

FREIGHT

Freight Transportation Profile—Colorado Freight Analysis Framework

Understanding future freight activity is important for matching infrastructure supply to demand and for assessing potential investment and operational strategies. To help decisionmakers identify areas in need of capacity improvements, the U.S. Department of Transportation developed the Freight Analysis Framework (FAF), a comprehensive national data and analysis tool, including county-to-county freight flows for the truck, rail, water, and air modes. FAF also forecasts freight activity in 2010 and 2020 for each of these modes. Information about the methodology used in developing FAF is available on the Office of Freight Management and Operations' website www.ops.fhwa.dot.gov/freight.

The U.S. freight transportation network moves a staggering volume of goods each year. Over 15 billion tons of goods, worth over \$9 trillion, were moved in 1998. The movement of bulk goods, such as grains, coal, and ores, still comprises a large share of the tonnage moved on the U.S. freight network. However, lighter and more valuable goods, such as computers and office equipment, now make up an increasing proportion of what is moved. FAF estimates that trucks carried about 71 percent of the total tonnage and 80 percent of the total value of U.S. shipments in 1998. By 2020, the U.S. transportation system is expected to handle about 23 billion tons of cargo valued at nearly \$30 trillion.

Colorado

Table 1 presents information on freight shipments that have either an origin or a destination in Colorado. As shown in the table, trucks moved a large percentage of the tonnage and value of shipments, followed by rail (tonnage) and air (value). Figures 1 and 2 show freight flows on the highway and rail modes.

Truck traffic is expected to grow throughout the state over the next 20 years. Much of the growth will occur in urban areas and on the Interstate highway system (Figures 3 and 4). Truck traffic moving to and from Colorado accounted for 10 percent of the average annual daily truck traffic (AADTT) on the FAF road network. Approximately 10 percent of truck traffic involved in-state shipments, and 20 percent involved trucks traveling across the state to other markets. About 60 percent of the AADTT were not identified with a route-specific origin or destination.

Figure 4 shows estimated truck activity within Colorado in 2020 without the addition of new facilities. The state is examining three corridors (Camino Real, Ports to Plains, and the Heartland Express) for further development.

Table 2 shows the top five commodity groups shipped to, from, and within Colorado by all modes. The top commodities by weight are nonmetallic minerals and coal. By value, the top commodities are transportation equipment and mail or contract traffic.

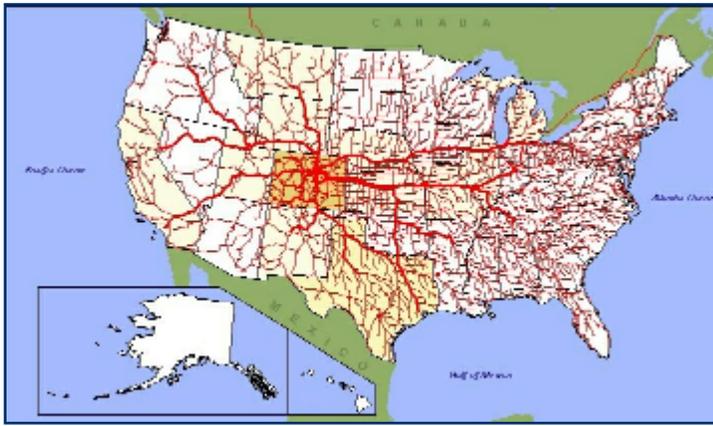
Table 1. Freight Shipments To, From, and Within Colorado: 1998, 2010, and 2020

COLORADO	Tons (millions)			Value (billions \$)		
	1998	2010	2020	1998	2010	2020
State Total	194	276	335	132	279	469
By Mode						
Air	<1	1	2	33	84	147
Highway	142	208	257	90	178	296
Other ^a	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Rail	51	67	76	9	17	26
Water	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Destination/Market						
Domestic	190	270	327	127	268	447
International	4	6	8	5	11	22

Note: Modal numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

^a The "Other" category includes international shipments that moved via pipeline or by an unspecified mode.

Figure 1. Freight Flows To, From, and Within Colorado by Truck: 1998 (tons)



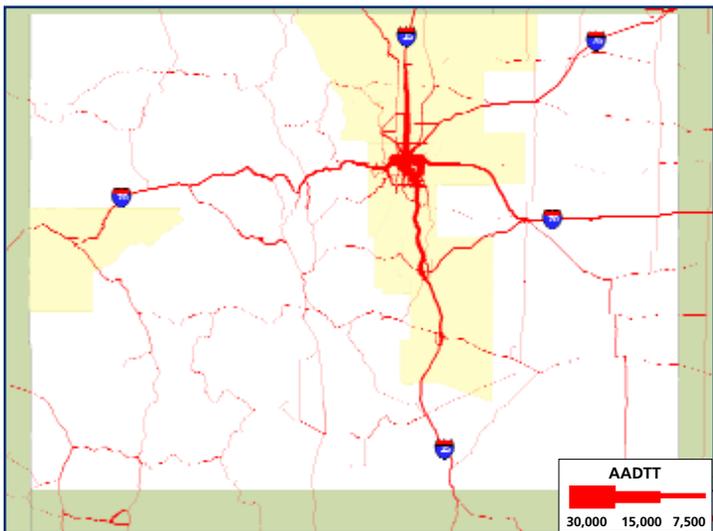
Federal Highway Administration

Figure 2. Freight Flows To, From, and Within Colorado by Rail: 1998 (tons)



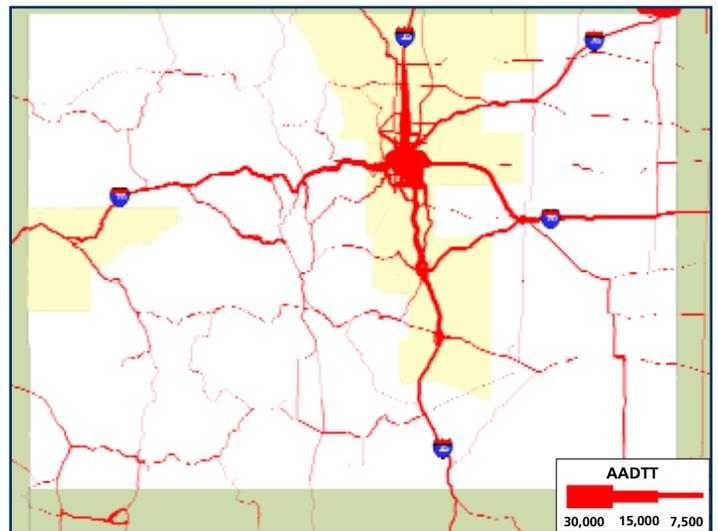
Federal Railroad Administration

Figure 3. Estimated Average Annual Daily Truck Traffic: 1998



Federal Highway Administration

Figure 4. Estimated Average Annual Daily Truck Traffic: 2020



Federal Highway Administration

Table 2. Top Five Commodities Shipped To, From, and Within Colorado by All Modes: 1998 and 2020

Commodity	Tons (millions)		Commodity	Value (billions \$)	
	1998	2020		1998	2020
Nonmetallic Minerals	40	39	Transportation Equipment	17	32
Coal	35	41	Mail/Contract Traffic ^a	15	85
Farm Products	26	30	Food/Kindred Products	13	51
Clay/Concrete/Glass/Stone	24	68	Freight All Kinds ^b	11	38
Food/Kindred Products	15	36	Chemicals/Allied Products	10	32

^a U.S. mail or other small packages.

^b The "Freight All Kinds" category refers to general freight shipments.

For More Information, Please Contact

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A series of FAF products are available on the website noted below. FAF outputs include freight flow maps for states, modes, and gateways; detailed databases on traffic flows and commodity movements; information on the methodologies used to develop FAF; and forecast assumptions.

The U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) is also developing a series of state transportation profiles. For more information and to obtain a copy of the BTS reports, please call 202-366-DATA.



U.S. Department of Transportation

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