

Independent Evaluation of the POS Utility Wildfire Mitigation Plan

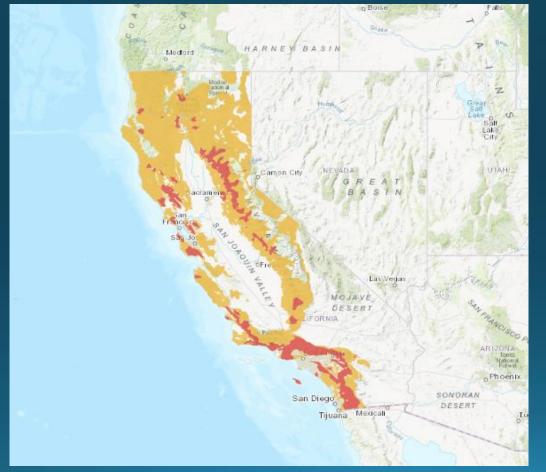
May 4, 2020



HISTORY

- 2007-2008 CPUC begins wildfire review process
- 2012 CPUC develops generalized fire threat maps
- 2016 Governor signs SB1028
 - Requires POUs to review historical wildfire risk
 - POU Board makes a risk determination
- 2018 CPUC adopts statewide Fire Threat Map
- September 4, 2018 –Port Resolution #8092 approved
 - Port overhead electric lines and equipment do not pose a significant risk of causing a catastrophic wildfire

CALIFORNIA CPUC FIRE THREAT MAP





UTILITY WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN

- 2018 Governor signs SB901
 - Eliminated SB1028
 - Requires all POUs to develop Utility Wildfire Mitigation Plan (WMP)
 - Must adopt a Plan prior to January 1, 2020
 - Port's WMP was approved by the Board on Dec. 2, 2019
- Utility Wildfire Mitigation Plan
 - Annual POU Board review and approval
 - Plan implementation
 - Annual independent evaluation report to Board

ANNUAL INDEPENDENT EVALUATION REPORT

- > Public Utilities Code section 8387(c) requires Port to contract with a qualified independent evaluator to review and assess the Utility Wildfire Mitigation Plan
 - Evaluator: Port Fire Marshal / City of Stockton Assistant Fire Marshal
 - Following the Board's approval of the Utility Wildfire Mitigation Plan, the first independent evaluation report will be presented to the Board
 - The approved WMP and Independent Evaluation Report must be submitted to the California Wildfire Safety Advisory Board prior to July 1, 2020

EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

- Statutory Compliance ensure the SB901 requirements are addressed
- Industry Comparison evaluate the Port's WMP against existing practices and comparable actions planned by IOU's
- Physical Inspections full time access to the Port and regular inspections will ensure the required mitigation measures are adhered to

PORT UTILITY WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN

> PLAN REVIEW METRICS

Port has one substation connected to the PG&E electric grid:

- 4 19.79 miles of overhead power lines
- Approximately 10% of overhead lines adjoin trees
- Annual review of tree trimming / trim as needed

Port will track two metrics to measure performance of the Plan:

- 1) Number of fire ignitions
- 2) Wires down within service territory

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

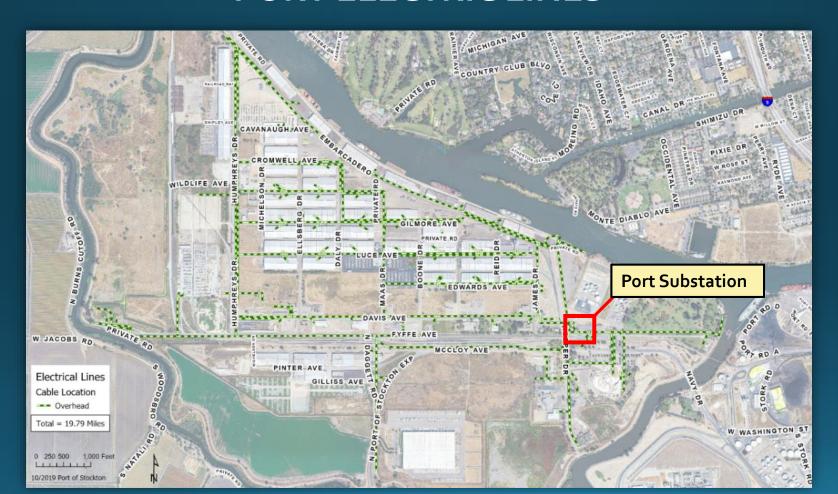
Points of contact during a utility fire:

- Primary Contact: Maintenance Superintendent
- Secondary Contact: Electric utility operations and maintenance contractor
- Electrical Engineer: Response and investigation

Oversight roles:

- Deputy Port Director, Real Estate & Port Development: Administrator and Contracts, Rate Schedules
- **Director, Development & Planning**: Project Administration and Construction Project Manager
- Maintenance Superintendent: Electrical utilities operations
- Electrical Engineer: Electrical engineering consultant
- Utility Operations and Maintenance Contractor: Troubleman for substation and West Complex power outages

PORT ELECTRIC LINES



PROTOCOLS FOR DISABLING RECLOSERS

- > THE PORT DOES NOT USE AUTOMATIC BREAKER RECLOSERS
- Outage occurs: Troubleman dispatched to determine source
- On-site related outages: Troubleman visually inspects system and manually recloses onsite circuits
- Off-site related outages:
 - Troubleman shuts down distribution system
 - Electrical operations coordinates with PG&E to reinstate loads
 - Troubleman re-energizes Port distribution system

DEENERGIZING ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

- > Port's electric system is connected to the PG&E electric grid
 - > PG&E may implement regional power outages

DEENERGIZATION:

- Port can preemptively shut off power due to fire threat conditions
 - Only implemented under extraordinary circumstances
- Minimal risk of Port utility causing power line ignited wildfire
- Port will reevaluate this determination in future updates to Plan

WILDFIRE RISKS WITHIN SERVICE AREA

- Anhydrous ammonia release aboard a product carrier or at a facility
- Fire building, grass, or petroleum
- Chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, explosive (CBRNE) incident involving cargo (aboard a product carrier or at a facility)
- CBRNE incident at a major public event waterside
- Cyber attacks

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a resolution approving the Independent Evaluation of the Port of Stockton Utility Wildfire Mitigation Plan and direction for the Port Director to submit the previously approved Utility Wildfire Mitigation Plan along with its Independent Evaluation Report to the California Wildfire Safety Advisory Board prior to July 1, 2020.

Questions



Port Police Fusion Center Generator

May 4,2020

Port of Stockton

CALIFORNIA

OVERVIEW

PORT POLICE FUSION CENTER GENERATOR

New building scheduled for completion in June

OCCUPANTS:

- Port Police Department
- TSATWIC Office
- USCG
- DHS

PROJECT LOCATION



BENEFIT TO THE PORT

- Technology and Security grant funded project
- Ensures continuity of operations during emergency response events
- Provides workspace for outside agency representatives in emergency situations
- Maximizes centralized intelligence sharing during emergency situations
- GSA pricing eligibility

PRICING

A significant cost savings would be realized by utilizing GSA pricing:

- 1. Generac Mobile Products \$73,199.23*
- 2. AP Electric & Generators \$84,899.00
- 3. Nationwide Generators \$96,627.41

*GSA pricing

FINANCING & COMPLETION TIME

FINANCING:

Port staff proposes that the Port pay for this project with funds as follows:

- FEMA Grants 75%: 2016-PU-00450: \$54,899.42
- Port match 25%: \$18,299.81
- Capital Budget FY 2019-2020 Principal Projects:
 - 。 PSGP 2016 Fusion Center

If authorization is given, the project shall be completed within 9-10 weeks after the order is placed.

RECOMMENDATION

A. Authorize the Port Director to purchase a Generac Magnum mobile diesel generator from Generac Mobile Products utilizing GSA pricing for \$73,199.23.

Thank you



Strategic Plan Roadmap Part I - Where Are We Now?

Juan G. Villanueva
Director, Development & Planning



May 4, 2020

Port of Stockton

STRATEGIC PLANNING PURPOSE

Develop long-term guide to development, infrastructure, and market decisions

- Address land use / infrastructure scenarios
- Timing of development for the Port operational and growth areas:
 - East & West Complex
 - Roberts Island
 - Potential Sharpe Army Depot land conveyance
- Continued growth in transportation of vital cargo
- Role as major economic engine for the region and state



STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS

WHERE ARE WE NOW?

SITUATIONAL AWARENESS COMPANY SUMMARY

STRENGTHS & WEAKNESSES

OPPORTUNITIES & THREATS

COMPETITIVE ENVIRONMENT

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES

COMPANYSUMMARY

- One of eleven California deep water seaports
- 15 berths
- 2 ½ miles of on-dock rail
- 1 million square feet of warehouse space
- Channel with maximum draft of 35 feet
- Direct access to I-5, I-58o, Highway 4 and Highway 99
- Maritime and non-maritime related tenants



SWOT

Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats

Strengths

- Location and skilled labor
- Existing road, rail, building, and wharf assets
- Diversified cargo and tenant mix
- Governance structure
- Foreign Trade Zone
- Streamlined environmental process
- Regional agricultural market



Weaknesses

- Location versus competitors
- Infrastructure: Older warehouses, rail and truck access to W Complex wharves
- Many smaller tenants
- Vessel limitations
- Material handling equipment
- Land use compatibility

SWOT

Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats

Opportunities

- Cargo types
- Shift from truck to waterborne (congestion, environmental)
- Additional rail interface
- Water rights / ability to sell grey water
- Expansion opportunities:
 - ♦ West Complex
- ♦ Sharpe Depot
- ♦Roberts Island
- ♦ Inland Port
- ♦ POS Expressway
- development

Threats

- Channel capacity to accommodate increased number of vessels
- Regional competitor ports
 - ♦ West Sacramento
 - **♦** Richmond
 - ♦ Oakland
- Water hyacinth (night restrictions)
- Fluctuating commodity prices/volumes
- Regulatory constraints

INDUSTRY ANALYSIS

California ports serve the majority of waterborne trade from Asia to the U.S.

- Panama Canal
- Los Angeles
- Long Beach
- Oakland



- Discretionary cargo
- California's 11 ports
- Water vs. rail
- Cargo transit time
- South America and European trade

COMPETITOR ANALYSIS: Infrastructure Key Features

Stockton

- 15 berths
- 2,000 useable acres
- -35 MLLW
- BNSF, UPRR, and 4 historical short lines

Vancouver, WA

- 13 berths
- 2,127 acres land and water
- 800 acres terminals
- 600 acres future development
- -40 to -43 MLLW
- BNSF, UPRR, Canadian National / Pacific

W Sacramento

- 5 berths
- 480 acres
- 150 acres terminals
- 30 acres future development
- -30 MLLW
- BNSF, UPRR, Sierra Northern

Redwood City

- 3 berths
- 120 acres
- -34 MLLW
- UPRR

Richmond

- 6 berths
- 200 acres
- 6 terminals
- -35 MLLW
- BNSF, UPRR, RPR

COMPETITOR ANALYSIS: Cargo Types and Revenue

	STOCKTON	VANCOUVER, WA	W SACRAMENTO	REDWOOD CITY	RICHMOND
	Break bulk, dry bulk, liquid bulk	Autos, steel, wind blades, soybeans, grain	Bulk, break-bulk, rice, construction cargo, bulk fertilizer	Sand, scrap metal, aggregates	Petroleum bauxite, vegetable oils, autos, scrap metal, coke, dry aggregate, zinc, lead
REVENUE	\$ 69.2M	\$ 37.9M	\$ 2.6M	\$ 4.8M	\$ 9.5M budget

COMPETITOR ANALYSIS: Ability to Gain Market Share

Vancouver:

- Import market opportunities for Stockton include wind turbines, steel, and liquid bulk
- Export market opportunities for Stockton are primarily grain and possibly scrap metal

W Sacramento:

 Moving away from port operations to commercial opportunities

Redwood City:

 Less likely to allow Stockton to gain market share due to its Bay area location

Richmond:

 Stockton could target bulk commodities being transported west by rail

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE AND TENANTS PORT-OWNED DEVELOPED AND UNDEVELOPED AREAS

- East Complex near capacity
- West Complex:
 - o 5 million sf warehouse space
 - o 1 million sf transit sheds
 - 40 miles of rail track
 - o 500 acres of open land

Roberts Island: 650 usable acres

- 6,500 feet of waterside frontage
- Secondary Delta zone



WATERSIDE INFRASTRUCTURE 15 BERTHS

East Complex

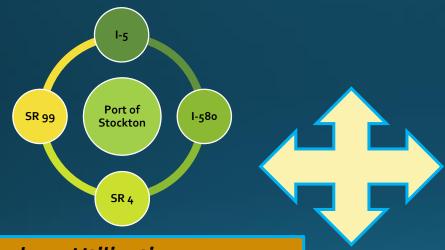
- General cargo
- Dry bulk
- Liquid bulk

West Complex

- General cargo
- Dry bulk



COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES LANDSIDE INFRASTRUCTURE - ROADWAYS



Port Main Access Roads

- Washington Street
- Navy Drive
- Port of Stockton Expressway

Roadway Utilization

- Navy Drive / BNSF Underpass
- Navy Drive Bridge
- Navy Drive Widening

Planning

- Rail Bridge
- Washington Street Widening
- Roberts Island Bridge

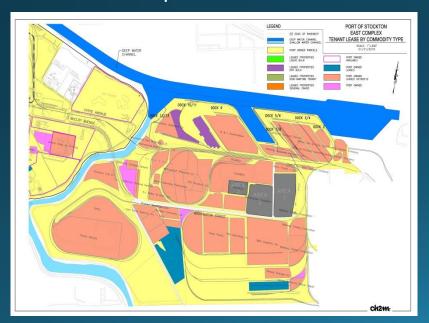
COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES LANDSIDE INFRASTRUCTURE RAIL

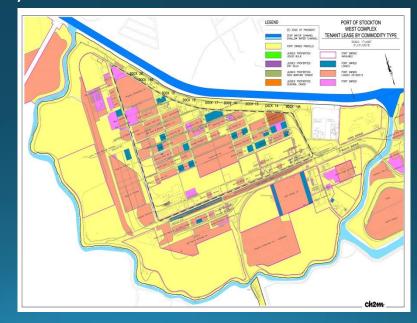
- Union Pacific Rail Road (UPRR)
- Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF)
- > 70 miles of rail track
- > 8,000 feet of on-dock rail
- > Nearly 20 tenants utilize rail infrastructure



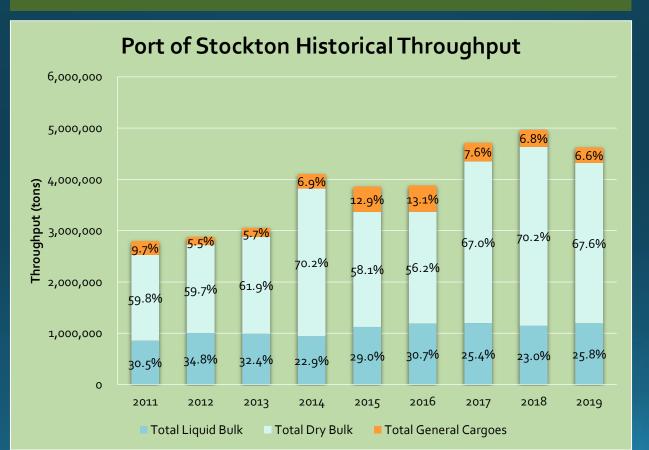
TENANTS

- > East Complex marine-dependent tenants have longer term leases
- > West Complex warehouse tenants mostly short-term

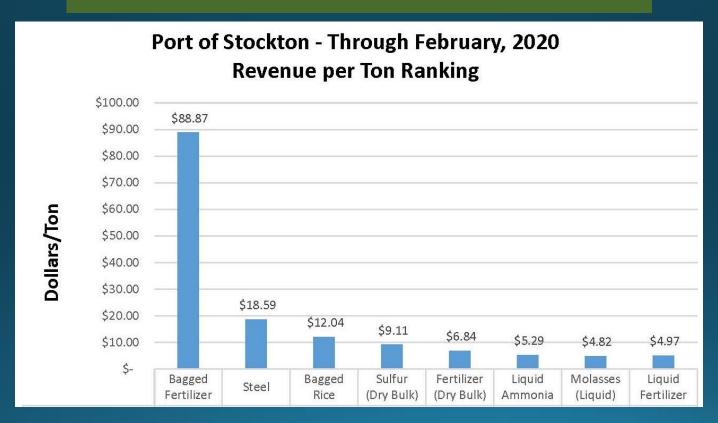




HISTORICAL THROUGHPUT



REVENUE PERTON RANKING



COMMODITY RANKING BY REVENUE

Port of Stockton 2015-2019 (5 year average) Commodity Ranking by Revenue

1	Steel	5,935,126
2	Dry Bulk	5,329,569
3	Fertilizer Liquid	3,203,288
4	Cement	1,848,538
5	Sulfur	1,676,638
6	Fertilizer	1,600,940
7	Fertilizer Bagged	1,349,715
8	Rice	1,276,932
9	Molasses	1,015,810
10	Ammonia	822,158
11	Food Grade Oils	760,049
12	Gypsum	695,357
13	Dry Bulk Urea	572,036
14	Unallocated Rev	493,999
15	Animal Feed	426,612



PORT TENANTS USE & INFRASTRUCTURE

	West Complex	East Complex
Infrastructure	Large number of berths and sheds available. Space for expansion is available. Good rail on site, but limited rail access to the West Complex.	Large number of berths and landside infrastructure available, but less space for future expansion. Good rail and rail connectivity on site.
Tenant Profile	Large number of non-marine dependent tenants	Large number of marine dependent tenants
Cargo Types	Few, if any, liquid and dry bulk; mostly break bulk and project cargo	Largely dry bulk and liquid bulk and most of the Port's hazardous materials
Lease Duration	The majority of West Complex tenants are either currently on a month-to-month lease or have leases that expire in or before 2020	In general, East Complex marine- dependent tenants have longer term leases.
Volume and Revenue	Lower volume, higher revenue per ton of typical West Complex commodities, such as bagged cargo and steel	Higher volume, lower revenue per ton of typical East Complex commodities, such as liquid and dry bulk

MARKET CONDITIONS PROJECTED THROUGHPUT GROWTH RATES

Source	Annual Growth Rate	Notes
San Joaquin County 2014 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Appendix 2 a	2010-2020US Growth Output: 2.9%	Industries/sectors vary; recommend considering overall US average
Draft Port of Los Angeles and Port of Long Beach Unconstrained Cargo Forecast ^b	 2015-2040 Low US GDP: 2.00% Expected US GDP: 2.45% High US GDP: 2.75% 	Also considers upside and downside of each case, although minor differences, especially when compounded
US Energy Information Administration ^c	 2013 to 2040 Real GDP growth 2.4% Nonfarm labor productivity growth: 2.0% US population growth: 0.7% Labor force growth: 0.6% 	Real GDP growth appears reasonable

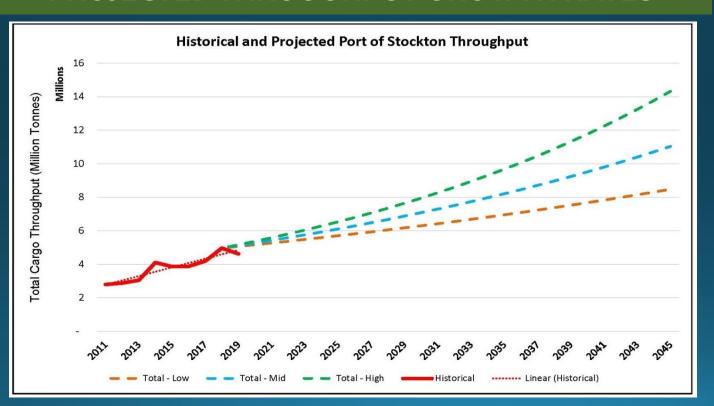
Notes:

 ${\sf GDP = gross\ domestic\ product}$

Sources

- San Joaquin County 2014 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
- San Pedro Bay Long-term Unconstrained Cargo Forecast
- https://www.eia.gov/forecasts/aeo/section_economic.cfm

MARKET CONDITIONS PROJECTED THROUGHPUT GROWTH RATES



MARKET CONDITIONS

WAREHOUSING & OTHER FACILITIES

- 7.7 million square feet of warehousing for dry bulk and general cargo
- Various non-maritime dependent tenants utilize numerous other buildings
- 23 acres: Port Administration, Annex, and key tenant offices

FACILITY SECURITY / PORT OF STOCKTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

- Academy trained department
- Provide service, security, and protection for tenants, employees, and surrounding community
- 24-hr patrols for enforcement of local, state, federal, Homeland Security, and Coast Guard regulations

STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS

• WHERE ARE WE NOW? Situational Awareness

• WHERE ARE WE GOING? Mission, Vision, Goals, and Objectives

• HOW ARE WE GOING TO GET THERE? Strategies and Action Plans

HOW WILL WE KNOW WE HAVE ARRIVED?



Questions / Comments

