

**GREAT LAKES PILOTAGE AUTHORITY**

SUMMARY OF CORPORATE PLAN 2003-2007  
SUMMARY OF OPERATING BUDGET 2003  
SUMMARY OF CAPITAL BUDGET 2003

February 12, 2003

## **Great Lakes Pilotage Authority**

### **SUMMARY OF 2003-2007 CORPORATE PLAN 2003 OPERATING BUDGET AND CAPITAL BUDGET FOR 2003 AS APPROVED BY THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND TREASURY BOARD THE 12TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 2002 T.B. REC. 830192**

## **CORPORATE PLAN SUMMARY**

### **MANDATE**

The Great Lakes Pilotage Authority, Ltd. was established in February 1972 pursuant to the *Pilotage Act*, incorporated as a limited company in May 1972, and was continued under the *Canada Business Corporations Act*. Until October 1st, 1998, it operated under the name of Great Lakes Pilotage Authority, Ltd. Pursuant to the *Marine Act*, which received Royal Assent on June 11 1998, the name of the Authority was changed to Great Lakes Pilotage Authority and the Authority is deemed to have been established under subsection 3(1) of the *Pilotage Act*. The Authority is a Crown corporation listed in Schedule III, Part I of the *Financial Administration Act*. On October 1st, 1998, the Authority ceased to be a subsidiary of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority and has surrendered its charter under the *Canada Business Corporations Act*.

The objectives of the Authority are to establish, operate, maintain and administer a safe and efficient pilotage service within designated Canadian waters. The *Pilotage Act* provides that the pilotage tariffs shall be fair, reasonable and sufficient and, together with any revenue from other sources, shall permit the Authority to operate on a self-sustaining financial basis.

The Authority is exempt from any income taxes.

The Authority is not an agent of Her Majesty.

The Chair of the Authority is appointed by order of the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Minister of Transport. The Chief Executive Officer is selected by the Board of Directors and appointed by order of the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Minister of Transport. The Chief Executive Officer has the direction and control of the business of the Authority.

### **POWERS**

To carry out its responsibilities the Authority has made regulations, approved by Order-in-Council, pursuant to the *Pilotage Act* for:

1. The establishment of compulsory pilotage areas.
2. The prescription of the ships or classes of ships subject to compulsory pilotage.
3. The prescription of the classes of pilot licenses and classes of pilotage certificates that may be issued.
4. The prescription of the tariffs of pilotage charges to be paid to the Authority for pilotage services.

### **OBJECTIVES**

The Authority's corporate objectives are summarized as follows:

- To provide economic, safe, reliable and comprehensive marine pilotage and related services in its region of responsibility.

- To promote the effective utilization of the Authority's facilities, equipment and expertise through the productive application of these resources in such activities and geographic areas as may be appropriate in the interest of safe navigation.
- To provide the above services within a commercially-oriented framework directed toward achieving and maintaining financial self-sufficiency at the least cost to the user.
- To be responsive to the Government's environmental, social and economic policies.

## **DESCRIPTION OF THE OPERATIONS**

The Authority operates in the interest of safety, a marine pilotage service in all Canadian waters in the Provinces of Ontario, Manitoba and in Quebec south of the northern entrance to the St. Lambert Lock.

Services are provided through the performance of pilotage assignments on those vessels entering the region which are subject to compulsory pilotage by pilots employed by the Authority, using pilot boats contracted by the Authority and dispatch services, both controlled through Pilotage Headquarters at Cornwall and/or the district office at Port Weller, Ontario.

The Authority must co-ordinate its efforts and operations with a number of other organizations such as The St. Lawrence Seaway Management Corporation and the United States Seaway Development Corporation, who operate the lock facilities, and maintain traffic control systems within the Region; the Canadian Coast Guard, who provide aids to navigation and the United States Coast Guard, who are responsible for the United States pilotage matters in international waters.

The Great Lakes Pilotage region is divided as follows:

- Cornwall District
- International District No. 1
- Lake Ontario
- International District No. 2 (including the Welland Canal)
- International District No. 3 (including Lakes Huron, Michigan and Superior)
- The Port of Churchill, Manitoba

## **UPDATE OF AUTHORITY'S ACTIONS UNDERTAKEN TO SATISFY 1999'S CTA RECOMMENDATION**

The following recommendations were made in the Minister of Transport's letter to the Chair of the Authority on November 15, 1999 and make specific reference to the CTA's recommendation found in the report to parliament "Ministerial Review of Outstanding Pilotage Issues."

### **Recommendation**

The Authority is to develop and adopt a risk based methodology to be used for the designation or re-assessment of compulsory pilotage area. The Authority will conduct regular reviews every 5 years of each compulsory pilotage area and in consultation with the users those compulsory areas where there has been of 2003. a change in factors and circumstances which justify a re-examination of the designation, a risk based methodology is to be used in the reassessment.

### **Status**

Transport Canada has designed a risk based methodology for the four Canadian Pilotage Authorities to follow in the review of compulsory pilotage areas. GLPA is now undertaking its first review which should be completed by the Winter

The Authority is to develop and implement a fair and reasonable system for assessing pilots' competence and quality of service. This assessment process will have to take place regularly and not less than every five years.

The Great Lakes Pilotage Regulations must be amended to enhance requirements for exempting vessels from compulsory pilotage in the Great Lakes Pilotage region.

The Minister recommends that the Authority, in partnership with pilots and all legitimate interested parties, regularly examine all aspects of its operations on a continuing basis and report to the Minister the specific steps that have been taken to achieve the goal of improved efficiencies and further cost reductions. Although most of the work has been done in this regard, it would be a constant objective.

The Minister requests that a formal system of consultation with interested parties on financial, operational and planning issues be initiated and that the Authority report on its plan for consultation and the implementation of the plan in the Annual Report to Parliament.

The Minister asks that the Great Lakes Pilotage Authority establish a structural methodology for handling complaints and report on its implementation in the 2000 Annual Report.

The Minister request that GLPA and industry establish a system for the early release of practical information with respect to safety incident.

The Authority should provide reasons when a request for a waiver is denied as to add greater transparency to the waiver process.

The Authority must begin to report in the Annual Report on the pool of qualified pilot candidates.

The process to design a system for assessing pilots' competence and quality of service has been finalized and has seen the first 16 pilots complete the assessment. This process was undertaken with the full cooperation of the pilots.

The Authority is following the risk based methodology to address the request and should complete the study by Winter 2003.

This exercise has been done in 2001 and 2002 and will be continued.

The Authority has initiated in 2000 a yearly meeting with all interested parties and was repeated in 2001 and 2002.

A structural methodology for handling complaints has been established in and was continued in 2001 and 2002. The Authority received a few inquiries from users but all complaints were properly addressed.

The Authority and industry have discussed this recommendation and have yet to finalized a formal system. The Authority will report the progress on this initiative in the 2003 Annual Report.

This recommendation has been so acted upon by the Authority.

The Authority has reported on the pool of qualified pilot candidates in the 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002 Annual Reports.

## **ASSUMPTIONS USED FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THE CORPORATE PLAN**

### **TRAFFIC VOLUME**

Pilotage service is now provided almost entirely to ocean vessels although in the last five years it has been noticed that Canadian tankers are using the services of pilots on a more consistent basis. Since the early 1980's there was a steady and continuous decline in pilotage assignments. This trend was reversed in 1993 when total assignments were 8% higher than those in 1992 and traffic in 1994 was 42% higher than that experienced in 1993. The traffic for 1995 decreased 21% from the level of 1994 and traffic for 1996 increased 13% from the 1995 levels with 1997 traffic being 4% higher than 1996. Traffic in 1998 increased 26% over 1997 due to unusual and unexpected reasons. Steel imports were being threatened with legislation on quotas and import tariff penalties, therefore, a large amount of steel entered the Great Lakes before these proposed measures were to take place. History has since shown that these proposed measures designed to limit the import of steel never came to be and actually caused more steel to enter the system. Canadian assignments were also abnormally higher in 1998 because two of the International Districts could not supply sufficient U.S. pilots to handle their respective assignments therefore allowing the Canadian pilots to perform this overflow. The Americans have in 1999 increased pilot numbers allowing them to perform their required assignments.

Steel imports and grain exports are expected to remain at 1997 levels for the balance of 2002 as well as for the year 2003 and beyond. Traffic for 2002 is expected to be 5% less than 2001.

Traffic projections received by the Authority from the Marine and Surface Statistics and Forecasts Branch of Transport Canada forecast traffic levels for 2003 to 2007 to be similar to that of 1996.

Marine traffic during the planning period will be heavily dependant on grain exports and steel movements into and out of the Great Lakes ports. Traffic through the Welland Canal to ports in the upper lakes is important for revenue generation.

Assignments for 2003, which is only one of the Authority's revenue indicators as the size and destination of the vessels also have an impact on revenues, have been established at 6,800. While total 2002 assignments are unknown at the time of preparation of this plan, it is estimated based on the first six months of the season that a level of approximately 6,800 is likely.

	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003-2007</u>
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Forecasted</u>	<u>Planned</u>
Assignments	<u>6,903</u>	<u>7,192</u>	<u>9,085</u>	<u>8,108</u>	<u>8,605</u>	<u>7,151</u>	<u>6,800</u>	<u>6,800</u>
Percentage change	<u>+13%</u>	<u>+ 4%</u>	<u>+26%</u>	<u>-10%</u>	<u>+6%</u>	<u>-17%</u>	<u>-5%</u>	<u>-%</u>

### **TARIFF LEVELS**

#### **Summary of Tariff Changes**

Actual							Planned			
1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003-2007
-2%	<sup>①</sup> 4.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	<sup>②</sup> -5%	<sup>③</sup> -5%	0%	<sup>④</sup> +3%	<sup>⑤</sup> +3% per year

- ① 1.5% tariff increase published in 1992 and implemented March 1994 with 2.5% tariff increase effective July 1994.
- ② 5% reduction on the Canadian Sectors.
- ③ 5% reduction to be repeated for second year.
- ④ 3% overall tariff increase. (Tariff increase in Cornwall and Lake Ontario districts)

- ⑤ 3% overall tariff increases in 2003 (Tariff increase in Cornwall and Lake Ontario districts) and a further 3% tariff increase in 2003 (Tariff increase in the International district #1 and #2) and 2.5% overall increase per year for the rest of the planning period.

#### Summary of Inflation Increases - Consumer price Index

<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>Estimated 2003-2007</u>
1.8%	0.2%	2.2%	1.6%	1.7%	.9%	1.7%	3.0%	3.3%	2.0%	2.0%

Note: Sources for actual from Statistics Canada and forecast from CIBC observer.

#### WAGE INCREASES

All four (4) collective agreements with the Pilot Corporations were negotiated for a three (3) year term expiring March 31, 2002 with increase in wages averaging 3% increase per year. The Corporate Plan is prepared based on a cost of living wage increase to management and pilots for the years 2002 and 2003. The Authority is now in negotiations with the four (4) pilot groups and completion of this process will most likely be in early 2003.

The Collective Agreement with the Public Service Alliance of Canada, which covers clerical staff and dispatchers expires June 30, 2003.

#### PILOT NUMBERS

Between 1981 and the end of the 1993 season, the Authority reduced its pilot numbers by 73 full-time positions (from 127 to 54). This reduction in numbers was due to the significant decline in traffic volume over the period. The Authority attempted to reduce the delays caused by the unexpected and unpredicted 42% increase in 1994 traffic by:

- (i) recalling retired pilots,
- (ii) extending contract periods of work for existing contract pilots,
- (iii) adjusting working rules to facilitate and increase the call backs worked by employee pilots,
- (iv) exhausting the eligibility lists so as to hire ten new full-time pilots.

Even with these measures, delays could not be eliminated totally as the traffic flows at times were significant.

In marine shipping, vessels enter and leave the system unscheduled under sometimes severe weather and environmental conditions. Therefore, an infrastructure must be in place in order to ensure safety, provide a pilot on demand (even to exempt vessels) and meet uneven traffic flows. This may not be possible in the future as financial self-sufficiency does not allow the Authority the luxury of having extra pilots to cover sudden and temporary increases in traffic that may never materialize.

The Authority believes that pilot numbers established in 2002 are sufficient to service the traffic being projected for the 2003-2007 period. Pilot numbers in 2002 were reduced by 6. In isolated periods of very high traffic, pilot demands cannot be met resulting in delays. The Authority and the Industry must accept, as they have since 1994 some delays since the cost of eliminating all delays can be significant.

#### OTHER FACTORS

- (i) The Authority will continue to review its operating costs and cost reductions will be made where possible as has been done in the past. Pilot numbers will be monitored in relation to demand with additions made only when it is clear that volume changes are likely to be sustained.

- (ii) The operating statements for the planning period are based on a navigation season which will not exceed an average of 270 days.
- (iii) Inflation forecasts are difficult to prepare given the uncertainty of future events and the speed inflation affects the cost of operation. The Authority will prepare the 5 year plan using 2% as an average cost of living increase. This figure is conservative and the best possible estimate at this time.

## **FINANCIAL POLICIES**

Section 33 (3) of the Pilotage Act requires that the Authority shall, from its tariff of pilotage charges, derive sufficient revenue together with any revenue from other sources to permit it to operate on a self-sustaining financial basis.

The section also requires that the tariff of pilotage charges shall be fair and reasonable.

Whenever these two requirements are not compatible, the Authority has, as a matter of policy, taken the position that the tariffs of pilotage charges must first be fair and reasonable. While financial selfsufficiency is a stated objective of the Authority, it is the Authority's view that it should not always be achieved in each single year (or period) by abandoning the principle of "fair and reasonable".

The Authority's surplus funds will enable it to maintain this balancing act of financial self sufficiency and tariffs being fair and reasonable without having to depend on government funding which was eliminated in a Transport Canada policy decision as well as legislated with the adoption of the Canada Marine Act.

**GREAT LAKES PILOTAGE AUTHORITY**

**CORPORATE PLAN**

**BALANCE SHEET**

(000'S)

	ACTUAL 2001	FORECAST 2002	BUDGET 2003	FORECAST 2004	FORECAST 2005	FORECAST 2006	FORECAST 2007
<b>ASSETS</b>							
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>							
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS	\$ 3,263	\$ 2,761	\$ 2,663	\$ 2,574	\$ 2,628	\$ 2,691	\$ 2,765
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	2,998	3,088	3,165	3,245	3,325	3,405	3,495
	6,261	5,849	5,828	5,819	5,953	6,096	6,260
<b>LONG TERM INVESTMENTS</b>							
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150
INVESTMENTS - EMPLOYEE	2,999	4,102	4,309	4,524	4,749	4,982	5,222
TERMINATION BENEFITS	4,149	4,102	4,309	4,524	4,749	4,982	5,222
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>							
LESS: ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	826	926	1,026	1,126	1,226	1,326	1,426
	(639)	(709)	(769)	(839)	(909)	(969)	(1,019)
	187	217	257	287	317	357	407
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 10,597</b>	<b>\$ 10,168</b>	<b>\$ 10,394</b>	<b>\$ 10,630</b>	<b>\$ 11,019</b>	<b>\$ 11,435</b>	<b>\$ 11,889</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES	\$ 4,574	\$ 4,639	\$ 4,650	\$ 4,650	\$ 4,789	\$ 4,933	\$ 5,081
ACCRUED TERMINATION BENEFITS	2,818	3,046	3,253	3,468	3,693	3,926	4,166
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>7,392</b>	<b>7,685</b>	<b>7,903</b>	<b>8,118</b>	<b>8,482</b>	<b>8,859</b>	<b>9,247</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDER EQUITY</b>							
COMMON STOCK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
RETAINED EARNINGS	3,123	2,401	2,409	2,430	2,455	2,494	2,560
	3,205	2,483	2,491	2,512	2,537	2,576	2,642
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<b>\$ 10,597</b>	<b>\$ 10,168</b>	<b>\$ 10,394</b>	<b>\$ 10,630</b>	<b>\$ 11,019</b>	<b>\$ 11,435</b>	<b>\$ 11,889</b>

# GREAT LAKES PILOTAGE AUTHORITY

## OPERATING BUDGET

(000'S)

	ACTUAL 2001	FORECAST 2002	BUDGET 2003	FORECAST 2004	FORECAST 2005	FORECAST 2006	FORECAST 2007
<b>REVENUES</b>							
PILOTAGE	\$ 12,595	\$ 12,750	\$ 13,500	\$ 13,835	\$ 14,180	\$ 14,530	\$ 14,890
INVESTMENTS	427	275	250	250	250	250	250
OTHER	132	125	145	145	145	145	145
TOTAL	\$ 13,154	\$ 13,150	\$ 13,895	\$ 14,230	\$ 14,575	\$ 14,925	\$ 15,285
<b>EXPENSES</b>							
PILOT WAGES	\$ 9,191	\$ 7,937	\$ 7,829	\$ 7,985	\$ 8,145	\$ 8,310	\$ 8,475
PILOT BENEFITS	1,744	1,683	1,693	1,783	1,883	1,983	2,083
OPERATION SALARIES	828	730	736	750	765	780	795
OPERATION BENEFITS	177	190	190	194	198	204	208
TRAVEL EXPENSES	870	850	870	890	910	930	950
PILOT BOAT	468	450	460	465	470	475	480
LAND TRANSPORTATION	346	350	360	365	370	375	380
TERMINATION BENEFITS							
ACCRUED	157	270	275	280	285	290	295
PAID	116	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNICATION	54	55	55	55	55	55	55
DISPATCH SERVICES	170	150	150	150	150	150	150
UTILITIES AND SUPPLIES	144	145	150	150	150	150	150
TRAINING	112	30	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL	\$ 14,377	\$ 12,840	\$ 12,868	\$ 13,167	\$ 13,481	\$ 13,802	\$ 14,121
<b>OPERATING MARGIN</b>	(1,223)	\$ 310	\$ 1,027	\$ 1,063	\$ 1,094	\$ 1,123	\$ 1,164
<b>ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES</b>							
SALARIES	\$ 380	\$ 395	\$ 422	\$ 430	\$ 440	\$ 450	\$ 460
BENEFITS	87	87	100	102	104	106	108
UTILITIES AND RENT	55	50	55	55	60	65	70
RETIRED EMPLOYEES	18	20	15	15	15	15	15
DIRECTOR FEES & TRAVEL	165	130	130	130	135	140	145
ADMINISTRATION TRAVEL	85	100	85	85	85	85	85
COMMUNICATION	16	15	20	20	20	20	20
TERMINATION BENEFITS							
ACCRUED	39	80	82	85	90	93	95
PAID	39	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROFESSIONAL FEES	70	85	50	50	50	50	50
DEPRECIATION	99	70	60	70	70	60	50
TOTAL	\$ 1,053	\$ 1,032	\$ 1,019	\$ 1,042	\$ 1,069	\$ 1,084	\$ 1,098
<b>SURPLUS (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR</b>	(2,276)	(722)	\$ 8	\$ 21	\$ 25	\$ 39	\$ 66

**GREAT LAKES PILOTAGE AUTHORITY**  
**CORPORATE PLAN**  
**STATISTICAL DATA AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**  
(000'S)

	ACTUAL 2001	2002	2003	2004	FORECAST 2005	2006	2007
<b>OPERATING SUMMARY</b>							
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 13,154	\$ 13,150	\$ 13,895	\$ 14,230	\$ 14,575	\$ 14,925	\$ 15,285
PILOT WAGES AND BENEFITS	10,935	9,620	9,522	9,768	10,028	10,293	10,558
OPERATION WAGES AND BENEFITS	1,005	920	926	944	963	984	1,003
PILOT TRAVELLING COSTS	1,216	1,200	1,230	1,255	1,280	1,305	1,330
PILOT BOAT	468	450	460	465	470	475	480
OTHER DIRECT COSTS	753	650	730	735	740	745	750
TOTAL OPERATION COST	14,377	12,840	12,868	13,167	13,481	13,802	14,121
OPERATING MARGIN	(1,223)	310	1,027	1,063	1,094	1,123	1,164
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	1,053	1,032	1,019	1,042	1,069	1,084	1,098
<b>SURPLUS (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR</b>	<b>(2,276)</b>	<b>(722)</b>	<b>\$ 8</b>	<b>\$ 21</b>	<b>\$ 25</b>	<b>\$ 39</b>	<b>\$ 66</b>
<b>STATISTICS</b>							
TOTAL ASSIGNMENTS	7,151	6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800
AVERAGE BRIDGE HOURS PER ASSIGNMENT	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2
TOTAL BRIDGE HOURS	58,638	55,760	55,760	55,760	55,760	55,760	55,760
AVERAGE NUMBER OF PILOTS	69	63	63	63	63	63	63
INCIDENT FREE ASSIGNMENTS	99.5%	99.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
AVERAGE ASSIGNMENTS PER PILOT	104	108	108	108	108	108	108
<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATORS</b>							
ADMINISTRATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF :							
(i) TOTAL COSTS	6.8%	7.4%	7.3%	7.3%	7.3%	7.3%	7.2%
(ii) TOTAL REVENUE	8.0%	7.8%	7.3%	7.3%	7.3%	7.3%	7.2%
REVENUES PER ASSIGNMENT	\$ 1,839	\$ 1,934	\$ 2,043	\$ 2,093	\$ 2,143	\$ 2,195	\$ 2,248
OPERATING EXPENSE PER ASSIGNMENT	\$ 2,010	\$ 1,888	\$ 1,892	\$ 1,936	\$ 1,983	\$ 2,030	\$ 2,077
GROSS MARGIN PER ASSIGNMENT	(171)	\$ 46	\$ 151	\$ 156	\$ 161	\$ 165	\$ 171
<b>PROFIT (LOSS) PER ASSIGNMENT</b>	<b>(318)</b>	<b>(106)</b>	<b>\$ 1</b>	<b>\$ 3</b>	<b>\$ 4</b>	<b>\$ 6</b>	<b>\$ 10</b>

## **GREAT LAKES PILOTAGE AUTHORITY**

### **CAPITAL BUDGET**

**2003**

Communications equipment	\$ 5,000
Office equipment & furniture	5,000
Computer upgrade for hardware & software & lap tops for electronic charts systems for pilots	<u>90,000</u>
	<u>\$100,000</u>

Planned capital items of expenditure provide for the outlay of \$5,000 to replace obsolete and worn office equipment and furniture at the Authority's offices during the year 2003 and \$5,000 for communication equipment. As well, the Authority has planned on spending up to \$90,000 to purchase computer equipment for operating electronic navigation charts.