



Port
of Seattle

A tour of Seattle's working waterfront

The Port of Seattle...A working waterfront

As the 10th largest port in the United States, the Port of Seattle performs a critical function in U.S. international trade. A majority of inbound cargo crossing Seattle's docks is bound for destinations in the Midwest and East Coast, and it is a top export gateway.

Why a working waterfront is important

A strong working port is vital to the economic health of King County and Washington state. The Port of Seattle seaport generates 21,695 direct jobs with \$1.6 billion of personal income, 7,845 indirect jobs and 26,716 induced jobs resulting in \$2.5 billion of business revenue and \$457.5 million state and local taxes. In addition, the port is a critical link connecting Washington businesses with global markets, and supports the 40 percent of jobs in our state that depend on trade.

Investing in Economic Development

Our region's top tier freight infrastructure represents billions in federal, state, local and private investment. The Port of Seattle has spent around \$1 billion on our container terminals since the late 90s. In the past five years we have committed over \$340 million more to road and rail projects to enhance the regional freight system.

The Port of Seattle, the Green Gateway to Asia

Seattle is the closest U.S. port to Asia. We have the lowest carbon footprint for cargo shipped by sea from Asia to major markets in the Midwest and East Coast.

The port is raising the bar of environmental sustainability through a number of industry-leading programs. The At-Berth Clean (ABC) Fuels program encourages voluntary reduction of vessel emissions and has eliminated 830 metric tons of sulfur dioxide emissions since 2009. Other programs include shore power, the Clean Truck Program, the Northwest Ports Clean Air Strategy, Green Gateway Partners, and joint efforts with marine terminal operators to use cleaner fuels, exhaust controls and new equipment.



THE GREEN GATEWAY: The Port of Seattle aims to be the greenest and most energy efficient port in North America

Port of Seattle Seaport Priorities:

Develop and maintain outstanding cargo facilities to compete in the global marketplace

Strengthen local, regional and state transportation infrastructure to speed the movement of cargo



Create a positive industrial business environment to support trade-related industries and family-wage jobs

Foster expansion of export industries regionally and throughout the state



Protect and enhance air and water quality

www.portseattle.org

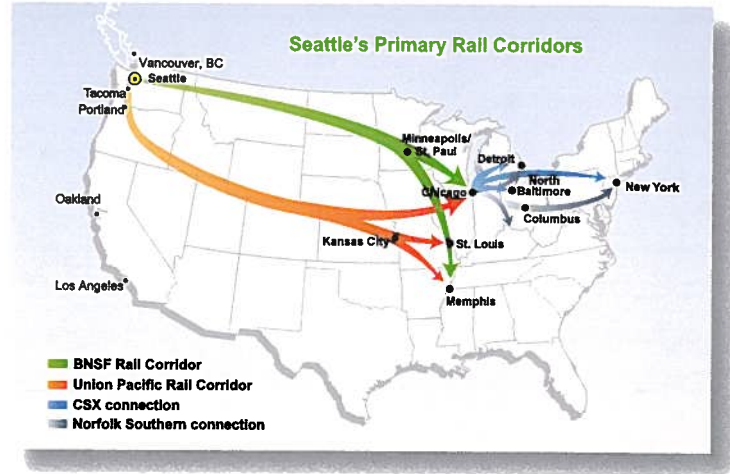
Port of Seattle container business overview

The Port of Seattle is one of the nation's largest container ports and a critical US international trade gateway.

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TEUs	1.58m	2.15m	2.05m	1.89m	1.59m
Rank	8th	6th	6th	8th	10th

Seattle's competitive advantages:

- Naturally deep-water port
- Eighteen ocean carriers with direct service to Asia, Europe, Latin America, and domestic markets
- Less than two miles from two Class I rail yards and efficient connections to the I-5 and I-90 corridors
- 4th largest distribution center network in the U.S.
- One of fastest rail transits to Chicago of any West Coast port
- Green Gateway: Lowest carbon emissions for cargo moving through Seattle between Asia and the eastern U.S.



A majority of import cargo moving through the Port of Seattle travels by rail to the Midwest and beyond.

Terminal 5

Major carriers: APL, Hamburg Süd, Hyundai, MOL, Westwood
On-dock rail

Terminal 30

Major carriers: China Shipping, PIL, UASC
Near-dock rail (less than 2 miles to BNSF and UP yards)

Terminal 18

Major carriers: ANL-US Lines, COSCO, CMA CGM, Hanjin, "K" Line, Maersk Line, Matson Navigation, Safmarine, Yang Ming
On-dock rail

Terminal 46

Major carriers: COSCO, Hanjin, "K" Line, MSC, Yang Ming
Near-dock rail (less than 2 miles to BNSF and UP yards)

