

Capital of Commerce —



The Port of New York and New Jersey

A Gateway for Global Trade

The Port of NY and NJ is located in one of the most populated and affluent regions in the U.S. It is the largest port on the East Coast and the third largest in the country. While more than 90 percent of global trade moves on ships, it takes an efficient port to get goods from origin to destination.

The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey was established and charged with managing the seaport in 1921. Since then, the Port has served as an innovative partner in advancing the shipping industry's success in the local, regional and national traded-sector economies it supports.

Today, the Port is a vital gateway for global trade, providing industry partners with an expansive network of world-class terminals (container, auto, bulk & cruise), on-and near-dock intermodal rail systems, and nearby highways, distribution centers, and warehouses to keep global trade moving.



Located in the Highly Populated Northeast

The Port of NY and NJ is situated in one of the country's most populated and affluent regions, with one third of the country's GDP located within 250 miles.

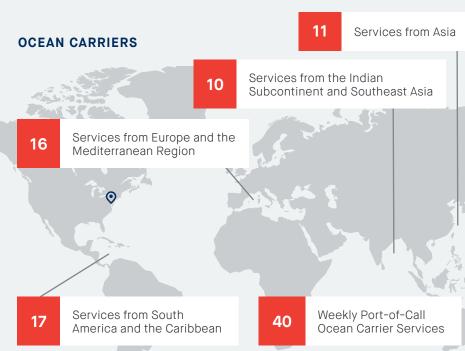
Shippers use the Port of NY and NJ to get their goods to market with speed and efficiency.

Strategically located in the heart of the New York metropolitan region, the area's road and waterway networks give shippers quick access to 27 million local consumers. In addition, the Port's rail connections allow shippers to reach another 98 million consumers in destinations as far away as the Ohio Valley, Midwest and Canada as well as many strategic inland freight hubs. The Port's location supports global trade in various ways, offering a high concentration of warehouse and distribution property near the Port which are located along key freight routes.

	WITHIN	WITHIN	WITHIN
	1 HOUR	2 HOURS	4 HOURS
NY/NJ	13	27	44.7
	million	million	million
	people	people	people
VIRGINIA	1.6	3.2	14.9
	million	million	million
	people	people	people
SAVANNAH	590	1.5	11.6
	thousand	million	million
	people	people	people

A Port that Serves the World

A large concentration of consumers, a comprehensive modern port complex, and multiple surface transportation options (rail, truck, and barge) advance the Port of NY and NJ's speed-to-market capabilities. That's why 75 percent of all carrier services on the East Coast make the Port of NY and NJ the port of first call.



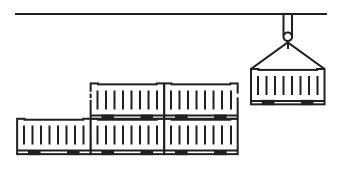
Port Capacity Keeps Up with Cargo Volumes

The Port of NY and NJ captures 53.5 percent of the North Atlantic market share, 32.8 percent of the East Coast market share, and 15.9 percent of the U.S. market share.

Strategic planning, capital investments and collaboration continue to provide results to support sustained cargo growth. The Port has consistently experienced new cargo records, making it one of the busiest and most productive ports in the world. In 2018, the Port handled a record 7.2 million TEUs or 4.1 million containers. Imports grew by 8.2 percent and exports by 4.3 percent.

7.0%

increase in cargo volumes in 2018.



8.2%

growth in imports.

4.3%

growth in exports.





Top Containerized Commodities in 2018



IMPORTS

- > Furniture
- Machinery Parts
- Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar
- > Plastics
- Apparel and Clothing
- Electrical Machinery
- > Rubber Products
- > Iron and Steel
- Paper and Paperboard
- Vegetables and Fruits, Nuts



EXPORTS

- > Wood Pulp
- Vehicles, Aircraft, and Vessels
- > Plastic Products
- Wood and Articles of Wood
- Machinery and Boilers
- Paper and Paperboard
- Oil, Seed and Grains
- Iron and Steel
- > Aluminum Products
- > Electric Equipment

A Complex Transport Network

The Port of NY and NJ's terminals, railroads, roads, warehouses, and distribution centers provide seamless connections that keeps cargo moving expeditiously.

Terminals

Six container terminals serve the world's ocean carriers: APM Terminals, GCT Bayonne, GCT New York, Maher Terminals, Port Newark Container Terminal and Red Hook Container Terminal.

Services

Container, auto, bulk and breakbulk, heavy lift, temperature controlled cargo and barge - as well as three passenger cruise terminals.

Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ)

Foreign Trade Zones (FTZ) are established at US Customs Ports of Entry, including both seaports and airports, and are defined geographical areas in which businesses located in those areas can derive economic benefits. Some of these benefits include duty deferral, tax reduction and elimination as well as local ad valorem tax exemption, improved regulatory compliance, lower insurance costs, and enhanced inventory control. FTZ 49 is located within a 25-mile radius of the Port in the State of New Jersey. As Grantee for FTZ 49, the Port Authority works with existing operators and prospective companies to take advantage of FTZ benefits located near Port facilities helping to facilitate economic growth and development.

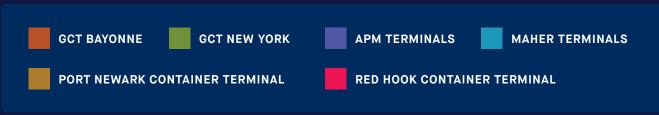
In Land Transport Options

- The port-wide on-or near-dock ExpressRail system consists of four intermodal facilities with 37 working tracks and 72,000 linear feet of rail that serves all six container terminals with a total lift capacity of 1.5 million per year.
- Two Class One railroad partners, CSX and Norfolk Southern, connect to markets across the U.S. and Canada, reaching 125 million consumers.
- The Port Authority and New York City Economic Development Corporation (NYCEDC) created the North Atlantic Marine Highway Alliance to promote barge services that will provide another option to move goods through the Port of NY and NJ.
- A large truck fleet moves cargo on all major U.S. highways, including I-87, I-95, I-84, I-78, I-80, I-280, and I-278.

Distribution/Warehousing

Approximately one billion square feet of warehousing and distribution space is located within 50 miles of the Port.

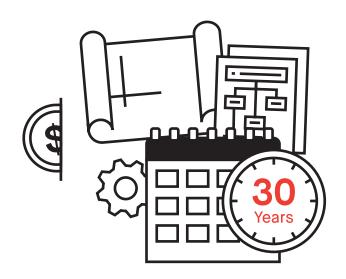




Investing in the Industry's Future

The Port Authority is investing approximately \$1.1 billion in the Port's infrastructure as part of the agency's \$32 billion regional transportation capital plan for 2017 to 2026.

Investing in port infrastructure supports the global economy and the industries throughout the world on which it relies. Whether it is accommodating the next generation of larger vessels, expanding rail capacity or using advanced digital technologies to keep cargo moving efficiently, investments are essential to the future of the shipping industry. That is why planning for the future of cargo handling needs at the Port has already begun with the development of a Port Master Plan to support and inform the port's investments for the next 30 years.



Key Port Investments

Investments completed to make The Port of NY and NJ the capital of commerce, with the ability to handle the largest vessels calling the US and meet the needs of all cargo interests in the region.

- Raising of the Bayonne Bridge to provide access to the Super Post Panamax container ships.
- Deepened the shipping channels to 50 feet.
- Widened and realigned Port roadways and installed state-of-the-art traffic management systems.
- Extended on-dock rail system(s) to ensure reliable and efficient connection to inland market(s).
- Terminal operators have also invested significantly in terminal improvements, including adding Ultra Large Container Vessel Gantry Cranes, increasing reefer capacity, adding terminal handling equipment, enhancing terminal operations, upgrading to state-of-the-art terminal software, building new and modernizing gate systems, deepening berths, and upgrading berth infrastructure.

A Commitment to **Environmental Stewardship**

The Port of NY and NJ is driving solutions to minimize the impact of Port operations on the environment, resulting in a continuous reduction in criteria air pollutants since 2009.

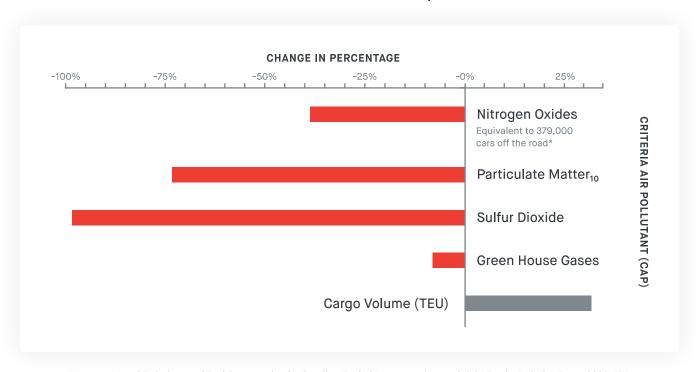
The Port of NY and NJ's commitment to environmental stewardship goes beyond the minimum requirements set by local, state, and federal agencies. A cornerstone initiative is the agency's landmark Clean Air Strategy — a voluntary strategy of initiatives to reduce port related diesel and greenhouse gas emissions.

Environmental stewardship with port partners has resulted in cleaner ocean going vessels and harbor craft, greener cargo handling equipment, newer trucks, an expanded rail system with

cleaner locomotives, new and better roads, and modern terminals, some with electric shore power.

The Clean Vessel Incentive Program incentivizes engine, fuel, technology enhancements and speed limit reductions. The Truck Replacement Program helps truck owners replace older, less efficient models with newer vehicles. Due to these efforts and more, between 2009 and 2017, the Port decreased emissions to amounts equivalent to removing 379,000 cars from the road.

Total Port-Related Emissions Comparison, 2006-2017



^{*}Average Annual Emissions and Fuel Consumption for Gasoline-Fueled Passenger Cars and Light Trucks Emission Facts, 2008, EPA

An Economic Driver

The Port of NY and NJ not only keeps the flow of goods moving, it fuels the economy through jobs, personal and business income, and tax revenues.

As the largest port on the U.S. East Coast, the Port of NY and NJ is a hub of activity. The Port and its partners—from terminal operators and trucking companies to warehouse and distribution centers—couldn't handle the flow of cargo without a skilled and diverse workforce. In 2016, the Port generated over 400,000 jobs, \$64 billion in business income, \$25.7 billion in personal income, and another \$8.5 billion in tax revenue. These figures translate into large-scale economic gains for the people who live here and the businesses that operate in and around the port.

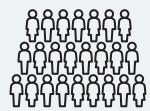
Port Generates High-Impact Jobs

A workforce of over 400,000 handled record cargo volumes annually in these key areas:

- > Warehousing/distribution
- Customs brokers and freight forwards
- > Freight railroads
- > Banking, insurance and law
- Trucking
- > Government inspections
- > Terminal management
- Ocean carriers
- Longshoremen
- > Seafarers

400,000+

jobs generated by the Port of NY and NJ.



\$64 Billion

in business income.

\$25.7 Billion

in personal income.





The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey was established by the Compact of April 30, 1921. Apart from the port, the Port Authority builds, operates, and maintains America's busiest airport system, six tunnels and bridges between New York and New Jersey, the PATH rapid transit system, the Port Authority Bus Terminal in Manhattan, and the World Trade Center. Today, as was envisioned in 1921, the agency is a financially selfsupporting entity. It receives no tax revenue from either of its constituent states or from any local jurisdiction. With no power to tax, it relies primarily on revenue generated from facility operations.



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