

Opportunities to Reduce Diesel Emissions from Goods Movement

Sean Greene, DVRPC April 15, 2015

World Class Freight Center

- 9.8 Million Truck VMT Daily
- 2 Class I Railroads and 12 Short Lines
- 31 Port Terminals
- 44 Freight Centers
- \$500 Billion worth of freight through the region per year.



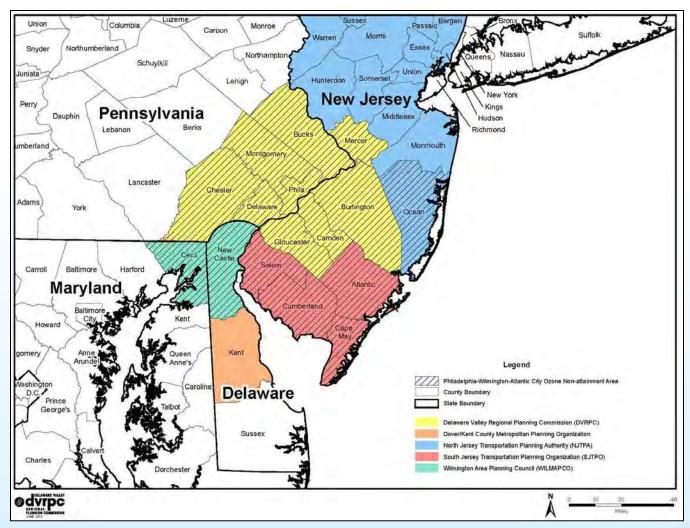


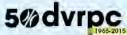
Air Quality in the Delaware Valley

- Air quality, across the nation and in the region, has been steadily improving.
- In 2015, the region, with the exception of Delaware County, has been re-designated as attainment for PM_{2.5}
- Air quality in the Greater Philadelphia region does not meet the federal health based air quality standards for ground-level ozone.



Ozone Nonattainment Area





Air Quality in the Delaware Valley

- As ambient air quality improves, focus turns to areas around stationary sources and activity centers that are impacted by emissions sources.
- EPA focusing on EJ impacts of emissions sources and Good Movement identified as priority area.(Plan EJ 2014)



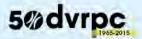






Health and Demographics

- Studies continue to quantify health risks of diesel emissions exposure.
- WHO lists diesel exhaust as a carcinogen. EPA and NIH lists as likely carcinogen.
- As an example, communities surrounding port facilities in the DVRPC region, show lower incomes, higher rates of poverty, and higher instances of asthma and diabetes than the counties in which they are located.
- Employees continually exposed to diesel emissions.



Health and Demographics

	5 PA Counties	3 Port Counties (PA)	Tracts within 0.5 Mile of Ports
Percent Adults with Asthma	15.5%	16%	17.8%
Percent Asthmatic Elderly (60+)	17%	16.5%	21.7%
Percent Asthmatic Child	23%	24.6%	25.1%

Demographic	DVRPC Region	DVRPC Counties with Port Facilities	Tracts within 0.5 Mile of Ports
Median Household Income	\$68,109	\$62,556	\$47,809
Percent of Families Below Poverty	12%	14%	18%
Percent Receiving SNAP Benefits	11.7%	13.8%	21%
Percent Unemployment	34.6%	35.7%	37.5%

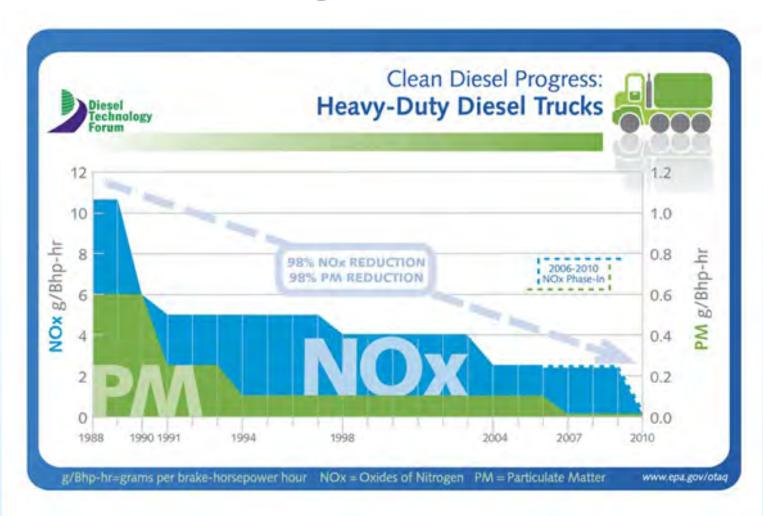


Regulations

- Federal and state governments regulate point (industry, refineries, etc.) and area (dry cleaners, gas stations) sources of emissions.
- Fuel standards and engine standards are set by the federal government with phase-in period.
- Engines standards are enacted for HDDVs, locomotive and marine engines.
- New standards are very effective but fleet turnover is critical to see improvements.



Diesel Engine Standards





What are Other Regions Doing?

- Operations improvements
 - Appointment system and expanded gate hours, priority for newer trucks. (PANYNJ)
 - Roadway enhancement program to promote projects to improve NHS connector efficiency. (PANYNJ)
- Electrification and alternative fuels
 - Refrigerated container electrification. (Wilmington, DE)
 - CNG Cranes. (Port of Virginia)



Clean Operator Programs

- PANYNJ
 - Clean Air Strategy
 - Old truck ban (beginning in 2017)
 - Funding incentives prior to ban
- Port of Virginia
 - Green Operator Program
 - Up to \$15K for replacements
 - Retrofit money available
- Port of Maryland
 - Drayage Truck Replacement Program
 - \$20K for replacements





Ports with Clean Truck Programs

Model Year	LA/LB	CARB	SEA/TAC	OAKLAND	NY/NJ	HOUSTON
ADOPTED	NOV 2007	DEC 2008	APRIL 2009	JUNE 2009	MAR 2010	JAN 2011
PRE-1994	BANNED JAN 2010	BANNED JAN 2010	BANNED JAN 2011	BANNED JAN 2010	BANNED JAN 2011	10% REDUCTION BY 2014
1994-2003	RETROFIT BY JAN 2010 BANNED JAN 2012	RETROFIT BY JAN 2010 BANNED JAN 2014	BANNED JAN 2018	RETROFIT BY JAN 2010 BANNED JAN 2014	BANNED JAN 2017	+
2004-2006	BANNED JAN 2012	RETROFIT BY JAN 2012 BANNED JAN 2014	BANNED JAN 2018	RETROFIT BY JAN 2012 BANNED JAN 2014	BANNED JAN 2017	
2007+	REQUIRED JAN 2012	REQUIRED JAN 2014	REQUIRED JAN 2018	REQUIRED JAN 2014	REQUIRED JAN 2017	RECCOMEN- DED BY 2021



Examples of Projects in this Region

- CSX
 - Locomotive Repower Pavonia Yard, Camden County,
 NJ
 - Trenton Line Clearance Project
- MARAMA, Philadelphia Diesel Difference and CAC
 - Dray truck replacement program (18 trucks)
 - Wilmington Tug Repower
- SMARTWAY Partnership
 - ->30 Carriers in the DVRPC region



What is DVRPC's Role?

- Coordination
 - Raise issues and build coalitions to address issues
 - Goods Movement Task Force, PDD, Camden Community Initiative
- Assist with funding applications for state and federal funding
 - DERA, EPA Ports Initiative, and other transportation, environmental, and economic development funding opportunities
- Coordinate Funding programs
 - CMAQ, TCDI, Transportation Improvements
- DVRPC can help make connections



How Can We Work Together?

- Keys to funding
 - Preparation
 - DVRPC, Philadelphia Diesel Difference, EPA regions and States willing and able to discuss project ideas and applications
 - "Shovel Ready" is the new black
 - Application timeframes are short, well developed ideas key to funding
 - Measuring success
 - Successes need to be quantified and shared
- Data
 - To identify trends
 - Plan for the future
 - Track Progress



Funding and Assistance Sources

- EPA
 - DERA
 - FY2015 RFP coming soon
 - \$12-\$14 million targeted at goods movement and areas with poor AQ
 - EPA Clean Ports Initiative
 - Anticipated funding announcement in 2015
 - Source Reduction Assistance grants
 - \$130,000 in EPA Region 2 and \$75,000 max awards in Region 3
 - Applications due May 26, 2015
- CMAO
 - Potential DVRPC competitive round in PA for FY 2018
 - Round just closed for NJ in April 2015
- State Clean Diesel Funding and SEPs
- TIGER
 - \$500 million in 2015, pre-applications due in May



Contacts

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DELAWARE VALLEY GOODS MOVEMENT TASK FORCE



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National Highway System Connector Evaluations

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Acknowledgements



- Ted Dahlburg and Michael Ruane (DVRPC)
- Jay Jones (Balzano Terminal)
- Nick Walsh and Dave Harvey (Tioga Marine Terminal)
- Jeff Culbertson (Penn Terminals)
- Vicente Morales (PennDOT District 6)
- Susan Gresavage (New Jersey DOT)
- Uzo Ahiarakwe(City of Camden)
- Dan Walston (FHWA Pennsylvania Division)



Outline



DELAWARE RIVER **Overview** MERCER COUNTY GENERATING STATION **Tioga Marine Terminal** FAIRLESS HILLS WASTE MANAGEMENT **Balzano Terminal** RIVERSIDE **Penn Terminals** NATIONAL GYPSUM TIOGA MARINE TERMINAL Closing **HESS** PIERS 38-40, 78-80, 82, 84 PETTY'S ISLAND PACKER AVENUE MARINE TERMINAL SOUTHPORT BECKETT STREET TERMINAL SUNOCO GIRARD POINT REFINERY GEORGIA PACIFIC BROADWAY MARINE TERMINAL **BULK CARGO** FORT MIFFLIN / HOG ISLAND GENERAL CARGO **PENN TERMINALS** GLOUCESTER MARINE TERMINAL BULK/GENERAL CARGO SUNOCO EAGLE POINT REFINERY CONOCO PHILLIPS TRAINER REFINERY PORT OF PAULSBORO MARCUS HOOK REFINERY

All 3 NHS connectors serve additional freight facilities

PBF ENERGY, PACIFIC, AND NUSTAR PAULSBORO REFINERIES



NHS Connectors



Defined by FHWA as:

"...the public roads leading to major intermodal terminals."

- Key routes for the timely & reliable delivery of goods
- Account for < 1% of the total NHS mileage.





Course Objectives



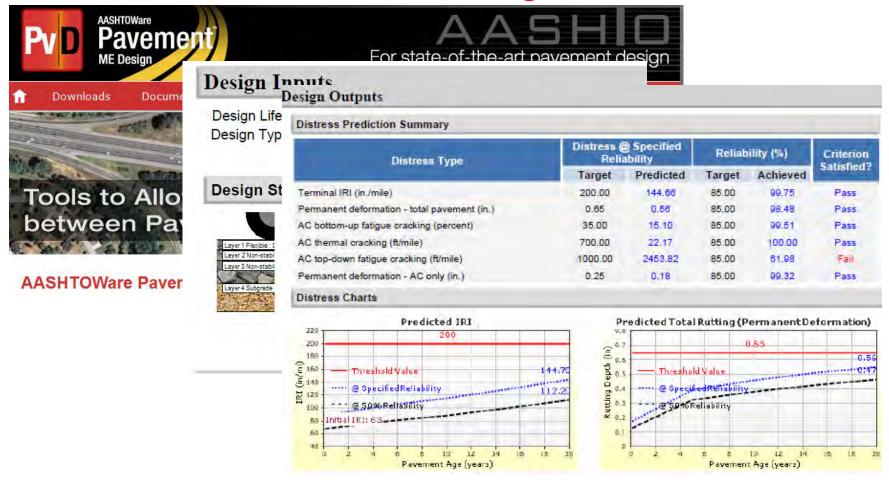
- Senior-level design course in Civil Engineering
- Complete a "real world" design problem
 - Consider realistic constraints such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and/or sustainability.
- Incorporate & apply current technology used in practice
- Effectively communicate outcomes through final report and presentations

Objectives of Project

- The design solutions for NHS connectors will consider:
 - Both existing and potential future traffic growth,
 - Current infrastructure conditions,
 - Implementation issues and cost considerations,
 - Way-finding and safety along route, and
 - Improve facility for multiple transportation modes.
 - Tools: SYNCHRO, Highway Capacity Software, Warrant Analyses, Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, NJDOT & PennDOT standards

Current Technology Used in Practice

Pavement Design



FHWA Intermodal Connector Assessment Tool (ICAT)

Compare ICAT score of existing conditions to those of proposed design solutions



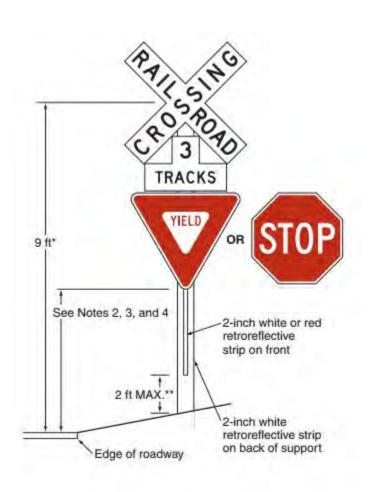
Overview Tioga Balzano Penn Closing Terminal Terminals

Tioga Marine Terminal



			10	rminal	Tei	rminals	Closi	iiig		
	Before and After - ICAT Scores									
ICAT CATEGORY - BEFORE CONSTRUCTION										
Outer	International	Horizontal	Vertical	National Bridge	Bridge	Tunnel				Overall
	•			Inventory						37.3 (3.5)
th Width	Index	Adequacy	Adequacy	Sufficiency	Limit	Clearance	Volume/Capacity	Speed	Rates	Score
Delaware (SR										
0 100	0	100	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	55	100	82
0 90	71	100	100	N/A	N/A	87	100	45	100	88
0 100	46	100	100	N/A	N/A	70	100	ŠÒ	100	85
		ICAT CA	ATEGORY -	- AFTER CONS	TRUCTI	ON				
Outer	International									Overall
ne Shoulder	Roughness	Alignment	Alignment	Inventory	Weight	Underpass	Peak Hourly	Posted	Crash	ICAT
th Width	Index	Adequacy	Adequacy	Sufficiency	Limit	Clearance	Volume/Capacity	Speed	Rates	Score
Delaware (SR										
0 100	100	100	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	55	100	94
0 90	100	100	100	N/A	N/A	87	100	45	100	91
	200	2,44		****		2.1	200		100	
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Signage and Grade Crossings



- Signage and pavement markings to be added following MUTCD and AASHTO standards
- Railroad crossings are major points of emphasis, since rail capacity into Tioga expected to grow in future
- Pre-signage must be added to give drivers proper warning for clearances, railroad crossings, and other obstacles
- Placement and sizing of signage is extremely important

Overview Tioga Balzano Penn Closing Terminal Terminal Terminals

Pavements

- Overlay sections of NHS Connector where smoothness (IRI) values exceed acceptable standards
- Apply additional milling depth to ensure appropriate clearance for I-95 overpass



Create pavement markings for truck wayfinding to/from Tioga facility, along NHS Connector

Balzano Marine Terminal

- Breakbulk and Bulk Facility
 - Steel, project cargo, wood products, cocoa beans, other bulk cargo
- AADTT Volume
 - 250 Trucks/day
 - Includes Class 8 & 9 trailers



Tioga Terminal

Balzano **Terminal**

Penn **Terminals**

Parameter

Closing

Score

Before and After - ICAT Scores

Existing

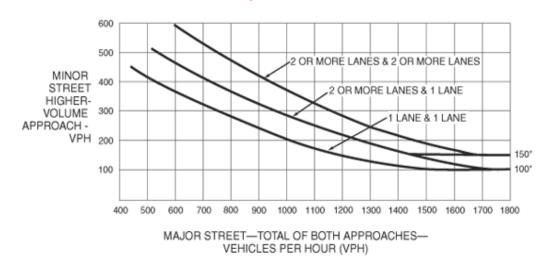
New

	Parameter	Score
	Peak Hour Volume/	40
	Capacity	
	Posted Speed	55
	Outer Shoulder	0
	Width	
	Lane Width	80
	Tunnel Underpass	95
	Clearance	
	Bridge Weight	N/A
	Limit	
	Horizontal	65
	Alignment	
	Adequacy	
	International	70
	Roughness Index	
	National Bridge	N/A
	Inventory	
	Sufficiency	
	Vertical Alignment	N/A
April 1	Adequacy	
Whili 1	Total	405

Parameter	Score
Peak Hour Volume/	40
Capacity Posted Speed	55
Outer Shoulder	50
Width	
Lane Width	85
Tunnel Underpass	95
Clearance	
Bridge Weight Limit	N/A
Horizontal	100
Alignment	
Adequacy	
International	95
Roughness Index	
National Bridge	N/A
Inventory	
Sufficiency	
Vertical Alignment	N/A
Adequacy	
Total	520
	1

Warrant Analysis

Warrant 3: Peak Hour

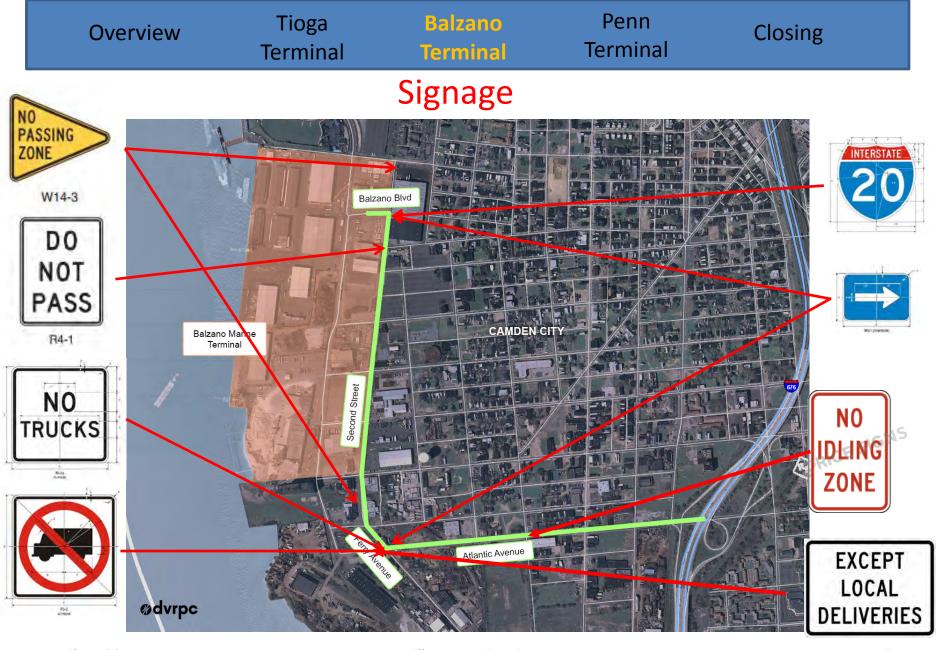


Warrant 7: Crash Experience (2006-2012)

7 total crashes at Ferry Ave/Mechanic St.

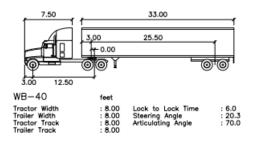
18 total crashes at Ferry Ave/Atlantic Ave.

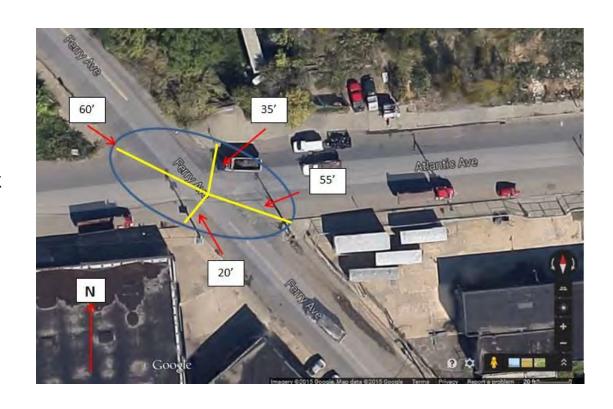
No fatalities, 14 Property Damage Only



Connector Geometry

- WB-40 truck requires 50ft turning radius (NJDOT Roadway Design Manual)
- Actual radius 35ft.
- Propose to cut into sidewalk to extend radius of the turn
- Smooth out the curve





Pavement Designs

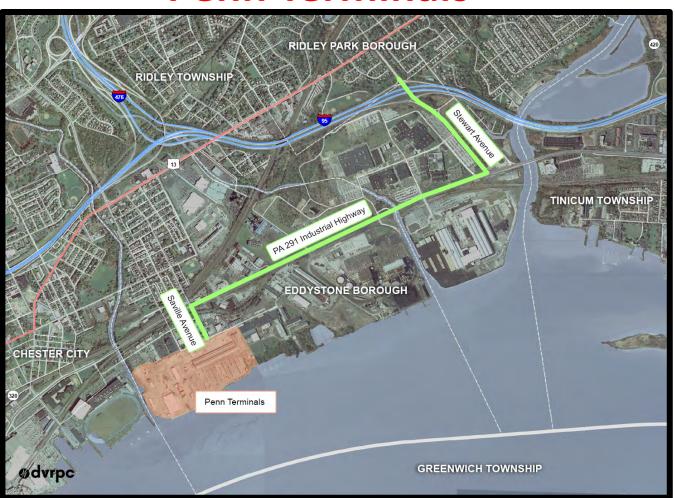
3 areas will receive full pavement replacement



 Multiple sections on 2nd Street & underneath I-676 overpass will receive overlays to improve rideability



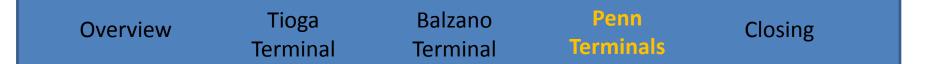
Penn Terminals



Handles: containers, perishables, steel, pipes, forest products, and other break-bulk



AADTT: ~787 trucks/day



Before and After - ICAT Scores

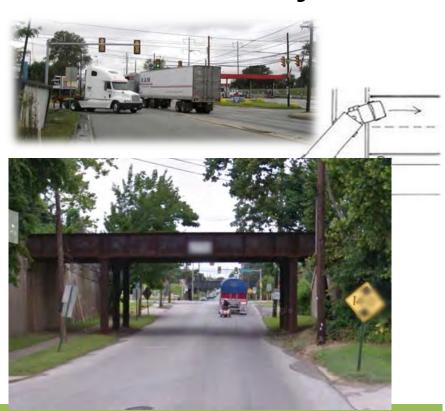
Existing Conditions

New Conditions

	Stewart Ave	Route 291	Saville Ave	
Lane Width	83	83	n/a	
Outer Shoulder Width	95	0	0	
IRI	95	95	95	
Horizontal Alignment Adequacy	100	75	65	
Tunnel Underpass Clearance	n/a	85	n/a	
Peak Hour Volume/Cap acity	43	61	67	
Posted Speed	67.5	57.5	35	

	Stewart Ave	Route 291	Saville Ave
Lane Width	83	83	85
Outer Shoulder Width	95	0	10
IRI	95	95	100
Horizontal Alignment Adequacy	100	75	75
Tunnel Underpass Clearance	n/a	87.5	n/a
Peak Hour Volume/Cap acity	43	61	67
Posted Speed	67.5	57.5	35

Geometry



Increase railroad bridge clearance from 14' to 14.5' for future overlays and potential increased truck size

Signage





















NO TURN ON RED

Community Impacts

Areas of concern:

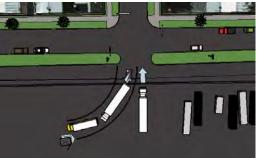
- Noise pollution
- Safety
- Loss of vegetation
- Queueing

Mitigation

- Limit construction hours
- Stormwater management
- Limit trucks within neighborhood
- Truck queue within terminal
- Repair sidewalks
- Improve aesthetics



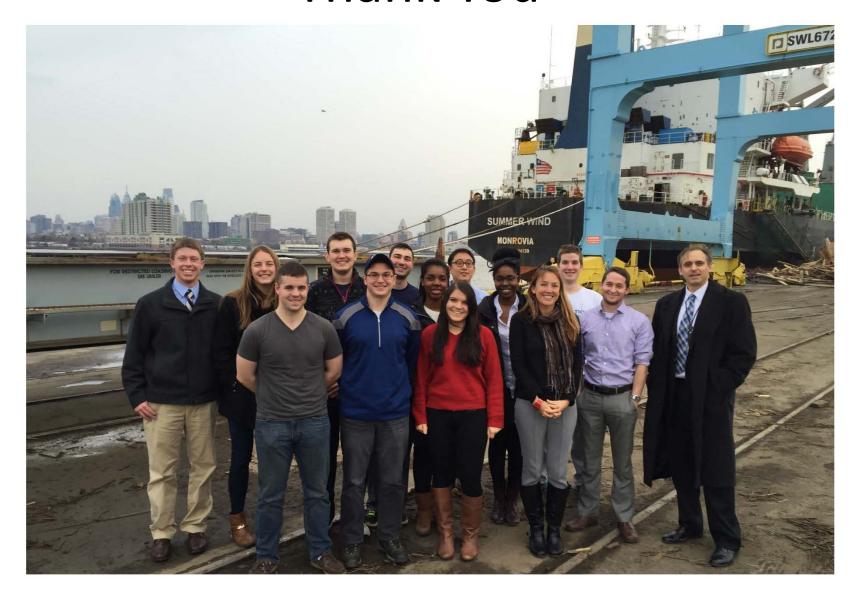




 Long-Term Objective: Blueprint for all NHS connectors and Freight Center connectors in the region, adjustable to varying conditions

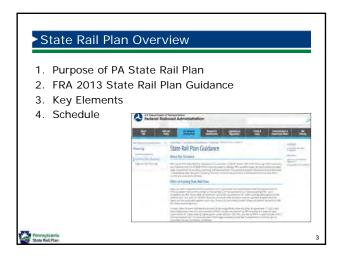


Thank You



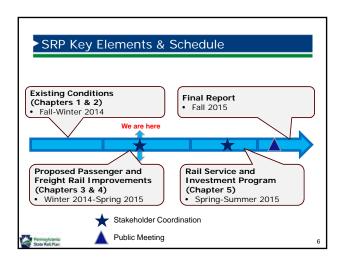




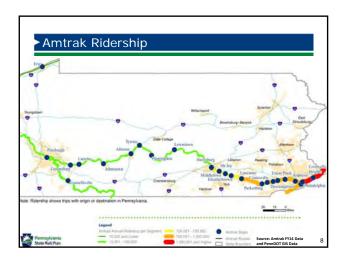




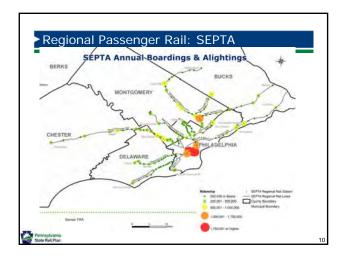


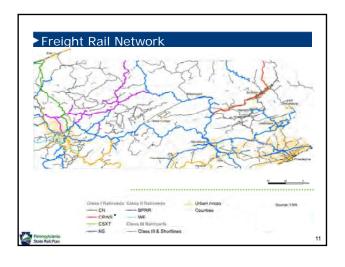


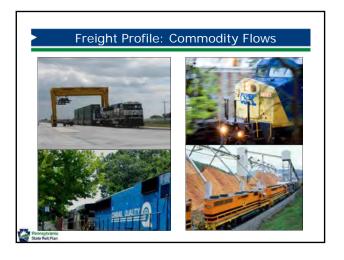










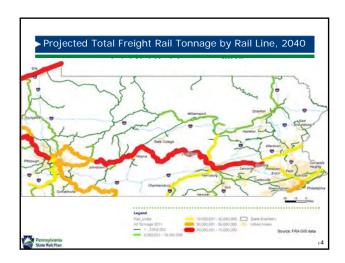


Freight Rail Flows Profile

- 1. 193 Million Tons of Freight Moved in 2011 (202 Million Tons in 2007)
- Coal is Leading Shipped Commodity, Followed by Chemicals and Allied Products, and Food Products
- 3. Coal is also Leading Inbound and Outbound Commodity
- 4. Increased Crude Oil Shipments Elevate Safety Concerns



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Freight Rail Demand

- 1. Expected Freight Tonnage Growth: Shipments Projected to Grow by 69 million Tons (35%) by 2040
- 2. Coal as Highest Volume Commodity Although Projected to Decrease Overall (-23% by 2040)
- 3. Growing Crude Oil Shipments Destined for PA Refineries - Forecasted to Increase 41% by 2040
- 4. Fast Growth in Waste or Scrap Materials Shipments, 130% Increase from 2011-2040



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Freight Rail Demand

- 5. Intermodal Traffic to Increase 87% by 2040
- Projected Increases in Line Density (Millions of Gross Tons Carried per Year) Primarily on PA's Major Rail Corridors



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Freight Rail: Changing Markets

- Commodity Flows
 Increase (oil) and Decline (coal)
- The Marcellus and Utica Shale: Effects of Hydraulic Fracturing and Natural Gas Extraction on Freight Rail Demand
 - Sand, water, chemicals, and equipment shipped to sites via rail
 - Reported congestion at some transloading facilities and yards



Freight Rail: Changing Markets

- North Dakota Bakken Oil Extraction - Crude Oil Flows to Refineries in Philadelphia Area
- 75 Trains Carrying Crude
 Oil Pass through PA each
 Week, Primarily carried
 by NS and CSX
- 5. Safety Concerns as Crude Oil Shipments pass Through Urban Areas





Pennsylvania State Rail Stan

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Freight Rail: Physical Constraints

- 1. Weight Restrictions: 286K Capability
- 2. Capacity: Vertical Clearance, Double-Stacking
- 3. Congestion: Philadelphia Greenwich Yard; Delaware-Lackawanna RR; Pittsburgh & Ohio Central RR; Crude Oil Shipment Bottlenecks, and Shared Track Areas



Freight Rail: State of Good Repair

- 1. Structurally-Deficient Bridges and Tunnels
- 2. Safety: Upgrading At-Grade Crossings, Minimizing Conflicts, Crude Oil and HAZMAT Shipments
- 3. Access to Intermodal Facilities and Freight



Pennsylvania State Rail Plan 20

Draft Rail Improvements and Investments



Projects Summary

- 1. Identified projects
 - a. PennDOT Statewide Transportation Improvement Program
 - b. Amtrak's NEC Five-Year Plan
 - c. SEPTA's Five-Year Plan
 - d. MPO/RPO Long-range Transportation Plans
 - e. Freight rail carriers
- 2. Nearly 500 projects totaling over \$11 billion
 - a. Passenger Rail: 268 Projects Total \$10.6B
 - Freight Rail: 208 Projects Total \$734M List is NOT Comprehensive, and is based on Available Data Received-to-Date
- 3. Others?

Pennsylvania State Ball Plan 22

Next Steps: Draft Improvement Program

- PRIIA and FRA Guidance Requires that the SRP Include an Investment Program with a Portfolio of Rail Improvement Projects
 - a. Short-Term 4-Year Program
 - b. Long-Term 20-Year Program
- Projects can be Prioritized by Corridor, Timing, Service Type, Asset Type, Investment Type, or Improvement Purpose

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Questions & Answers

For More Information:

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Pennsylvania State Red Stan

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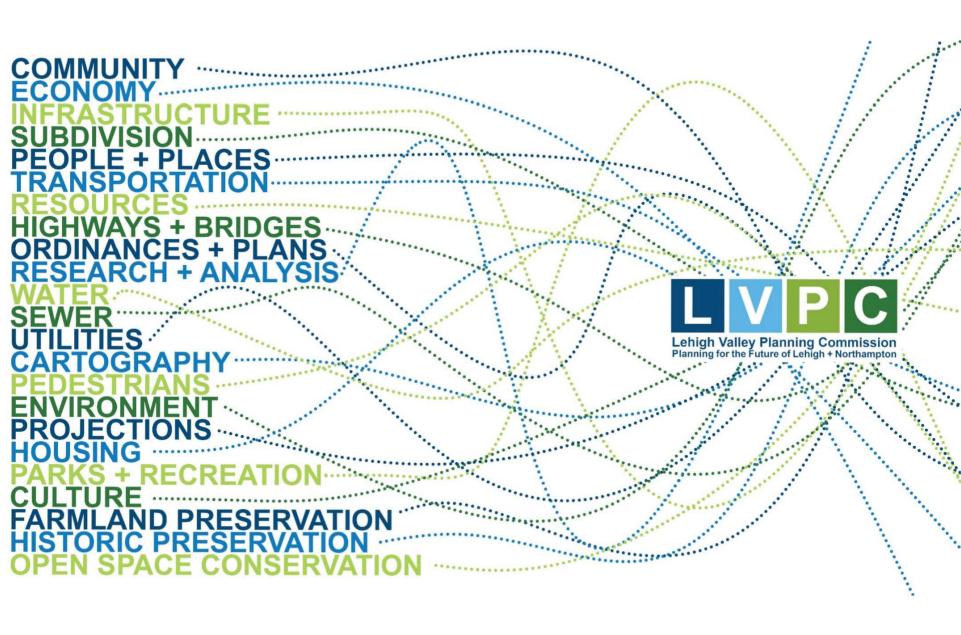
MOVE LEHICH VALLEY

April 15, 2015

Becky A. Bradley, AICP

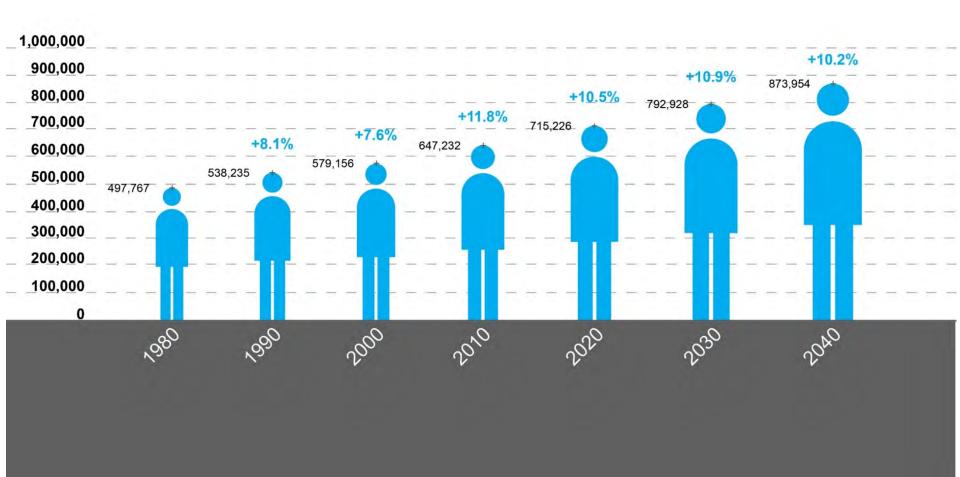
Secretary, Lehigh Valley Transportation Study

Executive Director, Lehigh Valley Planning Commission



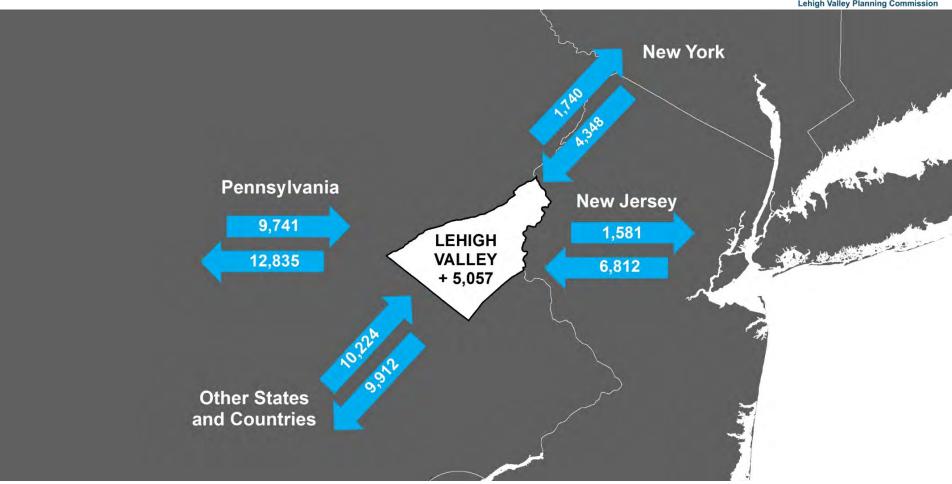
Population Growth

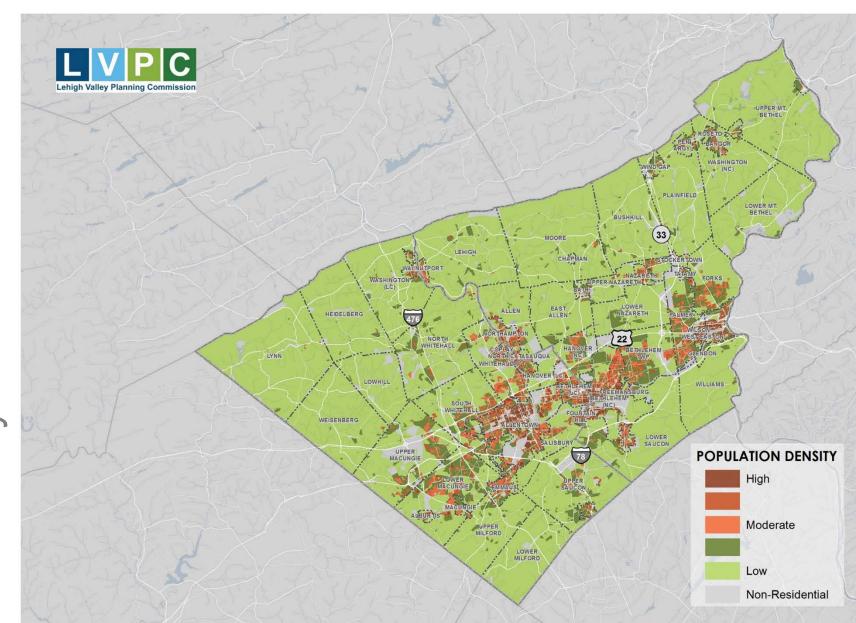


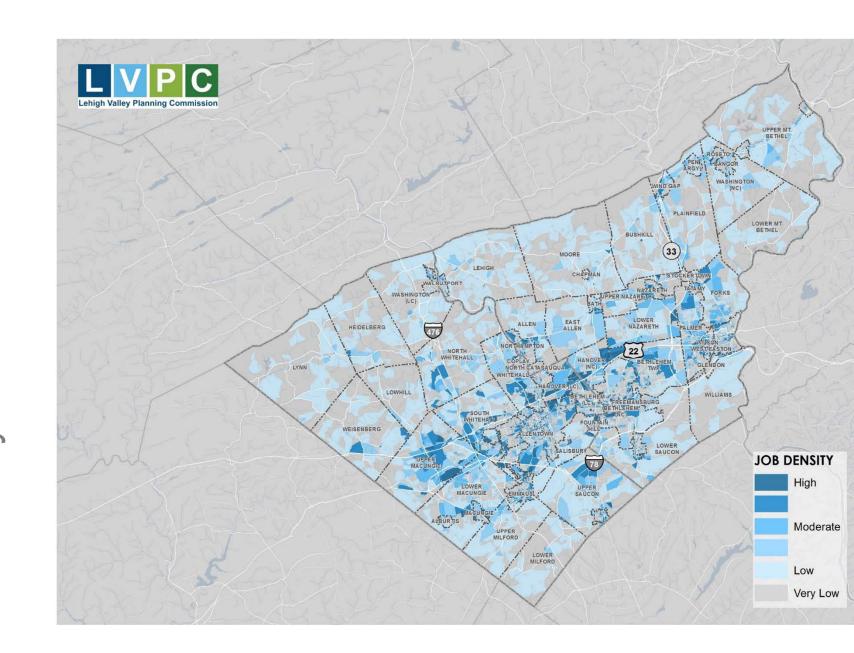


Population Migration (2006 – 2010)



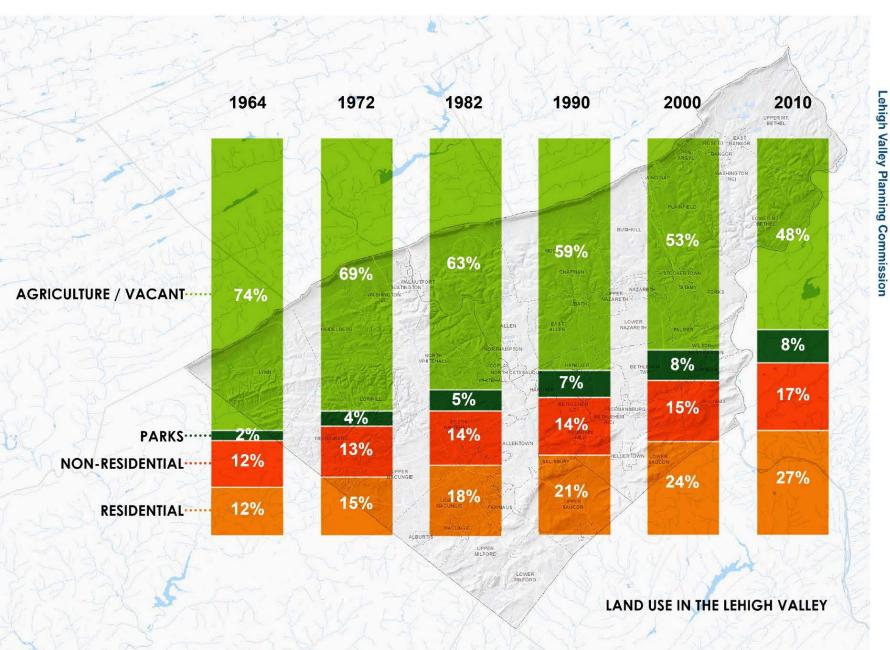












2015 Schedule

- Long Range Transportation Plan
 - Developing in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Long Range Transportation Plan
 - Timed with the development of the Turnpike Authority's LRTP
- Lehigh Valley Freight Movement Plan
 - Developing in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Freight Movement Plan & in conjunction with USDOT Freight efforts
- Both Plan to be released on June 30th at the Annual Transportation Summit in partnership with the Greater Lehigh Valley Chamber of Commerce





Where are we with the Lehigh Valley Freight Movement Plan?

- Interview/Outreach Summary
- Freight Profile
 - Freight Flows
 - Products and Commodities
 - Freight Infrastructure Network
 - Performance and Conditions
 - Employment
- Options for Incorporating Freight in Project Selection Process
- Multi-Modal Facility Review
- Draft Goals and Policies





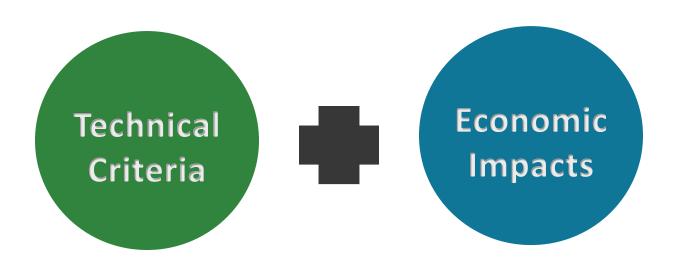
Interview & Outreach Key Points

- 17 Interviews
 - Region well positioned
 - Transportation assets: Rail (including intermodal), Highway, Airport
 - Location and access to markets
 - Traffic congestion, especially in the I-78 & US 22 corridor.
 - Economy improving=increased freight movement=increased congestion.
 - Lack of truck parking.
 - CDL driver shortage.
 - Minimize at-grade crossings help move freight through the region faster.
 - Improve truck moves between intermodal facilities & major transportation corridors.
 - Need for continued coordination on freight issues.
 - Continue discussion of viability of multi-modal facilities.





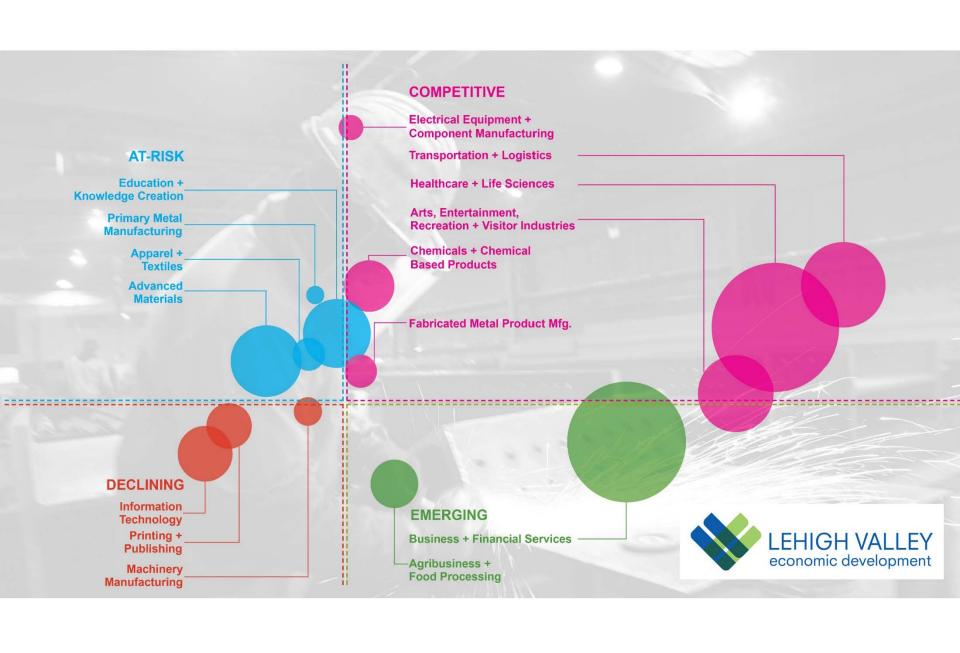
Project Prioritization Process





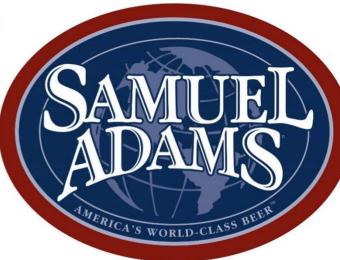


















































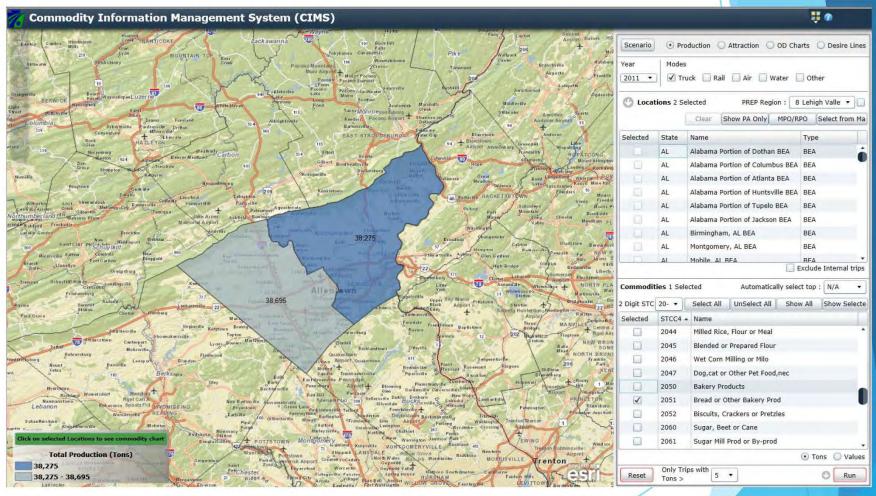








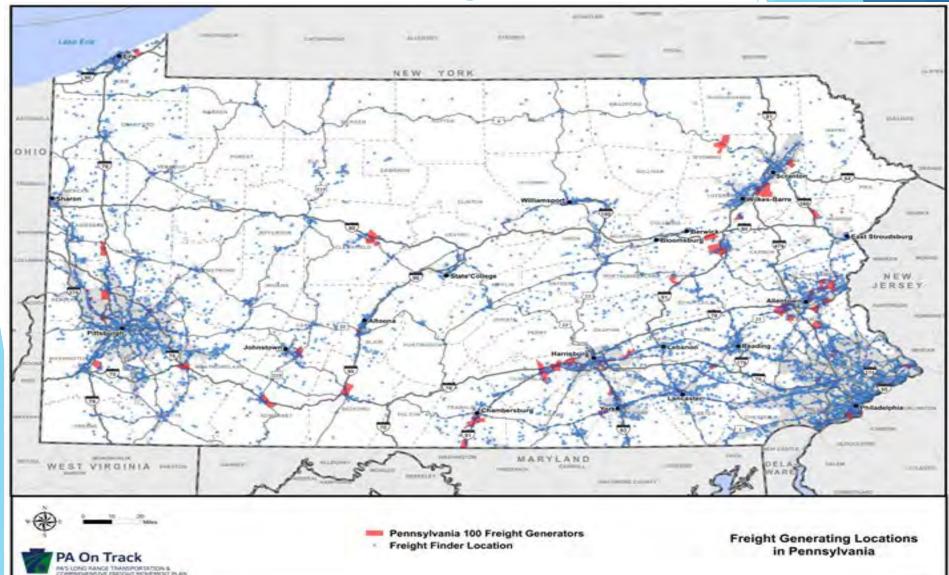
Commodity Information Management System Tool







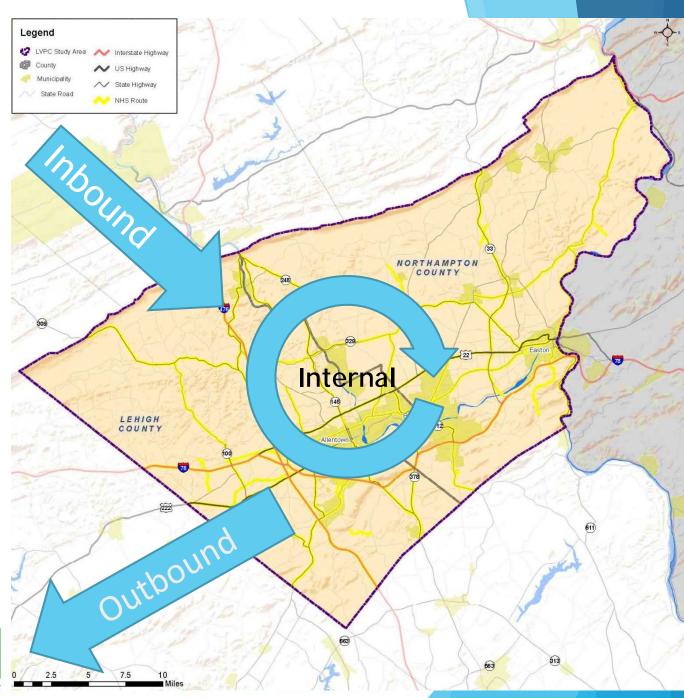
TRANSEARCH/Freight



Total Freight Today

	Tonnage (1,000)			
	Total % Sha			
Truck	36,649.5	90%		
Rail	4,208.4	10%		
Air	10.2	<1%		
Other	<1	<1%		
Total	40,868.2	100%		

	Value (millions)				
	Total	% Share			
Truck	\$43,679	85%			
Rail	\$5,743	11%			
Air	\$1,668	3%			
Other	\$0	<1%			
Total	\$51,090	100%			



2040 Freight Forecast (Tonnage)

		Tonnage (thousands)								
	Inbound		Within		Outbound		Total			
	2011	2040	2011	2040	2011	2040	2011	2040		
Truck	20,850.10	36,015.95	882.16	2,490.58	14,917.29	35,384.75	36,649.55	73,891.28		
Rail	3,425.02	4,758.13	14.44	18.84	768.91	1,504.56	4,208.38	6,281.53		
Air	8.51	17.19	-	-	1.67	2.98	10.18	20.17		
Other	0.01	.04	-	-	0.08	0.27	0.09	0.31		
Grand Total	24,283.64	40,791.31	896.61	2,509.41	15,687.95	36,892.57	40,868.20	80,193.29		





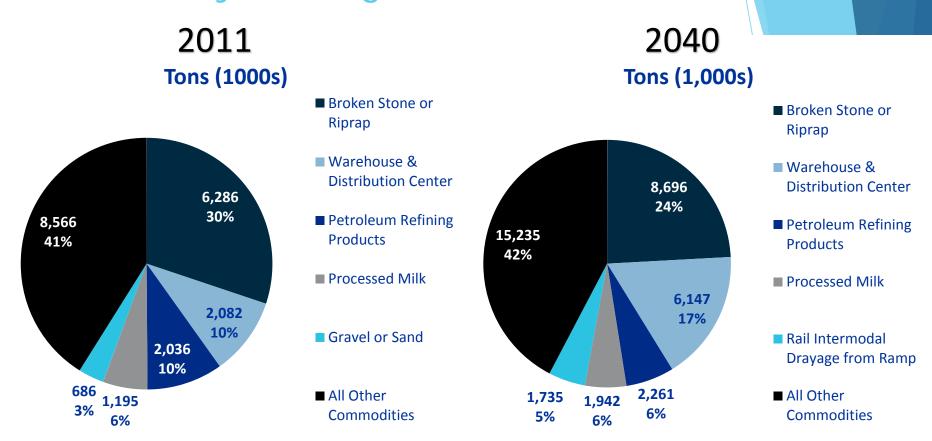
2040 Freight Forecast (Value)

	Value (millions)								
	Inbound		Within		Outbound		Total		
	2011	2040	2011	2040	2011	2040	2011	2040	
Truck	\$21,708	\$48,984	\$2,640	\$7,644	\$19,329	\$58,764	\$43,679	\$115,394	
Rail	\$4,806	\$8,380	\$7	\$8	\$930	\$1,954	\$5,743	\$10,342	
Air	\$1,426	\$3,408	-	-	\$242	\$437	\$1,668	\$3,845	
Other	1	-	-	-	-	\$1	-	\$1	
Grand Total	\$27,940	\$60,773	\$2,647	<i>\$7,652</i>	\$20,501	\$61,156	\$51,090	\$129,583	





Top Five Lehigh Valley Inbound Truck Products by Tonnage

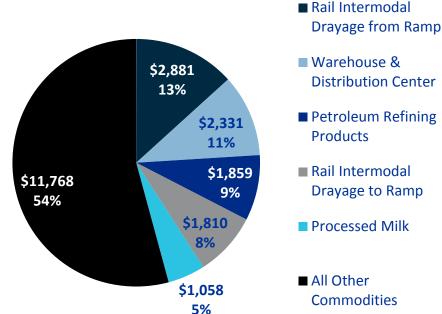






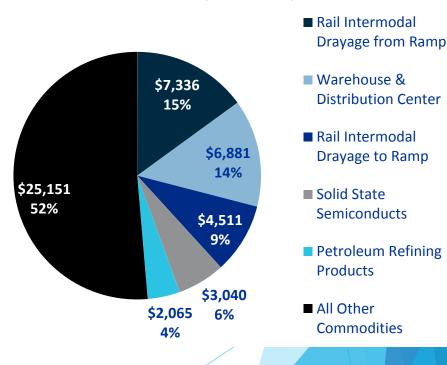
Top Five Lehigh Valley Inbound Truck Products by Tonnage and Value (2040)

2011
Value (Millions)



2040

Value (Millions)

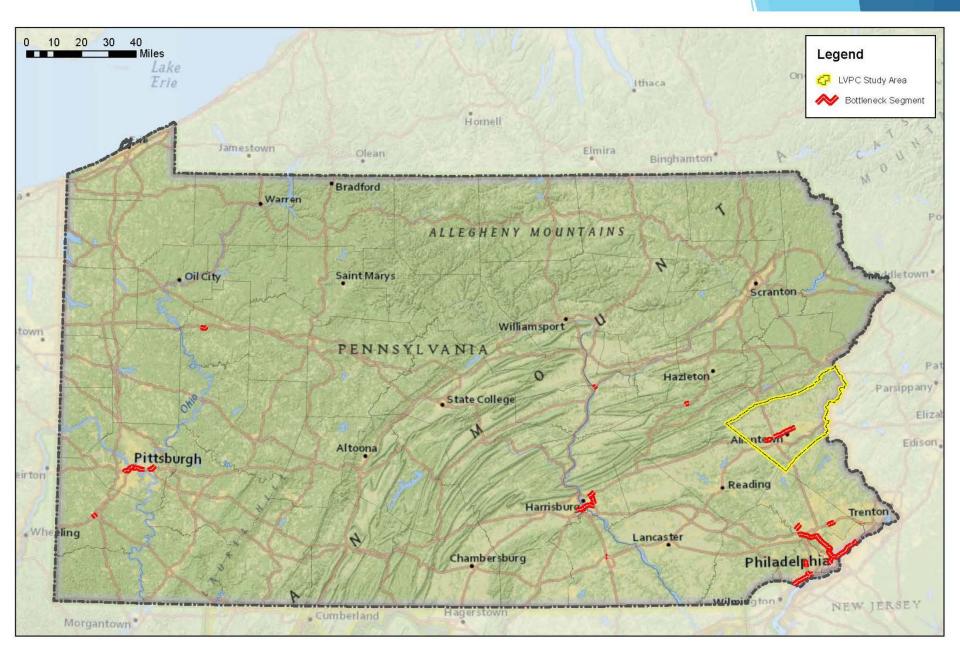






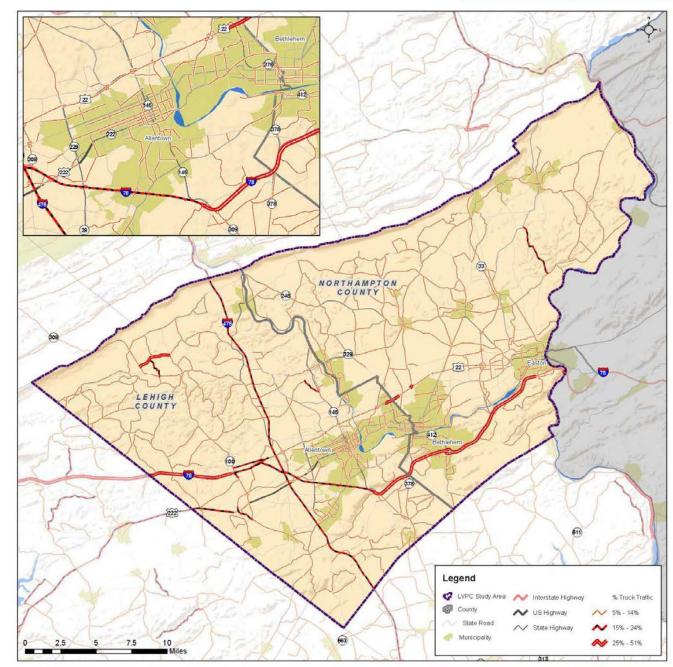
Source: IHS Transearch Global Insight

Statewide Bottlenecks



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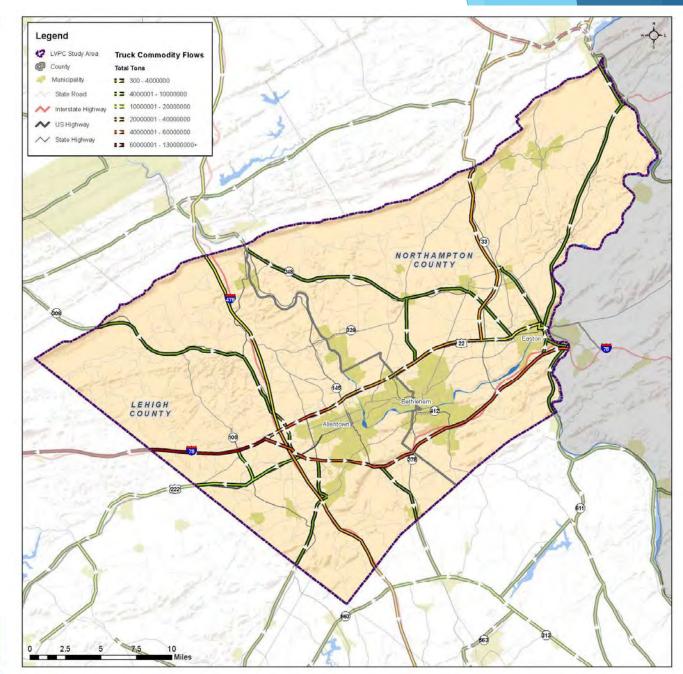
% Truck
Traffic





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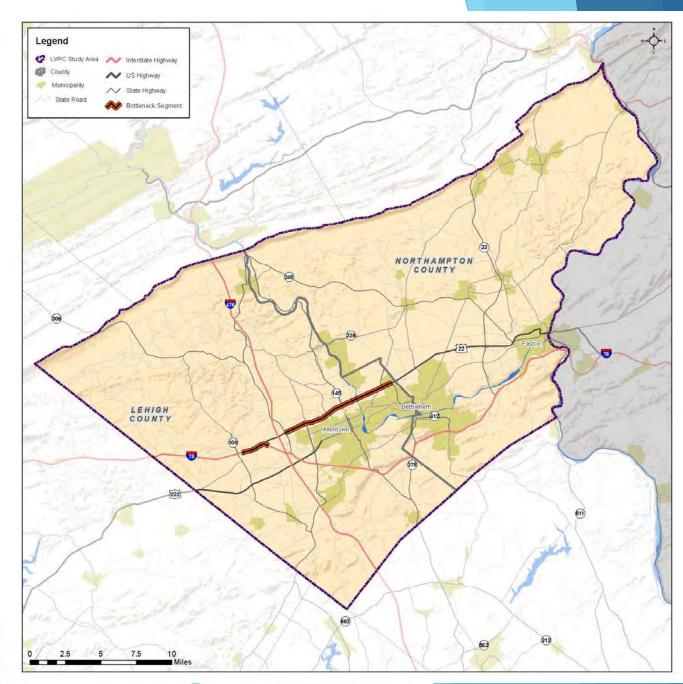
Tonnage Flow





MOVE EMPCHANTE

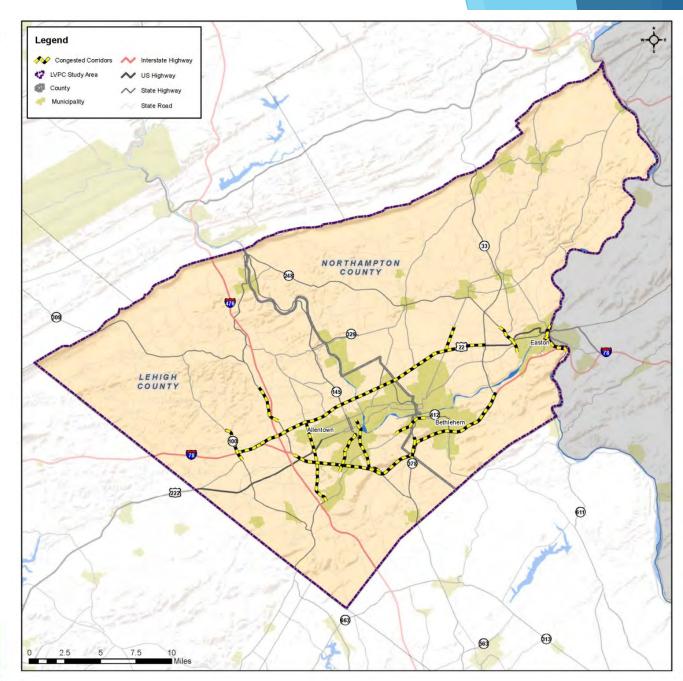
Regional Bottlenecks





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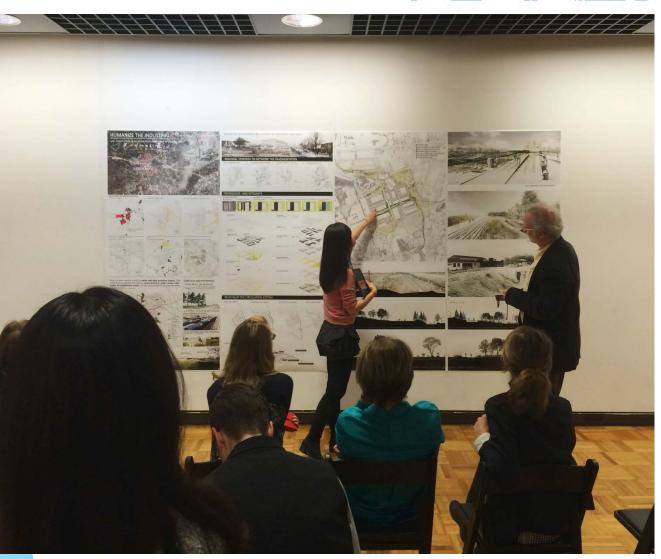
Congested Corridors







PLANIEM







Next Steps

- Develop goals and policies for infrastructure investment prioritization
- Develop fiscal constraint plan totaling \$3.3 billion
- Develop unmet needs chart for projects in excess of \$3.3 billion cap
- Identify options for meeting unmet needs
- Complete and release both the Long-Range Transportation Plan and the Lehigh Valley Freight Movement Plan



