



Keep the Texas Triangle Moving

Texas Triangle Multimodal Strategic Plan (TTMSP)

SUMMER 2026 UPDATE

If you have questions on the study, please contact:

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The Texas Triangle Multimodal Strategic Plan

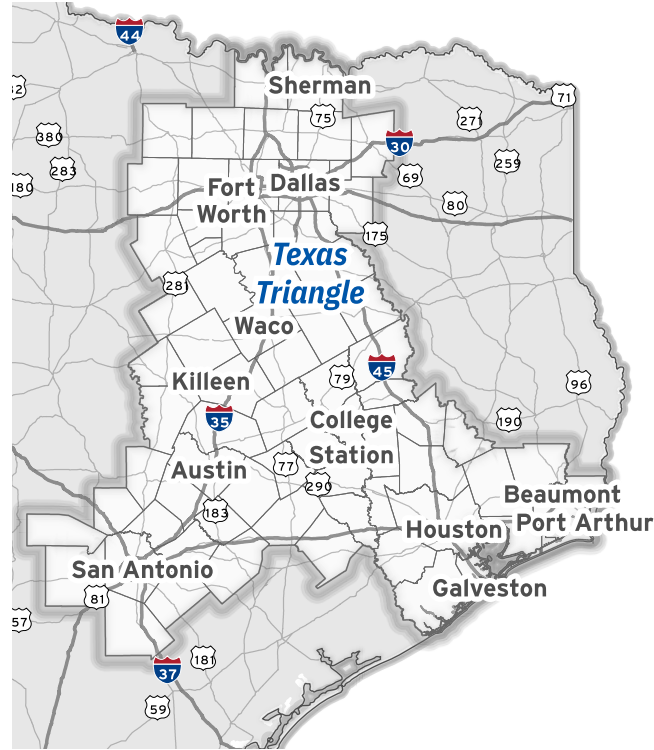
The Texas Triangle Multimodal Strategic Plan (TTMSP) is evaluating current and future mobility needs, challenges, and opportunities across the region and its key trade connections. It is a long-term, forward-looking plan aimed at supporting Texas’s economic growth through safe, efficient, and resilient transportation.

This plan will help the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) understand how the region is changing, how people and goods move today, and how they may move in the future. It is guided by stakeholder input to identify strategies for improving mobility across the Texas Triangle.

The Texas Triangle

The Texas Triangle is the economic engine that drives the Texas economy. Home to three out of four Texans and 51 Fortune 500 companies, the Texas Triangle accounts for 80% of the state’s gross domestic product (GDP).

Keeping the Texas economy moving and growing depends on keeping people and goods moving throughout the Texas Triangle. Safe, efficient, and resilient mobility into, out of, and throughout the Texas Triangle is critical to maintaining the state’s economic standing and competitiveness.



Map of the Texas Triangle study area

Business-as-Usual Analysis and Stakeholder Engagement

TxDOT continues to engage the Mobility Working Group which includes private sector business leaders, freight and logistics representatives, public agencies, and other stakeholders from across the Texas Triangle. This group provides real-world insight into how people and goods move today and is helping identify the region’s most pressing mobility challenges and opportunities.

Stakeholders have played a key role in refining how mobility is measured and evaluated.



Through multiple meetings, stakeholders have played a key role in refining how mobility is measured and evaluated. Their input has helped shape and improve Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), including measures related to travel time, cost, reliability, safety, workforce access, resiliency, and connections across multiple transportation modes such as road, rail, air, and transit. Stakeholders also emphasized that technology and innovation—such as intelligent transportation systems, automation, and emerging technologies—should be integrated across all future strategies to improve safety and efficiency across the transportation network.

Working group members reviewed the business-as-usual future forecasts, which assume that transportation investments continue at a pace similar to today and that travel patterns and mode choices remain largely unchanged. Under

this baseline scenario, where investments do not keep up with growth, the group identified several initial implications for how mobility could evolve across the Texas Triangle. Key themes include:



Increasing congestion is expected to lengthen travel times, particularly along major corridors like I-35, affecting both daily commutes and freight movement.



Declining reliability and rising costs are expected to impact both passenger travel and goods movement.



Limited first- and last-mile connections — such as access to ports, rail terminals, and transit — make it more difficult to move goods efficiently and connect people to jobs.



Workforce access challenges are expected to grow due to longer and less reliable commutes, as well as quality-of-life considerations, with some workers choosing remote opportunities over difficult travel.



Freight system pressures are expected to increase, with stakeholders highlighting the need for better access to intermodal facilities and opportunities to shift some freight from trucks to rail to reduce roadway congestion.



Population and job growth patterns are shifting outward, creating additional strain on the transportation system and reducing access to multimodal options.

Stakeholders noted that these trends could have broader impacts on the region, including higher costs for businesses, reduced supply chain reliability, and potential effects on the state’s economic competitiveness and growth.

This ongoing input is helping refine the business-as-usual future forecasts, identify key mobility challenges, and guide the development of future scenarios and evaluation methods. TxDOT will continue to engage the Mobility Working Group, along with regional and local partners, throughout 2026. Feedback will help shape strategies and recommendations to improve mobility, support economic growth, and enhance quality of life across the Texas Triangle.

Working Group Meeting timeline:



TxDOT wants to hear from advocacy groups and community organizations interested in shaping the future of mobility in the Texas Triangle. A webinar is being planned for Summer 2026 as an opportunity for participants to share their perspectives, priorities, and ideas for improving the transportation system and to keep both people and goods moving for years to come. To learn more, visit the [TTMSP webpage](#).



Business-as-Usual Analysis of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

If current trends continue, and investments remain focused primarily on roadway improvements, getting around the Texas Triangle will become more difficult, less reliable, and more costly over time. Below are some of the ways key performance measures will be impacted.



People and Goods Mobility Scores

– Travel becomes slower and less reliable across all modes, with passenger travel between major cities seeing the biggest declines.

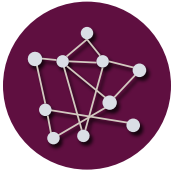


Workforce Access

– Longer, more congested commutes make it harder for people to reach jobs and for employers to access the workforce they need.



Safety – Increased traffic on high-risk corridors leads to more crashes and greater severity of incidents over time.



Multimodal Connectivity – As growth spreads outward from major metros, more people will experience reduced access to convenient transportation options, and moving goods to and from ports, rail, and airports becomes less efficient.



Resiliency – The system becomes more vulnerable with fewer alternate routes in some areas, and some locations taking longer to recover from disruptions.

Next Steps & Schedule

The study team has analyzed current conditions and developed forecasts showing how travel across the Texas Triangle may change in the future. This work highlights growing challenges, including increased congestion, longer travel times, and impacts to how people and goods will move.

The next phase of the study will focus on identifying and evaluating potential strategies and recommendations to improve mobility, support economic growth, and strengthen connections across the region.

Feedback has emphasized the need to address rising travel costs and commute times, improve access to jobs, support freight movement, and consider new technologies and innovative approaches.

Input from the Mobility Working Group and other stakeholders continues to play an important role. Upcoming activities include developing future mobility strategies, gathering additional stakeholder and public input, and continuing engagement through future Mobility Working Group and stakeholder meetings.

TTMSP Study Timeline

