Information On the Following Slides is From:

- > Previous TPB Publications
- > Federal and National Sources
- > Draft Freight Plan

TPB Vision

In the 21st Century, the Washington metropolitan region remains a vibrant world capital, with a transportation system that provides efficient movement of people and goods. This system promotes the region's economy and environmental quality, and operates in an attractive and safe setting - it is a system that serves everyone. The system is fiscally sustainable, promotes areas of concentrated growth, manages both demand and capacity, employs the best technology, and joins rail, roadway, bus, air, water, pedestrian and bicycle facilities into a fully interconnected network.

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Freight Background (from the draft Regional Freight Plan)

- ➤ The multimodal transportation system is vital to the economy of the Region and to the quality of life of its residents
- ➤ Each year hundreds of millions of tons of freight valued in the billions of dollars move over the Region's roadways and railways and pass through its airports
- ➤ Growing employment, population, and wealth will continue to drive demand for freight
- Economic growth along the eastern seaboard, throughout the nation, and across the world will result in greater quantities of goods moving into, out of, and through the Region

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Important Factors Impacting Freight Flows

Economic Drivers	Supply Chain Practices	Public Sector Actions
Population growth and wealth	Containerization	Infrastructure
Gross Domestic Product growth	Multimodalism	Safety
Changing customer demands	Technology	Incentives
Global Geopolitics	Near Shoring	Land use policies
Urbanization	Fulfillment vs. Distribution Centers	Permitting
Panama and Suez Canal widenings	Shifting mode choices and routings	Building codes
Technological advances	Autonomous Vehicles / Drones	Policies / Regulations

Leads to Various Freight-Related Issues and Concerns

Shared use	Roadways	Rail	Accommodating freight in dense urban areas	Congestion	
Safety	Truck crashes	Train derailments	Hazardous materials		
Environment	Engine emissions	Noise	Runoff		
Land Use	Truck parking	Industrial preservation	Location of freight intensive land uses	Environ- mental justice	Site selection
Economic Development	Freight villages	Dulles airport	Economic development through freight employment		

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Rail	Train Derailments	Noise	Industrial preservation	Dulles Airport
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Congestion			Environmental justice	
			Site selection	• 7

Federal Environment

MAP-21	NFAC	Senate Bill
Focus on freight performance	Advising USDOT on National Freight Plan – 81 recommendations in the areas of:	National <i>multimodal</i> freight policy
Establishment of National Freight Policy	Funding	National <i>multimodal</i> freight network
National freight network (highway focused)	Streamlining	National Freight Strategic Plan
Encourage state and regional freight plans	Data, research, and education	Freight investment grant program
Jason's Law	Planning	Strengthen real time information about rail shipments to first responders
Develop and improve freight data	Capacity enhancements	New funding for grade separation projects

MAP-21 National Freight Policy

It is the policy of the United States to improve the condition and performance of the national freight network to ensure that the national freight network provides the foundation for the United States to compete in the global economy and achieve each goal described below.

- to invest in infrastructure improvements and to implement operational improvements that--(A) strengthen the contribution of the national freight network to the economic competitiveness of the United States; (B) reduce congestion; and (C) increase productivity, particularly for domestic industries and businesses that create high-value jobs;
- 2) to improve the safety, security, and resilience of freight transportation;
- 3) to improve the state of good repair of the national freight network;
- 4) to use advanced technology to improve the safety and efficiency of the national freight network;
- 5) to incorporate concepts of performance, innovation, competition, and accountability into the operation and maintenance of the national freight network;
- 6) to improve the economic efficiency of the national freight network.
- 7) to reduce the environmental impacts of freight movement on the national freight network;



Trends (from draft Regional Freight Plan)

Key Trends Impacting Freight

Population	 A growing population generates additional demand
Growth	for goods of all kinds
GDP and	 Direct relationship between GDP growth and freight
Employment	transportation demand BTS Freight Transportation Intensity Index
Evolution of the Supply Chain	 From a "push" to "pull" supply chain paradigm New technology + demanding customer expectations Evolving distribution center design and locations The changing last mile
Transportation Industry Trends	 Trucking – consolidations, technology, driver shortages, and profits Rail – increasing productivity, growth of intermodal, and new crude oil markets Ports and Shipping – Panama Canal, west coast labor issues, nearshoring

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