The impact of Foreign-Trade Zones on the 50 states & Puerto Rico
The Impact of Foreign-Trade Zones on United States and Puerto Rico provides a state-by-state breakdown of foreign-trade zone activity in the 2008 fiscal year.* Each of these state analyses give special attention to the factors reflecting foreign-trade zone growth: annual merchandise volume, exports, employment, and business firm engagement. These statistics are extracted from the required Annual Reports submitted by each foreign-trade zone to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board, in the U.S. Department of Commerce. These reports are public information.

The goal of this study is to increase public awareness of foreign-trade zone activity, and the roles foreign-trade zones play in each state’s economy. Although the Foreign-Trade Zones program is not large in scale, the statistical and qualitative scale of this report amplifies the important role that foreign-trade zones play in U.S. and international trade. It also facilitates a year-over-year comparison and assessment regarding program effectiveness.

In the material presented for each state, Chart 1, entitled “Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones,” defines annual volume as the currency value of received merchandise, both domestic and foreign, and includes zone-to-zone transfers to provide a complete picture of the business conducted in each zone. Exports are considered the currency value of all goods that leave the foreign-trade zone directly without first entering U.S. commerce, regardless of origin before entrance into the zone. Employment includes all persons engaged in activities under zone procedures. Active firms reflect the total number of firms that were served by the zone during the fiscal year.

This report has been supported by U.S. foreign-trade zone grantee members of the National Association of Foreign-Trade Zones in an effort to encourage a greater understanding of foreign-trade zones and their role in national and local economic development.

The statistical analysis in this report was created by Lewis Grow, a Master of Arts recipient at the School of Advanced International Studies at Johns Hopkins University and Research Analyst for the National Association of Foreign-Trade Zones.

*The fiscal year began on October 1, 2007 and ended on September 30, 2008.
Foreign-trade zones (FTZs) were created in the United States to provide special U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) procedures to U.S. firms engaged in international trade-related activities. These procedures were designed to encourage manufacturing in the domestic industry. FTZs consist of general purpose zones (GPZs), which maintain multiple users and are used primarily for warehousing and distribution. FTZs may contain subzones, each serving a single company usually for manufacturing activity. The FTZ program requires that subzones serve the public interest and produce a net positive economic effect. This study provides insights into domestic employment creation and retention, as well as the impact of trade on state and local development.

With the reduction of tariff barriers through the WTO and an increasing number of bilateral trade agreements, many industries are receiving only marginal benefits from zone status. The pharmaceutical, automotive, and oil industries continue to be the primary beneficiaries of the FTZ program for manufacturing. A diverse array of industries use zones for warehousing, inspection, labeling, and distribution purposes. Zones in 27 states had an average increase in annual volume of 5% or more. Additionally, zones in 31 states had an average increase of 5% or more in exports. These statistics highlight the continued importance of the program.

### FTZ Volume in 2008

The combined value of shipments into U.S. foreign-trade zones (both general purpose zones and subzones) totaled $747 billion in FY2008. This activity value represents a 41% increase over the $530 billion in zone receipts reported by the NAFTZ for FY2007. A large percentage of the increase in annual volume handled by FTZs is attributable to the higher price of oil. Therefore, it is difficult to measure the true change in activity levels. If we exclude the oil producing states of Texas, Louisiana, Alaska, and California, the total annual volume for FY2008 falls to $308 billion. However, this number still reflects a 31% increase over FY2007.

### Exports to Foreign Countries

The exports from U.S. foreign-trade zones to foreign countries totaled $40 billion in FY2008. These export figures show a 30% increase from the $31 billion in zone exports reported for FY2007. Exports of manufactured commodities from all of the U.S. grew by just over 9% in the 2007-2008 period.

### Employment

In FY2008, foreign-trade zones employed 350,282 persons. While the FY2008 figure declined slightly from FY2007 by 1.0%, it must be noted that zone-related employment is becoming capital intensive. The NAFTZ is working to ensure the accuracy of zone employment reporting, particularly for part-time and contract labor.

### Firms Engaged in Zone Activities

There were 2,509 firms served by foreign-trade zones in FY2008. This figure represents a 4.5% decrease from the 2,627 firms served in FY2007. A number of firms located in activated zones do not use zone procedures, though they would like to maintain this option for the future.
These include both active and inactive subzones.

There are 252 General Purpose Foreign-Trade Zones & 292 Subzones* in the U.S.

Click on a State to Learn More about its FTZs

*These include both active and inactive subzones.
## Receipts by Foreign-Trade Zones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>226,583.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>170,054.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>53,171.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>38,796.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>36,157.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>29,681.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>28,288.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>23,772.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>16,418.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>15,153.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>14,363.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>12,077.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>10,772.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>9,835.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>8,612.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Employment of Foreign-Trade Zones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>55,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>38,933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>24,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>19,353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>18,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>17,891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>17,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>14,951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>14,639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>14,215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>11,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>11,173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>10,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>10,490</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Exports from Foreign-Trade Zones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>7,509.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>4,343.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>3,249.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>3,240.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>2,804.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>2,578.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>2,363.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>2,283.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>2,078.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>1,173.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>1,092.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>944.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>893.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>797.61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Number of Firms Actively Engaged in Foreign-Trade Zones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Business Firms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Alabama Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 82</td>
<td>Mobile</td>
<td>3,698</td>
<td>3,442.79</td>
<td>96.59</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 83</td>
<td>Huntsville</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>4.98</td>
<td>4.83</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 98</td>
<td>Birmingham</td>
<td>4,517</td>
<td>5,032.49</td>
<td>2,815.31</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 222</td>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>3,416</td>
<td>3,476.25</td>
<td>322.71</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 233</td>
<td>Dothan</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>121.00</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,930</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,077.52</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,240.03</strong></td>
<td><strong>22</strong></td>
<td><strong>9</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers.

*Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

**Zone Development**

The volume of Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) activity in Alabama increased 4.7% from $11.54 billion in 2007 to $12.08 billion in 2008.

Exports from Alabama FTZs decreased 10.3% from $3.61 billion in 2007 to $3.24 billion in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Alabama increased by 6.3% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Alabama FTZs increased 11.6% over the past year, reaching 11,930 in 2008. In contrast, total nonfarm employment in Alabama decreased by 0.6% during the 2008 calendar year.

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Alabama Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 82 Mobile, Alabama
FTZ No. 82 maintains 6 subzones and serves 12 businesses engaged in shipbuilding, repair, oil refining, the production of magnetic recording products, chemical, and petrochemical products. Total economic activity in the General Purpose Zone (GPZ) exceeded $350 million, with over 12% of the products transferred from the GPZ exported. Annual volume increased 25.9%, due primarily to rising oil prices and increased activity within Subzone No. 82G, operated by the Shell Chemical Company.

No. 83 Huntsville, Alabama
FTZ No. 83 maintains 0 subzones and serves 2 businesses. Annual volume increased 28.1% from $3.89 million in 2007 to $4.98 million in 2008. The firms in FTZ No. 83 serve mainly as just-in-time distribution facilities and third-party warehouses for the manufacturing of display modules. Although activity and employment in the zone did not show significant change during the fiscal year, the zone has been instrumental in attracting new companies and economic development to the area.

No. 98 Birmingham, Alabama
FTZ No. 98 maintains 2 subzones and serves 3 businesses, the largest of which is Mercedes-Benz U.S. International (MBUSI). MBUSI utilizes Subzone No. 98A to produce the Mercedes-Benz M-Class Sport Utility Vehicle for the worldwide market. In 2008, MBUSI built 151,444 vehicles in the Tuscaloosa site that shipped to the domestic and foreign markets. In 2008 MBUSI initialized an expansion of its production facility to increase the number of dock bays available to accommodate the launch of the next-generation M-Class, which is being launched in 2010.

No. 222 Montgomery, Alabama
FTZ No. 222 maintains 1 subzone and serves 3 businesses, the largest of which is Hyundai Motor Manufacturing. The GPZ was used to provide just-in-time deliveries of automotive parts and subassemblies to Hyundai’s manufacturing facilities. An application to expand FTZ manufacturing authority for Hyundai was filed with the Board on June 2, 2008. During FY2008 the HMA plant produced 245,803 vehicles for sale in the United States and Canada. More than 8% of the plant’s production was exported to Canada.

No. 233 Dothan (Panama City), Alabama
FTZ No. 233 maintains 0 subzones and serves 2 businesses. Annual volume increased significantly, from zero in 2007 to $121.00 million in 2008. This new zone activity was the result of just-in-time zone-to-zone flow of merchandise through the facilities of Dothan Warehouse to the manufacturing lines of Sony Magnetic Products in Subzone 82D.
Alaska Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 108</td>
<td>Valdez</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 159</td>
<td>St. Paul</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 160</td>
<td>Anchorage</td>
<td>813</td>
<td>3,360.18</td>
<td>337.53</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 195</td>
<td>Fairbanks</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 232</td>
<td>Kodiak</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>813</td>
<td>3,360.18</td>
<td>337.53</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Alaska decreased 9.9% from $3.73 billion in 2007 to $3.36 billion in 2008.

Exports from Alaskan FTZs decreased 34.3% from $0.51 billion in 2007 to $0.36 billion in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Alaska increased 12.8% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Alaska FTZs decreased 4.6% over the past year and reached 813 in 2008. In contrast, total nonfarm employment in Alaska increased 1.4% during the 2008 calendar year.

Alaska Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 108 Valdez, Alaska
FTZ No. 108 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. The City of Valdez is continuing its marketing plan in an effort to target companies that may be involved with pipeline construction.

No. 159 St. Paul, Alaska
FTZ No. 159 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. The City of St. Paul is actively marketing the zone as a part of the economic development plan for the city.

No. 160 Anchorage, Alaska
FTZ No. 160 maintains 1 subzone and serves 14 businesses. Zone activity centers on the receipt, storage, and delivery of foreign and domestic status jet fuel used by airplanes departing from Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport. During FY2008, foreign status fuel was supplied by Tesoro Alaska Company, the operator of Subzone No. 160A. Tesoro Alaska Company is the sole subzone operator. Annual volume decreased 9.9%, reflecting the ongoing economic slowdown and reduced demand.

No. 195 Fairbanks, Alaska
FTZ No. 195 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.

No. 232 Kodiak, Alaska
FTZ No. 232 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.
ARIZONA

Foreign-Trade Zones: 6
Annual Volume: $2.14 billion
Exports: $0.45 billion
Employment: 14,951
Active Firms: 16
Active Subzones: 9

ARIZONA FOREIGN-TRADE ZONES AND SUBZONES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 60</td>
<td>Nogales</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 75</td>
<td>Phoenix</td>
<td>14,595</td>
<td>2,100.42</td>
<td>417.03</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 139</td>
<td>Sierra Vista (Naco)</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 174</td>
<td>Pima County (Tucson)</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 219</td>
<td>Yuma (San Luis)</td>
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<td>4.96</td>
<td>3.21</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 221</td>
<td>Mesa (Phoenix)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>4.96</td>
<td>3.21</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>14,951</td>
<td>2,139.48</td>
<td>16</td>
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</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

ZONE DEVELOPMENT

The volume of FTZ activity in Arizona decreased 0.8% from $2.16 billion in 2007 to $2.14 billion in 2008.

Exports from Arizona FTZs decreased 13.73% from $0.53 billion in 2007 to $0.45 billion in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Arizona decreased 0.6% during the 2008 calendar year.

Jobs associated with Arizona FTZs decreased 1.5% over the past year and reached 14,951 in 2008. Total nonfarm employment in Arizona decreased 2.2% during the 2008 calendar year.

Annual Volume and Exports (Arizona 2007-2008)

Employment Percentage Changes (Arizona 2007-2008)

Arizona Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 60 Nogales, Arizona
FTZ No. 60 maintains 0 subzones and serves 1 business. 99% of the transactions within the zone are related to in-bond shipments of raw materials coming from Asia and Europe for export into Mexico.

No. 75 Phoenix, Arizona
FTZ No. 75 maintains 8 subzones and serves 9 businesses, including Conair, Intel, Abbott Laboratories, PetSmart, and STMicroelectronics, Inc. Employment in the zone totals 14,595 persons who are responsible for the production of aircraft equipment, pharmaceuticals, and semiconductor devices. The annual volume of merchandise received in FTZ No. 75 increased 2.75% from $2.04 billion in 2007 to $2.10 billion in 2008.

No. 139 Sierra Vista (Naco), Arizona
FTZ No. 139 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.

No. 174 Pima County (Tucson), Arizona
FTZ No. 174 maintains 0 subzones and serves 5 businesses. The GPZ experienced a 66.9% decrease in annual volume and a 66.1% decrease in exports over the past year, which the zone operator attributes to recent economic conditions.

No. 219 Yuma (San Luis), Arizona
FTZ No. 219 maintains 1 subzone and serves 1 business, the Gowan Company, which produces chemical products. The last several years have seen an influx of tourism and industry to Yuma County. This increase in tourism and industry, especially in the areas of manufacturing, makes the impact and availability of FTZ No. 219 more attractive to local and national manufacturing companies.

No. 221 Mesa (Phoenix), Arizona
FTZ No. 221 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. The zone was inactive during FY2008. However, the City of Mesa submitted an application and received approval from the Foreign-Trade Zones Board reorganizing the zone to include the new GPZ adjacent to the airport, in order to make space available for warehousing and distribution. The project is currently in the engineering and design phase.
Arkansas Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ No.</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Little Rock</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>2,070.36</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>580</td>
<td>2,070.36</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Arkansas increased 32.1% from $1.57 billion in 2007 to $2.07 billion in 2008 due to the activity of Lion Oil in FTZ No. 14 and rising oil prices.

Exports from Arkansas FTZs remained at zero, while exports of manufactured commodities from Arkansas increased 14.4% during the 2008 calendar year.

Jobs associated with Arkansas FTZs increased 27.2% over the past year, reaching 580 in 2008. The total nonfarm employment in Arkansas did not increase in 2008.

Arkansas Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 14 Little Rock, Arkansas

FTZ No. 14 maintains 1 subzone and serves 1 business, Lion Oil, Inc., which operates the El Dorado oil refinery. The refinery has 12 processing units and a 70,000 barrel per day refining capacity. The Lion refinery produces a broad range of petroleum and petrochemical products, which are generally consumed in the retail market of the United States. Lion has benefited from not having to pay customs duties on products that are manufactured in the subzone and subsequently exported. Inverted tariff relief also provides economic benefits to Lion by providing domestic refiners who import feedstocks with a mechanism to offset the lower finished product duty rates enjoyed by the foreign refiners of these products.
## California Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 3</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>2,090</td>
<td>9,835.95</td>
<td>1,693.00</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 18</td>
<td>San Jose (San Francisco)</td>
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<td>27.43</td>
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<tr>
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<td>63.31</td>
<td>36</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 143</td>
<td>W. Sacramento (San Francisco/Oakland)</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>759.16</td>
<td>114.64</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
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<td>422.70</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Los Angeles (L.A. - Long Beach)</td>
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<td>17,619.60</td>
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<td>18</td>
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<td>3,072.85</td>
<td>3.63</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Merced (Fresno)</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 231</td>
<td>Stockton</td>
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<td>466.76</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
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<td>No. 237</td>
<td>Santa Maria (Port San Luis)</td>
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<td>3.02</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 248</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 253</td>
<td>Butte County (Oroville)</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>No. 257</td>
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<td>19,353</td>
<td>38,796.26</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

## Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in California increased **34.6%** from $28.83 billion in 2007 to $38.80 billion in 2008. This is primarily due to the expansion of activity in the Port of Los Angeles (FTZ No. 202) and FTZ No. 3.
Zone Development

Exports from California FTZs increased 133.3% from $1.20 billion in 2007 to $2.80 billion in 2008 due to the increase of exports by Chevron Products Company in FTZ No. 3 and an increase in exports from FTZ No. 153. Exports of manufactured commodities from California increased 5.6% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with California FTZs increased 24.4% over the past year, reaching 19,353 in 2008. The total nonfarm employment in California decreased 1.2% during the 2008 calendar year.

California Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 3 San Francisco, California
FTZ No. 3 maintains 1 subzone and serves 1 business. Chevron Products Company accounts for all of the FTZ activity with the operation of its Richmond oil refinery, where approximately 40 finished products are produced. Although the refinery’s primary markets are western states, approximately 10% of products originating in Subzone No. 3B are exported. The export markets allow the refinery to sell products that are less in demand in its normal marketing area while keeping all of its employees working. Exports increased 287% from $0.44 billion in 2007 to $1.69 billion in 2008. Annual volume increased 53.1% from $6.42 billion in 2007 to $9.84 billion in 2008 due to an increase in the cost of oil.

No. 18 San Jose (San Francisco), California
FTZ No. 18 maintains 0 subzones and serves 1 business in the General Purpose Zone. The GPZ experienced a 94.5% decrease in annual volume and a 66.0% decrease in exports due to reduced activity within the one business located within the GPZ. The City of San Jose is actively marketing the FTZ to businesses operating throughout Silicon Valley and neighboring regions.

No. 50 Long Beach, California
FTZ No. 50 maintains 3 subzones and serves 120 businesses. In FY2008 exports grew 76.6%, while annual volume decreased 4.8%.

No. 56 Oakland, California
FTZ No. 56 maintains 0 subzones and serves 36 businesses. Annual volume decreased 55.2% and exports fell 45.0% during FY2008. Exports and transshipment activity play a particularly vital role at FTZ No. 56, as more than 75% of all products traveling through the zone are for export.

No. 143 West Sacramento (San Francisco/Oakland), California
FTZ No. 143 maintains 2 subzones and serves 4 businesses. Annual volume in the GPZ increased 5.8% from $717.2 million in 2007 to $759.1 million in 2008 due to the increased activity of DHL Logistics, located within the GPZ. Exports from the FTZ fell 20.0%.

No. 153 San Diego, California
FTZ No. 153 maintains 3 subzones and serves 39 businesses. Annual volume increased 17.6% and exports increased 274.1% due to the approval of many new zone users. The National Steel and Shipbuilding Company (NASSCO) became a user of both the GPZ and Subzone No. 153E. The number of businesses served by the GPZ increased from 9 in 2007 to 36 in 2008. As a result, employment in the FTZ increased 227.9% from 1909 in 2007 to 6259 in 2008.

No. 191 Palmdale (L.A. - Long Beach), California
FTZ No. 191 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.
California Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 202 Los Angeles (L.A. - Long Beach), California
FTZ No. 202 maintains 5 subzones and serves 18 businesses, including 3M Pharmaceuticals, Chevron, and ConocoPhillips. Volume increased 58.9% and exports increased 197.5%. FTZ subzone operators, including Chevron, ConocoPhillips, Ikea, and Sony, contributed substantially to the growth in activity and volume of exports. The rise in volume can also be attributed to the rise in global fuel prices.

No. 205 Port Hueneme, California
FTZ No. 205 maintains 1 subzone and serves 3 businesses. Zone activity is primarily centered on importing automobiles and preparing them for the domestic market by installing air emissions packages, stereos, and other attachable parts. FTZ No. 205 lost one of its major customers, Mazda Motors of America. Mazda relocated its operations from the grounds of Naval Base Ventura County to the Port of San Diego. Consequently, annual volume decreased 3.73% and exports declined 42.19%.

No. 226 Merced (Fresno), California
FTZ No. 226 maintains 0 subzones and serves 1 business, Grundfos Pumps Manufacturing Corporation. Annual volume increased 27.5% and exports increased 19.05% during FY2008. A decision was made by Grundfos Pumps Manufacturing Company to invest in new equipment to manufacture some pump components in the zone instead of importing them from Denmark. This investment will eventually provide new job opportunities for the local community.

No. 231 Stockton, California
FTZ No. 231 maintains 1 subzones and serves 1 business. Subzone No. 231A was activated during FY2007. It serves Medline Industries, which uses the warehouse space to distribute durable medical equipment, examination gowns, and hospital bedding to Medline branches throughout North America. Volume increased 215.4% from $148.0 million in FY2007 to $466.8 million in FY2008.

No. 236 Palm Springs, California
FTZ No. 236 maintains 0 subzones and had no activity in 2008.

No. 237 Santo Maria (Port San Luis), California
FTZ No. 237 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.

No. 243 Victorville, California
FTZ No. 243 maintains 1 subzone and serves 28 businesses. The annual volume of merchandise received in the FTZ increased 159.2% while exports fell by 25.9%. The increase in activity is due to the addition of another site within the GPZ. The Southern California Logistics Airport Authority continues to aggressively market the FTZ.

No. 244 Riverside County
(L.A. - Long Beach), California
FTZ No. 244 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.

No. 248 Eureka, California
FTZ No. 248 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. The zone administrator is working to activate a marine terminal located within the FTZ and has been actively working to develop a short sea shipping port.

No. 253 Butte County (Oroville), California
FTZ No. 253 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.

No. 257 Imperial County, California
FTZ No. 257 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. ITC-Diligence, Inc. has proactively marketed the zone in conjunction with the IVFTZ Joint Powers Authority.
Colorado Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 112</td>
<td>El Paso County (Denver)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 123</td>
<td>Denver</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>5.95</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>5.95</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Colorado increased **100%** from zero in 2007 to $5.95 million in 2008. One firm operated in FTZ No. 123 during the reported fiscal year.

Exports from Colorado FTZs remained at zero. In contrast, exports of manufactured commodities from Colorado increased 0.3% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Colorado increased **100%** from zero in 2007 to 207 in 2008. The total nonfarm employment in Colorado increased by 0.8%.

Colorado Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 112 El Paso County (Denver), Colorado
FTZ No. 112 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.

No. 123 Denver, Colorado
FTZ No. 123 maintains 1 subzones and serves 1 business, the Eastman Kodak Company. Subzone No. 123C, operated by Kodak, accounted for all new activity within the FTZ in 2008.
Connecticut Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 71</td>
<td>Windsor Locks (Hartford)</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
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<td>North Haven</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 208</td>
<td>New London</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
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<td>19.74</td>
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NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Connecticut increased **241.5%** from $5.78 million in 2007 to $19.74 million in 2008. This increase is the result of increased activity within FTZ No. 76.

Exports from Connecticut FTZs remained at zero from 2007 to 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Connecticut increased 8.1% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Connecticut FTZs increased **25.0%** from 8 in 2007 to 10 in 2008. Total nonfarm employment in Connecticut increased 0.1% during the 2008 calendar year.
Connecticut Foreign-Trade Zones

**No. 71 Windsor Locks (Hartford), Connecticut**
FTZ No. 71 maintains 0 subzones and serves 2 businesses. Activity primarily centers around one importer who has used the zone for several years to store machinery. Volume increased 306% from $4.78 million in 2007 to $19.4 million in 2008.

**No. 76 Bridgeport, Connecticut**
FTZ No. 76 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.

**No. 162 North Haven, Connecticut**
FTZ No. 162 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.

**No. 208 New London, Connecticut**
FTZ No. 208 maintains 0 subzones and serves 1 business. Volume decreased due to the impact of the global recession and the closing of Pfizer, Inc.’s manufacturing facilities. Subzone 208A, established at the Pfizer, Inc. pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities in Groton, Connecticut, moved to inactive status in 2008.
Delaware Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 99</td>
<td>Wilmington</td>
<td>6,155</td>
<td>5,304.28</td>
<td>24.76</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6,155</td>
<td>5,304.28</td>
<td>24.76</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Delaware increased 51.45% from $3.50 billion in 2007 to $5.30 billion in 2008. This increase is due to primarily to the rise in energy prices.

Exports from Delaware FTZs increased 122.2% from $11.14 million in 2007 to $24.76 million in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Delaware increased 20.6% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Delaware FTZs increased 452.5% over the past year, reaching 6,155. Total nonfarm employment in Delaware decreased 1.3%.

Delaware Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 99 Wilmington and Kent County, Delaware

FTZ No. 99 maintains 2 subzones and serves 3 businesses, including AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals and the Premcor Refining Group. Volume received by the FTZ increased significantly due to activity within Subzone 99E, operated by Premcor Refining Group and the rise in energy prices.
Florida Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>No.  42</td>
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<td>No.  135</td>
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<tr>
<td>No.  136</td>
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<tr>
<td>No.  166</td>
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<td>No.  169</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>No.  241</td>
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<tr>
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<td>5,377</td>
<td>2,578.98</td>
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NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.
**Zone Development**

The volume of FTZ activity in Florida increased 22.4% from $7.04 billion in 2007 to $8.61 billion in 2008. The surge in volume is due to increases in the price of jet fuel, which is handled by FTZ Nos. 25, 42, 79, 213 and 250.

Exports from Florida FTZs increased 40.7% from $1.83 billion in 2007 to $2.58 billion in 2008. A significant portion of this increase is due to the high price of jet fuel. Exports of manufactured commodities from Florida increased 20.4% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Florida FTZs increased 5.1% over the past year, reaching 5,377. Total nonfarm employment in Florida decreased 3.2% during the 2008 calendar year.

**Florida Foreign-Trade Zones**

**No. 25 Broward County (Port Everglades), Florida**

FTZ No. 25 maintains 4 subzones and serves 108 businesses. Two of the subzone operators, CITGO Petroleum and Chevron Products Company, use the zone for duty-free storage of petroleum products for re-exportation. Chevron Products Company was recently re-activated and has begun to enjoy the zone benefits of duty-free storage of petroleum products for re-export, specifically foreign status jet fuel for international flights. Additionally, Port Everglades is the world’s second busiest cruise port and many zone users have succeeded in establishing themselves as purveyors of ship supplies. Annual volume and exports for FTZ No. 25 increased in all subzones, particularly those that handled petroleum products.

**No. 32 Miami, Florida**

FTZ No. 32 maintains 0 subzones and serves 62 businesses. Annual volume decreased 9.8% while exports declined 0.5%. Nevertheless, with exports exceeding $263 million, the zone serves as an important gateway for global trade with the Americas.

**No. 42 Orlando, Florida**

FTZ No. 42 maintains 1 subzone and serves 34 businesses. Volume increased 42.5% while exports grew 25.3%. These increases can be attributed to a sharp rise in the cost of jet fuel entering the activated fuel facilities at Orlando International Airport. The jet fuel that was received and disbursed through the zone benefits all the international airlines operating at the airport. The ability to provide foreign status fuel for international flights at Orlando International Airport makes a significant contribution to the international airlines and the economies of Orlando and Central Florida. As fuel costs skyrocketed this year, the Greater Orlando Aviation Authority had the ability to offer some economic assistance to the international airlines.

**No. 64 Jacksonville, Florida**

FTZ No. 64 maintains 1 subzone and serves 7 businesses. Primary uses of the zone are auto processing, consumer leather goods distribution, and alcoholic beverage distribution. Volume increased 7.8% while exports grew 28.8%.
Florida Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 65 Panama City, Florida
FTZ No. 65 maintains 0 subzones and serves 1 business, Oceaneering International, Inc. No zone-related activity took place during FY2008.

No. 79 Tampa, Florida
FTZ No. 79 maintains 2 subzone and serves 9 businesses. Overall activity in the zone increased substantially as a result of rising jet fuel prices and combined jet fuel operations at three GPZ sites operated by Kinder Morgan, Motiva Enterprises, and Aircraft Services International. The Port of Tampa has undergone dynamic changes in recent years and is working to diversify the mix of cargo flowing through the Port of Tampa, with a particular emphasis on cargo related to the cruise ship industry. The Port of Tampa continues to work to position itself for increased container and cargo volumes when the new Panama Canal opens.

No. 135 Palm Beach County, Florida
FTZ No. 135 maintains 0 subzones and serves 1 business, Port of Palm Beach Cold, which distributes perishable foods and exotic wines. Port of Palm Beach Cold exports 100% of all goods entering the FTZ. Volume increased 26% while exports grew 28.6%.

No. 136 Brevard County (Canaveral), Florida
FTZ No. 136 maintains 1 subzone and serves 20 businesses. The zone warehouses and distributes parts and supplies for cruise ships, machinery, and packaging supplies for the meat and cheese industries. Volume increased by 157.3% due to the activation of a new operator, American Cruise-Aid Logistics.

No. 166 Homestead, Florida
FTZ No. 166 maintains 0 subzones and serves 1 business, NWD-USA, a manufacturer of car accessories. NWD-USA’s operations in the FTZ primarily involve trans-shipment of foreign produced merchandise to Latin America.

No. 169 Manatee County (Port Manatee), Florida
FTZ No. 169 maintains 1 subzone and serves 1 business, ASO Corporation, operating in Subzone No. 169A. Volume increased from zero in 2007 to $2.25 million in 2008 due to the reactivation of ASO Corporation.

No. 180 Miami (Wynwood), Florida
FTZ No. 180 maintains 0 subzones and serves no businesses.

No. 193 Pinellas County (St. Petersburg), Florida
FTZ No. 193 maintains 1 subzone and serves 1 business, Catalant Pharma Solutions, LLC. Volume increased 27.2% in 2008 due to increased activity within Subzone No. 193A, operated by Catalant Pharma Solutions.

No. 198 Volusia & Flagler Counties, Florida
FTZ No. 198 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.

No. 213 Fort Myers, Florida
FTZ No. 213 maintains 0 subzones and serves 1 business. Swissport Fueling, Inc. is an airport fuel service company that serves a number of national and international airlines operating within the Southwest Florida International Airport. Volume increased 71.9% from $92.8 million in 2007 to $159.5 million in 2008 due to rising oil and fuel prices.

No. 215 Sebring, Florida
FTZ No. 215 maintains 0 subzones and serves 1 business. Zone activity is dedicated to the sale of fuel to outbound aircraft. While volume remained at zero in 2008, the zone operator predicts that the zone’s excise tax-exempt FTZ fuel will become much more attractive due to the sharp rise in fuel costs. Sebring Airport Authority is planning on relocating, improving, and enlarging the Fuel Farm within the zone in the near future and is in the design phase of the project.

No. 217 Ocala, Florida
FTZ No. 217 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.

No. 218 St. Lucie County (Fort Pierce), Florida
FTZ No. 218 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. Staff continues to aggressively market the zone through publications and educational workshops.
Florida Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 241 Fort Lauderdale
(Port Everglades), Florida
FTZ No. 241 maintains 0 subzones and serves 1 business, Wartsila North America, Inc., the operator of a warehouse and distribution facility. Due to reduced activity within the GPZ, annual volume decreased 91.8%, from $445.03 million in 2007 to $36.61 million in 2008.

No. 249 Pensacola, Florida
FTZ No. 249 maintains 1 subzone and serves 1 business. General Electric has utilized the Port of Pensacola GPZ location for storage and staging operations, but had not activated the special-purpose subzone at the close of the fiscal year.

No. 250 Sanford, Florida
FTZ No. 250 maintains 0 subzones and serves 1 business, Aircraft Service International Group (ASIG), an airport fuel services company. The zone site is dedicated to the storage and delivery of foreign and domestic status jet fuel for the Sanford International Airport. Volume increased 36.7% from $58.04 million in 2007 to $79.33 million in 2008 due to the increase in fuel prices.
Georgia Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 26</td>
<td>Atlanta</td>
<td>4,330</td>
<td>3,875.69</td>
<td>1,080.16</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 104</td>
<td>Savannah</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>232.16</td>
<td>12.28</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 144</td>
<td>Brunswick</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>473.53</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4,678</td>
<td>4,581.38</td>
<td>1,092.49</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Georgia increased 19.6% from $3.83 billion in 2007 to $4.68 billion in 2008. This increase is due to the high price of jet fuel handled by FTZ No. 26 and a new zone user within FTZ No. 144.

Exports from Georgia FTZs increased 54.3% from $0.71 billion in 2007 to $1.09 billion in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Georgia increased 18.9% during the 2008 calendar year.

Jobs associated with Georgia FTZs decreased 9.2% over the past year, while total nonfarm employment in Georgia decreased 1.0%.
Georgia Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 26 Atlanta, Georgia
FTZ No. 26 maintains 5 subzones and serves 30 businesses, including Yamaha Motor Manufacturing Corporation, Pratt & Whitney, and Ricoh Electronics, Inc. The GPZ receives various items from 49 countries of origin and provides storage and distribution services to a variety of industry segments in Georgia including the airline, pharmaceutical, textile, alcoholic beverage, and other industries. Annual volume increased 17.3% in 2008. Likewise, exports increased 56.6%. The increase in zone activity is due largely to rising fuel prices. Fueling operations at Hartsfield Jackson Atlanta International Airport continue to account for a significant portion of the activity within FTZ No. 26.

No. 104 Savannah, Georgia
FTZ No. 104 maintains 2 subzones and serves 13 businesses, including CITGO Asphalt Refining, and Tumi, Inc. Volume and exports decreased in FY2008 due to reduced activity within Subzone No. 104C, operated by CITGO.

No. 144 Brunswick, Georgia
FTZ No. 144 maintains 1 subzone and serves 2 businesses. Volume within the GPZ increased significantly due to the activities of a new active user that utilizes the zone for the storage and repair of imported motor vehicles. Volume increased 6027% from $7.7 million in 2007 to $473.5 million in 2008.
Hawaii Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Honolulu</td>
<td>2,305</td>
<td>6,087.63</td>
<td>893.60</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,305</td>
<td>6,087.63</td>
<td>893.60</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

*Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Hawaii increased 40.0% from $4.35 billion in 2007 to $6.09 billion in 2008. This dramatic increase in volume is largely due to an increase in oil prices and the volume of fuel handled by subzone operators.

Exports from Hawaii FTZs increased 47.4% from $606.37 million in 2007 to $893.60 million in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Hawaii increased by 81.6% during the 2008 calendar year. *

Jobs associated with Hawaii FTZs increased 51.2%, reaching 2,305 in FY2008. Total nonfarm employment in Hawaii decreased 0.9% over the past calendar year.

Hawaii Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 9 Honolulu, Hawaii

FTZ No. 9 maintains 4 subzones and serves 232 businesses. Subzone operators include Tesoro Hawaii Corporation and Chevron Corporation. The increase in volume and exports reflects the large increase in oil prices. It should be noted, however, that the physical volume of jet fuel exported from the zone also increased by nearly 10%. While petroleum is a major part of zone activity, the FTZ program is also focusing on helping Hawaiian manufacturers become more competitive in external markets.
Idaho Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 242</td>
<td>Boundary County (Eastport)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Idaho remained at zero.

Exports from Idaho FTZs also remained at zero.
Exports of manufactured commodities from Idaho decreased 6.6% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Idaho FTZs remained at zero.
Total nonfarm employment in Idaho decreased 1.0% over the past calendar year.

Idaho Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 242 Boundary County (Eastport), Idaho
FTZ No. 242 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.
Illinois Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 22</td>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>9,710</td>
<td>2,532.06</td>
<td>69.11</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 31</td>
<td>Granite City</td>
<td>2,080</td>
<td>10,997.12</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 114</td>
<td>Peoria</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>1,228.03</td>
<td>485.52</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 133</td>
<td>Milan (Quad City)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 146</td>
<td>Lawrenceville (Evansville)</td>
<td>3,846</td>
<td>8,913.96</td>
<td>0.73</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 176</td>
<td>Rockford</td>
<td>1,740</td>
<td>101.42</td>
<td>76.01</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 245</td>
<td>Decatur (Peoria)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 271</td>
<td>Savanna</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>17,652</td>
<td>23,772.59</td>
<td>631.37</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Illinois increased 38.4% from $17.18 billion in 2007 to $23.77 billion in 2008. This increase in activity is due largely to high oil prices and increased activities in FTZ Nos. 22, 114 and 146.

Exports from Illinois FTZs increased 23.4% from $511.47 in 2007 to $631.37 million in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Illinois increased 7.3% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Illinois FTZs decreased 13.4% over the past year, reaching 17,653. Total nonfarm employment in Illinois decreased 0.5% over the past calendar year.
Illinois Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 22 Chicago, Illinois
FTZ No. 22 maintains 12 subzones and serves 51 businesses, including Abbott Laboratories, Cognis Corporation, and Sony. Volume increased 33.6% due to increased activity in Subzone No. 22F, operated by Abbott Laboratories. The site includes Abbott’s Pharmaceutical, Biological, and Medical products, research, and manufacturing complexes.

No. 31 Granite City, Illinois
FTZ No. 31 maintains 1 subzone and serves 4 businesses. The bulk of the zone’s activity is conducted by ConocoPhilips Company, which is located in Subzone No. 31B. The subzone consists of a fully integrated crude oil refinery, a sulfur plant and a dock for shipping out various products. Operators in the GPZ provide storage space, perform quality control inspections, and re-pack and clean merchandise for the domestic market. Volume increased 50.0%, due primarily to the increase in international oil prices.

No. 114 Peoria, Illinois
FTZ No. 114 maintains 3 subzones and serves 3 businesses. Volume decreased 2.1%. This decrease is largely due to the reduced activity in Subzone No. 114D. The majority of the zone’s activity is conducted by Rockwell Automation. Subzone No. 114A serves Caterpillar, Inc., a leading multi-national manufacturer of engines for earth moving, construction, land and marine vehicles, and electric power generation. Subzone No. 114D serves E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company, Inc, a producer of herbicides. However, there was no activity in Subzone Nos. 114A or 114D in 2008. A permanent deactivation of the subzone may be considered by Du Pont in the future if it is determined that there are no new opportunities for zone activity.

No. 133 Milan (Quad-City), Illinois
FTZ No. 133 maintains 1 subzone and serves 1 business, the John Deere Davenport Works, located in Subzone No. 133D. It should be noted, however, that Subzone No. 133D is located in Davenport Iowa. Thus, activity within the subzone is located within the Iowa report. There was no activity within the GPZ during FY2008.

No. 146 Lawrenceville (Evansville), Illinois
FTZ No. 146 maintains 2 subzones and serves 2 businesses, North American Lighting, Inc., which manufactures various types of automotive lighting devices, and Marathon Ashland Petroleum, LLC, which operates the Robinson Refinery and creates finished petroleum products. Volume increased 63.1% due to increases in oil prices and the activities of Marathon Ashland Petroleum, operating in Subzone No. 146D.

No. 176 Rockford, Illinois
FTZ No. 176 maintains 1 subzone and serves 3 businesses. FTZ activity decreased 16.7%, while exports grew 1166.9% from $6.0 million in 2007 to $76.0 million in 2008. The growth in exports was due to activity in Subzone No. 176E, which serves Nissan Forklift.

No. 245 Decatur, Illinois
FTZ No. 245 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.

No. 271 Savanna, Illinois
FTZ No. 271 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.
## Indiana Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 72</td>
<td>Indianapolis</td>
<td>3,519</td>
<td>2,207.98</td>
<td>187.80</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 125</td>
<td>South Bend (Chicago)</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>87.86</td>
<td>1.52</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 152</td>
<td>Burns Harbor (Chicago)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>58.88</td>
<td>0.51</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 170</td>
<td>Clark County (Louisville)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 177</td>
<td>Evansville</td>
<td>6,237</td>
<td>7,480.35</td>
<td>754.48</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 182</td>
<td>Fort Wayne</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9,894</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**NOTE:** All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

## Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Indiana decreased **1.4%** from $9.98 billion in 2007 to $9.84 billion in 2008.

Exports from Indiana FTZs increased by **4.1%** from $906.98 million in 2007 to $944.31 million in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Indiana increased 2.1% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Indiana FTZs decreased **0.4%** over the past year, reaching 9,894. Total nonfarm employment in Indiana decreased 0.9% during the past calendar year.
Indiana Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 72 Indianapolis, Indiana
FTZ No. 72 maintains 5 subzones and serves 11 businesses, including Eli Lilly & Co. and Subaru of Indiana. Volume decreased 18.5% due largely to the deactivation of Thomson Inc. and reduced activity in Subzone No. 72H, operated by Subaru of Indiana.

No. 125 South Bend, Indiana
FTZ No. 125 maintains 1 subzone and serves 1 business, Audiovox Specialized Applications, a manufacturer and distributor of audio, video, and observation equipment. Annual volume increased 23.9% over the previous fiscal year due to an increase in the movement of merchandise by Audiovox Specialized Applications, LLC.

No. 152 Burns Harbor, Indiana
FTZ No. 152 maintains 0 subzones and serves 12 businesses. The number of businesses actively utilizing the GPZ increased from 3 in 2007 to 12 in 2008. As a result of the increased activity within the GPZ, annual volume increased 64.5%.

No. 170 Clark County, Indiana
FTZ No. 170 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.

No. 177 Evansville, Indiana
FTZ No. 177 maintains 2 subzones and serves 2 businesses, Mead Johnson & Company (a subsidiary of Bristol-Myers Squibb Company) and Toyota Motor Manufacturing. The annual volume of merchandise received within the FTZ increased 4.4% due to an increase in activity within Subzone No. 177A, which serves Mead Johnson & Company. In March 2008, Toyota Motor Manufacturing deactivated Subzone No. 177B. As a result, volume decreased in Subzone No. 177B.

No. 182 Fort Wayne, Indiana
FTZ No. 182 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. The city of Fort Wayne continues to distribute information to northeast Indiana businesses about opportunities available through use of the FTZ.
IOWA FOREIGN-TRADE ZONES AND SUBZONES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume (§ millions)</th>
<th>Exports (§ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 107</td>
<td>Polk County (Des Moines)</td>
<td>2,856</td>
<td>381.74</td>
<td>43.75</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 133</td>
<td>Davenport (Quad-City)</td>
<td>1,019</td>
<td>33.82</td>
<td>13.71</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 176</td>
<td>Cedar Rapids</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3,875</td>
<td>415.56</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: FTZ No. 133 was not included in the 2007 report, altering the accuracy of the state-wide year-on-year changes in volume, exports, and employment.

NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau

ZONE DEVELOPMENT

The volume of FTZ activity in Iowa decreased 33.5% from $625.03 million in 2007 to $415.56 million in 2008.

Exports from Iowa FTZs increased 24.0% from $46.35 million in 2007 to $57.46 million in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Iowa increased 21.9% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Iowa FTZs increased 18.9% over the past year, reaching 3,875. Total nonfarm employment in Iowa increased by 0.3% during the past calendar year.
Iowa Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 107 Polk County (Des Moines), Iowa
FTZ No. 107 maintains 1 subzone and serves 1 business, Winnebago Industries, Inc., which produces motor homes. Chassis are imported from Germany into the zone and used to build recreational vehicles. Volume decreased 38.9%, while exports decreased 5.6%.

No. 133 Davenport (Quad-City), Iowa
FTZ No. 133 maintains 1 subzone and serves 1 business. The one business operating in Subzone No. 133D is Deere & Company, which utilizes the zone to house the manufacturing and assembly operations for four-wheel-drive front-end loaders, cab assemblies, motor graders and articulated dump trucks. Components for the front-end loaders, engines, axles, cabs, and gear boxes are imported into the zone.

No. 175 Cedar Rapids, Iowa
FTZ No. 175 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.


## Kansas Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 17</td>
<td>Kansas City</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>129.42</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 161</td>
<td>Sedwick County</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>20.33</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>149.75</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

### Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Kansas decreased **2.7%** from $153.91 million in 2007 to $149.75 million in 2008.

Exports from Kansas FTZs increased by **211.2%** from $2.41 million in 2007 to $7.50 million in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Kansas increased 15.8% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Kansas FTZs increased **1.1%** over the past year, reaching 468. Total nonfarm employment in Kansas increased by 0.8% during the past calendar year.

### Kansas Foreign-Trade Zones

**No. 17 Kansas City, Kansas**

FTZ No. 17 maintains 1 subzone and serves 6 businesses, including Bayer HealthCare LLC., which accounts for most zone activity. The Animal Health Division of Bayer HealthCare (located in Subzone No. 17B) is engaged in the development, production, and sale of animal health products. Volume decreased 3.1% while exports increased 211.2%.

**No. 161 Sedgwick County, Kansas**

FTZ No. 161 maintains 2 subzones and serves 5 businesses. Volume decreased 10.1% due to reduced activity within the GPZ.
Foreign-Trade Zones: 2
Annual Volume: $28.29 billion
Exports: $2.36 billion
Employment: 18,899
Active Firms: 21
Active Subzones: 8

Kentucky Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 29</td>
<td>Jefferson County (Louisville)</td>
<td>17,760</td>
<td>11,554.47</td>
<td>506.22</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 47</td>
<td>Campbell County (Cincinnati)</td>
<td>1,139</td>
<td>16,734.19</td>
<td>1,856.86</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18,899</td>
<td>28,288.66</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Kentucky increased 28.9% from $21.94 billion in 2007 to $28.29 billion in 2008. The increase is due largely to the rise in oil prices.

Exports from Kentucky FTZs increased 11.9% from $2.11 billion in 2007 to $2.36 billion in 2008. In contrast, exports of manufactured commodities from Kentucky decreased 4.5% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Kentucky FTZs increased 9.9% over the past year to 18,899. Total nonfarm employment in Kentucky decreased by 0.7%.

Kentucky Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 29 Jefferson County (Louisville), Kentucky
FTZ No. 29 maintains 6 subzones and serves 19 businesses. Volume increased 11.1%. This increase is due to the activation of Subzone No. 29I, occupied by NACCO Materials Handling Group, and the increase in the value of fuel.

No. 47 Campbell County (Cincinnati), Kentucky
FTZ No. 47 maintains 2 subzones and serves 2 businesses, Marathon Petroleum Company, LLC and General Electric Engine Services Distribution. Marathon Petroleum Company produces finished gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene, jet fuel and other petroleum and petrochemical products. General Electric Engine Services Distribution, LLC warehouses, kits, and distributes parts and components for aircraft, industrial, and marine engines. Volume in FTZ No. 47 increased 45.0% while exports grew 20.3%. These increases in volume and exports are due to increased activity in Subzone No. 47C, operated by General Electric Engine Services Distribution. Significant increases in the cost of crude oil from both domestic and international sources also contributed to the overall increase in annual volume.
Louisiana Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 2</td>
<td>New Orleans</td>
<td>8,841</td>
<td>19,751.64</td>
<td>897.69</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 87</td>
<td>Calcasieu Parish (Lake Charles)</td>
<td>3,160</td>
<td>24,824.52</td>
<td>915.79</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 124</td>
<td>Parishes (Gramercy)</td>
<td>9,237</td>
<td>99,919.70</td>
<td>87.96</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 145</td>
<td>Shreveport</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 154</td>
<td>Baton Rouge</td>
<td>3,750</td>
<td>25,559.00</td>
<td>177.00</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 261</td>
<td>Alexandria</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>24,988</td>
<td>170,054.86</td>
<td>2078.44</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Louisiana increased 71.8% from $99.01 billion in 2007 to $170.05 billion in 2008. The increase in annual volume is due primarily to the large increase in the price of oil.

Exports from Louisiana FTZs increased 90.2% from $1.09 billion in 2007 to $2.08 billion in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Louisiana increased 46.2% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Louisiana FTZs increased 2.8% over the past year, reaching 24,988. Total nonfarm employment in Louisiana increased by 1.3% during the past calendar year.
Louisiana Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 2 New Orleans, Louisiana
FTZ No. 29 maintains 5 subzones and serves 78 businesses, including ConocoPhillips Company, Chalmette Refining LLC, and Murphy Oil USA, Inc. Volume increased 55.1% from $12.74 billion in 2007 to $19.75 billion in 2008. This significant increase in volume is largely due to the oil refineries located within the zone and rising oil prices. Exports also increased significantly due to oil shipments from Subzone 2I, operated by ConocoPhillips Company.

No. 87 Calcasieu Parish (Lake Charles), Louisiana
FTZ No. 87 maintains 2 subzones and serves 2 businesses, including ConocoPhillips and CITGO Petroleum Corporation. Volume increased 50.2% and exports increased 148.3%. The increases in volume and exports are due to the increased cost of crude oil. In fact, the physical volume of merchandise received within the zone is not significantly different from previous years.

No. 124 St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, and St. James Parishes (Gramercy), Louisiana
FTZ No. 124 maintains 9 subzones and serves 9 businesses, including Valero Refining, Marathon Petroleum, and Motiva Enterprises, LLC. Volume increased 62.3% due to the activities of the oil refineries and oil storage facilities operating in Subzone Nos. 124A, 124C, 124D, 124E, and 124F. Exports also increased from $9.18 million in 2007 to $87.96 million in 2008 due to increased exports from Subzone No. 124I, which houses the Morgan City Fabrication Operations of J. Ray McDermott, Inc. Jay Ray McDermott, Inc. engages in the design, fabrication, transportation and installation of offshore oil platforms and pipelines.

No. 145 Shreveport, Louisiana
FTZ No. 145 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.

No. 154 Baton Rouge, Louisiana
FTZ No. 154 maintains 1 subzone and serves 1 business, the ExxonMobil Oil Corporation, which operates the second largest oil refinery and petrochemical complex in the U.S. ExxonMobil’s Baton Rouge FTZ Complex consists of approximately 2,320 acres which contain a manufacturing facility for the refining of petroleum feedstocks into petroleum and petrochemical products. Volume increased 49.1% in 2008 due to rising oil prices.

No. 261 Alexandria, Louisiana
FTZ No. 261 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.
Maine Foreign-Trade Zones

Foreign-Trade Zones: 4
Annual Volume: $0.00 billion
Exports: $0.00 billion
Employment: 0
Active Firms: 0
Active Subzones: 0

Maine Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 58</td>
<td>Bangor</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 179</td>
<td>Madawaska</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 186</td>
<td>Waterville</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 263</td>
<td>Lewiston</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Maine remained at zero from 2007 to 2008.

Exports from Maine FTZs remained at zero from 2007 to 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Maine increased 11.5% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Maine FTZs remained at zero from 2007 to 2008. Total nonfarm employment in Maine decreased 0.3% during the past calendar year.

Maine Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 58 Bangor, Maine
FTZ No. 58 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. Efforts are being made to market and utilize the zone by contacting businesses in Atlantic Canada who could utilize the benefits of a foreign trade zone in importing products to the United States.

No. 179 Madawaska, Maine
FTZ No. 179 maintains 1 inactive subzone and serves 0 businesses.

No. 186 Waterville (Belfast), Maine
FTZ No. 186 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. Maine International Foreign-Trade Zone continues to market the zone and has received inquiries from potential zone users.

No. 263 Lewiston, Maine
FTZ No. 263 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. The Lewiston-Auburn Economic Growth Council has partnered with other economic development entities in the State of Maine to market the zone and its benefits.
MARYLAND

Foreign-Trade Zones: 4
Annual Volume: $454.79 million
Exports: $37.29 million
Active Firms: 104
Active Subzones: 1

MARYLAND FOREIGN-TRADE ZONES AND SUBZONES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 63</td>
<td>Prince George’s County</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 73</td>
<td>BWI Airport (Baltimore)</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>62.50</td>
<td>6.86</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 74</td>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>392.29</td>
<td>30.43</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 255</td>
<td>Washington County (Baltimore)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>331</td>
<td>454.79</td>
<td>37.29</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

ZONE DEVELOPMENT

The volume of FTZ activity in Maryland decreased 17.1% from $548.25 million in 2007 to $454.79 million in 2008. This decrease was due to a lower volume of receipts within FTZ No. 74.

Exports from Maryland FTZs increased by 129.1% from $16.28 million in 2007 to $37.29 million in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Maryland increased 31.1% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Maryland FTZs increased 17.8% over the past year, reaching 331. Total nonfarm employment in Maryland decreased 0.4% during the past calendar year.*

Maryland Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 63 Prince George’s County, Maryland
FTZ No. 63 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. In early 2008, the Prince George’s County Economic Development Corporation began a feasibility study to develop an international office and warehouse incubator site within the FTZ. In the interim, two companies have requested approval to set up operations at a neighboring FTZ until the incubator is ready for occupancy.

No. 73 BWI Airport (Baltimore), Maryland
FTZ No. 73 maintains 1 subzone and serves 9 businesses. Volume increased 44.8% in 2008 due to an increase in general receipts and storage of tobacco in the GPZ by the primary operator, Belt’s Corporation. Exports also increased 27.0% from $5.4 million in 2007 to $6.86 million in 2008.

No. 74 Baltimore, Maryland
FTZ No. 74 maintains 0 subzones and serves 95 businesses. Volume decreased by 23.3% due the global economic climate and a decline in demand. Exports increased 179.6% which can be attributed to the activity of one new operator within the GPZ.

No. 255 Washington County (Baltimore), Maryland
FTZ No. 255 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. The Foreign-Trade Zone Commission for Washington County, Maryland continues to prepare for site activation.
Massachusetts Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 27</td>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>1,116</td>
<td>1,721.43</td>
<td>324.96</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 28</td>
<td>New Bedford</td>
<td>437</td>
<td>95.17</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 201 Holyoke (Springfield)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>1,553</td>
<td>1,816.60</td>
<td>325.40</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

**Zone Development**

The volume of FTZ activity in Massachusetts increased 43.0% from $1.27 billion in 2007 to $1.82 billion in 2008 due to increased activity in FTZ Nos. 27 and 28.

Exports from Massachusetts FTZs increased 62.4% from $200.34 million in 2007 to $325.40 million in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Massachusetts increased 8.6% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Massachusetts FTZs decreased 9.6% over the past year, reaching 1,553. Total nonfarm employment in Massachusetts increased 0.1%.
Massachusetts Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 27 Boston, Massachusetts
FTZ No. 27 maintains 2 subzones and serves 18 businesses, including AstraZeneca and Reebok International Ltd. Annual volume increased 42.8% while exports rose 62.5%. The increases in volume and exports were due to increased activity within the GPZ.

No. 28 New Bedford, Massachusetts
FTZ No. 28 maintains 1 subzone and serves 1 business. The Acushnet Company, which operates Subzone No. 28F, is a sporting goods company focusing on golf-related products. Volume increased 46.5% and exports grew 36.3% due to the activities of Acushnet Company.

No. 201 Holyoke (Springfield), Massachusetts
FTZ No. 201 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.
Michigan Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 16</td>
<td>Sault St. Marie</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 43</td>
<td>Battle Creek</td>
<td>3,383</td>
<td>875.66</td>
<td>44.40</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 70</td>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>7,635</td>
<td>9894.78</td>
<td>498.57</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 140</td>
<td>Flint (Saginaw/Bay City/Flint)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 189</td>
<td>Grand Rapids</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 210</td>
<td>St. Clair County (Port Huron)</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td>0.07</td>
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<td>Total 6</td>
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<td>10,772.64</td>
<td>543.04</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Michigan increased **21.7%** from $8.85 billion in 2007 to $10.77 billion in 2008. This increase is due to the high price of oil and activities within FTZ Nos. 43 and 70.

Exports from Michigan FTZs increased by **24.4%** from $436.42 million in 2007 to $543.04 million in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Michigan decreased 3.6 during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Michigan FTZs decreased **22.5%** over the past year, reaching 11,173. This drop in employment is due primarily to the deactivation of a single facility operating in FTZ No. 43. Total nonfarm employment in Michigan decreased 2.5%.
Michigan Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 16 Sault St. Marie, Michigan
FTZ No. 16 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. The FTZ Board approved a subzone for magnesium and aluminum diecasting at Northern Imports, LLC, but no zone activity has taken place in the subzone yet. The GPZ is being highlighted with an updated promotional package and a new website is under development.

No. 43 Battle Creek, Michigan
FTZ No. 43 maintains 4 subzones and serves 8 businesses, including Mead Johnson & Company, Abbott Laboratories, and Perrigo Company, which are all pharmaceutical manufacturers. Volume increased 52.2% due to an increase in activity within Subzone No. 43D, operated by Perrigo Company.

No. 70 Detroit, Michigan
FTZ No. 70 maintains 3 subzones and serves 39 businesses. AutoAlliance International, Inc. and Marathon Petroleum Company are responsible for a significant portion of the zone’s activity. Volume increased 19.6% in 2008 due to rising oil prices and the activities of Marathon Petroleum operating in Subzone No. 70T. The value of goods received within the GPZ also increased during 2008, despite a state-wide economic downturn.

No. 140 Flint (Saginaw/Bay City/Flint), Michigan
FTZ No. 140 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. The Genesee Regional Chamber of Commerce is working to develop training programs, marketing materials, and media publications to educate the business community about the benefits of FTZs.

No. 189 Kent/Ottawa/Muskegon Counties
(Grand Rapids), Michigan
FTZ No. 189 maintains 0 subzones and serves 1 business. Zone activity in FY2008 was minimal. Sunhill America LLC, the single active user of the zone, receives products from China which are sorted and stored in the FTZ. The grantee, along with the Van Andel Global Trade Center, local U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) brokers, and economic development groups, continue to market the FTZ.

No. 210 St. Clair County (Port Huron), Michigan
FTZ No. 210 maintains 0 subzones and serves 1 business, Cross Huller-North America, which manufactures high production-machining equipment. The grantee actively promotes the zone with local manufacturing companies each year.
Minnesota

Foreign-Trade Zones: 3
Annual Volume: $849.64 million
Exports: $0.00 million
Employment: 423
Active Firms: 21
Active Subzones: 2

Minnesota Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.  51</td>
<td>Duluth</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>31.07</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>No.  119</td>
<td>Minneapolis (St. Paul)</td>
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<td>818.57</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>No.  259</td>
<td>Koochiching County</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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<td>423</td>
<td>849.64</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Minnesota increased **40.1%** from $606.28 million in 2007 to $849.64 million in 2008. This increase is due to the activation of a new subzone in FTZ No. 51 and the rise in global fuel prices.

Exports from Minnesota FTZs remained at zero during 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Minnesota increased 6.8% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Minnesota FTZs increased **4.7%**, reaching 423 in 2008. Total nonfarm employment in Minnesota decreased 0.5%.
**Minnesota Foreign-Trade Zones**

**No. 51 Duluth, Minnesota**
FTZ No. 51 maintains 1 subzone and serves 1 business. Volume increased to $31.07 million in 2008 from zero in 2007 due to the activation of Subzone No. 51A, operated by MAPE USA. The company admits crankshafts and components for small engines into the zone for testing, calibration, and rework to ensure quality prior to shipping to customers. The value added within the United States is approximately 7 percent. Prior to establishing the subzone these activities were being completed in Italy.

**No. 119 Minneapolis – St. Paul, Minnesota**
FTZ No. 119 maintains 1 subzone and serves 20 businesses, including a fuel farm and Wirsbo Company, which manufactures plastic tubing. The zone has witnessed a steady decrease in the number of businesses served over the last two years. However, annual volume increased 35.0% from $606.28 in 2007 to $818.57 million in 2008 due to the rise in fuel prices.

**No. 259 Koochiching County**
FTZ No. 259 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.
Foreign-Trade Zones: 3
Annual Volume: $16.42 billion
Exports: $1.17 billion
Employment: 14,215
Active Firms: 14
Active Subzones: 6

Mississippi Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 92</td>
<td>Harrison County (Gulfport)</td>
<td>8,840</td>
<td>12,452.69</td>
<td>978.70</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 158</td>
<td>Greater Mississippi FTZ (see reverse)</td>
<td>5,267</td>
<td>3,652.91</td>
<td>193.08</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 262</td>
<td>Northern Mississippi (South Haven)</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>312.80</td>
<td>1.63</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>14,215</td>
<td>16,418.39</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.
* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Mississippi increased 36.0% from $12.07 billion in 2007 to $16.41 billion in 2008, due primarily to rising oil prices.

Exports from Mississippi FTZs increased by 30.2% from $901.52 million in 2007 to $1.17 billion in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Mississippi increased 59.0% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Mississippi FTZs increased 3.8% over the past year, reaching 14,215. Total nonfarm employment in Mississippi decreased 0.5%.

Annual Volume and Exports (Mississippi 2007-2008)

Employment Percentage Changes (Mississippi 2007-2008)
**Mississippi Foreign-Trade Zones**

**No. 92 Harrison County (Gulfport), Mississippi**
FTZ No. 92 maintains 4 subzones and serves 7 businesses, including Chevron and Northrop Grumman Corporation. The operations of Chevron account for a large portion of the zone’s activity and volume increased 58.4% due to rising oil prices. In spite of the severe damage caused by Hurricane Katrina in 2005, both GPZ activity and subzone activity in FTZ No. 92 continued to demonstrate the positive effects of the U.S. Foreign Trade Zones program along the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

**No. 158 Greater Mississippi Foreign-Trade Zone (Jackson, Tupelo, Vicksburg), Mississippi**
FTZ No. 158 maintains 2 subzones and serves 5 businesses, including Alliant TechSystems and Nissan North America. Nissan North America’s operations account for the majority of the zone’s activity. Volume decreased 6.4% due to reduced activity within Subzone No. 158D, operated by Nissan. Nissan North America’s operations were affected by the financial crisis which restricted the availability of funds for financing and wholesale inventory, and for retail consumer car and truck loans.

**No. 262 Northern Mississippi (Southaven), Mississippi**
FTZ No. 262 maintains 0 subzones and serves 2 businesses. The two most active firms, Kenco Group, Inc. and Conair Corporation use the zone for warehousing and distribution operations of consumer electronic items.
**Missouri Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 15</td>
<td>Kansas City</td>
<td>1,709</td>
<td>880.52</td>
<td>198.06</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 102</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>136.69</td>
<td>2.52</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 225</td>
<td>Springfield</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,799</td>
<td>1,017.21</td>
<td>200.58</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**NOTE:** All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

**Zone Development**

The volume of FTZ activity in Missouri decreased **17.4%** from $1.23 billion in 2007 to $1.02 billion in 2008, due largely to the ongoing economic downturn.

**Exports from Missouri FTZs decreased 16.88%** from $241.30 million in 2007 to $200.58 million in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Missouri decreased 6.9% during the 2008 calendar year.*

**Jobs associated with Missouri FTZs decreased 22.9%** over the past year, reaching 1,799. Total nonfarm employment in Missouri decreased 0.1%.
Missouri Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 15 Kansas City, Missouri
FTZ No. 15 maintains 3 subzones and serves 6 businesses, including Bayer CropScience and Kawasaki Motors. Annual volume in FTZ No. 15 increased 36.9% while exports fell 5.2% in FY2008.

No. 102 St. Louis, Missouri
FTZ No. 102 maintains 1 subzone and serves 21 businesses. Annual volume fell 76.8% while exports decreased 92.2%. These declines in exports and volume can be attributed to the global economic slowdown and reduced activity within the GPZ. Activity within Subzone No. 102D, operated by Bayer CropScience, was also reduced in FY2008 and the subzone was deactivated in October 2008.

No. 225 Springfield, Missouri
FTZ No. 225 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. The Springfield-Branson National Airport is engaged in marketing in promotion efforts to make businesses aware of the FTZ.
Montana Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.  88</td>
<td>Great Falls</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.  187</td>
<td>Toole County (Sweetgrass)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Montana remained at zero from 2007 to 2008.

Exports from Montana FTZs remained at zero from 2007 to 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Montana increased 26.8% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Montana FTZs remained at zero from 2007 to 2008. Total nonfarm employment in Montana increased by 0.4%.

Montana Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 88 Great Falls, Montana
FTZ No. 88 maintains 0 subzones and serves 1 business. The zone is being actively promoted by the State of Montana, The Great Falls Development Authority, and the Great Falls International Airport Authority.

No. 187 Toole County (Sweetgrass), Montana
FTZ No. 187 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.
Nebraska Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 19</td>
<td>Omaha</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>21.27</td>
<td>3.97</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 59</td>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>1,284</td>
<td>468.89</td>
<td>104.70</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,384</td>
<td>490.15</td>
<td>108.67</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Nebraska increased 1.8% from $481.55 million in 2007 to $490.15 million in 2008.

Exports from Nebraska FTZs increased by 7.1% from $101.46 million in 2007 to $108.67 million in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Nebraska increased 22.6% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Nebraska FTZs increased 4.2% over the past year to 1,384. Total nonfarm employment in Nebraska increased 0.8%.
Nebraska Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 19 Omaha, Nebraska
FTZ No. 19 maintains 1 subzone and serves 3 businesses. Volume increased 167.2% and exports increased 8.6%. The increases in volume and exports are largely due to the activities of Sygenta Crop Protection, Inc., the operator of Subzone No. 19A. The Greater Omaha Chamber of Commerce continues to promote FTZ No. 19 locally, domestically, and internationally.

No. 59 Lincoln, Nebraska
FTZ No. 59 maintains 1 subzone and serves 1 business, Kawasaki Motors Manufacturing USA (KMM), which manufactures recreational vehicles and industrial robots under zone procedures. Exports increased by 7.0% from $97.81 million in 2007 to $104.7 million in 2008. FTZ status has resulted in the transfer of production to the United States that otherwise would have remained overseas. The domestic value added to exported units was over $61.7 million.
**Nevada Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ No.</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Clark County (Las Vegas)</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>204.03</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>Sparks (Reno)</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>913.01</td>
<td>11.56</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>440</td>
<td>1,117.04</td>
<td>12.16</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**NOTE:** All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

**Zone Development**

The volume of FTZ activity in Nevada decreased **16.5%** from $1.34 billion in 2007 to $1.12 billion in 2008 due to the ongoing economic slowdown. The two FTZs are used for storage and distribution of a variety of products.

Exports from Nevada FTZs increased by **165.01%** from $4.59 million in 2007 to $12.16 million in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Nevada increased 5.8% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Nevada FTZs increased **13.4%** over the past year, reaching 440. In contrast, total nonfarm employment in Nevada decreased 2.0%.

Nevada Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 89 Clark County (Las Vegas), Nevada
FTZ No. 89 maintains 0 subzones and serves 81 businesses. The prime areas of export and transshipment in the zone are auto parts, liquor, cigarettes, electronics, gaming devices, clothing, convention materials, and photographic equipment and supplies. Prime users of the zone include two major Fortune 500 companies as well as automotive and photographic products suppliers. Broader economic conditions led to drastic cuts in movement with present zone users. Volume declined 48.3% from $394.3 million in 2007 to $204.0 million in 2008, while exports decreased 61.9%.

No. 126 Sparks (Reno), Nevada
FTZ No. 126 maintains 1 subzone and serves 3 businesses. The GPZ user activities revolve around distribution and the support activities directly related to storage, testing, inspection, and packing of merchandise. In addition, Taiyo America Inc. engages in the importation of raw materials for manufacturing into finished goods within Subzone No. 126B. Annual volume within the zone decreased 3.2% from $943.1 million in 2007 to $913.0 million in 2008.
New Hampshire Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 81</td>
<td>Portsmouth</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>74.43</td>
<td>9.30</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>74.43</td>
<td>9.30</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in New Hampshire decreased 68.0% from $232.24 million in 2007 to $74.43 million in 2008. This decrease occurred primarily due to the departure of one primary zone user.

Exports from New Hampshire FTZs increased 1590.6%, from $0.55 million in 2007 to $9.30 million in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from New Hampshire increased 30.5% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with New Hampshire FTZs decreased by 12.0%, reaching 820 in 2008. Total nonfarm employment in New Hampshire decreased 0.1%.

New Hampshire Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 81 Portsmouth, New Hampshire

FTZ No. 81 maintains 2 subzones and serves 4 businesses including Millipore and Westinghouse Electric Co. Millipore’s operations include the processing, manufacturing, and warehousing of “Durapore rolls.” Westinghouse engages in the manufacture, assembly, and testing of key components used in commercial nuclear power plants. Activity within the GPZ decreased significantly due to the deactivation of a site operated by ECCO USA Inc. Exports increased due to the activities of Westinghouse Electric, the operator of Subzone No. 81C.
New Jersey Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 44</td>
<td>State of New Jersey</td>
<td>2,172</td>
<td>17,881.10</td>
<td>38.33</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 49</td>
<td>Newark/Elizabeth</td>
<td>10,052</td>
<td>16,401.12</td>
<td>144.07</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 142</td>
<td>Salem/Millville</td>
<td>1,840</td>
<td>18,301.88</td>
<td>176.11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 200</td>
<td>Mercer County</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>587.19</td>
<td>1.74</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 235</td>
<td>Lakewood</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>14,639</td>
<td>53,171.29</td>
<td>360.25</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in New Jersey increased 106.2% from $25.79 billion in 2007 to $53.17 billion in 2008. This increase is due to oil refining activities in FTZ Nos. 49 and 142 as well as a significant increase in activity within Subzone No. 44E, operated by L’Oreal USA, Inc.

Exports from New Jersey FTZs increased by 20.6% due largely to the NuStar Asphalt Refining Company’s higher export levels in FTZ No. 142. Exports of manufactured commodities from New Jersey increased 16.8% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with New Jersey FTZs decreased 2.8%, reaching 14,639. Total nonfarm employment in New Jersey decreased 0.5% during the past calendar year.
New Jersey Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 44 State of New Jersey
FTZ No. 44 maintains 2 subzones and serves 5 businesses. There are 4 businesses operating in the GPZ including BMW of North America, Givaudan, and Crate & Barrel. Volume increased 387.1% from $3.67 billion in 2007 to $17.88 billion in 2008. This increase is largely due to a significant increase in activity within Subzone No. 44E, operated by L’Oreal USA, Inc. L’Oreal utilizes the FTZ program for warehousing, manufacturing and distribution of cosmetic and beauty products.

No. 49 Newark/Elizabeth (New York City), New Jersey
FTZ No. 49 maintains 7 subzones and serves 17 businesses. Volume increased 32.1% due primarily to the rise in oil prices and the activities of ConocoPhillips and Chevron Products Company, operating in Subzone Nos. 49E and 49F. Activity also increased within the GPZ due to an increase in container volume received within the zone. Container imports and exports decreased significantly in the fourth quarter of FY2008, reflecting the downturn in the global economy, but the strong activity throughout the rest of the year provided an overall net increase in intermodal containers handled at the Port. FTZ No. 49 is part of the Port of New York and New Jersey, one of the world’s busiest ports. It is the third largest container port in North America and the largest port on the East Coast.

No. 142, Salem/Millville (Philadelphia), New Jersey
FTZ No. 142 maintains 3 subzones and serves 3 businesses, including Valero Refining Company, NuStar Asphalt Refining, and Sunoco, Inc-all of which operate subzone oil refineries. Both volume and exports increased significantly due to the rise in global oil prices.

No. 200 Mercer County (Consolidated Philadelphia), New Jersey
FTZ No. 200 maintains 1 subzone and serves 2 businesses, Mercedes-Benz USA (MBUSA) and Conair Corporation. Volume decreased 19.2% due to reduced activity within Subzone No. 200A, operated by Conair Corporation. Conair Corporation utilizes the zone to admit foreign goods and, upon receipt of customer orders, the exiting of these goods to customers.

No. 235 Lakewood (Consolidated Philadelphia), New Jersey
FTZ No. 235 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.
New Mexico

Foreign-Trade Zones: 3
Annual Volume: $41.13 million
Exports: $43.16 million
Employment: 30
Active Firms: 1
Active Subzones: 0

New Mexico Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 110</td>
<td>Albuquerque</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 197</td>
<td>Dona Ana County (Las Cruces)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>41.13</td>
<td>43.16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 256</td>
<td>Roswell</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>41.13</td>
<td>43.16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.
* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in New Mexico increased 57.8% from $26.07 million in 2007 to $41.13 million in 2008. This increase was largely due to activity within FTZ No. 197.

Exports from New Mexico FTZs increased by 57.5% from $27.41 million in 2007 to $43.16 million in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from New Mexico increased 4.5% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with New Mexico FTZs remained at 30% in 2008, while total nonfarm employment in New Mexico increased by 0.4%.

Annual Volume and Exports (New Mexico 2007-2008)

 Employment Percentage Changes (New Mexico 2007-2008)

**New Mexico Foreign-Trade Zones**

**No. 110 Albuquerque, New Mexico**
FTZ No. 110 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. On March 9, 2007 the City of Albuquerque filed an application requesting special-purpose subzone status for the assembly and installation of gas centrifuge production equipment at the facility of Louisiana Energy Services, L.P., located in Lea County, New Mexico. Approval of the application for Foreign-Trade Subzone No. 100B was granted on June 23, 2008, although the subzone has not yet been activated by US Customs and Border Protection.

**No. 197 Dona Ana County (Les Cruces), New Mexico**
FTZ No. 197 maintains 0 subzones and serves 1 business, Continental Corporation (formerly Siemans VDO Automotive). Continental uses the zone for the distribution of automotive parts, receiving imports from Germany and shipping supplies for production to Continental Corporation’s sister plant in Juarez, Mexico. Volume and exports increased as Continental introduced new product lines that increased components and vendors from overseas.

**No. 256 Roswell, New Mexico**
FTZ No. 256 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. This zone has not yet been activated.
New York Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 1</td>
<td>New York City</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.94</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 23</td>
<td>Buffalo (Buffalo-Niagara Falls)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>28.56</td>
<td>15.90</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 34</td>
<td>Niagara County</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 37</td>
<td>Orange County (New York City)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>22.18</td>
<td>0.47</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 52</td>
<td>Suffolk County (New York City)</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>92.01</td>
<td>27.33</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 54</td>
<td>Clinton County (Plattsburgh)</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>20.84</td>
<td>18.36</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 90</td>
<td>Onondaga County (Syracuse)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 109</td>
<td>Jefferson County (Alexandria Bay)</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 111</td>
<td>JFK International Airport (New York City)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 118</td>
<td>Ogdensburg</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>243.60</td>
<td>88.85</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 121</td>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>1260</td>
<td>22.18</td>
<td>20.12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 141</td>
<td>Monroe County (Rochester)</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>194.83</td>
<td>10.33</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 172</td>
<td>Oneida County (Utica)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2,032</td>
<td>626.13</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in New York increased **86.1%** from $336.51 million in 2007 to $626.13 million in 2008. This sharp rise in volume is due primarily to an increase in activity within FTZ No. 118.

Exports from New York FTZs increased by **173.4%** from $66.34 million in 2007 to $181.36 million in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from New York increased 12.8% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with New York FTZs increased **39.4%**, reaching 2,032. Total nonfarm employment in New York increased by 0.7%.
New York Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 1 New York City, New York
FTZ No. 1 maintains 0 subzones and serves 6 businesses. Zone activities include general warehousing, repacking, and remarking merchandise for export. Volume increased from zero in 2007 to $1.94 million in 2008. The zone continues to advertise in trade journals in an effort to promote the zone.

No. 23 Buffalo (Buffalo – Niagara Falls), New York
FTZ No. 23 maintains 0 subzones and serves 13 businesses. Annual volume declined 3.3% while exports grew 21.7% due to the growth of tobacco and alcohol product distribution, which account for most of the activity within the zone. The grantee continues to promote its services and recently test marketed a television commercial that was viewed in Toronto, Canada and Buffalo, New York.

No. 34 Niagara County, New York
FTZ No. 34 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.

No. 37 Orange County (New York City), New York
FTZ No. 37 maintains 0 subzones and serves 1 business. During FY2008 Konica Minolta, the operator of FTZ No. 37, saw a substantial increase in activity as it completed its first full year as a packager of toner rather than a manufacturer. As a result, volume increased 75.6% from $12.63 million in 2007 to $22.18 million in 2008.

No. 52 Suffolk County (New York City), New York
FTZ No. 52 maintains 1 subzone and serves 28 businesses. Volume increased 21.7% and exports increased by 10.9%. This is largely due to the increase in activity by Festo Corporation and an increase of activity within the GPZ. Festo Corporation, which operates Subzone No. 52A, manufactures pneumatic and electronic components as well as controls for industrial automation. Festo Corporation downsized the Festo Canada and Festo Mexican operations to a minimum and expanded its U.S. operations to undertake primary responsibility for North American operations. Business activity within the GPZ includes packaging for the cosmetics industry, vehicle testing and parts manufacturing, and liquor and wine warehousing for the airline industry.

No. 54 Clinton County (Plattsburgh), New York
FTZ No. 54 maintains 0 subzones and serves 4 businesses, including UPS Supply Chain Solutions and World Warehouse and Distribution, which primarily stores and distributes cigarettes and clothing. Volume and exports increased significantly during 2008, due primarily to the activities of World Warehouse and Distribution, which exported more than $18 million in goods. Volume increased 884.2% from $2.12 million in 2007 to $20.84 million in 2008.

No. 90 Onondaga County (Syracuse), New York
FTZ No. 90 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. Ongoing efforts are being made to market the zone to local businesses.

No. 109 Jefferson County (Alexandria Bay), New York
FTZ No. 109 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.

No. 111 JFK International Airport (New York City), New York
FTZ No. 111 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.

New York Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 118 Ogdensburg, New York
FTZ No. 118 maintains 0 subzones and serves 1 business. 2008 was an extremely successful year for the Foreign Trade Zone in Ogdensburg. After years of being inactive, the grantee received approval to have the boundary of the zone amended to include the Authority’s Port of Ogdensburg marine terminal. This minor boundary amendment helped the grantee secure a contract for the importation of 86 wind turbines from Denmark. $243.6 million worth of wind turbine components from Denmark were received via ship at the Port of Ogdensburg. $88.9 million worth of these turbines were then exported out of the Zone to Canada. Without the FTZ at the Port of Ogdensburg, the windmill cargo would have gone to a Canadian port facility.

No. 121 Albany, New York
FTZ No. 121 maintains 2 subzones and serves 2 businesses, AMRI and MPM Silicones, LLC. AMRI manufactures and distributes bulk pharmaceutical chemicals, which consists of processing chemicals into more advanced chemical states. Volume increased in 2008 due to the activity of AMRI and the shipment of bulk chemicals into Subzone No. 121A. In 2008, MPM Silicones opened a facility in Subzone No. 121C, employing 1000 people. In MPM’s first year of limited operations, they processed no bulk chemicals and admitted very few chemicals into the zone.

No. 141 Monroe County (Rochester), New York
FTZ No. 141 maintains 2 subzones and serves 72 businesses, including British Airways, Eastman Kodak Company, and Xerox Corporation. Volume in FTZ No. 141 increased 21.2% due to increased activity within the GPZ. British Airways is the largest user of the GPZ and has continued to implement more efficient supply chain methods, thereby reducing inventory levels in the zone. The grantee’s marketing efforts continue to improve with a greater internet presence, updated brochures, and increased sales efforts.

No. 172 Oneida County (Utica), New York
FTZ No. 172 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. Volume and exports have decreased to zero as Oneida Ltd. ceased its manufacturing activities in the zone. The grantee is continuing to promote the use of the zone through ongoing marketing efforts.
North Carolina

Foreign-Trade Zones: 6
Annual Volume: $869.47 million
Exports: $161.37 million
Active Firms: 13
Active Subzones: 7

North Carolina Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 57</td>
<td>Mecklenburg County (Charlotte)</td>
<td>527</td>
<td>521.29</td>
<td>24.20</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 66</td>
<td>Wilmington</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 67</td>
<td>Morehead City</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 93</td>
<td>Raleigh/Durham (Durham)</td>
<td>1,667</td>
<td>45.05</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 214</td>
<td>Lenoir County</td>
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<td>212.65</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 230</td>
<td>Winston-Salem</td>
<td>597</td>
<td>90.48</td>
<td>135.86</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>5,484</td>
<td>869.47</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in North Carolina decreased 15.0% from $1.02 billion in 2007 to $869.47 million in 2008. This drop in volume was due to reduced activity in FTZ Nos. 57 and 230.

Exports from North Carolina FTZs increased 104.0% from $79.12 million in 2007 to $161.37 million in 2008. Exports increased primarily due to a higher volume of exports from FTZ No. 230. Exports of manufactured commodities from North Carolina increased 8.5% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with North Carolina FTZs increased 8.4% over the past year, reaching 5,484. Total nonfarm employment in North Carolina decreased 0.4% over the past calendar year.
North Carolina Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 57 Mecklenburg County (Charlotte), North Carolina
FTZ No. 57 maintains 2 subzones and serves 4 businesses. Volume decreased 13.8% while exports increased to $30.9%. The decrease in volume is attributed to reduced activity within the GPZ and the closure of a facility run by Black and Decker, one of the two operators in the zone.

No. 66 Wilmington, North Carolina
FTZ No. 66 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. The grantee continues to educate potential users in an effort to promote and market its zone. A regional FTZ brochure is being prepared by the North Carolina Global TransPark.

No. 67 Morehead City (Beaufort-Morehead County), North Carolina
FTZ No. 67 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. Marketing and recruitment efforts continue to promote the use of the zone.

No. 93 Raleigh/Durham (Durham), North Carolina
FTZ No. 93 maintains 2 subzone and serves 5 businesses. Volume increased 23.5% in 2008 due to an increase in activity in Subzone No. 93G. Subzone No. 93G is operated by Revlon Cosmetics. Recent calculations show that over 85% of the cosmetic products that Revlon sells worldwide are manufactured at their North Carolina facility.

No. 214 Lenoir County (Beaufort-Morehead County), North Carolina
FTZ No. 214 maintains 2 subzone and serves 2 businesses, Rocky Mount Engine Plant and NACCO Materials Handling Group, Inc. Volume increased 72.9% due to increased activity within Subzone No. 214B, operated by NACCO Materials Handling Group.

No. 230 Guilford, Forsyth, Davidson and Sury Counties (Winston-Salem), North Carolina
FTZ No. 230 maintains 1 subzone and serves 2 businesses. Zone activity includes production of aluminum electrolytic capacitors by United Chemi-Con and manufacturing of automatic teller machines by Diebold Incorporated. Volume decreased 64.9% due to reduced activity in Subzone No. 230A, operated by United Chemi-Con. Conversely, exports increased 130.0% due to the activities of Diebold Incorporated.
North Dakota

Foreign-Trade Zones: 2
Annual Volume: $7.84 million
Exports: $0.11 million
Active Firms: 1
Active Subzones: 1

North Dakota Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 103</td>
<td>Grand Forks (Pembina)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7.84</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 267</td>
<td>Fargo</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>7.84</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in North Dakota increased 243.0% from $2.29 million in 2007 to $7.84 million in 2008.

Exports from North Dakota FTZs decreased 83.5% from $0.63 million in 2007 to $0.11 million in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from North Dakota increased 26.4% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with North Dakota FTZs decreased to zero by the end of FY2008 due to the deactivation of Subzone 103A, which had been the only active zone within the state. Total nonfarm employment in North Dakota increased by 2.4% during the past calendar year.
North Dakota Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 103 Grand Forks (Pembina), North Dakota
FTZ No. 103 maintains 1 subzone and served 1 business, Imation Corp. Volume increased by 243.0% in FY2008 due to the increase in Imation’s activity. Nevertheless, exports declined 83.5% and employment fell to zero by the end of the year, as Imation deactivated Subzone 103A.

No. 267 Fargo, North Dakota
FTZ No. 267 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. The grantee is working with local manufacturing firms, primarily CNH America LLC, to begin the activation process. Additionally, the grantee is working in partnership with the Greater Fargo Moorhead Economic Development Corporation and the North Dakota Trade Office to market and promote the zone.
Ohio Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 8</td>
<td>Toledo</td>
<td>1,938</td>
<td>13,406.12</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 40</td>
<td>Cleveland</td>
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<td>1,566.56</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 46</td>
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<td>16,221.68</td>
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<td>No. 151</td>
<td>Findlay (Toledo)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 264</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 270</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>38,933</td>
<td>36,157.69</td>
<td>3,249.79</td>
<td>142</td>
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</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

*Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Ohio increased 22.3% from $29.56 billion in 2007 to $36.16 billion in 2008.

Exports from Ohio FTZs increased 18.5% from $2.74 billion in 2007 to $3.25 billion in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Ohio increased 5.6% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Ohio FTZs decreased 5.2%, reaching 38,933. Total nonfarm employment in Ohio decreased by 1.1%.
Ohio Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 8 Toledo, Ohio
FTZ No. 8 maintains 4 subzones and serves 7 businesses. The subzones serve three oil refineries operated by Lima Refining Company, BP Products North America, Inc., and Sunoco. Volume increased 47.6% in FY2008 due to the activities of the oil refining subzones and the increase in global oil prices.

No. 40 Cleveland, Ohio
FTZ No. 40 maintains 2 subzones and serves 72 businesses. Volume decreased 19.5% due to reduced activity within the GPZ. Manufacturing and distribution remain a core element of the economic make-up of Northeast Ohio and area businesses and manufacturers have been especially hard hit by the economic downturn. The steel, auto, and heavy manufacturing industries and their suppliers, have all felt negative impacts from the economy, and these are the types of companies that operate within the FTZ No. 40.

No. 46 Cincinnati, Ohio
FTZ No. 46 maintains 3 subzones and serves 5 businesses, including General Electric Aviation and Honda of America MFG., Inc. Honda operates two of the three active subzones and accounts for the majority of zone activity. In FY2008 volume increased 7.3% while exports grew 19.3%. The increases in both volume and exports are due to increased activity in Subzone Nos. 46B and 46D, operated by Honda.

No. 100 Dayton, Ohio
FTZ No. 100 maintains 0 subzones and serves 1 business, Gosiger, Inc., which uses warehouse space in the zone and distributes machinery from Japan and Taiwan. Volume decreased from $2.76 million in 2007 to $1.11 million in 2008.

No. 101 Clinton County (Wilmington), Ohio
FTZ No. 101 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.

No. 138 Franklin County (Columbus), Ohio
FTZ No. 138 maintains 0 subzones and serves 7 businesses. Volume increased 206.5% due to an increase in activity in the GPZ. FTZ No. 138 is part of the Columbus Regional Airport Authority, Rickenbacker International Airport.

No. 151 Findlay (Toledo), Ohio
FTZ No. 151 maintains 1 subzone and serves 41 businesses. Volume increased 18.0% due to the expansion of production by Cooper Tire and Rubber Company, operating within Subzone No. 151A. The duty savings that Cooper Tires receives by operating within the FTZ enables Cooper to maintain a competitive position against increasing foreign competition.

No. 181 Akron/Canton, Ohio
FTZ No. 181 maintains 1 subzone and serves 9 businesses. Volume increased 44.6% in FY2008. This increase in volume can be attributed to the rise in oil prices and the activity of Marathon Petroleum Company, which operates Subzone 181A. The GPZ also experienced an increase in development activity during the first half of FY2008, with a noticeable downturn toward the end of the year, reflecting the national economic trend.

No. 264 Marietta, Ohio
FTZ No. 264 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. The Southeastern Ohio Port Authority is currently marketing the FTZ to local and international companies.

No. 270 Lawrence County Port Authority (South Point), Ohio
FTZ No. 270 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. FTZ No. 270 is in the process of area designation and activation. The Lawrence County Port Authority conducts monthly meetings regarding economic issues and the FTZ.
Oklahoma Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 53</td>
<td>Rogers County (Tulsa)</td>
<td>727</td>
<td>225.64</td>
<td>32.51</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 106</td>
<td>Oklahoma City</td>
<td>285</td>
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<td>9.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 164</td>
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<td>No. 227</td>
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<td>2,509.17</td>
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<td>3</td>
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</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Oklahoma increased 25.4% from $2.00 billion in 2007 to $2.51 billion in 2008. This increase can be attributed to the rise in fuel prices and the activity of Valero Refining Company, operating in Subzone No. 227A.

Exports from Oklahoma FTZs decreased by 38.0% from $68.18 million in 2007 to $42.27 million in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Oklahoma increased 12.7% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Oklahoma FTZs decreased 13.7%, reaching 1,429. Total nonfarm employment in Oklahoma increased by 1.7%.
Oklahoma Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 53 Rogers County (Tulsa), Oklahoma
FTZ No. 53 maintains 0 subzones and serves 1 business, the MerCruiser Division of the Brunswick Corporation. MerCruiser manufactures marine engines in the FTZ. Volume decreased 33.5% due, in part, to the ongoing recession. MerCruiser manufactures engines under zone procedures, receiving marine engine components categorized as foreign status merchandise. By utilizing marine engine components on the marine engines themselves, MerCruiser is able to save money with the inverted tariff benefit.

No. 106 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
FTZ No. 106 maintains 2 subzones and serves 2 businesses, including Imation Corporation and Xerox. Zone activities include chemically coating raw film and the distribution, storage, and manufacture of copy machines and laser printers. Volume decreased 1.0% due to reduced activity in Subzone No. 106D, operated by Xerox Corporation. Due to the nature of the evolving trend away from black toner to colored toners, the Xerox facility sustained a significant reduction in operating revenue. The facility was deactivated in January 2009 and the plant is now mostly shuttered. The plant manager stated that if they had not been located in an FTZ the plant would have closed 4 years ago.

No. 164 Muskogee, Oklahoma
FTZ No. 164 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. The Muskogee City-County Port Authority markets the FTZ via direct mail to target companies, public presentations, workshops, and tours and visits to the Port of Muskogee.

No. 227 Durant, Oklahoma
FTZ No. 227 maintains 1 subzone and serves 1 business. Subzone No. 227A, owned and operated by Valero Refining Company - Oklahoma, an indirect subsidiary of Valero Energy Corporation, was activated in November 2005. Volume increased 38.5% due to the increase in global fuel prices. The grantee, Rural Enterprises of Oklahoma, Inc., continues to market the GPZ to potential users.
Oregon Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 45</td>
<td>Portland</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>28.27</td>
<td>13.25</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 132</td>
<td>Coos County (Coos Bay)</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 184</td>
<td>Klamath Falls</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 206</td>
<td>Medford-Jackson County</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>28.27</td>
<td>13.25</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Oregon decreased 12.9% from $32.44 million in 2007 to $28.27 million in 2008.

Exports from Oregon FTZs decreased 22.9%, from $17.19 million in 2007 to $13.25 million in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Oregon increased 14.5% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Oregon FTZs decreased 29.4% in 2008, reaching 326. Total nonfarm employment in Oregon decreased by 0.6%.
 Oregon Foreign-Trade Zones

 No. 45 Portland, Oregon
 FTZ No. 45 maintains 1 subzone, serves 3 businesses, and accounts for the only FTZ activity in Oregon. Epson Portland Inc. operates within Subzone No. 45F and accounts for the majority of zone activity. Volume decreased 12.9% in 2008 due to reduced activity within Subzone No. 45F. Epson is in the process of submitting an application to the FTZ Board requesting the addition of ink manufacturing processes to their zone grant of authority.

 No. 132 Coos County (Coos Bay), Oregon
 FTZ No. 132 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. The Coos County Airport continues to research minor boundary modifications, which would likely result in activity.

 No. 184 Klamath Falls, Oregon
 FTZ No. 184 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.

 FTZ No. 206 Medford-Jackson County, Oregon
 FTZ No. 206 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.
Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Pennsylvania increased 52.0% from $19.52 billion in 2007 to $29.68 billion in 2008. The largest increase in activity occurred in FTZ No. 35 where the rise in oil prices and the activities of several oil refineries led to a significant increase in volume.

Exports from Pennsylvania FTZs increased 6.9% from $250.64 million in 2007 to $267.94 million in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Pennsylvania increased 15.9% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Pennsylvania FTZs increased 1.7%, reaching 17,891. Total nonfarm employment in Pennsylvania increased by 0.1%.


* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Pennsylvania Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 24 Pittston (Wilkes-Barre/Scranton), Pennsylvania
FTZ No. 24 maintains 1 subzone and serves 1 business, Cherokee Pharmaceuticals, which uses the zone to manufacture bulk pharmaceuticals and intermediates for bulk/finished pharmaceuticals. Volume increased 12.1% while exports declined 18.6%.

No. 33 Allegheny County (Pittsburgh), Pennsylvania
FTZ No. 33 maintains 1 subzone and serves 9 businesses. Volume increased 31.1% due primarily to the activities of Sony Technology, which operates Subzone No. 33C. Sony Technology utilizes Subzone No. 33C to manufacture, test, package and warehouse components of television sets and specialty chemicals for the electronics industry. The GPZ serves a jet fuel storage facility as well as a number of distribution companies that import, store, and repackage a variety of consumer goods.

No. 35 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
FTZ No. 35 maintains 4 subzones and serves 6 businesses, including, Merck & Co., Sunoco, Inc., ConocoPhillips, and Aker Philadelphia Shipyard. The GPZ provides jet fuel storage and delivery facilities. Volume increased 53% largely due to rising oil prices and the activities of Sunoco and ConocoPhillips. Volume and exports also increased within the GPZ, which serves as a fuel facility for the Philadelphia International Airport.

No. 147 Berks County (Philadelphia), Pennsylvania
FTZ No. 147 maintains 2 subzones and serves 4 businesses. Clarks Companies North America operates Subzone No. 147A and accounts for the majority of activity within the FTZ. Clarks Companies utilizes a facility in the subzone for the storage, inspection, repair, packaging, and distribution of footwear. Volume increased 7.8% while exports grew 17.0%.

No. 247 Erie, Pennsylvania
FTZ No. 247 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. Efforts are being made to market and utilize the GPZ. The two publicly controlled GPZs, the Erie International Airport and the Erie-Western Pennsylvania Port Authority’s Mountfort Marine Terminal, continue to complete capital improvements to enhance the GPZ in the near future.

No. 254 Jefferson County (Pittsburgh), Pennsylvania
FTZ No. 254 maintains 0 subzones and serves 1 business. Kanematsu U.S.A. Inc. utilizes the FTZ warehouse as a storage facility for high impact PS resin, although there was no activity within the GPZ in FY2008. The grantee has been conducting meetings with several local businesses concerning the feasibility of expediting incoming shipments through zone-to-zone transfer.

No. 272 Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania
FTZ No. 272 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. 2008 marked the second year of activity for FTZ No. 272, and while there were no active operators within FTZ No. 272 during FY2008, the grantee is anticipating the activation of their first operator, BMW North America, by early next year.
Puerto Rico Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 7</td>
<td>Mayaguez</td>
<td>5,912</td>
<td>5,474.74</td>
<td>672.43</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 61</td>
<td>Guaynabo</td>
<td>2,595</td>
<td>2,228.93</td>
<td>93.93</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 163</td>
<td>Ponce</td>
<td>832</td>
<td>708.10</td>
<td>31.26</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9,339</td>
<td>8,411.77</td>
<td>797.61</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Puerto Rico increased 42.4% from $5.91 billion in 2007 to $8.41 billion in 2008.

Exports from Puerto Rico FTZs increased by 34.4% from $593.37 million in 2007 to $797.61 million in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Puerto Rico increased 11.3% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Puerto Rico FTZs increased 3.53%, reaching 9,339. In contrast, total nonfarm employment in Puerto Rico decreased 1.7%.
Puerto Rico Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 7 Mayaguez, Puerto Rico
FTZ No. 7 maintains 8 subzones and serves 20 businesses, including a number of pharmaceutical manufacturers, auto manufacturers, and oil companies. Volume increased 110.5% from $2.60 billion in 2007 to $5.47 billion in 2008. This significant increase is due primarily to the rise in oil prices and the activities of several oil refineries operating in FTZ No. 7. Subzone No. 7K, operated by pharmaceutical company Lilly del Caribe, also experienced an increase in activity.

No. 61 Guaynabo (San Juan), Puerto Rico
FTZ No. 61 maintains 7 subzones and serves 81 businesses, including Shell Chemical company and a number of pharmaceutical companies. Volume decreased 1.3% due to reduced activity within Subzone No. 61I, operated by Shell Chemical Company. In 2008, Shell discontinued the refining of crude and base feedstock operations within the subzone, resulting in lower volume in 2008. Shell will continue to use the facility for business operations by purchasing domestically and importing intermediate and finished products. The decrease in activity within Subzone No. 61I was offset by a significant increase in activity within the General Purpose Zone. Activity within the GPZ increased from $549.44 million in 2007 to $786.36 million in 2008.

No. 163 Ponce, Puerto Rico
FTZ No. 163 maintains 0 subzones and serves 21 businesses. Volume increased 12.8% while exports increased 37.5%. Minerals and fuels make up the largest portion of merchandise received within FTZ No. 163 and the increases in activity can largely be attributed to the rise in oil and mineral prices.
**Rhode Island Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 105 Providence &amp; North Kingstown</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td><strong>0.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.00</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

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**Zone Development**

The volume of FTZ activity was zero in 2008.

Exports from Rhode Island FTZs remained at zero during 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Rhode Island increased by 9.1% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Rhode Island FTZs remained at zero in 2008, while total nonfarm employment in Rhode Island decreased 2.2% over the past calendar year.

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**Rhode Island Foreign-Trade Zones**

**No. 105 Providence & North Kingstown, Rhode Island**

FTZ No. 105 maintained 0 subzones and served 0 businesses. In 2008, the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation was granted a minor boundary modification in an effort to market the FTZ more effectively. The grantee also secured user authority for North Atlantic Distribution, Inc. (NORAD) to export Volkswagen and Audi vehicles to Canada. Volkswagen has yet to authorize NORAD to process and ship vehicles to its Canadian distribution network, but the grantee is optimistic that this will occur.
South Carolina

Foreign-Trade Zones: 3
Annual Volume: $14.36 billion
Exports: $4.34 billion
Employment: 10,490
Active Firms: 121
Active Subzones: 6

South Carolina Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($)</th>
<th>Exports ($)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 21</td>
<td>Dorchester County (Charleston)</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>697.73</td>
<td>38.10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 38</td>
<td>Spartanburg County</td>
<td>10,287</td>
<td>13,665.43</td>
<td>4,305.08</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 127</td>
<td>West Columbia (Columbia)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>10,490</td>
<td>14,363.16</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development


Exports from South Carolina FTZs increased 66.2% from $2.61 billion in 2007 to $4.34 billion in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from South Carolina increased 34.1% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with South Carolina FTZs increased 18.7% over the past year, reaching 10,490 in 2008. In contrast, total nonfarm employment in South Carolina decreased 0.9%.
South Carolina Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 21 Dorchester County
(Charleston), South Carolina
FTZ No. 21 maintains 1 subzone and serves 8 businesses. Volume received in FTZ No. 21 increased 5.4% in FY2008. This increase is due primarily to activity within Subzone No. 21C, operated by LANXESS Corporation. LANXESS utilizes the subzone to manufacture a variety of rubber chemicals. Activity within the GPZ remained strong and in 2008 the Port of Charleston was one of the busiest container ports along the Southeast and Gulf coasts.

No. 38 Spartanburg County
(Greenville-Spartanburg), South Carolina
FTZ No. 38 maintains 5 subzones and serves 113 businesses, including BMW Manufacturing LLC, Faurecia Interior Systems, FujiFilm Manufacturing USA, Inc., Michelin North America and Adidas Sales. The volume of merchandise received within FTZ No. 38 increased 6.7% from $12.81 billion in 2007 to $13.67 billion in 2008. This increase in volume was due primarily to the activities of two subzones, No. 38D (Faurecia Interior Systems) and No. 38F (Benteler Automotive). Exports increased 67.7% due to a significantly higher volume of exports out of Subzone No. 38A, operated by BMW Manufacturing. The volume of merchandise received within the GPZ also increased significantly due to the activities of Adidas Sales, Inc. 2008 was the first full year of activity for Adidas Sales and, as a result, their site experienced an 81% increase in receipts and a 250% increase in duties paid compared to the same period in 2007.

No. 127 West Columbia (Columbia), South Carolina
FTZ No. 127 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. The grantee continues to market the zone through advertising in publications, speaking engagements, and working with economic development entities within the State of South Carolina.
South Dakota Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
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<tr>
<td>No. 220</td>
<td>Sioux Falls</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development


Exports from South Dakota FTZs also remained at zero during 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from South Dakota increased 11% during the 2008 calendar year.

Jobs associated with South Dakota FTZs remained at zero, while total nonfarm employment in South Dakota increased by 1.2% over the past calendar year.

South Dakota Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 220 Sioux Falls, South Dakota

FTZ No. 220 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. Nordica Warehouses, Inc., the Sioux Falls Development Foundation, the Sioux Falls Chamber of Commerce, and Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority continue to aggressively seek additional businesses within the region that would benefit by FTZ status and the services that Nordica Warehouses offer within the FTZ.
TENNESSEE

Foreign-Trade Zones: 6
Annual Volume: $15.15 billion
Exports: $2.28 billion
Employment: 10,898
Active Firms: 50
Active Subzones: 5

TENNESSEE FOREIGN-TRADE ZONES AND SUBZONES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 77</td>
<td>Memphis</td>
<td>886</td>
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<td>2.92</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 78</td>
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<td>14,038.09</td>
<td>2,087.02</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 134</td>
<td>Chattanooga</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>31.56</td>
<td>10.71</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 148</td>
<td>Knoxville</td>
<td>781</td>
<td>728.10</td>
<td>181.55</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 204</td>
<td>Tri-City</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>1.46</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 223</td>
<td>Memphis</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,898</td>
<td>15,153.20</td>
<td>2,283.66</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
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</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

ZONE DEVELOPMENT

The volume of FTZ activity in Tennessee decreased 15.2% from $17.46 billion in 2007 to $15.15 billion in 2008. This decrease is due primarily to reduced activity within FTZ Nos. 77 and 78.

Exports from Tennessee FTZs decreased 24.7% from $2.85 billion in 2007 to $2.28 billion in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Tennessee increased 2.3% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Tennessee FTZs decreased 58.6% over the past year, falling to 10,898 in 2008. This decrease was due to a significant drop in employment in FTZ No. 78. Total nonfarm employment in Tennessee decreased 0.8% during the past calendar year.

**Tennessee Foreign-Trade Zones**

**No. 77 Memphis, Tennessee**
FTZ No. 77 maintains 2 subzones and serves 28 businesses. Volume decreased 49.6% in FY2008 due to reduced activity within Subzone No. 77A, operated by Sharp Manufacturing Company of America. Operations within Subzone No. 77A include the production of microwave ovens, solar cell modules, and multi-function office machines. The microwave oven line has felt a strong impact from the current economic climate. Furthermore, on February 2008, Sharp Manufacturing sustained significant damage after being struck by a tornado. The damage was extensive and had a temporary impact on production. Activities in the GPZ include the sorting, packing and repacking, labeling and relabeling, returns management, and storage and shipment of users' product from both international and domestic shipping points. The volume of merchandise received within the GPZ increased modestly in 2008.

**No. 78 Nashville, Tennessee**
FTZ No. 78 maintains 2 subzones and serves 3 businesses, Dell, Sanford Brands, and Nissan. Activities in the zone and subzones include the manufacture and assembly of automobiles, writing utensils/art products for retail customers, and high performance computer systems. Activity within FTZ No. 78 decreased 12.6% from $16.06 billion in 2007 to $14.04 billion in 2008. This decrease in volume can be attributed to the financial crisis and the impact that it had upon both Nissan and Dell Corporations.

**No. 134 Chattanooga, Tennessee**
FTZ No. 134 maintains 0 subzones and serves 2 businesses, Sofix Corporation and Derby/RopCor. Derby/RopCor commenced operations in FTZ No. 134 in FY2008. As a result, volume increased 106.6%. One new site within the GPZ was chosen by Volkswagen as the site of its new North American automotive production facility.

**No. 148 Knoxville, Tennessee**
FTZ No. 148 maintains 1 subzone and serves 16 businesses. Two companies, CoLinx and Becromal, account for the majority of activity within the GPZ. CoLinx receives products from U.S. factories and offshore locations and then ships consolidated offshore domestic products. Becromal supplies high quality aluminum foil for electrolytic capacitors. As a direct result of having zone status, Becromal of America is in the enviable position within the Becromal Group of having its production operate virtually at capacity for FY2009. In 2008, volume increased 7.3% due to increased activity within the GPZ.

**No. 204 Tri-City (Tri-City Regional Airport), Tennessee**
FTZ No. 204 maintains 0 subzones and serves 1 business, Graceway Pharmaceuticals. FY2008 was the second year of activity for FTZ No. 204 and volume increased 28.1%. Outside interest in FTZ No. 204 is currently high. In addition to a general purpose expansion application currently in process for the City of Bristol, TN, the grantee has received numerous inquiries from businesses interested in relocating within the FTZ. The grantee has also been communicating with one business that is investigating the feasibility of a subzone.

**No. 223 Memphis, Tennessee**
FTZ No. 223 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.
Texas Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 12</td>
<td>McAllen (Hidalgo)</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>599.69</td>
<td>426.09</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 36</td>
<td>Galveston</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>36.67</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 39</td>
<td>Dallas/Fort Worth</td>
<td>2,221</td>
<td>2,806.53</td>
<td>25.45</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 62</td>
<td>Brownsville</td>
<td>2,894</td>
<td>1,583.95</td>
<td>2,318.66</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 68</td>
<td>El Paso</td>
<td>910</td>
<td>1,390.10</td>
<td>437.14</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 80</td>
<td>San Antonio</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 84</td>
<td>Harris County (Houston)</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 94</td>
<td>Webb County (Laredo)</td>
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<td>97.45</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Starr County (Rio Grande City &amp; Roma)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 96</td>
<td>Maverick County (Eagle Pass)</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 113</td>
<td>Ellis County (Midlothian)</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>997.94</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 115</td>
<td>Beaumont</td>
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<td>18,400.00</td>
<td>239.00</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 116</td>
<td>Jefferson County (Port Arthur)</td>
<td>5,528</td>
<td>29,081.16</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 117</td>
<td>Orange County</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 122</td>
<td>Corpus Christi</td>
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<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 149</td>
<td>Freeport</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 155</td>
<td>Victoria &amp; Calhoun Counties (Point Comfort)</td>
<td>1,074</td>
<td>460.73</td>
<td>76.64</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 156</td>
<td>Weslaco</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 165</td>
<td>Midland</td>
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<td>7,281.80</td>
<td>12.90</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 168</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 171</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 183</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 258</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 260</td>
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<td>No. 265</td>
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<td><strong>7,509.41</strong></td>
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</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.
Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Texas increased by 47.0%, from $154.11 billion in 2007 to $226.58 billion in 2008. This increase was due primarily to the presence of a number of oil refineries located in FTZs throughout the state and the rise in oil prices.

Exports from Texas FTZs increased 37.5%, from $5.46 billion in 2007 to $7.51 billion in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Texas increased 13.1% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Texas FTZs decreased 3.0% to 55,535 in 2008. Total nonfarm employment in Texas increased by 2.1%

Texas Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 12 McAllen (Hidalgo), Texas
FTZ No. 12 maintains 0 subzones and serves 85 businesses. Volume decreased 7.0% and exports fell by 6.6% in 2008. The top three commodities of foreign status received in the FTZ were electronic components, watches, and liquor. Businesses use the zone for repackaging, export warehousing, and inspection. The McAllen FTZ continues to promote itself as an ideal location for companies interested in accessing Mexico and other Latin American countries.

No. 36 Galveston, Texas
FTZ No. 36 maintains 1 subzone and serves 1 business, M-I L.L.C., which operates a grinding mill that processes imported crude barite into drilling grade barite. M-I’s operation in Subzone No. 36B was activated in 2008. As a result, volume increased from zero in 2007 to $36.67 million in 2008.

No. 39 Dallas/Fort Worth, Texas
FTZ No. 39 maintains 5 subzones and serves 11 businesses. These firms include Exel Global Logistics, Inc., Fossil Partners LP, Sanden International (USA), Inc., and American Eurocopter. Volume decreased 34.8% due to a significant reduction in activity in Subzone No. 39E, operated by Fossil Partners.

No. 62 Brownsville, Texas
FTZ No. 62 maintains 0 subzones and serves 5 businesses. Volume increased 27.0% while exports increased 272.2%. These increases in volume and exports are due to a big increase in the zone’s largest liquid terminal. The zone relies heavily upon U.S.-Mexico trade.

No. 68 El Paso, Texas
FTZ No. 68 maintains 0 subzones and serves 31 businesses. Volume increased 16.7% and the zone has continued to see a steady increase in volume activity and demand for FTZ training from the international trade community. A large majority of the zone’s clients handled goods related to global supply chains in the El Paso/Juarez region. The strong linkage between the zone and maquiladora operations in northern Mexico is formed through the admission of foreign parts and components that are stored and manipulated, and later transferred for export to Mexico for assembly. Multi-national companies used the zone to source goods from over 100 countries as part of their global supply chain.
Texas Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 80 San Antonio, Texas
FTZ No. 80 maintains 0 subzones and serves 7 businesses. The zone is used primarily for storage, inspection, repair, marketing, and shipment of telephones and accessories as well as other warehousing activities. Volume decreased 1.0% in 2008 due to reduced activity within the GPZ. Exports increased from zero in 2007 to $1.72 million in 2008. Also, the number of active firms operating in the zone increased from 2 in 2007 to 7 in 2008. As a result, employment increased 59.4%.

No. 84 Harris County (Houston), Texas
FTZ No. 84 maintains 14 subzones and serves 219 businesses, making it the most active FTZ in Texas. A number of oil refineries use the zone, while other admitted products include foreign and domestic steel, computer equipment, and chemical products. Volume increased 39.4% and exports increased 13.5%. These increases in volume and exports can be attributed to the rise in oil prices. Admissions of petroleum products were up by 92% in 2008. Likewise, shipments of foreign steel products into the GPZ were up 218%. Exports of steel products increased significantly in 2008.

No. 94 Webb County (Laredo), Texas
FTZ No. 94 maintains 0 subzones and serves 13 businesses. The number of private operators within the FTZ dropped from 17 in 2007 to 13 in 2008. As a result, volume decreased 25.7% while exports decreased 16.7%. Nevertheless, the Laredo Customs Port of Entry is the most important port in the nation in trade between the U.S. and Mexico. More trade flows through the Laredo Customs Port than through the ports of Southern California, Arizona, New Mexico and West Texas combined. Laredo is currently the largest land port on the U.S.-Mexico border. Approximately 40% of the annual volume of goods crossing Laredo are automotive related.

No. 95 Starr County (Rio Grande City and Roma), Texas
FTZ No. 95 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. Efforts are being made to market and utilize the zone.

No. 96 Maverick County (Eagle Pass), Texas
FTZ No. 96 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.

No. 113 Ellis County (Midlothian), Texas
FTZ No. 113 maintains 0 subzones and serves 2 businesses, which are involved in importing motor vehicles. While both firms use the zone for storing the vehicles, one of them is also very actively engaged in repairing and accessorizing its vehicles by installing domestic status components, such as radios, CD players, floor mats, wheel locks, etc. Annual volume increased 13.7%.

No. 115 Beaumont, Texas
FTZ No. 115 maintains 1 subzone and serves 1 business, the ExxonMobil Oil Corporation, which refines petroleum and petrochemical products. Amid the continuing rise in oil prices, volume increased 49.6%.

No. 116 Jefferson County (Port Arthur), Texas
FTZ No. 116 maintains 4 subzones and serves 4 businesses, all of which operate oil refineries or oil storage facilities. The volume of merchandise received increased 50.1% while exports increased 42.2%. The increase in volume and exports can be attributed to the rise in crude oil prices.

No. 117 Orange County, Texas
FTZ No. 117 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.

No. 122 Corpus Christi, Texas
FTZ No. 122 maintains 13 subzones and serves 18 businesses. The businesses served are primarily concentrated in the petroleum industry and approximately 86% of port activity can be attributed to the receipt and transfer of petroleum feedstocks and products. Other activities within the zone include the construction of offshore underwater structural supports, the processing of raw minerals, and the transport of unassembled windmills. Volume increased 49.9% from $27.16 billion in 2007 to $40.71 billion in 2008.
Texas Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 149 Freeport, Texas
FTZ No. 149 maintains 4 subzones and serves 8 businesses. The subzone sites include a chemical company, a pharmaceutical company, and an oil refinery. The primary GPZ user utilizes the zone to store imported polypropylene bags from Saudi Arabia, which are then filled with rice and re-exported. The annual volume of merchandise received within the zone increased 41.2%. This significant increase can be attributed to activities within Subzone Nos. 149C (ConocoPhillips Company), 149F (Equistar Chemicals), and 149G (Dow Chemical Company). Exports fell by 18.9% due to reduced exports from Subzone No. 149C, operated by ConocoPhillips Company.

No. 150 El Paso, Texas
FTZ No. 150 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.

No. 155 Victoria and Calhoun Counties (Point Comfort), Texas
FTZ No. 155 maintains 1 subzone and serves 1 business, Alcoa Alumina & Chemicals, LLC. Volume increased 45.71% and exports increased 193.7%. The increase in activity is due to the growth of Alcoa Alumina & Chemicals, LLC. Alcoa uses the zone to import bauxite and fluorspar into the United States. The company also exports significant quantities of alumina, aluminum fluoride, and petcoke briquettes.

No. 156 Weslaco, Texas
FTZ No. 156 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.

No. 165 Midland, Texas
FTZ No. 165 maintains 1 subzone and serves 1 business, the ConocoPhillips Borger Refinery. Volume increased 95.9% and exports increased by 7.5%. The increases in volume and exports are due to the rise in crude oil prices.

No. 168 Dallas/Fort Worth, Texas
FTZ No. 168 maintains 1 subzone and serves 16 businesses. Most GPZ activity consists of worldwide distribution of products, some of which include clocks and watches, machinery, and precious metals. The subzone user, B & F Systems, is involved in the distribution of leather and houseware products to various companies within the United States. The volume of merchandise received decreased 0.6% while exports grew 14.3%.

No. 171 Liberty County (Houston), Texas
FTZ No. 171 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. The zone continues its marketing efforts to attract prospective users.

No. 183 Austin, Texas
FTZ No. 183 maintains 2 subzones and serves 5 businesses. Volume increased 335.9% from $1.06 billion in 2007 to $4.62 billion in 2008. This increase is due to the fact that one zone user with additional zone operations in McAllen Texas chose to relocate their entire operation back to the Austin GPZ. Activity also increased in Subzone No. 183A, operated by Dell Corporation. The ongoing economic slowdown did affect a number of zone operators and employment declined 29.6%.

No. 196 Fort Worth (Dallas/Fort Worth), Texas
FTZ No. 196 maintains 0 subzones and serves 7 businesses, including Motorola Inc., Hyundai Motor America, LEGO Systems, and Honeywell Aerospace. Zone activity includes warehousing, inspection, and distribution of mobile phones, batteries, cars, and toys. Volume decreased 30.2% due to reduced activity within the GPZ. Exports increased 89.5%.

No. 199 Texas City (Houston - Galveston), Texas
FTZ No. 199 maintains 5 subzones and serves 5 businesses. These include a number of oil refineries, an oil storage facility, and a manufacturing facility for butyrolactone. Volume increased 56.8% due to the rise in global oil prices.
Texas Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 234 Gregg County (Shreveport - Bossier), Texas
FTZ No. 234 maintains 1 subzone and serves 1 business, LeTourneu, Inc. LeTourneu uses the facility within the zone to manufacture, assemble, test, package, and warehouse loading equipment, components for offshore drilling rigs, log handling equipment, cranes, and drive systems. The volume of merchandise received within the FTZ increased 134.8% from $18.35 million in 2007 to $43.08 million in 2008.

No. 246 Waco (Dallas/Fort Worth), Texas
FTZ No. 246 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. Marketing and promotional efforts continue and the grantee expects current operators to activate in the near future.

No. 251 Edinburg (Hidalgo/Pharr), Texas
FTZ No. 251 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.

No. 252 Amarillo, Texas
FTZ No. 252 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. Efforts are being made to market and utilize the zone.

No. 258 Bowie County, Texas
FTZ No. 258 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. Several companies have expressed interest in the zone and the grantee continues to actively market the benefits of the zone project.

No. 260 Lubbock, Texas
FTZ No. 260 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. Four local Lubbock companies and one Australian company are preparing FTZ activation applications.

No. 265 Conroe, Texas
FTZ No. 265 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. In February 2008 a subzone application was filed to obtain zone status for Sondex, Inc. Sondex is a service distributor of oil and gas field service equipment. Similarly, subzone status was also approved on July 12, 2006 for operations conducted by WLS Drilling Products, Inc., but the zone was not activated.

No. 269 Athens, Texas
FTZ No. 269 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. FTZ No. 269 has one activated zone site, which is operated by Square D Company. However, Square D has not utilized zone procedures to date and no foreign status merchandise has been admitted to the zone. The grantee is actively working to secure other users to utilize FTZ No. 269.
Utah Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 30</td>
<td>Salt Lake City</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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</table>

NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.
* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Utah remained at zero from 2007 to 2008.

Exports from Utah FTZs remained at zero from 2007 to 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Utah increased by 33.5% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Utah FTZs remained at zero from 2007 to 2008. Total nonfarm employment in Utah increased by 0.2% over the past calendar year.

Utah Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 30 Salt Lake City, Utah
FTZ No. 30 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.
**Vermont Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
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<td>No. 55</td>
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**NOTE:** All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

**Zone Development**

The volume of FTZ activity in Vermont decreased **12.9%** from $0.30 million in 2007 to $0.26 million in 2008.

Exports from Vermont FTZs decreased **21.4%** from $0.29 million in 2007 to $0.23 million in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from Vermont increased 3.8% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Vermont FTZs increased **53.0%**, reaching 413 in 2008. This increase is due to new activity in FTZ No. 268. In contrast, total nonfarm employment in Vermont decreased 0.8% over the past calendar year.

Vermont Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 55 Burlington, Vermont
FTZ No. 55 maintains 1 subzone and serves 1 business, PBM Nutritionals LLC. PBM Nutritionals utilizes Subzone No. 55B to manufacture a line of infant nutritional products for domestic and international markets. Foreign status merchandise received into the zone includes raw materials to be used in the manufacturing and export of products to international markets.

No. 268 Brattleboro, Vermont
FTZ No. 268 maintains 0 subzones and serves 1 business, Omega Optical. 2008 was the first year that any company utilized FTZ No. 268, but there was not any reported activity within the FTZ. Omega Optical is looking for more opportunities to utilize the FTZ as they import more raw materials to reduce manufacturing costs.
Virginia Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($)</th>
<th>Exports ($)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>No. 20</td>
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<td>11.46</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 185</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 238</td>
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NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Virginia increased 92.4% from $1.61 billion in 2007 to $3.10 billion in 2008. The increase in volume is due to increased activity in Subzone Nos. 20 and 185.

Exports from Virginia FTZs increased 23.6% from $65.43 million in 2007 to $247.65 million in 2008. This increase is due to increased exports from FTZ No. 185. Exports of manufactured commodities from Virginia increased 9.9% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Virginia FTZs increased 53.0% over the year, reaching 2,438 in 2008. In contrast, total nonfarm employment in Virginia decreased by 0.1% over the past calendar year.
Virginia Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 20 Suffolk (Norfolk - Newport News), Virginia
FTZ No. 20 maintains 2 subzones and serves 11 businesses. Western Refining, Inc. owns and operates a crude oil refinery in Subzone No. 20C and accounts for a significant portion of the activity within FTZ No. 20. The annual volume of merchandise received within FTZ No. 20 increased 85.9% due to the activities of Western Refining and the increase in crude oil prices. Givens Inc. was the largest user of the GPZ. The Givens facility assembles audio component kits using foreign and domestic components.

No. 137 Dulles International Airport (Washington, DC), Virginia
FTZ No. 137 maintains 0 subzones and serves 1 business. In October 2006 a new site was approved and activated in January 2007, making it the first site in several years to have zone activity within FTZ No. 137. Fortessa, Inc. was approved as the operator of this site. The newly designated facility warehouses the Fortessa lines of fine china, flatware accessories, specialty glassware and the collection of Schott Zwiesel crystal glassware. On January 25, 2008 Fortessa received approval for an additional 112,500 square feet, with total activated area now totaling 203,282 square feet.

FTZ No. 185 Culpepper County (Front Royal), Virginia
FTZ No. 185 maintained 1 subzone and served 1 business, Merck & Co., Inc. Merck utilizes the subzone for the manufacture of bulk chemicals, fermentation, organic synthesis, bulk sterilization, granulation, tableting, encapsulating, packaging, and waste treatment. Volume increased 158.3% while exports grew 271.6%. Both volume and exports increased significantly due to the production of cell paste for GARDASIL, Merck’s Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine. The FDA approved the company’s application for licensure in January, 2008.

No. 207 Richmond (Richmond - Petersburg), Virginia
FTZ No. 148 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. The zone continues to be marketed in Central and Southern Virginia. The marketing efforts in 2008 focused on educating economic development officials, freight forwarders, and global businesses.

No. 238 Dublin, Virginia
FTZ No. 238 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. The zone is being marketed to both existing and prospective industries looking to expand or relocate into the region and the regional airport is planning additional improvements to the taxiway and surrounding areas to appeal to more and larger aircraft.
Foreign-Trade Zones: 13
Annual Volume: $6.36 billion
Exports: $0.31 billion
Employment: 1,675
Active Firms: 22
Active Subzones: 4

Washington Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development


Exports from Washington FTZs increased by **81.1%** from $173.74 million in 2007 to $314.65 million in 2008. This increase is due to the rise in oil prices, the activities of the Anacortes Oil Refinery complex located in FTZ No. 86, and shipments of biodiesel from FTZ No. 173.

Exports of manufactured commodities from Washington decreased 9.4% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Washington FTZs decreased by **37.5%** over the past year, reaching 1,675 in 2008.

Total nonfarm employment in Washington increased by 0.9% over the past calendar year.
**Washington Foreign-Trade Zones**

**No. 5 Seattle, Washington**
FTZ No. 5 maintains 0 subzones and serves 1 business, Fair & Swanson. Fair & Swanson utilizes the zone for receiving, storage, and transshipment of duty free vessel supplies in the growing cruise ship trade in Seattle. The volume of merchandise received increased 48.6% while exports increased 13.7%. The grantee is continually seeking similar types of tenants to include in the FTZ.

**No. 85 Everett (Puget Sound), Washington**
FTZ No. 85 maintains 0 subzones and serves 3 businesses. None of these businesses used the zone on a continuous basis during FY2008. However, the zone did attract 8 port calls during the year and the GPZ received material from a variety of countries, which was then exported to the Russia. As a result, volume increased 77.8% while exports increased 114.0%. Full time employment remained at zero as the zone no longer has active employees. Instead, the grantee used short-term contract labor to receive and load out the cargoes.

**No. 86 Tacoma (Puget Sound), Washington**
FTZ No. 86 maintains 2 subzones and serves 9 businesses. The GPZ is used primarily for warehousing and distribution. One GPZ user Mazda North America Operations is involved in the importation and accessorizing of motor vehicles. Subzone No 86D serves the Tesoro Refining and Marketing Company. Despite the sharp rise in global oil prices, the volume of merchandise received in Subzone 86D decreased in 2008. As a result, the volume of merchandise received in FTZ No. 86 decreased 30.4%. Exports increased 90.8% due to an increase in the volume of exports from Subzone No. 86D.

**No. 120 Cowlitz (Longview), Washington**
FTZ No. 120 maintains 0 subzones and serves 3 businesses. FTZ No. 120 experienced an increase in activity in FY2008 and volume increased 36.9%. FTZ No. 120 is currently at capacity in warehouse space and if activity continues to increase the grantee plans to seek approval to expand. The businesses operating within the zone work to demilitarize weapons and manufacture semi-automatic rifles for the American military.

**No. 128 Whatcom County [Lummi Tribe] (Bellingham), Washington**
FTZ No. 128 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.

**No. 129 Whatcom County (Bellingham), Washington**
FTZ No. 129 maintains 1 subzone and serves 2 businesses. Subzone No. 129A, operated by BP Products North America, accounts for all of the zone activity. BP Products own and operates the Cherry Point Refinery within Subzone No. 129A and receives crude oil and intermediate inputs via marine vessels. The volume of merchandise received increased 14.8% due to the rise in global oil prices.

**No. 130 Whatcom County (Blaine), Washington**
FTZ No. 130 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.

**No. 131 Whatcom County (Sumas), Washington**
FTZ No. 131 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. Both FTZ Nos. 130 and 131 remained inactive due to border crossing issues and the US-Canadian softwood lumber trade dispute.
Washington Foreign-Trade Zones

FTZ No. 173 Grays Harbor
(Aberdeen - Hoquiam), Washington
FTZ No. 173 maintains 0 subzones and serves 1 business. Imperium Renewables Inc., a biodiesel manufacturer, utilizes the zone for production of biodiesel using foreign vegetable oils that arrive by cargo ship and are unloaded to tanks within the zone. Volume increased 6.6% while exports increased 126.2%. These increases in volume and exports can be attributed to the rise in global fuel prices and heightened demand for biofuels. The current level of shipment activity related to biofuel storage and production is expected to continue through 2009.

FTZ No. 203 Moses Lake, Washington
FTZ No. 203 maintains 1 subzone and serves 2 businesses, TK Holdings, Inc. and Chemi-Con Materials, Inc. Chemi-Con manipulates, oxides, and cuts rolls of imported etched capacitor foil, while TK Holdings, Inc. produces propellant and assembles inflators for automobiles. Volume increased 0.8% while exports decreased 15.0%.

No. 212 Tacoma [Puyallup Tribe], Washington
FTZ No. 212 maintains 0 subzones and served 0 businesses.

No. 216 Olympia, Washington
FTZ No. 216 maintains 0 subzones and serves 1 business, WestFarm Foods. The firm is the operator of Site 13, which houses a facility that operates as a dairy processing plant and an outsourced cold storage warehouse. Annual volume increased 74.3% in 2008.

No. 224 Spokane, Washington
FTZ No. 224 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. The GPZ is activated, but it has not yet received a user. The grantee markets the FTZ throughout the region and is working with Inland Empire Distribution Services to targeted industries about the advantages of the FTZ.
West Virginia

Foreign-Trade Zones: 3
Annual Volume: $1.24 billion
Exports: $0.50 billion
Active Firms: 2
Employment: 1,824
Active Subzones: 2

West Virginia Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 228</td>
<td>Wood/Jackson Counties (Charleston)</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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<td>No. 229</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 240</td>
<td>Martinsburg (Front Royal)</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>1,824</td>
<td>1,243.38</td>
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<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOTE: All categories include both general purpose and subzone activity. Annual volume is considered to be received merchandise from the FTZs, including goods of domestic origin and foreign status, as well as zone-to-zone transfers. Cities in parentheses are U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) ports of entry.

* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in West Virginia increased 22.3% from $1.02 billion in 2007 to $1.24 billion in 2008.

Exports from West Virginia FTZs increased by 76.5% from $282.58 million in 2007 to $498.72 million in 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from West Virginia increased 12.2% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with West Virginia FTZs decreased 7.1% over the past year, reaching 1,824 in 2008. Total nonfarm employment in West Virginia increased by 0.4% over the past calendar year.

West Virginia Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 228 Wood/Jackson Counties (Charleston), West Virginia
FTZ No. 228 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses.

No. 229 Charleston, West Virginia
FTZ No. 229 maintains 2 subzones and serves 2 businesses. Toyota Motor Manufacturing West Virginia operates Subzone No. 229A and utilizes a facility for the production of 5 speed and 6 speed automatic transmissions as well as the production of 4 and 6 cylinder engines. Toyota receives component parts from approximately 112 North American suppliers and one centralized Toyota distribution center located in Japan. E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Inc. is the owner and operator of Subzone No. 229B. The site manufactures, tests, and warehouses various intermediate products used primarily in the crop protection markets. Subzone No. 229A accounted for the majority of growth in FTZ No. 229. Annual volume increased by 22.3% while exports increased 76.5%.

No. 240 Martinsburg (Front Royal), West Virginia
FTZ No. 240 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. The Zone is being actively marketed by the Berkeley County Development Authority and West Virginia Development Office.
**Wisconsin Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.  41</td>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>2,026</td>
<td>366.04</td>
<td>81.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>No.  167</td>
<td>Brown County (Green Bay)</td>
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<td>No.  266</td>
<td>Dane County (Madison)</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,635</strong></td>
<td><strong>457.19</strong></td>
<td><strong>82.94</strong></td>
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<td><strong>3</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


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* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

**Zone Development**


Exports from Wisconsin FTZs increased **16.3%** from $71.31 million in 2007 to $82.94 million in 2008, due primarily to increased activity in FTZ No. 41. Exports of manufactured commodities from Wisconsin increased **10.2%** during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Wisconsin FTZs decreased **34.8%** over the past year, reaching 2,635. Total nonfarm employment in Wisconsin decreased by 0.5% over the past calendar year.

**Annual Volume and Exports** (Wisconsin 2007-2008)

**Employment Percentage Changes** (Wisconsin 2007-2008)

Wisconsin Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 41 Milwaukee, Wisconsin
FTZ No. 41 maintains 1 subzone and serves 2 businesses. Mercury Marine operates Subzone No. 41H and accounts for the vast majority of activity within FTZ No. 41. Mercury uses the subzone for the importation of engine parts used to produce marine propulsion engines. Annual volume dropped 14.6% due to the current global economic climate. However, exports increased 14.3%. The savings gained by participating in the FTZ program has insulated Mercury Marine throughout a difficult economic period. The GPZ reported a sharp decrease in movement of product through public zone facilities. All of this loss was due to the primary and only user, General Electric Health Services.

No. 167 Brown County (Green Bay), Wisconsin
FTZ No. 167 maintains 2 subzones and serves 2 businesses. Robin Manufacturing operates Subzone No. 167A to assemble engines. Polaris Industries operates Subzone No. 167B to produce all-terrain vehicles. Annual volume increased 9.0% due to increased activity within Subzone 167B. Exports also increased modestly, from $0.23 million in 2007 to $1.69 million in 2008. There was no activity in the GPZ during FY2008.

No. 266 Dane County (Madison), Wisconsin
FTZ No. 266 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. The FTZ was approved in December of 2005, but the zone has yet to be activated. Throughout the year, the grantee engaged in marketing initiatives to increase public awareness of the FTZ and its potential benefits.
Wyoming

Foreign-Trade Zones: 1
Exports: $0.00 billion
Employment: 0
Active Firms: 0
Active Subzones: 0

Wyoming Foreign-Trade Zones and Subzones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTZ</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Annual Volume ($ millions)</th>
<th>Exports ($ millions)</th>
<th>Active Firms</th>
<th>Active Subzones</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 157</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
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* Exports of manufactured commodities below are as reported by the Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Zone Development

The volume of FTZ activity in Wyoming remained at zero from 2007 to 2008.

Exports from Wyoming FTZs remained at zero from 2007 to 2008. Exports of manufactured commodities from increased 34.8% during the 2008 calendar year.*

Jobs associated with Wyoming FTZs remained at zero from 2007 to 2008. Total nonfarm employment in Wyoming increased by 3.3% over the past calendar year.

Wyoming Foreign-Trade Zones

No. 157 Casper, Wyoming

FTZ No. 157 maintains 0 subzones and serves 0 businesses. Efforts are being made to market and utilize the zone.
National Association of Foreign-Trade Zones
1001 Connecticut Avenue, Suite 350
Washington, DC 20036
202-331-1950 www.naftz.org