

US 277 & US 83

I-2 TO I-10

Districts: Pharr, Laredo, San Angelo

STATEWIDE AND
RURAL CONNECTIVITY
KEY CORRIDORS

TPP Division

The Texas Department of Transportation’s (TxDOT’s) Statewide Rural Connectivity Initiative is focused on systematically upgrading rural corridors on the Texas Highway Trunk System (TTS) to four-lane divided or better highways.

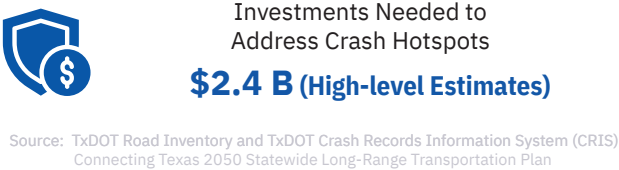
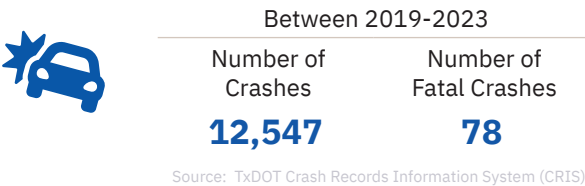
The TTS provides safe, reliable, high-speed travel between economic activity centers – e.g., major cities, oil and gas production areas, deep-draft sea ports, land ports of entry, and agricultural areas - in Texas while supporting the economic health of communities along the corridors. These communities along rural connectivity corridors are defined as small and medium size cities outside urbanized areas that benefit from improved access to markets throughout the state.

The Statewide and Rural Connectivity Task Force guides and provides strategic direction on the prioritization of Key Corridors on the TTS for upgrade to four lane divided or better highways.

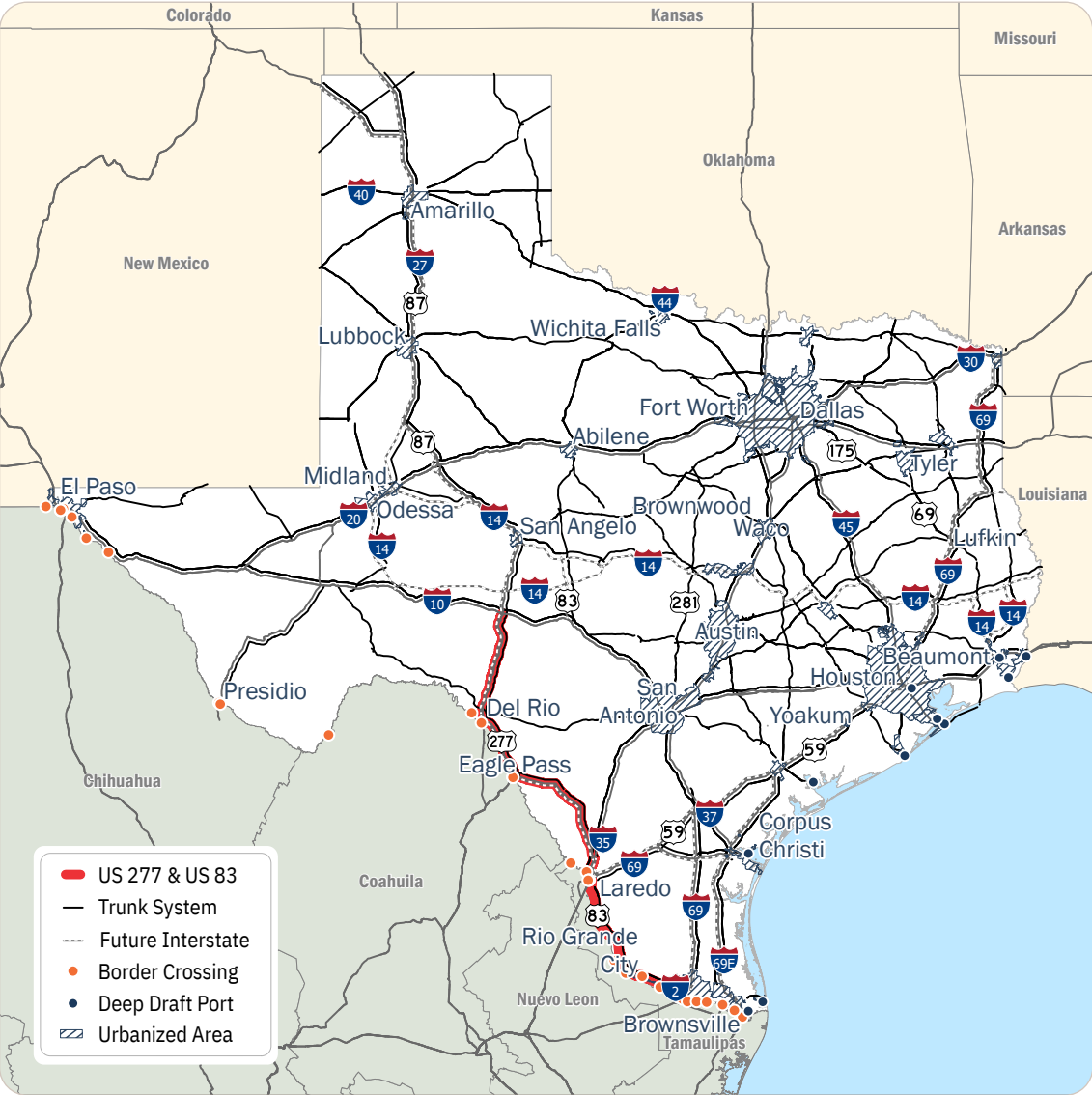
US 277 and US 83 from I-2 and I-10 is one of the key corridors identified by the Statewide and Rural Connectivity Program for improvement to a four-lane divided corridor. This key corridor connects 22 border crossings on the Texas-Mexico border, addresses anticipated congestion and high growth along the border, provides an alternative to I-35 and I-10 to connect south to west and north Texas, and is part of the future I-27 system.

Safety Along Corridor

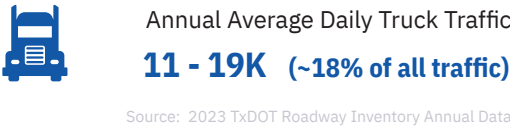
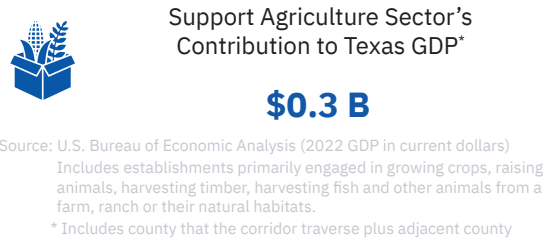
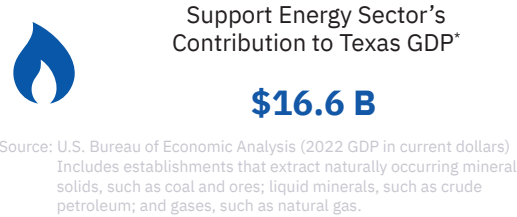
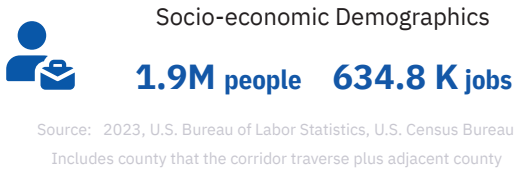
In 2023, statewide rural crashes occur 1.8 times as often on undivided highways than on divided highways. Rural undivided roadways account for 2 in 3 rural crashes and 3 in 4 rural fatalities.



Crash hotspots are locations where crash rates are equal to or higher than 90 crashes per hundred million VMT.

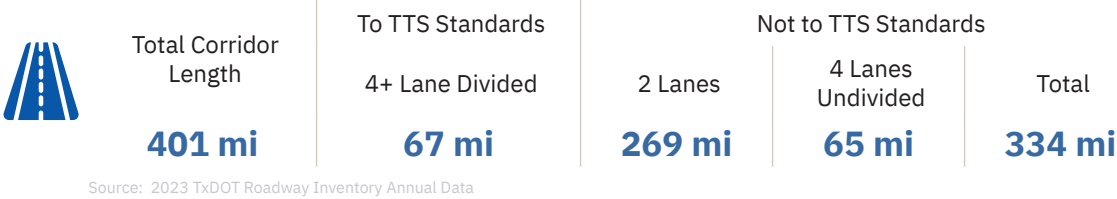


Key Corridor Supports Texas’ Economic Prosperity and Communities



Key Corridor Characteristics

The Texas Highway Trunk System (TTS) is a network of rural highways that aims to improve rural mobility, connect major activity centers (i.e., connections to communities over 20,000 population and connections to commerce), and provide access to ports of entry into Texas. The goal is to upgrade these highways to 4-lane or better divided highways.



Key Corridor Improvements

