Delmarva Freight Plan



"Agriculture Supply Chain"

Summer, 2015

December 15, 2015



Delaware Department of Transportation







/DOT

VANTAGE POINT DEVELOPMENT ADVISORS, LLC



HITMAN, REQUARDT & ASSOCIATES, LLP

What is the Delmarva Freight Plan?

State Effort to Meet FHWA Objectives & MAP -21 Freight Planning Goals.

Approach Goals: Intermodal Continuing Economic Basis for Projects

<u>Modes</u>	- Roadway	(Trucks)						
	- Water	(Barge & Ship)						
	- Rail	(Trains)						
	- Air	(Cargo Planes)						
<u>Commodities</u> - Weight (Tons) - Value (\$)								
<u>Routes</u>	- Frequency							
	- Connections							
- Transfers								



Key Economic Factors:

Commodity	Millions of Tons*	Cumulative %
50 Secondary Traffic	12.8	20%
32 Clay, Concrete, Glass, Stone	12.6	40%
20 Food and Kindred Products	6.6	51%
29 Petroleum and Allied Products	6.6	61%
28 Chemical or Allied Products	7.4	73%
33 Primary Metal Products	2.9	78%
24 Lumber or Wood Products	2.3	81%
37 Transportation Equipment	1.5	84%
26 Pulp, Paper and Allied Productst	1.1	86%
34 Fabricated Metal Products	0.7	87%
Else	8.4	100%
TOTAL	62.9	

Includes inbound, outbound, and local truck tons

Delmarva Freight Traffic is Highly Concentrated.

5 Commodities = 73% of Trucks.

Scenario Planning:







Industries Have Very Different Travel Patterns:







7 Key Delmarva Freight Corridors

Candidate Freight-Related Projects drawn from:

- State Freight Plans (DE, MD, VA)
- Technical Analysis (DE)

Supported by Project Screening & Prioritization

I-95 / I-495 / US 40 "Metro Corridor" US 301 "Bay Freight Corridor" US 50 "Ocean City Freight Corridor" US 13 / US 113 / SR 1 "Coastal Freight Corridor" US 202 / SR 41 "Piedmont" US 9 "Lewes Freight Corridor" Rail Project Candidates

Corridor Screening:

Potential Freight Influence:							
	0		•				
Nominal	Low	Moderate	High				
<15	15-30	30-50	50-100				
Scoring / Ranking Scale							

Candidate Project Details						Focus Area Influence							
Index #	Route / Area	Limits	Description	State	County	Commit Tier	Network Tier	Overall	Economic Vitality	Connectivity Mobility	Safety Security	Management 0&M	Sustalnability Env Steward
CS 80	A rea Study	Dover	Freight Management Study	DE	ктр	4	4	0	0	٠	0	0	0
CS 81	Area Study	Dover	Expansion of Air Cargo Ramp at Dover AFB and adjacent development potential (e.g., Kent County AeroPark)	DE	KTD	3	4	0	•	•	0	0	0
CS 82	Area Study	Harrington	Truck Route Updgrade (DE 14 to US 13)	DE	KTD	1	4	0	•	0	0	0	0
CS 83	A rea Study	Seaford	Freight Management Study	DE	SSX	4	4	0	•	٠	0	0	0
CS 84	A rea Study	Southern Delmarva	Intermodal Center Feasibility Study	MD	wic	4	4	0	•	•	0	•	0
VIRGIN	ы												
Tier 1S	Routes (State P	rimary)											
CS 90	Area Study	Chincoteague-Wallops Island	Freight Access Study	VA	ACC	4	3	0	0	•	0	0	0
CS 91	US 13	Accomack-North ampton Co.	Truck Parking Study	VA	ACC NOR	4	1S	0	0	•	0	•	0







Corn Yields in Kent/Sussex Increasing:



Slight Decrease in Kent/Sussex Cropland:





Conclusions:

- 1) No Major Transportation Constraints Identified; Proximity to Metropolitan Centers "Competitive Advantage".
- 2) Majority of Kent & Sussex Corn & Soybean Production Supports Feed Processing.
- 3) Over 12 Million Bushels of Corn Imported Annually, via Norfolk Southern.
- 4) Further Studies / Recommendations: Intermodal Transfer Study of: Grain Storage, Feed Processing & Transport.

Delmarva Freight Plan Implementation Commodity Flow Studies

"Intermodal Transfer Facility Study"

December 15, 2015











Background:

- 1) Rail Service is Critical to Farming, Poultry, and Livestock Industries in Delaware.
- 2) Only One Facility (in Salisbury) Capable of Receiving Barge Grain Shipments; Has Minimal Storage (Especially for Soybeans).
- 3) Truck Shares of Grain are Much Higher than Other Regions.
- 4) Live and Processed Poultry Typically Moves by Trucks, But, Much of the Inbound Grain & Fertilizer Moves by Rail.
- 5) <u>Trend:</u> Inbound Grain "Less Needed" Due to Seasonal Rainfall Variations, "More Needed" Due to Increased Poultry Production.

Outreach Indicated Possible Need & Benefit of a "Transfer Facility".

Study Goals:

1) Preliminary Planning-Level Assessment of:

- a) Market Conditions & Trends
- **b)** Potential Suitable Locations
- c) Location Site, Access, and Physical Characteristics
 - (Lot Area, Access Points, Square Footage, etc.)
- d) General Logistics & Intermodal Requirements
- e) Potential Economic Impacts (Ranges of Jobs, etc.)
- f) Potential Costs (Site, Construction, Ongoing, etc.)

 2) Assess If Additional Intermodal Transfer Capacity Would Enhance:

 a) Efficiency, Reliability, Resiliency of Kent/Sussex Freight Infrastructure
 b) Existing Competitive Advantages of Kent/Sussex Ag & Poultry Industries.

Key Elements / Scope of Work:

- 1) Project Kickoff Meeting
- 2) Delaware grains and poultry production, consumption, and transportation

demand

- 3) Research on Kent/Sussex intermodal transfer facility need and options
- 4) Planning analysis of Kent/Sussex intermodal transfer facility
- 5) Economic impact analysis
- 6) Preparation of complete deliverables

Economic Impact Analysis:

1) Estimate the economic impacts of the rail transportation expansion on the

Delaware economy and selected counties

2) Manufacturing and service sectors will be impacted by a change of demand in

the transportation sector

3) Repercussions on all other producing industries and final demand, magnifying indirect impact

4) Net effects yields two additional economics effects:

- a) Indirect impact (supply chain effect)
- b) Expenditure-induced impact (income effect)

Timeline /Schedule:

- **1) Project Kick-off Meeting** *January 2016*
- 2) Delaware Grains and Poultry Production, Consumption, and Transportation Demand – February 2016
- **3)** Research on Kent/Sussex Intermodal Transfer Facility Needs and Options *March 2016*
- 4) Planning Analysis of Kent/Sussex Intermodal Transfer Facility March 2016
- **5)** Economic Impact Analysis April 2016
- 6) **Preparation of Complete Deliverables** May 2016

Intermodal Transfer Facility Study _

Thank You !