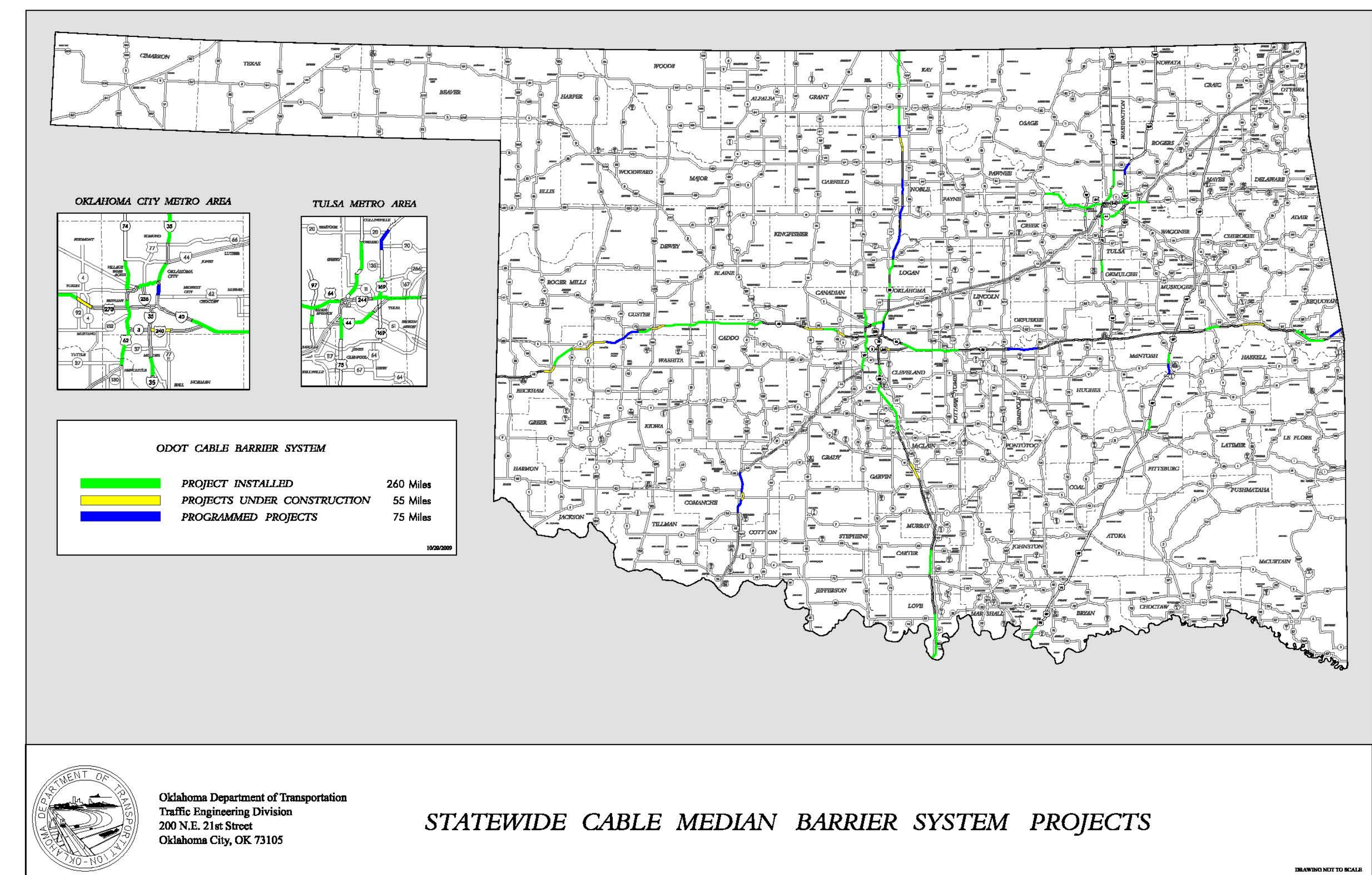
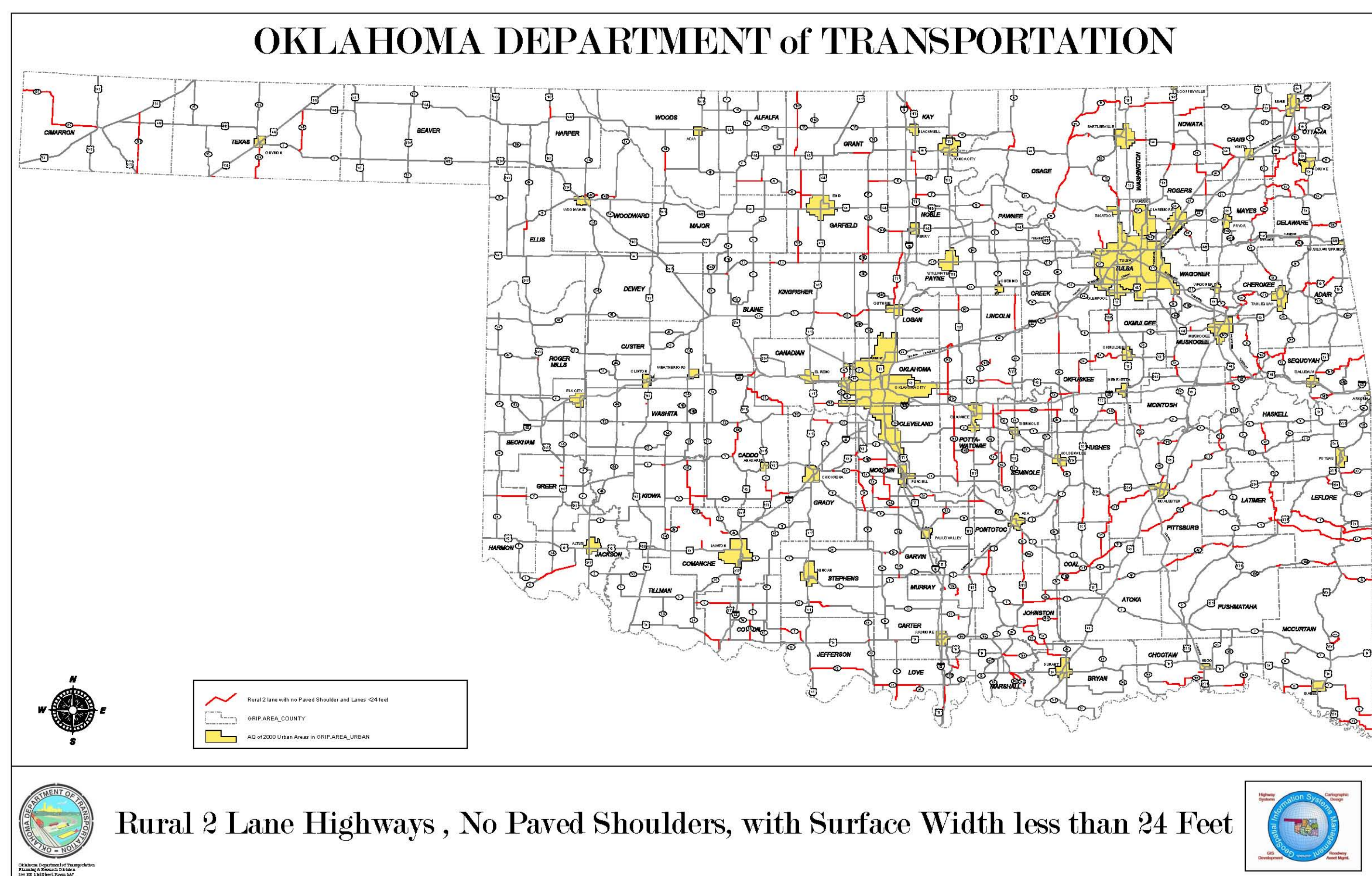
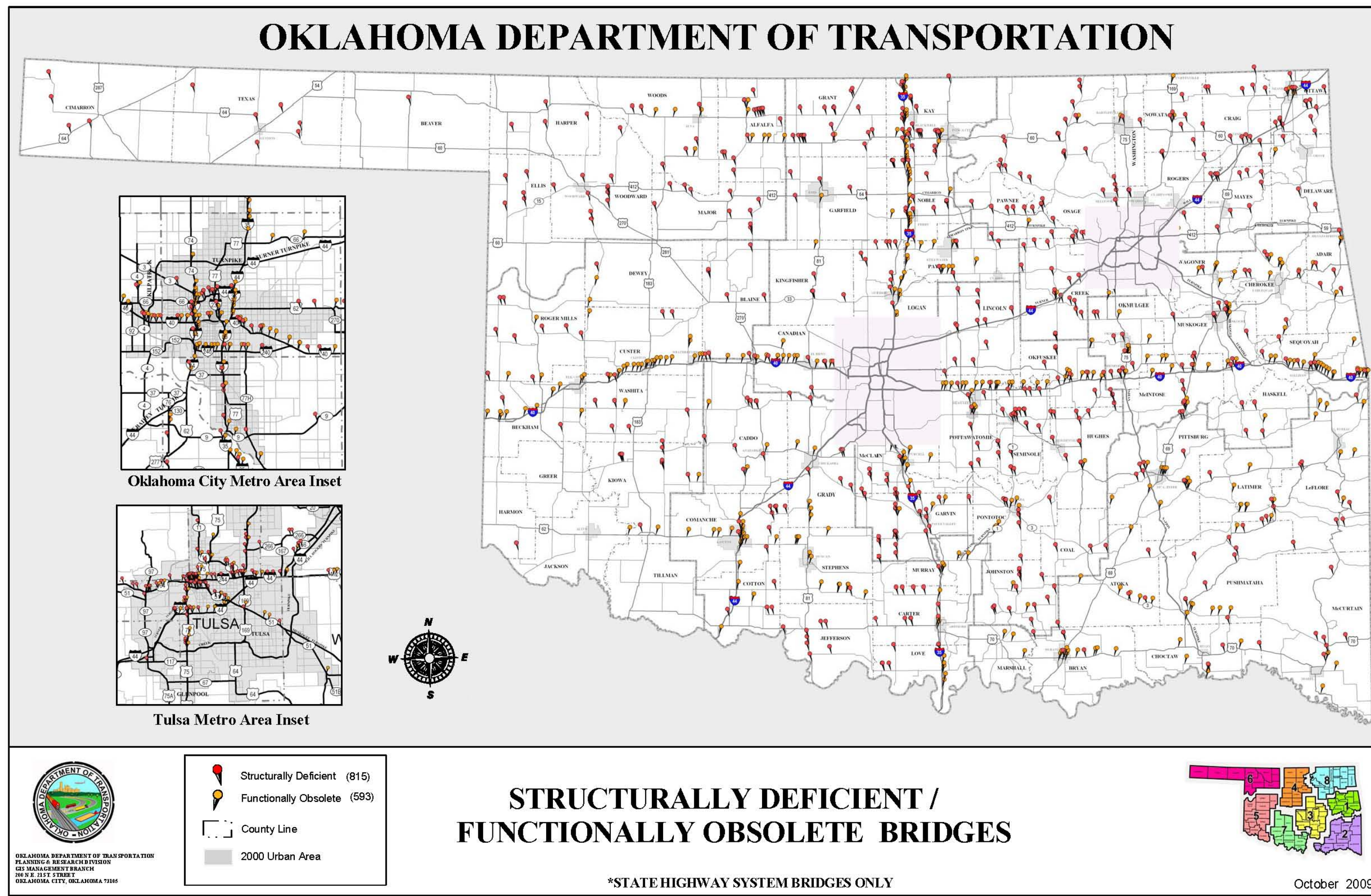
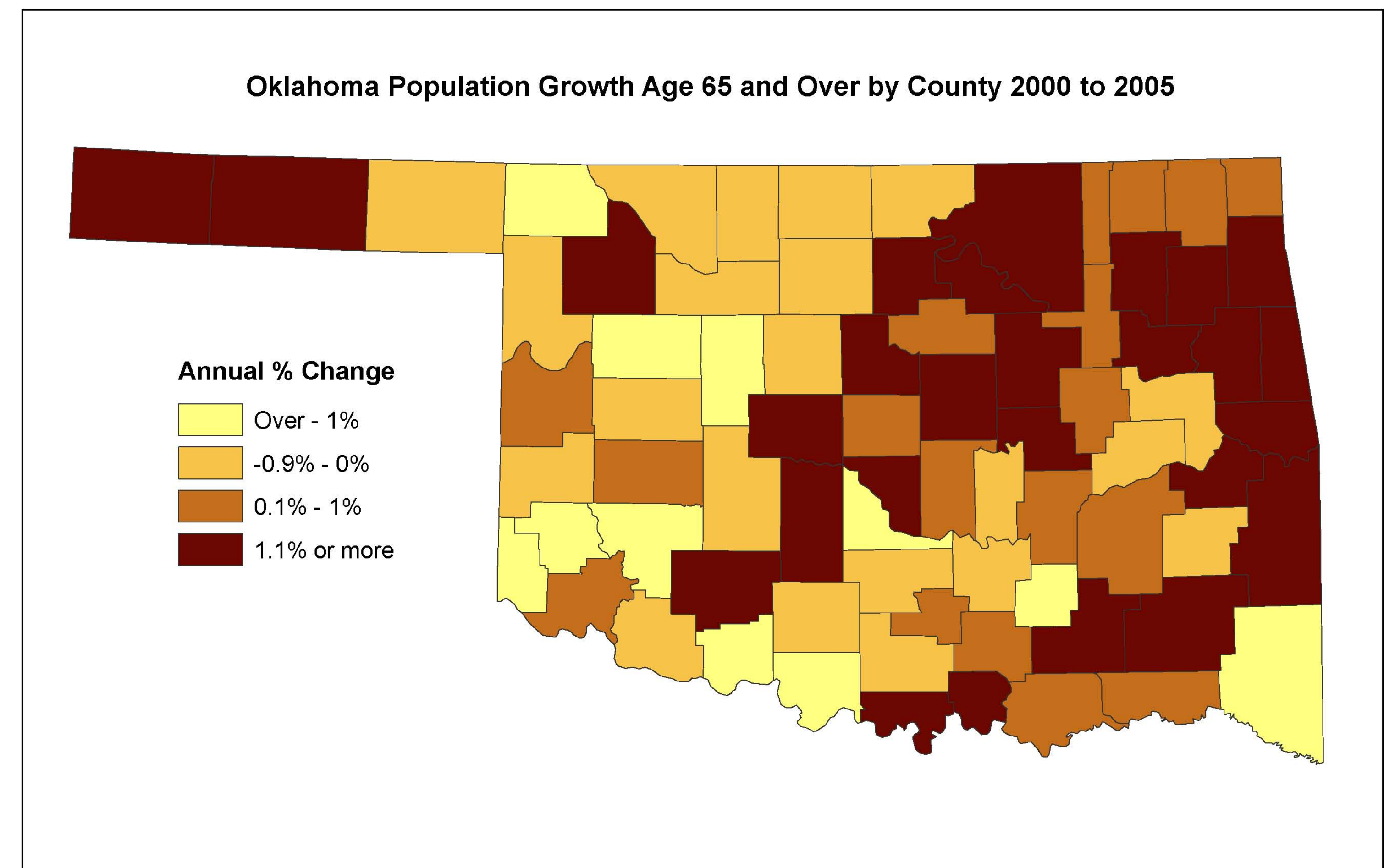
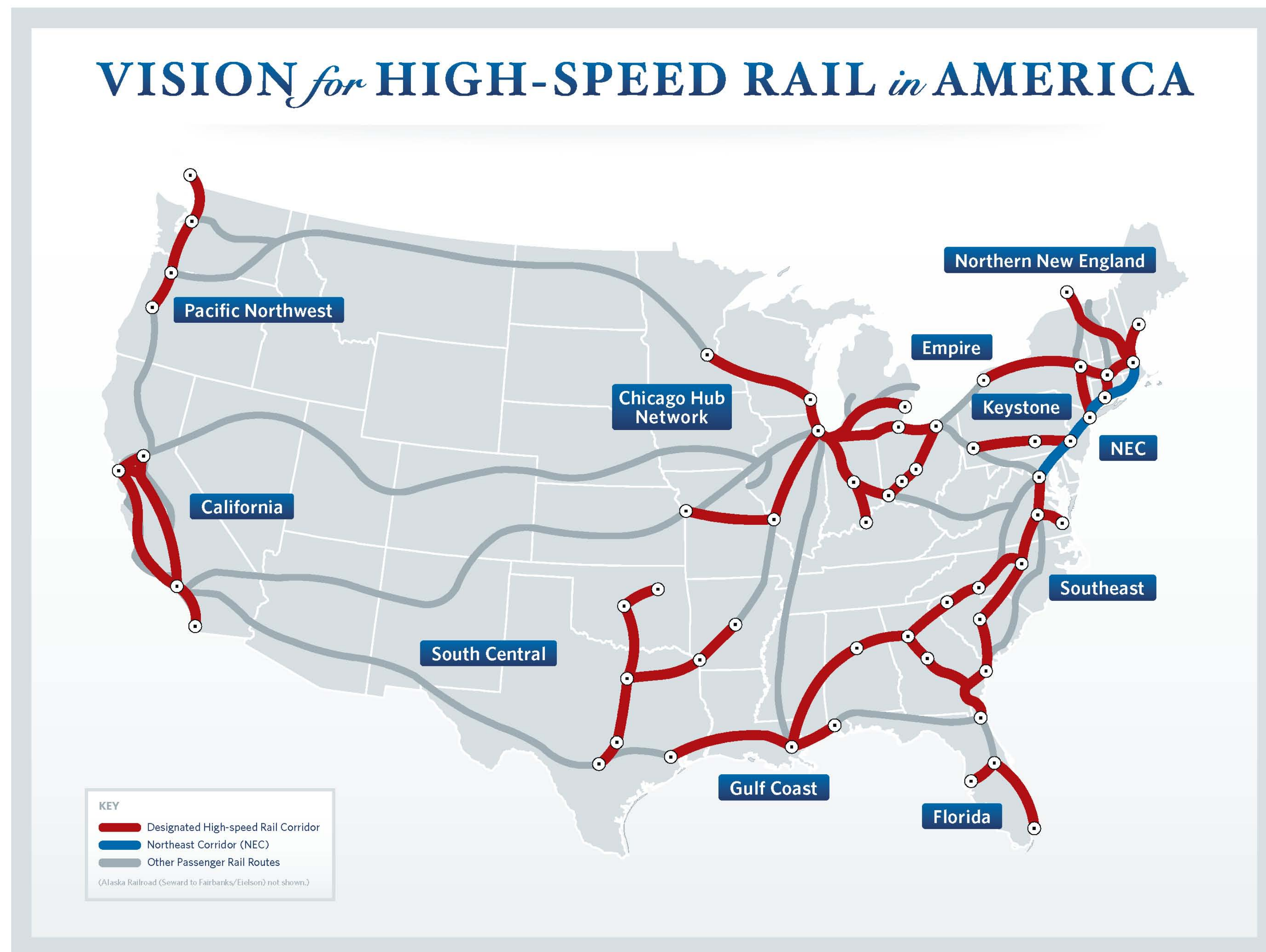


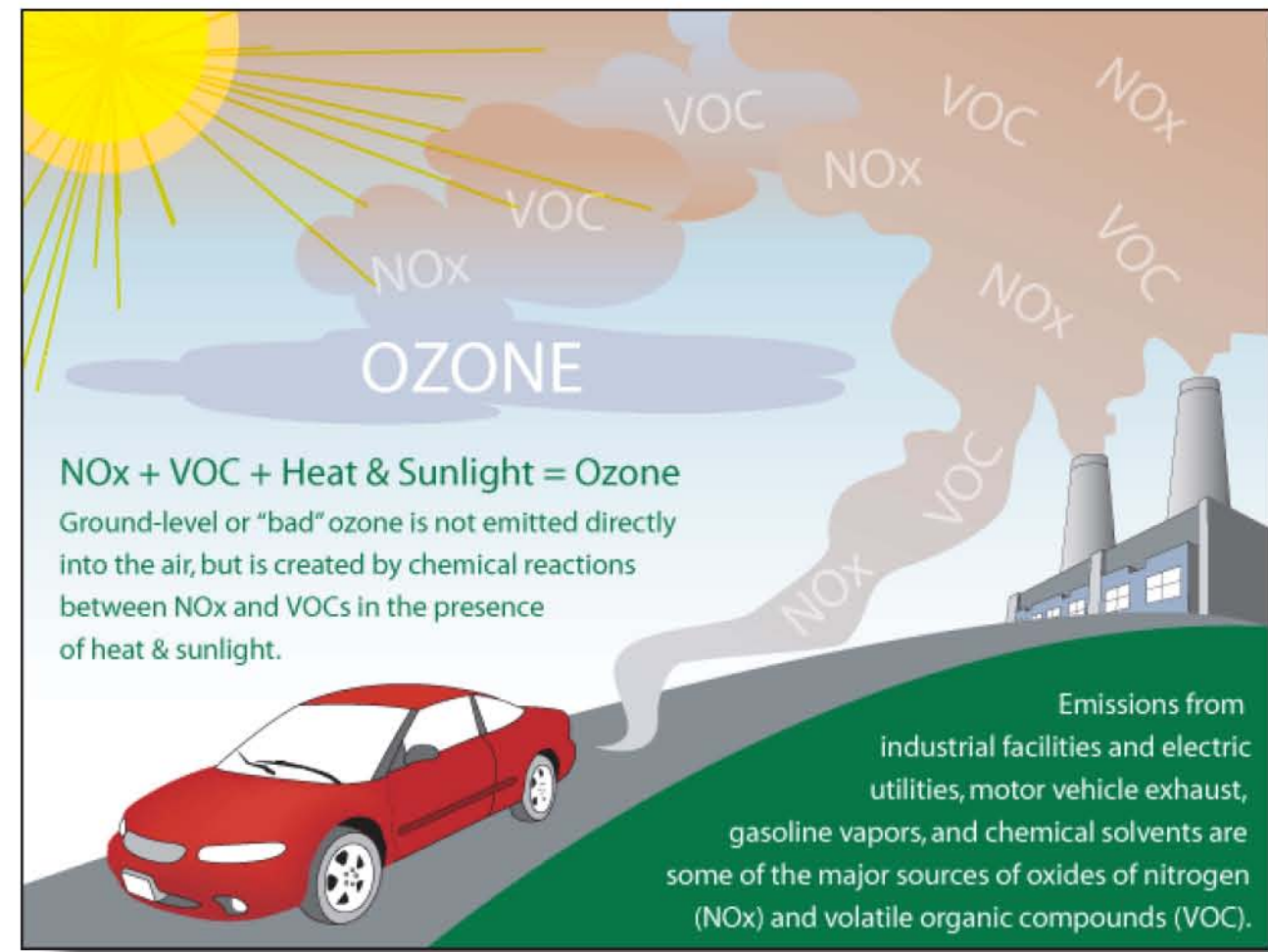
SAFETY & SECURITY



TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS FOR PEOPLE



ODOT ON THE MOVE... NEW IDEAS



BAD OZONE



SMOG



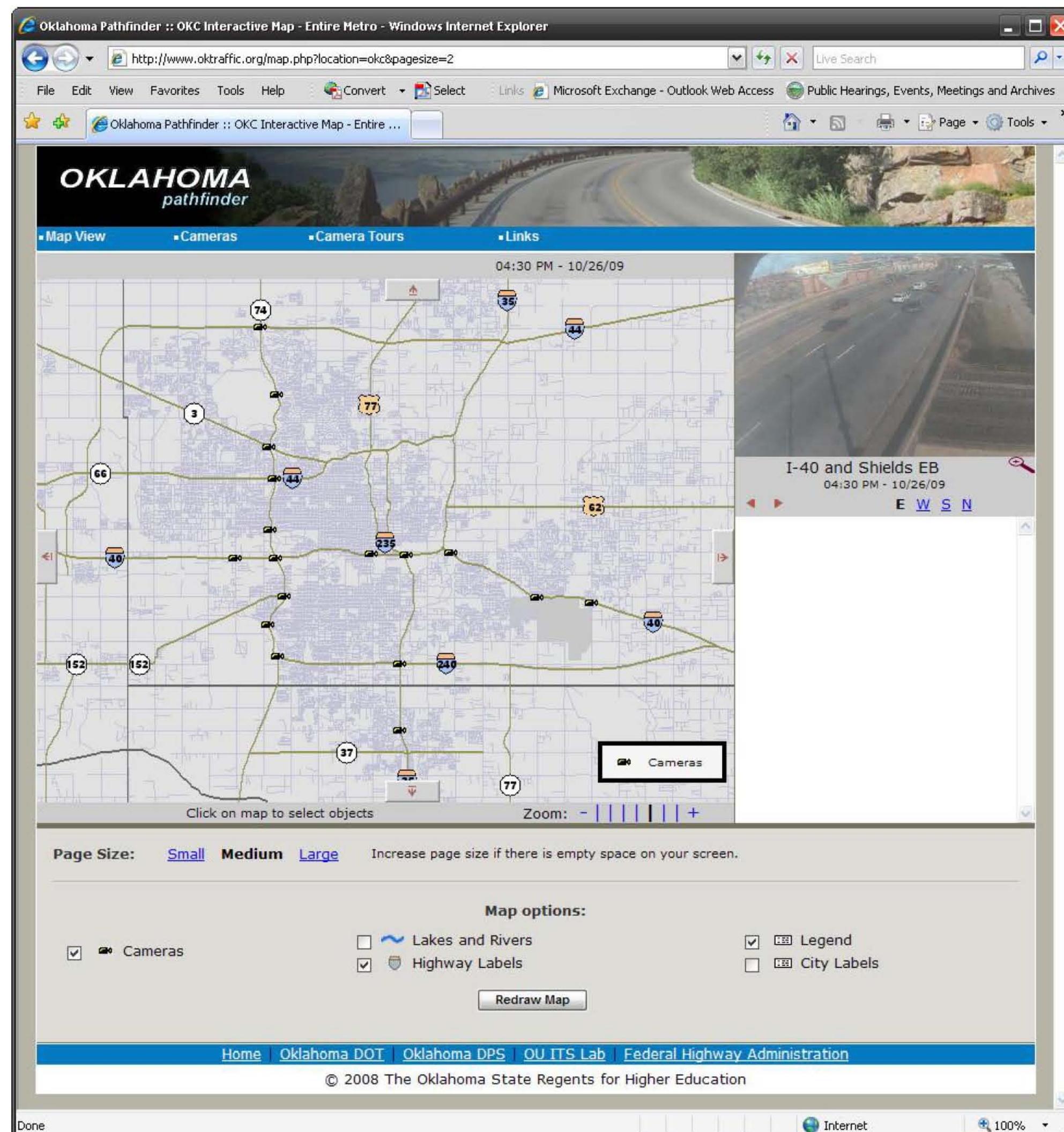
WIND MILLS



SOLAR PANELS



TRUCK STOP ELECTRIFICATION



EXAMPLES OF ITS SYSTEMS



COMPRESSED NATRUAL GAS

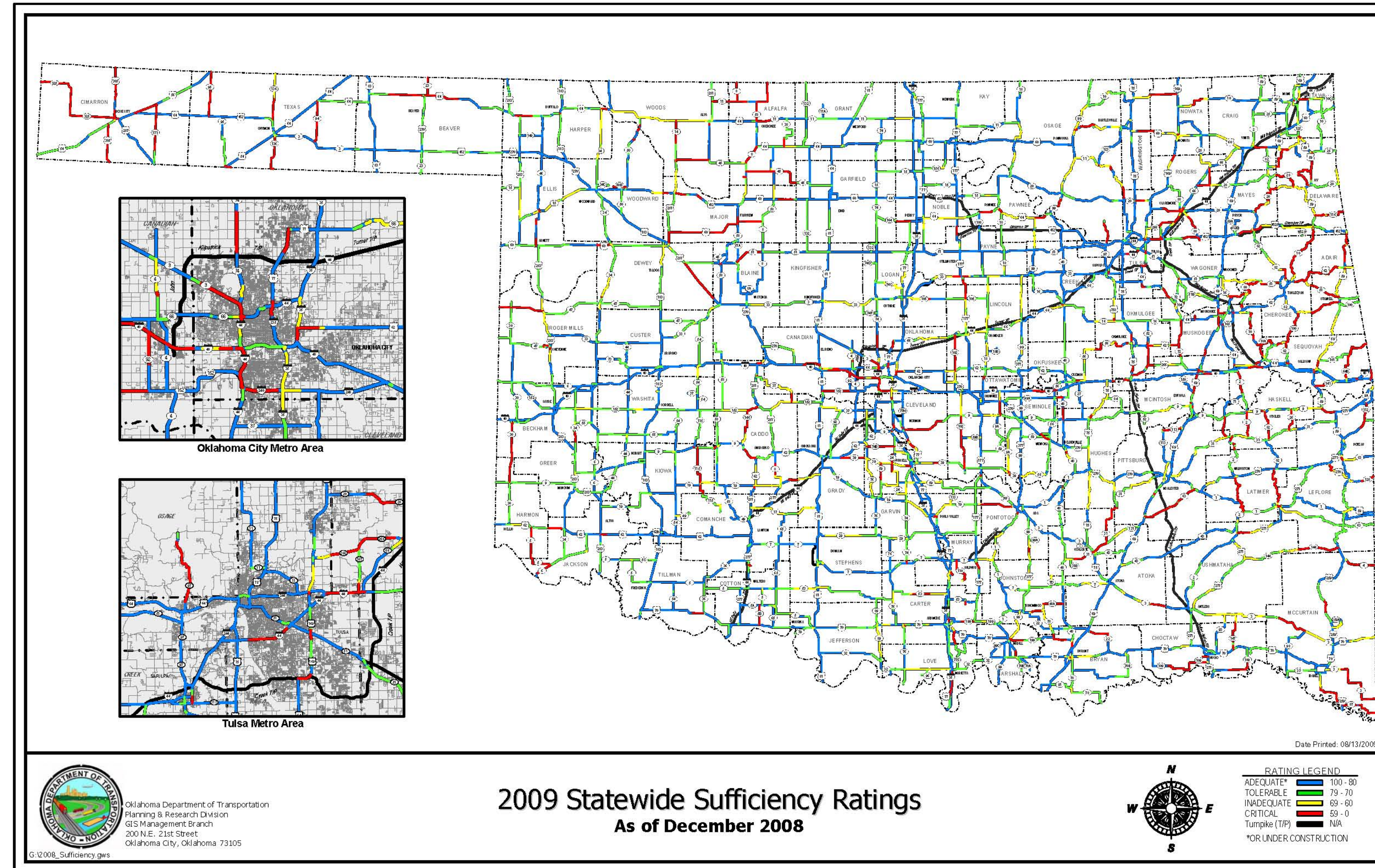


INTERMODAL TRANSIT CENTER

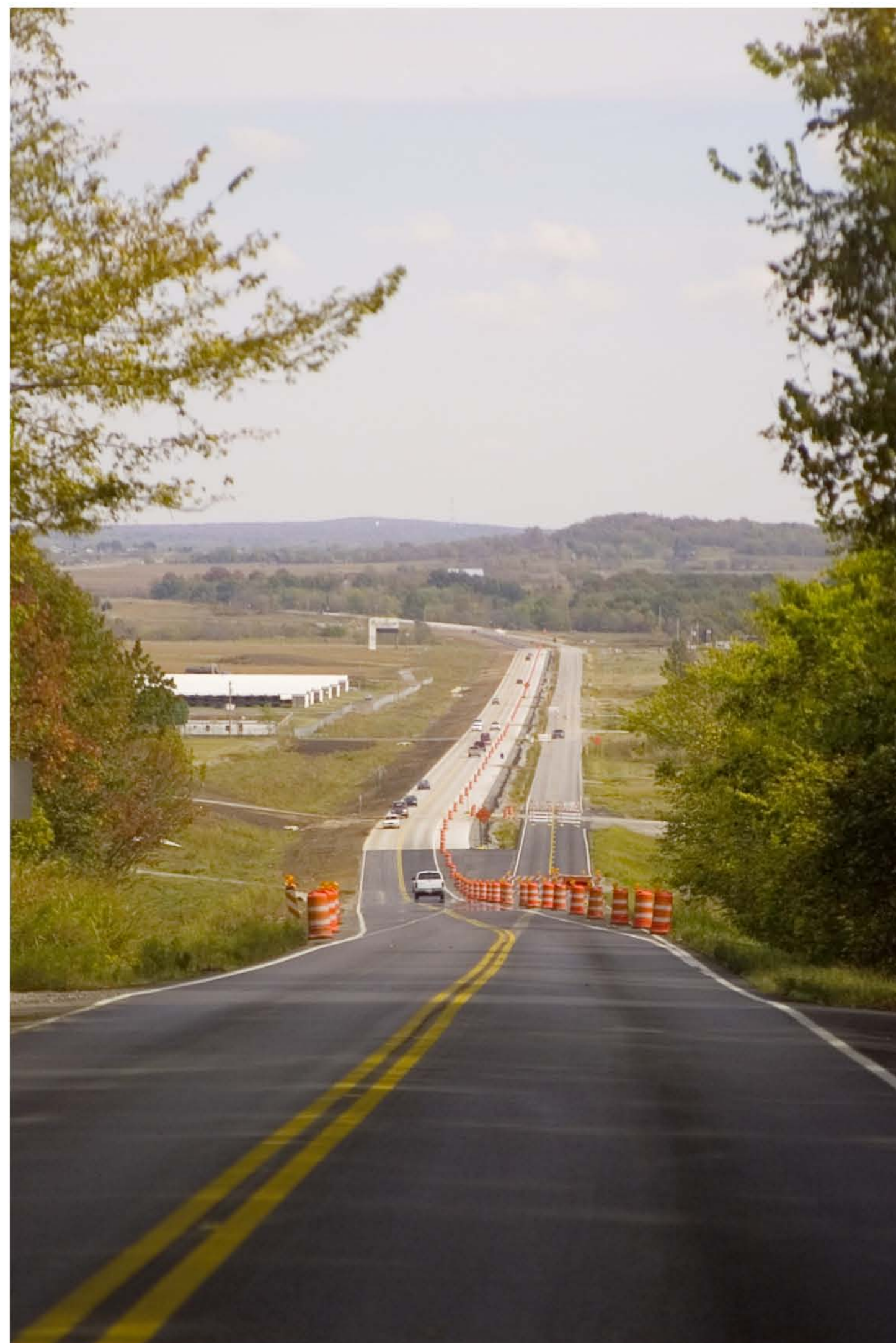
PRESERVATION AND OPERATION



BRIDGE REDECKING



RAIL MAINTENANCE



REALIGNMENT



JOINT SAW
AND SEAL



RESURFACING



MOWING

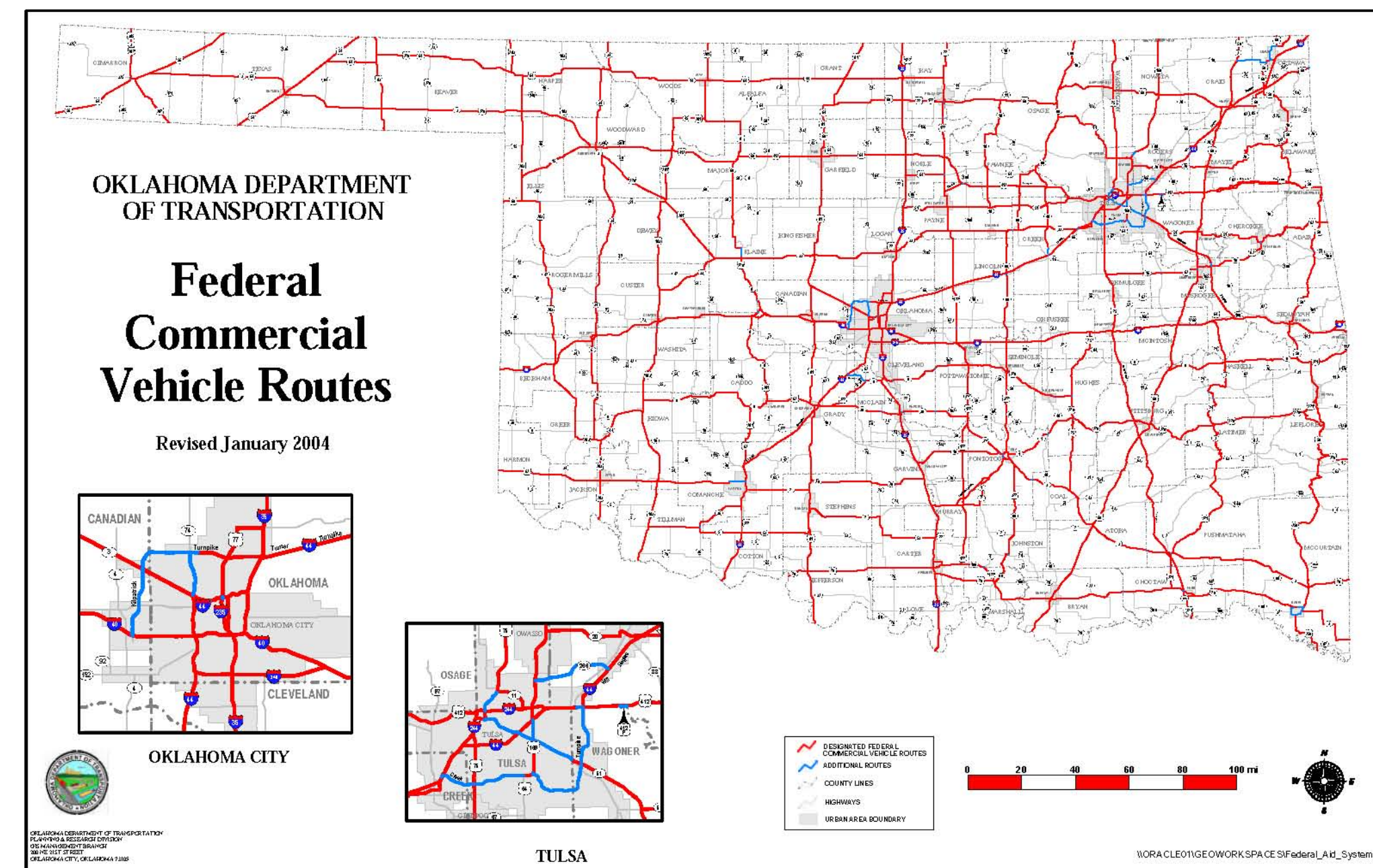
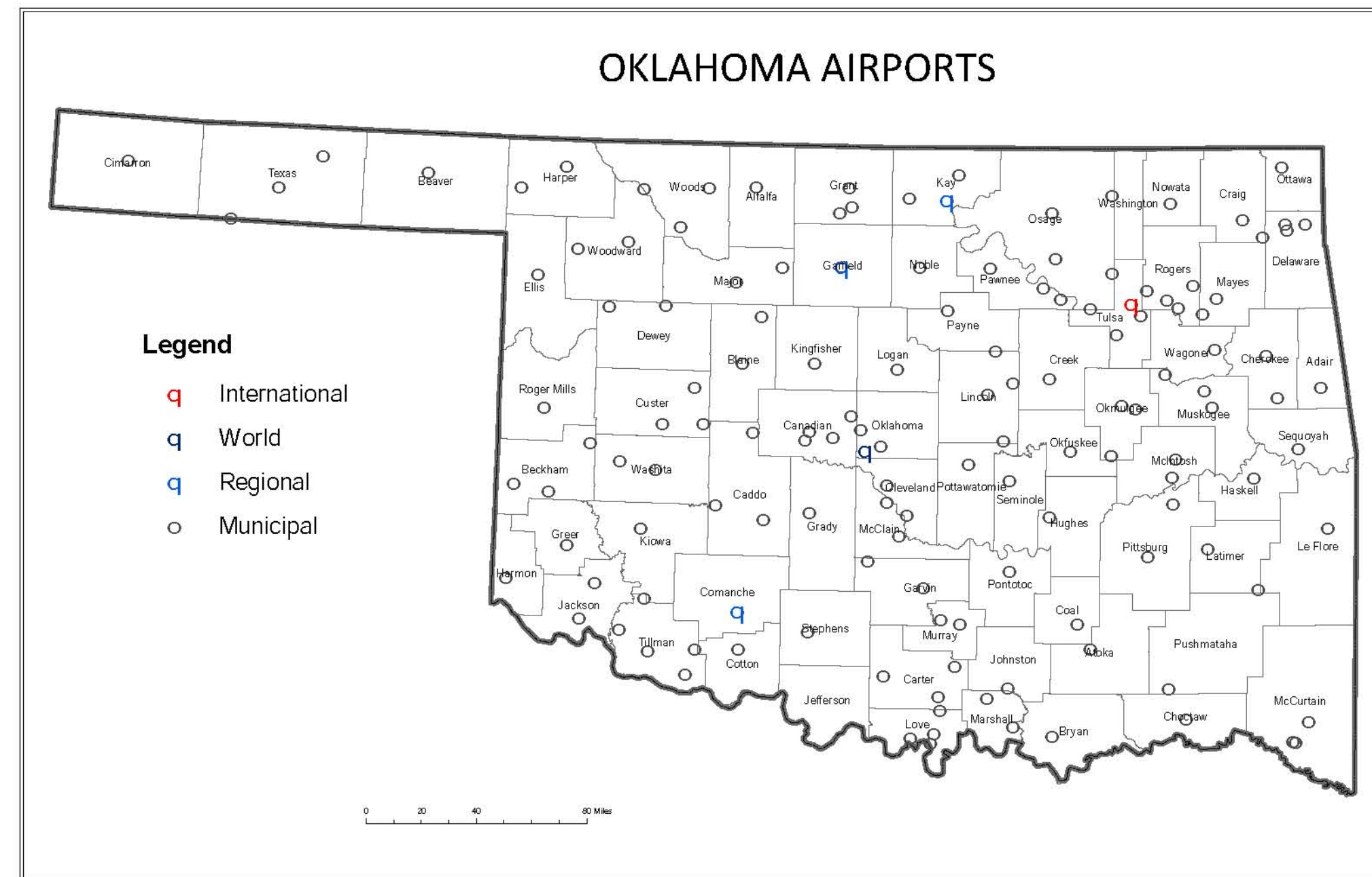


SOD
EROSION CONTROL

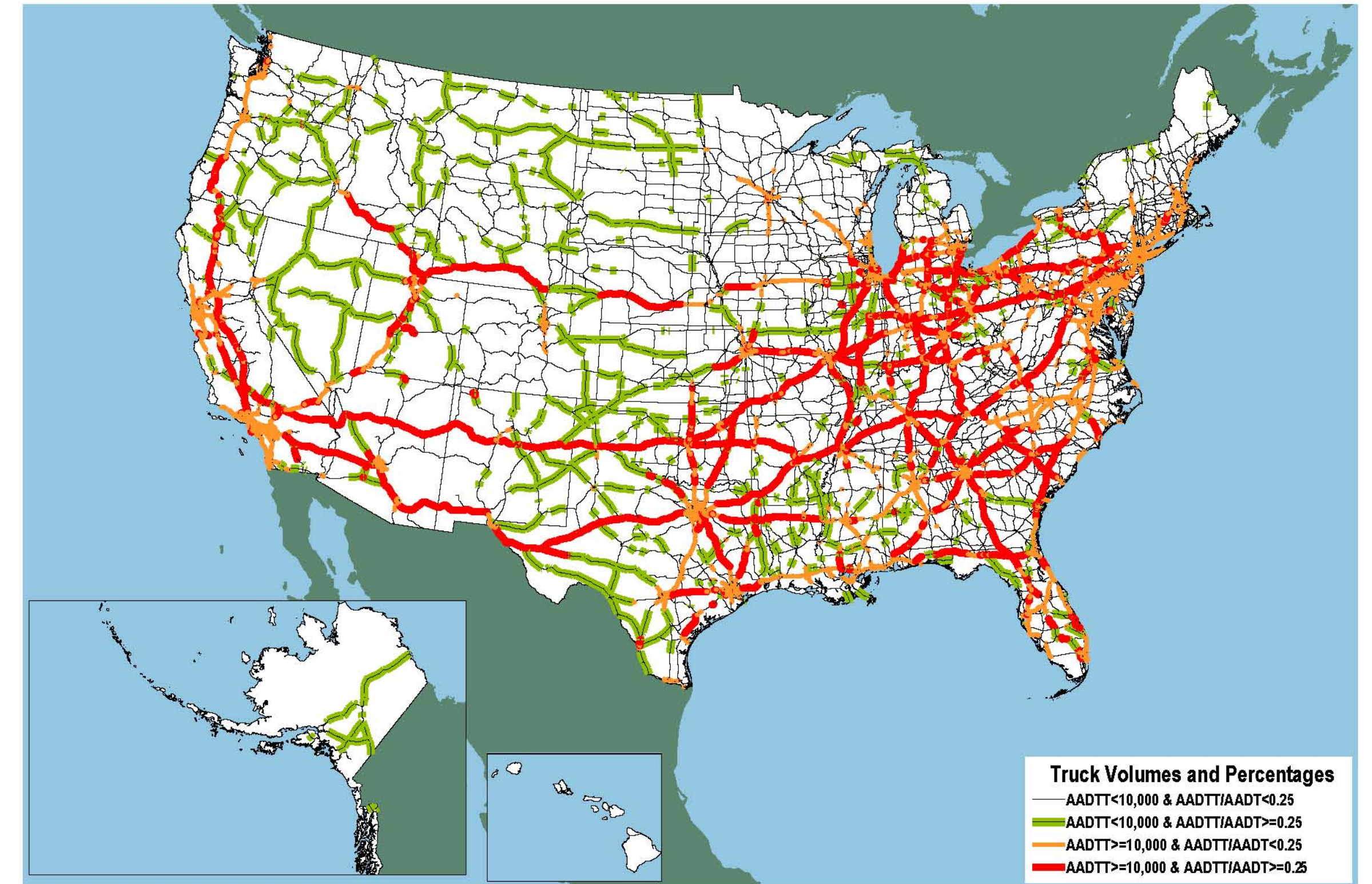


SILT FENCE

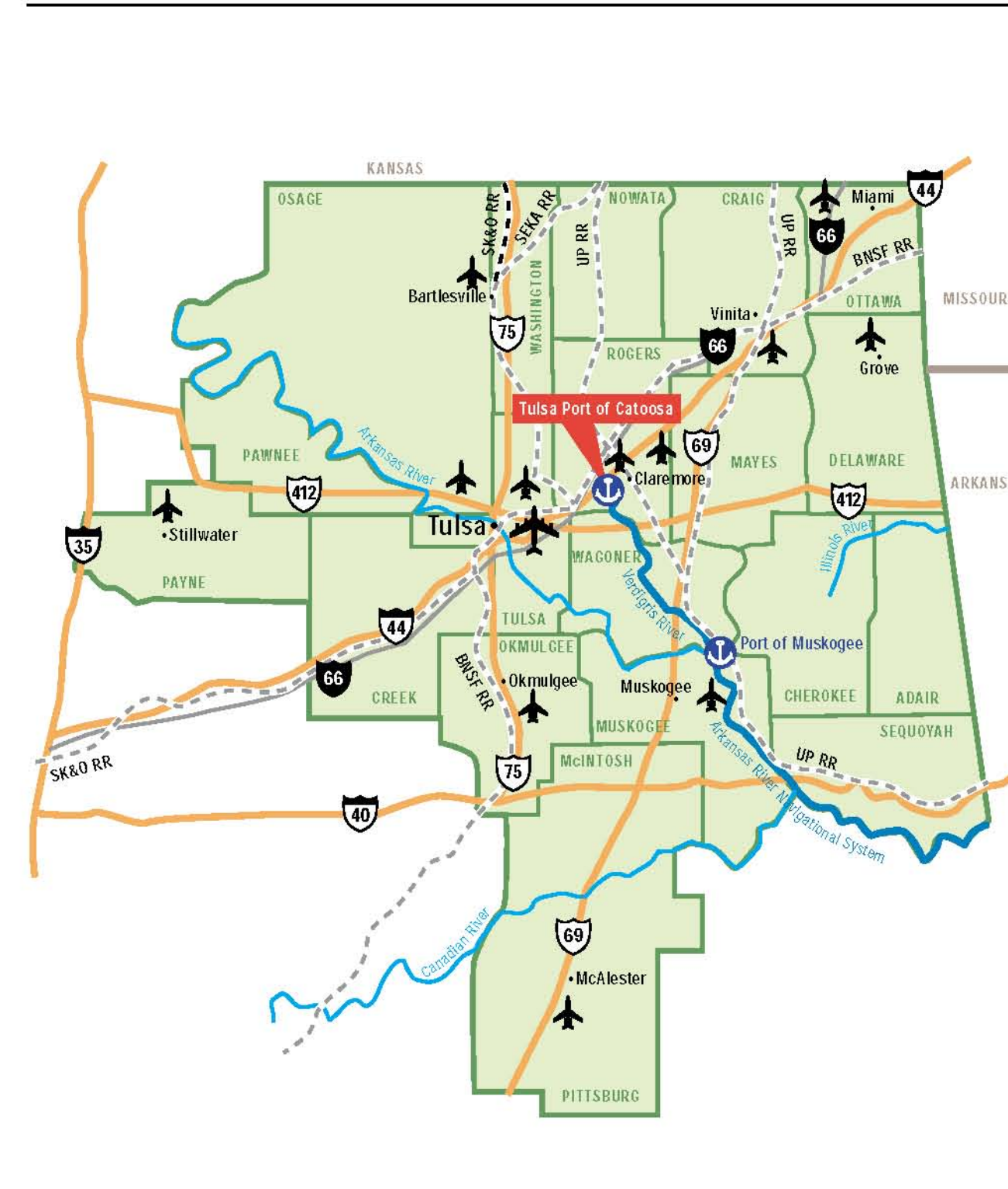
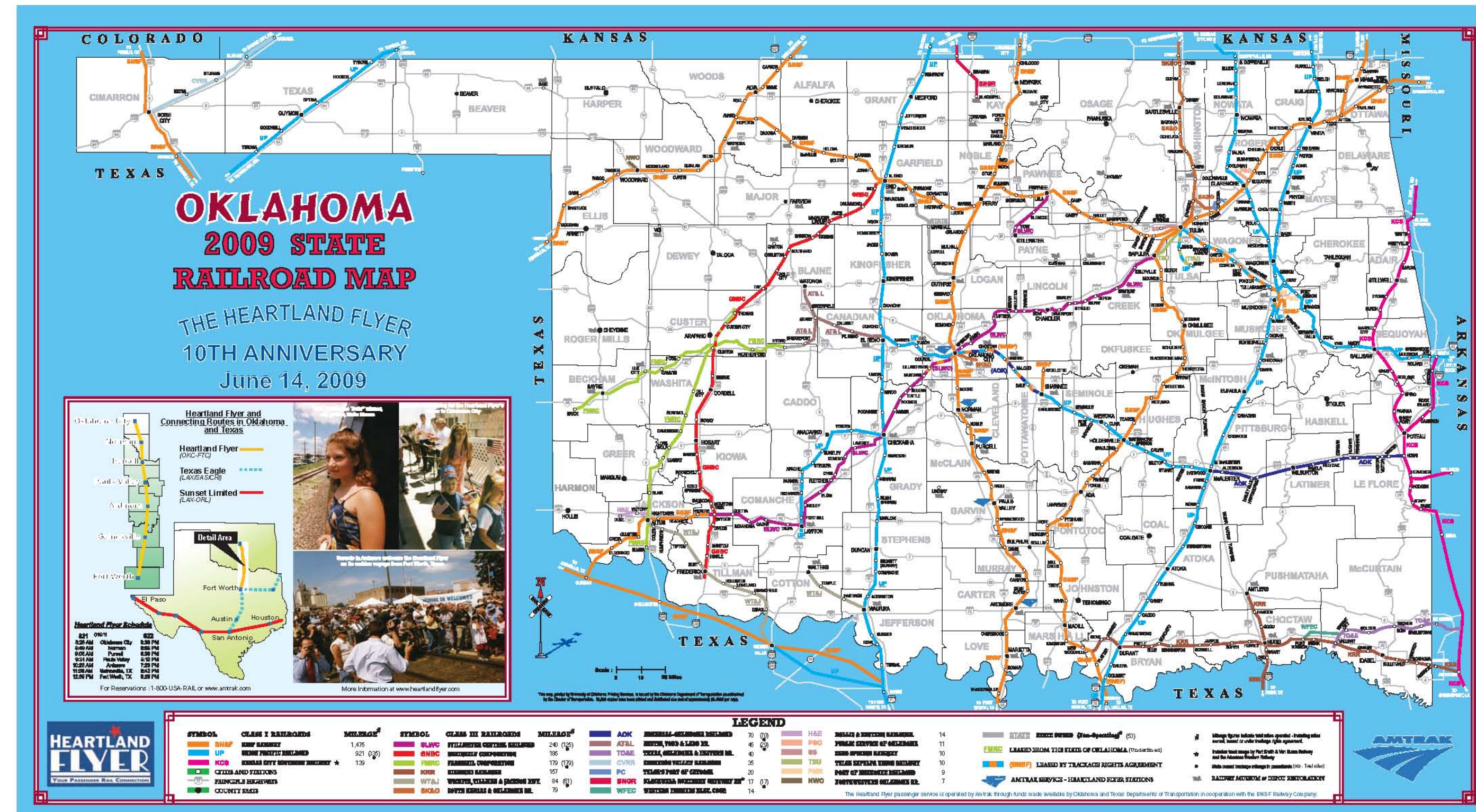
FREIGHT & ECONOMY



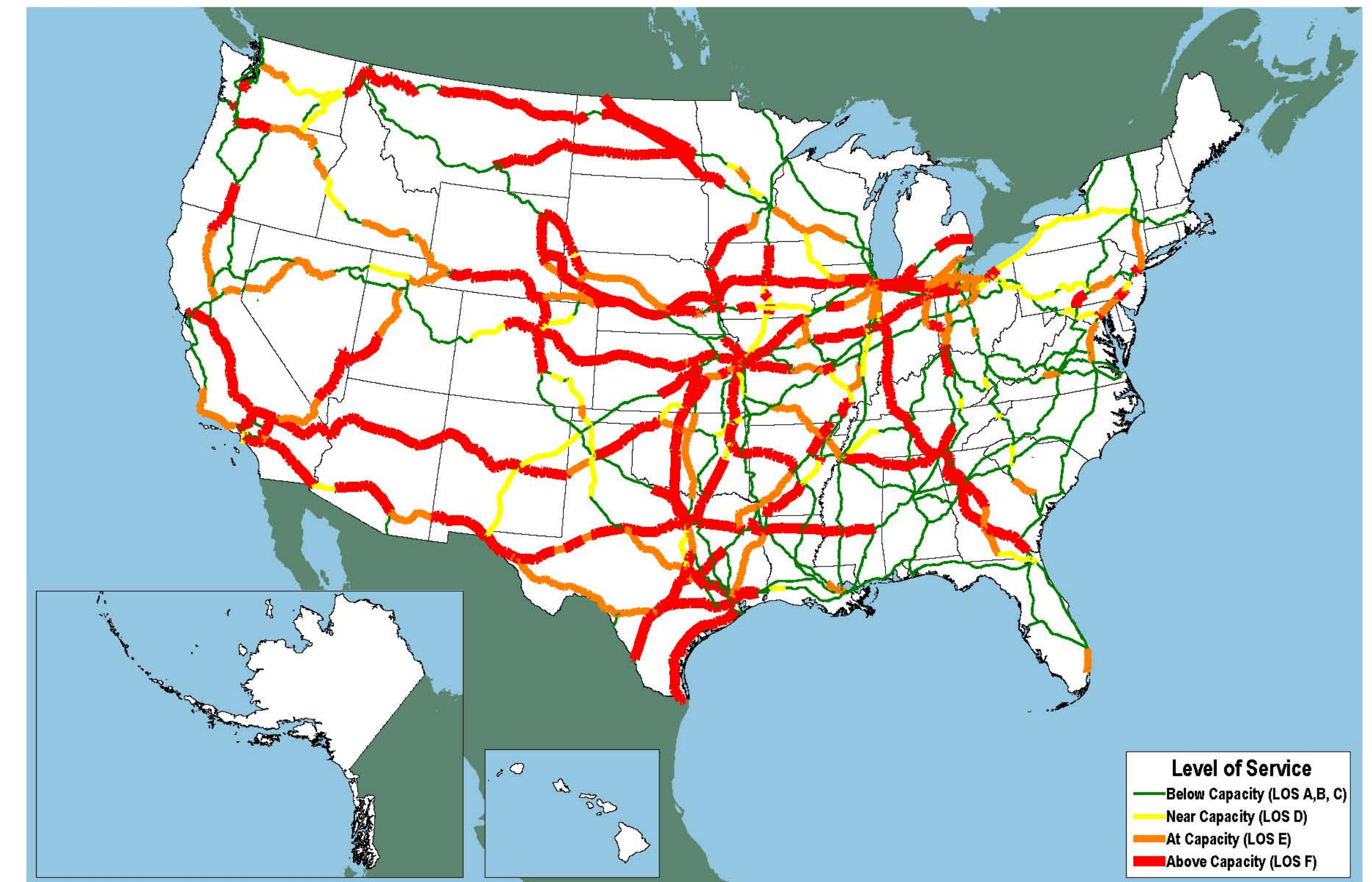
Truck Volumes in 2035 Compared to Current Capacity



Note: AADTT is average annual daily truck traffic and includes all freight-hauling and other trucks with six or more tires. AADT is average annual daily traffic and includes all motor vehicles.
Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Freight Management and Operations, Freight Analysis Framework, version 2.2, 2007.



Train Volumes in 2035 Compared to Current Capacity



Note: Level of Service (LOS) A through F approximates the conditions described in Transportation Research Board, *Highway Capacity Manual 2000*.
Source: Association of American Railroads, *National Rail Infrastructure Capacity and Investment Study*, prepared by Cambridge Systematics, Inc. (Washington, DC: September 2007), figure 5.4, page 5-5.