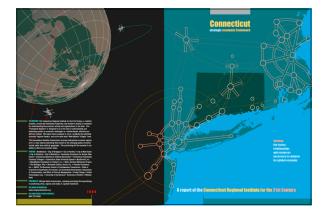
Challenge of the 21st Century The Detroit Region

> Presented by Michael Gallis & Associates December 4, 2006

A presentation to Detroit Regional Chamber



GLOBAL REVOLUTION

What has changed?Since 19901. An Integrated Network!People, goods and information
move continuously around the world2. A New Geography:
Redefined market areas;
Trading Blocs and Regions3. A New Economy:
Globalization of the marketplace;
Effect of technology on economic activity

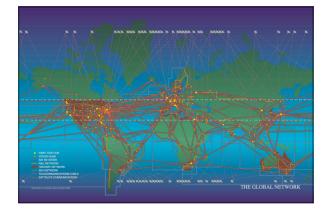




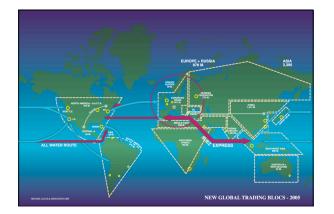


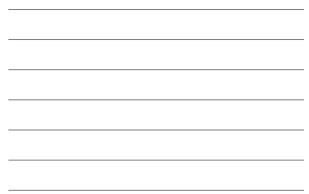


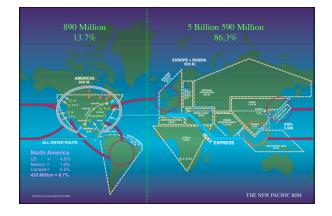














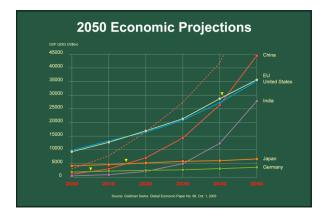
The Shape of the Future

The World Bank projects the world economy to grow 33% between year 2000 and 2010, increasing from \$30 trillion to \$40 trillion. (Reached \$41.3 trillion in 2004)

The world economy could grow by over 400% by the year 2050, increasing from \$30 trillion to \$132 trillion (est.).

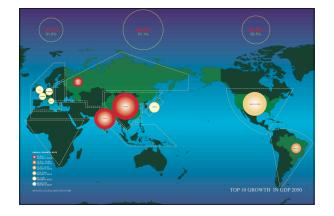




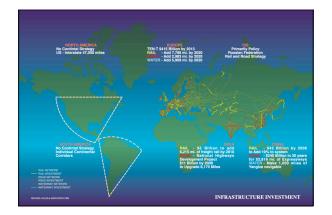








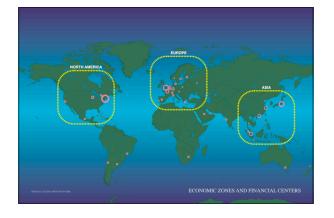












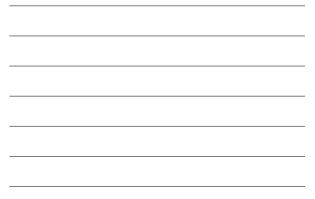




Defining the Issues That will Shape the Future

- Changing Pattern of the Continental Grid
 - Urbani nomic activity, hubs, corridor
- Institutional Frameworks Build, construction, benefits
- Economy Global competition, technology, knowledge Modal Coordination / Capacity Systems as separate modes, no integration
- Energy / Technology Supply, pollution, consumption, competition, Vehicular, I.T.
- Land Use / Urbanization / Environment Urban growth, sustainability, coordination

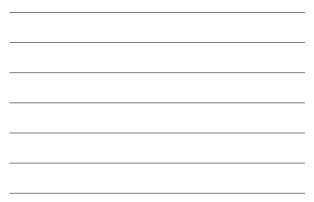














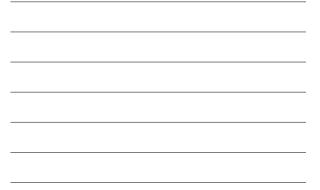




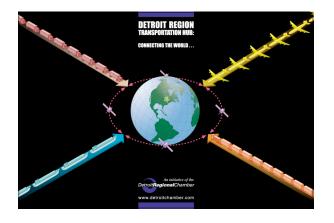












THE OPPORTUNITY

- Rising trade volumes are placing stress on the existing major hubbs in the global network. This creates new opportunities for other metro regions to become hubbs py providing efficient transportation and logistics services. In this context, the Detroit Region has the opportunity to: - Redefine the transportation mission statement to secure the region's position as a global transportation hub in the 21st century.
- Become a key linkage point in the transforming global network and continental grid by strengthening its relationship to the NAFTA trade corridor.
 Create a more efficient configuration of facilities and get part back does be dead a distribution for the second control of the second second second second second second and second second
- traffic and improve air quality and environmental impacts.
 Use future transportation investments to link th
- transportation and logistics resources into an integrated hub.
- to strengthen the platform for existing and new business development.



ECONOMIC LINKAGE: THE BUSINESS CASE

a hub at one level or another. The most efficient hubs with the greatest global reach will gain competitive advantages in strengthening their economic role in the global economy. These advantages will derive from two basic sources: providing to business lower cost transportation services and wider global access.

Economic Goals

- Secure the Detroit Region's position in the global network.
- Expand the transportation segment of the
- Provide additional support to grow existin
- business in the region.
- Provide the framework for attracting new business to the region.
- Assist in the growth of new business
- Improve traffic congestion and air quality











Where are we now?

- Mid 19th Century - AGE OF STEAM The steam engine led to the national rail network and the steamship, mechanically linking the world in a non-weather dependant network. AASH(T)O - 1914

- Post WWI: 1920s AGE OF OIL Automobiles, trucks and airplanes led to roads and airports adding to the ship and railroad for passengers and freight. Port of New York Authority 1921
- Post WWII: 1960s AGE OF HIGH TECH Interstates, introduction of containers, commercial passenger jets, deregulation of the railroads produce the modern transportation network.

- **21st Century** AGE OF SYNTHESIS Globalization of the marketplace and new technologies are transforming the world and placing new demands on the transportation and logistics systems of North America to meet the competition.

Trends in Demand

• The last 30 years

- In 1970, foreign trade was 10.8% of US GDP.
- In 2000, foreign trade was 26.0% of US GDP.
- From 1990 to 2000 the value of international trade more than doubled from about \$900 million to \$2.2 trillion.

The next 20 years

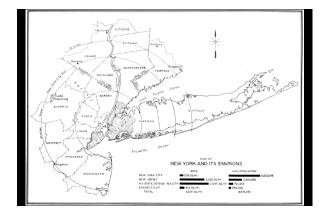
- Foreign trade moving through American ports is projected to grow 187%.
- Containerized cargo is projected to grow 350%.
 International air cargo is projected to triple, growing at 6.2% per year.

In Summation

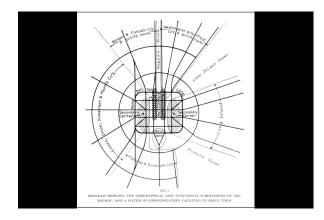
- We face a doubling of freight and passenger systems demand within 20 years...
- ...and a tripling of demand over the next 50 years.

Paths to the Future The Next Generation

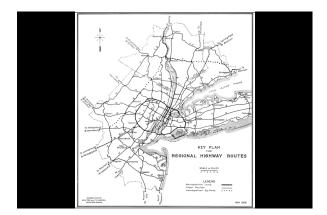
- 1. From Projects to Strategy
- 2. From Reactive to Proactive
- 3. The New Strategic Partnership



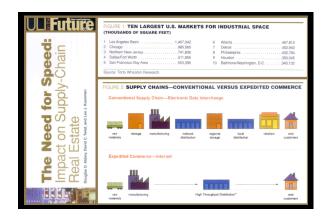




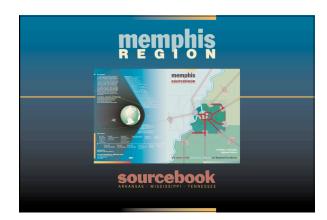




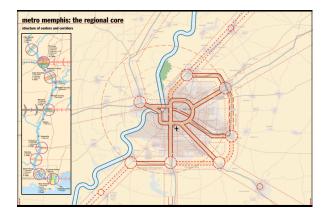


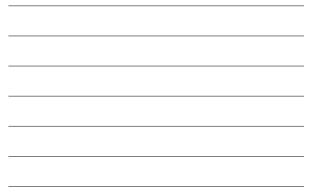








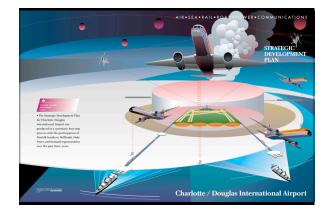


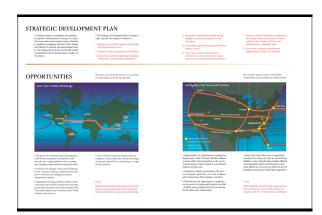


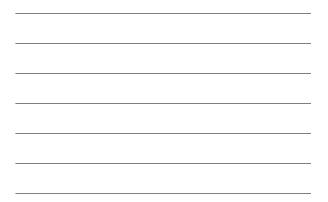


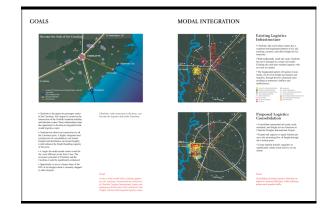




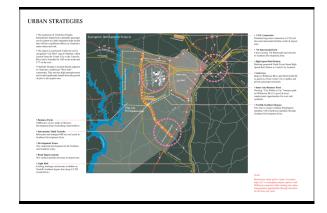


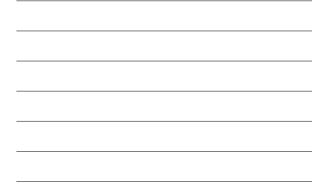


















21st Century

Transportation Partnership

POSITIONING THE U.S. / NORTH AMERICA IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

- Integrated Multi-Modal Transportation Strategy
- Capacity, Configuration and Operations
- Policies, Regulations & Investment
- Urban, Economic and Environmental Impacts



Changes in Mission

20th Century

21st Century

- Mode Specific
- Inward Looking
- Modal
- Performance Evaluation
- Network
 External Looking
 National/Regional
 Economic
- Economic Performance

The Competition:

"TO BECOME THE WORLD CENTER OF FINANCE, TRADE, AND CULTURE IN THE 21st CENTURY"

> Mission Statement of Shanghai, China as reported by the secretary of transportation, Joseph Perkins, State of Alaska, following a recent visit to China June, 2001

The 20th century is over.

Are we preparing for the **21st century?**