MARITIME ADMINISTRATOR DAVID T. MATSUDA AAPA CONFERENCE/GRAND HYATT TAMPA BAY 2900 BAYPORT DRIVE, TAMPA, FLORIDA Tuesday, February 1, 2011

- As I mentioned in my opening remarks, it is a pleasure to be with you this
 morning and to join <u>Ingeniero Aleman</u> in a dialogue about the <u>Panama Canal</u>.
- It's amazing how sometimes we <u>take for granted</u> some of the <u>most incredible</u> engineering feats the world has ever seen.
- Alberto was kind enough to host <u>Secretary LaHood</u> and <u>myself</u> on a tour of the Miraflores Locks at the Canal last year.
- I know that <u>Secretary LaHood</u> was impressed with what he saw.
- He even blogged about it in his own blog—which is called "the Fast Lane."
- Now that's <u>really</u> impressive—a facility that handles 1.5 ships an hour being associated with something called "<u>the Fast Lane</u>."
- But in our industry, it might as well be the <u>Daytona 500</u>.
- Well it is clear is that <u>Alberto</u> has <u>kept a good pace</u> on the canal expansion project.
- But as the year 2014 rapidly approaches, we must have a better understanding of the project's impact on America's transportation system.

- This project has the potential to be the biggest game-changer in transportation since the <u>intermodal container</u> or the <u>hybrid car</u>.
- Ships that can carry two and a half times more cargo—some as many as 6 and a half thousand (6,500) containers on a single voyage—might present <u>nightmares</u> for some of you port directors.
 - Where do you put 6,500 containers once you offload the vessel?
 - Where do you hire <u>6,500 truck drivers</u> in a pinch if one of these things comes calling?
 - And can you even make a train <u>6,500 cars</u> long?
- Seriously, we expect the Canal project to <u>spur the innovation</u> of American logisticians.
 - They will look to take advantage of <u>new all-water routes</u> to the East and Gulf Coasts on <u>Post-Panamax-class</u> ships.
- And initial indications are that it could open <u>export markets</u> from the <u>Mississippi</u> River region to as far west as <u>Denver</u>, <u>Colorado</u>, on these ships.
- Our international trading partners will also see <u>new market opportunities</u> in these regions that were previously too costly to access.
- So it is something we must understand better.
 - o But, where exactly will the freight go?
 - o How will <u>trade patterns</u> change?
 - And will our transportation <u>infrastructure</u> support the changes?
 - Not only in <u>the ports</u>, <u>the terminals</u>, and <u>the harbor channels</u>, but also the <u>rail lines</u> and <u>roads</u> that will move the freight to and from inland <u>points of origin and destination</u>?

- And what are the <u>policy and investment options</u> that our country should consider to ensure the system is poised to perform wherever the shifts occur?
- These are the questions that some analysts spend their days trying to answer.
- So we hired them.
- We commissioned a <u>four-phase study</u> last year.
- Here's an update on where we stand.
- Right now we are midway through the <u>first phase</u>.
 - This is where we scope the markets and issues that will be impacted as a result of the Canal's expansion and the general trend toward the larger Post-Panamax vessels.
 - o This phase will focus on three areas:
 - First, the short-term trends likely to occur due to the trade shifts.
 - These are likely to be the more immediate and subtle changes.
 - Second, we will look at <u>traffic projections</u> and the areas expected to experience larger shifts over time.
 - This includes the balance of <u>cargo destined for the U.S. Midwest</u> that travels on the "<u>land bridge</u>" from West Coast ports versus a new Panama Canal option through U.S. Gulf and East Coast ports.
 - And <u>third</u>, this initial phase of the study will attempt to identify
 U.S. coastal areas most likely to see the greatest increase in ocean shipping.
 - We are hopeful to begin sharing the results of this phase by the second quarter of 2011.
- Each phase of this study <u>builds upon</u> the one before it.

- The second phase of the study will take a closer look at the infrastructure itself.
 - This includes both <u>physical and market attributes</u> of gateway ports—the <u>channels</u>, the <u>terminals</u>, <u>planned investments</u> and the <u>land corridors</u> that serve them, among other factors.
 - Of particular focus will be the state of intermodal connections, such as <u>railheads</u> and access to the <u>U.S. Interstate system</u>.
 - We are targeting third quarter of 2011 to share with you the results of this phase of the study.
- The <u>third phase</u> will examine the opportunities our country may have to leverage these shifting trade patterns to realize public benefits.
 - o Like finding opportunities to:
 - add jobs,
 - reduce greenhouse gas emissions,
 - <u>improve the quality of life</u> in port communities by managing freight traffic differently, and
 - potentially <u>optimize</u> federal investments.
- The fourth phase of the study will develop policy recommendations.
 - These will help decision makers make <u>informed infrastructure investment</u> decisions.
- Each phase of the study will conclude with a summary report and findings.
- <u>Late last week</u> we received an early draft report on Phase One.
 - We're just beginning to look it over.
 - But at a glance we believe it will offer some <u>new perspectives</u> for transportation planners and providers.

- For example, the Atlanta region is a major market with a large portion of its trade coming through west coast ports, even though it is within just 250 miles of the East Coast.
- So this market could see a shift toward more Panama Canal routes.
- Western Pennsylvania and upstate New York markets are also likely to see changes in this direction.
- Conversely, some other markets could see <u>less</u> of a shift than many anticipate like those in <u>Tennessee</u>, <u>Kentucky</u> and <u>Michigan</u>.
- These findings are <u>very preliminary</u>.
- But we will share the report with you when it is complete and all the data has been scrubbed.
- Now economic predictions are by their nature—<u>predictions</u>.
- We don't always have the <u>data</u> and <u>historical experience</u> in an ideal world to help inform our assessment.
- We need your assistance.
 - We need all of you—<u>port authorities</u>, along with <u>shippers</u>, <u>carriers</u>,
 <u>academia</u> and people who are familiar with entire regional markets—to provide <u>input</u> at key points in the study.
- And we also need <u>assistance</u> reviewing the products at key points along the way.
- <u>The Panama Canal Authority</u> has graciously offered to assist as well. <u>Thank you</u>, Alberto.

- We see this as a <u>critical study</u> with national and international implications so we need to know it has considered all factors.
 - We will be hosting a small number of <u>outreach sessions</u>.
 - We also plan to establish a <u>web-based tool</u> to both <u>comment</u> and collaborate.
 - These will help us be sure we have <u>all</u> relevant input before the critical points in the study.
- The first and most relevant one for those of you in this room is the <u>assessment of</u> port and corridor attributes.
- I hope you will all participate in that.
- Later, as we near completion of the study, we will again reach out to as many stakeholders as we can to get a review of the entire study.
- As <u>President Obama</u> said in last week's <u>State of the Union Address</u>: "One important step toward winning the future is rebuilding America.
 - To attract new businesses to our shores, we need the fastest, most reliable ways to move people, goods, and information."
- The expansion of the Panama Canal and <u>our resulting actions</u> promise to do just that.
- I look forward to <u>working with all of you</u> on this important project as our country adapts to shifting international trade routes.
- Thank you very much.