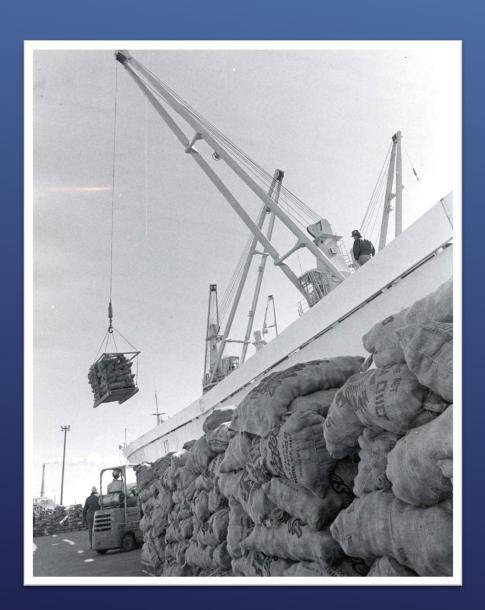


The history of the Port of Green Bay dates back to the early 1800s when the commerce focused on fur trading and peltry. In 1816, the first US merchant vessel arrived with garrison troops and provisions.





By 1867, the principal products carried by commercial vessels were:

Wood

- Lumber
- Railroad ties
- Barrels
- Other forest products*
- Shingles

*In 1871, the Peshtigo fire caused a major setback in forest products being exported through the Port





In the late 1800s, Green Bay was the largest flour shipping port on the Great Lakes. By the mid 1930s, coal and petroleum coke were the predominant items of commerce at the harbor, while flour shipments remained strong.



The Harbor Commission first began in 1928 as the City of Green Bay Harbor Commission. Today it is called the Brown County Harbor Commission. In 1959 the St. Lawrence Seaway system opened connecting the Great Lakes and the US industrial hinterlands to world markets



Today's Harbor Commission Members:

Tom Klimek, President, Bryan Hyska, Vice President Henry Wallace, Ron Antonneau, Barb LaMue, Wes Kornowske, Tim Fieldhausen, Mike Vizer, Peter Diemer





Historically and still today, the Port of Green Bay continues to be a vital part of our economy, our history and our lives.





The Port of Green Bay exists to enhance the prosperity of the people of Northeast Wisconsin by providing facilities and infrastructure able to effectively and efficiently move commodities and goods across the nation.

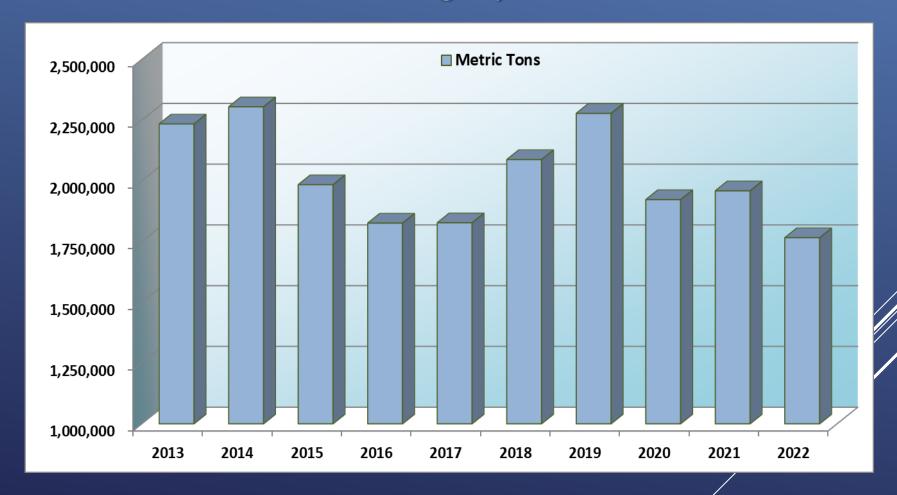




The Port of Green Bay is an integral part of a healthy Northeastern Wisconsin economy and provides a critical link to national and global markets for Wisconsin enterprises.



Port Tonnage by Year





LIMESTONE

(500,000-1,000,000 mt/yr)



Menominee

Origin: Michigan

<u>Use</u>: Papermaking, foundries, agricultural, animal feed, industrial pollution control and many others

Terminals: GLC Minerals and Graymont



CEMENT (300-500,000 mt/yr)



SS Alpena

Origin: Illinois, Michigan and Canada

<u>Use</u>: Road building & construction

Terminals: Holcim and St. Mary's Cement Co.



PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (300-500,000 mt/yr)



Michigan Great Lakes

Destination: Canada

<u>Use</u>: Diesel, Ethanol and Gasoline

Terminals: US Venture



SALT (200-400,000 mt/yr)



Calumet

Origin: Canada, Michigan and Ohio

<u>Use</u>: Road Salt, Food Canning and Papermaking

Terminals: C. Reiss Co., Georgia-Pacific and Fox River Terminals



COAL (100-300,000 mt/yr)



American Mariner

Origin: Eastern coal transported to OH, IL and MI ports

<u>Use</u>: Fuel source for the paper industry, foundries and other
manufacturing companies in Northeast Wisconsin

Terminals: C. Reiss Co. and Fox River Terminals



FOREST
PRODUCTS
(30-60,000 mt/yr)



Prinsenborg

Origin: Finland, Sweden, Germany and other European countries,

Brazil

Use: Papermaking and Construction

Terminals: KK Logistics



Carbon Anodes (15-25,000 mt/yr)



Origin: Green Bay

Use: Battery making, Aluminum production

Terminals: Fox River Terminals

Harvest Spirit



BOTTOM ASH (8,000 – 10,000 mt/yr)



Undaunted and Pere Marquette

Origin: Green Bay

Use: Construction & Pavement

Terminals: Fox River Terminals



LIQUID ASPHALT (5,000 - 9,000 mt/yr)



Origin: Detroit, Chicago and Sarnia, Canada

Use: Asphalt road construction and maintenance

Terminals: Flint Hills Resources and CRM

Endeavour with Tug Karen Andrie



MARBLE CHIPS (5,000 - 9,000 mt/yr)



Manitoulin

Origin: Foreign Import

<u>Use</u>: Landscaping and Drainage

Terminals: Fox River Terminals



PROJECT CARGO



Ace Marine

Origin: Green Bay

<u>Use</u>: Aluminum Components for

Shipbuilding at Marinette Marine

Terminals: Ace Marine





Other Commodities:

Kay E. Barker

Stone, Sand, Slag, Tallow, Pig Iron, Aluminum Modules, Gypsum, Fuel Oil, Equipment, etc.

The Modern Laker

- 25+ Companies on Great
 Lakes-Seaway System
- 60+ U.S. Ships
- 80+ Canadian Lakers

Largest Laker: Paul R. Tregurtha

Size: 1,013 feet

Capacity: 68,000 metric tons



Ocean Ship - Seaway Class (the "Saltie")



Maximum size: 740 feet

Capacity: 19,000 -25,000 metric tons



Foreign Trade Zone

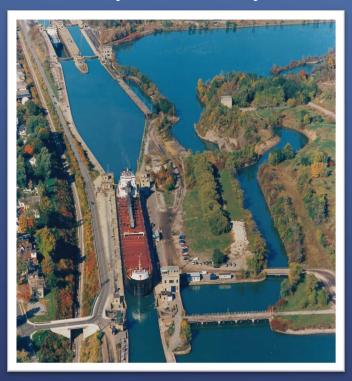
- Created to keep U.S. business competitive with businesses operating offshore or overseas, Foreign Trade Zones (FTZ) remain within the borders of the United States but are outside U.S. Customs territory.
- Businesses, which choose to use Foreign Trade Zones can receive duty exemption on re-exports, duty deferral, and duty elimination on waste, scrap and yield losses.
- Businesses can also receive benefits such as relief from inverted tariffs and possible tax and licensing savings.
- Port of Green Bay operates FTZ #167 that covers locations near Austin Straubel-Green Bay Airport, Wittman Field in Oshkosh and the Oshkosh Southwest Development Park.



Port and the Environment

Efficient & Environmentally Friendly!





- Fewer emissions / better air quality
- Less fuel consumption
- Fewer accidents and less highway congestion



Port and the Environment

Transportation Efficiencies

Transportation Type	Amount of Coal	Fuel Used	Fuel Emissions
Ship	24,000 tons	9,333 gallons	1 ton
Rail	24,000 tons	48,000 gallons	15 tons
Truck	24,000 tons	146,666 gallons	21 tons





Economic Impact

Economic Impact - 2010

O	1	1	1 10
Commercial	vessei	arrıval	s = 142
Collinator		. WIII V WI	

•	Family-v	vage jobs	832
		, ago jour	

•	Income t	from	<u>io</u>	bs	\$27	million
2			J°		$\Psi = I$	

- Value of cargo \$315 million
- Taxes \$31 million





Economic Impact - 2017

• Commercial Vessel Arrivals 166

• Port-Related Jobs 1,289

Income from Jobs \$39.9 million

• Economic Impact \$147 million

• Taxes \$32.5 million





Economic Impact - 2023

Commercial Vessel Arrivals 175

• Port-Related Jobs 1,620

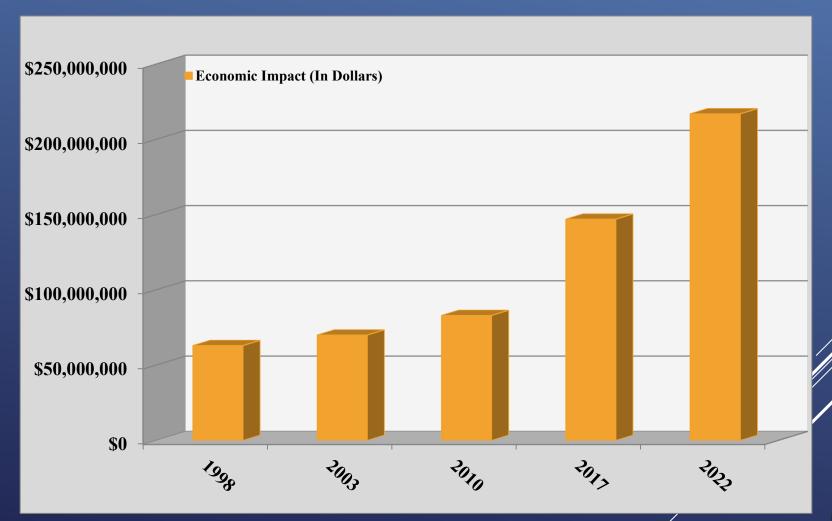
Income from Jobs \$41.7 million

• Economic Impact \$217 million

• Taxes \$38.4 million

PORT OF GREEN BAY

Economic Impact of the Port of Green Bay by Year





Port of Tomorrow

Opportunities for the Port

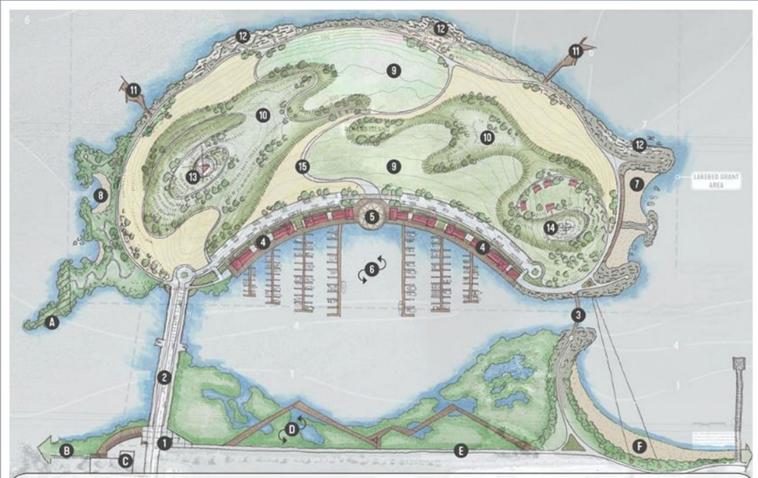
- Renard Island
- Beneficial reuse of dredge material
- Containers and other new commodities
- Port Development Site
 - Former WPS Pulliam Plant Property





Port of Tomorrow

Renard Island Master Plan



RENARD ISLAND IMPROVEMENTS

- Gateway plaza & trailhead
- Vehicular access / causeway enhancements
- 3 Pedestrian access / movable bridge
- Promenade w/ boardwalk, support concessions, retail & parking (+/-300 spaces)
- 6 Interactive plaza

- (5) Marina w/ programmable water & transient facilities
- Beach w/ boat access & dog area
- 8 Cobble beach & wetland habitat
- 9 Flex lawn / event area
- 10 Landforms / habitat w/ picnic & yurt camping
- Fishing pier

Stepped stone edge

- Interpretive overlook w/ wind energy / public art / cultural celebration
- Overlook hill w/ picnic & adventure play
- Trail system

IMPROVEMENTS BY OTHERS

- Regional habitat links
- Regional trail / open space links
- (C) Museum or commercial development
- Boardwalk & wetland habitat
- Harbor loop trail
- Beach w/ adventure play / zip-line



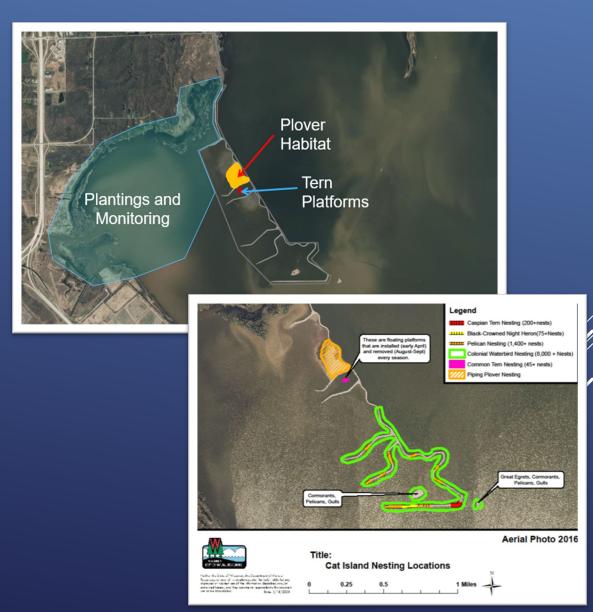
Cat Island Chain Restoration





On-Going Issues

- Management
 - Cat Island Advisory Committee (CIAC)
 - Road Maintenance
- Public Access
 - Public Safety
 - Sensitive Wildlife Habitat Area
- Filling
 - Sequence and Timing
 - Removal of Causeway



Port of Tomorrow

Wild Rice Planting







Port of Tomorrow

Tern Platform





Piping Plover

- Piping Plover successfully bred on westernmost island from 2016 to 2023
 - First local breeding in 75+ years







Port Development Site

- 2022: Port of Green Bay acquires Pulliam Plant Property from Wisconsin Public Service.
- 44-acre parcel with deep water access, interstate connectivity and rail access.
- \$2.7 million purchase with help from a \$500,000 Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation grant
- Plans to repurpose into a state-of-theart port facility with an expected economic impact of an estimated \$87 million.
 - \$15 million Neighborhood Investment Fund Grant
 - \$1.1 & \$1.0 million Harbor Assistance Program Grants
 - \$1.3 million ARPA
 - \$2.6 million ARPA
 - \$10.1 million MARAD Port Infrastructure Development Program





Port of Tomorrow

Port Development Site continued..

• Port intends to sell 9-10 acres of non-waterfront portion to GLC Minerals, who has guaranteed to invest \$7.5 million in property improvement and create 10 full-time positions within 5 years.

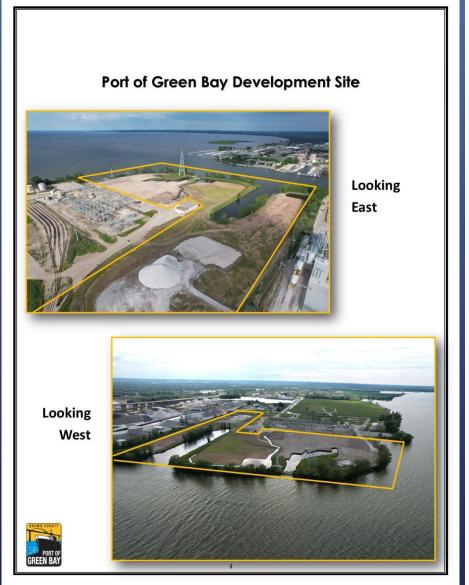






Port of Tomorrow

Port Development Site for Port Expansion







Thank You

Dean Haen, Director
Brown County Port & Resource Recovery Department
2561 S. Broadway Street
Green Bay, WI 54304
www.portofgreenbay.com

(920) 492-4953



