

Long Range Transportation Plan Virtual Public Participation Meeting

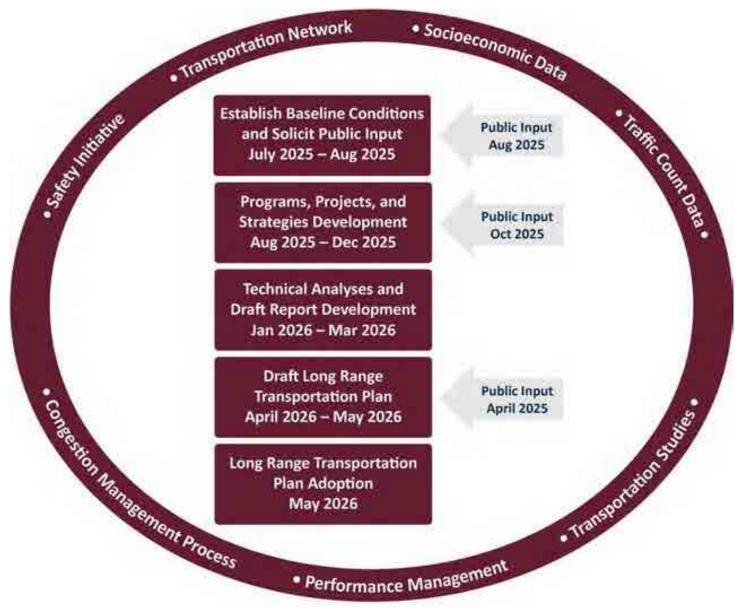
August 19, 2025 5-6 p.m.

Transportation Plan Update

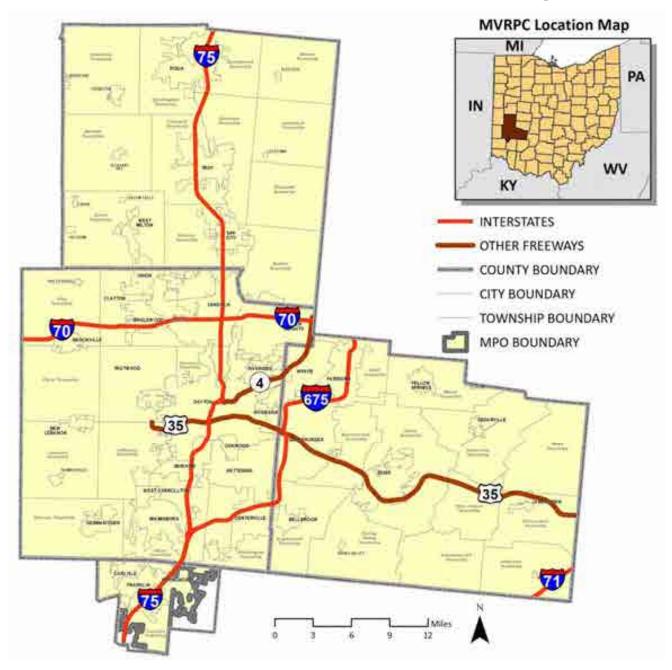
MVRPC is in the process of updating its Long Range Transportation Plan. The horizon year for the new Plan is 2050. The Plan Update identifies multimodal transportation development strategies and programs for the next 20+ years that will guide effective investment of public funds in the Region.

2050 Long Range Transportation Planning Process

The update process for the 2050 Long Range Transportation Plan started in July 2025 and is expected to finish in May 2026.



MVRPC MPO Boundary



Transportation Goals

Regional Stewardship

 Develop Regional Priorities — Continue to address regional transportation needs that further the shared social, economic, transportation, and environmental goals of the Region.

Vibrant Communities

- Transportation Choices Encourage a stronger multi-modal network in the Region to ensure that people and goods reach their destination safely, efficiently, and conveniently.
- Transportation System Management Continue to maintain and upgrade the regional transportation system by providing safety, security, aesthetic, and capacity improvements as needed.
- Transportation and Land Use Incorporate regional land use strategies into the transportation policy and the investment decision making process.

Vigorous Economy

 Transportation — Continue to address regional transportation needs to enhance economic development in order to attract and retain businesses in the Region while improving the quality of life of its residents.

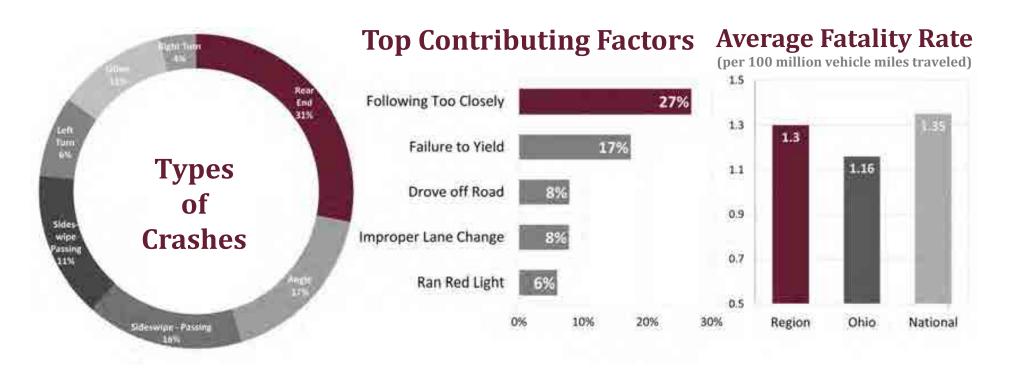
Mitigation Strategies

 Clean Air — Encourage the pursuit of alternative fuels and transportation to reduce emissions and our reliance on petroleum-based products.

Safety, Transportation System and Congestion Analysis

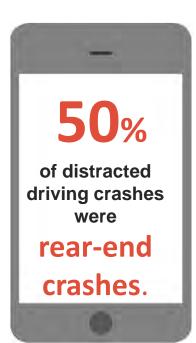
Safety

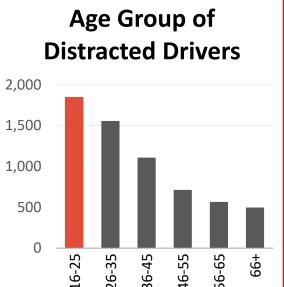
There were **55,776** total crashes reported on the regional roadway network from 2021 to 2023.



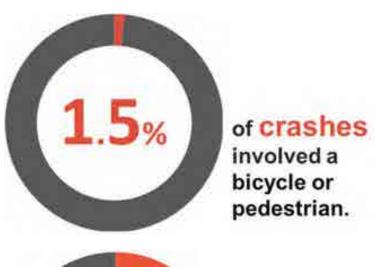
Distracted Driving Crashes

22% of distractions were a driver using a phone or texting.

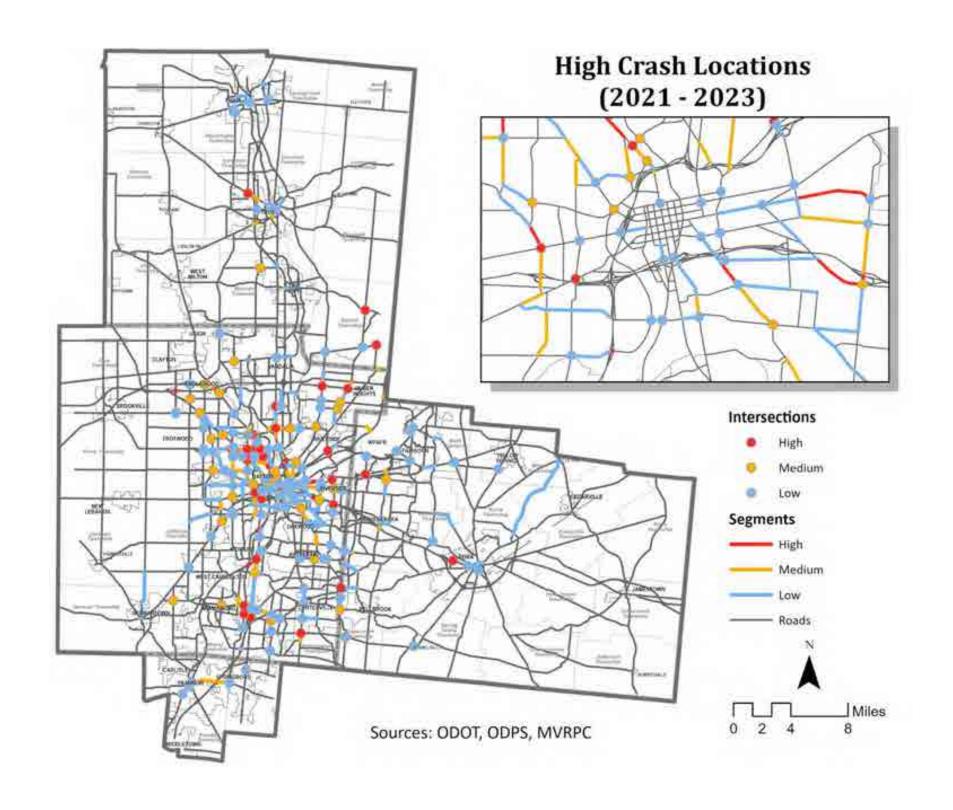




Bike & Pedestrian Crashes





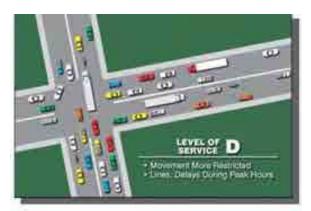


Congestion

MVRPC administers a congestion management process (CMP) to evaluate current transportation system conditions and outline strategies to manage congestion.



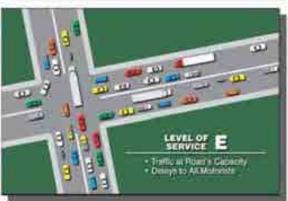


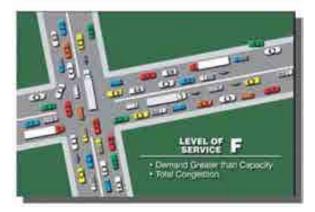


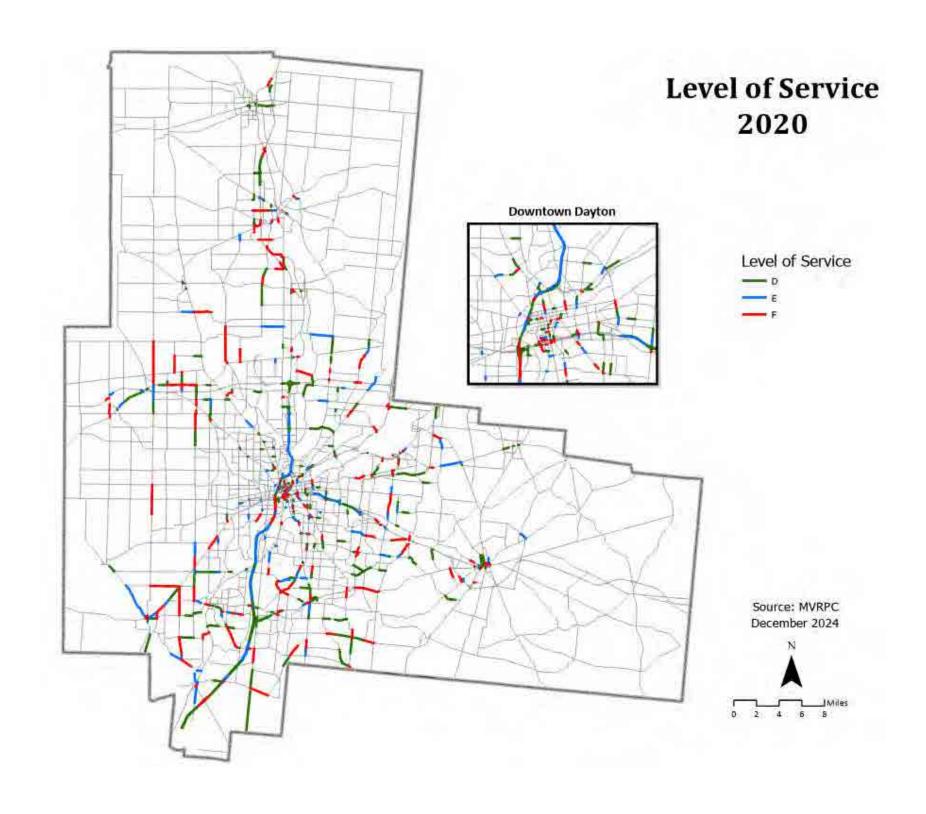
Level of Service Definition: A qualitative measure describing operational conditions within a traffic stream and their perception by motorists. Level of Service A represents free flow conditions while Level of Service F represents conditions where demand exceeds the capacity of a road. Roads where Level of Service is D, E or F are considered congested.

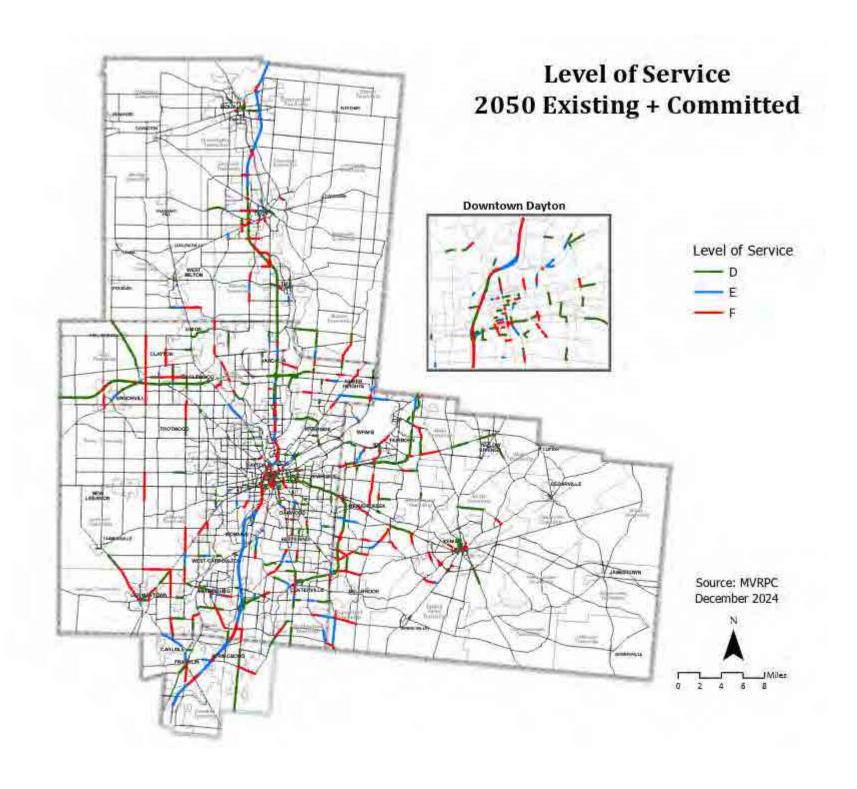


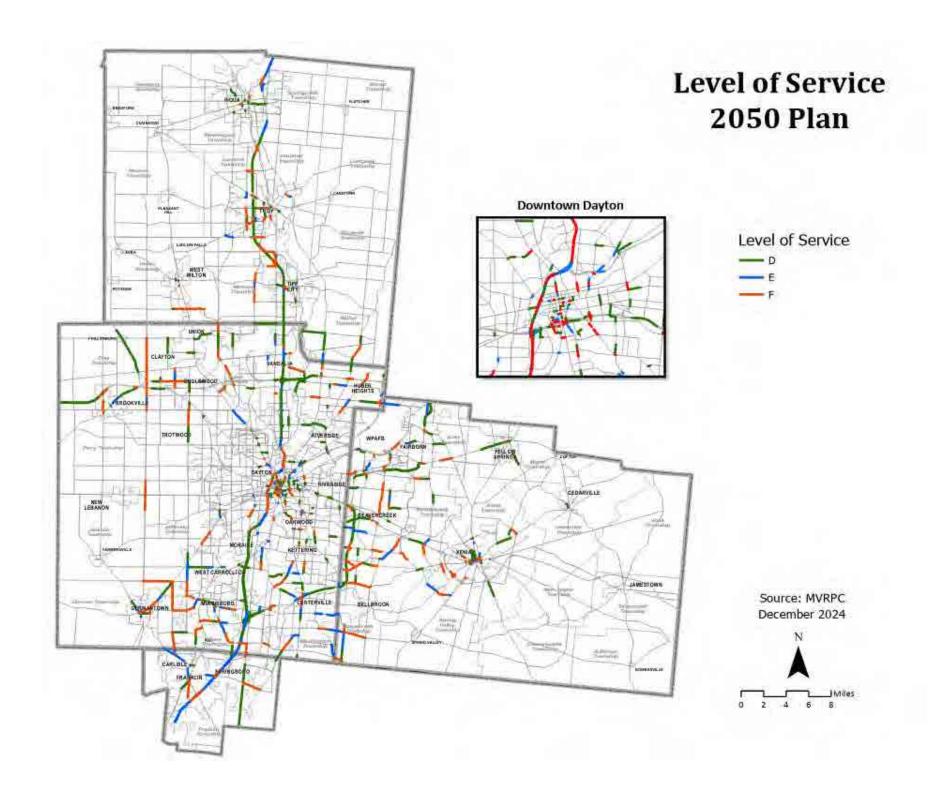






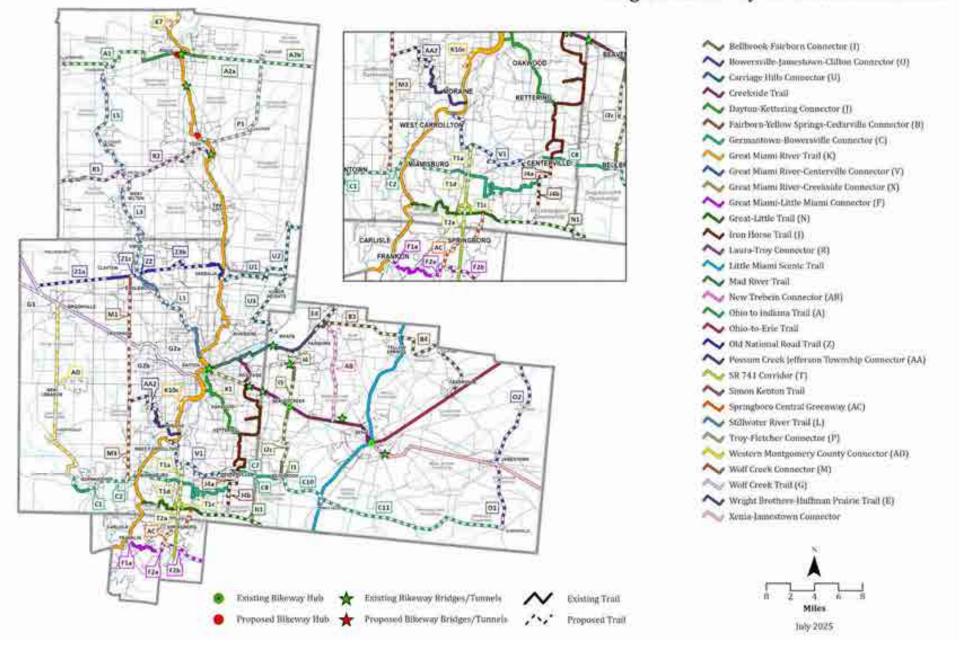




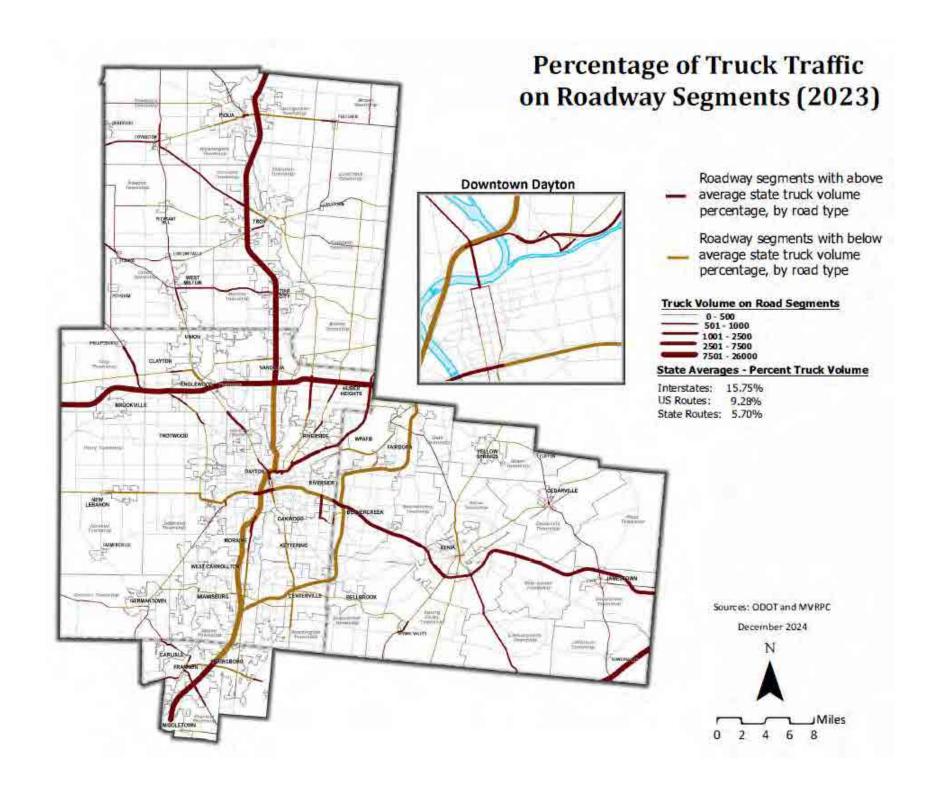


Alternative Transportation Modes (Passenger and Freight)

Regional Bikeway & Pedestrian Network



Transit Agency Service Areas Passengers Served by Transit Agency Miami County (Passenger Trips Per Year - 2023) **Transit System** Greater Dayton Regional Transit Authority — 6,240,533 Greene CATS Public Transit - 66,096 Miami County Transit System — 42,292 Warren County Transit System - 33,606 **GDRTA Fixed Transit Routes** Greene CATS Flex Routes Miami County Public Transit operates an on-demand service. **Greater Dayton** Source: GDRTA, Greene CATS, RTA MCTS, and WCTS **Greene CATS Public Transit** July 2025 **Warren County Transit System**



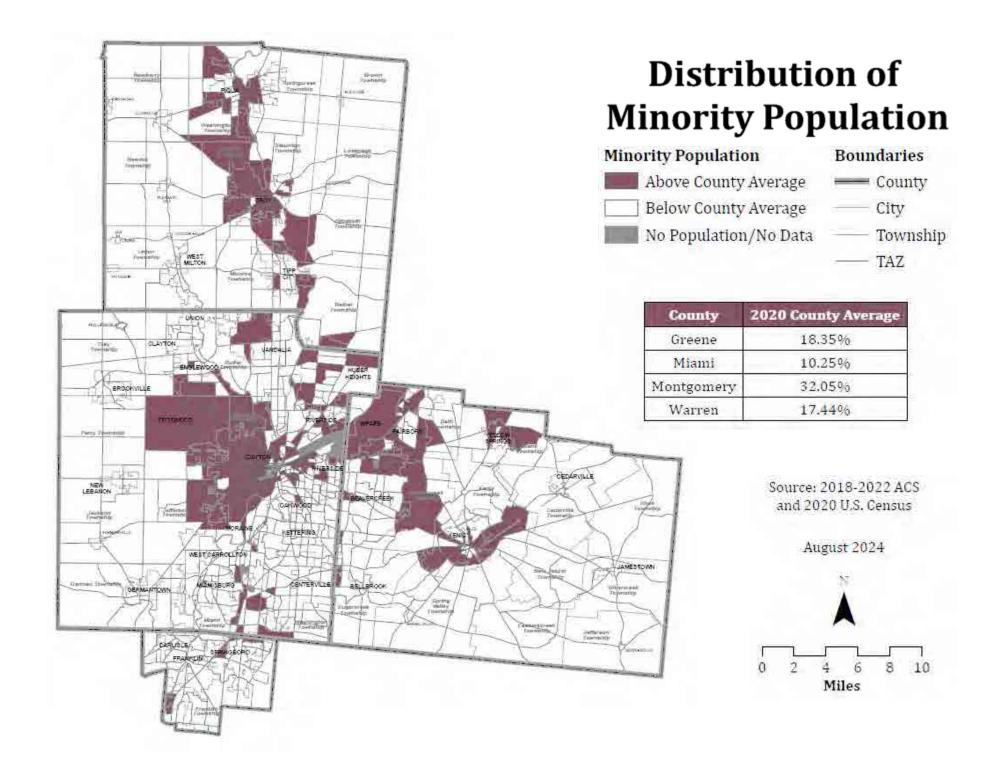
Community Impact Assessment

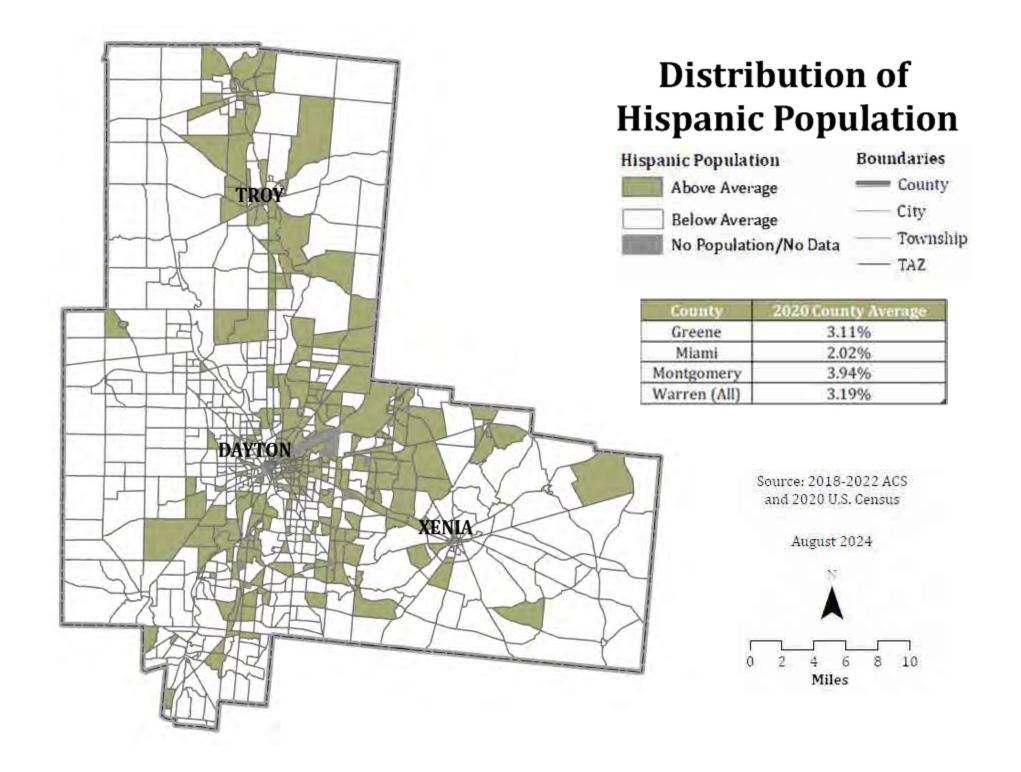
Overview

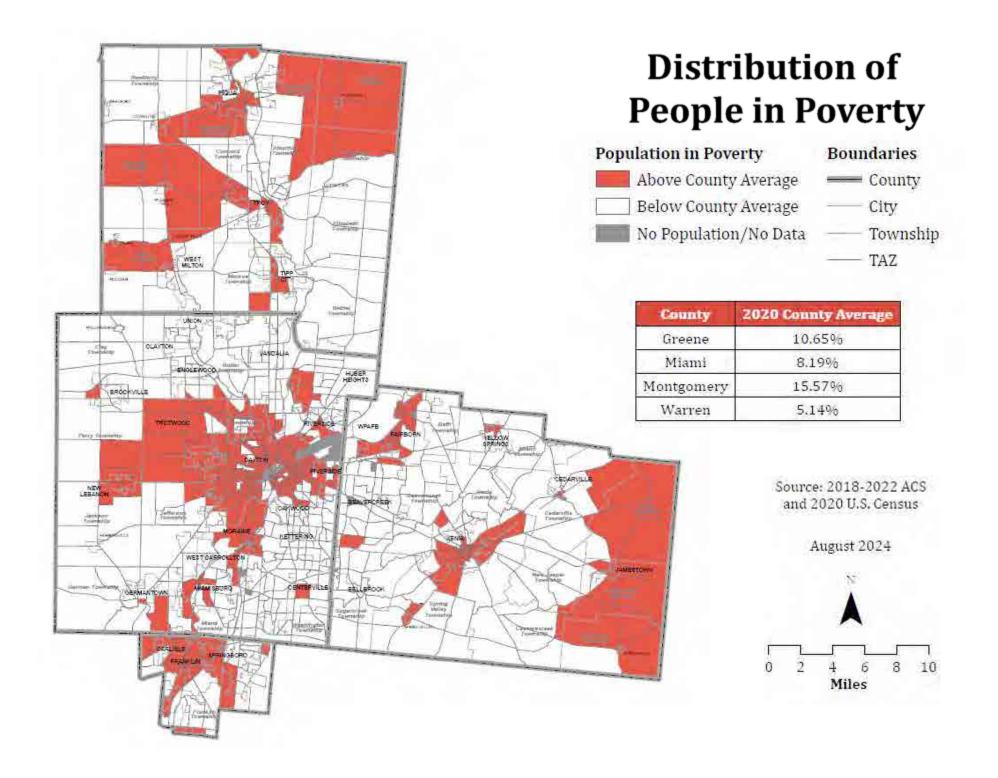
The goal of MVRPC's Community Impact Assessment is to consider the needs of vulnerable populations in the transportation planning process. This initiative entails various quantitative analyses using Geographic Information Systems (GIS). The Community Impact Assessment initiatives began in 2001, as part of the 2025 Long Range Transportation Plan, with data from the 1990 census. The most recent Community Impact Assessment incorporates the latest data from the 2020 Census and 2018-2022 American Community Survey.

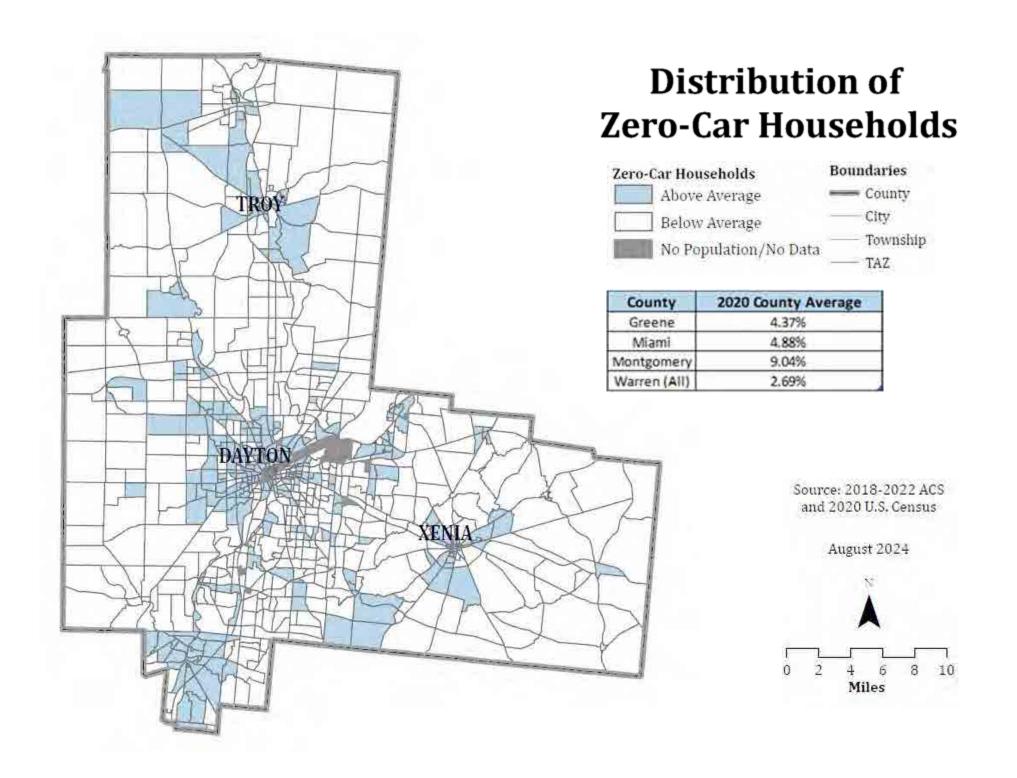
MVRPC's Approach

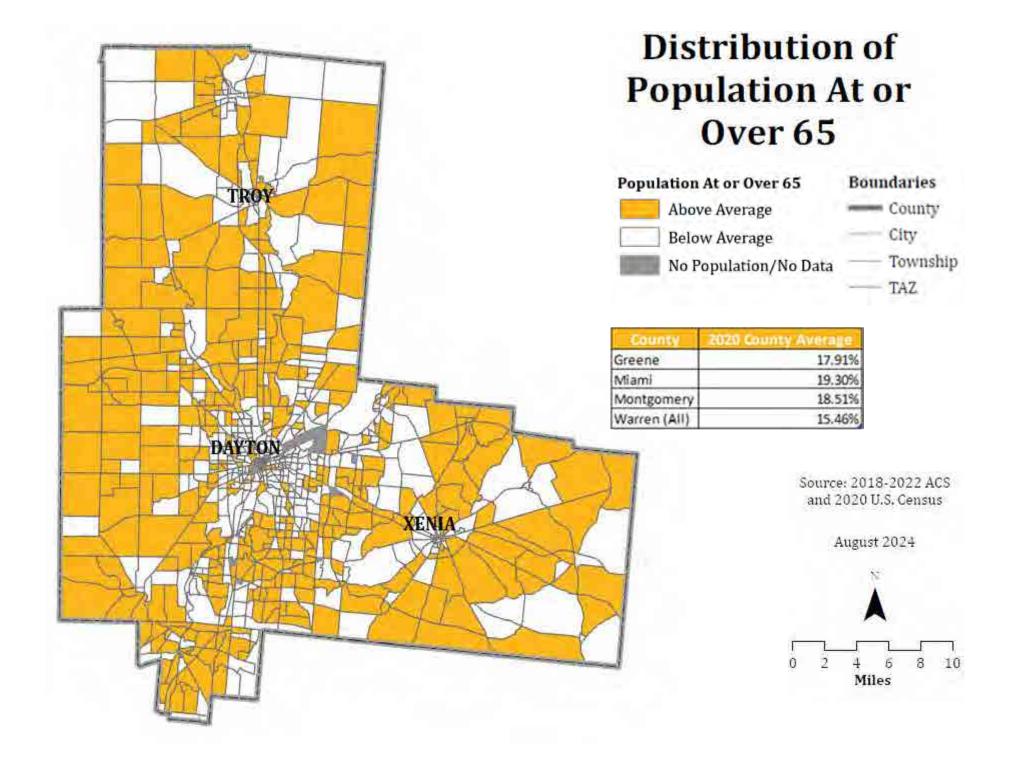
In addition to racial and ethnic minorities and persons in poverty, MVRPC has traditionally expanded its definition of vulnerable populations to include other traditionally disadvantaged groups, including persons with disabilities, the elderly, and households without automobiles.

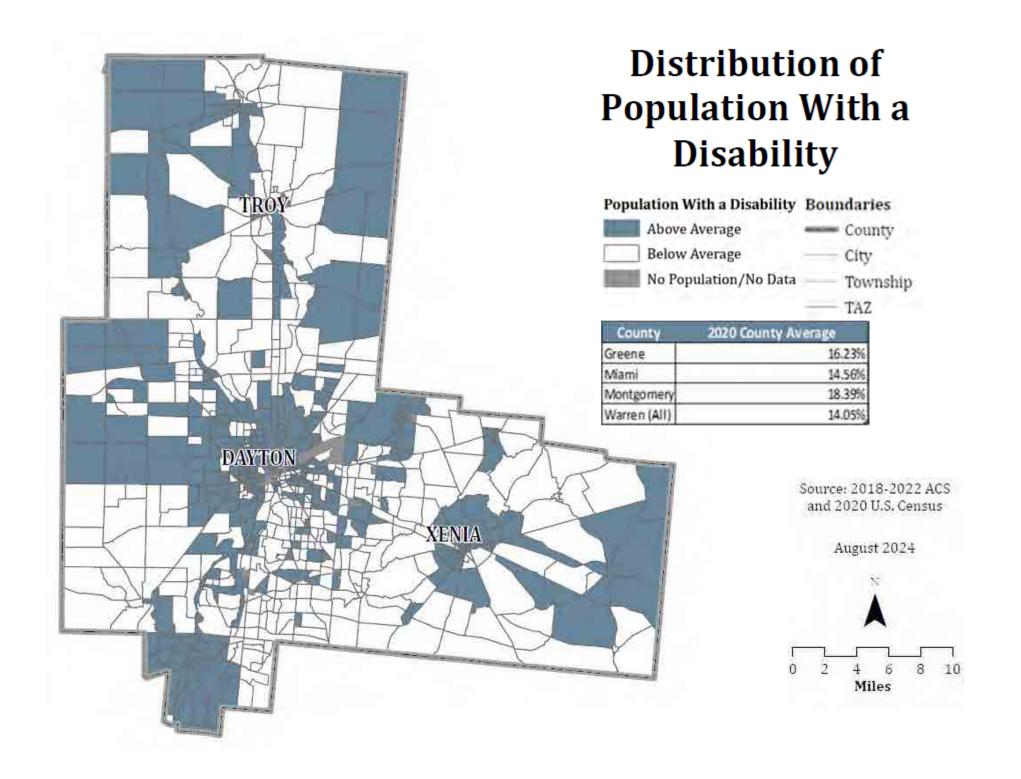












Land Use & Socioeconomic **Projections**

Land Use

Land development throughout the Region has been largely concentrated along major highways, namely I-75, I-70, and I-675. As of 2018, over 60% of the Region's land was classified as agricultural or open space. Residential land constituted the next largest percentage (24.3%), followed by institutional and commercial land (3.6% and 3.4%, respectively).

Residential development throughout the Region is spread fairly even throughout the urbanized area, with high concentrations in eastern Montgomery County and western part of Greene County and along I-75 in Miami County.

Commercial development is spread somewhat less evenly, with concentrations around three suburban malls and in the Dayton CBD. Additional commercial areas are found along the major transportation routes. As a result, most parts of the Region are well served by retail and service facilities.

Industrial development in the Region generally follows the I-75 corridor, which parallels the Great Miami River and provides access to factories and office clusters stretching from the City of Piqua in northern Miami County down to southern Montgomery County. The most important concentration of employment outside of the I-75 corridor is located along the Greene/ Montgomery County border near the intersection of I-70 with SR 4 and along I-675.

Socioeconomic Changes 2010 to 2020

Population		1.9%	+
Households		3.6%	+
РРНН	ii.	-0.8%) 🚾 ()
Pop>65	ħ	26.4%	+++
Employment		7.1%	++

Socioeconomic Data Summary for the 2050 Long Range Transportation Plan

Population, Households, and Employment Projections

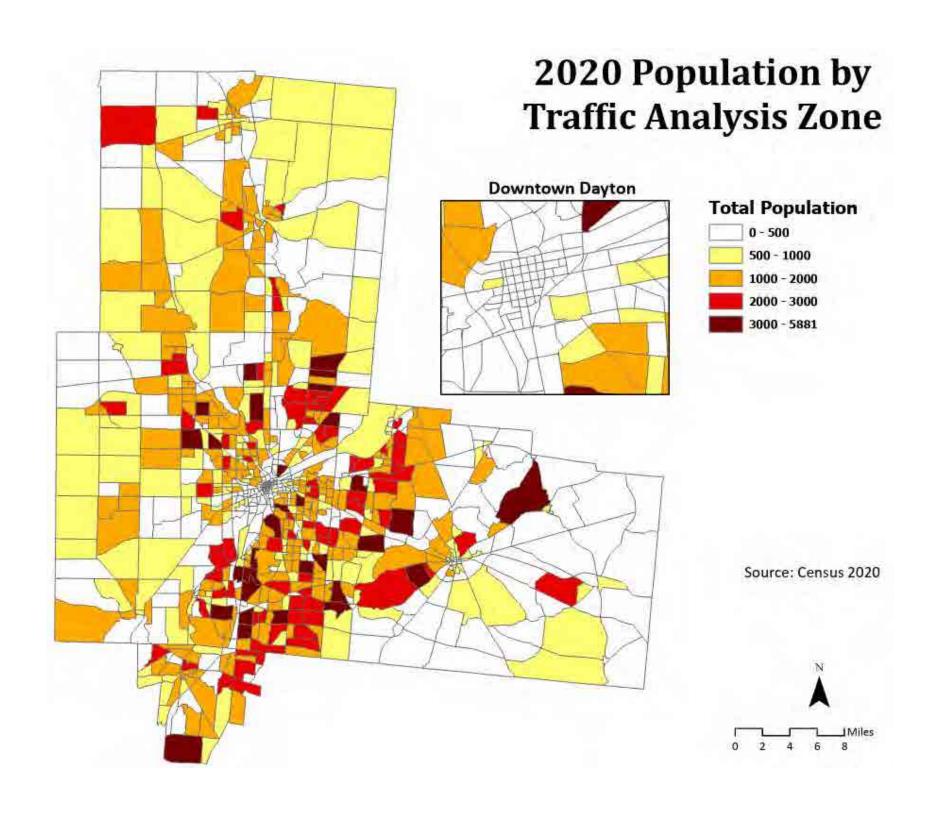
POPULATION	Cer	MVRPC/OK		
County	2010	2020	2050	
Greeene	161,573	167,966	171,091	
Miami	102,506	108,774	116,808	
Montgomery	535,153	537,309	492,218	
Warren	212,693	242,337	292,509	
	1.011.925	1,056,386	1,072,626	

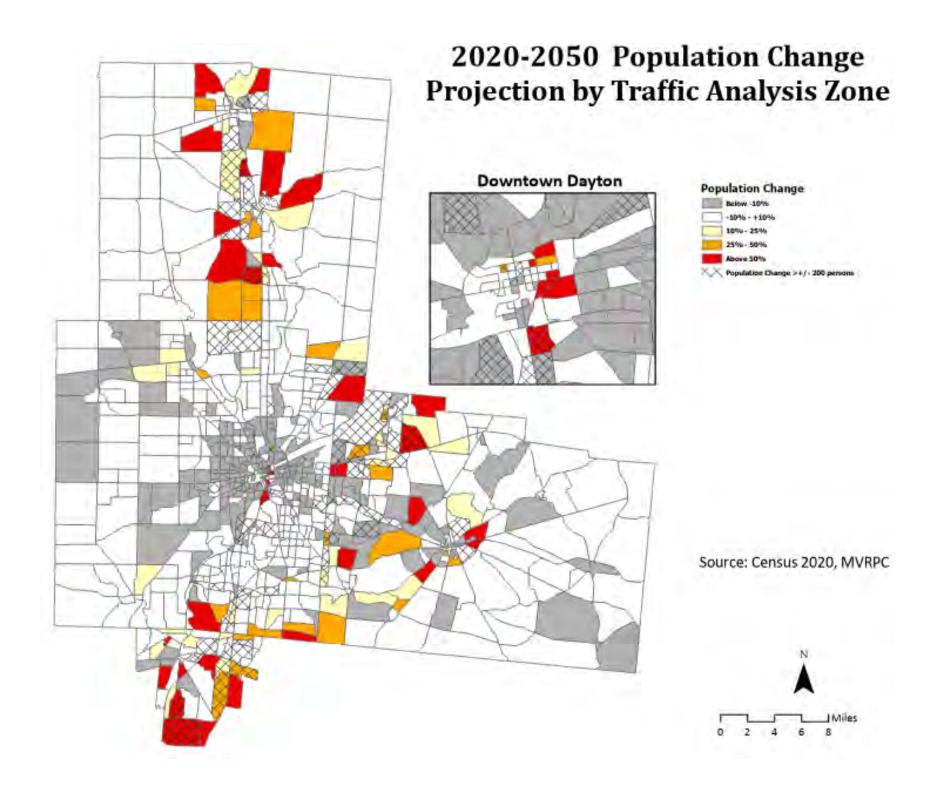
HOUSEHOLDS		nsus	MVRPC/OK	
County	2010	2020	2050	
Greeene	62,770	66,831	71,423	
Miami	40,917	44,086	48,599	
Montgomery	223,943	228,536	217,197	
Warren	76,424	89,086	109,194	
	404,054	428,539	446,413	

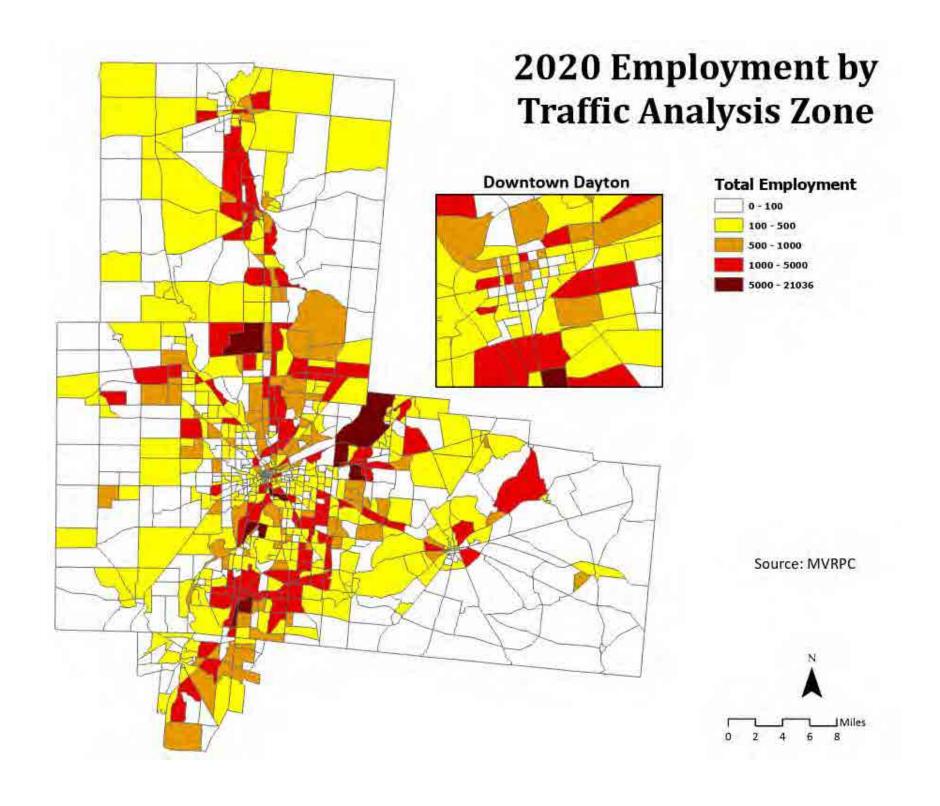
EMPLOYMENT	MVRPC/OKI			
County	2010	2020	2050	
Greeene	97,406	108,884	134,078	
Miami	49,607	54,109	65,242	
Montgomery	298,018	313,766	338,279	
Warren	77,414	95,691	131,697	
	522,445	572,450	669,297	

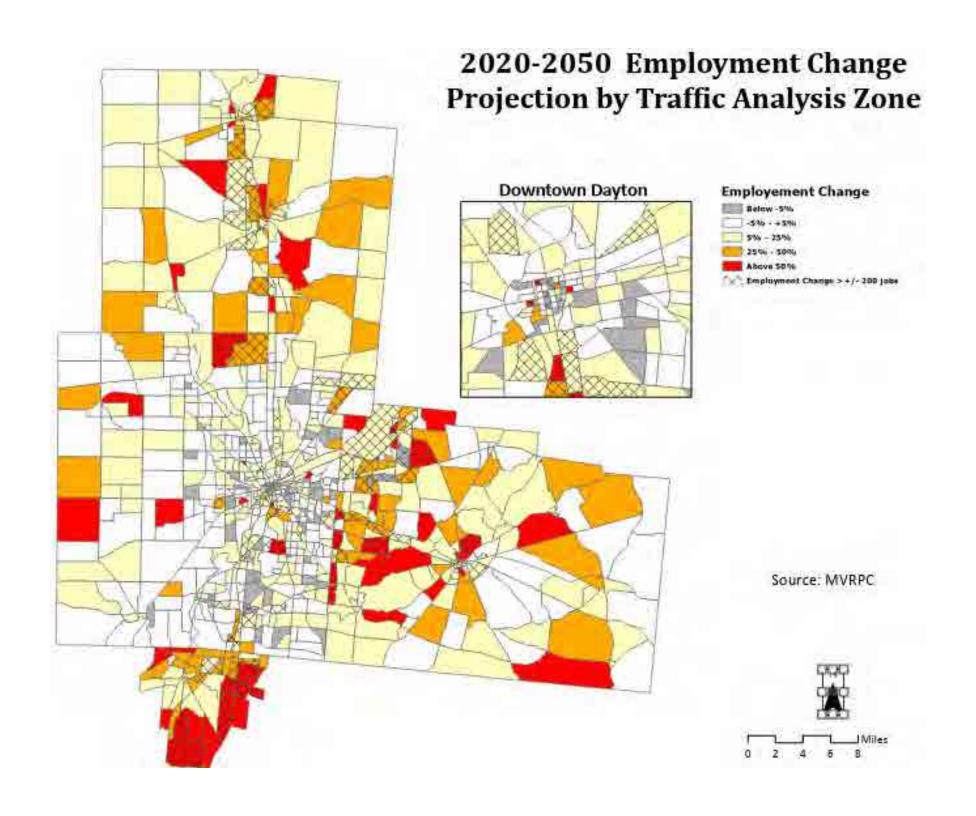
Source: U.S. Census, MVRPC, OKI







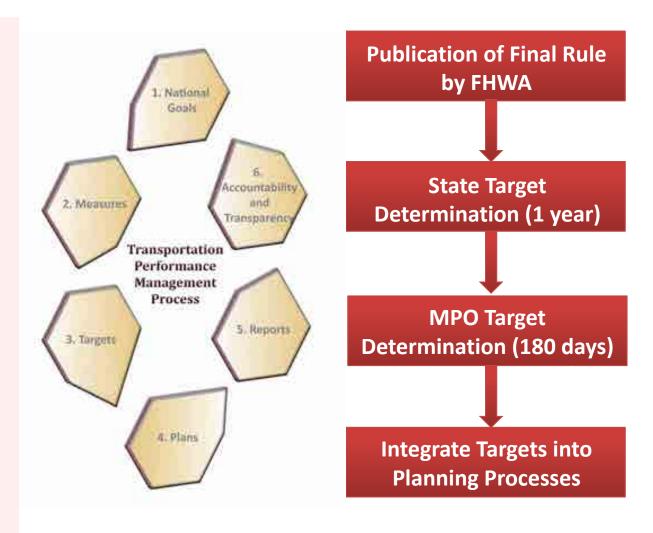




Transportation Performance Management

Performance Management Overview

- Transportation Performance
 Management is a strategic
 approach that uses system
 information to make
 investment and policy
 decisions to achieve national
 performance goals.
- Performance targets are established by State DOTs, MPOs and transit agencies against specific measures for
 - Safety
 - Pavement and Bridge Conditions
 - Freight and Travel Time Reliability
 - CMAQ Emissions, non-SOV travel, Peak Hour Excessive Delay, and
 - Transit



Transportation Performance Targets

	Target Areas	Performance Measures	Network Target Adoption Date*		Target Adopted	MVRPC/Transit Funded Projects	
						No. of Projects	Total Cost in millions
PM 1	Safety	Number of Fatalities Rate of Fatalities Number of Serious Injuries Rate of Serious Injuries	All Public Roads (Applicable to MPO)	Pacembar 7024	1,180 1.08 7,482 6.51	24	\$55.11
		Number of Non-Motorized Fatalities and Non- Motorized Serious Injuries			809		
	4	Percentage Interstate System Pavements in Good Condition	Interstate System		55%		
PIM 2		Percentage Interstate System Pavements in Poor Condition	(Applicable to MPO)	June 2022	2%	0	\$0.00
	Pavement Condition	Percentage non-Interstate System Pavements in Good Condition			40%	17	
	1970	Percentage non-Interstate System Pavements in Poor Condition	NHS Non-Interstate (Applicable to MPO)	June 2022	294		\$25.88
		Percentage of NHS bridges by deck area classified as in Good condition	NHS (Applicable to June 2022	V-Sagar	55%	â	West.
	Bridge Condition	Percentage of NHS bridges by deck area classified as in Poor condition		- June 2022	3%		\$0.00
	The state of the s	Percent of Person-Miles Traveled on the Interstate System that are Reliable	Interstate System (Applicable to MPO)	June 2022	85%	A	\$0.00
20	Reliability	Percent of Person Miles Traveled on the Noc- Interstate System that are Reliable	NHS Non-intenstate (Applicable to MPO)	lunie 2022	ROW.	Œ.	52.24
Md	Freight	Truck Travel Time Reliability (TFTR) Index: The sum of maximum TFTR for each segment, divided by total interstate miles	Interstate System (Applicable to MPO)	tune 2022	×1.5	n	50.00
	Total CMAQ Emissions	Total CMAQ Project Reductions for CO, VOC, Nos, PM ₂₈ & PM ₃₅	N/A (MVRPC and Specific MPOs)	June 2022	VOC: 60 kg/day Nox: 250 kg/day	24	\$\$3.08
	Peak Hour Excessive Delay	Annual Hours of Peak Hour Excessive Delay per capita	NHS (Applicable to Urbanized Areas)	pune 2022	<7.2 hours	1	\$224

Transportation Performance Targets (continued)

	Target Areas	Performance Measures	Network Target Adoption Date*		Target Adopted	MVRPC/Transit Funded Projects		
						No. of Projects	Total Cost in millions	
	Non-SOV Travel	Percent of Non-SOV Travel	N/A (Applicable to Urbanized Areas)	fume 2022	>16.1%	31	\$68.83	
110	Transit Asset Management Plan	Transit - Capital State of Good Repair.	N/A	December 2022		31	\$165.30	
CAIN	Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan	Fatalities Injuries Safety Events System Reliability (State of Good Repair)	N/A	May 2020 **			\$41.00	

To date MVRPC has chosen to support the State's and Regional Transit Agencies's targets for all measures.

^{**} Each agency reviews the Agengy Safety Plan annually and determines if updates are needed. GDRTA last updated their Plan in 2024.

Regional Report Card

	Measure	Description	Da	ata	Goal	Actual	Trend
9	Average Freeway Speed (mph)	Source: INRIX	63.1 (2018)	65.6 (2023)	-	1	3,000
Performance	Congested System	Congested Lane-Miles Source: Texas Transportation Institute (TTI)	8.4% (2017)	6.20% (2022)	+	+	-26.1%
Perfo	Annual Freeway Vehicle Hours of Delay	In hours; Source: INRIX	844,980 (2018)	872,960 (2023)	+	1	3.31%
System	Annual Cost of Vehicle Delay on Freeways	In millions; Source: INRIX	\$30,14 (2018)	\$35.85 (2023)	+	1	18,9%
ş	Annual Cost of Truck Delay on Freeways	In millions; Source: INRIX	\$14.44 (2018)	\$14.91 (2023)	+	1	3.2%
	Incident Response	Average duration of major freeway incidents In minutes; Source: INRIX	101.3 (2018)	148.6 (2023)	+	+	46.6%
	Mean Distance Between Calls	Miles between service calls Source: GDRTA	1,508 (2018)	5,224 (2024)	+	1	246.4%
ty	Rate of Fatalities	Total fatalities per 100 million Daily VMT Source; ODPS	1.00 (2017-19)	1.30 (2021-23)	+	1	30,000
Safety	Rate of Serious Injuries	Total incapacitating injuries per 100 MDVMT Source: ODPS	7.03 (2017-19)	7.06 (2021-23)	+	1	0.4%
	Transit Incidents	Transit incidents per 100,000 trips Source: NTD	0.47 (2016-18)	0.19 (2022-24)	+	+	-59.5%
	Bike/Pedestrian Safety	Number of Nonmotorized Fatalities and Serious Injuries Source: ODOT & ODPS	848.0 (2017-19)	894.0 (2021-23)	+	1	5,4%

Regional Report Card (continued)

System	Pavement Condition Rating (PCR)	% Road Mileage in Poor Condition based on PCR Source: ODOT	4.3% (2018)	7.8% (2023)	+	1	81.3%
System Condition	Bridge Rating	% of Bridges in Fair / Poor Condition Source: ODOT	13.4% (2018)	11,3% (2023)	+	+	-15,6%
	Miles of Regional Bikeway	Additions to Regional Bikeway System In miles; Source: MVRPC	220 (2018)	238 (2025)	4	1	8.2%
	Population Served by Bikeway	Population within 1/2 mile of a Regional Bikeway Source: U.S. Census, MVRPC ¹	32.3% (2018)	33.2% (2025)	1	1	2.8%
oility	Employment Served by Bikeway	Employment within ½ mile of a Regional Bikeway Source: QCEW, MVRPC ¹	46.8% (2018)	47.5% (2025)	1	1	2.1%
Accessibility	Population Served by Transit	Population Within 1/2 mile of a GDRTA Bus Route Source: U.S. Census, MVRPC, GDRTA ¹	83.0% (2018)	82.6% (2024)	1	_	
٨	Employment Served by Transit	Employment within ½ mile of a GDRTA Bus Route Source: QCEW, MVRPC, GDRTA ¹	89.5% (2018)	89.1% (2024)	1	-	
	Work trips by Biking and Walking	Work trips in the Region by biking and walking Source: ACS 2014-2018, ACS 2018-2023	2.58% (2018)	2,59% 2023	1	_	
	Population Living in Mixed Land Use Districts	Population living in districts integrated with residential and employment land uses Source: U.S. Census, QCEW, MVRPC	26.5% (2010)	33% (2020)	1	1	24.5%

¹ Using 2010 populations and employment for previous period and 2020 population and employment for current period

Questions?

plan2050.mvrpc.org/comments or plan2050@mvrpc.org