Port Look Study 2008
Association of American Ports Authority

Colonel David McClean
SDDC DCofS G5
12 June 2009
Purpose

Provide information on the SDDC 2008 Port Look Study

- Background
- Analysis / Results
- Way Ahead
Port Look Study 2008

Background

- House Resolution 1585 “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008” directed SECDEF to develop and implement a plan to optimize the use of strategic seaports

- SDDC contracted LMI to determine the following:
  - Optimum number of commercial and military seaports
  - Optimum strategic seaport locations
  - Full-time SDDC manning targets
  - Validate 48 hour Port Planning Order (PPO) availability timeline
  - Identify potential process improvements for port selection
Optimum Location of Strategic Seaports
# Optimum Location Results

- **Facilities** – capability and access
- **Attitude** – stakeholder perspective
- **Time** – availability
- **Background** – history of use
- **Place** – proximity to shippers
- **Resources** – personnel
- **Price** – cost of terminal operations and workforce

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>East Coast OML</th>
<th>Gulf Coast OML</th>
<th>West Coast OML</th>
<th>Alaskan Coast OML</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Savannah</td>
<td>2. Corpus Christi</td>
<td>2. San Diego</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Morehead City</td>
<td>Hampton Roads</td>
<td>5. Morehead City</td>
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**Finding:** Different ports may provide better alternatives.

Created Order of Merit lists by assessing 29 criteria in 7 categories.

Limited to the 15 commercial ports we were asked to examine.
Optimum Number of Strategic Seaports
East Coast – Throughput versus Requirements

Findings:
• Current throughput requirements could be satisfied with four or five ports
• Future requirements can be satisfied with all eight ports
• Redundancy offered by Charleston NWS – 100K ft² daily
Gulf Coast – Throughput versus Requirements

Findings:
• Current maximum requirement could be optimistically satisfied with both ports
• Cannot meet maximum future requirement – short daily throughput of 12K to 120K ft²
• No redundant capability – a catastrophic event could create enormous challenge
West Coast - Throughput versus Requirements

Findings:

- Current maximum requirement could be satisfied by Tacoma, San Diego, and Oakland
- All four are needed to meet future requirement
- MOTCO, Hueneme, and Indian Island add cushion
- Oakland and Long Beach are heavily burdened
Findings:

- Cannot meet future maximum requirement
- Weather and tidal challenges make high throughput measure optimistic
- No other seaports designated on Alaskan Coast
- Need 28-56K ft$^2$ additional daily throughput
- Need another port if redundancy is desired
Full-Time Manning Targets
Full-Time Presence Targets at Ports

Findings:
• Full-time SDDC presence should be on the port at optimal locations
• Optimal locations have manning – except Tacoma. Manning for the Port of Tacoma is located in Seattle, 30 miles from the port
• Jacksonville prefers that SDDC presence relocates
• Continued presence needed at military seaports

East Coast OML
1. Jacksonville
2. Savannah
3. Wilmington
4. Charleston
5. Morehead City
6. Hampton Roads
7. Philadelphia
8. New York / New Jersey

Gulf Coast OML
1. Beaumont
2. Corpus Christi

West Coast OML
1. Tacoma
2. San Diego
3. Oakland
4. Long Beach

Alaskan Coast OML
1. Anchorage

23 March 2009
Workload versus Personnel Authorizations

Findings:

• Workload
  – East and Gulf Coasts had bulk of workload in recent operations
  – Anchorage workload stable across scenarios
  – West Coast ports dominate requirements in future scenario

• Authorizations
  – Gulf Coast authorizations short in current operations
  – Anchorage authorizations in line with workload in all scenarios
  – West Coast authorizations short in future West scenario
48-Hour PPO Availability Timeline
The 48-Hour Requirement

If there is a deployment of the Armed Forces or other requirement for the nation’s defense, and if the specified port facilities and services are not obtainable through established transportation procurement practices, the port must grant priority of use of agreed to facilities to SDDC.

- Facilities must be made available 48 hours after receipt of MARAD issued, written National Shipping Authority Service Priority Order (NSPO).
- Ports report they receive 5 or more days notice from SDDC battalions in advance of military operations.

Findings:
- 48-hour timeline does not reflect what is likely.
- The 48-hour timeline measures only the period after the NSPO is issued – which is not the most important measure of readiness.

March 23, 2009
Implementation Plan
Port Look Study 2008 Implementation Plan

Optimization of Strategic Ports

- Retain all commercial and military seaports currently designated as strategic

- Designate Charleston Naval Weapons Station and Port of Charleston as two separate, distinct strategic seaports – 20 vice 19 strategic ports

- Establish strategic seaport selection team to ensure capacity for future operations; identify potential seaports to increase capacity on Gulf Coast and in Alaska

- Institutionalize future port studies on recurring basis, synchronized with QDR release

- Examine additional ports as alternatives to current strategic ports

- Conduct a Ports for National Defense strategic seaport study for Naval Magazine Indian Island

- Identify potential process improvements for strategic port selection and ports used for daily operations
Port Look Study 2008 Implementation Plan

Partner with MARAD to Improve Strategic Seaport Program

- Develop new metric to better measure seaport readiness (phase-in port capacity and capability over time)

- Revise monthly MARAD strategic seaport readiness report to reflect time required for Port Planning Order capacity

- Revitalize governance structure of the National Port Readiness Network

- Increase specificity of Port Planning Orders

- Update National Port Readiness Network website to provide Port Readiness Committee meeting minutes and after action reports on military outloads and exercises to improve collaboration among stakeholders
Port Look Study 2008 Implementation Plan

National Port Readiness Network
Working Group and Steering Group Meetings

- Revise strategic seaport definition; standardize for joint doctrine

- Allow Port Readiness Committee to serve as a subcommittee to the Area Maritime Security Committee

- Develop strategic seaport strategies to ensure DoD access when needed

- Participation in US Coast Guard port security exercises

- Discuss legal ramifications and DoD costs if commercial lease is terminated to accommodate military deployment

- Pursue legislation to codify strategic seaport program in the Code of Federal Regulations
### Port Look 2008 Implementation Plan (slide 1 of 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>OPR</th>
<th>Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Create port selection team to evaluate Gulf Coast / Alaska shortfalls</td>
<td>G5</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Refine port selection process for daily operations</td>
<td>G3</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Refine strategic port selection process</td>
<td>G5</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Negotiate continued presence at JAXPORT</td>
<td>CA</td>
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<td>5. Designate CNWS as strategic port</td>
<td>G5</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Validate BOA or S&amp;RTS contract at each strat port</td>
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<td>7. Update port battle books for strat ports</td>
<td>G5</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Develop port selection process for primary use of strat ports</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. Revise definition of strategic port</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Reexamine port workload requirements at MCRS-16 conclusion</td>
<td>TEA</td>
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<td>11. Co-host meeting with port authorities as strategic partners</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. Determine most effective deployment concept for Modular Force</td>
<td>G5, G3</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. Initiate detailed manning requirements analysis post MCRS-16</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. Examine relocating 833rd Bn to Port of Tacoma</td>
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<td>Working / On Track</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. Revise PPO renewal schedule</td>
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<td>Behind Schedule</td>
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<tr>
<td>16. Identify additional capacity in Gulf / Alaska coasts</td>
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<td>Working / On Track</td>
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<td>17. Prioritize alt ports for catastrophic event w/ DHS and USCG</td>
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<td>Behind Schedule</td>
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<tr>
<td>18. Conduct PND study of Naval Magazine Indian Island</td>
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<td>Behind Schedule</td>
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<tr>
<td>19. Assess need to conduct future Port Look 2011</td>
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<td>Behind Schedule</td>
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<tr>
<td>20. Consider legal ramifications to end com’l leases at strat ports</td>
<td>SJA</td>
<td>Working / On Track</td>
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<tr>
<td>21. Conduct study of UBL shipments to determine best method</td>
<td>G5, G3</td>
<td>Behind Schedule</td>
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<td>22. Consider ideas to gain assured access</td>
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<tr>
<td>23. Consider long-term leases w/ selected strat ports or alt ports</td>
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<td>Not Started</td>
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Way Ahead

- Strengthen National Port Readiness Network (NPRN) and Port Readiness Committee (PRC) Community
- Continue to implement port look study recommendations
- Relook Port Look Study after MCRS-16 results are released
Port Assessment Criteria

Strategic Port designation is based on DoD requirements

Recommended Port Infrastructure

• 3 berthing spaces 1,000 linear feet each
• Minimum water depth of 35 feet
• 30 – 45 acres of open storage
• 4 rail offloading spurs of 1,000 feet of straight track each
• 4 rail / truck end ramps
• Gate house / security
• Access to port-owned interchange yard to support switching 2 trains per day
• Suitable area to land / service helos (~5 acres)
• 2 container handlers
• Adequate interior roadways to port facilities
• Office space with adequate utilities and communication service
• Processing area for 30 trucks
• Wash rack that meets USDA requirements

Terminal Access

• Close proximity (<10 mi) to Interstate Highway system
• Access to at least one major commercial rail carrier
• Water channel access width of 500 feet and depth of 35 feet
• Access to commercial rail interchange yard (if port-owned facilities are inadequate)
Questions?

Colonel David McClean  
SDDC DCofS G5

DSN 770-5071  
Commercial 618-220-5071  
david.mcclean1@us.army.mil