

Port of Alaska is a Municipality of Anchorageowned and operated facility that handles half of all Alaska inbound marine freight – some 3.5 million tons of fuel and cargo annually – half of which is delivered to final destinations outside of Anchorage. It is:

- Intermodal transport hub that efficiently connects Alaska's primary marine, road, rail, pipeline and air cargo systems.
- Department of Defense commercial strategic seaport that projects U.S. power across Alaska, the Pacific Rim and the Arctic
- Anchorage's only foreign trade zone (FTZ no. 160) that extends U.S. Customs benefits to businesses and sites throughout surrounding community
- More inbound cargo-handling capacity than all other Southcentral Alaska ports combined



Port of Alaska serves deep-water vessels operating year round. Matson Inc. and TOTE Maritime Inc. each provide twice-weekly scheduled container ship service from Port of Tacoma. Domestic and foreign carriers provide routine bulk deliveries of petroleum products, cement, building materials and other commodities.



## Facilities include:

- 3,500 feet dock frontage
- Three general cargo terminals, with two 30-ton gantry cranes, one 40-ton gantry crane and roll-on-off capability
- Two petroleum terminals with nine, eight-inch, tidecompensating lines
- Dry- and break-bulk handling
- Two floating, small-vessel docks
- Dry-barge landing
- All berths dredged to 35-foot depth at mean lower low water
- Two miles of rail-spur connected to Alaska Railroad
- 125 acres of cargo handling and storage yard, 59,200 tons of bulk cement storage and 3.4 million barrels of liquid fuel storage (additional 700,000-barrel capacity under development)



## Alaska's premier port

- · Routinely handles containers, dry bulk, break bulk, petroleum products and cruise ships
- Located at Alaska's population center (60 percent of all state residents live within two-hour drive of terminal and 75 percent of all Alaskans live on Anchorage-connected road system)
- Supported by hundreds of millions of dollars of public and private infrastructure
- Adjacent to Alaska Railroad's main cargo yard, two private barge terminals, Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson (JBER) and Ted Stevens International Airport (ANC)
- Regional pipeline connections to Nikiski, JBER and ANC
- Secured facility open 24/7/365
- Upper Cook Inlet is tsunami proof

Port of Alaska handles 90 percent of all cement used statewide and more than 90 percent of all refined petroleum products distributed into Southcentral/Railbelt Alaska, including:

- Virtually all AV gas consumed statewide
- Methanol antifreeze used to maintain statewide oil and gas production
- Jet fuel used at Ted Stevens International Airport and Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson
- Liquid fuels for motor vehicles, power utilities, home heating, etc.

