The purpose of a Complete Corridor is to provide people with a variety of travel choices, while using technology to efficiently balance how people use the roadway network. As part of a multimodal transportation system, Complete Corridors feature highways and major roads that are connected through technology and managed in real-time, in order to ensure that people and goods move efficiently and safely. Complete Corridors balance the need for dedicated space for cars, transit vehicles, shared mobility options, bike riders, pedestrians, commercial vehicles, and other Flexible Fleets such as electric scooters, small transit shuttles, and rideshare services such as Uber and Lyft.

**Features**

- **Managed Lanes**
  Managed Lanes are designed to give priority access to transit, carpool, and vanpool users. They also offer single drivers who are willing to pay for shorter travel times access to these lanes for a fee.

- **Active Transportation and Demand Management (ATDM)**
  ATDM uses technology and data to optimize mobility on the roadway network. The goal is to move people more efficiently through active routing, lane assignments, variable speed lanes, providing advanced warnings about stopped or slow traffic, and adjusting user pricing based on changing traffic conditions. ATDM also provides people with real-time travel information to help them decide how, where, and when to travel.

- **Connected vehicles and infrastructure**
  Smart signals and high-speed communication networks allow connected vehicles, smartphones, and smart roads to communicate and share data with one another in order to reduce collisions and improve travel times.

- **Priority for transit, active transportation, and shared mobility**
  Dedicated lanes with smart intersections give priority to transit, bike riders, pedestrians, and other shared mobility options. The result is faster, safer, and more reliable mobility for these modes of travel.

- **Curb management**
  Curb space can be managed to accommodate multiple uses, including passenger pick-up and drop-off, commercial deliveries, bikes and pedestrians, transit, and Flexible Fleets, for different times and levels of traffic.

- **Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) infrastructure**
  Public charging and hydrogen fueling stations help support California’s shift toward plug-in electric vehicles and fuel cell electric vehicles.
Anticipated Benefits

Complete Corridors offer an integrated approach toward maximizing mobility. It emphasizes making transportation improvements that benefit the entire system, and all modes of travel.

- **Increased roadway capacity**
  Managed Lanes, such as those along the Interstate 15 corridor, encourage people to use high-occupancy vehicles. The aim is to increase roadway capacity and reduce traffic congestion.

- **Reduced congestion and air pollution**
  With fewer traffic jams and idling, more zero emission vehicles, and a larger share of the population using high-occupancy modes of travel, Complete Corridors can help reduce congestion, provide alternatives to driving alone, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

- **Travel time savings**
  Using ATDM strategies has reduced travel times by more than 10%. Connected vehicles could increase overall network capacity up to 25%, according to the U.S. Department of Transportation report, *Beyond Traffic 2045* Report.

- **Increased transit ridership**
  Congestion pricing has resulted in significant shifts to transit in cities such as London and Stockholm. Bus delays in central London dropped 50% after pricing was introduced, and there was a 7% rise in bus ridership. In Stockholm, daily transit use increased by 40,000 riders, and ridership on inner-city bus routes rose 9%.

- **Improved safety**
  ATDM strategies have reduced crashes up to 30% and dangerous driving maneuvers up to 80%. During natural disasters and other emergency situations, real-time management of the transportation system can reroute traffic so people can avoid dangerous driving conditions and optimize roadway use during evacuations. Dedicated spaces for bikes, pedestrians, and low-speed shared vehicles also can improve safety for these modes of travel.

- **Maximize existing infrastructure**
  The Complete Corridors initiative is designed to maximize the use of existing roadways, and it offers an alternative to expanding them. Experience and research have shown that expanding roadways ultimately leads to more traffic and greenhouse gas emissions. For example, the 26-lane Katy Freeway in the Houston area is the widest freeway in North America. This $2.8 billion mega-project was intended to alleviate severe traffic congestion, but congestion actually worsened and travel times increased 30% during the morning commute and 55% during the evening commute.

**SUCCESS STORIES**

- Oregon’s 217 Active Traffic Management (ATM) project resulted in a 7% reduction in average travel time. Travel time reliability improved by 50% and traffic volumes increased by 9%.

- Collisions on Interstate 5 in Washington State decreased 65% to 75% along a 7.5-mile corridor where an ATM system was deployed.

- In Austin, Texas, using ATDM strategies and variable speed limits resulted in a 17% reduction in air pollution.