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%).
### Aviation:
- Ohio has 104 system airports
- 8 commercial service airports moving passengers and freight
- Ohio has 10 major airlines

### 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

### 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
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.

### Access Ohio Goals

- **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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Goal Percentage</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bridge</strong></td>
<td>97.6%</td>
<td>ODOT is meeting the preservation goal for bridges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority System</strong></td>
<td>97.8%</td>
<td>ODOT is exceeding the preservation goal for the priority system by 3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General System</strong></td>
<td>96.9%</td>
<td>ODOT is exceeding the preservation goal for the general system by 7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Urban System</strong></td>
<td>97.4%</td>
<td>ODOT is exceeding the preservation goal for the urban system by 7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.