

INTRODUCTION

Previous Strategic Planning

- The port created its first strategic plan in 1985; updates have been made as necessary
- The last update to the current strategic plan was in 2015

Why Now?

- Many of the projects in the current Strategic Plan are nearing completion
- The port is concluding a phase of major investment in infrastructure projects
- The port continues to evolve



AGENDA

- Introductions
- Washington Port Authorities & Practices
- 2017-2018 Strategic Planning Process & Timeline
- Principles and Fundamentals of Strategic Planning
- Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, &Threats Analysis
- Port of Vancouver Strategic Plan Structure
- Preliminary Discussion of Goal Areas
- Next Steps





NATIONAL PORT PRACTICE

25% of the nations public ports are in Washington State

Most are governed by appointed boards, few states have elected boards



History





Authorities and Practices







Washington Ports are political subdivisions of the State of Washington created by statute in 1911.



Limited Purpose Government

- Port districts are "limited purpose" municipal governments
- Legislature must authorize the purposes (authorities) a port can pursue
- But authority may also come from a reasonable inference from the laws

US Government



Local Government General Purpose and Limited Purpose



1889

- Washington Constitution approved and determined that the beds of navigable waters belonged to the State.
- Legislature began to designate "harbor areas"

1911: The 1911 Law

- Created Port Authorities
- Included powers to asses a tax, bond for improvements, condemnation or purchase property, lease its property and build improvements
- Required a Comprehensive Scheme of Harbor Improvements



- 1911: Port District Act approved giving defined powers to ports (Marine and Rail)
- 1941: Airfield operations added to port powers
- 1955: Industrial Development Districts added to port powers
- 1958 to 1961: Over 20 port authorities created statewide
- 1967: Trade Centers added to port powers
- 1980's: Economic development & tourism promotion and facilities
- 1988: Last port created

Basic Powers & Practices

- Cooperate with other agencies through the Interlocal Cooperation Act
- Conduct studies, investigations and surveys
- Condemn & purchase property
- Issue debt (General Obligation, Revenue)
- Levy taxes & Fees (Voter approved, non-voter approved, and Industrial Development District)
- Constitutional prohibition on gifting of funds (lending of credit)



Traditional Port Operations

- Build and operate terminals and rail facilities (Docks, wharves, seawalls)
- Build and operate marinas and boat ramps (Enforceable rules)
- Exclusive jurisdiction to regulate, control and operate airports (commercial and general aviation)
- Operate passenger carrying vessels
- Develop facilities for intermodal cargo movement
- Operate a port police/security force

Development and Infrastructure

- Build and operate street, roads, highways, sewers, and other basic infrastructure
- Develop and operate wholesale telecommunications facilities
- Improve waterways and create upland though dredging
- Build and operate pollution control facilities
- Address water supply, water quality, water resources and habitat protection

Economic Development

- Act as a community renewal agency o brownfield renewal authority
- Create Industrial Development District
- Operate trade centers, export trading companies, and foreign trade zones
- Build and operate toll bridges and toll tunnels
- Serve as an Industrial Development Corporation
- Training (employment)



Economic Development

- Be the Associate Development Organization for the County
- Build and operate park and recreation facilities (waterfront access)
- Initiate Local Improvement Districts
- Undertake economic development (programs)
- Build and operate tourism facilities and promote tourism



Real Estate

- Improvements for industrial and commercial purposes (mixed use development, warehouses, manufacturing including food processing)
- Own and lease property
- Purchase property
- Ports pay leasehold tax



WASHINGTON PUBLIC PORT AUTHORITIES

Can't do...easily...

- Agriculture and dairy real estate development, excepting food processing
- Swimming pools and ice arenas
- Giving away free space for good causes
- Collect residential garbage
- Build parks unrelated to port facilities
- Donate money to charities

WASHINGTON PORT PRACTICES

- 75 public ports in Washington (Largest locally controlled port system in world)
- 33/39 counties have a port authority
- 15 are county-wide
- 1/4 jobs in state are trade related

Cargo Shipping

There are 11 deep draft ports in the State (3 River, 8 Marine)

WASHINGTON PORT PRACTICES

Airports

- 6/7 larger commercial airports are operated by ports
- 35/140 general aviation airports are operated by ports

Marinas

40% of State's moorage slips are in port facilities

Real Estate

- Almost all ports are in real estate development
- 50% of recently surveyed ports joint venture with the private sector
- One third of those surveyed build on speculation and half borrow to do so





OBJECTIVES

- Provide policy direction and continuity for future planning
- Provide a clear road map to the community, staff, tenants, and partners - what we do, why we do it, and how we do it
- Ensure that the port's initiatives and annual budget priorities align with its mission and values
- Guide annual budgeting process and integrate all port planning documents

Annual operating budget Capital budget Sustainability plan Port branding plan

Department goals Annual work plans Employee evaluations

TEAM STRUCTURE

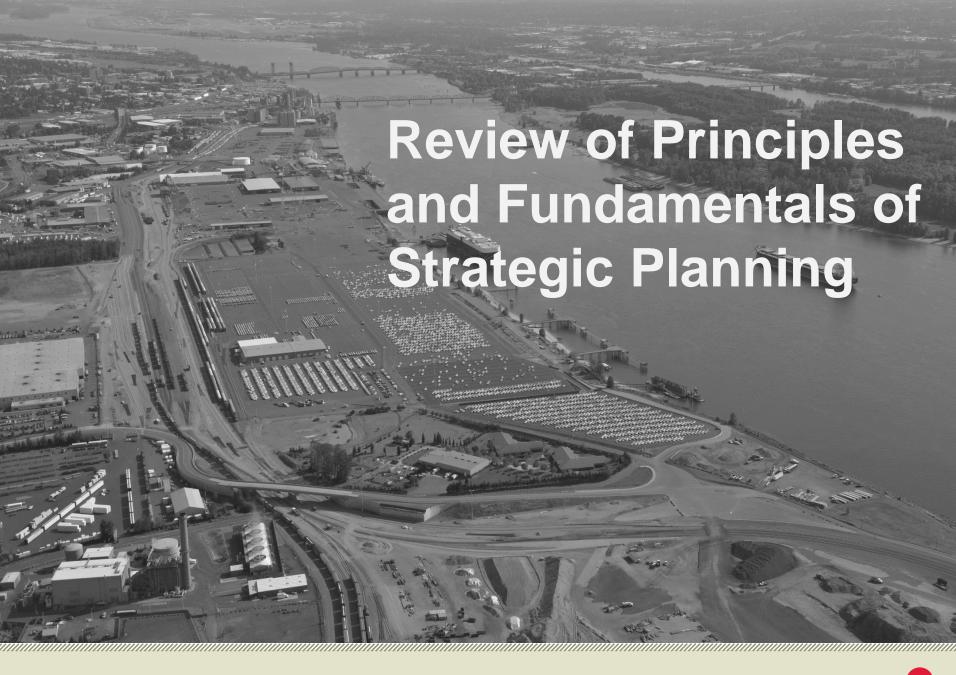


PROJECT TIMELINE

Establish Phase II Process

2017 2018 **AUG** SEP NOV DEC JAN **FEB** MAR APR MAY PHASE II - Plan **PHASE I – Initiation & Planning Development** Staff Input **Execute Plan** Stakeholder Input **Development Process** Market Research Implement Community **Design Outreach Strategy** Outreach to Inform the

Strategic Plan



WHAT IS STRATEGIC PLANNING?

Strategic planning for public ports is developing true alignment on multi-year priorities and effectively embrace them to link the present to the future.



KEYSTONE DOCUMENTS

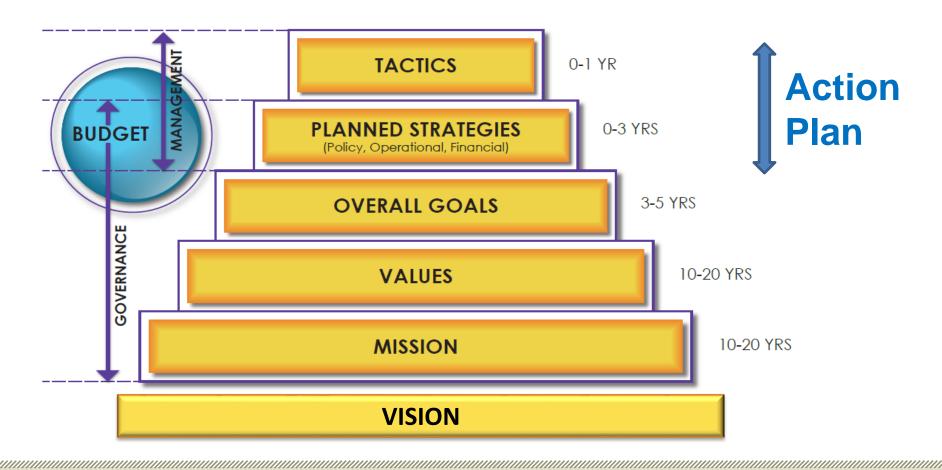
Required by Law

- Annual Operating and Capital Budget
- Tax Levy (if utilized)
- Comprehensive Scheme of Harbor Improvements

Best Management Practices

- Strategic Plan (Action Plan)
- Multi-year Financial Forecast for Operating and Capital
- Financial Guidelines or Business Practices
- Leasing Policies
- Delegation of Powers
- Sustainability Plan
- Branding Plan
- Marketing Plan
- Personnel Policies
- Others





Vision describes what the future will look like when the Port is successful...

Mission describes why the Port exists, its unique role in the community it serves...

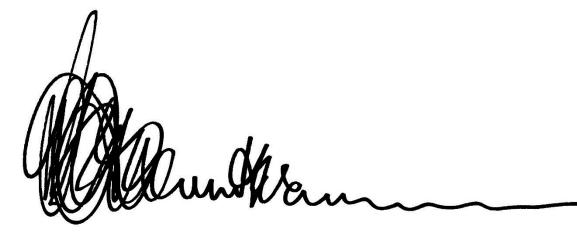
Values define how we will undertake our work...

Goals are what we want to achieve within initiatives...they are destinations...and should be measurable.

Staff Action Plan **Strategies** are the **routes** taken to reach a goal.

Tactics are **maneuvers** designed to advance a strategy

Strategic thinking and planning is more often than not, a messy process, but it will come together.





SUCCESSFUL STRATEGIC PLANNERS

- Use of both the logical and creative sides of the brain
- Envision objectives and articulate the WHY
- Understand the need to balance aspiration with reality but not to unreasonably encumber aspiration with reality
- Remain open to different perspectives



SWOT Analysis

Weaknesses

Areas in which we can do better...

Internal

External

Threats

External factors or trends that we have little if any control over...

Strengths

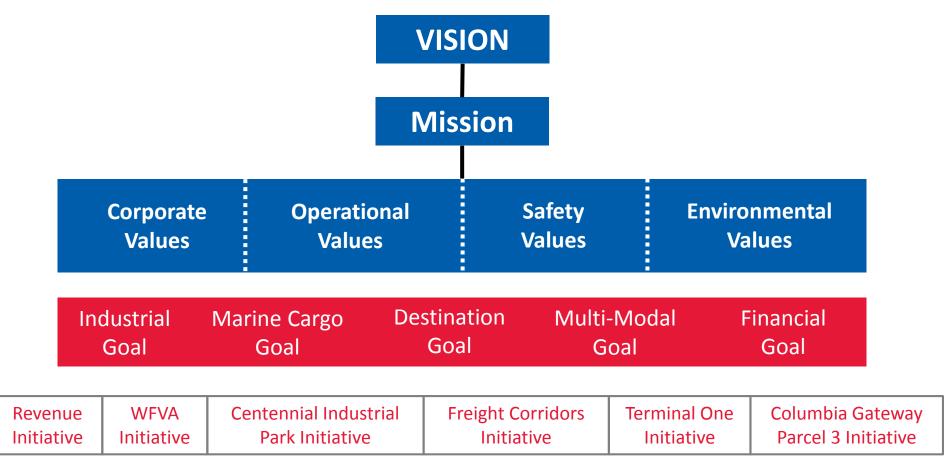
Our best attributes, skills and capacities that make us successful...

Opportunities

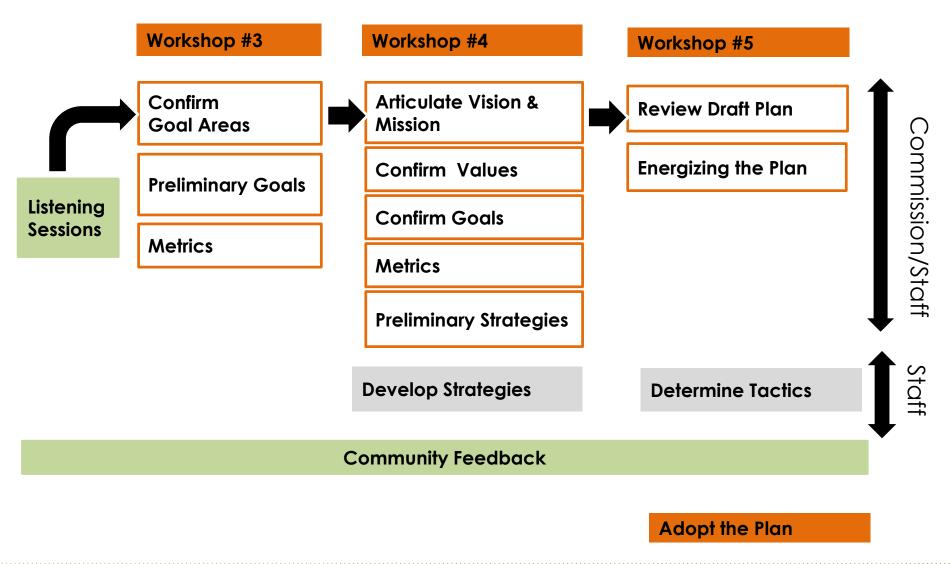
Probable circumstance for which we are well suited to explore...



STRUCTURE OF CURRENT STRATEGIC PLAN



PROPOSED PLANNING PROCESS



IDENTIFYING PRELIMINARY GOAL AREAS

What areas of the Port's operations, lines of business, and internal practices should we have goals for?

- Lines of Business?
- Operations?
- Internal?





INITIAL LISTENING SESSIONS

- Economic Development
- Labor
- Education
- Workforce
- Industrial and Commercial Tenants
- Marine Tenants and Partners

- Local Elected Officials
- Federal Elected Officials
- Tribes
- Environmental
- Neighborhoods



DESIGN PUBLIC OUTREACH

Techniques

Following the research interviews a plan for public engagement will be developed. Design will consider:

- Community audiences
- Most effective tools to reach those audiences
- Alignment of community engagement opportunities with planning process

NEXT COMMISSION WORKSHOPS

Commission Workshops:

- Workshop #1: Kick-off, October 24, 2017
- Workshop #2: December 14, 2017
- Workshop #3: TBD (First Quarter 2018)
- Workshop #4: TBD (First Quarter 2018)
- Workshop #5: TBD Optional (Second Quarter 2018)

PROPOSED PLANNING PROCESS

