The Gateway Pacific Terminal Project

Jobs and Exports.

The GPT is a \$600-\$700 million privately funded project that will create 3,500-4,400 jobs during construction

· Local union hires first

Two-year construction full-time employment

Hal	f Capacity	Full Capacity
Direct jobs	1,715	2,115
Indirect/induced jobs	1,873	2,314
Total jobs	3,587	4,429

- Annual state and local tax impact: \$37-\$46 million
- Total annual direct, indirect, and induced payroll:
 \$141-\$174 million

Ongoing operations full-time employment

Half	Capacity	Full Capacity	
Direct jobs	294	430	
Indirect/induced jobs	573	821	
Total jobs	867	1,251	

- Annual state and local tax impact: \$8-\$11 million
- Average annual salary of direct terminal employee: \$95,000-\$100,000

*Economic estimates by Martin Associates and reviewed by regional economists

Environmental Commitment.

- Located on a site zoned for water-dependent heavy industry
- Built to extremely high environmental standards around a naturally deep-water port (no dredging)
- · Shoreline permit requires zero dust at the property line
- · Project will be environmentally superior to terminals built decades ago
- Site design includes state-of-the-art storm water treatment facilities, and advanced emission control technologies, such as **covered and enclosed conveyors**, a 90 ft. high wind fence, fogging systems, sprinkling systems, and loading devices that keep cargo beneath ship's deck at all times.
- Two-thirds of the 1,100-acre site will remain undeveloped, with facilities built almost 1/2 a mile away from shore
- Extensive environmental review over the next two years to ensure it complies with at least 15 federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations.

Sustainable Site Design Built to Modern Standards.



Exports Fuel American Economy

GPT a vital link between U.S. products and the global market

Export Market Decides Demand.

- GPT will create a critical link between rail and vessels, establishing an efficient transportation system for U.S. products to reach Pacific Rim markets
- Could reduce transportation costs by 15%-20% and shipping time to Asia by 1-2 days over southerly ports
- Transportation networks such as ports, highways, and railways don't create or decide market demand--they service it
- The terminal is designed to handle at least two commodities at a time such as coal, grains, potash, calcined coke, and wood bio-fuels; also adaptable to changing markets
- Currently, there's a high market demand for U.S. grains, corn, and Powder River Basin coal, which is low in sulfur, mercury, and ash, and mined under the highest environmental and labor standards
- · Whatcom County already exports coal by train to British Columbia -- an activity that's on the rise
- B.C. terminals in Vancouver, Tsawwassen, and Prince Rupert are all expanding capacity for coal exports and other commodities
- The U.S. is already a major exporter of coal and is likely to remain so for decades to come as affordable sources of alternative energy continue to be pursued

U.S. Agricultural Opportunity.

- "A new grain terminal in Whatcom County will be a significant infrastructure investment that supports our future as a major agricultural export state."
 - --Dan Newhouse, Washington State Director of Agriculture
- "China and India alone are projected to move nearly 300 million people out of poverty to the middle class by 2020, and that means very significant new demand for grain."
 - --Floyd D. Gaibler, Director of Trade Policy for the U.S. Grains Council
- · "Bottlenecks at ports are at the top of the list of issues for us."
 - -- Lochiel Edwards, Montana Grain Growers Association

An Energy Reality.

- "By importing U.S. coal, China is not changing the amount of coal it burns... if you actually understand the economics, and...how climate change works, it's a non-issue."
 - --Richard Morse, Director of research on coal and carbon markets at Stanford University, December 2010
- "Blocking construction of a port any place else in the Pacific Northwest won't reduce by even one lump the amount of coal burned in Chinese or Indian Power Plants."
 - --Daniel Chasan, attorney and environmentalist, Crosscut, July 2011
- •According to the International Energy Association, "The importance of coal to electricity generation worldwide is set to continue with coal fueling 44% of global electricity in 2030."
- · "...coal will likely remain an inescapable mainstay of [U.S. and China] economies for decades to come."
 - --Pew Center on Global Climate Change/Asia Society Center on U.S.-China Relations, 2009

Increasing the export of American products can help revive the fortunes of U.S. companies, spur future economic growth, and support jobs in the U.S"

-Gary Locke, U.S. Commerce Secretary, 2010

Energy use from coal:

- China 79%
- · U.S. 49%
- Bellingham 32%
- World 41%