5.4 non-motorized fatalities and 36 serious injuries as a result of a motor vehicle collision for the 2015–2019 5-year period, an increase of 9.1% over the previous period.
Rolling averages smooth out the year-to-year fluctuations in the number of crashes that can occur due to the randomness of crash events that can skew the data in a particular year, allowing for an examination of trends over time. To develop the averages, counts and rates are added for a series of years and averaged for the time period.				

*Indicates federal performance measure and MPO adopted targets

Support Personal Prosperity and Enhance the Regional Economy


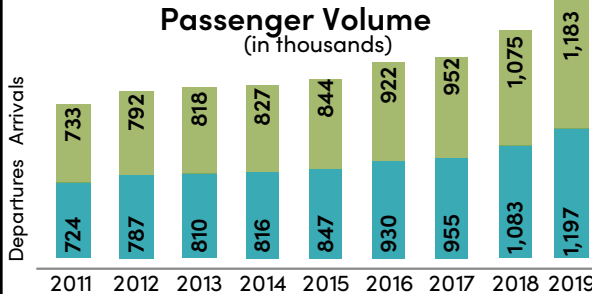

Build, operate, and maintain a transportation system that provides people with affordable access to jobs and enables the exchange of goods and services within the region and to/from other regions.




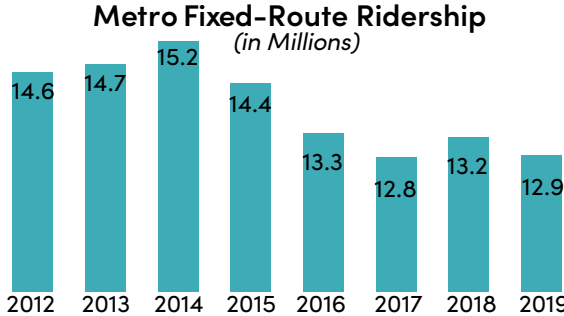

Improve Equity for Users of the Transportation System

Provide an equitable level of transportation facilities and services for all regardless of age, ability, race, ethnicity, or income.

Support Personal Prosperity and Enhance the Regional Economy

Performance Measure	Target	Data and Trends	Current Status	Analysis																																								
<p>Airline Passenger Traffic</p> <p><i>The total number of passengers arriving and departing from the MSN airport</i></p>		<p>Dane County Regional Airport Passenger Volume (in thousands)</p>  <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Departures</th><th>Arrivals</th><th>Total</th></tr><tr><td>2011</td><td>724</td><td>733</td><td>733</td></tr><tr><td>2012</td><td>787</td><td>792</td><td>792</td></tr><tr><td>2013</td><td>810</td><td>818</td><td>818</td></tr><tr><td>2014</td><td>816</td><td>827</td><td>827</td></tr><tr><td>2015</td><td>847</td><td>844</td><td>844</td></tr><tr><td>2016</td><td>930</td><td>922</td><td>922</td></tr><tr><td>2017</td><td>955</td><td>952</td><td>952</td></tr><tr><td>2018</td><td>1,083</td><td>1,075</td><td>1,075</td></tr><tr><td>2019</td><td>1,197</td><td>1,183</td><td>1,183</td></tr></table>	Year	Departures	Arrivals	Total	2011	724	733	733	2012	787	792	792	2013	810	818	818	2014	816	827	827	2015	847	844	844	2016	930	922	922	2017	955	952	952	2018	1,083	1,075	1,075	2019	1,197	1,183	1,183		<p>The Dane County Airport (MSN) saw a record number of passengers in 2019, a 10% increase over 2018. Airline passenger traffic increases can be attributed to the strong local economy and the additional routes and larger aircraft offered by the airlines that serve MSN, which will in turn help to continue to expand the options available to passengers.</p>
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Improve Equity for Users of the Transportation System


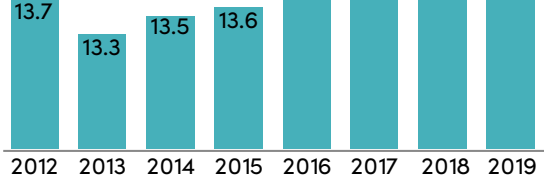


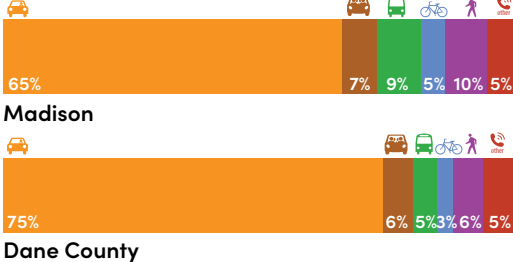


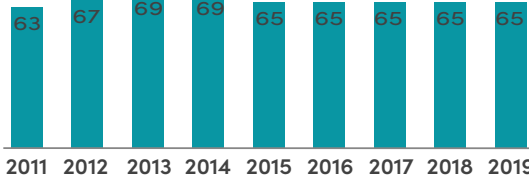


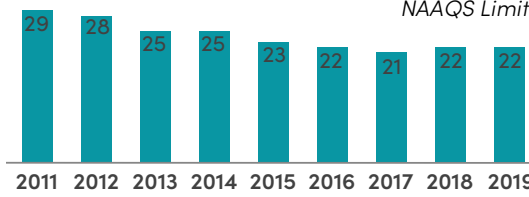

Performance Measure	Target	Data and Trends	Current Status	Analysis																		
<div>Metro Transit Ridership</div> <div>The total annual fixed-route ridership (in unlinked passenger trips)</div>	<div></div>	<div><div>Metro Fixed-Route Ridership</div><div>(in Millions)</div><div></div><table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Ridership (Millions)</th></tr><tr><td>2012</td><td>14.6</td></tr><tr><td>2013</td><td>14.7</td></tr><tr><td>2014</td><td>15.2</td></tr><tr><td>2015</td><td>14.4</td></tr><tr><td>2016</td><td>13.3</td></tr><tr><td>2017</td><td>12.8</td></tr><tr><td>2018</td><td>13.2</td></tr><tr><td>2019</td><td>12.9</td></tr></table></div>	Year	Ridership (Millions)	2012	14.6	2013	14.7	2014	15.2	2015	14.4	2016	13.3	2017	12.8	2018	13.2	2019	12.9	<div><div></div></div>	<div>Efficient, well-used public transit service is a key part of a well-balanced transportation system that serves all users. After increasing to 13.2 million trips in 2018 from its 2017 low of 12.8 million trips, ridership dipped back to 12.9 million trips in 2019. See Map 3 in Mapbook.</div>
Year	Ridership (Millions)																					
2012	14.6																					
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2014	15.2																					
2015	14.4																					
2016	13.3																					
2017	12.8																					
2018	13.2																					
2019	12.9																					



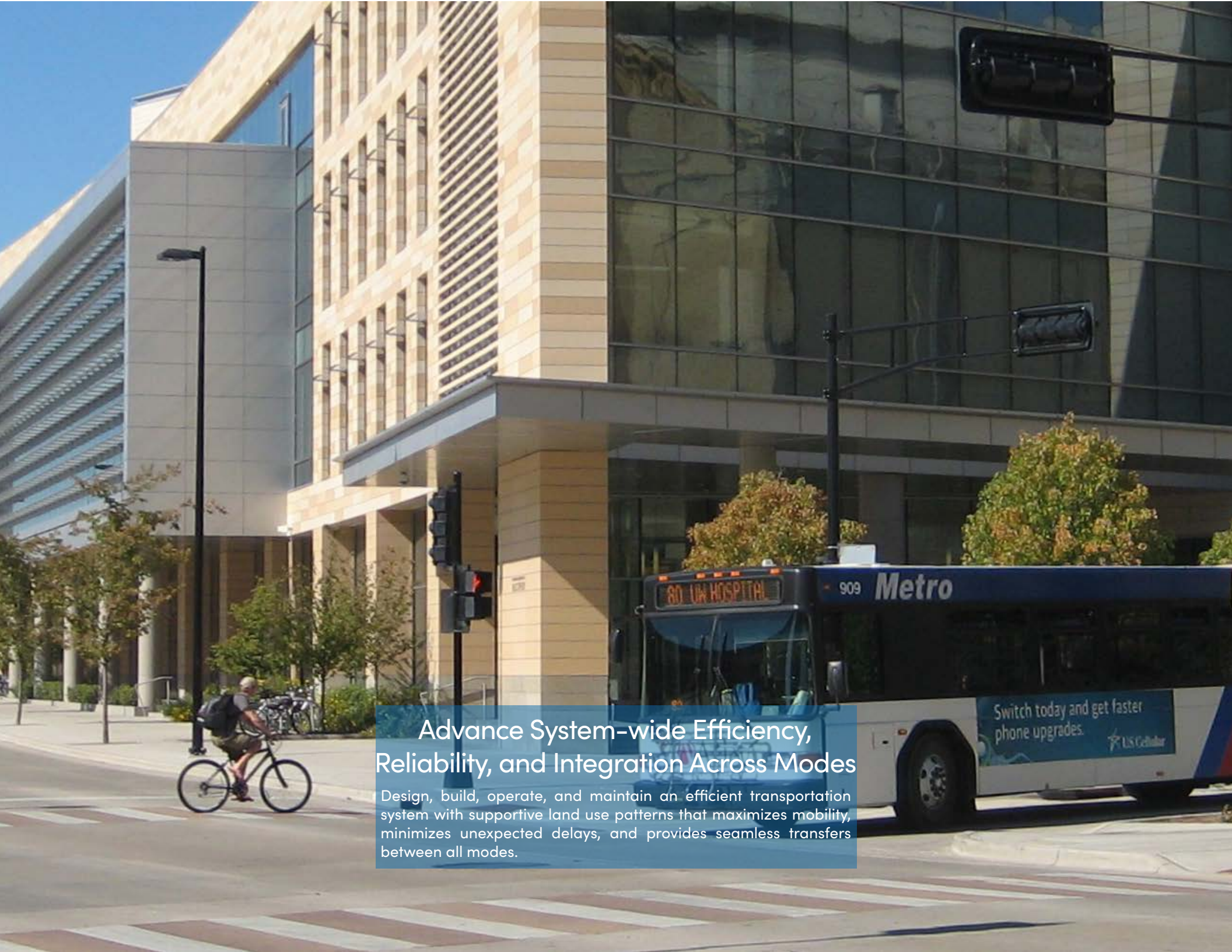
Reduce the Environmental Impact of the Transportation System

Ensure that the transportation system is designed, built, operated, and maintained in a way that protects and preserves the natural environment and historic and cultural resources, and is supportive of energy conservation.

Reduce the Environmental Impact of the Transportation System

Performance Measure	Target	Data and Trends	Current Status	Analysis
Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) <i>Total miles driven annually in Dane County</i>		<p>Dane County Average Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)</p> 		<p>The average VMT for Dane County in 2018 was 14,391,678 holding steady from 2018. While it is likely that VMT will continue to rise as the region adds more people, the desired trend is that the growth of VMT will not outpace the growth of the region's population, so that while there may be more people on the road, they are driving less frequently and/or shorter distances.</p>
Mode of Transportation to Work <i>The type of transportation people take to get to work in Dane County</i>		<p>Mode of Transportation to Work (2018)</p> 		<p>Commuting to work is one of the most predictable and common trips made by adults. In Dane County three-quarters (75%) of all resident workers drove alone to work in 2018, whereas more Madison residents commute by alternate modes, just 65% driving alone. These numbers have remained consistent over several years.</p>
Air Quality- Ozone <i>Ozone annual mean 8-hour rolling average concentrations, averaged over three years.</i>		<p>8 Hour Ozone Levels in Parts per Billion</p> 		<p>The region's ozone levels have remained relatively consistent. In 2015 the NAAQS limit for ozone was reduced from 75 parts per billion (ppb) to 70 ppb. The design value for 2019 was 65 ppb, unchanged from the prior reporting years.</p>
Air Quality- Particulate Matter <i>PM 2.5 annual mean 24-hour rolling average concentrations, averaged over three years.</i>		<p>24-Hour PM_{2.5} Levels in Micrograms/Cubic Meter (LC)</p> 		<p>In preceding years, PM 2.5 levels have steadily declined, staying safely below the NAAQS limit of 35 micrograms/cubic meter. For the past two reporting periods PM 2.5 levels have remained steadily at 22 micrograms/cubic meter, still below the NAAQS limit, posing no significant health risks.</p>


NAAQS stands for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards



Advance System-wide Efficiency, Reliability, and Integration Across Modes

Design, build, operate, and maintain an efficient transportation system with supportive land use patterns that maximizes mobility, minimizes unexpected delays, and provides seamless transfers between all modes.

Advance System-Wide Efficiency, Reliability, and Integration Across Modes

Performance Measure	Target		Data and Trends	Current Status	Analysis																												
Transit On-Time Performance <i>The percentage of Metro Transit on-time buses</i>	 STEADY percentage of on-time buses		 <p>Transit On-Time Performance Regular Weekday Routes</p> <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>On-Time</th><th>Late</th><th>Early</th></tr><tr><td>2014</td><td>84%</td><td>12%</td><td>3%</td></tr><tr><td>2015</td><td>85%</td><td>11%</td><td>4%</td></tr><tr><td>2016</td><td>85%</td><td>11%</td><td>4%</td></tr><tr><td>2017</td><td>88%</td><td>8%</td><td>4%</td></tr><tr><td>2018</td><td>88%</td><td>8%</td><td>4%</td></tr><tr><td>2019</td><td>87%</td><td>10%</td><td>4%</td></tr></table>	Year	On-Time	Late	Early	2014	84%	12%	3%	2015	85%	11%	4%	2016	85%	11%	4%	2017	88%	8%	4%	2018	88%	8%	4%	2019	87%	10%	4%	 STEADY percentage of on-time buses	The percentage of on-time buses decreased slightly due to a small increase in late buses. The number of buses departing their stops early remained virtually unchanged from 2018.
Year	On-Time	Late	Early																														
2014	84%	12%	3%																														
2015	85%	11%	4%																														
2016	85%	11%	4%																														
2017	88%	8%	4%																														
2018	88%	8%	4%																														
2019	87%	10%	4%																														
Interstate Reliability* <i>Percent of person-miles traveled on the Interstate considered reliable</i>	2019 Target	 INCREASE $\geq 94\%$	 <p>Percent Interstate Rated Reliable</p> <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Reliability</th></tr><tr><td>2017</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>2018</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>2019</td><td>99.9%</td></tr></table>	Year	Reliability	2017	100%	2018	100%	2019	99.9%	 STEADY Meets Target	In 2019 just shy of 100% of the person-miles traveled on the Interstate in the Madison Metro Area were considered reliable by the federal measure, consistent with the previous year. See Maps 4 and 5 in Map Book.																				
	Year	Reliability																															
2017	100%																																
2018	100%																																
2019	99.9%																																
2021 Target	 INCREASE $\geq 90\%$																																
National Highway System Reliability* <i>Percent of person-miles traveled on the non-Interstate National Highway System (NHS) considered reliable</i>	2021 Target	 INCREASE $\geq 86\%$	 <p>Percent Of NHS Rated Reliable</p> <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Reliability</th></tr><tr><td>2017</td><td>77%</td></tr><tr><td>2018</td><td>76%</td></tr><tr><td>2019</td><td>76%</td></tr></table>	Year	Reliability	2017	77%	2018	76%	2019	76%	 STEADY Does Not Meet Target	Reliability of the non-Interstate NHS has remained steady since 2017, failing to meet the target. The MPO has considerably lower NHS reliability than any other MPO in Wisconsin. See Maps 4 and 5 in Map Book.																				
Year	Reliability																																
2017	77%																																
2018	76%																																
2019	76%																																
Reliability: Level of travel time reliability is the ratio between "normal" travel times and peak-period travel times. For instance, if the LOTTR is 1.5 for a segment, that means that a trip that would normally take 10 minutes would instead take 15 minutes (10 minutes x 1.5 = 15 minutes). The higher the LOTTR ratio is, the more delay that roadway segment experiences during the peak period. A segment is considered reliable if it has a ratio of 1.5 or less for all time periods. Rather than peak hour, the federal measure utilizes 4-hour AM and PM peak periods.																																	
Freight Reliability* <i>The truck travel time reliability index (TTTR) on the Interstate</i>	2019 Target	 INCREASE ≤ 1.4	 <p>Truck Travel Time Reliability</p> <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>TTTR</th></tr><tr><td>2017</td><td>1.17</td></tr><tr><td>2018</td><td>1.19</td></tr><tr><td>2019</td><td>1.19</td></tr></table>	Year	TTTR	2017	1.17	2018	1.19	2019	1.19	 STEADY Meets Target	The freight reliability target measures the efficiency of freight movement on the Interstate. In 2019 the TTTR for the Interstate in the Madison Metro area was 1.19, remaining steady. See Map 6 in Map Book.																				
	Year	TTTR																															
2017	1.17																																
2018	1.19																																
2019	1.19																																
2021 Target	 INCREASE ≤ 1.6																																
The truck travel time reliability index is a ratio between "normal" truck travel times on the Interstate and the "worst" truck travel times. The truck travel time reliability index is reported as the average truck travel time reliability index for all Interstate roadway segments. The higher the truck travel time reliability index, the greater the delay.																																	


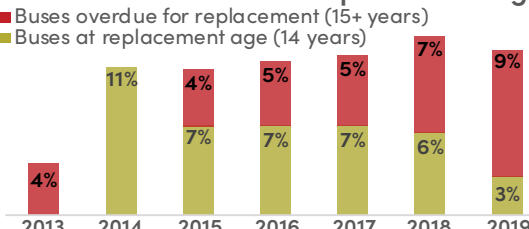



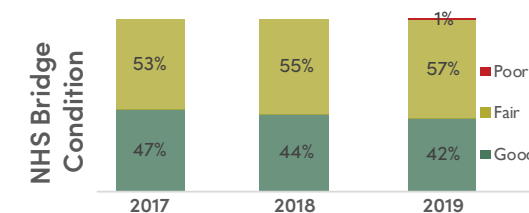




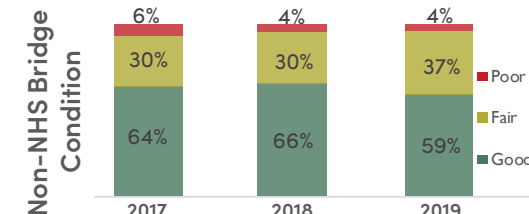




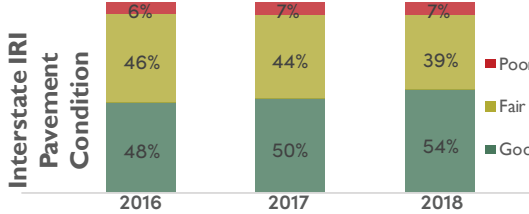




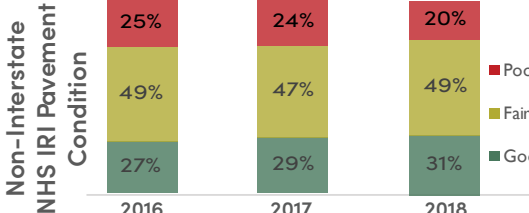


*Indicates federal performance measure and MPO adopted targets

A photograph of a street intersection during the day. In the foreground on the left, a traffic light pole with multiple lights is visible. In the background, there are orange and white striped construction barrels lining the road, a multi-story building, and a clear blue sky. A semi-transparent blue box with white text is overlaid in the lower center of the image.

Establish Financial Viability of the Transportation System

Achieve and maintain a state of good repair for the existing transportation system, invest in cost-effective projects, and ensure adequate, reliable funding to meet current and future needs.

Establish the Financial Viability of the Transportation System

Performance Measure	Target	Data and Trends	Current Status	Analysis
Metro Transit Buses At or Past Replacement Age* <i>Bus Replacement Age: 14 years Past Replacement: 15+ years old</i>	 STEADY ≤ 11% Buses Overdue for Replacement	Metro Buses at or Past Replacement Age  <p>■ Buses overdue for replacement (15+ years) ■ Buses at replacement age (14 years)</p>	 STEADY Meets Target	In 2019 9% of the Madison Metro bus fleet was past replacement age, a slight decrease compared to 2018 and below the 11% threshold.
National Highway System (NHS) Bridge Condition* <i>The percentage of bridge deck area in good and poor condition</i>	2019 and 2021 Targets  ≥ 50% Rated "Good"  ≤ 3% rated "Poor"	NHS Bridge Condition 	 Does Not Meet Target  Meets Target	In the Madison MPO area, 42% of NHS bridges are in good condition and 1% is in poor condition. See Map 7 in Map Book.
Non-NHS Bridge Condition <i>The percentage of bridge deck area in good and poor condition</i>	 Rated "Good"  Rated "Poor"	Non-NHS Bridge Condition 	 Rated "Good"  Rated "Poor"	In 2019 59% of non-NHS bridges are in good condition, a decrease from previous years, and 4% are in poor condition. See Map 8 in Map Book.
Interstate Pavement Condition* <i>The percentage of Interstate pavements in "Good" Condition and "Poor" Condition</i>	2021 Target  ≥ 45% Rated "Good"  ≤ 5% rated "Poor"	Interstate Pavement Condition 	 Meets Target  Does Not Meet Target	Measurements taken in 2018, the most recent data available, indicate that 54% of Interstate highway miles in the MPO area are in good condition and 7% are in poor condition. This represents a slight improvement in pavements rated "good". See Maps 9 & 10 in Map Book.
NHS Pavement Condition * <i>The percentage of non-Interstate NHS pavements in "Good" Condition and "Poor" Condition</i>	2019 and 2021 Targets  ≥ 20% Rated "Good"  ≤ 12% rated "Poor"	Non-Interstate NHS Pavement Condition 	 Meets Target  Does Not Meet Target	In 2018, 31% of non-Interstate NHS routes are in good condition and 20% are in poor condition. This represents an improvement compared to 2017. See Maps 9 and 10 in Map Book.

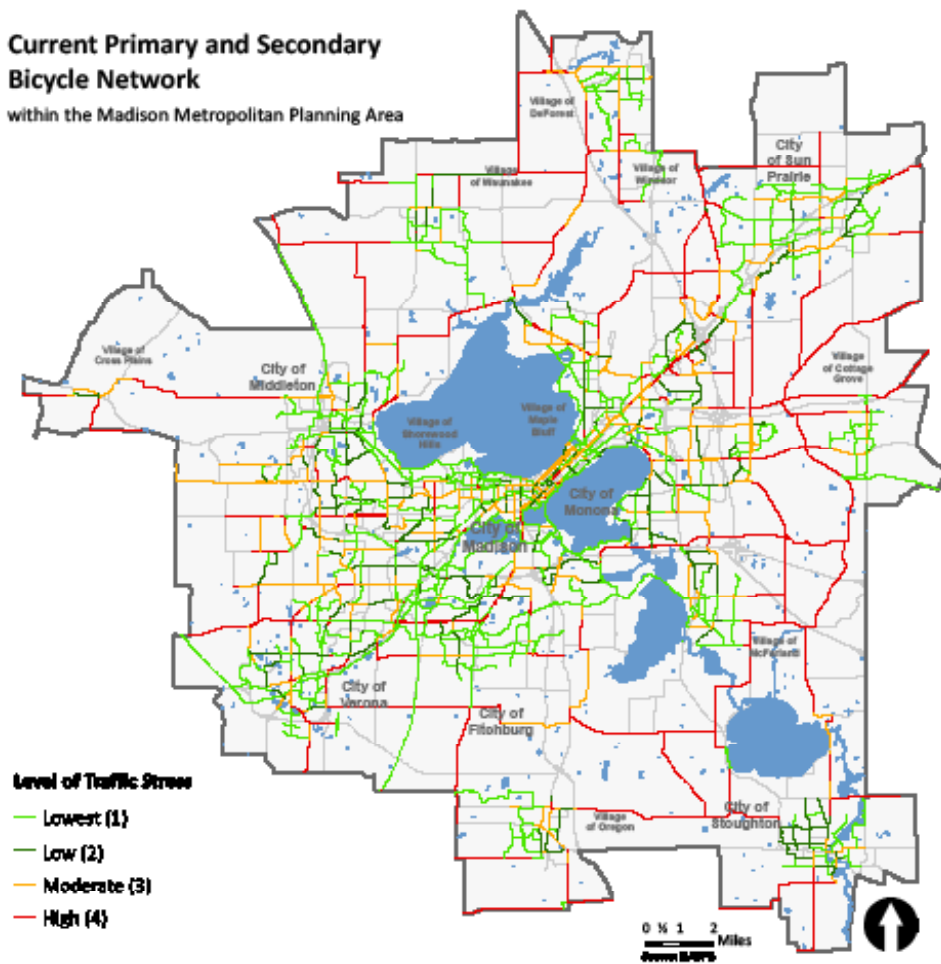
Pavement Condition: Federal guidelines specify that ratings should be based on international roughness index (IRI), cracking, and either rutting or faulting, depending on pavement type. These ratings are based exclusively on IRI because the other measures are not currently available. The MPO recommends that the PCI and PASER index for pavement condition (Map 11 in Map Book) is a more accurate measure in the Madison region.

*Indicates federal performance measure and MPO adopted targets

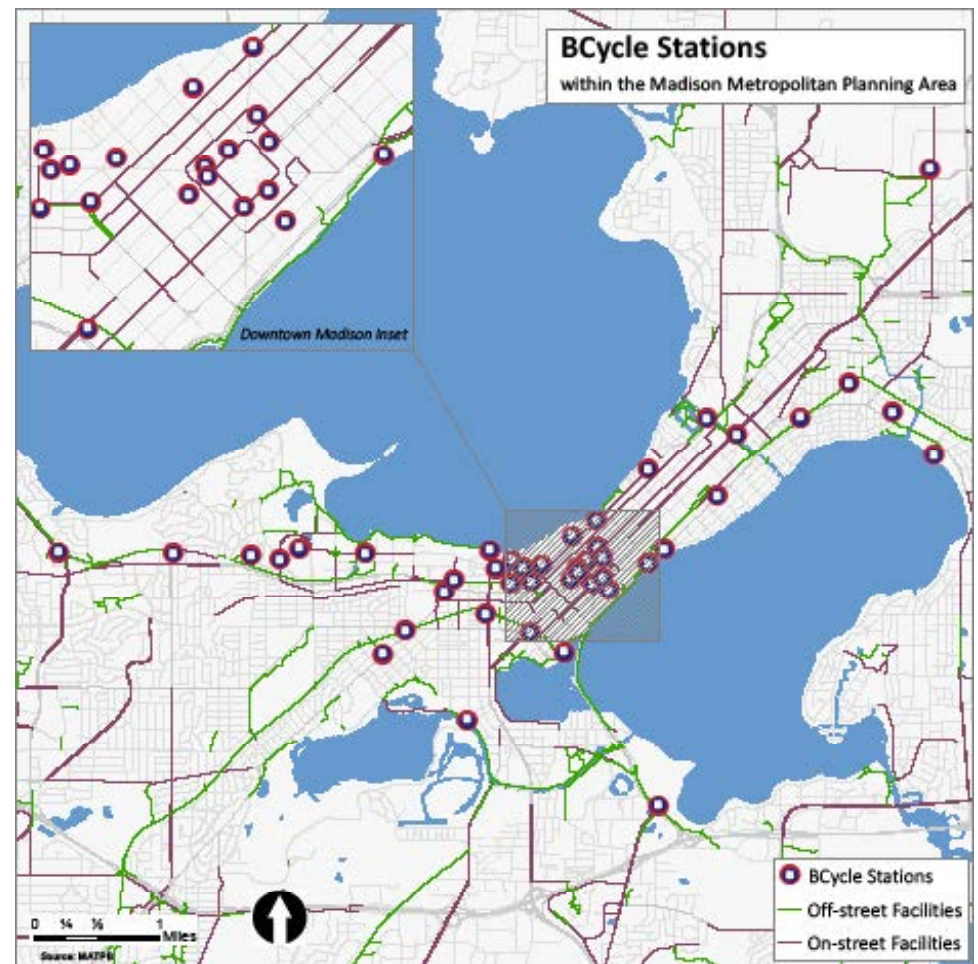


**Performance Measure
Map Book**

**Current Primary and Secondary
Bicycle Network**
within the Madison Metropolitan Planning Area

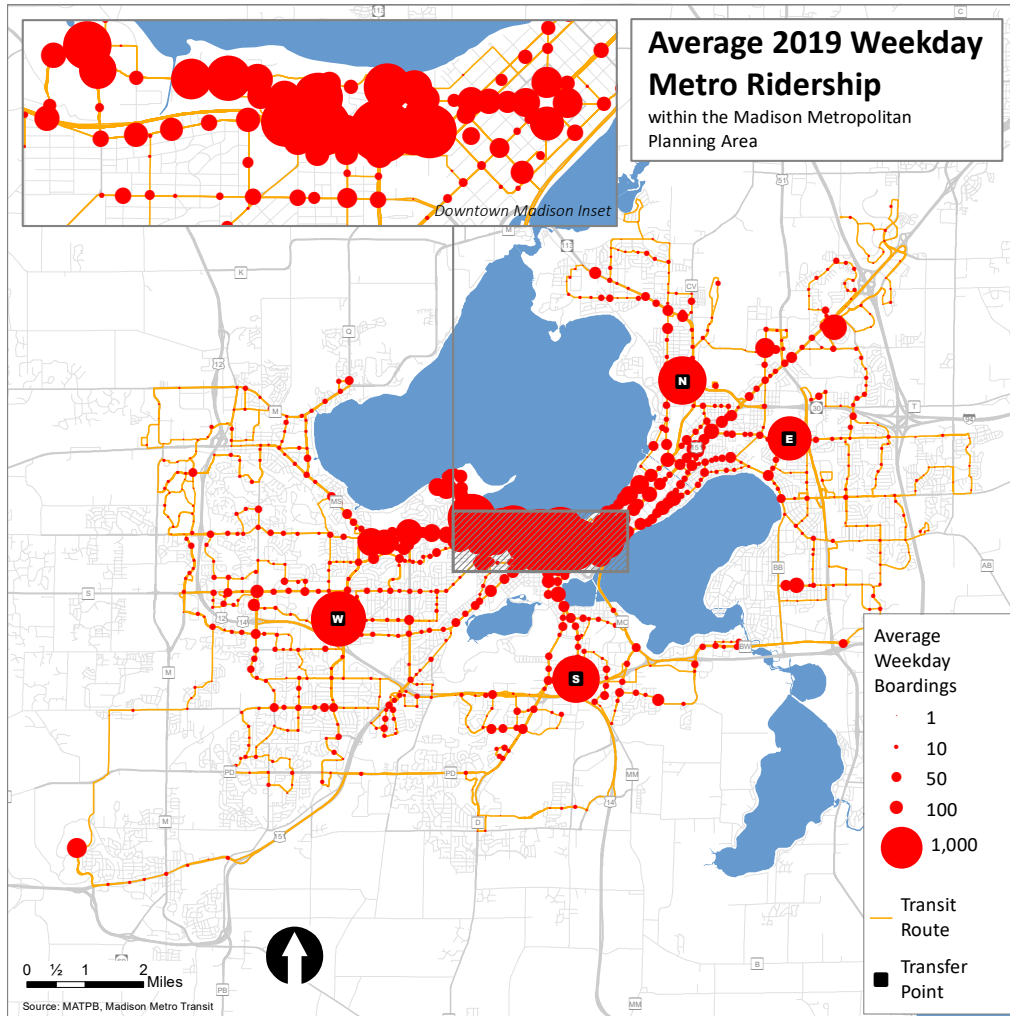


Map 1

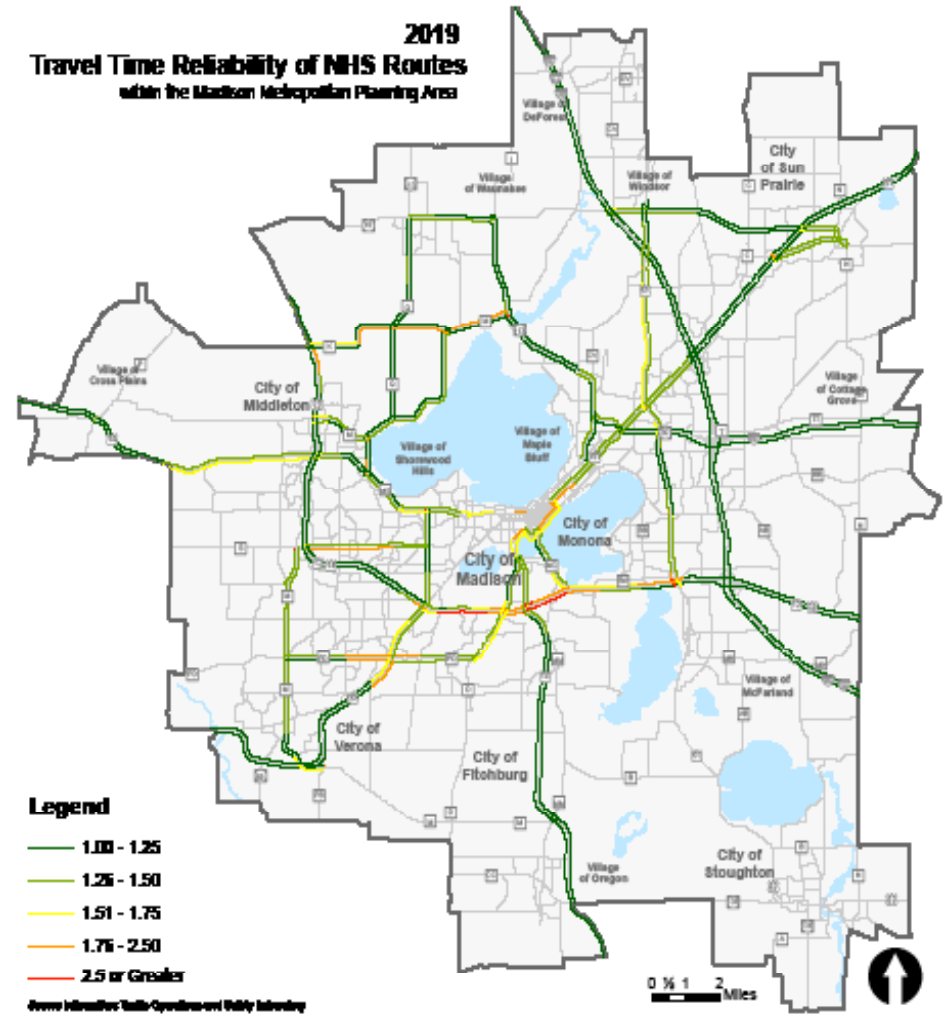


Map 2

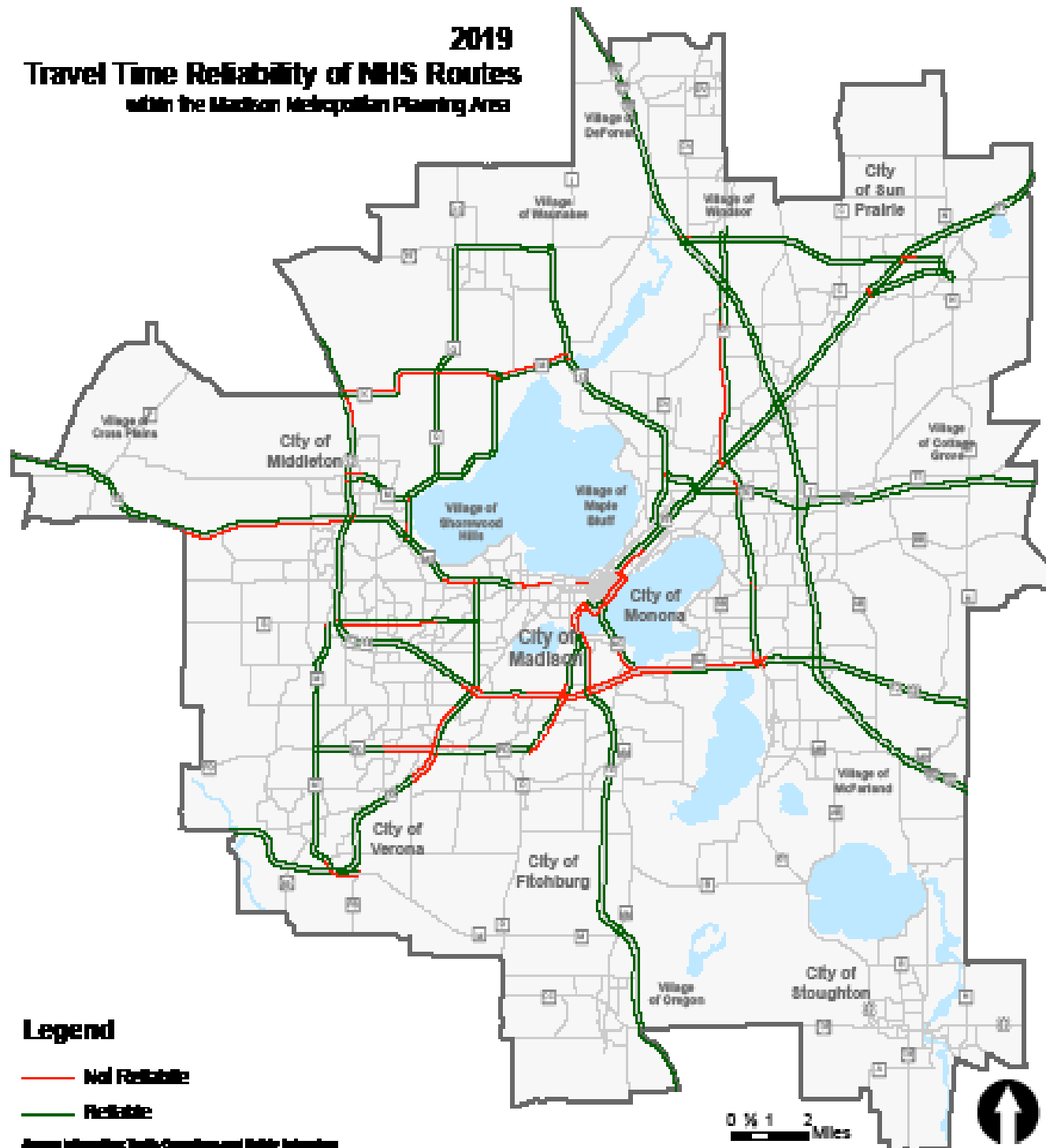
Map 3



Map 4

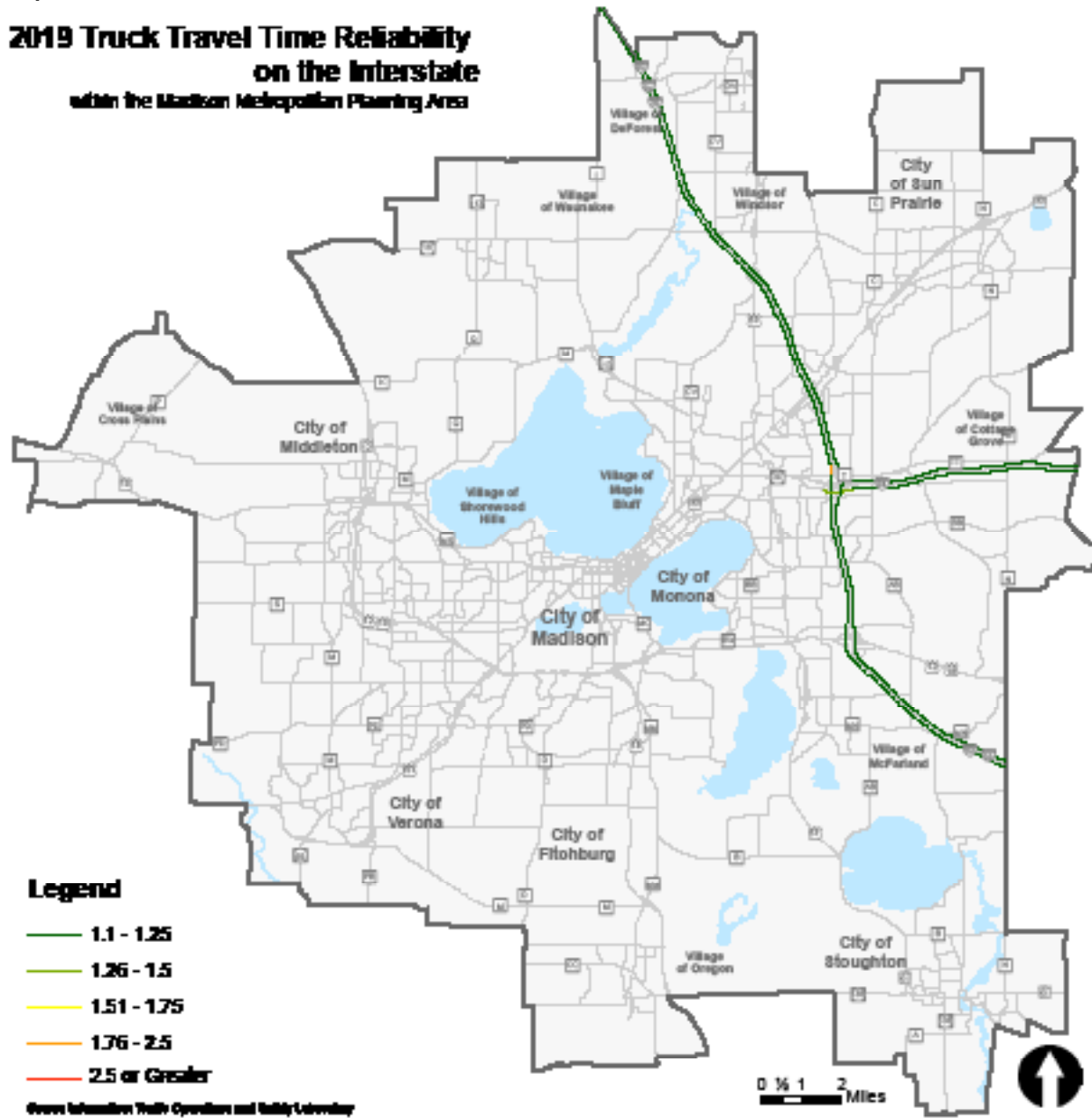


2019 **Travel Time Reliability of NHS Routes** **within the Madison Metropolitan Planning Area**



Map 6

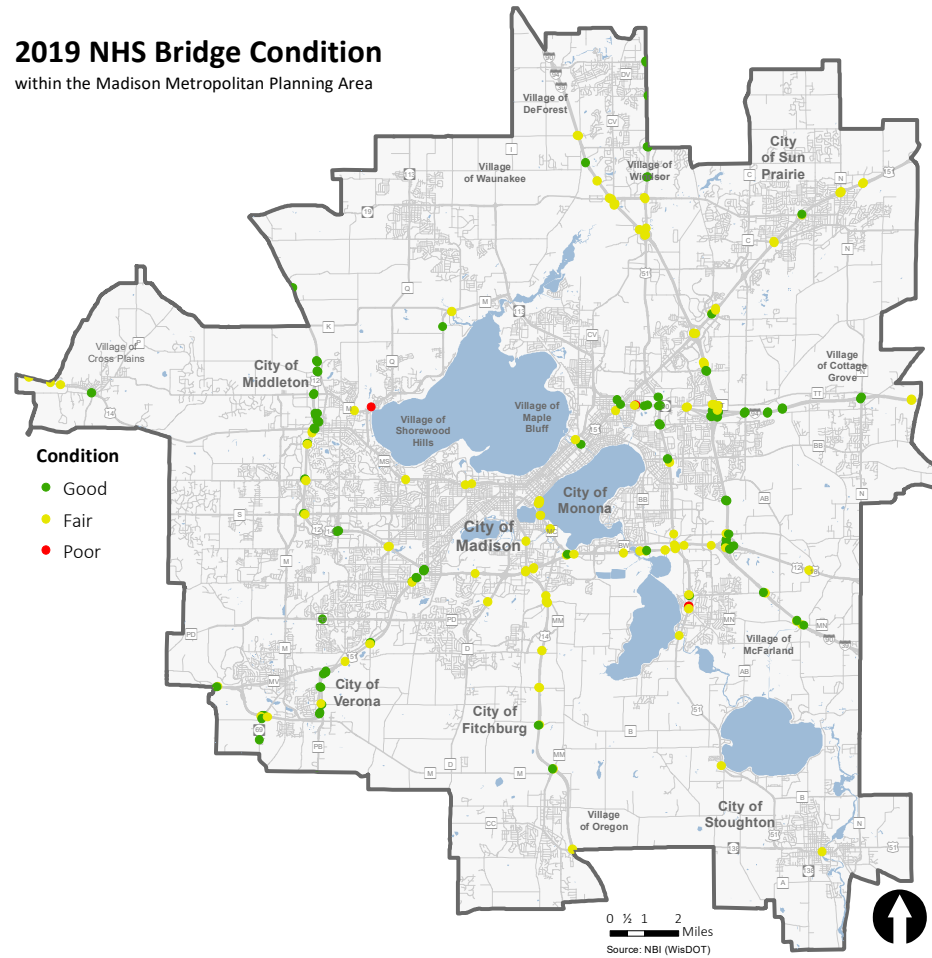
**2019 Truck Travel Time Reliability
on the Interstate
within the Madison Metropolitan Planning Area**



Map 7

2019 NHS Bridge Condition

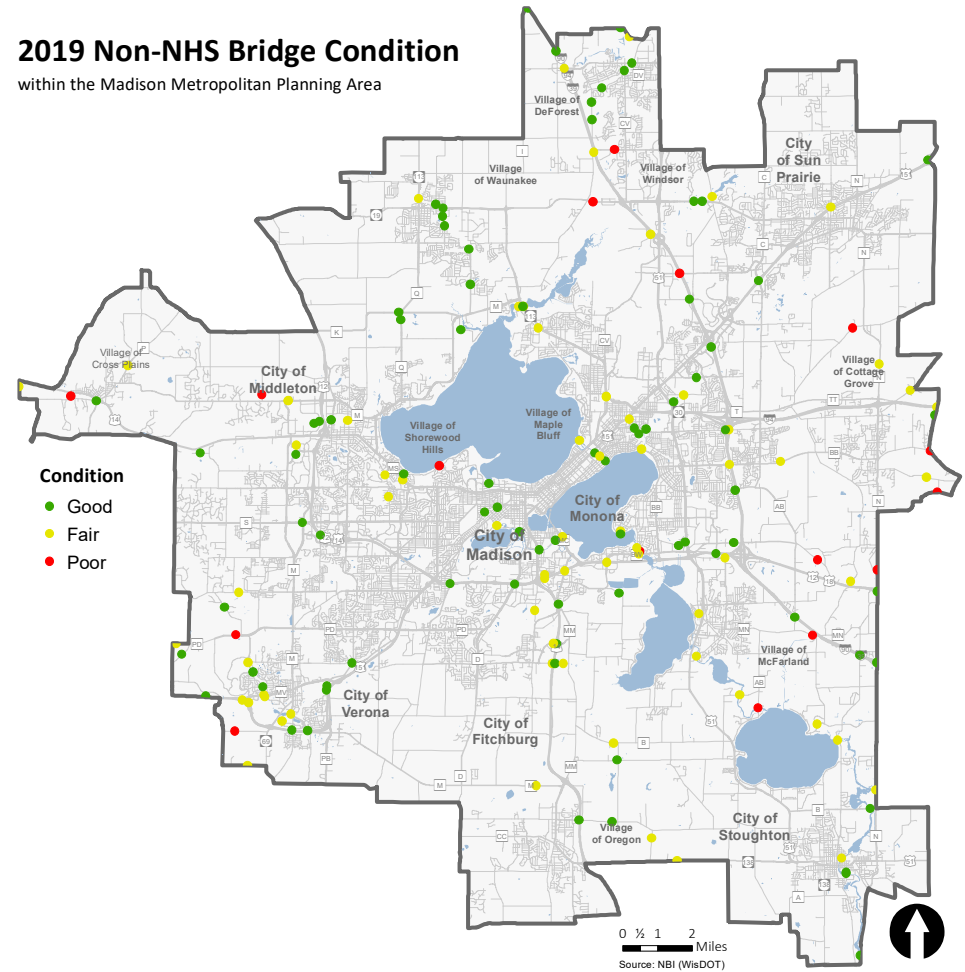
within the Madison Metropolitan Planning Area



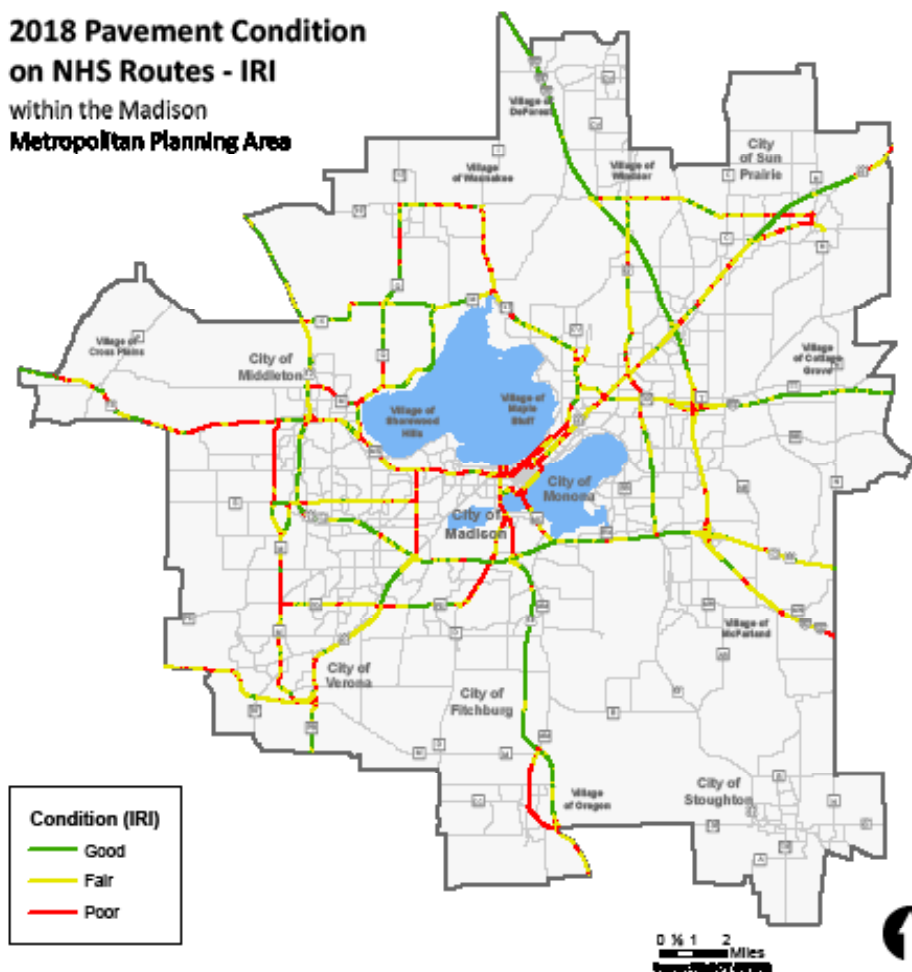
Map 8

2019 Non-NHS Bridge Condition

within the Madison Metropolitan Planning Area

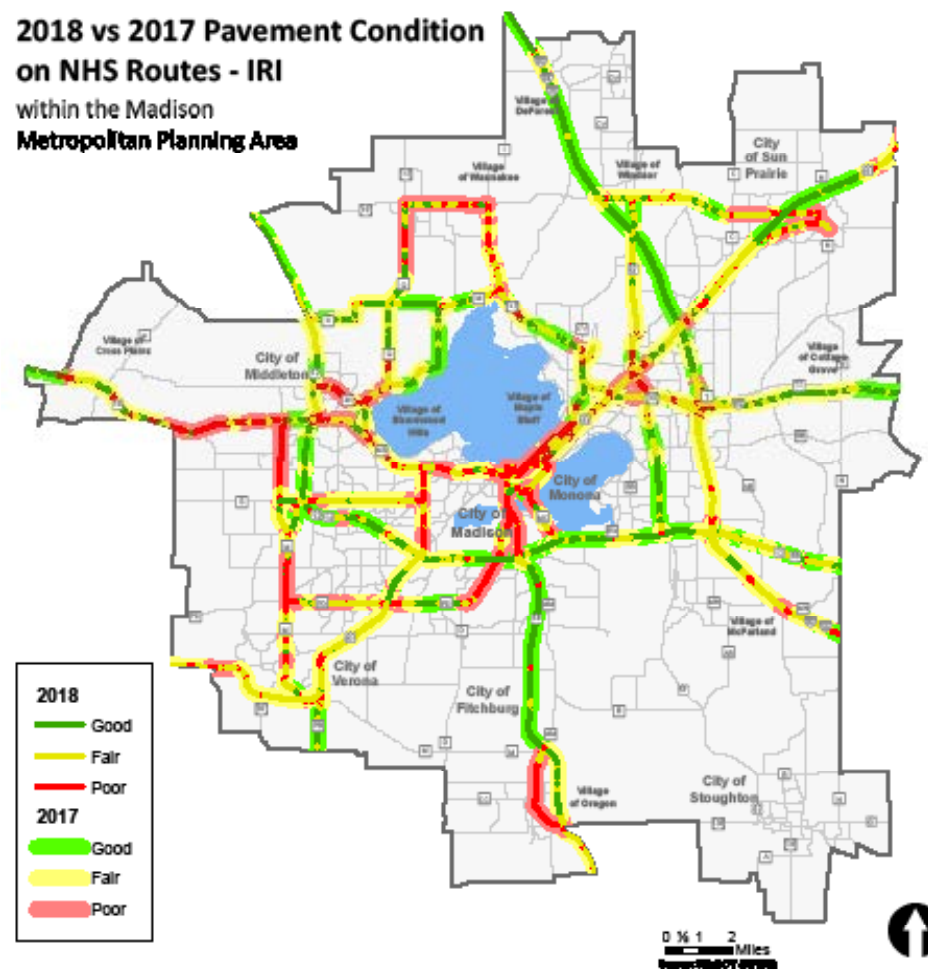


**2018 Pavement Condition
on NHS Routes - IRI**
within the Madison
Metropolitan Planning Area



Map 9

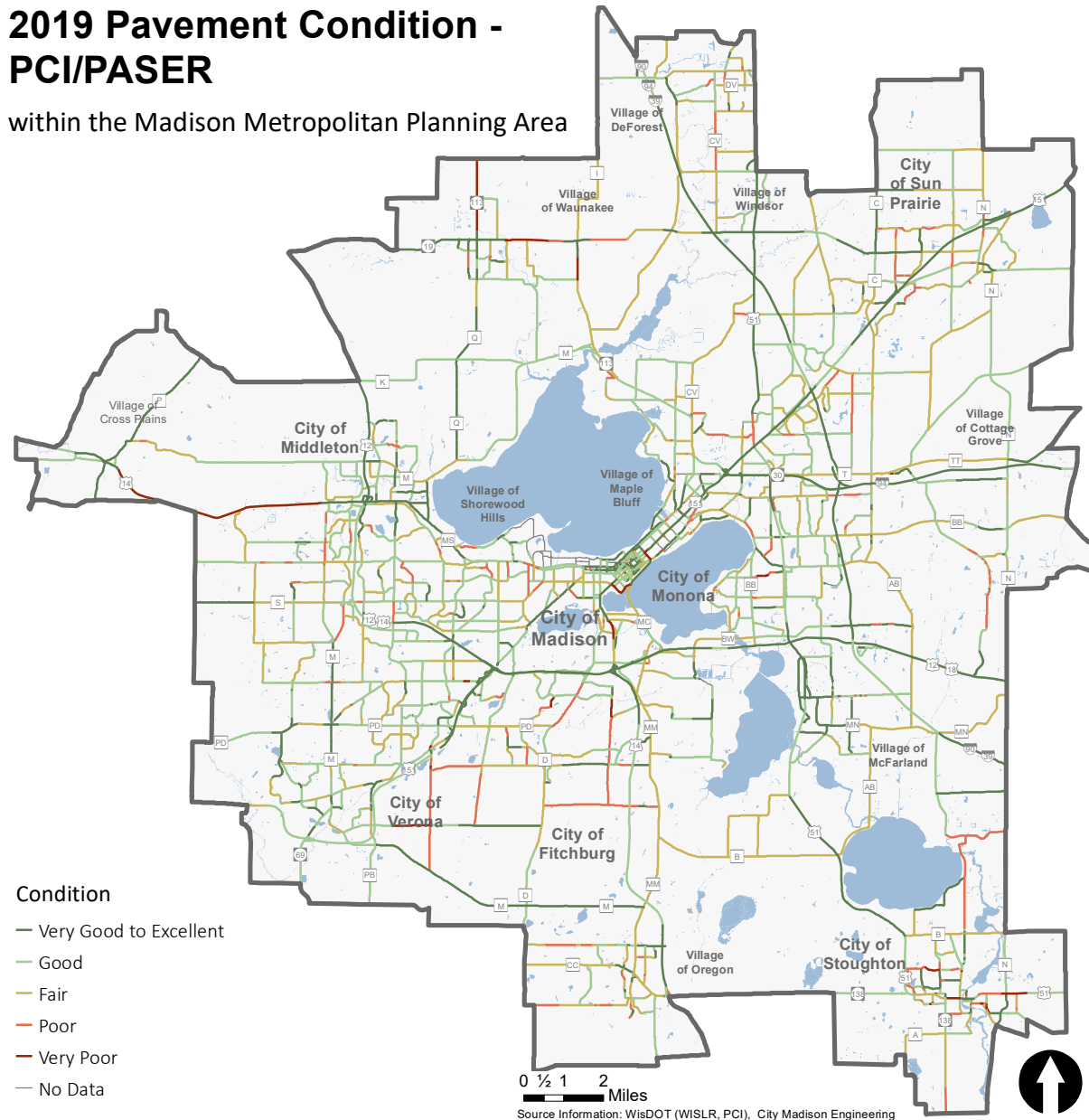
**2018 vs 2017 Pavement Condition
on NHS Routes - IRI**
within the Madison
Metropolitan Planning Area



Map 10

2019 Pavement Condition - PCI/PASER

within the Madison Metropolitan Planning Area



Map 11