



Port of West Sacramento

Port Address

2895 Industrial Boulevard, West Sacramento, CA 95691
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Port Website

www.portofwestsac.com

Port Contact

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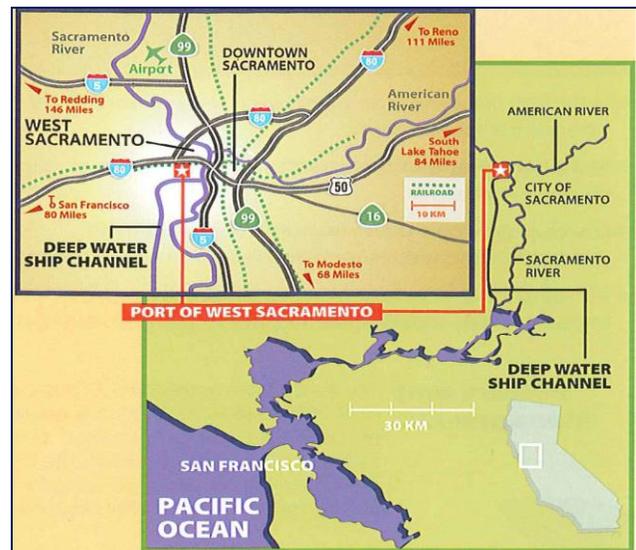
Caltrans Contacts

District 3: Eileen Cunningham, (530) 741-5151, eileen_cunningham@dot.ca.gov
HQ: Todd LaCasse, (916) 654-7809; todd_lacasse@dot.ca.gov

The “Port of Sacramento,” located in Yolo County, opened in 1963 and changed its name to the “Port of West Sacramento” in 2008. This inland port is 79 nautical miles northeast of San Francisco and is a deep-water gateway for Northern California agriculture and industrial bulk industries. Ships come from all over the world, including China, Australia, Spain, Germany, and New Zealand.

The Port is centered in one of the world’s richest agricultural regions, providing easy access for Northern California farmers. The Port mainly handles agricultural produce, industrial materials, and heavy equipment.

The Port is managed by the City of West Sacramento; the policy board is the Sacramento-Yolo Port Commission. The Port operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and provides several thousand jobs in the area, as well as recreational opportunities. The Port’s major issue has been the downturn in the economy. Primary goals are to enlarge the customer base and to seek projects that have a strong “green component.”



PORT INFRASTRUCTURE

Channel depth	30 feet
Channel length	43 miles
Port size	1,112 acres
Rail access	On-port

- 480 acres of maritime properties with 150 acres of operating terminals and 30 acres available for expansion
- 180,000 tons covered bulk storage capacity
- Open paved storage for 650,000 tons of cargo served by fixed conveyor system
- 30,000 ton capacity bulk rice elevator
- 30,000 ton capacity feed and grain elevator
- 700,000 square feet enclosed storage
- 120-ton mobile harbor crane

PORT TRADE CHARACTERISTICS

Cargo Capabilities

<u>Agriculture</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Other</u>
Rice	Lumber	Wind turbines
Wheat	Wood chips	Mining equipment
Corn	Cement	Transformers
Fertilizer	Sand/aggregate	Machinery
Seed pellets	Minerals/ore	Generators
Oats	Metals	Heavy lifts
Barley	Newsprint	Steel
Safflower	Clay	
Almonds	Wood pellets	
Fish meal	Bio-fuels	

Freight Planning Fact Sheet

PORT TRADE CHARACTERISTICS (CONT'D.)

- The Port specializes in bulk, break-bulk, agriculture, and construction cargo
- Non-container port
- Exports by value totaled \$145.2 million and imports \$3.7 million (2010)
- Rice exports mainly to Japan and South Korea

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION NETWORK & INTERMODAL CONNECTIONS

Highway Access Routes

Major State Highway System routes serving the Port include US 50, I-5, I-80, and SR-99.

Trucking

- Congestion, air quality, and illegal truck parking issues due to high volumes of shipments transferred by truck.
- Corridors with elevated freight volumes, such as I-5 and I-80, have high truck pavement damage impacts.

Freight Rail

Class I

- Union Pacific (UP)
- Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF)

Shortline

- Sierra Northern Railway (switching)

MAJOR PORT ISSUES

- Dredging to maintain ship channels
- Cargo growth is expected to generate substantial truck and rail traffic.
- Better port access truck routes are needed.

CALTRANS FOCUS AREAS

- Currently, the rail system into the Port crosses a major route in West Sacramento. Alternatives for vehicle traffic need to be created for long-term traffic management.
- The recently completed Harbor Boulevard project will improve highway access and traffic circulation in and around the Port. Caltrans may designate future High Occupancy Vehicle lanes on Harbor Boulevard.

- Caltrans working to accommodate truck parking shortages through ramp and intersection design and advocacy with local partners.

PORT-RELATED PROJECTS

- **Sacramento River Deep Water Channel Project.** A \$150 million project, including \$10 million from TCIF; will increase the channel depth between West Sacramento and the San Francisco Bay (43 miles) from 30 to 35 feet. When completed, an estimated 75% of the world's cargo ship fleet will have access to the Port with full loads, compared to less than 40% currently. Project slated to launch late in 2013.
- **The California Green Trade Corridor/ Marine Highway Project.** A \$30 million investment to develop a marine highway system as an alternative to shipping freight by truck. The Ports of Oakland, Stockton, and West Sacramento are sharing a federal Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) grant to establish a new barge container system to move freight between the three ports. Funds have been used to purchase a \$5 million mobile harbor crane and to strengthen the dock. Predicted outcomes: eliminate 180,000 truck trips on the I-580, I-80, I-205, and I-5 corridors; save approximately 7 million gallons of fuel annually; and reduce air emissions. Project slated to launch late 2012 in Stockton followed by West Sacramento.

ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES

- Installed a 637-kilowatt solar array, which will supply the Port with 100% of its electricity needs
- Implementing a "marine highway" container barge service
- Port joined Clean Air Partnership (CAP) 2012

PLANNING DOCUMENTS

- Port of Sacramento Master Plan
- Sacramento-Yolo Port General Plan
- City of West Sacramento General Plan
- Sacramento-Port Commission Master Plan
- Port Green Technology Plan
- Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District Air Quality Attainment Plan
- Delta Stewardship Council Delta Plan

Freight Planning Fact Sheet

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING PARTNERS

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG)
- Cities of West Sacramento and Sacramento
- Yolo County Transportation District
- Yolo-Solano Air Quality Maintenance District
- California State Lands Commission
- California State Reclamation Board
- State Department of Fish & Game
- California Department of Boating & Waterways
- Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
- California Department of Water Resources
- California Department of Parks and Recreation

SOURCES AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

SACOG Regional Goods Movement Study, Phases I (2006) & Phase II (2007): <http://www.sacog.org/goodsmovement/study/>

American Association of Port Authorities (AAPA): <http://www.aapa-ports.org/home.cfm>

California Air Resource Board (CARB): <http://www.arb.ca.gov>

CARB and California Business, Transportation and Housing (Agency), Goods Movement Action Plan, 2005 and 2007: <http://onramp.dot.ca.gov/hq/tpp/offices/ogm/gmap.html>

California Association of Port Authorities: <http://www.californiaports.org/>

City of West Sacramento: <http://cityofwestsacramento.org/>

Federal Railroad Administration. "U.S. Transportation Secretary LaHood announces \$17 million for rail line relocation projects across the U.S, March 2, 2012": http://www.fra.dot.gov/roa/press_releases/fp_FRA%2006-12.shtml

U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT), Maritime Administration, Marine Highway Program: http://www.marad.dot.gov/ships_shipping_landing_page/mhi_home/mhi_home.htm

Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC), Regional Goods Movement Study for the San Francisco Bay Area, (2004): <http://www.mtc.ca.gov/planning/rgm/>

Port of West Sacramento: <http://www.cityofwestsacramento.org/city/depts/pw/port/>

Sacramento -Yolo Port District: <http://www.yolocounty.org/Index.aspx?page=1553>

USDOT Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) Discretionary Grant Program: <http://www.dot.gov/tiger/>

Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District: <http://www.ysaqmd.org/district-about.php>