Transportation Consortium at the Center for Transportation

February 14, 2014

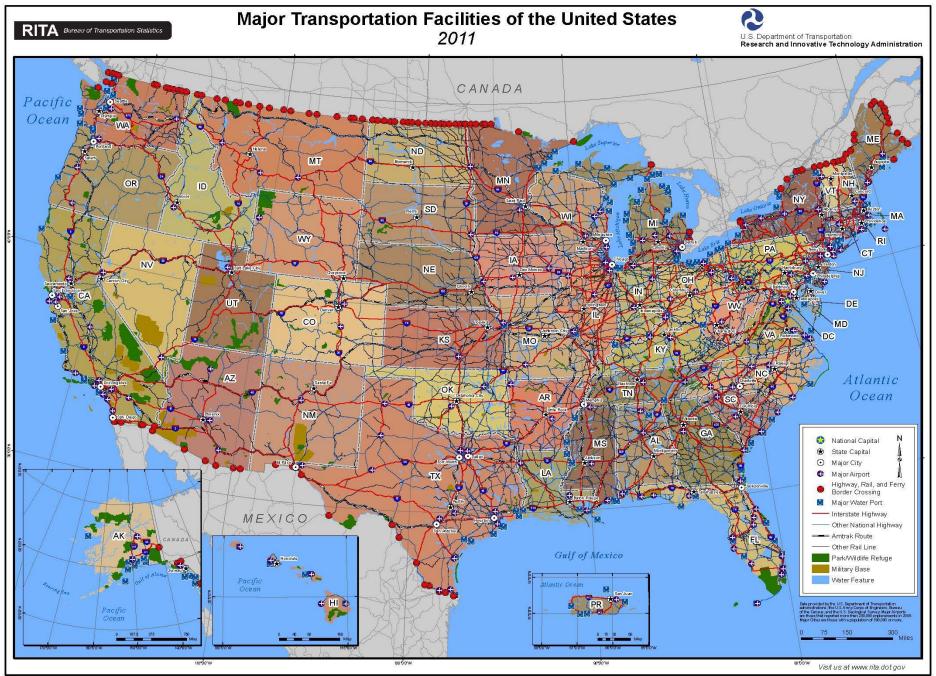
Freight Planning for One Transportation System – Marine Highways

Kevin Schoeben
Deputy Director
Office of Planning and Programming
Illinois Department of Transportation

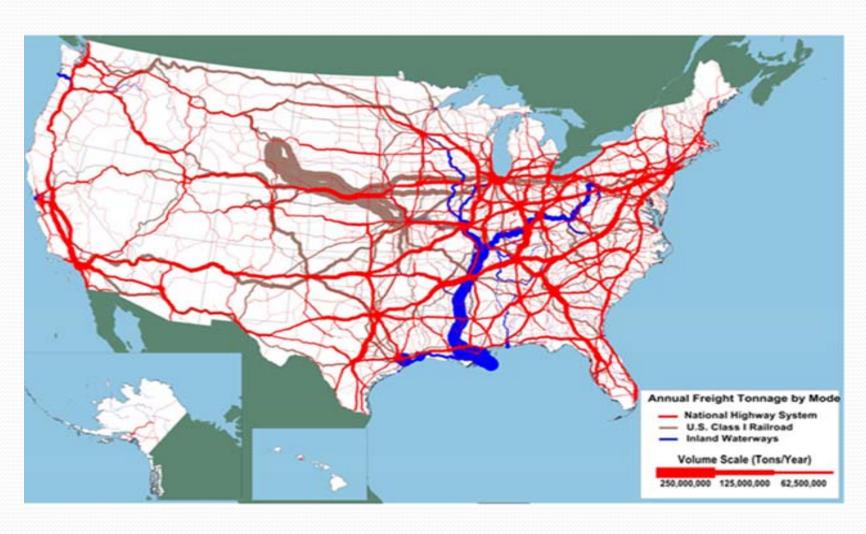
Presentation Highlights

- Freight Transportation System Illinois
- Planning for One Transportation System
- Federal Maritime Freight Planning U.S. Dept. of Transportation – Maritime Adm. Program
- Keeping Maritime Freight Mobility in Forefront
- Relevant Questions

Freight Transportation System – Glance at Illinois

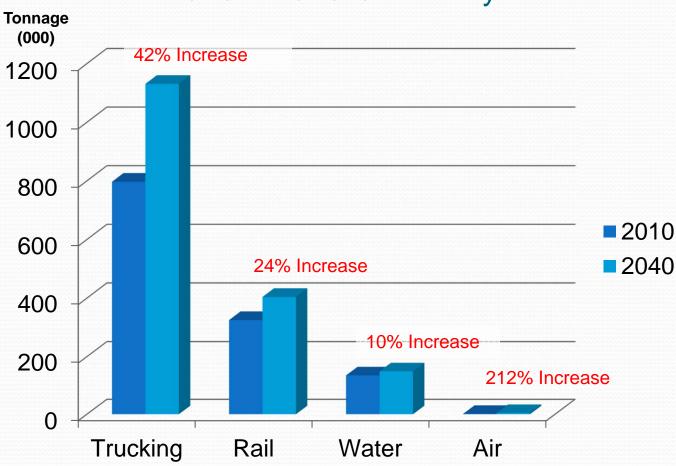


Tonnage on Highways, Railroads, and Inland Waterways: 2007 Map



Illinois Based Freight Tonnage

2010 – 2040 Growth by Mode



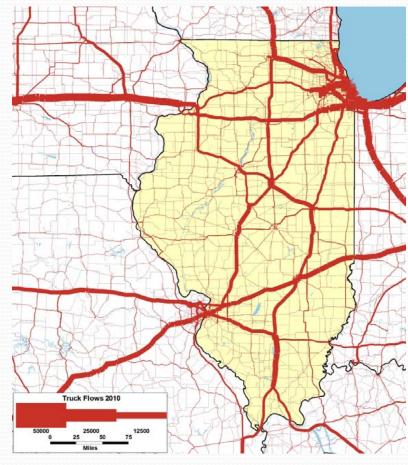
Source: Illinois Freight Mobility Plan (2012)

Illinois Freight Mobility Plan – 2010/2040

- In 2010 1.26 Billion tons of goods moved (30% Outbound, 28% Inbound & 42% Interstate)
- In 2010 63% trucks; 26% rail; 11% waterways; and a tenth of 1% by air.
- 2040 34% increase to 1.7 Billion tons
- 2040 67% trucks; 24% rail; 9% waterways; and two tenths of 1% by air

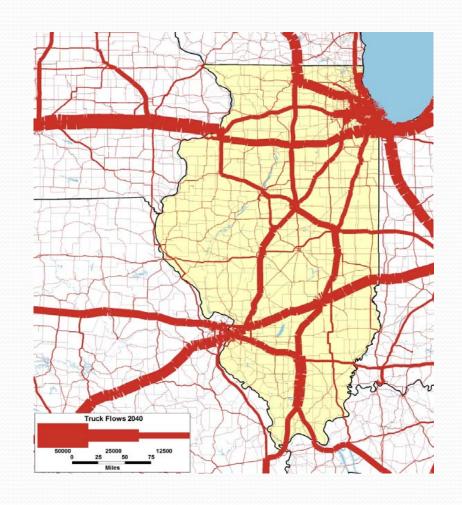
2010 Truck Flows - Third in the nation for Trucking Volume

- 140,745 miles of roadway
- 26,000 bridges
- 2,182 interstate miles, 3rd in nation
- Warehousing-distribution facilities are now along all major Interstates throughout the state
- Home to 7,200 trucking establishments



2040 Truck Flows

- Primary Freight Network
- Zero Backlog for the Interstate Highway System
- Human Capital Plan: Enough Truckers to meet demand?



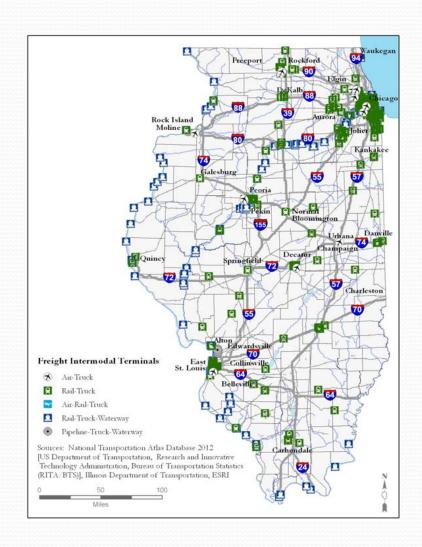
Average Daily Long-Haul Traffic – 2040



Note: Long-haul freight trucks typically serve locations at least 50 miles apart, excluding trucks that are used in movements by multiple modes and mail. Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Freight Management and Operations, Freight Analysis Framework, version 3.4, 2012.

Hinois Freight Intermodal Terminals

- 2nd in Nation in Rail Intermodal Traffic
- Chicago has 19 Intermodal Terminals supporting six Class I RRs
- CenterPoint Intermodal Center - 6,000 acres, Container/Eq. Yards, 30 million sq/ft. Facilities
- Illinois DOT should strive to give private enterprise maximum flexibility and access to all modes to enhance global competiveness.



Illinois Inland Ports - Next Generation

of Intermodal Terminals

- Class I Rail Multimodal Center capable of handling 1 million lifts
- Components:
 - International Container Activities
 - 2) Access to High Density Corridor
 - 3) Multiple Logistics Support Services

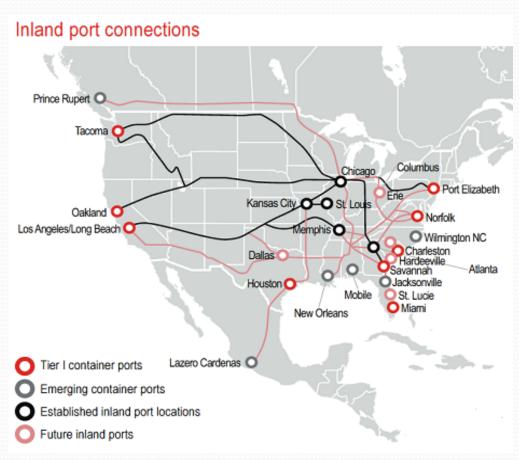


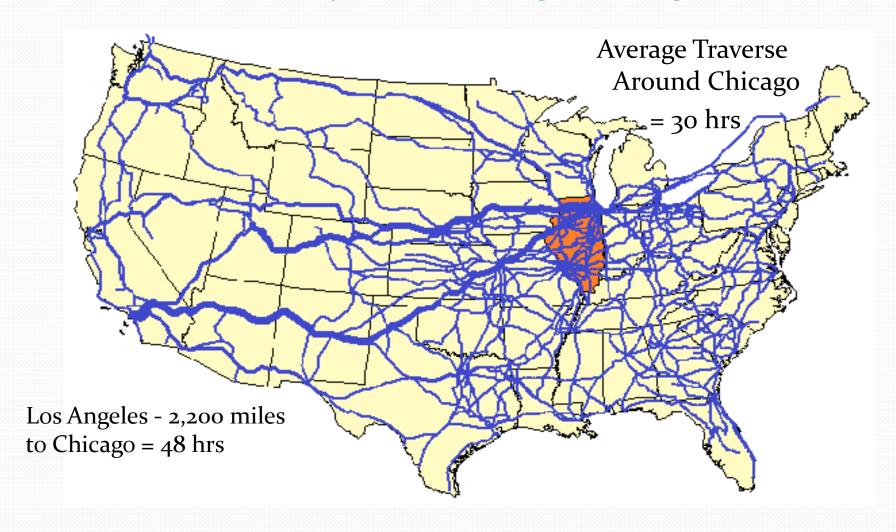
Exhibit 6-21: Inland Ports in United States

Illinois Freight Railroads – 9,400 Miles

- 7 Class I Railroads
- 3 Regional RRs
- 26 Short Line RRs
- 9 Terminal Carriers
- 3rd in Rail Volume
- 7,821 Public RR Grade Crossings



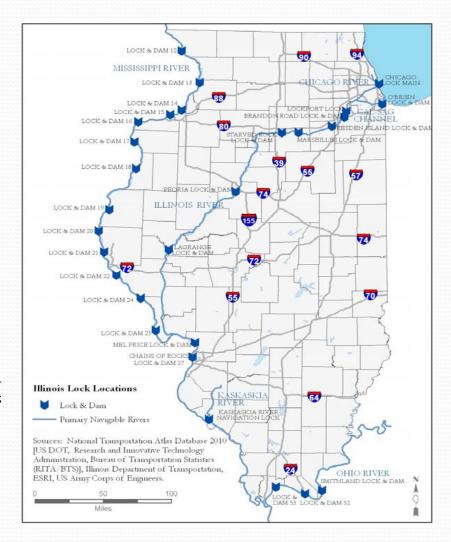
Rail Density – Illinois' Central Position - 1,300 Daily Trains through NE Region



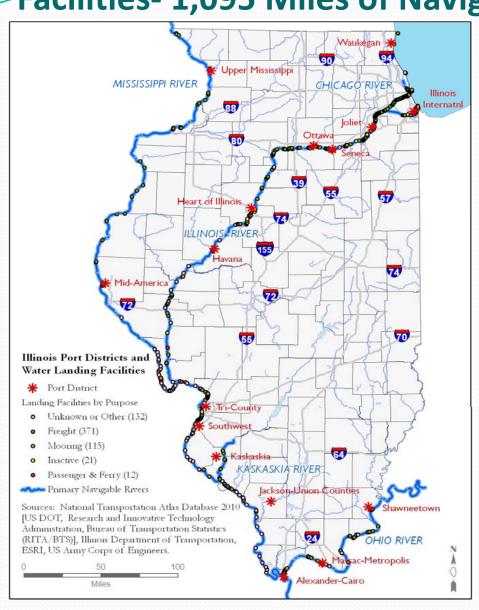
Lock & Dams

Illinois between two great national assets – <u>Great Lakes &</u> <u>Mississippi River</u>

5 Locks on Mississippi River & two on Illinois River approved but <u>not</u> funded by Congress



Illinois Port Districts and Water Landing Facilities- 1,095 Miles of Navigable Waterways



Outbound -2010

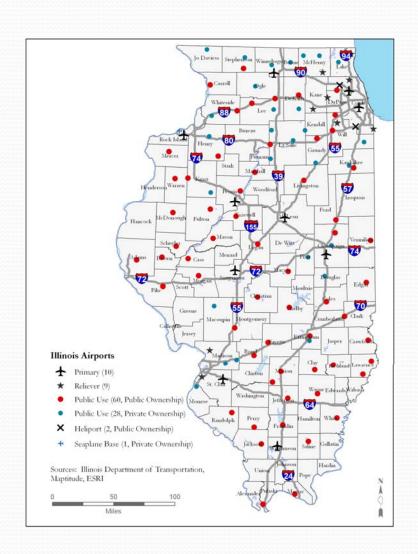
COMMODITY	%	TONNAGE (in millions)	
Coal	56	58.4	
Agriculture	25	26.2	
Petro/Gas	11	11.8	
Other	8	7.8	
TOTAL	100	104.2	

Inbound -2010

COMMODITY	%	TONNAGE (in millions)	
Stone/Ore	36	6.3	
Ferilizer/Chem	20	3.5	
Metal Products	14	2.5	
Other	30	5.2	
TOTAL	100	17.5	

Illinois Airports

- 110 Public-Use Aviation Landing Facilities
- O'Hare is 6th in the nation in cargo activity
- Rockford Airport has the second largest FedEx hub in North America



Freight Moving via Pipelines



Planning for One Transportation System

Vision – Prepare for Future

Illinois DOT Secretary Schneider

•"IDOT must prepare and plan for one transportation system for the next 5, 10, 20, 40 years by integrating multi-modal planning and programming to support our economy and our way of life."

2010 – 2040 Population Growth Projection - Illinois

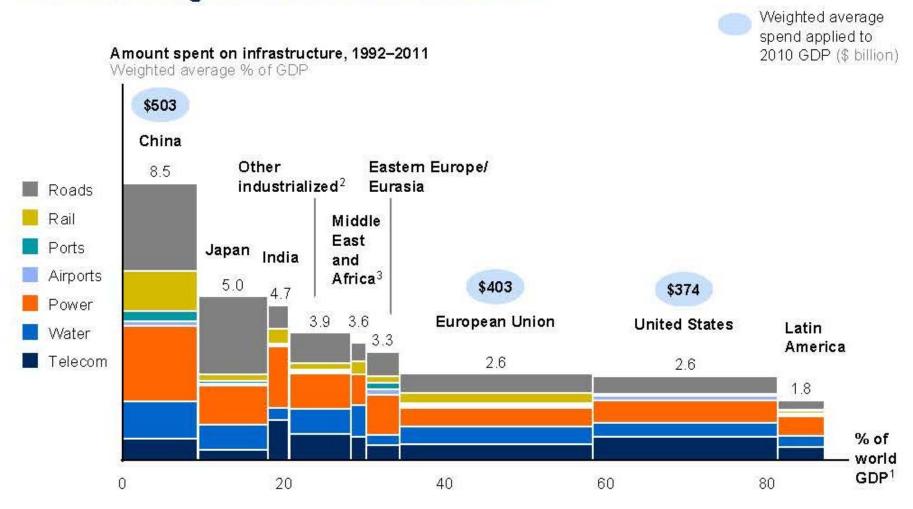
Population	2010	2020	2030	2040	Change	Growth
United States	309,349,689	341,069,539	373,924,268	406,416,632	97,066,943	31.4%
Illinois	12,843,166	13,847,964	14,957,995	15,841,534	2,998,368	23.3%
Percentage of Growth from Previous Decade		7.8%	8.0%	5.9%		
Percent, Illinois of U.S.	4.15%	4.1%	4.0%	3.9%		

Source: ACG Revised Projection, 2012

U.S.DOT Deputy Secretary John Porcari — June 25, 2013

"By 2050, America will be home to more than 100 million additional people -requiring us to move more than 8 billion extra tons of goods per year. That means our freight system - which is already the strongest in the world – will need to become even stronger."

China has overtaken the United States and the European Union to become the world's largest investor in infrastructure



- 1 Percentage of 2010 world GDP generated by the 86 countries in our analysis.
- 2 Australia, Canada, Croatia, Iceland, Lichtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, South Korea, Switzerland, Taiwan (Chinese Taipei), and the United Arab Emirates.
- 3 Excludes unusually high port and rail data for Nigeria; including these data brings the total weighted average to 5.7 percent. SOURCE: IHS Global Insight; GWI; IEA; ITF; McKinsey Global Institute analysis

Illinois Freight Mobility Plan

- LRTP, Freight & Rail Plans provide strategic direction for IDOT's vision, *Transforming Transportation for Tomorrow*
- View freight mobility through a <u>multi-modal</u> lens that promotes <u>sustainable</u> practices and <u>intermodal</u> connections for more <u>efficient</u>, <u>seamless</u>, <u>resilient</u>, <u>economical</u>, <u>safe</u> and <u>reliable</u> transportation system

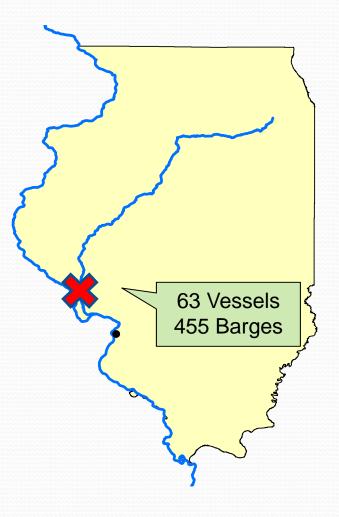
Vision – Prepare for ONE Transportation System – Illinois DOT Secretary Schneider

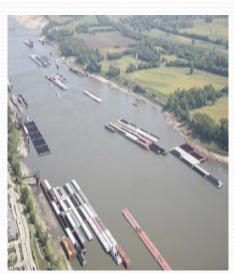
A system-based approach, viewing it as **ONE** transportation system, could better identify choke points, or even failures, in the network where planning and investments could target improving interaction among the modes.

Example of Need for Multimodal Approach... September, 2012 – Lock 27 (5-Day Closure)











Comparison of Cargo Capacity

CARGO CAPACITY

BARGE 1750 TON **61.250 BUSHELS** 15 BARGE TOW 26,250 TON

918,750 BUSHELS 1,375,000 GALLONS 20,625,000 GALLONS

JUMBO HOPPER CAR **110 TON**

3.850 BUSHELS 30,240 GALLONS

100 UNIT TRAIN 10,000 TON 350,000 BUSHELS 3,024,000 GALLONS

LARGE SEMI TRUCK **25 TON** 779 BUSHELS 7,885 GALLONS

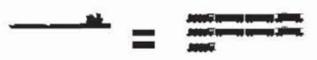
EQUIVALENT UNITS

1 BARGE 1750 tons of dry cargo

16 JUMBO HOPPER CARS

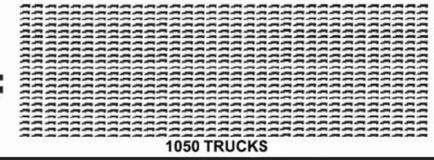


70 TRUCKS



1 TOW

2.25 100 UNIT TRAINS



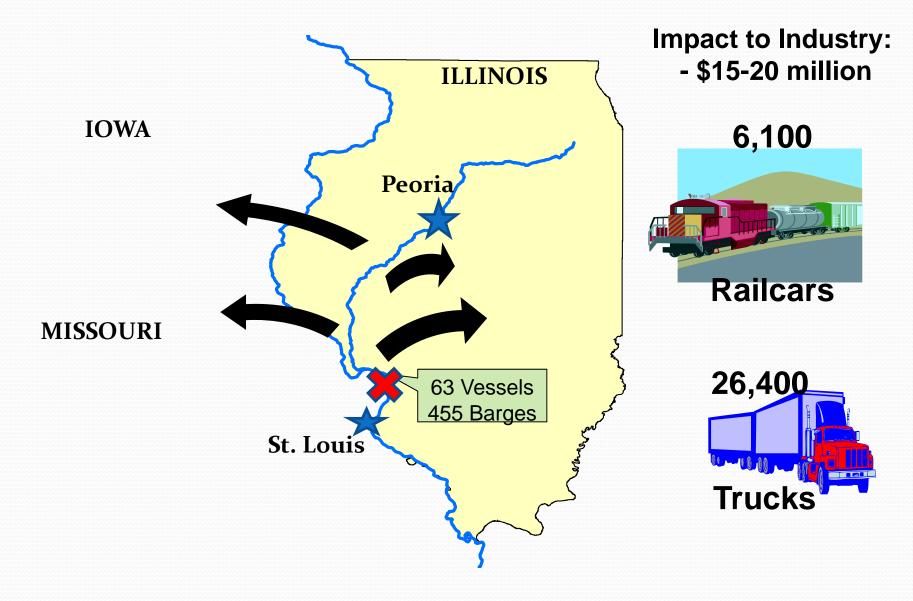
EQUIVALENT LENGTHS

15 BARGE TOW .25 MILE

2.25 UNIT TRAINS **2.75 MILES**



Tonnage Displacement on Rail & Highways



Illinois Freight Mobility Plan for One Transportation System

- IDOT has a <u>role</u> in promoting more sustainable, effective and efficient connections in order to <u>maximize</u> private sector logistics options.
- Illinois DOT supports ALL modes.
- It is essential for <u>strategic freight planning</u> to use a multi-modal lens to tie intermodal connections across all freight modes.

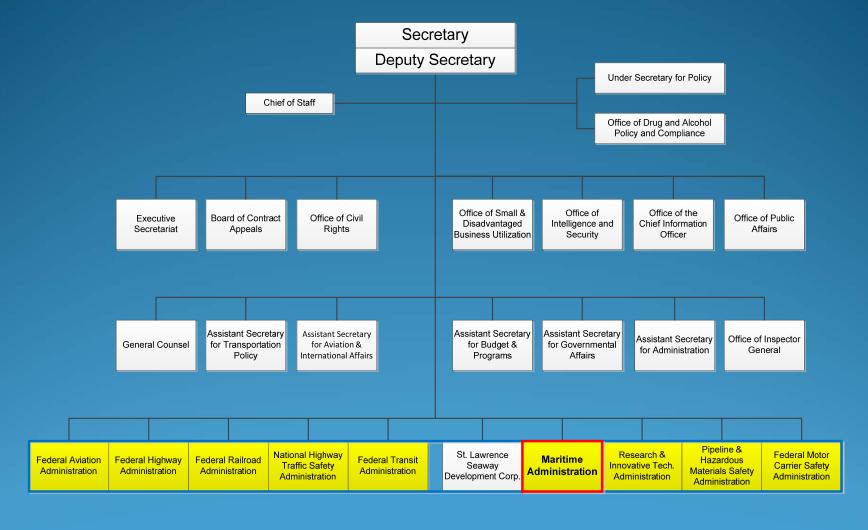
Maritime Freight Planning - U.S. Department of Transportation -Maritime Administration (MARAD) Program

Multi-Modal Approach

Emphasize importance at State and Federal levels of government where transportation governance is siloed.



U.S. Department of Transportation



Federal Transit
Administration

St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corp.

Maritime Administration

Research & Innovative Tech. Administration

Pipeline &
Hazardous
Materials Safety
Administration

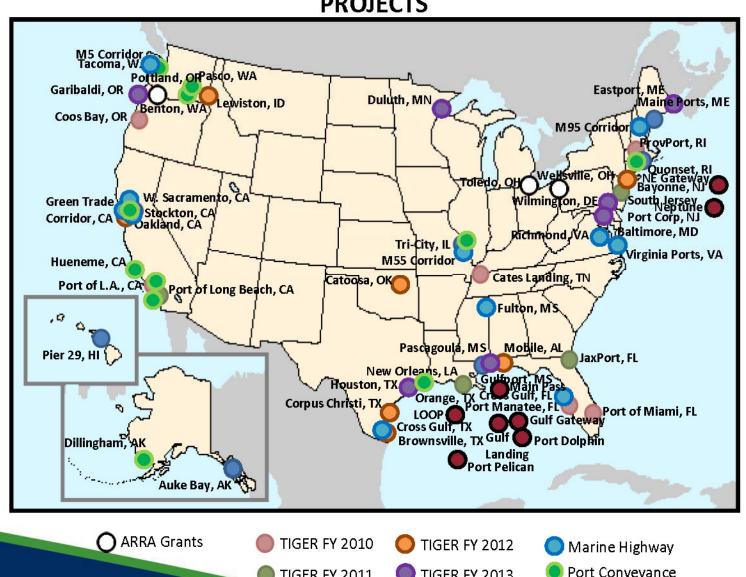
America's Marine Highways: From Concept to Reality!

- U.S. DOT Maritime Administration (MARAD)
- Authorized in 2007
- Grant program created and \$7M awarded in 2010
- Four new services funded
- Three market studies funded
- New vessel designs funded

Maritime Backlog

 America Society of Civil Engineers reports that in order for US to remain competitive on a global scale, ports and waterways will require an investment beyond the \$14.4 billion, but rather \$15.8 million more.

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION PROJECTS





MARAD ADMINISTERED PORT RELATED PROJECTS

NAME-YEAR	NUMBER OF PRO	OJECTS VALUE
ARRA	3	\$25 million
TIGER FY2009	7	\$128 million
TIGER FY2010	6	\$87 million
TIGER FY2011	4	\$62 million
TIGER FY2012	7	\$68 million
TIGER FY2013	7	\$61 million
MARINE HIGH	IWAY 3	\$7 million
PORT CONVEY	YANCE 10	(depends on land value)
TOTAL DOLLA	AR VALUE	\$438 million



StrongPorts Program Framework

(SP)

Category I Planning & Engagement

All Ports

Low Federal Oversight No Market Interference

Category II Financing

Limited No. of Ports

Moderate Federal Oversight Minimal Market Interference

Category III Project Management

Very Few Ports

High Federal Oversight Minimal Market Interference

Public Benefit & Public Stake

A. Guidelines & Data:

Sector advocate through analysis & showcasing opportunities/consequences regarding port role/investment

Possibilities Include:

- Port Investment Plan Guidelines (With Stakeholders)
- Strategic Asset Management Guidelines (With Stakeholders)
- Port/Terminal Ops Guidelines for AMH (With Stakeholders)
- · National/Regional Studies and Maritime Impact Analysis
- Condition & Performance Tracking & Measures

B. Assistance:

Direct support to individual ports (upon request)

- Investment Plan Devel. Support (Possible Planning Grants)
- · Strategic Asset Management
- · Memo of Agreement (MOA) Development
- · Delivery of Federal Services (Gateway Offices & HQ)

Financing:

Direct funding support via existing/future programs

- TIGER I-IV Grants
- Marine Highway Grants
- Other Future Grant Programs
- Loans/Loan Guarantees
- Possible Cargo Facility Fee Program
- Eligible for Port Infra Devel.
 Fund
- Eligible for MARAD Lead Fed Agency Support
- Eligible for Project Delivery Initiative

Project Mgt:

Increased Federal project assistance where unique Federal interest exists

MARAD Co-Manages Project w/Port

- · Design Development
- Eligible For PID Fund
- Eligible for Lead Fed. Agency Supp.
- Elig. For Project Delivery Initiative
- · Strict Sel. Criteria
- Investment Plan Req'd
- · Project Clearly Defined



Authority: 46 USC, Section 50302

USDOT – Maritime Administration MARAD



USDOT – Maritime Administration MARAD

New Corridor Designation M- 35 Upper Mississippi River



M-35 Co-Sponsors "Waterway of the Saints"



Illinois Department of Transportation



lowa Department of Transportation



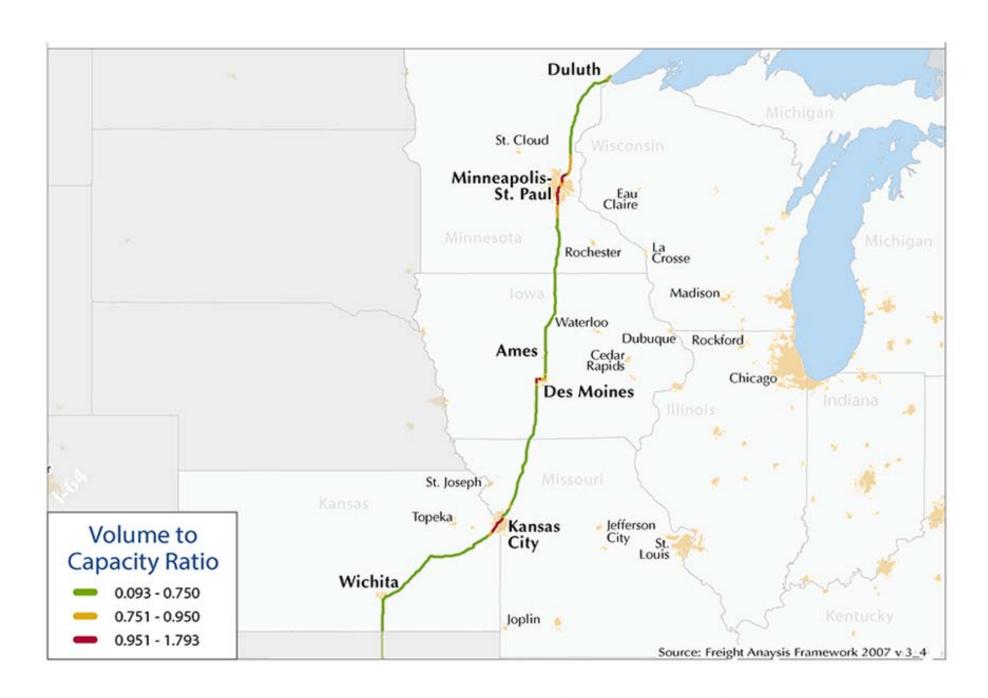
Minnesota Department of Transportation



Missouri Department of Transportation



Wisconsin Department of Transportation



Interstate - 35 Corridor Congestion (Mid-America Freight Coalition)

M-35 Marine Highway Benefits Data

State	Cargo tons total - CY 2011	Miss. River Waterway Mileage	Roadway mileage (est.) - Route parallel to Miss. River		Modal Cargo Capacity		State of Good Repair - Maintenance Costs (10.0 cents per VMT for rural road segments)	Emissions Avoided	Value of Annual costs of CO2
			Description	Miles	# of Truckload equivalents	# of Barge equivalents	If cargo is hauled by trucks	(Difference btwn truck and barge emissions)	(social costs of emissionsestimate of climate change damage)
Minnesota	43,109,000	190	I-35 from IA - MN state line to Minneapolis	114	1,724,360	1,642.2	\$ 19,657,704.00	189,603	\$ 5,676,713.82
lowa	9,740,000	312	I-35 from IA - MN state line to SR 27 to IA - MO state line	278	389,600	371.0	\$ 10,830,880.00	133,712	\$ 4,003,337.28
Illinois	109,663,000	580	Davenport, IA to Springfield to St. Louis via I-74 to I-55	266	4,386,520	4,177.6	\$ 116,681,432.00	828,047	\$ 24,791,727.18
Wisconsin	32,042,000	231	Hudson, WI to WI - IA state line (near Dubuque) via I-94 to US 61	259	1,281,680	1,220.6	\$ 33,195,512.00	447,755	\$ 13,405,784.70
Missouri	33,111,000	361	SR 27 @ IA - MO state line to U.S. 61 to St. Louis/Miss. River	185	1,324,440	1,261.4	\$ 24,502,140.00	201,728	\$ 6,039,736.32

DISCLAIMER: The numbers in the table are calculated estimates using data from the sources listed below. For an actual valuation, more in-depth research would be needed. However, this methodology is sufficient for providing general estimations for a marine highway corridor designation application.

Marine Highway Studies

Three Routes Studied (M-5, M-55, & M-95)

- Market Analysis
- Operation/Infrastructure Analysis
- Business Case

Major Findings

- Where the geography and market were favorable, services could work
- Infrastructure gaps and modal connectivity need to be addressed
- Handling costs and vessel operations continue to be the major cost drivers
- Must be part of a total supply chain package

Heartland of America, M-55 Study



M55 – Study Findings

- Viable for RORO and study is starting point for starting service
- Building block for containerized cargo
- Containerized products in study focused on identity preserved grains and soy

Figure 1: Map of the Study Area





21 Key COB Findings

- Containerized grain is a core market opportunity
- Repositioning of container empties is key factor
- Inland port's market is optimally 50 mile radius
- Greatest success COB is with regular schedule to gateway port
- Modal integration needed
- COB concentrated on international trade
- Northbound backhaul is critical
- Mismatch in viability for COB cargo must be solved

Service Requirements Key

Figure 2: Strategies for Meeting Service Requirements

Requirement

Strategy

- Scheduled and reliable service
- Meet vessel cuts at coastal ports
- Min. weekly service (container)
- Every 10 days suffice for Ro/Ro
- 7-days max line-haul transit
- Lowest cost expected
- No damage to finished goods

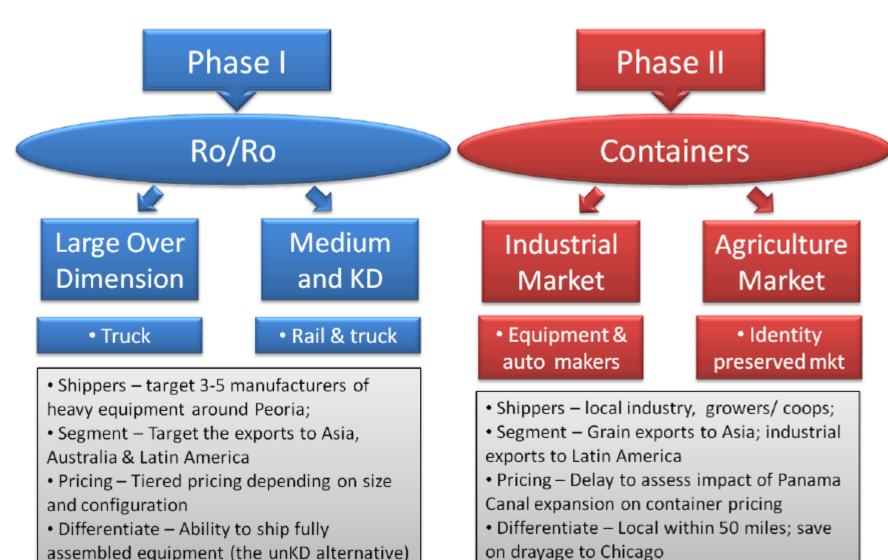
Short Term

- More equipm't in-lieu of speed
- Two weekly "bookend" services
- Extra barges loaded pre-arrival

Long Term

- Faster marine highway vessel
- Requires further R&D

Figure 1: Market Development Phasing



KD = Knocked down

Figure 3: The Three Recommended Routes

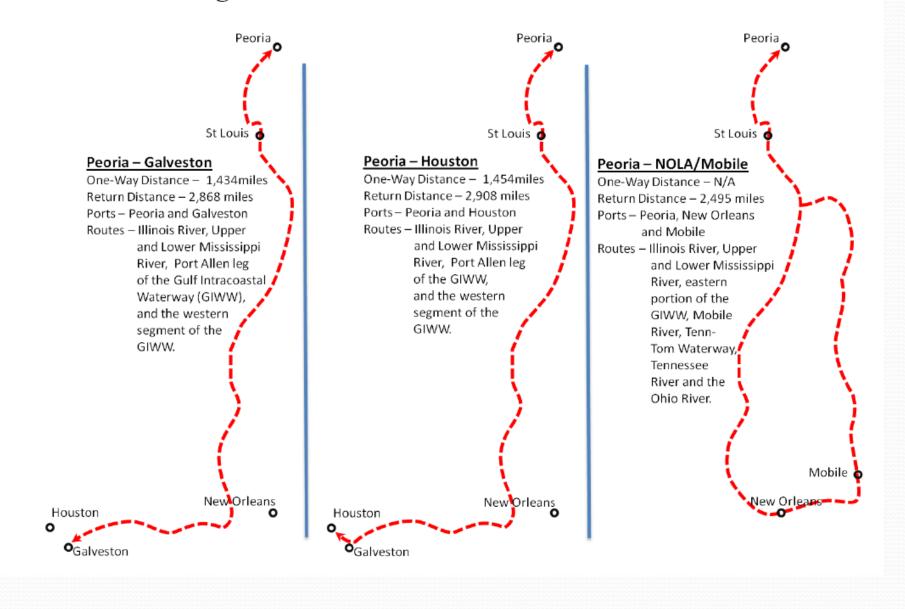


Figure 7: Shared Funding Role for Public and Private Sector

Development Funding

Public-Private

Private

Carrier >> provides barge equipment

Terminal Operator >> port equipment

Public

TransPORT – Apply for Tiger grant to help fund port equipment and barges

Operational Funding

Public-Private

Private

Carrier >> fund operations

Terminal Operator >> fund operations

Public

TransPORT – Consider issuing revenue bonds to fund a revolving loan program to support/back working capital funds for operations and container pool

M-55 Corridor Benefit

- Allows IDOT & MoDOT to pull in other stakeholder agencies for Maritime freight opportunities and development
- 2. Present Study along the entire M-55 Corridor, (ie. St. Louis Port Working Group)
- 3. Study helps establish baseline for future port studies for COB opportunities and overall awareness for maritime freight

Keeping Maritime Freight Mobility in Forefront

MAP – 21 Basic Requirements – Strategic Planning

- Strategic Plan how DOTs to meet national freight goals & overview of trends, needs, and issues
- 2. Freight policies & strategies aimed to guide freight-related decisions and enhance freight mobility & regional collaboration
- Condition & performance of state freight system including measurements to be used to guide investment decision-making.

MARITIME COLLABORATION

- USDOT–MARAD, State DOTs, USACE
- Inland Rivers, Ports & Terminals Assn.
- Upper Mississippi Rivers Basin Assn.
- Upper Mississippi,Illinois & Missouri Rivers Assn.
- Big River Coalition & Louisiana Maritime Assn.
- Waterways Council, Inc.
- Mississippi River Cities & Towns Initiative
- Council of Great Lakes of Governors Maritime Taskforce

Illinois State Freight Advisory Council (ISFAC)



- Standing Forum
- Public and Private Sector Interests
- Governor's Export Advisory Council Assistance
- http://www.dot.il.gov/freightcouncil/index.html
- Focus on Connectivity Across All Modes
- Advise IDOT on Establishing Regional Corridors to be a part of National Freight Network

Relevant Freight Questions

- How will the Panama Canal Expansion effect freight pricing on waterways and rail networks?
- What direction will Congress take in Freight planning and programming?
- Will U.S. DOT and Congress continue to emphasize the importance of Maritime navigation on inland waterways and at seaports?
- How will state DOTs and Metropolitan Planning Organizations integrate maritime movement in freight plans?

LRTP, Freight & State Rail Plan - 2012

- Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP)
- Illinois Freight Mobility Plan
- Illinois State Rail Plan
- M-55 Study

You may access these reports by:

http://www.illinoistransportationplan.org/info_center/reports.aspx

http://www.dot.il.gov/ilrailplan/Info.html

http://www.dot.il.gov/freightcouncil/documents.html

Questions?

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