

FREIGHT

Freight Transportation Profile—Indiana 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.

Indiana

Table 1 presents information on freight shipments that have either an origin or a destination in Indiana. As shown in the table, trucks moved a large percentage of the tonnage and value of shipments. 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 Indiana accounted for 12 percent of the average annual daily truck traffic (AADTT) on the FAF road network. Approximately 11 percent of truck traffic involved in-state shipments, and 29 percent involved trucks traveling across the state to other markets. About 48 percent of the AADTT were not identified with a route-specific origin or destination.

Table 2 shows the top five commodity groups shipped to, from, and within Indiana by all modes. The top commodities by weight are nonmetallic minerals and coal. By value, the top commodities are transportation equipment and secondary traffic. Secondary traffic is defined as freight flows to and from distribution centers or through intermodal facilities. No commodities are assigned to this intermediate step in the transportation process.

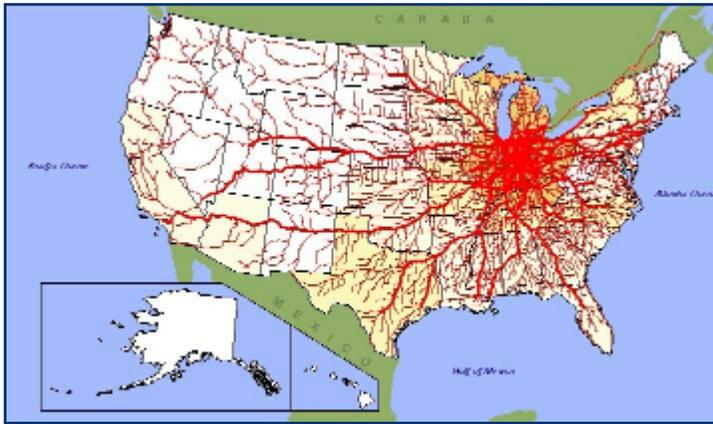
Table 1. Freight Shipments To, From, and Within Indiana: 1998, 2010, and 2020

INDIANA	Tons (millions)			Value (billions \$)		
	1998	2010	2020	1998	2010	2020
State Total	698	955	1,109	398	740	1,136
By Mode						
Air	<1	<1	1	31	73	122
Highway	506	710	836	332	613	938
Other ^a	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Rail	113	148	169	27	44	62
Water	78	96	103	7	10	13
By Destination/Market						
Domestic	680	931	1,076	375	693	1,056
International	18	24	33	23	47	80

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

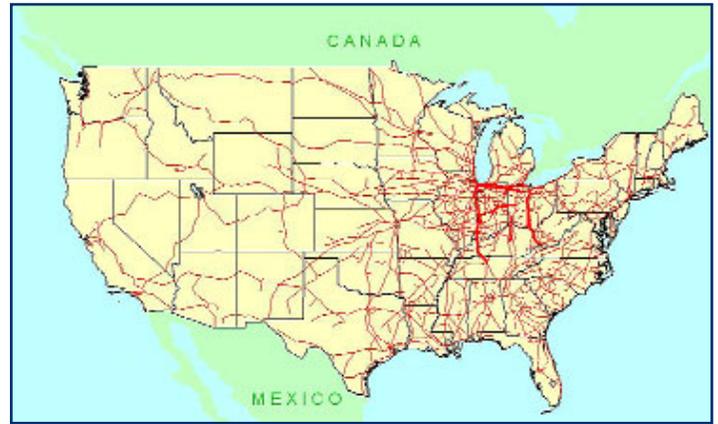
^a The "Other" category includes international shipments that moved via pipeline or by an unspecified mode.

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



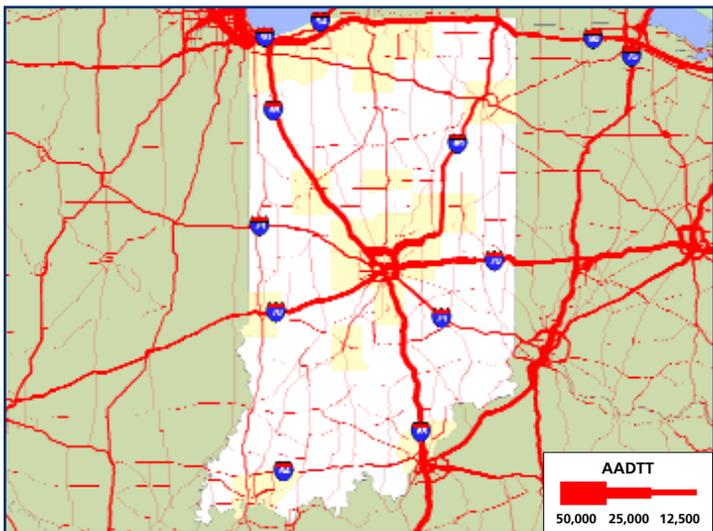
Federal Highway Administration

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



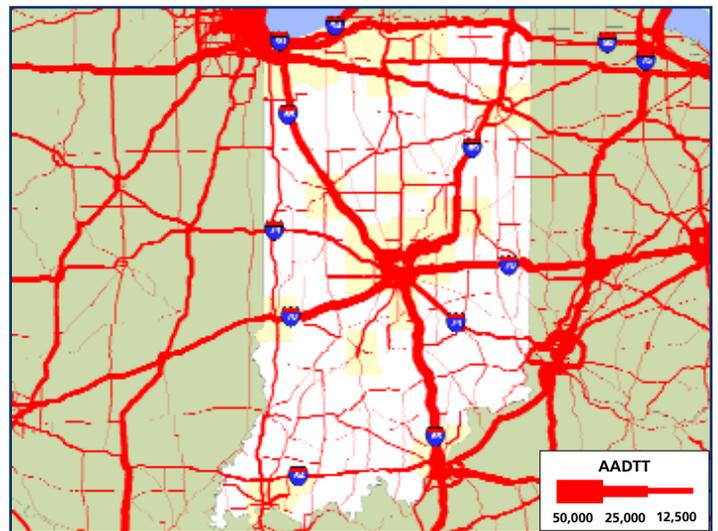
Federal Railroad Administration

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 Indiana by All Modes: 1998 and 2020

Commodity	Tons (millions)		Commodity	Value (billions \$)	
	1998	2020		1998	2020
Nonmetallic Minerals	191	228	Transportation Equipment	66	130
Coal	80	113	Secondary Traffic	48	194
Farm Products	64	85	Primary Metal Products	48	111
Primary Metal Products	60	99	Freight All Kinds ^a	37	106
Secondary Traffic	47	126	Chemicals/Allied Products	31	80

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

For More Information, Please Contact

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November 2002
FHWA-OP-03-038
EDL 13726

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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