April 3, 2017

The American Association of Port Authorities (AAPA) is the unified and collective voice of the seaport industry, and I am writing to you today to voice strong support for Department of Homeland Security (DHS) programs that impact port security as you consider a FY 18 Homeland Security Appropriations bill.

The port industry strongly urges the Committee to fund the Port Security Grant Program at its previously authorized level of $400 million. The federal government must continue its efforts to secure seaports, which serve as international borders into our country for cargo, as well as international cruise and ferry passengers. Numerous components of DHS are involved in port security, including the U.S. Coast Guard, the Transportation Security Administration, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO).

Since 9/11, the Port Security Grant Program has been an important component in helping seaports harden security and protect these vital transportation hubs and maritime borders. At a minimum, AAPA would like to see level funding for this program, at $100 million, although this level is 75 percent lower than the $400 million called for in authorization legislation, which AAPA has supported in the past. AAPA also urges the Committee to continue to maintain management and control of this program at the federal level.

AAPA would also like to highlight concerns over the existing cargo scanning program, including the radiation portal monitors that were installed in all container ports after 9/11. These programs include DNDO and CBP. Our nation’s scanning equipment is reaching its normal performance life. As a report released in 2013 by the Department of Homeland Security Office of Inspector General noted, there is no funding or funding plan for operation or replacement. Discussions and negotiations are held in private on a one-on-one basis and what is negotiated is not consistent nor made public. This equipment and its maintenance are very costly and any shifting of financial burden should only be done with Congress’ approval after input from the public and private sectors that would be asked to bear this financial burden. More transparency on the future financial responsibilities of this program is essential. AAPA
urges the Appropriations Committee to direct DHS to define a clear path forward in funding and to administer this program in a consistent and transparent way.

Finally, AAPA strongly urges the Committee to provide additional resources to hire CBP officers and the ability to send CBP resources to our nation’s seaports. Each year, roughly 1.2 billion metric tons of foreign trade cargo, including more than 11 million cargo containers, arrive at our seaports. Additionally, over 11 million international passengers begin their cruises via U.S. seaports. U.S. Customs and Border Protection is on the front line when cargo and passengers enter our country. CBP officers meet the ships at all ports of entry to check the manifests; screen incoming cargo; operate non-intrusive inspection (NII) equipment (including radiation portal monitors); provide specialists to examine imported fruits, vegetables and flowers for potentially harmful diseases; and other missions at our busy gateways. CBP is also responsible for screening all foreign visitors and returning American citizens and passenger ships that enter U.S. seaports.

In order for America’s international gateways to function more efficiently, effectively and safely, CBP must be adequately funded and staffed. In FY 2015, when CBP was funded to hire 2,000 additional staff, fewer than 20 agents were assigned to seaports. This inequity of CBP resources cannot continue. Our nation’s ports are in partnership with CBP in securing our supply chain and providing vital support in moving freight safely through our ports and out on to the national freight network.

CBP estimates that it is short 500 officers in the maritime environment. To address a shortage of staff and funds, Congress authorized a new Section 559 program that allows for reimbursable services and donation agreements. While this program can be helpful to enhance the efficient movement of maritime cargo, it is not a long-term solution. This program is not flexible for short-term needs, must compete for limited overtime hours for CBP officers and establishes an unfair playing field, where some ports must pay for CBP services, while other ports do not have to pay. The cost can be substantial for these services.

We strongly urge Congress to increase CBP FY 2018 funding and staffing resources directed to maritime activities.

Thank you for your consideration of these vital issues as you consider a FY 2018 appropriations bill for the Department of Homeland Security. As partners with DHS on securing international borders at seaports from acts of terrorism, AAPA and its members urge you to continue to fund and support a federally controlled Port Security Grant Program, and encourage more open discussion and consistency in the scanning equipment programs at DHS.

Sincerely,

Kurt J. Nagle
President & CEO