Setting Sustainable Harbor Rates

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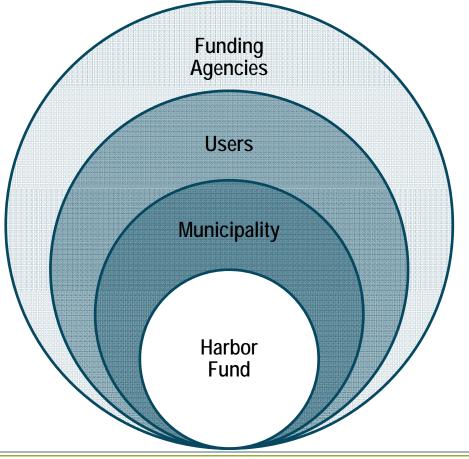
Agenda

- Why does sustainability matter?
- How can we determine what's sustainable?
- Biting the bullet: setting the rates you need



Why does sustainability matter?

■ Think about stakeholders as layers of an onion...



Economics

Sustainability and the Harbor Fund

Why does the harbor department exist?

- Provide a public service
- Maintain that service (ongoing, not a one-time event)
- Plan for future needs
- Manage day-to-day and long-term operations
- Operate in the best interest of stakeholders
- Anything else?

"Harbor management is extremely useful as a form of employment for harbormasters."

--Mike Fisher, with apologies to J. K. Galbraith

How does sustainability fit into each?



Sustainability and the Municipality

- Why does the Municipality care about the harbor?
 - Access to marine transportation and recreation
 - Maximize the benefit of public resources
 - Effective use of public resources
 - Harbor-related economic activities
 - Long-term return on investment in public assets
 - Burden of getting large projects off the ground
- How does sustainability fit into each?



Sustainability and Users

What do users want from their harbor?

- Have a safe and functional place to moor their vessel
- Address their needs (commercial, recreational)
- Understandable rate structure
- No surprises (steady rates versus change with each project)
- Equitable (Why should I pay more now to cover construction of a new harbor I'll never use?)

How does sustainability fit into each?



Sustainability and Funding Agencies

- What do funding agencies expect from the harbors they fund?
 - Long-term operation and existence
 - New facility operates without needing more money
 - Some return on investment
 - Job creation or retention in the region
 - Economic benefits to the region
 - Benefits to the harbor users, etc.
- How does sustainability fit into each? (hint: you have to show sustainability if you want funding)



How can we determine what's sustainable?

- There are many ways to talk about sustainability
- Categories:
 - Environmental
 - Economic
 - Social
- We're focused on economic sustainability, specifically financial sustainability.



Defining Financial Sustainability

- Covering all costs, both in the present and future
- Costs in the present
 - Operations
 - Regular maintenance
 - Debt service
- Costs in the future
 - Major repairs and replacement
 - Expansion



How to Determine Financial Sustainability

■ Three steps

- Analyze harbor operations
- Determine the true cost of the harbor
- Develop rates to cover the cost of operations





Analyzing Harbor Operations

- What activities take place in your harbor?
- What are the drivers of cost for your harbor?
- What trends do you see in activity levels?

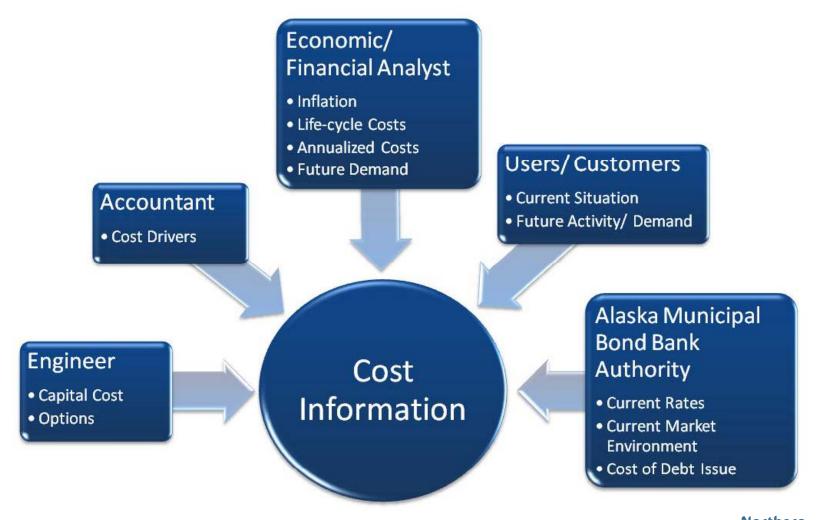


Determine the True Cost of the Harbor

- Goal: find the annual cost of operations
- Consider present and future costs
- Major cost categories
 - Capital
 - Harbor infrastructure
 - Large assets
 - Don't forget depreciation!
 - Operations
 - Harbor staff
 - Materials and equipment
 - Maintenance
 - Regular
 - Major, planned
 - Debt service
 - Current improvements
 - Future improvements (maintenance and expansion)



Sources of Cost and Related Information



Develop Rates to Cover the Cost of Operations

Two steps (though not necessarily simple)

- What is the cost of each activity?
- What rate needs to be charged to cover the cost of each activity?

Challenges

- Fixed versus variable costs
- Different costs based on level of activity
- Different user types, revenues, and costs
- Bundled/included costs
- Across-the-board versus activity-specific changes

Biting the Bullet: Setting the rates you need

- That was the easy part... now you have to set rates!
- Each stakeholder has different needs, motivations
- Challenges you may encounter
 - Large rate increases
 - Catching up from years of being behind
 - Pressure from funding agencies (demonstrating that you have a plan)



Policy Issues

■ I need big increases... now what?

- Set up a payment plan
 - Series of moderate increases
 - Small, gradual increases over time
- Municipal support based on the harbor's contributions
 - Economic activity
 - Sales, bed, and property taxes
 - Fisheries-related taxes
 - Past and present contributions to the Municipal General Fund



You're Not Out of the Woods Yet: Inflation

Rates need to change over time

- Payroll
 - Wages and salaries
 - Benefits
 - Changes in the number and type of employees
- Materials and equipment
 - Office materials
 - Maintenance materials
 - Transportation costs
 - Equipment leases and purchases
- Utilities
 - Electricity rates (fuel price dependent?)
 - Other utilities (water, sewer, communication, etc.)



How to Deal with Inflation

Questions to ask

- How do you decide how much to change rates?
- What is the process you use to change rates?
- Who has the power to authorize rate changes?

Best practices

- Establish the expectation of regular rate changes
- Set up an index for automatic increases
- Develop a process to streamline authorization of changes
- Make changes on a regular basis (not all at once)



Why Go Through All of This?

- Operate with a profit (or at least break even)
- Have money set aside for future needs (short term and long term)
- Contribute to public resources
- Provide suitable facilities for users
- Provide safe facilities for users
- Gain access to good funding sources if needed in the future (new facilities, changing costs, changing regulations)



Questions/Comments?



Following the conference, this presentation will be posted at www.harbormodel.com.

