What is a CMP?

A Congestion Management Process (CMP) is a detailed 8-step process that an urban area follows to improve the performance of its transportation system by reducing the negative impacts of traffic congestion. A CMP is developed to improve traffic flow and safety conditions. It seeks to accomplish this by using a combination of strategies that can reduce travel demand, improve traffic operations, or provide options other than driving alone during times when roadways tend to be more congested.

Why is a CMP Important?

Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) for areas with more than 200,000 people are required by the federal and state government to develop and implement a CMP. Once in place, the CMP is a valuable tool to help MPOs address traffic congestion and prioritize transportation investments at the regional level. The CMP is a flexible and ongoing process that can be customized to fit the needs of local communities based on feedback and performance over time. A well-rounded CMP provides an opportunity for the MPO and its partners to use all modes of transportation and available technology to address the wasted fuel, time, and money that result from regular traffic congestion.
The MPO’s Congestion Management Process (CMP)
Did you Know?

Nearly 2/3 of Collier County workers commute less than 30 minutes to work.

Over the past 35 years congestion has grown significantly in all urban areas.

Small = less than 500,000
Medium = 500,000 to 1 million
Large = 1 million to 3 million
Very Large = more than 3 million
*Collier County falls under the "Small" Designation

Sources: 2019 Urban Mobility Report (Texas A&M Transportation Institute and INRIX)

In 2017, congestion cost the average commuter:

54 Hours
$1,080 of Lost Time
21 Gallons of Fuel

Sources: 2019 Urban Mobility Report (Texas A&M Transportation Institute and INRIX)
How Does a CMP Produce Change?

A CMP produces changes by helping an MPO identify a series of multimodal strategies for addressing congestion. It also helps to prioritize the funding needed for specific improvement projects. CMP strategies often result in low-cost projects that can be completed in a short timeframe to begin improving the local transportation network.

Examples of Potential CMP Strategies:

- Adjustments to traffic signal timings
- Special events management
- Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) equipment / software / technologies
- Construction of turn lanes
- Highway median modifications
- Construction of bicycle and pedestrian (non-motorized) pathways and facilities
- New or enhanced public transportation (transit) services and facilities
- Alternative work hours / telecommuting
- Computerized motorist advisory signage
- Access management plans
- Park-and-ride facilities
- Growth management / land use policies
- Carpool / vanpool programs with preferential parking
- Outreach efforts to raise awareness about existing multimodal transportation options in the area
- Safety improvements
- High-occupancy (HOV) vehicle lanes or managed (toll) lanes with variable pricing

How Do I Get Involved?

If you want to learn more about the Collier MPO’s efforts to reduce traffic congestion and improve our transportation system, please visit our [www.colliermpo.org](http://www.colliermpo.org)

We want to hear your feedback!