

Ohio's Maritime System

The Ohio Maritime Plan (OMP) provides a comprehensive look into Ohio's Maritime Transportation System (MTS) assets, performance, challenges, and opportunities and identifies actions for ODOT and the MTS stakeholders to collaborate on to improve Ohio's maritime system.



THE OHIO MARITIME SYSTEM

Ohio's MTS includes lake and river corridors and specialized multimodal facilities that connect people and goods to points within Ohio, the US, and international markets.

- 730+ Miles** of navigational waterways
- 193** Active Freight Docks
- 12** Passenger Ferry Docks

EQUIVALENT CAPACITIES

Ohio's MTS has abundant capacity and can move goods with great efficiency. Lake vessels and river barges can transport vastly more tonnage in a single unit than rail or trucks.

- Lake Vessel**
70,000 Tons/unit
- Rail Cars**
110 Tons/unit
- River Barge**
1,750 Tons/unit
- Large Semis**
25 Tons/unit

THE IMPACT

The MTS is a critical driver of Ohio's economy and plays a significant role contributing to the state's gross domestic product (GDP) and number of jobs.

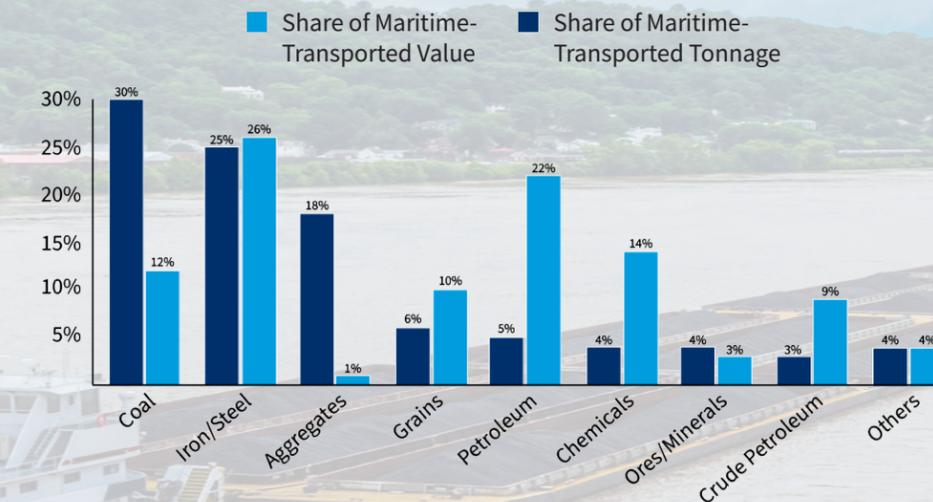
KEY INDUSTRIES

The MTS supports Ohio's key industries and their supply chains, **moving 13 percent of the states domestic freight ton-miles**. The MTS is well-suited for handling heavy, bulk goods over long distances.

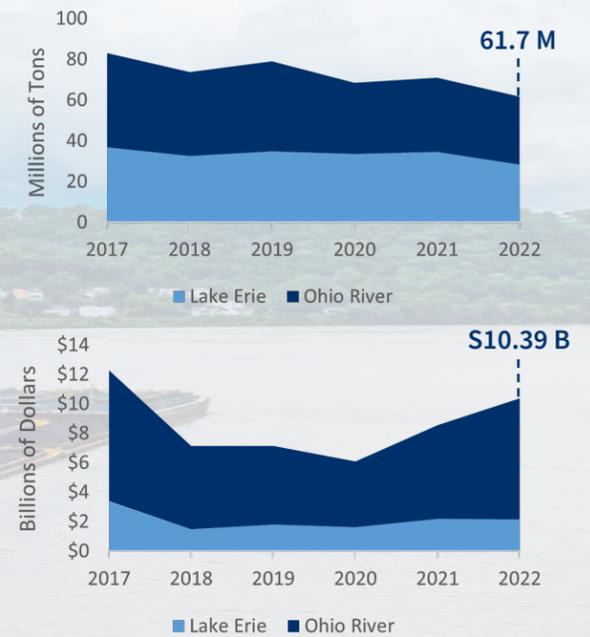
- Manufacturing**
- Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals & Plastics**
- Construction Materials**
- Energy**
- Food & Agriculture**

SYSTEM USE & TOP COMMODITIES

In 2022, the US Army Corps of Engineers reported a total of **61.7 million tons** and **\$10.39 billion** in value for all commodities shipped on Ohio's MTS. The river system carried not only a larger share of the total value but also a higher volume of tonnage. Commodities such as iron and steel, petroleum products, chemicals and aggregates accounted for more than half of the total tonnage and value moved in Ohio.



Total System Use by Tonnage (Top) and Value (Bottom)



ECONOMIC IMPACT



130,000
Total maritime-related jobs



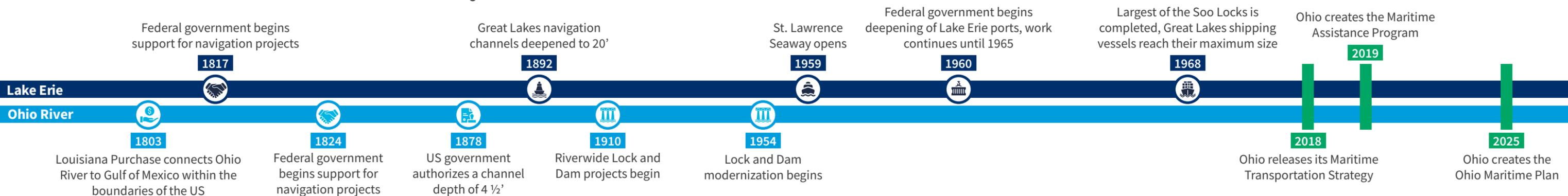
\$40 Billion
Total maritime-related GDP



\$486.8 Million maritime-related direct, induced, and indirect tax revenue

THE HISTORY

The MTS has long facilitated trade in, out, and within Ohio for more than 200 years. The MTS supported growth at industrial centers during the early part of the 20th Century. The system, established through major federal infrastructure investments, is and remains a vital component of Ohio's multimodal transportation system. The Ohio Maritime Strategy and OMP was developed by ODOT to identify resources to preserve the system and ensure it continues to meet modern economic and logistical demands.



THE ASSETS

The Ohio MTS, which includes nine ports, three PSAs, and numerous other physical infrastructure components, is a vital part of the state's multimodal network, driving and supporting economic growth.

Legend

- Freight Docks
- OH PSA Counties
- Top Commodities (2022)
- Passenger Docks
- Multimodal Connections
- Tonnage Handled (2022)
- Ohio River Miles
- Economic Impact (2023)

PORTS

The nine Lake Erie ports handle cargo and/or passengers from a variety of vessels including "salties", "1,000-footers", and cruise ships.

1 Port of Toledo

- 19 Freight Docks
- Iron Ore, Iron & Steel Waste & Scrap; Coal & Lignite; Oilseeds (Soybeans, Flaxseed, & Others)
- I-75, I-80, I-280, I-475 | CSX, NS
- \$6.2 Billion
- 10.2 Million Tons

2 Marblehead

- 1 Freight Dock
- \$331 Thousand
- 9 Passenger Docks
- Sand, Gravel, Stone, Rock, Limestone, Soil, Dredged Material
- OH 2, OH 11, OH 43
- 2.3 Million Tons

3 Sandusky Harbor

- 3 Freight Docks
- \$434 Million
- 1 Passenger Dock
- Coal & Lignite; Building Cement & Concrete, Lime, Glass
- I-90, US 6, OH 2 | NS
- 1.8 Million Tons

4 Huron Harbor

- 1 Freight Dock
- Freight cargo operations have been suspended since 2021
- US 6, SR 13

5 Lorain Harbor

- 4 Freight Docks
- Sand, Gravel, Stone, Rock, Limestone, Soil, Dredged Material
- I-90, US 6, OH 2, OH 57
- \$323 Million
- 0.9 Million Tons

- 12 Legislative Ports and PSAs
- 5 Marine Highways
- 7 Great Lakes & St. Lawrence Seaway Locks and Dams
- 9 Ohio River Locks and Dams



6 Port of Cleveland

- 27 Freight Docks
- \$7 Billion
- I-71, I-77, I-80, I-90 | CSX, NS, CB, CWRO, Conrail
- Sulphur (Dry), Clay & Salt; Iron Ore, Iron & Steel Waste & Scrap
- 9.2 Million Tons

7 Fairport Harbor

- 5 Freight Docks
- Sand, Gravel, Stone, Rock, Limestone, Soil, Dredged Material; Sulphur (Dry), Clay & Salt
- I-90, I-77, I-490 | CSX
- \$604 Thousand
- [redacted]

8 Ashtabula Harbor

- 7 Freight Docks
- Sand, Gravel, Stone, Rock, Limestone, Soil, Dredged Material; Coal & Lignite; Oilseeds (Soybean, Flaxseed, & Others)
- I-90, US-20, OH 11 | NS
- \$330 Thousand
- 1.1 Million Tons

9 Conneaut Harbor

- 4 Freight Docks
- Iron Ore, Iron & Steel Waste & Scrap
- I-90, US 20, OH 7 | CN
- \$1.4 Million
- 2.9 Million Tons

PORT STATISTICAL AREAS

A Port Statistical Area is a geographic region used by the US Army Corps of Engineers to collect, analyze, and report maritime data, particularly related to cargo movement and port activity. In Ohio, the three PSAs cover all segments of the Ohio River that fall within the state's jurisdiction. Docks along the river are served by barges.

10 The Ports of Cincinnati & Northern KY

- 47 Freight Docks
- I-71, I-74, I-75 | CSX, NS
- 2 Passenger Docks
- \$10 Billion
- 135 River Miles
- Coal & Lignite; Sand, Gravel, Stone, Rock, Limestone, Soil, Dredged Material
- Hamilton, Clermont, Brown, Adams, Scioto
- 13.5 Million Tons

11 The Port of Huntington Tri-State

- 18 Freight Docks
- \$3.7 Billion
- 100 River Miles
- Coal & Lignite; Gasoline, Jet Fuel, Kerosene
- Scioto, Lawrence, Gallia
- 7.2 Million Tons
- I-64, US 32, US 52 | CSX, NS

12 Mid-Ohio River Valley Port District

- 57 Freight Docks
- I-77, US 22, US 30, OH 7 | CSX, NS, WE, OHIO, Conrail
- 220 River Miles
- \$9.6 Billion
- Meigs, Athens, Washington, Monroe, Belmont, Jefferson, Columbiana
- Coal & Lignite; Sand, Gravel, Stone, Rock, Limestone, Soil, Dredged Material
- 13 Million Tons