

A Vision for Missouri's Freight Transportation Future >>

benefits to the state.

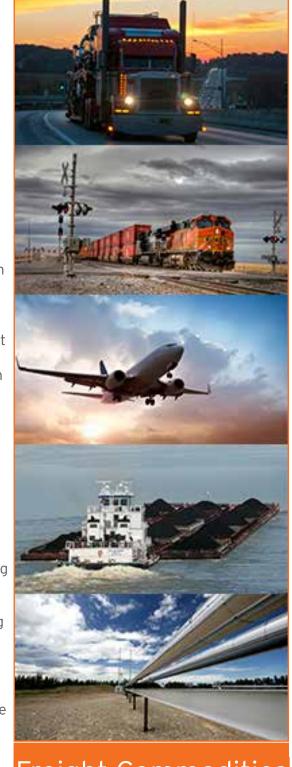


Building on MoDOT's long range plan,
which established the vision for Missouri
transportation, and through collaboration
with freight partners, MoDOT has developed
a State Freight Plan. The plan describes Missouri's existing freight
system, establishes goals and strategies for updating the system over
the next 10+ years, and will guide future investments in transportation
and prioritize freight projects that will provide the most economic

Freight is a critical element in the Missouri economy and it's important to have a plan to make sure we keep freight – and the Missouri economy – moving smoothly. Missouri's freight transportation system is how products such as soybeans and aviation parts are transported around the world. Making smart investments can help to provide better options for Missouri businesses to get their products to markets. An improved freight transportation system can also lower transportation costs and create jobs.

The analysis of the type of freight commodities, a commodity's tonnage, a commodity's dollar value and the directional movement (into, out of, within or through Missouri) being transported help illustrate the importance of freight movements to Missouri from different perspectives. Each of these perspectives assists in estimating the economic impacts of freight movement.

Missouri is a bridge state, meaning that the majority of freight moving across the state's transportation network is truck- and rail-based through traffic. The main commodities are rail-based coal and truck-based secondary traffic (i.e., transportation of goods to additional locations between the point of origin and final destination, such as warehouses or distribution centers). It is projected that the dominance of through-based traffic will continue in the future, reinforcing the role of Missouri as a bridge state. Of the modes, truck carries the largest relative volume and value followed by rail; port, air, and pipeline combined, comprise a minority of freight movements.



Freight Commodities

For more information
www.MOFreightPlan.org
www.MODOT.org
1-888-ASK-MODOT (275-6636)

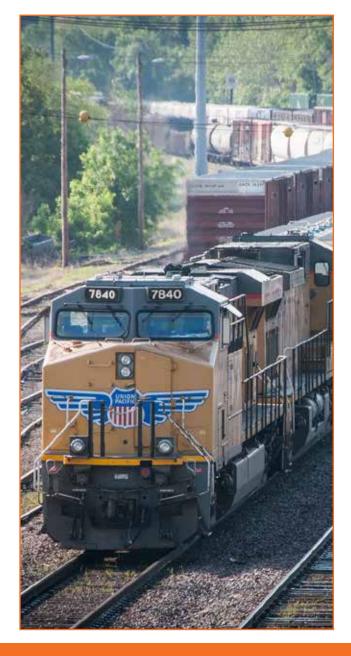
top things to know about freight commodities in Missouri







In 2011, through freight movements made up **59%** of all freight movements in Missouri. It is forecasted to make up **58% in 2030.** This is an opportunity for growth in value-added industries for this freight within Missouri.









There is a wide variety of valuable across Missouri.

Missouri's top freight commodities by tonnage, 2011 >>

Tons (in thousands)

	Tono (in thousands)	
Commodity	Amount	Percent
Coal	237,585	23.4%
Farm products	129,200	12.7%
Nonmetallic minerals (such as salt, clay, and marble)	123,662	12.2%
Food or food-related products	98,474	9.7%
Chemicals or similar products	84,647	8.3%
Secondary traffic (mixed shipments of consumer goods generally going between warehousing distribution and retail locations)	83,952	8.3%
Petroleum or coal products	47,132	4.6%
Misc. mixed shipments	37,592	3.7%
Clay, concrete, glass or stone	31,538	3.1%
Transportation equipment	19,410	1.9%
Remaining commodities	123,557	12.2%
Total	1,016,748	100.0%

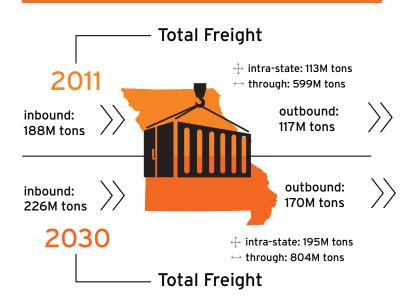
Source: TRANSEARCH® data for 2011

Missouri's top freight commodities by value, 2011 >>

2, 12121, 2011	Value	
Commodity	Amount	Percent
Misc. mixed shipments	\$189,344	15.7%
Transportation equipment	\$163,658	13.6%
Secondary traffic (mixed shipments of consumer goods generally going between warehousing distribution and retail locations)	\$161,694	13.4%
Chemicals or similar products	\$134,438	11.2%
Food or food-related products	\$99,907	8.3%
Farm products	\$57,608	4.8%
Machinery	\$57,147	4.7%
Electrical equipment	\$54,732	4.5%
Primary metal products	\$50,411	4.2%
Petroleum or coal products	\$42,095	3.5%
Remaining commodities	\$194,573	16.1%
Total	1,205,607	100.0%

Source: TRANSEARCH® data for 2011

Total Freight Tonnage forecast by direction, 2011-2030 >>



Total Freight Growth by 2030:

+ 37.3%

inbound » + 20.6% outbound » + 45.3%

intra-state » + 73.0% through » + 34.2%