## Panama Canal Stakeholder Working Group

Bayport, Texas
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Texas Ports - VALUE TO THE NATION

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### **AGENDA**

### **TEXAS PORTS – VALUE TO THE NATION**

- > The Texas System
- Federal Navigation Funding, National/Texas
- Navigation System Health
- > Texas Port & Inland Waterway Statistics
- Economic Factors
- ➤ U.S. Port and Inland Waterways Modernization Report Observations & Findings
- Conclusions



# The Texas System





- Texas is the #1 state in the Nation for Maritime Commerce
- > 760 miles shallow draft
  - ➤ GIWW links the entire system
  - ➤ 13 shallow draft ports
- ➤ 240 miles deep draft
  - ➤ 15 deep draft ports
  - > 4 ports in the top 10
- > Accounts for over \$300B in economic value
- Provides over 1 Million direct jobs
- > \$20B in private investment happening now
  - > Panama Cannel
  - ➤ Eagle Ford Shale



## PETROCHEMICAL PIPELINE DIST.



- Oil pipeline
- --- Oil pipeline (planned/under construction)
- Gas pipeline
- --- Gas pipeline (planned/under construction)
- Products pipeline
- --- Products pipeline (planned/under construction)

B12 Inter-Country oil pipeline label Cross-Border oil pipeline label

- H12 Inter-Country gas pipeline label Cross-Border gas pipeline label
- B12 Inter-Country products pipeline label Cross-Border products pipeline label



### PORT STATISTICS & STUDIES

AUTHORIZED DEPTH (ft)	1	AGE (millions	5) ZUIU	Availability				
DEPTH (ft)				•	Value of	IMPROVED		
	DOMESTIC	FOREIGN	TOTAL	1/2 Width	Tonnage	DEPTH (ft)	STATUS	
45	67.6	159.6	227.1	53.3%	\$170.4B	45	Construction Completed in June 2005	
40	25.2	51.8	77	12.9%	\$37.8B	48	Chief's Report Signed July 2011	
45	18.8	54.8	73.7	83.8%	\$35B	52	Draft LRR to SWD July 2012	
45	16.5	40.1	56.6	87.5%	\$28.5B		Construction Completed in June 2011	
40	10.8	19.5	30.2	12.9%			Chief's Report Signed July 2011	
45	4.3	22.3	26.7	61.6%		50-55	Chief's Report December 2	
45	5.9	8.0	13.9	76.0%	\$8.6B	45	Construction Completed March 2011	
38	2.2	6.7	8.9	27.5%	\$2.4B	38	No improvements forecast	
42	2.1	2.5	4.6	66.3%	\$3.1B	45-52	Chief's Report August 2014	
12	2.8	0	2.8	62.5%	\$2.1B	12	No improvements forecaste	
	40 45 45 40 45 45 38 42	40 25.2  45 18.8  45 16.5  40 10.8  45 4.3  45 5.9  38 2.2  42 2.1	40     25.2     51.8       45     18.8     54.8       45     16.5     40.1       40     10.8     19.5       45     4.3     22.3       45     5.9     8.0       38     2.2     6.7       42     2.1     2.5	40     25.2     51.8     77       45     18.8     54.8     73.7       45     16.5     40.1     56.6       40     10.8     19.5     30.2       45     4.3     22.3     26.7       45     5.9     8.0     13.9       38     2.2     6.7     8.9       42     2.1     2.5     4.6	40     25.2     51.8     77     12.9%       45     18.8     54.8     73.7     83.8%       45     16.5     40.1     56.6     87.5%       40     10.8     19.5     30.2     12.9%       45     4.3     22.3     26.7     61.6%       45     5.9     8.0     13.9     76.0%       38     2.2     6.7     8.9     27.5%       42     2.1     2.5     4.6     66.3%	40       25.2       51.8       77       12.9%       \$37.8B         45       18.8       54.8       73.7       83.8%       \$35B         45       16.5       40.1       56.6       87.5%       \$28.5B         40       10.8       19.5       30.2       12.9%       \$13.1B         45       4.3       22.3       26.7       61.6%       \$13.7B         45       5.9       8.0       13.9       76.0%       \$8.6B         38       2.2       6.7       8.9       27.5%       \$2.4B         42       2.1       2.5       4.6       66.3%       \$3.1B	40       25.2       51.8       77       12.9%       \$37.8B       48         45       18.8       54.8       73.7       83.8%       \$35B       52         45       16.5       40.1       56.6       87.5%       \$28.5B       45         40       10.8       19.5       30.2       12.9%       \$13.1B       48         45       4.3       22.3       26.7       61.6%       \$13.7B       50-55         45       5.9       8.0       13.9       76.0%       \$8.6B       45         38       2.2       6.7       8.9       27.5%       \$2.4B       38         42       2.1       2.5       4.6       66.3%       \$3.1B       45-52	

22.2% of Nation's Total Export Tonnage (Maritime)

43.4% of Imported Crude Oil (Maritime)

Texas is the Nation's #1 State for Waterborne Commerce (Major Ports = 521.5M Tons worth \$314.7B) - [source - IWR]



# **TEXAS EXPORTS**

Year	Traffic	Commodity	US Total Tons	SWG Total Tons	SWG Tons %	US Total \$-value	SWG Total \$-value	SWG \$-value %
2010	Overseas-Exports	Other Chemical and Related Products	51,391,464	25,341,797	49.3%	\$91,129,716,109	\$29,410,612,005	32.3%
2010	Overseas-Exports	Distillate, Residuals & other Fuel Oils; Lube Oil & Grease	55,498,570	28,223,919	50.9%	\$24,851,646,909	\$12,441,380,086	50.1%
2010	Overseas-Exports	Petroleum Pitches, Coke, Asphalt, Haptha & Solvents	34,010,721	14,839,856	43.6%	\$4,787,161,004	\$1,931,017,553	40.3%
2010	Overseas-Exports	Wheat	28,573,473	10,253,744	35.9%	\$6,303,567,756	\$2,285,160,231	36.3%
2010	Overseas-Exports	Gasoline, Jet Fuel, Kerosone	25,130,656	16,999,295	67.6%	\$14,742,150,327	\$10,304,486,561	69.9%
2010	Overseas-Exports	Barley, Rye, Oats, Rice and Sorgum Grains	7,566,469	2,937,633	38.8%	\$2,530,395,992	\$607,559,745	24.0%
2010	Overseas-Exports	All Manufactured Equipment, Machinery and Products	22,207,155	2,953,925	13.3%	\$160,612,903,944	\$24,104,041,873	15.0%



# **TEXAS IMPORTS**

Year	Traffic	Commodity	US	SWG	SWG	US Total	SWG Total	SWG
			<b>Total Tons</b>	<b>Total Tons</b>	Tons %	\$-value	\$-value	\$-value %
2010	Overseas-Imports	Crude Petroleum	423,611,392	182,804,854	43.2%	\$200,249,352,676	\$86,863,625,063	43.4%
2010	Overseas-Imports	Distillate,Residual & Other Fuel Oils; Lube Oil & Greases	57,321,506	18,316,053	32.0%	\$21,521,271,303	\$7,289,466,131	33.9%
2010	Overseas-Imports	Other Chemicals and Related Products	33,196,384	9,455,386	28.5%	\$54,271,443,752	\$6,746,689,271	12.4%
2010	Overseas-Imports	Primary Iron and Steel Products (Ingots, Bars, Rods)	21,041,435	5,220,000	24.8%	\$17,740,874,422	\$4,973,544,844	28.0%
2010	Overseas-Imports	Gasoline, Jet Fuel, Kerosene	36,445,862	5,233,673	14.4%	\$9,604,883,681	\$2,265,694,184	23.6%
2010	Overseas-Imports	Non-Ferrous Ores and Scrap	14,559,145	7,315,196	50.2%	\$3,421,736,181	\$559,022,702	16.3%
2010	Overseas-Imports	Sand, Gravel, Stone, Rock, Limestone, Soil, Dredged Material	14,705,864	3,669,977	25.0%	\$927,612,258	\$200,717,480	21.6%
2010	Overseas-Imports	Building Cement & Concrete, Lime, Glass	9,669,341	1,347,010	13.9%	\$6,117,946,391	\$386,924,711	6.3%
2010	Overseas-Imports	All Manufactured Equipment, Machinery and Products	66,852,486	2,143,044	3.2%	\$430,852,307,058	\$14,579,458,660	3.4%



# **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

#### Positive Factors-

- Texas ports create over 1.0 million direct jobs regionally and  $\sim$ 1.3 million indirect jobs nationally
- Port of Houston alone helped generate \$4.5 billion in local and state tax revenue
- Current and future exports help stabilize the dollar the reduce the value of the federal deficit. (national revenue)
- Allows nation to optimize the benefits of prior year strategic investments in navigation and supply chain infrastructure
- GIWW provides a intermodal linkage through domestic and international markets and facilities

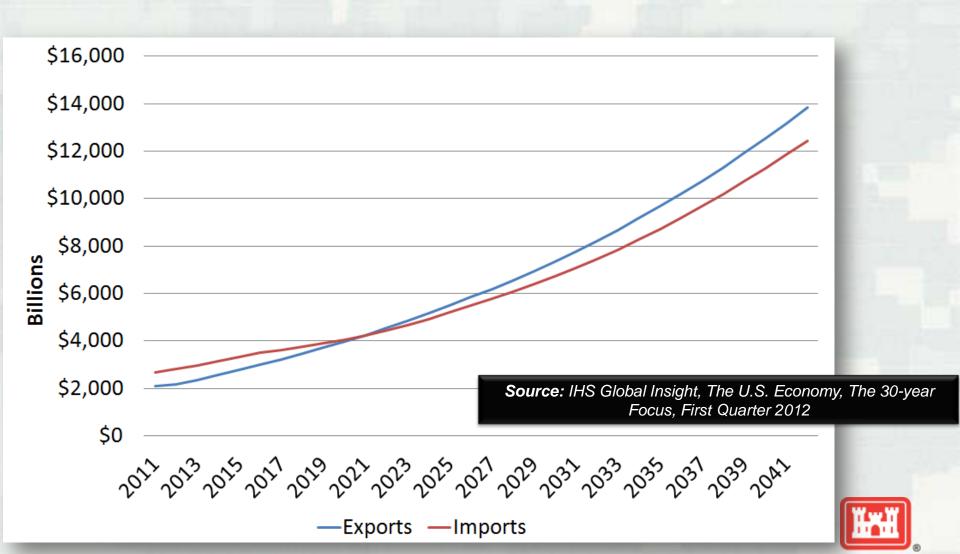
### Negative Factors-

- 1' of draft restriction = lost benefits due to lightering and lightening loads
  - ➤ Houston \$188 million/year
  - Matagorda \$80 million/year
  - ➤ GIWW Texas 130 million/year
- Texas ports receive less than \$.25 on the dollar of HMTF contributions for O&M
- From a study aspect ready to take advantage of Panama Canal expansion
  - •(2 channels authorized at  $\geq$  50 ft with two more pending.....none constructed)
- The current channels depths do not optimize transportation or supply chain efficiences

The nation's navigation system requires a strategic investment to realize its full economic benefit.



## U.S. IMPORT/EXPORT FORECAST



# NAVIGATION FUNDING

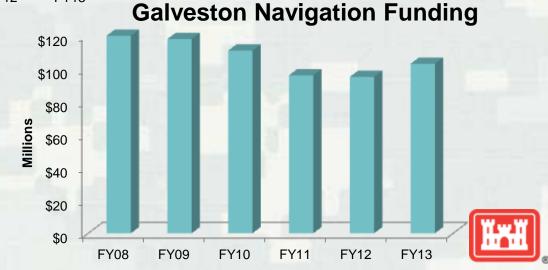


Navigation Funding Amounts Includes Federal Appropriations from:

- > General Investigations
- Construction General
- Operations & Maintenance

Not Included; Federal Appropriations from:

- > ARRA
- Storm Supplemental



## SYSTEM HEALTH REQUIREMENTS

### Adequate funding stream to support:

- > Dredging project depth + advanced maintenance "just in time"
- Construct incremental levee capacity
- > 0&M lock and gated facilities GIWW
- Conduct jetty repairs
- Prepare placement areas and DMMPs
- ➤ Conduct O&M discretionary studies
- ➤ Implement DAMP activities
- > Environmental sustainability
- ➤ Safety (navigation)

In our current strain fiscal environment, we must consider revamping our current financial options. (HMTF and IWTF changes, user fees, PPP, cost shares,?????)

The system is rapidly losing its resiliency.

### Navigation Mission

Provide a balance of funds across the required activities to maintain an efficient, interactive and reliable navigation system



## REPORT OBSERVATIONS & FINDINGS

U.S. Port and Inland Waterways Modernization: Preparing for Post-Panamax Vessels

- World trade and U.S. trade is expected to continue to grow
- Post-Panamax size vessels will dominate the world fleet in the future
- These vessels will call in increasing numbers at U.S. ports that can accommodate them
- Along the Southeast and Gulf Coast there may be opportunities for economically justified port expansion projects to accommodate *post-Panamax* vessels. (rising population, trade forecasts and current port capabilities)



## **REPORT OBSERVATIONS & FINDINGS**

U.S. Port and Inland Waterways Modernization: Preparing for Post-Panamax Vessels

- Investment opportunities at specific ports will need to be individually studied
- Transportation cost saving using *post-Panamax* size vessels to ship to Asia through the Panama Canal may lead to an increase in grain traffic on the Mississippi River for export at Gulf ports
- Individual investment opportunities for port expansion can be identified preliminary estimates indicate the total investment opportunities may be in the \$3-\$5 billion range
- Environmental mitigation costs associated with port expansion can be significant and will play an important role in investment decisions
- The primary challenge with the current process to deliver navigation improvements is to ensure adequate and timely funding to take advantage of potential opportunities



## OTHER FACTORS TO CONSIDER

- The need for more multi-modal connectivity and capacity of the intermodal freight transportation corridors (water-rail-truck)
- Environmental Impacts- avoidance, protection and mitigation
- Opportunities to contribute to the Administration's initiative to increase exports, energy independence and enhance national security
- Local sponsor commitment to cost sharing and community support
- Additional consideration for Ports that service multiple regions nation wide verse a local catch basin (lower use harbors on TX coastline)



# **Opportunities Ready Now**



### Texas Navigation

- Corpus Christi (main channel) CG to continue PED
- Cedar Bayou CG for new start construction
- Sabine-Neches Waterway GI for new start PED
- Brazos Island Harbor GI to finish ongoing study in 2014
- Freeport Channel Deepening GI to start PED

### Ports that are ready:

- Port of Virginia (Norfolk)
- •New York

#### Ports that are investing:

- •Baltimore (ready by 2015)
- •Miami is investing \$2 billion into improvements
- •Savannah is preparing to move forward with a \$652 million deepening project
- •South Carolina Legislature has committed \$300 million to dredging for Charleston

## WHY The GULF? WHY NOW?

### Here:

- External factors (Panama Canal, Gulf and Brazil oil reserves, LNG, Eagle Ford Shale)
- ➤ Private industry is postured to invest over \$20 billion into infrastructure on the Texas coast (LNG, DOW, Chevron, BASF, TEPCO, ....)
- ➤ LNG exports expected to increase
- > Texas already optimized for energy production

#### Now:

- The number of Post-Panamax vessels in the world fleet is expected to more than double. These Post-Panamax vessels typically have a minimum hull draft of 39 ft. -60 ft.
- For liquid bulkers, the world vessel fleet is expected to see an increase similar to the bulkers. The tankers on order typically have a hull draft is 49 ft-70 ft.
- These largest tankers are currently lightered or lightened at gulf ports. No Gulf port has a draft greater than 50 ft.
- > Completed navigation studies posture ports for real investment
- > Texas Gulf navigation system health is getting out of balance and losing resiliency
- Rising price of oil, grain and the worldwide demand to for low priced natural gas





# CONCLUSIONS

- •Texas is a **ready and supportive** partner for federal investment into required **navigation improvements** which have national benefits
- Keys to success
  - > State level involvement in the Federal authorization and funding process
  - Port partnerships
  - Partnership with dredging industry
  - > Managing expectations
  - > Strategic communications
  - Facilitating private investment (risk reduction)
- •Texas is in desperate need of comprehensive coastal study to mitigate hurricane risks, protect its industrial base, and insure their navigation infrastructure

"Our challenge is to invest in capacity expansion in the right places at the right time consistent with industry needs."

# Questions?"





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