

The St. Lawrence Seaway: A Vital National Economic Asset

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Did You Know That...

The Great Lakes St. Lawrence Seaway System...

- Is governed by international treaty between the world's two largest trading partners?
- Is connected to the North Atlantic via 16 locks and numerous channels?
- Has over 8000 miles of coastline with some of the most environmentally sensitive estuaries in the world?
- Connects the largest agricultural and industrial markets to the world economy?
- Is situated among some of the largest cities in the Northern Hemisphere?
- Has one of the most integrated and efficient intermodal transportation systems on the face of the globe?, and
- Supports over 227,000 jobs, and annually generates \$33.5 billion in business revenue, \$14.1 billion in wages & salaries, and \$4.6 billion in taxes paid?





A Vital Link to the Heart of North America



The Great Lakes St. Lawrence Seaway





A vessel transiting the Seaway crosses the international border <u>27 times</u> between Montreal and Lake Erie.

A Unique Binational Trade Corridor

- Integrated Vessel Traffic Control System
- Joint Seaway Vessel Inspections in Montreal
- Combined Ballast Tank Inspections
- Jointly issued Seaway Rules and Regulations
- Coordinated Infrastructure Reinvestment Programs
- Promote the GLSLS as a Single System/Market



Seaway Snapshot

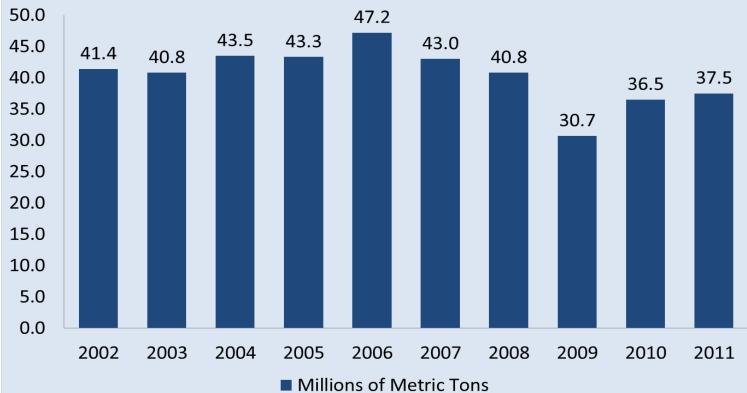
- Opened in 1959 52 Years of Operation
- 423m/681km long (Montreal Lake Erie)
- Annual Transits: 4,200 vessel transits from over 50 countries (2011)
- Bulk-Commodity System (Grain, Iron Ore, Steel)
- 2011: \$4.2 billion = value of cargo shipped through the Seaway

- 15 Locks (2 U.S. & 13 Canadian)
- Season: March to January
- Annual Tonnage: 38m tons (2011)
- Major Overseas Markets:
 N. Europe, N. Africa, S. America
- 1959-2011: 2.6 billion metric tons of cargo, valued at \$375 billion has moved through the St. Lawrence Seaway





2002-2011 Seaway Traffic: A Harbinger of the Overall Economy



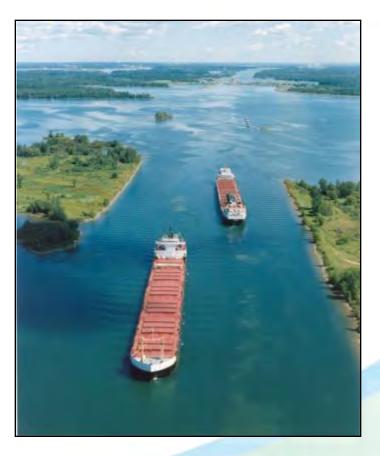


Major Cargo Categories

- Bulk cargoes (94%)
 - Iron Ore
 - Coal, coke
 - Limestone
 - Grain (wheat, corn, soybeans)
 - Cement, salt, stone, petroleum

• General (6%)

- Steel Products
- Forestry products
- Project cargoes
- Wind Energy Components



Leverage the Seaway's Strengths

Strategic Location

Cost Effectiveness

Reliability



Strategic Location

- The Great Lakes St. Lawrence Seaway System is the largest inland waterway in the world and links the world's two largest trading partners.
- This maritime trade corridor stretches 3,700km/2,300m from Duluth to the Gulf of St. Lawrence.
- Over 150 million people reside within 8 hours of the GLSLS System.
- The region represents the commercial, industrial, and agricultural heartland of Canada and the United States.
- 80 percent of the North American steel production.
- 25 percent of the Canadian and 7 percent of U.S. agricultural output based in the region.
- The waterway lies at the heart of the most concentrated road and rail network in the world.



Strategic Location

- Iron ore, coal, grain, steel and stone aggregate are still the primary Seaway cargoes.
- However, increasingly high-value **project cargoes** are transiting the Seaway due to the energy and mining industries.
 - Wind components (turbines, towers, blades, nacelles)
 - Hydrocrackers, pressure vessels, generators
 - Pipe (oil and gas)
 - Mining and construction machinery
 - Train locomotives
- Import-export cargoes are changing routes to reflect global resource needs:
 - Minnesota/Michigan iron ore to Quebec for transhipment to China
 - Coal exports to Europe reflecting Ontario move to green energy
 - Steel exports to Macedonia
 - Seaway grain exports surge when Mississippi River high water/barge rates peak

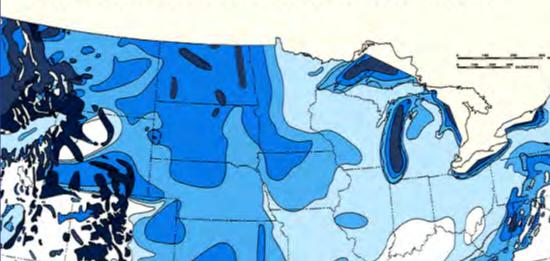


Fastest Growing Cargo Sector - Energy



North Dakota

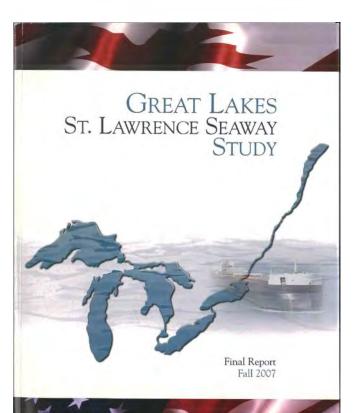




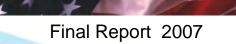
UNITED STATES ANNUAL AVERAGE WIND POWER

The "Saudi Arabia" of Wind

Cost Effectiveness







Overall, the GLSLS offers shippers an average savings of \$14.80/ton in transportation and handling charges compared to the next-best, all-land transportation alternative. For the [annual] period reviewed, the GLSLS System saved shippers a total of \$3.6 billion [U.S.] in transportation and handling charges that they would otherwise have incurred had they used other modes of transportation. (updated in 2009)

Cost Effectiveness



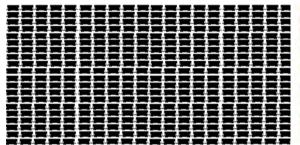
ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY VESSEL

30,000 TONS

0.14 MILE

267 TRAIN CARS

1,153 LARGE SEMIS





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Reliability

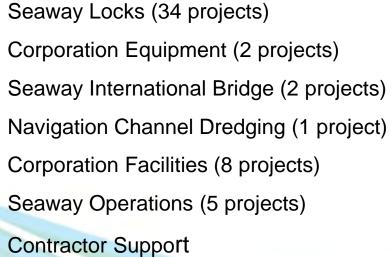
- Despite a harsh climate, the Seaway has an unparalleled reputation for reliability.
- 99.5 percent availability rate in 2011.
- 99.6 percent availability rate in 2012 (through Sept.).
- Due to a rigorous maintenance program, vessel incidents and infrastructure malfunctions are extremely rare.



The Asset Renewal Program

A Serious Commitment to Reinvesting in the Seaway's Infrastructure

2009-2018



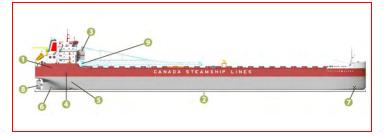




Reliability – Carrier Fleet Renewal

Canadian Laker Fleet Renewal

Canada Steamship Lines (Trillium Class Vessels)



Algoma Central Corporation (Equinox Class Vessels)





International Fleet Renewal

Fednav Ltd.



Canfornav, Inc.



A Formula for Success

Strategic Location +

Cost Effectiveness +

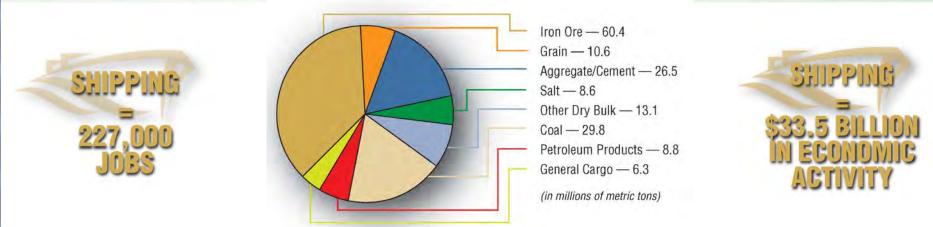
Reliability =

A Solid Foundation for Economic Growth!





The Economic Impacts of the Great Lakes – St. Lawrence Seaway System



Transporting over 164 million metric tons & saving shippers \$3.6 billion in transportation costs every year

Great Lakes-Seaway Navigation System Economic Impacts — 2010 (USD)

	In the United States	In Canada	Combined Economic Impact
Employment (Direct, Induced and Indirect)	129,000 jobs	98,000 jobs	227,000 jobs
Economic Contribution (Business Revenue)	\$18.1 billion	\$15.4 billion	\$33.5 billion
Personal Income (Wages & Salaries)	\$9.7 billion	\$4.4 billion	\$14.1 billion
Federal Taxes State/Provincial and Local Taxes	\$1.7 billion \$1.0 billion	\$1.3 billion \$0.6 billion	\$3.0 billion \$1.6 billion
Total Taxes Paid	\$2.7 billion	\$1.9 billion	\$4.6 billion
			19

Economic Benefits of the GLSLS:

<u>ILLINOIS</u>

Economic Contribution	\$439 million	
Total Employment	7,000 Jobs	
Personal Income	\$594 million	
Local Purchases	\$153 million	
Total Taxes Paid	\$166 million	

INDIANA

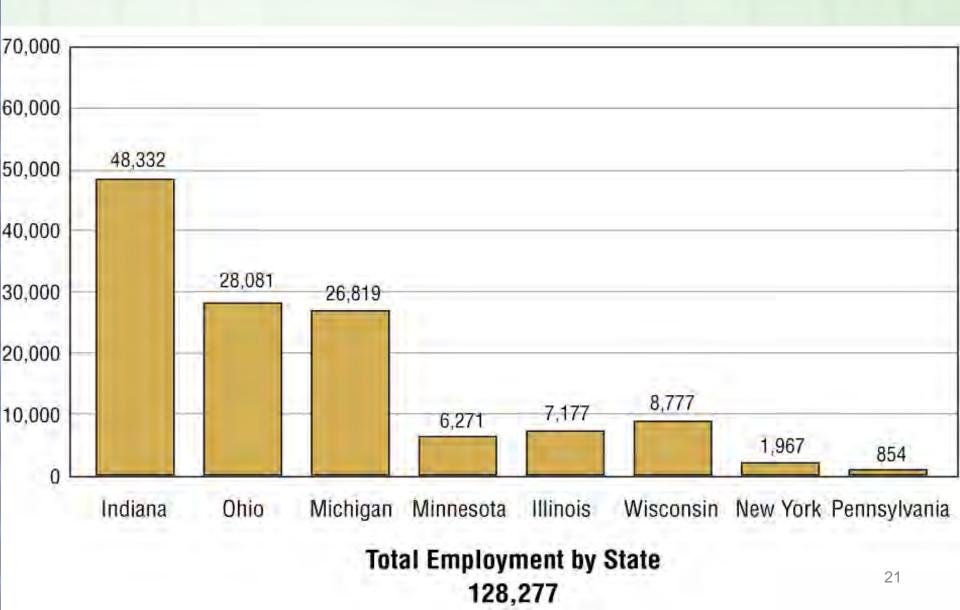
Economic Contribution	\$7.9 billion
Total Employment	48,000 Jobs
Personal Income	\$3.8 billion
Local Purchases	\$1.1 billion
Total Taxes Paid	\$1 billion



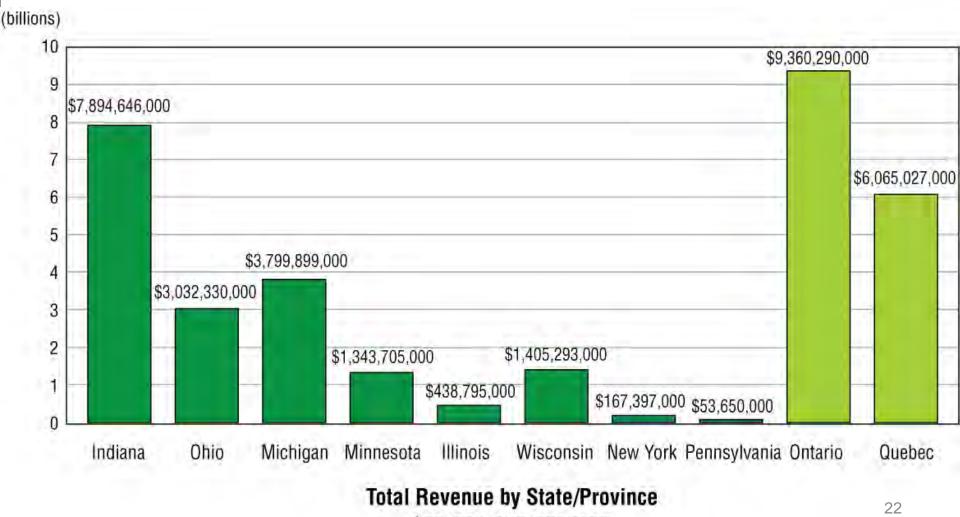
In USD (2010)

Source: The Economic Impacts of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway Navigation System Martin Associates (October, 2011)

Economic Impact Study



Economic Impact Study

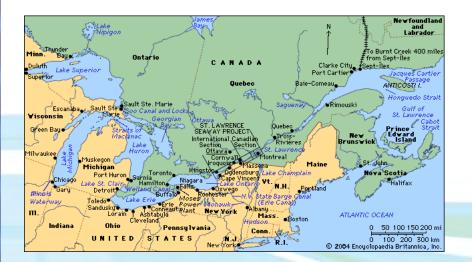


\$33,561,032,000 USD

The Great Lakes St. Lawrence Seaway System: A Vital National Economic Asset

- Strategic Location
- Cost Effectiveness
- Reliability







Thank You !

Many of the reports and other data sources mentioned in this presentation can be found on the Seaway's website:

www.greatlakes-seaway.com





Craig H. Middlebrook Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation U.S. Department of Transportation