Congestion Pricing
Regulating demand for transportation facilities through cost charged to the users.

How Will This Help?
- Improves mobility within a specific area or zone.
- As some motorists choose not to enter the congestion pricing zone or change travel modes because of the cost, travel times within the zone become more reliable.

How Does It Work?
- On freeways, expressways, bridges, and tunnels, toll rates rise when demand is high and fall when demand is low.
- Parking rates can be similarly regulated based on demand.
- Pricing can be regulated by time of day, or traffic operators can monitor congestion and coordinate with tolling or parking agencies to determine pricing and communicate the new rate to motorists.
- Requires collaboration between the transportation officials and the tolling or parking authorities to determine the pricing structure.

Considerations
- Ensure that traveler information and toll rate signage is provided in advance of the driver’s decision point regarding whether to use the managed areas.
- For dynamic pricing, the transportation agency collects congestion data and relays it to the tolling and parking agencies, which manage their own collection facilities and handle billing.
- The basic tools needed for congestion pricing include traffic sensors to monitor congestion, dynamic message signs to communicate pricing to the traveling public, and telecommunications between these devices and the management center.

Transportation Needs Addressed
- Capacity and Demand
- Travel Time
- Reliability
- Mobility
- Economic Development
- Incident Response
- Safety

Cost Magnitude
- Capital Cost
- Operation and Maintenance Cost

When to Consider This Strategy
- Freeway or expressway corridors with recurring congestion
- Corridors with high transit use
- Bus routes with insufficient travel times or reliability

Complimentary Strategies
- Managed lanes
- Parking management
- Electronic payment / toll collection
- Integrated corridor management
- Traveler information