WHY IS THE CORPS INVOLVED IN DEEP DRAFT NAVIGATION



- Federal Interest in Navigation improvements:
 - Commerce Clause of the U.S. Constitution ...and, subsequent court decisions defining the right of the Federal Government to regulate navigation and improve navigable waterways.

Corps Navigation Mission:

Provide safe, reliable, efficient, effective and environmentally sustainable waterborne transportation systems for movement of commerce, national security needs, and recreation.

Navigation Project Purpose:

Move people, freight - facilitates commerce

[The Congress shall have power]

To regulate commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes –



Principal Direct Economic Benefits

(& Basis for Measurement)

Elimination or Reductions in Transportation Cost(s) for.....

- ► Benefits for Indigenous Markets and Related Maritime Operations
- ► Benefits for Shift-of-Origin or Shift-of-Destination
- ► Induced Movements





Elimination or Reductions In Transportation Costs(s)

- ► Employment of Larger Vessels
- ► More Efficient Use of Vessels
- ► Lower Tug Assistance or Handlings Cost(s)
- ➤ Reductions In Transit Time (Waterborne or Landside, etc.)
- ▶ Use of Alternative Mode (Land vs. Water, etc.)



Planning Process Deep Draft Navigation

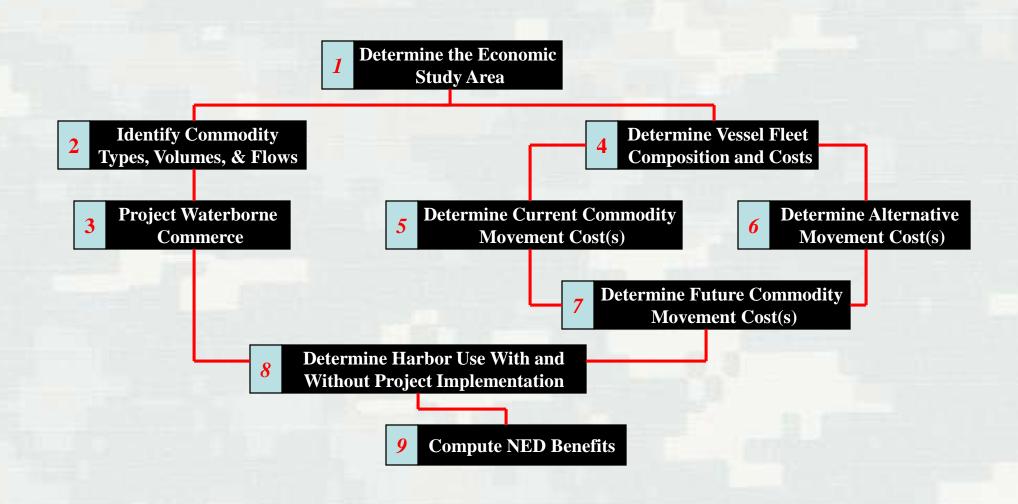


- Step 1: Identifying Problems and Opportunities
 - Objectives and Constraints
- Step 2: Inventory and Forecast
 - Existing Conditions
 - Future Without-Project Conditions
- Step 3: Formulation of Alternative Plans
 - Management Measures
 - Nonstructural and Structural
 - Alternatives
- Step 4: Evaluating Alternative Plans
- Step 5: Comparing Alternative Plans
- Step 6: Selecting a Plan



Evaluation Process Schematic







Step 6: Selecting a Plan NED Benefits (Transportation Cost Savings)



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- Cost Reduction Benefit (same origin-destination and same mode)
 - Reductions in costs incurred from trip delays
 - Increased loads in existing ships
 - Reduction in costs because larger or longer tows
 - Reduction in costs because of using larger ships
 - Change in port rotation
- Change in mode benefits
- Shift of origin-destination benefits
- Induced movement benefit (if you build it, will they come?)
- Reduction in vessel damages
- Impacts to other harbor users

Corps Certified Benefit Computation Model: HarborSym



Concepts of Federal Benefit-Cost



Analysis

- National Economic Development (NED) Benefits
 - ► Conceptual basis for benefits
 - ► NED vs. Regional Economic Development
- National Economic Development Costs
 - ► Associated costs
 - ► Interest during construction



Benefit-Cost Analysis Concepts



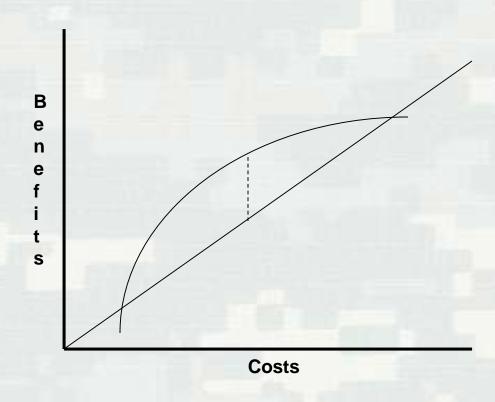
(Continued)

- "With-" and "Without-project" Conditions
- Average Annual Benefits and Costs
 - ▶ Interest rate
 - ▶ Price level
 - ► Period of analysis
- Incremental Analysis



Net Benefits







Plan Selection



Alternative Project Depths (in Feet)	Avg. Annual Equivalent Cost	Avg. Annual Equivalent Total Benefit	Avg. Annual Equivalent <u>Net</u> Benefit
45.0 ft.	\$13,000,000	\$15,210,000	\$2,210,000
46.0 ft.	\$13,650,000	\$16,107,000	\$2,457,000
47.0 ft.	\$14,469,000	\$17,797,000	\$3,328,000
48.0 ft.	\$15,482,000	\$18,888,000	\$3,406,000
49.0 ft.	\$24,152,000	\$27,775,000	\$3,623,000
50.0 ft.	\$37,919,000	\$39,057,000	\$1,138,000



Efficiency



Total surplus = (value to buyers) - (cost to sellers)

An allocation of resources is efficient if it maximizes total surplus. Efficiency means:

- ► The goods are consumed by the buyers who value them most highly
- ► The goods are produced by the producers with the lowest costs
- ▶ Raising or lowering the quantity of a good would not increase total surplus
- ► The NED Plan is efficient!



Market Equilibrium



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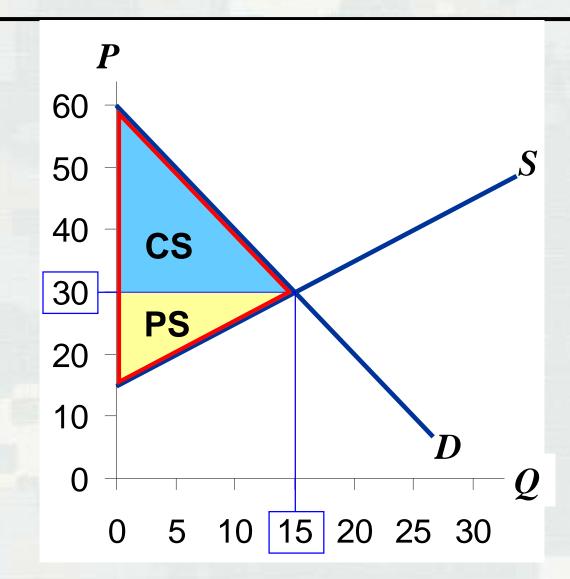
Market eq'm:

$$P = $30$$

$$Q = 15,000$$

Total surplus = CS + PS

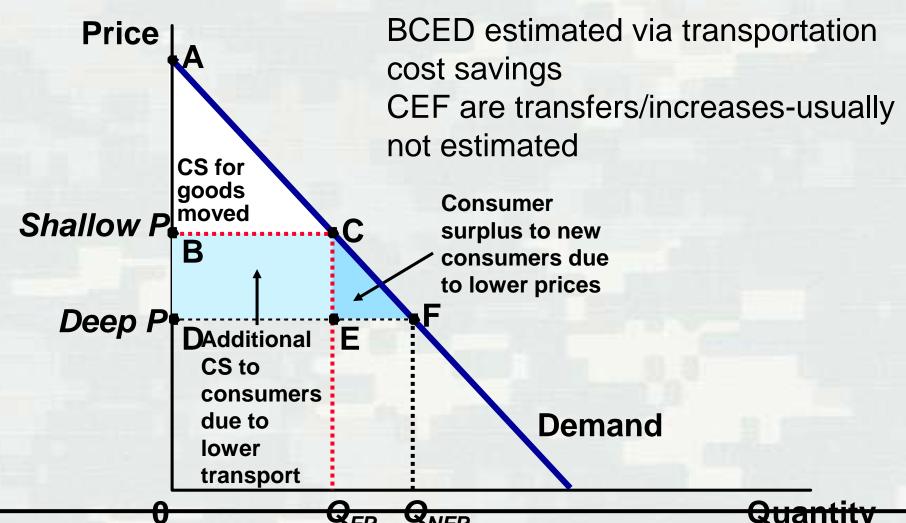
Is the market eq'm efficient?





Navigation Benefits

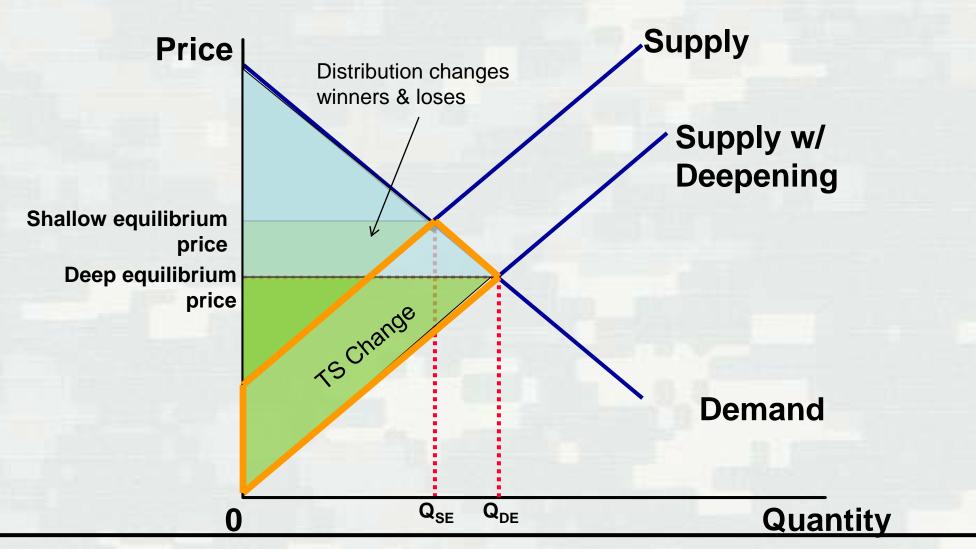






A Closer Look at Navigation







Estimating Benefits

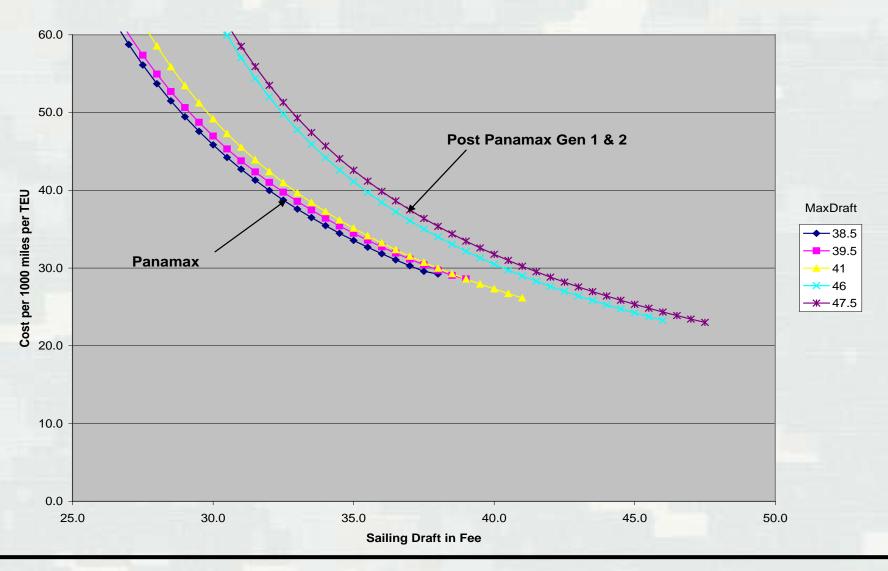


- These concepts guide our thinking
 - ► Changes, transfers and additions
- We rarely have demand or supply curves
- Use your basic economic models to think about situations
- We devise clever ways to approximate these areas

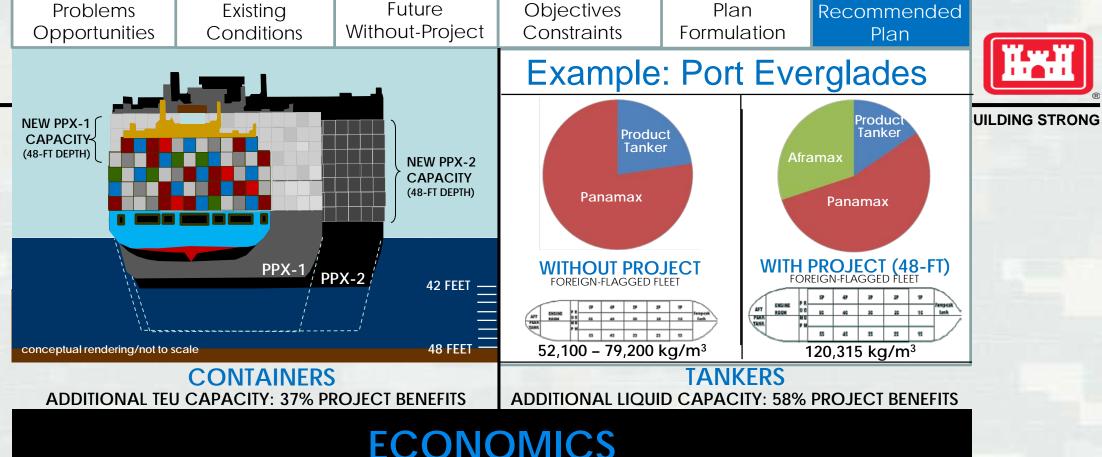


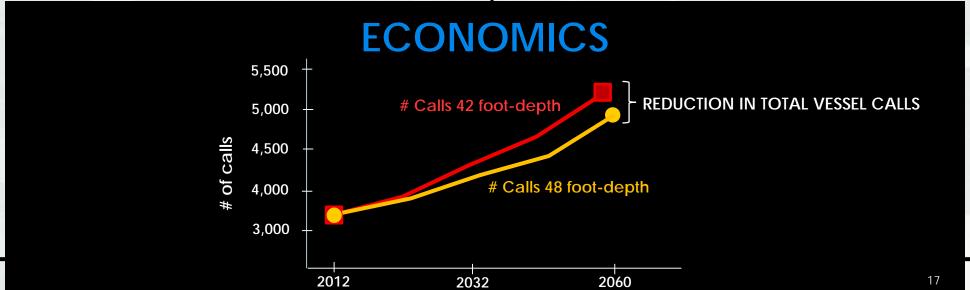
Example Cost Efficiencies











II S ARMY

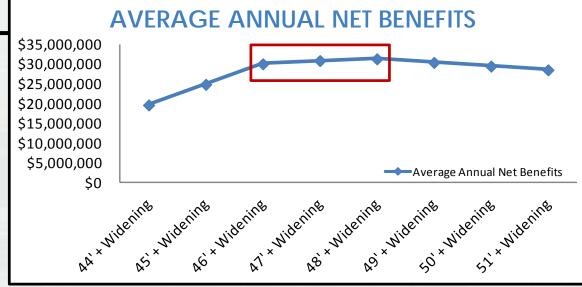
Problems
Opportunities

Existing Conditions

Future Without-Project Objectives Constraints Plan Formulation Recommended Plan



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DEPTH	AVERAGE ANNUAL COSTS*	AVERAGE ANNUAL BENEFITS	AVERAGE ANNUAL NET BENEFITS	BCR	
46 feet	\$15,000,000	\$45,100,000	\$30,100,000	3.0	
NED Plan: 47 feet	\$15,900,000	\$46,900,000	\$31,000,000	2.9	
LPP & Recommended Plan: 48 feet	\$16,860,000	\$48,240,000	\$31,400,000	2.9	
49 feet	\$17,800,000	\$48,300,000	\$30,500,000	2.7	
*Costs include IDC and O&M					

Example: Port Everglades

FY15 Discount Rate 3.375% & October 2014 Price Level





NED: National Economic Development

LPP: Locally Preferred Plan

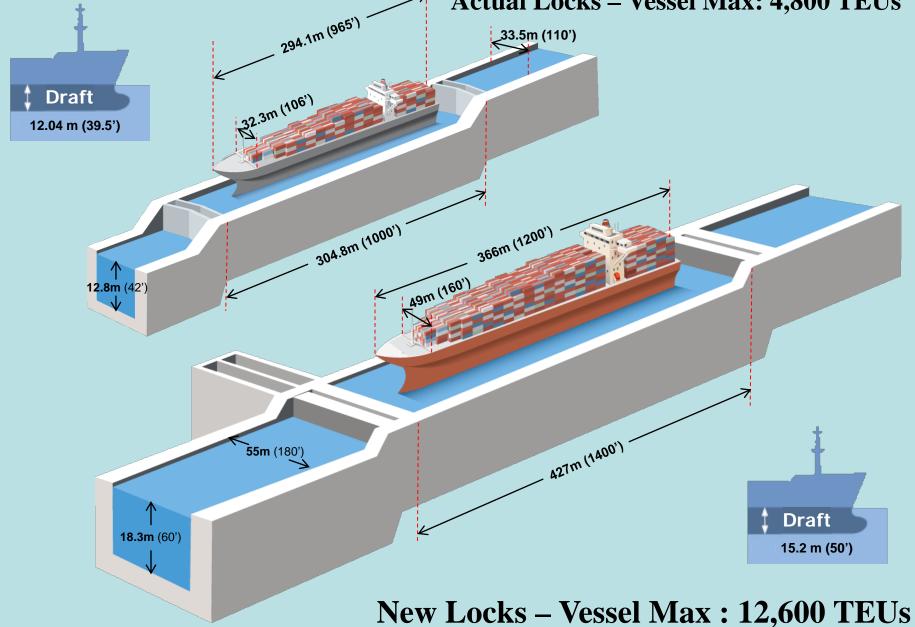
The plan that <u>reasonably</u> maximizes net average annual equivalent (AAEQ) NED Benefits is the NED Plan.



New Locks Dimensions













ULCC - Jahre Viking - 565,000 DWT)
Length 1,504 ft; Beam 226 ft; Draft 81 ft

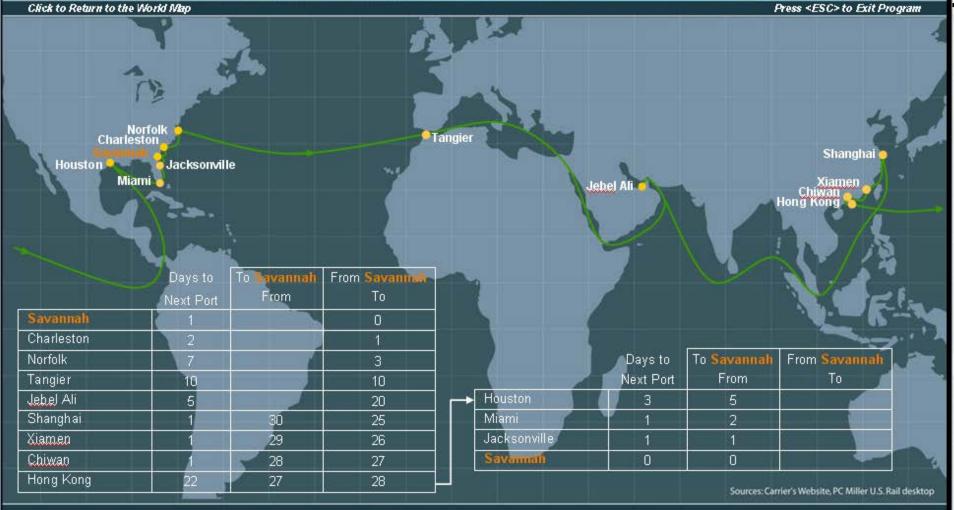


PEX3- Pacific Express 3

CMA CGM



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Turnaround Days	56	
Frequency	Weekly	
Number of Vessels	8	
Avg TEU Capacity per Vessel	5,100	

REDEFINING THE PACE OF TRADE







Port of Beaumont

Trusted Partners Delivering Value, Today and Tomorrow







Sabine Neches Waterway







Galveston Channel





Houston Ship Channel





Freeport Harbor







Corpus Christi Ship Channel







