

# Clean Freight Corridors Planning Study

**NYSAMPO** Conference

May 9, 2023

## Study Background



- Recommended initially in the Freight Element of NYMTC's Federal Fiscal Years 2018-2045 Regional Transportation Plan adopted in 2017
- Funded through NYMTC's Unified Planning Work Program
- Coordinated through the Metropolitan Area Planning (MAP) Forum
  - Ten metropolitan planning organizations and councils of government in eastern Pennsylvania, northern New Jersey, metropolitan New York and southwestern/central Connecticut

## Study Approach

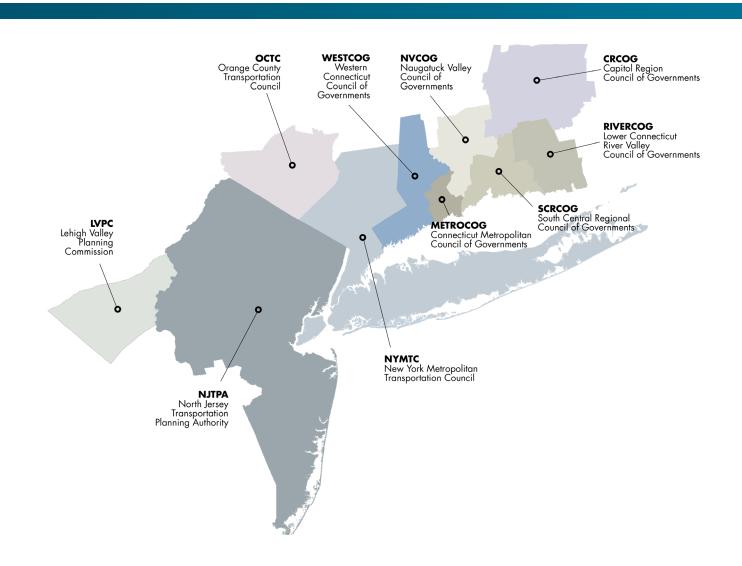


The study assessed opportunities for the designation and development of **Clean Freight Corridors** in the Multi-State Metropolitan Region. To do this, the study:

- Inventoried existing regional clean fuel infrastructure;
- Reviewed current and emerging clean fuel technologies;
- Identified gaps between existing and future clean fuel infrastructure capacities;
- Analyzed goods movement trends and forecasts;
- Identified optimal corridors for recommended corridor designations and identify potential additional clean freight infrastructure.



## Multi-State Study Area





## Study Team

- NYMTC Project Oversight Leslie Fordjour, NYMTC Project Manager
- Consultant Team Leaders:







Chris Lamm, Consultant Project Manager

Katie Kirk, Deputy Project Manager Benjamin Mandel
NE Regional Director
Al Beatty
Lead PM, Innovative
Mobility

Nora Madonick Karina Vangani



## Existing clean fuel infrastructure and regional assessment

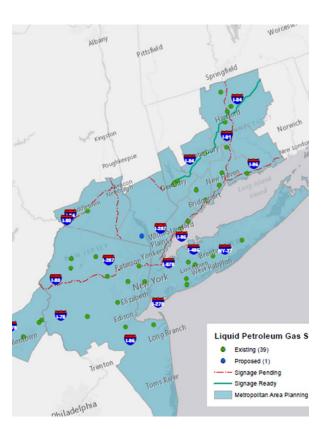
## Infrastructure Inventory

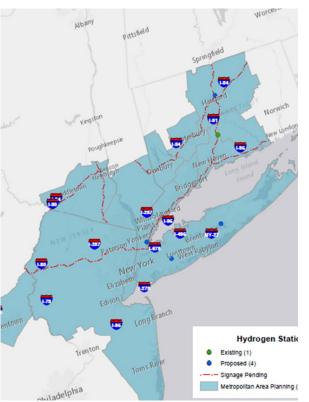


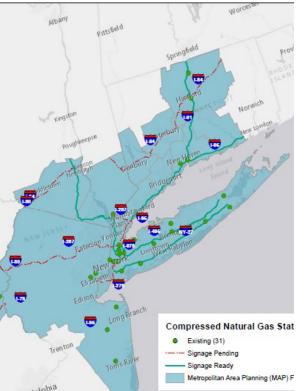
- Identified existing clean fuel infrastructure and Federal Highway Administration corridor designations
- Filtered stations to match medium- and heavy-duty vehicle compatibility
- Produced maps for each fuel type and identified gaps in infrastructure networks

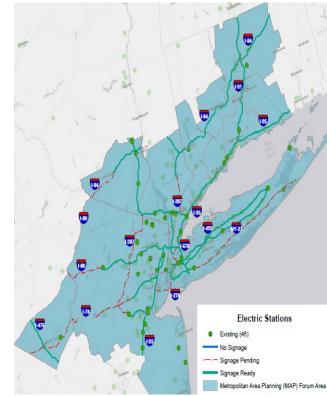
## Inventory by Fuel Type





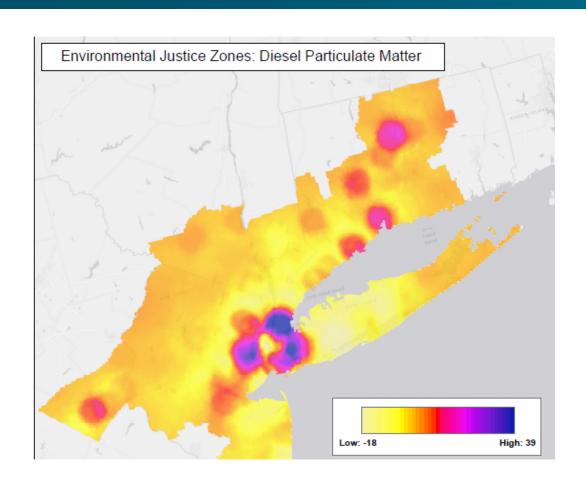








#### Diesel Pollution and Communities of Concern



Diesel particulate matter offers clearest representation of burdens imposed by M/HD vehicles on communities

Historically, diesel pollution concentrations correlate well with other demographic indicators that identify communities of concern



## Clean fuel technologies scan and projections



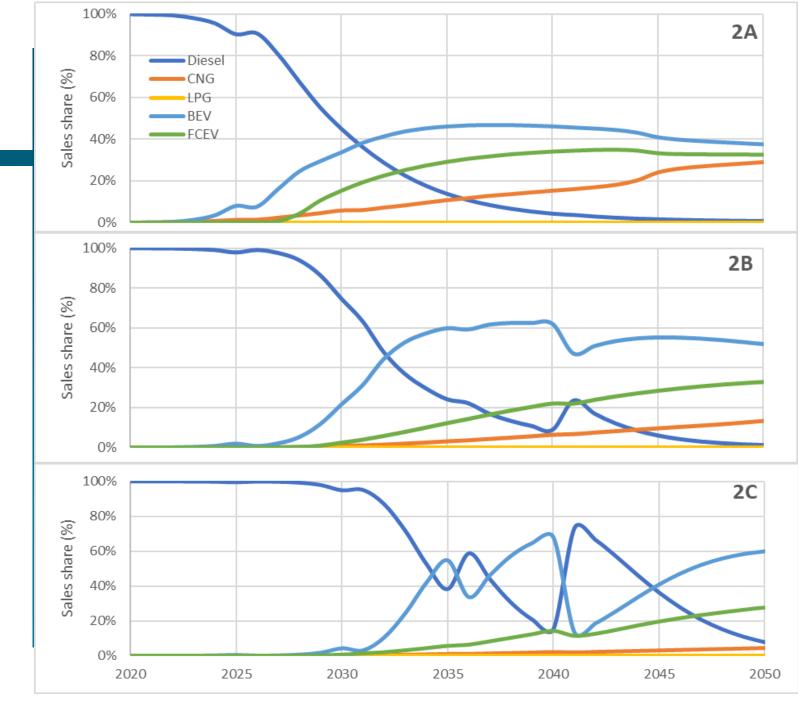
## State of Technology, Adoption and Regulation

- Characterize state of technology for major clean fuel types and their associated vehicles
- Project clean fuel adoption patterns among truck fleets through 2050
- Describe study area policy and regulatory landscape for clean fuel technologies
- Identify Clean Freight Corridor designation opportunities and corridor network gaps

## Forecasted Adoption Rates

- Diesel is projected to drop under 50% of sales between 2029-2034
- BEV ends with the highest sales share in each scenario (38-60%)
- Less aggressive adopter profiles (2B and 2C) result in greater sensitivity to incentives

Greater sales share volatility

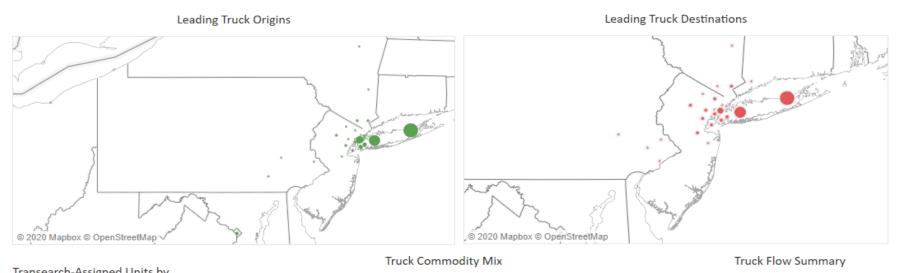




## Truck flows and commodity forecasts

### **Corridor-Level Truck Flows**



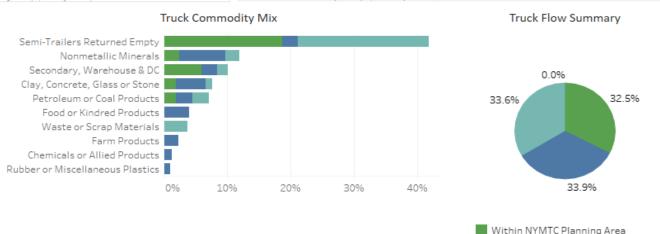


#### Transearch-Assigned Units by Distance (2018)

	Measure
100 miles or less	2,895,964
100 to 400 miles	1,909,399
400 miles or more	593,588
Grand Total	5,398,951

#### Share by Distance

100 miles or less	53.64%
100 to 400 miles	35.37%
400 miles or more	10.99%
Grand Total	100.00%



Inbound to NYMTC Planning Area
Outbound from NYMTC Planning Area

Other

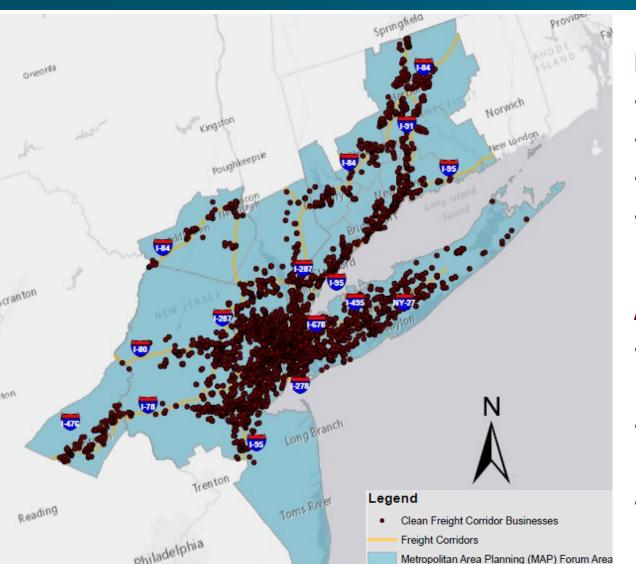
#### I-495 in Nassau County, NY

Freight truck flows by origin, destination, distance, commodity, and direction

Truck trip types, and support needs

### Freight Demand Generators





#### **Data/information sources**

- Business establishment data (vendor-sourced)
- Census business pattern data
- Recent plans and studies
- Interviews with NYMTC members (summer/fall 2020)

#### **Analysis approach**

- Businesses within 5 miles of key freight corridors
- Freight-generating industry sectors (NAICS 11-49)
- Location employment 100+

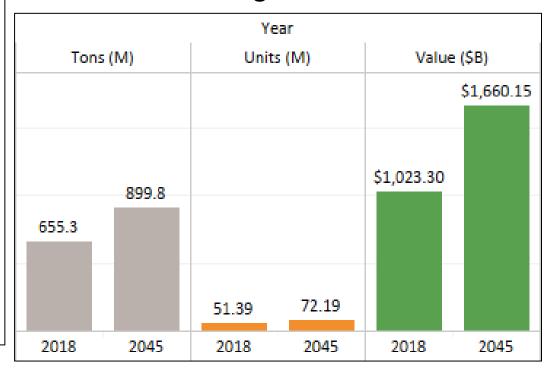




Demonto Mede			T (* *					Value (AR)
Domestic Mode			Tons (M			Units (M		Value (\$B)
Truck			577.4			50.62		\$835.95
Water			55.7	1		0.00	)	\$34.08
Rail			21.4	1		0.76	5	\$60.53
Air			0.8	0.0		0.00	\$92.4	
Other			0.0	)		0.00	)	\$0.31
Grand Total			655.3	1		51.39	)	\$1,023.30
Domestic Mode Truck			88.1%			98.5%		81.7%
Water	8.5%		00.170	0.0%		30.370	3.3%	01.770
	3.3%			1.5%			5.9%	
Rail				0.0%			9.0%	
Rail Air	0.1%			0.0%				
	0.1%			0.0%			0.0%	
Air	0.0%	0% 1	100%	0.0%	0% 10	0%	0.0%	50% 100%

88% of freight tons in Metropolitan Area Planning (MAP) Forum Region move by truck (2018)

Total freight volume (in tons) expected to increase 37% through 2045



Source: IHS Markit Transearch, analysis performed by WSP for NYMTC Plan 2050 (forthcoming)



## Clean Freight Corridor designations





#### Readiness levels by fuel type

Weighted composite score based on Technical Advisory Committee input

Fuel station coverage: 44%

Freight Demand Clusters: 29%

Existing Truck Volume: 27%

High, medium, or low readiness (relative)

#### Need levels by fuel type

• Projected demand: 50%

• Air quality: 50%

 Segments with a low readiness and high need could be designated as priority development corridors



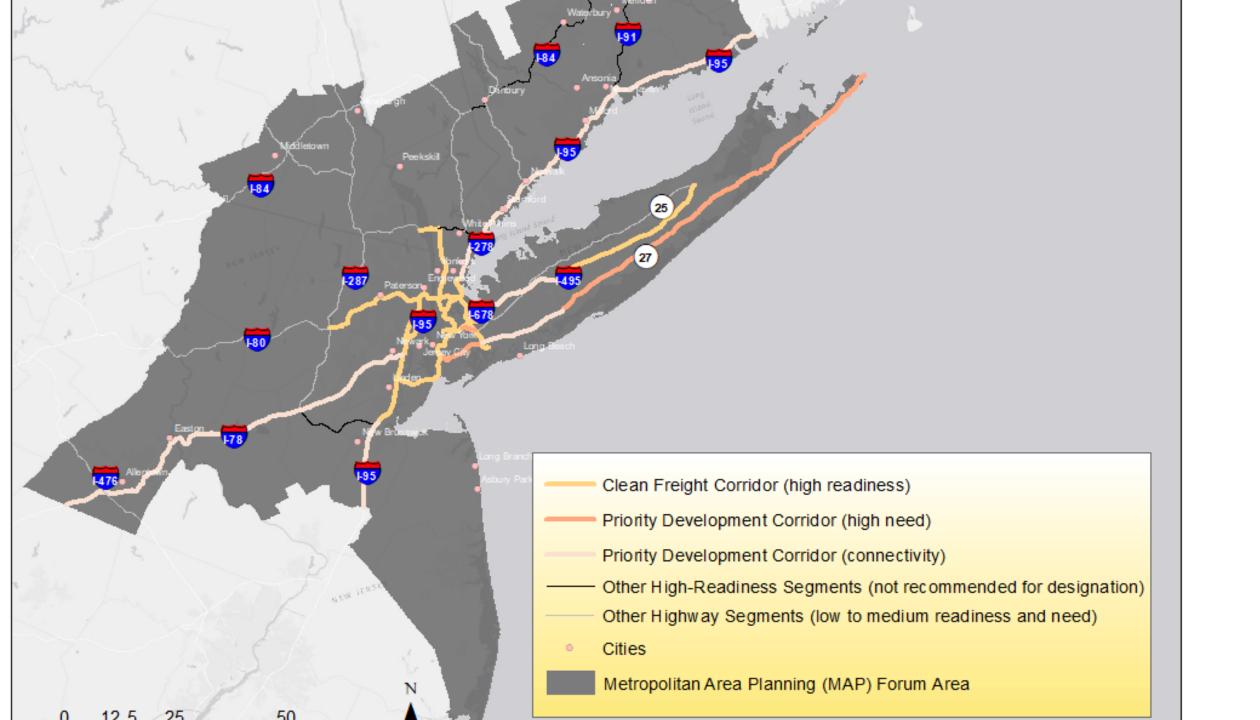
### Optimal Mix of Corridor Designations

#### **Recommended Clean Freight Corridors**

- High readiness for at least three fuel types
  - Fuel station coverage (by fuel type)
  - Proximity to freight demand clusters
  - High existing truck volume

#### **Recommended Priority Development Corridors**

- Low readiness but high need for Electric, Hydrogen, and CNG Projected demand (by fuel type)
   High levels of diesel particulate matter
- OR fills a key gap between other designated segments
- **OR** connects to a designated clean fuel development corridor in a neighboring jurisdiction





## Corridor investments



### Implementation Considerations

#### **Multi-State Coordination**

• Implement based on factors outside project scope

Further discussion with agencies in adjacent jurisdictions and other stakeholders

Further consideration of environmental justice communities

Examine role of different fuel types

#### **Signage and Communication Plan**

#### **Infrastructure Investments**

Policy considerations

Federal (funding, regulatory barriers)

State/regional (Multi-State Memorandum of Understanding and Action Plan, leverage existing state incentives)

Local (zoning and permitting)



### Implementation Considerations

#### Trucks are not cars . .

 Must ensure that physical dimensions of sites can accommodate heavy trucks

Fueling stall dimensions Ingress / egress

Industry input is important

#### Utility coordination is paramount for implementation . .

- Megawatt+ loads for truck-compatible charging hubs
- Must assure adequate natural gas distribution capacity for CNG or some Hydrogen fueling sites



## Thank you!