FOLLOW THAT... CHERRY

A fast-moving international trip with a sweet ending!

1. Cherries are picked by hand, placed in bins and then moved by TRUCK to a local packing facility.

2. The cherries are packaged and moved by TRUCK to a cold storage area where they are cooled to 32 degrees.

3. Within 24 hours, the cherries are picked up from the cold storage area and taken by TRUCK to a West Coast port.

4. The cherries are exported out of the West Coast port by commercial and freight AIR shipments across the Pacific Ocean.

5. Freight Congestion is the Pits!

Freight congestion is the pits! Strategic investment is needed to support U.S. agriculture and move time-sensitive perishables from farm to market.

Final Destination: CHINESE GROCERY STORE

6. Cherries arrive in the Chinese ports of Hong Kong, Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou. Next they leave the port and are placed on grocery store shelves and sold to an expanding consumer market.

Compliments of:

CAGTC
Coalition for America’s Gateways & Trade Corridors
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Photos and supply chain information courtesy of
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.

Federal Priorities

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.

Coalition Members Include:

- Key members of the railroad and trucking industries
- Major ports, airports, border communities and trade corridors
- Leading transportation trade associations
- State and local agencies and individual companies

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