

### Session Objectives

 Build a framework so discussions can be built on a shared, common vocabulary

Describe difficulties in obtaining nationally consistent port measures

 Identify potential data sources for developing list of ports to be included in effort

## **Key Questions**

What are we measuring?

Where are we measuring it?

#### The Directive

"The Director shall establish, on behalf of the Secretary, a port performance statistics program to provide nationally consistent measures of performance of, at a minimum—

- (1) the Nation's top 25 ports by tonnage;
- (2) the Nation's top 25 ports by 20-foot equivalent unit; and
- (3) the Nation's top 25 ports by dry bulk.

# **Tonnage**

- What does it include?
  - Everything, even the shipping containers themselves
- Metric vs Short
  - 1,000 kg vs 2,000 lbs.

#### **Containers**

- Counts vs TEUs vs FEUs
- Full vs Empty
- Transshipment
- Cross Border

Port of Los Angeles



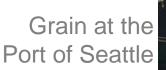
#### Some Definitions

# **Dry Bulk**

- As opposed to <u>liquid</u> bulk or <u>break</u> bulk
- Usually "dropped" cargo
  - Bauxite, cement, coal, chemicals, iron, grains
- Unpacked and Homogenous
- Measure by Weight?



Borax at the Port of Los Angeles





# Ports vary greatly in size

- a single wharf or quay
- collection of terminals
- multi-mile stretches along a river

# Jurisdictional vs. Geographic Definition

- Port Authorities focused on terminals under their jurisdiction
- Variation in legal status
  - Public vs Private vs Joint
  - Complicates data availability
- Other agencies may group data based on their own geographic boundaries
  - USACE Waterborne Commerce Statistics Districts

## A Port is a Port, right?



Port of Los Angeles and Port of Long Beach

Port of New York and New Jersey



## A Port is a Port, right?

# **Port Activities Vary**

- Dry Bulk
- Liquid Bulk
- Break Bulk
- Project Cargo
- Container
- Ro-Ro
- Ferry/Cruise



Port of Houston



Port of Baltimore

# **Port Connectivity Varies**

- Coastal
- Great Lake
- Inland
- Road Access
- Rail Access
- Barge Access
- Pipelines

#### **Other Factors**

- Aggregating terminal data and metrics
  - Impact of inactive terminals
- International vs. Regional trade
- Seasonal trade

With so many factors, perhaps best not to reinvent the wheel and instead use an existing list:

- Based on nationally consistent source
- Data in the public domain or a Federal source
- Potentially port level detail

# There is no one data source that provides all the answers

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
  - Waterborne Commerce Statistics → Customs Districts
- U.S. Census Bureau
  - USA Trade Online → Census Districts
- Coast Guard
  - Automatic Identification System
- Maritime Administration
- American Association of Port Authorities

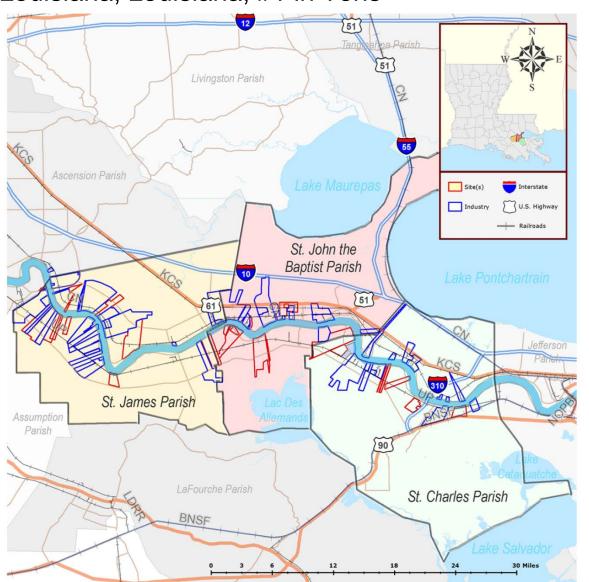
# Total Tonnage

Valdez, Alaska, #25 in Tons



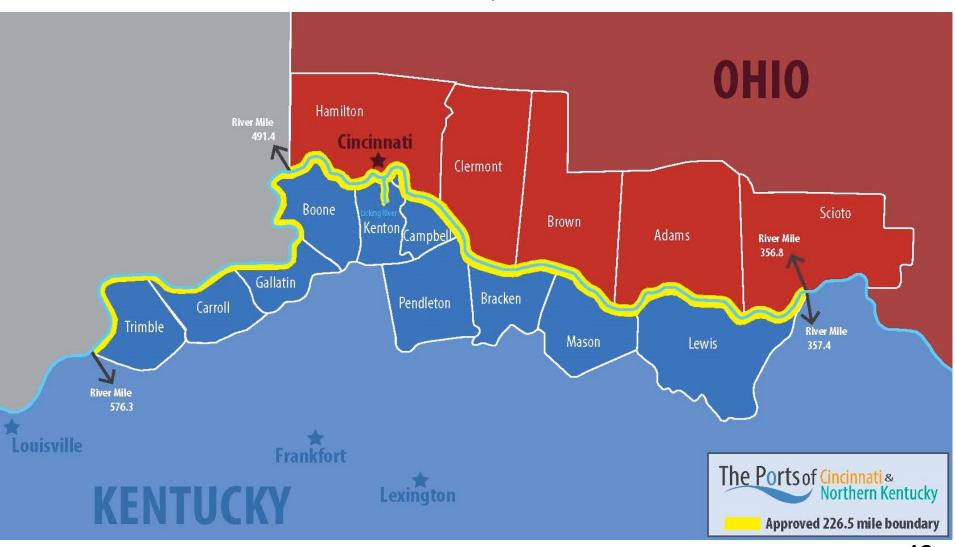
## **Total Tonnage**

#### Port of South Louisiana, Louisiana, #1 in Tons



#### **Total Tonnage**

Ports of Cincinnati and Northern Kentucky, #13 in Tons



## **Container Terminals**

## San Diego, #25 in TEUs



## **Container Terminals**

Los Angeles, #1 in TEUs



## Dry Bulk

#### Lower Mississippi River – MVN, #1 in Tons



Port of South Louisiana

Includes the Ports of South Louisiana, Plaquemines, Baton Rouge, and New Orleans

Other data sets we should be considering?

Is there consensus on "what is a port"?

- Is there consensus on a definition of what is included for each category?
  - Tonnage
  - Containers
  - Dry Bulk

## Dry Bulk Goods

- Metals & Ores
  - bauxite/alumina
  - coals
  - iron ore
  - ferroalloys
  - scrap metal
  - Taconite
- Chemicals
  - petroleum coke
  - fertilizer
  - phosphates
  - plastic pellets
  - resin powder
  - synthetic fiber

- Minerals
  - sand & gravel
  - copper
  - limestone
  - salt
  - sulphur
- Edible Agricultural
  - alfalfa pellets
  - livestock feed
  - flour
  - peanuts
  - raw or refined sugar
  - seeds
  - tapioca

- Grains
  - wheat
  - maize
  - rice
  - barley
  - oats
  - rye
  - sorghum
  - soybeans
- Cement
- Wood chips