## Moving the Kansas Economy

## Identifying Significant Multimodal Freight Corridors

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What we will covertoday:
a MAFC Coalition
$\square$ Why is everyone so interested in freight and corridors?
$\square$ Identifying, characterizing, prioritizing freight corridors

## Mid-America Freight Coalition

- Ten States

$\checkmark 22 \%$ of total population
$\checkmark 23 \%$ of Country's total truck tonnage
$\checkmark 63 \%$ of Nation's total rail tonnage
$\checkmark$ Inland waterway system -about all of it!


## Previous Corridor Work that has Laid the Foundation

- The Interstate system - 1956
- The National Network - 1982
- Major Freight Corridors and the National Freight Network - 2007-2012
- Corridors of Commerce
- Corridors of the Future -2007



## FHWA Recognized Corridor Coalitions



## International

- Border Trade Alliance
- Can/Am Border Trade Alliance
- Canamex
- Central North American Trade Corridor Association
- North America's Super Corridor Coalition, Inc.


## Freight Corridors

The Economy and Jobs, Congestion, Industry Involvement, Environment and Fuel issues, and Policy have driven the renewed interest in identifying, characterizing and prioritizing freight corridors.

## Driving the Economy: Freight Corridors Concentrate Economic Development



Freight corridors are multi-state, multi-modal economic networks.

The Evidence on Transportation and Economic Development


## Value



## Employment w/in 3 miles each side of corridor

| Businesses Employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAFC Region | $2,606,162$ | $32,458,110$ |
| Corridor | 920,809 | $13,637,546$ |
| Percentage | $35 \%$ | $42 \%$ |

Combined MSA GDP

| Corridor | (millions) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}-94$ | $\$ 1,023,926$ |
| $\mathrm{I}-80$ | $\$ 768,315$ |
| $\mathrm{I}-90$ | $\$ 689,712$ |
| $\mathrm{I}-65$ | $\$ 652,225$ |
| $\mathrm{I}-55$ | $\$ 621,375$ |


| Nation |  |  | MAFC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FHWA Major Freight |  |  |  |
| Corridor Miles | 29,417 | 6,508 | $22 \%$ |
| 2009 GDP (billions) | $\$ 13,974$ | $\$ 2,813$ | $20 \%$ |
| 2010 GDP (billions) | $\$ 14,499$ | $\$ 2,936$ | $20 \%$ |
| 2011 GDP (billions) | $\$ 15,076$ | $\$ 3,049$ | $20 \%$ |



TRANSPORTATION EQUIPTMENT MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES

| 0-2,500 |
| :---: |
| 2,501-7,500 |
| 7,501-15,000 |
| 15,001-30,000 |
| 30,001-105,000 |

## Multimodal Freight Systems

$\checkmark$ Multimodal Economic Network

|  | MAASTO <br> (Miles) | United States <br> (Miles) | MAASTO <br> Percentage |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inlland Waterways | 5,001 | 26,406 | $18.9 \%$ |



## Leverage Multimodal assets to create new opportunities, spread out current loads, and find new access to rural and urban markets.



## And if we fall behind, it costs dearly...... Average delay in large areas=52 hours, at a cost of $\$ 1,128.00$ KC Area= 27 hours $/$ year $=\$ 584.00$



Table 1. Estimated Delay Time Cost per Crash (2010 Dollars)

| Roadway Type | Fatal | Injury Only | Property <br> Damage Only | Average for <br> Road Type |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Urban Interstate/Expressway | $\$ 163,792$ | $\$ 61,395$ | $\$ 52,175$ | $\$ 55,121$ |
| Urban Arterial | $\$ 11,760$ | $\$ 3,328$ | $\$ 2,649$ | $\$ 2,876$ |
| Urban Other | $\$ 11,303$ | $\$ 3,860$ | $\$ 3,258$ | $\$ 3,458$ |
| Rural Interstate/Principal Arterials | $\$ 7,086$ | $\$ 2,628$ | $\$ 2,222$ | $\$ 2,351$ |
| Rural Other | $\$ 2,421$ | $\$ 821$ | $\$ 684$ | $\$ 729$ |
| Average for All Roadway Types | $\$ 39,602$ | $\$ 14,508$ | $\$ 12,280$ | $\$ 12,996$ |

## Development of the Corridor Profile Approach: A Corridor as a Dynamic, Multimodal Business Case

MAFC | High Volume Freight Network<br>



Past Approaches to Understanding Freight Corridors:
$\checkmark$ Truck volume
$\checkmark$ Freight value
$\checkmark$ Warehousing
$\checkmark$ Ports
$\checkmark$ Rail lines
$\checkmark$ Nation Building


## What variables best reflect our concept and vision for our freight corridors?

We need a way to characterize the function and the intensity

## Characterization of Functions and Intensity

METRIC AREAS
Contain Functions and Intensity


Economy

VISION and GOALS Provide the supporting environment to value functions and intensity.


## Building the Business Case: Corridor Profile Analysis

- Operational characteristics
- Traffic Flows
- Congestion
- Condition
- Safety
- Parking

Corridor specific information in a regional context


## MAFC Corridor Profiles: Operations



## Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- Yearly tons of CO2 assuming 4 mpg : 2,800,000
- Yearly tons of CO2 assuming 7.5 mpg : 1,500,000




## -Connections

-Metropolitan Statistical Areas - Intermodal yards
-Airports
-Waterway
-Railroads
-Export/Import

MID-AMERICA


FREIGHT COALITION

I-70 Corridor

Symbols

- Commercial Airport
- Port
$\triangle$ Intermodal Facility =Corridor
-Interstate
- River

Urban Area
Class I Rail Density
$<5 \mathrm{MGT}$
5-10
10-50

- $50-100$
$>100 \mathrm{MGT}$



Truck Traffic
I -70 is a 1,216-mile corridor that crosses five states in the MAFC: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Kansas.
VMT 2007: 42,175,024
Truck VMT 2007: 11,759,747
Percent Truck VMT: 27.9 percent

## Corridor Profiles: Connections

## Mid-America Region | Intermodal Facilities



## Economic Considerations: I-70 Corridor Business Case Attributes

Fuel and Truck Parking: There are 89 fueling stops that also offer truck parking along l-70. Ten truck stops have less than 25 parking stops, 34 have between 25-84 spots, and 45 have 85+ spots of parking capacity.


## Freight Generators, Warehouses, and Distribution Centers

There are a total of 42,425 freight generators employing 723,809 people within three miles of the I-70 corridor, and a total of 87,958 freight generators employing $1,468,325$ people within 10 miles of the corridor. If the extent of analysis focuses on the metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) intersected by the I-70 corridor, there are a total of 118,947 freight generators employing 1,924,205 people.


## Additional Economic Considerations for Corridor Profiles




## *24 different measures to

 reflect the:- Operations,
- Connections and
- Economic activities on

MAFC Freight
Corridors.


MAFC RFS - Corridor Profiles to Support Network Development

## Identifying Significant Freight Corridors

Best Practices -

1) Understand and Prioritize Functions (Operations, Connections, Economy)
2) Guide network development
(Vision and industry input)
3) Use the data
(Operations, Connections, Economy)


## Freight Corridors are part of the package...,



Corridors...Freight Advisory Committees, Freight Plans and Programs aligned with economic and community development. The Institutionalization, or Integration of Freight as a major policy and program area in the U.S transportation system.

Building the policy and program framework, the relationships, and the data-driven rationale to support the development of a multimodal, economic freight network.

## Thank you!

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