

# Congestion Management Process (CMP) Fact Sheet

## What is the CMP?

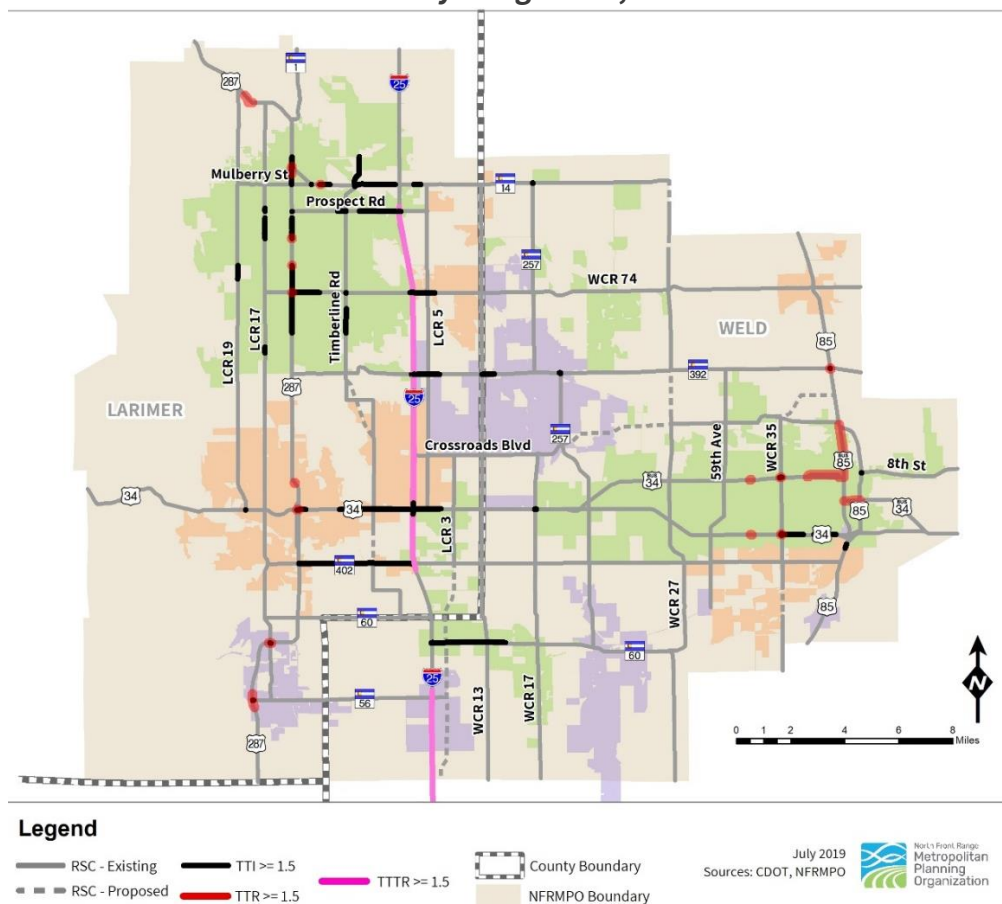
Traffic congestion impacts the mobility of people and goods in Northern Colorado, which affects quality of life and economic growth in the region. The [2019 CMP](#) identifies an objectives-driven, performance-based process to manage transportation congestion within the North Front Range region. The CMP includes congestion-related goals, objectives, performance measures, and targets. The CMP focuses on the roadways most important to the region, known as Regionally Significant Corridors (RSCs), identifies congested RSCs, and proposes a variety of region-wide and corridor-specific strategies to manage congestion.

The NFRMPO maintains the federally required Congestion Management Process (CMP) to improve transportation system reliability, safety, and performance.

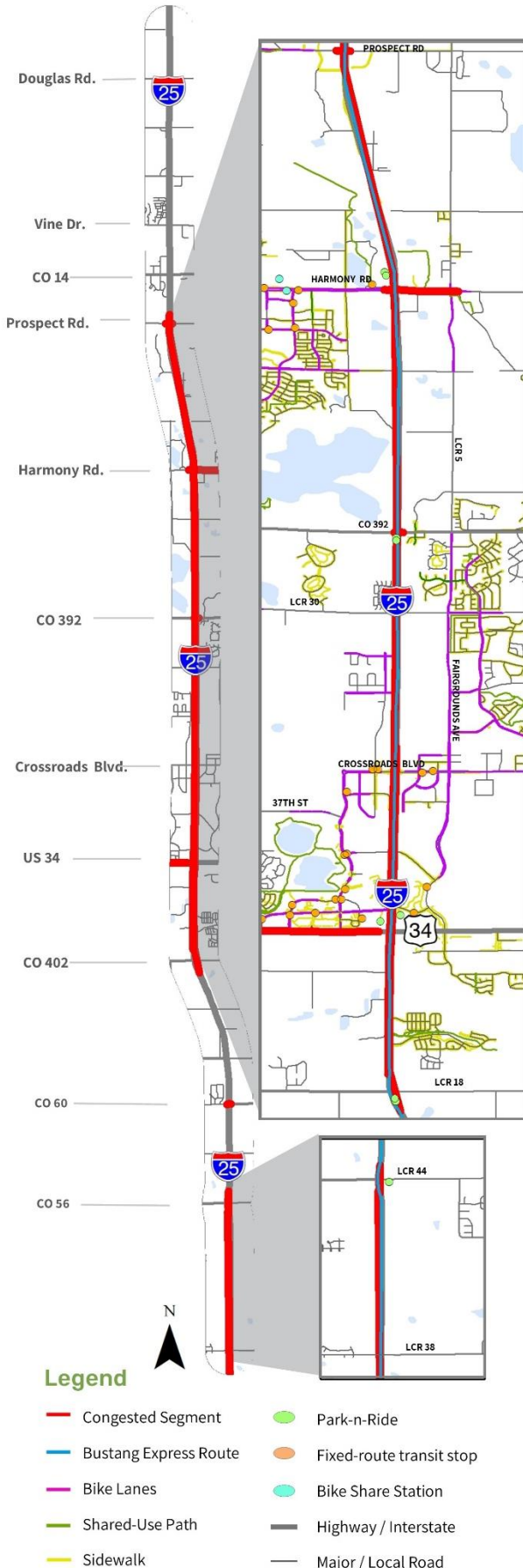
## How congested is the transportation system in the North Front Range?

Congestion occurs on many roadways within the North Front Range. The map below identifies congested segments in black, pink, and red according to 2018 data assessing delay during peak travel periods, travel time reliability for all vehicles during peak travel periods, and travel time reliability for trucks during all travel periods.

Roadway Congestion, 2018



## I-25 Corridor Profile



Congestion takes many different forms, which is why the CMP uses a variety of measures to assess congestion. Some roadways experience **recurring congestion** causing predictable delays, some experience **non-recurring** congestion with large swings in the amount of time it takes to travel a corridor, and some roadways experience both recurring and non-recurring congestion. To learn more about how the CMP measures congestion, including the meaning behind all those T's in the Roadway Congestion Legend, refer to Chapter 3 of the [2019 CMP](#).

### How is congestion managed in the NFRMPO region?

The CMP identifies 40 strategies to manage congestion. The strategies are categorized into six Tiers, ranked generally by efficacy of mitigating congestion:

- Tier 1:** Reduce Trip Generation and Shorten Trips
- Tier 2:** Encourage Shift to Non-motorized Modes and Transit
- Tier 3:** Increase Vehicle Occupancy and Shift Travel Times
- Tier 4:** Improve Roadway Operations without Expansion, including Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)
- Tier 5:** Traffic Incident Management (TIM)
- Tier 6:** Increase Roadway Capacity

The [2019 CMP](#) maps each congested corridor and assesses which of the strategies have been implemented or are planned. Agencies responsible for implementation are identified for each corridor, as well as opportunities for improvement.

A periodic CMP performance report will be published to monitor the implemented strategies in terms of the performance measures identified in the [2019 CMP](#).

### How to Learn More

View the CMP at <https://nfrmpo.org/cmp/>.