

**JANUARY 2014**

# Port n' News

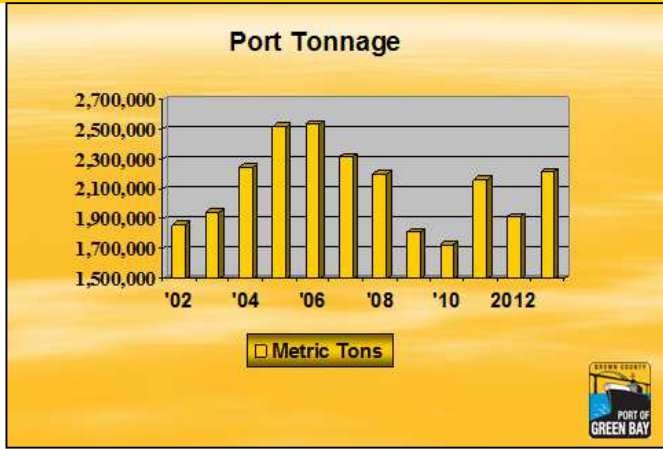
## PORT ENDS SHIPPING SEASON EXCEEDING TONNAGE GOAL

(Green Bay, WI) – The Port of Green Bay ended the 2013 shipping season on top, surpassing its goal of 2 million metric tons of cargo for the year. A total of 2.2 million metric tons of material were imported and exported during the shipping season, an increase of 16% from 2012 and the highest tonnage since 2007.

“Our goal for 2013 was to reach 2 million tons and we exceeded that,” said Dean Haen, Port and Resource Recovery Director. “This shows that importing and exporting goods using waterborne transportation continues to be a valuable asset to businesses looking for safe, fast and cost effective ways to meet their goals.”

Big shipments of salt, coal and limestone over the course of the season helped push the Port over the 2 million mark. “Overall, U.S. salt increased by 35%, foreign salt went up 84% and coal and limestone both increased 21% from last year’s totals,” said Haen.

Haen says our area is fortunate to have a port that can help businesses thrive, support hundreds of jobs and impact the area economy. “We can offer businesses a competitive edge when it comes to transportation needs that other cities can’t because of the Port,” Haen said. “I’m confident the Port will remain a valuable resource because it can meet today’s market demands and has potential to draw new business to the area.”



CARGO	YTD 2013	2012
<b>Domestic Imports</b>		
Cement (-11%)	279,065	312,089
Coal (21%)	654,112	539,787
Gypsum (+100%)	5,041	0
Limestone (21%)	714,416	591,655
Liquid Asphalt (-42%)	7,150	12,356
Petroleum Coke (+100%)	61,195	0
U.S. Salt (35%)	112,402	83,411
<b>Total Domestic (19%)</b>	<b>1,833,381</b>	<b>1,539,299</b>
<b>Foreign Imports</b>		
Petroleum Products (18%)	8,168	6,944
Pig Iron (-31%)	9,638	13,986
Salt (84%)	260,067	141,621
<b>Total Foreign (71%)</b>	<b>277,873</b>	<b>162,893</b>
<b>Domestic Exports</b>		
Ash (+100%)	9,438	0
Petroleum Products (-10%)	82,013	91,093
Sand (+100%)	5,000	0
<b>Total Domestic (6%)</b>	<b>96,451</b>	<b>91,093</b>
<b>Foreign Exports</b>		
Petroleum Products (-92%)	9,199	121,367
<b>Total Foreign (-1%)</b>	<b>9,199</b>	<b>121,367</b>
<b>TOTAL TONNAGE (+2%)</b>	<b>2,216,904</b>	<b>1,914,651</b>
<b>Vessels (5%)</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>170</b>

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# DEEP FREEZE' ADDING INCHES OF ICE TO GREAT LAKES LEVELS

by Jack Spencer, Mackinac Center for Public Policy

(Green Bay, WI) – Because of low temperatures over the past few weeks there is more ice cover on the Great Lakes than in recent years.

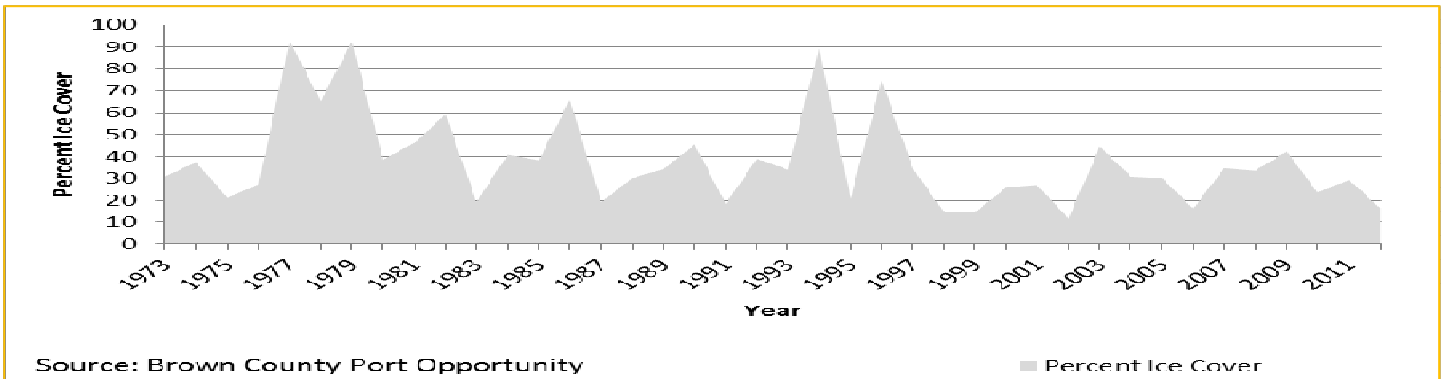
Experts are now trying to assess if that means lake levels will increase because of the added ice.

"We have had very cold weather early this winter," Keith Kompoltowicz, chief of watershed hydrology with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers said. "There is a lot more ice on the lakes. The ice cover on Lake Michigan is at 40 percent and it is at about 45 percent on Lake Huron.



Satellite picture of the Great Lakes. Mackinac Center for Public Policy

## Lake Michigan Highest Annual Average Percent Ice Cover



This chart depicts the average percent ice cover for Lake Michigan for the years of 1973 to 2012. The greatest percentage of ice cover occurs in February.

"There is a lot of research and experimentation taking place regarding evaporation," Kompoltowicz continued. "We know that evaporation plays a significant role in how much water leaves the system, just as we know that rain plays a major role in adding water. However, while we have a pretty good understanding about how to measure rain and its impact, that's not the case with evaporation. We're just beginning to get new technologies that could help us measure evaporation on the lakes."

There is reason to focus on the water levels of Lake Michigan and Lake Huron. A year ago, in December 2012 and January 2013, the water level of Lake Michigan and Lake Huron dipped to the lowest levels recorded for those months since the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers started keeping track in 1918. That attracted attention, including claims that the low levels were caused by man-made climate change. However, by February the level was higher than it was back in the 1960s and remained higher than in previous low periods through

## CALENDAR OF EVENTS

**HARBOR COMMISSION**

**February 10, 2014**

Associated Bank @ 11:00am



**HARBOR COMMISSION**

**March 10, 2014**

Associate Bank @ 11:00am

## DEEP FREEZE' ADDING INCHES OF ICE TO GREAT LAKES LEVELS

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-ghout the rest of 2013.

During the Corps' 95 years of data collecting on the Great Lakes there have been three low level periods: 1926 through the mid-1930s, 1963 through the mid-1970s, and the current low period, from 2000 to the present. Throughout most of the current low level period, water levels on the Great Lakes have been above those of the 1963 through mid-1970s low period.

Lake Michigan and Lake Huron are considered two lakes geographically but one lake in hydrological terms, and are considered one lake in regard to lake levels. Currently the water level on Lake Michigan and Lake Huron is about a foot above what it was a year ago and 14 inches above the mean monthly level of January 1965, which was the lowest measured over the 95 years of recordkeeping by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

"We expect it to stay about a foot above last year's level at least through about June," Kompoltowicz said.

John Gress in an article for Reuters in an article entitled *Lots of ice on Lake Michigan* stated, "Right now it's bad news for shipping firms that are blocked by the ice, but it will be good news for them in the spring. More ice means less evaporation and deeper water on the big lakes and that means they can haul more cargo."



Ice covers the shore of Lake Michigan in Chicago where temperatures have dropped well below freezing, December 12, 2013. REUTERS/John Gress

## RENARD ISLAND CLOSURE

**(Green Bay, WI)** - Last fall, when Peter's Concrete was hired by the Federal Government to complete the closure activities on Renard Island, their cost estimate was well within the Corps' budget. Unfortunately, the I-43 bridge closure had an impact on that budget with additional travel time and mileage that was required to



Causeway to Renard Island. Green Bay, WI.

go around the I-43 Bridge. The closure is being completed during the winter to take advantage of the frozen conditions allowing the contractor to drive on the dredged material at both Bayport and the island itself.

The Port has submitted a draft Chapter 30 permit application to conditionally accept ownership of the causeway. The application is asking that the Wisconsin DNR identify any necessary design changes needed to make the causeway a permanent structure. Many local organizations are supportive of the ownership transfer and permitting of the causeway as a permanent structure though the Corps has budgeted for removal of the causeway at \$100,000.

# PORT TERMINAL OPERATOR PROFILE

## CONSTRUCTION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

**(Green Bay, WI)** – The Port of Green Bay is the western-most port of Lake Michigan offering a direct route for shipping raw goods and materials using the most cost effective and sustainable method of transportation available. There are 15 private terminal operators located along three miles of the Fox River. These businesses move more than two million tons of cargo on more than 200 ships each year. The Port of Green Bay is a vital part of our local economy, our history and our lives. It plays an important role in the transportation of



Aerial of Construction Resource Management on the Fox River, Port of Green Bay, WI

goods and commodities that are critical to the economic health of the region. Opportunities for growth, whether using an existing port facility or developing a new property, makes the port an attractive option for businesses.

Construction Resources Management (CRM) – 123 Ninth St. Green Bay, WI 54304. CRM is a captive service provider and material supplier for the construction industry. CRM is a leader in materials and construction for the heavy and highway construction business and specializes in the importation of bulk asphalt. CRM is located on approximately seven acres on the west shore of the Fox River at the end of Ninth Street. The property includes a 400' long slip with a sheet piling dockwall.

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