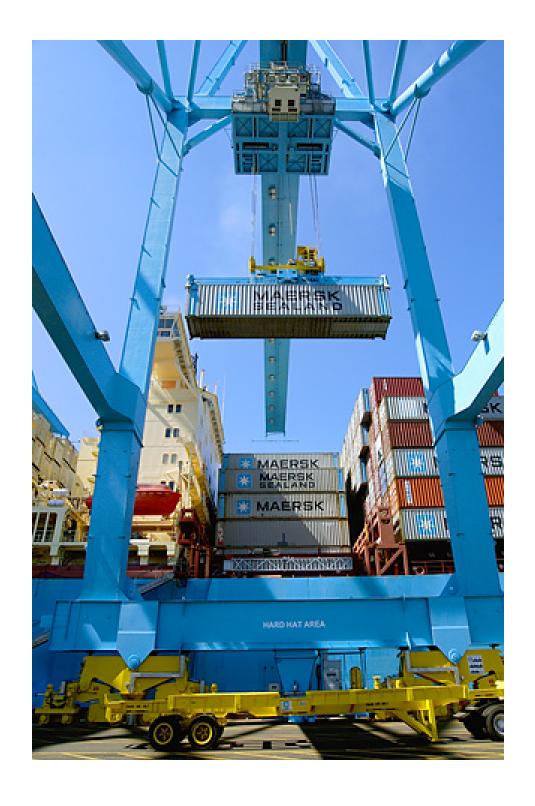
Surviving the competitive marine terminal industry



- 1) Singapore
- 2) Shanghai
- 3) Hong Kong
- 4) Shenzhen
- 5) Busan
- 6) Rotterdam
- 7) Dubai
- 8) Kaoshung
- 9) Hamberg
- 16) Los Angeles
- 17) Long Beach

Container ports





Big ships:

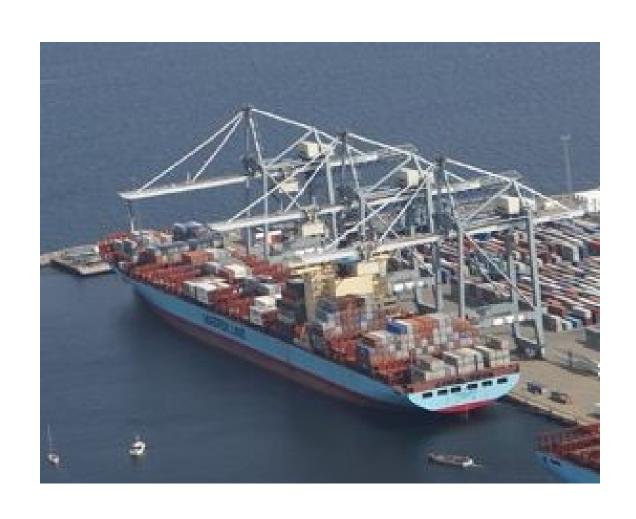


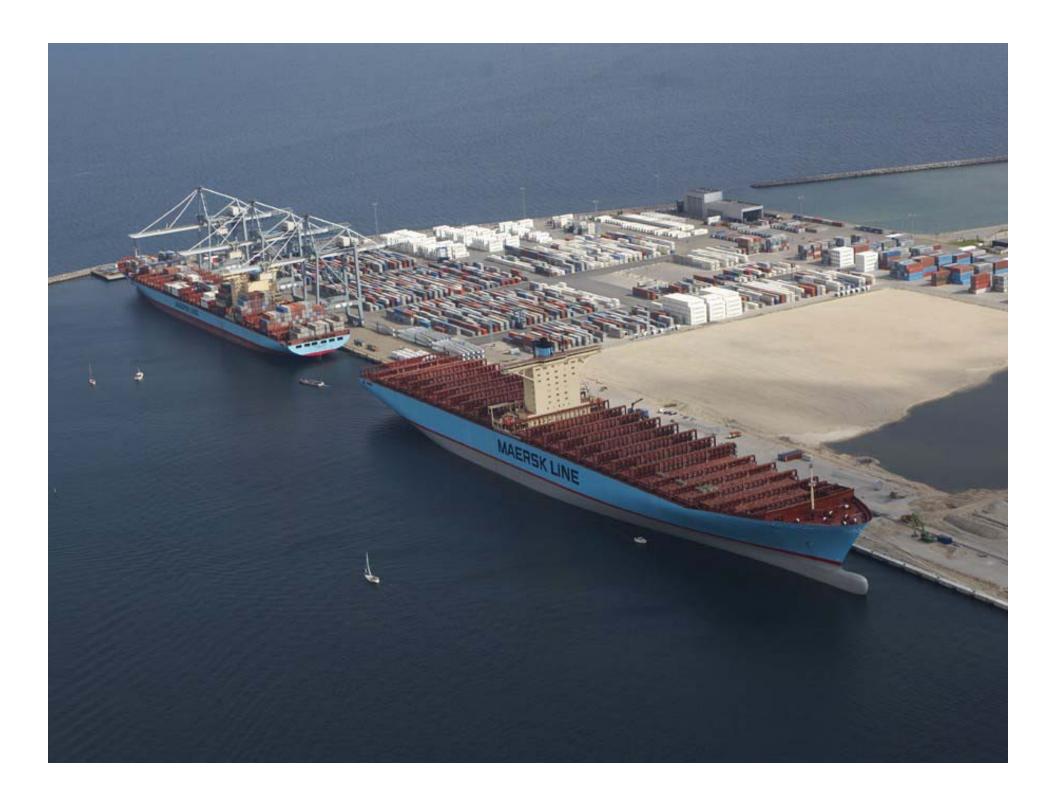
Vessel sizes:

Panamax

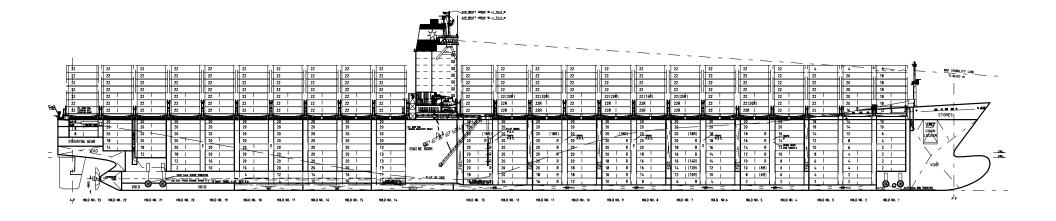
Post-Panamax

Suezmax





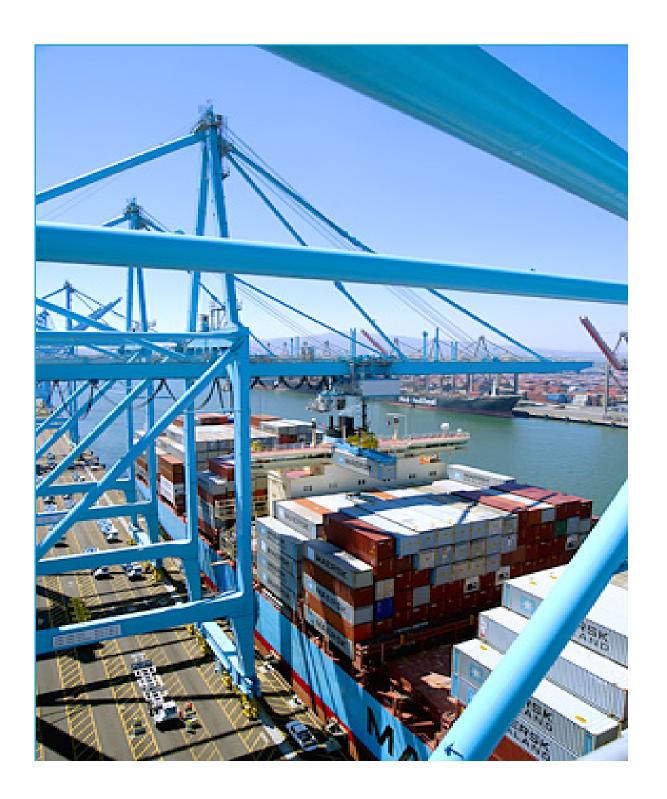




1302 ft 14 cyl 116K hp 26 kts 34 ft / gal



22 wide9 high



Discretionary

Distractions

Disincentives

Diversions

"Discretionary" cargo:

Only 50% of the imports are consumed locally.

Local cargo:

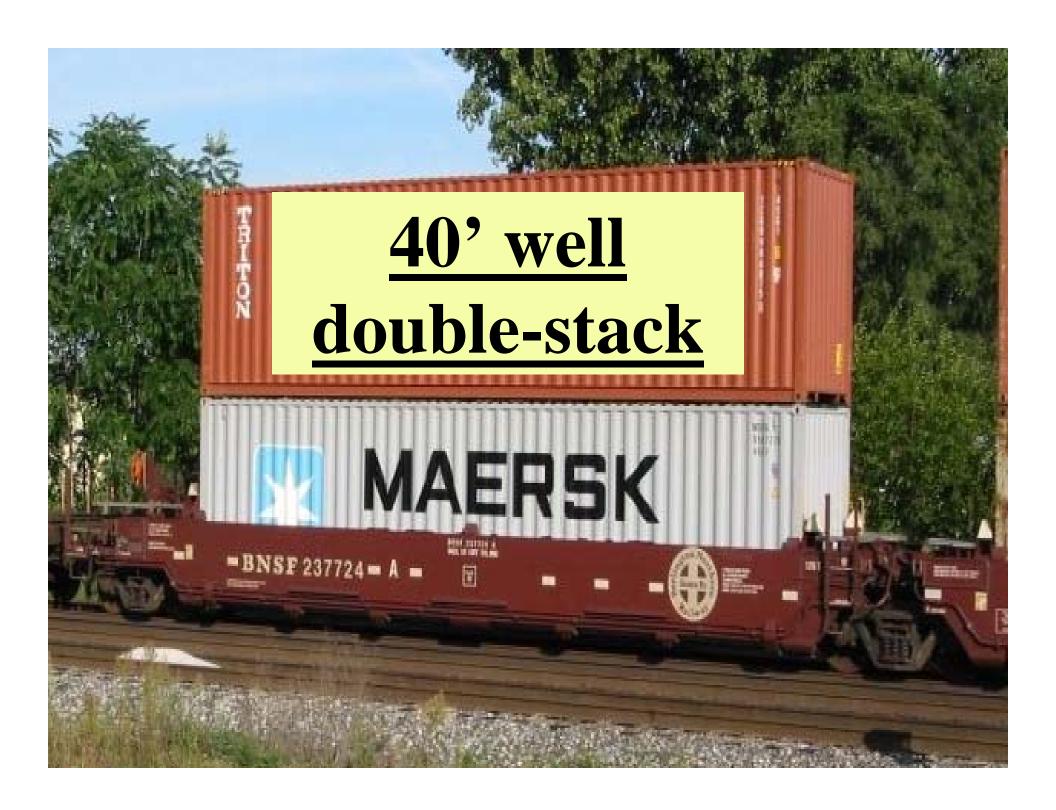
6,880 truck transactions in 1 day

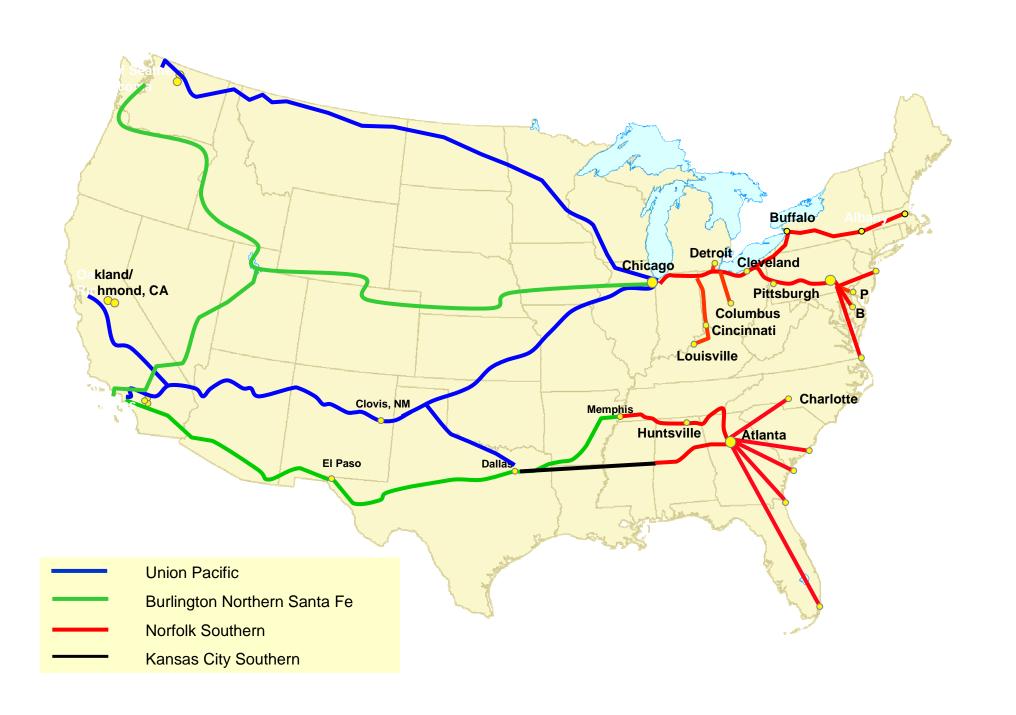


"Discretionary" cargo:

The other 50% is discretionary intermodal cargo. It can get to The mid-West from

- Canada
- Houston
- Savannah
- Norfolk





Distractions:

2008 ILWU longahore contract.

2010 ILWU office clerical contract.

 The 2010 ILA negotiations on the East & Gulf coasts.

Disincentives: cargo Fees

PierPASS: \$100

Alameda corridor: \$38

Port Clean truck fee: \$70

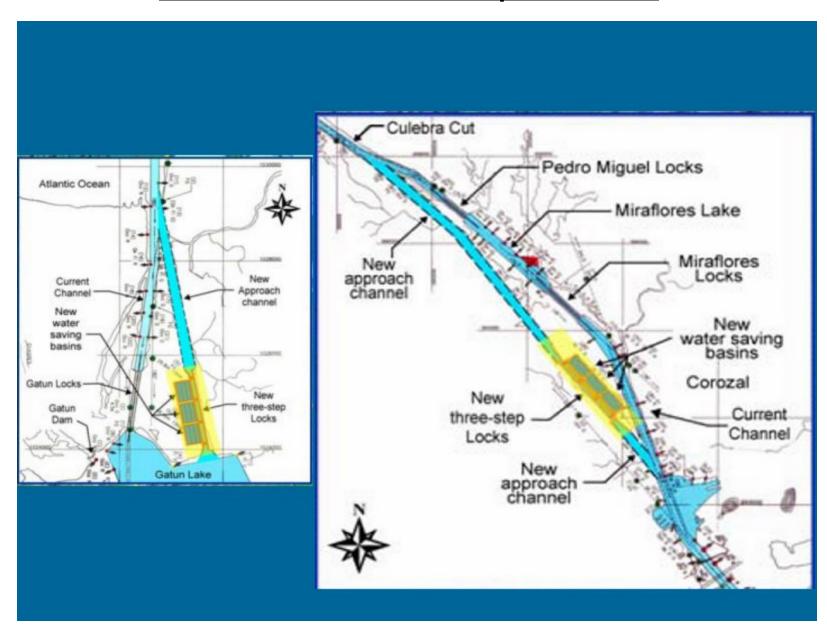
Port Infrastructure fee: deferred

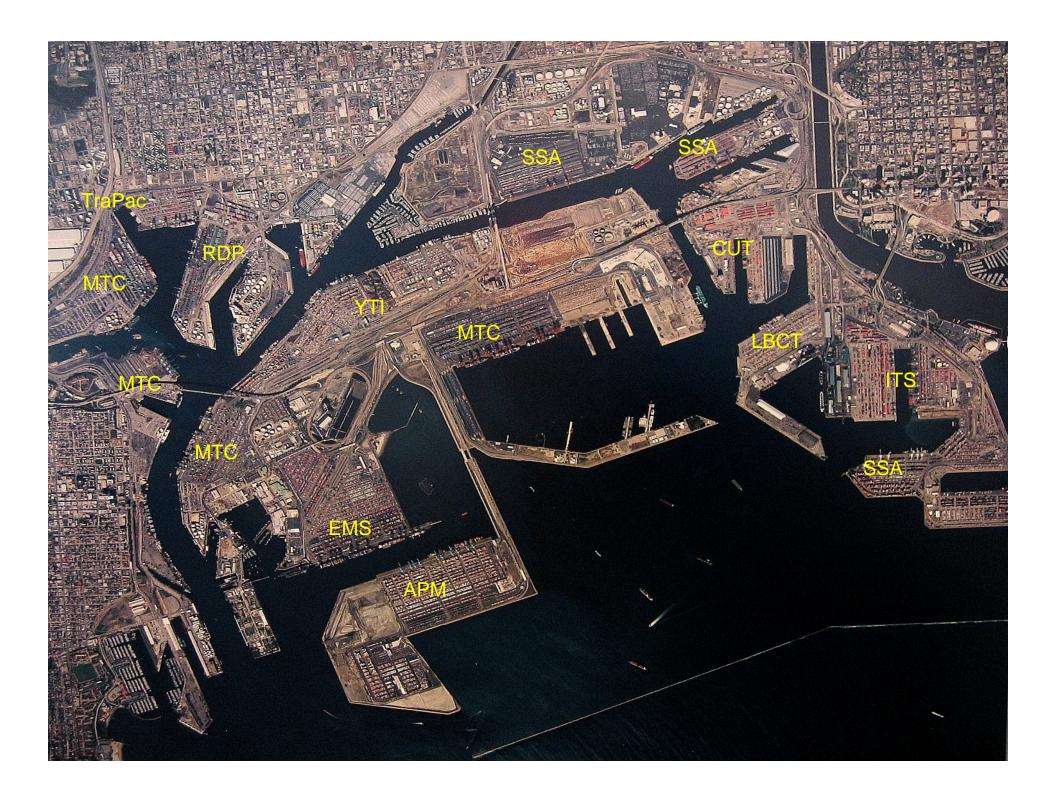
State infrastructure fee: TBD

Diversions:

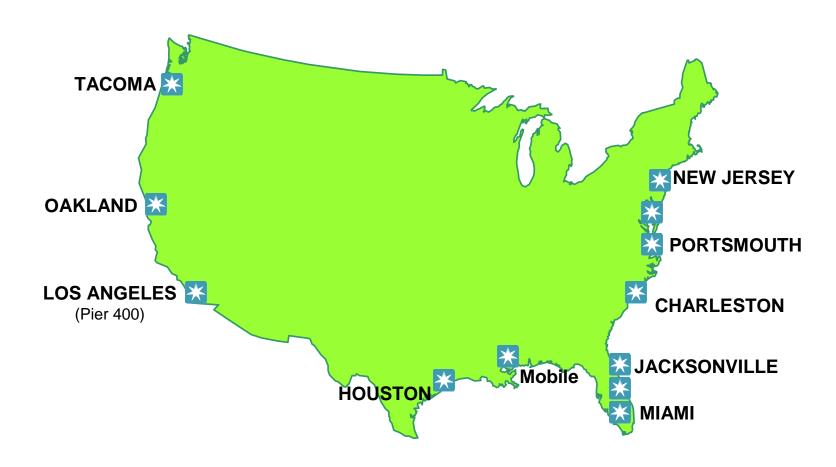
- Shippers are exercising alternatives:
 - business continuity; port diversity
 - new construction Panamax vessels
 - Panama canal expansion in 2014
 - competition between ports (fixed costs)

Panama Canal expansion:





APM Terminals North America, Inc.



Largest Terminal Operator in North America

Discretionary

• Only 50% of cargo consumed locally

Distractions

• Labor negotiations

Disincentives

Cargo Fees

Diversions

- Canada
- Mexico
- U.S. East/Gulf coast ports

Is there any good news?

 Port authorities, longshore labor and terminal operators are collaborating.

 We all share a single common objective: attract and retain discretionary cargo.

APM Terminals

