STATE OF THE SYSTEM

ODOT is updating Ohio's long-range transportation plan, *Access Ohio*. The plan analyzes and identifies the Department of Transportation's investment priorities through the year 2040.

What is Trending in Ohio?

Truck Traffic	By year 2040, truck volumes are projected to increase by 67% while volumes on other modes are projected to remain flat.
Freight Tonnage	By year 2040, an additional 639 million tons will be shipped in Ohio (98%, or 628 million tons, will be shipped by truck).
Transit Interest	Ohio has the 12th highest transit ridership rate in the Nation and 80% of Ohioans consider improving Ohio's transit system important.
Fuel Efficiency	By the year 2025, CAFE standards are anticipated to increase vehicle fuel efficiency to 54.5 mpg. The average fuel efficiency was 23.5 mpg in 2010.
Median Age	The median age of Ohioans in 2010 was 38.8 (up from 36.4 in 2000 and 33.3 in 1990).
Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)	Ohio has the 5th highest VMT in the nation. It peaked at 194 million in 2004 and is currently rebounding from a recession low of 182 million in 2008.
Revenue	ODOT anticipates federal and state gas tax revenue will grow annually by an average of 3% and 1%, respectively.
Population Shift	Population in most rural Ohio counties decreased while many urban/suburban counties increased. Currently 10.8% of land in Ohio is urbanized and contains 77.9% of the population.
ODOT's Buying Power	Construction inflation increased construction costs by 62% from January 2004 to June 2012 (average annual inflation of 7%).

Information updated July 29, 2013

Existing Assets

Roadway:

- 258,774 lane miles in state
- ODOT is responsible for 16.7% (43,211 lane miles)
- Ohio is a home rule state – municipalities are responsible for all roads within their jurisdiction with the exception of Interstates

Bridges:

- Ohio has 43,582 bridges
- ODOT is responsible for 32% (13,941 bridges)
- Average bridge size is almost 6,000 sq. ft., which is equivalent to a two-lane structure approximately 170 feet long

Transit:

- Ohio has 27 urban and 35 rural transit agencies
- 111 million transit trips in 2011
- GoBus connects residents of southeast Ohio to meaningful connections with scheduled, nationwide, intercity bus service and to Port Columbus Intl' Airport

Aviation:

- Ohio has 104 system airports
- 8 commercial service airports moving passengers and freight
- Ohio has 10 major airlines

Rail:

- Amtrak provides 3 primary passenger intercity routes
- Ohio boasts 4,152 miles of Class 1 and 1,191 miles of regional railroads
- Ohio has 13 intermodal facilities that serve rail

Maritime:

- Ohio has 716 miles of marine highways
- Ohio hosts 8 public ports on Lake Erie and 3 public ports on the Ohio River

Bicycle / Pedestrian:

- There are a total of 4,207 lane miles of bikeways
- There are 2,043 miles of sidewalk on US and State Routes

Access Ohio Goals

Goals, objectives, and critical success factors were developed with input from the Steering Committee, Working Technical Group, and ODOT leadership. The following lists the goals of *Access Ohio*.

- **Preservation**
  Promote cost-beneficial preservation of multimodal assets.
- **Mobility and Efficiency**
  Reduce congestion and increase reliability for personal and freight travel.
- **Accessibility and Connectivity**
  Increase customer access to state's multimodal transportation system and improve linkages between modes.
- **Safety**
  Continue to improve transportation system safety.
- **Stewardship**
  Advance triple bottom line—financial, environmental, social—for all investments.
- **Economic Development**
  Develop and operate a state transportation system that supports a competitive and thriving economy, attracts new businesses, and provides for predictable freight movements.

Critical Success Factors

Bridge

97.6%

ODOT is meeting the preservation goal for bridges

Pavement

Priority System
(Interstate and divided highways)

97.8%

ODOT is exceeding the preservation goal for the priority system by 3%

General System
(Major roads outside of municipalities)

96.9%

ODOT is exceeding the preservation goal for the general system by 7%

Urban System
(Major roads inside of municipalities)

97.4%

ODOT is exceeding the preservation goal for the urban system by 7%

Finance

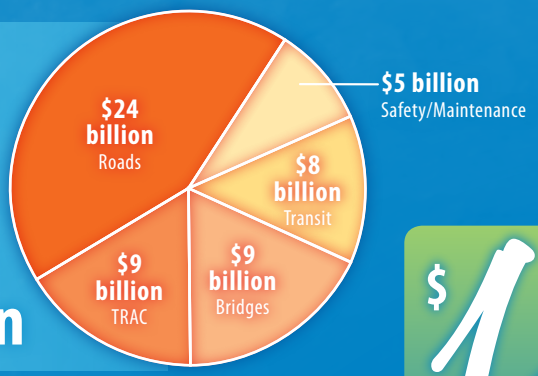
The financial needs numbers presented below are based on ODOT meeting its current critical success factors for pavement and bridges. Transit needs were developed in conjunction with Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) and transit agencies. These needs include the costs of planned improvements.

Transportation Needs Through 2040

Ohio's needs for the state transportation system between 2014 and 2040

$55 billion

(excluding local roads and bridges)

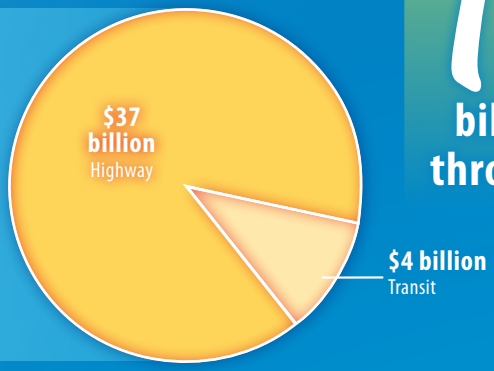


Total Estimated Revenues Through 2040

ODOT's total highway and transit estimated revenues between 2014 and 2040

$41 billion

(excluding local roads and bridges)



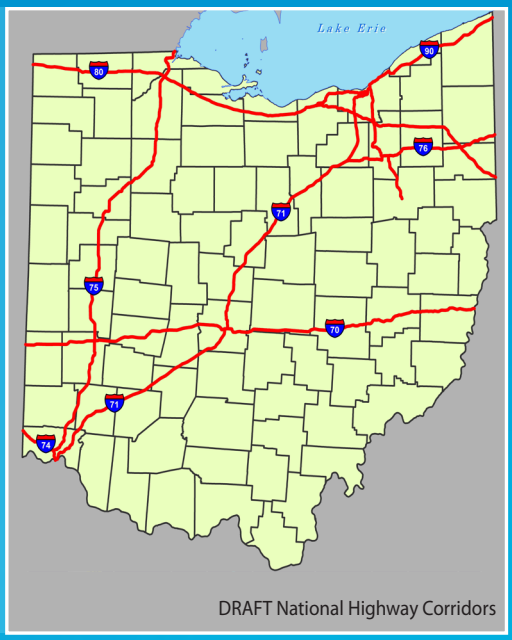
$14 billion gap through 2040

Note: All dollar amounts are shown in constant 2011 dollars.

Next Steps

In a time of limited funding and reducing revenues, ODOT will have to continue to be creative in developing new and innovative approaches to managing, maintaining, operating, and building our infrastructure assets. Recently ODOT developed a plan to leverage the turnpike to generate revenue for state infrastructure projects while keeping the turnpike as a public asset.

In addition to increasing revenues, ODOT will prioritize existing assets and investments through the development of corridors. This work is intended to analyze the transportation needs and issues on a national, statewide, and local scale, while coordinating with, and complementing, Metropolitan Planning Organization plans. Access Ohio will focus on corridors that connect metropolitan areas and move the highest volumes of passengers and freight.



DRAFT National Highway Corridors