



San Joaquin Council of Governments

## GOODS MOVEMENT & FREIGHT

### San Joaquin Valley Goods and Freight

San Joaquin County is California's second fastest growing county. The San Joaquin Valley is California's largest agricultural region and the nation's number one agricultural producer, generating more than \$35 billion in the gross value of agricultural commodities such as nuts, lettuce, tomatoes, wine, grains and other products. All eight counties in the San Joaquin Valley (San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, and Kern) rank in California's top ten for agricultural production. The Valley also plays a major role in processed foods and energy products nationally and internationally. As a growing and diversified region, the Valley depends on an efficient goods movement system for its long-term economic success and to safely move Valley resources for transport throughout the rest of the nation.

- California's Central Valley, composed of the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys, produces more than 350 crops on the world's largest swath of Class 1 soil, representing 25 percent of the nation's table food.
- Over 44 percent of all employment in the San Joaquin Valley is associated with goods movement-dependent industries.
- Over 500 million tons of commodities are transported in the San Joaquin Valley annually, projected to increase to 800 million tons by 2040.
- Trucks are the dominant mode and account for 90 percent of all freight movement.

The San Joaquin Valley Interregional Goods Movement Plan, finalized in 2013, highlighted how freight movement is a vital component of the San Joaquin Valley's diverse economy that significantly plays a major role in the distribution of agricultural materials throughout California, the United States, and the world. The Plan is currently being updated with additional analysis for priority rural corridors, first-and-last mile connectors, and truck routing and parking. It is anticipated that many of the priority projects identified through our planning efforts will also be eligible for federal Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act freight funding.

### San Joaquin Valley Goods Movement Interregional Infrastructure System

The San Joaquin Valley goods movement interregional infrastructure system includes:

- 31,420 roadway miles
- Two major Class 1 railroads (BNSF Railway & Union Pacific) and short line and regional railroads
- The Port of Stockton and seven air cargo airports
- Several existing and planned multimodal transfer facilities

State Route (SR) 99 and Interstate 5 (I-5) serve as the backbone to our goods movement system and have higher than average truck percentage volumes. SR 99 and I-5 are on the National Primary Freight Network. Lack of capacity for both State Route 99 and Interstate 5 results in congestion and poor air quality for the region. Deferred maintenance and lack of capacity are major issues for SR 99 and I-5. Capacity upgrades for SR 99 to a minimum of six lanes throughout the Valley total approximately 110 miles are estimated to cost \$1.6 billion. Additionally, east-west connectors and first-and-last-mile connectors play a critical role in supporting the Valley's goods movement network.