







MARKET DRIVERS OF CHANGE

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International Drivers

- Near shoring to Mexico gains momentum
- In sourcing to US driven by robotics, time to market
- Panama Canal expansion stays on track

Energy Drivers

- Energy exploration drives growth in fracking states
- Energy self-sufficiency lowers US manufacturing costs
- Truck fuel begins to shift from diesel to natural gas

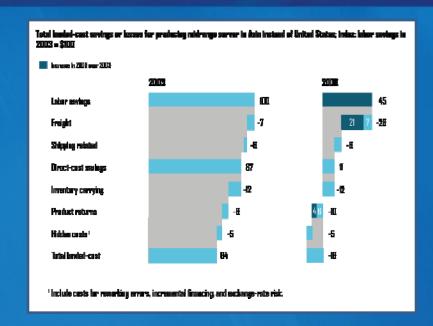
Customer Drivers

- E-commerce service standards continue aggressive evolution
- Continuous supply chain optimization a permanent dynamic
- 3-D printing further develops as production technology

Carrier Drivers

- Rail intermodal gains share, reduces competitive distances
- Regulations & demographics tighten freight labor & capacity
- Dedicated & private fleets used to lock in capacity

Source: Stifel Nicolaus



Potential Re-Shore Industries (BCG)			
Computers & Electronics	Machinery		
Transportation Goods	Fabricated Metal Products		
Appliances & Electrical Equip.	Furniture		
Plastics & Rubber Products			

- Asian wage differentials narrowing while transport costs rise
 - Plus: intellectual property risks, carbon footprints, materials cost
- Supply chains rethinking design
 - Decision factors: time to market, delivered cost, labor content, automation, risk
- Affects production (sourcing) & distribution (staging) location
 - Near-shoring & Re-shoring
 - 1/3 of US manufacturers considering re-shoring (MIT 2012)
- → New places and new development





- Omni-channel strategies
 - In-store/mobile web
 - Select local inventory backed by huge supply
- Same day delivery
 - Amazon vs. stores as DCs
- Robotic DCs
 - Enables small footprint, high cube design
- → More and closer-in locations

Revolution in Manufacturing & Distribution





- Manufacturers reviewing product content for portions suited to 3D printing
- Replacement parts among the candidates
- Parts production at local UPS truck terminal could supplant air hub DCs
 - → Materially different production and distribution system

Trend	Increasing	Decreasing	No Change
Direct to consumer sales	100%	0%	0%
Degree of Automation	88%	0%	12%
Outbound order size	88%	12%	0%
Exports as a % of outbound shipments	80%	0%	20%
Number of SKU's carried	75%	13%	12%
Operating hours	57%	29%	14%
Cross dock volume as a % of total inbound volume	50%	17%	33%
Inbound order size	44%	33%	22%
Live unloads for trucks	33%	50%	14%
Imports as a % of inbound shipments	29%	43%	29%

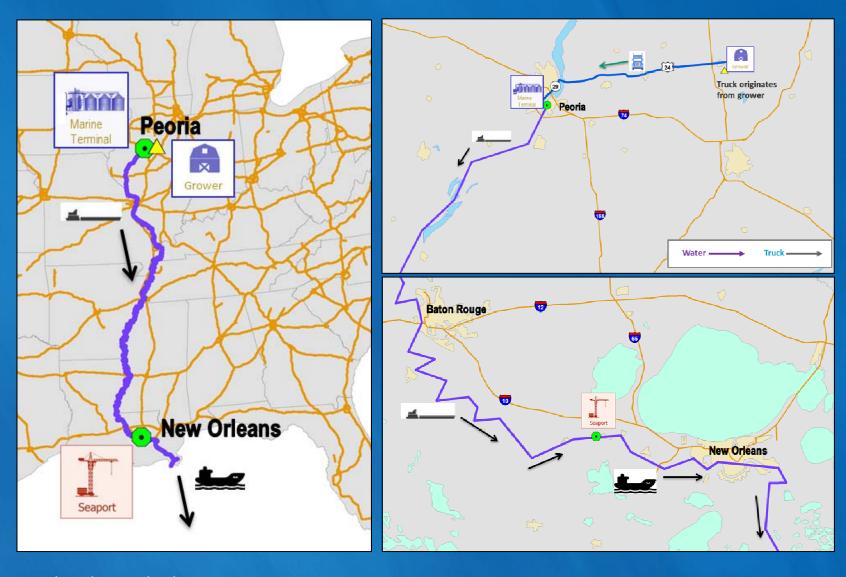
Source: Tompkins International Supply Chain Consortium / MEDC

MAP-21 Freight Planning



- All plans are performance driven: State and MPO
 - All agencies encouraged to involve private sector
 - Performance is the private sector focus
 - Outcomes are a public-private product
- Performance in freight is end-to-end
 - Across the changing supply chain
 - As Freight Advisory Councils will stress
- Depends on sub-state and multimodal networks to deliver the freight
 - Different degree of institutional coordination

End-to-End Supply Chain: Export Agriculture (Soybeans)



Analysis by Cambridge Systematics

End-to-End Performance Measurement DOC • FHWA • I-95 Pilot

	Transit Time/Dwell Time	Reliability
Links and Nodes	(Days, hours)	(95% travel time)
Farm in vicinty of El Paso, IL		
Truck move	0.8 hours	1.7 hours*
ADM/Growmark Peoria Terminal Wharf Port		
Facility		
Barge move	8.2 days	14.5 days*
Cargil Loading Facility, Reserve, LA		
Totals	9.0 days	14.6 days

^{*} Estimated using U.S. Army Corps of Engineers data for the period June 2012 through January 2014; TTI Mobility Report 2012 for 95% index for small urban areas.

Analysis by Cambridge Systematics

