# Appendix E: 

Corridor S
Future I-795

Truck Transportation


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## Freight Demand and Destination Data

Freight demand and destination data was derived from three sources, detailed below.

1. STC activity centers - NCDOT guidelines for the STC contain categories of landmarks, destinations, and major hubs identified as "activity centers." These activity centers include destinations and land uses that will likely have higher demand for trucks than other destinations, including military bases, major airports, colleges/universities, and hospitals, among others. These activity centers were identified because of their dependence on the corridor for the shipping and receiving of goods via trucks, among other things.
2. Stakeholder organizations - The NCDOT project team developed a list of stakeholder organizations, including rail and freight representatives, economic development groups, and major employers with 500 or more employees. The stakeholder organizations that have a large facility were included as a freight destination.
3. Additional freight intensive land uses - Other land uses that would have higher demand for truck traffic, such as factories and distribution centers, were identified along the corridor through a desktop review of satellite imagery.

Freight destinations within 25 miles of the corridor were mapped (see Figure 3A-3B) and are listed in Table E-1.
Table E-1. Freight Demand and Destination Data - Corridor S

| Location Name | Type | Source* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wilson County |  |  |
| Bridgestone Firestone | Manufacturing/Distribution Center | 2 |
| Wilson Medical Center | Hospital/Medical Center | 2 |
| Alliance One International Inc | Manufacturing/Distribution Center | 3 |
| Refresco Beverages | Manufacturing/Distribution Center | 3 |
| Collins Aerospace | Industrial/Business Park | 3 |
| Wayne County |  |  |
| Seymour Johnson Airforce Base | Military Camp | 1 |
| Cherry Hospital | Hospital/Medical Center | 3 |
| Wayne UNC Health Care | Hospital/Medical Center | 3 |
| University of Mount Olive | College/University | 2 |
| O'Berry Neuro-Medical Treatment Center | Hospital/Medical Center | 3 |
| Case Farms Goldsboro Division | Manufacturing/Distribution Center | 2 |
| Seymour Johnson Air Force Base Education Center and Library | Military Camp | 1 |
| Alliance One International Inc | Manufacturing/Distribution Center | 3 |
| Best Distributing Company | Manufacturing/Distribution Center | 3 |
| Southern Pine Sawmill | Factory | 3 |
| Smithfield Packing Co Inc | Factory | 2 |
| Sampson County |  |  |
| Sampson Community College | College/University | 2 |
| Enviva Pellets Sampson, LLC | Manufacturing/Distribution Center | 3 |
| Duplin County |  |  |
| House of Raeford Farms Inc | Factory | 2 |
| Bay Valley Foods | Factory | 3 |

*Note: The source number corresponds to the following types of freight destinations:

1. STC Activity Centers
2. Stakeholder organizations
3. Additional freight intensive uses

## Truck Parking Data

Truck drivers are required to have a 30 -minute break every 8 hours and to stop driving after 14 consecutive hours due to federal hours of service (HOS) requirements. While helping to improve safety, these requirements often result in drivers searching for parking at predictable time intervals, typically at night. This puts a strain on key freight corridors that have insufficient truck parking relative to demand. When drivers can't find spaces at designated truck parking areas, they are faced with the following options:

- Parking in unauthorized and unsafe locations, such as abandoned parking lots or on freeway shoulders, that put personal safety of the driver at risk, or
- Continuing driving and run the risk of getting a citation for driving past the maximum allowable hours of service or driving while fatigued and getting into a harmful accident.
Table E-2 shows truck parking supply and availability along the corridor. Data was gathered as part of the North Carolina Truck Parking Study (January 2017). The table includes the name of the truck parking facility, the County, whether it is publicly or privately owned, and the number of spaces at the facility. For each facility, truck parking utilization is shown in Figures 3A-3B and in the table below. Truck parking facilities with "full utilization" are those that are fully occupied at least Monday through Friday.
Table E-2. Truck Parking Facility Data - Corridor S

| Location Name | Address | Facility Type | Number of Spaces | Utilization $^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wilson County |  |  |  |  |
| Kangaroo Express | 4940 Raleigh Rd Pkwy <br> W, Wilson, NC 27896 | Private | 10 | Full Utilization |
| Wayne County |  |  |  |  |
| Downeast Truck Stop | 2600 US-117, <br> Goldsboro, NC 27530 | Private | 20 | Available Spaces |
| Kangaroo Express | 2035 US Hwy 70 W, <br> Goldsboro, NC 27530 | Private | 12 | Full Utilization |

[^0]
## Truck Percentage Data

This appendix presents 2015 and 2019 truck percentage data for Corridor S of the North Carolina STC. Truck percentage data in Error! Reference source not found. is presented using the Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) GIS data the from N CDOT and is organized numerically by Route ID within each county. Route IDs correspond to individual segments of the roadway and are used by NCDOT to collect and organize traffic data; the Route IDs used for this report are based on the 2019 Route IDs and milepost segment limits. 2015 AADT and truck percentage data is included for the corresponding 2019 Route ID where it is available. The AADT data represent all vehicles counted for each Route ID, and the total truck percentages include both Single Unit trucks (FHWA Class 4 - 7) and Multi Unit Trucks (FHWA Class 8 - 13) (see Error! Reference source not found. Table E-4 for examples of each vehicle class). Truck data is only collected on segments of routes included in the National Highway System (NHS) and the North Carolina Truck Network. Truck percentage data on parallel corridors is included for locations where AADT data is not available on the STC corridor. Truck percentages (based on 2019 data) are shown in Figures 3A-3B.

Table E-3. Truck Percentage - 2019 and 2015 Annual Average Daily Traffic

| Route ID | Route | Beginning Milepost | End Milepost | 2015 <br> Annual <br> Average Daily Traffic (AADT) | 2015 Total Truck Percentage | 2019 <br> Annual <br> Average Daily Traffic (AADT) | 2019 Total Truck Percentage | Change in Truck Percentage from 2015 to 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wilson County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10000795098 | Interstate 795 | 0 | 2.544 | 17000 | 0.11\% | 17000 | 0.09\% | -0.02\% |
| 10000795098 | Interstate 795 | 2.544 | 6.235 | 17000 | 0.11\% | 17500 | 0.09\% | -0.02\% |
| 10000795098 | Interstate 795 | 6.813 | 7.6 | 11000 | 0.11\% | 6200 | 0.11\% | 0.00\% |
| 10000795098 | Interstate 795 | 7.6 | 8.448 | 32000 | 0.13\% | 35500 | 0.10\% | -0.03\% |
| 10000795098 | Interstate 795 | 8.448 | 10.145 | 31000 | 0.13\% | 34500 | 0.10\% | -0.03\% |
| 10000795098 | Interstate 795 | 10.145 | 11.907 | 28000 | 0.13\% | 31500 | 0.10\% | -0.03\% |
| Wayne County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10000795096 | Interstate 795 | 0 | 2.193 | 17000 | 0.11\% | 17000 | 0.12\% | 0.01\% |
| 10000795096 | Interstate 795 | 2.193 | 7.085 | 18000 | 0.11\% | 18500 | 0.09\% | -0.02\% |
| 10000795096 | Interstate 795 | 7.085 | 11.046 | 18000 | 0.11\% | 18000 | 0.09\% | -0.02\% |
| 10000795096 | Interstate 795 | 11.046 | 13.551 | 17000 | 0.11\% | 17000 | 0.09\% | -0.02\% |
| 37000581096 | NC-581 | 0 | 0.62 | 16000 | 0.00\% | 17000 | 0.14\% | 0.14\% |
| 20000117096 | US-117 | 0 | 0.32 | 12000 | 0.13\% | 12500 | 0.15\% | 0.02\% |
| 20000117096 | US-117 | 0.32 | 1.19 | 12000 | 0.13\% | 12000 | 0.15\% | 0.02\% |
| 20000117096 | US-117 | 1.19 | 1.97 | 12000 | 0.13\% | 12500 | 0.15\% | 0.02\% |
| 20000117096 | US-117 | 1.97 | 2.937 | 14000 | 0.13\% | 10500 | 0.15\% | 0.02\% |
| 20000117096 | US-117 | 2.937 | 4.846 | 15000 | 0.10\% | 13000 | 0.14\% | 0.04\% |
| 20000117096 | US-117 | 4.846 | 6.906 | 18000 | 0.10\% | 13500 | 0.14\% | 0.04\% |
| 20000117096 | US-117 | 6.906 | 10.496 | 16000 | 0.10\% | 15500 | 0.14\% | 0.04\% |
| 30000581096 | NC-581 | 8.378 | 8.88 | 16000 | 0.12\% | 17000 | 0.14\% | 0.02\% |
| 20000117096 | US-117 | 10.496 | 11.206 | 17000 | 0.09\% | 18000 | 0.11\% | 0.02\% |
| 20000013096 | US-13 | 15.86 | 16.865 | 24000 | 0.08\% | 24000 | 0.08\% | 0.00\% |
| 20000013096 | US-13 | 16.865 | 17.899 | 31000 | 0.08\% | 30500 | 0.08\% | 0.00\% |
| 20000013096 | US-13 | 17.899 | 18.793 | 28000 | 0.09\% | 31000 | 0.08\% | -0.01\% |
| 20000013096 | US-13 | 18.793 | 19.826 | 27000 | 0.09\% | 26000 | 0.11\% | 0.02\% |
| 20000013096 | US-13 | 19.826 | 20.216 | 33000 | 0.09\% | 32000 | 0.11\% | 0.02\% |
| Duplin County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27000117031 | US-117 | 0 | 0.859 | 8300 | 0.17\% | 9600 | 0.18\% | 0.01\% |
| 27000117031 | US-117 | 0.859 | 4 | 7100 | 0.16\% | 8900 | 0.18\% | 0.01\% |
| 20000117031 | US-117 | 32.564 | 33.594 | 11000 | 0.13\% | 11000 | 0.15\% | 0.02\% |
| 20000117031 | US-117 | 33.594 | 34.204 | 11000 | 0.13\% | 11000 | 0.15\% | 0.02\% |
| Sampson County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27000117082 | US-117 | 0 | 0.289 | 11000 | 0.18\% | 12000 | 0.16\% | -0.02\% |
| 27000117082 | US-117 | 0.289 | 1.308 | 8300 | 0.17\% | 9600 | 0.18\% | 0.01\% |

Table E-4. Federal Highway Administration Vehicle Classification Definitions


Source: "FHWA Traffic Monitoring Guide. Appendix C: Vehicle Types" (2014)

Figures 3A-3B: Truck Transportation Data Map


Truck percentage data is shown on parallel corridors in locations where it is not available for the STC corridor because it is not open to traffic yet
**The number shown within the circle refers to the total number of truck parking spaces at that parking facility
***Other category for Activity Centers includes colleges/universities, military camps, hospitals/medical centers, and airports

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based on 2017 Truck Parking Study

