



Welcome

Mute your microphone unless speaking during a Q&A session

- Use the "Raise Your Hand" or chat box feature to ask questions
- Announce your name whenever you speak
- If you get disconnected, please reference the log-in instructions to reconnect audio or visual
- If you are dialing-in or had the meeting dial-out to you, do not answer any calls and put this call "on-hold" (this will disrupt our meeting)





Freight Data Analysis

Palmetto Freight Series: Lunch & Learn September 10, 2020









Introduction to Speakers





Eric McClellan
Columbia, SC



Evan BigosOrlando, FL

Polling Question

• What is freight?









Freight and Economics



Analysis Elements



Freight Network - how is it doing?

Economics – Jobs, income, GRP, etc.

Prioritization Measures

Freight Movement— what, where, how?

Land Use — how and what is changing?

- Economic impacts are normally the highlight
 - But, that's next meeting
- Freight data, however, drives the impacts
 - Typically comprise two Activities
 - Freight transport trucking, railroads, port
 - Users shippers and receivers
- This slide-deck explains freight
 - Data, Dimensions, and Sources

Freight Dimensions & Sources

Dimensions

- Geography ACOG and BCDCOG
- *Direction* inbound, outbound, intra, through
- *Volume* tons, value, units
- *Mode* truck, rail, port, air
- *Commodity* 40 categories (750+ sub-groups)

• Sources:

- Transearch IHS Markit
- STB Waybill Sample—Surface Transportation Board (AAR)
- FAF4 FHWA Freight Analysis Framework
- *USACE* Waterborne Commerce Statistics
- Port of Charleston port data
- Airports GSP, CHS data



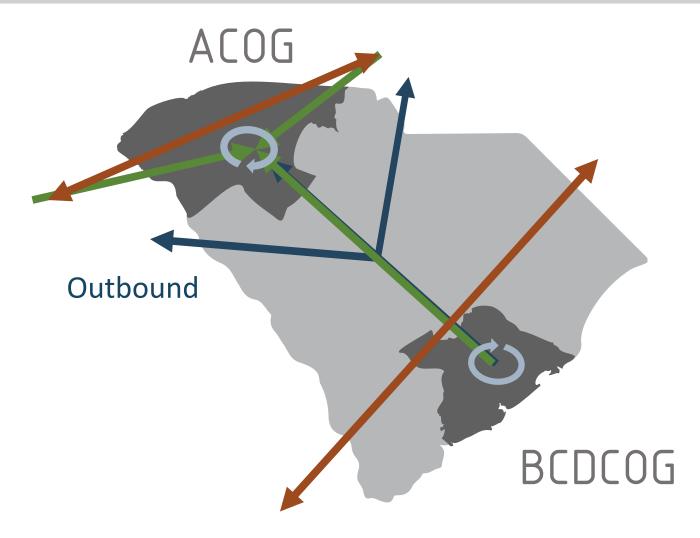
Geography and Direction



PALMETTO FREIGHT SERIES







Freight Source Comparison



DALBAR	TTO	EBEL	CLIT	CEDI	F
PALME		FKFI		ZEKI	F 📏
IATIVIL	_		OIII	SLIVI	

						0	-
Dimension	Transearch	STB/Trans.	Transearch	USACE	POC	Transearch	Airports
Volume							
Weight	1 TON	1 TON	1 TON	1 TON	Partial	1 TON	1 TON
Value	\$	\$	\$	na	n <u>a</u>	\$	na
Units	100-100-0		na			na	na
Detail							
Trade Geography	NAFTA	NAFTA	NAFTA	All	All	NAFTA	All
Direction	In, Out, Intra, Thru	In, Out, Intra, Thru	In, Out, Intra, Thru	In, Out	In, Out	In, Out	In, Out
Commodity Code	STCC	STCC	STCC	LPMS	na	STCC	na
Years Available	2016	2016	2016	Annual	Annual	2016	Annual
Forecast Year	2040	2040	2040	na	na	na	na

- Source summary
 - None has all freight dimensions
 - TRANSEARCH best trucking source, supplement rail with WAYBILL Sample
 - Usace best waterborne tonnage source
 - explains high BCDCOG truck and rail volume
- Different Transearch database queries
 - Today's Overview
 - Modal summaries
 - **Network density** truck and rail ton maps
 - Next meeting
 - Commodity by direction STCC2, outbound, inbound, etc.
 - Origin/destination pairings trading partners

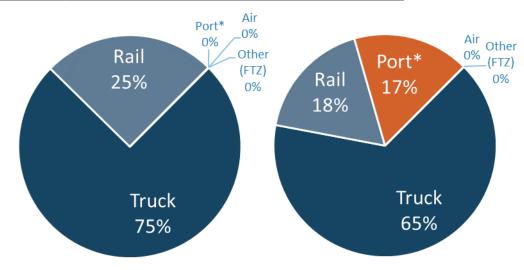
Transearch Ton Summary (2016)







Mode	ACOG	BCDCOG
Truck	103,741,513	89,073,711
Rail	34,768,257	23,907,740
Port (USACE)	na	23,015,503
Air	31,033	26,559
Other (FTZ)	<u>39,488</u>	<u> 20,233</u>
Total	138,580,291	136,043,746

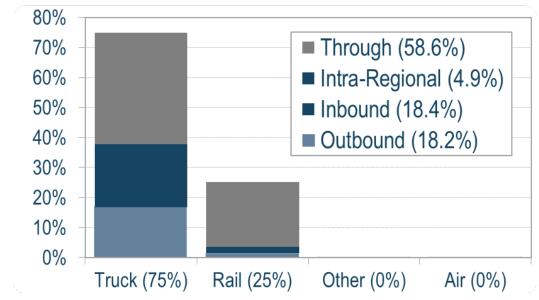


ACOG Tons by Direction and Mode (2016)

PALMETTO FREIGHT SERIES [6]

Direction	Truck	Rail	Other	Air	Total
Outbound	23,277,834	1,939,905	840	15,753	25,234,333
Inbound	22,359,643	3,016,116	38,648	15,279	25,429,686
Intra-Regional	6,710,030	20,920	na	na	6,730,950
Through	51,394,006	29,791,316	na	na	81,185,322
Total	103,741,513	34,768,257	39,488	31,033	138,580,290



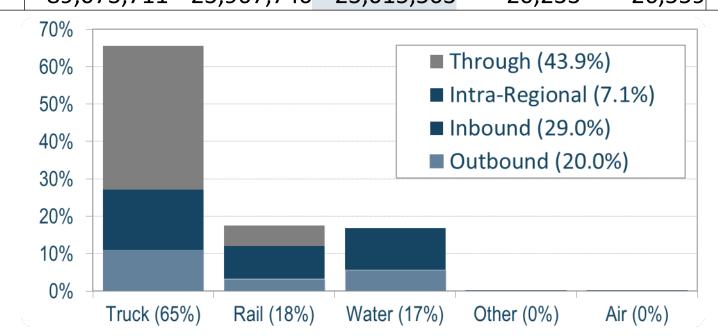


BCDCOG Tons by Direction and Mode (2016)

PALMETTO FREIGHT SERIES

		_				
Direction	Truck	Rail	Water*	Other	Air	Total
Outbound	15,013,564	4,432,478	7,809,379	1,036	9,391	27,265,848
Inbound	13,413,669	11,144,727	14,835,998	19,198	17,167	39,430,759
Intra-Regional	8,510,723	780,056	370,126	#N/A	#N/A	9,660,050
Through	52,135,754	7,550,479	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	59,686,233
Total	89,073,711	23,907,740	23,015,503	20,233	26,559	136,043,746





Source: Transearch, 2016

*USACE, 2016

Polling Question

- Which SC interstate accommodates the most freight tonnage?
 - Road?
 - County?









Questions and Answers

Please type your questions in the questions box and our project team will answer them

If we do not get to all the questions, we'll prepare written responses and post them to the website with the meeting recording









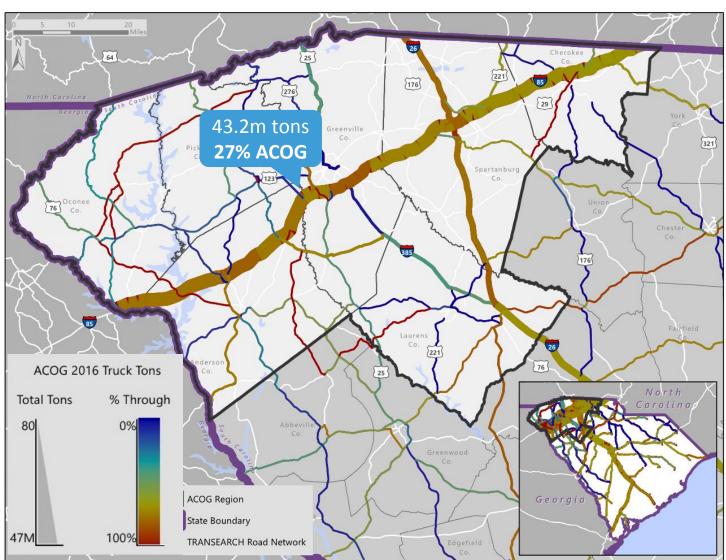
Freight Volume Maps



Truck Through Tons – ACOG (2016)

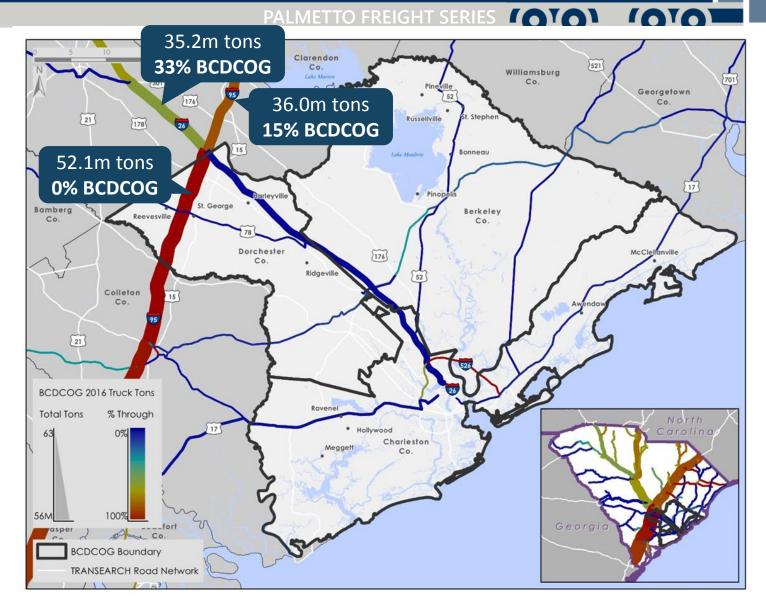
PALMETTO FREIGHT SERIES (OYO) (OYO)

	Total		I-85	
Direction	Tons <i>Per.</i>		Ton	Per.
Outbound	23.3	22%	5.7	13%
Inbound	22.4	22%	5.0	12%
Intra-Reg.	6.7	6%	0.9	2%
Through	51.4	50%	31.6	73%
Total	103.7	100%	43.2	100%

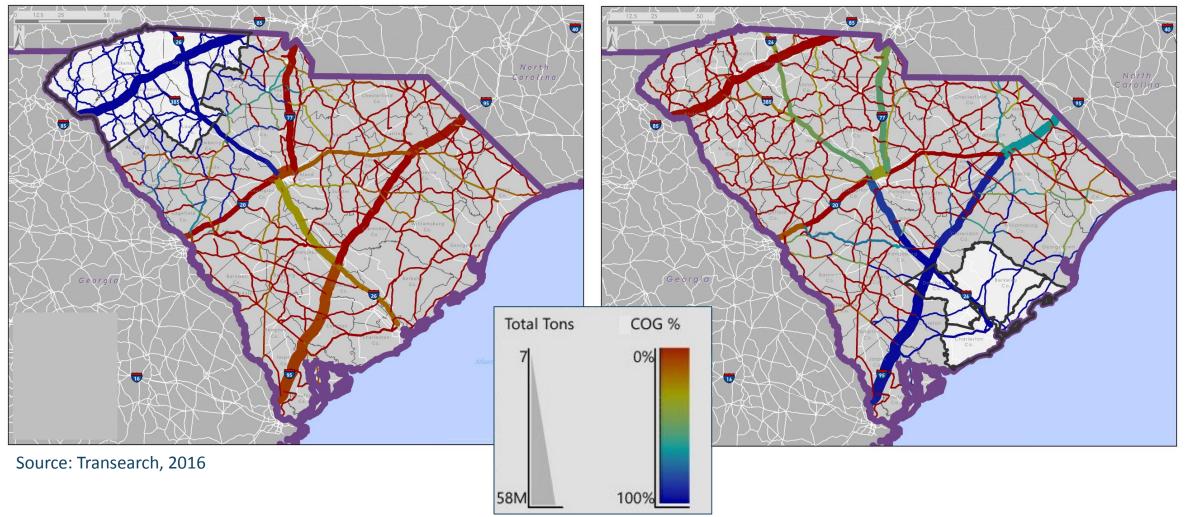


Truck Through Tons – BCDCOG (2016)

	Total		I-95	
Direction	Tons <i>Per.</i>		Ton	Per.
Outbound	15.0	13%	0.0	0%
Inbound	13.4	12%	0.0	0%
Intra-Reg.	8.5	2%	0.0	0%
Through	52.1	73%	52.1	100%
Total	89.1	100%	52.1	100%





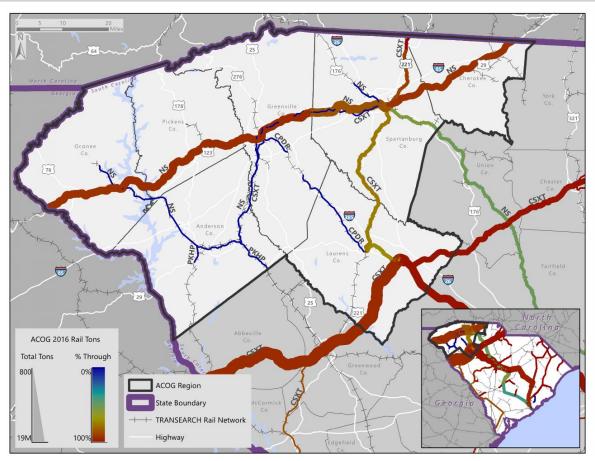


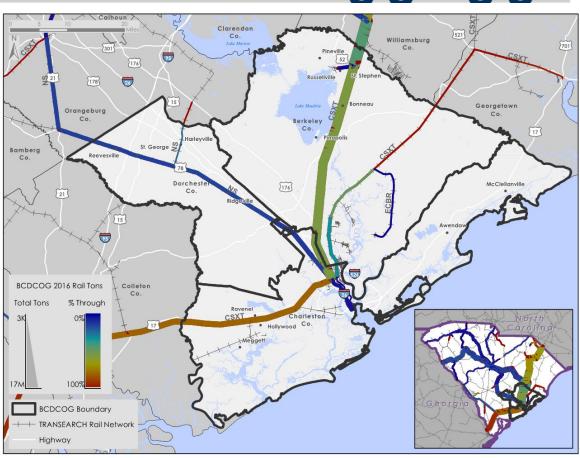
COG Rail Tons (2016)

PALMETTO FREIGHT SERIES (OTO)















- Data is a multi-dimensional rabbit-hole
- No source is comprehensive
 - Transearch best *ground* transport source
 - Supplement with STB Waybill (rail) and USACE (port)
- COG freight flows

Summary

- Differences volumes mode, direction, and commodity
- Must understand Geography and Direction







Freight detail

Next Steps

- Differences volume, mode, and commodities
- Inter-regional trade who, what, how much
- Uses quantify the economy in motion

Economic impacts

- Explain freight activities, types, and measures
- Quantify types, measures by mode and activity
 - Service trucking, rail, etc.
 - User –based on commodity/direction

Compare

- With state and local economies
- With other transport impact studies

Polling Question

- How will I-26 freight volume increase by 2040?
 - 50%?
 - 85%?
 - 130%?









Questions and Answers

Please type your questions in the questions box and our project team will answer them

If we do not get to all the questions, we'll prepare written responses and post them to the website with the meeting recording









Other/Alternative Slides







• Evaluate:

- freight conditions,
- trends,

Project SOW

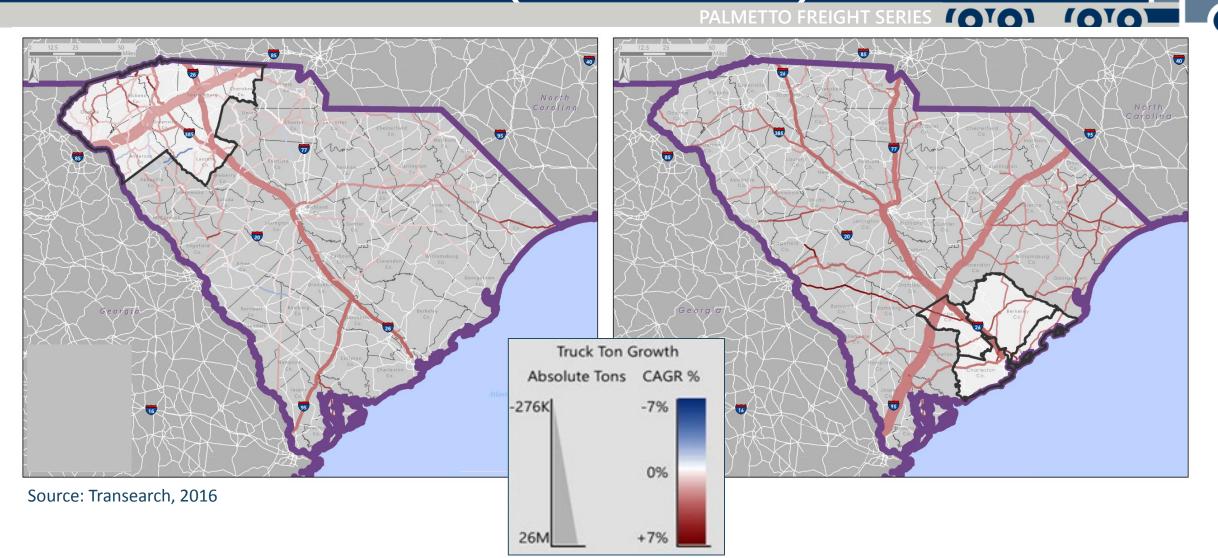
challenges, and opportunities,

Objectives

- collect freight data
- analyze freight performance measures
- incorporate ITS and emerging tech.
- guide freight investment
 - prioritization
 - implementation

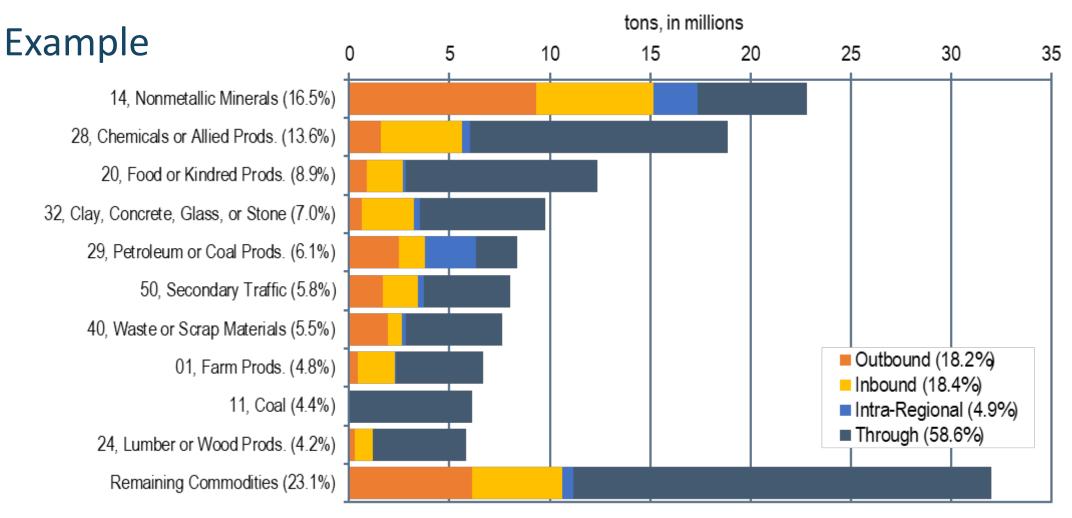
- Major economic driver
 - BCDCOG
 - Upstate
 - Rest of SC
- Modal Transport
 - Much (~75%) is currently trucked
 - Inland Ports and NBIF
 - Market demands quicker connectivity
 - Roadway congestion
- Support Commercial development around Port
 - Tax incentives
 - NIMBY
 - Truck parking facilities
 - Truck/rail warehouses

Truck Ton Growth (2016-2040)



ACOG Tons by Commodity & Direction (2016)





Questions and Answers

Please type your questions in the questions box and our project team will answer them

If we do not get to all the questions, we'll prepare written responses and post them to the website with the meeting recording







