

# Florida Freight Advisory Committee Meeting

October 19, 2021



# Call to Order

# Roll Call

Name	Organization Represented
John Abrams	Loves Travel Stops
Joe Arbona	Genesee Wyoming Railroad
Aubrey Brown	CSX
Gene Conrad	Lakeland Linder International Airport
William Crowe	Canaveral Port Authority
Jaha Cummings	City of Punta Gorda
Kevin Daugherty	Brooksville – Tampa Bay Regional Airport
Laura DiBella	Florida Harbor Pilots Association
John Dohm	Florida TransAtlantic Holdings
Lauren Farrell	Space Florida
Patrick Feeney	Kenan Advantage Group
Bruce Lyon	Winter Haven Economic Development Council
Terri Malone	Escambia County
Robert Midgett	Walmart
Carol Obermeier	Southwest Florida International Airport (RSW)
Seckin Ozkul	University of South Florida (USF)
Samuel Pearson	UPS
Nick Primrose	Jacksonville Port Authority (JAXPORT)
Mike Rubin	Florida Ports Council
Tori Rumenik	Florida Fruit and Vegetable Association
Andre Samuel	Enterprise Florida Inc
Gregory Stuart	Broward Metropolitan Planning Organization
Alexander Trauger	MetroPlan Orlando
Kevin Walford	Miami-Dade Transportation Planning Organization
Barbara Wilson	RailUSA, LLC
Desiree Ann Wood	REAL Women in Trucking, Inc.

# Approval of Meeting Minutes

# Welcome & Housekeeping

*Theme: Inspiring Innovation*

- Using CAV Technology in Freight Projects
- Changes to the PHFS
- Designing Flexibility for Evolving Technology into Infrastructure
- Using Optimization to Enhance Freight Efficiency



# Using CAV Technology in Freight Projects

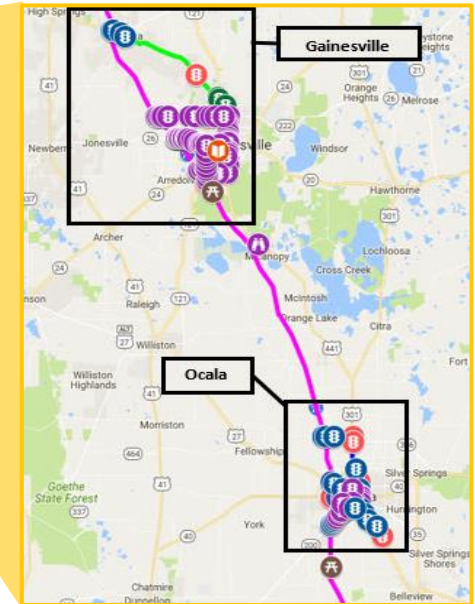
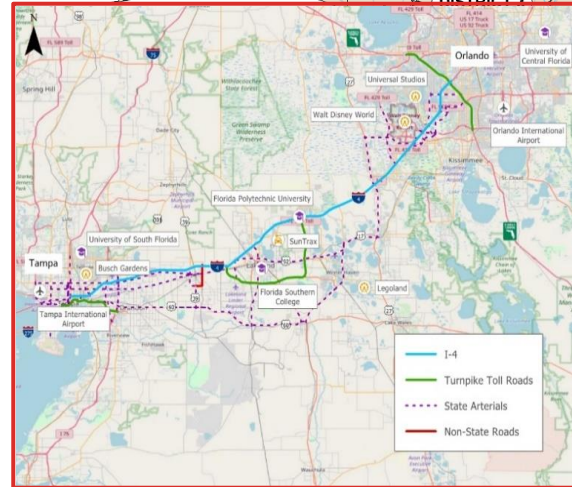
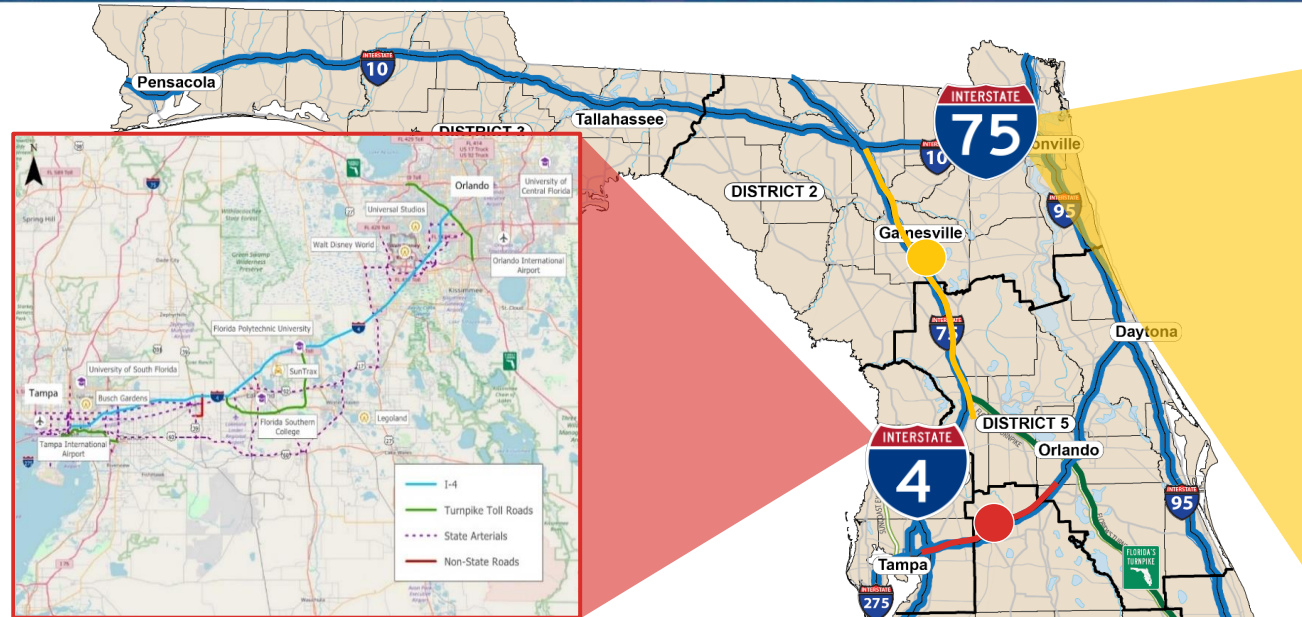
October 19, 2021

# Today's Topics

- 1. Florida's Regional Advanced Mobility Elements (FRAME)**
- 2. CAV Applications in Freight Safety and Mobility**
- 3. Vehicle-to-Everything (V2X) Data Exchange Platform (DEP)**

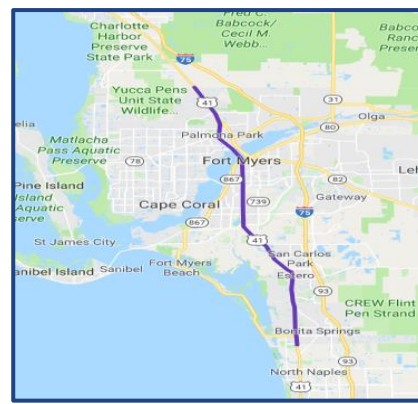
# Florida's Regional Advanced Mobility Elements

## INTERSTATE 4 FRAME



## INTERSTATE 75 FRAME

## 41 FRAME



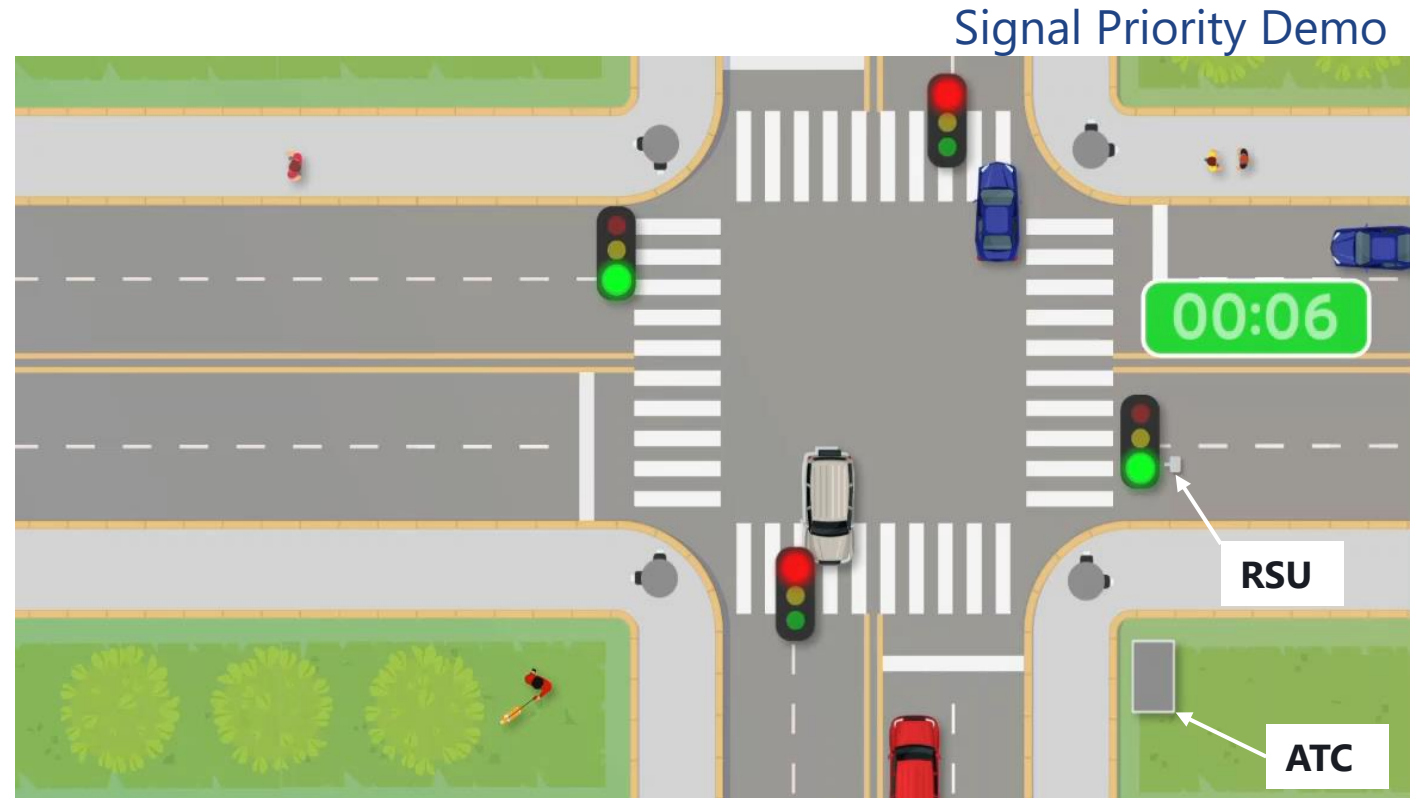
### CAV Applications in FRAME Projects

- Emergency Vehicle Preemption
- Transit Signal Priority
- Freight Signal Priority
- Signal Phase and Timing
- Traffic Incident Management
- Work Zone Traffic Management
- Freeway Back-of-Queue Warning
- Wrong-Way Driving
- Other

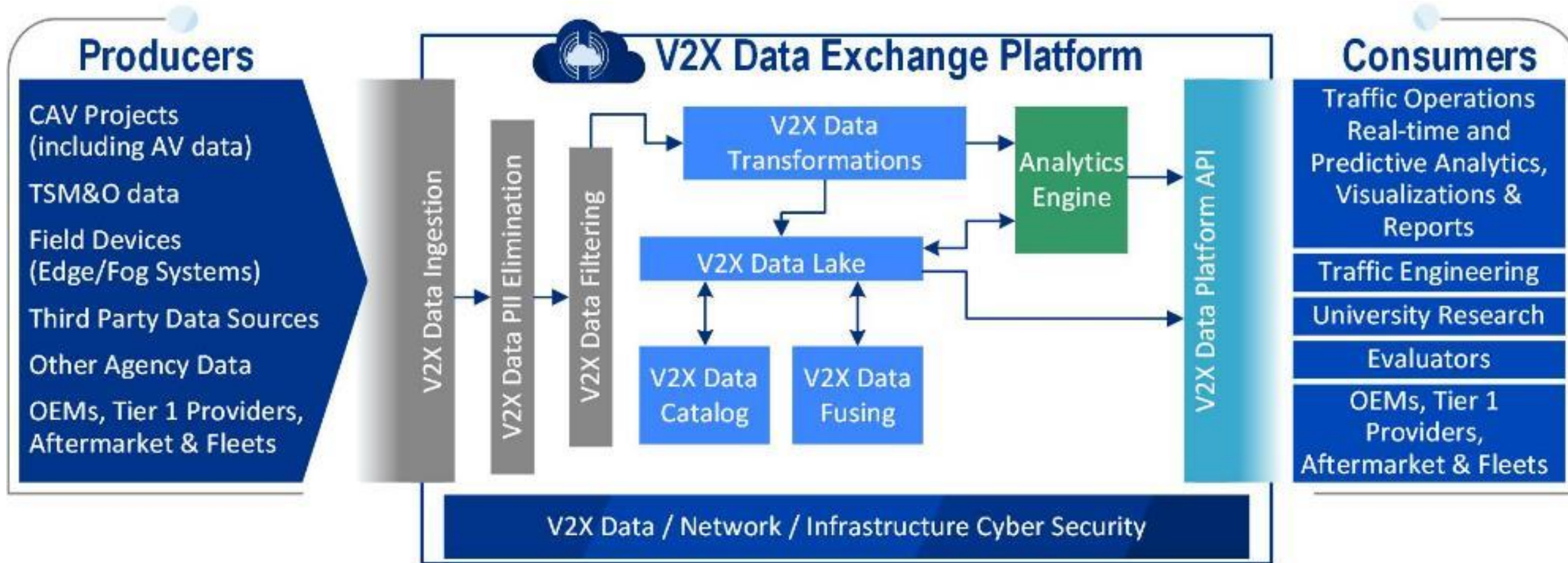


# CAV Applications for Freight

- Freight Signal Priority
  - Travel Time Reliability
  - Reduce delays at intersections
  - Enhance safety
- Outreach and Partnership
  - Florida Trucking Associations
  - Commercial Vehicle Forum
- Targeted Carriers
  - Evaluation: MCSAW data
  - Local versus long haul



# Vehicle-to-Everything Data Exchange Platform



Source: FDOT Vehicle-to-Everything (V2X) Data Exchange Platform (DOT-ITN-20-9104-SJ), vendor presentation



The diagram shows a top-down view of a truck in a two-lane road. The truck is positioned in the center of the road. A red arrow points from the truck's front towards the right lane, labeled "2 lanes". A red arrow points from the truck's rear towards the left lane, labeled "1 lane". The truck's length is marked as "30 ft". The width of the truck is marked as "20 ft". There are four small car icons, each labeled "OK", positioned around the truck to indicate safe distances. A small truck icon is shown at the bottom right of the diagram.

**STAY  
OUT  
OF BLIND  
SPOTS**

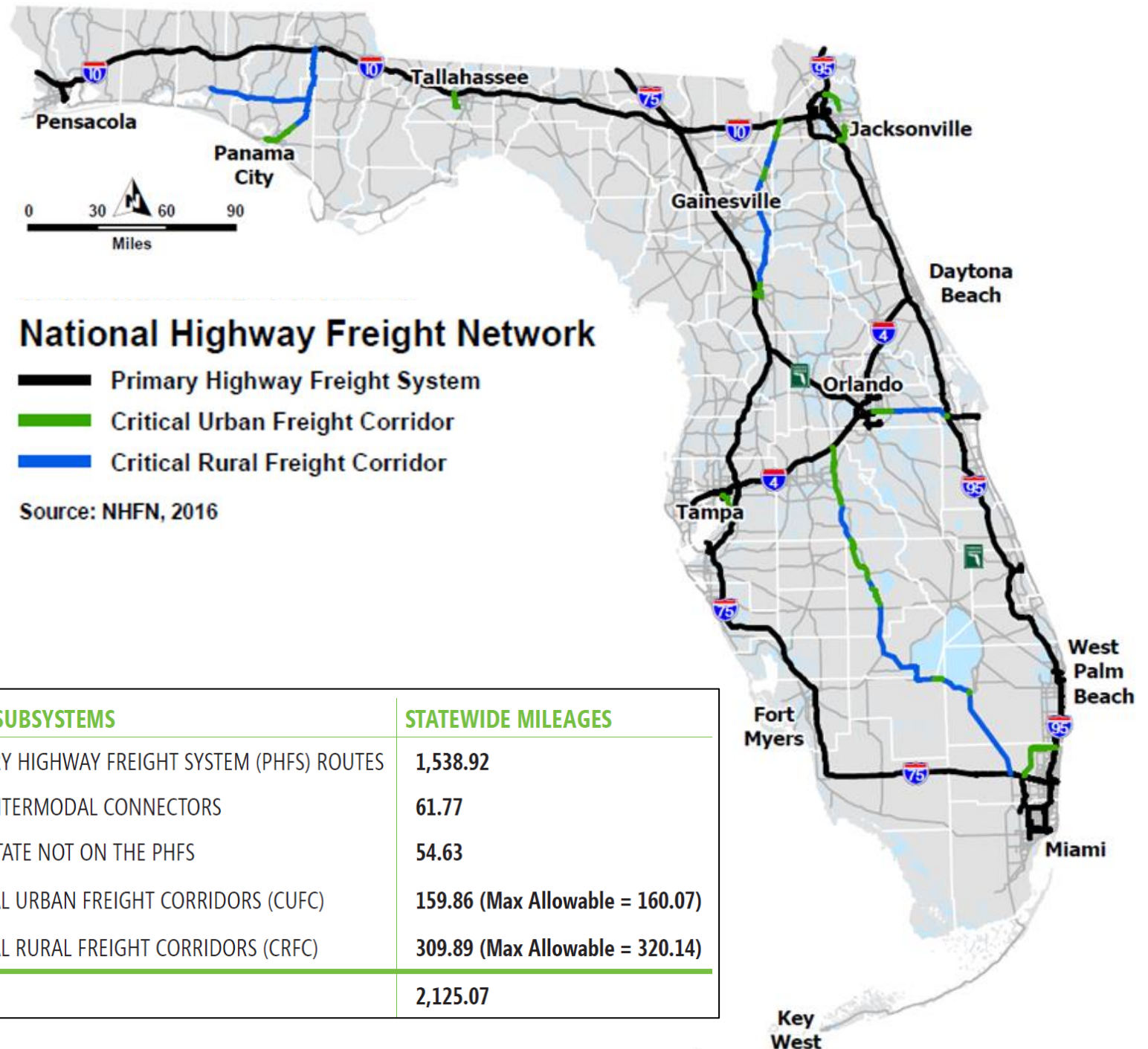
**REMEMBER:  
TRUCKS HAVE HUGE  
BLIND SPOTS, GIVE  
THEM EXTRA SPACE**

**Thank you!**

# Re-Designating the PHFS

# Current Network

- Created to strategically direct Federal resources and policies toward improved performance of the network
- Updated every 5 years, per FAST Act
- The statutory allowance is <3% of additional PHFS mileage (1,246 miles) - 960 miles after including centerline miles that have been added to the network for accuracy



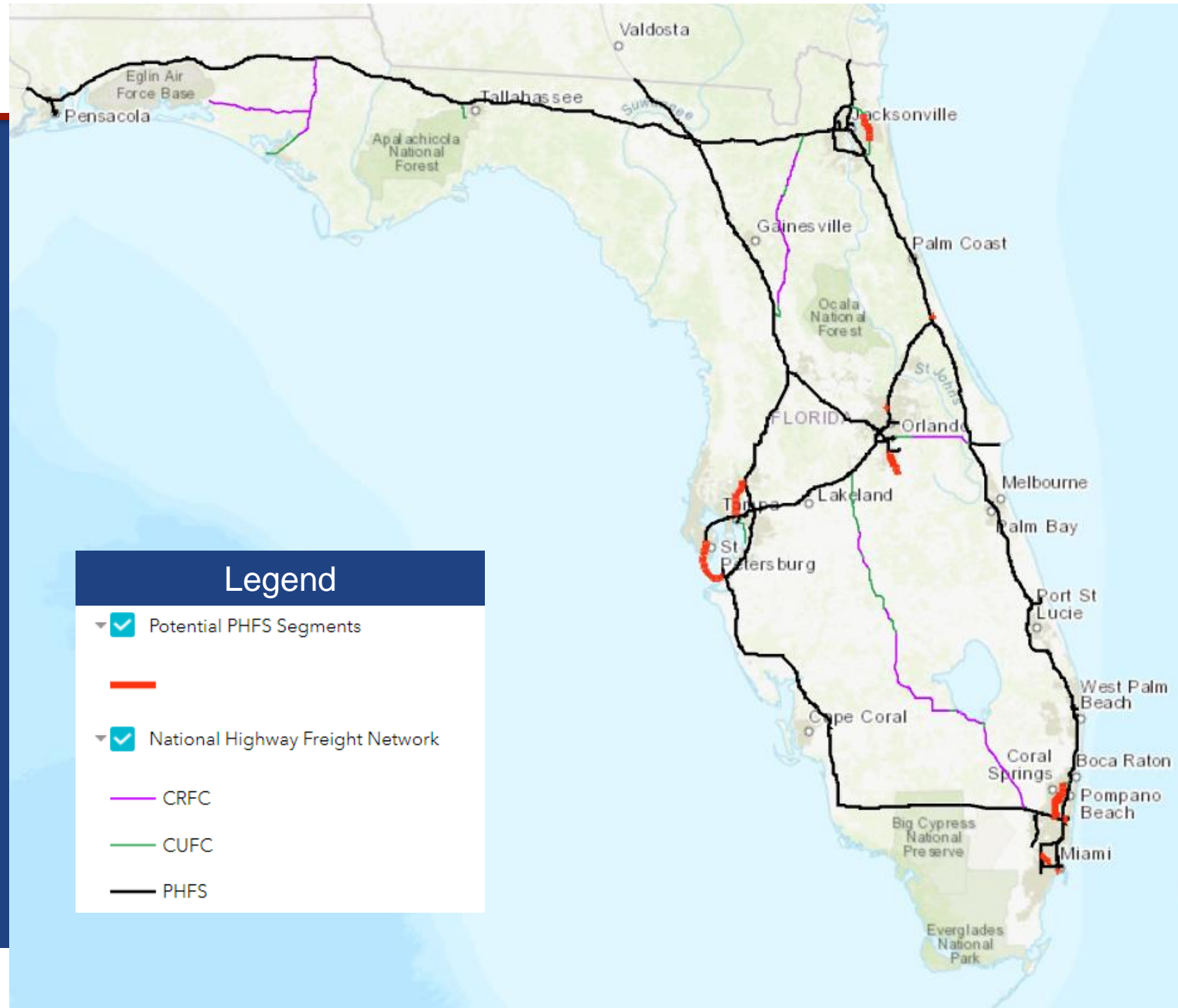
NHFN SUBSYSTEMS	STATEWIDE MILEAGES
PRIMARY HIGHWAY FREIGHT SYSTEM (PHFS) ROUTES	1,538.92
PHFS INTERMODAL CONNECTORS	61.77
INTERSTATE NOT ON THE PHFS	54.63
CRITICAL URBAN FREIGHT CORRIDORS (CUFC)	159.86 (Max Allowable = 160.07)
CRITICAL RURAL FREIGHT CORRIDORS (CRFC)	309.89 (Max Allowable = 320.14)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,125.07</b>

# Three Options for Allocating New Mileage

- (1) Provide an equal allocation of these 960 miles to each State (~18 miles of potential new PHFS for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)
- (2) Accommodate States that have greater restrictions on the use of Interstate Highway System routes. There are 18 States (including FL) with PHFS mileage greater than or equal to 2% of the total PHFS mileage. These States may not obligate funds for projects on the non-PHFS interstate highways. This option would result in ~53 miles of new PHFS for these States.
- (3) Add the PHFS to any routes newly flagged as Interstate Highway System (since it was built in 2015 from 2011 data). However, there are only 1,246 miles available, and 1,500 miles of new Interstate have been designated between 2011 and 2018.

# New Segments

- We identified 10 off-network segments based on criteria in the FHWA Federal Register
  - Used Freight Analysis Framework (FAF) and Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS) data to generate tonnage of freight moved by highway and Average Annual Daily Truck Traffic (AADTT) on principal arterials
  - Also looked at network gaps, key facilities, and significant bottlenecks



# Segment Table

Segment Name	Route	Estimated Length (Miles)
Jacksonville	295	12
Daytona	92	2
Maitland	414	1.5
Kissimmee	91	10
Tampa	275	16
St. Pete	275	23
Pompano Beach	91	16
Ft. Lauderdale	595	2
Hialeah	27	5
Coral Gables	95	1.5

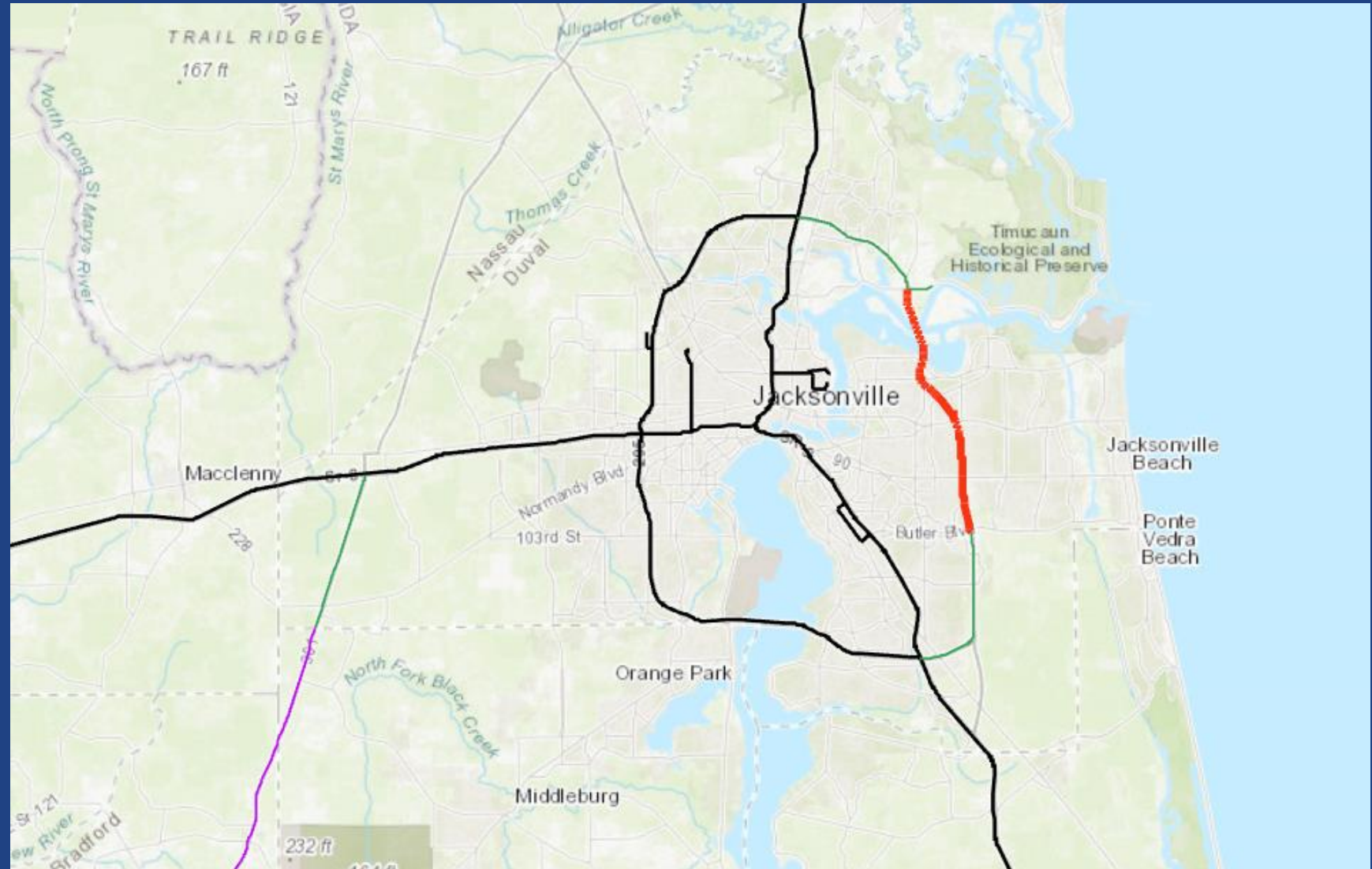


# Instructions

- As we take a closer look at each of the 10 segments, please jot down how you think they weigh in importance
- You will have \$100 to invest in the segments based on how valuable you think they are to the network
- You can distribute \$ however you want (all \$100 to one segment, etc.)
- You will submit these into a live polling tool

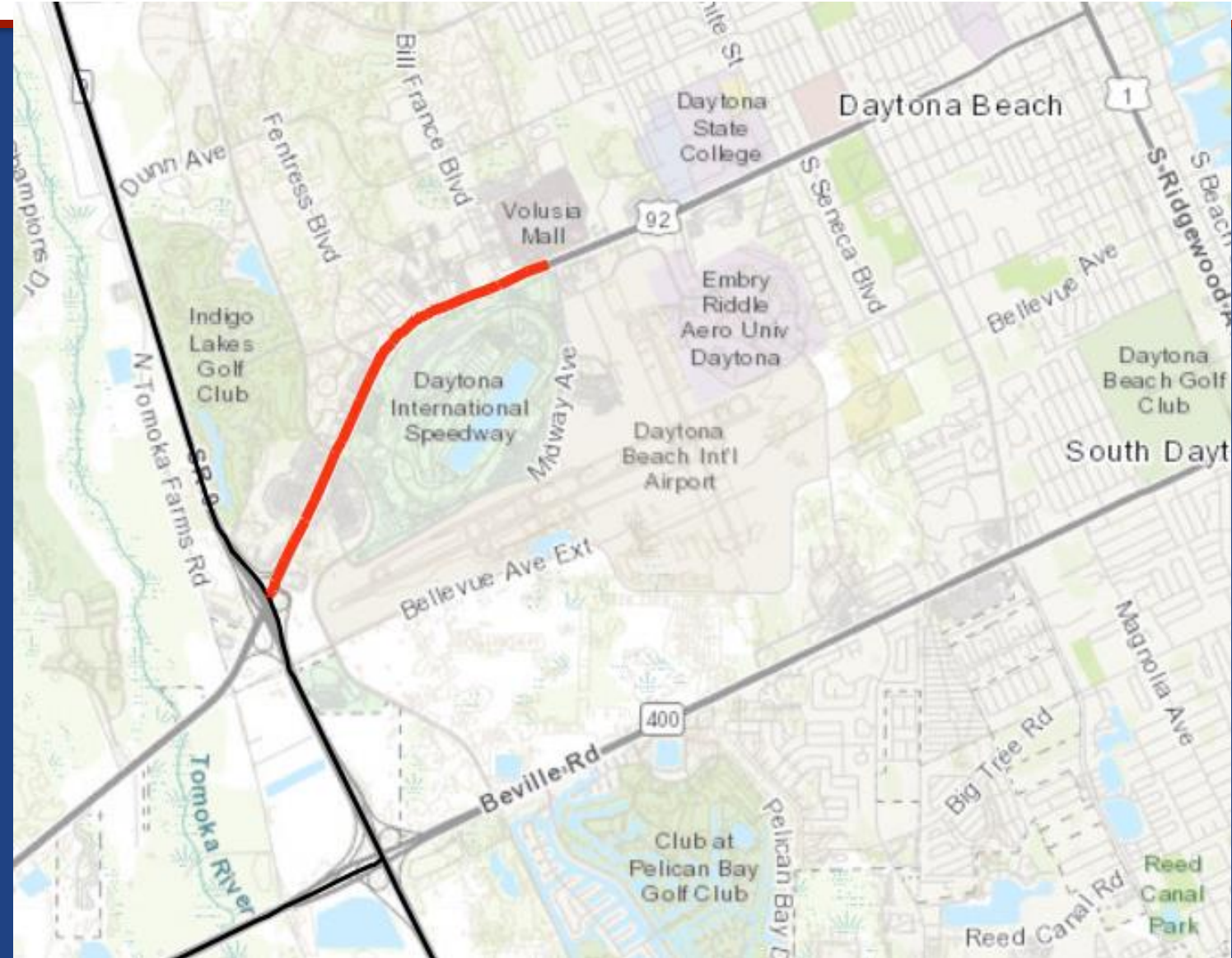
# Jacksonville Segment

- Connects the I-295 loop between two segments of CUFCs



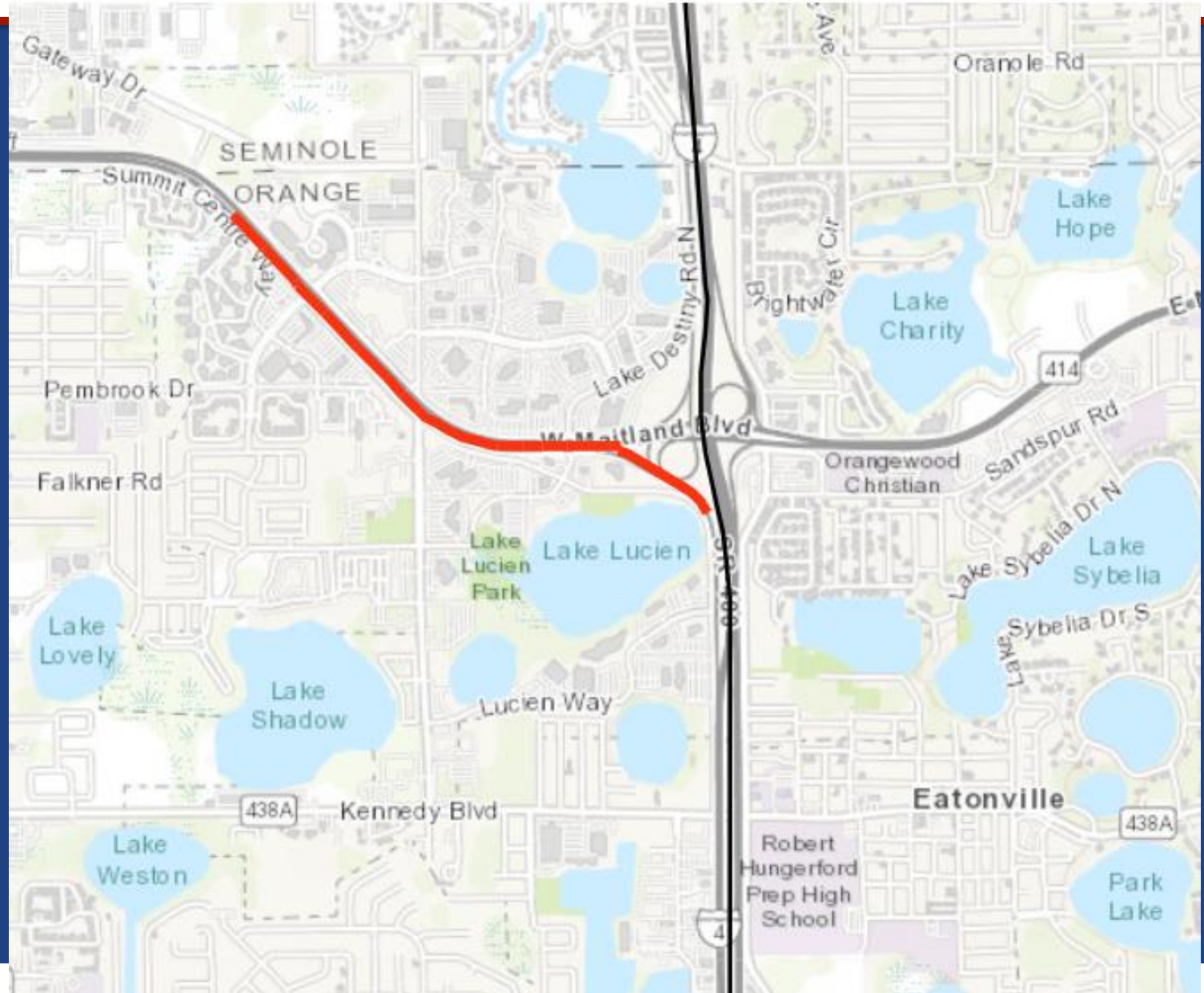
# Daytona Segment

- A 2-mile segment on W Highway 92 (International Speedway Blvd) near the Daytona Beach Int'l Airport, connecting to the PHFS on I-95



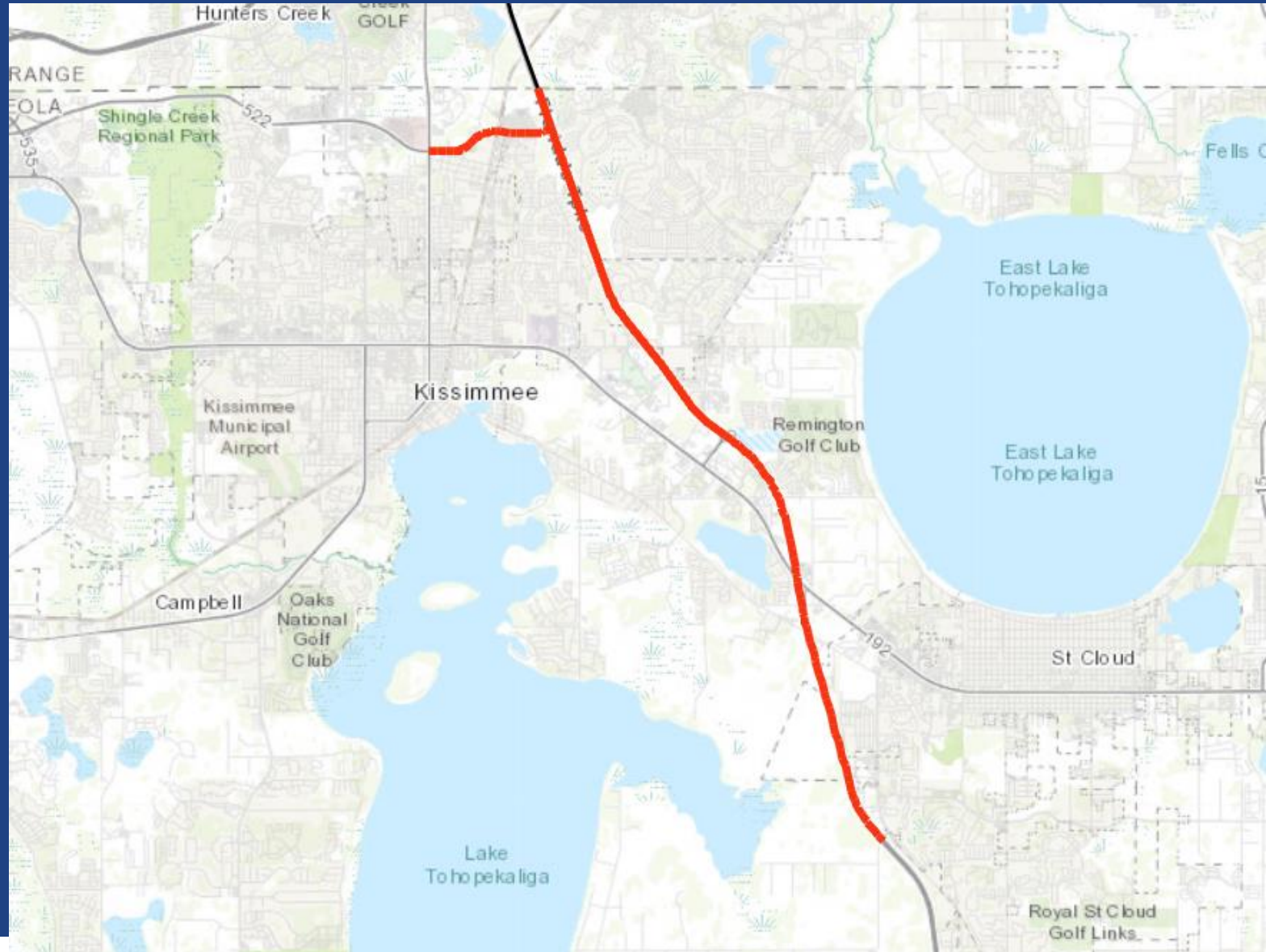
# Maitland Segment

- A segment of SR 414 connecting to the PHFS on I-4
- This segment has been identified as a truck bottleneck, with high tonnage and high AADTT



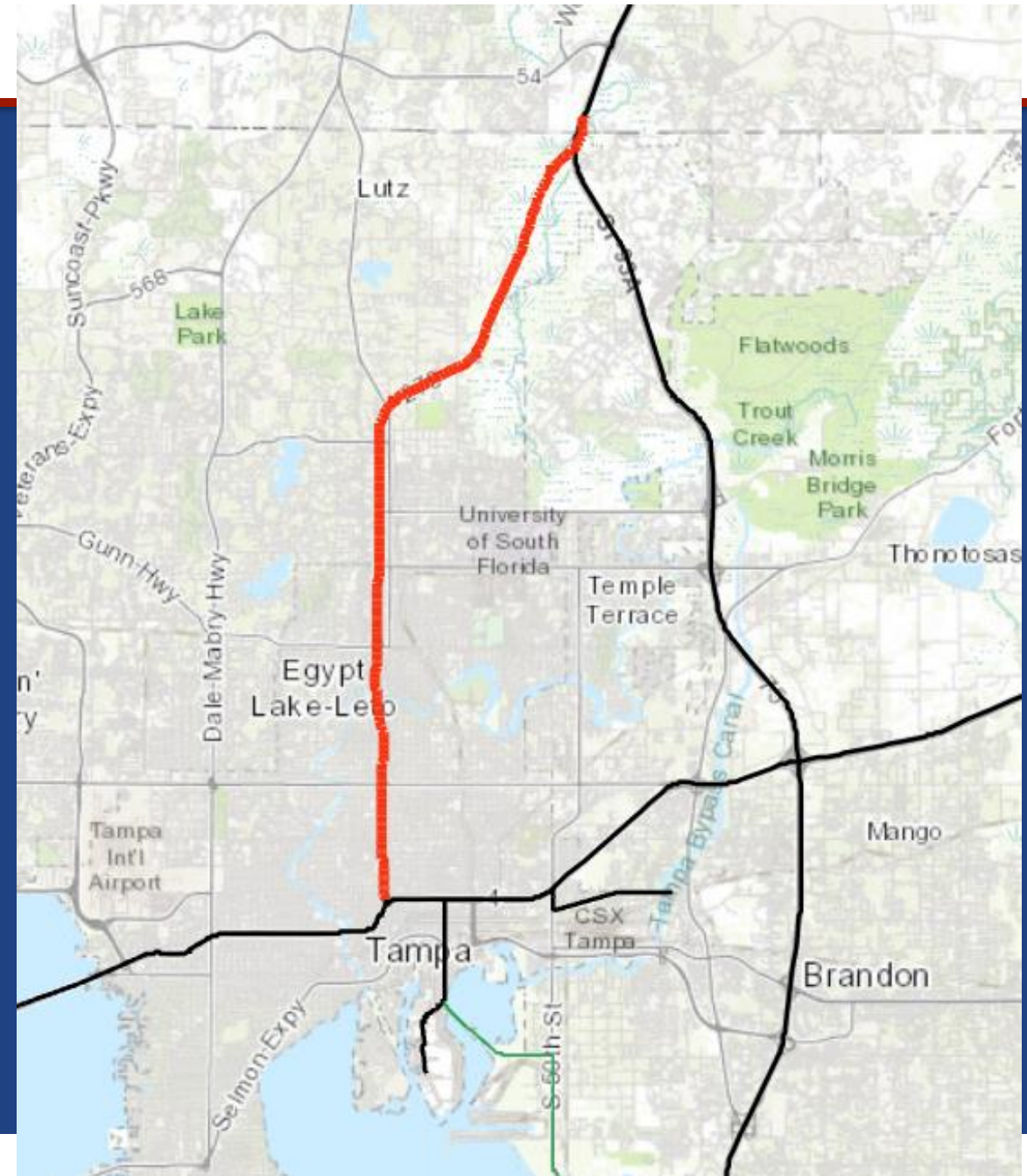
# Kissimmee Segment

- Continuation of the Florida Turnpike portion of the PHFS in Kissimmee with high tonnage and high AADTT, and piece of 522 with identified bottleneck



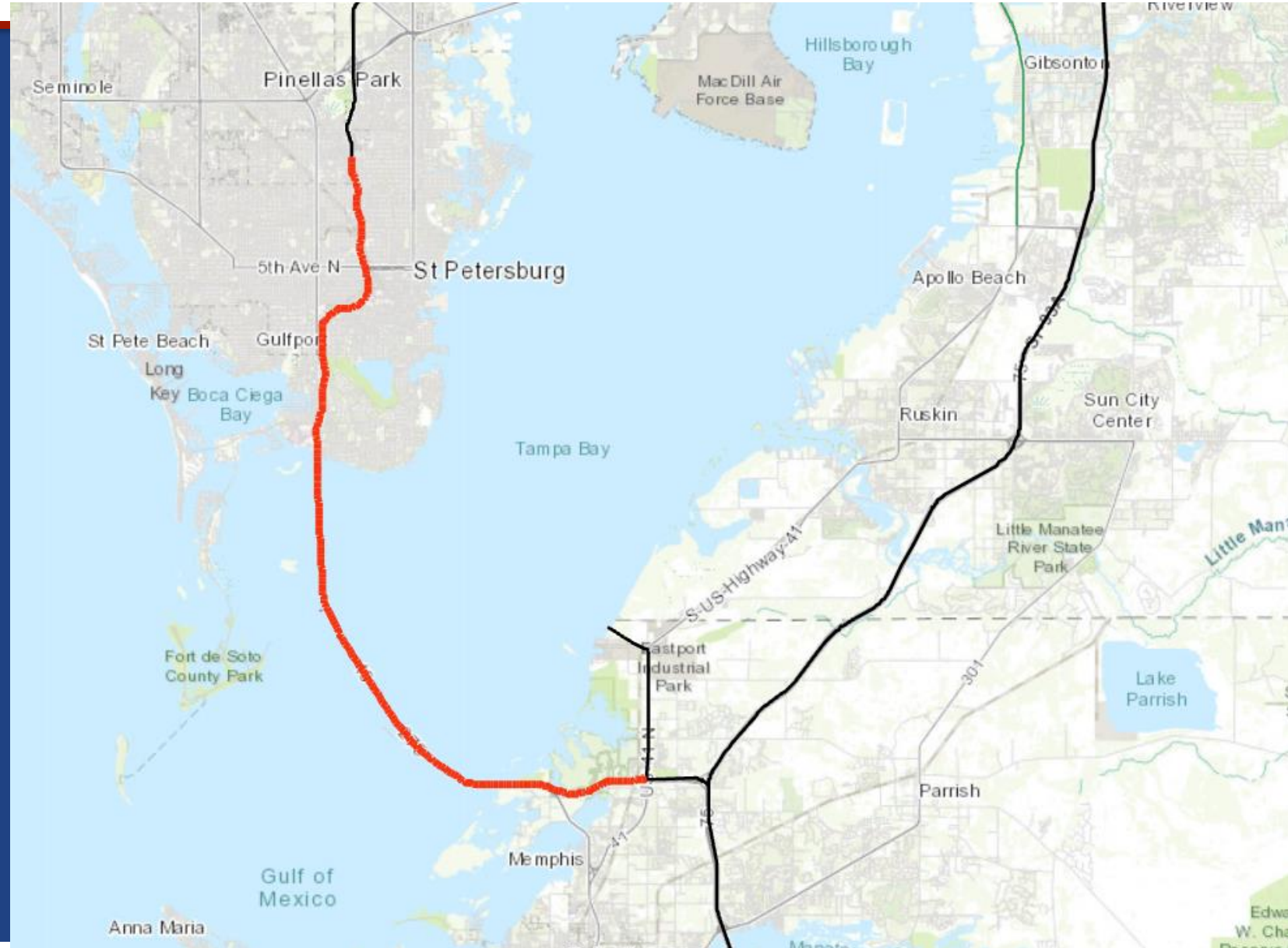
# Tampa Segment

- A 16-mile segment on I-275 connecting PHFS route of I-4 to PHFS route of I-75



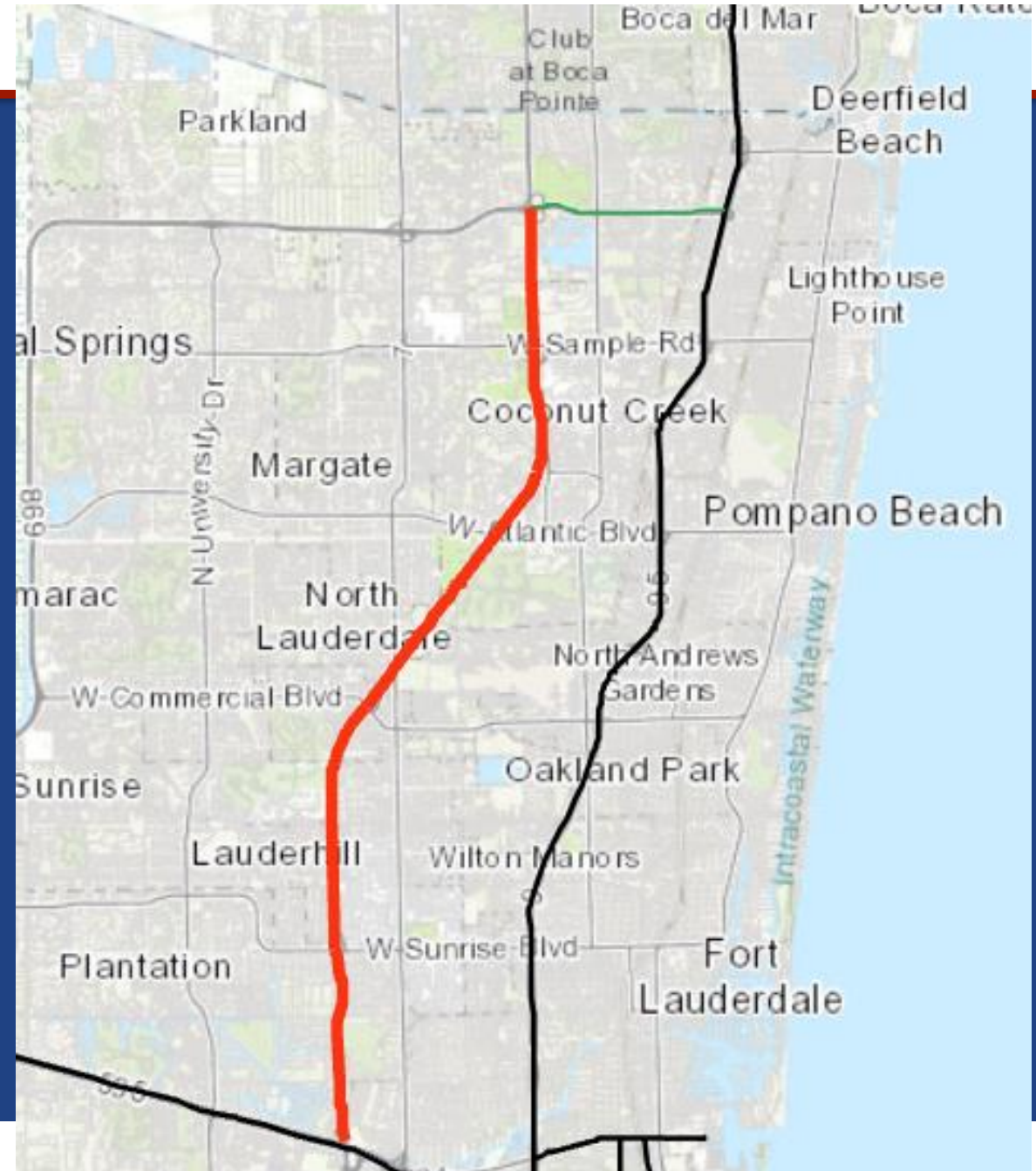
# St. Pete Segment

- Continuation of the I-275 loop



# Pompano Beach Segment

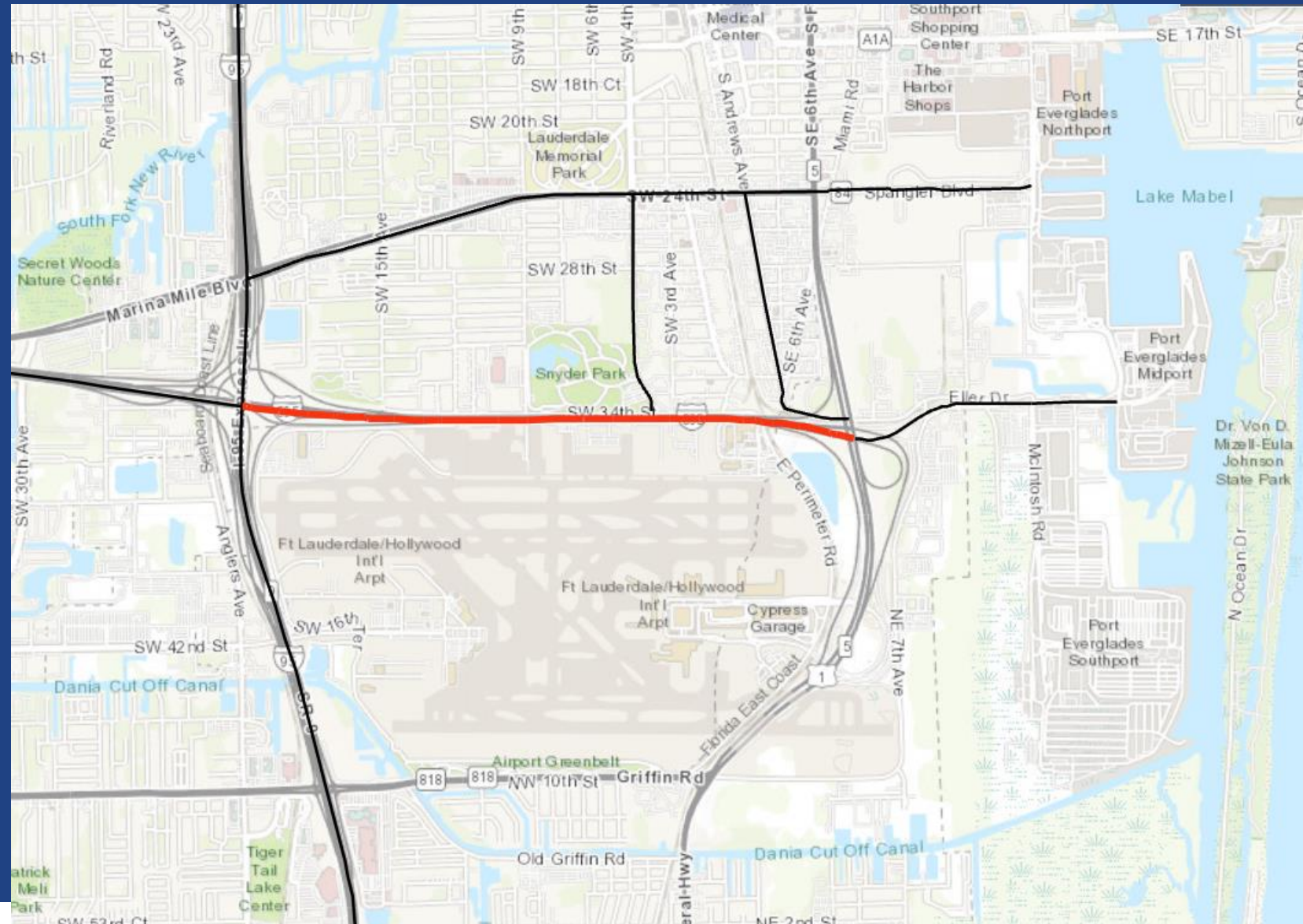
- A segment of the Florida Turnpike connecting a CUFC segment of SR 869 to PHFS route I-595





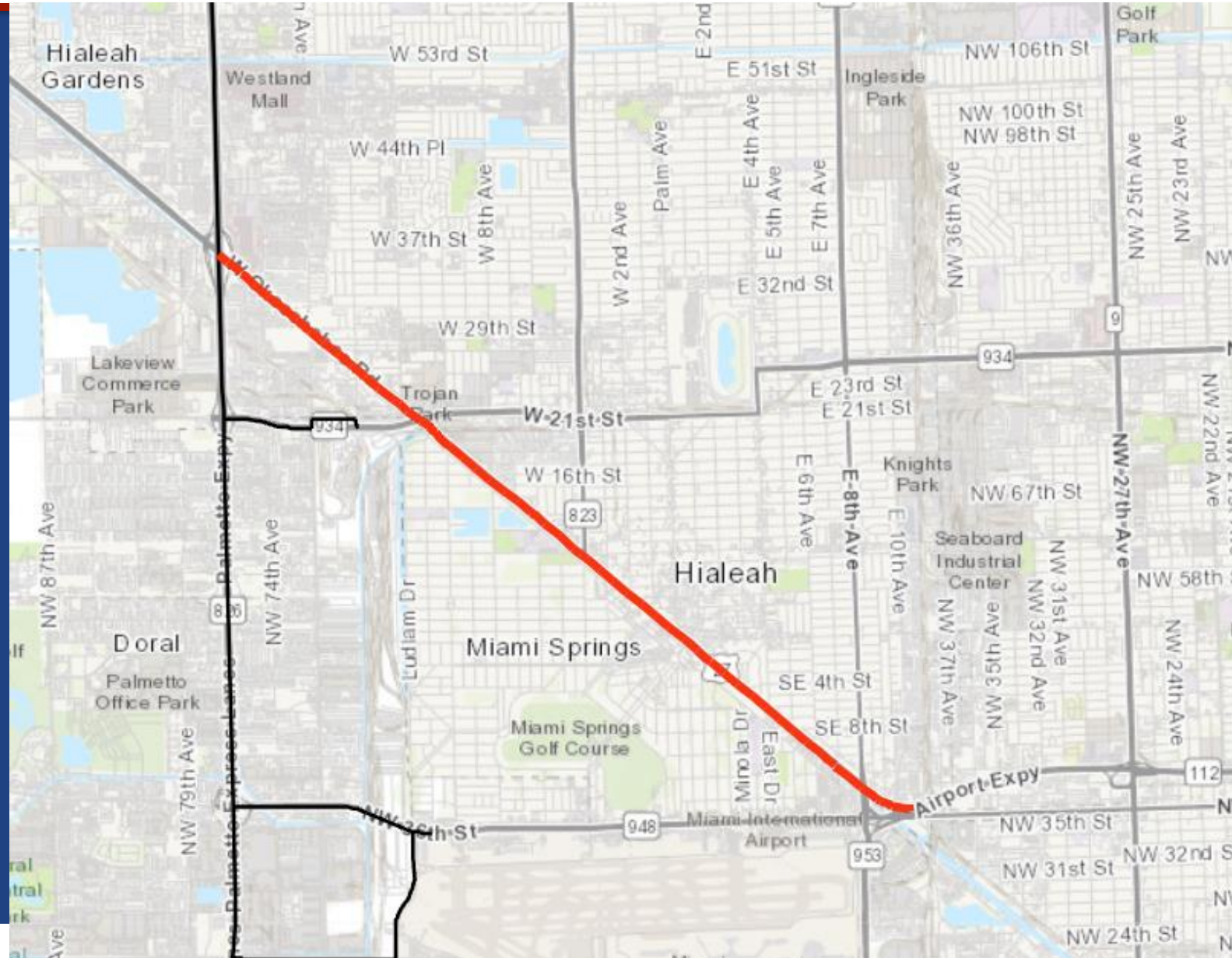
# Ft. Lauderdale Segment

- Segment of I-595 from I-95 to Hwy 1, alongside the Ft. Lauderdale/Hollywood Int'l Airport, facilitating the connection from I-95 to Port Everglades Midport



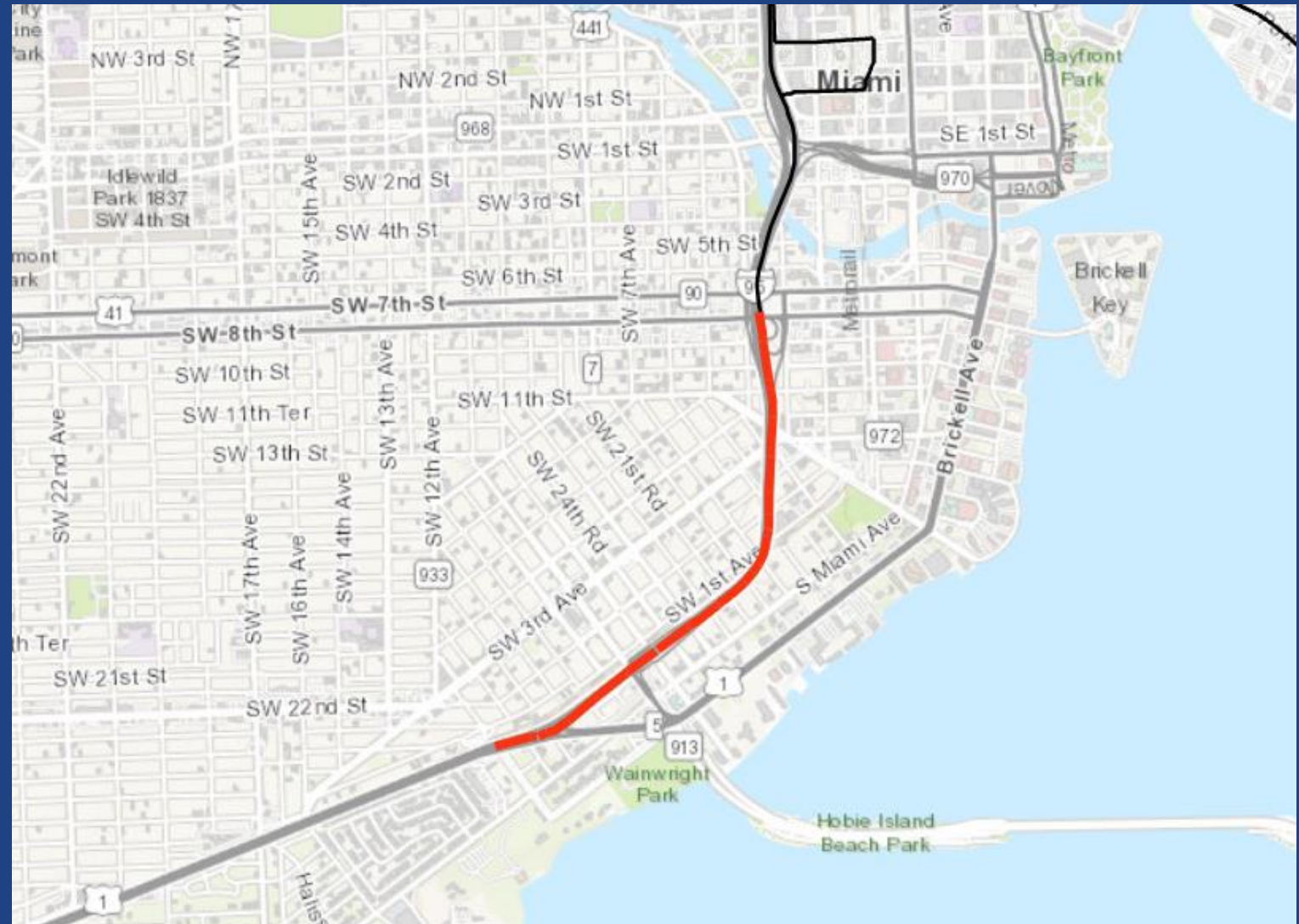
# Hialeah Segment

- Segment from PHFS route SR 826 to the Airport Expressway of Miami International Airport on Hwy 27



# Coral Gables Segment

- Continuation of PHFS route of I-95 to Hwy 1

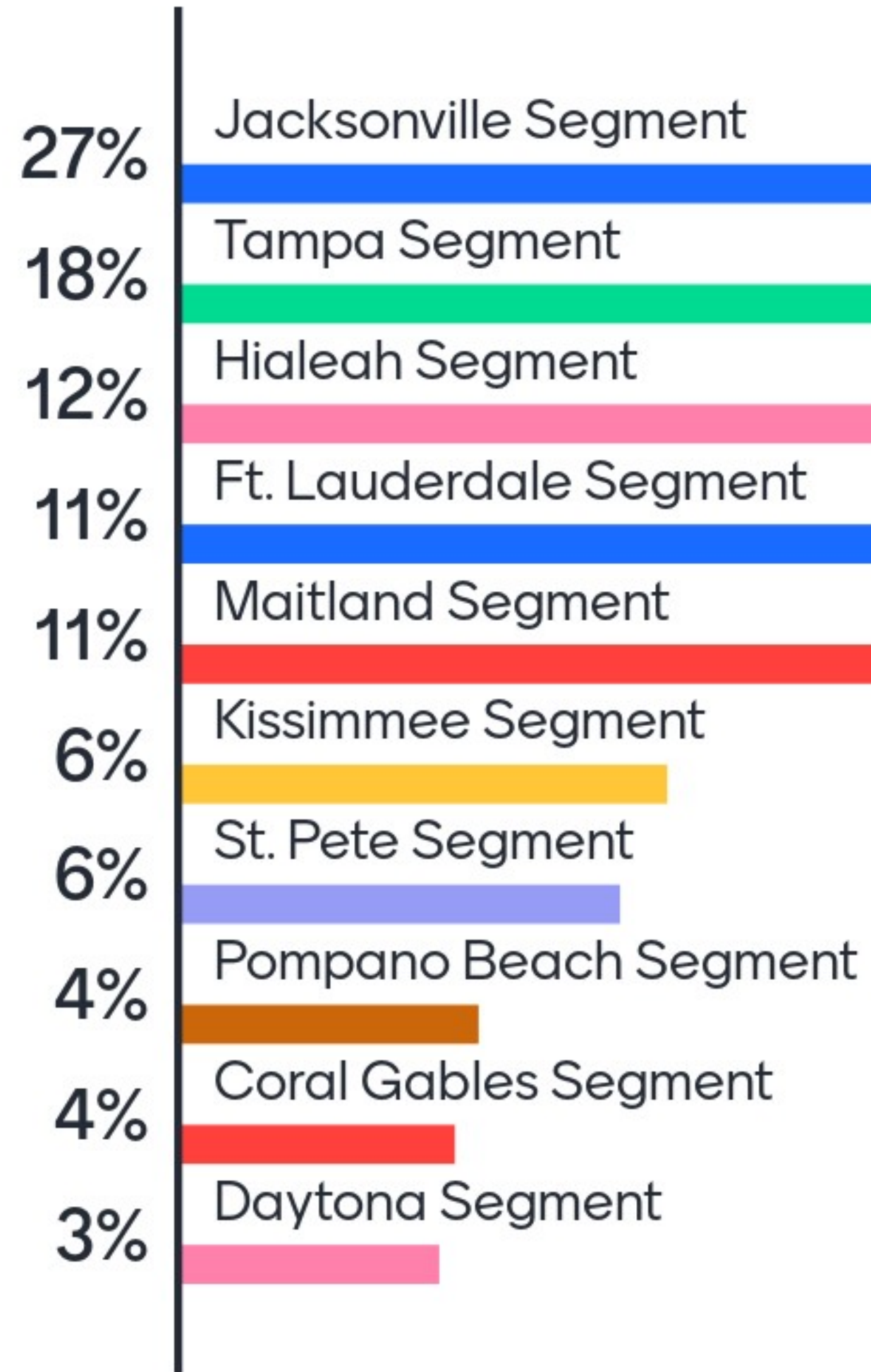


# Switch to Mentimeter

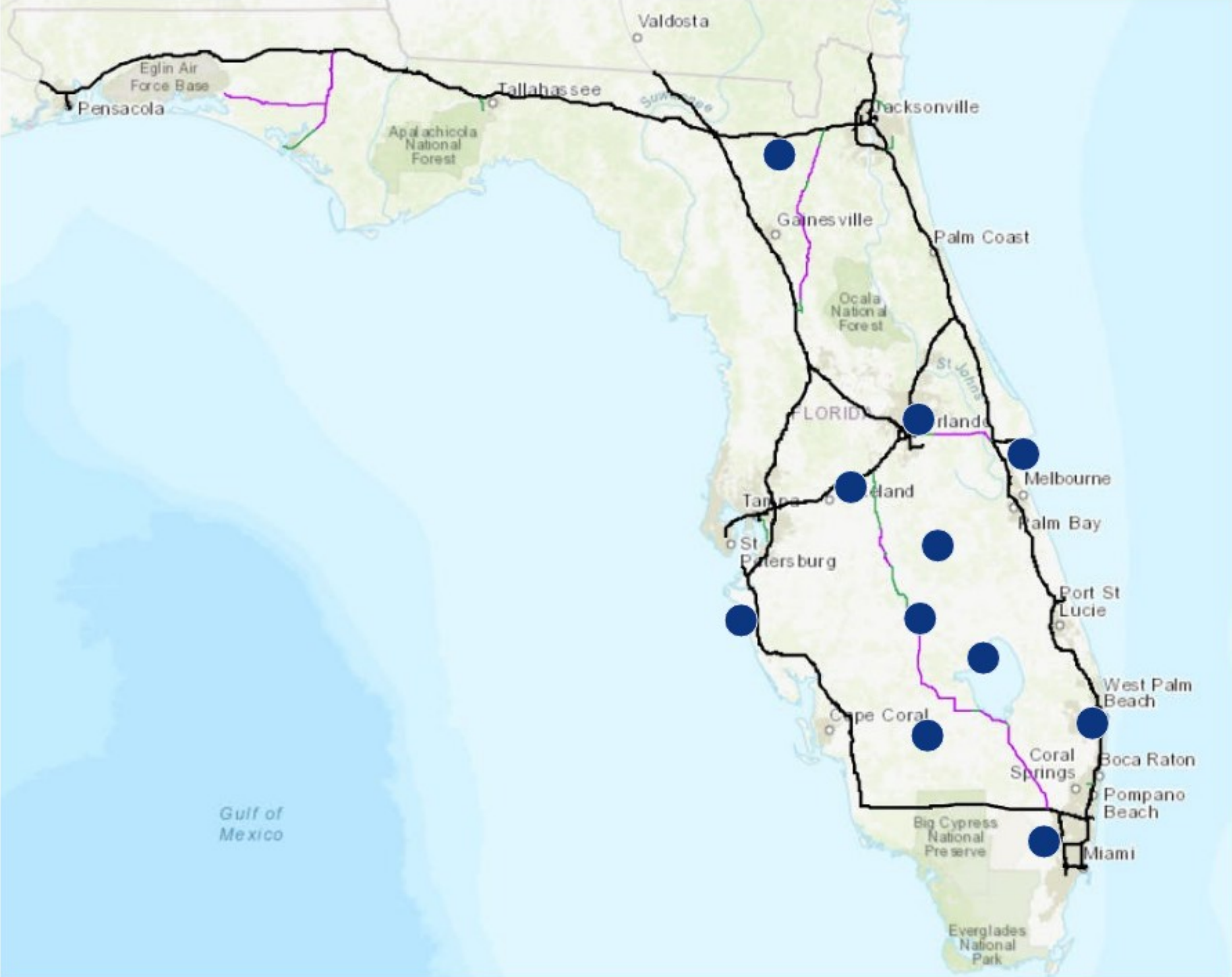


Scan this QR code with your phone, or open your browser and type in [www.menti.com](https://www.menti.com) and enter code 8281 2705

# You have \$100 to invest in these segments



If you think a different segment should be considered, place a pin where that would be



# Designing Flexibility for Evolving Technology into Infrastructure

# Timing

**“Timing has a lot to do with the outcome of a rain dance.”**

Corollary

So does persistence: *Keep dancing until it rains.*





# “We tried it and it didn’t work”

*... until it did.*

**PUBLIX DELIVERY** – 2002 (NOW INSTACART)

**BURGER KING** – TRIED DELIVERY IN 2011

**UBER** – 2011 IN SAN FRANCISCO (2014 IN FLORIDA)

**LYFT** – 2012 (2014 IN FLORIDA)

**AMAZON PRIME** – 2005

**WALMART DELIVERY** – 2018

*Relatively new technology:*

**iPad** (2010), **Oculus VR** (2012), **Instagram** (2010), **Kickstarter** (2009), **GPS on phones** (2009),

**Pinterest** (2010), **Square** (2010), **4G** (2010), **WhatsApp** (2009)

Smart Assistants, Smart Watches, AR, VR, Tablets, Earbuds, Banking (*cashier*→*wall* → *phone*)

Telehealth, Robotic Surgery

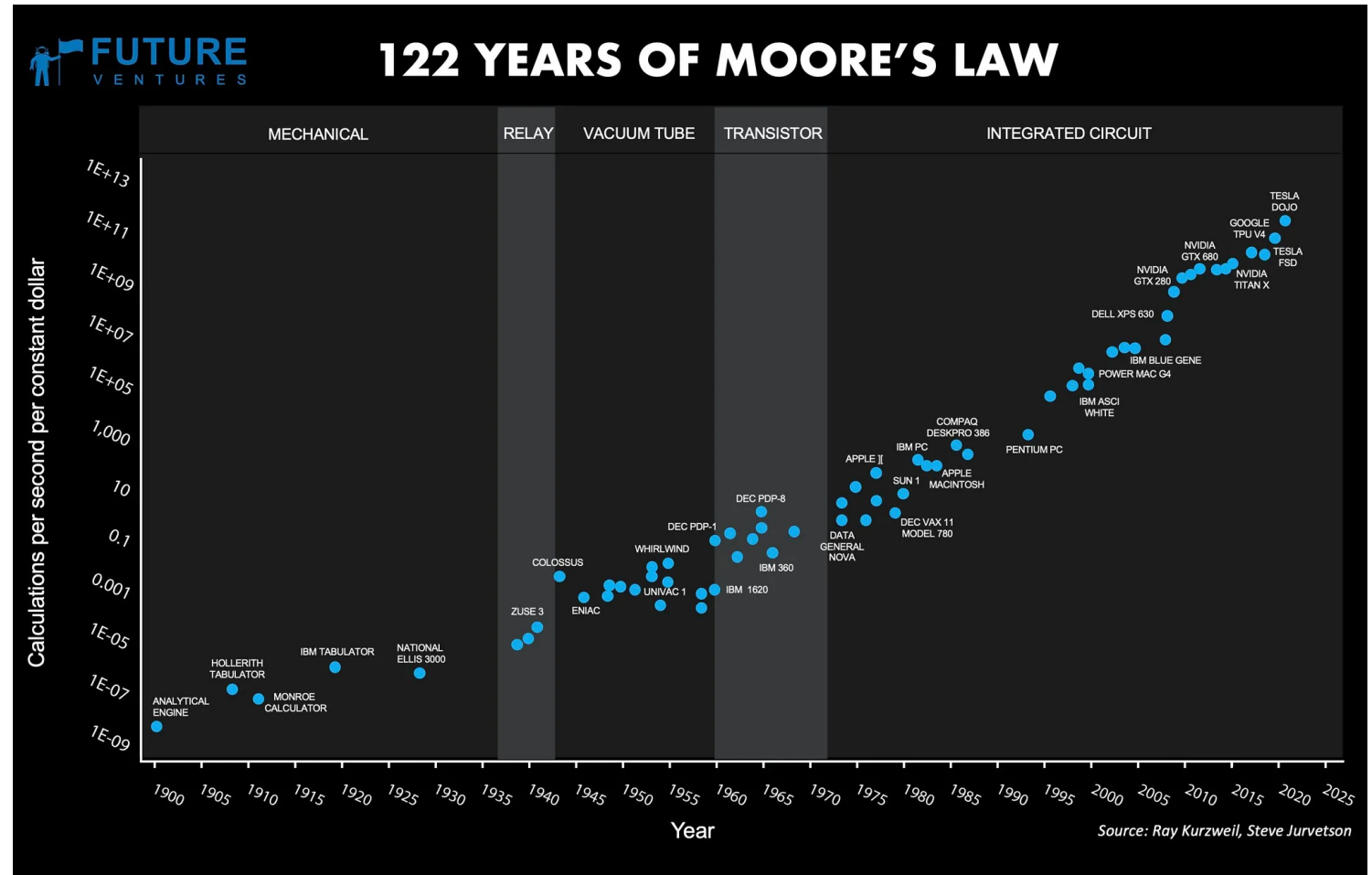
*For cars:* parking assist, back-up cameras, parking apps, ACES levels 1-3

# What made the difference?

What made it work now where it didn't before?

- *Some ideas:*

- Technology
- New generation(s) of people
- Evolution of people and technology)
- Connections and linkages (V2I, E2E)
- Rate of change and computing power →



# What does it mean for us as planners and advisors?

We can now collaborate to design flexibility and resiliency into our infrastructure and public assets.

Our legacy investments need to be more than simple roads, bridges, buildings and other assets. Now we can build **interconnected systems that adapt** to an ***evolving*** future.

# Designing Flexibility into Infrastructure

## **RESILIENT MATERIALS FOR ROADS, BRIDGES AND BUILDINGS**

- Self healing concrete
- Weatherproofing

## **A.C.E.S. AND THE TRANSITION – RELATING TO REAL ESTATE**

- Parking and transfer areas for autonomous-to-driven, platooning, etc.
- Built-in communication considerations (I2V, V2V, V2E)
- Charging and other repowering facilities and systems (hydrogen, etc)
- Curb management (pick-up and drop-off, deliveries, transit integration)

## **CONSIDERATIONS FOR BUILDING PLACEMENT**

- Reconsider parking location, structure and design.
- The IRS gives 39 years to amortize the asset cost. Where will we be in 2060?
- Will we be driving a 3-6,000 lb car to work, and leaving it all day, in 25 years?

# Barriers to Innovation

## **ISSUE: PROOF OF CONCEPT (TRACK RECORD)**

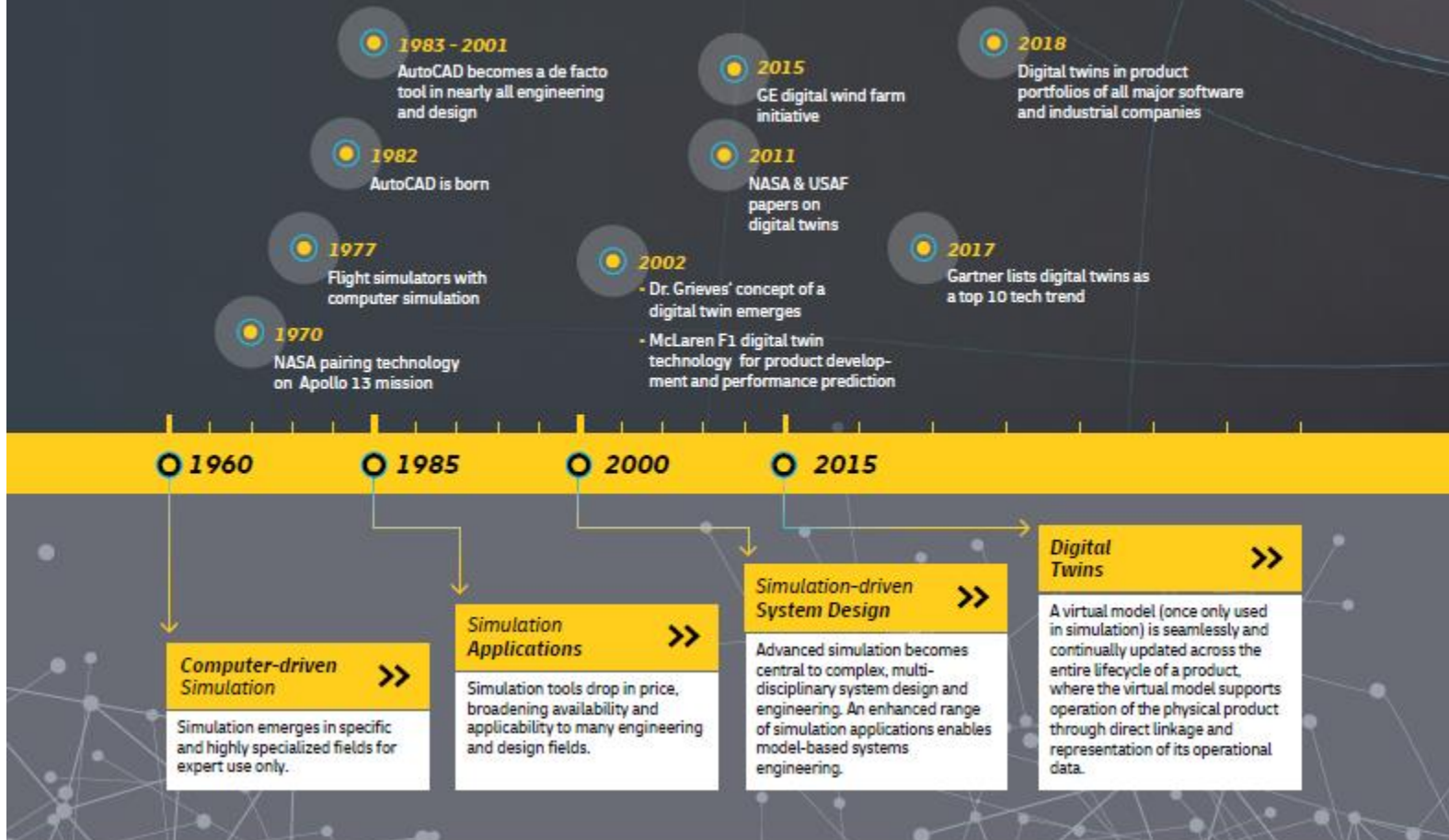
Consider: Demonstration of public demand and track record is problematic for innovations.

*Remember: There can be no public demand until it is available (e.g., Uber, mobile GPS back-up cameras, etc).*

Challenges: Past experiences with an older and/or lesser version may discourage improvement. (e.g., a bus transit facility will not encourage the investment attracted by light rail, rapid transit, and/or an APM).

Suggest: Digital Twin or modeling; public polling and campaign.

## The evolution of **digital twins**



*“A **digital twin** is a virtual representation of an object or system that spans its lifecycle, is updated from real-time data, and uses simulation, machine learning and reasoning to help decision-making.”*

<https://www.ibm.com/blogs/internet-of-things/iot-cheat-sheet-digital-twin/>



Figure 2

Figure 1: The evolution of digital twins. Source: DHL

Figure 2: GE has created a digital twin of the Boeing 777 engine specifically for engine blade maintenance. Source: GE

<https://www.dhl.com/content/dam/dhl/global/core/documents/pdf/glo-core-digital-twins-in-logistics.pdf>

## Attributes of a **digital twin**

“A digital twin is a **virtual representation** of a physical asset”



Represents a **unique** physical asset

Associated with a **single, specific** instance of a physical asset

Continuously **collects data** (through sensors)

Continuously **connected** to the physical asset, updating itself with any change to the asset's state, condition, or context

Provides value through **visualization, analysis, prediction, or optimization**

“A digital twin is a **virtual representation** of a physical asset.”

Five technology trends are developing in a complementary way to enable digital twins, namely

- The internet of things (IoT),
- Cloud computing,
- APIs and open standards,
- Artificial intelligence, and
- Digital reality technologies.

## Underlying technologies of **digital twins**

### APIs and Open Standards

Provide the necessary tools to extract, share, and harmonize data from multiple systems that contribute to a single digital twin.

### Artificial Intelligence

Leverages historical and real-time data paired with machine learning frameworks to make predictions about future scenarios or events that will occur within the context of the asset.

### Augmented, Mixed & Virtual Reality

Renders the spatial model and visualization of the digital twin, providing the medium for collaboration and interaction with it.

### Cloud Computing

Allows storage and processing of large volumes of machine data from the asset and its digital twin in real time.

### Internet of Things

High-precision sensors enable continuous collection of machine data, state, and condition from the physical asset to its digital twin in real time via wireless networks.

## Digital twins in logistics



Figure 25: A visionary example of the elements involved in a digital twin of an entire supply chain network. Source: DHL



## **ISSUE: LACK OF AVAILABLE LAND WHERE NEEDED / PROHIBITIVE PRICING**

Problem: At \$1 - 3 million per acre, land is too expensive for truck parking, container and chassis storage, and transfer of low-margin product. This is interfering with Florida's global position as a gateway.

Consider: Land held by county and state (TIITF) jurisdictions

Consider: New mix of uses

Challenges: Competing interests (& lobbyists)

Suggest the following:

1. Map the CDL (Class A) license-holder locations (demonstrate local residency and constituency);
2. Lease property from a local/ regional jurisdiction at a reasonable rental rate (meet their average rate, usually low);
3. Develop a template to demonstrate positive economic impact.

## ISSUE: GAINING APPROVAL AND FUNDING

Challenges: Competition by limited interest groups, lobbyists, and “P3 land-banking”.

Consider: Know what you absolutely need before starting. Stick with it.

Suggest: RFI, RFQ, RFI to gauge interest and gain input.



*Lobbyists & Special Interests*



*Government & Public*

*A little humor*

Prologis Georgetown Crossroads  
590,000 SF  
Seattle / For Amazon



*Vertical industrial (multi-story)  
development is a solution  
where land is precious.*

Sunset Industrial Park  
1.3 Million SF  
Brooklyn, NY by Bridge Development



Hong Kong  
Source: The Australian



<https://www.goranbrelih.com/a-story-about-multi-storey-industrial-warehousing/>

**Prologis is building this multistory warehouse e-commerce operation for Amazon in Miami, Florida**



<https://www.bizjournals.com/southflorida/news/2021/02/01/prologis-proposes-multistory-e-commerce-warehouse.html>

## *Is this an opportunity for Florida ?*

### **ISSUE: TRAFFIC CONGESTION AND SUPPLY CHAIN DISRUPTION**

*Ship report 10/14: 139 total ships inport LA/LB includes 83 at anchor or holding areas & 56 at berths. Of the 139, 91 are container ships including **64 at anchor** or in holding areas & 27 at berth. 32 vessels in holding areas; 28 container ships, 4 tankers. [pic.twitter.com/0Pz1HAdJYL](https://pic.twitter.com/0Pz1HAdJYL) - Marine Exchange (@MXSOCAL) [October 14, 2021](https://www.facebook.com/MarineExchange/posts/10158888888888888)*

Consider: Extended 24/7 hours are being pursued (LA/LB).

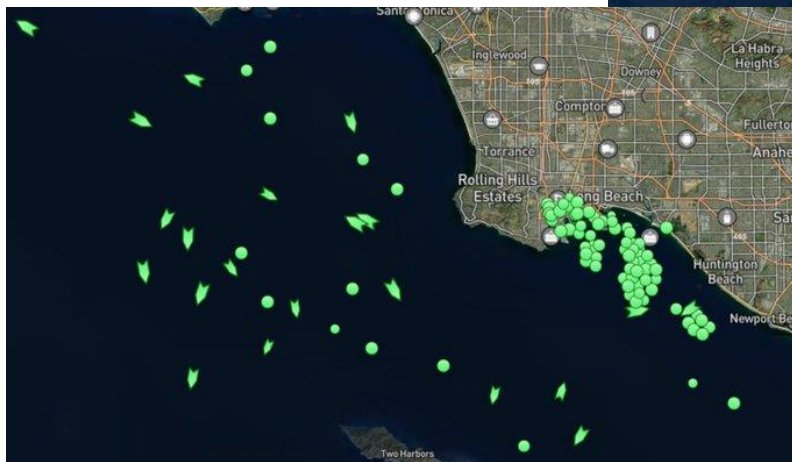
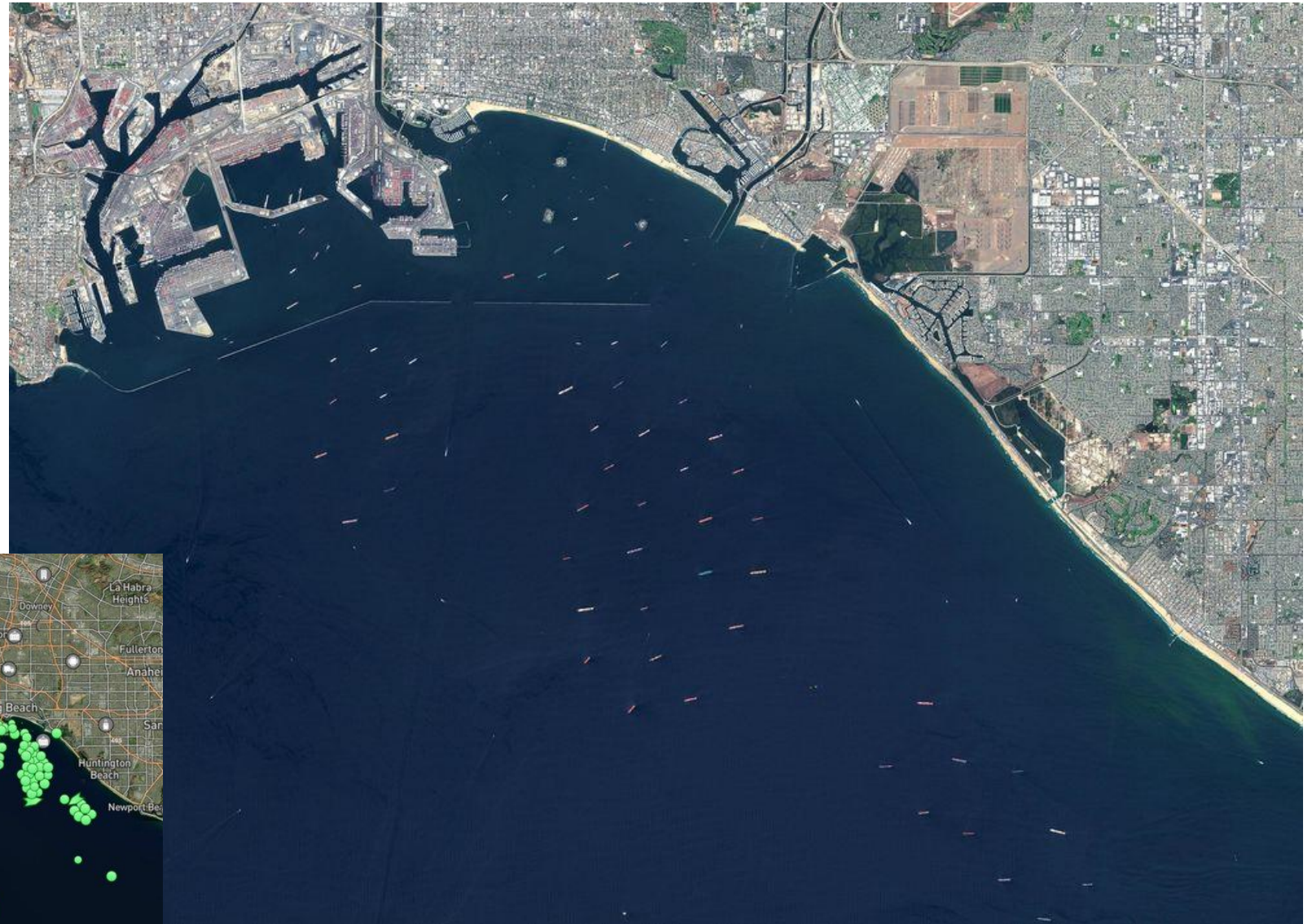
Challenges: Dock workers, inspectors, empty containers, chassis shortages, availability of warehouse workers, land use restrictions. (Can't flip a switch.)

“Discussions are necessary with marine terminals, labor unions, railroads, shipping lines, the trucking industry, importers, exporters and more stakeholders”

Solutions: Amazon, Home Depot, IKEA and Walmart are acquiring vessel capacity directly. ***Is this an opportunity for Florida's 447-mile supply chain?***

## Congestion at Ports of LA / Long Beach

“There are now 72 container ships at anchor waiting to unload at the port of LA-Long Beach. Carriers are cancelling upcoming sailings to allow the backlog to clear. Of course, that just means goods will pile up on loading docks at origin. Bullwhip effect in full effect.” JOC





## Import surge pushes port of NY/NJ above Long Beach in cargo coastal switch

US east and Gulf coast container terminals saw a massive 52.3% uplift, highlighting an accelerating coastal shift, given more momentum from west coast port congestion.

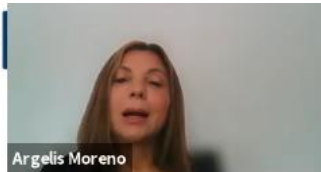


## Trans-Atlantic carriers diverting from congested Savannah to Charleston

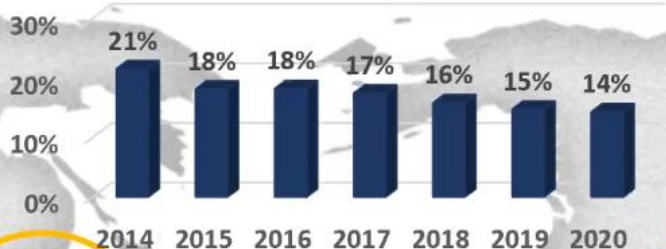
CMA CGM has joined Hapag-Lloyd and OOCL in temporarily cutting the congested US East Coast port of Savannah from its trans-Atlantic services and replacing it with a Charleston call.



# Panama Canal Container Market Share - Asia to East Coast of the United States



### USA Intermodal

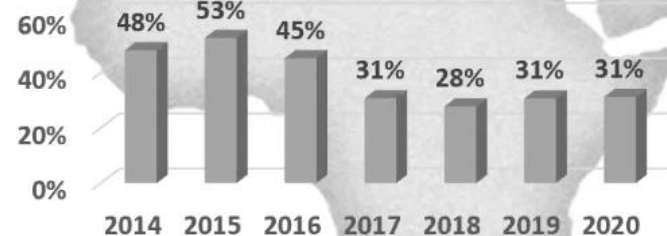


Asia

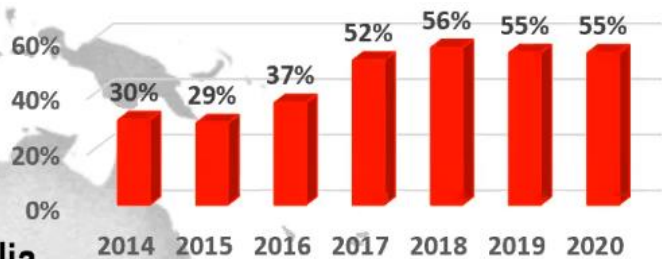
Europe

Africa

### Suez Canal

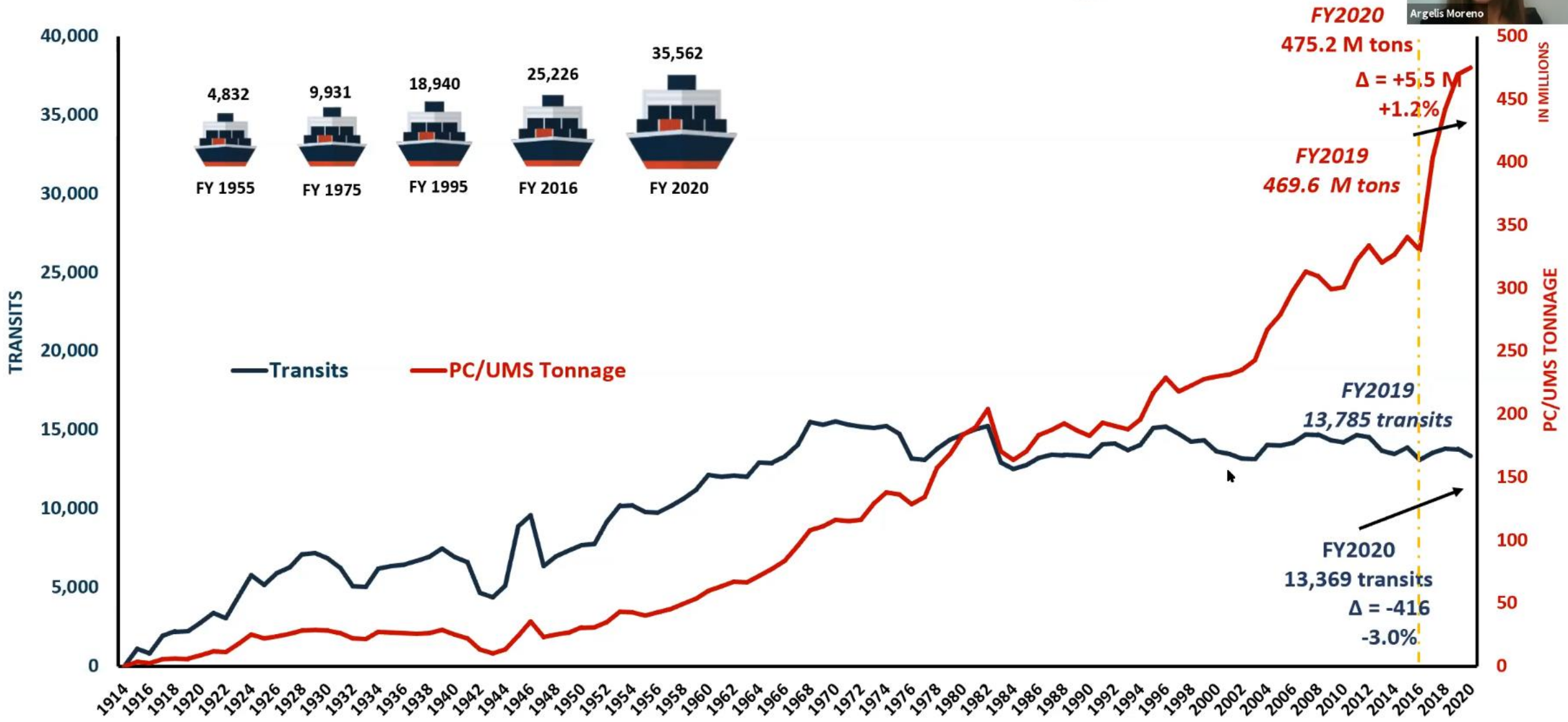
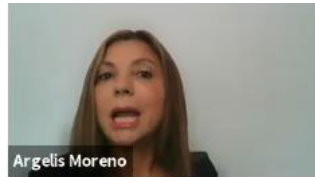


### Panama Canal



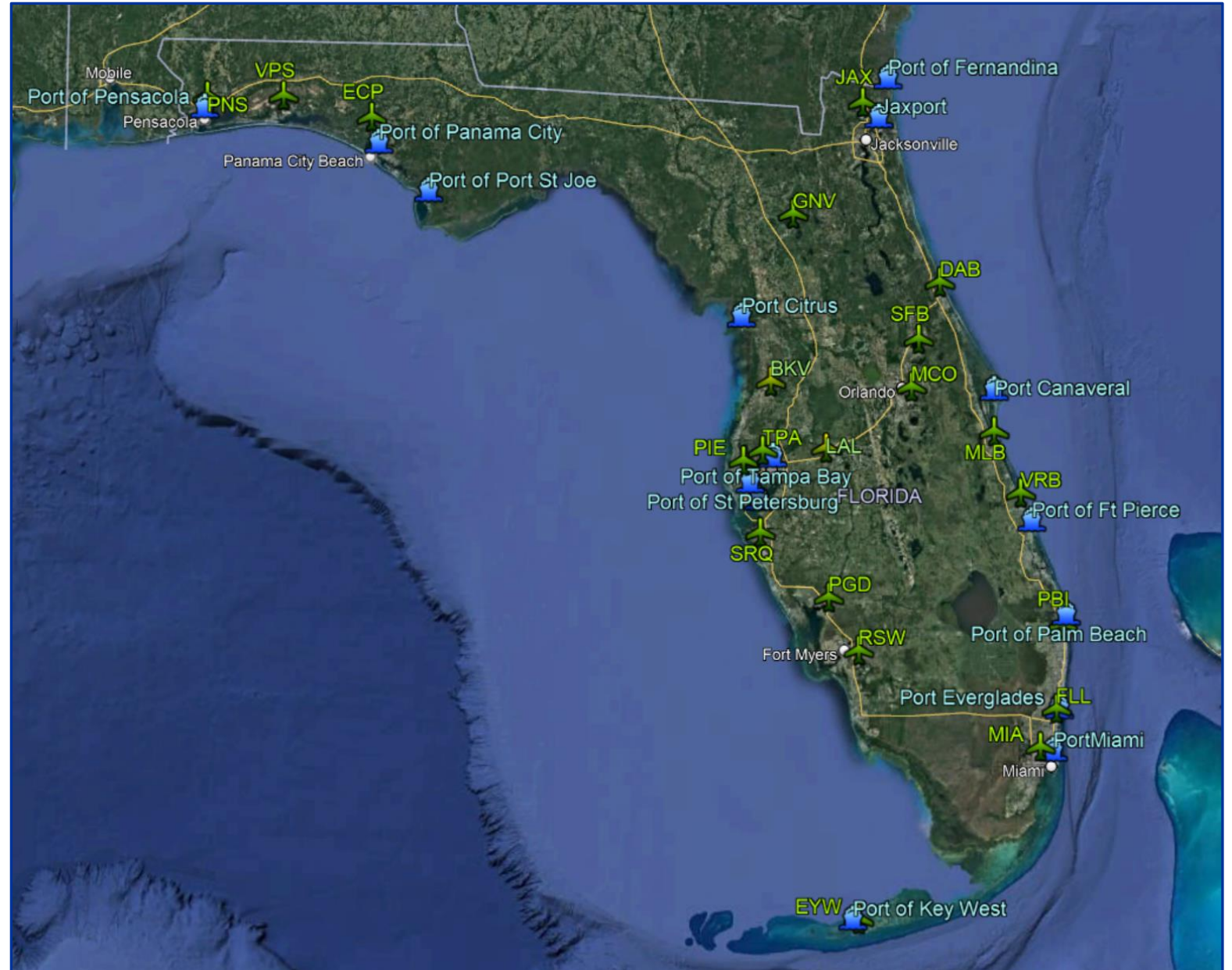
Australia

# Transits and PC/UMS Tonnage

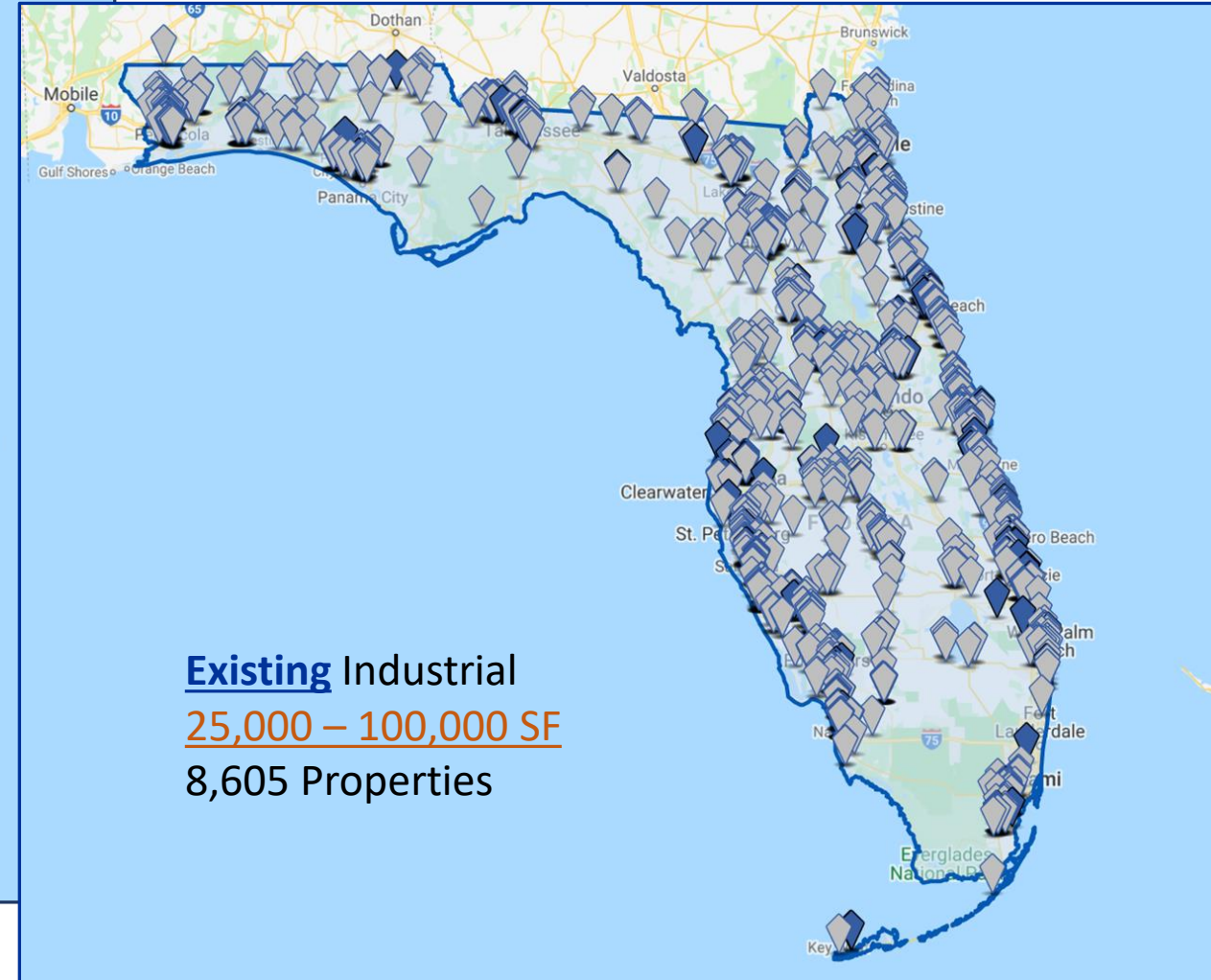
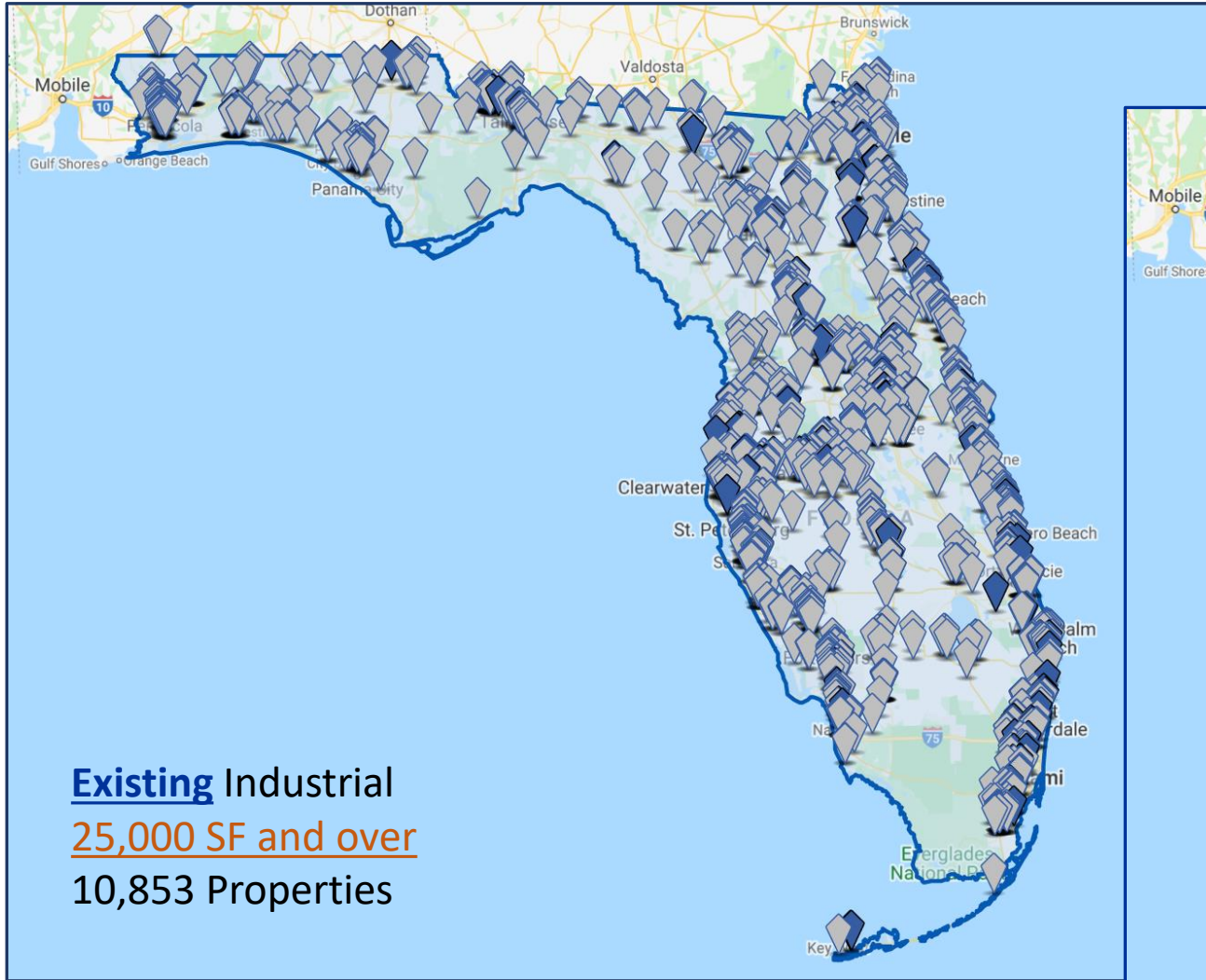


## Florida's International Infrastructure

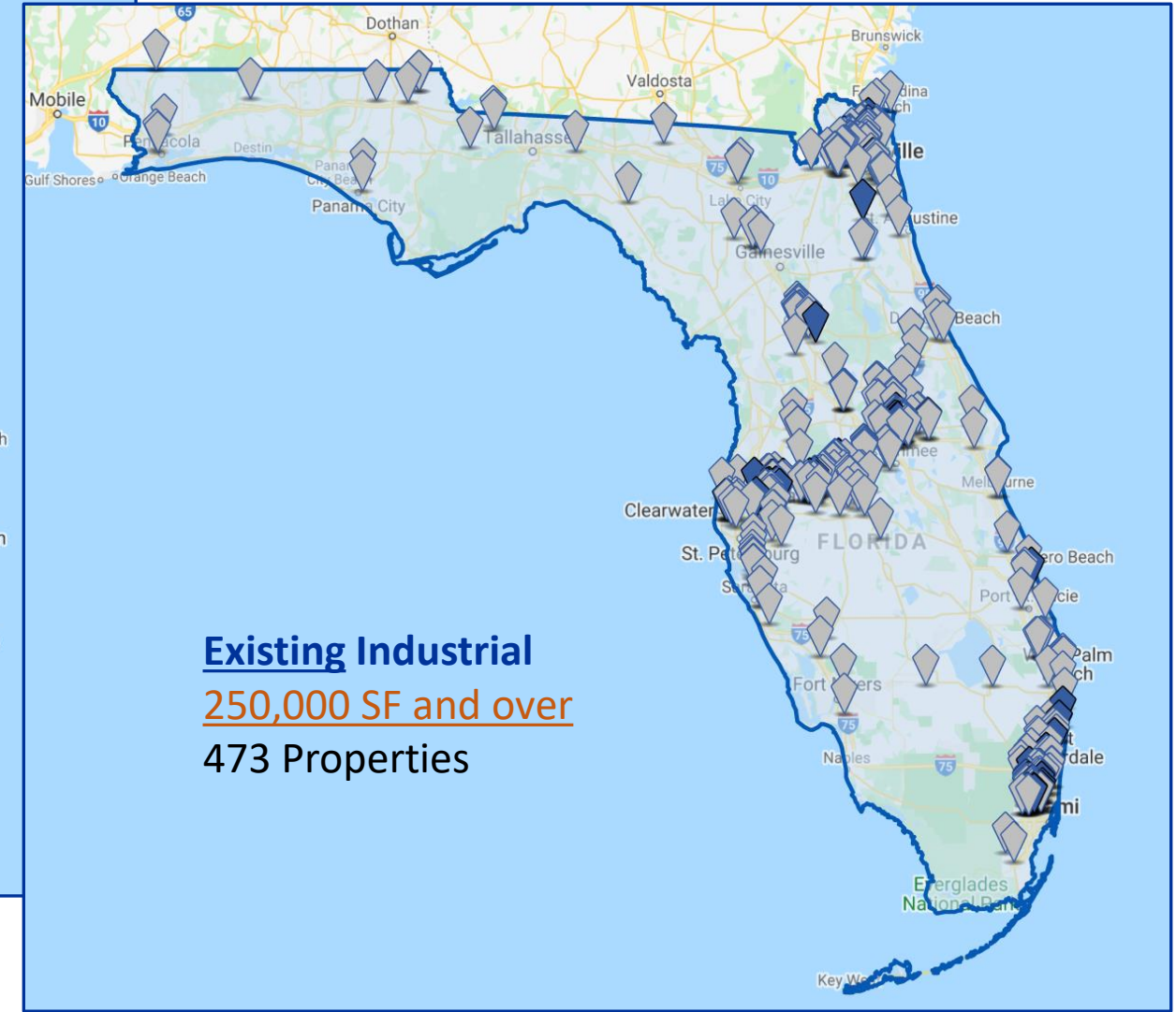
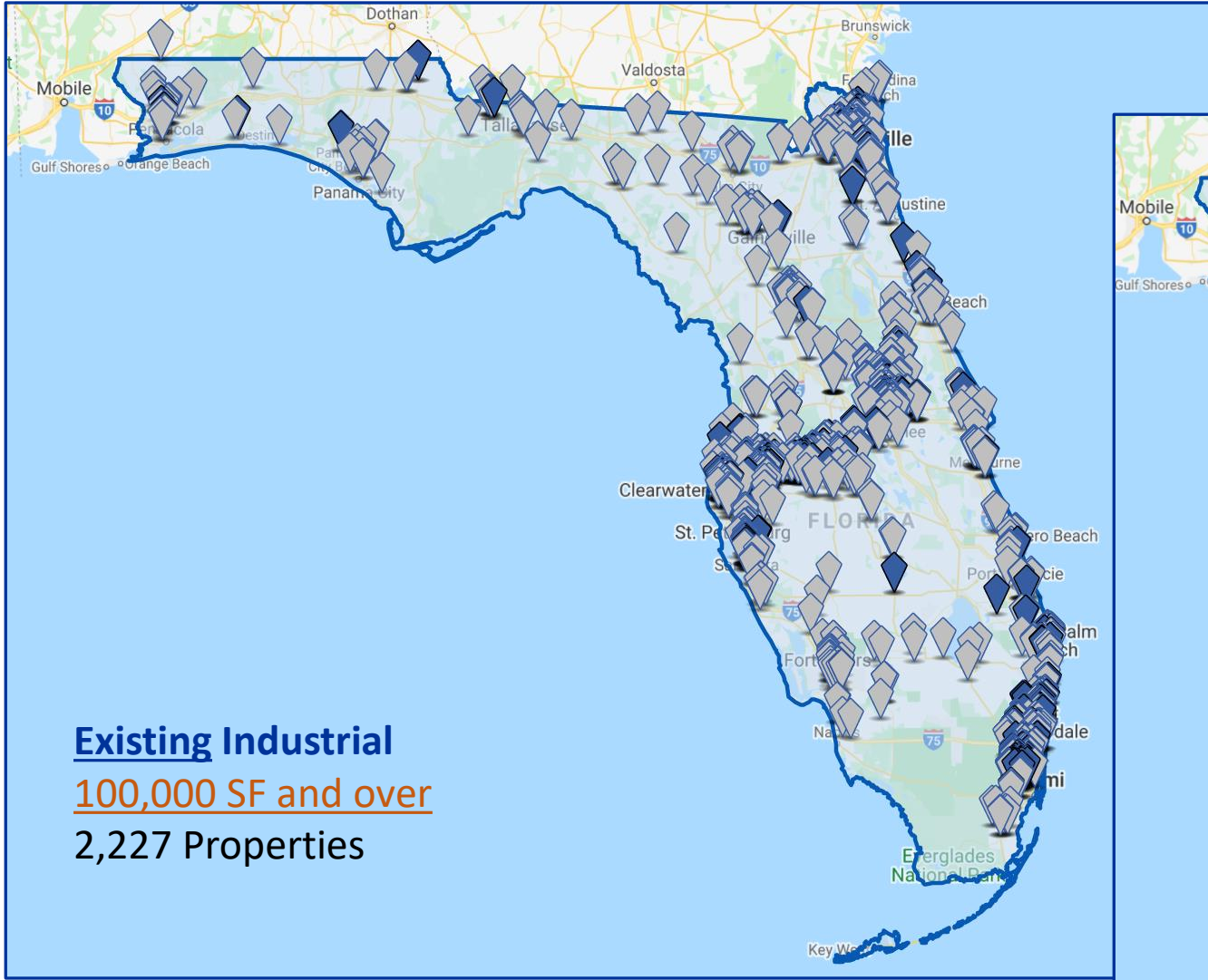
- 15 Seaports
- 24 International Airports
- 20 Commercial Service Airports
- 2 Spaceports
- 7 qualifying Cargo Airports

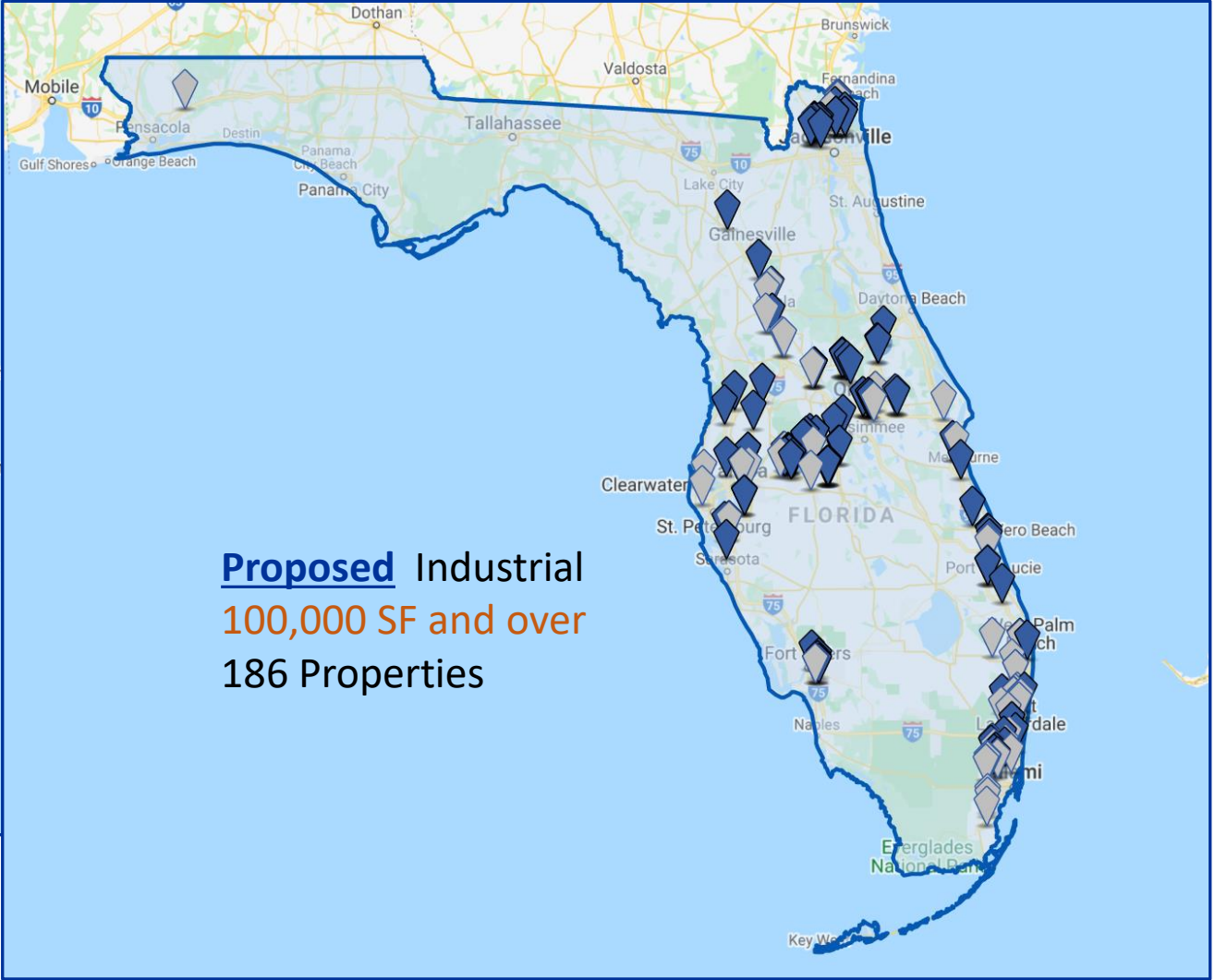
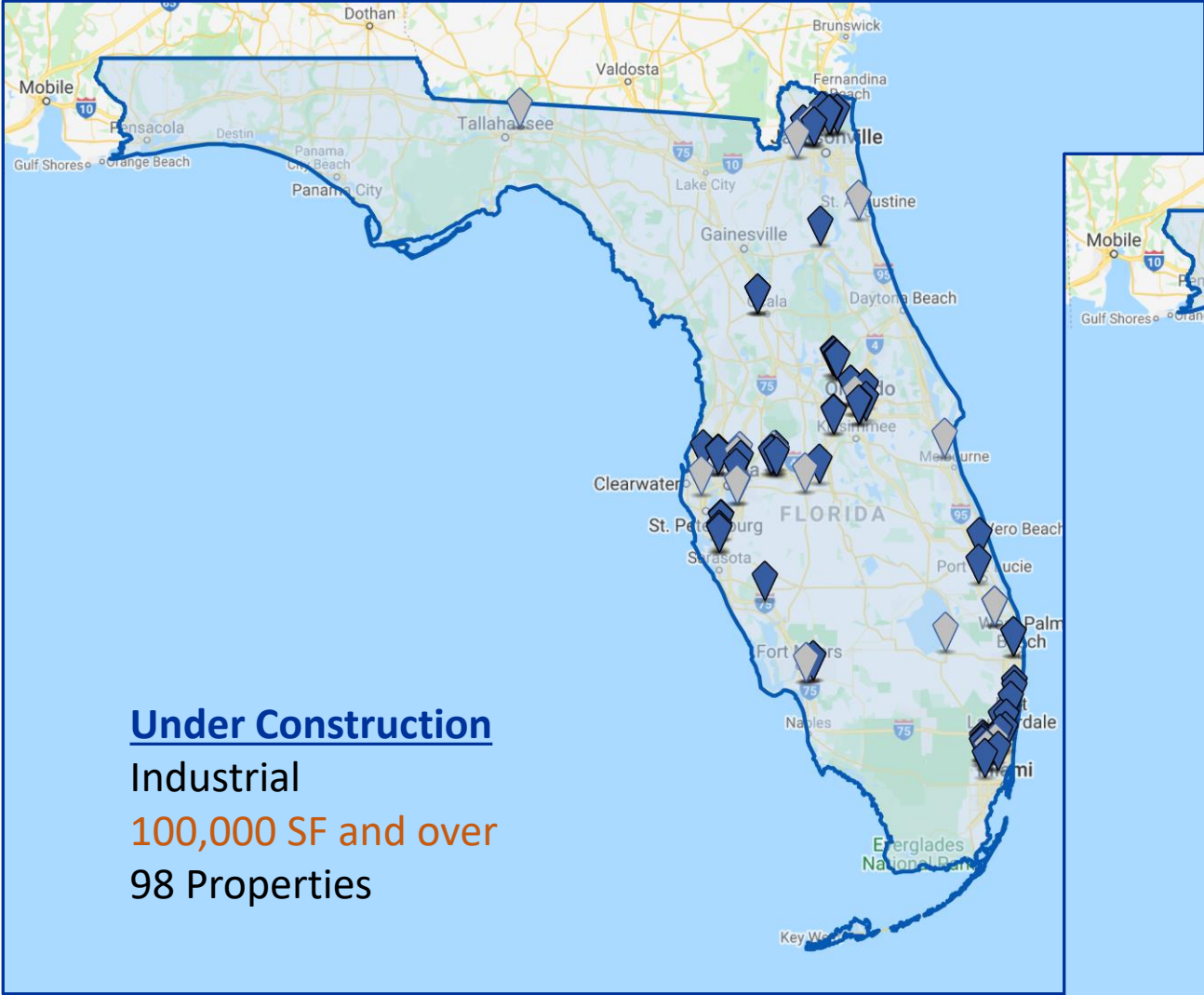


# Florida Industrial Property Inventory



*Development follows the infrastructure*







## Demolished

25,000 SF and over

304 properties

### Buildings Demolished

25k to 50k: 166

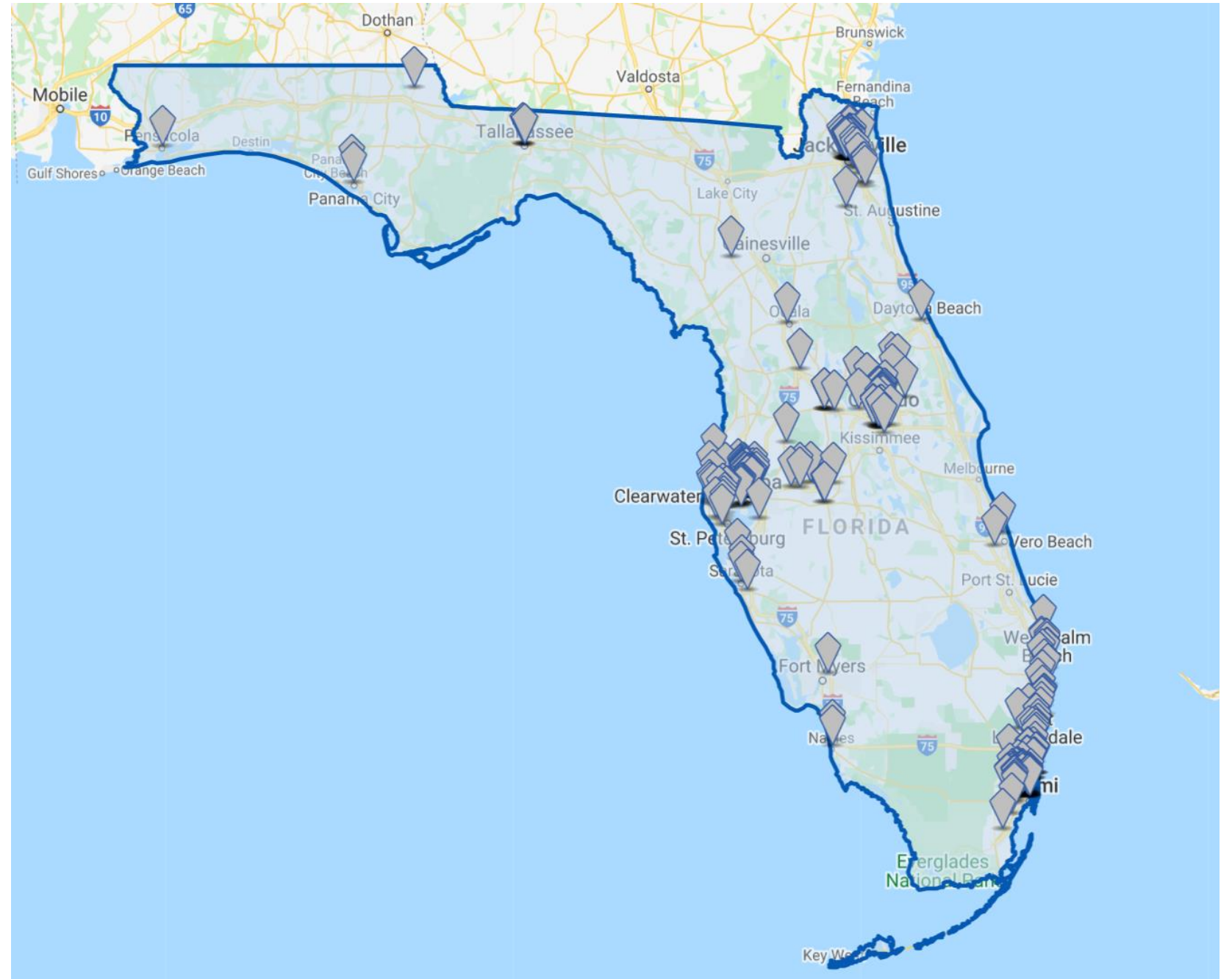
50k to 100k: 85

100k and over: 53

### Underlying Parcel Sizes

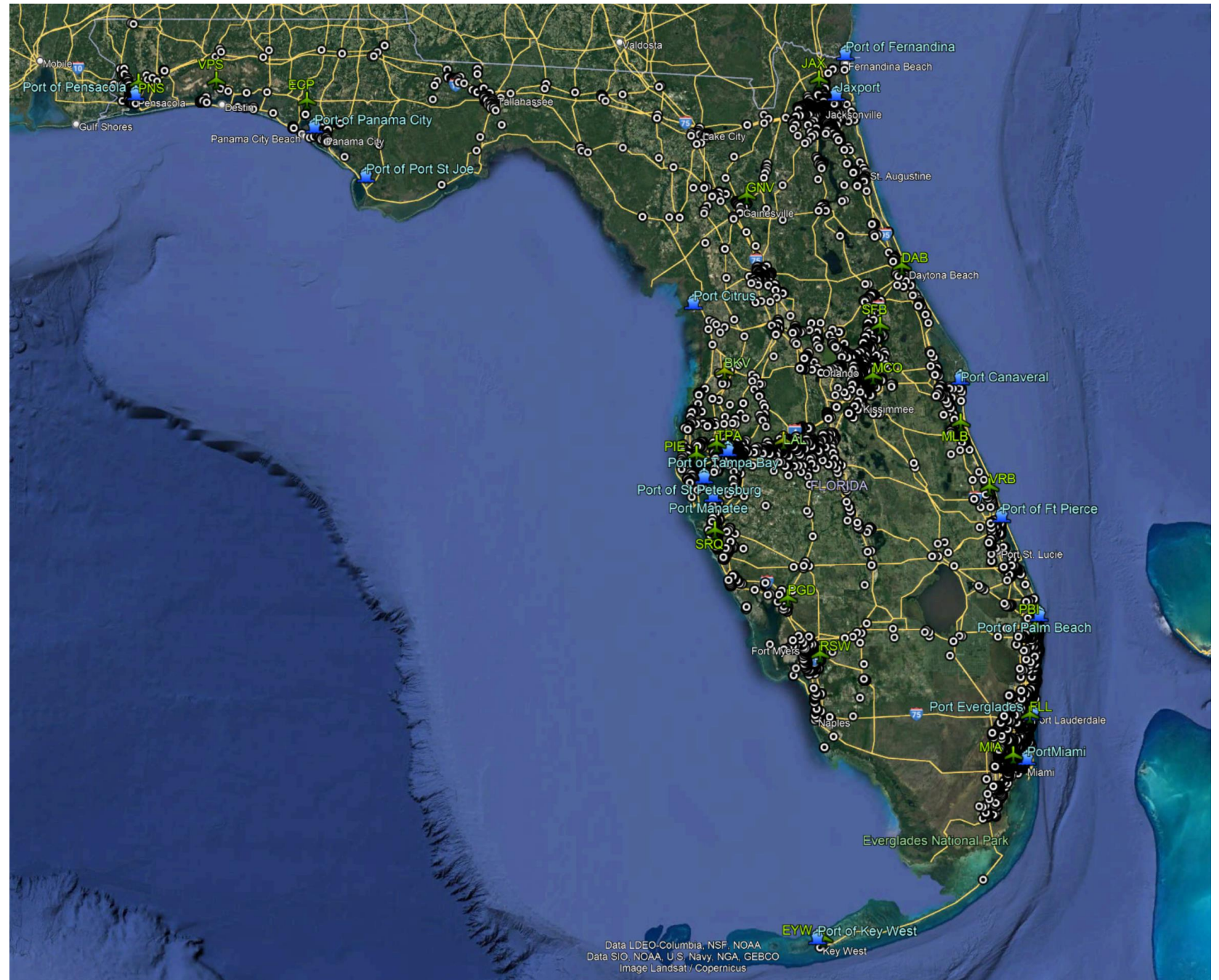
Less than 10 Ac: 212

10 Ac and over: 92



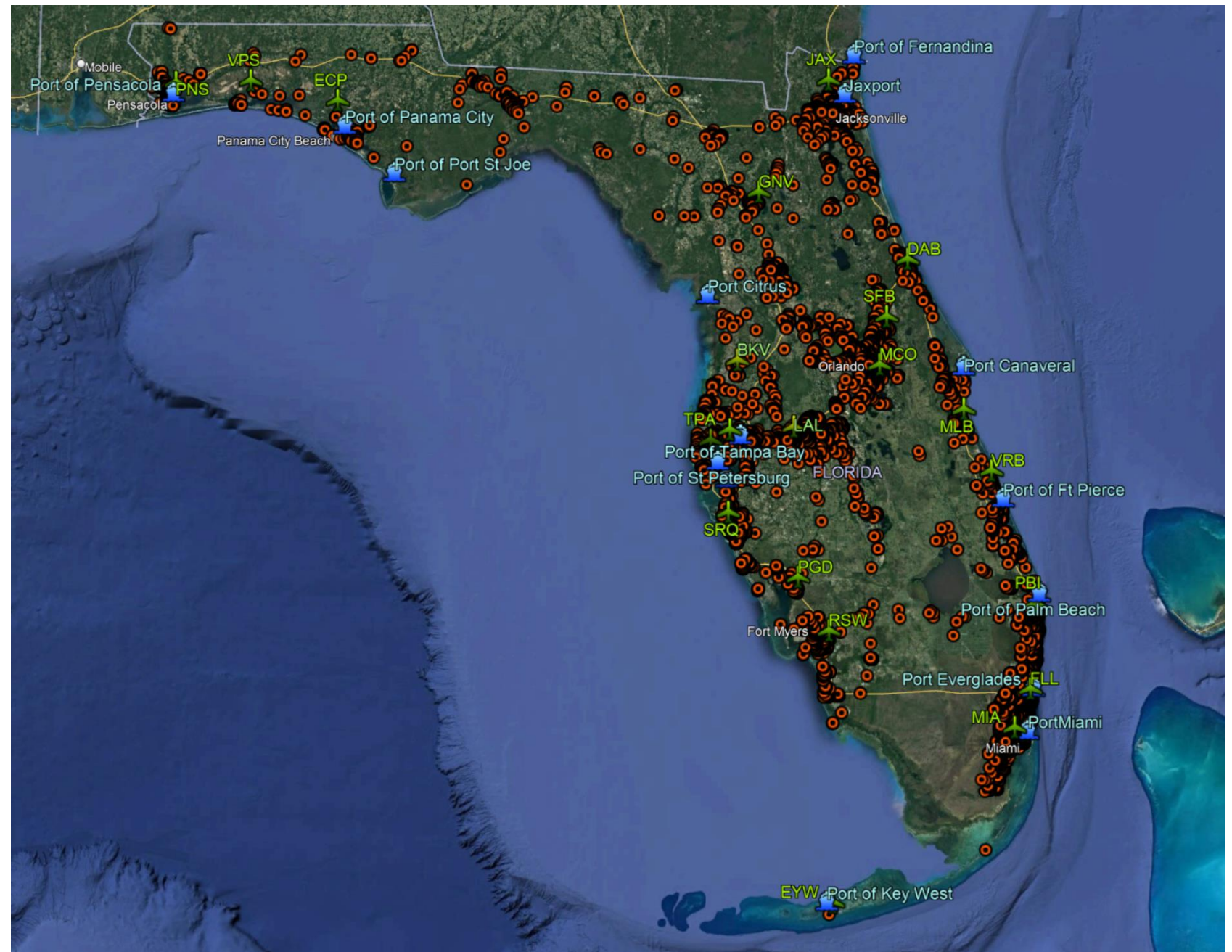
**Florida Industrial**  
**25,000 SF and over**  
**10,853 properties**

*Total: 1,014,367,041 SF*



Same Data/ Different Color

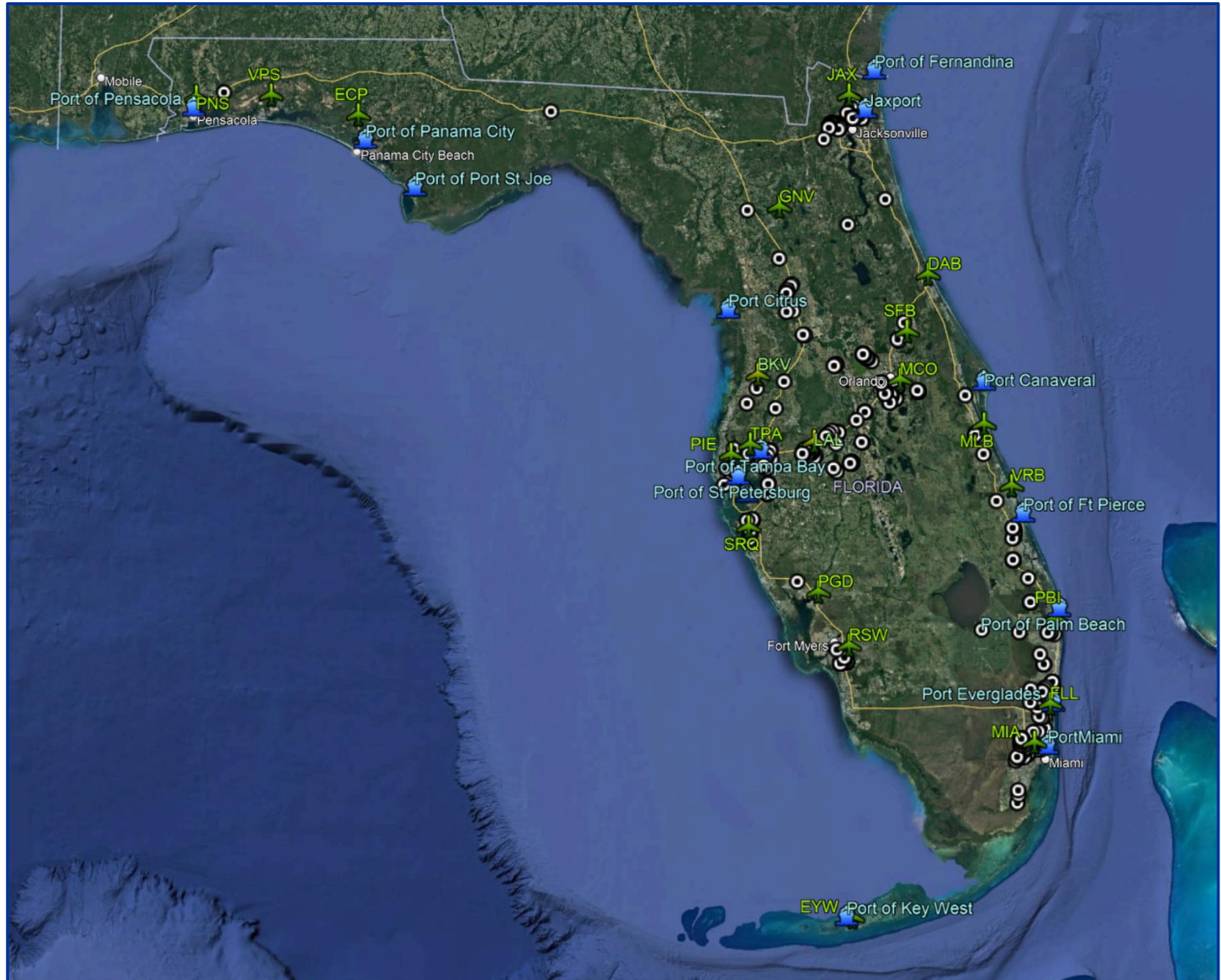
**Florida Industrial**  
25,000 SF and over  
10,853 properties



## Industrial Proposed & Under Construction

Over 100,000 SF

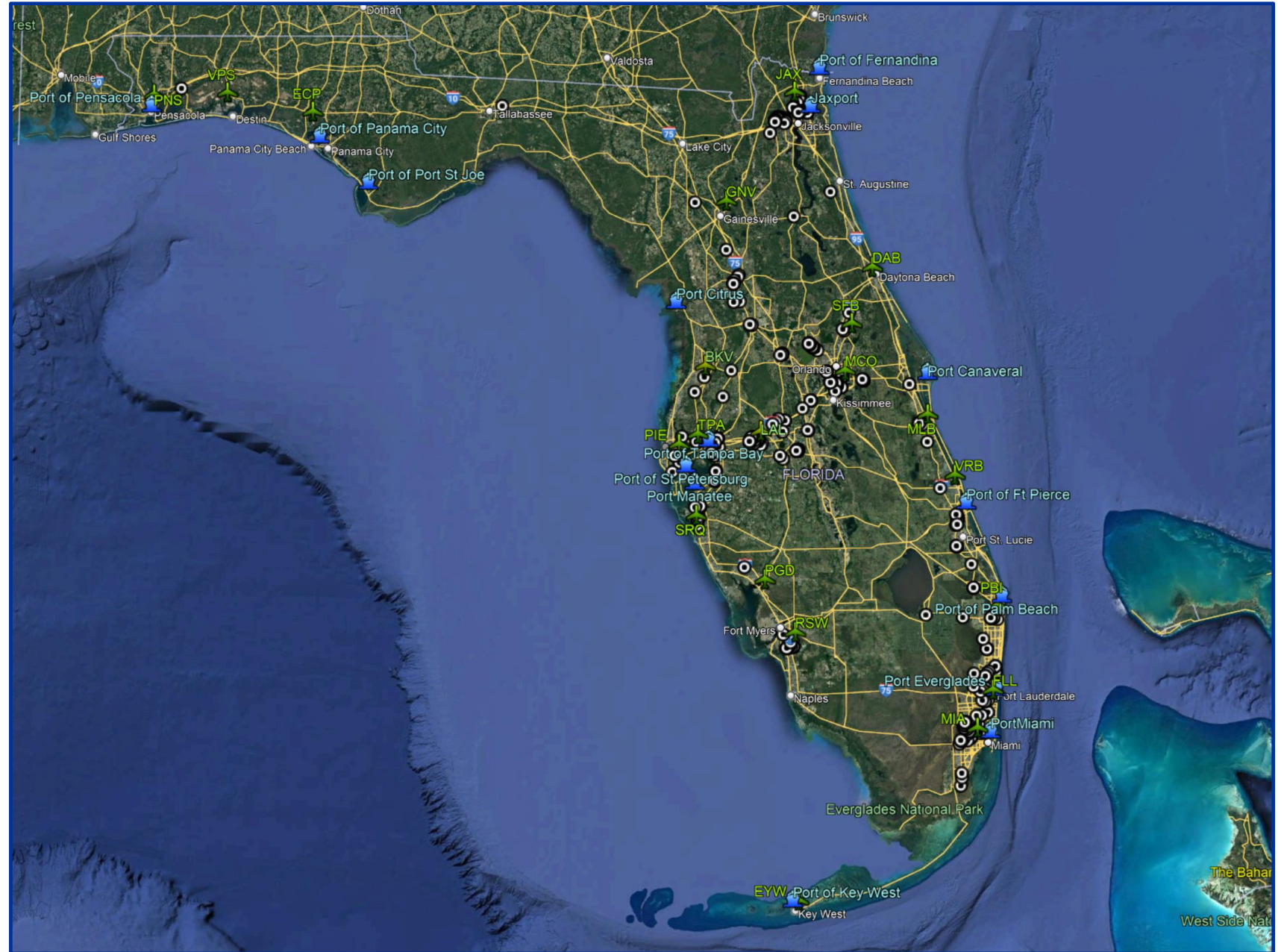
*(Shown with Seaports & Airports)*



## Industrial Proposed & Under Construction

Over 100,000 SF  
(Shown with Roadways)

*“We built the infrastructure,  
and they came.”*



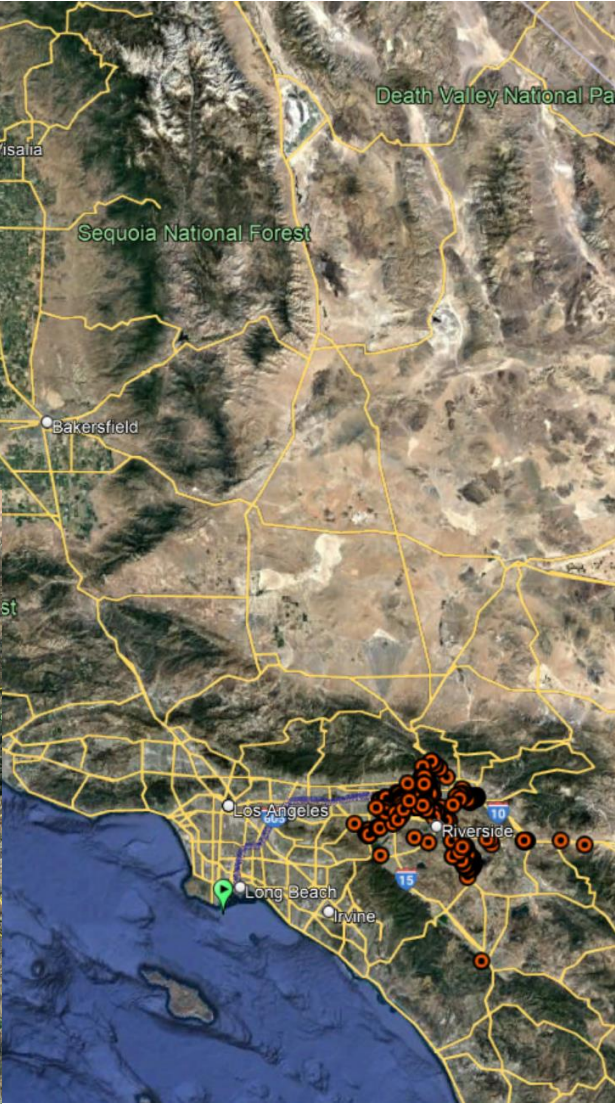
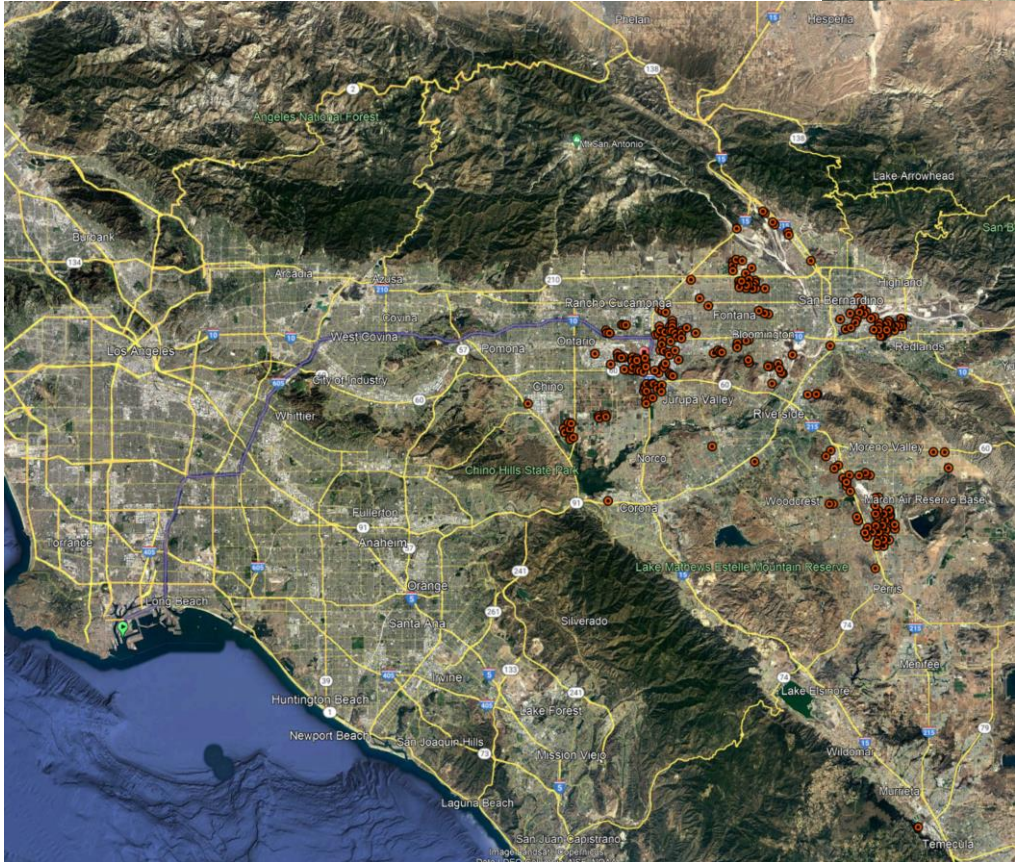
# INLAND PORTS

## The Inland Empire – California

Services Ports of LA & Long Beach  
60 miles (1 hour) to closer points  
(80+ miles to further points)



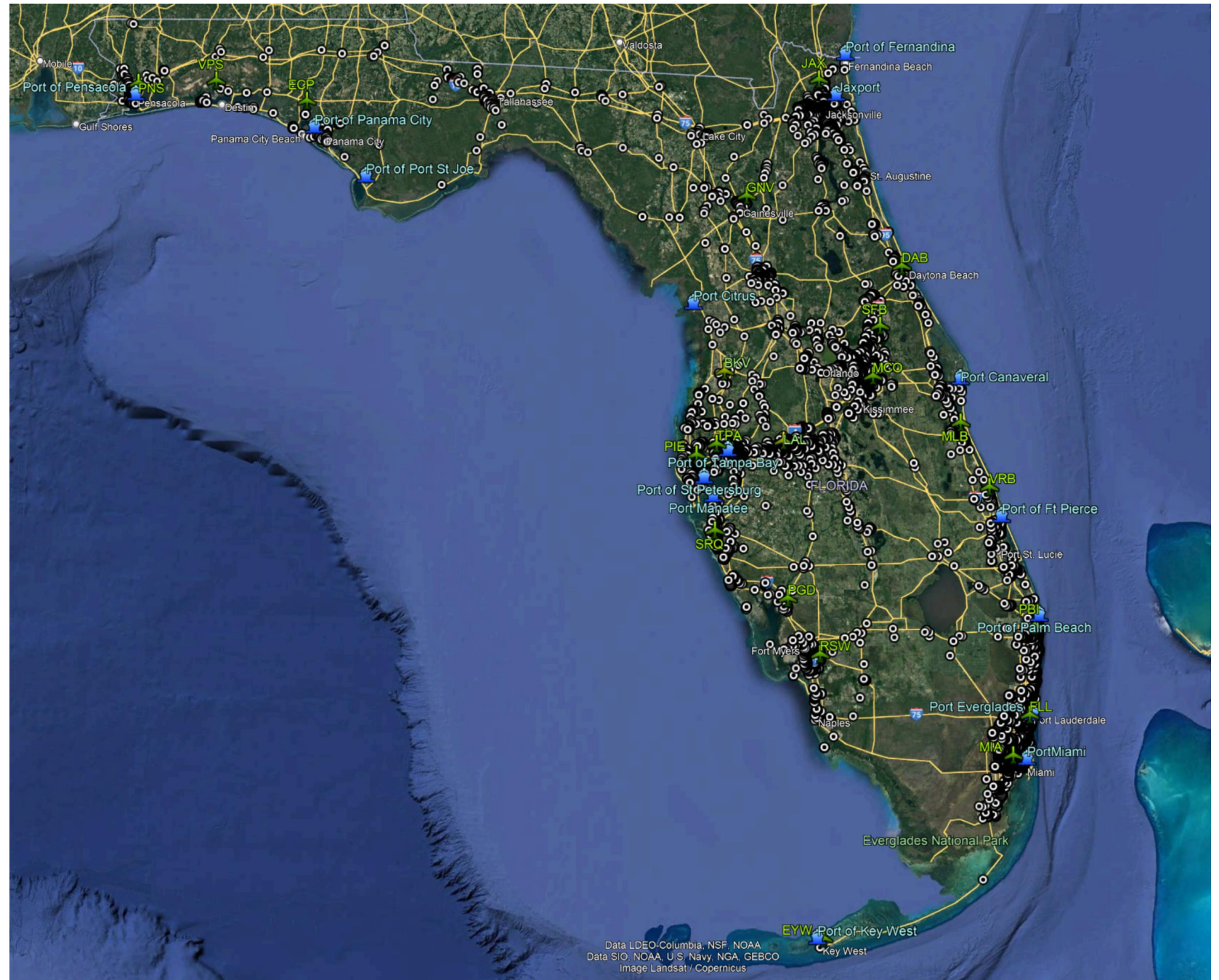
274+ facilities of  
at least 500,000 SF



**Florida Industrial**  
25,000 SF and over  
10,853 properties

*Total: 1,014,367,041 SF*

*Inland Ports?*



# Discussion

What does this do for Florida, for logistics, and why is it important?

- Capitalizing on Shipping to the East Coast.
- Future-proofing Infrastructure and Buildings.
- Designing resiliency into Infrastructure and buildings.
- Working with developers and gaining public support.
- Improving freight efficiency (government's role?).
- Where do we need to target precious resources?

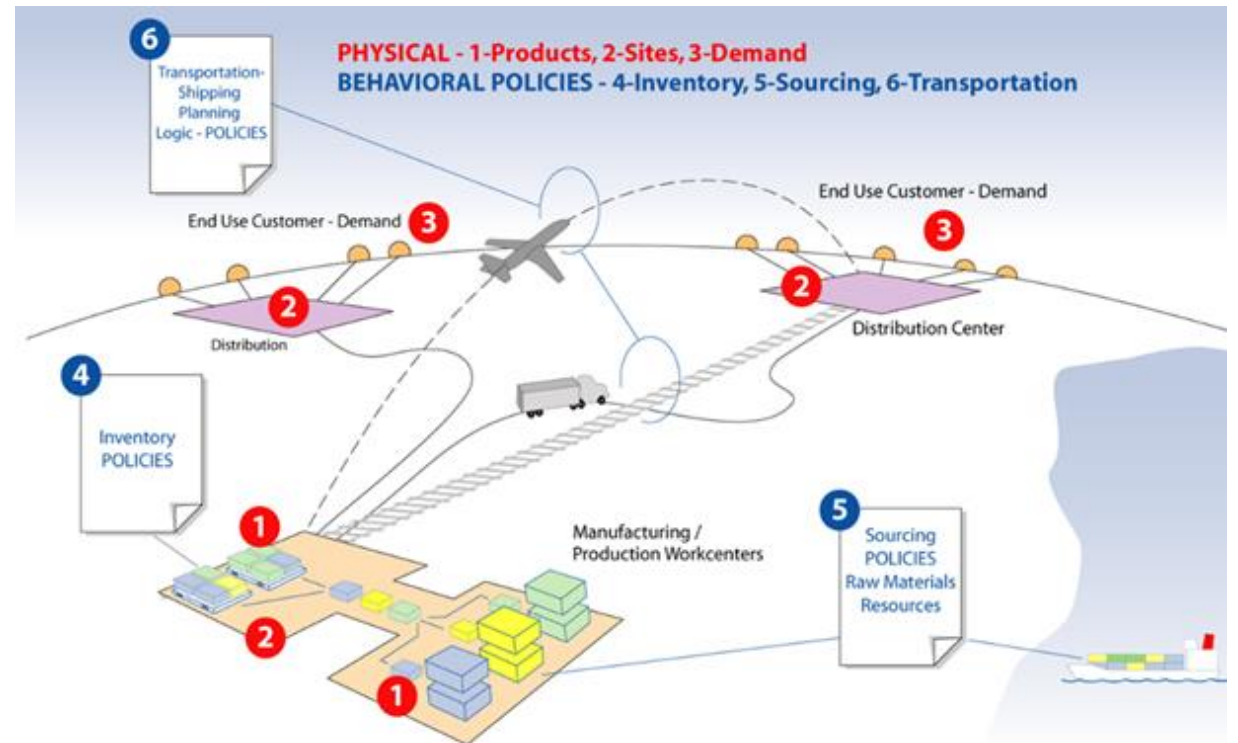
...



# Using Optimization to Enhance Freight Efficiency

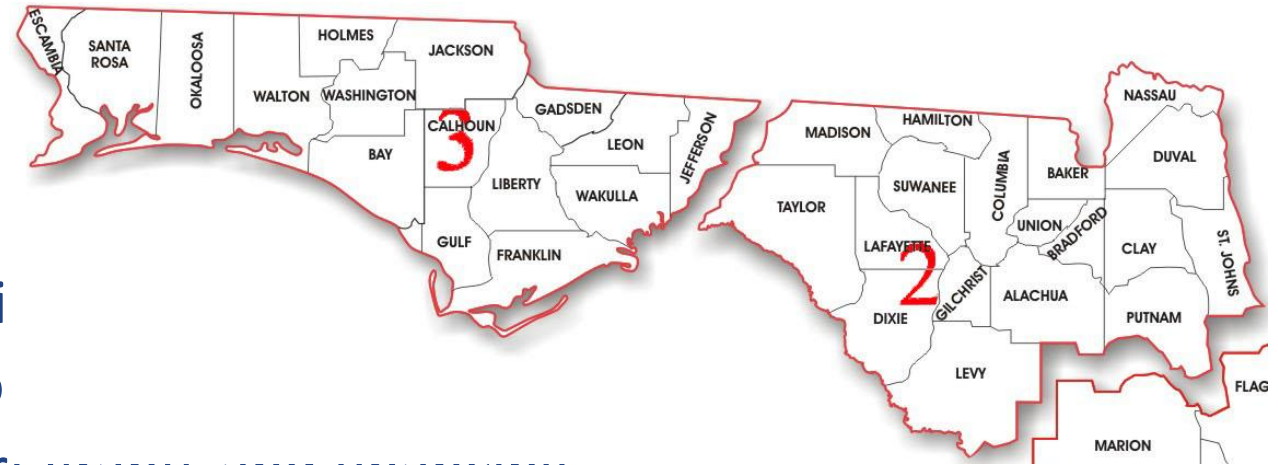
# Optimization Project Objectives

- Reduce business transportation costs
- Resilience / diversify freight infrastructure
- Reduce truck congestion
- Industry workforce challenges
  - Driver shortages (national/state)
- Optimization can also address:
  - Economic Development
  - Reliability
  - Speed to market



# Project Scope

- Geography:
  - 34 counties in Districts 2 & 3
- Includes:
  - Locations (county level)
  - Market sizing / market opportunity for i
  - Cost savings to private sector for netwo
  - Cost/Benefit and ROI analysis to support grants and financing



# Network Optimization Overview

- Project Scope: FDOT Districts 2 and 3

## Discovery

Complete

- Data review and assessment
- Stakeholder interviews
- Private sector data collection and assessment
- Multimodal network inventory and capacity analysis

## Model Design

(In Progress)

- Baseline model development and optimization
- **What-if scenario runs and analysis**
- Identify potential opportunities (e.g. rail transload, cross-dock consolidation, etc.)

## Implementation

(Next Steps)

- Logistics solutions development/ Re-engage stakeholders
- Benefit and cost analysis
- Optimization strategy and business case development





# Panama City Transload Scenario

- Objective
  - Quantify market opportunities to convert truck to transload (carload) services for dry bulk/dimensional shipments
- Study scope
  - Counties within 50 miles of the analysis county centroid
- Selected commodities most likely to use the transload services
  - 10% market conversion rate



# Transload/Carload Assumptions

- Focused on converting long-haul truck shipments (>250 miles)
- Focused on lanes delivering significant savings: Door-to-door cost savings > \$5/ton
- Average weight assumptions: Truckload - 42,000 lbs.; Carload - 175,000 lbs.
- Transload cost assumption - \$8/ton
- Commodities included for transload/carload service analysis
- All results are annualized totals based on FAF-5 and 2019 cost data

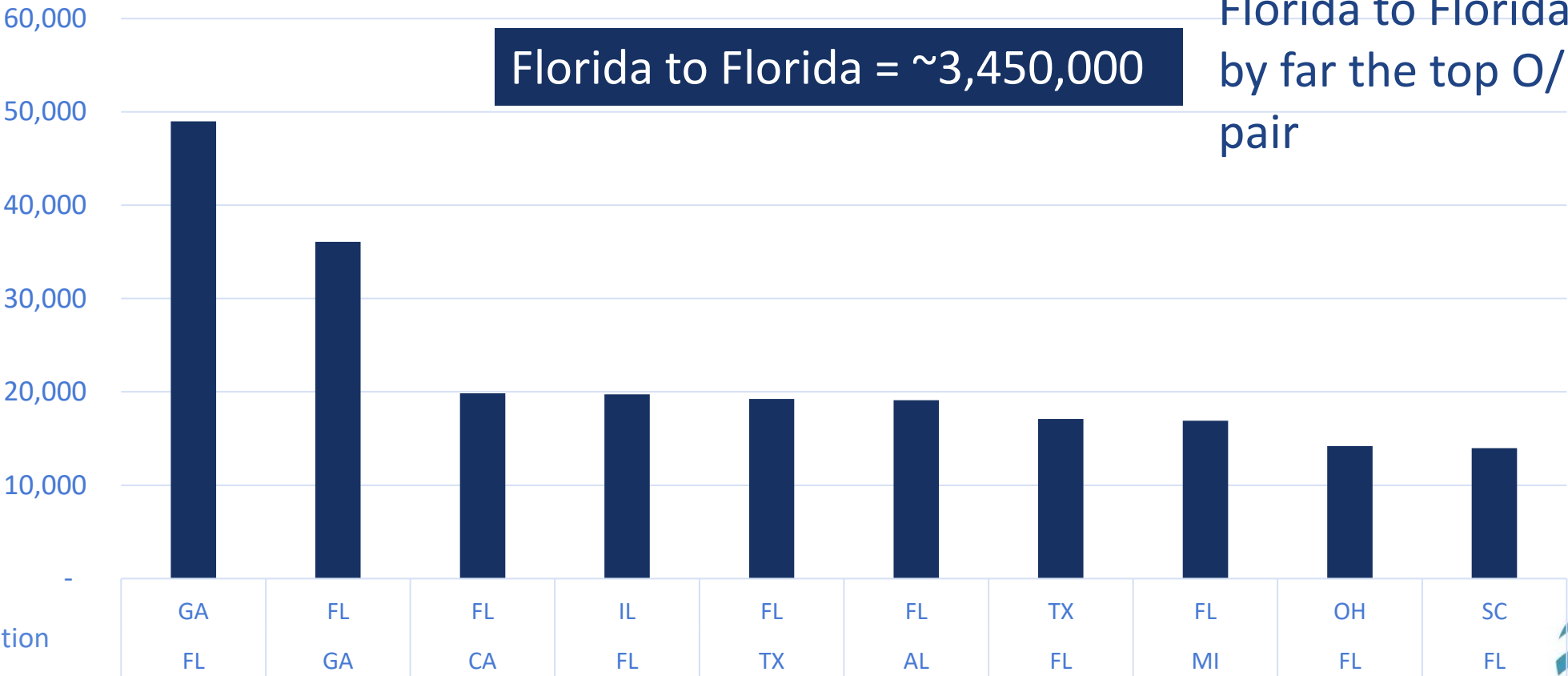
SCTG	Commodity	SCTG	Commodity	SCTG	Commodity	SCTG	Commodity
01	Live animals/fish	12	Gravel	23	Chemical prods.	34	Machinery
02	Cereal grains	13	Nonmetallic minerals	24	Plastics/rubber	35	Electronics
03	Other ag prods.	14	Metallic ores	25	Logs	36	Motorized vehicles
04	Animal feed	15	Coal	26	Wood prods.	37	Transport equip.
05	Meat/seafood	16	Crude petroleum	27	Newsprint/paper	38	Precision instruments
06	Milled grain prods.	17	Gasoline	28	Paper articles	39	Furniture
07	Other foodstuffs	18	Fuel oils	29	Printed prods.	40	Misc. mfg. prods.
08	Alcoholic beverages	19	Coal-n.e.c.	30	Textiles/leather	41	Waste/scrap
09	Tobacco prods.	20	Basic chemicals	31	Nonmetal min. prods.	43	Mixed freight
10	Building stone	21	Pharmaceuticals	32	Base metals		
11	Natural sands	22	Fertilizers	33	Articles-base metal		



# Transload Scenario – Panama City

Total Tonnage by Origin / Destination Pair

Tons



Florida to Florida = ~3,450,000

Florida to Florida is by far the top O/D pair

Destination  
Origin

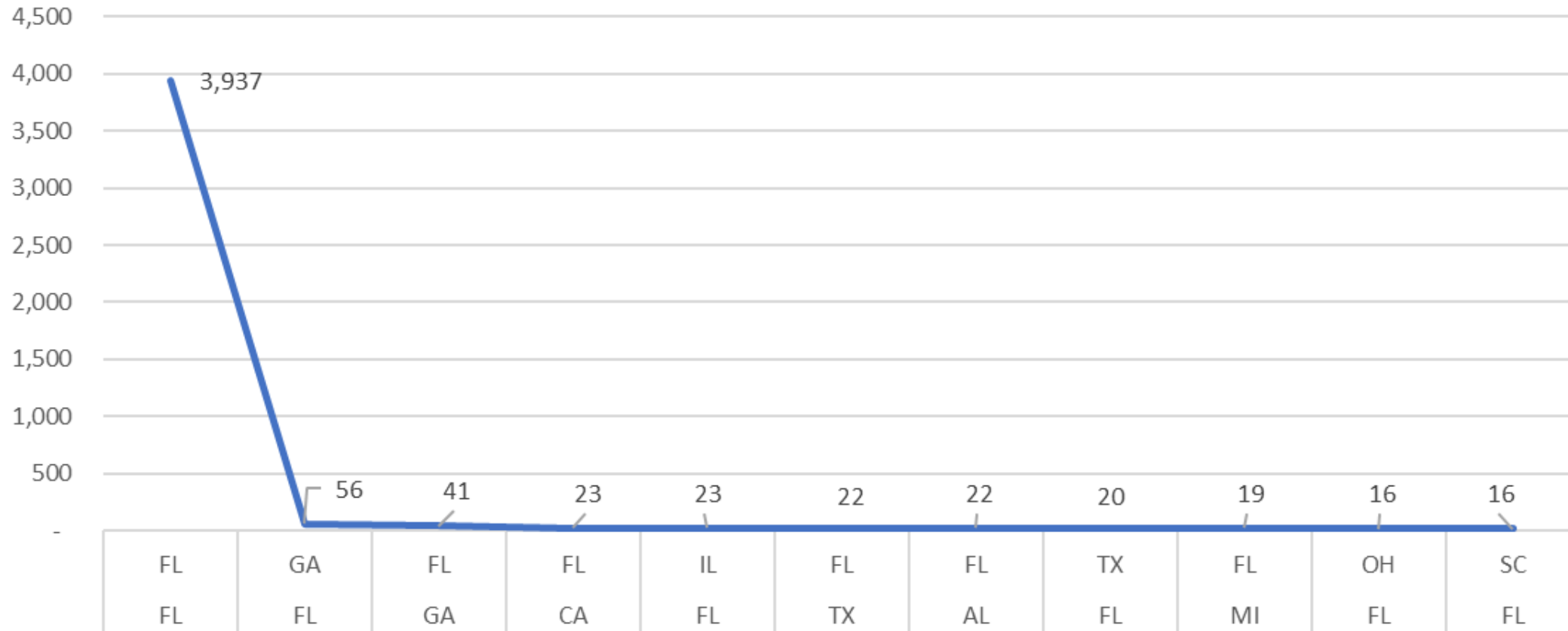




# Transload Scenario – Panama City

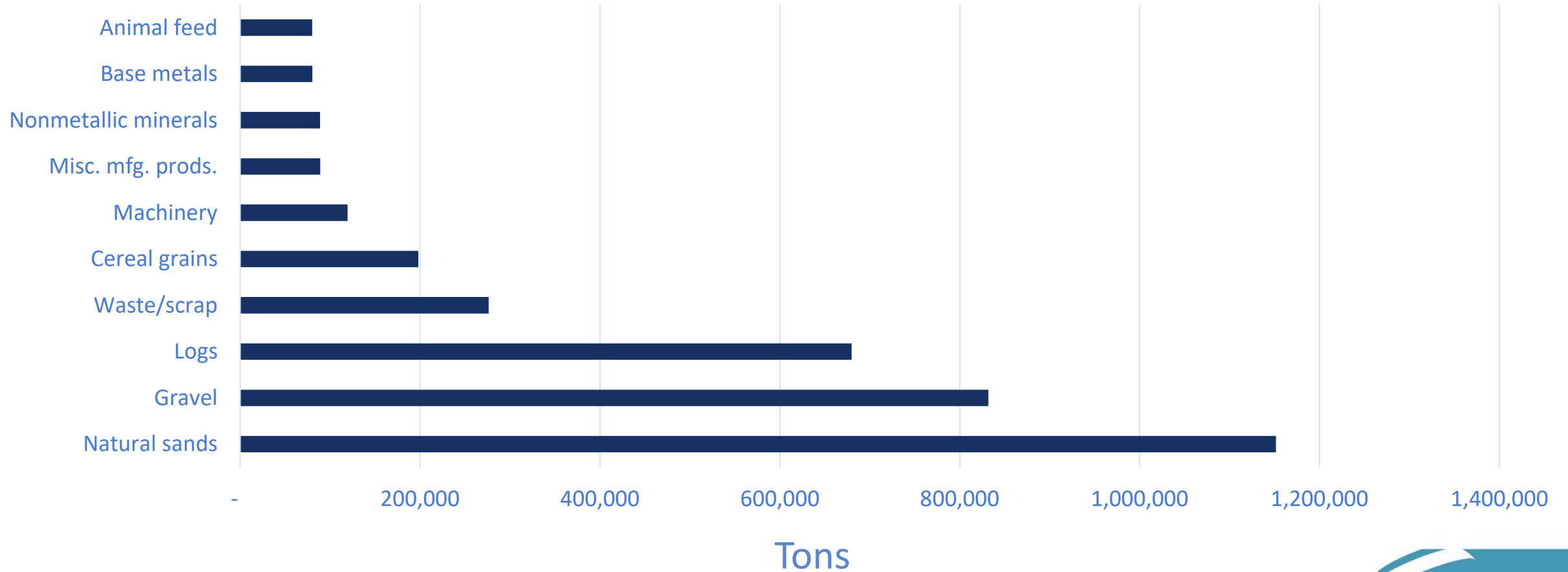
## Market Conversion Rail Cars by Origin/ Destination Pair

Shows 10% of total tonnage / 175,000 lbs. = Number of Rail Cars



# Transload Scenario – Panama City

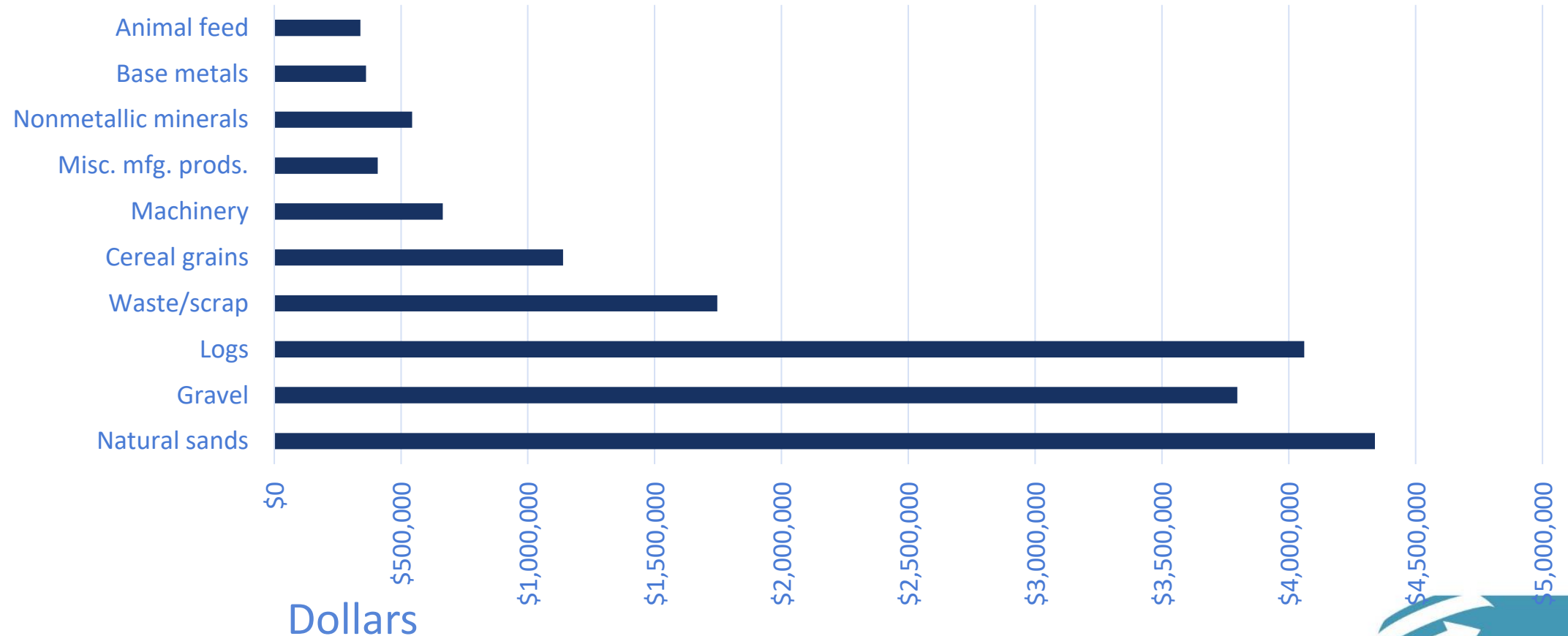
Total Tons by Commodity Group



# Transload Scenario – Panama City

Assumes 10% of market is converted to rail via transload

Converted Saving by Commodity Group



# Converted Truck Mileage Reduction

Origin	Destination	Truck Mile Reduction
Florida	Florida	64,850,949
Florida	Georgia	786,921
Georgia	Florida	522,671
CA	Florida	2,108,284
Florida	Illinois	826,521
Texas	Florida	751,361
Alabama	Florida	255,860
Florida	Texas	713,191
Michigan	Florida	809,180
Florida	Ohio	589,741
<b>Total</b>		<b>72,214,679</b>



# Contacts

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# Public Comments

# Member Comments

Name	Organization Represented
John Abrams	Loves Travel Stops
Joe Arbona	Genesee Wyoming Railroad
Aubrey Brown	CSX
Gene Conrad	Lakeland Linder International Airport
William Crowe	Canaveral Port Authority
Jaha Cummings	City of Punta Gorda
Kevin Daugherty	Brooksville – Tampa Bay Regional Airport
Laura DiBella	Florida Harbor Pilots Association
John Dohm	Florida TransAtlantic Holdings
Lauren Farrell	Space Florida
Patrick Feeney	Kenan Advantage Group
Bruce Lyon	Winter Haven Economic Development Council
Terri Malone	Escambia County
Robert Midgett	Walmart
Carol Obermeier	Southwest Florida International Airport (RSW)
Seckin Ozkul	University of South Florida (USF)
Samuel Pearson	UPS
Nick Primrose	Jacksonville Port Authority (JAXPORT)
Mike Rubin	Florida Ports Council
Tori Rumenik	Florida Fruit and Vegetable Association
Andre Samuel	Enterprise Florida Inc
Gregory Stuart	Broward Metropolitan Planning Organization
Alexander Trauger	MetroPlan Orlando
Kevin Walford	Miami-Dade Transportation Planning Organization
Barbara Wilson	RailUSA, LLC
Desiree Ann Wood	REAL Women in Trucking, Inc.

# Future Meeting Dates

- Tentative Schedule for next Florida Freight Advisory Committee (FLFAC) Meeting:

January – *Enhance Mobility*

Spring/Summer – *Theme TBD*



# Adjourn



# Rickey Fitzgerald

## Manager, Freight & Multimodal Operations

### Florida Department of Transportation

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