

The Economics of a Bi-State Ferry

Principal Investigator:

- Thomas F. Brady, Ph.D.

Co-Investigator:

- Libby Ogard



Prime Focus LLC



**Great Lakes Maritime
Research Institute**

A University of Wisconsin - Superior and
University of Minnesota Duluth Consortium



UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
Superior
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA DULUTH CONSORTIUM

Basis for Research Project

- Current equilibrium price of oil
- General traffic congestion at Crossroads of America
 - NIRPC Freight Study, Cambridge Systematics, 8/10
- Ferry Studies
 - Port of Milwaukee Lake Michigan Trailer Ferry Study, The Roethle Group, 6/07
 - “Ferries Across the Great Lakes – What does the Future Hold”, The Mariport Group, 1/03
 - “Bi-State Domestic Freight Ferries Study”, NYU/Rutgers, 9/06

Research Objective

- Compare the door to door service of a roll-on, roll-off truck ferry operation linking the Ports of Milwaukee, WI and Muskegon, MI
 - Transit Time
 - Frequency and Reliability
 - Cost

Principal Resources Utilized

- Indiana Economic Development Corporation
 - Leigh Morris, Drew Levenfeld
- Port of Indiana
 - Peter Lamm, Executive Director
- Port of Milwaukee
 - Eric Reinhelt
- Wisconsin DOT
 - Dennis Leong, Dan Thyges
- Michigan DOT
 - Jesse Gwilliams, Freight Movement Specialist
- Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning
 - Tom Murtha, Senior Planner
- Indiana DOT
 - Keith Bucklew
- Muskegon, MI
 - Sand Products Corp., Corp., Chuck Canestraight, Max McKee, Scott Musselman

Task 1: Literature Review of Truck Ferry Models

- General Ferry Services
 - “Marine Highways”, Maritime Administration
- Badger/Spartan Ferry
- Helsinki Ferry



**Great Lakes Maritime
Research Institute**

A University of Wisconsin - Superior and
University of Minnesota Duluth Consortium



Task 2: Assess trucking costs between points East and West of Lake Michigan

Origin City	Origin State	Origin Zip	Dest City	Dest State	Dest Zip	Miles	Dry Van OTR			Intermodal		
							RPM	Linehaul	Total Fuel	RPM	Linehaul	Total Fuel
Minneapolis	MN	55402	Muskegon	MI	49440	598	\$ 2.16	\$ 1,293.78	\$ 304.98	1.79	1072.83	167.44
Minneapolis	MN	55402	Lansing	MI	48910	629	\$ 2.09	\$ 1,312.90	\$ 320.79	1.67	1050.62	176.12
Minneapolis	MN	55402	Toledo	OH	43606	654	\$ 2.06	\$ 1,347.61	\$ 333.54	1.78	1164.84	183.12
Madison	WI	53705	Muskegon	MI	49440	341	\$ 2.67	\$ 910.72	\$ 173.91	1.95	665.82	95.48
Madison	WI	53705	Lansing	MI	48910	373	\$ 2.50	\$ 931.48	\$ 190.23	1.73	643.89	104.44
Madison	WI	53705	Toledo	OH	43606	397	\$ 2.43	\$ 964.54	\$ 202.47	1.91	757.83	111.16
Milwaukee	WI	53203	Muskegon	MI	49440	286	\$ 2.88	\$ 823.34	\$ 145.86	2.28	650.73	80.08
Milwaukee	WI	53203	Lansing	MI	48910	317	\$ 2.66	\$ 842.46	\$ 161.67	1.98	628.53	88.76
Milwaukee	WI	53203	Toledo	OH	43606	333	\$ 2.59	\$ 862.40	\$ 169.83	2.22	740.28	93.24
Muskegon	MI	49440	Minneapolis	MN	55402	601	\$ 1.86	\$ 1,118.45	\$ 306.51	1.48	888.60	168.28
Lansing	MI	48910	Minneapolis	MN	55402	635	\$ 1.79	\$ 1,134.30	\$ 323.85	1.36	861.59	177.80
Toledo	OH	43606	Minneapolis	MN	55402	657	\$ 1.73	\$ 1,138.75	\$ 335.07	1.30	856.63	183.96
Muskegon	MI	49440	Madison	WI	53705	342	\$ 2.03	\$ 695.30	\$ 174.42	1.93	660.93	95.76
Lansing	MI	48910	Madison	WI	53705	376	\$ 1.89	\$ 711.15	\$ 191.76	1.69	633.92	105.28
Toledo	OH	43606	Madison	WI	53705	398	\$ 1.80	\$ 715.60	\$ 202.98	1.58	628.96	111.44
Muskegon	MI	49440	Milwaukee	WI	53203	285	\$ 2.09	\$ 595.74	\$ 145.35	2.26	645.30	79.80
Lansing	MI	48910	Milwaukee	WI	53203	319	\$ 1.92	\$ 611.58	\$ 162.69	1.94	618.28	89.32
Toledo	OH	43606	Milwaukee	WI	53203	333	\$ 1.81	\$ 602.91	\$ 169.83	1.84	611.13	93.24

Task 3: Compare truck only and truck-ferry costs and service

- Investigate product flows
 - Determine volume/type of commodity flows
- Select origination/destination points
 - Minneapolis, Madison, Milwaukee
 - Lansing, Toledo, Detroit
- Develop analysis methodology
 - Computer Simulation



**Great Lakes Maritime
Research Institute**

A University of Wisconsin - Superior and
University of Minnesota Duluth Consortium



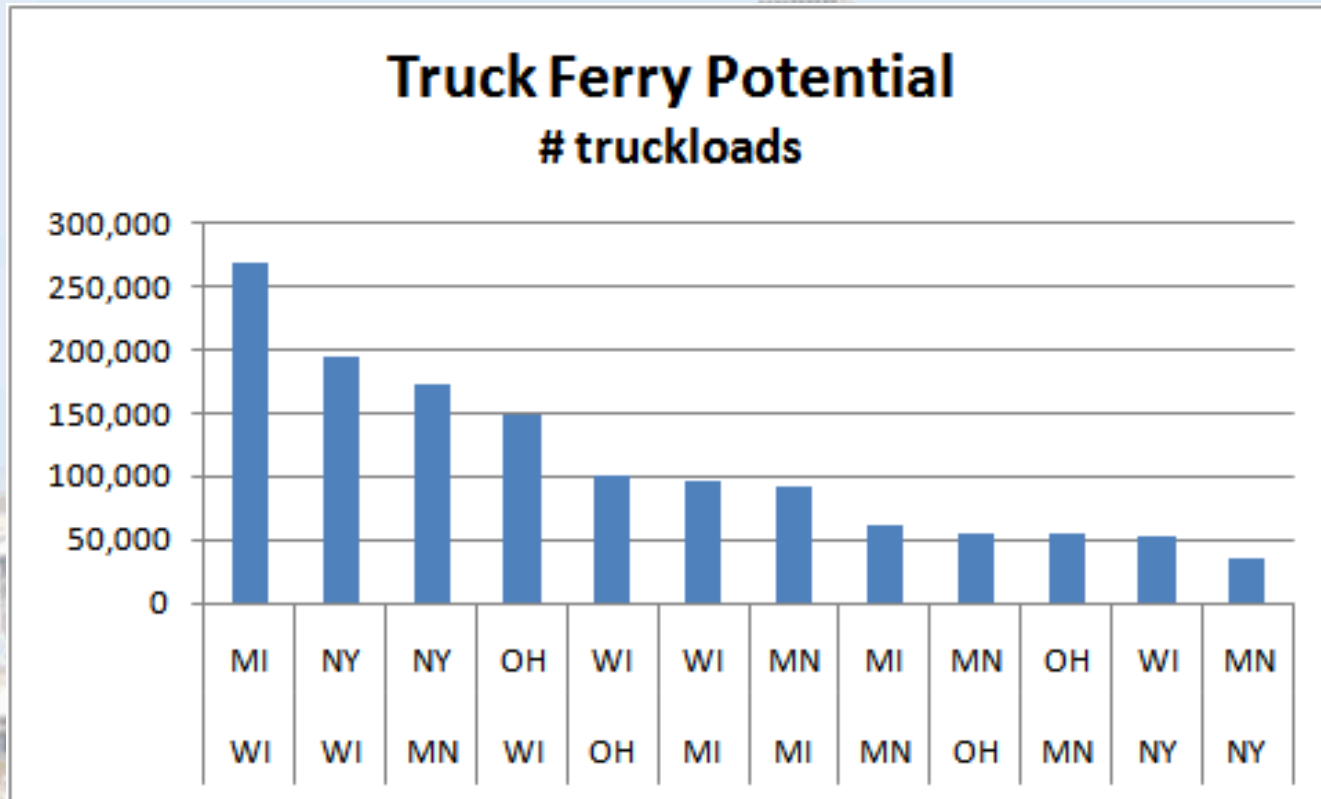
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
Superior
Sustaining the Future

Data Analysis

- Michigan – 2007 Transearch database
 - Ontario volume
- Wisconsin
 - Port of Milwaukee, 800,000 trucks with ferry potential
- Chicago
 - Potential market
 - Freeway congestion
- Ferry Design

CMAP Data

Transearch 2007



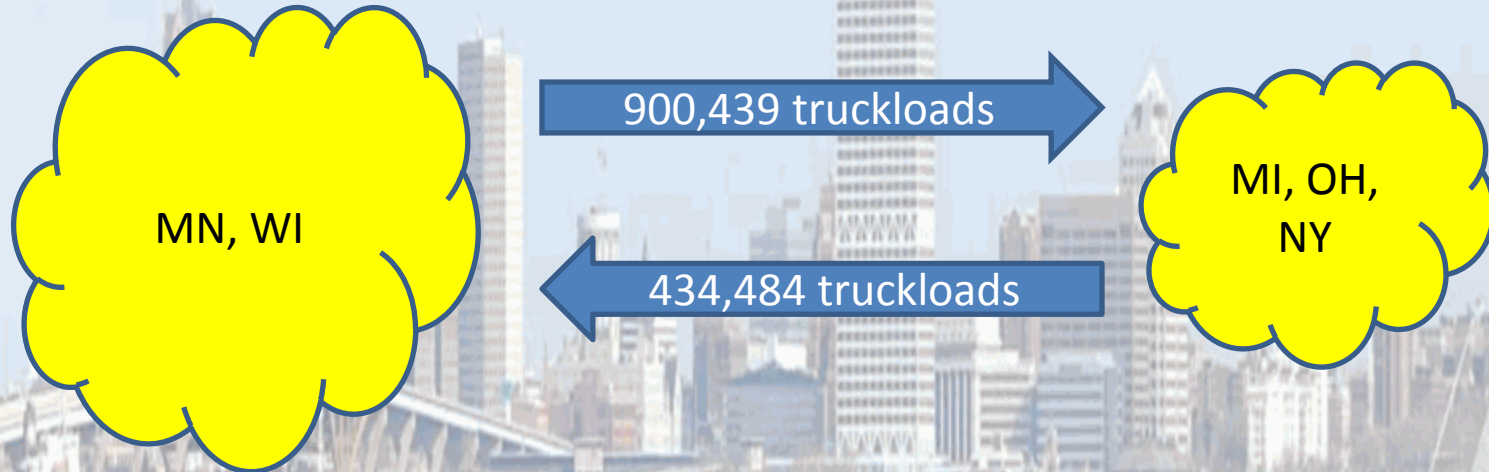
**Great Lakes Maritime
Research Institute**

A University of Wisconsin - Superior and
University of Minnesota Duluth Consortium



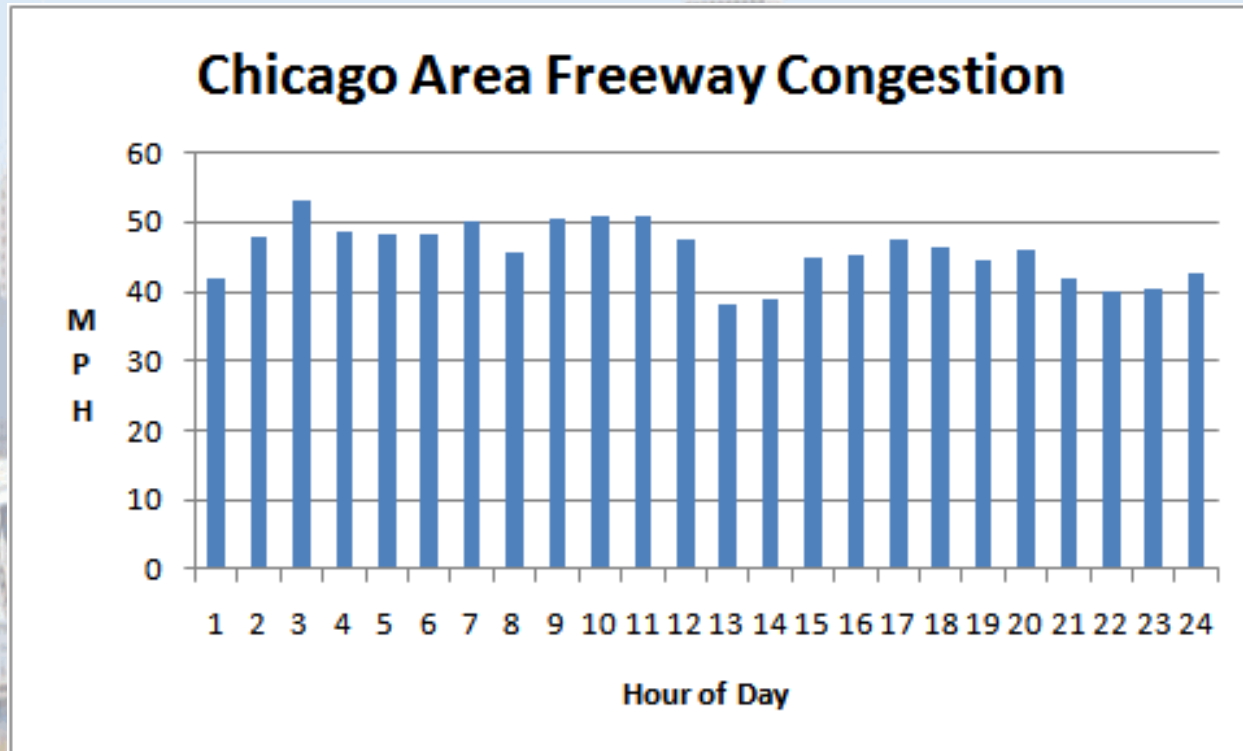
Truck Ferry Potential

“The analysis I completed last year for the Port of Milwaukee indicated
That over 800,000 trucks drove routes that may have ferry potential”
Dan Thyes, WIDOT



“If I had a flat deck, I could load 100 trailers today”
Peter Lamm, Port of Indiana

CMAP Data



**Great Lakes Maritime
Research Institute**

A University of Wisconsin - Superior and
University of Minnesota Duluth Consortium



Ferry Design

- Physical Characteristics
 - 70 foot wide by 350 feet long
 - 6 lanes wide by 6-7 lanes deep
 - Capacity of 36 – 42 units
- Operational Characteristics
 - Operate 300 days/year
 - 1 tug/2 barges

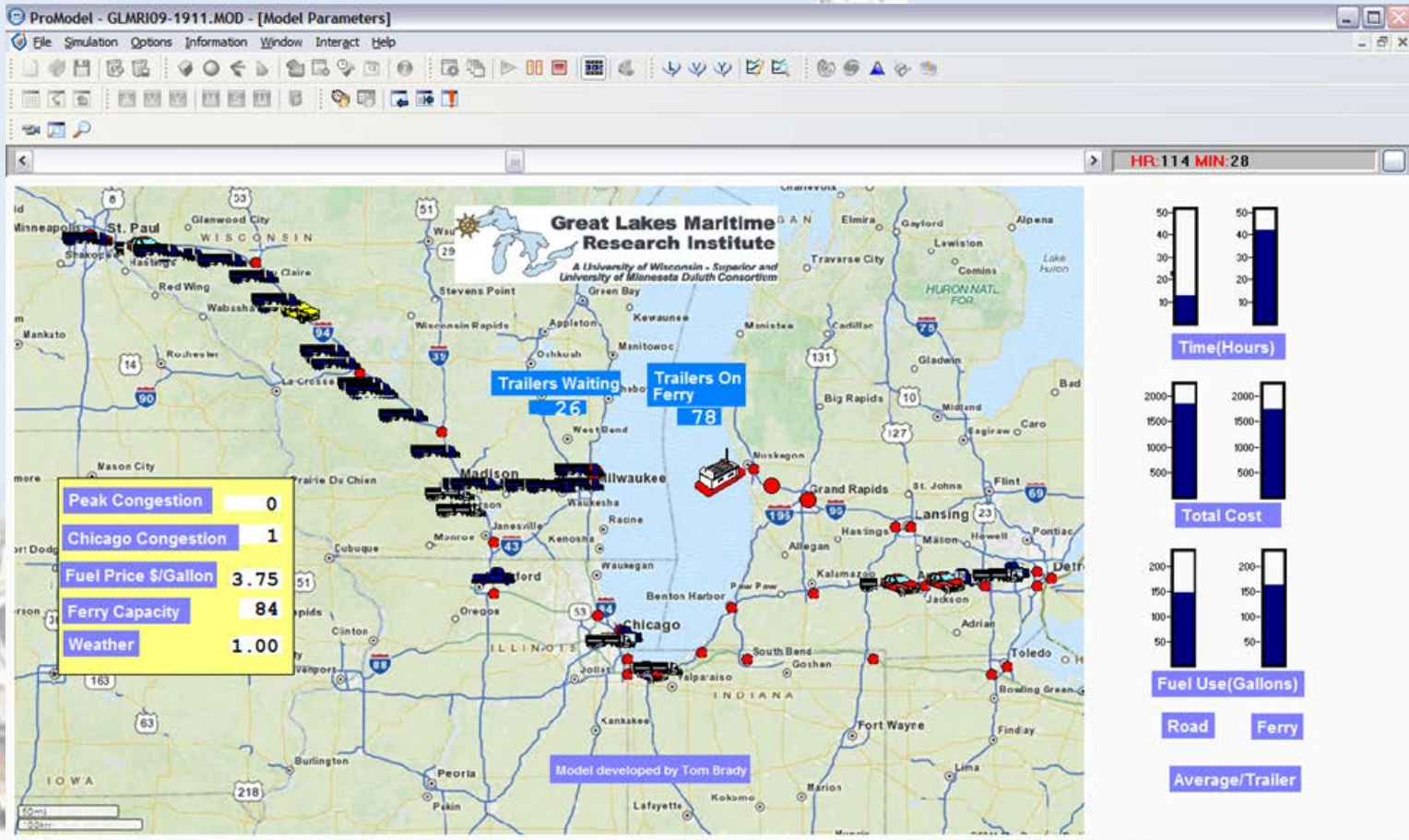
Proposed Ferry Operational Costs¹

Muskegon-Milwaukee Tug/Barge Operation

	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Cost Per Day
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total		
Full Crew Days	0	0	25	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	300		
Layup Crew Days	31	28	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65		
Crew Travel Days	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	9	0	0	18		
Operating Expense															
Management Fee	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	120,000	400	
Charter Hire-Tug	67,739	67,739	67,739	67,739	67,739	67,739	67,739	67,739	67,739	67,739	67,739	67,739	812,869	2,710	
Charter Hire-Barge	119,014	119,014	119,014	119,014	119,014	119,014	119,014	119,014	119,014	119,014	119,014	119,014	1,428,170	4,761	
Labor, Benefits and Taxes-sailing	0	0	82,839	99,407	102,721	99,407	102,721	102,721	99,407	102,721	99,407	102,721	994,074	3,314	
Labor, Benefits and Taxes-layup	17,205	15,540	3,330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,075	120	
Galley	0	0	3,850	4,620	4,774	4,620	4,774	4,774	4,620	4,774	4,620	4,774	46,200	154	
Labor-Travel	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	18,000	60	
Supplies	0	0	6,250	7,500	7,750	7,500	7,750	7,750	7,500	7,750	7,500	7,750	75,000	250	
Regulatory, Compliance and other	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	6,000	20	
User / Professional Fees	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	18,000	60	
O/S Power and Fleeting	3,100	2,800	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,500	22	
Fuel & Lubes	0	0	329,711	395,654	408,842	395,654	408,842	408,842	395,654	408,842	395,654	408,842	3,956,537	13,188	
Insurance	16,667	16,667	16,667	16,667	16,667	16,667	16,667	16,667	16,667	16,667	16,667	16,667	200,000	667	
Total Monthly Operating Expenses	237,225	235,260	643,501	724,101	741,007	724,101	741,007	741,007	724,101	741,007	724,101	741,007	7,717,424	25,725	
Cumulative total	237,225	472,485	1,115,986	1,840,087	2,581,093	3,305,194	4,046,201	4,787,208	5,511,309	6,252,316	6,976,417	7,717,424			
Maintenance															
Hull Maintenance	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	120,000	400	
Machinery Maintenance	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	120,000	400	
Drydock / Overhaul Accrual	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	240,000	800	
Total Maintenance Expenses	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	480,000	1,600	
Cumulative total	40,000	80,000	120,000	160,000	200,000	240,000	280,000	320,000	360,000	400,000	440,000	480,000			
TOTAL MONTHLY	277,225	275,260	683,501	764,101	781,007	764,101	781,007	781,007	764,101	781,007	764,101	781,007	\$ 8,197,424	\$ 27,325	

1. Data from Sand Products Corp.

Task 4: Develop a concise visual animated computer simulation model of cross lake ferry service



Task 4: General System Environmental Factors Favoring Simulation Analysis

- **Variability**
 - Travel times
 - Driver to MPG relationship
- **Dependent Events**
 - Congestion to distance
- **Complexity**
 - Volume of traffic

Task 4: General System Environmental Factors Favoring Simulation Analysis

- The computer simulation model will provide expected long term performance estimates of system behavior
 - Time per Trailer
 - Total Cost per Trailer
 - Fuel Use per Trailer

Task 4:

Computer Simulation Details

- Truck Elements
 - Destination
 - Speed
 - MPG
 - Driver
- Link Elements
 - Distance
 - Congestion
 - Toll
- Ferry Elements
 - Capacity
 - Load/Unload Time
 - Speed/Cost
- Other Elements
 - Weather
 - Chicago congestion



**Great Lakes Maritime
Research Institute**

A University of Wisconsin - Superior and
University of Minnesota Duluth Consortium



Task 4: Computer Simulation Details

Chicago Congestion

- INRIX “travel Tax” approach with CMAP data
 - Peak Hours
 - Peak Events



**Great Lakes Maritime
Research Institute**

A University of Wisconsin - Superior and
University of Minnesota Duluth Consortium



Task 4: Develop a concise visual animated computer simulation model of cross lake ferry service

- Main Simulation Parameters
 - Fuel Price/Gallon
 - Ferry Capacity



**Great Lakes Maritime
Research Institute**

A University of Wisconsin - Superior and
University of Minnesota Duluth Consortium



UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
Superior
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA DULUTH CONSORTIUM

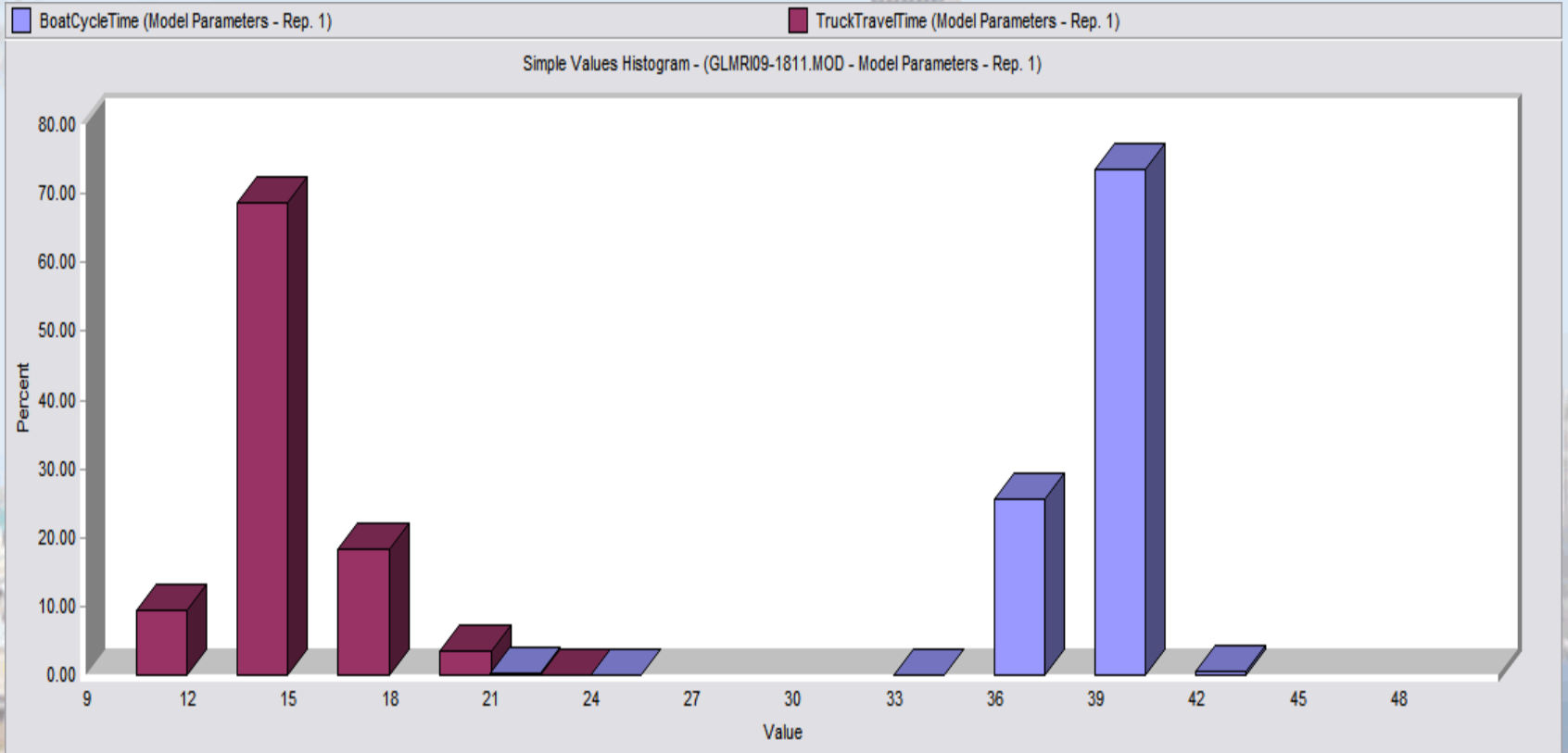
Task 5: Analyze and report on projected tipping point between truck and truck ferry operations linking users in the Upper Midwest

- **Simulation Model Results**
 - General Results
 - Transit Time Variability
 - Tipping Point

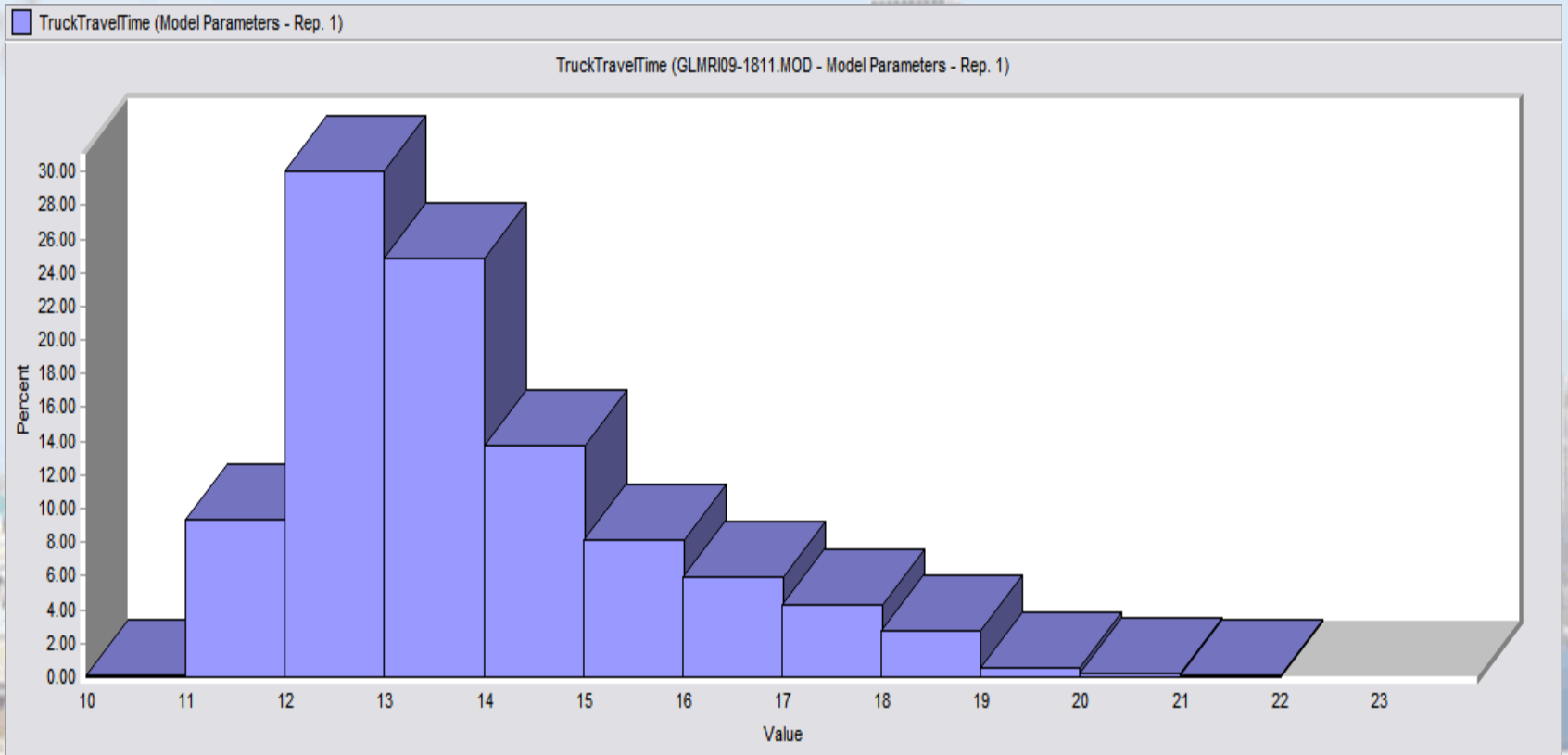
General Simulation Results

Scenario	Fuel Cost	Ferry Cap	Trailers/Ferry	Time(Hrs)		Cost		Fuel	
				Truck	Ferry	Truck	Ferry	Truck	Ferry
Base	\$3.75	42	37	13.9	39.5	\$1,550	\$1,532	\$123	\$147
1	\$3.00	42	37	13.9	39.5	\$1,457	\$1,423	\$123	\$147
2	\$4.50	42	37	13.9	39.5	\$1,643	\$1,642	\$123	\$147
3	\$5.25	42	37	13.9	39.5	\$1,737	\$1,753	\$124	\$147
4	\$2.25	42	37	13.9	39.5	\$1,365	\$1,313	\$124	\$147
5	\$3.75	84	74	13.9	39.5	\$1,548	\$1,396	\$124	\$130
6	\$3.00	84	74	13.9	39.5	\$1,455	\$1,298	\$124	\$130
7	\$4.50	84	74	13.9	39.5	\$1,641	\$1,493	\$124	\$130
8	\$5.25	84	74	13.9	39.5	\$1,734	\$1,590	\$124	\$130
9	\$2.25	84	74	13.9	39.5	\$1,363	\$1,201	\$124	\$130

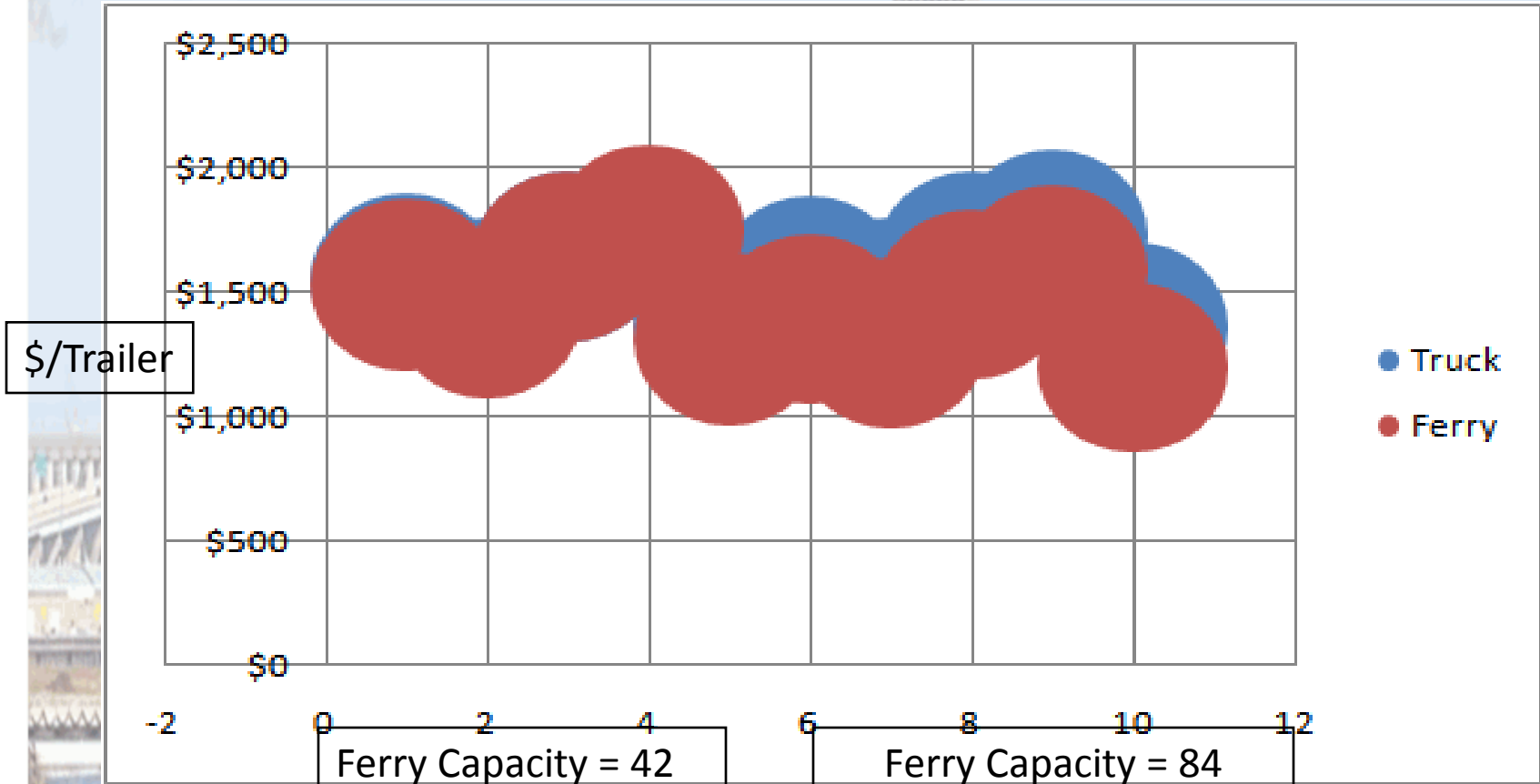
Transit Time Variability



Transit Time Variability



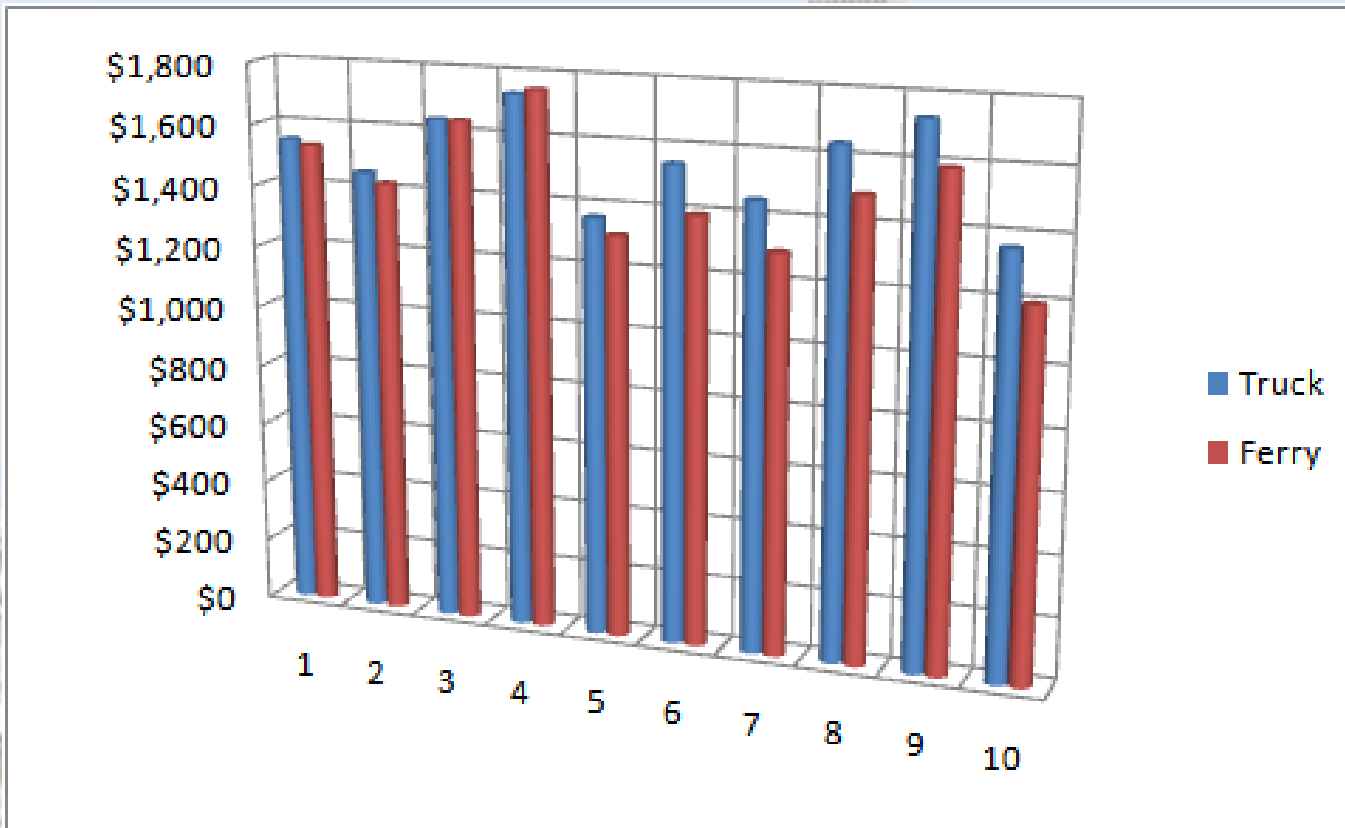
Tipping Point



Ferry Capacity = 42

Ferry Capacity = 84

Tipping Point



Conclusions

- There is sufficient demand for a ferry linking Wisconsin to Michigan
- A ferry operation cannot compete with trucking in terms of transit time
- A truck ferry with a capacity of 42 trailers can deliver a trailer from Minneapolis to Detroit for approximately the same cost as a truck
- A truck ferry with a capacity of 84 trailers provides an approximate **\$148/trailer advantage** over a truck
 - This provides a simple payback of 87, 838 trailers
 - This provides a simple payback of 1,156 trips
 - This provides a **simple payback of 1.9 years**

Recommendations

- Perform a more thorough analysis of the commodities that would be suitable for a ferry operation
- Investigate back haul empty trailer scenarios
- Investigate a 'triangular' ferry incorporating the Port of Indiana