





Freight - Goods Movement IIJA Implementation Sub Working Group California Multimodal Freight Network Framework

Yatman Kwan, Office Chief, Office of Sustainable Freight Planning
Kelly Eagan, Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Freight Planning
Ryan Castle, Transportation Planner, Office of Sustainable Freight Planning





Welcome, House Keeping, Updates

- Please type your full name and organization into the chat.
- Use the raise your hand function if you would like to speak.
- Moderator, will unmute you accordingly.
- Questions will be addressed in the order of when the hands were raised.
- Questions in the chat box will be addressed after afterwards.





Welcome and Introductions Yatman Kwan, Office Chief, Sustainable Freight Planning, Caltrans		
California Multimodal Freight Network Framework Overview Yatman Kwan, Office Chief, Sustainable Freight Planning, Caltrans		
SESSION 1: National Interim Multimodal Freight Network Overview Kelly Eagan, Branch Chief, Freight Performance Management, Caltrans Ryan Castle, Transportation Planner, Sustainable Freight Planning, Caltrans		
California Transportation Systems Overview Kelly Eagan, Branch Chief, Freight Performance Management, Caltrans		
SESSION 2: California Multimodal Freight Network Framework Symposium Yatman Kwan, Office Chief, Sustainable Freight Planning, Caltrans		
Action Items & Next Meeting Yatman Kwan, Office Chief, Sustainable Freight Planning, Caltrans		
	Yatman Kwan, Office Chief, Sustainable Freight Planning, Caltrans California Multimodal Freight Network Framework Overview Yatman Kwan, Office Chief, Sustainable Freight Planning, Caltrans SESSION 1: National Interim Multimodal Freight Network Overview Kelly Eagan, Branch Chief, Freight Performance Management, Caltrans Ryan Castle, Transportation Planner, Sustainable Freight Planning, Caltrans California Transportation Systems Overview Kelly Eagan, Branch Chief, Freight Performance Management, Caltrans SESSION 2: California Multimodal Freight Network Framework Symposium Yatman Kwan, Office Chief, Sustainable Freight Planning, Caltrans Action Items & Next Meeting	



CALIFORNIA STATE TRANSPORTATION AGENCY

Freight – Goods Movement Sub Working Group Themes

- Maximizing our investment opportunities
- Statewide strategic freight investment strategy & prioritization
- State partnership/sponsorship process for freight eligible programs
- Unified voice for statewide goods movement





Proposed Vision, Policies and Objectives

- Address goods movement transportation system deficiencies
- Identify multimodal project concepts to reduce congestion/improve freight reliability
- Propose funding sources, programming criteria, and implementation actions

Desired Outcomes and End User Benefits

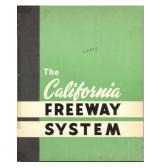
- Transportation (e.g., reduced congestion and delay; increase reliability)
- Economic (e.g., economic development)
- Community livability (e.g., reduced air emissions)

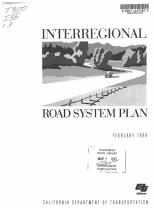




National Freight Networks & and State Systems

- Interim National Multimodal Freight Network
- National Highway Freight Network
- California Freeway and Expressway System
- California Interregional Road Systems
- California Priority Global Gateways

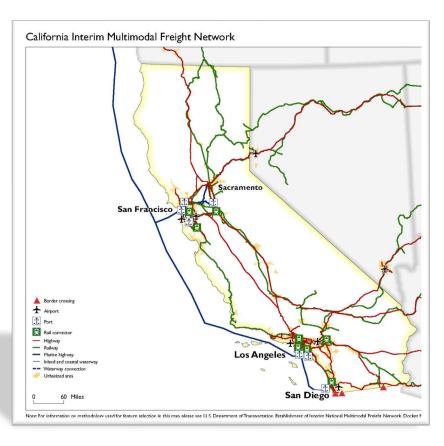












Interim National Multimodal Freight Network

- National Highway Freight Network
 - Primary Highway Freight System
 - Primary Highway Freight System Intermodal Connectors
 - Critical Rural and Critical Urban Freight Corridors
 - Interstates not on the Primary Highway Freight System
- Class I freight railroads
- U.S. public ports
- U.S. inland & intracoastal waterways
- The Great Lakes, the St. Lawrence Seaway, & coastal and ocean routes
- 50 U.S. airports with highest annual landing weight
- Other strategic freight asset & strategic intermodal facilities





Interim National Multimodal Freight Network (49 U.S.C. 70103)

Goals: improving network and intermodal connectivity; and using measurable data as part of the assessment of the significance of freight movement

Factors

- Origins and destinations of freight movement within, to, and from the United States
- · Volume, value, tonnage, and the strategic importance of freight
- Access to border crossings, airports, seaports, and pipelines
- Economic factors, including balance of trade
- Access to major areas for manufacturing, agriculture, or natural resources
- Access to energy exploration, development, installation, and production areas
- Intermodal links and intersections that promote connectivity
- Freight choke points and other impediments contributing to significant measurable congestion
- Delay in freight movement, or inefficient modal connections
- Impacts on all freight transportation modes and modes that share significant freight infrastructure
- Facilities and transportation corridors identified by a multi-State coalition, a State, a State freight advisory committee, or a metropolitan planning organization, using national or local data, as having critical freight importance to the region
- Major distribution centers, inland intermodal facilities, and first- and last-mile facilities; and
- Significance of goods movement, including consideration of global & domestic supply chains



National Highway Freight Network Components (23 U.S.C. §167)

- Primary Highway Freight System
- PHFS Intermodal Freight Connectors
- Interstates not on the PHFS
- Critical Rural Freight Corridors
- Critical Urban Freight Corridors



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National Highway Freight Network

Primary Highway Freight Network Designation

- 1. FAF and HPMS date sets used to generate top 20k mile based on
 - Value of freight moved by highway
 - Tonnage of freight moved by highway
 - AADTT on principal arterials
 - % of AADTT in the AADT daily traffic on principal arterials.
- 2. Eliminated network gaps
- 3. Land POE with truck traffic higher than 75,000 trucks per year and their connections
- 4. NHS Freight Intermodal Connectors within urban areas populations ≥ 200 K
- 5. Road segments within urban areas with a population \geq 200 K that have an AADTT \geq 8,500
- Determine the relationship to population centers, origins and destinations, ports, river terminals, airports, and rail yards Significant freight bottlenecks
- 7. Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico road systems
- 8. Relationship to energy exploration, development, installation, production areas





National Highway Freight Network

Critical Rural Freight Corridor Factors

- The public road is not in an urbanized area
- Is a rural principal arterial roadway and has a minimum of 25 percent of the annual average daily traffic of the road measured in passenger vehicle equivalent units from trucks (Federal Highway Administration vehicle class 8 to 13)
- Provides access to energy exploration, development, installation, or production areas
- Connects the primary highway freight system, a roadway or the Interstate System to facilities that handle more than 50,000 20-foot equivalent units per year; or 500,000 tons per year of bulk commodities
- Provides access to a grain elevator, an agricultural facility, a mining facility, a forestry facility, or an intermodal facility
- Connects to an international port of entry
- Provides access to significant air, rail, water, or other freight facilities in the State
- Determined by the State as vital to improving the efficient movement of freight of importance to the economy of the State.





National Highway Freight Network

Critical Urban Freight Corridor Factors

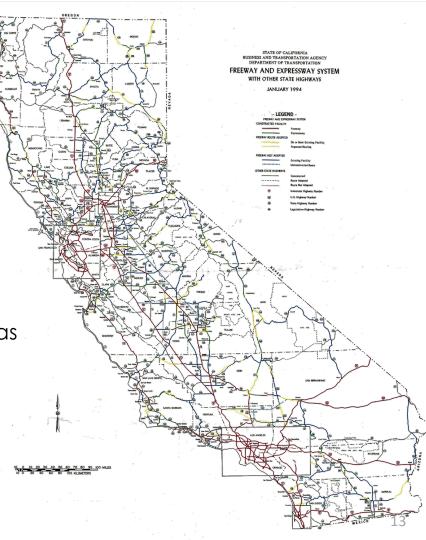
- Public road is in an urbanized area
- Connects an intermodal facility to the PHFS, Interstate System or an intermodal freight facility
- Located within a corridor of a route on the primary highway freight system and provides an alternative highway option important to goods movement
- Serves a major freight generator, logistic center, or manufacturing & warehouse industrial land
- Important to the movement of freight within the region





CALIFORNIA Freeway & Expressway System Principles of Route Identification

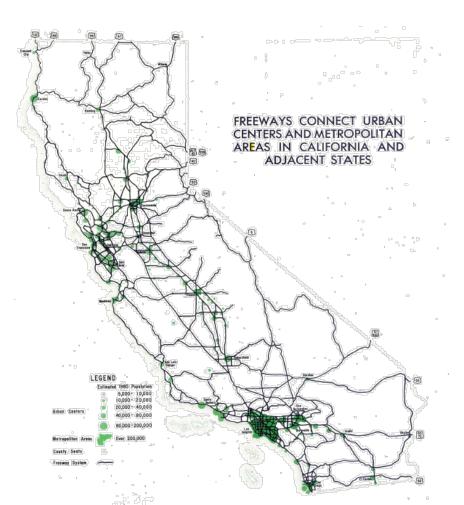
- Connect population center (statewide trunk system)
- Connect primary centers of industrial activity and natural resources with centers of labor and materials and with major shipping points
- Provides access to military installations and defense activate
- Connect all county seats
- Proves access to major recreational regions: national parks, monuments, state beaches, lakes, and state institutions
- Provides continuity of travel into, through, an around urban areas from rural freeway approaches
- Provides for large traffic movements between population and industry within urban areas
- Provides needed capacity in the traffic corridors
- Connects major highways of adjacent states
- Provides an integrated system (with minimum stubs or spur) to permit general traffic circulation



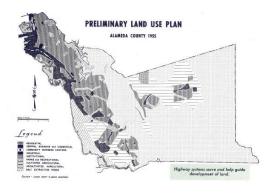


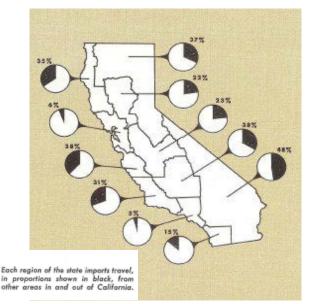
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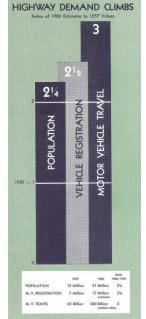
Population Centers, Land Use, Travel Patters





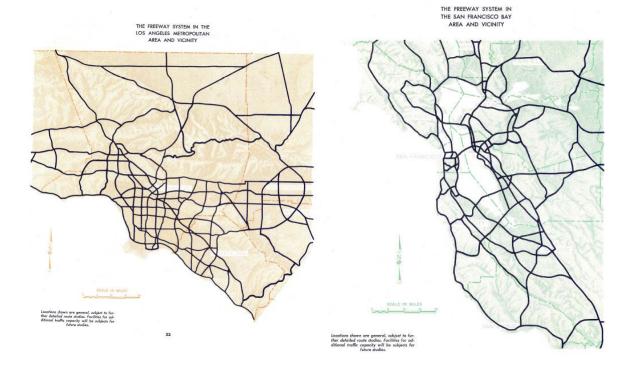




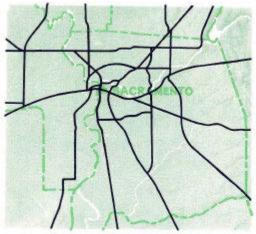




Regional Freeway Studies

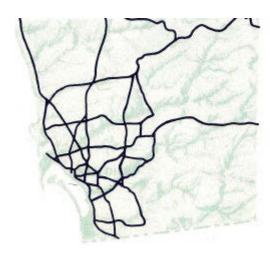






THE FREEWAY SYSTEM IN SACRAMENTO AND VICINITY

Locations shown are general, subject to further detailed route studies.



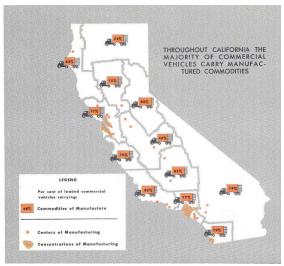
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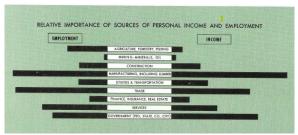
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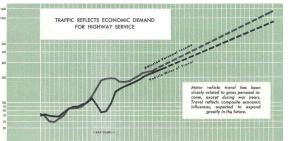


Economic, Manufacturing











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Natural resource areas and manufacturing centers, shown in black on the maps, are spread throughout California's 800 mile length.

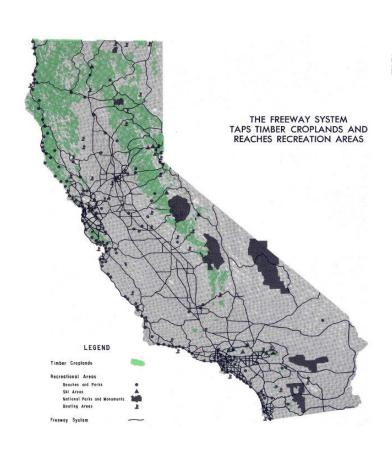
WORK AND FAMIL	TA BOSINES	S TRIPS I	REDOMINA
Trip purpose	Per cent of travel Average trip leng (One-way mileoge		erage trip length Dne-way mileoge)
EARNING A LIVING	48	7	.7
Work	3	1	7.4
Related business	1	7	8.5
FAMILY BUSINESS	23	5	.0
Medical and dental		1	8.1
Shopping		7	3.5
Education, civic, religious		3	4.3
Other personal business	1	2	244
SOCIAL, RECREATION	29	15	.5
Vacation		4	205.4
Pleasure rides		6	21.8
Visits, etc.	- 1	8	11.8
Unreported		1	-
ALL TRIPS	100	7	.9

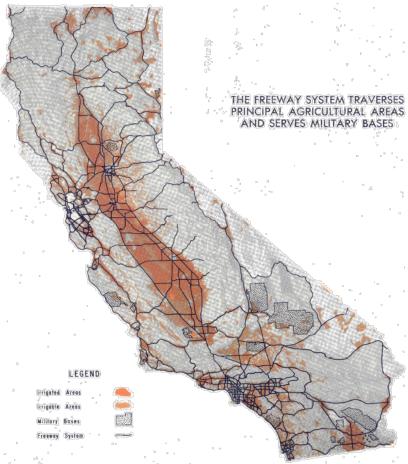


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Natural Resources – Military Bases







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California Multimodal Freight Network Framework (FGM SWG)

Interregional Road System

Criteria

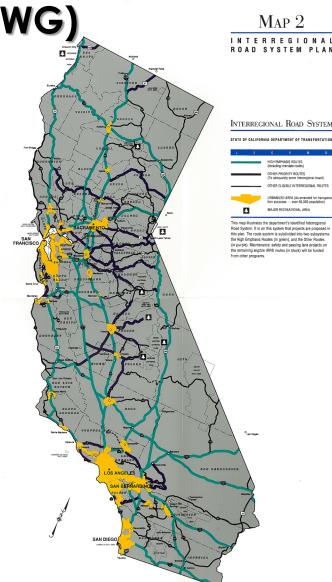
- Outside urbanized areas with population >50 K
- Service to economic centers & major recreational areas
- Availability of alternative routes
- Cost effectiveness of route development

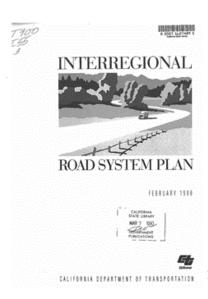
High-Emphasis Routes

- Interstates (rural/urban)
- Non-interstate routes

Other Priority Routes

Non-interstate routes

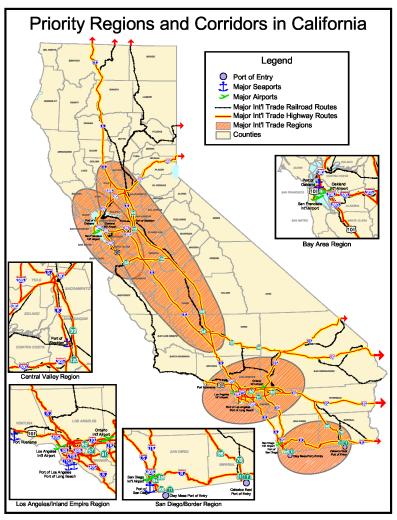




STATE TRANSPORTATION AGENCY







Global Gateways Development Plan

highest volume freight facilities and regions

- Major international trade regions
- Seaports
- Airports
- Border Crossings
- Railroads
- Highway and Roads
 - Intestate routes
 - U.S. / State Routes







Session 2: California Multimodal Freight Network Framework Symposium

- Goals and objectives
- Freight network components
- Rural freight highway
- Urban freight highway





California Multimodal Freight Network Framework Symposium

- Goals and Objectives
 - Balance economic and environment
 - Rural economic equity
 - Statewide inland port representation
 - Identify the high priorities needs of the state for the upcoming years.
 - Identify and addressing disproportionate needs and environmental justice concerns.
 - Enhance state/public coordination and collaboration.
 - Emphasize energy distribution infrastructure.
 - Alignment with national priorities and regional priorities with a network that supports both.
 - Military Facilities





California Multimodal Freight Network Framework Symposium Freight Network Components

- Freight Rail
- Ports (maritime, boarder, inland, air)
- Marine Highways
- Highways
- Pipelines
- Intermodal/Distribution Facilities
- Other Goods Movement System Elements
- Labor and Operations
- Changing and fueling facilities





California Multimodal Freight Network Framework Symposium

Rural Freight Highway

- Definition
 - Resource freight (exports)
- Factors
 - Rural routes also serve the urban areas.
- Criteria

Urban Freight Highway

- Definition
- Factors
- Criteria





CalSTA Work Group & FGM Sub Work Group IIJA Implementation Meeting Schedules (Tentative)

CalSTA IIJA Transportation Implementation Working Group	FGM - IIJA Transportation Implementation Sub Working Group
March 9 th	March 1st
March 30 th	March 24 th
April 20 th	April 14 th
May 11 th	May 5 th





Action Items – Meeting Adjourned

- Action Items
- Next Meeting: March 1, 2022
- FGM Sub Working Group Contacts:

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