



Michigan Freight Planning Technical Workshop

Working Together To Address Freight Issues

Jocelyn Jones
FHWA Resource Center
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Purpose:

- To begin/continue a conversation with partner agencies to advance freight issues/needs toward project selection and implementation.
- Addressing freight issues involves a coordinated approach because freight moves multi-modally across many jurisdictions.



Conversation Topic Areas:

1. **Organizational**—Your organizational structure/staff dealing with freight, other organizations with whom you work
2. **Freight Profile**—Freight profile/plan developed, private sector engagement, data/information collected and how is it used
3. **Project Identification**—Projects identified, selected, and criteria used to evaluate them
4. **Funding/Financing**—Strategies used to pay for freight projects, examples of quantifying public sector benefits for traditional private sector projects, e.g. rail

Outline:

1. Freight Basics, Trends, Regulations
2. Overcoming Challenges
3. Additional Resources

1. Freight Basics, Trends, Regulations



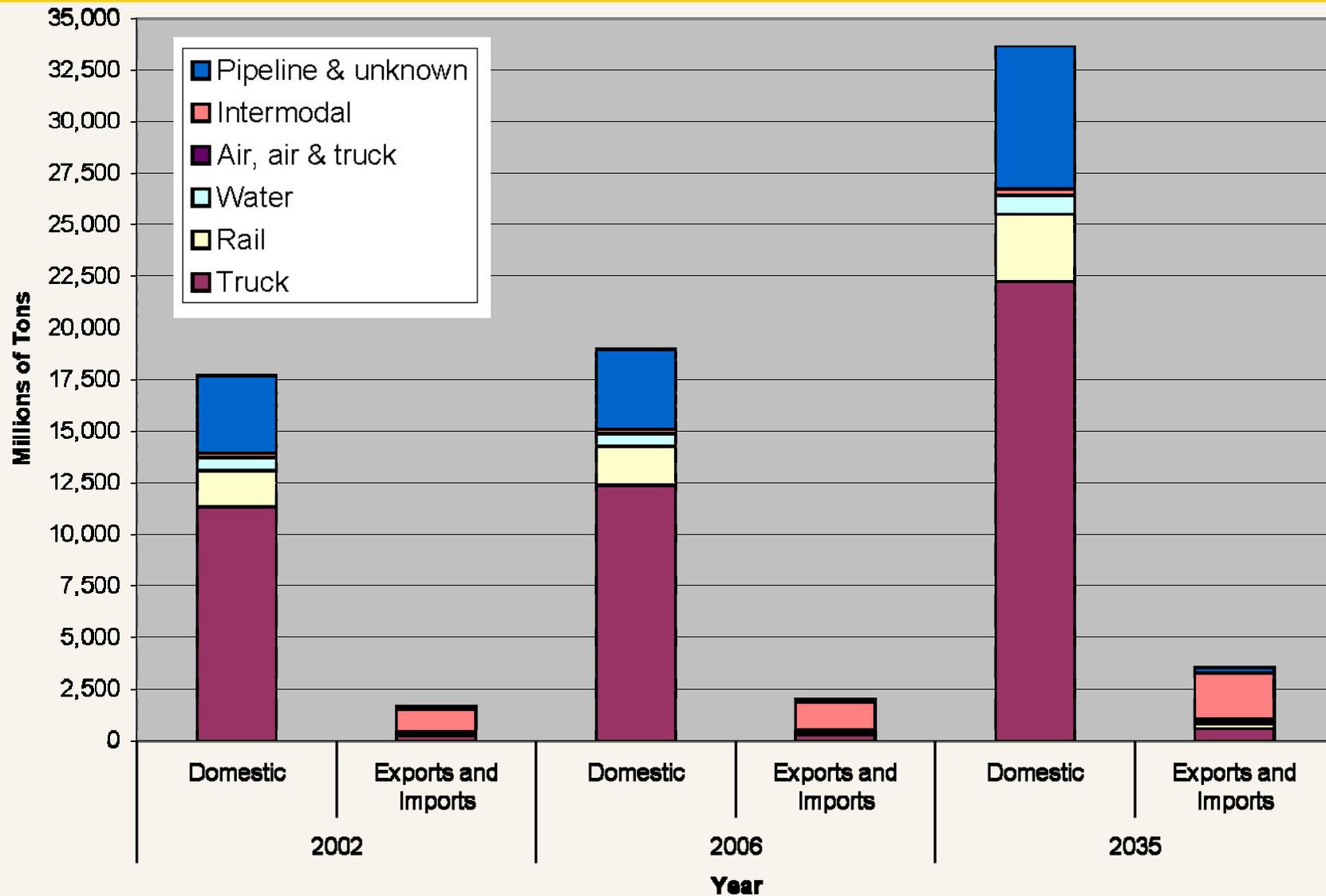
Basics:

1. If there are People, then there is Freight
2. Freight is connected to: Business and Your Economy
3. How Transportation Relates: Your Economy in Motion
4. Freight moves multi-modally across jurisdictions
5. DOTs, MPOs, and Local Governments play a role in addressing freight transportation needs.

Trends:

- The FHWA Freight Analysis Framework (FAF) forecasts that tons transported will almost double by 2035, with international shipments growing somewhat faster than domestic shipments.
- Trucks are the most common mode used to move imports and exports between international gateways and inland locations.
- The way in which goods are moved has evolved (key terms: logistics, the supply chain)

Freight Basics, Trends, Regulations



Freight Basics, Trends, Regulations

The
Supply
Chain

Freight Stakeholders



Regulatory Basis—Freight Planning:

SAFETEA-LU: Address **freight movement** as part of the transportation planning process
(23 U.S.C. §134 and 135)

...that facilitates the safe and efficient management, operation, and development of surface transportation systems that will serve the mobility needs of people and **freight** ... and that fosters economic growth and development ...

(23 CFR §450.200 and 450.300(a))

Planning Factors related to Freight:

- (1) Support the economic vitality of the United States, the States, metropolitan areas, and non-metropolitan areas, especially by **enabling global competitiveness, productivity, and efficiency**;*
 - (4) Increase the accessibility and mobility of people and **freight**;*
 - (6) Enhance the integration and connectivity of the transportation system, across and between modes throughout the State, for people and **freight**;*
- (23 CFR §450.206(a) and 450.306(a))

Public Involvement with interested parties:

The public involvement process at a minimum shall:
Establish early and continuous public involvement opportunities that provide timely information about transportation issues and decision-making process to...**freight shippers...providers of freight transportation services...**

(23 CFR § §450.210(a)(1)(i) and 450.316(a))

2. Overcoming Challenges



Challenges:

1. **Organizational**—Does your agency have staff dealing with freight? Do you work with other organizations? How?
2. **Freight Profile**—Do you have a freight profile/plan developed? How do you engage the private sector? What data/information is collected and how is it used?
3. **Project Identification**—How are freight projects identified and selected? What are criteria used to evaluate them?
4. **Funding/Financing**—Do you or partner agencies have sources of funds to pay for freight projects? Can you quantify public sector benefits for traditional private sector projects?

To Overcome Challenges:

1. Freight Self-Assessment
2. Notable Examples
3. Suggested Approaches

Freight Self-Assessment Tool

- Questions to discuss within your agency and with partner agencies (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities)
- Drawn from NCHRP Reports 570 and 594
- First Challenges to Address:
 1. Organizational structure
 2. Freight Profile



Overcoming Challenges



Notable Example: Philadelphia/Trenton MPO (DVRPC)

- Works with local governments and DOT to review/resolve smaller scale problems identified by shippers and carriers
- Involved in private sector industry groups
- Goods Movement Task Force—co-chaired by MPO and DOT
- GMTF identifies freight projects to improve access to the port, eliminate bottlenecks, improve rail-highway grade crossings
- GMTF identifies projects already included in Plan and TIP that benefit freight
- Freight Day event highlights and quantifies activity
- Use CMAQ funds for freight rail projects

Overcoming Challenges



Notable Example: Colorado DOT

- Colorado Statewide Freight Advisory Council—chaired by CDOT Executive Director, MPO involvement
- Council provides advice on freight issues, education between public and private sectors
- Focus Areas—rail and truck capacity, safety, truck parking, passenger and freight rail coordination, economic development
- Studies Underway—Freight Origins/Destinations, Colorado Rail Relocation

Overcoming Challenges



Notable Example: Washington State

City of Seattle

- Freight Mobility Advisory Committee with econ. dev. group

Seattle MPO

- Co-sponsors Freight Advisory Roundtable with Econ. Dev. Council
- Helped create the FAST Corridor

Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board

- Proposes policies, projects, corridors and funding to the legislature for statewide freight mobility, including projects that soften the impact of freight movement on local communities
- Criteria to evaluate freight projects

Overcoming Challenges



Notable Example: Washington State (cont'd)

Washington DOT

- Freight Systems Division
- Email alerts for freight stakeholders (construction, weather)
- Freight forums, events, stakeholder interviews
- Involved in industry groups, input from truck association
- Develops plans and studies (e.g. freight resiliency, perf measures)

WSDOT Briefing

Truck Freight Performance Measures Research Findings: Interim Report

Barbara Ivanov

Freight Systems Division Director

Dale Tabat

Truck Freight Program and Policy Manager

Ed McCormack

University of Washington - TransNow
Principal Investigator

April 2009



Freight-Dependent Industries in Washington State

I. Global Gateways

The national economy and defense depend on international and national trade flows through Washington State.



II. Made in Washington

Regional economies rely on freight-dependent industries: manufacturing, construction, agribusiness and wood products sectors.



III. Delivering Goods To You

Up to 80 percent of urban truck trips deliver food, fuel, retail goods and more to stores and citizens.



Washington State Department of Transportation Measures What Matters to Trucking Companies and Shippers

In hundreds of one-on-one interviews and biannual statewide surveys, the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) Freight Systems Division has documented shippers' and carriers' top two performance requirements: Travel Time and Reliability.

The Washington State Legislature funded the Truck Performance Measure Research project to test the usefulness of commercially available GPS truck tracking data to measure performance.

WSDOT and TransNow at the University of Washington are analyzing the data to assess how state investments made in freight highway project affect system performance.

Overcoming Challenges



Suggested Approaches:

Organizational

- DOT, MPOs, local governments work together
- economic development agency is involved

Freight Profile

- Variety of studies to profile freight
- Multiple ways to engage private sector, with or without advisory committee
- Local data/information collected, in addition to national and private sources

Overcoming Challenges



Suggested Approaches (cont'd)

Project Identification

- Go beyond traditional freight projects, what benefits freight
- Small and large scale improvements
- Private sector participation

Funding/Financing

- Freight projects use multiple sources, keep partner agencies involved

3. Freight Resources



- NCHRP Reports
- FHWA Freight Professional Development Program

NCHRP Reports



Report 570: Guidebook for Freight Policy, Planning, and Programming in Small- and Medium-Sized Metropolitan Areas



Report 594: Guidebook for Integrating Freight into Transportation Planning and Project Selection Processes

FHWA Freight Professional Development Program

- Training, technical assistance, peer exchanges
- Fact Sheets
- Talking Freight
- Quick Response Freight Manual
- Internships with Freight Stakeholders (new)
- Eisenhower Freight and Transportation Logistics Scholarship (new)
- NHI Freight Certificate of Accomplishment (new)

<http://ops.fhwa.dot.gov/freight/index.cfm>