

Federal Performance Measure Target Setting

TAC Planning
April 12, 2018



PM2 Measures

Bridge Condition

- Percent of NHS bridges* classified in good condition
- **Percent of NHS bridges* classified in poor condition**

*Expressed as percent of total deck area

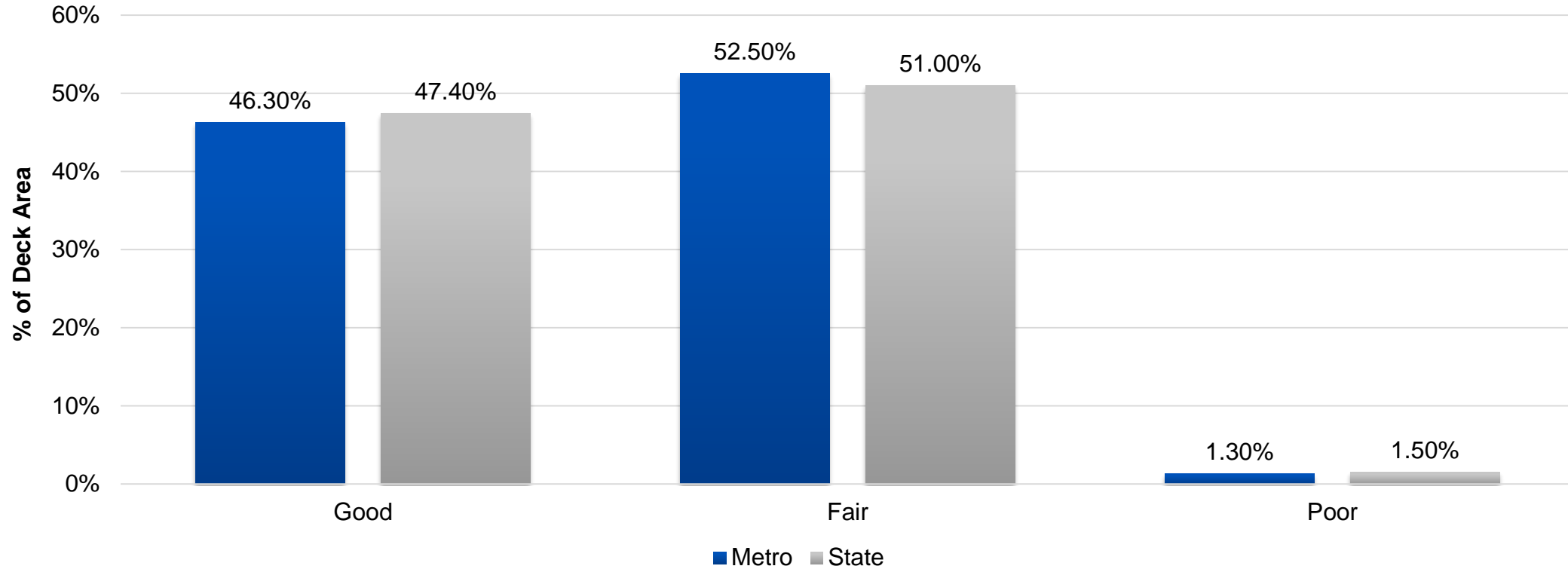
Pavement Condition

- Percent of Interstate system pavement in good condition
- **Percent of Interstate pavement in poor condition**
- Percent of non-Interstate NHS pavement in good condition
- Percent of non-Interstate NHS pavement in poor condition

PM2 – Minimum Conditions and Potential Penalties

- Bridge: maintain NHS bridges at less than 10% of deck area as structurally deficient
- If above 10% for 3 consecutive years:
 - Penalty provision would take affect
 - Would amount to 50% of state's FY09 Highway Bridge Program **apportionment** is set aside and **obligated** to the Highway Bridge Program
 - Provision would remain in effect until structural deficiency is less than 10%

Bridge Condition as of March 2018



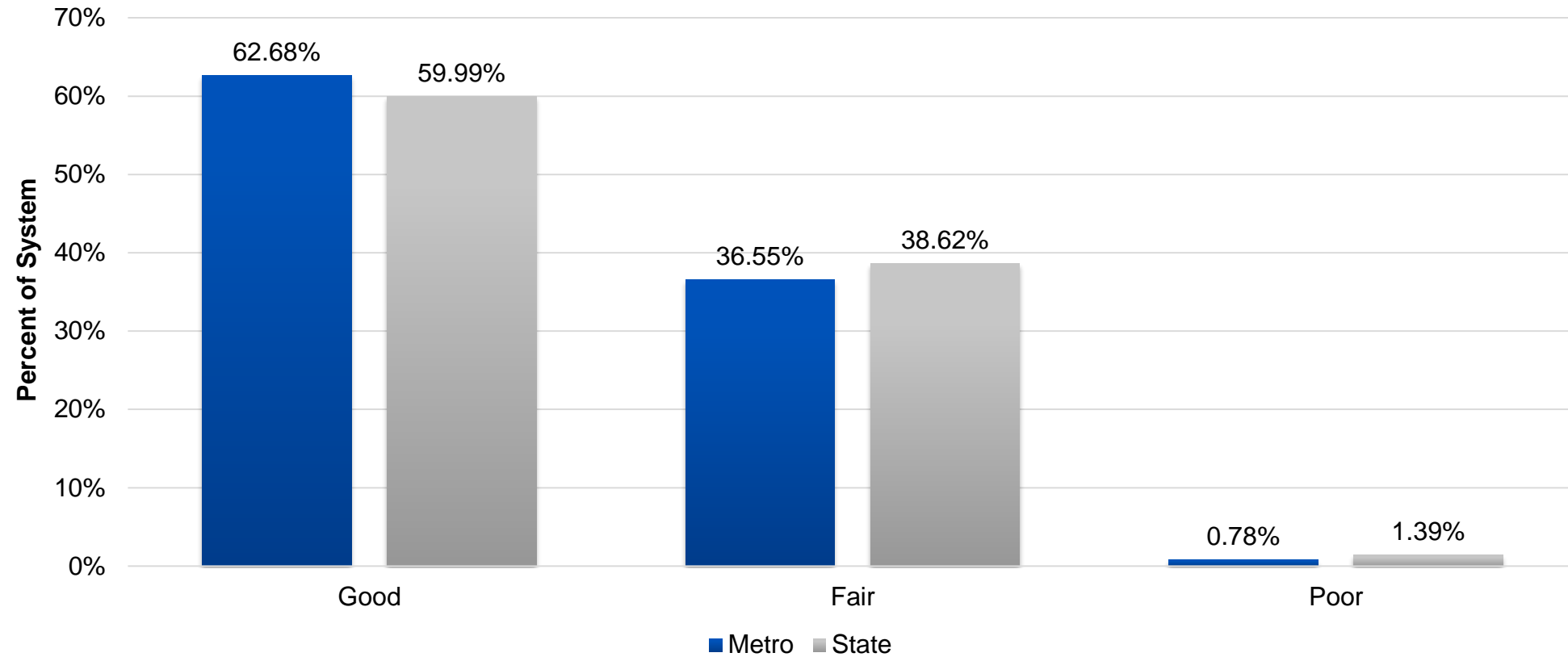
PM2 Bridge Condition: Proposed State Targets

Time Frame/Condition	NHS Bridges
Two-year - Percent Good	50%
Two-year - Percent Poor	4%
Four-year - Percent Good	50%
Four-year - Percent Poor	4%

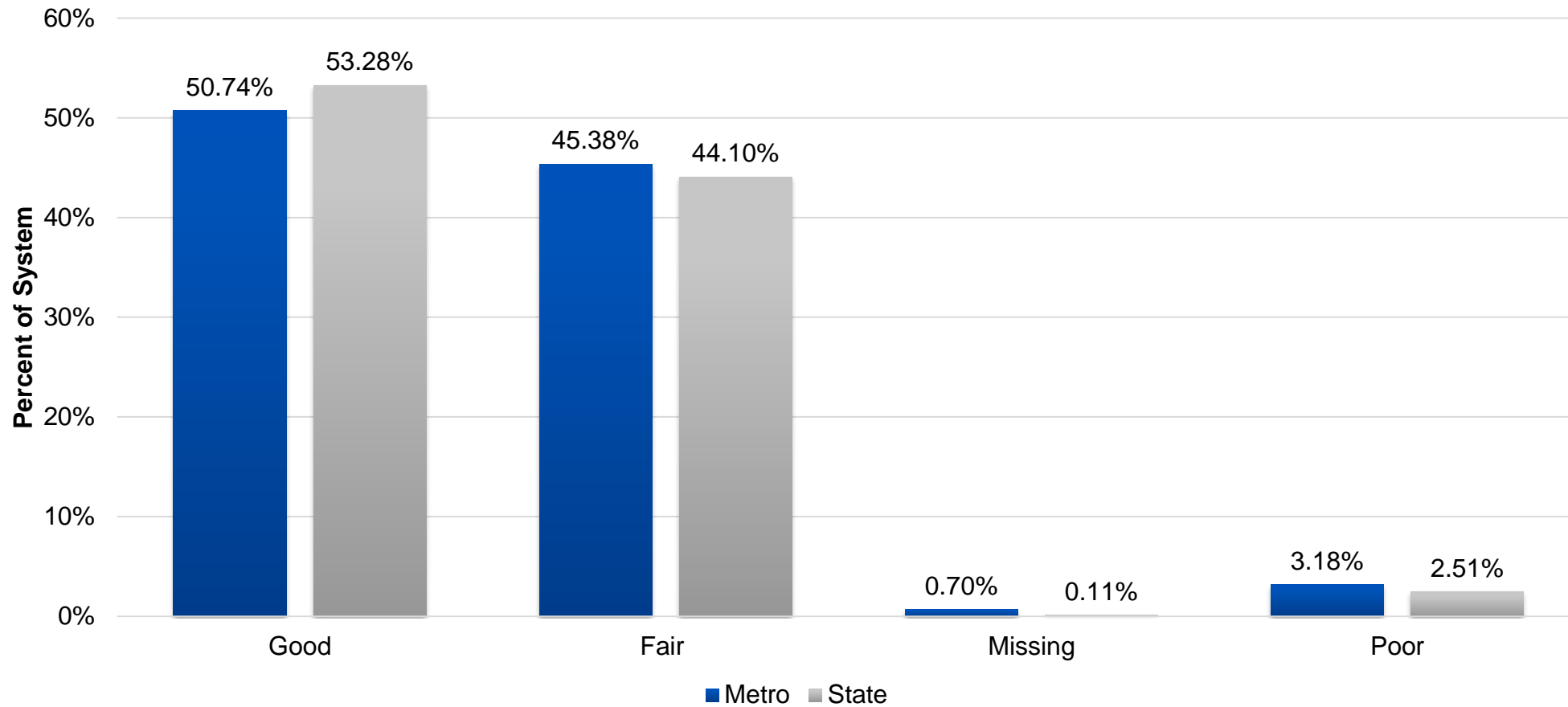
PM2 – Minimum Conditions and Potential Penalties

- Pavement: pavement on Interstate system must remain less than 5% poor
- If the State's Interstate pavement condition exceeds 5% for the most recent year, MnDOT would be required to obligate a portion of the National Highway Performance Program and transfer a portion of Surface Transportation Program funds to address Interstate pavement condition

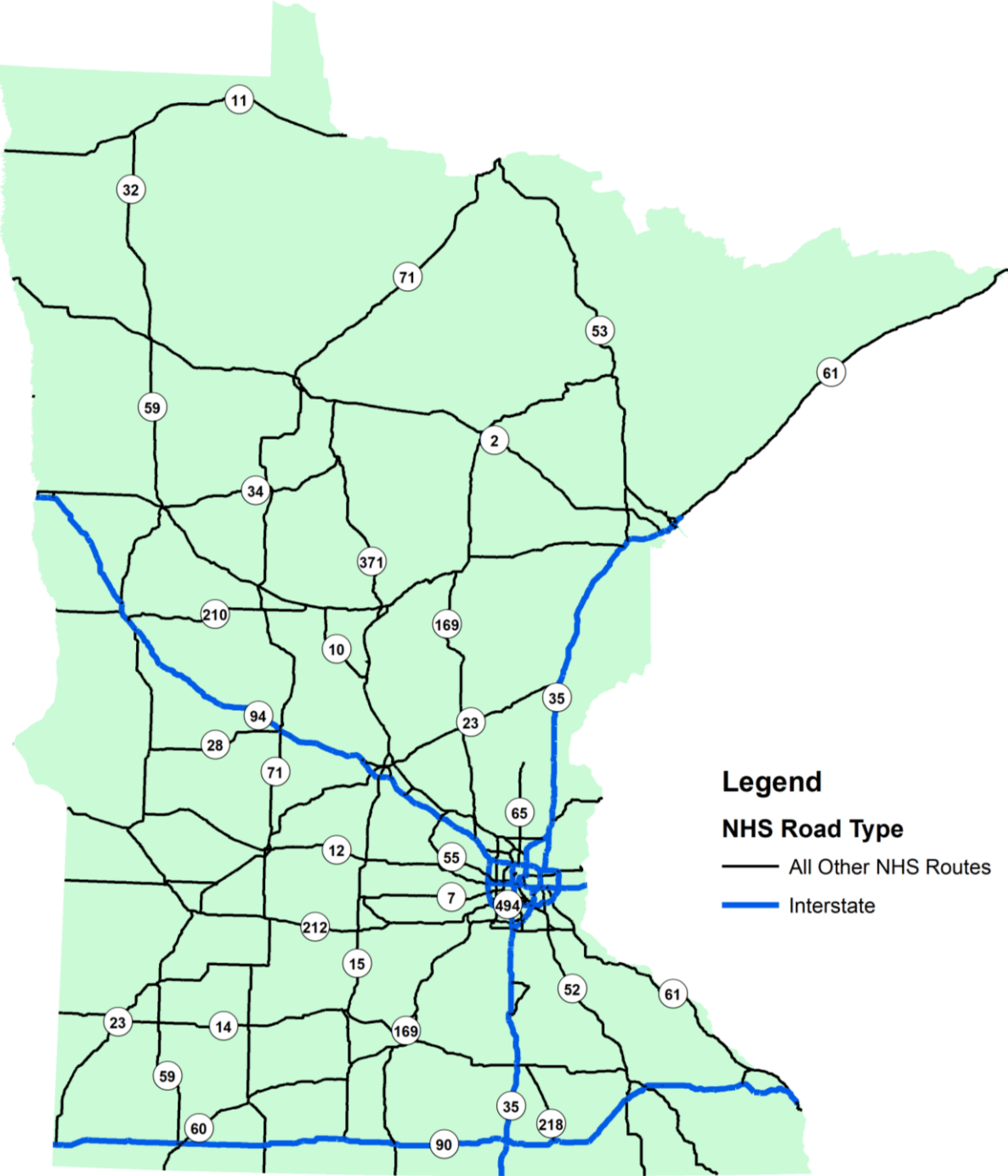
Interstate System 2017 Pavement Condition



Non-Interstate NHS 2017 Pavement Condition



NHS Roadways in the State of Minnesota



PM2 Pavement Condition: Proposed State Targets

Time Frame/Condition	Interstate	Non-Interstate NHS
Two-year - Percent Good	55%	50%
Two-year - Percent Poor	2%	4%
Four-year - Percent Good	55%	50%
Four-year - Percent Poor	2%	4%

PM3 Measures (non-CMAQ)

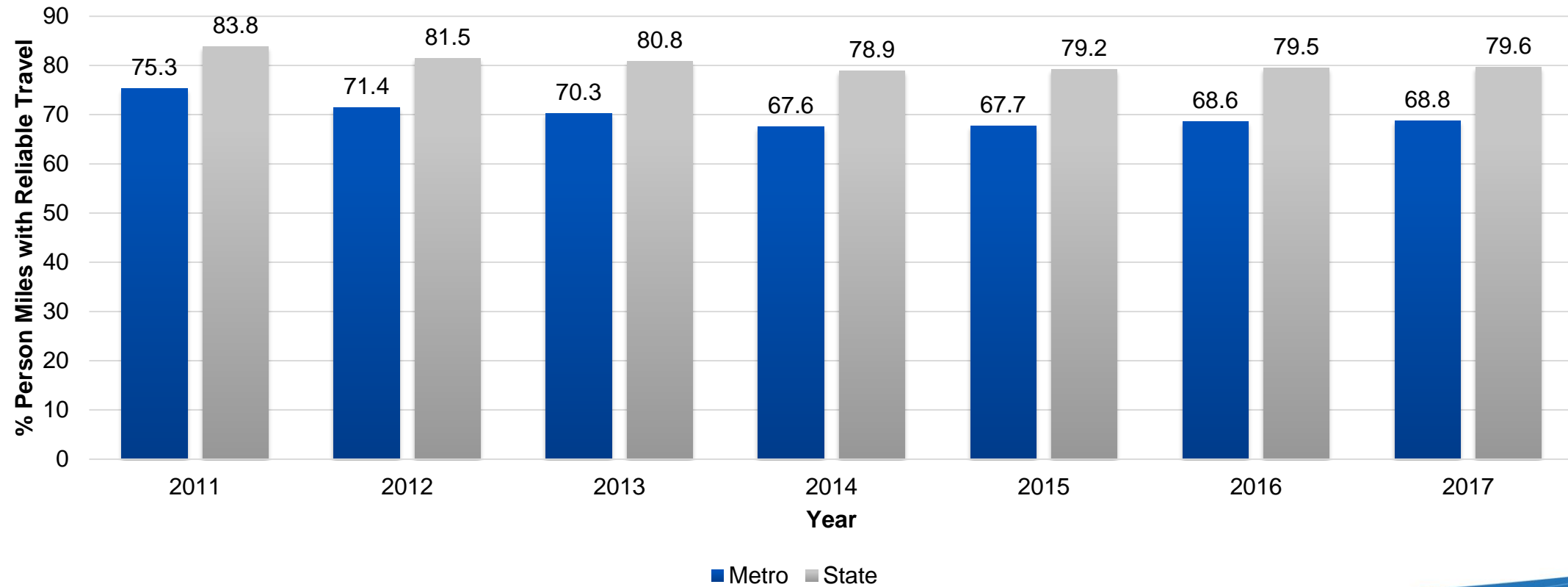
NHS travel time reliability

- Percent of person-miles traveled on the Interstate that are reliable (Interstate Travel Time Reliability Measure)
- Percent of person-miles traveled on the non-Interstate NHS that are reliable (Non-Interstate Travel Time Reliability Measure)
- Defined as the ratio of longer travel times (80th percentile) to normal travel times (50th percentile) between 6 a.m. and 8 p.m.

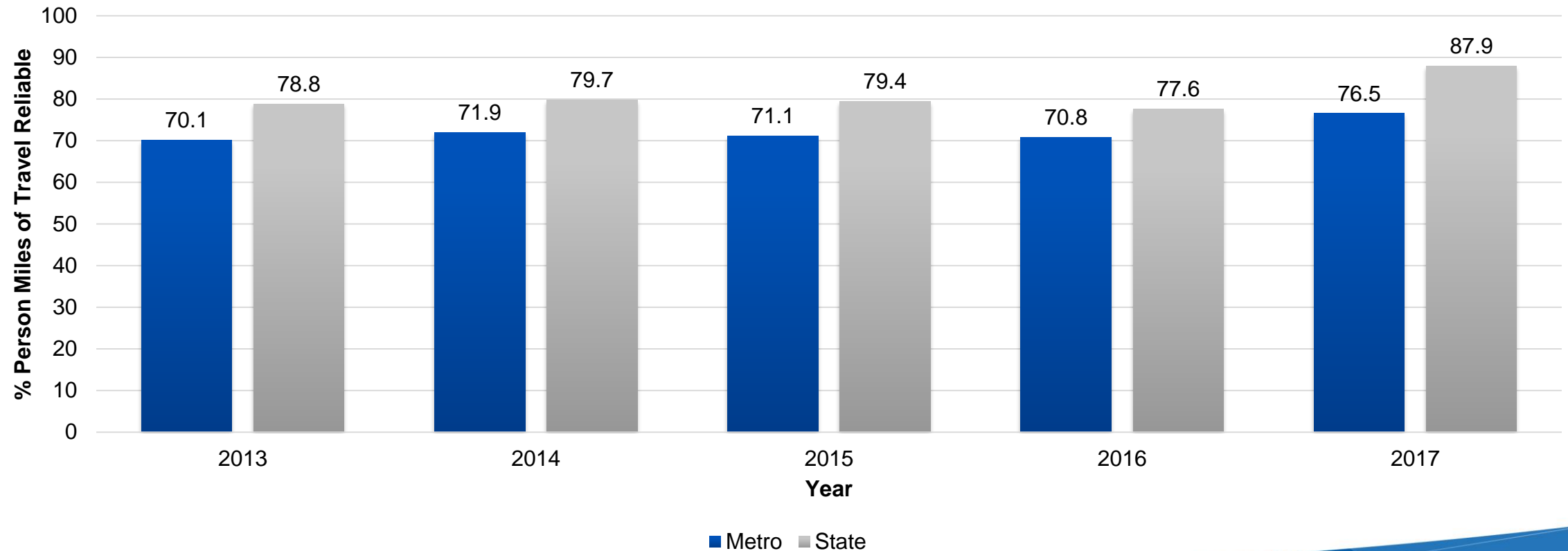
Interstate freight reliability

- Truck travel time reliability on the Interstate System (Average Truck Reliability Index)
- Generated by dividing 95th percentile time by 50th percentile time in 5 different time periods
- Expressed as a ratio: lower = more reliable

Interstate Travel Time Reliability



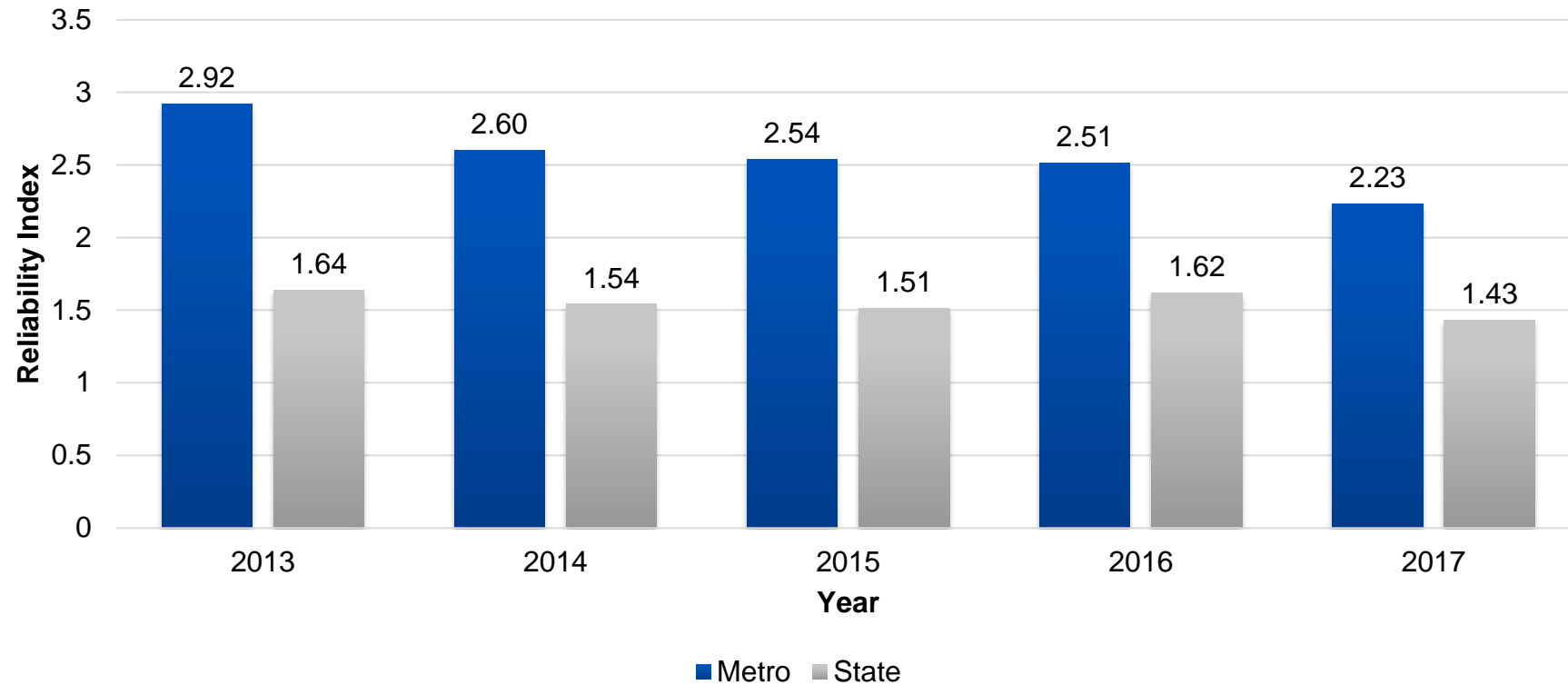
Non-Interstate NHS Travel Time Reliability



PM3 Travel Time Reliability: Proposed Statewide Targets

System	Two-Year	Four-Year
Interstate Reliability	80%	80%
Non-Interstate NHS Reliability	N/A	75%

Freight Reliability Trends



PM3 Freight Reliability: Proposed Statewide Targets

Time Frame	Proposed Target
Two-year	1.5 TTTR
Four-year	1.5 TTTR

PM3 CMAQ Measures: Only Applicable to Metro area

Peak Hour Excessive Delay

- Measured as the **annual hours of delay per capita**
- Excessive delay is defined as travel at less than 20 MPH or less than 60% of posted speed during peak hours
- Includes entire NHS
- Peak hours: 6:00 – 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 – 7:00 p.m.

Non-Single Occupancy Vehicle

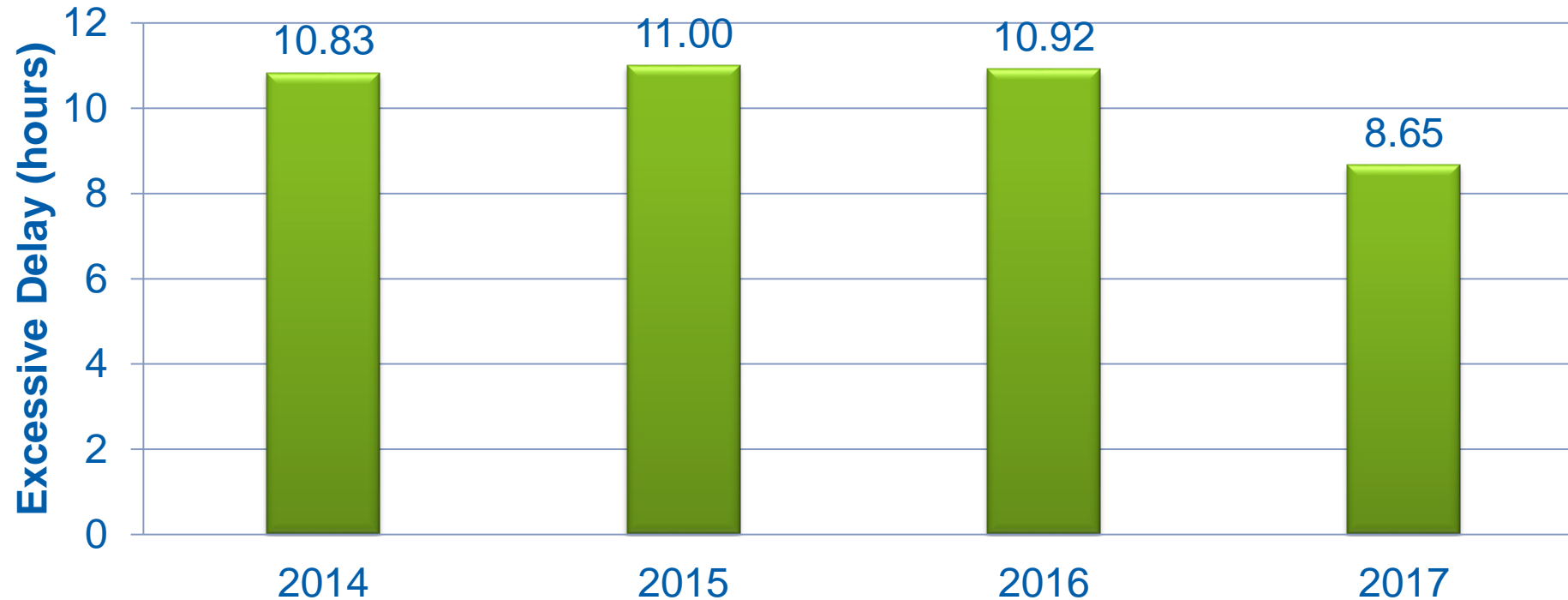
- Percent of travel in the urbanized area by non-SOV modes
- Includes any mode of travel other than driving alone in an automobile

On-Road Mobile Source Emissions Reduction

- Sum of emissions reductions of pollutants for all projects funded with CMAQ funds
- Measured in kg/day
- Target is CO kg/day reduction
- Based on estimated reduction in emissions from CMAQ projects

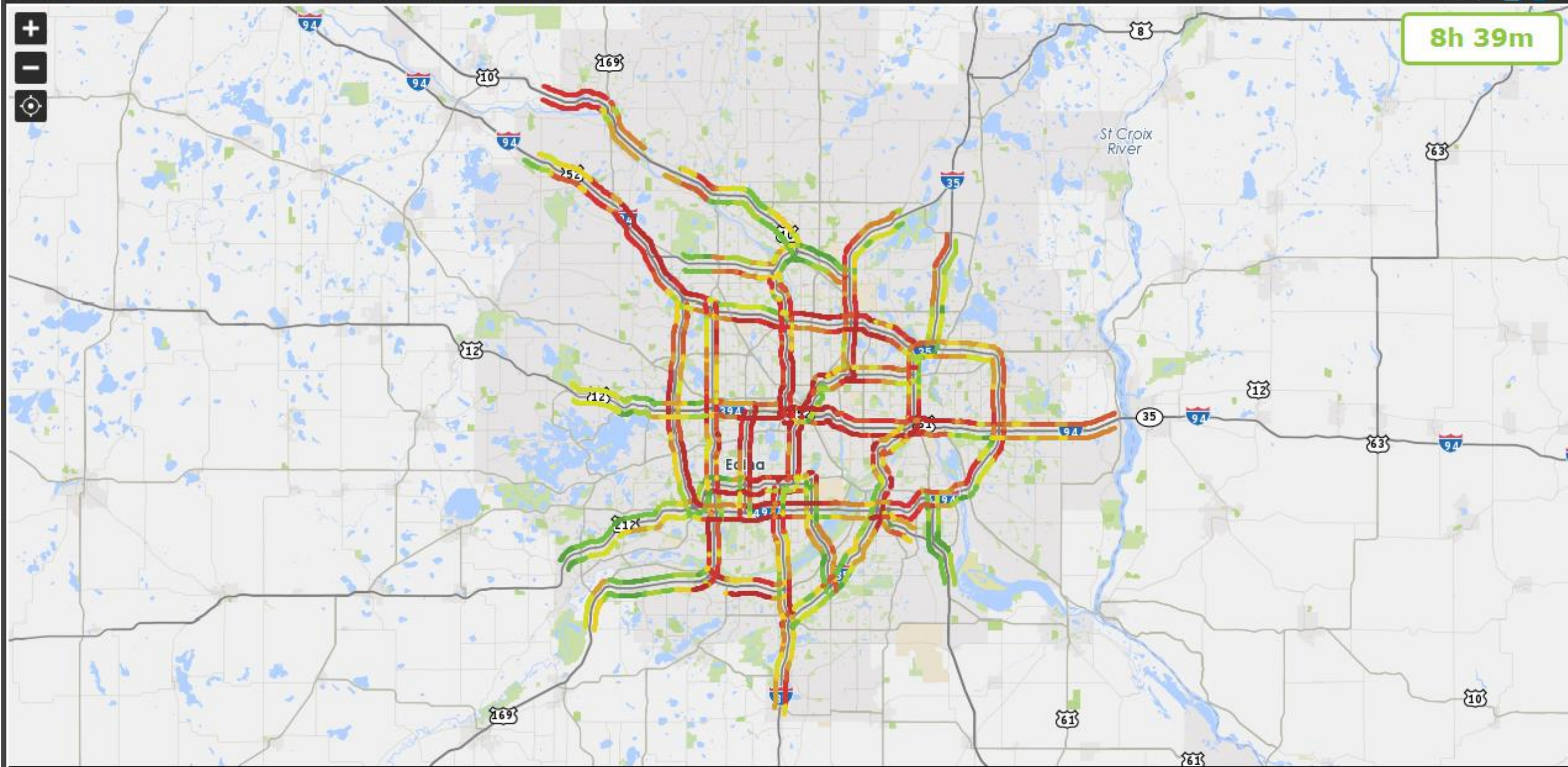
Peak Hour Excessive Delay Trends

Peak Hours of Excessive Delay



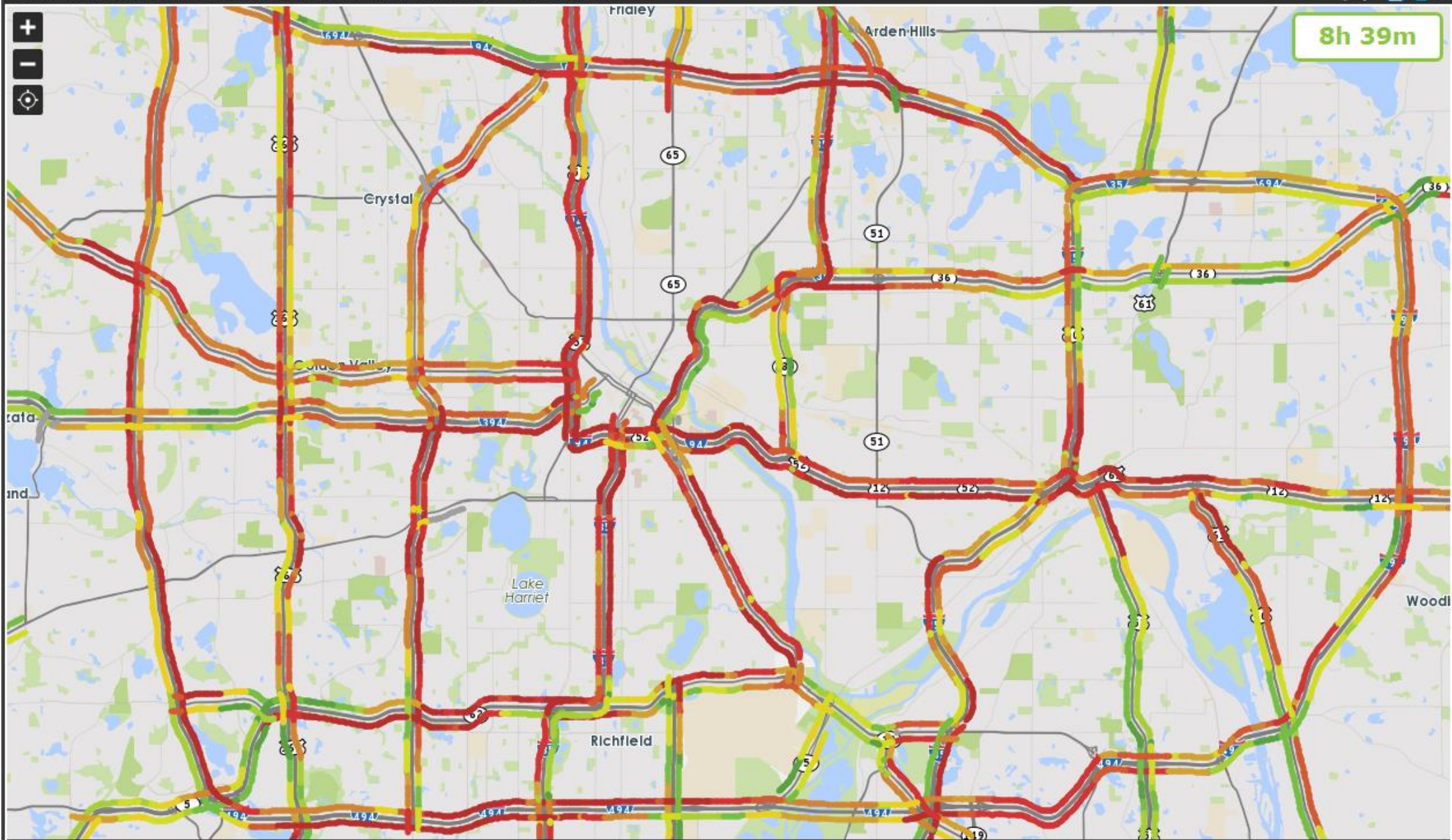
Note: the substantial drop in 2017 is due to a change in data providers and is not indicative of a significant decrease in PHED . It is anticipated that future years will be follow the same trajectory as 2017.

8h 39m



TMCs with the least delay

TMCs with the most delay

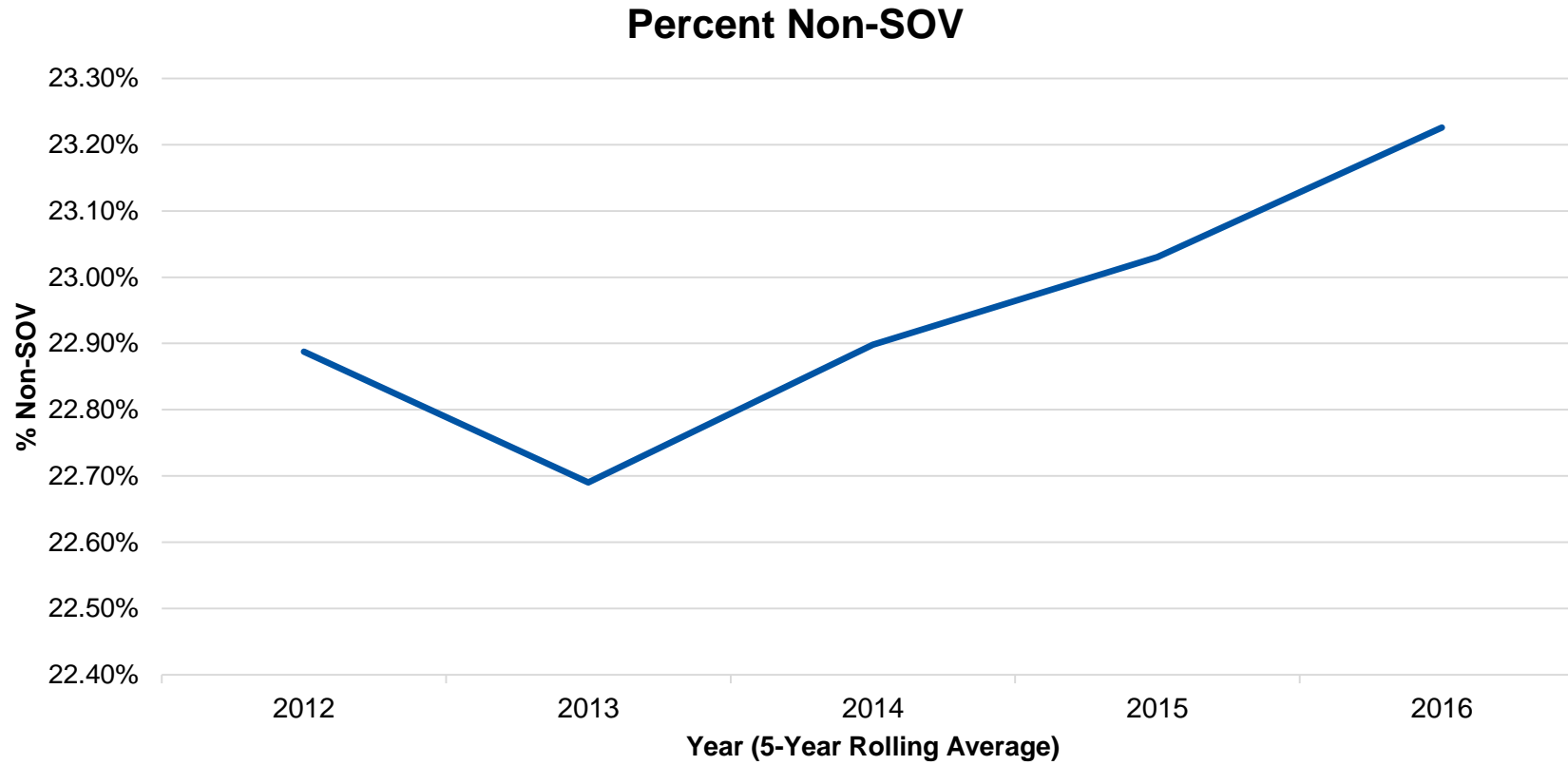


TMCs with the least delay TMCs with the most delay

Peak-Hour Excessive Delay: Proposed Targets

Time Frame	PHED Target
Two-year	8.5 annual hours of excessive delay per capita
Four-year	8.5 annual hours of excessive delay per capita

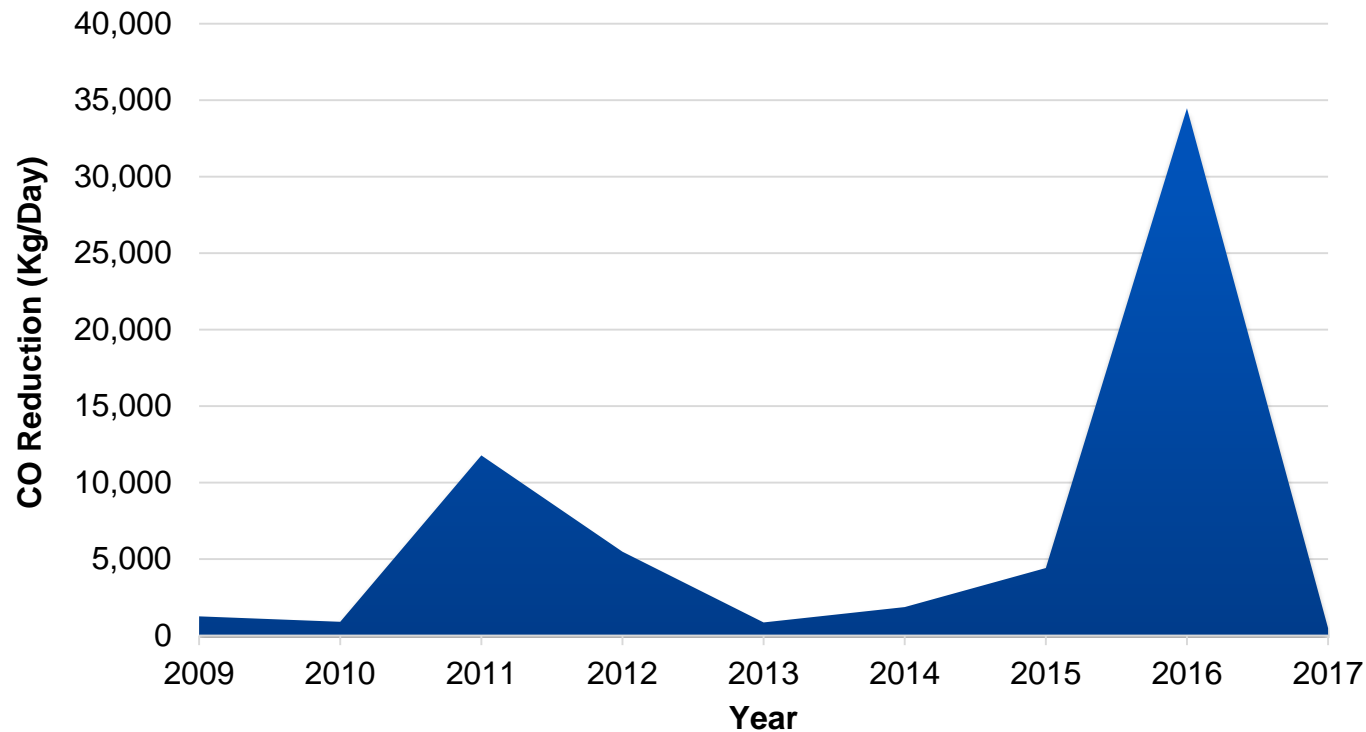
Non-SOV Trends



Non-SOV: Proposed Targets

Time Frame	Proposed Target
Two-year	25% Non-SOV
Four-year	25% Non-SOV

On-Road Mobile Source Emissions Reduction



YEAR	CO (kg/day)
2017	473.62
2016	34,482.80
2015	4,419.54
2014	1,860.23
2013	846.91
2012	5,484.50
2011	11,777.40
2010	897.70
2009	1,255.58
Average	6,833.14
Average minus Outlier	3,376.94

On-Road Mobile Source Emission Reduction: Proposed Targets

Time Frame	Proposed Target
Two-year	6,833.14 CO (kg/day) annual reduction
Four-year	6,833.14 CO (kg/day) annual reduction



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