

Greater Cleveland Partnership

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The St. Lawrence Seaway – The Marine Highway as a Global Economic Catalyst

Great Lakes St. Lawrence Seaway System





Seaway 101

What is it?

- Marine superhighway
- Vital transportation infrastructure
- Gateway to North American heartland

Where is it?

- Extends 2300 miles longest inland marine highway in the world
- Supports maritime activity at 100 US and Canadian ports in the Great Lakes



Seaway History

1954 – Seaway Act signed into law

1955 – Construction begins

1959 – Seaway opens

Cost - \$470 million; U.S. share - \$133.8 million Today's \$ = \$10 billion

President Eisenhower signs Seaway Act





Eisenhower Tunnel





Seaway Governance

Established as bi-national partnership

U.S. – Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation – 2 locks

Canada – St. Lawrence Seaway Management Corporation – 13 locks

24/7 coordination



Seaway Cargoes



Iron Ore — 60.4 / 37% Coal — 29.8 / 18% Aggregate & Cement — 26.5 / 16% Other Dry Bulk — 13.1 / 8% Grain — 10.6 / 6.5% Petroleum Products — 8.8 / 5.5% Salt — 8.6 / 5% General Cargo — 6.3 / 4% *(in millions of metric tons)*

Over 164 Million Metric Tons Transported Each Year

Why is the Great Lakes-Seaway System Important?

Critical Trade Route

- Over 2.5 billion tons of cargo valued in excess of \$375 billion
- More than 320 million tons of cargo handled each year by US and Canadian ports
- Over 50 national flag carriers

Economic Impact Study Quick Facts

227,000 jobs

- \$33.5 billion in annual business revenue
- \$14.1 billion in annual wages
 \$4.6 billion in annual taxes



- Eight major Ohio ports served by Seaway
- Toledo
- Sandusky
- Huron
- Lorain
- Cleveland
- Fairport
- Ashtabula
- Conneaut

 Economic Impacts
 Jobs – 28,000 Direct <u>88,500</u> Related User 116,500 Total

 Annual Impacts
 Personal Income \$2.1 Billion - Direct \$4.3 Billion - Related User \$6.4 Billion - Total

Business Revenue \$3.0 Billion - Direct
 <u>20.7 Billion</u> - Related User
 \$23.7 Billion - Total



Ports of Cleveland and Toledo

■ Jobs – 25,000 – Direct

Annual Impact
 Personal Income - \$
 Business Revenue - \$
 State & Local Taxes - \$

\$1.6 Billion
\$2.2 Billion
\$260 Million
\$3.06 Billion - Total



Looming Dredging Threat
Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund

Washington's Favorite Piggy Bank

2013 Shortfall

All 8 Great Lakes States - \$61.4 Million
Ohio - \$17.3 Million

Why it is a threat

- Shipping = High fixed costs/low margins
- 1" draft = 100-300 M tons cargo
- Light loading eats profits
- No profits no jobs



What are the Challenges?

Winter Closure

Asset Renewal

Costs & Tolls

Midwest Economy



Opportunities

Short Sea Shipping

Containers

Coal, Biomass, Wind

New Ships

Short Sea Shipping -Containers

- Cross-lake trade (esp. Lakes Erie & Ontario) offers route time and cost savings
- Replicate the European short sea shipping success moving high-value, non-bulk freight, by Seawaysized ships
- Why there is no European-style short-sea shipping in the U.S.





Cargo Diversification

Iron ore, coal, grain, steel and stone aggregate still rule the tonnage roost but...

- Increasingly high value project cargoes are entering the System in energy, mining industries
 - Wind components (turbines, towers, blades, nacelles)
 - Hydrocrackers, pressure vessels, generators
 - Pipe (oil and gas)
 - Mining and construction machinery
 - Train locomotives

Investment in New Ships

- Canadian ship owners spending more than \$1 billion for new Seaway-sized ships over the next three years
- 25 new, efficient, environmentally friendly ships
- Latest engine technology and hull design
- Why?



Seaway's Future is Bright

- Infrastructure Modernization
- Investments in New Ships
- Innovative Technology
- Cargo Diversification
- Environmental Stewardship



Environmental Stewardship

Ballast Water Inspection Program

- 100 % of tanks
- No new waterborn invasives since 2006

USCG Final Ballast Water Rule
 IMO International Standard
 Achievable time frames

Defeat of NYDEC Ballast Water Regulations