

NCTCOG Freight Planning Program **Freight Land Use Analysis**

Collin J. Moffett | Regional Freight Advisory Committee 5.10.2022

Key Terms (cont.)

<u>Good Neighbor Strategies</u> –

Operational or physical characteristics that aim to integrate freight facilities into their surrounding land uses, with a focus on preventing or remediating land use conflicts.

<u>Context-Sensitive Solutions</u> –

an approach to the design of transportation infrastructure that attempts to conform roadway features to the scale, functionality, and community identity of the surrounding built environment.



Freight Land Use Typology

Describes 5 different freight land use types that exist in the NCTCOG region, and the compatibility concerns unique to each type:

• Warehousing & Distribution

 Manufacturing & Processing

- Air Cargo Transportation
- Pipelines & Public Works



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Intermodal Facilities

Analytical Methods

Land Use Conflict Analysis Categorized and scored a sample size of freight land use areas into three categories:

- Good Neighbor Sites
- Areas of Concern
- Land Use Conflicts

Environmental Justice Analysis Examined the potential for interactions between freight facilities and communities protected environmental justice laws and policies.



Analytical Methods (cont.)

Freight Facility Analysis

Analyzed specific qualities of freight facilities throughout the region, such as age, square footage, type, and potential for conflict with other land use types.

FOD Dispersion Analysis

Analyzed the tendency of freight facilities to disappear in the urban core and new freight development to occur farther from major central business districts



Freight Facility Analysis

Land Use Conflicts

- Present immediate threats to:
 - Safety
 - Quality of Life
 - The Environment
 - Freight Network Performance
- Remediation is required in the near term
- Degrades quality of the built environment

Areas of Concern

- Area-focused rather than facilityspecific
- Immediate remediation not necessary
- Has the potential to become a Land Use Conflict over time

Freight Land Use Conflict Scoring Criteria			
Good Neighbor Strategies	Railroad Infrastructure		
Sidewalks & Bicycle/Pedestrian Paths	Median Barriers		
Raised Berms	Quad Gates		
Supplemental Vegetation	Quiet Zone		
Sound Walls	Offset from Sensitive Land Use		
High-Quality Fencing	Rail-Related Connectivity Issues		
Buffer Zones	Buffers Between Sensitive Land Use & Railroads		
Site Design	Roadway Infrastructure		
Site Design Loading Docks	Roadway Infrastructure Loading &Unloading Zones		
Loading Docks	Loading & Unloading Zones		
Loading Docks Lighting	Loading &Unloading Zones Truck-Related Roadway Damage		
Loading Docks Lighting Vegetation & Fencing	Loading &Unloading Zones Truck-Related Roadway Damage Access Via Non-residential Road		
Loading Docks Lighting Vegetation & Fencing Staging Areas	Loading &Unloading Zones Truck-Related Roadway Damage Access Via Non-residential Road		
Loading Docks Lighting Vegetation & Fencing Staging Areas Freight-Oriented Development	Loading &Unloading Zones Truck-Related Roadway Damage Access Via Non-residential Road		



Importance of Freight Land Use

Increasing Urbanization & Globalization

New Urbanism & Smart Growth

Consumer Trends

Sustainability

Figure 3. 2030 and 2045 County Control Totals – Household Population				
	2020 – 2045			
County	2020 Census	2030	2045	Change
Collin	1,057,649	1,294,904	1,788,851	731,202
Dallas	2,581,853	3,010,733	3,533,305	951,452
Denton	897,070	1,099,640	1,516,874	619,804
Ellis	190,652	230,103	318,214	127,562
Hood	60,702	73,050	95,154	34,452
Hunt	96,972	113,190	143,594	46,622
Johnson	176,561	203,793	258,100	81,539
Kaufman	143,800	157,257	209,395	65,595
Parker	146,840	173,427	234,655	87,815
Rockwall	107,130	123,161	61,686	54,556
Tarrant	2,083,512	2,468,156	3,047,774	964,262
Wise	67,826	81,225	103,976	36,150
MPA	7,610,567	9,028,639	11,411,579	3,801,012



Elements of Freight Facility Dispersion

- Distance from geographic center of both core cities – Dallas and Fort Worth
- Average distance from mean geographic center of all freight developments
- Change in average distance from CBD/geographic center
- Average amount of freight facility square footage added per year



North Central Texas Regional Freight Facilities

121

380

Rockwall

Kaufman

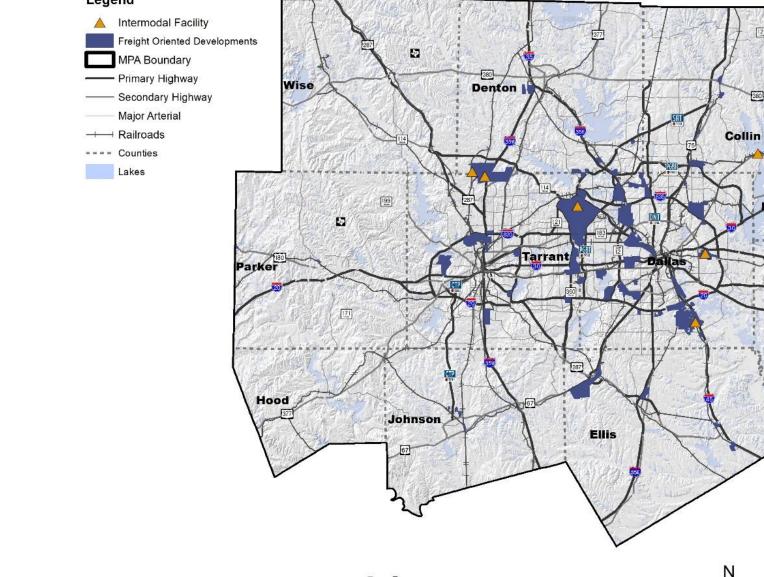
Hunt



0 3.757.5

15 22.5 30

Miles



North Central Texas

Council of Governments



69

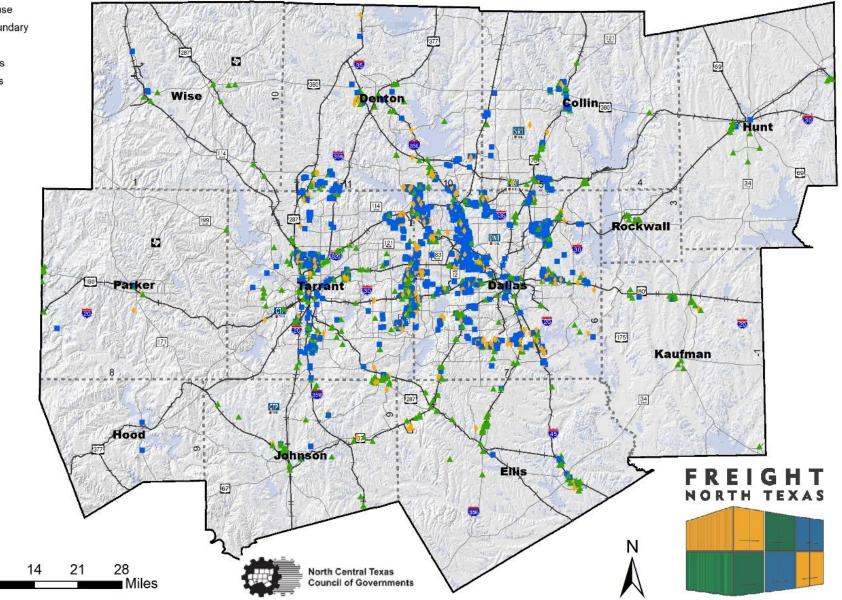
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North Central Texas - Freight Facility Locations

Legend

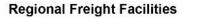


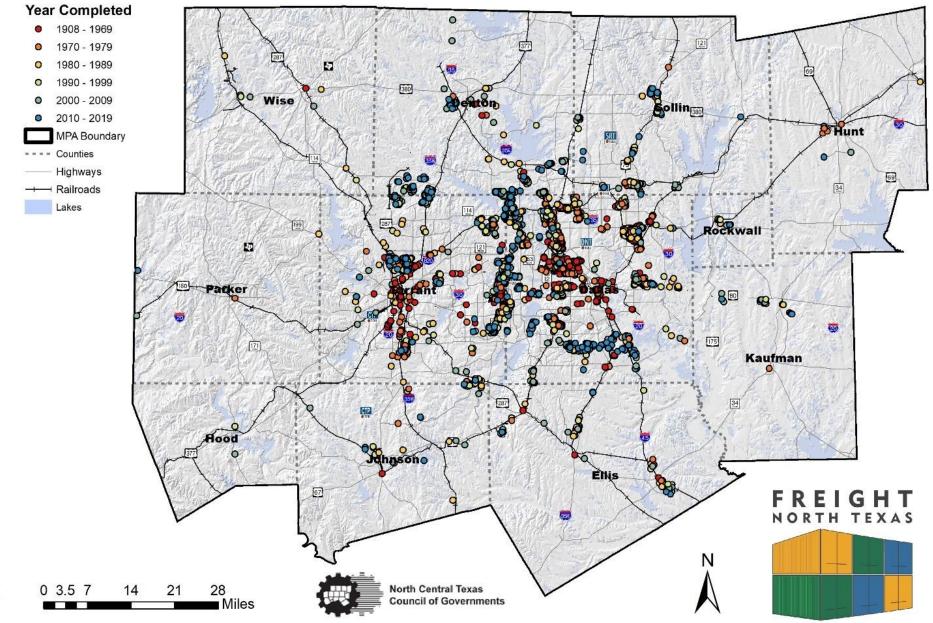
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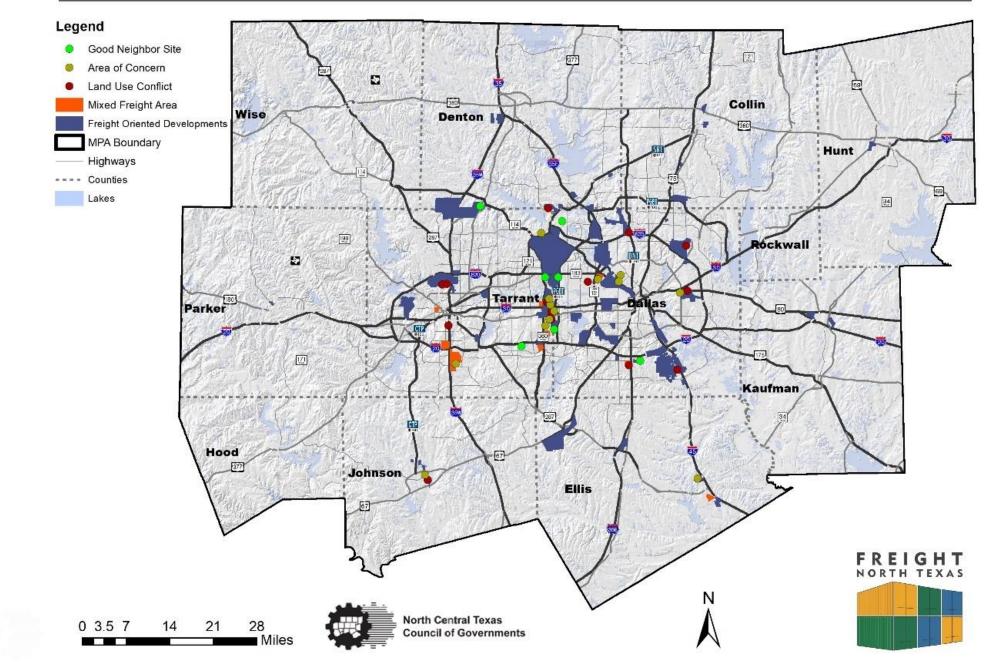
North Central Texas - Freight Facility Age

Legend

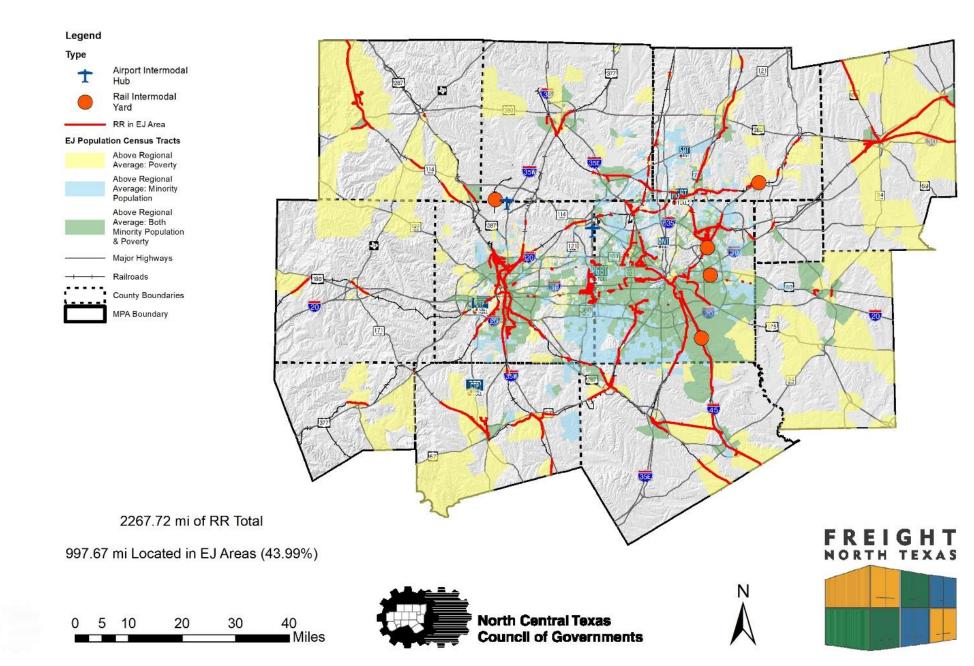




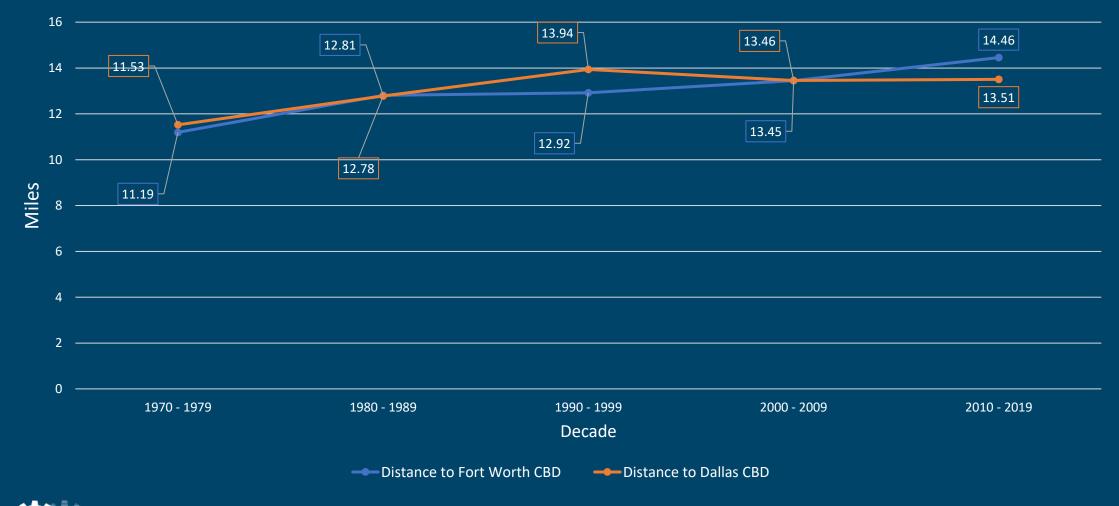
Freight Land Use Conflict Analysis



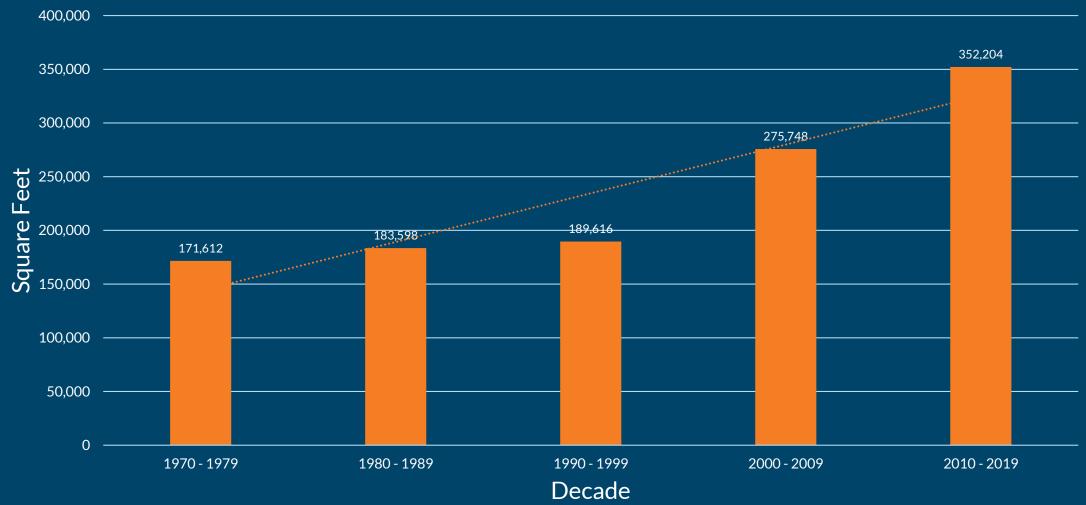
Freight Rail In EJ Areas



Average Distance of Freight Facilities to Urban Core Areas in Miles



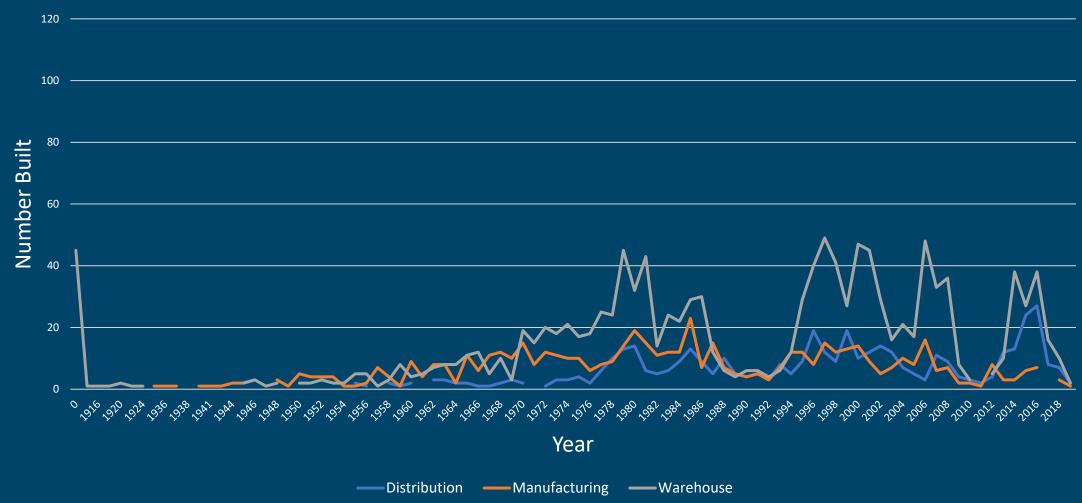




Net Change in Regional Freight Facility Square Footage



Year Constructed: North Central Texas Freight Facilities





Freight Land Use Policy Toolkit





Freight Land Use Policy Toolkit Example

Policy 2-1: Truck Routing Ordinance Establishment & Review

Cost: Low | Time Required: Low-Medium | Impact: High

The designation and maintenance of truck routes are critical for quality of life and efficient freight movement through local roadways. Although most cities in the North Central Texas region have truck routes designated by ordinance, they must be regularly reviewed and updated on the basis of changing transportation network conditions, changes in land use, and regional freight network connectivity concerns.

Truck Routing Designation Criteria				
Physical Criteria	Connectivity Criteria			
 Favorable Intersection Geometry Sufficient Bridge Height Absence of Low-weight bridges Overhead clearance Road weight capacity limits Minimal At-grade rail crossing interaction Separation from Bicycle/Pedestrian infrastructure 	 Commercial development/district access FOD & Industrial area access Arterial or highway connections Intermodal facility access Truck parking facility access 			



Analysis Key Findings

- The southern portion of the SH-360 Corridor contains numerous Freight Land Use Conflicts
- The DFW Region at large has experienced a small amount of the *freight sprawl* phenomenon
- Communities should contemplate the characteristics of specific sites, facilities, and plots of land, rather than broad geographical subdivisions.
- Recommendations and strategies resulting from the analysis were used to generate the Policy Toolkit portion of the report



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