FOLLOW THAT...
ALMOND

A nutty trip across the country with a smooth ending!

1. The almonds are harvested, picked up by TRUCK and taken to a West Coast processing center.

2. At the processing center they are hulled, shelled and packaged. The almonds travel by TRAIN to the Southeastern United States.

3. Once in the Southeastern United States, the almonds are unloaded and transported by TRUCK to a facility where they are processed into almond butter and packaged for consumers.

4. The almond butter is exported through an East Coast port and travels by SHIP across the Atlantic Ocean.

5. The almond butter arrives in Hamburg, Germany and is transported to retailers for purchase and enjoyment by adults and children alike.

Compliments of:
CAGTC
Coalition for America’s Gateways & Trade Corridors
www.tradecorridors.org
202.828.9100

Final Desitination:
HAMBURG, GERMANY

Goods movement should be smooth!

Almond butter is sticky. Strategic investment is needed to support U.S. agriculture and move time-sensitive perishables from farm to market.
Freight infrastructure needs are multimodal

Aging and insufficient infrastructure in our metropolitan and rural areas hinders the efficient movement of goods and people resulting in reduced air quality and increased transportation costs. Many metro and rural areas require infrastructure improvements and capacity enhancements to ensure goods reach their intended destination efficiently and with minimal negative impacts on communities.

Freight moves across the country and local negative impacts are felt nationally. Grade separations alleviate congestion, allowing efficient road freight movement reducing costly delays to consumers and businesses and negative health and safety impacts felt by communities traversed by freight traffic.

On-dock rail allows goods to transfer directly from ship to a train for direct connection with a distribution network, avoiding extra costly, inefficient movements.

ITS technology maximizes efficient freight movement by enhancing the reliability and security of goods movement.

First and last mile connectors serve significant freight facilities throughout the nation, including highways, seaports, airports, and intermodal terminals. They often link modes and, when sufficiently maintained, provide a smooth transition that results in significant cost and time savings for transportation users.

We ask Congress and the Administration to take the following steps:

- Make the national freight transportation policy multimodal and include guidance on long-term planning;
- Authorize dedicated, sustainable, and flexible funding for multimodal freight Projects of Regional and National Significance or a similar competitive freight infrastructure program containing merit-based criteria;
- Expedite the development and delivery of projects and activities that improve and facilitate the safe and efficient movement of goods;
- Strengthen freight planning and project development through a partnership with the private sector;
- Commit to exploring sustainable sources of revenue across all modes. Based on estimates of freight system needs, we believe a minimum of $2 billion in additional public investment is necessary on an annual basis.

The Coalition for America’s Gateways and Trade Corridors (CAGTC) is a diverse coalition of more than 60 public and private organizations dedicated to increasing federal investment in America’s intermodal freight infrastructure. In contrast to single mode interests, CAGTC’s main mission is to promote a seamless goods movement transportation system across all modes to enhance capacity and economic growth.

For more information on the Coalition for America’s Gateways and Trade Corridors, please visit www.tradecorridors.org