8th University Transportation Center Spotlight Conference

The Role of Freight Transportation in Economic Competitiveness

Innovative Freight Data Collection
Methods and Performance Measure at
U.S.-Mexico Border

Juan Carlos Villa



Agenda

Land border crossing operations

Technology assessment

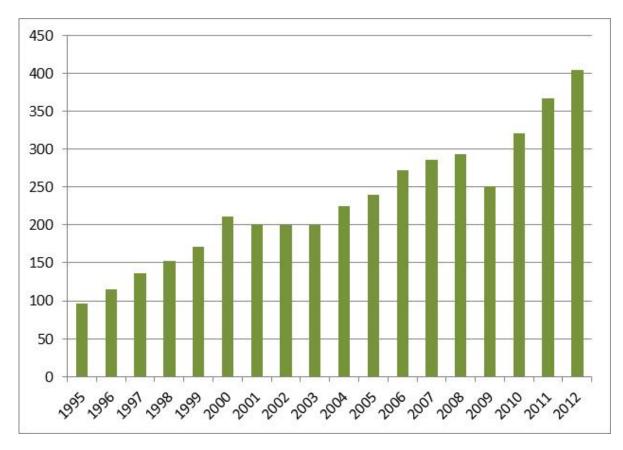
Border crossing information system

Performance measures

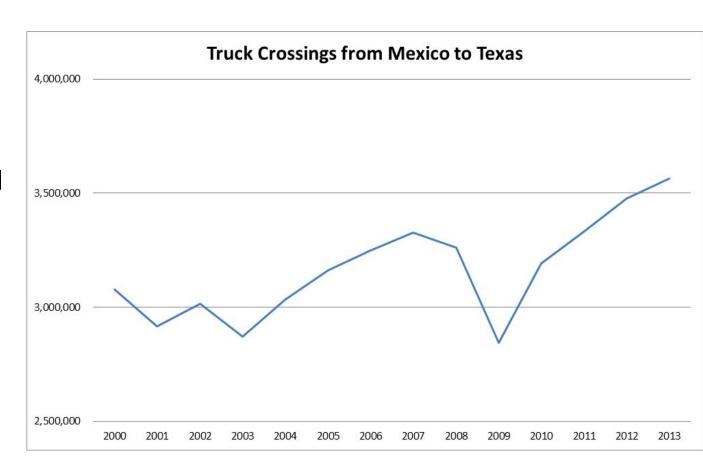


- Surface trade grew from \$97 billion to more than \$400 billion since NAFTA started.
- More than \$30
 billion dollars of
 trade traffic
 cross the border
 on a monthly
 basis

Surface Trade between U.S. and Mexico



- Crossings grew from 3 to more than 3.5 million between 2000 and 2013.
- Average annual growth higher than GDP growth

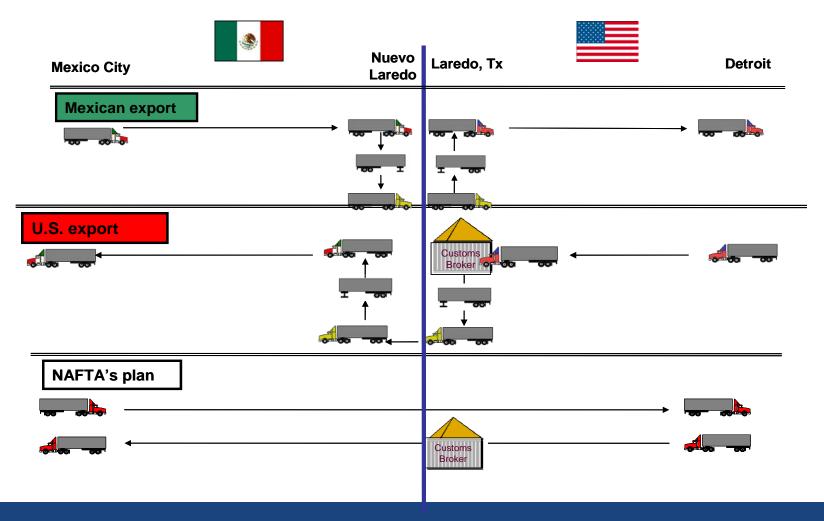




•Three potential inspection points **US Bound Commercial Vehicle Crossing** Multiple stakeholders: 2. U.S. Federal 3. State Safety 1. Mexican Export Lot Inspection Facility Compound -2 countries Mexican export CBP primary Visual vehicle —Public and Private documentation Warehouse inspection Warehouse verification and safety /Yard (document /Yard -Federal, state, local cargo inspection inspection) inspection selection Secondary All need to be coordinated Mexican inspection Detailed state export VACIS, Xtruck safety cargo Rav. FMCSA inspection inspection. Others U.S.A. Mexico

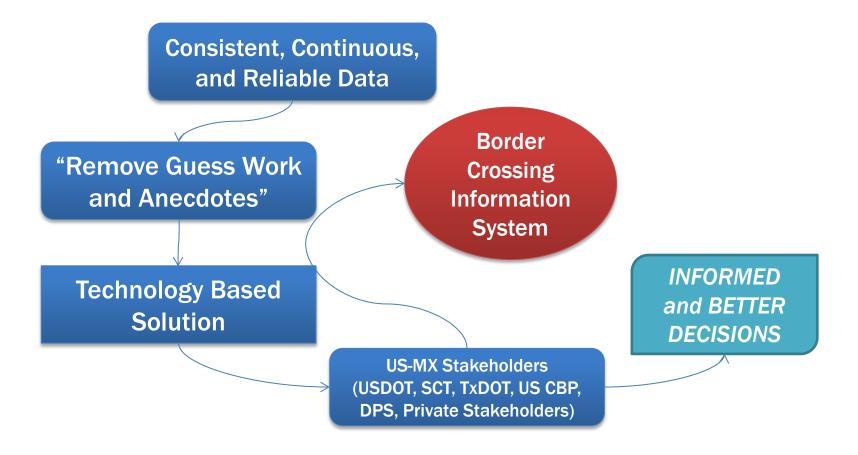


US-Mexico Commercial Vehicle Crossing





Rationale for Deploying Measurement Systems



Technology Assessment

- Six Technologies were Originally Analyzed
 - Automatic Vehicle Identification (AVI)
 - AVI using Laser Frequency
 - AVI using Radio Frequency (RFID)
 - AVI using Infrared Frequency
 - Automatic License Plate Recognition (ALPR)
 - Vehicle Matching
 - Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL)
 - GPS
 - Mobile Phone Location
 - Inductive Loop Detectors
- Two Technologies Emerged as Best Candidates
 - GPS
 - RFID



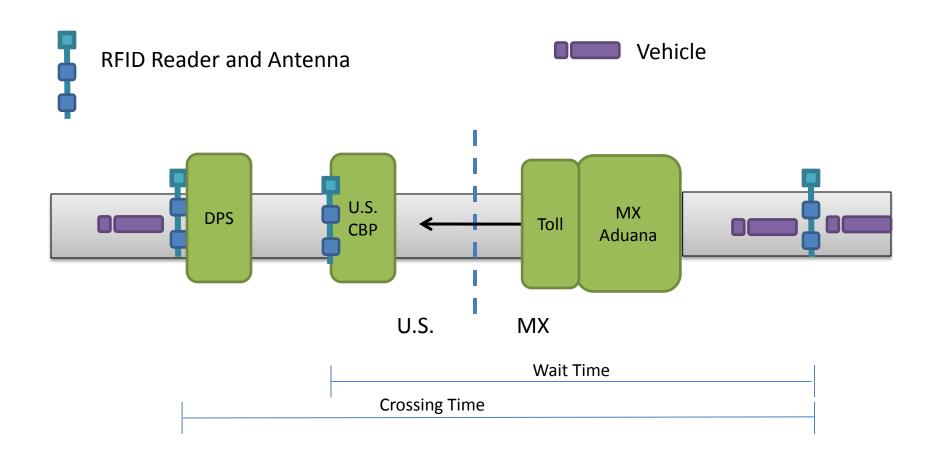
Technology Assessment (con't)

RFID

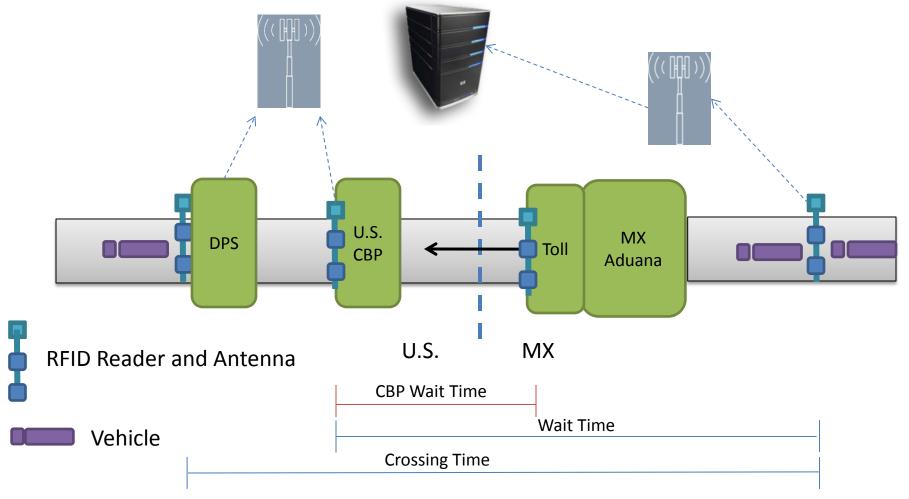
- Benefits
 - RFID technology already in use by CBP for FAST program, and is being implemented by DPS at State Inspection Facilities
 - No in-truck equipment installation required
 - Continuing costs of operation is relatively low
- Concerns
 - Data collected is not as precise as GPS
 - Agreements must be made with US / Mexican agencies to install RFID readers Information system more complicated than GPS



How RFID Technology Works



Additional Segmentation of Trips



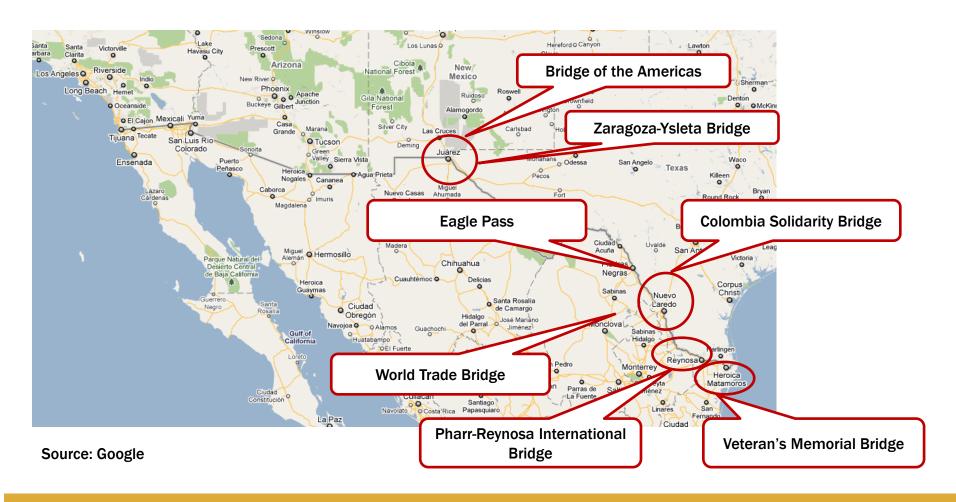


Positioning of RFID Readers

- End of Queue
- Exit of CBP Primary Inspection Facility (to compute wait time)
- Exit of DPS Inspection Facility(to compute crossing time)
- Intermediate readers as required
- One antenna for each lane
- Additional antennas are being installed at toll booths in Mexico with CBP funding to estimate wait times from that point to CBP Primary



Commercial Vehicle Wait Times





RFID Based Wait Time

Measurement System

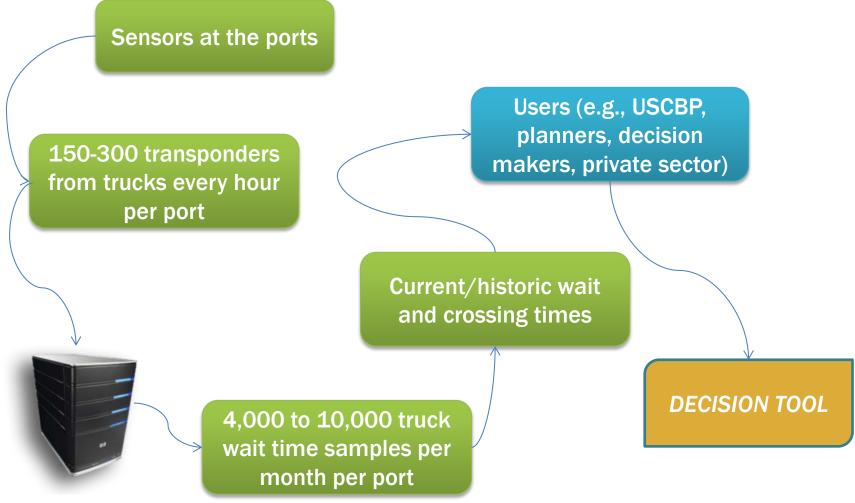








Border Crossing Information System





Northbound commercial vehicle travel time

measurements

Wait times



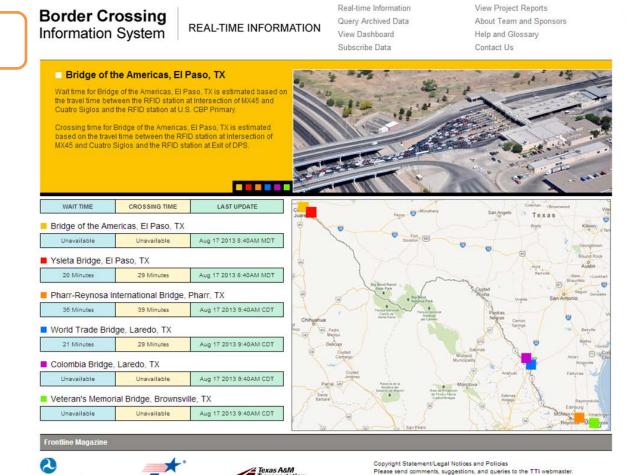
- Crossing times
 - Real time
 - Archived data

Delays – Annual hours of delay per crossing

Planning Time Index (reliability) – ratio of 95th percentile travel time to the uncongested travel time

http://bcis.tamu.edu

 Capability to provide travel times to users in real time



En Español

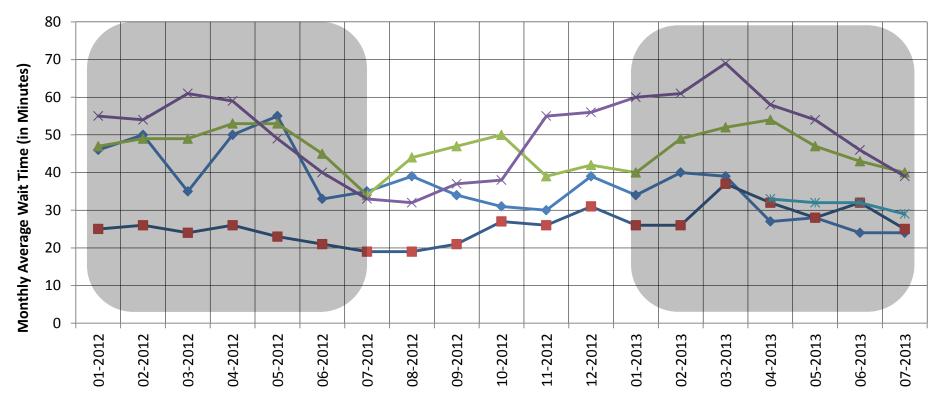
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Federal Highway Administratio

Land Border Performance Measures US Bound Truck Wait Time Trends

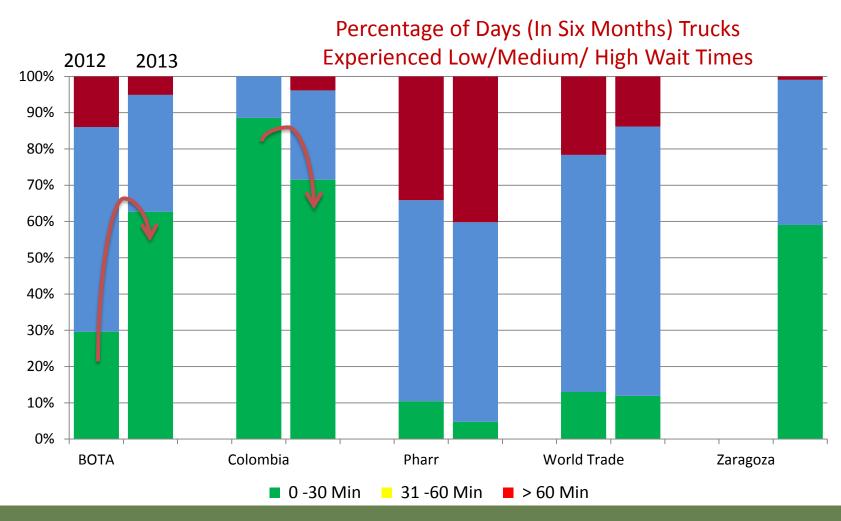




- → Bridge of the Americas
- → World Trade Bridge
- -X-Zaragoza-Ysleta International Bridge
- Colombia International Bridge
- → Pharr-Reynosa International Bridge



Land Border Performance Measures US Bound Truck Wait Time Trends





Freight Fluidity

- Transport Canada's "fluidity indicator"
- Evaluate the performance of trade corridors and multi-modal supply chains.
- Measures total transit time and travel time reliability of goods along defined supply chains.



Border Freight Fluidity

How "fluid" the supply chains at international border crossings are operating in terms of mobility and reliability.

Two performance components:

- 1. Mobility and reliability measures:
 - Delay
 - Extent/duration/intensity of congestion
 - Cost of wasted fuel
 - Cost of time
 - Economic impacts



Border Freight Fluidity

2. How much freight is moved?

- Truck volumes by time of day
 - ✓ Empty
 - ✓ Loaded
 - ✓ FAST
 - ✓ Non-FAST
- Weight
- Value (by commodity type)



Challenges

- Capture additional information to supplement current measures:
 - Volumes by empty, loaded, FAST, Non-FAST
 - Commodity (inside the box)
 - Annual Congestion Cost value of truck operating costs plus wasted fuel
- Complement measures to include the whole supply chain



Opportunities

- Take advantage of emerging technologies
 - GPS, Bluetooth, Wifi
- Develop additional applications with input from private and public sector stakeholders
 - Annual Congestion Cost value of truck operating costs plus wasted fuel
 - Emissions
- Provide information for border crossing operations to carriers, shippers, federal and state agencies



Thanks

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