

NC State Freight Plan

Freight Advisory Committee

Meeting 1





Agenda

- Introductions
- Cambridge Systematics team, roles/responsibilities
- Tasks/deliverables/schedule for plan development
- Discussion
 - » FAC's Role
 - Trends that will impact future freight flows in NC
- Next steps



Team Overview

Cambridge Systematics

- Multimodal freight planning
- Economic modeling
- Stakeholder outreach

IEM

 Hazardous cargo movement

AECOM

- Freight rail
- Maritime plan

Baseline Mobility

- Data collection
- GIS analysis

Volkert

- Highway assessment
- Asset management

Supply Chain Edge

- Freight data
- Supply chain optimization





Key Staff

- Paula Dowell, PhD- Project Manager
- Lisa Destro Deputy Project Manager
- Alexandra Demiers AECOM lead analyst
- Lacy Love Volkert lead
- Don Griffith IEM lead
- Mustaq Rahman Baseline Mobility
- Johnny DuBiel Supply Chain Edge lead





MAP 21 and FAST Act Freight Provisions

- Establishes the National Highway Freight Program (NHFP) to enhance efficient movement of goods on the National Highway Freight Network (NHFN)
- The FAST Act requires the establishment of a National Highway Freight Network, which will consist of the following components:
 - The Primary Highway Freight System (PHFS);
 - » Critical Rural and Urban Freight Corridors; and
 - Those portions of the Interstate System that are not part of the PHFS.
- A specified national amount for the NHFP is deducted from the States' base apportionments proportional to each State's share of total FY 2015 highway apportionments.



NHFP Key Goals

- Investing in improvements that strengthen economic competitiveness, reduce congestion, reduce the cost of freight transportation, improve reliability, and increase productivity;
 - » Rural and urban areas;
 - » Improving the state of good repair, efficiency and productivity of the NHFN;
- Improving State flexibility to support multi-State corridor planning and address highway freight connectivity; and
- Reducing the environmental impacts of freight movement on the NHFN.





NC Specifics

- > \$167 mil. NC formula freight funds, averaging \$33.4 mil. per year
- NC formula funds useable on network with 3 components:
 - Primary highway freight system: 1,034 miles of NC interstates and intermodal connectors already designated by US DOT in 41,500 mile national system adopted in FAST
 - » Critical Rural Freight Corridors: 207 miles statewide, designated by NCDOT
 - » Critical Urban Freight Corridors: 103 miles statewide generally designated by MPOs - but total presumably adjudicated by NCDOT

CAMBRIDGE SYSTEMAT

Highway freight network plus Class I rail systems, major ports and airports, and some other: CSX, NS, RDU and GSO (but not CLT), Wilmington, Morehead City all included

National Primary Freight Network





FASTLANE Program

- NSFHP is for shovel-ready projects, mostly of minimum \$100 mil. size
 - Construction can start 18 months from obligation
 - Set asides: 25% for rural, 10% for small projects
 - » \$25 mil. minimum grant; \$5 mil. minimum for small projects
- Eligible projects:
 - » Highway freight projects carried out on the NHFN
 - » Highway or bridge projects carried out on the National Highway System (NHS)
 - » Rail-highway grade crossing or grade-separation projects
 - » Freight intermodal, rail and port projects (\$ dedicated & capped)



State Freight Plan

- State freight plans required, including 5-year investment plan with priority projects, approximating a 5-year adjustable freight TIP
 - » Identifies use of formula freight funds
 - » Project list may be updated more often than 5-year state plan cycle
- Establishment of a Freight Advisory Committee (FAC) encouraged
- Complete by December 2017



State Freight Plan Components

Freight Plan Element	MAP-21 Required	U.S. DOT Recommended
Describe how State Freight Plan supports national freightgoals	*	*
Describe economic context (industries, supply chains)		*
Describe freight policies, strategies, performance measures	•	*
Identify freight transportation assets		*
Report on conditions and performance		*
Develop freight forecast		*
Describe freight trends, needs, issues	•	*
Identify strengths and weaknesses		*
Develop freight investment decision-making process		*
Inventory bottlenecks and develop freight improvementstrategies	*	*
Develop implementation plan, including funding and revenue sources		+





NC STATE FREIGHT PLAN WORK PLAN





Key Work Tasks

Stakeholder Outreach NC Freight Network Assessment

Supply Chain and Logistics Profile

Strategies and Recommendations

Final Plan and Training



Stakeholder Outreach

- Freight Advisory Committee
- Board of Transportation
 - » Economic development and Intergovernmental relations committee
 - » State freight plan subcommittee
- Regional agencies
 - » MPOs
 - » RPOs
- Freight/Industry stakeholders



NC Primary Freight Network Definition and Assessment

- Multimodal profiles
 - » Data collection
 - » Assessment of conditions and performance
- Critical urban and rural corridors
- Freight forecasts
- Needs identification
 - » Current
 - » Future





Supply Chain and Logistics Pattern Profile

- Focus on key NC industries
- Map business establishments relative to infrastructure
- Use Tranzact freight payment data
 - » Modal usage
 - » Freight costs
 - » Origins and destinations
- Link freight transportation to land development and state's economy





Strategy Development and Assessment

- Develop multimodal, multi-industry solution packages
 - » Cross-cutting
 - » Infrastructure, operations and policy
- Evaluation and prioritization
 - » STI process
 - » FASTLANE evaluation criteria
 - Informed by supply chain optimization and economic analysis
- Performance measures
- Funding and financing strategies
- Scenario planning





Final Freight State Plan

- Sets specific multimodal transportation goals, strategies, and actions that will contribute to increased North Carolina jobs, improved economic competitiveness, and enhanced quality of life;
- Provides clear, compelling freight-specific recommendations that support the 25-year vision and addresses the criteria in the STI prioritization process;
- Offers strategies for helping elected officials, taxpayers and voters, and the general public better understand the value of freight transportation investments and their economic benefits; and
- Positions North Carolina to capitalize on FAST Act funding opportunities

Schedule

	2016							2017								
Task	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Fen	Mar	Apr	May	June	July
Stakeholder Outreach																
2.1 Interviews, Focus Groups and Surveys																
2.2 BOT, ED&IR and FPS briefings																
2.3 Freight Advsiory Committee																
Needs Assessment							Δ									
4.1 Data Collection and Analysis					•											
4.2 State Freight Profile																
4.3 Frieght Policy and Insitutional Profile		•														
4.4 Freight Bottlenecks and Needs Identification		•														
Supply Chain and Economic Analysis																
5.1 Supply chain and logistics profile																
5.2 Economic evaluation and forecasts																
Recommendations and Perfromance measures														\wedge		
6.1 Alternative analysis																
6.2 Performance measures																
65.3 ROI analysis														P		
Final Plan																
76.1 Draft and Final Plan																
7.2 Training material and deliveries																



DISCUSSION





Role of FAC

- Advise on freight-related priorities, issues, projects, and funding needs
- Act as forum for discussion of transportation decisions affecting freight mobility
- Communicate and coordinate regional priorities with other organizations
- Promote sharing of information between sectors
- Participate in freight plan development





Trends Impacting Freight Movement in NC

- State, national and global
- Economic
- Political/Policy
- Industry
- Technology
- Energy and environmental





Next Steps

- Stakeholder outreach
 - » Interviews
 - » BOT briefing
- Data collection
- State freight profile
- Next FAC mid July