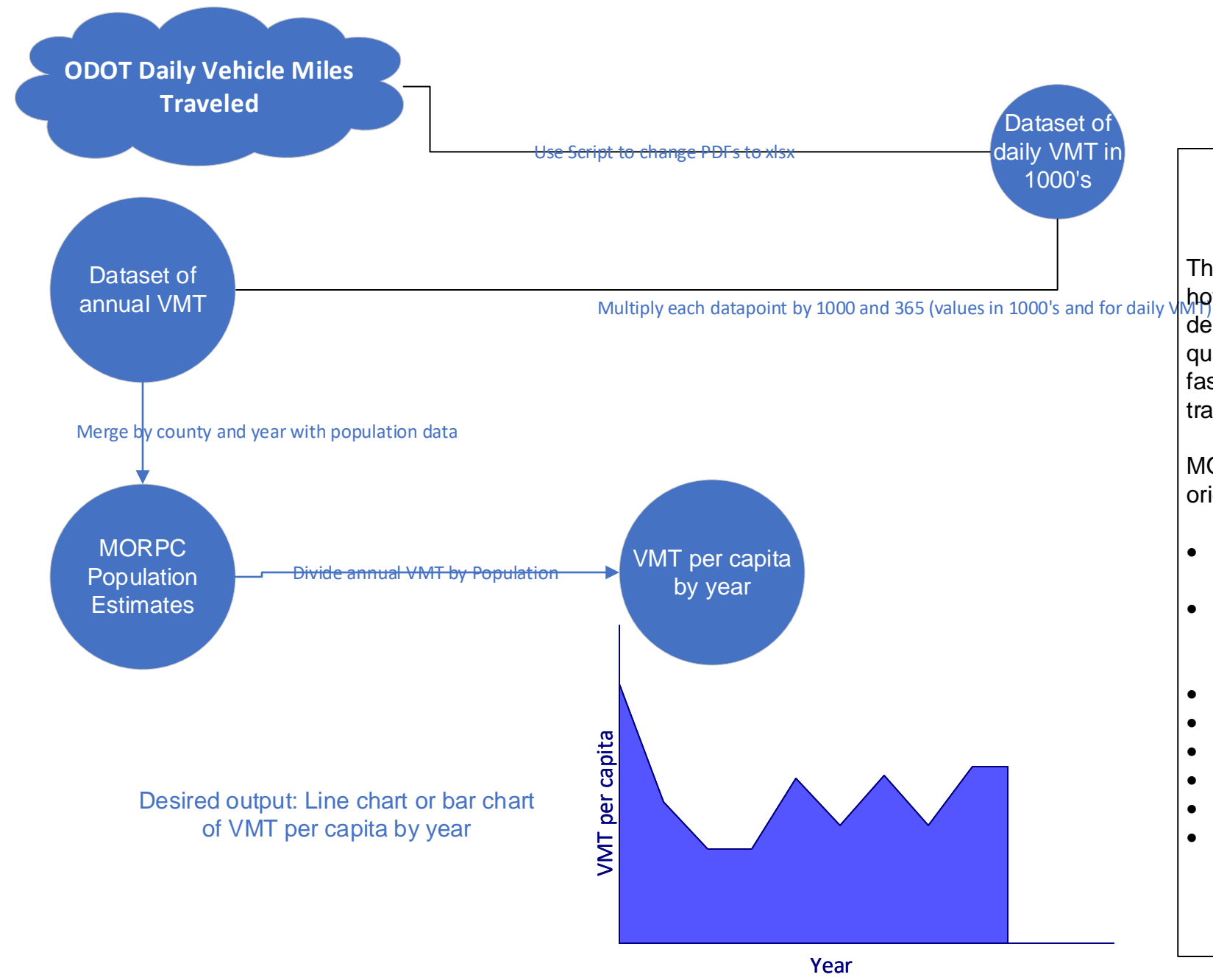
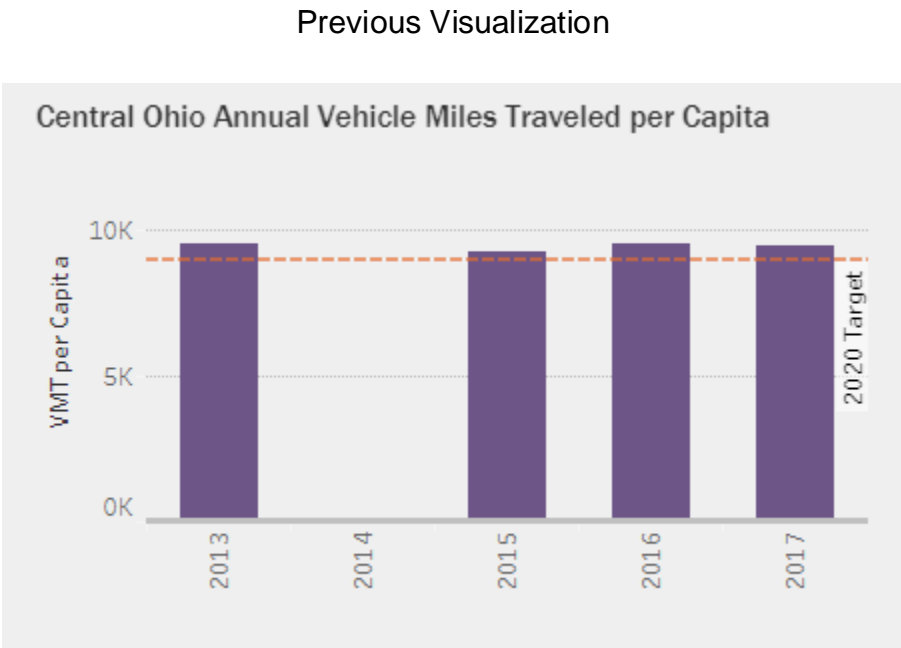


Goal 1: Reduce per capita energy consumption and promote alternative fuel resources to increase affordability and resilience of regional energy supplies	
Objective 1.1: Reduce vehicle miles traveled	
Metric: Vehicle miles traveled Unit of Measurement: Vehicle miles traveled	Metric Data Source: Ohio Department of Transportation Sharing Method: Online

Target Value: 5% Reduction in VMT per capita
Baseline Value: VMT per capita in designated year

Automated Process
Manual Process
Processing Uncertain



Suggested Text

This metric shows how much traffic is flowing along a roadway in a year and provides an idea of how dependent the region is on cars for transportation. There are many benefits to reduced dependence on cars. When we rely less on cars as a primary form of transportation, our air quality improves and traffic congestion decreases. Thus, lower VMT values means cleaner air and faster commutes. For VMT values to decrease, more people need to use sustainable transportation alternatives, like transit, biking, walking, or carpooling.

MORPC’s Insight2050 study outlines a persuasive argument for walkable, bike-friendly, transit-oriented communities and less dependence on cars.

- Urban sprawl vs dense, mixed-use communities
- The growing region still relies heavily on cars, and has only varied incrementally in recent years.
- Other Websites:
 - What can I do?
 - Carpool
 - Look up public transit options
 - Bike to work (MORPC bike map)
 - Walk to work