

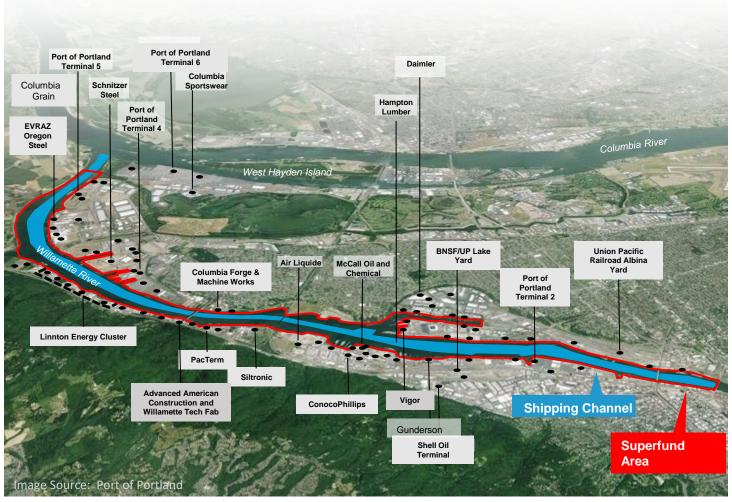
WWC Background/Focus

A coalition of Harbor businesses concerned about the economic vitality and environmental health of the Portland Harbor.

Established in 2005 to create a focus and strong voice for Harbor related issues and policies.



Portland's Working Waterfront



Harbor Businesses

Ash Grove Cement

Cal Portland

Chevron

EVRAZ North America

EXXON

Greenbrier/Gunderson

Kinder Morgan

McCall Terminals

Northwest Natural

NuStar

Phillips66

Schnitzer Steel

Shaver Transportation

Tidewater

Vigor Industrial

Union Pacific

Weir/ESCO

Willamette Technical Fabricators

Zenith

Advance American Construction

BNSF

Canpotex

CertainTeed

Columbia Grain

Daimler

Foss Marine

Georgia Pacific

Hampton Lumber

I.R.M.

Owens Corning

Port of Portland

Sause Brothers

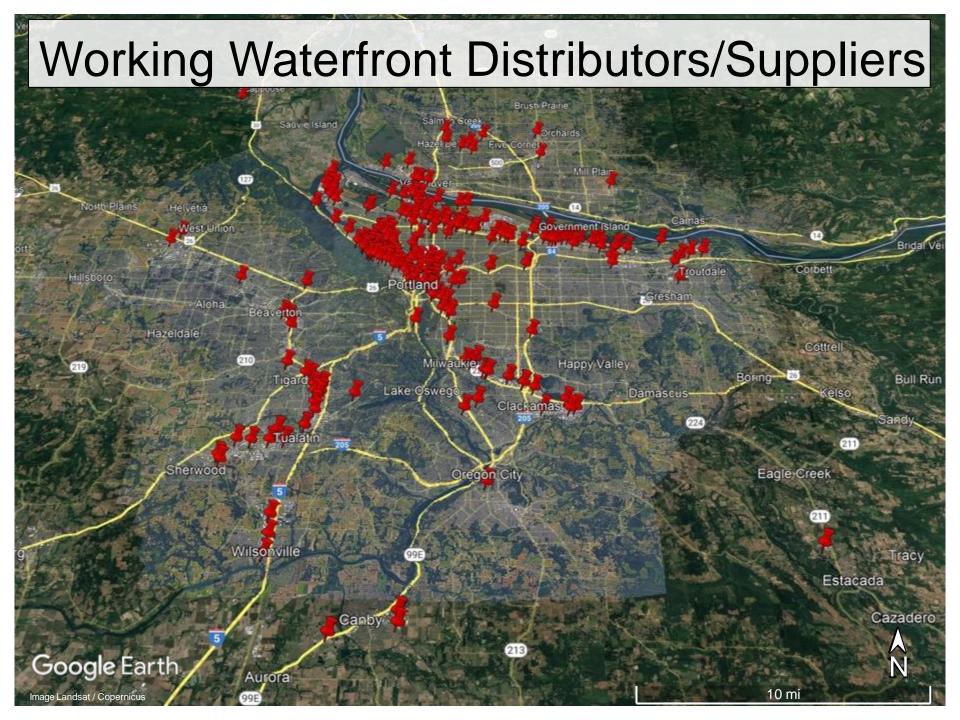
Siltronic

Simplot

Sulzer Pump

Toyota

Weyerhaeuser



Harbor Transportation Needs

	Agriculture	High Tech	Consumer Goods	Intermediate Goods	Dry Bulk	Liquid Bulk
Inland/Coastal Barge	Х			X	X	Х
Ocean	Х		X	X	Χ	Х
Air	Х	Χ		X		
Truck	Х	Χ	X	X		Х
Rail	Х		X	X	X	Х
Pipeline						Х



Harbor Commodities

- Bulks
 - Agricultural
 - Mineral
 - Fuel
- Metals
- Transportation equipment
 - Autos
 - Airplane parts
 - Truck/barge/rail
- Technology
 - Electronics
 - Solar
- Food Products
 - Seafood
 - Fruit
- Paper/wood products
- Mixed



Important Trade Connections



Oregon Needs A Healthy Private Sector

- To provide jobs
- Preserve urban vitality
- Generate revenue for critical public services

However:

- Portland now has the nation's second highest combined state and local individual income tax rate of 14.69%.
- Portland area taxes, with several city, county and regional taxes recently adopted have created a crushing cumulative tax burden, increasing local taxes paid by Portland business by 32 percent.
- Historically nationally ranked low at 8 or 9, now placed nationally in the middle at 24 due to the new corporate activity tax.



Portland Harbor Area Employs Nearly 30,000 Workers

- Harbor jobs are higher paying/living wage jobs.
- Harbor businesses offer a variety of middle-income job options
 - don't require an advanced degree
 - have a progression to higher income earnings
- Many Harbor businesses provide
 - on the job training
 - apprenticeship support
 - reach out directly to high school, community college, trade programs and the local community at large to recruit employees



Industrial Jobs An Opportunity for Improving Income Inequality in Portland

- In the metro area, over half of middle wage jobs for those without bachelor's degrees are industrial jobs.
- Increasing income inequality, racial income disparities and overall lack of affordability is plaguing Portland's economically vulnerable neighborhoods.
- Harbor jobs provide passage out of poverty and contribute to upward wage mobility.
- Oregon's per capita personal income was \$61,596 in 2021, while the national average is \$64,143.
- Average wage salary for one harbor company is 98K – 65 % higher than median national value and most harbor business salaries exceed the local average wage.



Examples

Schnitzer Steel – Founded in 1906

- 3000 employees: 800 in Oregon and 300 in Portland harbor
- Most positions are fulltime with benefits
- 47% of their workforce are BIPOC

Shaver Transportation - Established in 1880,

- 140 fulltime employees; diverse demographics
- Deck hands earn an average of \$79,000/per year (range up to \$118,000)
- Captain salaries range from \$121,000 \$150,000

Examples

Union Pacific – Founded in 1862

- Employs 1200 in Oregon
- 32% of employees are BIPOC and 5.3% are female
- 83% are represented by 15 different unions with average age of 46 years

Vigor

- Provides living wages for their workforce
- Higher representation of BIPOC and women in workforce vs. local population

Willamette Technical Fabricators

- Employees 45 full time employees
- 36% of workforce are women and/or BIPOC
- Recipient of a Prosper Portland Inspiring Diversity Grant to help expand their on-the-job training program to specifically target entry-level apprentices from non-traditional backgrounds, particularly women, people of color, and people who have been affected by the criminal justice system

Harbor Business Other Economic Contributions

Harbor jobs bring approximately \$1.8 billion in personal income to the region's economy. Employment growth in the harbor geography has averaged over 2% per year since 2010.

- There are more than 300 suppliers and receiver small businesses supporting harbor companies
- Ninety percent of Oregon exporters (5300 businesses) dependent on the Portland Harbor are small- to medium-sized businesses with less than 500 employees
- Industry sectors that rely on global access are agriculture, forestry, electronics, machinery, and more



Portland Community College Training and Scholarships

- Working Waterfront Coalition, Vigor, Greenbrier, Schnitzer, Union Pacific contribute \$750,000 for training/Scholarships
- Many offer on-site training or retraining
- Rely on PCC for employees
- Community colleges open doors for students to education and training
- In Oregon, the skills gap is narrowing for tradespeople; the number of Oregonians between 19 and 24 working in traded-sector jobs has been climbing since the great recession and is at its highest point since the 1990's
- Oregon has a larger share of young people working in the trades than the nation as a whole; trade workers in demand because of specialized training and employers will pay a premium for those workers



Harbor Business Sustainability Practices

- Metal Recycling
- Environmental Compliance and Safety
- Construction Material Recycling
- Movement of Materials by Water
- Storm and Process Water Management
- Air and Water Quality Improvements
- Converting Fuel Tank Use to Renewables
- High Efficiency Energy Sources to Minimize Power Consumption



Pinch Points and Challenges

- · Industrial Land availability
- Permitting timing, overlap and layered requirements
- Portland Land use zoning and regulations
 - Tree regulation application current heavy industrial zoning is exempt
 - Environmental zone (E-zone) application increase setbacks from river/slough,
 - FEMA floodplain regulations potentially met by increasing setbacks for e-zone
- Superfund resolution, timing and overlap with City requirements
- Perception

