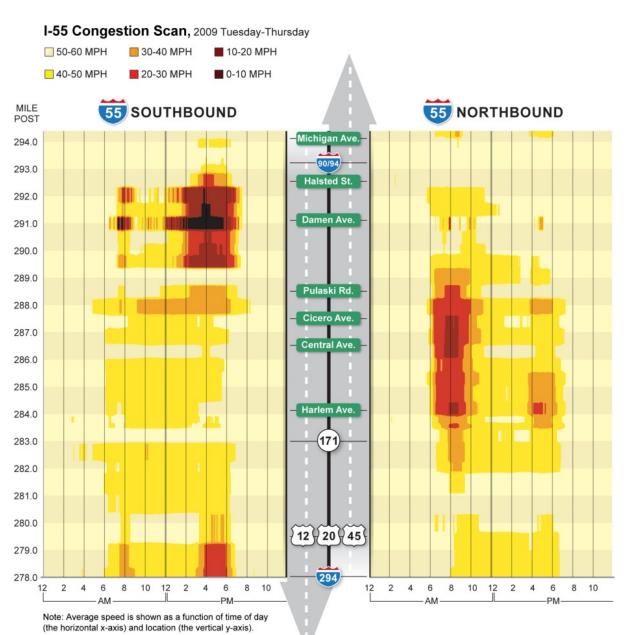
CMAP GO TO 2040

Freight Fluidity Chicago Regional Perspective December 10, 2015

I-55 Congestion Scan: Average Speeds by Time of Day by Milepost

Can You Find the Corwith Intermodal Terminal?

But What Does It Mean?



Source: Analysis by Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, based on data from Traffic.com.

Image: CMAP

Supply Chain Performance Measures: Chicago Regional Perspective

Focus of My Discussion:

- On-Going Improvements to CMAP's Ability to Model the Freight System
- How the Development of Supply Chain Performance Measures Could Support the Long-term Development, Validation, and Application of the Models
- Improving Basic Understanding of the Freight System

Regional Freight Models

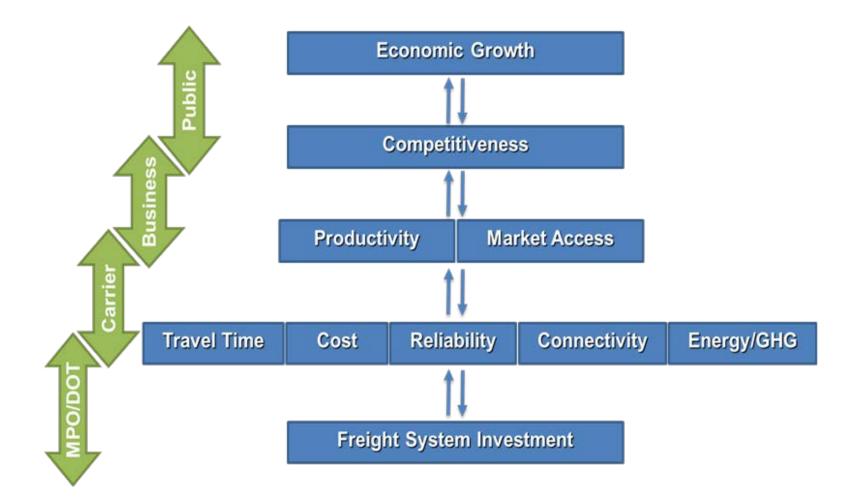
"Essentially, all models are wrong, but some are useful." - George Box, FRS, and Norman Draper

Regional Freight Models

Development of GO TO 2040 Comprehensive Regional Plan revealed deficiencies in CMAP's former trip-based freight models.

- Not responsive to policy
- Not responsive to facility improvements or market changes
- Don't address the economic development issues that propel regional interest in freight.
- Really not useful at all.

Core Freight Planning Principles Or, How to Get What You Want



Regional Freight Models (1)

National Supply Chain Model

Firm Generation

(from County Business Patterns)

- Producer Firms' Production Capacity
- Consumer Firms' Purchase Requirements

(from Input/Output Tables)

Similarly for Imports and Exports (from USA Trade Online)

Source: Craig Heither

Regional Freight Models (2)

National Supply Chain Model (Continued)

- Simulate Distribution Channel
- Simulate Shipment Size and Frequency
- Simulate Cost of Shipping via Different Modes (linehaul, storage, damage, handling fees)

Regional Freight Models (3)

National Supply Chain Model (Continued)

Business Transactions:

- Buyers Consider Shipping Times, Cost and Minimization of Supply Chain Disruptions
- Sellers Consider whether to Trade with a Buyer in the Face of Other Offers
- Firms Form Trading Preferences Based on Past Experience
- Outcome Reflects Purchase Contracts between Sellers and Buyers

Regional Freight Models (4)

Flexible Extension for Scenario Testing:

- Macroeconomic Conditions
- Transport and Logistics Costs
- Business Operating Strategies

Regional Freight Models (5)

Regional Truck-Touring Model

- Trip Assigned to Warehouse/Distribution Center
- Estimate size of shipment & truck
- Estimate tour pattern, duration of stops, start time

Regional Freight Models (6) Notable Capabilities

- Not only identification of bottlenecks, but the capability to estimate the products/commodities affected
- Ability to complete scenario testing, including policies, facilities, and economic relationships
- Development partnership with FHWA (RSG), following initial development by Cambridge Systematics as part of a larger advanced model development program.
- Complexity: the model is designed to be useful, but it's wrong.... Modular design facilitates incremental advancement

Regional Freight System Complexity

- Truck routes
- Physical limitations in roads (e.g., vertical clearances)
- OS/OW Permitting
- Delivery Windows: Overnight Deliveries Are Sometimes Not Encouraged
- Parking
- Trucker Hours-of-Service Regulation

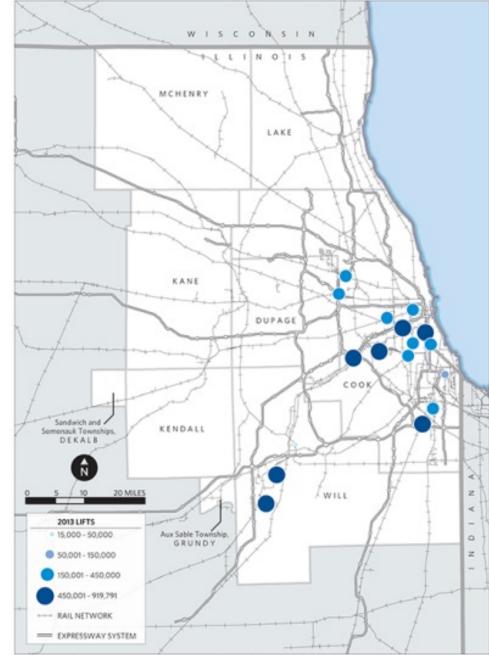


Understanding the Freight System: Data Activities

- Validation Using ATRI datasets
 - Tour
 - Performance Data
 - Being Completed Using PostgreSQL
 - Performance Information in the Context of a Tour
- Freight Bottleneck Identification on Parallel Path Using NPMRDS (Specific Facilities Identified)
- Quarterly Congestion Reports Being Developed for Trucks and All Vehicles

Focus on Intermodalism

The map at right shows the locations and volumes of intermodal truck-rail terminals in the Chicago region. Chicago region active intermodal facilities by total lifts, 2013



ource: Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning analysis of railroad data.

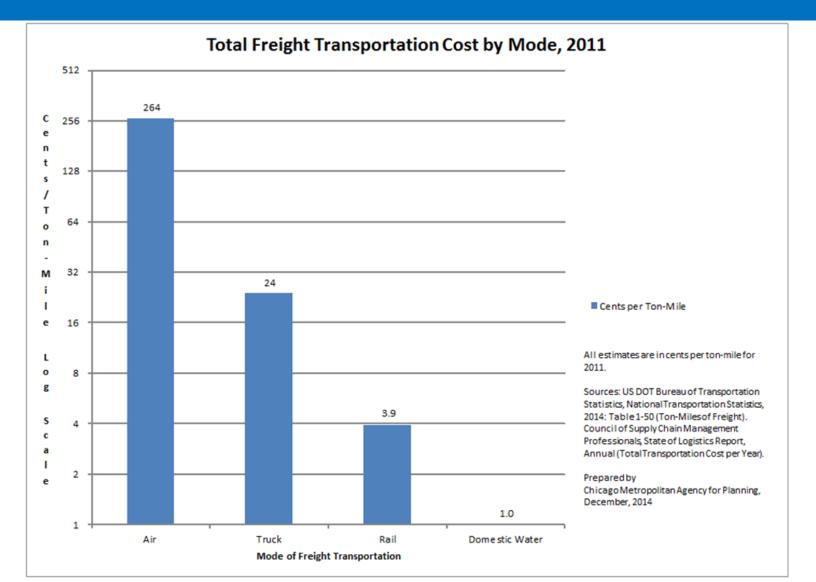
Usage, in TEUs

YEAR 2000 11.50 2005 12.12 2009 11.88 2010 12.51 2011 13.40 2012 14.19 14.92 2013 10 12 14 16 0 2 4 8 MILLIONS OF TEUS

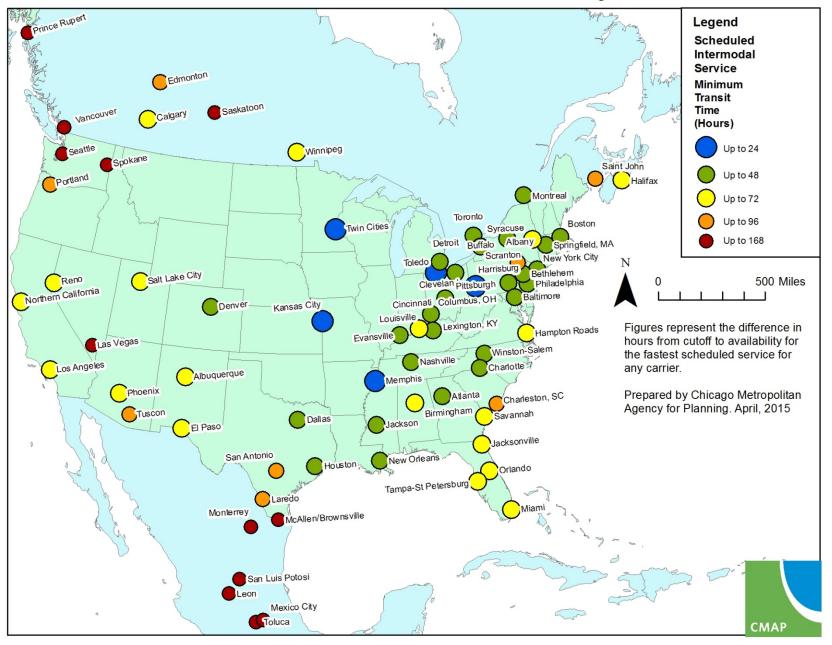
TEUs moved through rail-truck intermodal facilities in Chicago region in select years, 2000-13, in millions

Note: TEU is a 20-foot equivalent freight cargo container. Data not available for 2001-04 and 2007-08. Source: Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning estimates.

Why We Care about Intermodalism: Economy



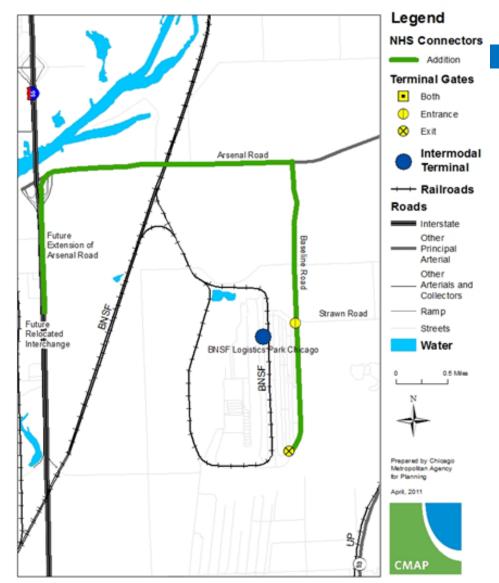
Minimum Intermodal Transit Times from Chicago, 2015



Local Access

- National Highway
 System Intermodal
 Connectors
- Recommended by MPO with involvement of local officials
- Approved by IDOT and FHWA
- Provide seamless access between terminals and the remainder of the NHS

BNSF Logistics Park Chicago Proposed National Highway System Intermodal Freight Connectors



Sample of Rail Data

Estimated Freight Trains per Day, 2011

Rail industry continues to consolidate lines, focusing on modernization and productivity.



Estimate by CMAP, 2012. Sources: National Transportation Database, 2011, Updated with information from createprogram.org, Illinois Commerce Commission Grade Crossing Database, Google Earth, personal communications. Missing data was interpolated.

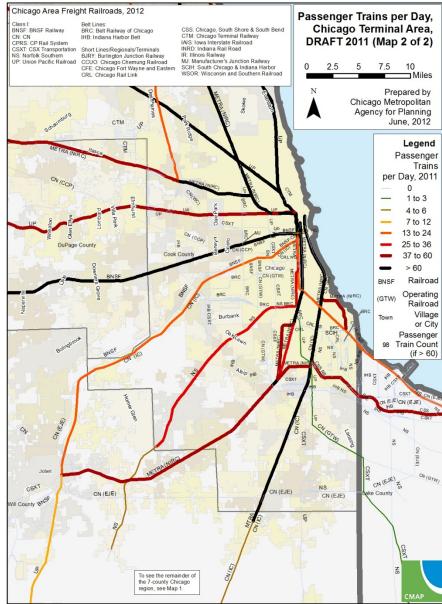
Note: Figures include overhead trackage rights for many railroads, including Metra, the regional commuter railroad.

See http://www.cmap.illinois.gov/freight-snapshot.

Sample of Rail Data

Estimated **Passenger Trains** per Day, 2011, excluding Deadheads.

Passenger and freight system conflicts continue.



Estimate by CMAP, 2012. Sources: National Transportation Database, 2011, Updated with information from Google Earth, personal communications, and Amtrak, Metra and South Shore passenger train schedules. Note: Figures include overhead trackage rights for many railroads, including Metra, the regional commuter railroad.

See http://www.cmap.illinois.gov/freight-snapshot.

CMAP GO TO 2040

For more information:

Tom Murtha 312-386-8649 tmurtha@cmap.illinois.gov