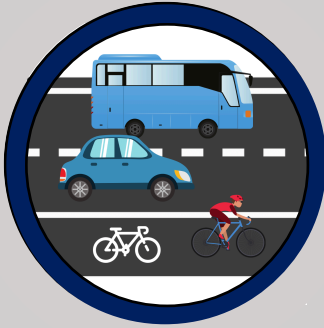




# Integrated Corridor Management



Analysis, modeling, and simulation showed that in San Diego, ICM can save **commuters more than 1,400 person hours per day** during peak commute periods.

Source: [USDOT \(2016\)](#)

Transportation corridors often contain underutilized capacity due to parallel roadways, single-occupant vehicles, and transit services that could be better leveraged to improve person throughput and reduce congestion. However, facilities and services along a corridor are often independently operated which limits their full utilization. ([ITS-JPO](#))

Integrated Corridor Management (ICM) seeks to realize major improvements in the movement of people and goods with institutional collaboration and aggressive, proactive integration of existing infrastructure along major corridors. ([ITS-JPO](#))

## **Bringing it together: ICM Elements** ([SANDAG](#))

ICM can include many elements in working towards the goal of an integrated traffic management system, including:

- ITS solutions for freeway, transit, and arterials to measure and manage corridor performance.
- Ramp metering that includes holistic analysis of freeway throughput and integration with traffic signals.
- Robust data collection for transit, highways, and arterials for enhanced traveler info systems and incident response.
- Advanced integrated Decision Support Systems (DSS) capable of near real-time traffic forecasting and making recommendations to minimize corridor congestion.
- Proactive agreements between agencies for multimodal operational strategies that improve overall corridor performance instead of narrower goals.

## Highlighted ITS Benefits

Visit ITS Benefits Database: [www.itskrs.its.dot.gov/benefits](http://www.itskrs.its.dot.gov/benefits)