The Massac-Metropolis Port District is located in Southern Illinois. The Port District's boundaries consist all of Massac County.

**Port District Biography**

The Port District is strategically located along the Ohio River, it is one of the few districts in the state located along the Ohio River. The Port District is mainly rural and with a heavy presence of agriculture. Additionally, Paducah, Kentucky, a larger metropolitan area is located just across the river with multiple bridges connecting it to the Port District. These elements provide the Port District a unique advantage from over others in the state.

**Timeline**

- **1929**
  - Construction was complete on lock and dam #52

- **2009**
  - Massac-Metropolis Port District was created

- **2019**
  - Demolition began on lock and dam #52, the lock and dam was replaced by the Olmsted Lock and Dam a few miles outside of the Port District
Multimodal Connections

HIGHWAY
Several interstates, state routes, and US highways traverse the port district, these include I-24, IL 145, IL 169, and US 45.

RAIL
Three class I railroads traverse the district, these include Union Pacific (UP), Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) and Canadian National (CN).

WATER
The Ohio River flows 26.5 miles along the port district’s southern border, the river is part of Marine Highway 70.

AIR
- Metropolis Municipal Airport – M30 (Metropolis, IL)

LOCKS and DAMS
- Smithland Locks & Dam – Located near the district

Port District Top Commodities:
1. COAL
2. FOOD
3. CHEMICALS

2017 Commodities by County (inbound, outbound, in-state):

MASSAC COUNTY
8.7 MILLION TONS
List of Terminals (Public and Private)

1. Kotter Ready-Mix Inc
2. Cook Terminal Metropolis III
3. Elec Energy Steam Plant Joppa
4. Lafarge Corp
Economic Impact

It is estimated that marine cargo activity being handled within the Massac-Metropolis Port District directly or indirectly supports 2,557 jobs within the state. These workers earn an estimated $153.1 million in wages and contribute approximately $280.2 million towards State GDP. The activity enabled comes from shippers across the state making use of facilities within the district, as well as the services supporting their goods movement. The following table breaks out the impact by the type of activity occurring.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PORT USER</th>
<th>MARINE INDUSTRY</th>
<th>MARINE SUPPORTING</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>2,031</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>$119.5M</td>
<td>$16.0M</td>
<td>$17.7M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value Added</td>
<td>$227.4M</td>
<td>$27.1M</td>
<td>$25.7M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Output</td>
<td>$490.0M</td>
<td>$261.2M</td>
<td>$48.0M</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$153.1M</td>
<td>$280.2M</td>
<td>$599.2M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CAPITAL NEEDS

The Massac-Metropolis Port District does not own or operate any terminal facilities. If the port district were to construct a terminal, a major investment would be required. Depending on the type of terminal, the cost of construction could range from a couple million dollars to tens of millions of dollars.