

An "Inland Marine Highway" for Freight Transportation



Inland Marine Highway

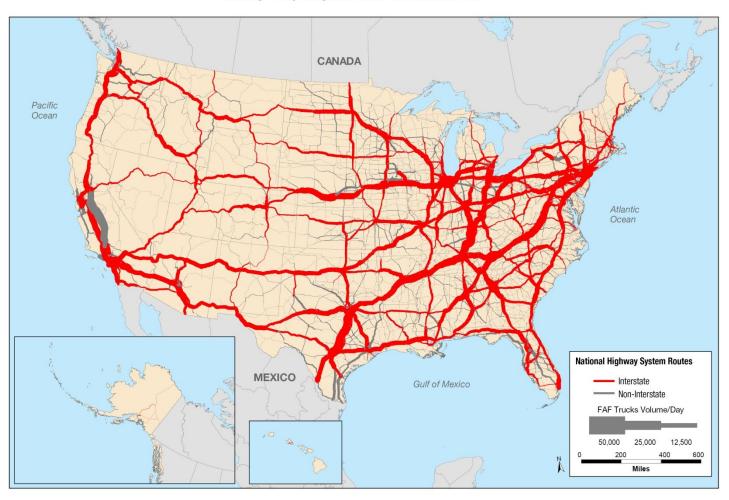
• 12,000 miles of commercially navigable channels

240 lock sites

• 38 States

US Interstate System (future)

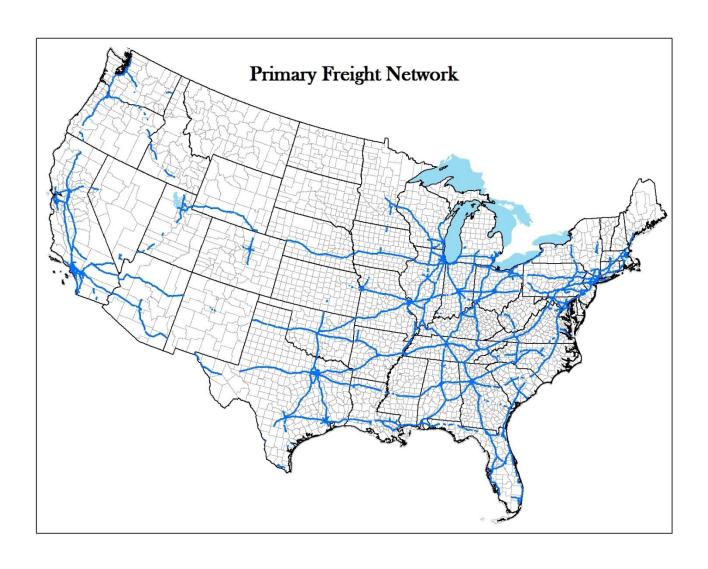
Average Daily Long-Haul Traffic on the NHS: 2040



Notes: Long-haul freight trucks typically serve locations at least 50 miles apart, excluding trucks that are used in movements by multiple modes and mail. NHS mileage as of 2011, prior to MAP-21 system expansion.

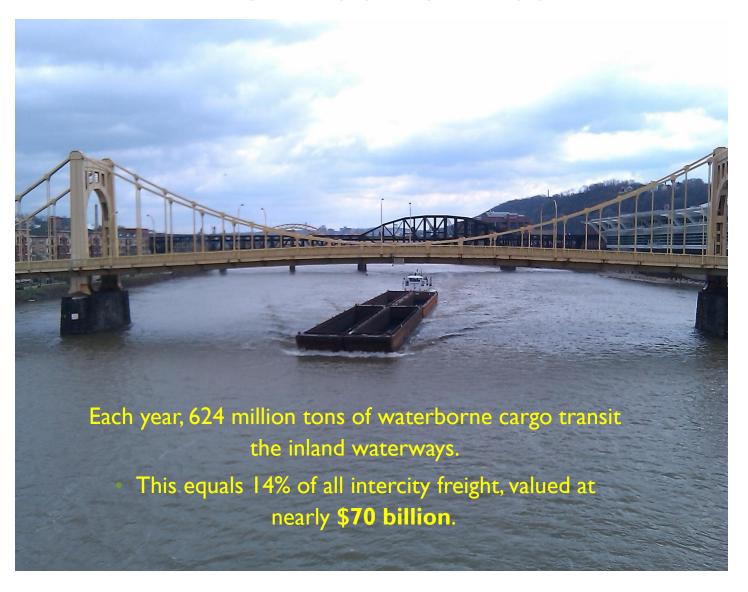
Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Freight Management and Operations, Freight Analysis Framework, version 3.4, 2013.

Primary Freight Network (Proposed)

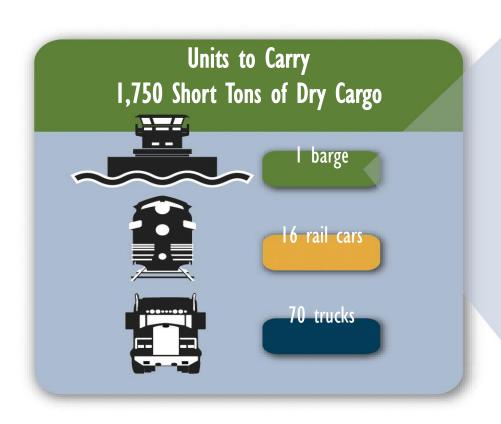




River Economics



Easing Rail and Highway Congestion in Our Communities



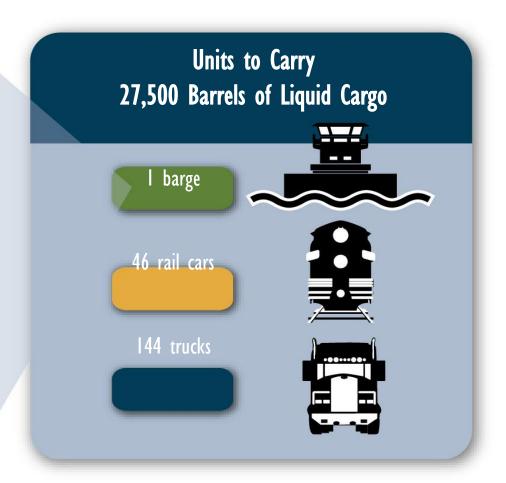


One loaded covered hopper barge carries 58,333 bushels of wheat, enough to make almost 2.5 million loaves of bread.

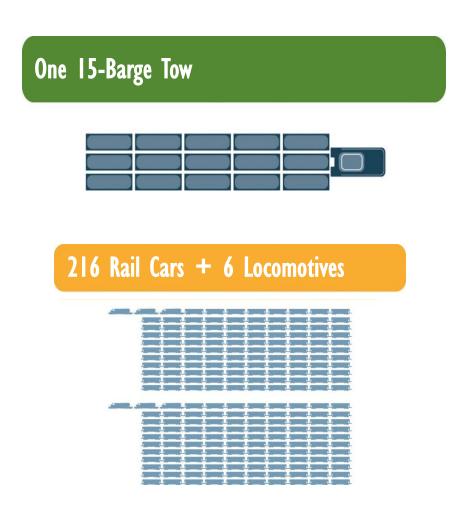
Easing Rail and Highway Congestion in Our Communities



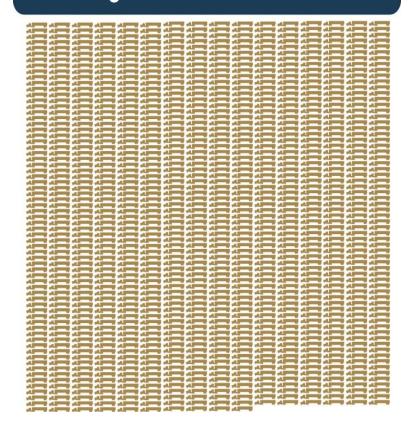
A loaded tank barge carries 27,500 barrels of gasoline, enough to keep about 2,500 automobiles running for an entire year.



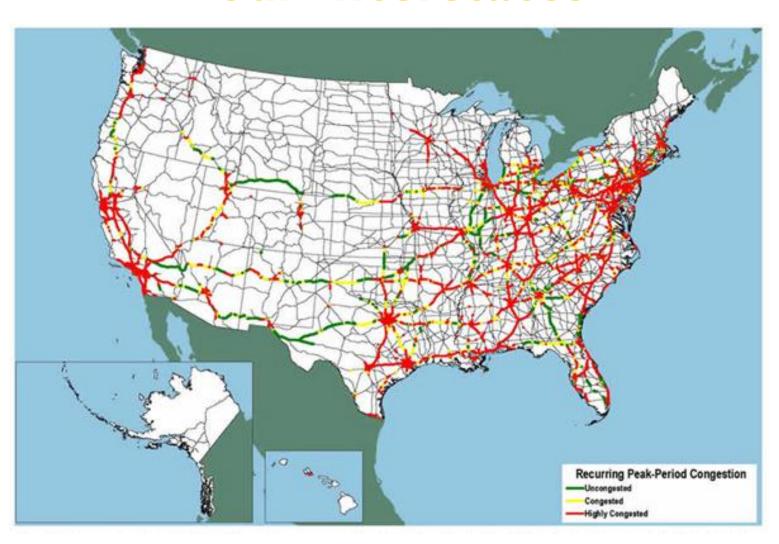
One 15-Barge Tow Equals 216 Rail Cars or 1,050 Trucks



1,050 Large Semi Tractor-Trailers



Easing Highway Congestion on our Interstates

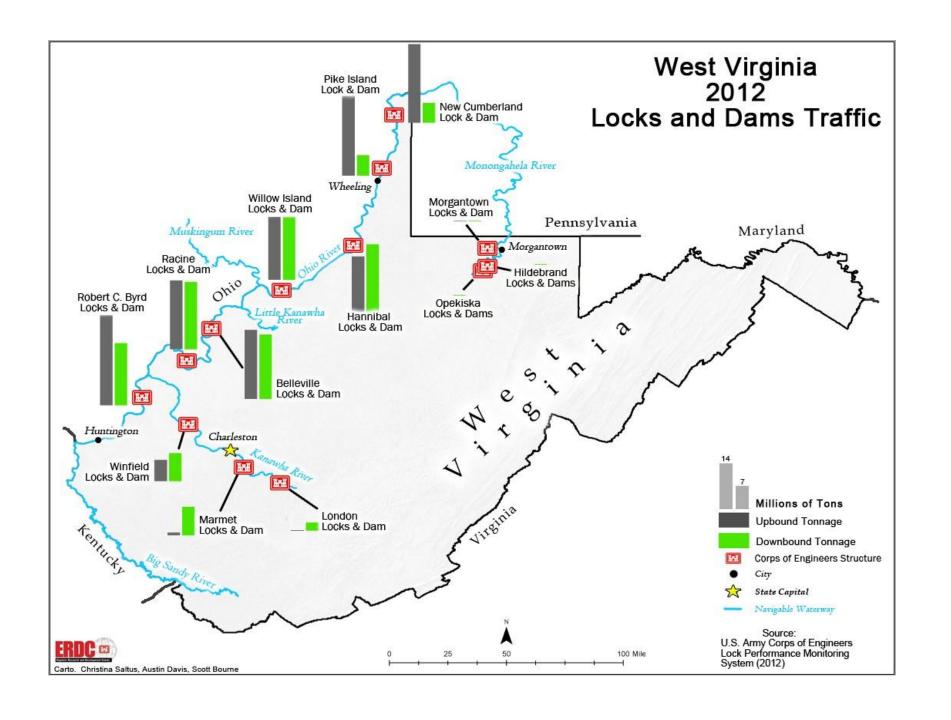


INTER-STATE Cooperation the key

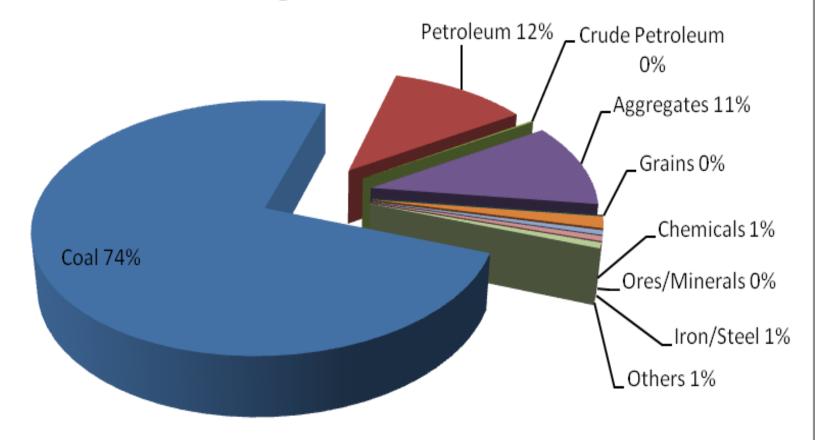
Marine Highway 70 Working Group

Five working group coalition

- (1) Market Analysis (looking at and mapping out freight flows and manufacturing distribution centers along the M-70)
- (2) Infrastructure (identifying infrastructure gaps needed to support reliable scheduled service)
- (3) Operations (identifying transit times, optimal schedules, and point to point pricing structures)
- (4) Communications (mapping communication coverage gaps along the M-70/M-29)
- (5) Various aspects of fuel/energy transportation (both existing and emerging resources)







Source: Waterborne Commerce Statistics

(Tons in Thousands)

Are the Waterways

Half Full Or Half Empty?



Challenges and Opportunities **Going Forward**

Challenges include

- An aging Inland Waterways infrastructure
 - System of Locks and Dams at end of design life
- Workforce availability questions

Uncertainty about future potential

Challenges and Opportunities Going Forward

Container on Barge

New Commodity Groups





Marine Highway 70/29 Consortium

- TIGER VI Application submitted April 2014
- Rural Planning Grant
- TIGER VI
 - \$600 million available
 - \$9.5 billion requested (15:1)
 - 797 Applications
- Unsuccessful this time

Marine Highway 70/29 Plan: Inventory Phases

 Phase 1: identification of existing beneficial users located within the M70/M29 market region via a web-based geospatial analysis tool.

• Phase 2: interviews with beneficial users.

Marine Highway 70/29 Plan: Assessment Phases

 Phase 3: economic viability and environmental benefit analysis of the next generation inland navigation vessel/trip analysis

 Phase 4: analysis of gaps in intermodal inland navigation port infrastructure within the project region.

Marine Highway 70/29 Plan: Positioning Phases

 Phase 5 will be a workforce development gap analysis of both the waterborne and landside gaps in maritime employment targeting displaced manufacturing workers and returning veterans.

Regional Value



Reasons for Continued Optimism

10 State Consortium

 Maximize value of existing system

Prepare for future growth

Broad base of support



Reasons for Optimism

- Growing Demand for Goods Movement Options
- Panama Canal/Gulf Coast potential boom
- Congestion on Hwy/Rail network
- Cost/Environmental/Safety benefits of water transportation



My Contact Information:

Sara Walfoort
Transportation Planning Manager
Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission
Swalfoort@spcregion.org

Special thank you to:

Mark Locker, ODOT
Patrick J. Donovan, Rahall Institute, Marshall University
Waterways Council International
Eric Neff, ODOT

For their contributions to this presentation