Update



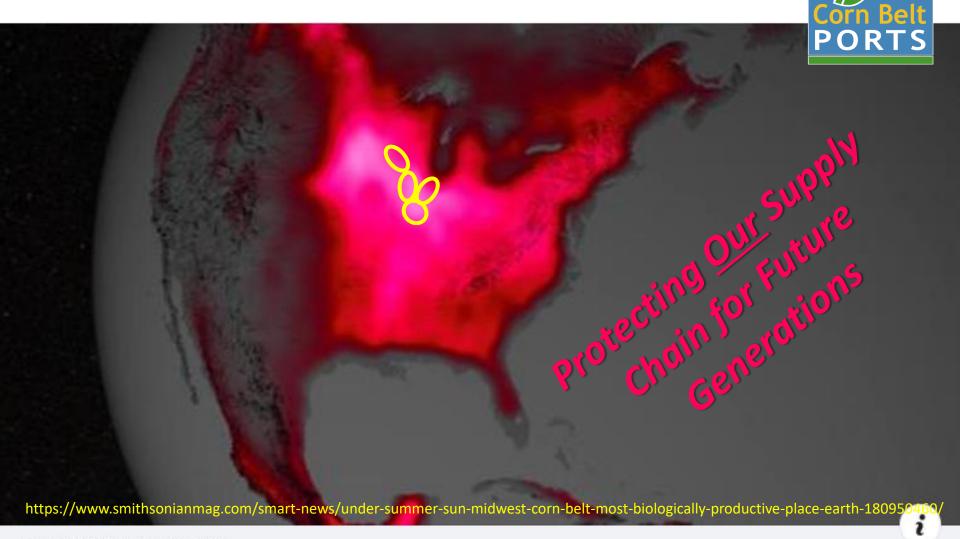


Ports the Within & Dom Lock & System

A Major NESP Enabler and Supporter...

21 June 2023

Corn Belt Ports



SMITHSONIANMAG.COM

Under the Summer Sun, the Corn Belt Is the Most Biologically Productive Place on Earth

Corn Belt Ports Mission



- Help protect the integrity of the Corn Belt's supply chain and its importance to U.S. Agriculture.
- Raise the area's profile to attract badly needed (and in many cases long-overdue) federal, state, non-profit, and business organization investment in our regional port areas.
- Give our regional Corn Belt Ports both a national identity and a "Home Ports Advantage" to advance regional, economic development & sustainability goals and objectives.

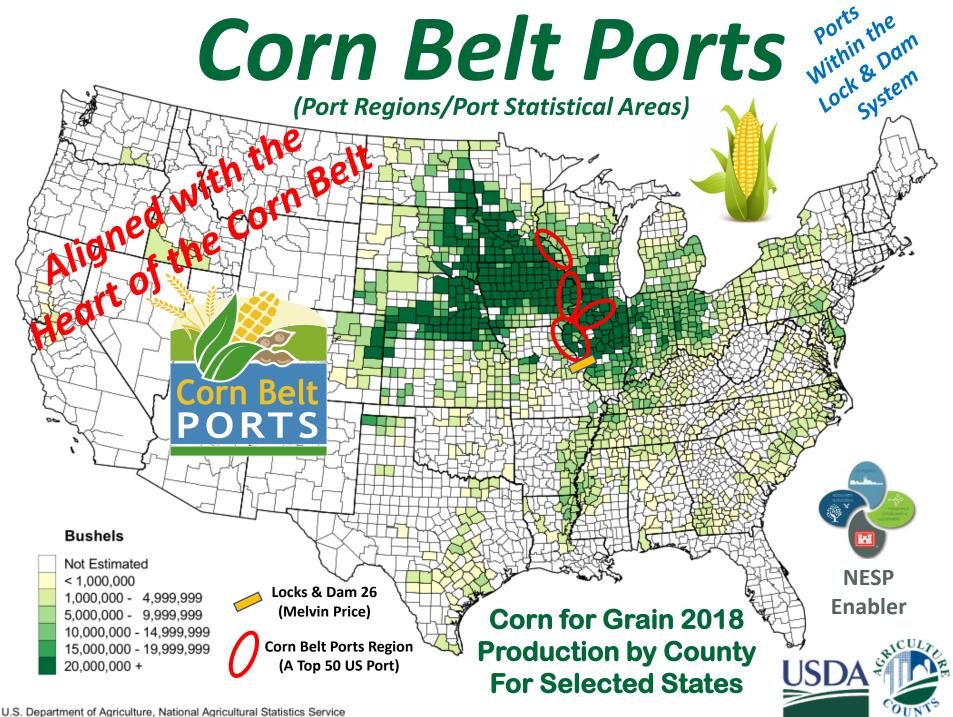
Everyone Supports the "Local" Corn Belt Port Region



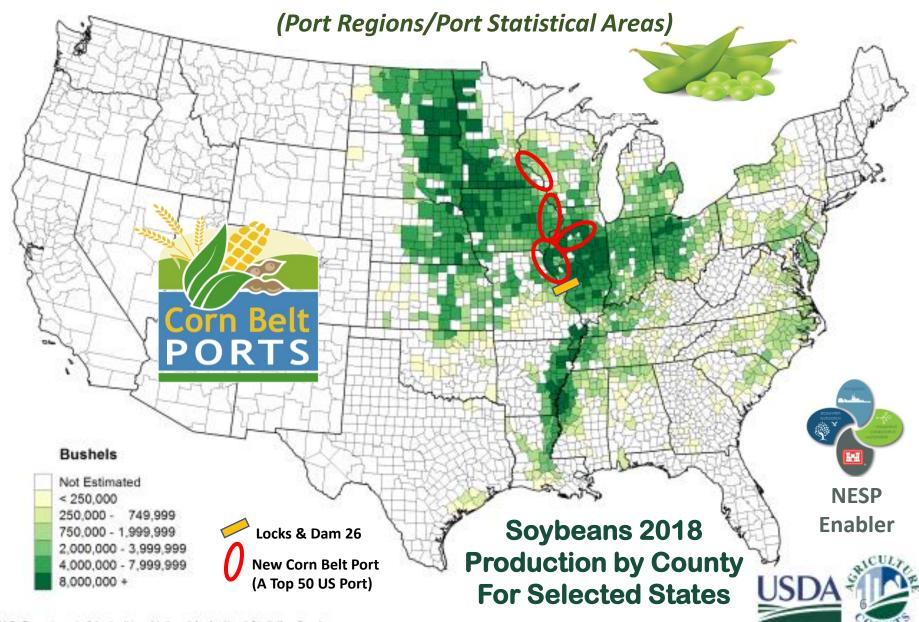
e val



Translate the freight tonnage handled in and by the regional Corn Belt Ports into long-overdue investment in our area.



Corn Belt Ports



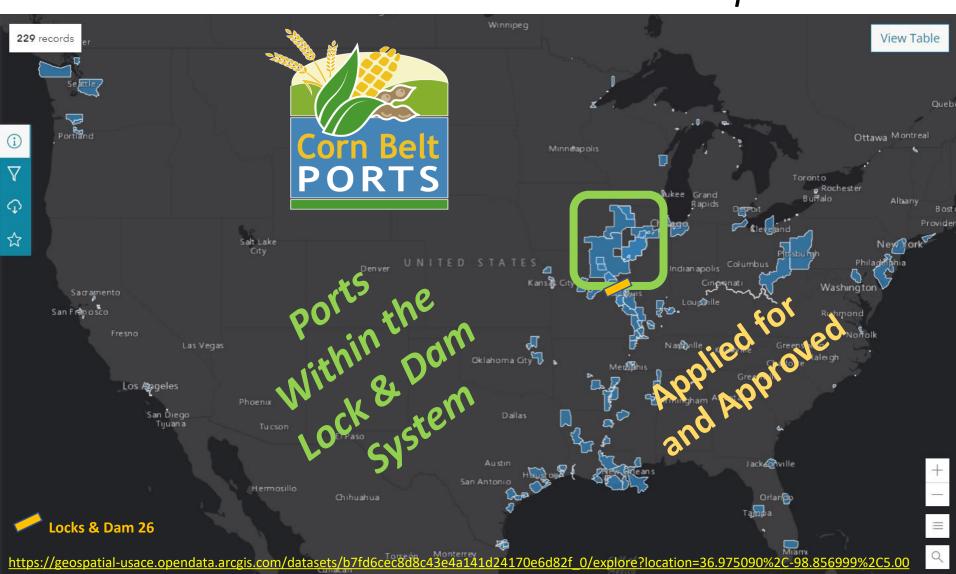
Conspicuously Absent 2019

National Ports GIS Database Map



Corn Belt Ports Added 2020/21

National Ports GIS Database Map





Leading U.S. Ports in 2020 (Millions of Short Tons and Percent Change¹ fr

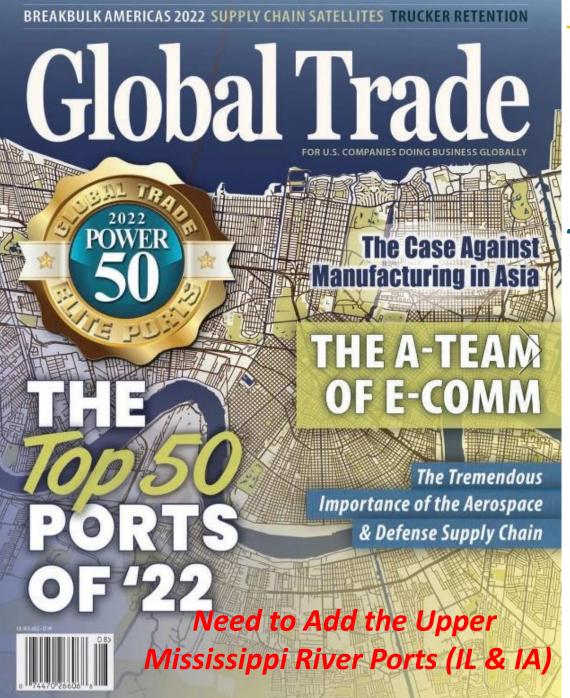
First Time in

U.S. History!

(Millions of Short Tons and Percent Change¹ from 2019) **Domestic** Foreign

Total

Rank	Type ³	Port	Tons	%	Tons	%	Tons	%	
39	T	Pittsburgh, PA Port of (Model)	15.5	-28.7	**	0.0	15.5	-28.7	
40		New Bourbon Port Authority, MO ²	15.5	24.7	**	0.0	15.5	24.7	
ა 41	T	Mid-America Port, IA, IL and MO	15.0	24.5	**	0.0	15.0	24.5	ø
842 43	T	Illinois Waterway Ports, IL ⁴	14.9	**	**	**	14.9	**	ng
43	L	Two Harbors, MN	11.7	-12.4		Coastal and	13.5	-20.2	Ra
6 44	C	Boston, MA	3.4	-33.7		gation System 2020	13.3	-16.7	ng
45	C	Honolulu, O'ahu, HI	11.4	-10.4	Trans	portation	12.3	-14.5	ki
44 45 46 47	C	Galveston, TX	5.2	7.3		cts & rmation	11.9	9.0	Ranking
6 47	C	Port of Longview, WA	1.1	1.3		A STATE OF THE STA	11.1	14.5	75
Desired 49 49	C	Port of Vancouver USA, WA	2.6	18.0		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	10.2	-6.9	ire
8 49	L	Cleveland-Cuyahoga Port, OH	7.7	-24.4			9.4	-20.5	es
50	C	San Juan, PR ² Goal	4.6	-0.5	<u>a</u>	NDC	9.3	10.1	9
51	L	Illinois International Port, IL	7.2	-13.8	Storageron	n and Civil Works	9.1	-9.4	
52	L	Toledo-Lucas County Port, OH ²	4.3	-21.0		Support Center Corps of Engineers	9.0	-1.8	
53	I	Memphis-Shelby County Port, TN	8.7	-2.6		ace.us/#/series/Fact%20Cards	8.7	-2.6	
54	ı	Joliet Regional Port, IL	8.6	-6.7	**	0.0	8.6	-6.7	
55	C	PortMiami, FL	0.2	39.9	8.2	-5.5	8.4	-4.8	
56	I	E Iowa and W Illinois, IA IL	8.4	56.6	**	0.0	8.4	56.6	
57	L	Detroit-Wayne County Port, MI	5.7	-44.0	2.4	-19.5	8.2	-38.4	
58	C	New Haven, CT	4.8	-17.5	3.3	-5.1	8.1	-12.9	
59	I	Louisville-Jefferson Port, KY ²	8.1	-27.6	**	0.0	8.1	-27.6	
60	I	Nashville, TN	7.5	8.7	**	0.0	7.5	8.7	
61	_	KII DI DI III	0.4	06.0		2.1		10.0	
61	C	Kalaeloa Barbers Point, HI	2.4	-26.8	5.1	-3.1	7.5	-12.3	
62	С	Greater Lafourche Port, LA	7.2	-6.4	0.2	188.7	7.4	-4.7	
76		St. Paul Port Authority, MN	4.8	-4.8	**	0.0	4.8	-4.8	







Top 50 Power Ports

41 Mid-America Port Commission

Previous year: 44

Total tons: 15 million

(+3 million)

42 Illinois Waterway Ports

Previous year: not ranked

Total tons: 14.9 million

2022 POWER PORTS Global Trade : July/August 2022 (mydigitalpublication.com)

2023 Port Performance Freight Statistics Program:Annual Report to Congress

TABLE 2-3 List of Top 25 Ports by Dry Bulk Tonnage (Ranked by short tons)

U.S. Department of Transportation
Office of the Secretary of Transportation

1. South Louisiana, LA, Port of	14. Huntington-Tristate, KY, OH, WV		
2. New Orleans	15. Kalama		
3. Plaquemines Port District	16. New Bourbon Port Authority, MO		
4. Virginia, VA, Port of	17. Portland		
5. Baton Rouge, LA	18. Mid-America Port, IA, IL and MO		
6. Mobile, AL	19. Pittsburgh		
7. Mid-Ohio Valley Port, OH and WV	20. Illinois Waterway Ports Terminals		
8. Cincinnati-Northern KY, Ports of	21. Two Harbors		
9. St. Louis Metro Port, IL and MO	22. Corpus Christi		
10. Duluth-Superior, MN and WI	23. Seattle		
11. Indiana (Northern District)	24. Longview		
12. Houston Port Authority, TX	25. Tampa Port Authority		
13. Baltimore			



Need to Add the
Upper Mississippi River
Ports (IL & IA)



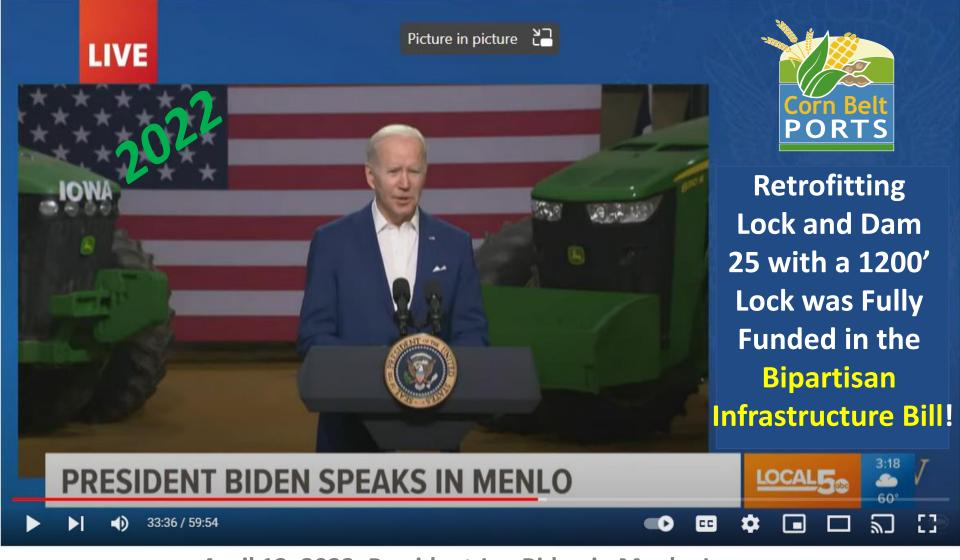
Rural, Regional, Multi-Modal, Linear, Inland Ports Have Been the Missing Link



Farmers Don't Drive Their Combines to the River to Load Up the Barges

Bridge From Nowhere





April 12, 2022: President Joe Biden in Menlo, Iowa

"Through modern locks, we are gonna help farmers get their products to markets faster, more efficiently, lower costs and keep American agriculture globally competitive,"

NESP Timeline

- 1993 Feasibility Study Begins
- 2004 Feasibility Report Complete, Chief's Report Signed
- 2005 Initial Receipt of PED (Pre-Engineering & Design) Funds
- 2007 Program Authorized in WRDA
- 2008 Economic Reevaluation
- 2009 American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA) \$0
- 2009 2018 <u>Decade of Death</u> (No NESP Fundina)
- 2019 Navigation Economic Reevaluation
- 2020/1 \$9.5M Received in PED
- 2021 Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act (Ilan)
- 2022 (Jan) Construction Start (\$829.1 M) (IIJA)
- 2022 (Mar) Congress Directs Spending \$45.1 M
- 2022 (May) Work Plan Appropriations (12.179 M)
- 2023 (Dec) Congress Directs Spending \$49.3 M
- 2023 (Feb) Work Plan Appropriations (18.397 M)



2003

NESP Nationalization



The NESP Resurrection

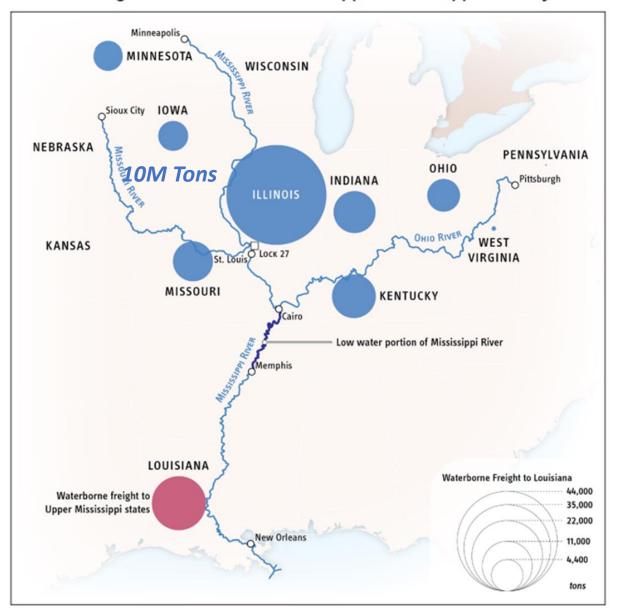


2020/1



NESP Local/ Regionalization

FIGURE 3-6 Waterborne Tonnage between States on the Upper Mississippi River System and Louisiana: 2020



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Freight Analysis Framework (FAF, version 5.4), available at <u>Freight Analysis Framework (bts.gov)</u> as of November 2022.

Ground Breakings







NESP Priority Port Region IA **Program** Managemen Lock & Dam 20 La Grange Lock & Dam Lock & Dam 21 **H** nniba Lock & Dam 22 **Springfield** Lock & Dam 24 Lock & Dam 25 Port of Pittsburgh Commission PSR Is a Good Model https://www.portpitt.com/

Mid-America Port Commission



Developing better ways for you to move freight

- > \$3+ Billion (est.) to Retrofit 6 (of the 7) Locks & Dams with 1200' Locks
- ➤ Tens of \$Millions in Ecosystem Restoration Projects

We must make the MidAmerica Port Commission's
light shine brighter to keep
the Navigation and
Ecosystem Sustainability
Program (NESP)
momentum going.

Out of the Shadows &
Out From Behind the Scenes

1200' Lock Construction





- Lock & Dam 25
- Lock & Dam 24
- Lock & Dam 21
- Lock & Dam 20

- LaGrange Lock & Dam
- Lock & Dam 22
- Peoria Lock & Dam

Assumes Most Efficient Funding and Most Efficient Delivery

Constructed Two (+) at a Time (In Pairs)

All Designed and Constructed in 15-20 Years

(original NESP Feasibility Study)

\$>250M Per Year for Construction in Annual Appropriations on Average



Illinois Waterway Ports Commission





□SB46 ILWW Port Commission (11 May)

<u>Illinois General Assembly - Bill Status for SB0046 (ilga.gov)</u>

➤ Senate **57 Yea** 0 Nays

10300SB0046 03292023 035000.pdf (ilga.gov)

➤ House **113 Yea** 0 Nays

<u>10300SB0046</u> <u>05112023</u> <u>009000T.pdf</u> (ilga.gov)



Corn Belt Port "Truths"

- Farmers Need a Local Principal Port of Loading
- Farmers Don't Drive Their Combines to Barges
- Locks are Bridges Between Navigation Pools
- You Can't Invest in a Port the Doesn't Exist
- You Can't Environmentally Mitigate for a Port that Doesn't Exist
- Local Ports Provide a "Home Port Advantage"





Corn Belt Ports Coordinating Team



Chris Smith
Operations Director
chris.smith@cornbeltports.com



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Executive Coordinating
Director

Robert.Sinkler@cornbeltports.com





Dr. Anshu Singh
Sustainability &
Conservation Director

anshu.singh@cornbeltports.com



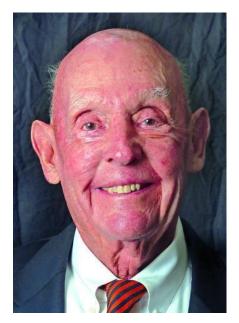
2023 "Moral Infrastructure" Award Recipients



Dan Silverthorn
Chair of the Heart of
Illinois Regional Port
District/Transportation
Coordinator, Illinois
Waterway Ports



Denise Bulat
Exec. Dir. Bi-State
Regional Comm./
Trans. Coordinator,
Upper Mississippi
River Ports (IL & IA)
Regional Collaboration



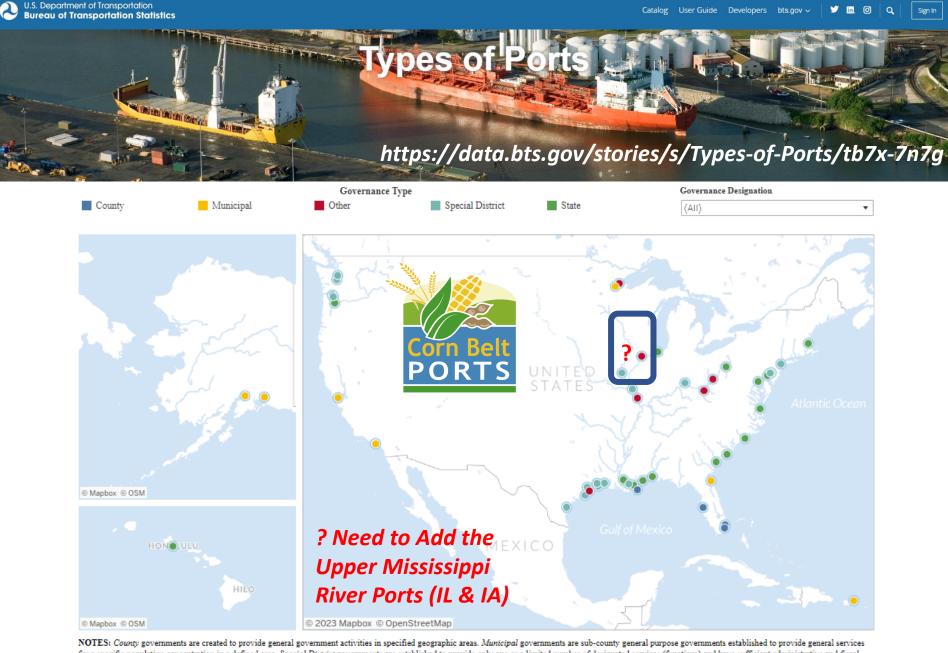
Tom Oakley
(Posthumously Awarded)
Chair of the Tri-State
Development Summit
Transportation Committee

Back-Up Slides

IIWRM is the Foundation of the Corn Belt Ports



Interagency Integrated Water Resources Management (IIWRM) is a process which promotes the coordinated development and management of water, land and related resources in order to maximize economic and social welfare in an equitable manner without compromising the sustainability of vital ecosystems and the environment.



FOURCE: County governments are created to provide general government activities in specified geographic areas. Municipal governments are sub-county general purpose governments are created to provide general services for a specific population concentration in a defined area. Special District governments are established to provide only one or a limited number of designated services (functions) and have sufficient administrative and fiscal autonomy to qualify as independent governments. Other includes associations, private port facilities, etc. For additional information on the Census of Governments, please visit: Census of Governments News.

SOURCE: Ports: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, based upon 2020 data (lastest available), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center, special tabulation as of July 2022. Governments: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation, Statistics analysis, based upon the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Census of Governments (2017, lastest available), available at Census gov as of July 2022.

Corn Belt Port "Truths"

- Farmers Need a Local Principal Port of Loading
- Farmers Don't Drive Their Combines to Barges
- Locks are Bridges Between Navigation Pools
- You Can't Invest in a Port the Doesn't Exist
- You Can't Environmentally Mitigate for a Port that Doesn't Exist
- Local Ports Provide a "Home Port Advantage"



Corn Belt Ports

The Ports Within the Corn Belt's Lock and Dam System

13 Regional Planning Agencies

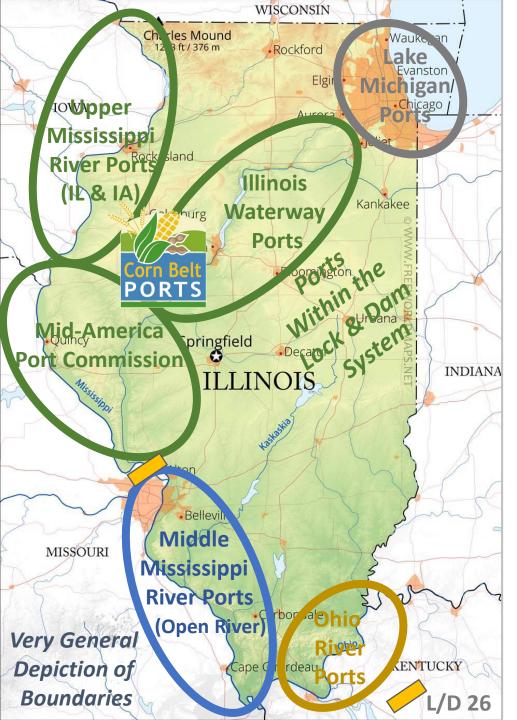
- Mississippi River (WI) (MPO)
- ,50 Riverfront Counties East Central Intergovernmental (IA)
- Bi-State (IL & IA) (MPO)
- Southeast Iowa
- Blackhawk Hills (IL)
- Western Illinois
- North Central Illinois
- Tri-County (IL) (MPO)
- Two Rivers (IL) (TSDS Serves as a "MPO")
- Morgan County (IL)
- West Central (IL)
- Northeast (MO)
- Mark Twain (MO)

>10 Regional Economic Development Organizations

17 City and County Ports

- Southeast Iowa (SIREPA)
- Lewis County Regional Port (MO)
- Marion Ralls County Port (MO)
- Pike Lincoln County Port (MO)
- Upper Mississippi Int'l Port (IL)
- Rock Island Public Dock
- Quincy-Adams County (IL) (MAIA)
- Havana Regional Port (IL)
- Heart of Illinois Regional Port
- Illinois Valley Regional Port
- Ottawa City Port (IL)
- Seneca Regional Port (IL)
- La Crosse (WI)
- Prairie du Chien (WI)
- Red Wing (MN)
- Wabasha (MN)
- Winona (MN)

4 Regional Ports: Mid-America Port Commission; the Upper Mississippi River Ports (IL & IA); Illinois Waterway Ports; and the Northern Grain Belt Ports



Illinois Ports Regions

(Regional Freight Tonnage Matters)

- The Corn Belt Ports are a fundamental and foundational part of the Illinois Marine Transportation System
- The Corn Belt Ports are directly served by and are within the Lock & Dam System
- Most Urban/City Point Ports within the Lock & Dam System went away with the Steamboats
- The Corn Belt Ports are now characterized by distributed terminals (often rural) along the narrow waterways

NAVIGATION AND ECOSYSTEM SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAM (NESP)



KEY FEATURES

NAVIGATION

- New 1200' locks at Locks 20-25 on the Mississippi River and Peoria and LaGrange Locks on the Illinois Waterway. After Lock 25, the next two priorities are LaGrange Lock and Lock 24.
- Mooring cells at 7 locations on both the Mississippi River and Illinois Waterway.
- Switchboats at Locks 20-25 during construction of those locks to aid in navigation.
- Systemic and site-specific mitigation to offset the 1200' lock ecosystem effects.
- All efforts will be funded 65% Federal and 35% Inland Waterway Trust Fund.

ECOSYSTEM

- Fish passage structures at Locks 4, 8, 22, and 26 along with advancement of design for fish passage at Lock 19 all on the Mississippi River (100% Federal Cost).
- Dam point control (for water level management) at Locks 16 and 25 on the Mississippi River (100% Federal Cost).
- Island building, floodplain restoration, backwater restoration, side channel restoration, wing dam and dike modification, and island and shoreline protection (Any project under the ordinary high water mark line is 100% Federal and any project above the ordinary high water mark is cost-shared 65% Federal/35% Non-Federal.)

TIMELINE

- · 1993 Feasibility study begins
- 2004 Feasibility report completed, Chief's report signed.
- · 2005 Initial receipt of preconstruction engineering design (PED) funding.
- 2007 Program authorized in WRDA07
- · 2008 Economic reevaluation completed
- 2019 Navigation-only economic update started and completed
- 2020/2021 \$9.5M received in the FY20/21 USACE Work Plan for Pre-Construction Engineering and Design efforts.
- 19 January 2022 Construction new start and \$829.1M construction appropriations received
- March 2022 FY22 Congressionally Directed Spending totaling \$45.1M
- May 2022 FY22 Work Plan Appropriations totaling \$12.179M
- December 2022 FY23 Congressionally Directed Spending totaling \$49.3M
- February 2023 FY23 Work Plan Appropriations totaling \$18.379M

CURRENT PROGRAM STATUS

FY22 ACHIEVEMENTS

Navigation

- Lock 25 new 1200' Lock Lockwall Modifications Construction Contract Award.
- LaGrange new 1200' Lock 5%-35%
- Architect/Engineer design task order awarded.
- Mooring facility (7 total) Architect/Engineer task Architect/Engineer design task order awarded.
- Moore's Towhead Systemic Mitigation project design completed.
- · Lock 14 mooring cell design completed.

Ecosystem

- Lock and Dam 22 Fish Passage 35%-100%
 Architect/Engineer design task order awarded.
- Lock and Dam 22 Fish Passage pre-construction fish monitoring activities.
- Initiation of 8 new ecosystem project implementation reports.
- Partner consultation
- Pool 2 Wingdam/Dike Modifications design completed.

FY23 PRIORITIES

Navigation

- Lock 25 new 1200' Lock Early Contractor Involvement contract solicitation.
- LaGrange new 1200' Lock 35%-100% design task order award
- Moore's Towhead Systemic Mitigation project construction contract award.
- · Lock 14 mooring cell construction.
- Pool 4 islands systemic mitigation construction contract award.

Ecosystem

- Lock and Dam 22 Fish Passage design and continued pre-construction fish monitoring activities.
- · Pool 2 Wingdam/Dike modifications construction.
- Starved Rock Breakwater construction contract award.
- Twin Island Shoreline Protection construction contract award
- Alton Pool Shoreline Protection/Habitat construction contract award.
- Formal partner consultation
- Planning implementation report development for the 8 ecosystem projects initiated in FY22.

PROGRAM FUNDING

Funding Type	Total Received			
Bi-Partisan Infrastructure Law	\$829.1M - \$732M for Lock 25 New			
of 2022	1200' Lock and \$97.1M for Lock and			
01 2022	Dam 22 Fish Passage			
FY22 Congressionally Directed	\$45.1M - \$27.1M for Navigation Projects			
Spending	and \$18M for Ecosystem Projects			
FY22 USACE Work Plan	\$12.179M for Systemic Mitigation			
F122 OSACE WORK FIAIT	Efforts			
Funding Type	Total Received			
FY23 Congressionally Directed	\$49.3M for LaGrange New 1200' Lock			
Spending	Design			
FY23 USACE Work Plan	\$18.379M for Ecosystem Projects			



As of: 2023

Years

PORTS

tps://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/Missions/Navigation/NESP/

TIMELINE

MARC 2000 (1992-2006)

- 1993 Feasibility study begins
- 2004 Feasibility report completed, Chief's report signed.
- 2005 Initial receipt of preconstruction engineering design (PED) funding.
- 2007 Program authorized in WRDA07 2009 American Recovery &
- 2008 Economic reevaluation completedReinvestment Act (ARRA)
- 2019 Navigation-only economic update started and completed
- 2020/2021 \$9.5M received in the FY20/21 USACE Work Plan for Pre-Construction Engineering and Design efforts.
- 19 January 2022 Construction new start and \$829.1M construction appropriations received ← Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)
- March 2022 FY22 Congressionally Directed Spending totaling \$45.1M
- May 2022 FY22 Work Plan Appropriations totaling \$12.179M
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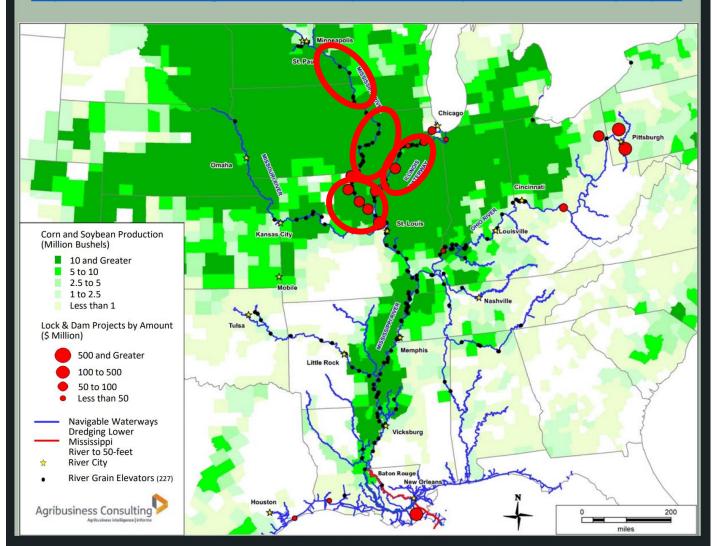
We (a big collective we) were determined not to let the opportunity pass us by like we did with the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), which resulted in 10 years of Nothing.



America's Heartland Requires a Reliable Transportation Corridor



https://www.ams.usda.gov/services/transportation-analysis/inland-waterways-report

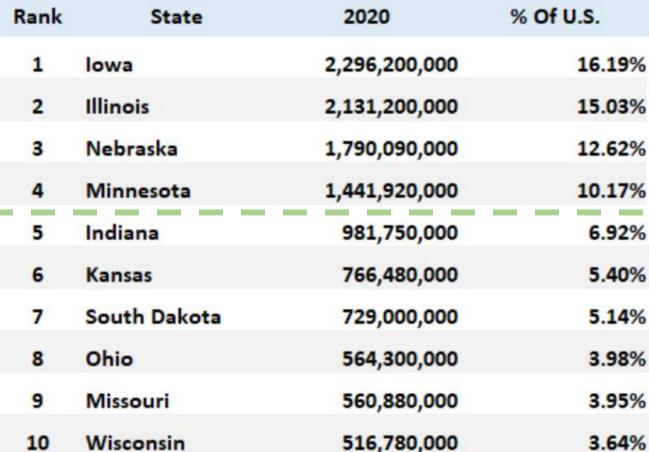




Over 50% of U.S. Production

Ranking Of States That Produce The Most Corn

Unit	ed States	14,182	,479,000	
nk	State	2020	% Of U.S.	

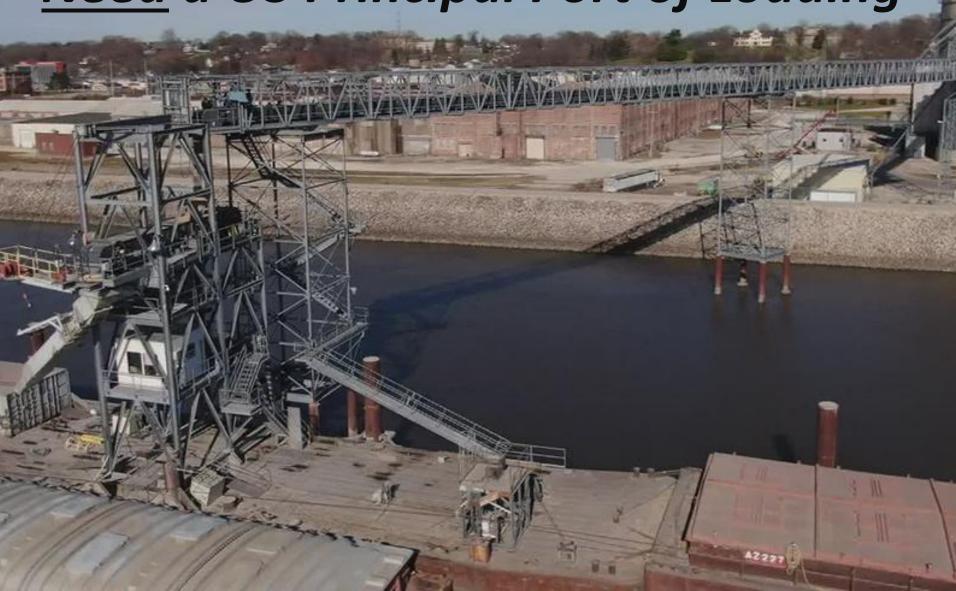








Farmers in the Heart of the Corn Belt Need a US Principal Port of Loading



Corn Belt Ports Definition

Simply, the Ports Within the Corn Belt's Lock and Dam System

The Corn Belt Ports include regional ports, harbors, joint harbors, port districts, port authorities, port commissions, county ports, city ports, township ports, economic development authority ports, statistical port districts, port statistical areas, public docks, small boat harbors, private ports, and private terminals. We refer to the collection of them as the Corn Belt Ports.

The Original Challenge: How do you take these individual bits and pieces and turn them it into a coherent regional ports system that could easily be understood and recognized by federal resource agencies in advance of the anticipated Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill?

Corn Belt Ports

(Above Locks and Dam 26)

All are Federal Port Statistical Areas (PSAs)

All are Top 50 Leading U.S. Ports Based on Tonnage (Goal)

All are Top 10 Inland Ports Based on Tonnage (Goal)

Maintains Urban & Rural Focus (Support Urban & Rural Terminals)

Centered on Interstate Highway Intersections

Mid-America Port Commission (I-72 - Two Crossings)

Upper Mississippi River Ports (IL & IA) (I-74, I-80, I-280)

Illinois Waterway Ports (I-474, I-74, I-180, I-39, I-55, I-80)

Northern Grain Belt Ports (I-90)

Aligned with existing Regional Planning Agencies

Aligned with existing Metropolitan Planning Organizations

Takes a Regional Multi-Modal Transportation Systems Approach

Served by Locks & Dams (vs. Open River) (Within the L/D System)

Aligned with USACE (Corps) District Responsibilities (Generally)

Improves Upon on the Successful Ohio River Model (Pittsburgh)

Honors Existing Port Organization Jurisdictional Boundaries

Regional PSAs Similar in Size (+/- 200 River Miles & 15 Counties)

Includes State, County & City Authorized Ports in the PSA

Encourages Stakeholder Groupings Around PSAs

Encourages Regional Transportation Planning Around PSAs

Encourages Sustainability Planning Around PSAs

Are Open and Transparent Organizations





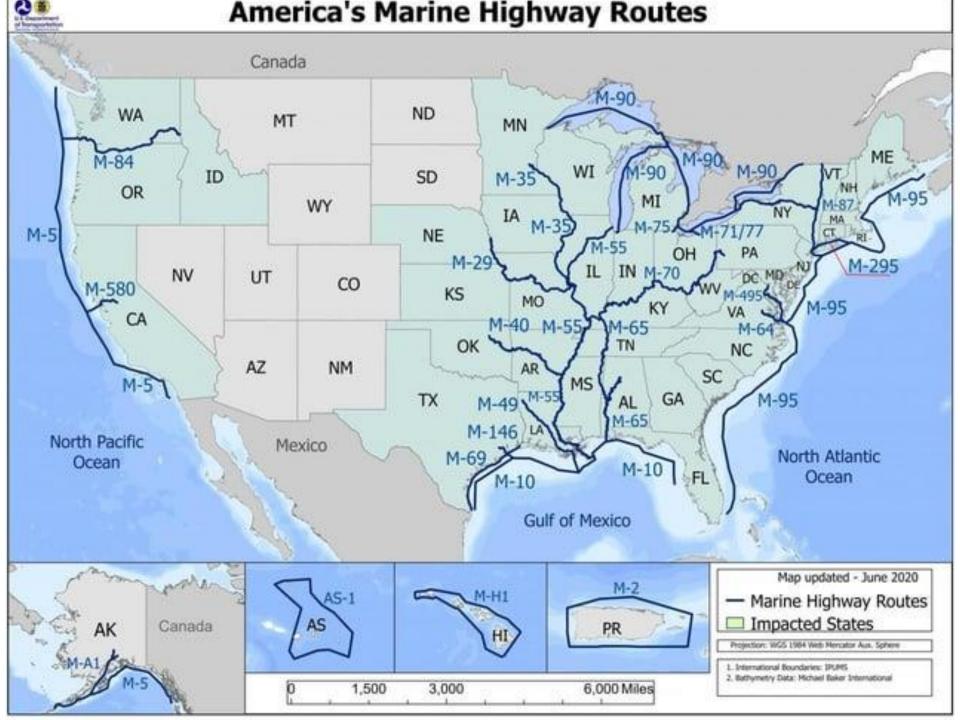


Exhibit 60: Total Contributions from State Commodity Production for Exports via Inland Waterways, 2016

State	Commodity	Employment	Labor Income (\$ Million)	GDP (\$ Million)	Output (\$ Million)	
	Corn	1,171	\$32.9	\$49.1	\$154.8	
Arkansas	Soybean	7,805	\$562.7	\$746.4	\$1,433.4	
	Total	8,976	\$595.5	\$795.6	\$1,588.2	
	Corn	8,684	\$279.4	\$622.5	\$1,880.5	
Illinois	Soybean	9,960	\$371.2	\$1,062.8	\$2,946.7	
	Total	18,644	\$650.6	\$1,685.3	\$4,827.2	
	Corn	1,654	\$55.0	\$96.8	\$291.6	
Indiana	Soybean	4,377	\$259.9	\$454.8	\$1,036.7	
	Total	6,031	\$314.9	\$551.6	\$1,328.3	
	Corn	812	\$37.7	\$68.5	\$221.8	
Iowa	Soybean	10,137	\$1,036.2	\$1,408.0	\$3,038.2	
	Total	10,949	\$1,073.8	\$1,476.6	\$3,260.0	