PORT OF VIRGINIA

n fiscal 2021, the Port of Virginia set cargo records, generating more than \$100.1 billion in ancillary economic impact, according to a report from William & Mary's Raymond A. Mason School of Business in conjunction with Glen Allen-based Mangum Economics. The six-terminal system generated 436,667 jobs, \$47.4 billion in Virginia gross state product, \$27.2 billion in labor income and \$2.7 billion in state and local taxes and fees. Meanwhile, the port finished infrastructure projects at its Norfolk terminals, and its

dredging project to become the East Coast's deepest port by 2024 has stayed on track. Virginia Inland Port Intermodal container facility in Front Royal 2 17,820 feet of rail track Richmond Marine Terminal 3 161 acres ① Owned by city of Richmond and leased by port 78,000 TEUs capacity (2) 121 acres River barge service to/from Hampton Roads 4 300,105 square feet of warehouse space (5) 50,000-60,000 TEUs capacity Virginia Inland 66 Port 81 Norfolk International **Terminals VIRGINIA** 64 **Newport News** Marine Terminal Richmond **Marine Terminal** Virginia International Gateway (VIG)

Norfolk International Terminals

- 1) 50-foot depth, capable of handling Ultra Large Container Vessels
- 2 18 ship-to-shore cranes
- 3 1.22 million container capacity
- 2.14 million TEUs capacity

1 Privately owned terminal leased by port

2 12 ship-to-shore cranes

3 1.2 million container capacity

4 2.11 million TEUs capacity

Newport News Marine Terminal

- 1 Direct, on-dock rail service with CSX Corp.
- (2) Ability to transfer with Norfolk Southern Corp. in Richmond
- (3) 165 acres
- 4) 968,000 square feet of covered storage

Portsmouth Marine Terminal (PMT)

- 80 acres leased by Siemens Gamesa for offshore-wind turbine blade factory
- Ability to transfer with Norfolk
- 3 437,500 TEUs capacity

Portsmouth Marine Terminal (PMT)



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