April 12, 2017

DVRPC Goods Movement Task Force



What are Critical Urban and Rural Freight Corridors?

- MPO & State DOT designated routes critical to freight movement that extend the Primary Highway Freight System established under the FAST Act
- Eligible for freight funding through the Primary Highway Freight Program

	Urban Miles	Rural Miles
Pennsylvania	141.25	282.53
New Jersey	75	150



Evaluation of Critical Urban Freight Corridors

• connects an intermodal facility to:

- 1. the PHFS;
- 2. the Interstate System; or
- 3. an intermodal freight facility;
- is located within a corridor of a route on the PHFS and provides an alternative highway option important to goods movement;
- serves a major freight generator, logistic center, or manufacturing and warehouse industrial land; or
- is important to the movement of freight within the region, as determined by the MPO or the State.

Evaluation of Critical Rural Freight Corridors

- is a rural principal arterial roadway and has a minimum of 25 percent of the annual average daily traffic of the road measured in passenger vehicle equivalent units from trucks (Federal Highway Administration vehicle class 8 to 13);
- provides access to energy exploration, development, installation, or production areas;
- connects the PHFS or the Interstate System to facilities that handle more than:
 - 50,000 20-foot equivalent units per year; or 1
 - 500,000 tons per year of bulk commodities; 2.

provides access to:

- 1.
- a grain elevator; 2. an agricultural facility;
- 3. a mining facility; 4. a forestry facility; or
- an intermodal facility; 5.
- connects to an international port of entry;
- provides access to significant air, rail, water, or other freight facilities in the State; or •
- is determined by the State to be vital to improving the efficient movement of freight of importance to the economy of the State.

Evaluation of Critical Freight Corridors

Evaluation criteria

- Freight centers served
 - Employment
 - Industrial square footage
- Corridor designation by neighbor
- Corridor type
- Intermodal service
- Truck activity based on classification counts

Evaluation of Critical Freight Corridors

Our Process

corridors

Evaluation based on technical criteria
Feedback from Goods Movement Task Force and planning partners through PhillyFreightFinder
Refinement of designation criteria and

Candidate DVRPC - Pennsylvania CUFCs



















CUFC Designation in PA

- Approval of PA CUFCs by RTC & Board (February 2017)
- Submitted as recommendations to PennDOT
- PennDOT conducting review
- FHWA must approve PennDOT's final designations (December 2017)

















CUFC & CRFC Designation in NJ

- Review by the Freight Advisory Committee (February 2017)
- Workshop on Projects and Priorities in conjunction with NJ State Freight Plan
- Submission by December 2017 deadline



Philadelphia Regional Port Authority PORT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

1777777777777



DELAWARE VALLEY GOODS MOVEMENT TASK FORCE

Development Stages



Port of Philadelphia | Development Stages

- 1. Channel Deepening 85% Complete
- 2. Waterfront Development

Delaware River Main Channel Deepening Proje	ect Details
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Current Depth vs. Future Depth	40 Feet to be deepened to 45 feet mean low water*
Length	103 Miles
Cost Estimate	\$392 million
Commonwealth Estimated Share	\$137 million
Material	16 million cubic yards of dredge materials
Duration	7 years
Progress	85% Complete
Targeted Completion	January 2018

Current Vessel Capability | 9,000 TEUs

August 2016 > Neo-Panamax vessels begin calling PRPA's Packer Avenue Marine Terminal.



Inbound Philadelphia Hinterland Cargo*

Total inbound loaded containers moving within 200 miles of the Port of Philadelphia.

Serviced by two class-one railroads:



*Year 2016 Includes Shippers within 200 miles radius base on Piers Data.

**Mid-Atlantic Ports include Boston, New York, Newark, Philadelphia, Delaware, Baltimore and Norfolk.



Distribution Centers | Imports



"Lehigh Valley is the **inland empire** of the East Coast."

- David Egan

Head of Industrial & Logistics Research for the Americas, CBRE (Real Estate services)

The Journal of Commerce - Oct. 17, 2016 edition

- 5th Largest Metropolitan Area
- Over 300 Distribution Centers within the PRPA's immediate hinterland

WALLENIUS WILHELMSEN



\$266 Million Investment \$188 Million Commonwealth Investment

	Present
Terminal Area	106 acres
Capacity	480,000 TEUs
Warehouse Capacity	460,000 sq. ft. (on-dock)
Reefer Plugs	2210
Cranes	 2 · Post-Panamax container cranes (17 wide) 2 · Panamax container cranes (14 wide) 2 · Panamax container cranes (13 wide) 1 · Heavycontainer crane
Number/Size of Berths	3 ⋅ 1,000 ft. Berths 1 ⋅ Ro/Ro Berths
Berth Depth at MLW	3 · 42 ft. 1 · 38 ft. Ro/Ro
Channel Depth*	40 ft.

\$266 Million Investment \$188 Million Commonwealth Investment



Green= New Super Post-Panamax cranes; Red= Removal of old cranes and warehouses.

	2017
Terminal Area	146 acres (+40 acres)
Capacity	552,000 TEUs
Warehouse Capacity	460,000 sq. ft. (on-dock)
Reefer Plugs	2210
Cranes	 2 · Super Post-Panamax container cranes (23 wide) 2 · Post-Panamax container cranes (17 wide) 2 · Panamax container cranes (14 wide) 1 · Panamax container cranes (13 wide)
Number/Size of Berths	3 · 1,000 ft. Berths 1 · Ro/Ro Berths
Berth Depth at MLW	1 · 45 ft. 2 · 42 ft. 1 · 38 ft. Ro/Ro
Channel Depth*	45 ft.

\$266 Million Investment \$188 Million Commonwealth Investment



Green= New Super Post-Panamax cranes; Red= Removal of old cranes and warehouses.

	2018-2019
Terminal Area	170 acres (+24 acres)
Capacity	900,000 TEUs
Warehouse Capacity	90,000 sq. ft. (on-dock) 365,000 sq. ft. (on-dock)
Reefer Plugs	2210+
Cranes	 4 · Super Post-Panamax container cranes (23 wide) 2 · Post-Panamax container cranes (17 wide) 1 · Panamax container cranes (14 wide)
Number/Size of Berths	3 ⋅ 1,000 ft. Berths 1 ⋅ Ro/Ro Berths
Berth Depth at MLW	3 ⋅ 45 ft. 1 ⋅ 38 ft. Ro/Ro
Channel Depth*	45 ft.
Port Development Plan | Philadelphia Auto Port \$93 Million



Philadelphia Auto Port

\$93 Million Investment | Philadelphia Auto Port



	Present	2017	Future
Capacity	155,000 Autos (Import)	300,000 Autos (Import/Export)	350,000 Autos (Import/Export)
Terminal Area	149 acres	235 acres (+116 acres)	240 acres (+5 acres)
Number/Size of Berths	1 Ro/Ro Berths	2 Ro/Ro Berths	2 Ro/Ro Berths







Tioga Marine Terminal

\$12 Million Investment | Tioga Marine Terminal



	Present	2017	Future
Warehouse Capacity	300,000 sq. ft. (food grade)	397,500 sq. ft. (food grade)	397,500 sq. ft. (food grade)
Cranes	2 · Panamax container cranes (13 wide) 1 · Mobile Harbor Crane	2 · Panamax container cranes (13 wide)2 · Mobile Harbor Cranes	2 · Mobile Harbor Crane
Support Structure	Trailer Park	Modular Building	Modular Building

Tioga Marine Terminal, \$12 Million | Port Development Plan



Upgraded warehouse photos.

Tioga Marine Terminal, \$12 Million | Port Development Plan



Upgraded warehouse photos.

Port Development Plan



	Present	Future
Containers	455,900 TEUs	900,000 TEUs
	10,341	17,020 65% Increase
Clean Air	Diesel Operated	Diesel to Electric
Cars	155,000 Units	350,000 Units
Cranes	Small Panamax	Large Super Post Panamax
Tax Benefit	\$69.6m Annually	\$108.4m Annually
Forest Products	350,000mt	425,000mt

Port of Philadelphia Container Volumes















Thank you!





Holtec Technology Campus

Ed Mayer **Program Director, Holtec Technology Campus** www.holtec.com

Holtec Technology Campus - Vision

Community:

- Investing in Economically Depressed Area
- **Employing hundreds of Camden Residents**
- Helping develop local Supply Chain & Manufacturing Companies in the Area **Clients:**
- Center for Technology for Innovation & high quality Manufacturing **Unique Fabrication Capabilities Found Nowhere Else** Company: \$320M State of the Art Campus Bringing Holtec Designers, Engineers and Fabricators together Manufacture and ship SMR components worldwide



Formerly - New York Naval Shipyard 30,000 Employees / 542 Ships



The Camden - Philadelphia Port

Fairview: WWI Planned Community, 1000 homes



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105177 Launch of USS Washington (BB-47) at Camden, N.J., 1 September 1921

Holtec Technology Campus

- **7- Story Office Building** \bullet
- 320,000 sqft Heavy \bullet **Manufacturing Plant**
- 50,000 sqft Light \bullet **Manufacturing Plant**
- 8 MW Sub Station
- **3 MW Solar Array** \bullet
- **SMR Test Facility**





The Campus will be LEED Silver Certified







Holtec Technology Campus







Path to Manufacturing

- **Groundbreaking: July 1, 2015**
- **Temporary Certificates of Occupancy: December 30, 2016**
 - > 1 Year ahead of Schedule
 - Resources / Holtec JJS Team
- **Holtec Move-in Complete**
- Machine Tool Install: 1st & 2nd Qtr 2017
- **Heavy Fabrication Begins: Summer 2017**







Construction: No Easy Task Large Plate Roll Foundation





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Complex Construction Techniques: ✓ 30ft Pit – 5ft Water Table ✓ Pump Down Water Table ✓ Excavate & Drive Piles **Construct** Equipment Pit Waterproof & Secure Dewatering

Manufacturing Facility Stats

- 370,000 ft² fabrication facilities
- 12 Cranes: 9x50T, 3x200T
- Unique Large Machining Capability
- Sized to Manufacture SMR Components Manufacturing capability: 400T & 100ft ✓ Ability to ship via Delaware River





Efficient & Capable Purpose Built







Manufacturing Early Start





- March 2016, 1st welder hired for Camden •
- August 2016, TCO for 100ft of Warehouse Opened Weld School • First arc struck
- program
- October 2016, Internal QA Audit conducted
- November 2017, Entergy performed QA audit •
- December 2016, completed fabrication of 6 HIlacksquare**STORM work Platforms**
- December 2016, shipped first Important to Safety parts; Gamma Shields for Vermont Yankee
- On track for June 2017 start-up



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September 2016, implemented Holtec QA

Committed to the Community

400 Employees by July 2017, 1,000 by 2020, 1,000s for SMR

- ✓ 200 existing from Marlton, NJ
- ✓ 200 new employees predominately manufacturing

Construction Phase

- ✓ Camden Workers 25 of about 450/day
 - JJS identified and trained via public outreach
- Camden vendors: 20 local companies \mathbf{M}

Operations Phase

- ✓ Camden County Community College
 - Weld training
 - Hired 20 welders
- Formed partnership with Cities \checkmark
 - Camden City Board of Education / Summer program / internship (2017)
 - Gloucester City
 - > Mayor, school superintendent, council members tour and presentation
 - > NDT Training by CCC in Gloucester City facility similar to welding course
 - Pennsauken Township
 - Scheduling meeting with Mayor
- "Youth Build", "Joseph Fund", "Urban Promise" non-profits assisting to find qualified workers

✓ Develop Camden supply chain - Member of Camden Small Business Association





Supporting Camden Local Business







Committed to the Future

Phase 2 Construction

- ✓ Office Building Café
- **V** Corporate Apartments, Daycare Center
- ✓ Facilities Maintenance Center
- **V** Deep Water Access
- ✓ Helo Pad, Floating Dock

Holtec is Investing \$320M World Class Design & Heavy Manufacturing ✓ Capabilities No Other Company Can Offer Committed to its Employees, Clients, and the Community







Davi - Large Plate Roll

- Largest Roll in North America
- Working Range
 ✓ Cold Roll 7.5" Steel
 ✓ Hot Roll 10" Steel
 ✓ 13' rolling surface
 ✓ 54" top roll dia.





PAMA VertiRam - Gantry Mill







- Gantry Milling System
- 5 Axis Milling w/ Lathe Capability
- **Universal Milling Head**
- Working Range: \mathbf{V} Clearance btw columns: 11' ✓ Clearance under spindle: 13' ✓ Gantry Travel: 39'

Carnaghi – Vertical Turning Center







- **Vertical Turning &** Milling Center
- Working Range: ✓ Max Dia: 15' ✓ Max Height: 17' ✓ Capacity 100T
 - **Universal Milling Head** ✓ Double magazine ✓ 9 Accessories ¥30 tools

PAMA Speed Ram - Unique **Machining Capabilities**



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6 Axis Milling & Drilling

2 Milling Machine Towers

Working Range: **√**52′ L x 20′ H ✓ 100T Capacity ✓ 30" Gun Drilling

Holtec Technology Campus Located on the Delaware River Camden, New Jersey





Truck Parking



Truck Parking

Critical Issues in the Trucking Industry Survey shows truck parking growing steadily from number 8 in 2012 to number 4 in 2016. Ranked number 3 by drivers.



Truck Parking Diary Report

- Truck Parking Diaries
- Drivers kept 14 days of parking activity
- Includes when, where, how long to find a spot, how many spots occupied by non-CMVs, lost productivity, etc
 - **148 completed diaries were returned between June and September 2016**
 - 2,035 days of truck parking activity
 - 4,763 unique stops

Managing Critical Truck Parking Case Study – Real World Insights from Truck Parking Diaries






Diary Participants

72.3 percent Employee Drivers
25.7 percent Independent Contractors
2.0 percent Owner Operators

Industry Sector	Percent of Diary Participants
Truckload	56.1%
Less-than-Truckload	4.1%
Flatbed	20.9%
Tanker	4.1%
Intermodal Drayage	0.7%
Other	5.4%
Express / Parcel Service	0.0%
No Response	8.8%



Truck Parking Diaries Key Findings





Tools Used to Find Parking



Only 4% of drivers do no advance planning



Frequency of Unauthorized/Undesignated Parking





Unauthorized/Undesignated Parking

Time	Midnight to	5:00 AM to	9:00 AM to	Noon to	4:00 PM to	7:00 PM to
	4:59 AM	8:59 AM	11: 59 AM	3:59 PM	6:59 PM	11:59 PM
	35.04%	22.41%	16.62%	15.48%	18.97%	28.22%

*Jason's Law Report surveyed 387 private truck stop operators, of whom 48% reported parking demand exceeding supply between Midnight and 4:59 AM.

Average Remaining Drive Time



American

Transportation Research Institute

Average = 56 minutes/day Opportunity Cost = \$4,600 annually

49 CFR Part 395 HOS Regulations

Question 28: Does the emergency conditions exception apply to a driver who planned on arriving at a specific rest area to complete his 11 hours driving and found the rest area full, forcing the driver to continue past the ten hours driving looking for another safe parking area?

Guidance:

No. The emergency conditions exception does not apply to the driver. It is general knowledge that rest areas have become increasingly crowded for commercial motor vehicle parking, thus, it is incumbent on drivers to look for a parking spot before the last few minutes of a 11 hour driving period. The driver should provide the reason for exceeding the 11 hours driving in the Remarks section of the record of duty status.

Electronic Logging Device





-	i: BlackBerry	
7 8 9	9-09-22 (too 10 11 N	iay) 1 2 i
OF SL DR ON RM		
11:27 A: 11	0:00 0:00 :12 am PRE-T 0.0.0.0	1:46 ractor
Day	Hour	Rem.

Inbox Outbox Compose	
✓ DEPART SHIPPERS> LOCATION # 5/24/2012 10:20 pm	
******* DOCKED AT LOCATION ** 5/24/2012 10:07 pm	
******* ARRIVED AT LOCATION 5/24/2012 7:51 pm	
JEPART RECEIVERS> LOCATION 5/24/2012 12:07 pm	
******** DOCKED AT LOCATION ** 5/24/2012 11:20 am	-
	x
	inter
QUALCONNY	

The Real Reason for Location Selection

	Dorcont of			
Important Factor	Responses			
Proximity to Route / Destination	96.5%	Location Type	Percent	
Restroom / Showers	79.8 %			
Expected Parking Availability	75.5%	Private Truck Stop	71.4%	
Width of Parking Space / Ease of Access	31.9%	Public Rest Area	9.6%	
Restaurant	30.5%	Customer	8.9%	
Security	20.3%			
Company Policy / Loyalty Program	18.1%	Business	4.3%	
Internet	6.9%	Terminal	4.1%	
Laundry	4.0%			
Maintenance / Service Center	3.7%		American	
Weather Conditions	3.6%		Transportation Research Institute	

Exceptions to Private Truck Stops?

"I am reluctant to eat by myself in a sit down restaurant. The women I know would rather think ahead, go grocery shopping and prepare a healthy, quiet meal in the truck while watching our favorite program on DVD. We would also rather use our own porta-potty instead of public facilities, especially at night. So since we have everything we need in our micro homes, all we need is a legal parking space. Rest areas also have more RV dumps and are much quieter at night."

Female Truckload Driver from Missouri

Truck Parking Diary Report: Key Findings

"I've been kicked out of truck stops due to overcrowding. I've been kicked out of rest areas wondering if I will have a safe haven for my 10-hour break. It is the most stressful aspect of the job."

Flatbed Driver from Alabama "The first thing states do when they cut budgets is to close rest areas. So we cannot depend on them to be open when we need them. Some states are 'no trucks allowed' in some rest areas or restricted to 2 hrs. And if we use them, we risk having our break interrupted by a DOT inspection."

Truckload Driver from Oklahoma



67 PA Code Chapter 443

- § 443.2. Prohibited activities or actions. The following specified activities or actions are prohibited in roadside rest areas:
- (1) Failure to comply with posted traffic signs and markings.
 (2) Parking or standing of a vehicle for more than 2 hours in a single 24-hour period or in excess of the posted time limit. Vehicles unattended for more than 24 hours will be considered abandoned and subject to removal and storage at the sole cost and expense of the owner.
- (3) Driving or parking of a vehicle in areas other than those provided.

Truck Parking Diary Report: Key Findings

"Parking is a huge problem. I start early and end my day early to help my chances of finding a parking space. The routes I travel are mostly out west, and parking is not as hard to find, with the exception of urban areas. I have found that east of the Mississippi River, you need to be parked way before you are out of drive time, or you won't find a legal place to park."

Truckload Driver from Wisconsin





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