

AAPA Annual Conference  
October 25, 2016

# GLOBAL AND DOMESTIC OUTLOOKS

---

*The supply chains are changing — sometimes radically  
How are industry and governments adapting?*

**Pierce Homer**  
**Transportation Director**  
**Moffatt & Nichol**



moffatt & nichol

Creative People, Practical Solutions.®

[moffattnichol.com](http://moffattnichol.com)

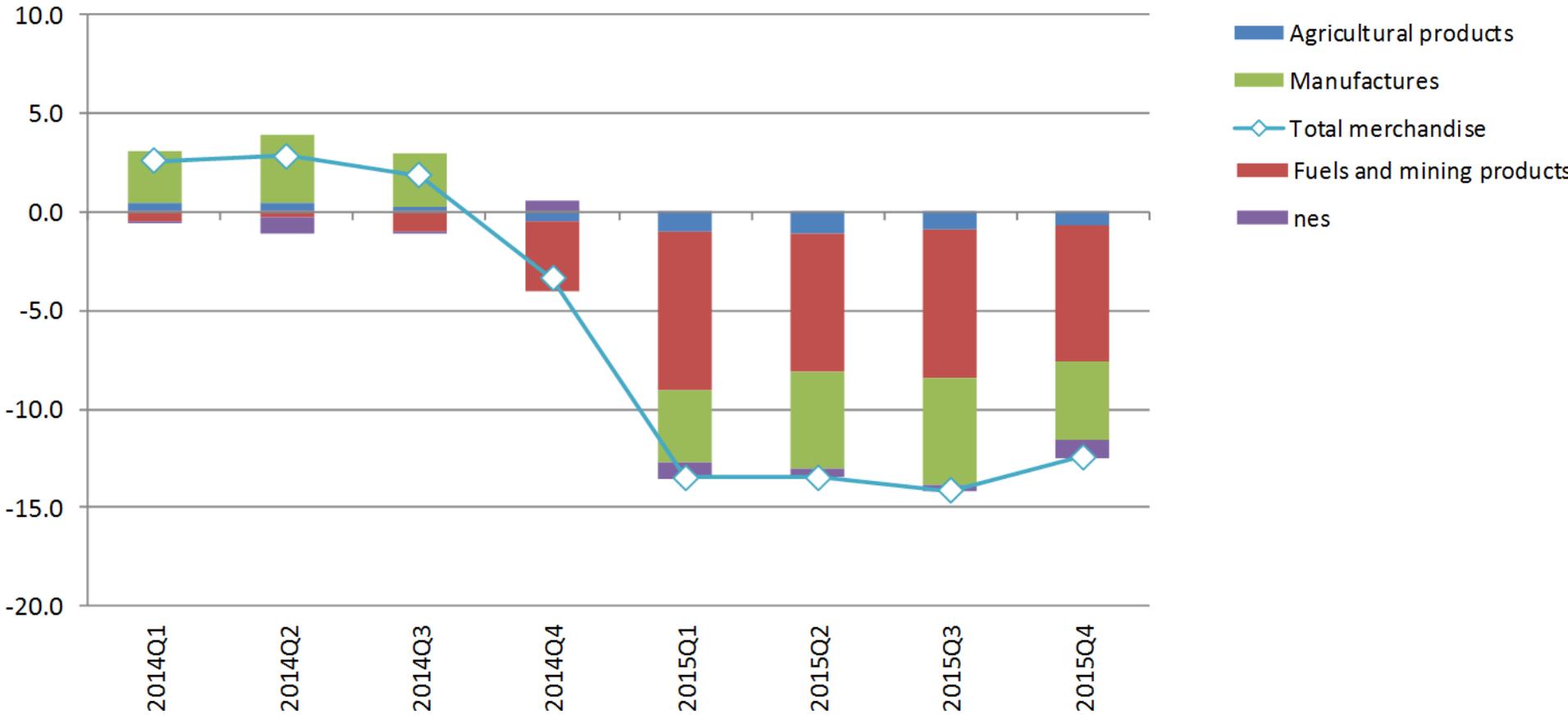
# OVERVIEW

---

- Growth in maturing container market requires landside and oceanside efficiencies
- Landside effects of Hanjin may last longer than oceanside effects
- Big ships will concentrate and exacerbate port-related congestion
  - *Inland supply chain competitiveness an increasing industry concern*
- Our opportunity: U.S. public and private sector creativity and cooperation

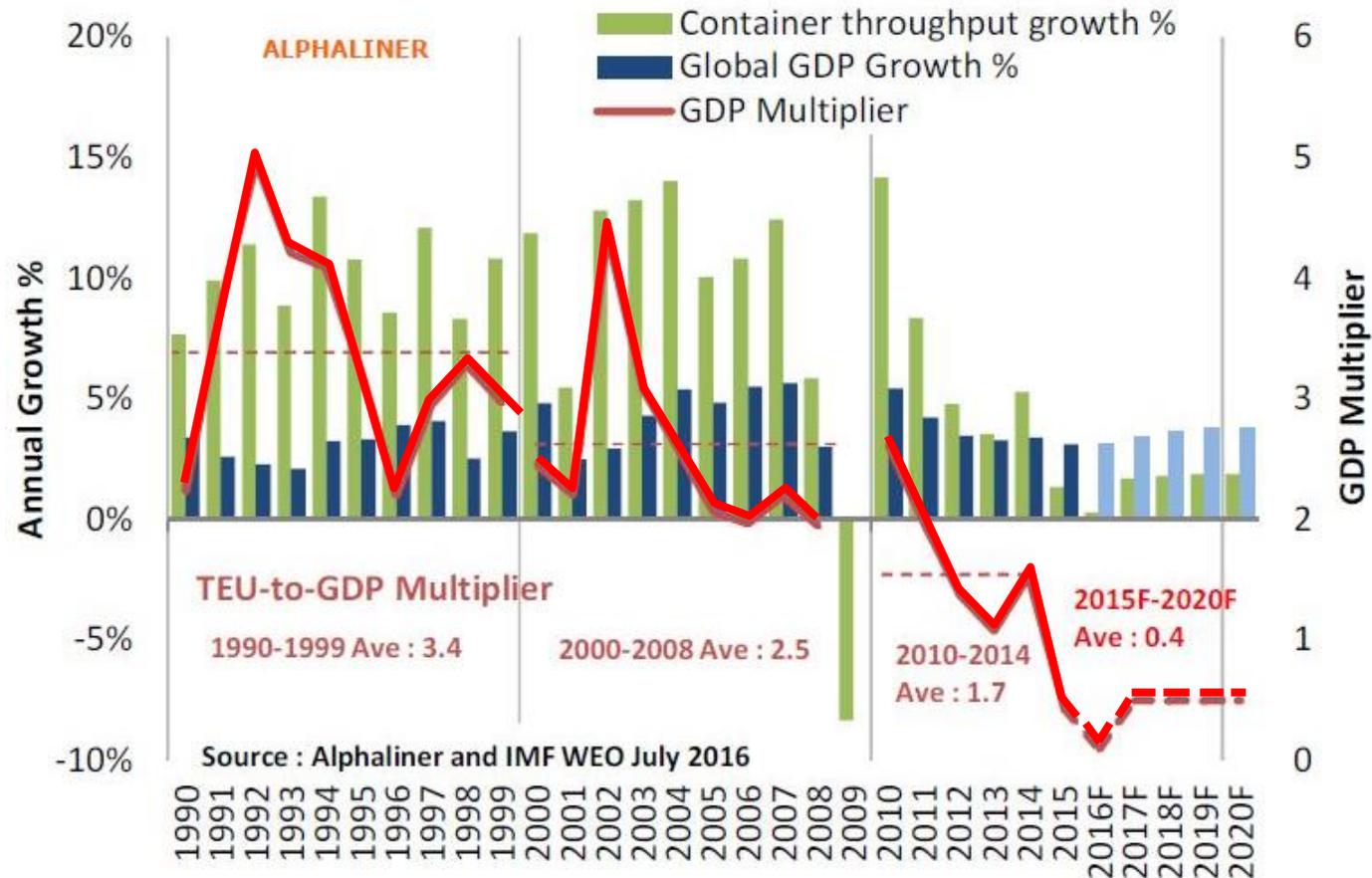
# SLOWING GLOBAL DEMAND?

## WTO REDUCES GLOBAL TRADE GROWTH FORECAST FROM 2.8% TO 1.7%

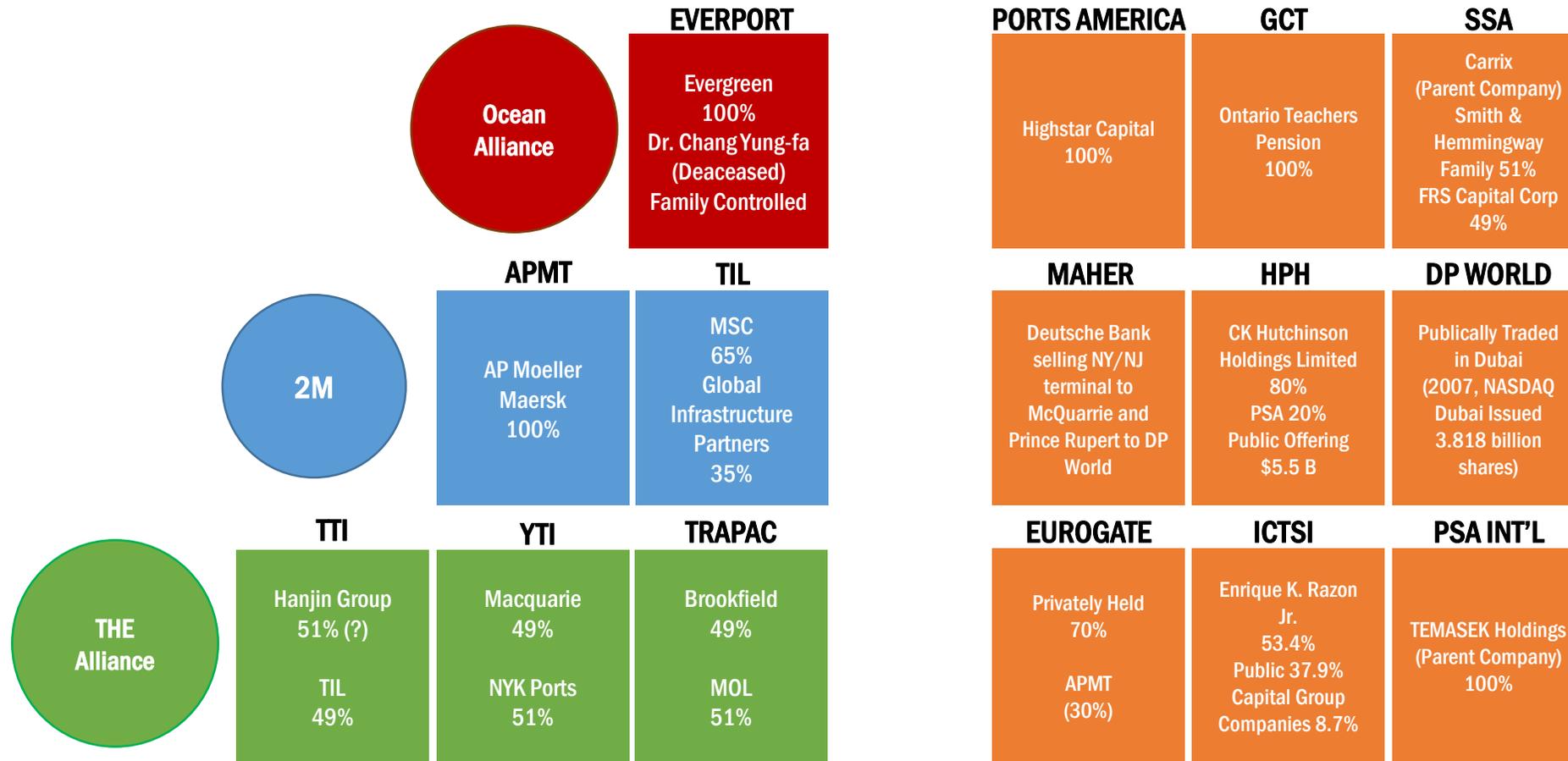


# A MATURING CONTAINER MARKET

GLOBAL CONTAINER THROUGHPUT VS GDP GROWTH (TEU-TO-GDP MULTIPLIER)



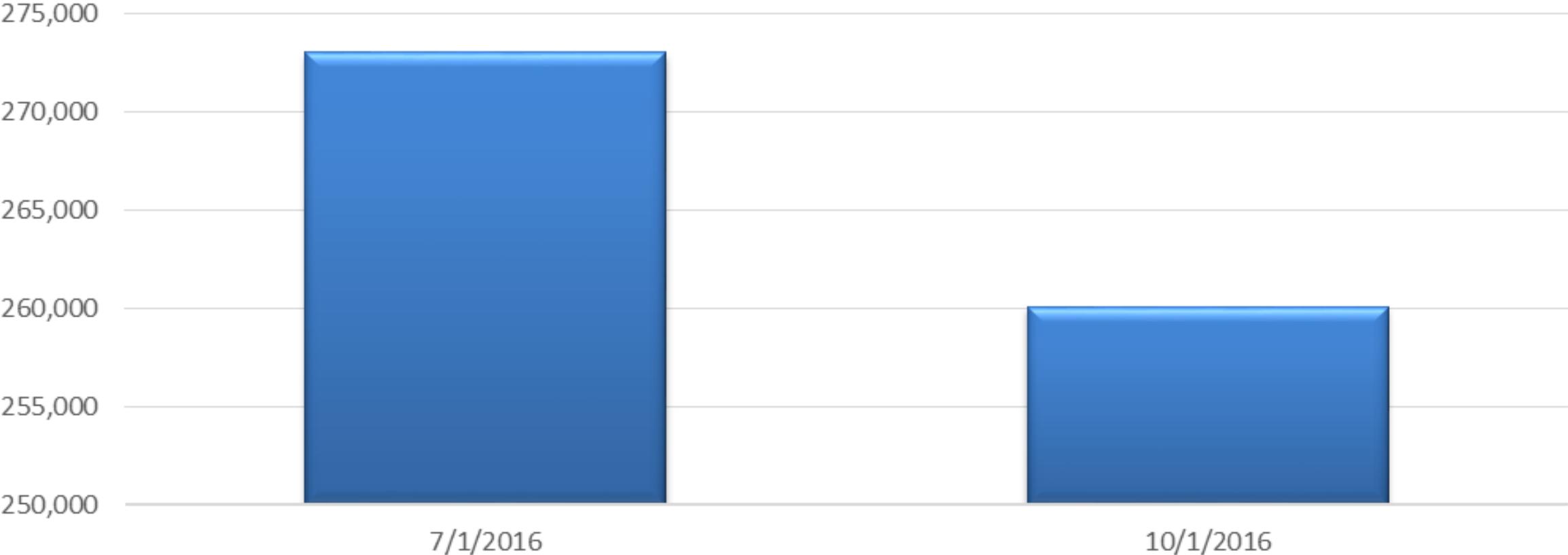
# CARRIER ALLIANCES INTERTWINED WITH TERMINAL OPERATORS



# DECLINING EAST ASIA – NORTH AMERICA CAPACITY

*BLUEWATER ESTIMATE: ADEQUATE OCEAN CARRIER CAPACITY AFTER HANJIN*

ESTIMATED WEEKLY ALLOCATED CAPACITY (TEUS)



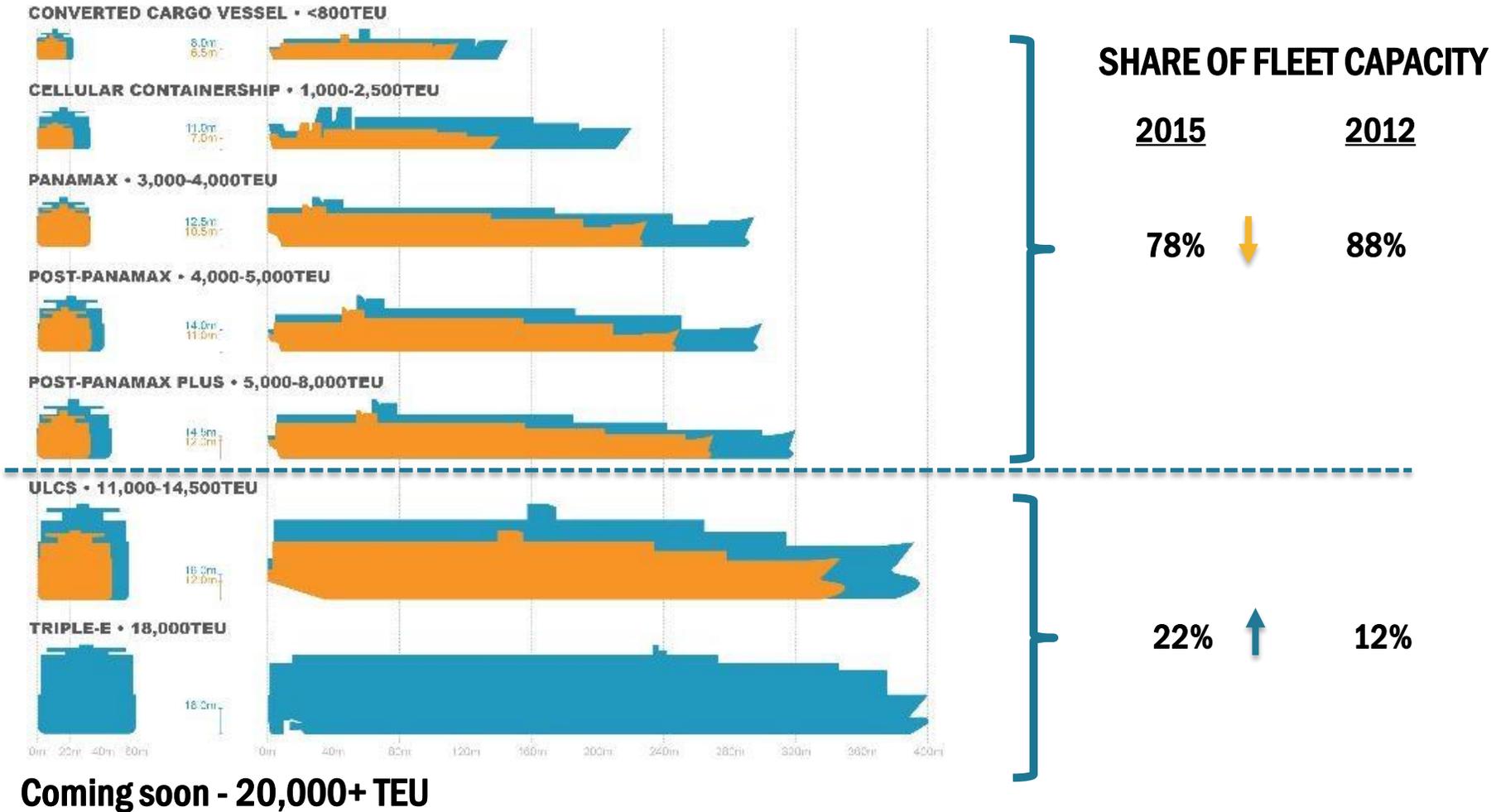
# HANJIN – STRANDED ASSETS THROUGHOUT THE SUPPLY CHAIN



Source: Photo by Scott Varley, Daily Breeze/SCNG

- Cargo
- Containers
- Chassis
- Commitments

# BIGGER SHIPS, FEWER CALLS, MORE CONGESTION



# CONGESTION IS A GLOBAL PROBLEM THAT NEEDS LOCAL SOLUTIONS

TRUCK TRAFFIC IN ROTTERDAM



PORT TRAFFIC IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

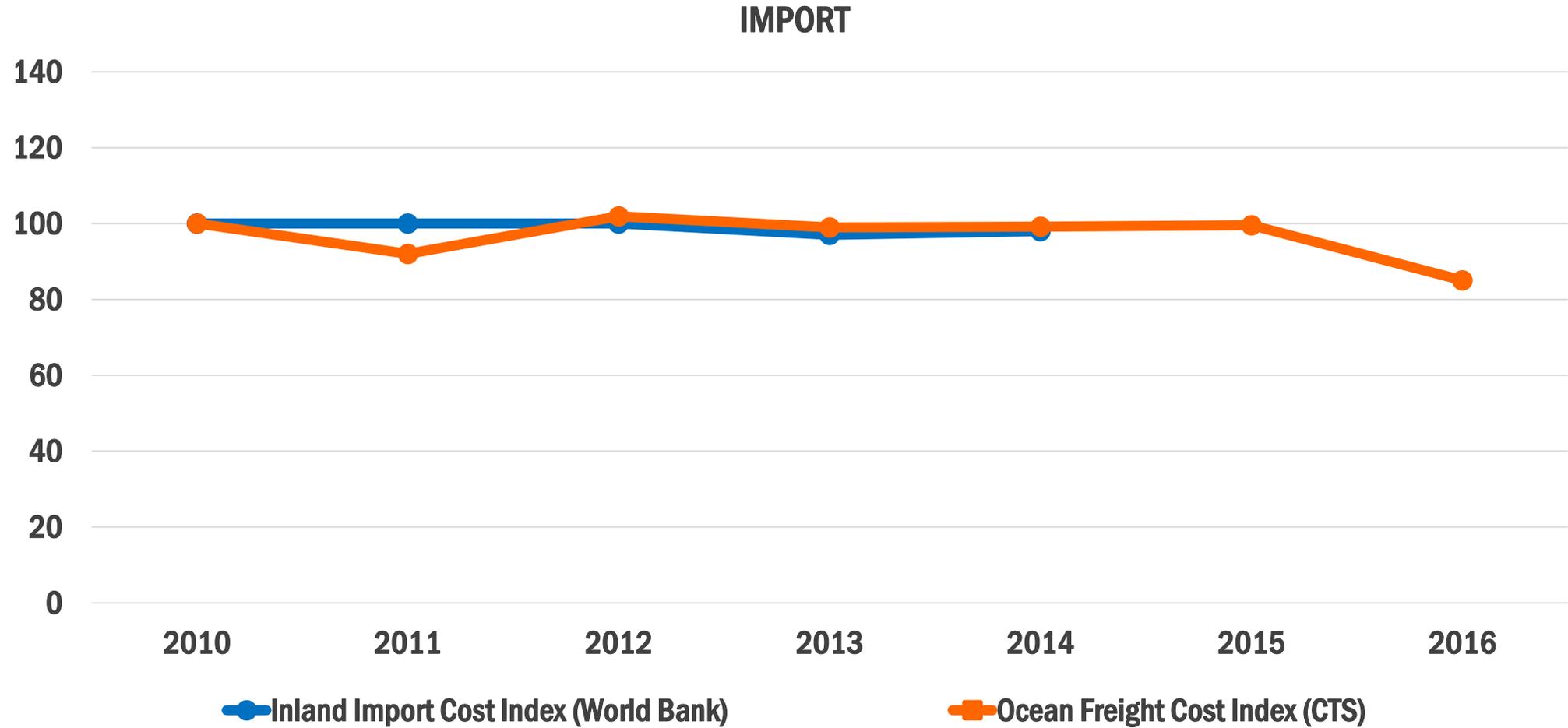


PORT OF SHANGHAI, CHINA

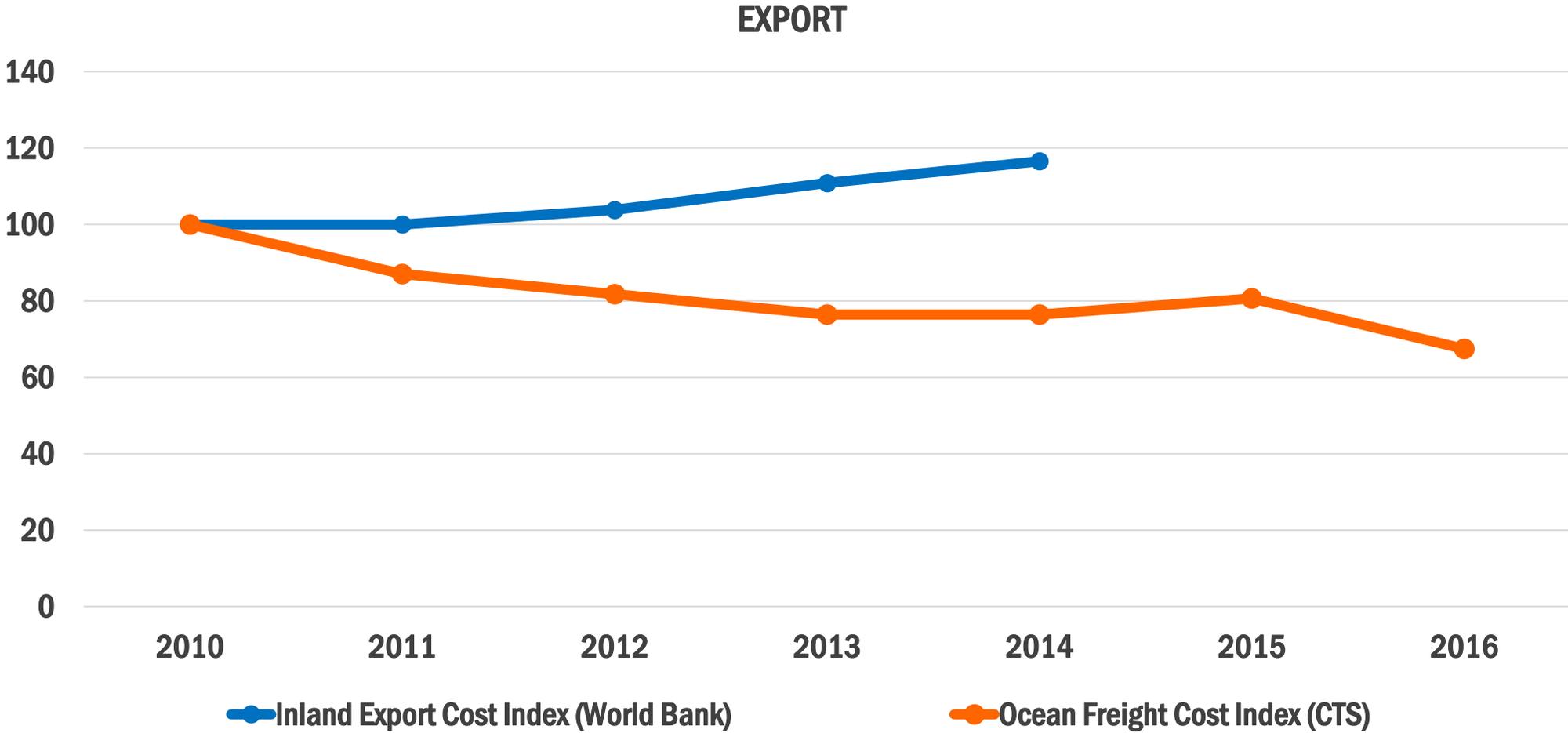


- Unbalanced Investment – bigger ships but not bigger roads
- Chassis Shortages – physical and structural
- Labor Shortages – regulatory and demographic
- Unstable Seasonal Patterns – reaction to anticipated issues
- Customs Slowdowns – government budget issues
- Inclement Weather – climate change

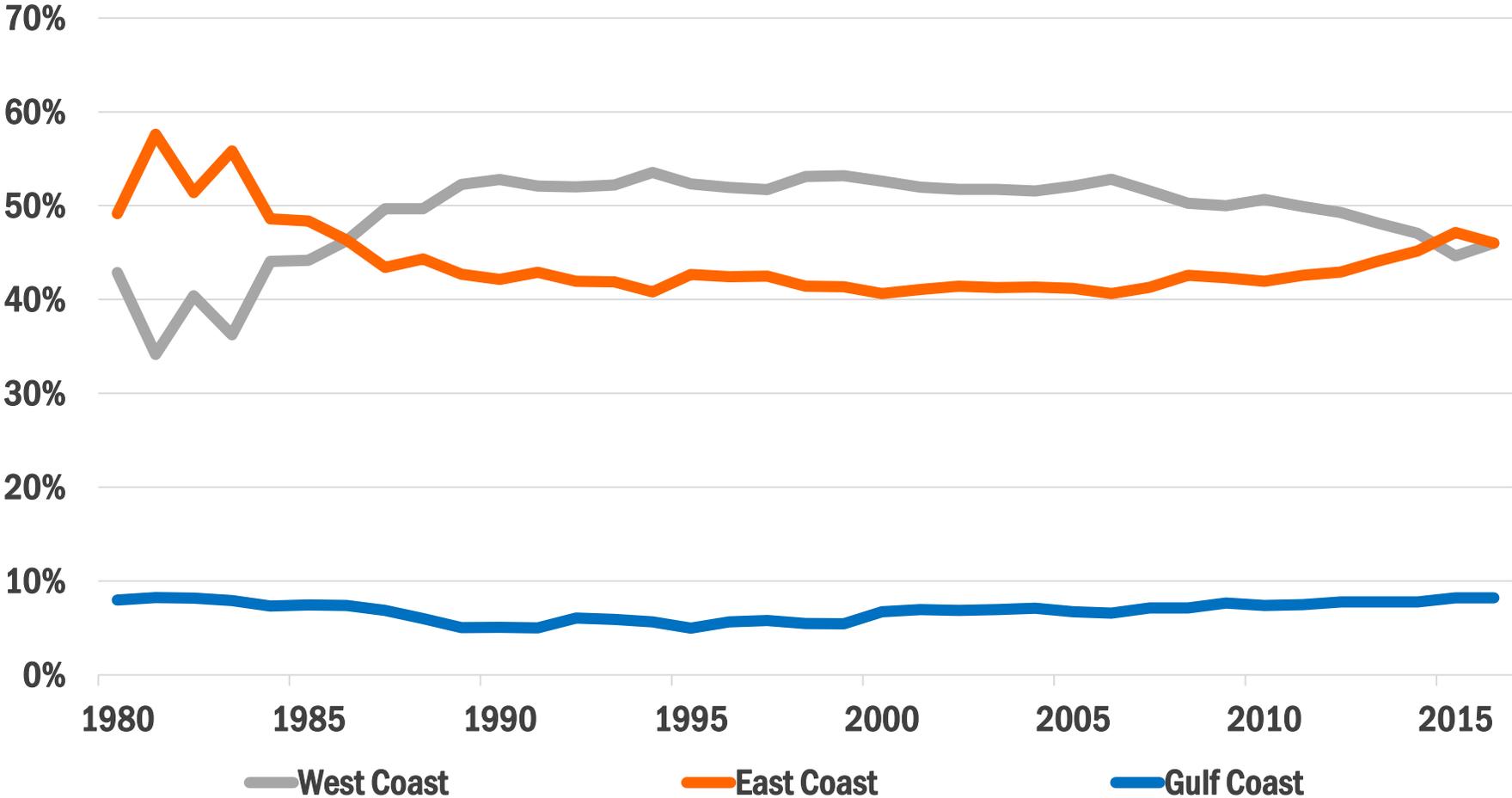
# U.S. INLAND IMPORT COSTS COMPETITIVE?



# U.S. INLAND EXPORT COSTS COMPETITIVE?

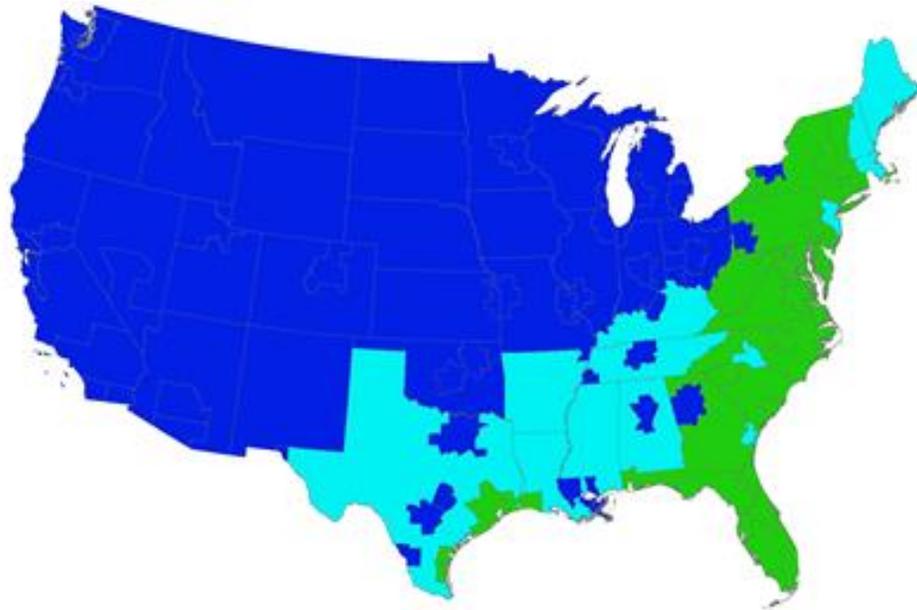


# COASTAL SHARE OF CONTAINER CARGO



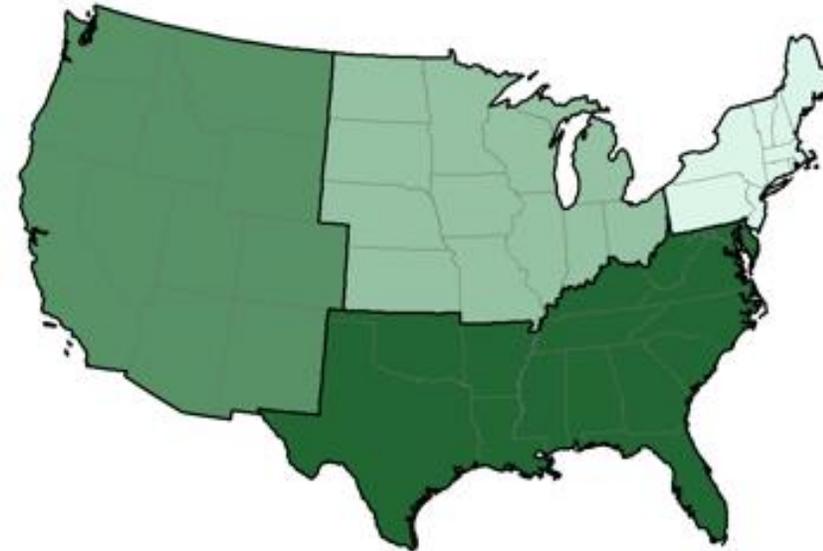
# U.S. – NORTH ASIA CONTAINER IMPORTS TRENDING POPULATION GROWTH AND INLAND IMPROVEMENTS

SHARES OF IMPORT (TONS)



- West Coast Share > 60%
- East Coast Share > 60%
- No share > 60%

PROJECTED GROWTH IN POPULATION, BY REGION



Growth 2000-2014

- 0.3319%
- 0.3591%
- 1.2313%
- 1.2718%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

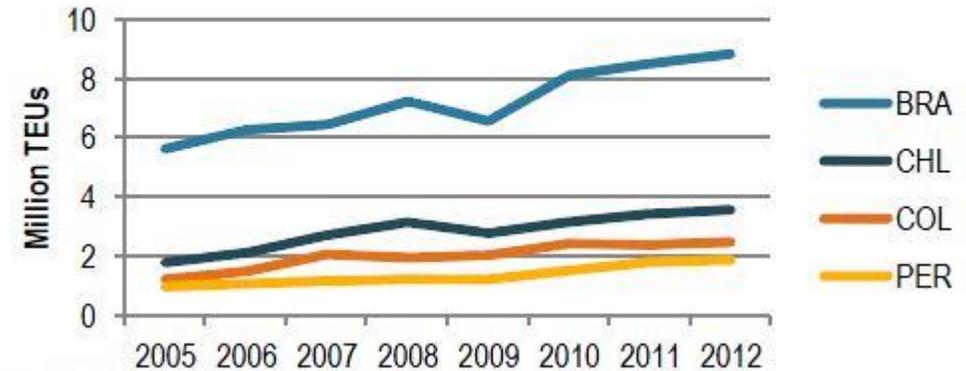
# BRAZIL: INCREASING VOLUMES AND QUAYSIDE EFFICIENCIES

- 2007-2012 CAGR:

- BRA: 6.6%
- CHL: 10.3%
- COL: 10.6%
- PER: 9.6%
- USA: 1.6%
- CHN: 12.7%

- Brazil's historical and projected improvement in vessel productivity (mpvh) matches its volume growth

## CONTAINER PORT TRAFFIC



Source: World Bank

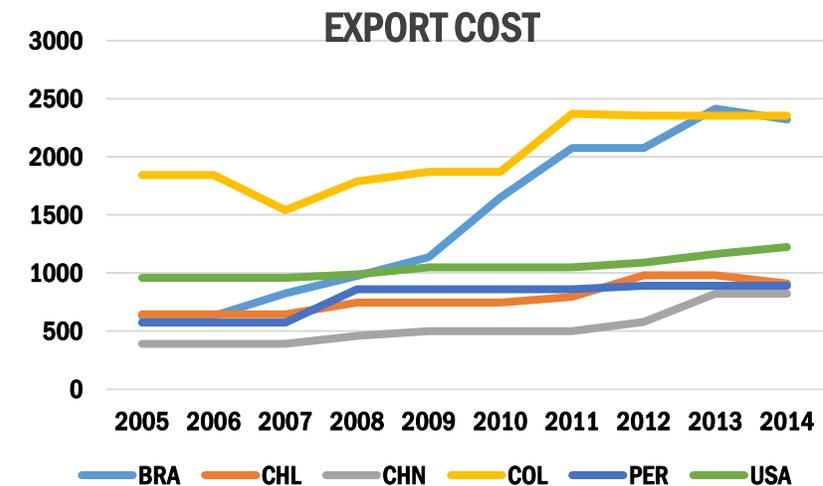
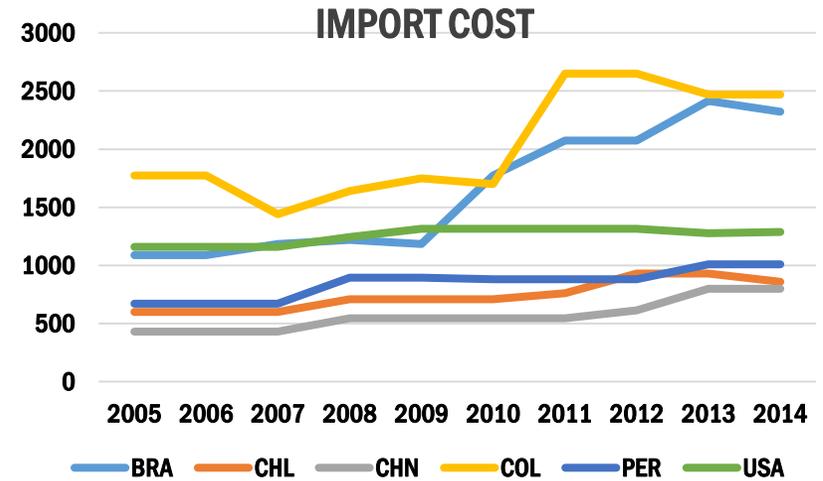
## CHANGE IN BRAZIL'S PORT PRODUCTIVITY

Improvements	Accomplished 1996	Accomplished 2010	Ongoing 2016
Quay length (m)	3,313	9,105	11,965
Container yard (m <sup>2</sup> )	940,141	3,743,000	4,441,969
Productivity (mph)*	22.7	48.0	73.0
Jobs	1,602	10,402	11,457
Ship-to-shore container cranes	11	83	150

Source: ABRATEC; Note: \*=productivity (mph) refers to container moves per hour per ship

# BRAZIL – SEAPORT EFFICIENCIES MORE THAN OFFSET BY LANDSIDE INEFFICIENCIES AND HIGHER COSTS

- Cost of import and export has changed drastically for some South American countries since 2005
- Landside congestion, dwell times
- Substantial negative impact on the bottom line of the beneficial cargo owner



# 2012 LOGISTICS PERFORMANCE

- World Bank survey of one thousand international freight forwarders
- 155 countries ranked

## RANKING BREAKDOWN (2012)

	Logistics Performance Index Ranking	Customs	Infrastructure	International Shipments	Logistics Quality & Competence	Tracking & Tracing	Timelines
<b>Brazil</b>	45	78	46	41	41	33	49
<b>Chile</b>	39	35	37	44	46	41	54
<b>Columbia</b>	64	64	68	78	52	85	57
<b>Peru</b>	60	58	67	66	56	60	62
<b>United States</b>	9	13	4	17	10	3	8
<b>China</b>	26	30	26	23	28	31	30

# 2016 LOGISTICS PERFORMANCE

## RANKING BREAKDOWN (2016)

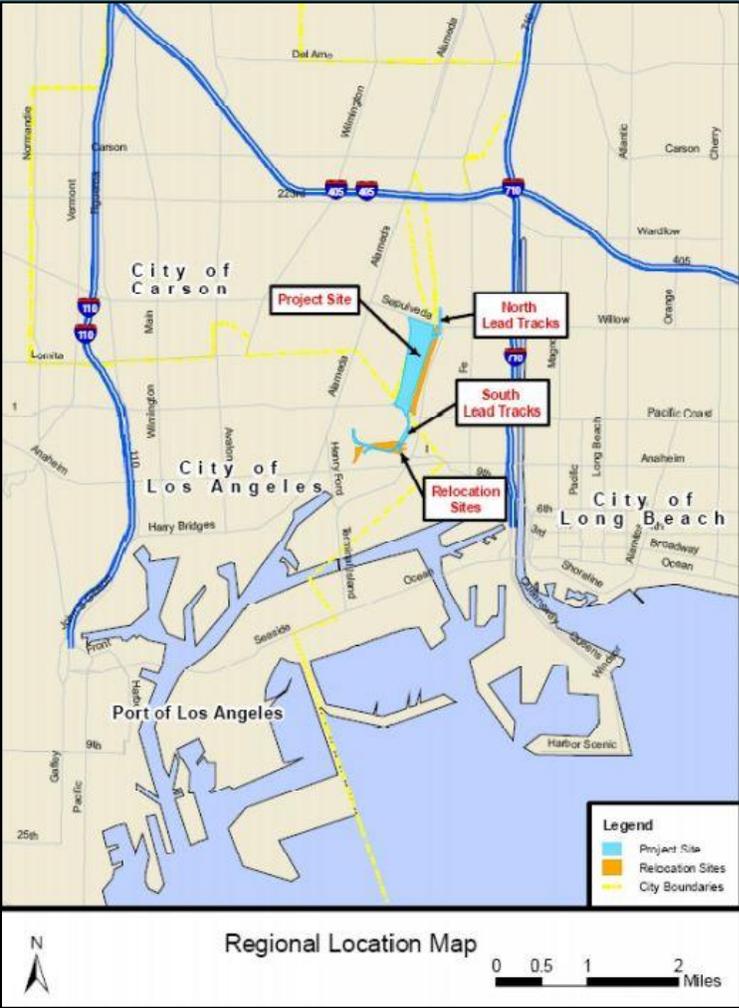
	Logistics Performance Index Ranking	Customs	Infrastructure	International Shipments	Logistics Quality & Competence	Tracking & Tracing	Timelines
Brazil	54	70	49	68	45	46	57
Chile	44	38	57	43	50	36	44
Columbia	87	106	88	102	77	97	77
Peru	66	67	69	69	68	63	70
United States	9	15	5	21	7	4	10
China	26	32	24	17	26	28	32

# U.S. – SUCCESSFUL SUPPLY CHAIN INNOVATIONS

---

- 66 supply chain TIGER grants totaling approximately \$1 Billion
  - Marine terminals
  - Rail and intermodal facilities
  - Last mile highway and bridge connectors
- San Pedro supply chain investments
  - Alameda Corridor
  - Alameda Corridor East
  - Pier Pass
- Five Southeastern states have focused on major supply chain investments in dredging, highways, rail and logistic improvements
  - Recent and committed future *non-port state and federal funding* for these improvements in the range of \$2.8 Billion to \$3.7 Billion
  - Regional and statewide freight planning efforts likely to continue investment strategies

# CALIFORNIA INNOVATION – SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA INTERNATIONAL GATEWAY

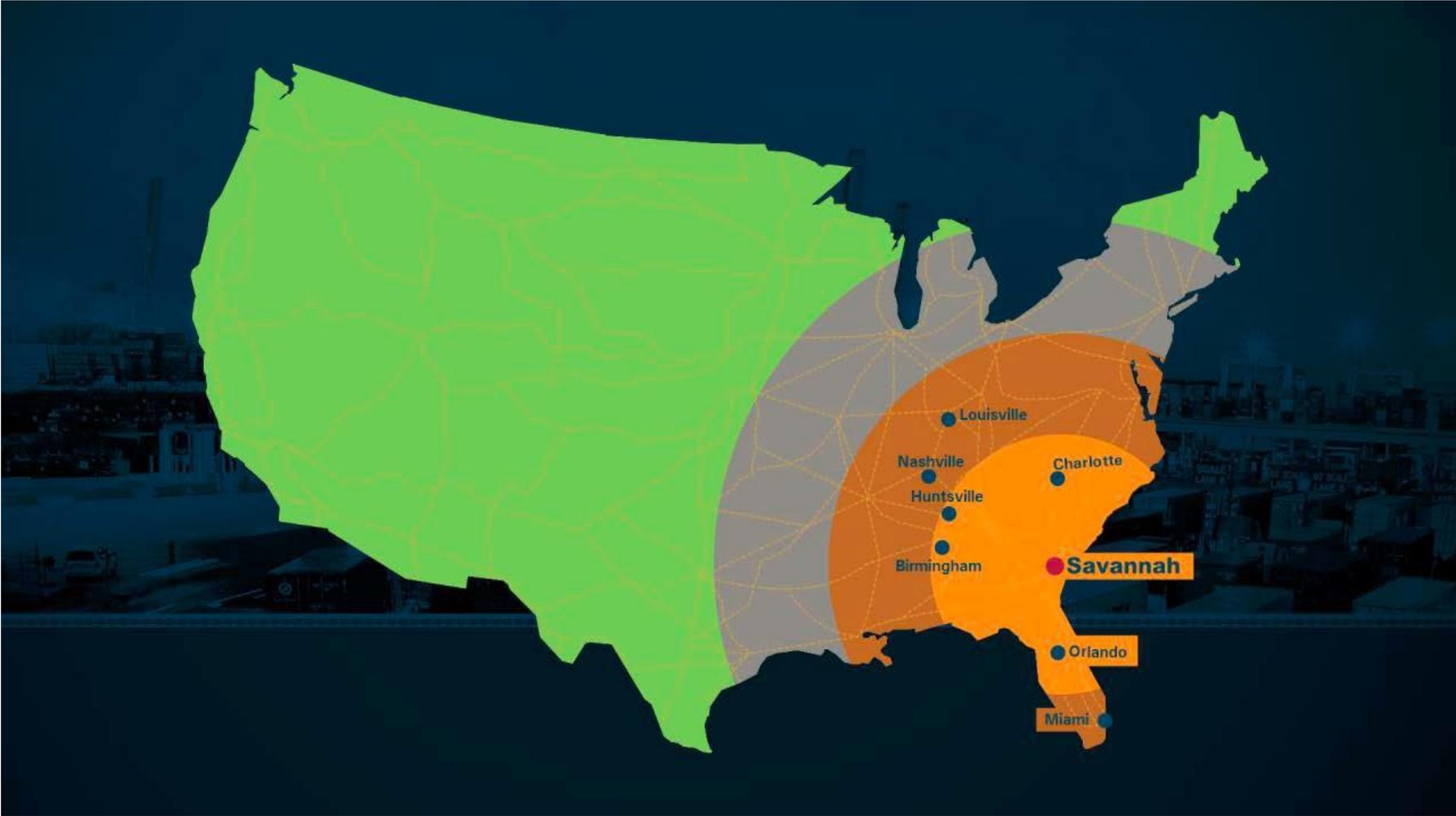


## How good environmental legislation goes wrong



Members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers union show their support for BNSF Railway's proposed Southern California International Gateway (SCIG) facility during a public hearing in San Pedro in 2013.

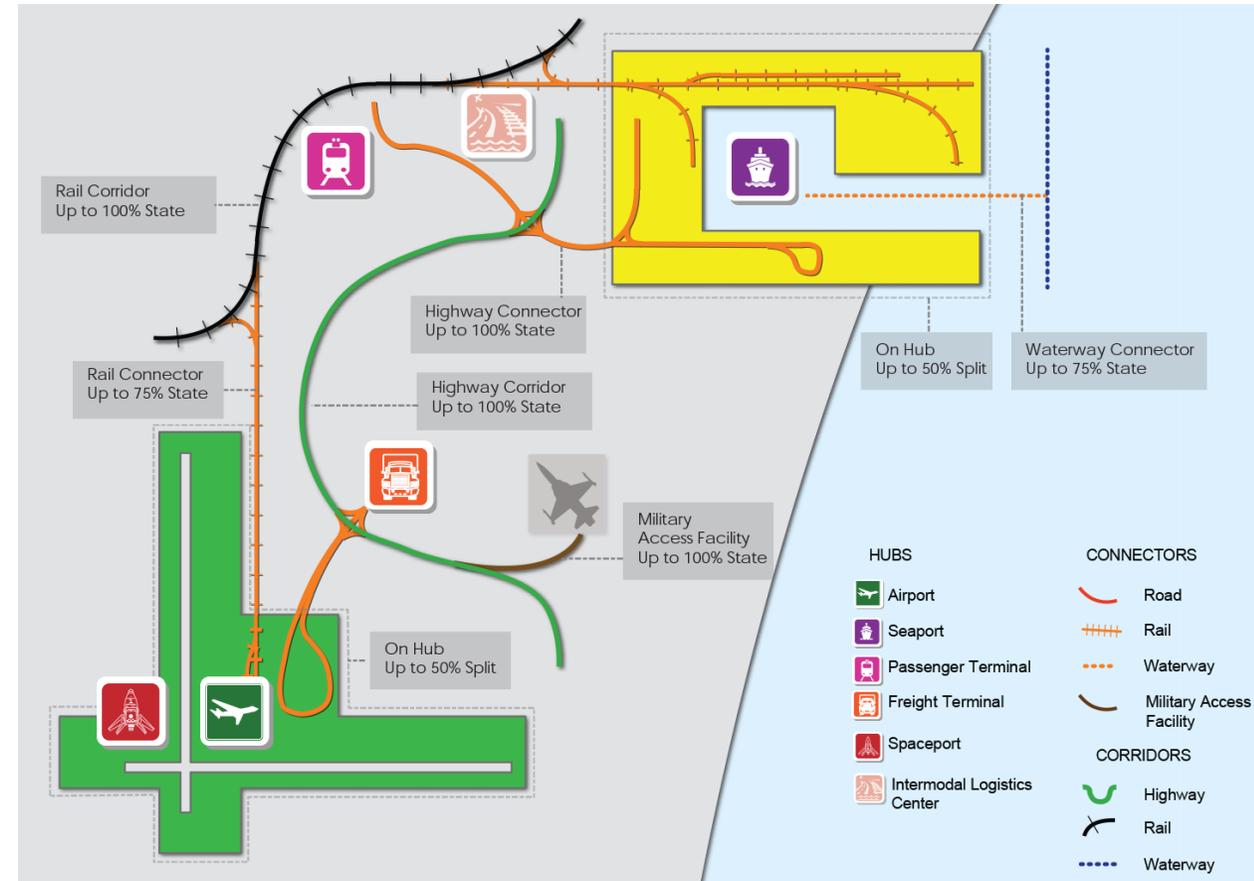
# GEORGIA INNOVATION – MID-AMERICAN ARC



# FLORIDA INNOVATION

## FDOT INLAND LOGISTIC CENTERS (ILC)

- Generally, the ILC Infrastructure Support Program is used to support on-site investments at a designated ILC
- For those ILCs that meet certain criteria, statewide FDOT funds can be used to support improvements to designated intermodal connectors or to the state's major highway and rail corridors



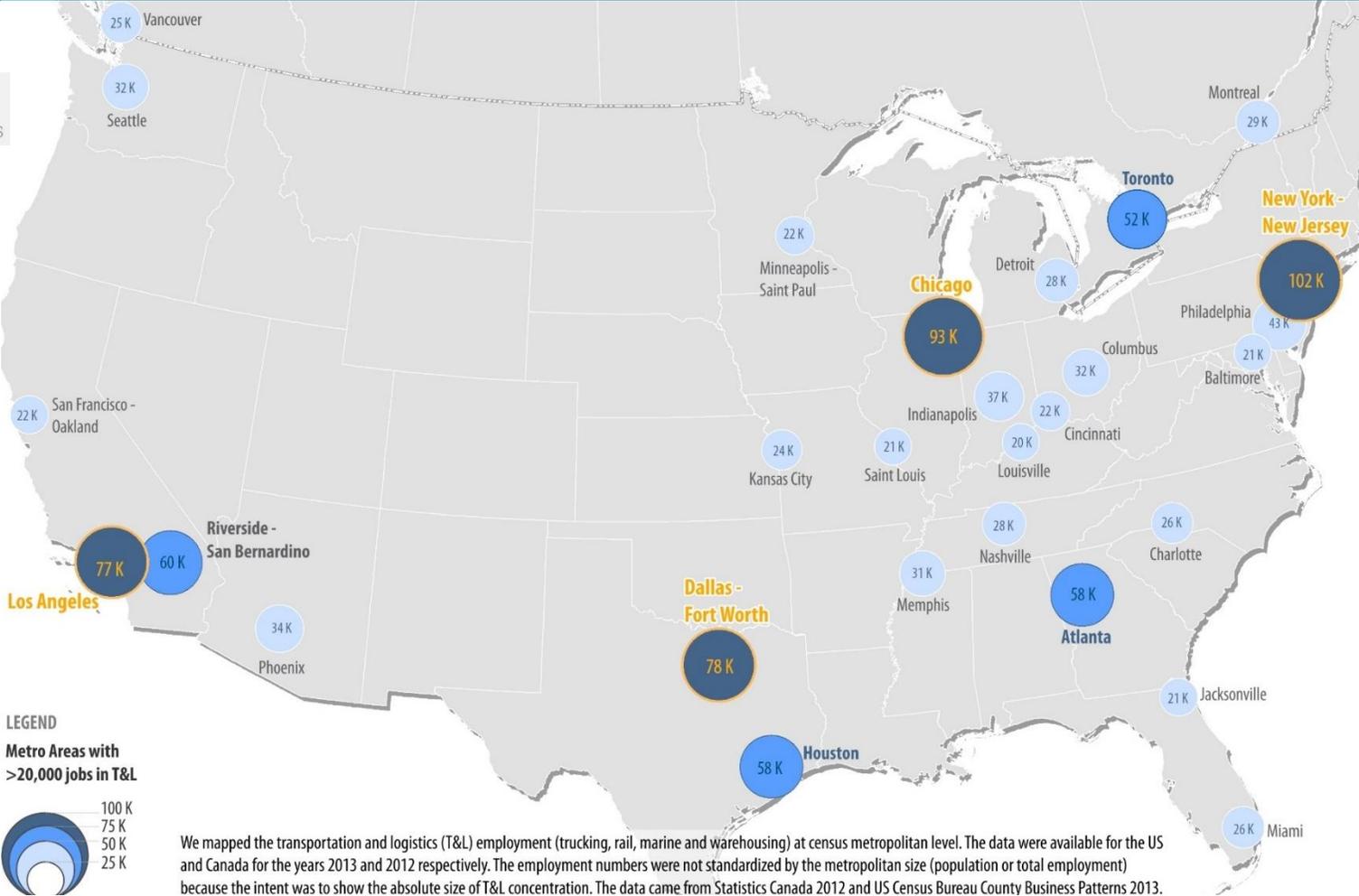
Source: Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)

# AMAZON SUPPLY CHAIN INNOVATION



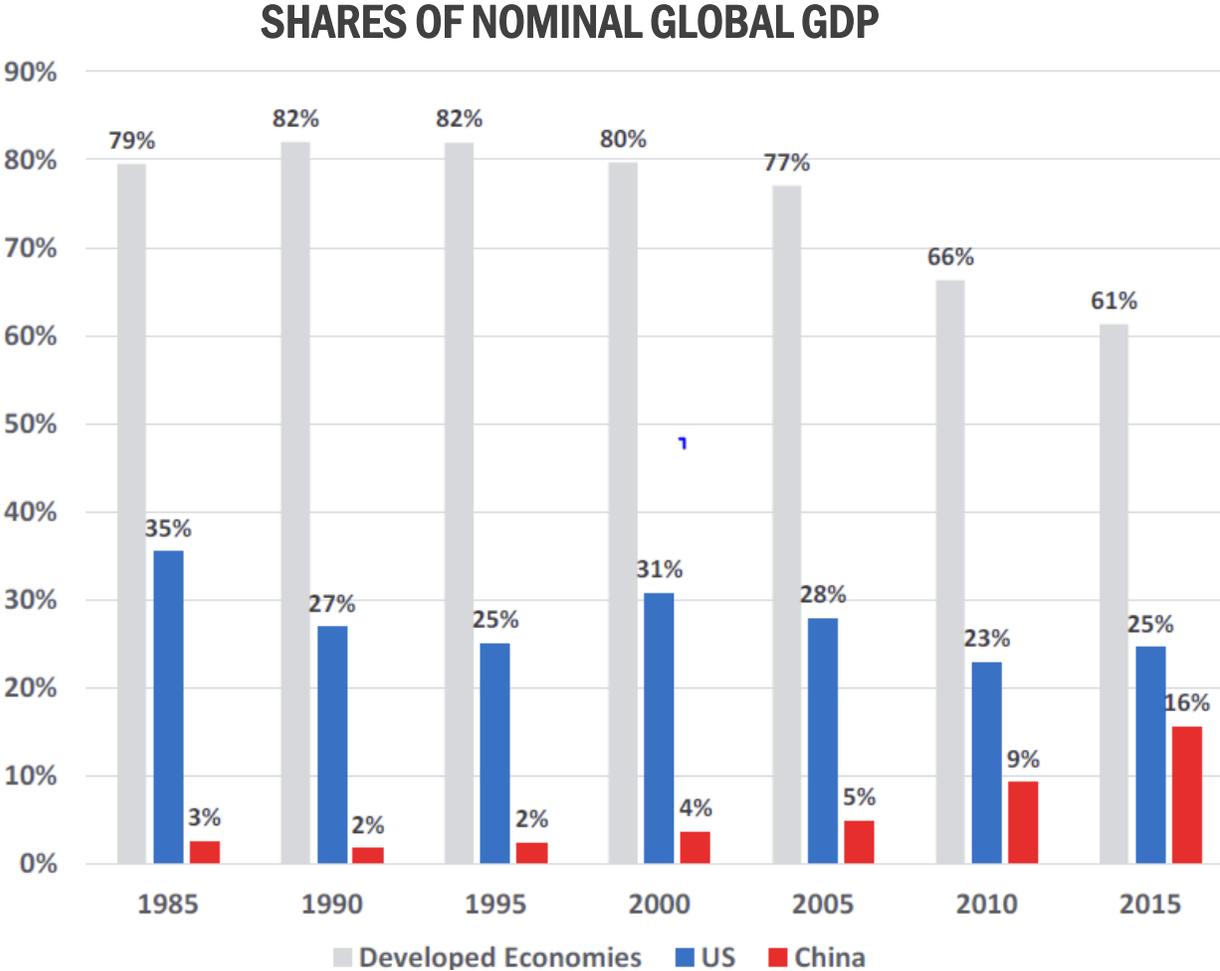
# WHERE ARE TRANSPORTATION & LOGISTICS JOBS CONCENTRATED IN U.S.?

## CITIES WITH 20,000 OR MORE JOBS IN THE TRANSPORTATION & LOGISTICS SECTOR

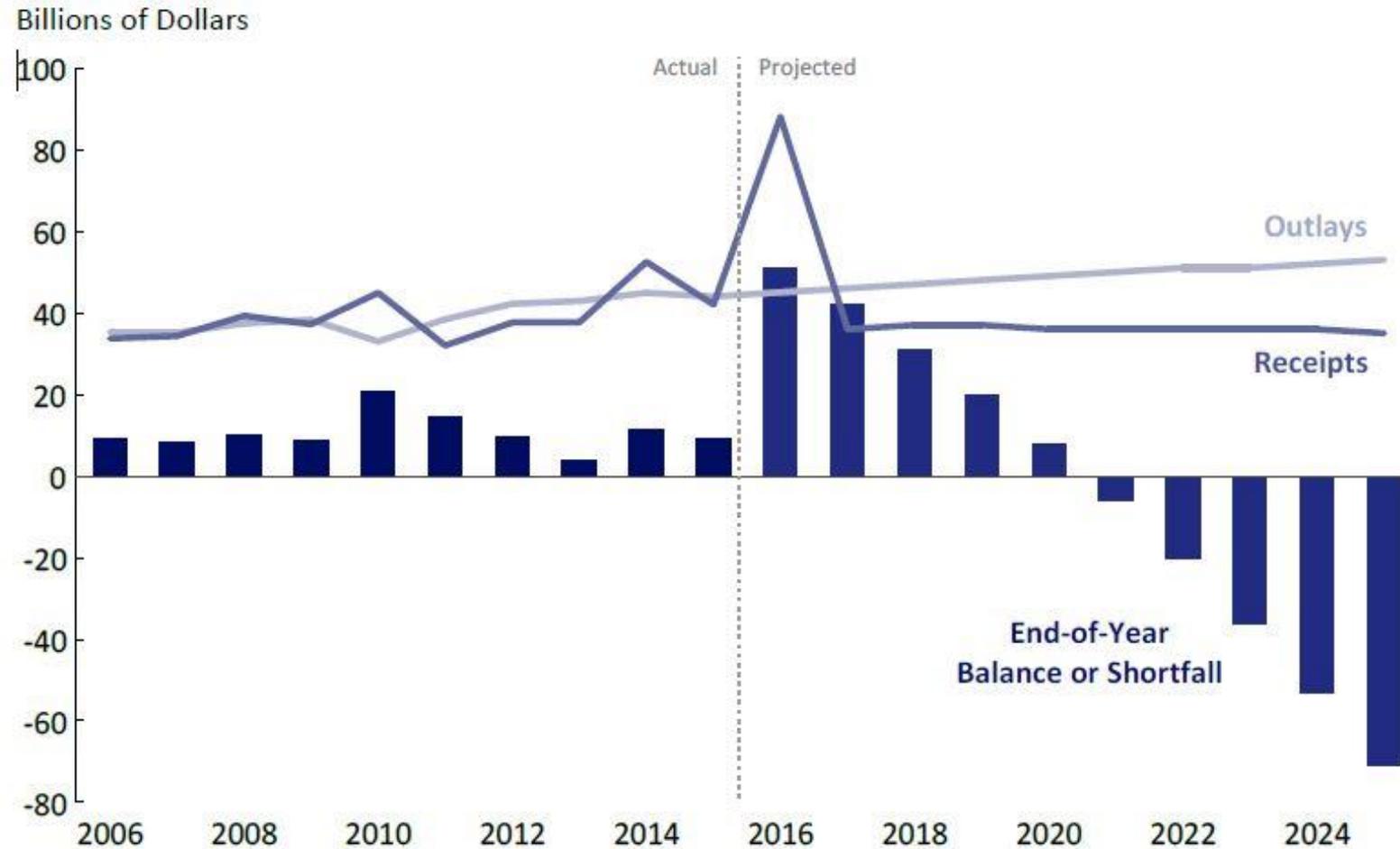


We mapped the transportation and logistics (T&L) employment (trucking, rail, marine and warehousing) at census metropolitan level. The data were available for the US and Canada for the years 2013 and 2012 respectively. The employment numbers were not standardized by the metropolitan size (population or total employment) because the intent was to show the absolute size of T&L concentration. The data came from Statistics Canada 2012 and US Census Bureau County Business Patterns 2013.

# U.S. ECONOMIC GROWTH KEEPING PACE GLOBALLY



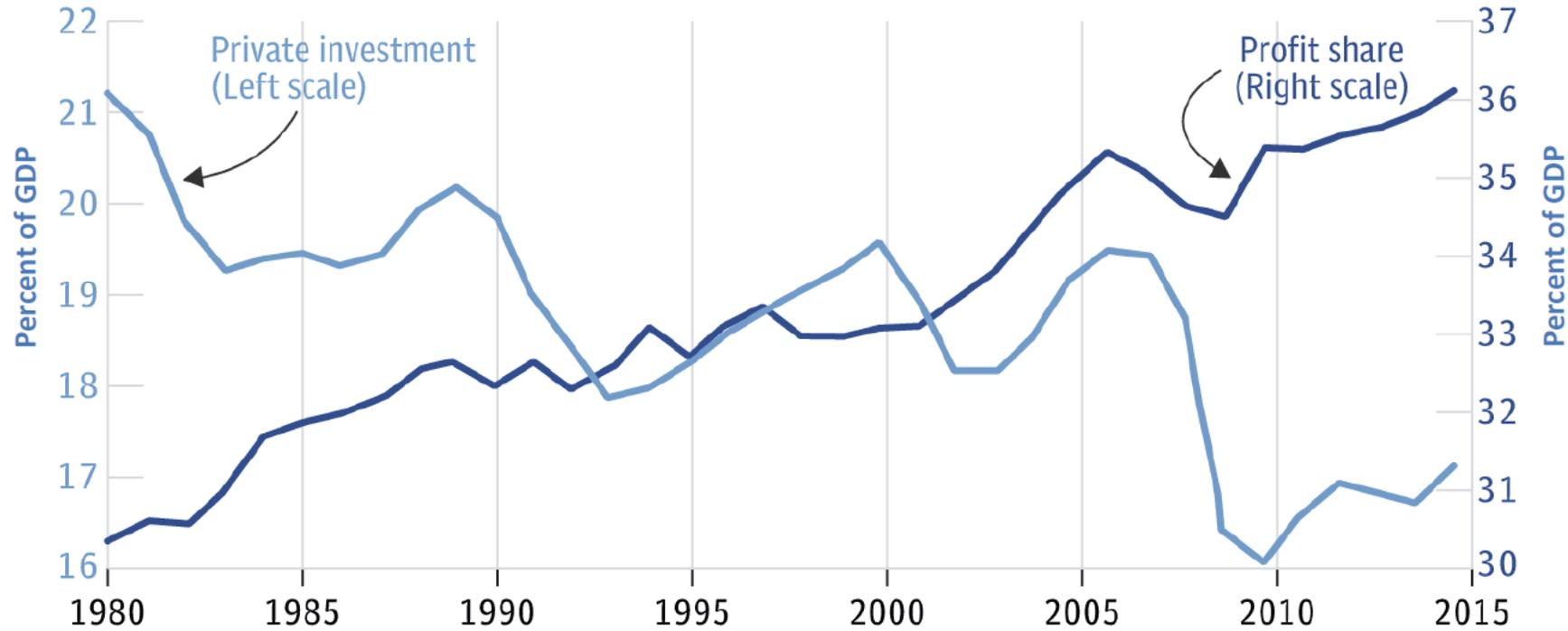
# U.S. – FEDERAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING MUST BECOME RELIABLE



# U.S. – POLICIES NEEDED TO REWARD & INCENT PRIVATE INVESTMENT

*Low investment and therefore low growth in developed economies*

PRIVATE INVESTMENT & PROFITS IN DEVELOPED ECONOMIES



# CONCLUSIONS

---

- Growth in maturing container market requires landside and oceanside efficiencies
- Landside effects of Hanjin may last longer than oceanside effects
- Big ships will concentrate and exacerbate port-related congestion
  - *Inland supply chain competitiveness an increasing industry concern*
- Our opportunity: U.S. public and private sector creativity and cooperation

# THANK YOU

---

## Questions?

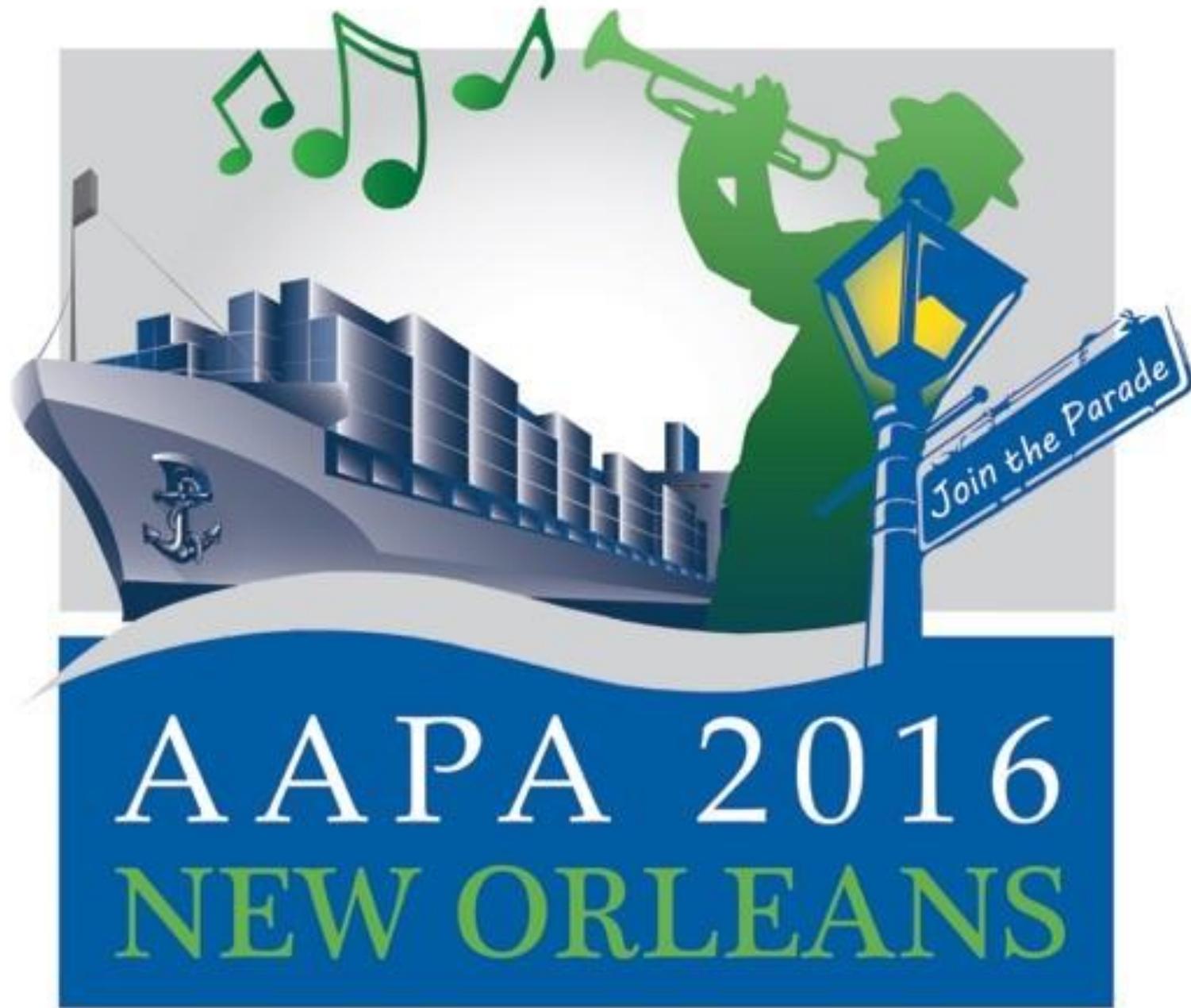
**Pierce Homer**  
**Transportation Director**  
**Moffatt & Nichol**  
**phomer@moffattnichol.com**  
**804-840-1538**



moffatt & nichol

Creative People, Practical Solutions.®

moffattnichol.com



AAPA 2016

NEW ORLEANS