

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA Office of the

SECRETARY of TRANSPORTATION

Update on the Port of Virginia

Barbara Reese

Deputy Secretary of Transportation

January 2008













Port of Virginia Includes

Virginia Port Authority Facilities:

Norfolk International Terminal (NIT)

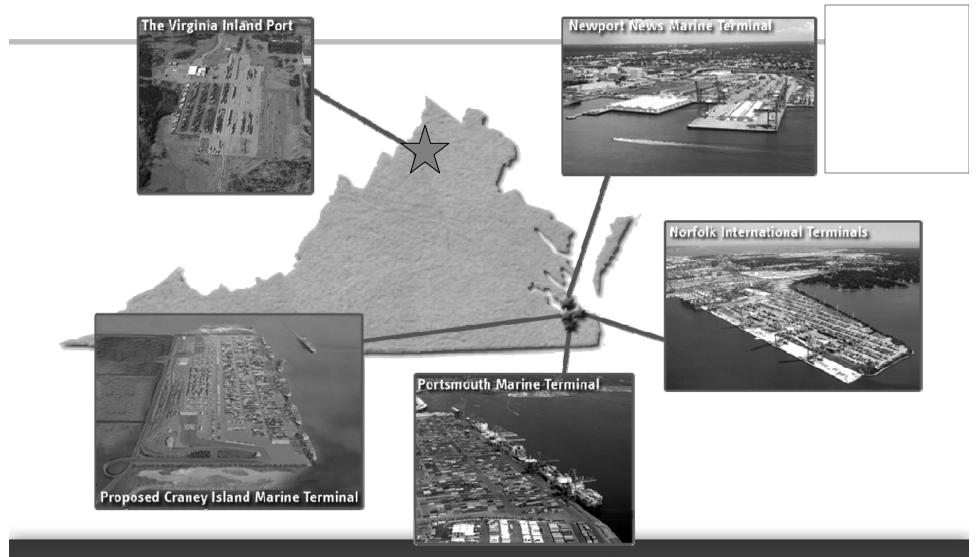
Portsmouth Marine Terminal (PMT)

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



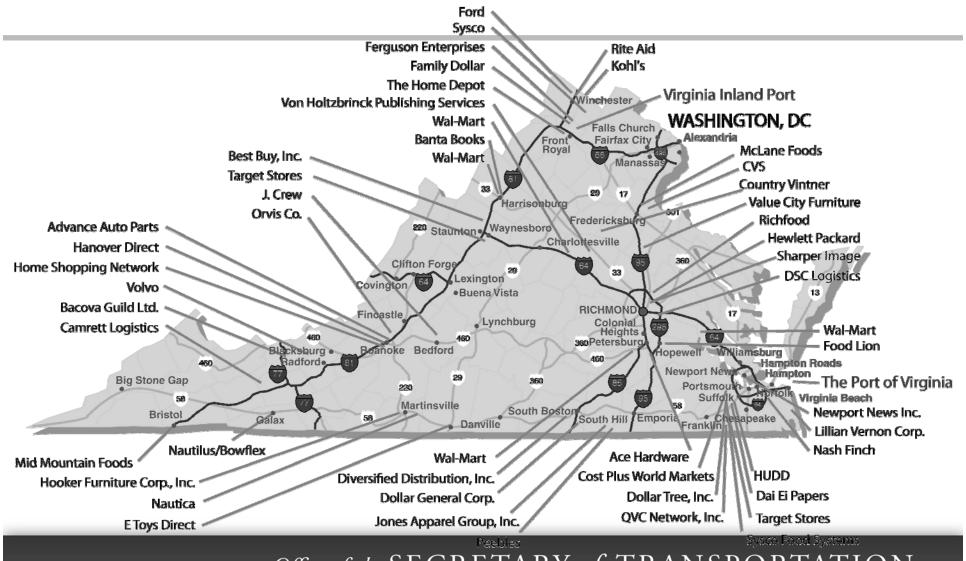
The Impact of the VPA

- 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





SECRETARY of TRANSPORTATION

Update on the Port of Virginia

Barbara W. Reese, Deputy Secretary of Transportation

January 2008











