I-95 Corridor Improvement Plan

Operational and Freeway Improvement Strategies

Foundational Strategies

CCTV Cameras

Cameras used to detect incidents and provide visual verification and situational awareness of incidents that facilitates improved emergency response.

Changeable Message Signs (CMS)

Signs used to inform drivers of travel conditions ahead and signs used to help manage detours.

Safety Service Patrol

Roadway service staff that detect incidents, provide incident scene support, help stranded motorists, and clear obstructions and debris from the roadway.

Towing Programs

Towing services that are activated as incidents are detected. Towing services assist with clearing debris and moving disabled vehicles to a safe locations.

Innovative Strategies

Variable Speed Limits

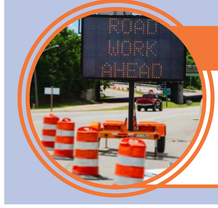
Adjustable speed limit signs that change the speed limit to reduce traffic congestion and harmonize traffic flow. System is implemented in conjunction with an automated warning system.

Ramp Metering

Traffic signals on ramps that meter traffic from the ramp onto the freeway to ease congestion and improve safety of merging vehicles into travel lane.

Geofenced Emergency Notifications

Emergency alert broadcasts sent to nearby motorists about major road closures or incidents.



Advanced Work Zone Technology

Advanced technologies that manage work zones and provide real-time work zone information to the public.

Miscellaneous Low-Cost Operations Strategies

Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) Integration

Incident information from local 911 call centers integrated into the traffic operations centers.

Traffic Management System Upgrades

Traffic management software and hardware upgrades to improve monitoring and response capabilities.

Additional TOC Staffing

Additional incident management staff to improve incident response and traffic operations center management.

Regional Multi-Modal Mobility Program (RM3P)

Computer Parking Information System

Crowd-sourced data and historical parking trends used to share commuter lot occupancy through third party apps, 511, agency websites, social media, and changeable message signs.

Corridor Based Dynamic Incentivization

A data-driven incentive program that encourages commuters to choose alternative transportation modes or telework during times of congestion.

Data and Data Storage

A centralized cloud-based data collection and access system to be used by transportation providers to improve their services.

Predicted Artificial Intelligence (AI) Based Decision Support System

Existing incident, crash, and weather data leveraged with AI to pre-stage traffic management assets and coordinate responses throughout the region.

Mobility as a Service Dynamic Service Gap Dashboard

A dashboard to assist mobility providers with identifying locations for improvement and to encourage commuters to use different transportation modes.