



Export/Import Profile

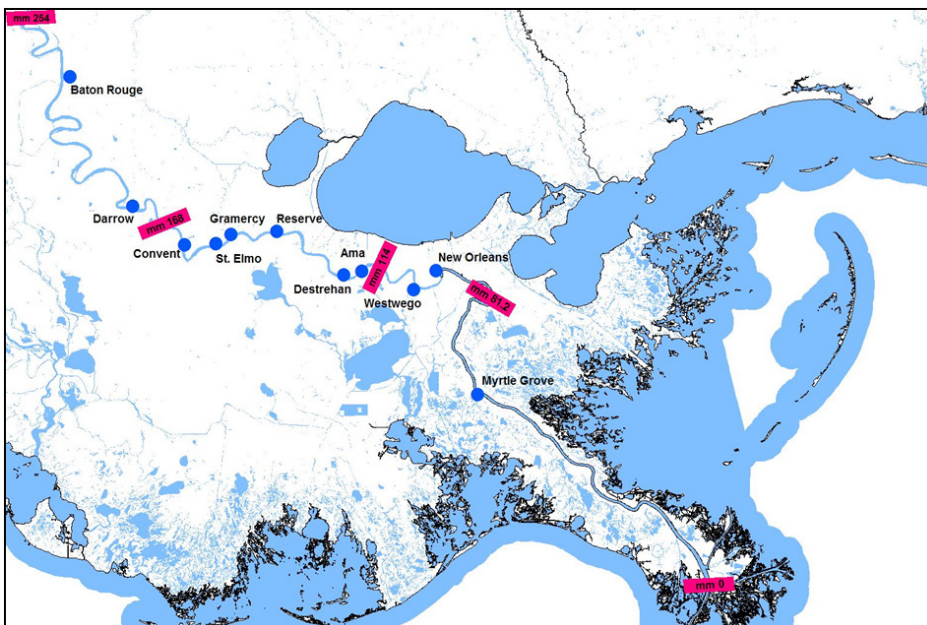
New Orleans, LA Port Region

The Mississippi River system is a critical artery in U.S. grain marketing, necessary to competitively serve global markets for corn, wheat, oilseeds, and grain products. In a typical year, Mississippi Gulf ports ship over 2 billion bushels of grain to their final destinations around the globe.

The New Orleans Port Region brings all modes of transportation (ocean, barge, rail, and truck) together by giving ocean-going vessels access to ports 228 miles upriver from the Gulf of Mexico, linking them with the Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea, Atlantic Ocean, and Panama Canal.

Ports situated along the Mississippi River from Baton Rouge to Myrtle Grove, LA, are often referred to as simply New Orleans or the New Orleans Port Region. These ports are close enough together—some are even adjacent—to act as one large port complex.

The best example of this is the Port of South Louisiana, a group of ports that stretches 54 miles along the Mississippi River and handled over 274 million tons of cargo in 2011. The Port of South Louisiana moves more tonnage than any other North American port. Grain products accounted for more than 74 percent of the port's total export cargo in 2011.



Below are the ports and grain elevators in the New Orleans Port Region from Mississippi River Mile Marker 228 through 61:

- Baton Rouge
- Darrow
- Gramercy
- South Louisiana, which includes:
 - Convent
 - St. Elmo
 - Reserve
 - Destrehan
 - Ama
 - Westwego
- New Orleans
- Myrtle Grove

Exports

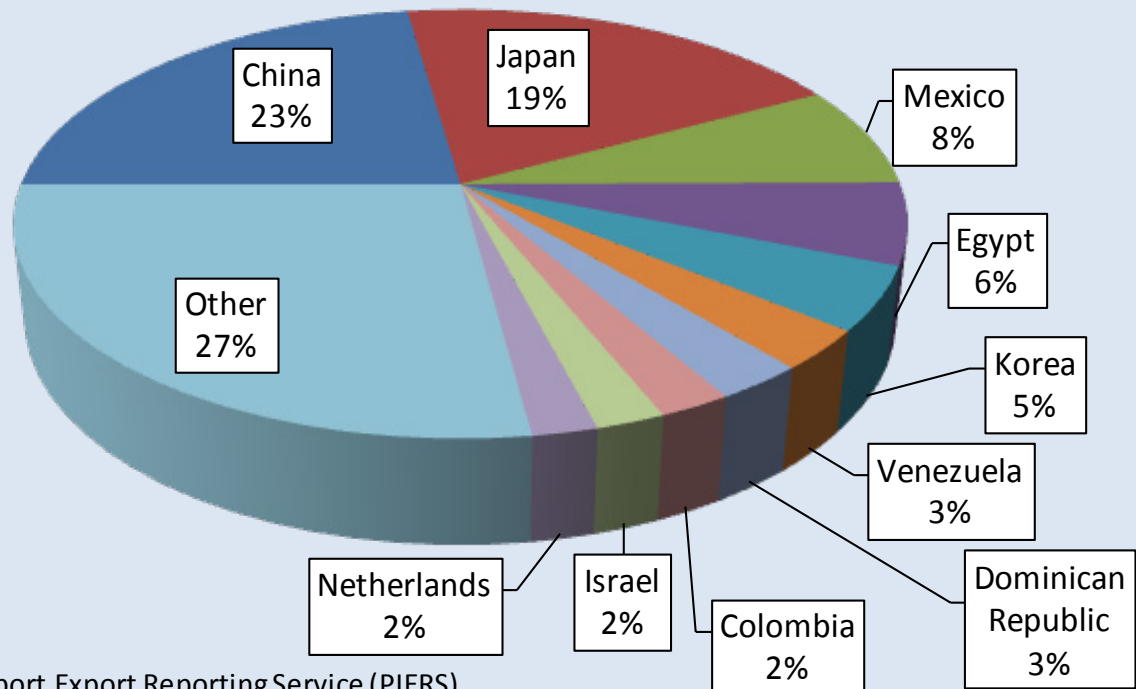
The New Orleans Port Region is used to move a significant percentage of U.S. waterborne agricultural exports—41 percent in 2011. The majority of these exports were bulk grains and bulk grain products, such as corn, soybeans, animal feed, and rice. The region also supports a large proportion of edible oil exports, such as soybean and corn oils, and attracted 9 percent of U.S. waterborne frozen poultry exports in 2011.

In 2011, more than 99 percent of agricultural exports through the New Orleans Port Region moved in bulk vessels; only 6 percent of those were refrigerated. The top destination countries are a global reach, with China representing 20 percent, followed by Japan, Mexico, and Egypt.

Top 10 U.S Waterborne Agricultural Exports Through the New Orleans Port Region, 2011			
Commodities	Metric Tons	Share	U.S. Share
Soybeans	22,168,670	37%	63%
Grain products, cereal, flour	19,391,107	32%	62%
Bulk grains	8,534,146	14%	23%
Vegetables	3,359,712	6%	65%
Animal feed	3,016,562	5%	29%
Rice	1,505,850	3%	53%
Soybean oil	609,368	1%	78%
Corn oil	308,994	1%	85%
Poultry	276,555	0%	9%
Grocery items	142,513	0%	4%
Other	407,803	1%	
Total	59,721,281	100%	41%

Source: Port Import Export Reporting Service (PIERS)

Top 10 Destination Countries for U.S. Waterborne Agricultural Exports Through the New Orleans Port Region, 2011



Source: Port Import Export Reporting Service (PIERS)

Top Shipping Lines Moving U.S. Waterborne Agricultural Exports Through the New Orleans Port Region, 2011

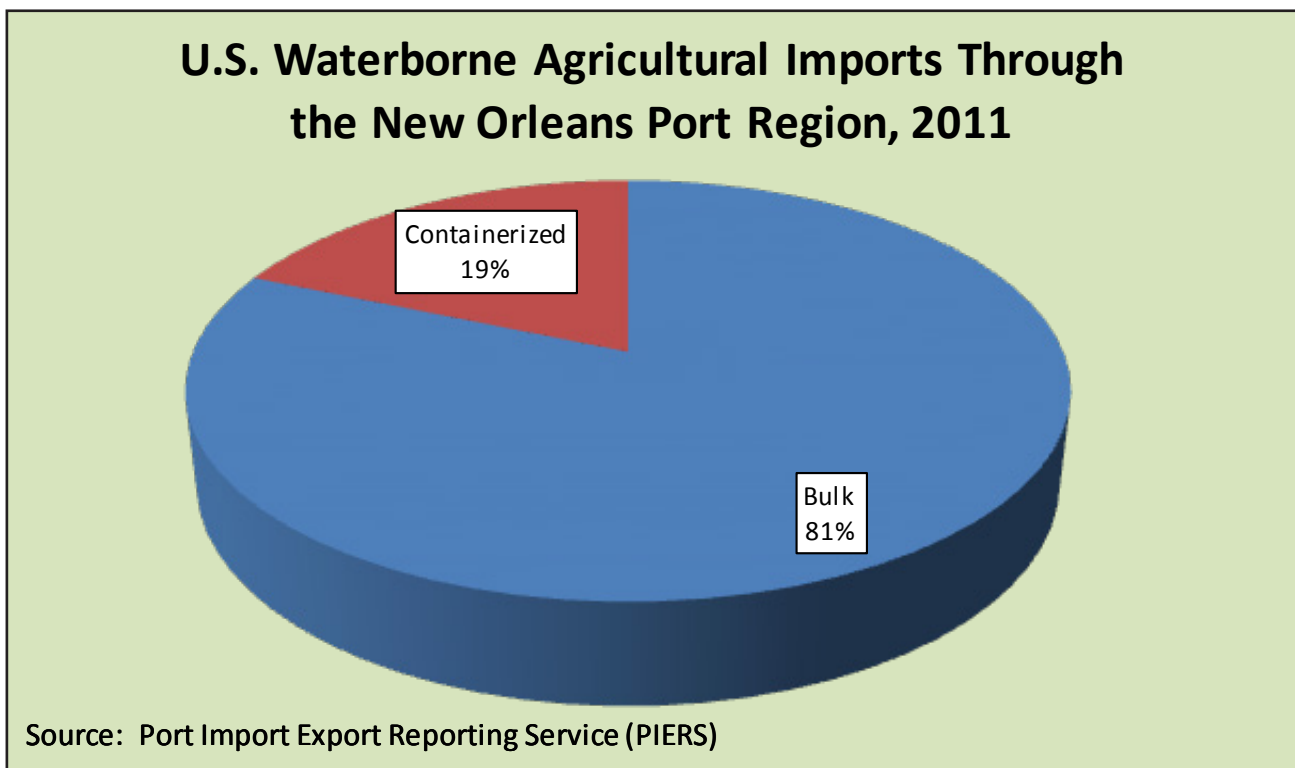
Shipping Lines	Metric Tons	Share
Bulk Cargoes	51,239,376	86%
Pan Ocean Shipping	3,018,853	5%
Polish Steam Ship	767,344	1%
Cosco Bulk Carrier	457,869	1%
United Bulk Carriers	351,058	1%
PACC Container Line	327,026	1%
Other	3,559,756	6%
Total	59,721,281	100%

Source: Port Import Export Reporting Service (PIERS)

Imports

New Orleans is also an important port region for U.S. agricultural imports. It moved nearly 1.9 million metric tons of waterborne agricultural imports in 2011. A significant amount of U.S. waterborne edible oils imports, such as coconut, palm, and peanut oils, transit the New Orleans Port Region. Nearly 81 percent of the agricultural imports moved through the region are unrefrigerated bulk commodities such as coffee, edible oils, and molasses.

Because of its strategic location, agricultural imports moved through New Orleans come from all over the world. The top origin countries in 2011 were Canada, Malaysia, the Philippines, Brazil, and Mexico. The top three ocean carriers, which moved 51 percent of agricultural imports through New Orleans, were State Shipping, Cargill, and Mediterranean Shipping.



Top 10 U.S. Waterborne Agricultural Imports Through the New Orleans Port Region, 2011

Commodities	Metric Tons	Share	U.S. Share
Grocery items	562,915	30%	38%
Coconut oil	282,790	15%	49%
Coffee	259,775	14%	16%
Palm oil	258,104	14%	49%
Molasses, treacle	107,092	6%	14%
Sugar	89,813	5%	2%
Palm kernel oil	78,998	4%	36%
Non-alcoholic beverages	70,412	4%	3%
Sunflower oil	26,732	1%	56%
Grain products, cereal, flour	26,701	1%	4%
Other	133,781	7%	
Total	1,897,114	100%	5%

Source: Port Import Export Reporting Service (PIERS)

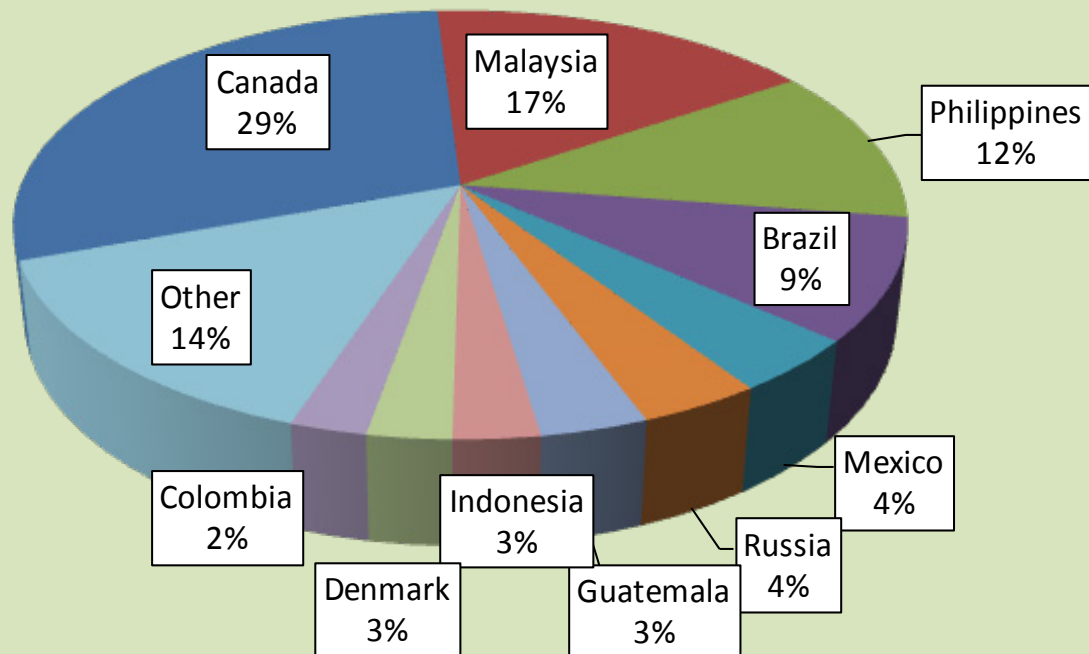
Top 10 U.S. Containerized Waterborne Agricultural Imports Through the New Orleans Port Region, 2011

Commodities	Metric Tons	*TEU	Share	U.S. Share
Coffee	259,775	14,298	73%	18%
Bananas	13,399	1,368	4%	0%
Sugar	12,287	555	3%	4%
Wine	10,914	1,035	3%	1%
Vegetables	10,913	1,099	3%	1%
Tea	8,279	744	2%	5%
Instant coffee	5,979	681	2%	18%
Grocery items	5,057	284	1%	1%
Bitters, brandy, cognac	4,541	482	1%	1%
Vodka	2,901	290	1%	1%
Other	19,439	1,707	5%	
Total	353,483	22,542	100%	1%

Source: Port Import Export Reporting Service (PIERS)

*Twenty-foot equivalent unit (TEU)

Top 10 Origin Countries for U.S. Waterborne Agricultural Imports Through the New Orleans Port Region, 2011



Source: Port Import Export Reporting Service (PIERS)

Top 10 Shipping Lines Moving U.S. Waterborne Agricultural Imports Through the New Orleans Port Region, 2011

Shipping Lines	Metric Tons	Share
ST Shipping & Transportation	557,858	29%
Cargill International	234,129	12%
Mediterranean Shipping	183,180	10%
Odfjell USA	149,374	8%
Malaysia International Shipping Corp.	136,847	7%
Raffles Shipping & Investment Ltd	102,550	5%
Hapag Lloyd Line	95,481	5%
Nordic Tankers	85,463	5%
Blue Water Shipping Co.	43,999	2%
Seaboard Marine	35,064	2%
Other	273,170	14%
Total	1,897,114	100%

Source: Port Import Export Reporting Service (PIERS)