Public Port Governance--Issues and Trends

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Public Port Institutional Setting

- In North America, limited federal role based on historic lineage--12th century Hanseatic League
- 2. North American public ports established public enterprise early to mid-20th century—decentralized institutional framework
- 3. Latin ports follow more the Mediterranean model
- 4. Functional responsibilities derived from enabling mandate—can be broad and diverse.
- 5. Public ports governed by elected (30%) or appointed commissions (70%)—serving as corporate boards "typically" to hire executive director and set policy

Port Management Equation— Expectations Rise to Do More with Less

- Capital investment sufficient to assure adequate capacity and modern, well maintained facilities
- But public coffers are tapped
- So, profitability is key through efficient, competitive operations
- And don't forget, the port was created to generate jobs and regional economic development
- Of course, non-negotiable is the port's capability to:
 - Maximize safety and security, and,
 - Minimize negative quality of life impacts (eg, traffic congestion and pollution)
- And, while we're thinking about it, please provide (whatever else the public needs this year or next)

Factors in Port Governance— Dynamic, not Static; Over Time and Geography

- 1. Politicization—Greater public accountability and control—quality of life focus
- 2. Privatization—Monetization and efficiency goals
- 3. Regionalization—Increased focus on economic and transportation system service requirements for mega regions
- 4. Partnerships
 - Public/private—leveraging benefits/minimizing risk
 - Public/public—port cooperation next level?
- Federalization—Diminishing \$ role, but growing recognition of importance of ports?

Consider Some Recent Events: Public Accountability and Control

- 1. NC Ports transfer to NCDOT
- 2. Port of Houston Sunset Commission
- 3. Ports of LA and LB Clean Air Action Plan
- 4. Ports of LA, LB and Oakland spend tens of millions on clean truck programs
- 5. Greater County Commission role in ports of Miami/Everglades
- 6. Maryland Port Commission rejects becoming an "authority"

Interest in Growing Partnerships

1. P-3

- Financial Close: Oakland Outer Hbr, Baltimore's Seagirt, Portland T-6
- Pending or on hold include: PRPA Southport,
 Galveston, Diamond State (Wilmington, DE),
 Corpus Christi (La Quinta), VPA, New Orleans,
 Gulfport
- Long term concessions: expanding traditional leases for container, breakbulk and bulk

2. Public/public:

- PMV, VPA
- FMC regional terminal associations....?

Public Support: A Mixed Review of Late

- Funding for Ports in Florida, Georgia, California
- Bond issues fail in Freeport, Cleveland
- 3. Airports divested in JaxPort, SD
- 4. Referendum on Ports' future: in San Diego—stadium denied; VPA to remain public
- 5. Recognizing importance of rebuilding ports after storms: Gulfport, New Orleans, NY/NJ, etc.
- 6. Federal-level support: in Canada, well underway; in US, momentum building?

Regionalization

- 1. Canadian Gateway Initiative
- 2. Freight corridor initiatives in US--CAGTC
- 3. Green corridors—PNW

CEO Volatility: A Recent High-water Mark?

Examples of some recent "interrupted tenures":

Oakland, Long Beach, Houston, Freeport, Gulfport, Tampa, Canaveral, JaxPort, NC Ports, Virginia Ports

Doing the Public's Business: Today's Dynamic Port Governance Model

Greater Autonomy-Business focus Greater Accountability —Public Focus

Self Sustaining

Strong Competitive Position

Coherent Strategic and Business Plans Public subsidies

Env. and Quality of Life Concerns

"Big Fish in Small Pond"

Governance/Mgmt Controversy

Some Concluding Thoughts

- Governance matters—understand its drivers in your port region and get ahead of the curve
- In the longer run, is the institution of public ports as public enterprise sufficiently flexible, responsive and efficient to endure?

PHA Sunset Commission

- 1. 1 Clear Actions Must be Taken to Restore Trust in the Port Commission's Ability to Carry Out Its Important Mission
- 2. 2 The Authority Lacks a Proactive Public Engagement Strategy Necessary to Improve Stakeholder Trust
- 3. 3 A Formal and Comprehensive Strategic Planning Process Is Critical to the Authority's Future Success
- 4. 4 Unclear and Outdated Statutes Prevent the Authority From Having an Effective Internal Audit Function
- 5. 5 Use of the Authority's Promotion and Development Fund Requires Additional Controls and Transparency to Avoid Future Controversy And Distraction
- 6 Procurement at the Authority Lacks Consistent Practices to Ensure Fair, Cost-Effective Purchasing
- 7. 7 The Authority Could Reduce Injuries and Save Money by Implementing a More Proactive Safety Program
- 8 The Commission's Role as the Pilot Board to Regulate Houston Pilots Lacks Focused Oversight and Standard Best Practices for Licensing Functions