



U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration Office of Freight Management and Operations Operations Core Bishess Unit

MISSISSIPPI PORTS

Inland Movement of Maritime Cargo by Truck (1998)

Port to State Flows (Tons)

(Ton

- 1 to 250 дов 250 до 1 to 500 дов
- 500,001 to 1,000,000

Network Flows

(Tons)

1 to 250,000

_____ 1 to 250,000 _____ 250,001 to 500,000

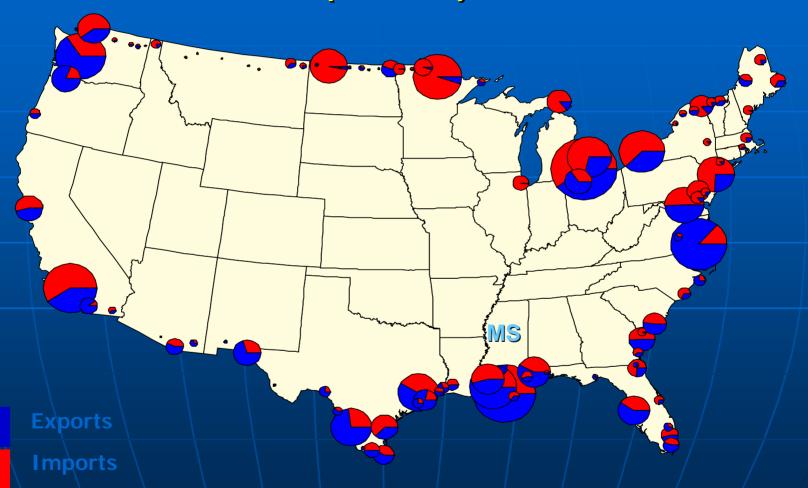
🏴 More than 1,000,000

Freight Demand

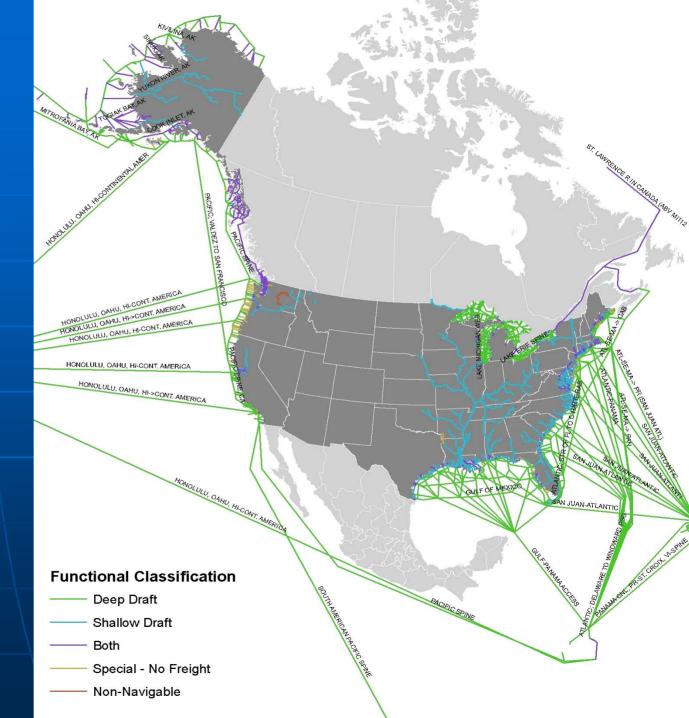
The four major drivers behind the increasing freight demand are –

- Consumption
 - Population growth
- Production
 - Expanding durable and non-durable goods manufacturing
- Trade
 - Import and export growth
- Supply Chain Practices
 - Changing logistics strategies

Top Gateways for International Freight Exports & Imports (in tons)



Waterborne Freight Network



MISSISSIPPI Ports

Ports

Mississippi River

Natchez Claiborne County Vicksburg Greenville

Greenville Rosedale

Yazoo River

Yazoo City

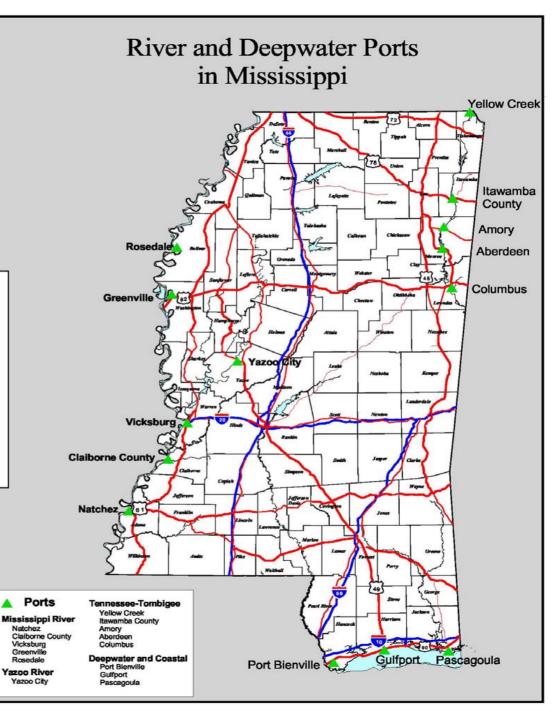
Tennessee-Tombigee

Yellow Creek Itawamba County Amory Aberdeen Columbus

Deepwater and Coastal

Port Bienville Gulfport Pascagoula

3 DEEP WATER PORTS ON THE GULF OF MEXICO



Mississippi's Ports and Waterways

Mississippi has 16 public ports:

- The State of Mississippi controls 2 of the 16 ports,
- •The remaining 14 ports are locally owned and operated.
- Mississippi's ports contribute \$1.4 billion to the State economy,
- Representing 3% of the Gross State Product and including some 34,000 direct and indirect jobs paying \$765 million in wages and salaries



MDOT Multi-Modal Funding we need it...

 Multimodal Capital Improvement Fund (MCIF) was established by the Legislature and is contained in Title
 65 of the Mississippi Code of 1972.

 MDOT is designated by statute to administer the program, and final approval of recommended projects

Funding Break up—

Ports	38%
	30/0

Airports34%

■ Transit Systems 16%

Rails12%







Project Eligibility

Projects must be:

- Directly related to capital improvements or the rebuilding or rehabilitation of basic infrastructure and not for routine maintenance, administrative or operational expenses;
- For a project or use directly related to the operation of the port in its modal role; and
- For a purpose outside the normal operating budget of the port.

Lowndes County Port— Casa de John Hardy



Water Ineligible Items

Some examples of items that are ineligible for funding are:

- maintenance equipment (tractors, sweepers, etc)
- general business, marketing and service studies
- port promotional information
- fences
- conceptual planning studies that do not relate directly to capital improvements related to water transportation facilities.

Just a few of my favorite things...







All purchased with Multi-Modal Funding

Comprehensive Assessment of the Ports of Mississippi

• MDOT—contracted Parsons Brinckerhoff in Dec. of 1998

 Study exams sixteen public ports located within the state and a strategy to support and sustain in port industry

COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT OF THE PORTS OF MISSISSIPPI

FINAL REPORT



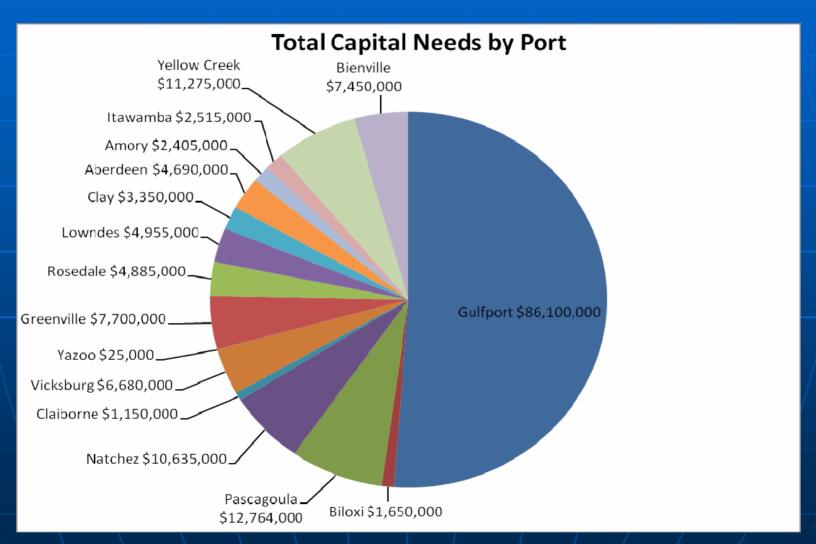
submitted to Mississippi Department of Transportation

submitted by
Parsons Brinckerhoff Quade & Douglas, Inc.



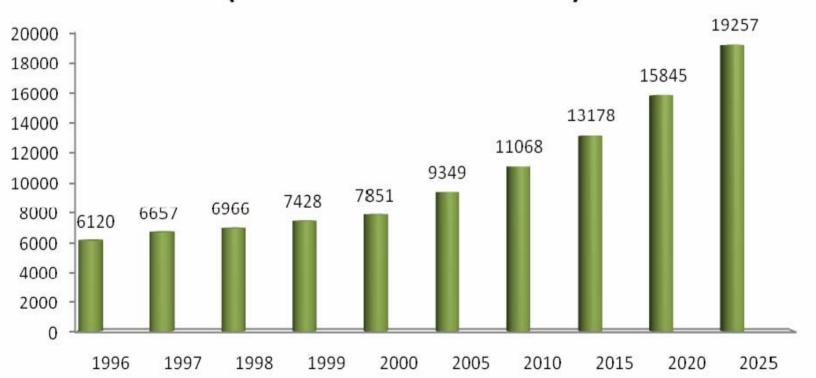


Port Capabilities and Needs

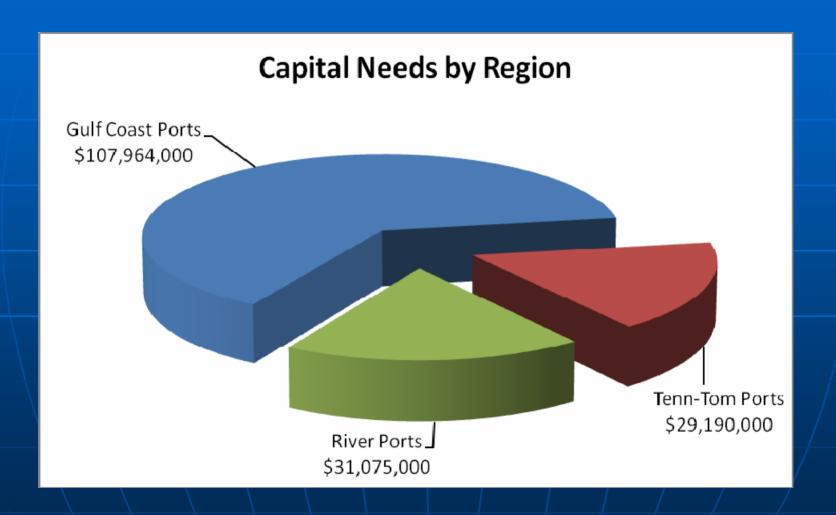


MDOT Port Needs Inspection Report

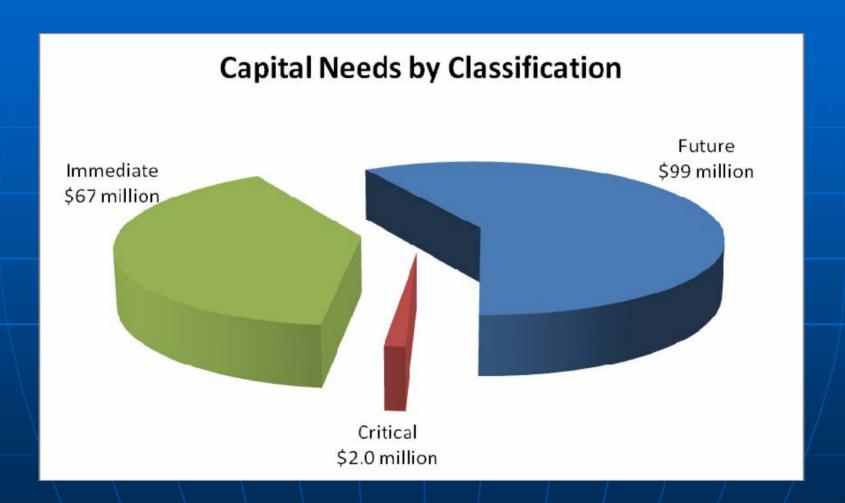
Mississippi Forecast of Total Port Traffic (Thousands of Short Tons)



Port Capabilities and Needs

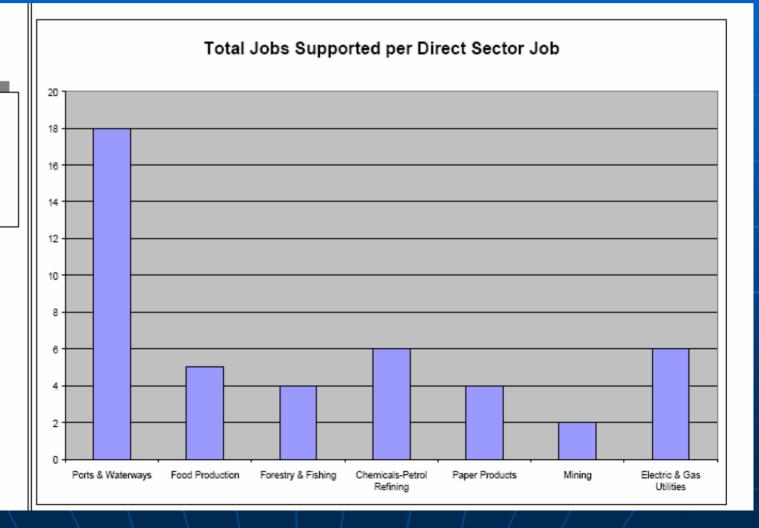


Port Capabilities and Needs



Port Jobs to Mississippi Economy

Every port job supports 18 related jobs in the economy.



Direct and Indirect Employment and Earnings

CATEGORY	JOBS	PAYROLL (\$ Million)
Port and Port Servicing Industries ¹	2,585	69.27
Freight Transport Services, Trucking, Warehousing & Distribution	4,207	94.80
Port User Industries	26,877	601.08
TOTAL	33,689	\$765.15

¹ Water Transportation Sector, SIC Codes 4440 and 4490

STATEWIDE GOODS MOVEMENT AND TRADE ASSESSMENT





Presented to: Mississippi Department of Transportation

Tennessee-Tombigbee

Motorwood

Executive Summary of Updated Analysis of the Economic Impact of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway

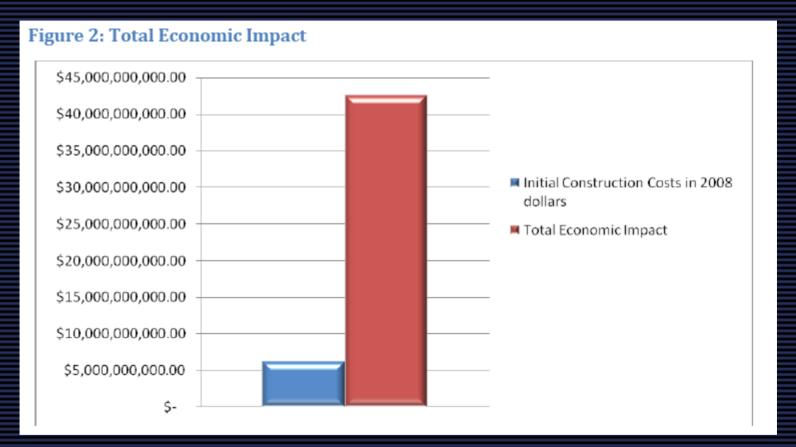






February 17, 2009

Total Economic Impact



Almost \$43 billion created in the four state region by the waterway

Four State Economic Impact

Table 1: Four State Economic Impact

	State	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
1st	Alabama	\$15,217,102,169	\$550,276,590	\$718,768,781	\$16,486,147,612
4 ^t	Kentucky	\$887,172,199	\$163,141,200	\$559,095,466	\$1,609,408,860
2 nd	Mississippi	\$6,854,648,787	\$1,332,995,518	\$1,276,590,223	\$9,464,234,502
3rd	Tennessee	\$2,361,558,106	\$38,139,237	\$47,083,481	\$2,446,780,822
	Regional	\$25,320,481,677	\$2,093,291,355	\$2,641,117,273	\$30,054,890,166
	United States	\$25,320,483,122	\$5,822,592,936	\$11,380,624,515	\$42,523,700,444

* 9 Billion *

For every one dollar spent in operations on the Tenn-Tom and additional \$0.68 is generated in t

Four State Employment Impact

Table 2: Four State Employment Impact

9nd

3rd

1 st

41 h

	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Alabama	8,384	3,878	7,567	19,830
Kentucky	8,046	1,192	5,850	15,097
Mississippi	12,145	7,858	13,440	33,443
Tennessee	507	272	493	1,271
Regional	29,191	13,293	27,806	70,289
United States	29,191	29,001	79,471	137,663

* 33,443

Labor Income Impact

Table 3 Labor Income Impacts

2nd

3rd

1st

4^t

	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
Alabama	\$ 481,134,399	\$ 166,559,484	\$ 223,351,200	\$ 871,045,092
Kentucky	\$ 297,642,154	\$ 55,890,114	\$ 172,290,114	\$ 525,822,500
Mississippi	\$ 829,232,314	\$ 357,577,766	\$ 396,689,402	\$ 1,583,499,498
Tennessee	\$ 41,808,523	\$ 11,671,511	\$ 14,509,193	\$ 67,989,228
Regional	\$1,649,817,387	\$ 594,783,792	\$ 820,704,386	\$ 3,065,305,626
United States	\$1,749,942,787	\$1,705,759,662	\$ 3,544,303,389	\$ 7,000,005,837

* 1 Billion *

Tax Revenue Generated

Table 4: Tax Revenue Generated

Znu 3rd

1st

4^t

	Federal	State	Total
Alabama	\$ 176,933,838	\$ 101,555,675	\$ 278,489,513
Kentucky	\$ 100,300,209	\$ 55,845,791	\$ 156,146,000
Mississippi	\$ 372,848,412	\$ 285,333,046	\$ 658,181,458
Tennessee	\$ 13,812,74	\$ 8,856,152	\$ 22,668,898
Regional	\$ 667,584,080	\$ 454,150,637	\$ 1,121,734,717
United States	\$ 1,737,482,064	\$1,130,052,049	\$ 2,867,534,113

658,181,458

Escalating Energy Costs and Reduced Gas



Asphalt



Equal significant short falls within



Rebar



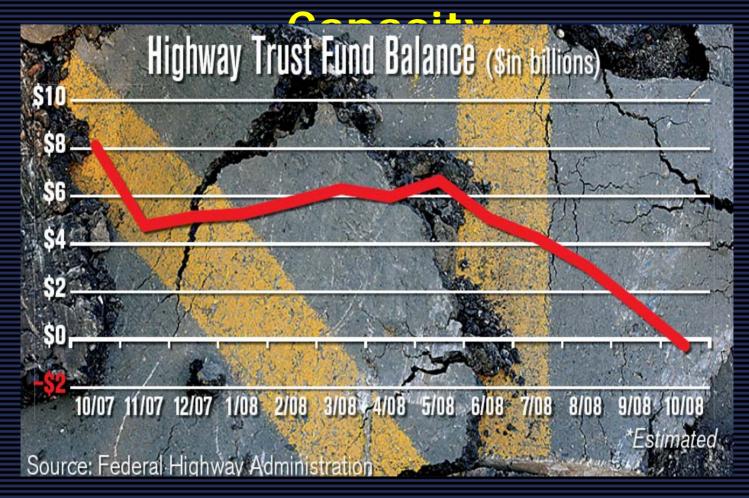
Petroleu



Concrete



When DEMAND Exceeds



Federal highway officials predict that the nation's main highway trust fund will finish in 2009 between \$4 billion and \$5 billion in the red.

For more information contact:

Chris Smith 202-624-5839 csmith@aashto.org

