



Port Everglades Master/Vision Plan Update Stakeholder Meeting

January 28, 2010

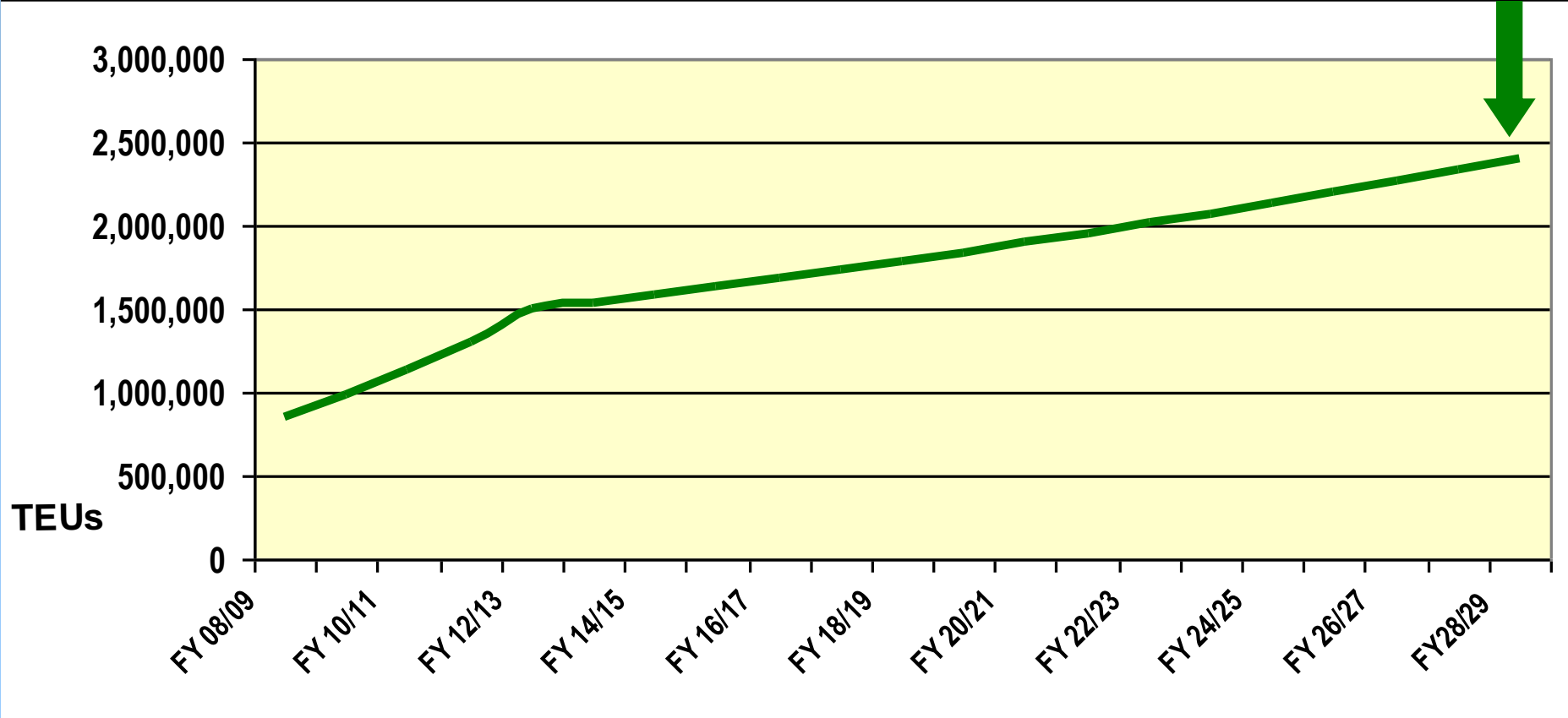
Agenda

- **Updated Market Assessments** determine
- **Master Plan Facility/Infrastructure Needs** requiring
- **Berth Expansion** into
- **Turning Notch with Upland Enhancement** and...
- **Airport (FLL) Interface** and incorporating results from....
- **ACOE Deepening & Widening Study** and
- **Your Input and Comments** needed to prepare
- **Recommendation for Locally Preferred Plan (LPP)**

Updated Market Assessments

Containerized Cargo

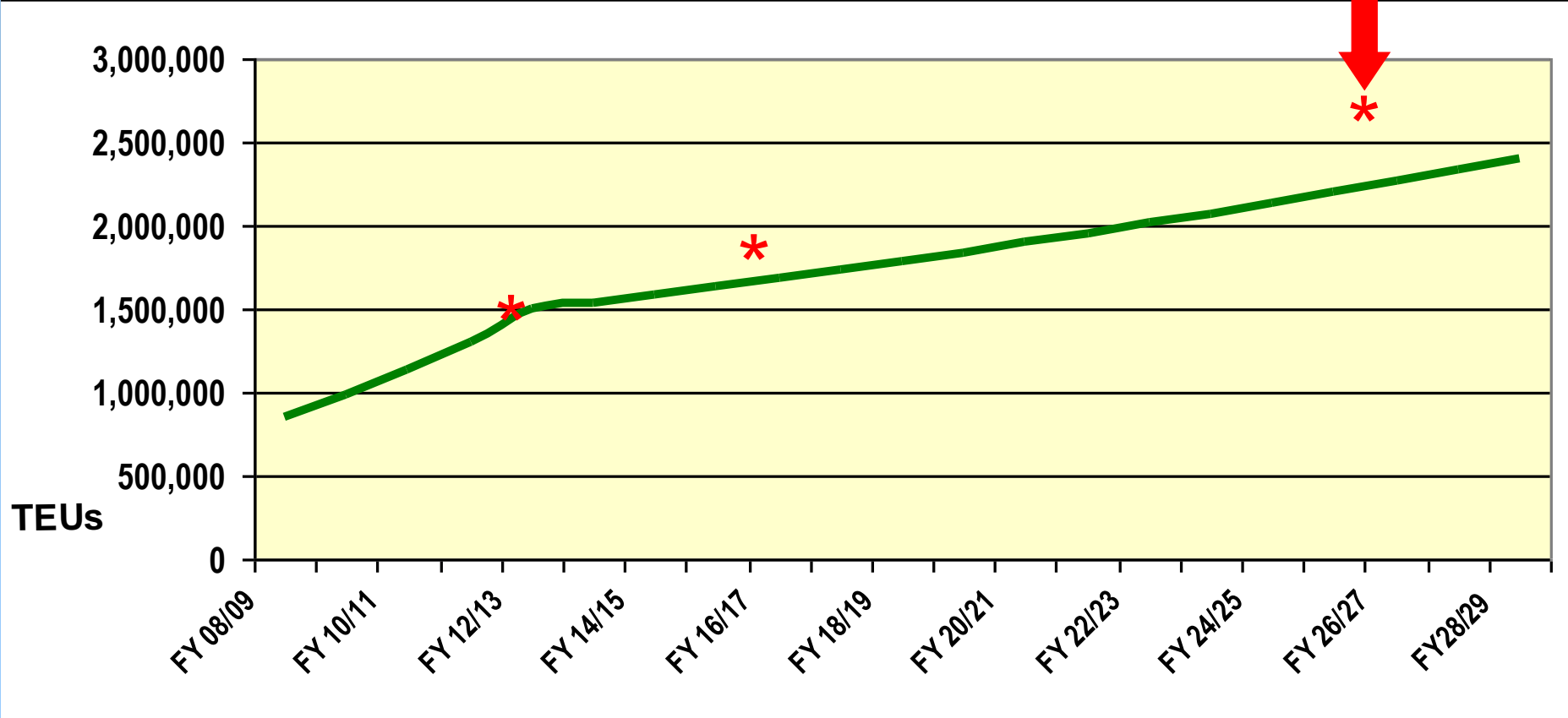
**FY 28/29:
2.4 million TEUs**



Updated Market Assessments

Containerized Cargo

**2006 Forecast for 2026
2.7 million TEUs**



* 2006 Forecast for years- 2012, 2016 & 2026

Facility/Infrastructure Needs

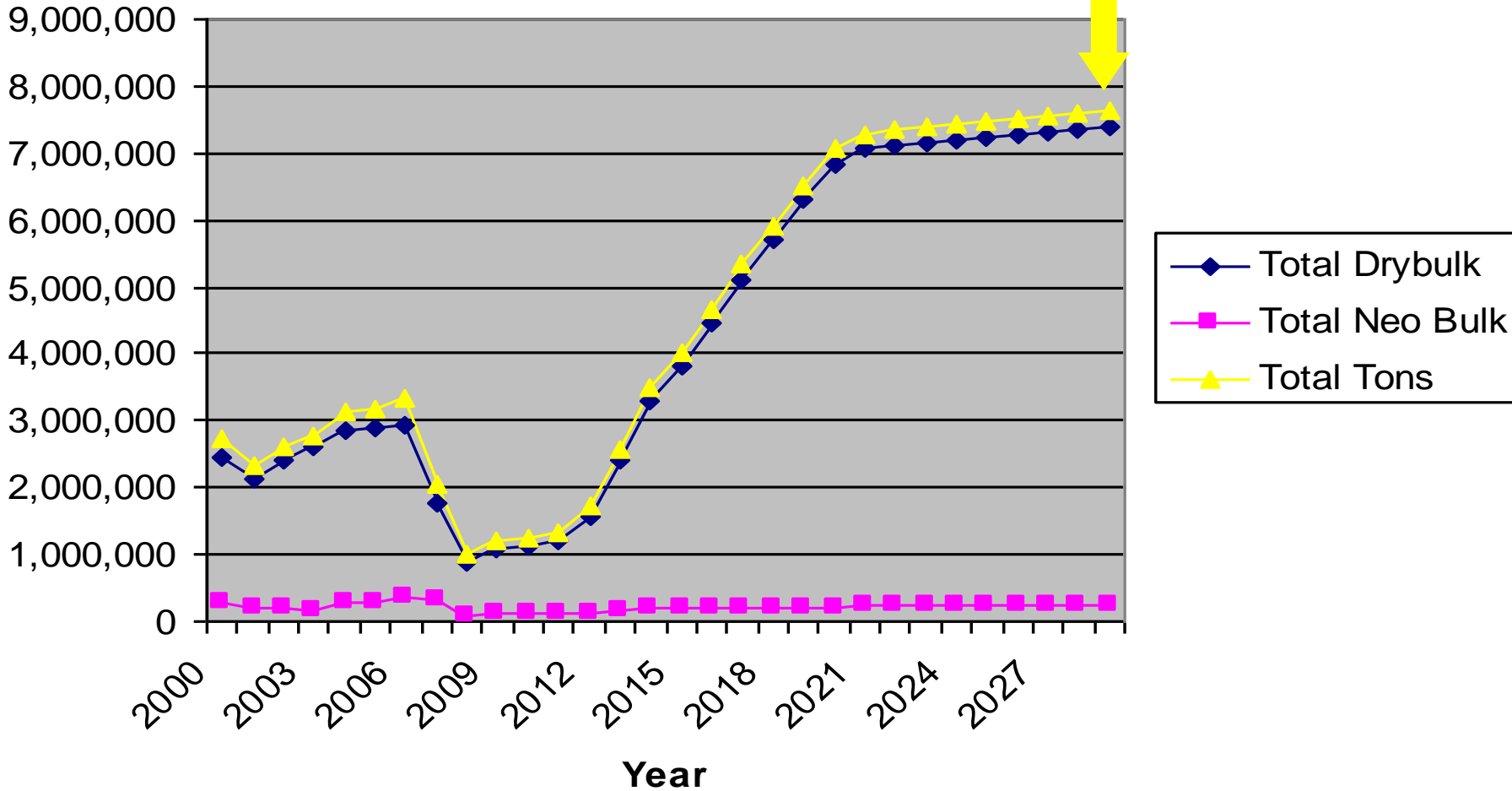
Containerized Cargo

- **Berth fully laden 7,000-TEU ship on first inbound calls**
- **Provide 50-foot channel depth**
- **Add additional berths with additional ship to shore cranes for 4,800- to 6,000-TEU vessels**
- **Develop Intermodal Container Transfer Facility (ICTF) – rail to Southport**
- **Increase container storage density at terminals**

Updated Market Assessments

Dry Bulk and Neo-Bulk Cargo

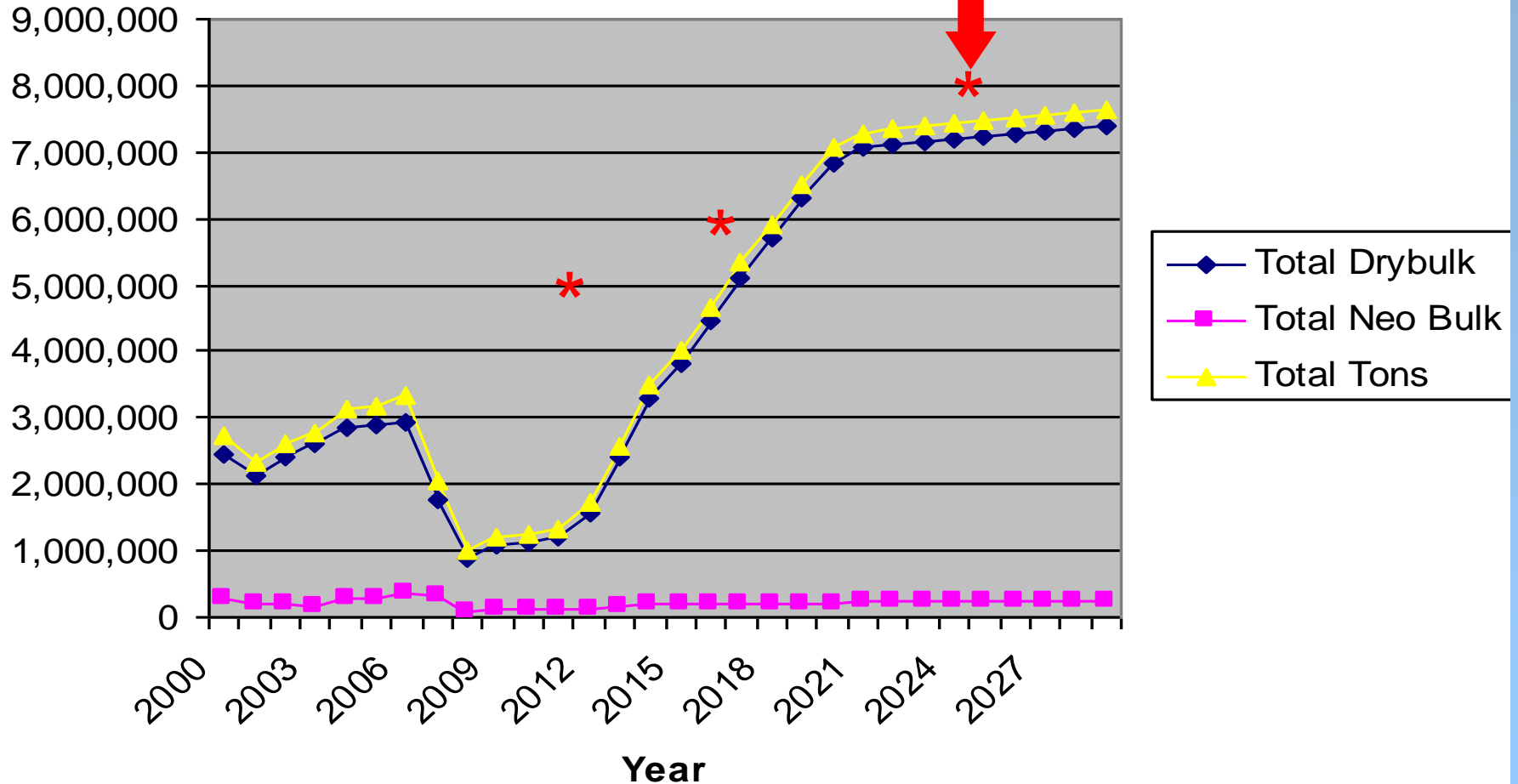
**FY 28/29:
7.6 million tons**



Updated Market Assessments

Dry Bulk and Neo-Bulk Cargo

**2006 Forecast for 2026
8.0 million tons**



* 2006 Forecast for years- 2012, 2016 & 2026

Facility/Infrastructure Needs

Dry Bulk Cargo

- Construct new berth for ship to import crushed rock/aggregate
- Provide enclosed storage and rail-loading facility – rail to Southport

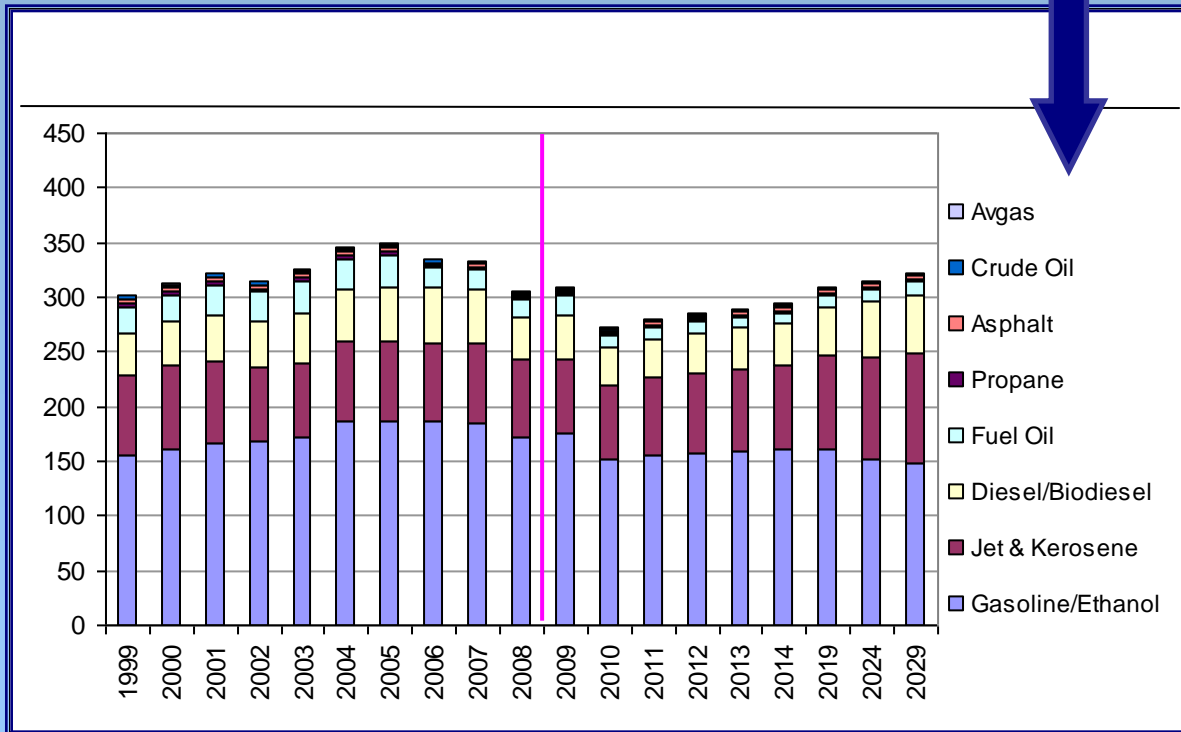
Neo-Bulk Cargo

- No new major infrastructure needed

Updated Market Assessments

Liquid Bulk (Petroleum)

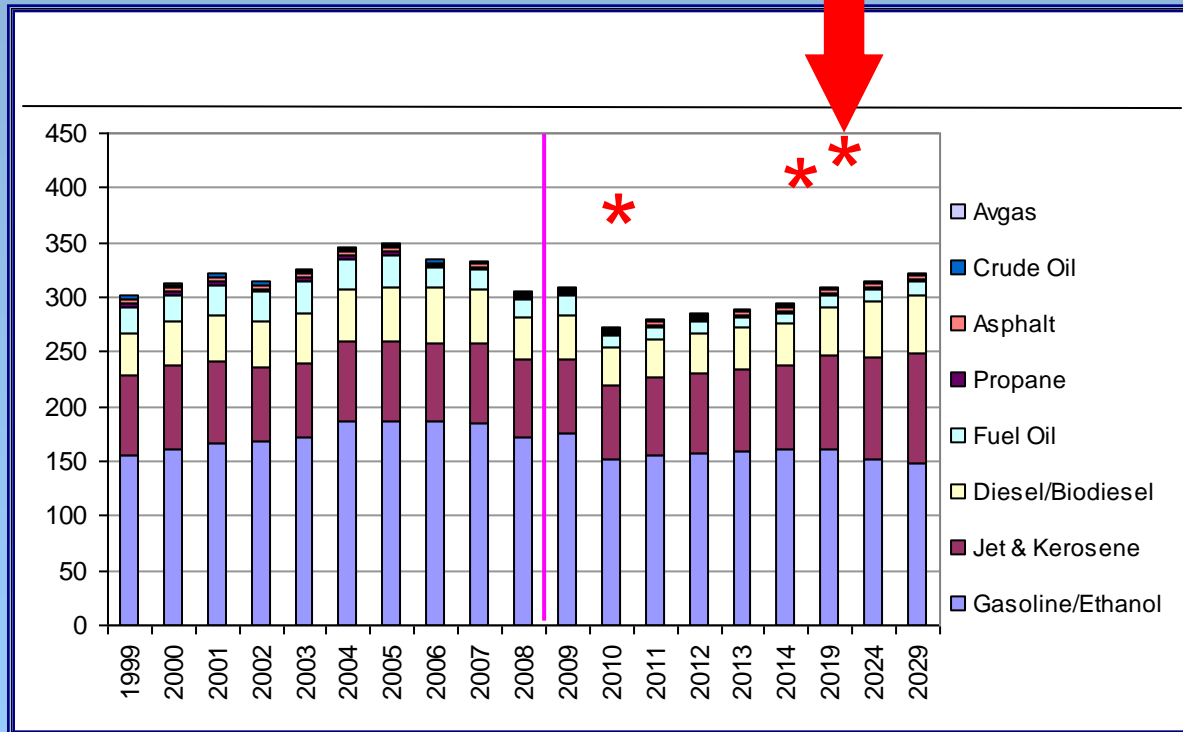
**FY 28/29:
323,000 barrels per day**



Updated Market Assessments

Liquid Bulk (Petroleum)

**2005 Forecast for 2020
435,000 barrels per day**



* 2005 Forecast for years- 2010, 2015 & 2020

Facility/Infrastructure Needs

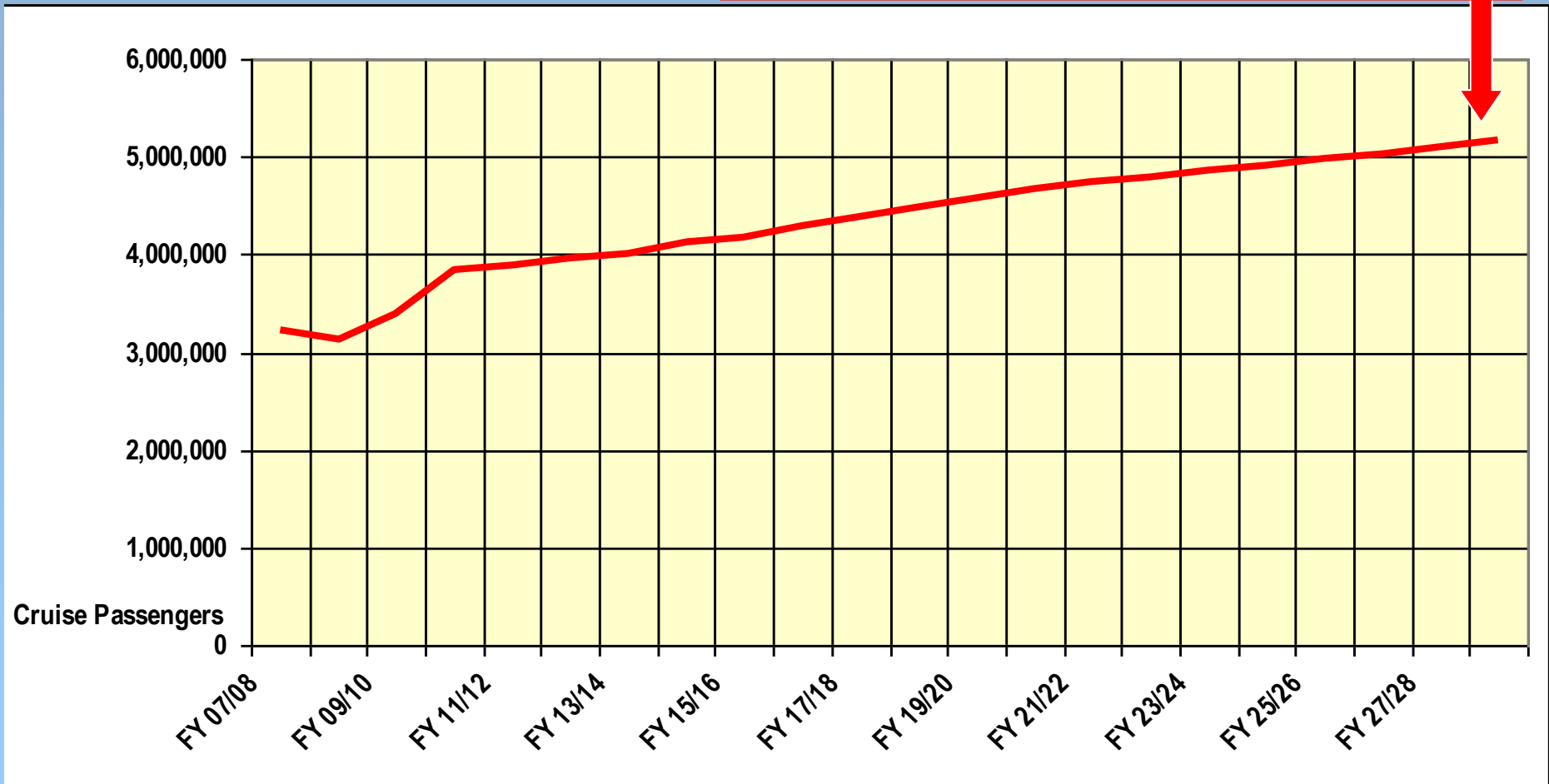
Liquid Bulk

- **Berth potentially larger fully laden foreign tankers**
- **Widen and deepen petroleum slips, when bulkheads require replacement**
- **Improve dock piping systems to accommodate re-configured piers and multiple products**

Updated Market Assessments

Cruise

**FY 28/29:
5.1 Million Passengers ***

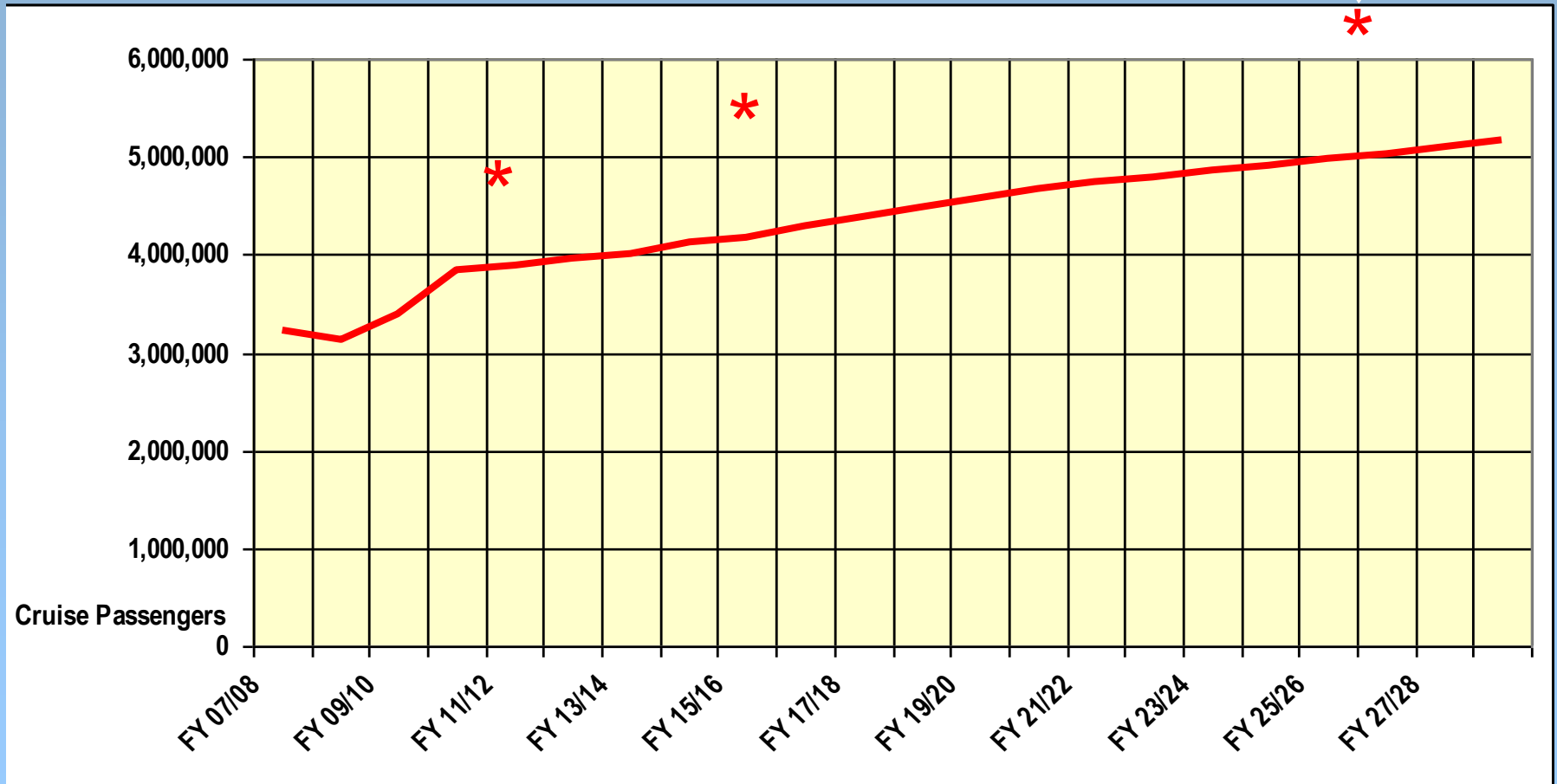


*** Multi-Day & Daily Revenue Passengers**

Updated Market Assessments

Cruise

**2006 Forecast for 2026
7.0 Million Passengers ***



* Multi-Day & Daily Revenue Passengers

* 2006 Forecast for years- 2012, 2016 & 2026

Facility/Infrastructure Needs

Cruise

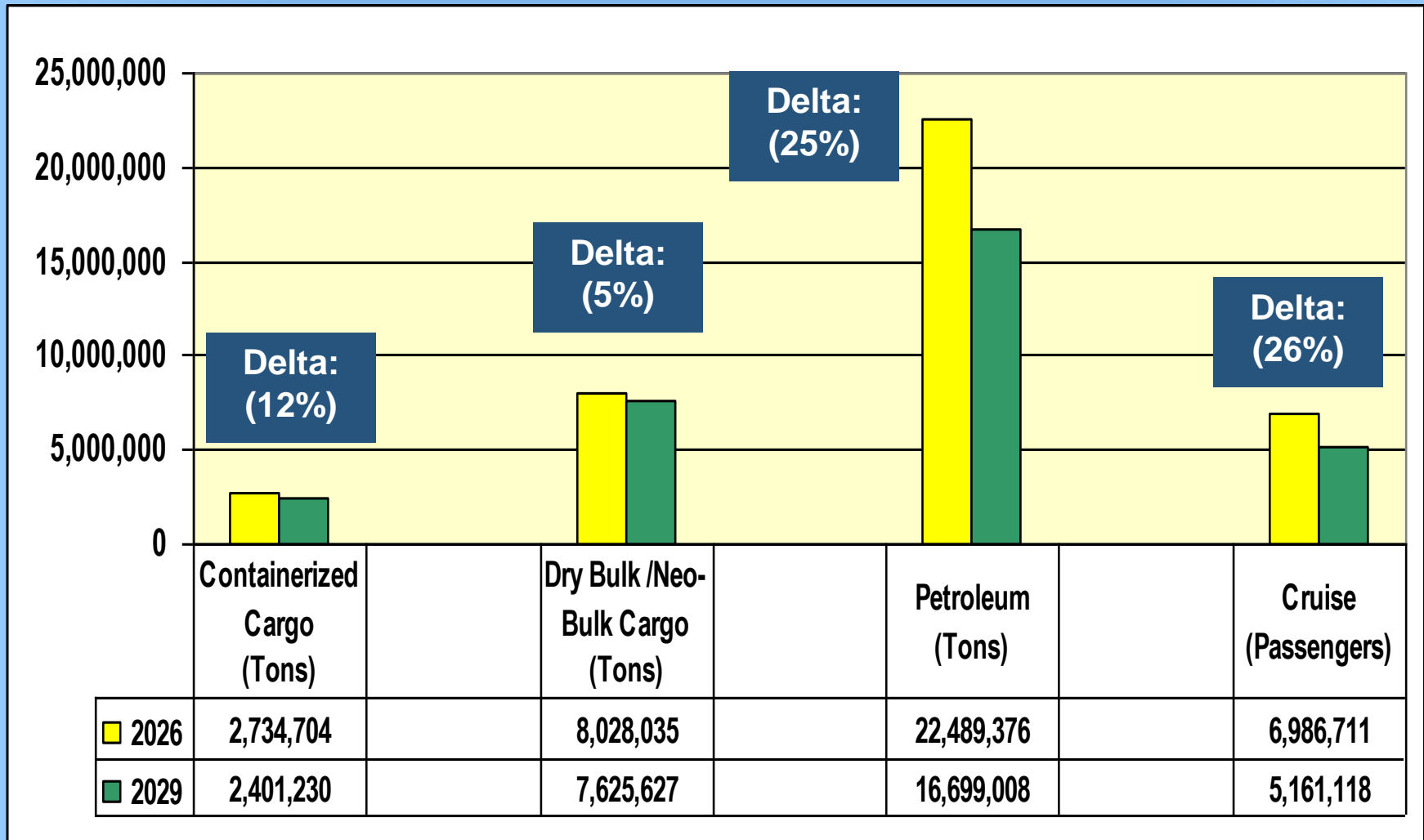
- **Lengthen and widen Slip 2**
- **Accommodate larger cruise ships on Intracoastal Waterway**
- **Expand cruise terminals**
- **Expand parking facilities**
- **Improve intermodal access**

Summary of Market Assessments

<i>Business Line</i>	<i>Forecast Level</i>	<i>Current Projections Milestone Year</i>			<i>2006 Master Plan Assessments</i>		<i>Delta (%)</i>
		2014	2019	2029	2020	2026	
Cruise (Revenue Passengers)	Most Likely Total	4,014,910	4,471,527	5,161,118		6,986,711	
	Conventional	3,628,746	4,108,975	4,839,204		5,962,471	
	Daily / Non-Conventional	386,164	362,552	321,914		1,024,240	
Needs Assessment				5,161,118		6,986,711	(26%)
Containerized Cargo (TEUs)	Low	981,592	1,137,934	1,529,289		1,841,443	
	Local Markets +	1,387,132	1,608,066	2,161,106			
	Plus 10% Intermodal	1,541,258	1,786,740	2,401,230		2,734,704	
Needs Assessment				2,401,230		2,734,704	(12%)
Non-Containerized Cargo (Dry Bulk / Neo-bulk) (Tons)	Low	1,650,260	1,836,236	2,061,698		3,238,080	
	Base	2,412,498	2,722,126	3,067,348		4,276,566	
	High	3,476,035	6,517,482	7,625,627		8,541,842	
Needs Assessment				7,625,627		8,028,035	(5%)
Liquid Bulk Cargo (Petroleum) (Barrels per Day)		294,000	310,000	323,000	435,000		
(Barrels per Year)*		107,310,000	113,150,000	117,895,000	158,775,000		
(Tons per Year)**		15,199,717	16,026,912	16,699,008	22,489,376		(25%)

* Based on 365 days per year. ** Based on an average of 7.06 barrels per ton.

Comparison of 2006 Master Plan (for 2026) and 2009 Master Plan Update (for 2029)



Summary of Facility/Infrastructure Needs

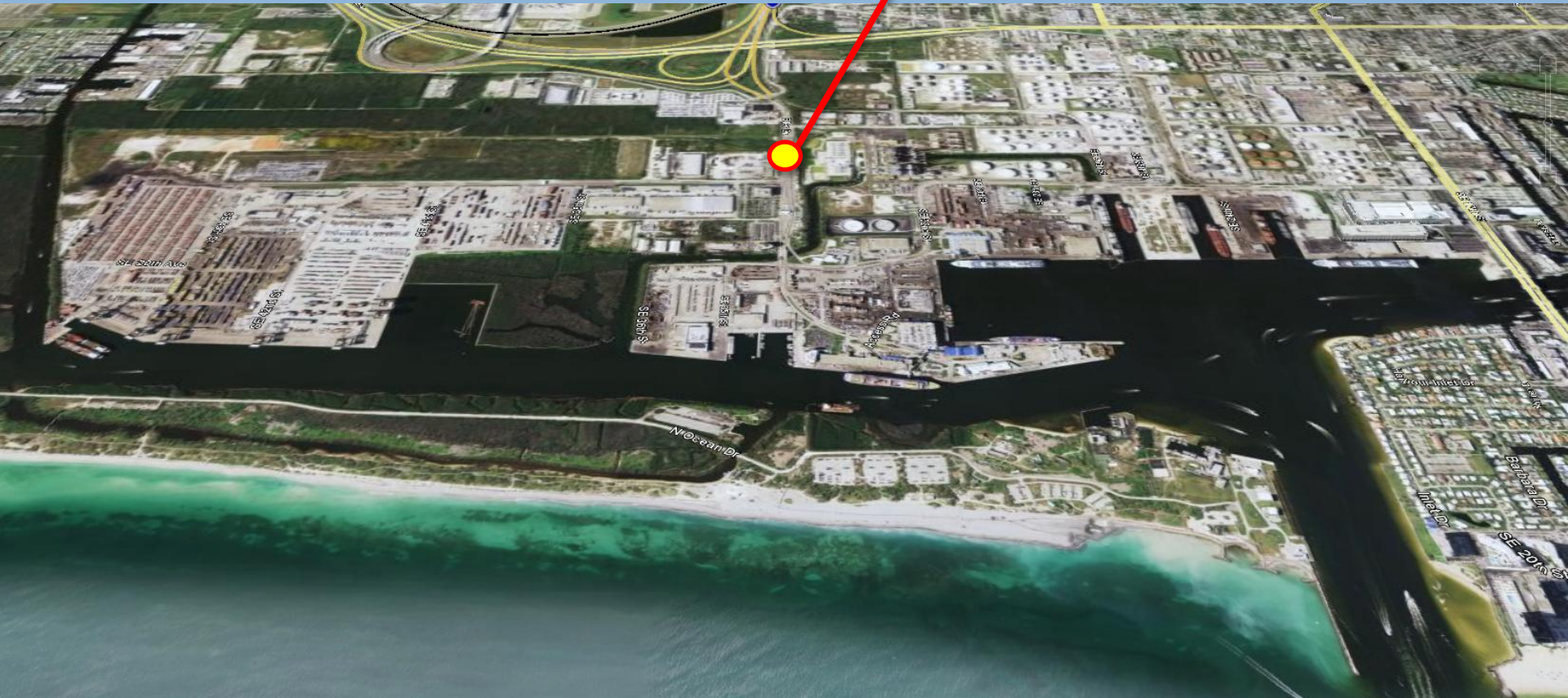
Over 20 year planning horizon

- **Ability to berth fully laden Post-Panamax vessels; 7,000 TEUs**
- **More and longer cargo berths**
- **Rail to Southport and ICTF**
- **New berth for crushed rock/aggregate ship**
- **Longer cruise berths**
- **Deeper and wider petroleum slips**
- **Upland improvements to terminals and intermodal access**

Port Everglades

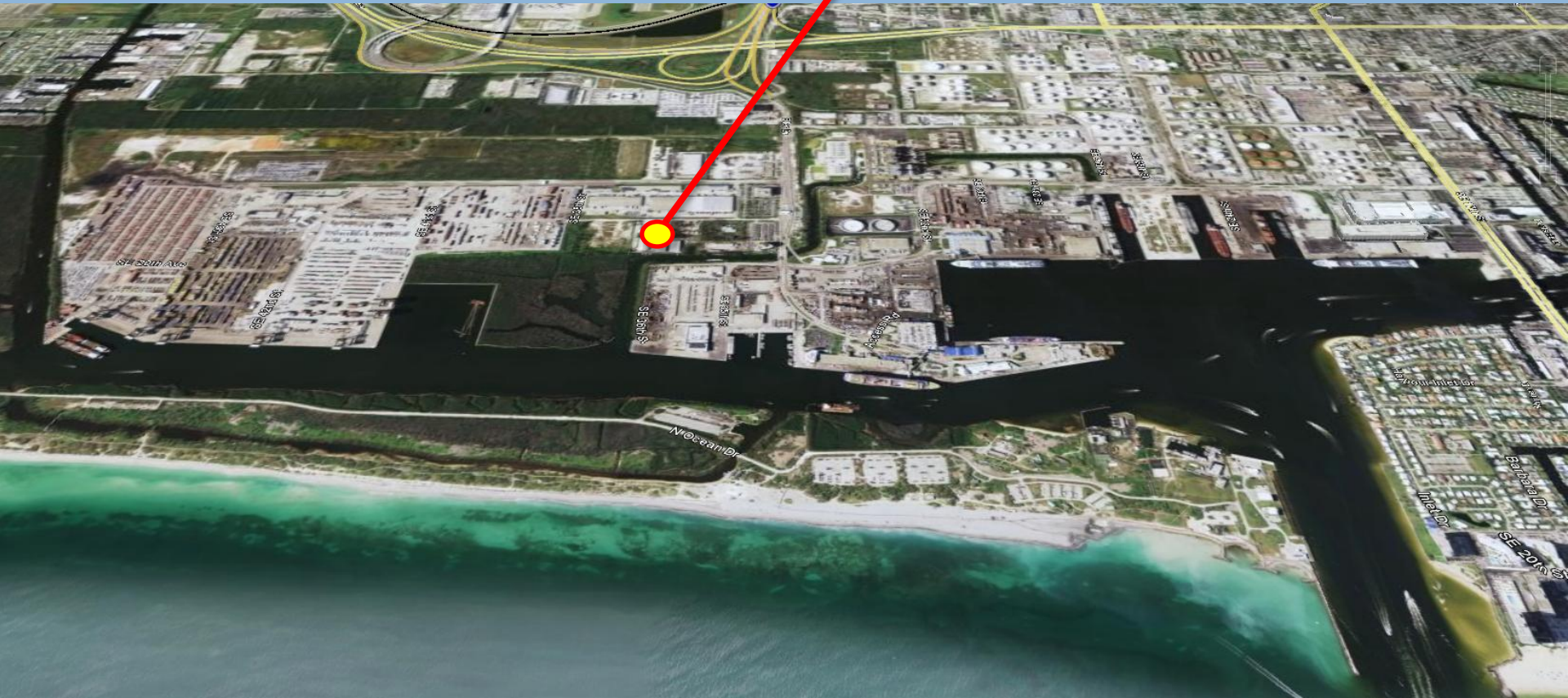


Eller Drive Overpass



Rail to Southport requires grade separated crossing

Upland Enhancement at Conservation Easement



Upland Enhancement to permit partial release of Conservation Easement

Expanded Cargo Berths

New Berth for Crushed Rock Ship



New Berths require Turning Notch Expansion

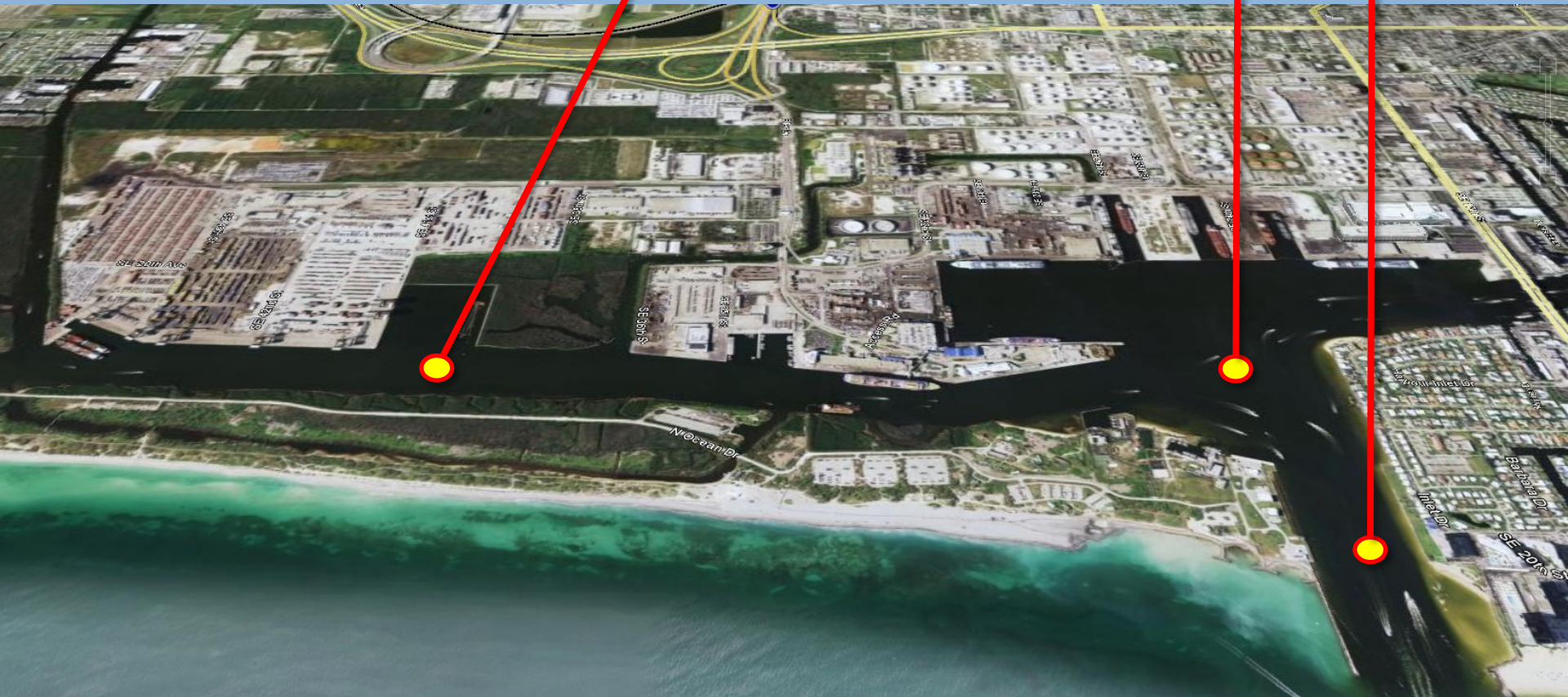
Crushed Rock Storage Facility

Rail to Transport Crushed Rock



Crushed Rock Facility delivers Rail to Southport

ACOE Deepening & Widening of Channel & Turning Basin to Southport



Fully Laden Post Panamax Ship Access to Southport

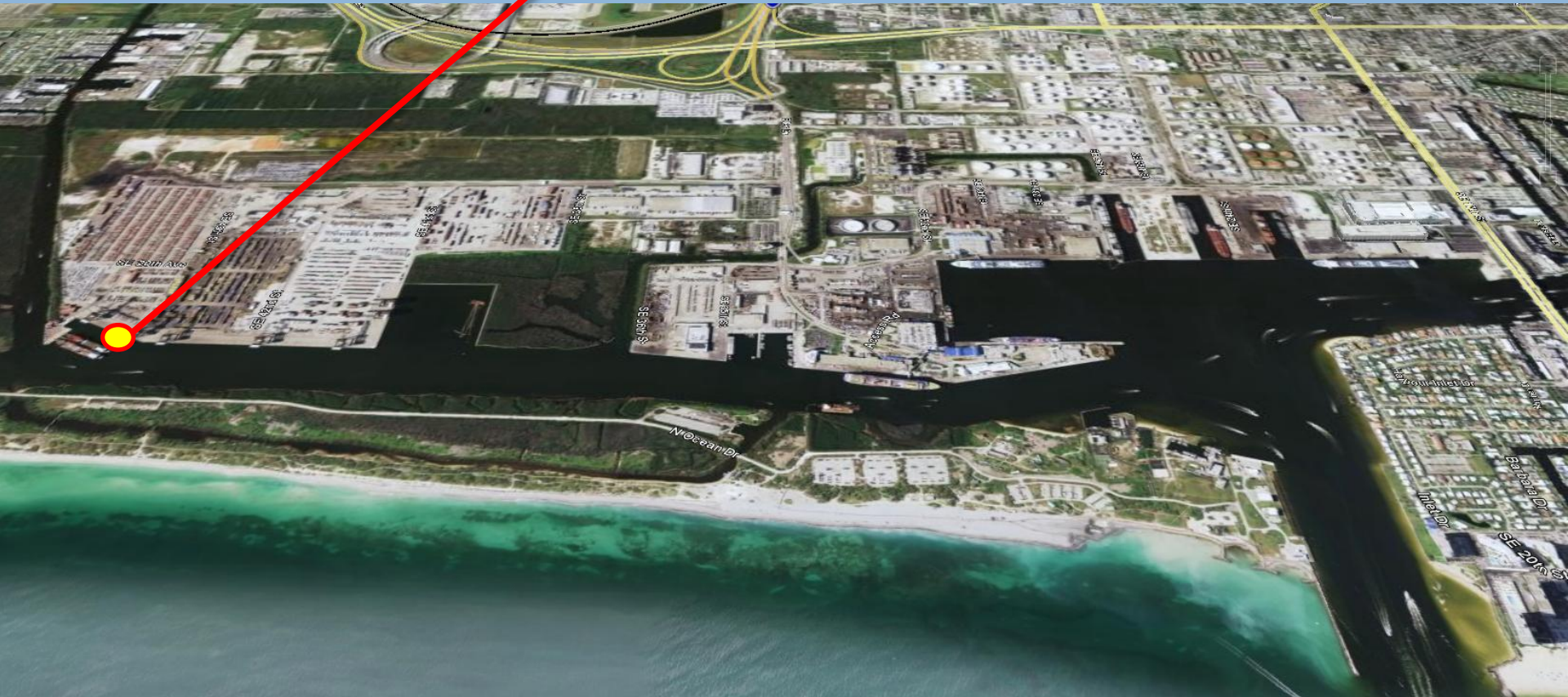
- Optimized water depths by areas
- Mitigation Plans

Relocate RO/RO Ship Berths



Relocate RO/RO Vessels to Dania Cut-Off Canal or Turning Notch

New LO/LO Berth



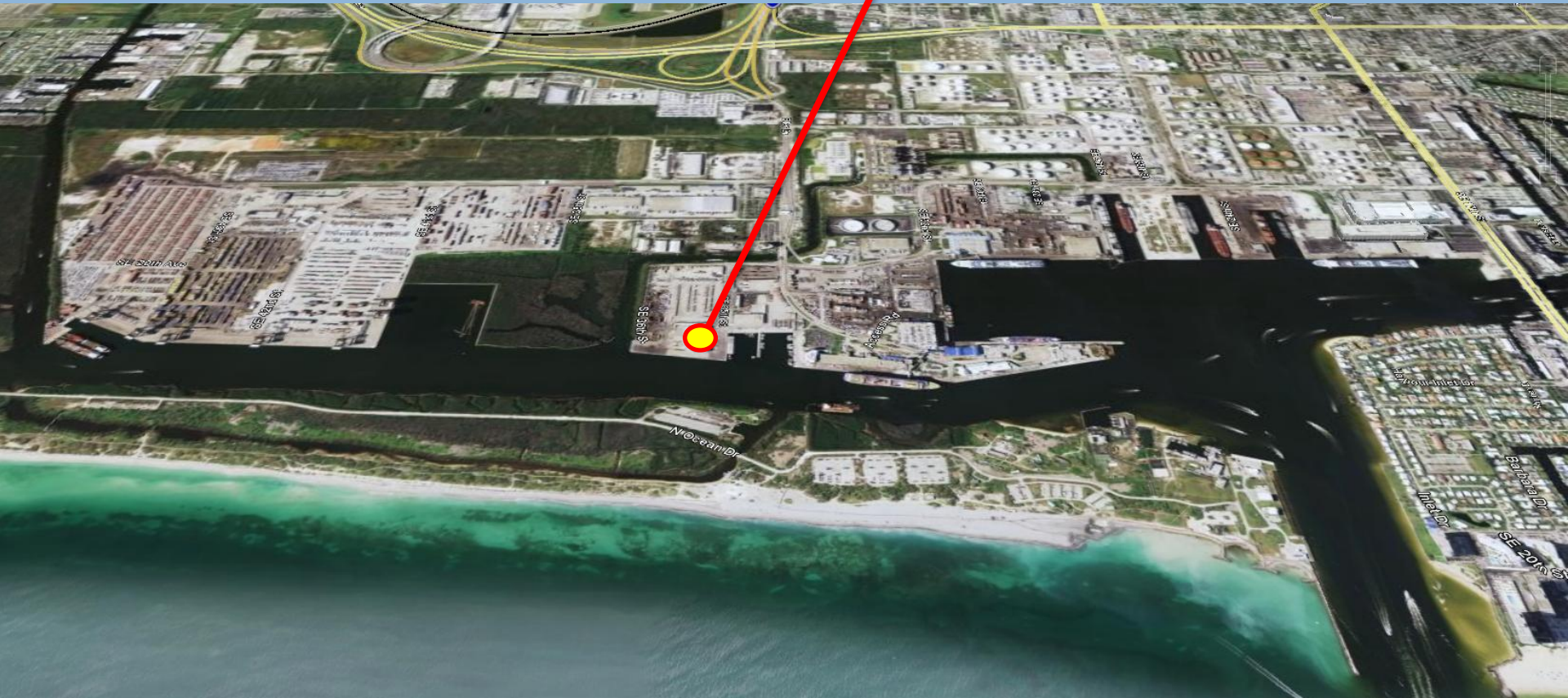
Added LO/LO Berth

ICTF at Rail at Southport



Added Cargo Berths + Post Panamax Ships + ICTF increases both Containerized & Bulk Cargo Throughput

Lengthen Berth 29 to the north



- Removal of office building not needed

**Cruise Terminal
Improvements at CT2,
CT19, CT21 & CT26**

Add Parking Capacity



**Wider Slips
Narrower Piers**



Bulkhead Reconstruction to accommodate larger Vessels

**Cruise Terminal
Improvements at CT 4**

Lengthen & Widen Slip 2



Conservation Easement – Upland Enhancement



- 8.68 acres is replaced with approximately 16.57 acres

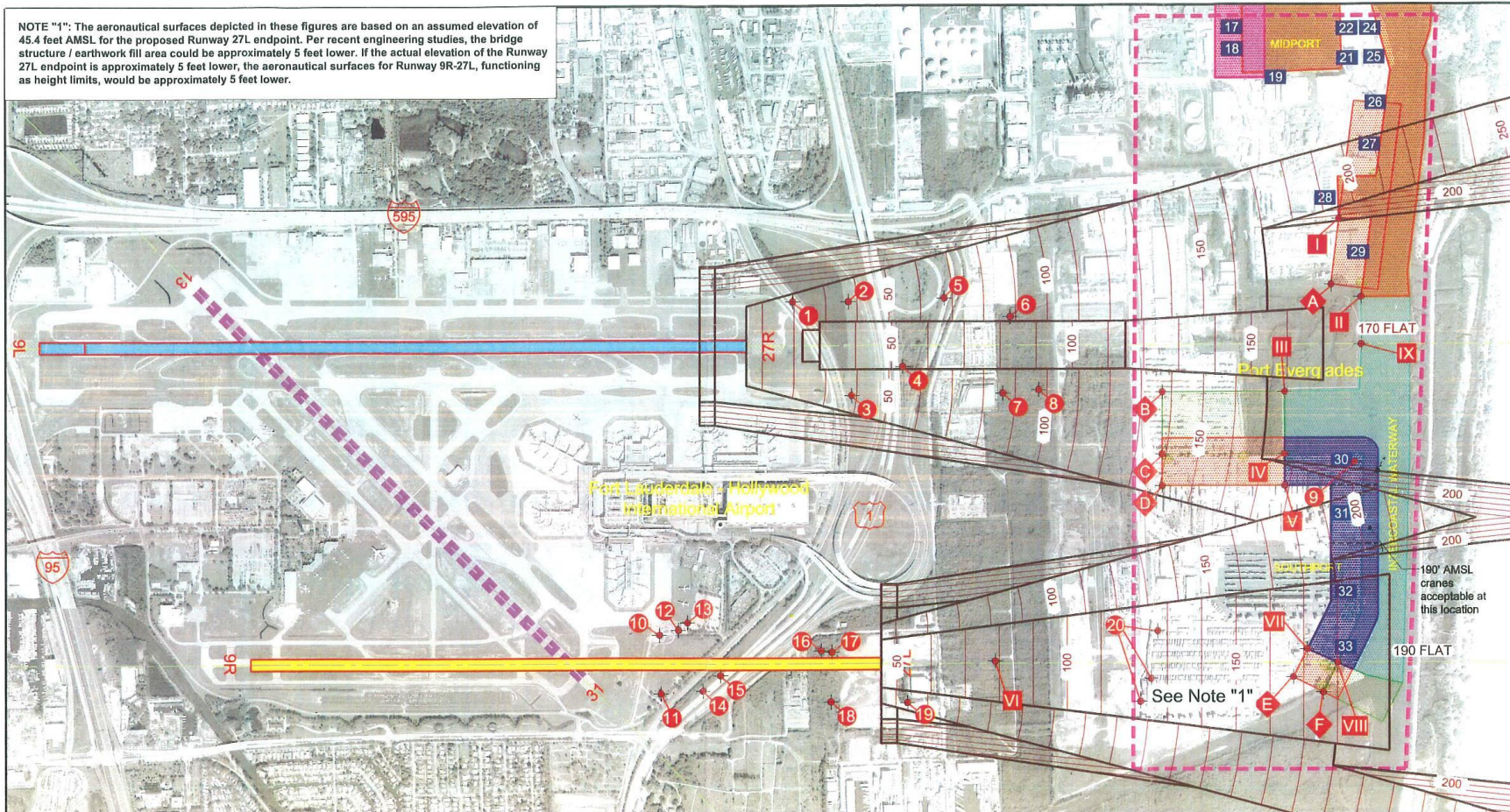
Conservation Easement – Upland Enhancement



- Existing 48.48 acres of Conservation Easement changes to approximately 60 acres of Fee Simple Area

Airport (FLL) Interface – Airspace Obstruction Study

NOTE "1": The aeronautical surfaces depicted in these figures are based on an assumed elevation of 45.4 feet AMSL for the proposed Runway 27L endpoint. Per recent engineering studies, the bridge structure / earthwork fill area could be approximately 5 feet lower. If the actual elevation of the Runway 27L endpoint is approximately 5 feet lower, the aeronautical surfaces for Runway 9R-27L, functioning as height limits, would be approximately 5 feet lower.



AIRPORT

- Existing runway
- Proposed Extended South Runway (9R-27L) from EIS team, Alternative B1b
- Decommissioned runway
- Extended runway centerline
- Lowest composite surface
- Elevation contour of above-named surface, feet AMSL

SEAPORT

- Study area
- Berth number
- Existing crane envelope of operation approximately 160 feet AMSL
- Existing crane envelope of operation approximately 280 feet AMSL
- Existing cargo ships vessel area up to 55m (180 feet) above waterline
- Existing cruise ships vessel area up to 62m (200 feet) above waterline
- Proposed crane envelope of operation
- Proposed cargo ships vessel area

CRITICAL OBSTACLES

- Obstacles in databases (See Table 1)
- Other likely critical obstacles
- Proposed critical obstacles

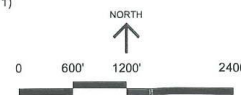


Figure 16
LOWEST COMPOSITE SURFACE OVER STUDY AREA PROPOSED CONDITIONS
 Airspace Obstruction Study
 Port Everglades Cranes and Vessels
 Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport
 June 2009

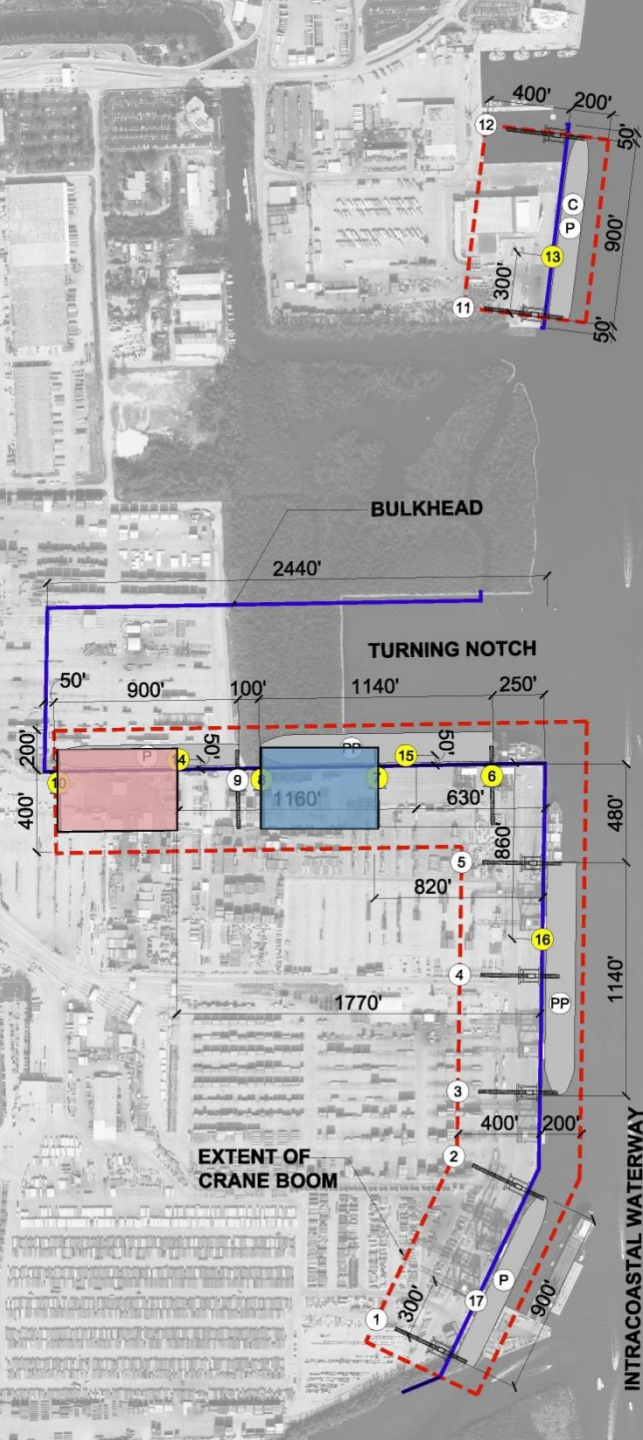
JACOBS CONSULTANCY
 Airport Management Consulting

Airport (FLL) Interface

Ship Heights

- 'S' Class Container Ship _____ 182.44 Ft. AMSL
- Cruise Ship _____ greater than 200 Ft. AMSL





Object Heights Requiring FAA Approval

- Ships over 170-Foot AMSL in Intracoastal Waterway east of FLL north runway
- Post Panamax cranes in blue area
- Panamax cranes in pink area

Comparison of Master Plan / ACOE Studies

Master Plan

ACOE Deepening & Widening Study

- Determine market assessment for each business line over 20-year planning horizon
 - Determine facility needs to accommodate projected throughput
 - Evaluate benefits / costs and environmental impact to recommend facility improvements
- Determine water borne transportation cost benefits by use of Waterways Analysis & Deepening Models (input from Port & Master Plan Consultant) over 50-year planning horizon
 - Evaluate benefits / costs and environmental impact to recommend deepening depths & widening improvements of the waterways

Master Plan / ACOE Study Concepts

Master Plan

(benefits based on achieving throughput in 20 years)

- Waterways to accommodate fully loaded Post Panamax vessels to Southport
- Turning Notch expansion to add cargo berths & capacity
- Deeper & wider petroleum slips to accommodate Aframax vessels to Northport
- Development of Dania Cut-Off Canal for increased berth capacity

ACOE Waterways Analysis & Deepening Models

(benefits based on waterborne transportation savings)

- Supports Concept – NED Plan will likely provide cost sharing
- Supports Concept – NED Plan will likely provide some cost sharing
- Likely not in NED Plan at this time
- Likely not in NED Plan at this time

What We Need:

- **ACOE National Economic Development (NED) Plan**
- **Ship / crane height approval by Airport & FAA**
- **Acceptance of Upland Enhancement Plan and partial Conservation Easement release by FDEP**
- **Your input / comments to assist in preparation of a recommended Locally Preferred Plan for Deepening and Widening the Port's Waterways**

Next Steps

- **Review of ACOE National Economic Development Plan**
- **Preparation of recommendation by Port Staff for a Locally Preferred Plan (LPP)**
- **Presentation to and approval by the Broward County Board of County Commissioners**
- **To review this presentation and ask questions or comment; go to:**

www.portevergladesmasterplan.com