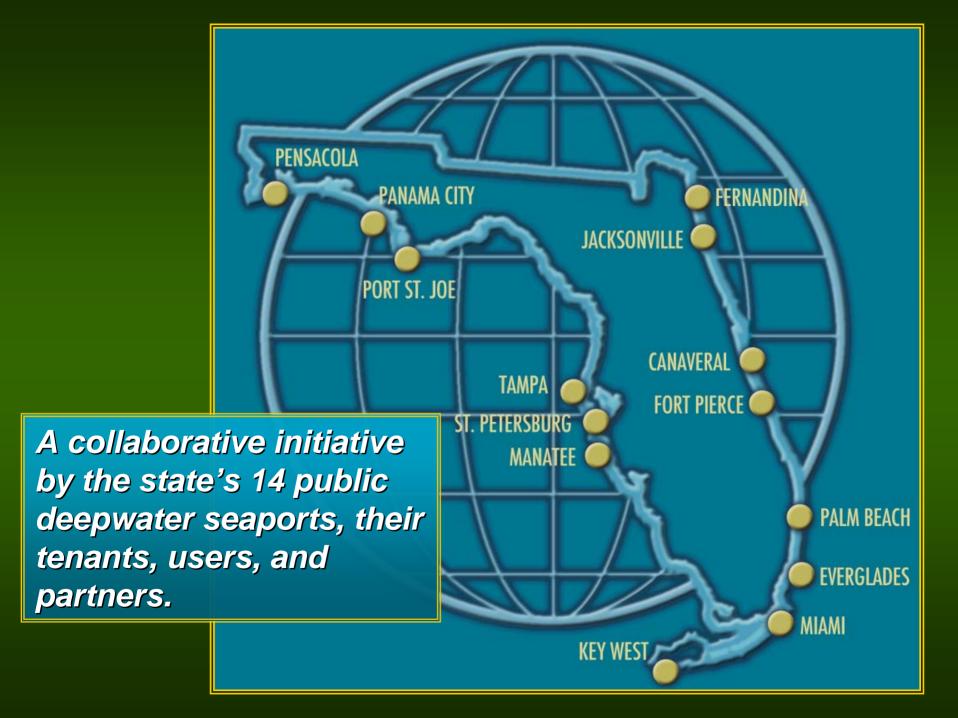
# Florida Seaports' Statewide and Regional Strategic Visioning Process

July - September 2006



### The Statewide and Regional Strategic Visioning Process

- 4 regional workshops with seaports, tenants, users, and partners (held at the Ports of Miami, Jacksonville, Tampa and Everglades).
- Online survey on 10 key shared issues.
- Workshops with the Florida Ports
   Financing Commission, the Florida Seaport
   Transportation and Economic
   Development Council, and the
   Florida Ports Council.
- Florida Maritime Leadership Conference.

### Components of the Strategic Visioning Program

- Florida seaports' 2016 Vision of Success.
- Challenges to achieving that success.
- Value of seaports to Florida's future.
- Florida seaports' business model and key elements.
- Working together with partners.

In 2016, the following themes characterize the tremendous success of Florida's statewide seaport system in achieving a competitive edge:

- A. Public and private partnerships have increased investments in seaport growth.
- B. New freight and passenger transportation corridors have created seamless intermodal connectivity, improving landside and waterside access.
- C. Port capacity has expanded to allow for new business opportunities.
- D. The values of and synergies among ports, communities and industries for economic development have been recognized and supported.
- E. Regional and statewide cooperation is enabling the optimization of port assets.

The challenges the seaports will face in achieving their 2016 strategic vision (1):

- To be competitive in attracting new and existing markets and business opportunities, such as discretionary vs. competitive cargo.
- Providing facilities and services that address the needs of port users.
- Expanding ports' role as economic engines.
- Operating globally within a local governance structure.
- Creating efficient freight and passenger mobility and connectivity in transportation corridors.

The challenges the seaports will face in achieving their strategic vision (2):

- Maintaining and improving waterside navigation in a manner compatible with environmental stewardship.
- Developing adequate port/industrial land and facilities.
- Improving cargo and passenger capacity.
- Balancing the elements of a secure, sustainable and cost-effective logistics chain.

The challenges the seaports will face in achieving their strategic vision (3):

- Developing intermodal transportation partnerships to provide innovative market service strategies.
- Increasing public awareness and support for the maritime industry.
- Increasing regional cooperation.
- Funding, funding and more funding.

### Value of the Seaports to Florida's Future

- Florida's 14 deepwater seaports are critical to the state's transportation mobility and economy.
- Consumer goods flow through Florida's seaports.
- Florida's seaports are true economic engines, providing hundreds of thousands of well-paying jobs and generating billions of dollars of economic impact to their local, regional and statewide economies.
- Florida's seaports are vital to maintaining the state's competitive edge.

### The 2005 record: \$62.9 billion in goods 127.4 million tons of cargo 2.9 million TEUs:

Vehicles, Aggregate, Cement, Pipe, Lumber, Paper, Petroleum, Bagged / Palletized Goods, Containerized Goods, and the FTZ/Space Connection



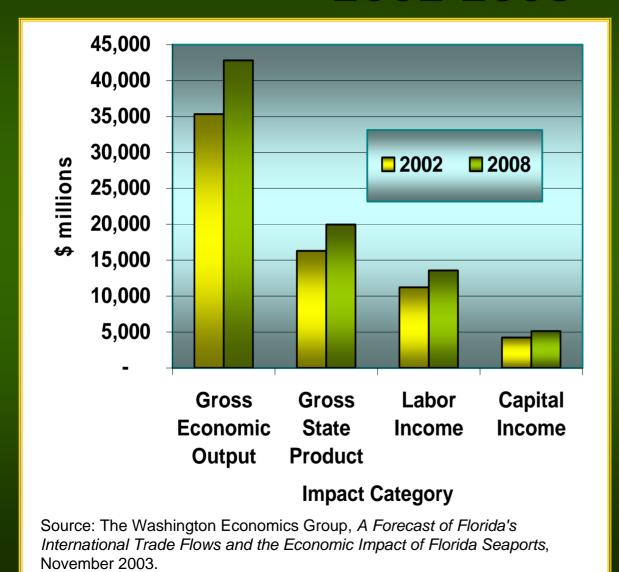
#### 14.5 Million Revenue Cruise Passengers

(Florida's six cruise ports dominate the global industry)

- Miami
- Everglades
- Canaveral
- Tampa
- Palm Beach and
- Florida's Newest Cruise Port: Jacksonville



#### Economic Impact of Florida's Seaports 2002-2008



By 2008

- Annual gross economic output:\$42.8 billion
- Annual gross state product: \$19.9 billion
- Jobs: 348,290

#### Value of the Seaports to Florida's Future

- For 2006 in Florida, the mean average annual wage for individuals employed in transportation and material moving occupations is \$44,760 --
- Double the average pay for all other nonadvanced degree occupations (\$23,254) and
- \$10,000 more than the average annual wage for all occupations (\$34,420).

"Global trade is being driven by a combination of political, economic, technological and environmental trends and forces, and Florida must choose how to respond."

--<u>Global Trade Trends: Challenges and</u>

<u>Opportunities for Florida's Ports</u>,

(FDOT/Cambridge Systematics Inc., July 2006)

# Florida Seaports' 2016 Vision of Success Business Model and Key Elements

- The Florida seaports share <u>strategic elements</u> that frame their business models and drive their ability to succeed.
- These key elements provide the framework of each seaport's business model as well as a collective statewide business model.
- From a statewide perspective, this model describes how the seaports create value in the market place with the unique combination of assets, services, image, and distribution they carry forward.
- It also includes the <u>operational infrastructure</u> and the <u>underlying partnerships</u> the ports use to accomplish their work.

- 1.Strategic Port Planning Locally, Regionally and Statewide
- Port master plans incorporated into local comprehensive plans.
- Opportunity for public input to plans.
- Plans guide the future of the seaports: locally, regionally and statewide, providing a balance of environmental stewardship and economic benefits.

#### 2. Deepwater Access

- Developing and maintaining adequate deepwater berths, navigation channels, and turning basins.
- Providing navigational access to meet expanding market and vessel requirements.

- 3. Efficient Landside Access
- Road and rail systems must be able to move cargo and passengers efficiently on and off the ports.
- Good market access through a seamless connection from the water, through the port and onto the highway, air and rail systems.

### One seamless intermodal system moving goods and people between the channel and the marketplace



- 4. Capacity for Port Growth Locally and Regionally
- Expansion of capacity through more efficient and effective use of limited land.
- Implementation of appropriate new development and redevelopment strategies.
- Use of new technologies.

- 5. Balance between User Needs and the Cost of Maritime Operations
- Seaports must be efficient, cost-effective, and secure to be competitive.
- The industry requires that seaports remain flexible and offer services and facilities to their users at a cost that is sensitive to market demand.

- 6. Ability to Build and Sustain Key Partnerships
- Florida seaports and users provide critical services to Florida's population in terms of accessing global freight and cruise markets.
- Transportation system providers and users are partners in creating efficient statewide transportation services.

- 7. Value of Investing in Florida Seaports and Serving Florida's Population
  - Florida's seaports are <u>huge economic engines</u> that return high value to their communities, the state and the nation.
  - For every \$1.00 the state invests in the seaports, it sees a \$6.90 return.
  - The Florida seaports, with their local, state, federal and private sector partners, require infrastructure funding strategies that effectively meet the market demands of their capital improvement programs.
  - Continued <u>local</u>, <u>state</u>, <u>and federal government</u> <u>support</u> is critical to the on-going success of the seaports and the state's economy.

- 8. Enhanced Public Understanding and Support for Florida's Seaports
- The Florida seaports should individually and collectively promote public understanding of their value and importance to the State's economic vitality and prosperity.

#### **Working Together with Partners**

The seaports, their users and partners should engage in a collaborative planning process to build consensus on the shared vision of success and on the needs, policies and strategies that can achieve that vision.

