

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA Office of the SECRETARY of TRANSPORTATION

Update on the Port of Virginia

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Port of Virginia Includes

Virginia Port Authority Facilities:

Norfolk International Terminal (NIT)

Portsmouth Marine Terminal (PMT)

Newport News Marine Terminal (NNMT)

Virginia Inland Port

APM Terminal located in Portsmouth, Virginia – a privately operated port which opened in 2007

Virginia Port Authority Facilities



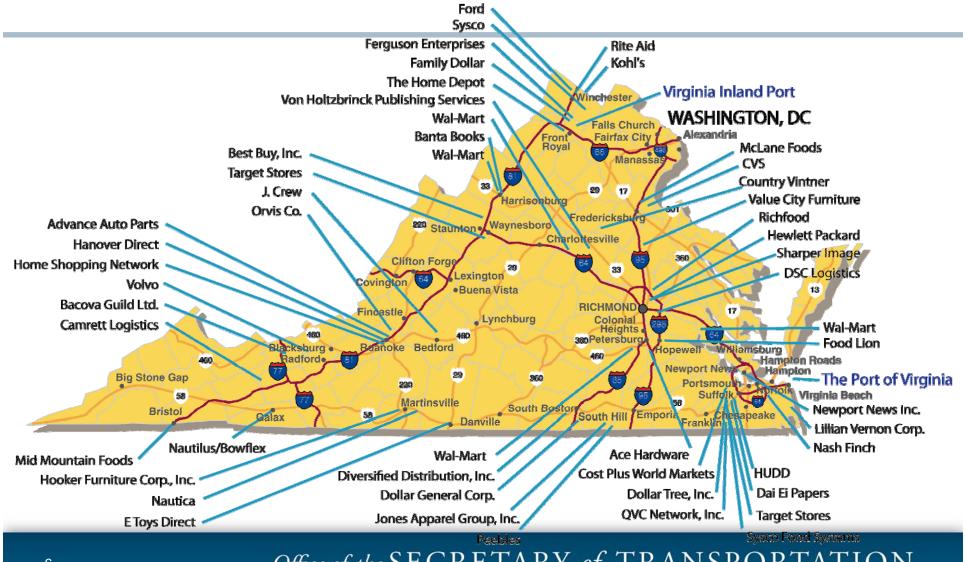
The Impact of the VPA

- The direct operations of the Port have a significant impact on the economy of Hampton Roads region and Shenandoah Valley
 - Since 1996, port-related warehousing and distribution investment has increased by more than \$415 million and employed more than 12,000 people
 - For the Inland Port, 24 warehousing and distribution centers with a total income of close to \$600 million and more than 7,000 employees have established businesses
- However, the port operation is just one part of the import/export supply chain and the economic spin-off is significant
 - Economic development successes such as Rolls Royce and Ikea point to the port as a deciding factor

The Port's Strong Economic Benefit to the Commonwealth

- For FY 2006, the direct economic benefit of the VPA according to the College of William & Mary School of Business are:
 - Revenue/Sales \$18.5 billion
 - Employee Compensation \$5 billion
 - Employees 147,645
- When the total impact (direct, indirect, and induced) are included the economic benefit grows to
 - Revenue/sales \$41.1 billion
 - Employees 343,001
 - Employee Compensation \$13.5 billion
- The estimated tax benefit from these benefits totals \$1.2 billion

Selected Distribution Facilities Located in Virginia



Elements of Future Growth

- Natural growth will occur at the Port, in 2007, 3-5% in containers
- More than 80% of customers have signed long-term volume commitments
- By 2015, the Panama Canal expansion project will be completed allowing additional transits and larger ships to use the Canal for freight cargo
- By 2020, based on current container growth projections, the Port of New York/New Jersey effectively will have filled its capacity with limited ability to expand or make operational improvements

With Growth Comes Challenges

- Rail by freight experienced double digit growth in 2007
- The Route 164 Rail Relocation Project is one component of the Heartland Corridor Project which will improve freight operations
 - Construction of the \$60 million project is underway and will finish in December 2009; financed with \$40 million in one-time GF, federal earmark, and Rail Enhancement Funds
 - Eliminates 14 at-grade crossings of the existing rail line in Chesapeake and Portsmouth
- I-81 and I-95 Rail are also critical to freight movement agreements have been signed

With Growth Comes Challenges

- The largest question is whether the surface transportation system highway and rail – can support the movement of freight
 - Known needed improvements in Hampton Roads will cost at least \$10 billion
 - Known projects include improvements to Hampton Boulevard in Norfolk; I-664,
 Craney Island Connector, Route 460, Route 58, I-64
 - For Rail, elimination of rail crossings in Suffolk
 - Rail connections to intermodal facilities
 - No consensus or plan on how to priorities needs

Craney Island as the Fourth VPA Terminal

- There are two components to the development of Craney Island as a port terminal
- First, the existing Corps of Engineers dredged material disposal area must be expanded eastward
 - The estimated cost of this expansion is \$712 million
 - Congress has authorized this expansion and okayed a 50/50 funding split; however, no federal funds have been appropriated
 - Next projects steps are completing design and utility relocations including US Navy fuel line
- Second, the marine terminal and related infrastructure must be constructed by the Commonwealth - \$1.7 billion estimated cost

Proposed VPA Budget

- FY 08 \$81.0 million
- FY 09 \$90.6 million
- FY 10 \$101.3 million
- Clarifies use of revenues above budget to meet existing project costs (ex. Craney planning, NIT improvements and Route 164 Rail Relocation)
- Authorizes additional debt for port activities (both Commonwealth Port Fund and terminal revenue bonds)
 - \$200 million commercial paper program to assist in short-term borrowing
 - \$39 million master equipment lease program
 - \$93 million for Norfolk International Terminal and Portsmouth Marine Terminal
 - \$155 million for Craney Island development

VPA Existing & Proposed Debt

- Commonwealth Port Fund (4.2% TTF)
 - Current Authorized \$265 million (\$215 million outstanding)
 - Proposed for Craney Island \$155 million in FY 2010
- Terminal Revenue Bonds
 - Current Outstanding/Authorized \$275 million
 - Planned \$332 million, including the commercial paper program





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