CMP Goals	CMP Objectives	Performance Measures	Data Source	MTP Goals (or Other)	MTP Objectives
Reliability and Efficiency	 Maintain reasonable person-trip and freight mobility, and corridor/system reliability for all transportation modes 	% of Reliable person-miles, i.e. LOTTR by Interstate & NHS Truck travel time reliability index	National Performance Management Research Data (NPMRD)/Regional Integrated Transportation Information System (RITIS)		VII-a
	Increase efficiency of existing transportation cooridor/system through strategies such as Transportation Demand Management (TDM), Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)	Bus Average On-time Performance	Transit Agencies AADT & TMC Count of NCDOT/MPO, TRM &	Manage Congestion & System Reliability	
		Level of Service (LOS)	Synchro		
		Hours of Delay by Peak & Day (Per Capita/Trip)	NPMRD/RITIS		VII-b
		VMT or Number of Trips	Streetlight Data/TRM/VisionEval		
	3) Improve Incident Management by reducing incident clearance times on the transit, arterial and Protecting the Human and throughway networks through improved traffic incident detection and response	% Incidents cleared in 30 minutes or less	NCDOT	(FHWA's CMP Guidebook)	n/a
Saftety	Achieve zero deaths and serious injuries on our transportation system	Number of Bike&Ped fatalities and serious injuries		Promote Safety, Health and Well- Being	
		Number of motorized fatalities and Rate (Per 100m	NCDOT Pro		V-a
		VMT) Number of motorized serious injuries and Rate (Per 100m VMT)			·
VMT Reduction & Transportation Choices	Reduce VMT by Direct Strategies, such as Encouraging telecommuting policies, parking/price management, transit subsidies and so on	Vehicle Mile Traveled (VMT)	Traffic Count Data, Streetlight Data & Triangle Region Model (TRM)	Manage Congestion & System Reliability	
		(CMP Route) Transit Ridership and Passenger Mileage	APC Count data, TRM and VisionEval		VII-b
		Number of Bike and Ped Trips	Bike&Ped Count, Streetlight Data & TRM		
	2) Provide all residents with active transportation choices 3) Enhance transit services, amenities and facilities 4) Improve bicycle and pedestrian facilities 5) Increase utilization of affordable Non-Single Occupancy Vehicle (Non-SOV) modes	Bike & Ped Facility density by community or TAZ	Data from MPO partner and State	Ensure That All People Have Access to Multimodal and Affordable Transportation Choices	
		Bicycle level of traffic stress	https://transweb.sjsu.edu/sites/default/files/10		V-b
		Transit Service Miles/Hours (Per Capita)	FTA database and TRM		IV-a
		Sidewalk Coverage & Bike-Facility Coverage or			IV-b
		Density	Data from MPO partner and State		u-vi
		% of Non-SOV mode Travel	Census ACS/CTPP & TRM		IV-c
Connectivity	Increase mobility options for all communities particularly communities of concern	1.1) Transit Job Accessibility by Community/TAZ; 1.2) Percentage of Transit non-work Trips	Geo database and TRM data		III-a
	Achieve zero disparity of access to jobs, education, and other important destinations by race, income, or other marginalized groups	2.1) Auto job accessibility by community/TAZ; 2.2) Walk Accessbility to Schools	TRM data,school Locations from NC education depariment & other location info from Geo Database	Connect People and Places	III-b
	Enhance connectivity of the transportation system, across and between modes for people and freight	Coverage of Transportation Mode First&last-mile service P&R Lot Location and Bike&Ped facility to Transit Stops	TRM, Bike&Ped Data, Population and employment data Transit Agency Geo datadbase & Transit Agency	(MAP-21 Planning factors)	n/a
	aily Traffic: TMC: Turning movement count: APC: Automatic Passenger Counter: TA7:	•			

AADT: Annual Average Daily Traffic; TMC: Turning movement count; APC: Automatic Passenger Counter; TAZ: Transportation Analysis Zone; ACS: American Community Survey; CTPP: Census Transportation Planning Products.