

# *Long-Term Development of US* *Ports*

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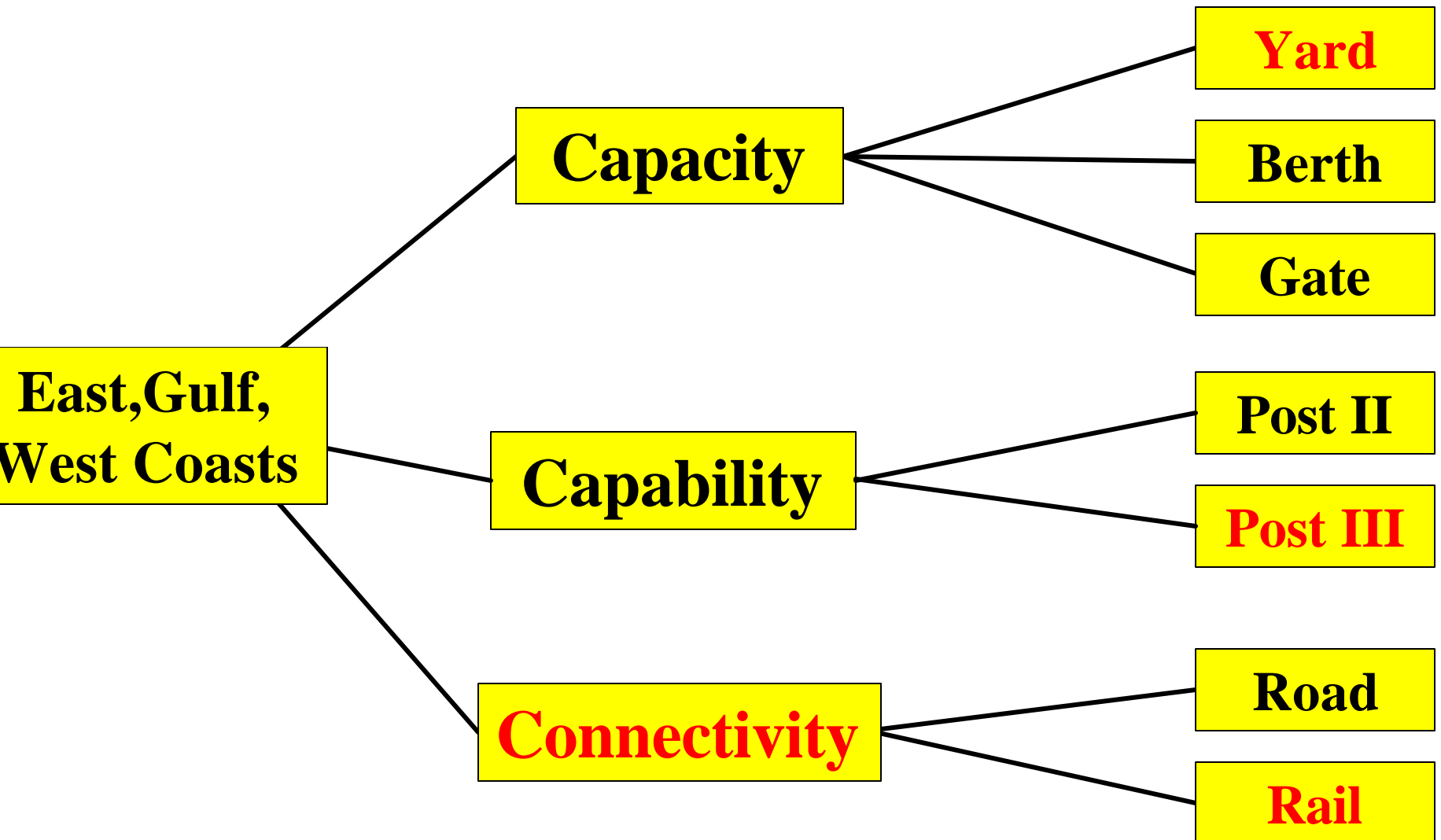
*National Ports & Waterways Institute*

*University of New Orleans*

**Marine Transportation System**

**Washington DC, November 2004**

# Typology of US Ports' Long-Term Concerns



## Most Critical Factors

<b>Concern</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Present</b>	<b>Future</b>
Capacity	TEU/acre	4,000	6,000
Capability	Draft (ft)	50	52
Connectivity	IM-Yards & Rail Connection		

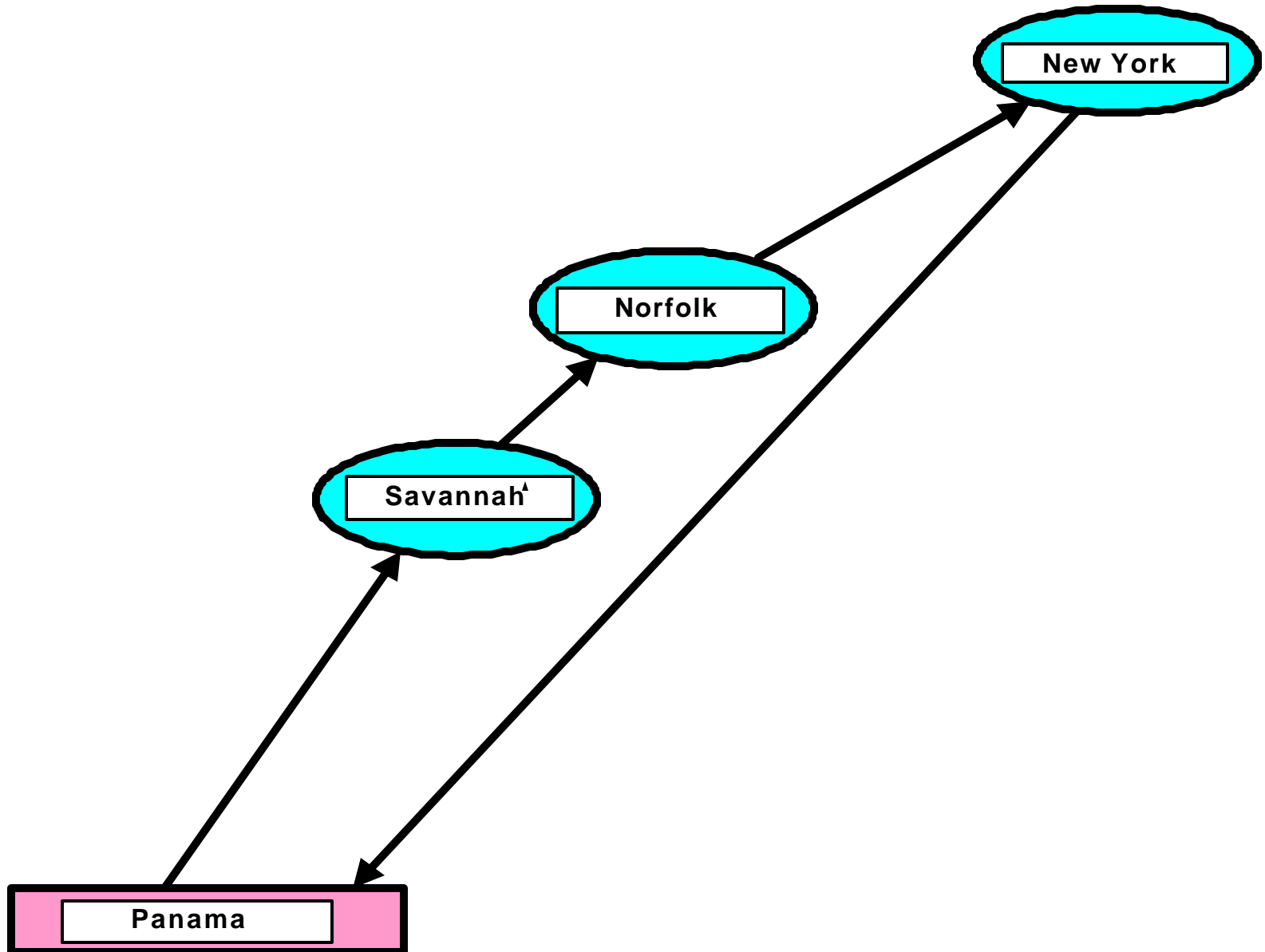
# Containership Dimensions & Arrangement

Ship Class	Capacity	Length x Beam x Draft	Arrangement
	(TEU)	(m)	(rows)
Panamax	4,500	295 x 32.3 x 12	8 - 5 - 13
Post II	8,500	345 x 43 x 14.5	9 - 6 - 17
Post III	12,000	400 x 51 x 15	10 - 6 - 20

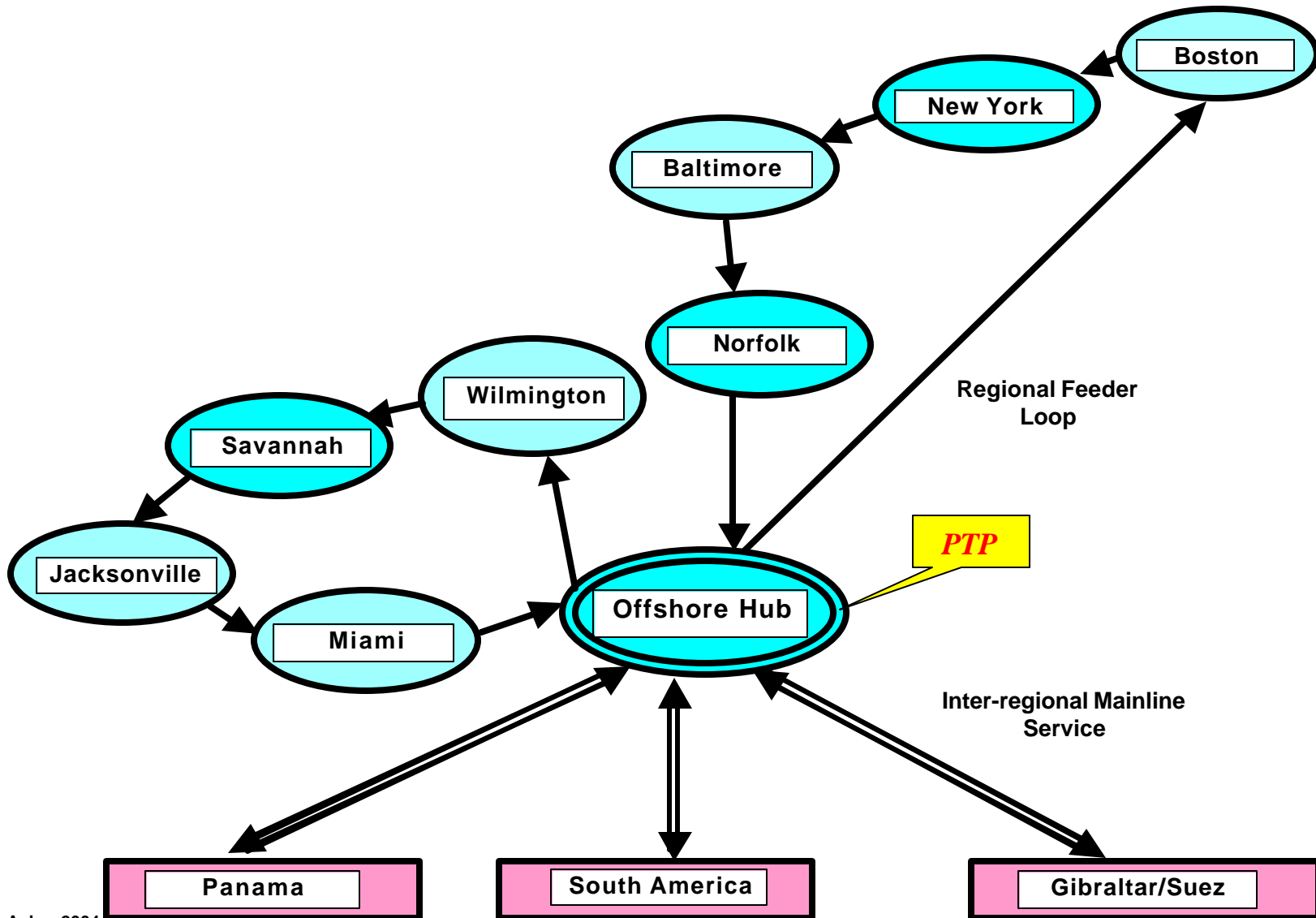
## Global “Mega” Trends

- Shipper-Controlled Routing
- Distribution Centers Nearby Ports
- 53-ft Domestic Trailers / Containers
- Panama Canal Expansion
- Post III Ships
- Off-Shore “*Pure Transshipment Ports (PTP)*”

# Present USEC Service Pattern

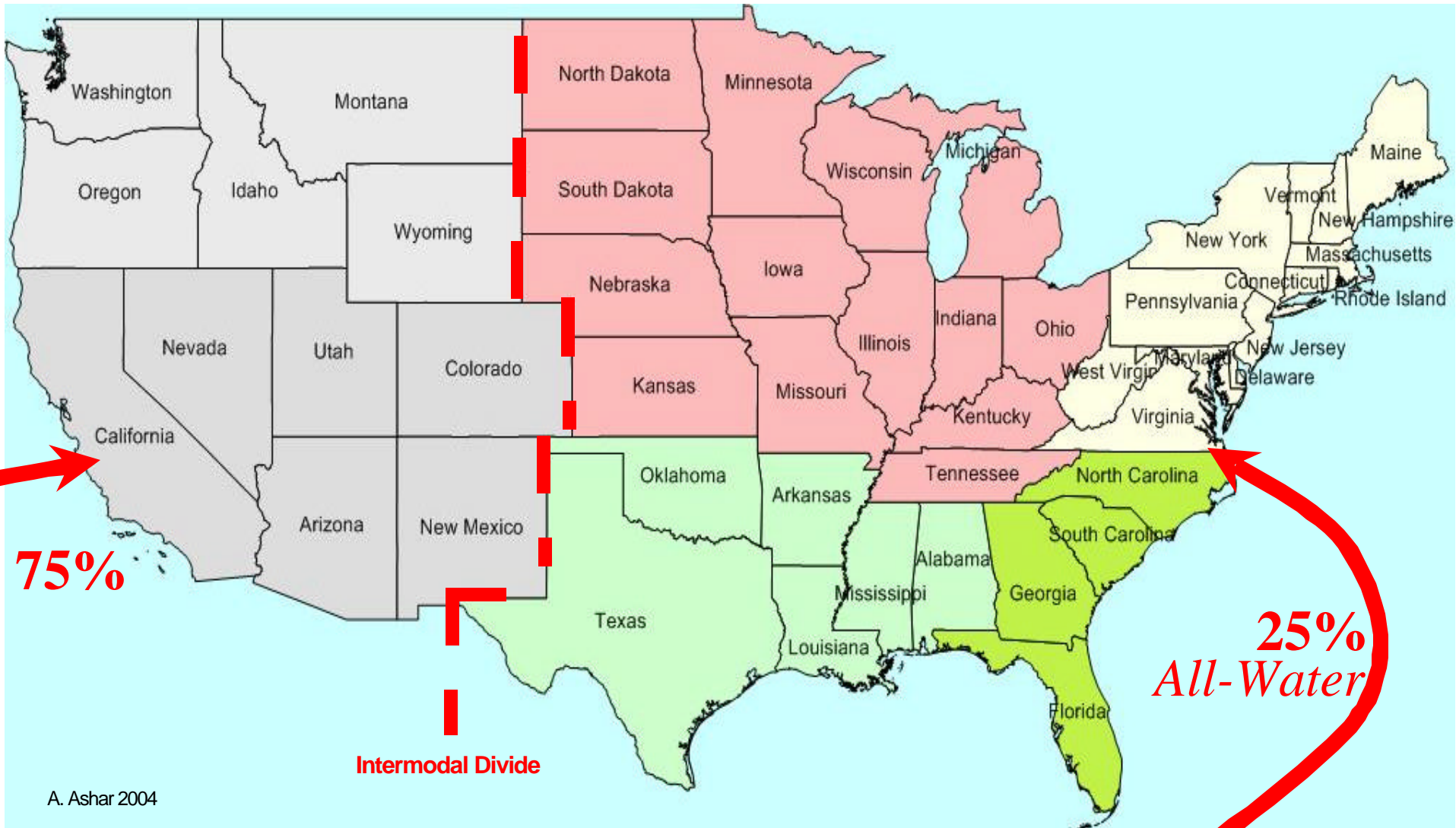


# Future USEC Service Pattern



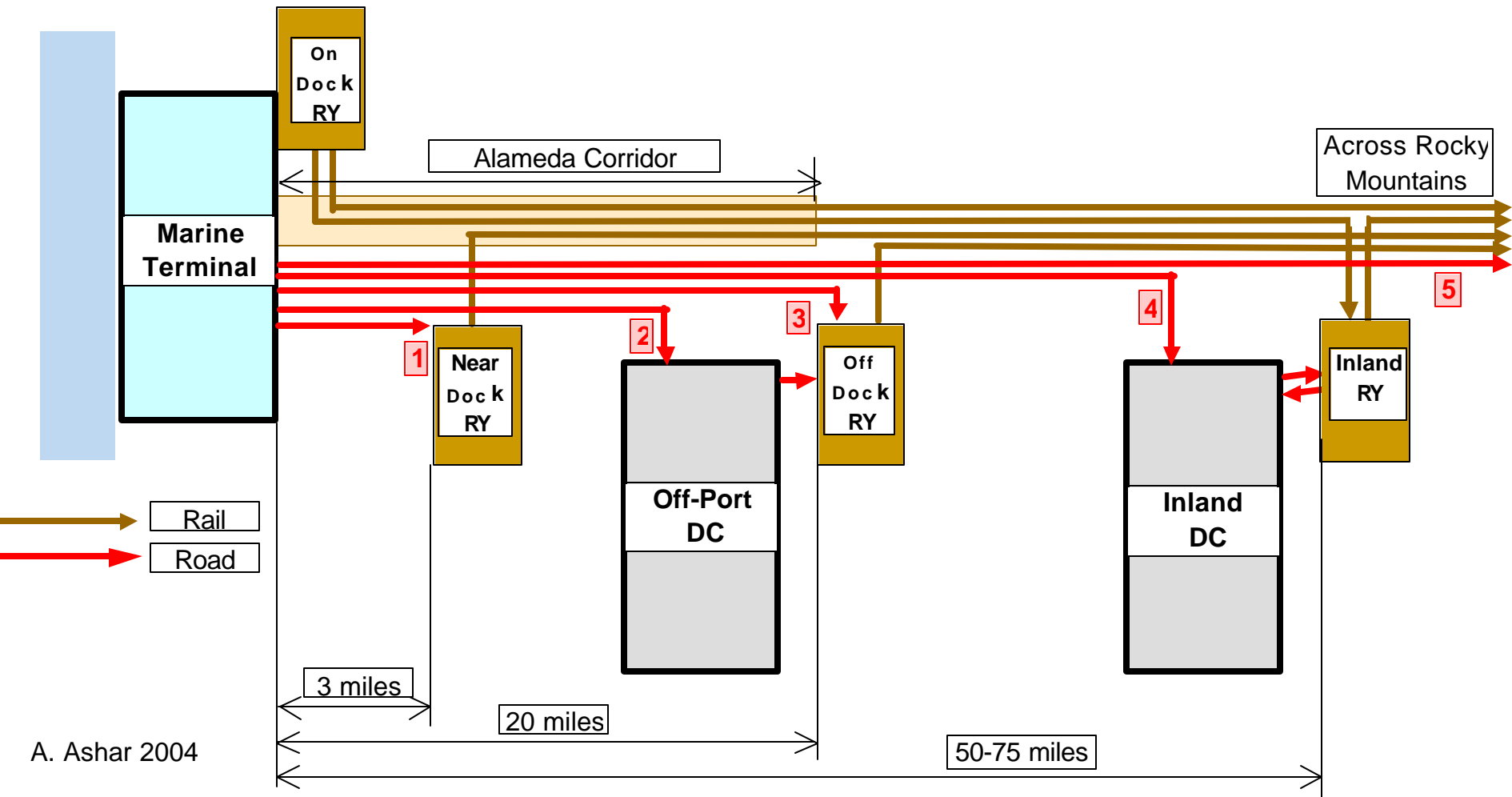
# Intermodal Divide of the US

21.8% | 78.2%





# Truck and Rail Connections in LA / LB Ports



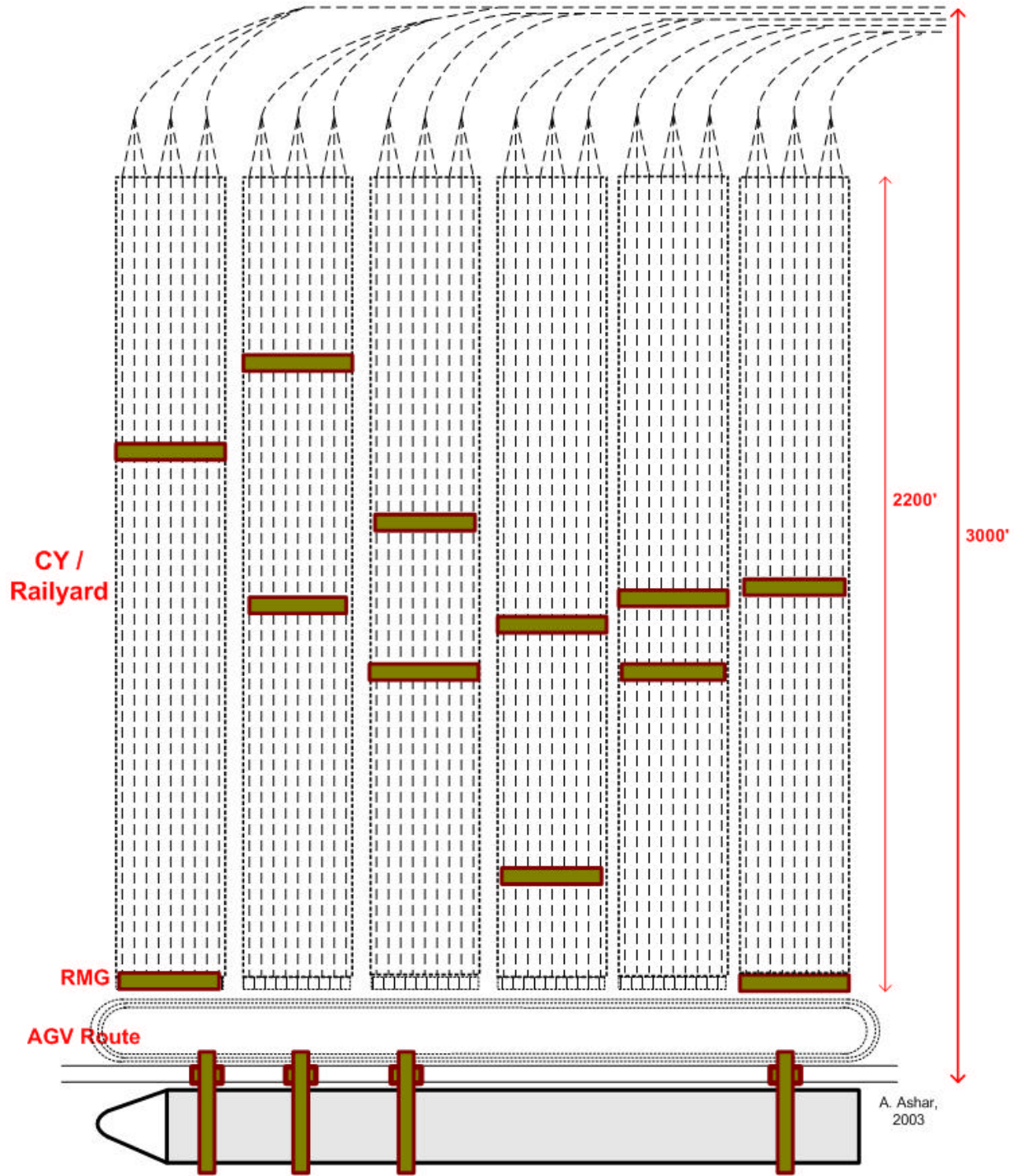
A. Ashar 2004

# Impact of California ‘Inland Port’

	<u>Flow</u>	<u>Transp. Mode</u>	<u>IM Yard Location</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Future</u>
PSW Non-Local	1	Rail	On-Dock	20%	25%
	2	Rail	Near-Dock	35%	30%
	3	Rail	Off-Dock	30%	5%
	4	Rail	Inland	5%	35%
	5	Long Haul Trucking		10%	5%

The flow numbers correlates with Figure 4.

# Pure Rail Ports



# Potential Diversion of Asian Traffic

	<u>Port Region</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Future</u>
Non-Local Cargo	PNW	20%	30%
	PSW	60%	45%
	USEC	20%	25%

Non-Local = East of the Rocky Mountains

PSW = Pacific Southwest = Long Beach, Los Angeles, Oakland

PNW = Pacific Northwest = Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver BC

# National Port Database

- **Port Facilities**
- **Port Connections**
- **Port Master Plans**
- **Shipping Services**
- **Port Performance**