

MOBILITY CORRIDORS

GULF COAST REGION

Due to the linearity of urban development in the Mississippi Gulf Coast region, north-south mobility is very important to provide movement between the two major travel corridors—Interstate 10 and US Highway 90—spanning the three coastal counties from Alabama to Louisiana. Mobility is essential for many reasons including, but not limited to, hurricane evacuation and daily work

commutes. Particular attention should be made to improvements to the mobility corridors because of the high daily traffic that occurs on them. Funding allocation to improved linkages, reducing congestion, lighting, and pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure projects on these corridors should be a priority.

NORTH-SOUTH CONNECTORS

When major storms approach the region from the Gulf of Mexico, north-south connectors are used by Gulf Coast residents to reach I-10. Commuters use the north-south connectors daily as they make long commutes to major employment sites such as Stennis, Ingalls and Chevron. The Mississippi Gulf Coast mobility corridors facilitate the flow of traffic throughout the region. The corridors establish generalized travel patterns which form the primary routes of choice used by the population for the majority of their travel needs. Most relatively long-distance trips being made within the region are a combination of major arterial and interstate movements. North-south mobility corridors should provide a continuous and direct route connecting I-10 and US 90.

EAST-WEST CONNECTORS

The Gulf Coast transportation infrastructure is vulnerable to predicted changes in sea levels and increases in severe weather and extreme high temperatures. Mobility corridors such as US 90 that have low-lying areas are subject to flooding and are more likely to suffer the damaging effects of inundation and affect mobility in times of flooding. North of the interstate there does not yet appear to be a well-defined concept for enhanced east-west mobility, but as development pushes further inland in the years ahead the need for a continuous route connecting major north-south corridors north of I-10 is likely to become more apparent.

GRPC Mission

Provide a planning process that identifies, develops, and promotes projects and programs that contribute toward a safe, efficient, and resilient Mississippi Gulf Coast transportation system.



OBJECTIVE

Enhance regional connectivity

STRATEGY

Provide critical linkages enabling more direct travel .

Transform mobility corridors into a Complete Street with suitable non-motorized facilities.

MEASURE

Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) in the region .



**GULF COAST
MOBILITY
CORRIDORS**

**EAST-WEST
MOBILITY CONNECTORS**

United States Highway 90

Interstate I-10

**NORTH-SOUTH
MOBILITY CONNECTORS**

Mississippi 603

Beatline Road

United States Highway 49

Mississippi 605

Popps Ferry Road

Interstate I-110 & Mississippi 67

Mississippi 609

Mississippi 57

Gautier-Vancleave Road

Mississippi 613

Mississippi 63

NEW SYSTEM LINKAGES

Beatline Road Extension

Mississippi 601

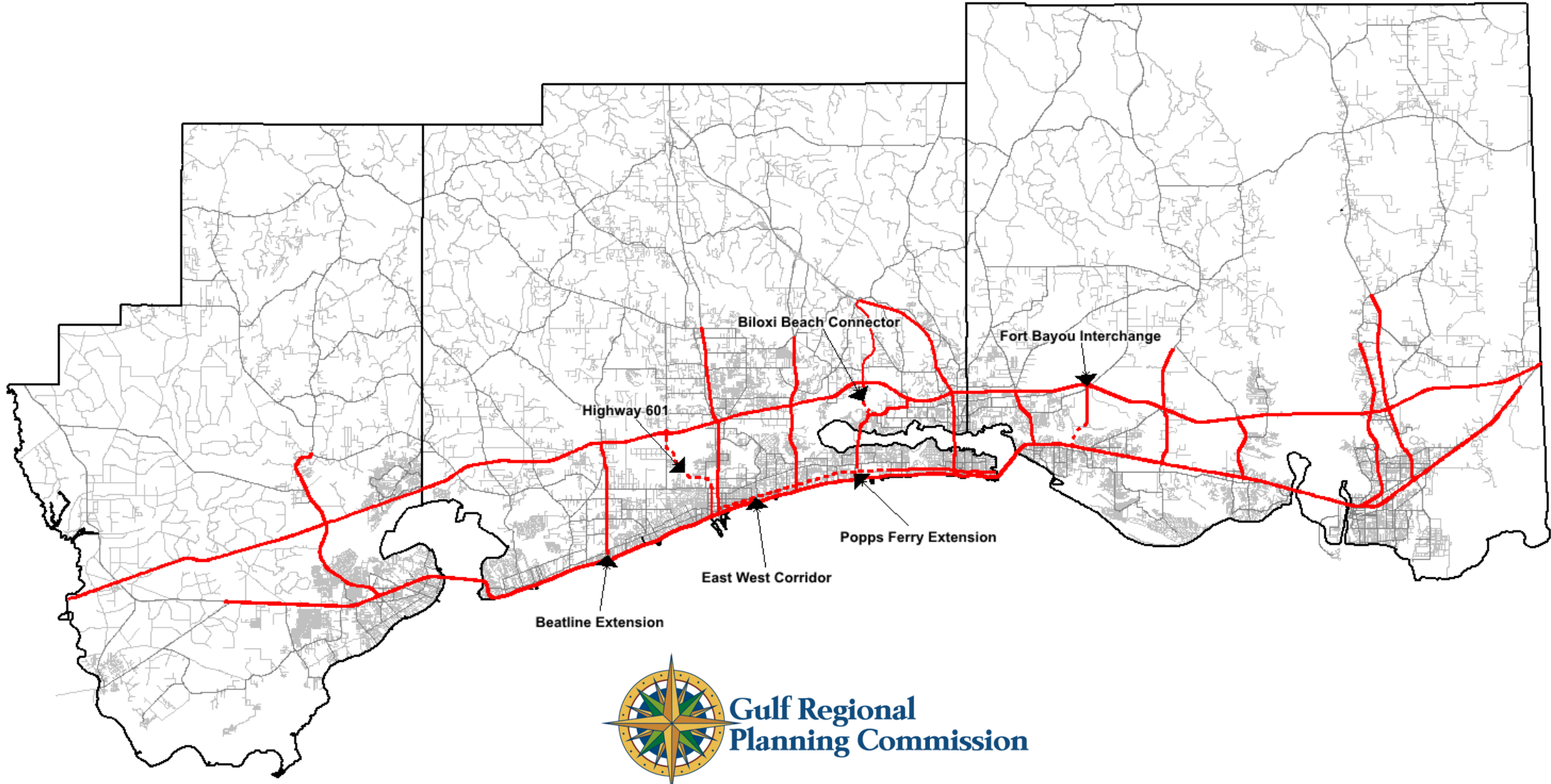
East-West Corridor

Biloxi Beach Connector

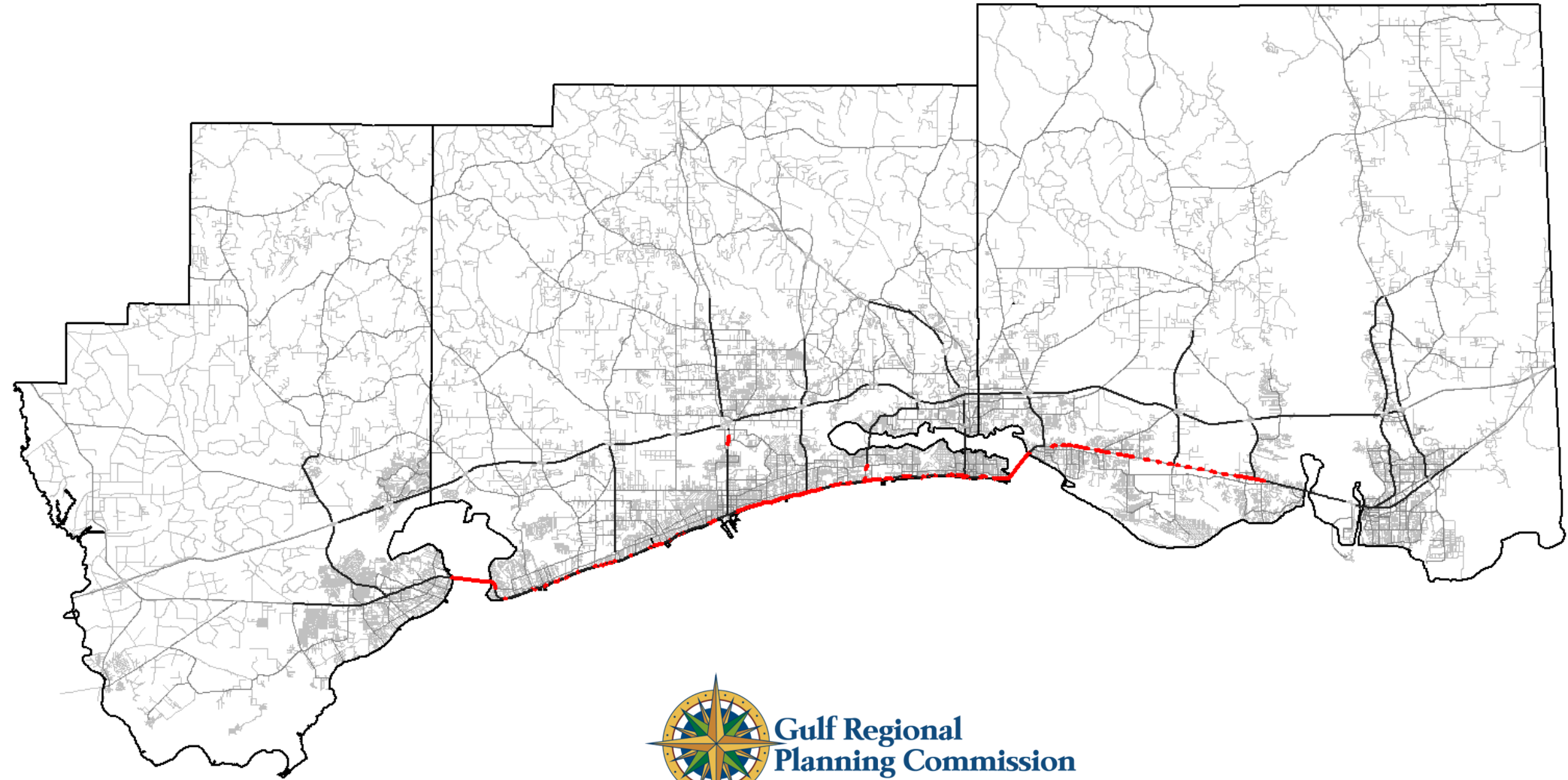
Popps Ferry Road Extension

Fort Bayou Road Interchange

MOBILITY CORRIDORS & NEW LINKAGES



MOBILITY CORRIDORS & MULTIMODAL PATHWAYS



**Gulf Regional
Planning Commission**