APPENDIX B Glossary

Terms in italics are defined individually elsewhere in the glossary.

Active Transportation: Walking, bicycling, and similar transportation modes, including the use of wheelchairs and other mobility devices and micro-mobility devices such as e-scooters.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA): The federal law that protects people with disabilities from discrimination in many areas of public life.

Bus Rapid Transit (BRT): A "high quality" transit service in a fixed alignment with transit-priority features and/ or dedicated lanes; mimics rail transit with lower capital investment costs. Headways are typically 15 minutes or less throughout the service day.

Cycle Time: Duration of time between buses on a given route. *Headway, Service Frequency*

Deadheading: Running an empty bus to the beginning of a route, or from the end of a route back to the maintenance facility.

Demand-Response Transit (DRT): A transit service that does not have fixed routes or stops, but instead operates within a defined geographic area. *Microtransit*

Environmental Justice (EJ): Just treatment and meaningful involvement of all people, regardless of income, race, color, national origin, Tribal affiliation, or disability in agency decision-making and other activities that affect human health and the environment so that people are protected from disproportionate and adverse human health and environmental effects and hazards and the legacy of racism or other structural or systemic barriers; and have equitable access to a healthy, sustainable, and resilient environment in which to live, plan, work, learn, grow, worship, and engage in cultural and subsistence practices.

Environmental Justice Priority Area: MPO-identified geographic areas where low-income and minority

populations are concentrated at higher rates than elsewhere in the MPO Planning Area.

Evening: 6:30 PM to end of service.

Headway: Duration of time between buses on a given route. *Cycle Time, Service Frequency*

Interlining: The practice of having the bus on one route seamlessly become the bus on another route, such as a single vehicle operating the P route, then the G route, then the H route.

Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS): Advanced applications providing services relating to different modes of transportation and traffic management; enables increased coordination, safety, and information services.

Micromobility: "any small, low-speed, human- or electric-powered transportation device, including bicycles, scooters, electric-assist bicycles, electric scooters (e-scooters), and other small, lightweight, wheeled conveyances."¹ Shared micromobility includes bike share, scooter share, and similar programs offering first- and last-mile connectivity. Locally, BCycle contracts with the Cities of Fitchburg, Madison, and Monona and the Villages of McFarland and Shorewood Hills to provide bike share.

Microtransit: Any of a variety of services intended to provide short trips within a limited geographical area, including Demand-Response Transit (DRT), and partnerships with TNCs to connect riders to fixed-route transit.

Mid-day: 9:30 AM to 3:30 PM.

Mobility as a Service (MaaS): Integrates service information, payment, and access for both transit service and new mobility options into a single application.

Non-Emergency Medical Transportation (NEMT): Specialized transportation for seniors and people with

¹ U.S. Federal Highway Administration

disabilities to access medical appointments and services on a non-emergency basis.

On-Time Performance (OTP): Percent of scheduled buses arriving more than 5 minutes late or departing early according to scheduled times published in the Ride Guide.

Paratransit: Accessible on-demand transit service complimenting fixed-route transit, required by ADA.

Peak Period: Monday through Friday, 6:30 AM to 9:30 AM and 3:30 PM to 6:30 PM.

Service Area: Geographic area within ¹/₄ mile radius of all fixed-route transit stops served.

Service Frequency: Duration of time between buses on a given route. *Cycle Time, Headway*

Service Partner(s): Agencies of government or other er organizations that have a contractual relationship with Metro for the provision of transit services. Service partners include the Cities of Fitchburg, Middleton, Sun Prairie, and Verona, the Village of Shorewood Hills, Epic, Madison College, Madison Metropolitan School District, UW Health, and UW-Madison.

Spare Ratio: The ratio of the number of buses used in maximum service to the number of buses available to be used in case of breakdown or other events that require removing a bus from service.

Transportation Network Companies (TNCs): Companies coordinating independent driver-contractors using their private vehicles; local TNCs include Uber, Lyft, and the NEMT provider Carepool.

V2I: Vehicle to Infrastructure ITS communications.

V2V: Vehicle to Vehicle ITS communications.

V2X: Vehicle to Everything ITS communications.

Walking: For transportation planning purposes, walking includes the use of wheelchairs and other mobility devices.