

PORT EVERGLADES 2014 MASTER/VISION PLAN

ELEMENT 5 FINAL MASTER/VISION PLAN

PRESENTED BY











FINAL MASTER/VISION PLAN

5.1 Introduction

This element of the *Port Everglades 2014 Master/Vision Plan* presents the final 5-Year Master Plan and the 10- and 20-Year Vision Plans. It summarizes the changes to the 2009 Plan the Broward County Board of County Commissioners approved in March 2011. It then discusses in detail all the projects that are proposed in this 2014 Plan, their investment costs, and their derived benefits, based on the Decision-Matrix criteria used to evaluate each project (see Element 4). The element concludes with a summary of how the berths in Northport, Midport, and Southport will be used.

In September 2013, the consultant team submitted Phase I of the 2014 Plan. Following the Phase I submittal, the consultant team initiated Phase II, preparing the conceptual planning studies discussed in Element 3, with input from senior Port staff, the Port's Focus Group, and charrettes conducted with Port tenants, users, and other stakeholders.

Reflecting this input, the final 2014 Plan presented in this element includes the infrastructure improvements needed to support the major projects identified in the 2009 Plan – the Southport turning notch extension, the intermodal container transfer facility (ICTF), and the harbor and channel deepening and widening – and to meet the forecasted market demand for the Port's four core business lines over the planning horizon (see Table 5.1-1 on the next page). Key planning objectives include:

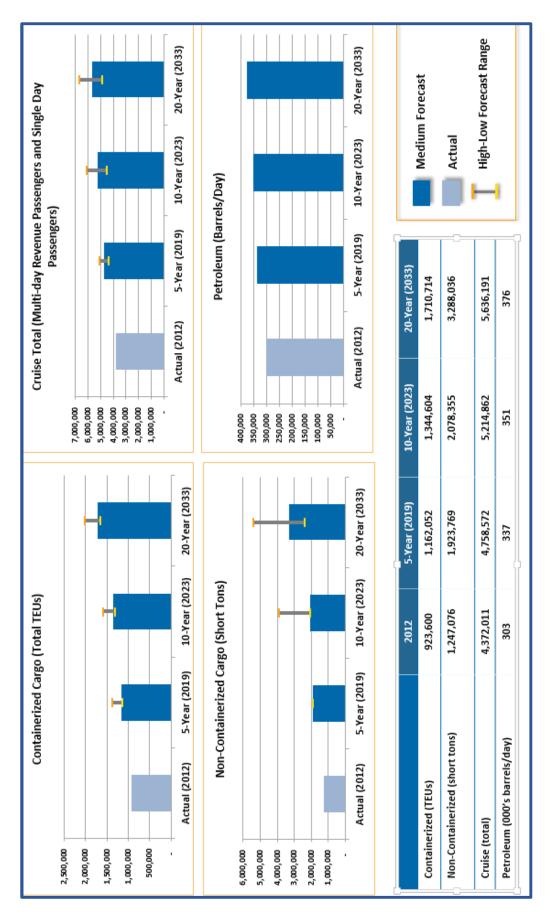
- Ability to berth fully laden super post-Panamax ships of 8,000 to 8,500 20-foot equivalent container units (TEUs).
- Modern cranes to load and unload the super post-Panamax ships swiftly.
- Berthing flexibility.
- Longer cruise berths and wider slips.
- Petroleum berth modernization and redundancy.
- Terminal and access improvements.
- Bulkhead maintenance.

In this 2014 Plan, the 5-Year Master Plan covers fiscal years FY 2015 to 2019; the 10-Year Vision Plan covers FY 2020 to 2023, and the 20-Year Vision Plan covers FY 2024 to 2033. As discussed in Element 3, an iterative process was used to identify and refine the projects included in the 2014 Plan and to determine which projects should be included in the 5-, 10-, and 20-year time frames and which should be removed from the program. One of the new projects considered for further study in Element 3 – the Cruise Terminal and Pier 19/20 – was not recommended for inclusion in this Plan, although it may merit further consideration in the future.



2014 Port Everglades Master/Vision Plan

Table 5.1-1
2014 MARKET FORECAST SUMMARY





5.2 Transition from the 2009 Plan to the 2014 Plan

The 2009 Plan included the previously identified Southport turning notch extension, ICTF, and harbor and channel deepening and widening, major projects that are a springboard for the Port's future growth and industry competitiveness. In support of these projects, the 2014 Plan introduces ten new or modified infrastructure improvements to the complement of the improvements already included in the 2009 Plan. Each of these projects is discussed and illustrated in the sections that follow, accompanied by the evaluation criteria from the Decision-Matrix that was described in Element 4. Where appropriate a comparison is made between the project configuration in the 2009 Plan and that in the 2014 Plan.

For reference, the 2029 20-Year Vision Plan from the 2009 Plan is illustrated in Figure 5.2-1, which identifies the locations of project changes. In addition to the new projects discussed in the following sections and the rescheduling of several projects, these changes to the 2009 Plan include:

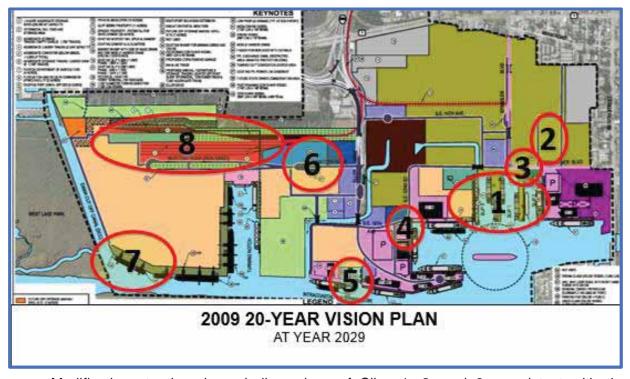


Figure 5.2-1
AREAS OF CHANGE IN THE 2009 MASTER/VISION PLAN

- Modifications to the planned dimensions of Slips 1, 2, and 3, consistent with the bulkhead study results and industry needs (1).
- Repurposing of an underutilized County-owned parcel of land for neo-bulk storage (2).
- Relocation of the security gate on Eisenhower Boulevard and removal of the by-pass road from the program (3).
- Removal of the Cruise Terminal 18 parking garage from the program. Based on current and projected parking demand, the need is not sufficient to require the construction (4).



- Filling of the Tracor Basin (5).
- Relocation of the Foreign-Trade Zone (6).
- Reconfiguration of Berth 33 (7).
- Relocation of the crushed rock (aggregate) facility (8).

As input into the 2009 Plan, an outside engineering firm conducted a bulkhead study¹ for the Port to identify a schedule for replacing Berths 1 through 29. In this 2014 Plan, the resulting bulkhead replacement schedule has been coordinated with the USACE's future portwide deepening and widening program, the ongoing update of the Plan, and the current conditions of the existing steel sheet pile bulkhead walls. Bulkhead improvements are proposed within the 5-, 10-, and 20-year planning horizons, respectively, and are described in each of the sections below. The detailed study is attached in Appendix G.

5.3 The 5-Year Master Plan (2015-2019)

Figure 5.3-1 shows the projects that are included in the 5-Year Master Plan, both those that were previously included in the 2009 Plan and those that are new to this 2014 Plan or are modified from the 2009 Plan. These projects are described and illustrated below.

¹ Halcrow, Bulkhead Study Update and Cathodic Protection System Evaluation, August 2010.



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6 14 1 BERTH 1, 2, 3 NEW BULKHEADS SUPER POST PANAMAX CRANES (2) SLIP 1 NEW BULKHEADS AND MCINTOSH ROAD GATE LANE ADDITION 8 RECONFIGURATION - PHASE 1 (BERTH 9 & 9 SOUTHPORT TURNING NOTCH EXTENSION 10 SOUTHPORT PHASE 9a CONTAINER YARD 3 NEO-BULK STORAGE YARD SOUTHPORT PHASE 9b CONTAINER YARD 11 SLIP 2 WESTWARD LENGTHENING FOREIGN TRADE ZONE RELOCATION 12 CT#25 IMPROVEMENTS/EXPANSION 5 NEW CRANE RAILS (BERTHS 30, 31, 32) WESTLAKE MITIGATION (SOUTHPORT 13 6 TURNING NOTCH EXTENSION) **USACE DEEPENING AND WIDENING** 14 DESIGN

Figure 5.3-1
5-YEAR MASTER PLAN PROJECT LOCATION MAP



5.3.1 Northport

<u>Berths 1, 2, 3 New Bulkheads (1)</u>. New bulkheads will be constructed for Berths 1, 2, and 3 in the 5-Year Master Plan, based on the previously cited *Bulkhead Study*. Figure 5.3-2 shows the project locations.

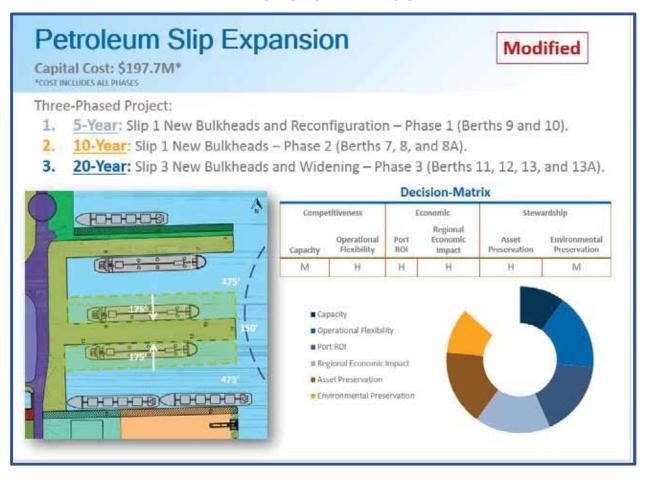
Figure 5.3-2 NEW BULKHEADS AT BERTHS 1, 2, AND 3



Petroleum Slip Expansion: Slip 1 New Bulkheads and Reconfiguration (Berths 9 and 10)

(2). To accommodate the Port's petroleum operations, the 2009 Plan called for widening Slip 1 to the south by 125 LF and to the north by 50 LF; however, as discussed in Element 3, the reconfiguration to the north would have obstructed the entrance channel range lights used by the port pilots. To address this issue, the 2014 Plan calls for the widening to occur entirely to the south, in a three-phase process to rebuild bulkheads and widen Slip 1 and Slip 3 for modernization, capacity, and safety-driven expansion. Figure 5.3-3 shows the entire three-phased project.

Figure 5.3-3
PETROLEUM SLIP EXPANSION





In Phase 1, Slip 1 will be widened to the south by 175 LF from 300 linear feet (LF) to 475 LF; this new bulkhead (Berths 9 and 10) is 1,200 LF in length, no change from the current dimension. This project includes dredging, consistent with the proposed USACE channel deepening and widening program, approximately half of the overall Slip 1 paralleling Berths 9 and 10, and demolishing and replacing the topside petroleum piping and loading infrastructure. Environmental remediation is included in the total project cost. Phases 2 and 3 are discussed below.

In Figure 5.3-4, the red lines show the locations of the proposed Slip 1 reconfiguration and the new bulkheads at Berths 9 and 10.

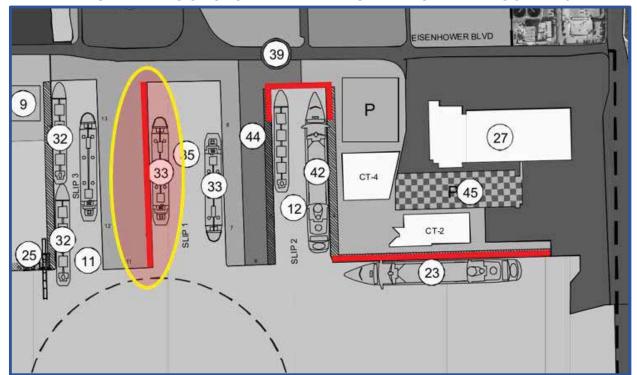


Figure 5.3-4
PHASE 1 EXPANSION OF SLIP 1 AND NEW BULKHEADS AT BERTHS 9 AND 10

Neo-Bulk Storage Yard (3). The loss of grid space resulting from the Slip 2 extension necessitates the relocation of the neo-bulk storage yard currently located adjacent to the western end of Slip 2. After considering two areas in Northport — a 10-acre parcel on FPL's property and the 13-acre former molasses tank farm — the former molasses tank farm was identified as the preferred location for this storage. The site is located west of Eisenhower Boulevard, as shown in Figure 5.3-5. The neo-bulk commodities will continue to be unloaded at Berth 5. The project cost includes paving, lighting and security measures.



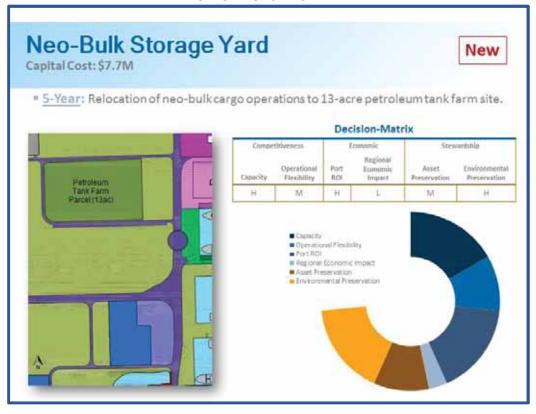


Figure 5.3-5
NEO-BULK STORAGE YARD

<u>Slip 2 Westward Lengthening (4)</u>. As shown in Figure 5.3-6, Slip 2 lengthening to the west will increase the slip's length from 900 LF to 1,150 LF to accommodate the larger cruise ships calling at the Port. Based on studies of the slip and adjacent land, the slip in its entirety will be lengthened to the west. This project will allow Berth 4 to accommodate up to a 1,040-foot length overall (LOA) cruise vessel.



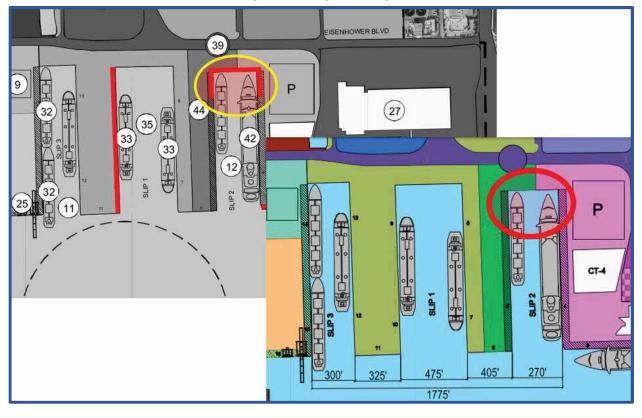


Figure 5.3-6 SLIP 2 LENGTHENING

5.3.2 Midport

Cruise Terminal 25 Improvements/Expansion (Design/Construction) (5). This cruise terminal is located in the vicinity of Cruise Terminals 21, 22/24, and 26. The current footprint of Cruise Terminal 25 -- 40,203 square feet (SF) -- and its associated ground transportation area are not sufficiently sized to handle the increasingly larger cruise ships handled at Berth 24/25. Improvements are required to the cruise terminal building to better service passenger flows and luggage handling, and additionally to assure that the terminal has safe and efficient access to parking. For these reasons and the Port's commitment to continue modernizing its cruise facilities, the Port will undertake a detailed planning and design study of Cruise Terminal 25 to select the best alternative for expanding and upgrading the facility. As part of this project the concept of connecting Cruise Terminal 25 to Cruise Terminal 22/24 (35,996 SF) will be studied as an alternative. Figure 5.3-7 illustrates these improvements. Although this project has a low return on investment to the Port, its operational advantages make it a sound choice for implementation.



Cruise Terminal 25 Improvements/Expansion New Capital Cost: \$26.25M 5-Year: Improvements to passenger flow and baggage-handling on current footprint (40,203 SF) of CT 25; consideration for connection to CT 22/24. **Decision-Matrix** Competitiveness Economic Stewardship Regional Operational Port Environmental Economic Asset Capacity Flexibility ROI Impact. Preservation Preservation H H M 1 ■ Capacity ■ Operational Flexibility Port ROI # Regional Economic Impact Asset Preservation # Environmental Preservation

Figure 5.3-7
CRUISE TERMINAL 25 IMPROVEMENTS/EXPANSION (DESIGN/CONSTRUCTION)

5.3.3 Southport

West Lake Mitigation (Southport Turning Notch Extension) (6)

The mitigation project at West Lake Park is part of the overall mitigation for the development of the Southport turning notch extension. The Westlake mitigation includes the following elements:

- Installation of culvert connections to increase flushing of a mangrove forest approximately 1,500 acres in size.
- Installation of tidal flushing channels.
- Construction of a riprap/crib structure for shoreline stabilization along approximately three miles of shoreline adjacent to the mangrove edge along the Intracoastal Waterway and for approximately 1.5 miles along the Dania Cutoff Canal (DCC).
- Scraping down and/or removal of exotic vegetation from approximately 63 acres of upland soil to create mangrove, mudflat, tidal flats and pools, seagrass, and maritime hammock habitat, along with exotic removal in smaller areas throughout the park.



The entire project is expected to result in the creation of 24.2 acres of mangrove habitat, 7.0 acres of mud flats/tidal pools, 8.6 acres of tidal channels, 8.0 acres of seagrass habitat, 13.4 acres of marine hammock, 1.9 acres of structural habitat (riprap/crib structure), and 2.0 acres of supplemental structural restoration (along the DCC). The project will also enhance 32 acres of existing mangroves by way of riprap replacement, and preserve 23.3 acres of mangrove habitat through parcel acquisition. Element 1, Section 1.10 contains a detailed description of the permitting for this project and mitigation credits allocated by the respective agencies involved with the project.

Two Super Post-Panamax Cranes (7). These super post-Panamax cranes will be the first of five the Port will purchase over 20 years to handle the forecast container volumes. The sketch shown in Figure 5.3-8 is conceptual as the final rail gauge is yet to be determined. It is, however, expected to be between 120 and 125 feet, although it could go as high as 135 feet. The proposed cranes, specially designed as low-profile to meet the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) height restriction of 182.5 feet above mean sea level, will be able to serve 21-row-wide container ships.

The dimensions of the mega-low-profile crane the Port is studying are as follows:

- Crane height = 182 feet above mean sea level.
- Overall height from top of rail to the highest point on the crane = 175 feet.
- Estimated back reach from bulkhead = 400 feet.
- Outreach from bulkhead = 200 feet.



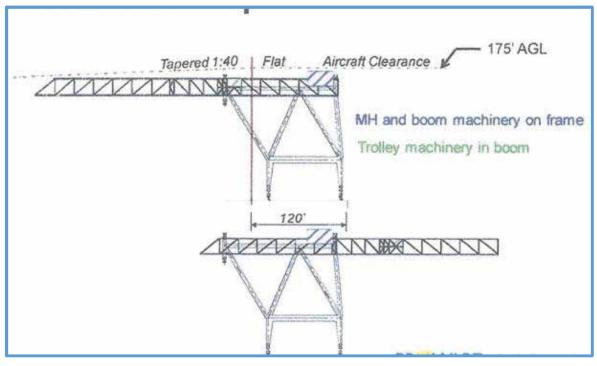


Figure 5.3-8
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN OF LOW-PROFILE SUPER POST-PANAMAX CRANE

<u>McIntosh Road Southport Gate Lane Addition (8)</u>. Due to truck congestion on the outbound lanes of the Southport container operational area, expansion of the McIntosh Road gate in Southport is needed. Adding one outbound lane and shifting the inbound lanes to the west will alleviate this congestion. The project, shown in Figure 5.3-9, includes provisions for an additional inbound lane to the west if required in the future.



Figure 5.3-9
MCINTOSH ROAD SOUTHPORT GATE LANE ADDITION

Southport Gate Lane Addition Modified Capital Cost: \$1.56M 5-Year: Increase efficiency of Southport gate operations and reduce wait times, both inbound and outbound, through the gate by adding an additional outbound lane and shifting the inbound lanes to west with an option for one additional inbound lane. Decision-Matrix Economic Stewardship Competitiveness to the North Regional Operational Environmental Port Economic Asset Preservation Capacity Flexibility ROI Impact Preservation H H H ■ Capacity Operational Flexibility ■ Regional Economic Impact Asset Preservation Environmental Preservation

Southport Turning Notch Extension (9). Extending the Southport turning notch to the west at first at the existing 42-foot water depth, as shown in Figure 5.3-10, and later at the 48-foot depth is needed to develop additional berth capacity for the diverse cargo ships calling at the Port. Work on the turning notch is dependent on the completion of the ongoing uplands enhancement and mitigation project. Construction is, however, currently expected to begin in 2016, with completion estimated for 2018. This project has been updated from the 2009 Plan to include only one contract for all the waterside and landside elements and to account for the FAA flight determinations that will allow the existing Southport container cranes to be used for the entire length of the extended notch.



Figure 5.3-10 SOUTHPORT TURNING NOTCH EXTENSION PROJECT 1 (42- AND 48-FOOT DEPTHS)







Figure 5.3-11 shows the future turning notch after the east end is deepened to 48 feet as part of the USACE deepening and widening program.

Southport Turning Notch Extension Modified Capital Cost: \$182.1M* *COST INCLUDES UPLANDS ENHANCEMENTS. WEST LAKE PARK MITIGATION. AND SOUTHPORT TURNING NOTCH EXTENSION COMPONENTS 5-Year: Remains as key project to increase berth capacity at the Port. Includes mitigation efforts, upland enhancements (currently underway) and the West Lake Park mitigation. **Decision-Matrix** Competitiveness Economic Stewardship Regional Operational Port Fconomic Asset **Environmental** Flexibility Capacity ROI Impact Preservation Preservation Cap acity Operational Flexibility Regional Economic Impact Asset Preservation Environmental Preservation

Figure 5.3-11
TURNING NOTCH DEEPENING PROJECT 2 (AT 48-FOOT DEPTH)

<u>Southport Phase 9a Container Yard (10)</u>. Due to the Southport turning notch extension project, the Southport Phase 9a Container Yard (approximately 16 acres) is to be developed on the current Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) site east of McIntosh Road. For this project to proceed, the FTZ (see discussion below) will be relocated to the west of McIntosh Road, leaving the 16 acres for container yard development. The project, shown in Figure 5.3-12, on the next page, calls for the demolition of two warehouse buildings and development of infrastructure consistent with the Southport Container Yard Densification Improvements project.



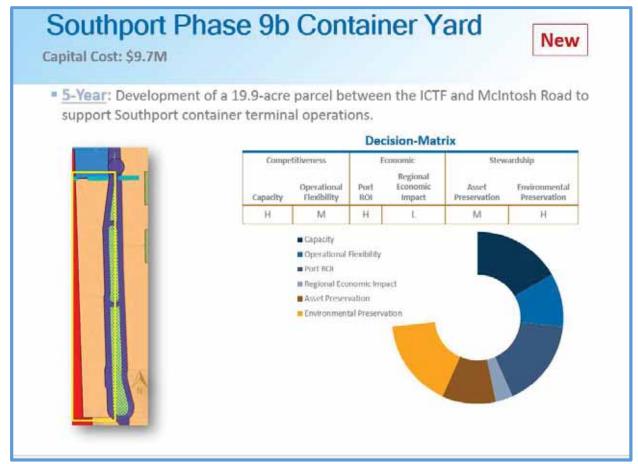
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Figure 5.3-12 SOUTHPORT 9a CONTAINER YARD



<u>Southport Phase 9b Container Yard (11)</u>. An approximately 19.9-acre parcel located west of McIntosh Road, which is acreage previously earmarked for crushed rock or aggregate storage, will now provide Southport container yard support services. This project evolved through ICTF negotiations, as the aggregate storage location was perceived to have an impact on ICTF operations. The project includes clearing, paving, lighting, and security measures, as shown in Figure 5.3-13. The new location of the aggregate storage is shown in Section 5.5.

Figure 5.3-13 SOUTHPORT 9b CONTAINER YARD





<u>Foreign-Trade Zone Relocation (12)</u>. FTZ 25 will be relocated to the west of McIntosh Road to a Port-owned parcel (approximately 17 acres), as shown in Figure 5.3-14. The Customs and Border Protection operations will continue to operate out of Building B and E of the existing FTZ site, allowing the new site to be solely used for private businesses with FTZ operations.

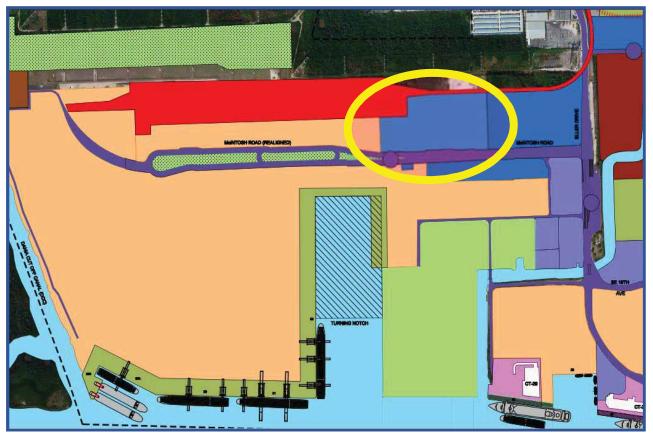


Figure 5.3-14 FOREIGN-TRADE ZONE RELOCATION

New Crane Rails (Berths 30, 31, and 32) (13). In support of the programmed purchase of the five new super post-Panamax cranes, a new set of crane rails is required along the length of Berths 30, 31, and 32 due to the larger crane gauge (expected to be between 120 to 125 feet).

5.3.4 Portwide Improvements

<u>USACE Deepening and Widening Program (14)</u>. As discussed in Element 1, in June 2013, the USACE released its long-awaited *Draft Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement* concerning the proposed deepening and widening of the Port's harbor and channels. The feasibility study was initiated in 1996 with Broward County's Port Everglades Department - the local, non-federal, sponsor for the federal civil works harbor deepening and widening project to be implemented by the USACE.

Finding that the Port's existing federal channel project depth of 42 feet does not provide an adequate, safe depth for large tankers and container ships visiting the harbor; that the next



generation of container ships and oil tankers requires significantly more channel depth to operate efficiently; and that a wider and deeper outer entrance channel will greatly improve the safety of navigation, the USACE identified an economically and environmentally sound Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) to deepen the Port's channel from 42 feet to 48 feet and widen the channel entrance (see Figure 5.3-15). (When constructed, the project will include an additional two feet of over depth, one foot of which is required and one foot of which is allowable, for a total of 50 feet.)

Figure 5.3-15 USACE DEEPENING AND WIDENING PROGRAM: TENTATIVELY SELECTED PLAN

Source: USACE Draft Feasibility Study, 2013

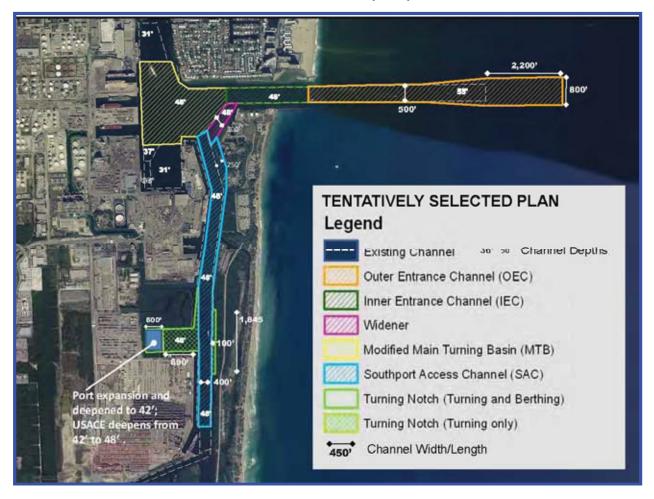
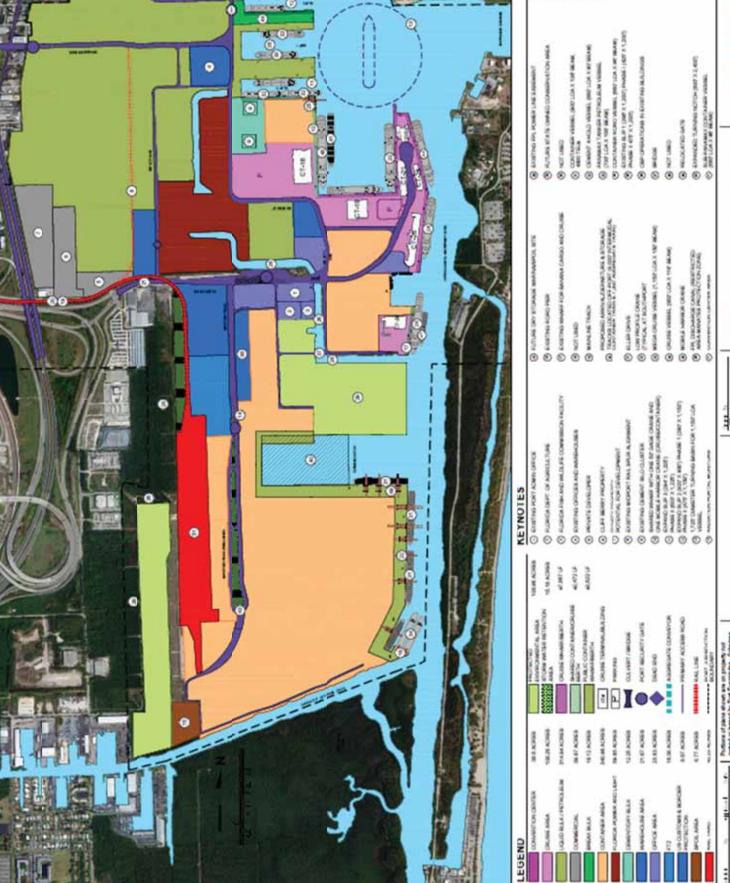


Figure 5.3-16 shows the final 5-Year Master Plan and Figure 5.3-17 shows the bulkhead projects planned in the 5-year time frame.



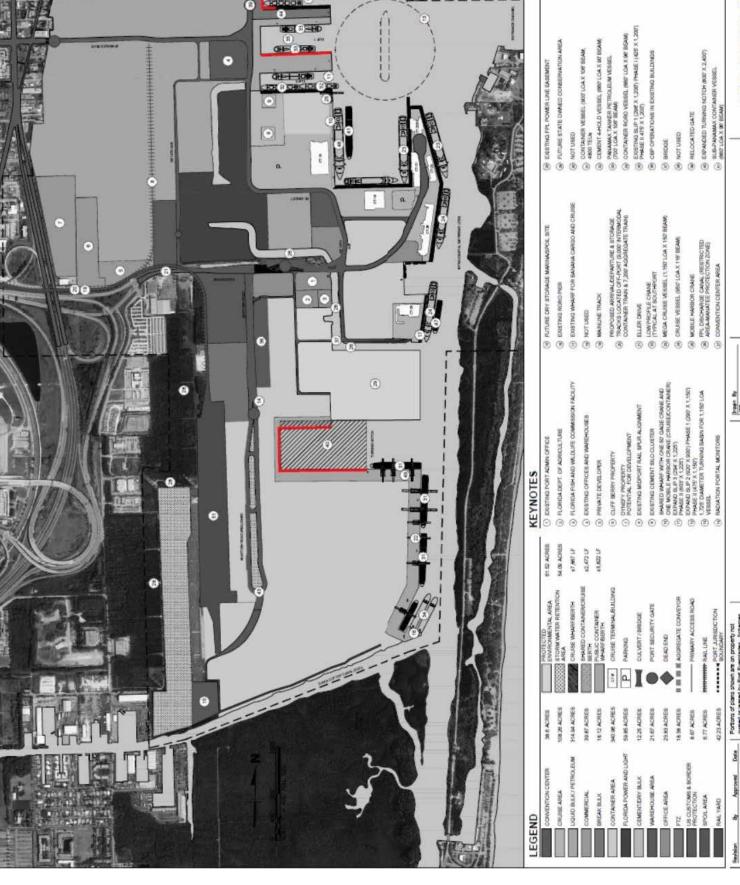








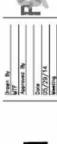
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5.3.5 <u>5-Year Master Plan Cost Estimates</u>

Reasonable order-of-magnitude cost estimates are provided in Table 5.3-1 for each project discussed above in the 5-Year Master Plan. For projects that were also identified in the 2009 Plan, cost estimates have been updated to reflect 2014 conditions. Cost estimate details are provided in Appendix H.

Table 5.3-1
5-YEAR PROJECT COST ESTIMATES
(In millions of 2014\$)

5-Year Master Plan: 2015-2019		
Port Area	Project	Cost
Northport	Berths 1,2,and 3 New Bulkheads	\$24.90
	Slip 1 New Bulkheads and Reconfiguration- Phase 1 (Berths 9	
	and 10)	\$83.90
	Neo-Bulk Storage Yard	\$7.70
	Slip 2 Westward Lengthening	\$19.50
Midport	CT 25 Improvements/Expansion	\$26.25
Southport	Westlake Mitigation (Southport Turning Notch Extension)	\$6.10
	Super Post-Panamax Cranes (2)	\$30.00
	Southport Turning Notch Extension	\$147.50
	Southport McIntosh Road Gate Lane Addition	\$1.56
	Southport Phase 9a Container Yard	\$8.80
	Southport Phase 9b Container Yard	\$9.70
	Foreign-Trade Zone Relocation	\$54.00
	New Crane Rails (Berths 30,31, and 32)	\$45.00
Portwide	USACE Deepening and Widening Design	\$5.30
TOTAL		\$470.21



5.4 The 10-Year Vision Plan (2020-2023)

Figure 5.4-1 shows the locations of the projects proposed for inclusion in the 10-Year Vision Plan, both those that were previously included in the 2009 Plan and those that are new to this 2014 Plan or are modified from the 2009 Plan. These projects are described and illustrated below.



Figure 5.4-1
10-YEAR VISION PLAN PROJECT LOCATION MAP

5.4.1 Northport

Slip 1 New Bulkheads (Berths 7 and 8) (1). This project, which is Phase 2 of the Petroleum Slip Expansion, addresses the new bulkheads at Berths 7 and 8 in Slip 1. This project includes the rebuilding of the existing bulkheads in their current alignment. As discussed above, keeping Berths 7 and 8 in their current position will alleviate any impacts to the range lights for the pilots. These new bulkheads (Berths 7 and 8) are 1,200 LF in length, no change from the current



dimension. This project includes dredging in the remaining half of Slip 1, paralleling Berths 7 and 8, consistent with the proposed USACE channel deepening and widening. Figure 5.4-2 illustrates the location of these improvements.

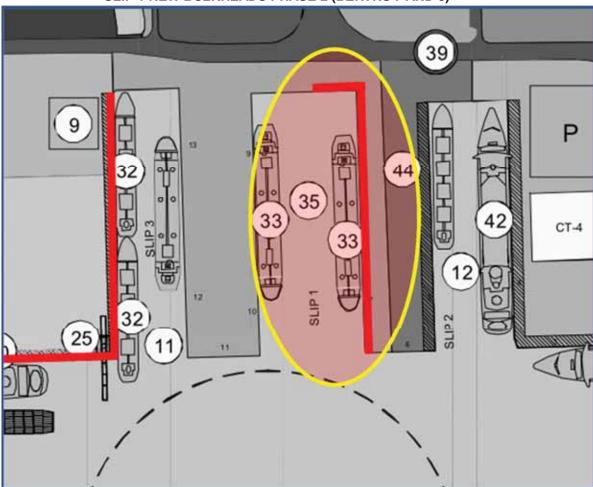


Figure 5.4-2 SLIP 1 NEW BULKHEADS PHASE 2 (BERTHS 7 AND 8)



<u>Cruise Terminal 4 Parking Garage (2)</u>. A new 1,680-space structured parking facility will be constructed west of Cruise Terminal 4 and over a ground transportation area to serve future parking needs for both Cruise Terminal 4 and Cruise Terminal 2. The circle in Figure 5.4-3 shows the location of the proposed new garage.

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Figure 5.4-3
CRUISE TERMINAL 4 PARKING GARAGE



Berth 14 and 15 New Bulkheads (3). As discussed in Section 5.2, new bulkheads will be constructed for Berths 14 and 15 in the 10-Year Vision Plan. The circle in Figure 5.4-4 shows the locations of these new bulkheads.



5.4.2 Midport

<u>Berths 16, 17, and 18 New Bulkheads (4)</u>. New bulkheads will be constructed for Berths 16, 17, and 18. The circle in Figure 5.4-5 shows the project location.

CT-18 41 CT-19 CT-21

Figure 5.4-5 BERTHS 16, 17, AND 18 NEW BULKHEADS



Cruise Terminal 29 Improvements and Expansion (Design/Construction) (5). Improvements to the Port's Intracoastal Waterway Southport Access Channel as part of the USACE deepening and widening program will provide greater operational flexibility for the Port to handle cruise ships at Berth 29. The current footprint of Cruise Terminal 29 is 48,617 SF. Additionally, filling of the Tracor Basin (see discussion below), will provide a longer berth and allow the facility to service ground operations more efficiently. For these reasons and the Port's commitment to continue modernizing its cruise facilities, the Port will undertake a detailed planning and design study of Cruise Terminal 29 to select the best alternative for expanding and upgrading it. Figure 5.4-6 shows the location of the Cruise Terminal 29 project. Although this project has a low return on investment to the Port, its operational advantages make it a sound choice for implementation.

Cruise Terminal 29 Improvements/Expansion New Capital Cost: \$26.25M 10-Year: Improvements to passenger flow & baggage handling on current footprint (48,617 SF) of CT 29 **Decision-Matrix** Competitiveness Economic Stewardship Regional Operational Port Economic Asset Environmental Capacity Flexibility ROI Impact Preservation Preservation ■ Capacity Operational Flexibility Port ROI Regional Economic Impact Asset Preservation Environmental Preservation

Figure 5.4-6
CRUISE TERMINAL 29 IMPROVEMENTS/EXPANSION

<u>Multimodal Facility - Phase 1 (6)</u>. This passenger multimodal center will integrate an at-grade ground transportation area with a structured parking facility above to serve the Midport cruise terminals. When fully completed, the multimodal facility will provide 4,000 additional parking spaces at Midport and will have an elevated transport concourse with moving walkways to



connect the Midport cruise terminals. The multimodal center will provide a central location for the loading/unloading of buses, shuttles, and taxis and will relieve congestion at peak times in front of the cruise terminals.

In the 10-Year Vision Plan, only the first phase of the multimodal facility will be built, which will include a structured parking facility with approximately 2,000 parking spaces. Phase 1 will not provide the elevated transport concourse and moving walkways to connect the Midport cruise terminals. Figure 5.4-7 shows the location and size of the multimodal facility in Phase 1.

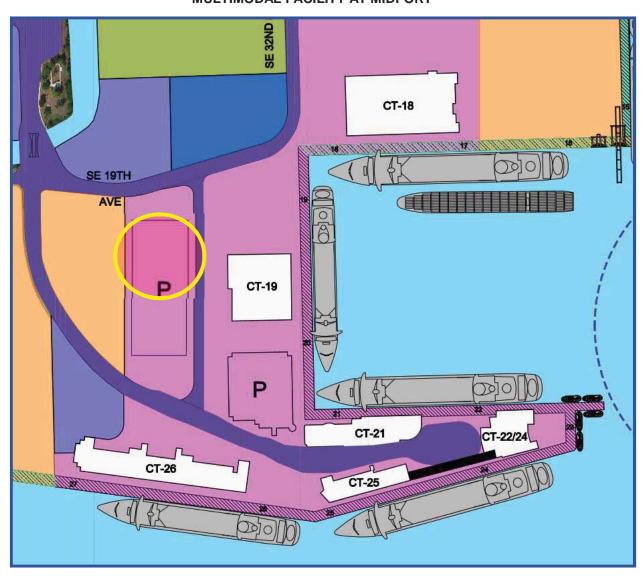


Figure 5.4-7
MULTIMODAL FACILITY AT MIDPORT



<u>Tracor Basin Fill (7)</u>. This project includes the total fill of the Tracor Basin (approximately six acres), lengthening Berth 29 to the north and creating a continuous berth length of 2,800 LF from Berth 27 to Berth 29. This project will allow larger cruise vessels to call at Cruise Terminal 29, will provide more efficient provisioning and loading operations, and will connect the operations at Cruise Terminal 29 with the Midport cruise operations at Berths 24-27. Container operations will also benefit with an additional 6 acres of storage, creating better connectivity to the Southport yards and berths. Figure 5.4-8 shows the location of this project. Although this project has a low return on investment to the Port, its operational advantages make it a sound choice for implementation.

Tracor Basin Fill New Capital Cost: \$48.4M 10-Year: Filling of 6 acres to create a continuous linear berth face (Berths 26, 27, 28, 29) increasing the efficiency of cruise and cargo operations. **Decision-Matrix** Competitiveness Economic Stewardship Regional Operational Port Asset Environmental Economic Capacity Flexibility ROI Impact Preservation Preservation M H H M M ■ Capacity Operational Flexibility Port ROI Regional Economic Impact Asset Preservation ■ Environmental Preservation

Figure 5.4-8
TRACOR BASIN FILL



<u>Berths 21 and 22 New Bulkheads (8)</u>. New bulkheads will be constructed for Berths 21 and 22. The circle in Figure 5.4-9 shows the location of these bulkheads.

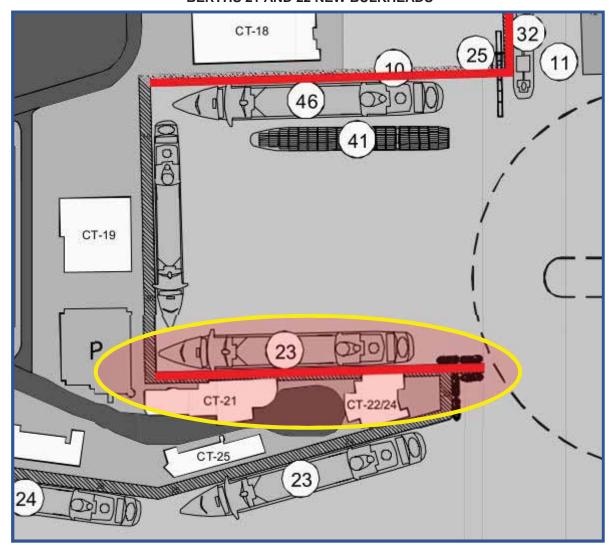


Figure 5.4-9
BERTHS 21 AND 22 NEW BULKHEADS



5.4.3 Southport

<u>Two Super Post-Panamax Cranes (9)</u>. Two additional gantry cranes will be added to Southport to serve larger vessels. The gauge is expected to be between 120 and 125 feet, This addition will provide a total of 11 gantry cranes at Southport - four super post-Panamax cranes plus seven existing low-profile cranes. Crane details are provided in Section 5.3.3 above. Figure 5.4-10 shows the location of these two additional cranes, along with the two cranes from the 5-Year Plan.

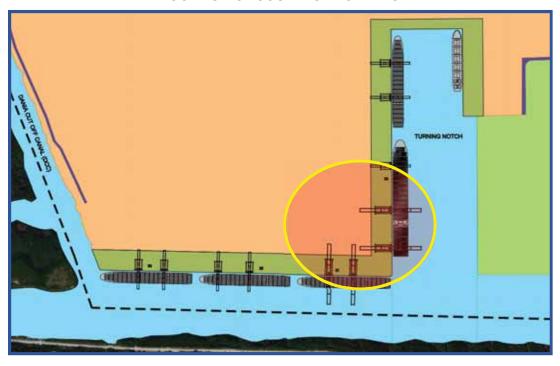


Figure 5.4-10
LOCATION OF SOUTHPORT CRANES

Container Yard Densification Improvements (10). After the turning notch is extended, the increase in Southport cargo throughput will require storage densification in the container yards. The existing top-pick-based container-handling operations provide low storage density and take up more space for equipment maneuvering within the yard. This project installs the necessary site infrastructure to accommodate future rubber-tired gantry (RTG) cranes to increase container storage densification in the Southport terminal yards. It will include trenches for RTG runways, racks for refrigerated containers, K-rail, new runway striping, and terminal signage. The cost of the new equipment is not part of this project.

Berth 33 Reconfiguration (11). Berths 33 B and C will be demolished and Berth 33A will be realigned and filled, creating approximately 2.3 acres of new container yard space. The reconfiguration will result in a continuous linear berth of 2,850 LF for Berths 31, 32, and 33. This reconfiguration will create greater operating flexibility and cost savings by removing the need to articulate the tracks for the new super post-Panamax gantry cranes. This project includes



demolition of marine structures, new berth construction, placement of fill, and container yard pavement. Figure 5.4-11 shows the conceptual design of this project.

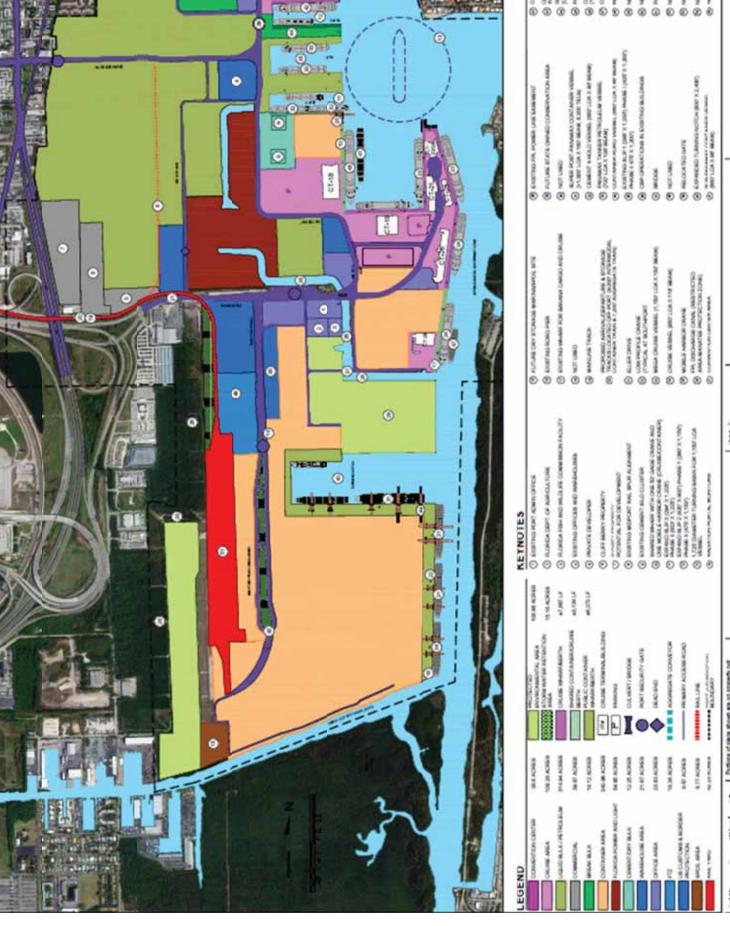
Berth 33 Reconfiguration Modified Capital Cost: \$56.4M • 10-Year: Reconfiguration resulting in a linear berth (2,850 LF) from Berths 31 to 33 to create greater operating flexibility and cost savings in Southport **Decision-Matrix** Stewardship Competitiveness Economic Regional Operational Economic Environmental Capacity Flexibility BOIL Impact Preservation Preservation Berth 33 H H Reconfiguration 2,850' linear Catacity ■ Operational Flexibility Port ROL # Regional Economic Impact ■ Asset Preservation Environmental Preservation

Figure 5.4-11
BERTH 33 RECONFIGURATION

<u>USACE Deepening and Widening Program (12)</u>. The construction of the USACE deepening and widening program described in Section 5.3.4 is anticipated to begin in the 10-year time frame.

Figure 5.4-12 shows the final 10-Year Vision Plan and Figure 5.4-13 shows the bulkhead projects planned for the 10-year time frame.





AECOM







PORT EVERGLADE 10-YEAR VISION PL



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KEYNOTES

FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE COMMISSION FACUTY EXISTING OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES 3 FLORIDA DEPT, OF AGRICULTURE DYNEFY PROPERTY
POTENTIAL FOR DEVELOPMENT . CLIFF BERRY PROPERTY (i) PRIVATE DEVELOPER 61.52 ACRES 54.09 ACRES 46.273 UF \$7,887 LF 43,134 LF SHARED CONTAINER CRUISE BERTH ENVIRONMENTAL AREA STORM WATER RETENTION AREA CRUISE TERMINAL/BULDING CRUISE WHARFIBERTH PUBLIC CONTAINER WHARF/BERTH PARKING

> 108.26 ACRES 114.94 ACRES 39.87 ACRES

> > LIQUID BULK / PETROLEUM

COMMERCIAL BREAK BULK

CONVENTION CENTER

CRUISE AREA

PANAMAX TANKER PETROLEUM VESSEL
 PANAMAX TANKER PETROLEUM VESSEL
 CONTAINER ROOF VESSEL (R00* LOA X 66 BEAM)
 ENSTRIG SLP 1 (200* X 1200) PHASE 1426 X 1200)
 PHASE 1479 X 1200)

PROPOSED ARRIVALDEPARTURE & STORAGE

TRACKS LOCATED OFF-PORT (9,000 INTERMODA,
CONTAINER TRAIN & 7,200 AGGREGATE TRAIN,

(II) MAINLINE TRACK

⊗ NOT USED

(8) CBP OPERATIONS IN EXISTING BUILDINGS

(B) CEMENT ←HOLD VESSEL (660° LOA X 90° BEAM) CONTAINER VESSEL (900° LOA X 106° BEAM, 4800 TEUS

EUTURE STATE OWNED CONSERVATION AREA

S NOT USED

(9) EXISTING WHARF FOR BANANA CARGO AND CRUISE

(9) FUTURE DRY STORAGE MARNA/SPOIL SITE

⊕ EXISTING RORO PIER

(8) EXISTING FPL POWER LINE EASEMENT

۵

21.67 ACRES

12.25 ACRES

FLORIDA POWER AND LIGH

CONTAINER AREA

CEMENTORY BULK WAREHOUSE AREA

OFFICE AREA

£12

M0.96 ACRES 59,85 ACRES

18 12 ACRES

CULVERT / BRIDGE DEAD END

III III III AGGREGATE CONVEYOR PORT SECURITY GATE

23.63 ACRES 18:38 ACRES

8.67 ACRES 6,77 ACRES

US CUSTOMS & BORDER PROTECTION

SPOIL AREA RAIL YARD

- PRIMARY ACCESS ROAD - RAIL LINE

PORT JURISDICTION BOUNDARY

42.23 ACRES

Portions of plans shown are on properly not comed or leaded by Port Everglades. Schemes are for debasison purposes only and are not inched as notice of intent is acquire that properly. This plan is intended merely as a planing device of properly intended for little than the intended merely as a planing device only on more an assistant and area. All areas in approximates and only shown for

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Drown By MTF Apprised By

PORT EVERGLADES

PORT EVERGLAD YEARS 2020-202

(4) EXPANDED TURNING NOTCH (800 X 2,400)

RELOCATED GATE

S NOT USED

(9) BRIDGE

(iii) MEGA CRUISE VESSEL (1), 150° LOA X 190° BEAM)

B CONFIDENCE CRANE (TYPICAL AT SOUTHPORT

(3) ELLER DRIVE

☼ CRUISE VESSEL (860' LOA X 116' BEAM) S AREA-MANATEE PROTECTION ZONE) (E) CONVENTION CENTER AREA

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 SHARED WANDER WITH ONE SURFACIONARIA
 COMBAND SURFACIONARIA
 PANAGE I WAS X 1,225
 PANAGE I (475 X 1,257)
 PANAGE I (475 X 1,357)
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 PANAGE I (475 X 1,157)
 COMPAND SURFACIONARIA (1,157)
 PANAGE I (475 X 1,157)
 COMPAND SURFACIONARIA (1,157)
 COMPAND

(8) MOBILE HARBOR CRANE

(4) SUB-PANAMAX CONTAINER VESSEL. (5) (860° LOA X 96' BEAM)

Date 05/28/14 Weeting

5.4.4 <u>10-Year Vision Plan Cost Estimates</u>

Reasonable order-of-magnitude cost estimates are provided in Table 5.4-1 for each project discussed in the 10-Year Vision Plan. For projects that were also identified in the 2009 Plan cost estimates have been updated to reflect the 2014 conditions. For new projects in the 2014 Plan, new cost estimates were prepared. Cost estimate details are provided in Appendix H.

Table 5.4-1 10-YEAR PROJECT COST ESTIMATES (In millions of 2014\$)

10-Year Vision Plan: 2020-2023				
Port Area	Project	Cost		
Northport	Slip 1 New Bulkheads- Phase 1 (Berths 7 and 8)	\$29.50		
	Cruise Terminal 4 Parking Garage	\$36.00		
	Berths 14 and 15 New Bulkheads	\$27.40		
Midport	Berth 16,17, and 18 New Bulkheads	\$25.50		
	Cruise Terminal 29 Improvements/Expansion	\$26.25		
	Multimodal Facility-Phase 1	\$39.30		
	Tracor Basin Fill	\$48.40		
	Berths 21 and 22 New Bulkheads	\$20.50		
Southport	Super Post Panamax Cranes (2)	\$30.00		
	Container Yard Densification Improvements	\$33.70		
	Berth 33 Reconfiguration	\$56.40		
Portwide	USACE Deepening and Widening Construction	\$368.00		
TOTAL		740.95		



5.5 The 20-Year Vision Plan (2024-2033)

Figure 5.5-1 shows the locations of the projects proposed for inclusion in the 20-Year Vision Plan both those that were previously included in the 2009 Plan and those that are new to this 2014 Plan or are modified from the 2009 Plan. These projects are described and illustrated below.

1 BERTH 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D NEW BULKHEADS
2 SLIP 2 NEW BULKHEADS AND WIDENING (BERTH 4, 5, 6)
3 SLIP 3 NEW BULKHEADS AND WIDENING (BERTH 4, 12, 13)
4 BERTH 19, 20, NEW BULKHEADS
5 MULTIMODAL FACILITY – PHASE 2

6 BERTH 23 NEW BULKHEAD
7 BERTH 24, 25 NEW BULKHEADS
8 BERTH 26, 27 NEW BULKHEADS
9 PARTNERSHIP)
10 SUPER POST PANAMAX CRANE (1)

Figure 5.5-1
20-YEAR VISION PLAN PROJECT LOCATION MAP



5.5.1 Northport

Berths 1A, 1B, 1C, and 1D New Bulkheads (1). New bulkheads will be constructed for Berths 1A, 1B, 1C, and 1D in the 20-Year Vision Plan: The circle in Figure 5.5-2 show the locations of these new bulkheads. While this area has been identified for the potential Convention Center expansion and hotel development, this project has been retained for planning purposes.

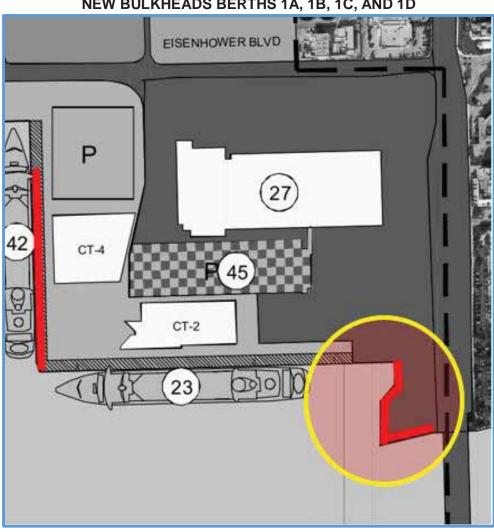


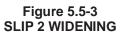
Figure 5.5-2 NEW BULKHEADS BERTHS 1A, 1B, 1C, AND 1D

Slip 2 New Bulkheads and Widening (Berths 4, 5, and 6) (2) New bulkheads will be constructed for existing Berths 4 and 5 in Slip 2 and for the connection between these two berths. The new bulkhead for Berth 5 will be positioned so that the overall width of Slip 2 can accommodate a 1,040-foot LOA cruise ship on the north side and a general cargo vessel on the south.

As shown in Figure 5.5-3, Slip 2 will be widened from approximately 286 LF to 475 LF. According to the recommended construction schedule for the new bulkheads, this widening will



take place when the existing Berths 4 and 5 require new bulkheading. The circle in Figure 5.5-3a shows the bulkhead locations



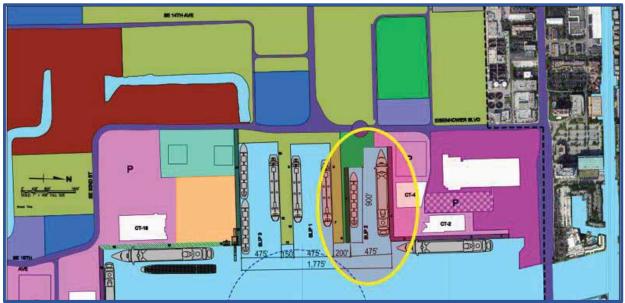


Figure 5.5-3a SLIP 2 BULKHEADS





Slip 3 New Bulkheads and Widening (Berths 11, 12, and 13) (3). This project, which is Phase 3 of the Petroleum Slip Expansion discussed in Section 5.3.1, addresses new bulkheads at Berths 11, 12, and 13 in Slip 3. The 2009 Plan called for a widening of Slip 3 to the north by 250 LF for the eastern half (Berth 12). In this 2014 Plan, Phase 3 has been modified from its 2009 description to maintain a wider pier for topside infrastructure. The new project description includes widening Slip 3 to the north by 175 LF, from 300 LF to 475 LF; this new bulkhead (Berths 12 and 13) is 1,230 LF in length, no change from the current dimension. This project includes dredging, consistent with the proposed USACE channel deepening and widening program, approximately half of the overall Slip 3 paralleling Berths 12 and 13, and the demolition of the topside petroleum piping and loading infrastructure. Environmental remediation is included in the total project cost. Figures 5.5-4 and 5.5-4a illustrate Slip 3 and the proposed bulkhead improvements.

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Figure 5.5-4
PETROLEUM SLIP EXPANSION PHASE 3 SLIP 3 NEW BULKHEADS AND RECONFIGURATION



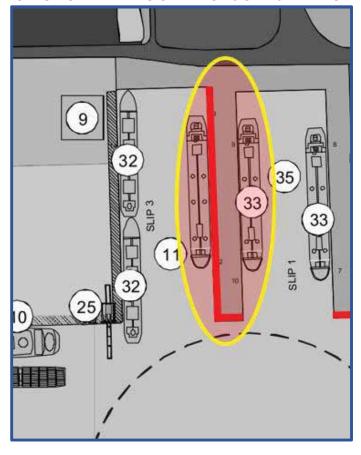


Figure 5.5-4a
PETROLEUM SLIP EXPANSION PHASE 3 SLIP 3 NEW BULKHEADS

5.5.2 Midport

New Bulkheads (4, 6, 7, 8). New bulkheads will be constructed for the following berths in the 20-Year Vision Plan:

- Berths 19 and 20.
- Berths 23
- Berths 24 and 25
- Berths 26 and 27

The red lines in Figure 5.5-5 show the locations of these new bulkheads.



P CT-19
P CT-29
CT-26
CT-26
CT-25
CT-25
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CT-25
CT-25
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CT-27
CT

Figure 5.5-5
MIDPORT BULKHEAD PROJECTS FOR 20-YEAR VISION PLAN

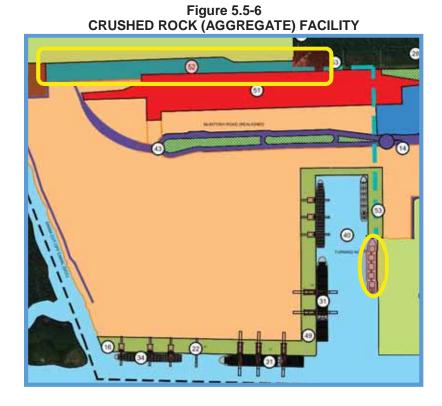




<u>Multimodal Facility – Phase 2 (5)</u>. Phase 2 of the multimodal facility will extend the work completed in Phase 1 (see 10-Year Vision Plan discussion and Figure 5.4-7), and will include the addition of 2,000 more spaces and the implementation of the elevated pedestrian moving walkway connecting the 4,000-space parking structure with the Midport cruise terminals. This passenger multimodal center will integrate an at-grade ground transportation area, with a structured parking facility above to serve the Midport cruise terminals. It will provide a central location for the loading/unloading of buses, shuttles, and taxis and will relieve congestion at peak times in front of the cruise terminals.

5.5.3 Southport

<u>Crushed Rock (Aggregate) Facility (9)</u>. This facility is envisioned to meet a portion of Florida's needs for crushed rock or aggregate with supplies from off-shore locations. The berth for aggregate vessels will be located on the north side of the turning notch. Material will be transferred via an underground conveyance, crossing McIntosh Road and continuing west of the ICTF tracks to the facility. This project was modified from the 2009 Plan by relocating the previously designated aggregate storage operations to the south to avoid impacts to the ICTF. The new aggregate storage parcel is approximately 20 acres and is located west of the southern half of the ICTF (see Figure 5.5-6).



<u>One Super Post-Panamax Crane (10)</u>. An additional 120- to 125-foot-gauge gantry crane will be added to Southport to serve larger vessels. This addition will provide a total of 12 gantry cranes at Southport (five super post-Panamax cranes plus seven existing low-profile cranes).



The five new cranes from the 5-Year Master Plan and the 10-Year and 20-Year Vision Plans are shown in Figure 5.5-7.

Figure 5.5-7
SUPER POST-PANAMAX CRANE LOCATIONS



Figure 5.5-8 shows the final 20-Year Vision Plan and Figure 5.5-9 shows the bulkhead projects planned in the 20-year time frame.





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PORT EVERGLADE

20-YEAR VISION PL YEARS 2024-203:

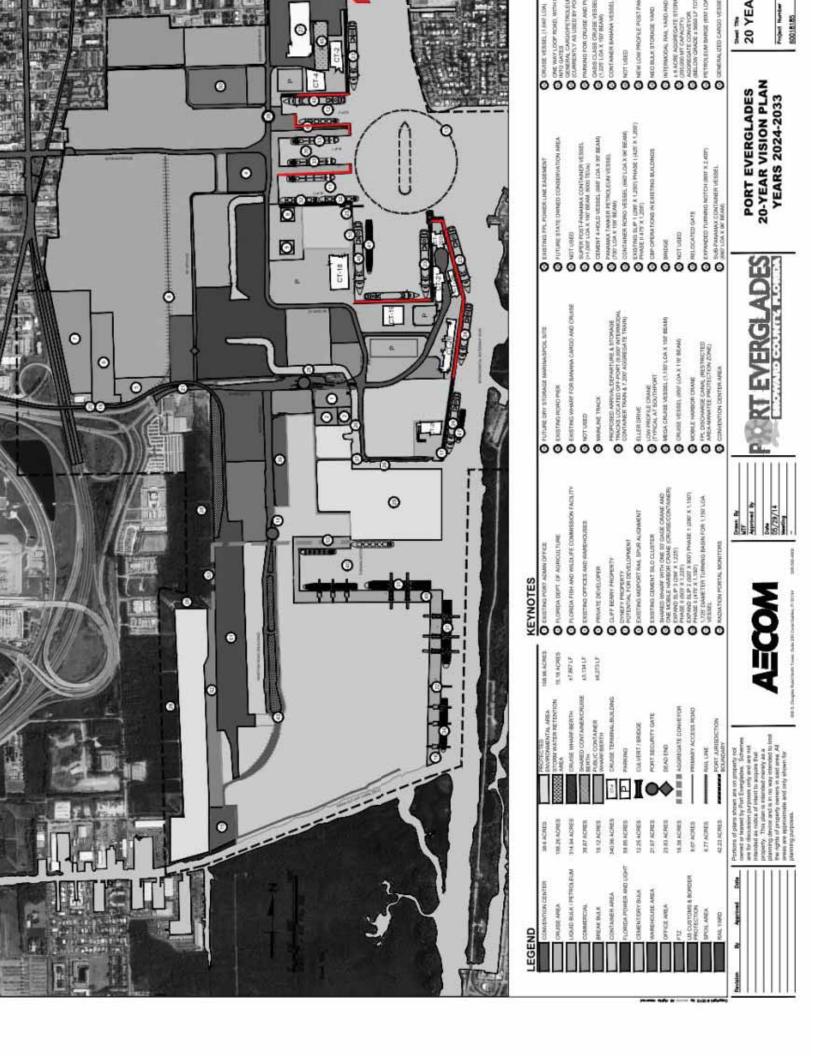
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5.5.4 <u>20-Year Vision Plan Cost Estimates</u>

Reasonable order-of-magnitude cost estimates are provided in Table 5.5-1 for each project included in the 20-Year Vision Plan. For projects that were also identified in the 2009 Plan, cost estimates have been updated to reflect 2014 conditions; for new projects in the 2009 Plan, new cost estimates were prepared. Details of the cost estimates are provided in Appendix H.

Table 5.5-1
20-YEAR VISION PLAN PROJECT COST ESTIMATE
(In millions 2014\$)

20-Year Vision Plan: 2020-2023			
Port Area	Project	Cost)	
Northport	Berths 1A, 1B, 1C, and 1D New Bulkheads	\$9.90	
	Slip 2 New Bulkheads and Widening (Berths 4, 5, 6)	\$50.10	
	Slip 3 New Bulkheads and Widening- Phase 3 (Berths 11, 12, 13)	\$84.30	
Midport	Berth 19, 20 New Bulkheads	\$17.00	
	Multimodal Facility-Phase 2	\$112.40	
	Berth 23 New Bulkhead	\$3.70	
	Berths 24 and 25 New Bulkheads	\$12.40	
	Berths 26 and 27 New Bulkheads	\$20.70	
Southport	Crushed Rock (Aggregate Facility) (Public-Private Partnership)	\$61.80	
	One Super Post Panamax Crane	\$15.00	
TOTAL		\$387.30	

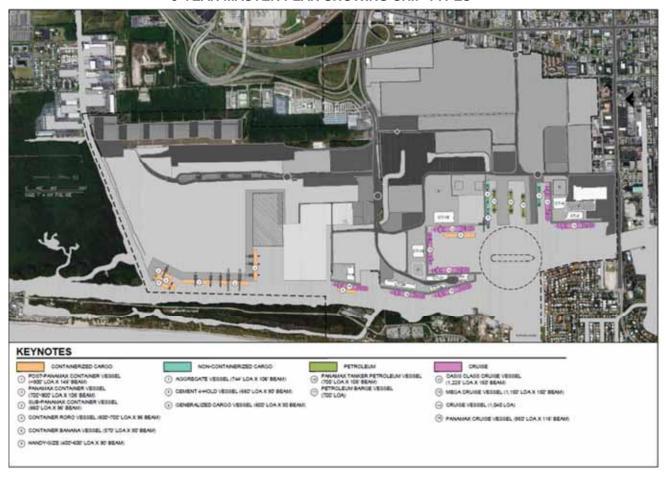


5.6 Berth Use Summary

5-s 5.6-1 through 5.6-3, on the next pages, summarize anticipated berth use for the 5-Year Master Plan and the 10-Year and 20-Year Vision Plans, respectively, color-coded for each of the following business lines:

- Containerized cargo.
- Non-containerized cargo (Dry-bulk/Neo-bulk).
- Liquid bulk (Petroleum).
- Cruise.

Figure 5.6-1
5-YEAR MASTER PLAN SHOWING SHIP TYPES





(I) HANDY BUTE (AUT AUT LOA X 90' BEAM)

KEYNOTES

OCHAMICA MANA CONTAMENTATIO CANCO

SIGN FAMILIAN CONTAMENTATIO

SIGN FA

Figure 5.6-2 10-YEAR VISION PLAN SHOWING SHIP TYPES



Figure 5.6-3 20-YEAR VISION PLAN SHOWING SHIP TYPES



