

LaDonna DiCamillo Director Government Affairs

**BNSF Railway Company** One World Trade Center, Ste 1680 Long Beach, CA 90831-1680

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August 8, 2008

Via Federal Express Via E-Mail

Rick Cameron, Director of Environmental Planning Attention: Middle Harbor Redevelopment EIR/EIS Port of Long Beach 925 Harbor Plaza Long Beach, CA 90802 cameron@polb.com

BNSF Comments on Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project Draft EIR/EIS Re:

Dear Director Cameron:

BNSF railway appreciates your consideration of the following comments and request for | BNSF-1 clarification regarding the 2008 Draft Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement for the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project ("Draft EIR/EIS) to be built at the Port of Long Beach ("POLB").

#### Comments regarding sustainable growth and environmental benefits 1.

The Draft EIR/EIS notes that Middle Harbor container shipping terminals are old, outdated and require upgrades to improve efficiency and environmental performance. The Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project proposes to use new technologies and upgraded infrastructure to improve the environment and support the economy and jobs. These objectives encourage regional growth in a sustainable manner that improves the quality of life near POLB and in Southern California. The vital role of the goods movement infrastructure in serving these objectives is explained in the Draft 2008 Regional Comprehensive Plan ("Draft 2008 RCP") recently issued by the Southern California Association of Governments ("SCAG"):

Containerized trade volume is expected to triple to 42.5 million Twenty-Foot Equivalent Units (TEUs) by 2030. These forecasts are capacity-constrained significantly below anticipated demand, and are based on an increase of port terminal productivity from 4,700 TEUs per acre per year currently to over 10,000

TEUs per acre per year in the future. The ability of the ports to handle this unprecedented growth in containerized cargo volumes is critical to the continued health of the local, regional, and the national economy.

Draft 2008 RCP at p. 109. SCAG also explained that:

BNSF-1

International trade can create good job opportunities and raise real income levels for the SCAG region. Significant investment is necessary to improve the efficiency and capacity of the goods movement infrastructure if we are to benefit from the growth in international trade expected, while remaining globally competitive. Such changes must also occur within a context of environmental quality (see "The Green Economy"), environmental justice and respect for local communities.

Draft 2008 RCP at p. 129. The approval of POLB's Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project will allow the region to benefit from both short-term and permanent economic growth and environmental improvements.

#### BNSF-2 | 2. Comments regarding job growth scenarios

As noted in the POLB's Fact Sheet regarding the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project, the Project operations would create approximately 14,000 permanent jobs in Southern California and generate 1,000 temporary construction jobs a year during the next 10 years. The Draft EIR/EIS further notes that Project operations would create 24,779 jobs by 2025 in the five-county Gateway Cities subregion, resulting in a demand for 700 additional homes in the Long Beach area. If the Project upgrade and combination of the two aging terminals are not approved, these jobs are likely to be lost. But if the Project is approved, the Region's temporary and permanent jobs increase. This job growth will help the ports to handle the growth in containerized cargo and thus provide support to the economy that, as noted by SCAG, is critical to overall local, regional and national economic health.

## BNSF-3 3. Comments regarding comparison of emissions from on-dock and near-dock intermodal rail facilities

The Draft EIR/EIS states that ten alternatives were considered in preparing the EIR/EIS. (Draft EIR/EIS, Ch. 1, Introduction and Project Description, §1.6.1 – Background to the Alternatives, p. 1-13). However, only four alternatives met most of the Project's proposed objectives and were selected for a detailed analysis. One of the alternatives considered but not selected for detailed analysis was the construction of a new near-dock intermodal container railyard in the vicinity of the POLB to serve multiple container terminals. The Draft EIR/EIS explains the rationale for eliminating this alternative and in doing so, makes some specific statements about road congestion and emissions from near-dock railyards. The Draft EIR/EIS states, in pertinent part:

This alternative [near-dock] would construct a new near-dock intermodal container railyard in the vicinity of the POLB to serve multiple marine terminals. A near-dock intermodal yard is one that is located in or near the Port but outside any of the container terminals.

Constructing a near-dock intermodal yard would potentially eliminate the need for ondock railyards in new and reconfigured terminals, thereby reducing the land

requirements for those terminals. Additionally, near-dock railyards are more productive than on-dock railyards because they handle cargo from multiple terminals, thereby maximizing utilization of labor, facilities, and equipment.

BNSF-3

On the other hand, although utilization of near-dock intermodal rail facilities represents a more efficient use of land than on-dock rail facilities, near-dock facilities generate more road congestion and air emissions than on-dock yards. For example, Moffatt and Nichol (2007) estimated that the use of a near-dock intermodal facility generates approximately twice as much local truck traffic and associated emissions as on-dock facilities. Furthermore, the San Pedro Bay Ports Rail Study Update (Parsons 2006) points out that near-dock rail facilities will be needed in the San Pedro Bay area in addition to, not in place of, on-dock facilities in order to meet the demand for intermodal cargo transportation . . .

(Draft EIR/EIS, Ch. 1, Introduction and Project Description, §1.6.2 - Alternatives Considered but not Carried Forward for Analysis, pp.1-13 – 1-14) (emphasis added).

BNSF supports the POLB's discussion of the positive aspects of near-dock intermodal rail facilities in the paragraphs quoted above. However, the italicized statements of the last paragraph quoted above, that near-dock facilities generate more road congestion and air emissions than on-dockyards, and citing as an example a report by Moffatt & Nichol (2007), omits key information contained in the Moffatt & Nichol Report.

The report, titled a "Screening Analysis of Container Terminal Options" prepared by Moffatt & Nichol, dated August 28, 2007, in comparing on-dock and near-dock railyards states:

A comparison of emissions associated with the two options would show that the use of a near-dock yard with conventional truck technology would produce more emissions, depending upon the pollutant being considered, than are produced by on-dock yards due to the added distance travelled.

(Draft EIR/EIS, Supplemental Information, Part 2: Evaluation of Options, p. 43). As the above-italicized language of the Moffatt & Nichol Report states, a comparison of emissions associated with the two options (on-dock and near-dock railyards) assumes the use of conventional truck technology and depends upon the pollutant being considered.

Because this qualifying language is omitted from the Draft EIR/EIS discussion regarding near-dock rail facilities, and the draft discussion states "near-dock facilities generate more road congestion and air emissions than on-dockyards," the reader is led to believe that the Moffatt & Nichol report supports the broad conclusion that near-dock railyards always or generally produce more road congestion and air emissions than on-dock railyards. That is not the conclusion of the Moffatt & Nichol Report. The report clearly states that whether use of a near-dock railyard with conventional truck technology would produce more road congestion and air emissions than an on-dock railyard depends upon truck technology and the pollutant being considered.

BNSF-3

The Moffatt & Nichol report also recognizes that emissions generated by on-dock and near-dock railyards will be affected by initiatives called for by the San Pedro Bay Ports Clean Air Action Plan ("CAAP"). The Moffatt & Nichol report states, in pertinent part:

Of course, the use of cleaner trucks or other technology for the draying operation, as already being considered in the San Pedro Bay Clean Air Action Plan and for the UP's ICTF in Carson, would reduce the difference dramatically. [referring to the difference between the emissions generated by on-dock and near-dock railyards].

(Draft EIR/EIS, Supplemental Information, Part 2: Evaluation of Options, p. 43). The "other technology for the draying operation," which Moffatt & Nichol recognizes would "dramatically" reduce the difference in emissions between on-dock and near-dock facilities includes CAAP measures under consideration. CAAP's technology includes Tier II engines for specific lines, equipped with 15-minute idling limit devices, retrofitted with either DOCs or DPFs, which use emulsified or other equivalently clean alternative diesel fuels available. (Draft EIR/EIS, Ch. 1, Introduction and Project Description, §1.7.3 – Proposed Environmental Controls, p. 1-55). These additional factors cited by Moffatt & Nichol, use of cleaner trucks or other technology, as considered in the CAAP, should not have been omitted from the Draft EIR/EIS discussion comparing emissions from on-dock and near-dock railyards.

BNSF-4

The Moffatt & Nichol report incorrectly states that the use of cleaner trucks is being considered for UP's ICTF in Carson, when it is actually BNSF that has committed to clean trucks at BNSF's proposed near-dock facility. UP has stated that it will not consider clean trucks for ICTF. In contrast, BNSF's proposed Southern California International Gateway ("SCIG"), a near-dock facility proposed for the Port of Los Angeles, is committed to the use of clean trucks, one of the very measures which the Moffatt & Nichol report recognizes will reduce emissions. Upon opening, 100% of the truck fleet used at SCIG will be 2007 or newer trucks. BNSF will also require that trucks serving SCIG travel only on specified, non-residential truck routes as part of their contracts and be equipped with global positioning satellite (GPS) devices to monitor and enforce compliance. BNSF requests that the POLB correct the Draft EIR/EIS to correctly reflect these facts.

BNSF-5

In addition, the Southern California Association of Governments ("SCAG") Goods Movement Report, which is part of SCAG's 2008 Draft Regional Transportation Plan ("Draft RTP"), recognizes the fact that SCIG – a near-dock intermodal rail facility – will play a key role in addressing truck-related vehicle miles traveled:

Future near-dock intermodal yard capacity expansions associated with the development of the Southern California International Gateway (SCIG) and expansion of the ICTF may also play a key role in addressing the growth of high-density truck traffic.

(Draft RTP Goods Movement Report, p. 15). SCAG further observes that: "The BNSF has also proposed developing a near-dock facility called SCIG, which is projected to accommodate increasing trade volumes while also reducing truck traffic on the I-710." (Draft RTP Goods

Movement Report, p. 33). SCAG's Goods Movement Report supports including information in the Draft EIR/EIS to reflect these facts.

BNSF-5

BNSF requests that the POLB revise the Draft EIR/EIS to fully and fairly reflect the Moffatt & Nichol report's study of the emission differences between on-dock and near-dock rail facilities and the fact that these emissions are dramatically affected by drayage technology and CAAP measures. Doing so is also consistent with SCAG's Goods Movement Report and its recognition that future near-dock intermodal railyards will reduce vehicle miles traveled, including reducing truck traffic on I-710.

#### 4. Comments regarding federal long-range planning for locomotives

BNSF-6

The Draft EIR/EIS discusses the fact that the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("US EPA") has adopted Tier 0, Tier 1 and Tier 2 emission standards applicable to newly manufactured and remanufactured railroad locomotives and locomotive engines, with Tier 3 and Tier 4 standards to be phased in from 2008 to 2015. The Draft EIR/EIS also explains that US EPA has finalized new idle reduction requirements for newly-built and remanufactured locomotives. (Draft EIR/EIS, Ch. 3.2, Air Quality and Health Risk, §3.2.1.3 – Regulatory Setting, p. 3.2 – 10-11). Against this background, the Draft EIR/EIS acknowledges that its air quality analysis does not fully reflect the implementation of these phased-in federal standards, resulting in an overestimation of future emissions from these sources. *Id.* BNSF believes environmental controls for rail need to be consistent with federal requirements. The Draft EIR/EIRS assumes no mitigation under either RL-2 or RL-3. This is appropriate as neither Class I railroad has entered into a voluntary agreement to implement either of the rail CAAP measures.

#### 5. Comments regarding proposed environmental controls for rail

BNSF-7

The Draft EIR/EIS also discusses environmental control measure RL-1 for rail under the Pacific Harbor Line ("PHL") agreement with the POLB. Under the PHL agreement, only hybrid technology switching engines or locomotives that meet a minimum Tier 2 standard or equivalent would be used by PHL for switching in the terminal. PHL locomotives used for switching operations in the Project area would be equipped with 15 minute idling limitation devices. (Draft EIR/EIS, Ch. 1, Introduction and Project Description, §1.7.3, Proposed Environmental Controls, p. 1-55). BNSF understands that PHL is meeting this requirement.

In addition, the Draft EIR/EIS notes the provisions of the 1998 South Coast Locomotive Emissions Agreement and the 2005 ARB/Railroad Statewide Agreement, to which BNSF is a party, both of which will reduce emissions. Pursuant to the 1998 Memorandum of Understanding between the railroads and the California Air Resources Board (ARB), the railroads will reduce locomotive NOx emissions 67% by 2010 in the South Coast Air Basin. The agreement requires BNSF to meet, on average, the EPA's Tier 2 NOx locomotive emission standard, providing locomotive emission reductions on an accelerated schedule. RL-1 was written to apply only to PHL. PHL has a large number of switch engines serving the port and BNSF does not.

#### BNSF-8

Comments regarding improvement and expansion of rail infrastructure

The Project contains several components to improve and expand rail infrastructure, including: (1) Mainline Track Realignment At Ocean Boulevard/Harbor Scenic Drive; (2) Construction of a Pier F Storage Yard and Tracks; (3) Container Yard Redevelopment; (4) Expansion of the Pier F Intermodal Railyard; and (5) Construction of the Pier F Tail Track. The Draft EIR/EIS notes that when the Project terminal is fully optimized at maximum throughput capacity in 2025, the on-dock railyard would operate approximately 21 hours per day, 365 days per year, and handle approximately 796,800 TEUs per year, which would represent approximately 24 percent of the terminal's expected throughput. (Draft EIR/EIS, Ch. 1, Introduction and Project Description, §1.6.3.1 – Alternative 1 – 345 Acre Project - Summary of Project Elements, pp. 1-30-1-38).

BNSF concurs with the Draft EIR/EIS's proposed improvement and expansion of rail infrastructure. These improvements will help meet the significant growth in goods movement projected by the San Pedro Bay Ports' and SCAG's studies of the Southern California region.

BNSF-9

Thank you for your review of these comments and the POLB's consideration of BNSF's request to include in the Final EIR/EIS:

the Moffatt & Nichol Report's finding that the use of cleaner trucks or other technology for the draying operation is already being considered in the San Pedro Bay Ports Clean Air Action Plan, and the fact that the use of clean trucks would reduce the difference in emissions generated by on-dock and near-dock railyards dramatically, while also noting that it is BNSF that intends to use clean trucks at its proposed near-dock SCIG facility, not UP at Carson;

(Draft EIR/EIS, Supplemental Information, Part 2: Evaluation of Options, p. 43);

BNSF-10 | 2)

a clarification that it is BNSF at SCIG, and not UP at the ICTF, which plans to incorporate a clean truck fleet meeting 2007 EPA requirements for trucks; and

BNSF-11 3

"Future near-dock intermodal yard capacity expansions associated with the development of the Southern California International Gateway (SCIG) and expansion of the ICTF may also play a key role in addressing the growth of high-density truck traffic." (Draft RTP Goods Movement Report, p. 15).

Very truly yours,

Salvene Willerille

#### **BNSF Railway, August 8, 2008**

- **BNSF-1.** The information contained in this comment explaining the potential benefits of Port projects to the local economy is noted. No revisions to the Final EIS/EIR are required.
- BNSF-2. This comment summarizes and concurs with the job growth scenarios that could occur under the proposed Project and notes the importance to the local economy of Project-related jobs. No revisions to the Final EIS/EIR are required.
- **BNSF-3.** Final EIS/EIR Section 1.6.2 has been revised to clarify that the use of cleaner trucks or other technology, as considered in the CAAP would reduce the difference in emissions generated by on-dock and near-dock railyards.
- **BNSF-4.** Final EIS/EIR Section 1.6.2 has been revised to clarify that BNSF has committed to using clean trucks at BNSF's proposed near-dock facility, SCIG.
- **BNSF-5.** Final EIS/EIR Section 1.6.2 has been revised to more accurately reflect the emission differences between on-dock and near-dock rail facilities.
- BNSF-6. On March 14, 2008, the EPA adopted Tiers 3 and 4 emission standards for diesel line-haul and switcher locomotives. Conversion of the national line haul locomotive fleet to these standards will substantially reduce emissions from these sources, compared to the fleet with only Tier 2 standards. As stated in the Draft EIS/EIR, since the air quality analysis in the Draft EIS/EIR was finalized in March 2008, it was not able to simulate implementation of these updated non-road Tier 3 and 4 standards. As a result, the analysis overestimated future emissions from these sources. However, the Final EIS/EIR assumes, based on EPA assumptions for remanufacturing, that the fleet of line haul locomotives serving the ports would have the equivalent of Tier 3 standards beginning in 2025.
- BNSF-7. The comment summarizes the proposed environmental controls for rail and the 1998 Memorandum of Understanding between the ARB and the railyard. This information is noted for the record. No revisions to the Final EIS/EIR are required.
- **BNSF-8.** The comment summarizes and concurs with the proposed rail infrastructure improvements discussed in the Draft EIS/EIR. No revisions to the Final EIS/EIR are required.
- BNSF-9. Please see response to comments BNSF-3 and BNSF-5. Final EIS/EIR Section 1.6.2 has been revised to clarify that clean trucks would reduce the difference in emissions generated by on-dock and near-dock railyards.
- **BNSF-10.** Please see response to comment BNSF-4. Final EIS/EIR Section 1.6.2 has been revised to clarify that BNSF has committed to using clean trucks at SCIG.
- **BNSF-11.** Your comment is noted and appreciated.



Post Office Box 1301 San Pedro, CA 90733-1301

> Phone: (310) 549-8030 Fax: (310) 549-7365

June 16, 2008

Port of Long Beach 925 Harbor Plaza Long Beach, CA 90802

Attn: Mr. Richard D. Cameron

Director of Environmental Planning

Ref: Port of Long Beach - Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project

Dear Mr. Cameron:

We are writing this letter on behalf of our support of the Port of Long Beach's Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project and in support of California United Terminals' (CUT) and Long Beach Container Terminal's (LBCT) plans for future expansion and growth here in Southern California.

DMSR-1

**Dockside Machine and Ship Repair** is a local union labor employer providing contract vessel and ship repair services that are available to all vessel operators within the combined Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles. As an employer of labor that works on the waterfront, we can appreciate and support the projected employment opportunities to the community that are a direct result of the Port's **Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project**. This new and expanded facility will make the Port of Long Beach highly competitive in attracting more efficient and environmentally friendly container cargo vessels and more permanent jobs <u>with</u> a greatly reduced impact on our community.

In our opinion, construction of the Port's **Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project** further exemplifies the Port's commitment to their "Green Port Policy", continued growth to one of the key elements International Commerce, and a further increase in the base of employment opportunities for our community.

Sincerely yours,

Jim Eldridge

**Dockside Machine and Ship Repair** 

#### Dockside Machine and Ship Repair, June 16, 2008

**DMSR-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.



# FOREIGN TRADE ASSOCIATION SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Serving the international trade community since 1919

FTA-1

June 27, 2008

Mr. Richard D. Cameron Director of Environmental Planning Port of Long Beach P.O. Box 570 Long Beach, CA 90801

Dear Mr. Cameron:

Support of the Port of Long Beach Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project

The Foreign Trade Association of Southern California wishes to go on record as fully supporting the Port of Long Beach proposed Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project. The FTA is the oldest non-profit trade association in Southern California established in 1919 to facilitate trade and commerce in Southern California by creating jobs in international trade and growing the economy in the area.

The Port of Long Beach has dedicated itself to an aggressive Green Port Policy and Clean Air Action Plan and this project will significantly cut air pollution while at the same time increase trade. The Middle Harbor expansion of its dock rail infrastructure and moving more cargo by rail directly from the waterfront, would remove as many at 1,000 trucks a day off the road. The Middle Harbor Project will not only create thousands of new jobs in the area, but also generate some 1,000 construction jobs a year during the projected 10 years of the project.

As this detailed draft environmental report proposes, this project would create one of the most environmentally responsible shipping terminals in the world. It does exactly what the community has asked: reduce air pollution, while at the same time continue to generate jobs and expand the economic base in Southern California.

Moving forward with the Port of Long Beach Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project will benefit not only the local community, but also the state and the nation as a whole.

The Foreign Trade Association of Southern California fully supports the efforts of the Port of Long Beach in its redevelopment plans for the Middle Harbor.

Sincerely.

Hudson R. Warren, Jr.

President

Cc: Mayor Bob Foster

L.B. City Council Richard D. Steinke

P.O. BOX 4250 • SUNLAND, CALIFORNIA 91041 U.S.A.

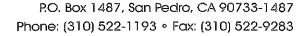
PHONE (818) 352-6753 • FAX (818) 353-5976 • www.ftasc.org • e-mail: info@ftasc.org

JUN 2 7 2008

#### Foreign Trade Association of Southern California, June 27, 2008

**FTA-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.

PORT OF LONG BEACH





June 16, 2008

Port of Long Beach 925 Harbor Plaza Long Beach, CA 90802

Attn: Mr. Richard D. Cameron

Director of Environmental Planning

Ref: Port of Long Beach - Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project

Dear Mr. Cameron:

We are writing this letter on behalf of our support of the Port's **Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project** and in support of **California United Terminals'** plans for future expansion and growth here in Southern California.

HI-1

HARBOR INDUSTRIAL is an I.L.W.U. employer providing contract services that are available to all terminal operators within the combined Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles. As an I.L.W.U. employer, we can appreciate and support the projected employment opportunities to the community that are a direct result of the Port's Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project. This new and combined facility, in combination with state-of-the-art container handling equipment and on-dock rail, will make the Port of Long Beach highly competitive in attracting newer, more efficient and environmentally friendly container cargo vessels; hence, more permanent jobs with reduced impact on our community.

Additionally, we concur with the environmental benefits suggested relative to on-dock rail (greatly reduced drayage to existing rail locations away from the Port) and state-of-the-art terminal services drayage equipment ("Green" truck programs and alternative fuel terminal vehicles).

In our opinion, the construction of the Port's **Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project** further exemplifies the Port's commitment to their "Green Port Policy", continued growth to one of the key elements International Commerce and a further increase in the base of employment opportunities for our community.

Sincerely yours

Mickey Hawke

HARBOR INDUSTRIAL SERVICES CORP.

#### Harbor Industrial Services Corp., June 16, 2008

**HI-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.



## HUNSAKER & ASSOCIATES

RVINE. INC

PLANNING
ENGINEERING
SURVEYING
GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

June 18, 2008

IRVINE LOS ANGELES RIVERSIDE SAN DIEGO Mr. Richard D. Cameron Director of Environmental Planning PORT OF LONG BEACH 925 Harbor Plaza Long Beach, CA 90802

Reference:

Port of Long Beach

EIR/EIS Comments for Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project

Subject:

Notification of Support for Referenced Project

Dear Mr. Cameron:

FOUNDING PARTNERS:

RICHARD HUNSAKER

TOM R. McGANNON

JOHN A. MICHLER

DOUGLAS G. SNYDER

PRINCIPALS:

DAVID FRATTONE FRED GRAYLEE

PAUL HUDDLESTON

DOUGLAS L. STALEY

JOSEPH E. WIGHTMAN

KAMAL H. KARAM

BRADLEY HAY

KRIS WEBER

Hunsaker & Associates Irvine, Inc. (H&A) is a full service civil engineering firm headquartered in Irvine, CA with branch offices located throughout Southern California. Founded in 1976, our mission is to provide professional planning, engineering, and land surveying services that develop feasible and visionary planning, development, and infrastructure designs to our public and private clients. H&A would like to express our support of the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project. Based on our review of the EIR/EIS, we believe that **Alternative 1** will provide much-needed improvement to the Port of Long Beach facilities while taking aggressive measures to improve environmental quality of terminal operations and supporting the local economy of Southern California through the creation of new jobs.

The existing terminal facilities are faced with a number of deficiencies including lack of accommodations for larger ships and outdated utility and railway infrastructure. Expansion of these facilities will provide for the efficiency needed to support the Port's substantial role in international trade.

We believe that the additional measures being taken to minimize the environmental impacts of this project reinforce the Port's on-going efforts to reduce environmental effects from Port operations. We are confident that the Port's inclusion of project measures such as the new electrical substation, utilization of alternative fuels, and implementation of current Storm Water Pollution Prevention Practices will serve to lessen potential environmental impacts and maximize the overall benefit derived from this worthwhile project.

Sincerely,

HUNSAKER & ASSOCIATES IRVINE, INC.

David Frattone Principal

RCE 24695, Exp. 12/31/09

DF:sm:ca

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Three Hughes Irvine, California 92618-2021 (949) 583-1010 PH (949) 583-0759 FX www.hunsaker.com

#### **Hunsaker & Associates**

**HA-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.

PORT OF LONG BEACH

### JACOBSEN PILOT SERVICE, INC. Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors

## U.S. FEDERAL LICENSED PILOTS

OFFICE (562) 435-5435 • PILOT STATION (562) 432-0664 • FAX (310) 835-2485 P.O. BOX 32248

June 11, 2008

LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA 90832-2248

To:

Antal Szijj - Project Manager

U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, Los Angeles District

Regulatory Branch – Ventura Field Office ATTN: CESPL-CO-2004-01053-AOA

Richard D. Cameron Director of Environmental Planning Port of Long Beach

Re:

Port of Long Beach - Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project

Dear Mr. Szijj and Mr. Cameron

Jacobsen Pilot Service fully **SUPPORTS** the Port of Long Beach Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project. As you know we are the harbor pilots for the Port of Long Beach and we know very well that the modern generation ships need newer terminals and facilities. This project is excellent for the Port, the customers, the environment and the community. Furthermore it provides many jobs, both in the 10 years of construction and after construction.

JPS-1

From everything we have seen regarding the reconfiguration of the slip, the depths alongside and all clearances, we know we can safely navigate the future generation of containerships in and out of the berths.

The Port of Long Beach has always been a leader and this is another example of setting new standards. This will be one of the worlds greenest terminals that will move cargo efficiently and cleanly. We can NOT afford to stop making improvements to the port. The old terminals cannot run efficiently in today's world and they MUST be improved.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Thomas A. Jacobsen

President

#### Jacobsen Pilot Service, Inc., June 11, 2008

**JPS-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.

PORT OF LONG BEACH



July 27, 2008  $OUR \ 46^{TH} \ YEAR$ 

Port of Long Beach Richar D. Cameron Director of Environmental Planning 925 Harbor Plaza Long Beach, CA 90802

RE: Support for the Middle Harbor project

Dear Mr. Cameron:

For over 46 years, The Klabin Company has represented the real estate needs of our clients. Through the years, the economic influence of the Port has fueled the prosperity of the South Bay as well as California. In one way or another, most of our clients depend on the continued success of your port, the largest port complex in our great nation.

The Middle Harbor Project is *essential*. If the POLB is not able to increase its capacity, welcoming the businesses of the world to our doorstep, other ports will gladly fill the gap.

I am also a Long Beach resident and see first hand how the POLB supports our community, neighborhoods and beyond. The Klabin Company and I gladly give you our full support for the Middle Harbor Project for the mutual benefits to the thousands it will positively effect. We can not afford to miss out on this opportunity.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if there is anything else we can do.

Sincerely,

THE-KLABIN-GOMPANY

David Bales

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19750 S. VERMONT AVE., SUITE 100, TORRANCE, CA 90502 PH: 310-329-9000 FAX: 310-329-9088 WWW.KLABIN.COM



FORFAE

#### The Klabin Company, July 27, 2008

**KC-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.



2401 E. Pacific Coast Highway Wilmington, CA 90802 (562) 590-2845

KR-1

Port of Long Beach 925 Harbor Plaza Long Beach, CA 90802 Attn: Richard D. Cameron

Re: Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project

I support the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project.

Dear Mr. Cameron,

Please accept this letter as a submission to the public comments for the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project.

I believe the lack of opportunity for our ports to develop new terminals and improve existing terminals has detrimentally impacted the economy of the State of California and the nation. As an individual who has worked in the harbor for many years and seen the port grow and prosper – it is discouraging to see a prime cargo terminal remain undeveloped.

The Port of Long Beach has proven it's commitment to the environment by the Green Port Policy adopted in January 2005 and current endeavors with the Clean Truck Program. I believe the community will be well served by the jobs created during the construction process and industry positions well into the future.

Sincerely,

Kathy Costanti

kcostanti@krtrans.com

Director, Administration K&R Transportation LLC

Treasurer

Harbor Transportation Club

#### **K&R Transportation Inc., Undated**

**KR-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.

PORT OF LONG BEACH



August 8, 2008

Port of Long Beach Harbor Commissioners Port of Long Beach 925 Harbor Plaza Long Beach, CA 90802 562-437-6632

SUBJECT: Port of Long Beach/Middle Harbor Project - SUPPORT

Dear Commissioners,

The Long Beach Area Chamber of Commerce SUPPORTS the Middle Harbor Project. This project is a win-win project for all stakeholders. This green project would generate over 14,000 permanent jobs, including 1,000 construction jobs.

LBACC-1

At a time when the San Pedro Ports are facing significant pressures from its counterparts throughout the United States and neighboring countries, the Ports are wise to recognize that smart and safe development is the only way to continue being competitive. The Port is also wise to propose this plan in an environmentally-sound fashion, commissioning LEEDS standards coupled with expanded rail which will relieve stress on regional freeways. The project is expected to reduce air contaminant pollution by 50% in the next couple of years.

Over half the nation's goods movement comes from the San Pedro port; so its vitality is important, not just to the region, but to the entire country. The Middle Harbor project's \$750 million/10 year project will consolidate two older, irregularly-shaped facilities into one efficient terminal. The project will also help double capacity, raising the amount to 3.3 million TEUs a year.

The current Middle Harbor terminals are antiquated and inefficient for modern day regulations such as the Clean Trucks/Clean Air plans. The proposed project, would help the Port meet these new, important standards while still helping grow and develop the economy of the region.

For these and other reasons, the Long Beach Chamber urges swift adoption of the Port's Middle Harbor Project EIR/EIS.

Singerely,

Randy Gordon

President/CEO

One World Trade Center, Suite 206, Long Beach, CA 90831-0206 (562) 436-1251 FAX (562) 436-7099 http://www.lbchamber.com

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# Long Beach Area Chamber of Commerce, August 8, 2008

**LBACC-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.



#### LOS ANGELES COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

July 3, 2008

Richard D. Cameron Director of Environmental Planning 925 Harbor Plaza Long Beach, CA 90802

Dear Mr. Cameron:

On behalf of the Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation (LAEDC), an organization | LAEDC-1 dedicated to promoting job growth, economic expansion, and preserving the overall global competitiveness of Los Angeles County, I am submitting this letter in support of the Port of Long Beach Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project to combine and upgrade two aging, inefficient and environmentally substandard container cargo terminals to create a more efficient and environmentally friendly facility.

The Port's existing Middle Harbor container shipping terminals are antiquated, functionally outmoded and can no longer satisfy growing trade demands or meet impending environmental regulations. The terminals require new technologies, deeper water berths to accommodate the new larger, cleaner ships, and improved infrastructure necessary to boost economic growth and enhance environmental performance in a way that meets the standards set by the Green Port Policy and Clean Air Action Plan.

The potential economic benefits of the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project are profound. Terminal capacity would be expanded to accommodate as many as 364 vessels and handle as many as 3.3 million twenty-foot-equivalent (TEUs) containers per year, doubling the current volume of about 1.3 million TEUs a year. The upgraded facility would support an estimated 3,000 jobs directly and add another 11,000 new, permanent goods movement jobs throughout Southern California with hundreds of millions of dollars in new wages. An additional estimated 1,000 new construction jobs would be added almost immediately as the project begins its phased build-out; this is especially important as the region continues to brace for what might be a sharp economic downturn.

As important as the potential economic and job impacts from this project are, the potential environmental benefits of the project are just as compelling. Even at double the capacity, the health risks associated with the new terminals would be far less than the risks faced today. In fact, it is believed that terminal upgrades would cut air pollution generated from the two terminals by 50% or more and greatly minimize - and in some cases eliminate - many of the negative environmental impacts linked to current terminal operations, including reducing particulate matter emission levels.

The new facility would greatly expand on-dock rail capacity, creating the second largest rail yard at the Port of Long Beach, capable of doing almost 2,100 rail trips per year (up from only about 200 now), and removing up to 1,000 trucks per day from our roadways, including a great number of trucks currently traveling through local neighborhoods on the surface roads. Future tenants of the Middle Harbor's container terminals would be required to sign "green leases", ensuring compliance with many

LAEDC-1

environmental programs. These programs include requiring the use of shore-side electricity (aka "cold ironing") so that ships can turn-off their engines while operating at-dock, and compliance with the Green Vessel Speed Reduction Program, which would further reduce ship emissions.

Even the cargo handling equipment would be cleaner. By 2010, yard tractors will be mandated to meet Tier 4 EPA standards, with all other equipment following suit by 2014. And the project would incorporate Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) building standards as well as other renewable energy strategies such as the installation of solar panels.

The Middle Harbor terminals currently in use were built for an earlier age and can neither meet the standards set by the Clean Air Action Plan and Green Port Policy nor the capacity requirements needed to accommodate the nation's growing demand for goods. We believe that it is vital for our environment and economy that our port terminals be brought into the modern age to ensure that our port facilities continue on the path to creating the greenest ports in the nation, while also supporting economic and job growth.

For the above reasons, the LAEDC strongly supports the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project.

Sincerely,

William C. Allen President & CEO

cc: Harbor Commission President James Hankla

Harbor Commission Vice President Nick Sramek

Harbor Commission Secretary Doris Topsy-Elvord

Harbor Commissioner Mario Cordero

Harbor Commissioner Mike Walter

Rep. Laura Richardson

Senator Alan Lowenthal, Chair Sub-Committee on Ports and Goods Movement

Assemblymember Betty Karnette, Chair Select Committee on Ports

Supervisor Don Knabe

City of Long Beach Mayor Bob Foster

Members of the Long Beach City Council

# Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation, July 3, 2008

**LAEDC-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.

PORT OF LONG BEACH



June 30, 2008

Port of Long Beach Attn: Richard D. Cameron Director of Environmental Planning 925 Harbor Plaza Long Beach CA 90802

Re:

Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project Draft Environmental Impact Report/

Environmental Impact Statement (DEIR/EIS)

Dear Mr. Cameron:

I am writing to express my support of the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project Draft Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (DEIR/EIS). On behalf of Mactec Engineering and Consulting, I congratulate the Port of Long Beach for producing the DEIS/EIR for this project. This project is a great example that demonstrates how expected growth at the ports can be efficiently managed while mitigating environmental impacts, and it represents an important step to ensure green growth at the Ports.

MACTEC-1

As with any business it is imperative to have continuous improvement and operational enhancements and Port facilities are no different. The Middle Harbor facilities are outdated and require upgrades to improve efficiencies and performance which will also allow for the incorporation of environmental measures to reduce air emissions.

The document meets and in many instances exceeds CEQA and NEPA requirements by implementing the following mitigation measures:

- Lower-emission switching locomotives
- Cleaner, alternative-fuel-powered cargo equipment
- Vessel Speed Reduction program requirements
- Use of low-sulfur fuels for ship' main and auxiliary engines
- Use of Shore side power vessels at berth. The construction of intermodal rail which will reduce truck trips up to 1,000 per day.

The economic benefits derived from the proposed plan are critical and should be more strongly reinforced in the document taking into consideration the looming recession. The San Pedro Bay Ports are major economic drivers to this region, providing approximately 500,000 jobs in the greater five county region and more than 1 million jobs nationally. This project will create about 14,000 permanent jobs in Southern California and generate 1,000 temporary construction jobs during the next 10 years.

MACTEC-2



MACTEC-1

This document reinforces that the Port, by constructing this project, is complying with its responsibility under the State Tidelands Trust, which requires the Port to support commerce and invest its revenues to redevelop facilities to ensure operational efficiencies, the use of latest technology, and to maintain the economic vitality of the Port while maintaining the quality of life for those most impacted by its operations.

The "no project" alternative clearly shows a detriment to air quality in the local community and the region as cargo volumes increase without any mitigation. Doing nothing is not an option. I support this project.

Sincerely,

Hedy Abedi. Ph.D., P.E.

Hely often

Director, Environmental Services

#### **MACTEC, June 30, 2008**

**MACTEC-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.

MACTEC-2. The comment concurs with the Draft EIS/EIR findings that the Project would provide economic benefits associated with goods movement growth through the Port. No revisions to the Final EIS/EIR are required.

PORT OF LONG BEACH



Fax: Accounting (562) 628-8140
Personnel (562) 628-8120
Purchasing (562) 628-8141
Sales (562) 435-0930
Safety Dept. (562) 628-8174

June 20, 2008

Port of Long Beach Attn: Richard D. Cameron Director of Environmental Planning 925 Harbor Plaza Long Beach CA 90802

Re: Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project Draft Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (DEIR/EIS)

Dear Mr. Cameron:

On behalf of Pacific Coast Recycling (PCR) I am writing to express my support of the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project Draft Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (DEIR/EIS). This project will demonstrate how expected growth at the port can be efficiently managed while mitigating environmental impacts.

PCR-1

I believe it is imperative to have continuous improvement and operational enhancements at the Port. The Middle Harbor facilities are outdated and require upgrades to improve efficiencies and performance which will also allow for the incorporation of environmental measures to reduce air emissions.

As I read it the project EIR, it is clear that the project will meet, and in many instances exceed, the CEQA and NEPA requirements by implementing such mitigation measures as:

- Lower-emission switching locomotives
- Cleaner, alternative-fuel-powered cargo equipment
- Use of Shore side power vessels at berth.
- The construction of intermodal rail which will reduce truck trips up to 1,000 per day.

The economic benefits derived from the proposed project are critical and should be emphasized in the document even more given the current economic conditions. This project will create about 14,000 permanent jobs in Southern California and generate 1,000 temporary construction jobs during the next 10 years. That alone is a laudable goal.

PCR-2

By constructing this project, the port will be complying with the State Tidelands Trust, which requires the Port to support commerce and invest its revenues to redevelop facilities to ensure operational efficiencies and to maintain the economic vitality of the Port while maintaining the quality of life for those most impacted by its operations.

PCR-1

The "no project" alternative cannot be a valid option because it would allow the continued deterioration of air quality in the local community and the region as cargo volumes increase without any mitigation. Ergo, PCR strongly supports this project!

Sincerel

George Adams President This page intentionally left blank.

#### Pacific Coast Recycling, June 20, 2008

- **PCR-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- PCR-2. The comment concurs with the Draft EIS/EIR findings that the Project would provide economic benefits associated with goods movement growth through the Port. No revisions to the final EIS/EIR are required.



Port of Long Beach

Richard D. Cameron Director of Environmental Planning 925 Harbor Plaza Long Beach CA 90802 Cameron@polb.com

RE: Middle Harbor Project Support

Dear Mr. Cameron,

As a relatively new member of the Southern California transportation community, I would like to take this opportunity to lend our support for the Port of Long Beach's Middle Harbor Project Plan. Although we are primarily an indirect air freight carrier we believe that any enhancement to transportation/logistics capacity in Southern California will benefit all modes of transportation and allow California to maintain its reputation as the premier port of entry for goods from the Far East.

PMT-1

The Middle Harbor Project appears to be a balanced response to the Port of Long Beach's needs without disregarding the impact of additional ships, truck and associated pollutants. Southern California can ill afford to have this project mired in political muck. We need this project and we need it now.

Sincerest regards,

James Flannigan President and COO PMT Logistics, LLC

5146 W. 104th St.

Inglewood, CA 90304 Cell: 310-350-2304

Phone: 310-846-5590 Fax: 310-846-5595 www.pmtlogistics.com This page intentionally left blank.

# PMT Logistics, LLC, Undated

**PMT-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.



RET-1

Port of Long Beach

Richard D. Cameron
Director of Environmental Planning
925 Harbor Plaza
Long Beach CA 90802
Cameron@polb.com

RE: Middle Harbor Project Support

Dear Mr. Cameron,

Re: Trans is a 200 million dollar non-asset based transportation company based in Memphis, TN with thirty four (34) offices throughout the United States including three (3) offices in the Southern California area. As a provider of ocean, air, trucking and rail services we are gravely concerned regarding cargo transportation capacity through Southern California ports. As a primary gateway to and from Asia it is critical that the Port of Long Beach has the capacity to handle the growth projected for both Los Angeles area ports over the coming decade.

In response to projected cargo growth we wholeheartedly support the Port of Long Beach's Middle Harbor Project. This project would bolster the infrastructure requirements of a dynamic cargo industry that continues to be sorely lacking in ocean, truck and rail capacity. We believe the plan is well balanced in both addressing capacity issues and the environmental impact of that increased capacity. Transportation infrastructure projects are sorely lacking throughout the state of California and we hope that this project will be approved and completed according to plan.

Sincerest regards,

David K. Tremblay. Director of Sales

Re: Trans

Supply Chain Solutions

5146 W. 104th St. Inglewood, CA 90304

Cell: 310-350-2304 Phone: 310-846-5590 Fax: 310-846-5595 www.re-trans.com

10-579

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# Re:Trans, Undated

**RET-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.

#### Crouch, Stacey

From:

Cameron, Rick

Sent:

Friday, July 25, 2008 1:27 PM

To:

Crouch, Stacey

Subject:

FW: Support for the Middle Harbor project

Importance: High

From: Cameron Roberts [mailto:CWR@tradeandcargo.com]

Sent: Friday, July 25, 2008 12:22 PM

To: Cameron@polb.com.

Subject: Support for the Middle Harbor project

Importance: High

Port of Long Beach Richard D. Cameron Director of Environmental Planning 925 Harbor Plaza Long Beach CA 90802

Subject: Support for the Middle Harbor project

Dear Mr. Cameron:

The firm represents hundreds of clients who depend on the continued expansion and development of the port complex. The Middle Harbor Project is *essential*. If the port does not increase its capacity, other ports will fill the gap.

RK-1

The port complex supports dozens of carriers, terminal operators, but beyond that there are thousands of exporters, importers, truckers, warehousemen, customs brokers, freight forwarders, etc., and their vendors who depend on the freight that flows through the port complex. We urge you to start work immediately on Middle Harbor Project. Let's work together to keep the jobs, and the revenue, here in Southern California.

Sincerely yours,

Cameron Roberts

#### ROBERTS & KEHAGIARAS LLP

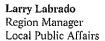
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW 5777 WEST CENTURY BOULEVARD, SUITE 1410 LOS ANGELES, CA 90045 PHONE: (310) 642-9800 - FACSIMILE: (310) 868-2923 WWW.TRADEANDCARGO.COM

### PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATION — PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

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# Roberts & Kehagiaras LLP, July 25, 2008

**RK-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.





July 24, 2008

Richard D. Cameron Director of Environmental Planning Port of Long Beach 925 Harbor Plaza Long Beach, CA 90802

Re: Draft Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (Draft EIR/EIS) for the Port of Long Beach Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project

Dear Mr. Cameron:

As the electric service provider for the Port of Long Beach, Southern California Edison (SCE) is committed to supporting the Port's efforts to improve efficiency while simultaneously seeking to reduce environmental impacts. We appreciate the opportunity to review and comment on the Draft EIR/EIS for the Port of Long Beach Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project.

The Draft EIR/EIS states the purpose of the project is "to increase and optimize the cargo handling efficiency and capacity of the Port, by constructing sufficient berthing and infrastructure capacity to accommodate a proportional share of foreseeable increases in containerized cargo". In addition, the proposed project requires upgrading the existing electric utility infrastructure to accommodate increased electrical requirements.

The Draft EIR/EIS analyzes three project alternatives (Alternatives 1-3) for which SCE electric service is discussed. All three alternatives anticipate a 66kV Pier E Substation and shore to ship infrastructure to cold-iron vessels while at berth, electrify dredging equipment during construction, and for future power needs. Section 3:13 Utilities and Service Systems, *Power*, discusses a preliminary Method of Service for the project, indicating a general location for a new Pier E Substation north of Ocean Boulevard in the northeastern portion of the site (this would also require improvements to SCE's existing Hinson and Pico Substations), general substation criteria, and a proposed new 0.25 mile long segment of 66kV subtransmission line connecting the Proposed Pier E Substation to the Tidelands Substation. An alternative Method of Service discusses the construction of up to 6.5 circuit-miles of new subtransmission conductor to carry 66kV from the SCE Hinson Substation to the project site.

Please be advised that the Draft EIR/EIS electric service discussion should be considered preliminary. SCE will continue to work closely with the Port of Long Beach to prepare a Final Method of Service for the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project. Also

2800 East Willow St. Long Beach. CA 90806 (562) 981-8215 PAX 31215 Fax: (562) 981-8289 Larry.Labrado@scc.com be advised, in order for SCE to construct electric facilities to serve this project, SCE must comply with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) General Order 131-D (GO 131-D) requirements, which mandates compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for new or relocated electric facilities operating at or above 50 kV. Because the Method of Service detailed in the Draft EIR/EIS provides only a preliminary description of facilities required to provide electric service to this project, it may be necessary to supplement the environmental discussion of SCE facilities if the final MOS results in significant changes to the project description.

SCE appreciates working closely with the Port of Long Beach to finalize the Method of Service details to provide electricity to the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project. We hope that our comments will assist the Port of Long Beach in completing the Draft EIR/EIS for this project and respectfully request a copy of the Certified Final EIR/EIS upon its completion for our records, in hard copy and CD format. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (562) 981-8215.

Sincerely,

Larry Labrado

Public Affairs Region Manager

Southern California Edison Company

cc: Dana Bullock, SCE Tara Prabhu, SCE

Marlon Walker, SCE

#### Southern California Edison, July 24, 2008

- **SCE-1.** Final EIS/EIR Section 3.13.2.3 has been revised to indicate that a final Method of Service agreement between SCE and the Port would be required that details final design plans for electric services facilities.
- SCE-2. Please see response to comment SCE-1. Preparation of a final Method of Service agreement that details final design plans for electric services facilities would be required to initiate electrical services for the proposed Project.



# WRITTEN COMMENT IN RESPONSE TO THE PUBLIC HEARING ZONCERNING THE MIDDLE HARBOR EIR/EIS

Attn: Richard D. Cameron Dir. of Environmental Planning 925 Harbor Plaza Long Beach, CA 90802

Dear Sir,

I wish to commend you and your staff with their vision that has been outlined in the EIR/EIS for the Middle Harbor Renovation Project. It shows great effort by the port to utilize environmentally friendly technologies and procedures which can be carried to other parts of the POLB/POLA campus and the world. Although, and as expressed by the speakers at your June 11<sup>th</sup> Public Hearing meeting at the City of Long Beach Council Chambers, this project is in the back yard of those living/working in San Pedro, Wilmington, and Long Beach; the Port of Long Beach is the nations port, as much of the products that support our country's lifestyle arrive through these docks and through the efforts of the workers that support it's shipping requirements. It is unfortunate that I must state that the EIR/EIS, although well done, is a bit myopic in scope.

I commend the suggested use of electrical "cold iron" connections for the vessels while in port, and conversion of other activities away from fossil fuels to electrical over time. One area that can easily be transferred at a reasonable cost is the use of electrical locomotives to replace the diesel/electro locomotives now used. There is no reason that by the project year 2023, all vehicles at the port can use electrical power or hybrid technologies.

The problem as I see it, and the area that is nearly ignored by the EIR/EIS is where this electrical power will come from to support these planned uses. The use of solar cells for the Administration building is mentioned, but this will provide a source of electrical power only when it is exposed to sun light and then only at a low efficiency rating. This technology, to be of value to the port operation beyond a net meter concept for the building infrastructure, would require great quantities of open, unobstructed land. Other small green options for power would be wind generators, which again would also require a sustained wind, height and large open, unobstructed plots of land. Geothermal was not mentioned in the report and would be an option only if a fissure were available. Wave technology is still in the initial design stage and may be of value in the future, but reality states that heat based generation will be the

TIMA-1

TIMA-2



TIMA-2

TIMA-3

preferred source to supply the power requirement of the green technologies for the Port of Long Beach going forward.

This is a major problem and extends well beyond the communities that spoke at the Public Hearing that was mentioned earlier. Long Beach, Los Angles, Southern California and the entire state is short of available electrical power. To increase the need for additional power at the Port of Long Beach will only take power availability away from the citizenry within the community and the state. The commencement of this project is a good time to push the Federal Government to construct a green power plant to support the Port of Long Beach and the surrounding public. Another thing that is lacking within the community is fresh water. It would therefore make sense to develop a nuclear power plant/desaltation plant just off-shore of the Port of Long Beach. The concept and design of the plant have been around since before 1970 and have undoubtedly been upgraded to provide efficient, safe and reliable power.

If this is not accomplished, then the ability to support the green technologies at the port or the lifestyle requirements of the public will suffer. Of course the other option is to develop a power facility that uses current technology in an area that is not inhabited by people, or is in a more unregulated community. Neither really supports the green concept that the Port of Long Beach is promoting.

I am sure that over time, the smart people of the Port of Long Beach will be able to resolve both the use and supply portions of the equation. If the Port is going to begin a project, <u>define the whole project</u> and then press to solve all aspects of the problem. Don't just become another user of limited resources.

Best Regards,

David Sawyer

**General Manger** 

#### TIMA Power Systems, Undated

#### TIMA-1.

Ships at the Middle Harbor container terminal would begin to cold-iron as soon as the new infrastructure is available. See Section 1.6.3 for the phasing schedule for installation of the cold-ironing infrastructure. Electrification of the railroads is outside of the scope of the proposed Project. Moreover, the Operating Agreement for the Alameda Corridor provides that neither POLB nor POLA can require the railroads to use electric locomotives on the corridor. The Port has implemented a TAP to evaluate new technologies that may help to further reduce impacts. Due to the speculative nature of these new technologies, and in order to be conservative, the analyses in the Draft EIS/EIR were conducted without consideration of the reduction of impacts that these technologies might generate.

Please see response to comments SCAQMD-27, CBD-20, CBD-68, CBD-71, CBD-100, CSE(A)-3, CSE(A)-4, and CSE(B)-3.

#### TIMA-2.

The Port is currently conducting a solar siting study to evaluate solar technology opportunities throughout the Port as well as the proposed Project site. As part of the Green Port Policy and TAP, the Port is evaluating other alternative energy sources. Traditional wind power generation relies on strong, prevailing winds for cost effectiveness. The Port's Renewable Energy Working Group reviewed the meteorological data for the Harbor District and concluded that the winds at the Harbor District generally lacked those characteristics. Emerging technologies for low-wind generation could hold promise for environments like the Port, but they are not yet commercially proven or available. Thus, wind power was deemed infeasible for the proposed Project. Due to the lack of a geothermal source within the harbor there is no opportunity to use that technology. As noted, wave technology is still in the design stages and so is too speculative to analyze as part of the proposed Project.

#### TIMA-3.

Construction of a nuclear power plant, desalinization plant, or other "power facility" is not part of the proposed Project and construction of such facilities is outside the scope of the proposed Project. As explained in Section 3.13.2 of the Draft EIS/EIR, the increased demand for electricity from the construction and operation of the Project is not substantial relative to existing and projected regional electrical supply. For this reason, additional power facilities are not needed for this Project.



June 25, 2008

Mr. Richard D. Cameron, Dir. of Environmental Planning Port of Long Beach 925 Harbor Plaza, Long Beach, CA 90802

RE: Support for Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project

Dear Mr. Cameron,

The Port of Long Beach should be commended and applauded for spearheading the Green Ports initiative. The world is ready to embrace modernization in an environmentally conscious way. I thank the Port of Long Beach for being an international leader and example for harbors around the globe.

As a native Long Beach resident and a Civil Engineer, I am excited about the planned state-of-the-art green facilities planned for the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project and the anticipated environmental improvements that will be realized when the project is completed. I would like to express my full support for the approval of the Environmental Impact Report by the Harbor Commission for the expedient start of this important Port improvement.

My colleagues here at Washington Division of URS Corporation, mostly engineers of various disciplines, by signing below, also support your Green Port efforts and specifically the approval of the EIR to allow the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project to be constructed.

Sincerely,

'Washington Division of URS Corporation

Gary N. Plunkett, PE

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URS Corporation 17300 Redhilf Avenue, Suite 150 Irvine, CA 92614-5650 Tel: 949.756.6006

Fax: 949.756.6116

URS-1



Washington Division

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# **URS Corporation, Washington Division, June 25, 2008**

**URS-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.



WESTON SOLUTIONS, INC. 2433 Impala Drive Carlsbad, CA 92010 (760) 795-6900 / (760) 931-1580 FAX www.westonsolutions.com

June 24, 2008

Port of Long Beach Attention: Richard D. Cameron Director of Environmental Planning 925 Harbor Plaza Long Beach CA 90802

Re:

Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project Draft Environmental Impact Report/

Environmental Impact Statement (DEIR/EIS)

Dear Mr. Cameron:

I am writing to express my support of the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project Draft Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (DEIR/EIS). On behalf of Weston Solutions, I congratulate the Port of Long Beach for producing the DEIS/EIR for this project. This project is a great example that demonstrates how expected growth at the ports can be efficiently managed while mitigating environmental impacts. It represents an important step to ensure green growth at the ports.

WS-1

As with any business, it is imperative to have continuous improvement and operational enhancements, and port facilities are no different. The Middle Harbor facilities are outdated and require upgrades to improve efficiencies and performance, which will also allow for the incorporation of environmental measures to reduce air emissions.

The document meets and in many instances exceeds CEQA and NEPA requirements by implementing the following mitigation measures:

- Lower emission switching locomotives;
- Cleaner, alternative fuel-powered cargo equipment;
- Vessel Speed Reduction program requirements;
- Use of low-sulfur fuels for ships' main and auxiliary engines;
- Use of shore side power vessels at berth;
- The construction of intermodal rail which will reduce truck trips by up to 1,000 per day.

The economic benefits derived from the proposed plan are critical and should be more strongly reinforced in the document, taking into consideration the looming recession. The San Pedro Bay Ports are major economic drivers to this region, providing approximately 500,000 jobs in the greater five county region and more than 1 million jobs nationally. This project will create about 14,000 permanent jobs in Southern California and generate 1,000 temporary construction jobs during the next 10 years.

WS-2



WESTON SOLUTIONS, INC. 2433 Impala Drive Carlsbad, CA 92010 (760) 795-6900 / (760) 931-1580 FAX www.westonsolutions.com

WS-1 This document reinforces that the Port, by constructing this project, is complying with its responsibility under the State Tidelands Trust, which requires the Port to support commerce and invest its revenues to redevelop facilities to ensure operational efficiencies, the use of latest technology, and to maintain the economic vitality of the Port while maintaining the quality of life for those most impacted by its operations.

The "no project" alternative clearly shows a detriment to air quality in the local community and the region as cargo volumes increase without any mitigation. Doing nothing is not an option. I support this project.

Sincerely,

WESTON SOLUTIONS, INC.

Scott Blount Vice President

Manager, Pacific Coast Division

#### Weston Solutions, June 24, 2008

- **WS-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- WS-2. The comment concurs with the Draft EIS/EIR findings that the Project would provide economic benefits associated with goods movement growth through the Port. No revisions to the Final EIS/EIR are required.

PORT OF LONG BEACH	CHAPTER 10 COMMENTS RECEIVED AND REPONSES TO COMMENTS
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#### Crouch, Stacey

From:

Cameron, Rick

Sent:

Wednesday, June 18, 2008 1:58 PM

To:

Crouch, Stacey

Subject: FW: POLB Pan

FYI

From: rich.alderete@gmail.com [mailto:rich.alderete@gmail.com] On Behalf Of rich alderete

Sent: Tuesday, June 17, 2008 9:35 PM

To: Cameron, Rick

Cc: mayor@longbeach.gov; district5@longbeach.gov

Subject: POLB Pan

To whom it may concern,

As a business owner and resident of Long Beach with a wife and 2 young sons, My family and I would like to voice our support for the Port of Long Beach's Middle Harbor project.

RA-1

I believe that the Port of Long Beach Middle Harbor plan provides a realistic approach to environmental issues, as well continues to promote Long Beach as a business friendly and future looking city. More jobs and less pollution will only help our community.

Thank you for your outreach and consideration.

Long Beach Resident,

Richie Aldarete

This page intentionally left blank.

# Richie Aldarete, June 17, 2008

**RA-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.

Mr. Richard D. Cameron
Director of Environmental Planning
Port of Long Beach
925 Harbor PlazaMr. Richard D. Cameron
Director of Environmental Planning
Port of Long Beach
925 Harbor Plaza
Long Beach, CA 90802

Re:

Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project
Draft Environmental Impact Report/Statement Documents

Dear Mr. Cameron:

I am writing to express my support for the Port of Long Beach's Draft Environmental Impact Report and Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project.

DB-1

This project is highly important insofar as it benefits the local and national economies and improves the Port's efficiency and performance in such as way as to mitigate the environmental impact of Port operations and expansion. These proposed improvements are both valuable and necessary not only to the Port and the local community, but also statewide and nationwide.

The project will provide a significant boost to the local economy through the creation of 14,000 permanent local jobs as well as 1,000 temporary construction jobs during the next 10 years.

Environmental measures such as the construction of intermodal rail, the Vessel Speed Reduction program and the use of Shore to Ship power for ships at berth will provide for reduced air emissions. As cargo volumes are increasing, the proposed measures are invaluable to protect and improve our air quality, and the failure to implement such measures would be highly deleterious.

In addition to the improvements to air quality, these measures are valued by the Port community insofar as they will reduce congestion impacted by Port operations. In this regard, the Port shows "good faith" with the community as a responsible and considerate neighbor.

Furthermore, the redevelopment of Middle Harbor facilities will not only demonstrate the Port's commitment to meeting goals for "green growth", but will also allow the Port to remain competitive through increased operational efficiency and the use of new technologies that are currently being utilized throughout the industry.

Should you wish to contact me to further discuss these comments, please do not hesitate to do so. I look forward to supporting your efforts to move these important projects ahead.

Sincerely,

Deborah Berg Area Resident And Long Beach Property Owner This page intentionally left blank.

# Deborah Berg, Undated

**DB-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.

# THE PORT OF Public Hearing Speaker Request

NAME: NAVCISA BOEM PROJECT NAME: Middle Harbot Redevelop
AFFILIATION: heighton Consulting Tue
MAILING ADDRESS: 17781 COWAL, THE
STREET OR P.O. BOX:
CITY, STATE, ZIP: IN: CA 92-614
PHONE NUMBER: 114-913-37-46
EMAIL ADDRESS: n boenco leightongroup. com
Do you wish to be placed on the mailing list for this project? XYES DI NO
If you do not wish to speak, you may provide written comments on the back of this card or on the separate form for written comments.
COMMENTS: L' Support this project because where you have
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less consection them we as a society are morning.
in the higher direction towards progress of out tuhis

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# Narcisa Boen, Undated

**NB-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.

June 18, 2008

Port of Long Beach Attn: Richard D. Cameron Director of Environmental Planning 925 Harbor Plaza Long Beach CA 90802

Re:

Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project Draft Environmental Impact Report/

Environmental Impact Statement (DEIR/EIS)

Dear Mr. Cameron:

I am/are writing to express my support of the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project Draft Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (DEIR/EIS). I congratulate the Port of Long Beach for producing the DEIS/EIR for this project. This project demonstrates how expected growth at the ports can be efficiently managed while mitigating environmental impacts, and it represents an important step to ensure green growth at the Ports.

TB-1

As with any business it is imperative to have continuous improvement and operational enhancements and Port facilities are no different. The Middle Harbor facilities are outdated and require upgrades to improve efficiencies and performance which will also allow for the incorporation of environmental measures to reduce air emissions.

The document meets and in many instances exceeds CEQA and NEPA requirements by implementing the following mitigation measures:

- Lower-emission switching locomotives
- Cleaner, alternative-fuel-powered cargo equipment
- Vessel Speed Reduction program requirements
- Use of low-sulfur fuels for ship' main and auxiliary engines
- Use of Shore side power vessels at berth. The construction of intermodal rail which will reduce truck trips up to 1,000 per day.

The economic benefits derived from the proposed plan are critical and should be |TB-2 more strongly reinforced in the document taking into consideration the looming recession. The San Pedro Bay Ports are major economic drivers to this region, providing approximately 500,000 jobs in the greater five county region and more than 1 million jobs nationally. This project will create about 14,000 permanent jobs in Southern California and generate 1,000 temporary construction jobs during the next 10 years.

TB-1 This document reinforces that the Port, by constructing this project, is complying with its responsibility under the State Tidelands Trust, which requires the Port to support commerce and invest its revenues to redevelop facilities to ensure operational efficiencies, the use of latest technology, and to maintain the economic vitality of the Port while maintaining the quality of life for those most impacted by its operations.

The "no project" alternative clearly shows a detriment to air quality in the local community and the region as cargo volumes increase without any mitigation. Doing nothing is not an option. I support this project.

Sincerely,

Terry Brennan 40 Montelegro

Irvine, Ca 92614

# Terry Brennan, June 18, 2008

- **TB-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated
- **TB-2.** The comment concurs with the Draft EIS/EIR findings that the Project would provide economic benefits associated with goods movement growth through the Port. No revisions to the Final EIS/EIR are required.

THE PORT OF PU

# Public Hearing Speaker Request

NAME:	RITA BRENNER		PROJECT NAME:	MIDDLE LAN	AROL RESEVEL	z Drig
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STREET OF						_
CITY, STATE	E, ZIP: LONG BEACH CA.	90808				-
	MBER: (562) 420-909					_
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# Rita Brenner, Undated

**RB-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.

June 18, 2008

Port of Long Beach attn: Richard D. Cameron Director of Environmental Planning 925 Harbor Plaza Long Beach CA 90802

Re: Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project Draft Environmental Impact Report/ Environmental Impact Statement (DEIR/EIS)

Dear Mr. Cameron:

My husband and I are writing to express our support of the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project Draft Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (DEIR/EIS). We would like to congratulate the Port of Long Beach for producing the DEIS/EIR for this project. This project demonstrates how expected growth at the ports can be efficiently managed while mitigating environmental impacts, and it represents an important step to ensure green growth at the Ports.

As with any business it is imperative to have continuous improvement and operational enhancements and Port facilities are no different. The Middle Harbor facilities are outdated and require upgrades to improve efficiencies and performance which will also allow for the incorporation of environmental measures to reduce air emissions.

The document meets and in many instances exceeds CEQA and NEPA requirements by implementing the following mitigation measures:

- Lower-emission switching locomotives
- Cleaner, alternative-fuel-powered cargo equipment
- Vessel Speed Reduction program requirements
- Use of low-sulfur fuels for ship' main and auxiliary engines
- Use of Shore side power vessels at berth. The construction of intermodal rail which will reduce truck trips up to 1,000 per day.

The economic benefits derived from the proposed plan are critical and should be more strongly reinforced in the document taking into consideration the looming recession. The San Pedro Bay Ports are major economic drivers to this region, providing approximately 500,000 jobs in the greater five county region and more than 1 million jobs nationally. This project will create about 14,000 permanent jobs in Southern California and generate 1,000 temporary construction jobs during the next 10 years.

RJB-2

RJB-1

This document reinforces that the Port, by constructing this project, is complying with its responsibility under the State Tidelands Trust, which requires the Port to support

RJB-1

commerce and invest its revenues to redevelop facilities to ensure operational efficiencies, the use of latest technology, and to maintain the economic vitality of the Port while maintaining the quality of life for those most impacted by its operations.

The "no project" alternative clearly shows a detriment to air quality in the local community and the region as cargo volumes increase without any mitigation. Doing nothing is not an option. As such, Jeff and I support this project.

Sincerely,

Rita and Jeff Brenner 3528 Volk Avenue Long Beach, CA 90808

#### Rita and Jeff Brenner, June 18, 2008

- **RJB-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **RJB-2.** The comment concurs with the Draft EIS/EIR findings that the Project would provide economic benefits associated with goods movement growth through the Port. No revisions to the Final EIS/EIR are required.

10-626

#### Crouch, Stacey

From: Cameron, Rick

**Sent:** Wednesday, July 02, 2008 2:10 PM

To: Crouch, Stacey

Subject: FW: Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project comments

From: julie brown [mailto:alivetogether@sbcglobal.net]

**Sent:** Wednesday, July 02, 2008 1:58 PM

To: antal.j.szijj@usace.army.mil; Cameron, Rick

Subject: Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project comments

To whom it may concern,

I have reviewed the draft EIS/EIR posted on the Port of Long Beach website as well as the Project Q&A for the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project, and would like to write my support of this much-needed project. As a local resident of San Pedro, working just a few blocks from the Port of Los Angeles, I greatly appreciate that the POLB is planning a project that will greatly benefit the environment and communities in which I and my friends live and work. Not only does it create jobs that will boost our local economy, but the effort to lessen the impact that Port operations have on the environment shows good faith with Port neighbors such as myself. We like our blue skies and clear waters.

I have friends with asthma who are affected when the air quality is bad. Also, many of my high school students complain of the pollution from Port traffic and operations that affects our local beaches. Furthermore, for those of us who commute outside the Port area, we appreciate a project that will lessen truck traffic on our roads/freeways with the on-dock rail. I appreciate how the Port of Long Beach has made such an effort to stay "green." This project falls right in line with that commitment and as such it is highly valuable and greatly needed in our Port community.

If you would like to contact me further, please don't hesitate to do so. I appreciate your consideration of these comments.

Sincerely,

Julie Brown 1900 W. 25th Street San Pedro, CA 90732

"Try not to have a good time...this is supposed to be educational." -Charles M. Schultz

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# Julie Brown, July 2, 2008

**JB-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.

PORT OF LONG BEACH	CHAPTER 10 COMMENTS RECEIVED AND REPONSES TO COMMENTS
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#### PUBLIC COMMENT

Port of Long Beach Middle Harbor Redevelopment and Expansion EIR June 18, 2008

Please consider the following comments related to Impacts of the subject project related to the EIR:

JG(A)-1

- The mouth of the Los Angeles River was redirected over time toward the City of Long Beach in order to facilitate growth of the Port of Long Beach. This is evident from the historic photographs of port growth exhibited outside the Harbor Commission hearing room as well as from the diagrams published on the Port of Long Beach web site.
- 2. The river's change of outflow direction has been accomplished over a long period of time in incremental steps. The current proposal is another step in a cumulative action and therefore participates in a **Cumulative Impact** as defined by CEQA.
- 3. The river's change of outflow direction has had and continues to have numerous impacts, including the buildup of silt that formed the entire Shoreline Drive area; the necessity to remove the Pike, Municipal Auditorium, and Rainbow Pier; and the current distribution of pollution from the river along the Long Beach waterfront and throughout the bay.

Therefore, please consider the following proposed **Mitigation Measures** as compensation for the JG(A)-2 impacts:

- 1. The Port of Long Beach shall prepare a comprehensive and accurate written and illustrated report on the history of the growth of the port, including the following elements: historical photographs of each expansion step, written histories of the private and public approval processes for each step, copies of publications concurrent to each expansion, written histories of prior knowledge of possible impacts, and documentation of actual impacts. Other information may be helpful to the understanding of this issue, including that related to subsidence, etc. The mission is to produce a comprehensive history of the area but not a judgment as to whether such actions were good or bad. This report should be made available to the public in published form and posted on the Port Website.
- 2. The Port of Long Beach shall retain nationally-recognized private engineering firms to study the possible filtering, garbage collection, partial redirection, or full redirection at the mouth of the LA River, including proposals to filter underneath the channel of the current infill proposal. The scope of work of these studies shall be made public and public participation shall be requested as part of the process. The resulting alternatives and their associated projected costs shall be presented to the City of Long Beach and the Army Corps of Engineers for study and consideration.

Please note that this comment is not intended to be accusatory. Some alternatives may be cost-prohibitive and we recognize this. But it is vitally important for everyone to understand the shared history along with the long-term opportunities for happy coexistence. We are more than happy with all the proposals for air-quality improvements and various other mitigations. We only request that water quality of the bay and beaches also be seriously considered over time. The actions being taken by several governmental entities to address all river pollution at the sources is a step in the right direction. But it is obvious that this approach will never fully address or mitigate the issues caused by the river redirection. We ask for realistic acknowledgement of this fact.

Thank you.

Jonathan Glasgow AIA

562-438-0438

#### Jonathan Glasgow, June 18, 2008

- The comment addresses the current location of the Los Angeles River. However, the location and condition of the Los Angeles River as of 2005 is the baseline for the Project. The Project would not change the location of the Los Angeles River or alter the quality or quantity of its flow and, thus, would not contribute to cumulative impacts under CEQA. The Project would not adversely affect water quality at the beaches of Long Beach due to distance and runoff control measures to be implemented as part of the Project. No revisions to the Final EIS/EIR are required.
- JG(A)-2. The comment requests preparation of mitigation measures to offset impacts on the Los Angeles River. Because the Project would not affect the Los Angeles River, no mitigation is required under NEPA or CEQA. Preparation of a history of Port growth as described in the comment would describe the past impacts but would not mitigate or offset any impacts of the proposed Project. No revisions to the Final EIS/EIR are required.
- As stated in response to comment JG(A)-2, the Project would not affect the Los Angeles River, and water quality impacts in the harbor would be less than significant as described in Draft EIS/EIR Section 3.3.2. Therefore, no mitigation is required. No revisions to the Final EIS/EIR are required.

August 5, 2008

Mr. Richard D. Cameron Port of Long Beach 925 Harbor Plaza Long Beach, CA 90802

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers/Los Angeles District Regulatory Branch – Ventura Field Office ATTN: CESPS-CO-2004-01053-AOA 2151 Alessandro Drive, Suite 110 Ventura, CA 93001

Project:

Port of Long Beach

Middle Harbor Redevelopment and Expansion EIR

Dear sirs:

JG(B)-1

Please consider the following comments related to Impacts of the subject project related to the EIR:

- The mouth of the Los Angeles River was redirected over many decades toward the City of Long Beach in order to facilitate growth of the Port of Long Beach. This is evident from the historic photographs of port growth exhibited outside the Harbor Commission hearing room as well as from the diagrams published on the Port of Long Beach web site. This portion of the port complex has been expanded several times, often extending the mouth of the river even further to the east.
- The change of the river's outflow direction has been accomplished over a long period of time in incremental steps. Filling another section of this land mass as proposed with the current project is another step in a cumulative action and therefore participates in a Cumulative Impact as defined by CEQA.
- 3. The river's change of outflow direction resulting from the cumulative impacts has had and continues to have numerous impacts, including the buildup of silt that formed the entire Shoreline Drive area and the current and future distribution of pollution from the river along the Long Beach waterfront and throughout the bay. The original and natural route of the river discharge was not toward the beaches of Long Beach. The redirection of the river mouth created by the former and currently-proposed port expansion's cumulative impacts is significantly responsible for the resulting poor water quality and beach pollution.

Therefore, we request that issues related to the above be thoroughly researched and addressed as part of the EIR process. We specifically request that the following:

JG(B)-2

1. Research and prepare a comprehensive and accurate written and illustrated report on the history of the growth of the port, including the following elements: historical photographs of each expansion step, written histories of the private and public approval processes for each step, copies of publications concurrent to each expansion, written histories of prior knowledge of possible impacts, and documentation of actual impacts. Other information may be helpful to the understanding of this issue, including that related to subsidence, etc. The mission is to produce a comprehensive history of the area and impacts. This report should be made available to the public in published form and posted on the Port and City web sites.

JG(B)-3 2. Retain nationally-recognized private engineering firms to study the possible filtering, garbage collection, partial redirection, or full redirection at the mouth of the LA River, including proposals to filter underneath the channel of the current infill proposal. The scope of work of these studies should be made public and public participation must be requested as part of the process. The resulting alternatives and their associated projected costs shall be presented to the City of Long Beach and the Army Corps of Engineers for study and consideration. Cost projections for such alternatives must be based on actual schematic engineering proposals and must specifically not be based upon the generalities and/or exaggerations published and reported to date.

Please contact me if there are any questions regarding these comments. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Glasgow 4235 East Vermont Street Long Beach, CA 90814 562-434-2325 jonglasgow@yahoo.com

### Jonathan Glasgow, August 5, 2008

- JG(B)-1. Please see response to comment JG(A)-1. Project activities would not affect water quality of the Los Angeles River or at the beaches of Long Beach. No revisions to the Final EIS/EIR are required.
- **JG(B)-2.** Please see response to comment JG(A)-2. No mitigation is required because the Project would not affect the Los Angeles River.
- JG(B)-3. Please see response to comment JG(A)-3. Water quality impacts in the harbor would be less than significant as described in Draft EIS/EIR Section 3.3.2; therefore, no mitigation is necessary. No revisions to the Final EIS/EIR are required.

**From:** Gunnar Gose [mailto:g\_gose@mtchair.com]

Sent: Sunday, June 15, 2008 10:14 PM

To: Cameron, Rick

**Cc:** mayor@longbeach.gov; district5@longbeach.gov **Subject:** Port of Long Beach, Middle Harbor Project

To whom it may concern,

I would like to add my voice in support of the port's planned middle harbor project. I believe that the port is taking the logical path to protect our community's leading role in international trade, while promoting green environmental practices and supporting our community by creating and protecting jobs.

Thank you for reaching out for comments from our community.

Regards, Gunnar L. Gose 5756 Mezzanine Way Long Beach, CA 90808

## Gunnar L. Gose, June 15, 2008

**GG-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.

PORT OF LONG BEACH

### Testimony of Larry Keller

Public Hearing
Proposed Port of Long Beach
Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project
Silverado Park
June 18, 2008

Good evening. Thank you for allowing me to speak.

My name is Larry Keller. I am a resident of Long Beach, where I live with my wife, children and grandchildren. I have significant experience, having worked in shipping, in ports and engineering. I currently work for Kennedy/Jenks Engineers and Scientists.

I am here to speak in <u>support</u> of the Middle Harbor project and the tremendous improvements which you are proposing. This is particularly so because this is the <u>first</u> Long Beach project to which you can apply the impressive array of environmental and operational improvements which you have spent the last several years developing-all in the quest for clean air, better health for all and for smart growth.

Middle Harbor is your **proof of concept** and it should move forward **quickly** to allow the improvements to be put in place now and to be proven on the ground!

Let me name a few of the features I particularly like:

<u>Cold Ironing</u>-to allow the ships to shut down <u>all</u> of their engines while in port will bring <u>very</u> significant air quality improvement to our City. Middle Harbor will be its largest use for cargo ships in the Port.

The use of Alternative Fuel or All-Electric Terminal Handling Equipment and Trucksthis will <u>vastly</u> reduce harmful particulates and pollution in our air. This too is significant.

The small terminals which will become Middle Harbor are old, not efficient and require a great deal of additional truck work that burns fuel. A new, fully integrated layout will allow cleaner, more efficient operations with the new equipment.

<u>Rail</u>-Few doubt and most people <u>support</u> the use of On-Dock Rail. Only one of the Middle Harbor terminals has on-dock rail now but even there it is old and poorly suited to allow modern operations. As a result, many containers that <u>should</u> move by rail now move first by truck up the 710 Freeway to an offsite rail yard.

The Middle Harbor project <u>changes</u> that. As a result, <u>thousands</u> of truck trips will be eliminated, as will their traffic and pollution, allowing the Port's LNG and Green Goat <u>clean</u> locomotives to move the containers on-dock.

LK-1

LK-1

The goods will continue to come and volumes <u>will</u> grow. There is <u>no</u> doubt of that. They can be handled cleanly with the Green Technologies which you propose <u>or</u> they can be moved using the <u>old</u> technologies and methods whose negative effects you know so well. There is the choice.

What you are proposing is a <u>tremendous</u> leap forward. These clean air technologies have not been used <u>anywhere in the world</u>. They need to be implemented.

You can always wait but to paraphrase an old saying, "perfect is the enemy of the excellent".

# Let it start here in Long Beach. Let Middle Harbor be your Proof of Concept!

We will all be the beneficiaries.

Thank you

## Larry Keller, June 18, 2008

**LK-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.

June 19, 2008

Port of Long Beach 925 Harbor Plaza Long Beach, CA 90802

Attn:

Richard D. Cameron

Director of Environmental Planning

Ref:

Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project

Dear Mr. Cameron,

I attended the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project presentation held June 11, 2008 at the Long Beach City Hall as well as the public hearing at Silverado Park on June 18, 2008

AL-1

I am a resident of Long Beach. So, I am able to strongly feel, the Shipping Industry is a very valuable economic engine for the entire Southern California region. The Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project and similar future enhancements of the Port of Long Beach will provide decades of job stability, essential infrastructure support and trade development potential.

I would like to express my support for this redevelopment project and encourage the Port of Long Beach to proceed with the project.

Thank you,

Andrew Lee Long Beach, CA. 90804

## Andrew Lee, June 19, 2008

**AL-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.

June 18, 2008

Port of Long Beach attn: Richard D. Cameron Director of Environmental Planning 925 Harbor Plaza Long Beach CA 90802

Re: Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project Draft Environmental Impact Report/ Environmental Impact Statement (DEIR/EIS)

Dear Mr. Cameron:

My wife and I are writing to express our support of the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project Draft Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (DEIR/EIS). As residents of Long Beach we know how important the economic health of the Port is to our community. We wish to congratulate the Port of Long Beach for producing the DEIS/EIR for this project. This project demonstrates how expected growth at the ports can be efficiently managed while mitigating environmental impacts, and it represents an important step to ensure green growth at the Ports.

As with any business it is imperative to have continuous improvement and operational enhancements and Port facilities are no different. The Middle Harbor facilities are outdated and require upgrades to improve efficiencies and performance which will also allow for the incorporation of environmental measures to reduce air emissions.

The document meets, and in many instances exceeds, CEQA and NEPA requirements by implementing the following mitigation measures:

- Lower-emission switching locomotives
- Cleaner, alternative-fuel-powered cargo equipment
- Vessel Speed Reduction program requirements
- Use of low-sulfur fuels for ship' main and auxiliary engines
- Use of Shore side power vessels at berth. The construction of intermodal rail which will reduce truck trips up to 1,000 per day.

The economic benefits derived from the proposed plan are critical to the long term economic health of our City and should be more strongly reinforced in the document taking into consideration the looming recession. The San Pedro Bay Ports are major economic drivers to this region, providing approximately 500,000 jobs in the greater five county region and more than 1 million jobs nationally. This project will create about 14,000 permanent jobs in Southern California and generate 1,000 temporary construction jobs during the next 10 years.

BMAK-1

BMAK-1 This document reinforces that the Port, by constructing this project, is complying with its responsibility under the State Tidelands Trust, which requires the Port to support commerce and invest its revenues to redevelop facilities to ensure operational efficiencies, the use of latest technology, and to maintain the economic vitality of the Port while maintaining the quality of life for those most impacted by its operations.

The "no project" alternative clearly shows a detriment to air quality in the local community and the region as cargo volumes increase without any mitigation. Doing nothing is not an option. Both Anna and I strongly support this project.

Sincerely,

Barry Molnaa and Anna-Maria Kanauka

3624 Carfax Avenue Long Beach, CA 90808

### Barry Molnaa and Anna-Maria Kanauka, June 18, 2008

- **BMAK-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- BMAK-2. The comment concurs with the Draft EIS/EIR findings that the Project would provide economic benefits associated with goods movement growth through the Port. No revisions to the Final EIS/EIR are required.



#### MIDDLE HARBOR REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Monday, June 16, 2008 8:40 PM

From: "alan reid" < lbpilotr@yahoo.com>

To: lbpilotr@yahoo.com

June 16th, 2008

Mr Antal Szijj- Project Manager U S Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District Regulatory Branch, Ventura Field Office

CC:Mr. Richard D Cameron, Port of Long Beach

ATTN: CESPL-CO-2004-01053-AOA

Re: Port of Long Beach, Middle Harbor redevelopment Project.

Dear Mr Szijj and Mr. Cameron;

I have worked in the Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles for the past 28 years and I am currently a resident of Long Beach with plans to reside here for at least the next 10 years. As a resident of Long Beach I would like to make some comments about the proposed Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project that I have heard about.

AR-1

First- What took you so long to get started? I applaud the effort and would encourage the port to push this project through as fast as feasible. I have seen many changes in my past years working here but this is the first time I have seen a project of this size be concerned with more than just "more boxes" or "more growth". Environmentally sustainable growth is the only kind we can afford.

The two most important areas of concern for myself and my family are that we cut air pollution from the vicinity of the port, beginning immediately using "cold ironing" and alternate fuels within the terminal. Also that we reduce the number of local truck trips outside the terminal as much as possible; where truck trips were still necessary "green truck programs" should begin as soon as possible. Both of these areas would have immediate and much needed effects on local residents; both improving the health of all ages and improving the quality of life in and around our community.

Still important to us would be the other areas your E I R mentioned; on dock rail, improved locomotives, cleaner harbor craft, cleaner water and green buildings.

My family and I applaud your efforts in this direction and I can't wait to see the results first hand as the project comes to fruition.

Sincerely,

Alan J Reid

38 62nd Place Long Beach, CA 90803

(562)930-0720

## Alan J. Reid, June 16, 2008

AR-1. The comment is acknowledged and appreciated

### Crouch, Stacey

From:

Cameron, Rick

Sent:

Thursday, July 03, 2008 10:16 AM

To:

Crouch, Stacey

Subject:

Fw: Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project

Richard D. Cameron
Director of Environmental Planning
Port of Long Beach
(562) 590-4156
Cell (562) 477-1597

Sent from my BlackBerry Wireless Handheld

---- Original Message -----

From: nellie saunders <jnelliebutton86@yahoo.com>

To: Cameron, Rick

Sent: Thu Jul 03 10:10:47 2008

Subject: Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project

JS-1

As a local resident, employee and student of Cal Sate Long Beach, I would like to send my support of the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project. I feel Southern Californians will benefit from the project as it will create many new jobs in our declining economy. It will also help to get a significant amount of trucks off community streets, improving local air quality as well as global air quality.

1,

I believe with the advances in technology and the ability to create a cleaner environment, there is no reason to stop progressing towards a better future.

Sincerely, Jenelle Saunders

## Jenelle Saunders, July 3, 2008

**JS-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.

### Crouch, Stacey

From: Cameron, Rick

Sent: Tuesday, August 05, 2008 4:23 PM

To: Crouch, Stacey

Subject: FW: Middle Harbor Project

FYI - Middle Harbor

From: Bill Spooner [mailto:bspooner@wbct.us]

Sent: Sunday, August 03, 2008 1:32 AM

To: Cameron, Rick

Subject: Middle Harbor Project

### Mr. Richard Cameron,

BS-1

In reviewing the available documentation for the impending Middle Harbor redevelopment project, I did not see any mention of installing rail mounted gantry cranes (RMG) for use in the container yards. With densification of the ports on the near horizon, it would seem reasonable to set at least some areas aside for this purpose, not to mention the fact that this equipment is cleaner than other types of container handling equipment since it runs on electrical power, RMGs lend themselves to increased automation which is a plus for the tenants, and they actually run faster than their rubber tired counterparts.

At the very least, these should be considered for the railyard. They are extremely effective at the APL terminal here in LA.

Good luck with the project. It is with some degree of jealousy that I watch construction proceed in the Port of Long Beach while looking over the fence, so to speak.

Regards,

Bill Spooner

Operations Manager - TOC
West Basin Container Terminal
2050 John S. Gibson Blvd.
San Pedro, CA 90731
Phone: 310-732-2483
Cell: 310-466-7356
bspooner@wbct.us
www.portsamerica.com

#### Bill Spooner, August 3, 2008

**BS-1**.

Regarding the electrification of CHE please see responses to comments DOJ-5, SCAQMD-19, CBD-43, and PT(B)48. Final EIS/EIR **Mitigation Measure AQ-7a** proposes the replacement of all Project diesel-powered RTGs with electric-powered RMGs by 2020. This measure also requires each RMG to include regenerative drive systems. However, electrification of other CHE is deemed economically infeasible at this time. Nevertheless, to promote an ongoing evaluation of future air emission control technologies, Final EIS/EIR **Mitigation Measure AQ-25** requires the terminal tenant in 2015 and every five years afterwards to review such advancements for the purpose of implementing new feasible mitigations.

# Joseph A. Towers Suite 330 2999 East Ocean Blvd. Long Beach, California 90803

29 June 2008

Re: Draft EIS Middle Harbor Project Port of Long Beach

Director of Environmental Planning Port of Long Beach 925 Harbor Plaza Long Beach CA 90802

Dear Sirs:

I am herein submitting my comments on the draft EIS/EIR for the above noted project. This project is not in the public interest and represents a betrayal of the people of Long Beach and surrounding Southern California communities.

JT-1

The reason that this project cannot be in the public interest is the fact that it further degrades the ambient air quality at the project site and surrounding area which is already one of the worst, if not the worst, in the United States. Existing air quality fails to meet both national and state ambient air quality standards by wide margins. The incredible extent of this existing degradation is best exemplified by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) 2007/2008 study known as the Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study (MATES III). While the normal cancer risk incidence in the United States is 10 in a million, the study establishes a cancer risk incidence of as high as 2,900 in a million in residential areas surrounding the Port of Long Beach. In fact, this degraded air quality around the Port of Long Beach is a health emergency.

On 9 August 2007 the U.S. Senate Committee on the Environment and Public Works held a hearing at Long Beach on port air pollution. During that hearing California Senator Dianne Feinstein noted that this pollution was causing 9,000 premature deaths in the region with 2,400 hospitalizations.

The draft EIS/EIR for the Middle Harbor Project establishes as an indisputable fact that this already degraded and dangerous ambient air quality will be even further degraded and further contaminated by the project in spite of the project's rigorous mitigation measures. Such a result cannot conceivably be in the public interest.

Even a casual perusal of the Executive Summary included in the EIS/EIR documents this grievous additional degeneration of our air quality.

At page ES-9 we find that "Implementation of these mitigation measures would reduce emissions...; however, the net change in peak daily operational emissions between the mitigated Project and NEPA baseline would exceed the SCAQMD daily thresholds for ROG, CO, NOx, SO2, and PM2.5. Therefore, impacts would be significant and unavoidable under NEPA."

Under the rubric of "Environmental Justice" we further find that "... the Project's contribution to significant cumulative impacts on cancer risk and acute non-cancer health effects under NEPA due to already elevated risk levels in the vicinity of the ports would be significant and unavoidable. Therefore, Project operations would cause disproportionately high and adverse effects on minority and low income populations under NEPA...". (Page ES-19).

Cumulative impacts would elevate both cancer and non-cancer risks to all populations surrounding the ports. "...the Project would result in a cumulatively considerable and unavoidable contribution to airborne cancer risks to all receptor types under NEPA. Emissions of TAC'S during Project construction and operation would increase non-cancer health effects to all receptor types in the Project region compared to the NEPA baseline. Therefore, the Project would result in a cumulatively considerable and unavoidable contribution to airborne non-cancer risks to all receptor types under NEPA." (Page ES-21).

One of the most significant air contaminants emitted by port operations is PM2.5. This contaminant alone is the 13<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death worldwide. A May 2008 report by the American Academy of Family Physicians establishes that exposure to elevated concentrations can trigger heart attacks, heart failure and strokes within 24 hours of exposure. SCAQMD air monitoring and even the Port of Long Beach air monitoring show frequent days of such elevated concentrations often exceeding state and federal standards.

Necessity for this Middle Harbor expansion project is based on <u>projected</u> future growth of port operations in the years to come. Yet, today the escalating price of oil and the enormous ongoing escalation in the cost of ocean transportation is fueling valid expert predictions of substantial declines in Asiatic imports as more and more manufacturing is brought back to the United States. The EIS/EIR fails to note this very recent development which calls into question projected future growth estimates.

Very truly your

### Joseph A. Towers, June 29, 2008

- JT-1. The comment is incorrect with its regard to the conclusions of the MATES III Study. The following facts are derived directly from the MATES-III Final Report (SCAQMD, September 2008):
  - The average risk in the SCAB (Los Angeles area) is 853 per million.
  - The average risk in the San Pedro Ports area is 1,415 per million.
  - A direct comparison of the average risk in the Ports area to the average risk in the SCAB is more appropriate than the numbers presented in the comment.
  - For comparison, the incidence of cancer over a lifetime in the U.S. population is about 300,000 in a million. The 10 in a million cancer risk mentioned as the normal cancer risk incidence is the measure that is used for assessing impacts from new projects.
  - The Harvard Report on Cancer Prevention (November, 1996) estimated that of cancers associated with known risk factors, about 30 percent were related to tobacco, about 30 percent were related to diet and obesity, and about 2 percent were associated with environmental pollution related exposures.

The full MATES III study is available for review online at <a href="http://www.aqmd.gov/prdas/matesl">http://www.aqmd.gov/prdas/matesl</a> <a href="http://www.aqmd.gov/prdas/matesl">II/MATESIIIFinalReportSept2008.html</a>. It will be made part of the administrative record.

Construction of the Project would generate additional short-term emissions to the Project area, some of which would produce significant air quality impacts. However, as stated in Draft EIS/EIR Section 3.2.2.3 (Table 3.2-18), the mitigated Project would produce lower operational emissions compared to existing operations at the Middle Harbor container terminal in 2005. As a result, operation of the mitigated Project would not further degrade ambient air quality.

- Your comment is noted and appreciated. Please see response to comment JT-1. Final EIS/EIR Mitigation Measures AQ-1 through AQ-29 represent all feasible means to reduce criteria pollutant and GHG emissions from proposed construction and operational sources. Through the TAP program, the Port will assess new technologies for reducing impacts of cargo transport on the surrounding community. Additionally, to help address this concern, the Final EIS/EIR includes a new Mitigation Measure, AQ-25 that requires the terminal tenant in 2015 and every five years afterwards to review new air quality technological advancements for the purpose of implementing new feasible mitigations. Additionally, please see response to comment CSE(A)-9 regarding new Final EIS/EIR Mitigation Measure AQ-29, which would further mitigate Project cumulative air quality impacts.
- JT-3. The comment questions the validity of the Port's projected future growth estimates in light of the recent economic crisis. The Port's projections for future container throughput growth are based on long-term demographic and economic trends for the U.S. and its trading partners, which account for fluctuating market demands over an extended period of time. Overall, market demand is expected to increase throughput over the term of the Project until the maximum physical capacity of the Middle Harbor container terminal is reached. Therefore, no revisions to the Final EIS/EIR are required.

June 19, 2008

Port of Long Beach 925 Harbor Plaza Long Beach, CA 90802

Attn:

Richard D. Cameron

Director of Environmental Planning

Ref: Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project

Dear Mr. Cameron,

I attended the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project presentation held June 11, 2008 at the Long Beach City Hall.

DT-1

The Shipping Industry is a very valuable economic engine for the entire Southern California region. The Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project and similar future enhancements of the Port of Long Beach will provide decades of job stability, essential infrastructure support and trade development potential.

I would like to express my support for this redevelopment project and encourage the Port of Long Beach to proceed with the project..

Thank you,

D.A. Trehuba

Chino Hills, CA. 91709

(by fax: Total = 01 pages)

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## **D.A. Trehuba, June 19, 2008**

**DT-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.

PORT OF LONG BEACH	CHAPTER 10 COMMENTS RECEIVED AND REPONSES TO COMMENTS
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## James P. Whelan

# 9122 Laurel Street Bellflower, CA 90706-5613 (562) 866-9451

11 July 2008

Richard D. Cameron Port of Long Beach 925 Harbor Plaza Long Beach, CA 90802 cc: US Army Corps of Engineers/Los Angeles District

Regulatory Branch - Ventura Field Office ATTN: CESPS-CO-2004-01053-AOA 2151 Alessandro Drive, Suite 110

Ventura, CA 93001

Dear Mr. Cameron:

| JW-1

JW-2

JW-3

There are three items which must be covered better for a complete EIR.

- 1. The conditions of the two terminals badly need upgrading. This must be done for the health of the workers, the efficiency of the terminal (read efficiency as greater volume and lower pollution), and the flexibility of the terminal operations allowing management to make decisions based on the situation as opposed to the facility available.
- 2. The paving of the terminal requires a stronger material to support the weight of the machines. The 5 high top handler with a 37 ton load weighs 246,000 lbs. That is 41,000lb per tire and is not evenly distributed. A Boeing 747-400 is 875,000lbs which is 48,611lbs per tire and is relatively evenly distributed. The current material, asphalt, will be so rough after 4 years as to need grinding and resurfacing. Even at a rate of four year grind and resurface it is doubtful that the electric UTR batteries will tolerate the pounding of day to day service. It takes more energy to drive over a rough surface than a smooth one. On a rough surface the UTR's, fork lifts, top and side handlers are constantly using energy to lift the machines for no purpose. This is pollution with out a corresponding benefit.
- 3. There needs to be some provision for a "right-of-way" for some future system to take the containers out of the greater LA area electrically or some non-local combustion or other system. There was no place for such proposals as the Maglev, Southern California Guideway, Monorail, or any of the other eleven proposed systems. Otherwise the only reductions will be some rail transition and the cleaning up of the outside trucks much of which will eventually be lost to volume. Nearly all the roughly 24,000 containers a day will still go up the Alameda Corridor by diesel train or diesel truck plus the expected increase in volume because of the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project and the expected increase of the two Ports.

Items two and three need to be included for the EIR to be complete. Since the up grades must be done it makes good sense to do it right. No more sub-optimization can be tolerated everything must dove tail with a larger vision for the whole Southern California area.

Very truly yours

Wery truly yours

James P. Whelan Longshoreman

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Please see Talyor and Boeing for exact weight and loading information

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### James P. Whelan, July 11, 2008

- JW-1. The comment concurs with the explanation in the Draft EIS/EIR of the need to upgrade the current Middle Harbor facilities.
- JW-2. Your comment is noted. Please see response to comment DOJ-5 regarding the discussion of cool pavements. The Port has considered a smoother type of pavement for the terminal area besides the standard AC/ CMB that consists of seven inches of AC over 17-inches of CTB. The AC/CTB combination is stronger than AC/CMB but has less flexibility because of the cement added to the base. Cement is very difficult to modify once it is in place because of the hardness of the material.

The cost associated with AC/CMB or AC/CTB is approximately \$320,000 to \$400,000 per acre while the cost associated with cement/CMB can be up to \$850,000 per acre. The cost differential for 250-acres of container yard, for example, between the two materials, would add approximately \$112,500,000 to \$132,500,000 to the cost of the project. This makes the use of cement or surfaces smoother than AC in the container yard economically infeasible. The Port will, however, consider the use of cool pavement in areas of the terminal that do not experience heavy loads such as employee parking areas, as applicable. Additionally, the Project terminal surfaces would not substantially degrade to the point that they would produce substantial increases in equipment energy usages, as this would result in an unacceptable economic condition for the operation of these equipment.

JW-3. Regarding the feasibility of rail electrification and Maglev technology, please see response to comment SCAQMD-27. The POLB and POLA are in the process of evaluating possible zero-or near-zero emission transport technologies as envisioned in the CAAP. If they establish through this process that a zero- or near-zero emission transport technology is operationally and financially feasible, the POLB will investigate expanding the system to include the Middle Harbor operations. At this point, it is not financially or operationally feasible to include a zero-or near-zero emission transport technology as a mitigation measure for the Project. However, to help address this concern, the Final EIS/EIR includes a new mitigation measure, Mitigation Measure AQ-25, that requires the terminal tenant in 2015 and every five years thereafter, to review new air quality technological advancements for the purpose of implementing new feasible mitigations.

PORT OF LONG BEACH	CHAPTER 10 COMMENTS RECEIVED AND REPONSES TO COMMENTS
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Robert M. White, Jr. 970 Paseo Del Mar San Pedro, California 90731

August 8, 2008

Mr. Richard D. Cameron Director of Environmental Planning Port of Long Beach 925 Harbor Plaza Long Beach, California 90802

Re: Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project

Dear Mr. Cameron:

I am a resident of San Pedro and this is to let you know that I <u>fully</u> support the proposed redevelopment project at the Port of Long Beach.

RW-1

I believe that this project is a "win-win" for the residents near the ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles. Specifically, it will provide numerous short and long term jobs; it will increase tax revenues; it will benefit commerce; and, most importantly, it will improve air and water quality in and around the Port of Long Beach.

Please go forth with this project as it improves our lives in so many different ways.

Very truly yours,

Robert M. White, Jr.

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## Robert M. White, Jr., August 8, 2008

**RW-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.

PORT OF LONG BEACH

Page 1

#### MIDDLE HARBOR PROJECT

DRAFT EIS/EIR

PUBLIC HEARING

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 2008

CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS, LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

Long Beach, California, June 11, 2008 -0-

MR. CAMERON: Good evening, everybody. We're going to start in a couple of minutes. But I wanted to -- there are several people that have been here for half an hour or more, and many of you walked in. We have our speaker cards up in front. Naturally, if you have not filled out a speaker card and you wish to speak this evening, see Stacey who's in the middle there has the speaker cards. Get a speaker card and fill it out, and we will put it in order.

So we will wait a couple more minutes, and then 13 we will begin.

(Brief recess was taken.)

Okay, everybody. We're going to go ahead and get started. Good evening for everybody that's here tonight and welcome to the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Public Hearing. I would like to ask everybody who has cell phones or beepers, if you will please put them on silence, I would appreciate it.

22 My name is Rick Cameron. I'm the director of 23 environmental planning for the Port of Long Beach. 24 Tonight we're holding a public hearing for the Middle Harbor Redevelopment proposed project. The Port of Long

Page 3 1 Beach has recently released this along with the Army Corps of Engineers has issued a Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report on 4 May 19th.

The purpose of this hearing tonight is to provide an opportunity for the public to provide comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report and application 8 summary report or EIS/EIR in accordance with the National Environmental Quality Act, the California Environmental Quality Act, the California Coastal Act. and the Port of Long Beach Port Master Plan. The 13 purpose here tonight is not to answer any questions or to approve or deny the project that is described in the draft environmental document, EIS/EIR.

Those in the audience wishing to comment should complete a public speaker card, and as I indicated earlier, they can be located up front, and we also have staff up along the stairs there. Take a card and fill 20 it out. If you'd like to make any comments tonight, please complete that card.

I also recommend that anyone who wishes to provide written comments at the end of my presentation which is part of the public hearing, you provide them during the public comment period proposed tonight which

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is July 11th to receive those written comments on the Draft EIR/EIS.

3 As part of that public hearing, prior to receiving public comments, I will be giving a brief presentation -- overview of the project. After I'm finished with the presentation, we will take oral testimony from the public. But first I'd like to introduce Dr. Aaron Allen of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers who will summarize the Corps's role in 10 presenting the proposed project.

DR. ALLEN: Good evening. My name is Aaron 12 Allen, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Division, and I am the Chief of the North Coast Branch for the 14 Regulatory Division of the Los Angeles District, and I have responsibility for the geographic area under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act.

18 The Corps is currently considering a permit application submitted by the Port of Long Beach to 20 discharge dredge and fill material in waters of the United States to consolidate Piers D, E, and F into a 22 single 345-acre marine terminal which would include a 23 4,250-foot-long pier. 24

The proposed project would include redevelopment of 294 acres of existing land, 10.7 acres

California Deposition Reporters

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1 of open water -- and that would be creation -- 54 -excuse me -- 55.3 acres of fill and open water resulting in a net gain of about 54 acres of new land for the terminal. On May 16th, 2008, the Corps issued a Notice of Availability for the Draft EIS in the Federal Register, and on May 19th we also issued a public notice for application of this permit.

The Corps will accept written comments on both public notice and the Draft EIS/EIR until July 11th, 2008.

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Under our federal permit program, the Corps of 12 Engineers is responsible for regulating the discharge of dredged and fill material in waters of the United 14 States. The proposed activities are regulated under both Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 16 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. Because federal permits qualify as a major federal action, the Corps is also 18 required to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act. Due to the magnitude of the proposed 20 activities in waters of the United States, the Corps determined that an Environmental Impact Statement was 21 22 required for the proposed project.

For purposes of this discussion, I'm going to concentrate on the decision-making process that the Corps has to do as part of our permit program. The

three main components of the Corps's permit decision process are the National Environmental Policy Act, 404(b)(1) guidelines, and a public interest review. In order for the Corps to issue a permit to discharge dredged or fill material in waters of the United States. we have to determine that the proposed project complies with the 404(b)(1) guidelines and cannot be contrary to public interest. The 404(b)(1) guidelines provide specific criteria that we use to evaluate permit applications for the discharge of dredge and fill material and includes both human use factors, biological characteristics, as well as physical characteristics of the proposed fill dirt.

In conclusion, based on the 404(b)(1) alternatives analysis, comments provided by the public, and the public interest review, the Corps of Engineers will make a final permit decision for the proposed 18 project. The Corps of Engineers is prohibited by regulation from issuing a permit for the proposed project unless we are convinced that it's the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative that meets the overall project purpose.

At this public hearing, the Corps is requesting comments from the general public concerning the Draft EIS/EIR for the proposed Middle Harbor Redevelopment 1 Project. The Corps would like to emphasize that we will carefully consider all comments that we receive at this public hearing, as well as inviting written comment, and they will be given full consideration as part of our permit decision for the proposed project.

At this point I'd like to turn it back over to Rick Cameron to provide more specific project information.

MR. CAMERON: Thank you, Aaron. I'm going to be providing a presentation. I'd like to keep it brief -- about 25 minutes. I'm going to go through it fairly quickly to give the audience kind of a description of the project, the purpose, and the evaluation process of the environmental draft, environmental document that is currently on the street.

I think most of the slide covered what Aaron 16 17 just described in terms of the Corps's participation and their role in this EIS/EIR. The Port of Long Beach has 19 determined a need to redevelop two existing container 20 terminals, and as part of that modernize the marine terminal. As part of our initial review of the proposed 22 project, the port has determined that a formal 23 environmental review or environmental report would be required for preparation. The Army Corps also, as related to issuance of a permit for fill, identified

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preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement. The Corps and the Port of Long Beach issued an NOI/NOP of December 30, 2005. Thereafter, two subsequent meetings were held January 30th and February 6th, 2006, to receive comments prior to the start of the preparation analysis of the environmental documents.

The Middle Harbor Project consists of two existing container terminals. One is our California United Terminal located on Piers D and E which comprises 10 about approximately 170 acres, and they operate an existing deep water container berth. The facilities are 12 in need of upgrade -- the main facility, as you know, on-dock rail. The other container terminal is the Long Beach Container Terminal, LBCT, approximately 101 acres. It's on the southern half of the project site currently has a very small on-dock rail facility.

This is basically the existing terminal operations. These numbers comprise the projects -- both of those terminals that I just described in terms of what we had determined the baseline here as part of that analysis.

The project objectives and the purpose and use have been identified as primarily consolidation of common operation and wharves into one green modern terminal, rehabilitation and modernization of the

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existing port facilities, and more importantly is to provide upgraded electrical utilities to support future port terminal operations such as measures identified in the Clean Air Action Plan as well as our green port policy, cold-ironing as well as to provide the adequate on-dock rail facility.

As part of our evaluation and part of adopting the Draft EIS/EIR, the port conducted an alternative screening analysis. As part of that analysis, four 10 alternatives were considered and analyzed in the Draft 11 EIS/EIR. 345-acre alternative will be considered for 12 the preferred project, and then we have a 315-acre 13 alternative that would reduce fill, and the landside-only alternative in most cases will be 15 considered for federal action which action this will be improvements that will be conducted at the Army Corps of 17 Engineers permit as well as (unintelligible). The 18 indication of what the terminal would look like at full build-out would be the 345 acres' terminal option. 20 These are the project elements at full build-out at 2025.

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This project will be built in two phases of approximately 10 years, 10 to 12 years' phasing due to 24 the nature of the filling and other improvements. We have two existing container terminals that will remain

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1 in operation during the redevelopment of this facility 2 to accommodate this operation.

The next slide is actually a breakdown of the issue phases of the development. The new terminal will be built in two phases. First with the renovation of 6 the existing Pier E terminal and merchant facility including the actual cut of Slip 3 on the western 8 portion of the site to expand the width of the slip. kind of fill in Slip 1, as you know, on the northeastern portion of the site, and construction of several new LEED-certified marine buildings.

The phase two development is the second and final phase and will be happening later in some cases starting about 2014 -- wait for some of the latter development such as the rail yard -- Slip 1 built -- so 16 it's ready to be built upon. In addition we'll be connecting the two facilities in this phase with filling 40 acres of additional landfill and towards the southern 19 half once again the development on the expanded on-dock rail yard.

As part of our evaluation for the 345 acre 22 alternative, we will be discussing the proposed project 23 mitigation measures for construction as well as operation. As part of that is in two phases in terms of it will be around '20, '23 as full buildup of capacity.

Page 11 Construction will be done around 2019. But for purposes of our evaluation, we're using the 2023, 2025 time

As part of the construction mitigation measures, we have identified all dredging and filling activity that will be associated with this construction project with the electric dredging. But as you know, 8 there will be no diesel combustion activity associated with this on the dredges which is part of our green-port policy, and future dredging will be accounted for as electric in terms of the fill that has been described. The Port of Long Beach has an existing banking credit

13 associated with the Bolsa Chica resurrection project that is associated with the agreement we have with 15 various agencies, approximately 45 acres of bank credits

that will be used for the mitigation for this project.

All construction equipment would used 18 low-sulfur fuels. We are requiring -- we will require as part of the project all contractors to install diesel oxidation catalysts on construction equipment. We will also require cleaner construction equipment, Tier 3, and the latter phases, Tier 4, if the equipment is available. We have identified the need for temporary noise barriers and also set time limits for certain activities such as pile driving activities as part of

Page 12

our analysis. We have also identified fugitive dust measures associated with that 401 compliance and policy for recycling/reuse of construction and demolition materials. 5

Additional construction and operational traffic mitigation measures that have been identified in the draft document. A Construction Traffic Management Plan would be required and put restriction on construction-related traffic during the morning and afternoon peak commute hours identified in traffic studies mitigation on highways.

12 In terms of operational impact have been 13 identified -- actually four intersections that will have impact associated with the project, and as part of the mitigation we'll be installing signals at these intersections. We have identified impacts on the 710 freeway, and the Port of Long Beach is currently working 18 as stakeholder and partner in the regional evaluation of the overall effect of improvements. We're currently 20 funding a \$5 million station for the EIR that is being conducted by Metro, and again, that process is long-term, and the port will provide their share of funding for those improvements to help mitigate the results of the long-term impacts on traffic.

As part of our air quality analysis, we've

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identified the need for various mitigation measures which are consistent primarily with our San Pedro Bay Clean Air Action Plan as well as our green-port policy. Just go through a few of these here. The port after the construction will be considered open bay operation. A hundred percent of all vessels would be cold-ironing. Because of the phasing plan, phase one would work on one berth, getting it ready for cold-ironing. Once that berth is available, a hundred percent will require cold-ironing and then pass it on down as part of the phase-in of that equipment.

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Hundred percent compliance with the 13 vessel-speed-reduction program as with the Clean Air 14 Action Plan. Use of low-sulfur fuels in hundred percent 15 of vessels mains and auxiliaries. This will be a lease 16 requirement as well as mitigation. And as many of you 17 are aware, some ports have passed a recent tariff based to try to upstart the use of low-sulfur fuels in vessels. All that will cost. This would actually be a requirement, not an incentive basis.

Compliance with the clean trucks program. As part of our evaluation we looked at 2007 better trucks as described in the Clean Air Action Plan and clean 24 trucks program. The most important facet here as part 25 of the evaluation -- we looked at 2007 better trucks.

1 However, our board at the Port of Long Beach has set a goal of 50 percent of alternative-fuel vehicles would be 3 LNG and other types of alternative fuels that could also 4 help us in terms of emission reduction for this project.

Tier 4 cargo handling equipment by 2010 and 6 2014 for other on-terminal equipment. This is specified directly as part of the mitigation in keeping with the Clean Air Action Plan and details in the EIR/EIS.

Also identified slide valves on ocean-going 10 vessels, retro and new ship builds. We didn't quantify 11 this in the analysis in the Draft EIR/EIS because this 12 type of technology is different to each type of engine 13 and ship, and we're a little hard-pressed to try to 14 quantify that, but we would be requiring measures that 15 address that. I would like to add that a lot of these 16 measures are specific toward dockside pollution and NO 16 emissions as well as health risks. Many of you guys help us along with reduction in green house gas emissions protocol.

Part of the table which gives just a kind of a percent reduction in the Draft EIR/EIS. It gets a little busy. What I want to do is just kind of identify the percent reductions and identify for the 345-acre project. We're looking at overall full build-out, full capacity facility and NOx reductions from its current

Page 15 operations of up to 37 percent, sulfur-oxide reduction of 65 percent, and the clean air plan reduction of 65 percent as well as the community reduction represents 4 a full build-out facility.

Detox table is related to our assessment in the EIR/EIS of a very comprehensive health risk analysis, and many of you who have received the document, there is intense scrutiny on the protocol and much has been the results of our process that we've been working on for the last couple of years which means overall reduction from the CEQA increment from the baseline. The figures above are the figures that can be throughout this environmental document, and this is showing the assimilation and the health risks, and then on the 2025 it shows the health risk assessment in terms of what each side of the table is able to improve.

Cumulative impacts that were identified -- air 18 quality and traffic, biological and invasive species as well, as well as environmental justice related to traffic and air quality related. Potential long-term mitigation where we want to highlight fair share participation in some of these other improvements on a regional basis in addition to that thought process as well.

Public review. The Board of Harbor

Page 16

Commissioners released the Draft EIS/EIR for public review on the 19th for a 45-day public review. Tonight 3 is the first of two public meetings. The next meeting will be on June 18th, 6:30, at Silverado Park at 1545 West 31st Street in West Long Beach.

And once again, our public comment period ends on July 11th, 2008, and that's for written comments. Next step in the process would be after the public comment period ends would be to review and review all the comments that were received, prepare a response to 11 those comments, and publish the Final EIS/EIR. Release of the Final EIS/EIR will be released ten days prior for public review, and then go for the Board's consideration 14 of certification of the environmental document as well 15 as approval of the project.

And I'd also like to add before the public 17 comment just a reminder, as you walked in, that there 18 are speaker cards that you can fill out and give to the people up front. Send in written comments -- I didn't have it on here -- written comments can be provided to myself to my attention, and the address and the information is on our Web site and can be sent to Port 22 23 headquarters to my attention, 925 Harbor Plaza. That's 24 in Long Beach California 90802 and to the attention of Dr. Allen, Corps of Engineers.

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DR. ALLEN: Our address is 2151 Alessandro Drive, Suite 110, in Ventura, California 93001. It's also in our public notice. So if you provide it to the port, we'll both get it.

MR. CAMERON: Okay. It looks like we have a lot of speaker cards this evening, so let's get right to

The first person I'm going to call is Ruth -excuse me -- Ruth Lehmann. Just to remind everybody that we have a timer. We will give everybody three minutes.

MS. LEHMANN: Hello, my name is Ruth Lehmann, 13 and I'm an employee of the City of Long Beach Business 13 I'm a long-time advocate of environmental and green practices, and I practice what I preach whenever I can by reducing my CO2 footprint by driving a fuel-efficient 16 car and installing photo panels on my house.

I am here to applaud the port's plan to provide 19 an updated facility that aggressively reduces the 02 20 emissions in this operation. Two ways that I see that are key as part of this plan for this reduction is by reducing the emissions at the port as well as quickly moving goods through the port and through the L.A. 24 region.

I am excited to see the shoreline power system

efforts, we realized significant reductions in NOx, SOx, and PM. While our efforts continue, the Middle Harbor

Redevelopment Project is a perfect example of the next logical step in our intended movement towards greening our operations and reducing its impact on local air quality. LBCT and our neighbor CUT are old and poorly designed container handling facilities that have very little in the way of on-dock capacity. Redevelopment of the middle harbor would allow for two very inefficient 12 container terminals to become one modern and state-of-the-art container handling facility capable of handling cargo more efficiently resulting in major reduction in airborne emissions.

The Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project would increase on-dock rail infrastructure allowing for more than 1,000 truck trips per day to be removed from local streets and highways. It would provide shoreside power infrastructure allowing for vessels to plug in for power instead of having to burn auxiliary engines while in port. It would also allow for the next generation of cleaner, more environmentally friendly container handling equipment needed to further limit emissions. These plus a number of other cutting-edge environmental

program that is part of this EIR for supplying power for the ships, as mentioned before, to reduce the emissions created by ships idling while loading and unloading. I also am excited to see the application of on-dock rail for expediting goods through alternative means besides trucks throughout the port and through the L.A. region.

I thank you for giving me a chance to speak, and I support your Middle Harbor Project and implore the 8 Harbor Commission to improve the air now.

MR. CAMERON: Thank you.

I'm going to go ahead and call names in order to keep the process moving. The next public speaker is Anthony Otto, and the speaker after Anthony would be Mike Duree, and then the speaker after him will be Jos Towers.

15 16 MR. OTTO: Good evening. Thank you for the 17 opportunity to speak on the Port's Middle Harbor 18 Redevelopment Project. My name is Anthony Otto, and I'm 19 the president of the Long Beach Container Terminal. 20 LBCT, along with other terminal operators and the Port 21 of Long Beach, have made major investment in new and 21 22 innovative emission reduction technology over the past several years. Many of these initiatives were in 24 partnership with the Port of Long Beach and the EPA to voluntarily reduce emissions associated with the

requirements would make this new facility the most environmentally friendly container in the world and will be used as a benchmark for others to follow.

In order for our industry to team up with the projected growth in trade, we need a more modern facility which can keep the cargo moving while at the same time greatly reduce its impact on the local community. The middle harbor redevelopment does just that. It is of critical importance to the future of this port and to the local economy. The economy and most importantly our environment will be far better off with the redevelopment of the middle harbor and is presently one for our city, our environment, and the future of the economic engine call in the Port of Long 15 Beach. Thank you.

MR. CAMERON: Thank you.

Next will be Jos Towers.

18 MR. DUREE: Good evening. My name is Mike 19 Duree. I'm a resident of the third council district. I don't have anything prepared. I just want to speak off the top of my head. I did get a chance to go through the EIR/EIS, light reading today at lunch.

I have to say that over the past number of 24 years, I am proud to say that the Port of Long Beach has shown a great deal of leadership with regards to

California Deposition Reporters

Page: 5

10-687

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Page 21 Page 23 creating a green environment for the economy and for the up with the conclusion that there was a very serious (A)-3Port of Long Beach. I have seen great strides, great situation here. There was tremendous amount of (A)-6movement forward in how serious the Port of Long Beach pollution, tremendous amount of health risks and hazards. And this was the hearing at which Senator takes in being green. Barbara Boxer made the famous statement that the George And as a resident of this city, I can say that I believe the Port of Long Beach is the driving economic Bush EPA is the George Bush Environmental Pollution force in the city of Long Beach, and I just wanted to Agency. 8 rise and wholeheartedly share my support as a resident So I would say that you've got a lot of work to and tell you that I support this project wholeheartedly. do. The biggest threat, I think, is PM 2.5. Everything you have in this EIS shows that the PM 2.5 cannot be I know the Port has tied some public safety infrastructure to this, and I support it as do my controlled. Is that you? 12 neighbors and my family and friends. THE REPORTER: It's not me. 13 13 So thank you for the opportunity to speak. I MR. TOWERS: Okay, I'm sorry -- cannot be controlled, and it's causing severe deaths and pulmonary just wanted to say I support it. PT morbidities left and right in Long Beach, particularly MR. CAMERON: Thank you. (A)-4After Jos Towers will be Judy Landry and Bill 16 with the children. And apparently your harbor 16 17 Madden. 17 commissioners have no concern for this. They're going MR. TOWERS: Good evening. Thank you for the 18 full speed ahead with the project that will cause more 18 opportunity to address you this evening. I hate to 19 deaths, more children suffering, more older people like 20 puncture your balloon, but I am very disappointed at myself dying of cancer and of heart disease -- and I this EIS. Frankly, it's the worst EIS I've ever read. have those things. So thank you very much, Harbor 22 It's got outdated language. It's poorly written, poor Commissioners. We appreciate that. 23 syntax. But the most important thing about it is that MR. CAMERON: Your time is up. it contains absolutely false and deceptive statements 24 MR. TOWERS: Thank you. 25 throughout. I will just mention one of them. MR. CAMERON: Thank you. Page 24 PT (A)-7Page 154 of the EIS/EIR states, and I quote, Judy Landry, and after Judy Landry will be "EIS/EIR analysis requires project compliance with the Mr. Madden, and after Mr. Madden will be Mike Mitre. CAAP," end quote. That's absolutely wrong. No EIS MS. LANDRY: Hi. Thank you. My name is Judy analysis requires compliance with anything. The Landry. I am a resident of Long Beach. I have been for National Environmental Policy Act is an environmental 11 years. I have worked in Long Beach for over 25, and disclosure act, so I think -- I think you guys got it I do work in the port, and I just wanted to say this wrong, not only here but in many other places. green port has been talked about for years. I think You also got it wrong when you give the it's a wonderful idea. It's got to start somewhere, and (A)-5 impression that laws and regulations apply to the I think that it's time to act on it. Just thank you for 800-hundred-pound gorilla in the room -- ship pollution. 10 giving me the chance to talk. They don't. There are no laws or regulations that apply MR. CAMERON: Thank you. 11 12 Bill Madden. 12 to ship pollution. These harbor commissioners are 13 13 completely free to do anything they want to do. They MR. MADDEN: Thank you. My name is Bill (A)-8 14 can come in here, and they can put up a CAAP or abolish Madden. I also am a resident. I'm employed by Long a CAAP. They can come in here and create a green port 15 Beach Container. I've been there for 28 years. I've been a resident for 30 years. or a dirty port. It's their choice. No law, no 16 17 regulation applies. In response to the previous speaker, I would And you know, I would look at the -- I would 18 like to say I think the port has held to a high (A)-6ask you to look at the proceedings of the Senate standard. It's all they have to state, but I don't 20 committee, the Senate committee on public works. I think they're going to hide anything. I know we 21 certainly aren't as a tenant, and they're extremely think it's got another name now -- environment and public works. And they had a hearing about four months 22 interested in the green of this port. 23 23 ago on harbor pollution, particularly the Port of Long Beyond that, I have to say my kids have been 24 Beach and Los Angeles. And that hearing which Senator 24 raised here. I guess you can never take safety and Barbara Boxer chaired -- she's the new chairman -- came environmentalism are quantities you can't say 80 percent California Deposition Reporters Page:

10-688

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by longshoremen in the seaports is amazing, and it affects more family members and more people than a lot of people realize. Again, we support this, and I thank you for your efforts. Thank you.

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or 90 percent reduction is something that's good enough. It's never good enough, but we've got to proceed. And I think this is the best method to do so, and I think you're going to get the best reduction for container movement as possible. Thank you.

MR. CAMERON: Thank you.

MR. CAMERON: Thank you.

MR. GUIDA: Hi. My name is Ralph Guida. I work with Guida Surveying, and I'm a member of CEL-SOC which is Civil Engineers and Land Surveyors of

Mr. Mitre. After Mr. Mitre is Ralph -- Ralph Guida -- I apologize.

> California. And I was at a recent luncheon today at the 10 L.A. chapter when this public hearing was brought up. Our firm just recently completed an on-call surveying

MR. MITRE: Good evening. My name is Mike Mitre. I'm the past president of ILWU Local 13. We're all over the United States. We wholeheartedly support this plan. ILWU recognizes the future solidly rests on our ability to project, the ability to deal with the volumes of cargo that are going to be coming through this port in a modern way, if we cannot yield with new infrastructure -- create new infrastructure, then we

project for services for Port of Long Beach, and we 13 appreciated that work. I recently attended a joint conference with the Port of L.A. and Port of Long Beach

certainly are not going to be part of this equation in the future of goods movement.

15 where the main topic was addressing environmental concerns, the things that's happened with current

conditions now and future development. When

opportunities for work and jobs comes up in the

Goods movement is not going away; it's growing. 20 We're seeing competition from all parts of the world --Canada and Mexico as well as other places -- and what we're all about is we're about jobs. We represent 20,000 longshoremen in Local 13 alone. These jobs are involvement to help solve environmental issues, my first response was, Where do I sign up? I'm here to support

21 22 23 extremely important. They have a multiplier effect; 24 that would be almost 125,000 people. Indirectly we can

the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project. Thank you. 22 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. 23

Page 26

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almost represent 250,000 people.

Next people will be Bobby Carillo and Tom Stephenson.

I was born and raised in San Pedro. I raised my children in Long Beach. This is the type of program -- it's not perfect, but it's much better than it's ever been in the past. The greening of the port is obviously moving ahead, and as far as the ILWU is concerned, we're wholeheartedly behind this effort.

MR. CARILLO: I'm Bobby Carillo. I thank you

CUT and LBCT represent both very old terminals. How you improve your infrastructure, how you improve your whole harbor is through a building, and I'm so 11 happy to see the on-dock rail. The rebuilding of the piers will be able to support a hundred gauge train so we can go to modern efforts. The quicker we can effect goods movement and get it shipped in and out, less pollution, less time to have truckers sitting on docks,

for this moment to let me speak before you. I'm a representative of Local 94, and I'm here in full support of the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project. What Mr. Mike Mitre stated before, this means a lot of jobs for

redevelopment, and so is the company I work for, LBCT. The economy will definitely be oppressed for this new

our union. ILWU is really counting on this

Thank you.

13 15 16 we can move this cargo faster. That's what the future

10 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. 11 After Mr. Stephenson is Howard Bourda, Elvis 12 Ganda, and Kevin Hayes.

development project, and I'm here in full support.

17 is going to be all about. 13 MR. STEPHENSON: Good evening. I'm Tom

18 The ILWU -- we're the ones that set this. 19 We're on the jobs day in and day out. By the health 20 problems, by the diesel particulate problems -- we're there. We're the ones that are affected more directly than anybody else. But we realize that we have to go 23 forward, and it's all about jobs. There's no more shipyards; there's no more commercial fishing; there's

no more canneries. The amount of jobs that are promote

Stephenson, CFO for Pier Pass, and I'm here tonight to support the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project that will make our port cleaner, safer, and more productive. Pier Pass is a program that's only three years

18 old. In that time we've moved over 8 million trucks through 19 weekends through the off-peak program. We've provided the opportunity for 250 new high-paying jobs 21 here in the port, and we've reduced congestion at the port and on the same 710 freeway.

The middle harbor redevelopment will modernize 24 two very important port terminals to provide more growth and jobs in an environmentally friendly way. It takes

California Deposition Reporters

Page: 7

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Page 29 PT Page 31 (A)-12more trucks off the highway by using the on-dock rail and we ask that you stand firm in your efforts to (A)-14instead of trucks to haul containers to the rail yards, support this project. Thank you. support in a real tangible way the public demand for MR. CAMERON: Thank you. clean and responsible growth. It will provide for the After Kevin Hayes will be Elizabeth Shober and future of many residents who work in and around the port 5 Bill Lyte. (A)-15 at a time when jobs are so, so important. Please do MR. HAYES: Good evening. My name is Kevin everything for the port, the city, and for the many Hayes. I'm also an employee of Long Beach Container people who depend on a vibrant and modern port and Terminal. This project will help us on what we've been 9 approve this Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project. Thank doing for the past ten years. We've been ahead of the 10 curve, ahead of CARB and ahead of CAAP in implementing you. 11 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. new technology to reduce air pollution from our 12 Howard Bourda, and then following Mr. Bourda, PT facilities. This project will obviously take a quantum 13 (A)-13Elvis Ganda and then Kevin Hayes. leap forward. Instead of doing it piece by piece MR. BOURDA: Hi, My name is Howard Bourda. I'm gradually, this will let us to jump ahead. a resident of Long Beach, been a resident for the last 15 I am a resident of Long Beach. I raised my 16 13 years and been employed by LBCT for the last 20 kids. My wife lives here. We walk our dogs in the Long 17 years. Been in the harbor, and I saw out here all kind 17 Beach area. I want a clean environment. This is my 18 of dust and everything all over the terminal. Now we home, and this project will let us, like I said, take 19 have an opportunity to clean up all that stuff. It's the next logical step forward, and that treatment will 20 one beautiful, beautiful feeling, one where we can take a giant leap in cleaning up our air and economic 21 breathe in the future and future kids and everything benefits for the community as a whole. Thank you. 22 else. Take a lot of trucks off the freeways. Traffic 22 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. will be that much better and everything else, and at the 23 MS. SHOBER: Well, hello, my name is Elizabeth same time, we will making Long Beach a better place for 24 Shober. I'm a resident of Long Beach and I'm also one (A)-16all of us here. So on behalf of LBCT, we support this of the owners of Pro-Tem Solutions which is a Page 30 project. I thank you for your time. self-improvement special information technology and 2 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. finance resources, and we are headquartered just down PT 3 MR. GANDA: Mr. Chairman, thank you for the the street on Long Beach Boulevard and Mission Boulevard (A)-14 opportunity. My name is Elvis Ganda, and I am the near Long Beach. president of California United Terminals. I'm here to I've lived in Long Beach for five years and express my company's support for the Middle Harbor worked here for ten years. And I had a great lunchtime Project. reading things in this document, and I am 100 percent The most difficult part of any journey is for this project. And I concur with the other people taking the first step. Today the first step is yet that spoke up here tonight and hope that we do approve another part in the port's plan for clean air to protect 10 the project. the environment. As you've demonstrated in the 11 I have loved the way that Long Beach has a 12 presentation, this project will reduce air pollution by future vision in looking at the ways to bring the green 13 50 percent below existing levels. With the development efforts and seeing how we can incorporate that into what 14 of the on-dock rail, the project will remove as many as I see as one of our greatest assets. In the staffing 15 1,000 trucks per day off the road. We will engage the business when people are looking for new jobs, we always use of environmentally friendly cargo handling equipment talk about taking assets and retool it and keep it 17 to meet the California Air Resource Board's standards, up-to-date because that's what you have to get your next

California Deposition Reporters

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use technology such as cold-ironing, and require the

20 of ocean-going vessels at the distance of 40 nautical

21 miles. In addition, as Mike Mitre and the others have

creation of new jobs within the port and port area.

switching to low-sulfur diesel fuel in the main engines

mentioned, this project supports community through the

So we applaud the Port of Long Beach for the

dedication to clean the air and protect the environment,

Page: 8

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position.

And Long Beach is competing with other port

20 cities, and for us to remain competitive as a city and

need to keep this asset current and keep it as

have the ripple effect for companies like myself, we

up-to-date as possible and make it a state-of-the-art

facility that is an envy of other ports along the West

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Page 33

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I think that, you know, I know very little about, obviously, the technology of building a port, but in reading this document, I can tell that a lot of thought went into the vision. And it seems to be able to accomplish that very well.

As an owner of a staffing company, you know, I was keyed in on the fact that 4,779 additional jobs would be created by 2025. Now, I understand that not all of those will be in IT and finance. However, I've had the opportunity to support some of the local businesses at the port already because there always is a ripple effect because infrastructure in IT and finance are needed to support the other jobs that will be created.

And you know, I just live in the center in Long Beach. I absolutely support any project that would bring more into this city and support my business -- you know, how that ripple effect that would support my business and hopefully continue to do business with the companies coming into the city to work on this project. So I'm 100 percent in favor. Thank you.

MR. CAMERON: Thank you.

After Mr. Lyte will be Blake Christian.

MR. LYTE: Good evening. My name is Bill Lyte. 24 25 I'm the president of the Harbor Association of Industry

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and Commerce. Our organization includes more than a hundred major firms in the San Pedro Bay Port area.

We support the approval of this well-thought-out and comprehensive middle harbor document project, not only because it uses the newest, cleanest technologies and approaches, not only because it helps preserve and expand our economic base at a time when economic downturn threatens every one of us in this room and community, and not only because approval will help to demonstrate to our international trading 11 partners that we are willing to provide the facilities 12 that will keep them here rather than to default them away to every other U.S., Canadian, and Mexican port, 14 all of which are eager to have them and are building facilities now to accommodate them.

Most of all, we support this project because many of our harbor association members are the engineering, environmental, and other technical services that have worked on this project already or will in the future. These firms are business leaders in the Long Beach community, large local employers and a source of 21 22 jobs for young students from Cal State Long Beach, Long 22 23 Beach City College, and other local institutions.

The middle harbor project is a top priority for 25 our entire engineering industry, and I expect that other Page 35

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members of our engineering community will lend their support tonight for this project. Thank you.

MR. CAMERON: Thank you.

MR. CHRISTIAN: Hello. I'm Blake Christian, chair-elect to the Long Beach Chamber. Appreciate the opportunity to speak.

We want to throw our complete support behind this project. You've taken a very eco-friendly approach, and we feel it's very well thought-out. This is also a great opportunity for us at the Chamber to stand side by side with the union. We're in complete agreement with the jobs' growth and infrastructure build-out.

14 I agree with what Bill just said. It's a 15 \$750 million project in the midst of a economic downturn that is really critical, so this ten-year project is coming at the perfect time. The fact that it's going to bring a thousand temporary construction jobs, very all high-paying, will have that multiplier effect throughout 20 the community, throughout the region, and to get 14,000 21 permanent jobs throughout the region with maybe over 22 1700 of those will be permanent in the Long Beach 23 community. So again, great for our overall local economy. You know, the logistics jobs represent 25 13 percent of our employee base right now, and we need

I to keep that sector very strong through this economic 2 downturn.

We, again, applaud the cold-ironing efforts, the on-dock rail. You know, we're constantly seeing the commissioners being asked to speak internationally. You are clearly the poster child for a green environment. We're very proud to have Long Beach known as that. We want to continue that trend, and I think you're doing that.

Then the other thing that is so important is, you know, we're growing, and those are going to keep coming when we get through this downturn, and this gives 13 us an opportunity to almost triple the capacity of that state, and that's very critical for the growth down the road.

So we -- just in closing, though, I would encourage the commissioners to continue to look at stretching our tax dollars as best they can through the use of technology and also taking a hard look at the way the infrastructure is funded between the private sector and the public sector, and as I talked about to the commissioners, we have the enterprise program which can fund part of that up in Sacramento since we have limited funds here.

Again, thank you very much for the opportunity,

California Deposition Reporters

Page: 9

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Page 37

and good luck in moving this forward.

MR. CAMERON: Thank you.

The next speaker will be Jill Morgan and Angelo 4 Logan.

MR. ROSENSWEIG: Good evening. My name is Rich Rosensweig. I'm a resident here of Long Beach, and I also work for a company here in Long Beach, and I get into electronics and audiovisual company providing services to the community as well as in the surrounding areas. I applaud the commission for doing such a good 11 job of looking at the future and especially the green 12 aspects of this. I would encourage you to continue, not 13 only to use this report as a basis, but to continue to 14 look at technologies as they come up in the future, not 15 just to lock yourself into what technologies are now, 16 but continue to look at the new ones that come out for 17 the duration of this project. What's good today may not 18 be what's good tomorrow. Technologies tomorrow may be even enhanced.

I see the benefits to the local community 21 working for a company that sells products that are good for communications. You're going to have new 23 infrastructure and buildings in this community. So new 24 jobs would be created; new buildings will go up 25 requiring audiovisual, so for me it's a benefit to the

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1 community and all the jobs that are created there.

So I applaud you guys for what you're doing in moving this forward. Thank you for the opportunity to speak.

MR. CAMERON: Thank you.

Jill Morgan and then Angelo Logan after, and Tom Poe after that.

MS. MORGAN: Good evening, and thank you for the opportunity to speak on this project -- in support 10 of this project. I'm Jill Morgan. I'm the incoming 11 president of the International Business Association here 12 in Long Beach, and IBA supports this project for both 13 the environmental benefits and the 14,000 permanent jobs 13 14 that are going to be created.

This is a monumental project. It's monumental 16 in the way that it's completely out in the front in the environmental green movement. It's setting a world standard, and everyone is going to look to Long Beach to see what the environmental standard is. So that's good 20 for our local economy, and it's good for the port, and 21 it's good for the citizens.

22 At least five companies in Long Beach, 23 Container Terminals, California United Terminals, and the Port of Long Beach have invested time and money considerable time and money in the green programs. An 25 Page 39

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this project is going to move us ahead in that area, and 2 I just want to thank you for the opportunity to speak in support of this project, and I urge everyone else to 4 support it as well. Thank you.

MR. CAMERON: Thank you.

MR. LOGAN: Hello. My name is Angelo Logan. I'm with (unintelligible) Community for Environmental Justice, and I'm a resident of Long Beach. In concept I totally agree with the real improvement of the terminal and the reductions in pollution and associated health risks, and I would love to be able to come up here and 12 say that I'm in full support of this particular project. Unfortunately, I haven't been able to really read the document that's been provided to us, and that's what the purpose of my comments today are.

I feel that the deadline for the public comments on this EIR is too short. For most of the public it's difficult to get through that real thick document and have real meaningful comments provided to the proponents of the project and the port. So I would request that the public comment period be extended so that the public can provide meaningful comments to the project and the EIR project.

I would also like to suggest that the Port of 25 Long Beach develop a public participation process that

is more thorough than what is being proposed now. On the way out here today, I asked a couple of my neighbors, you know, as I was coming out here, so I asked them exactly where I was going, and I told them I was coming here for this hearing. They had not heard of the project, and I'm pretty sure that a large majority of the public in Long Beach have not heard of this project, and so I think that we can improve on the public notice of the project and the public participation process. So I encourage that as well, and 11 I know the publication that the port sends out is supposed to report -- was that --

MR. CAMERON: That was a publication. MR. LOGAN: Was this project published in that newsletter -- and the hearing?

MR. CAMERON: This project has actually been published in many different media.

MR. LOGAN: I would just suggest that the public hearings be published in all forms of publications and notices and some type of public notification maybe. Thank you.

MR. CAMERON: Thank you.

After Mr. Poe will be Bill Brownell and Dave 24 Zelhart.

MR. POE: Good evening. My comments are very | PT

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California Deposition Reporters

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(A)-24

Page 41

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technology, we're limiting our future.

2 3 you. Completely in support of this project. Thank

MR. CAMERON: Thank you.

MS. WARREN: Good evening. My name is Elizabeth Warren. I'm the executive director of Future Ports, an advocate that supports green growth here at the ports. And I want to thank you also for giving us the opportunity to address you this evening.

On behalf of the members of Future Ports, I'd 10 like to express our support of this project. All of the port's projects are very important to the future of our region, to the port, and to its mandate under the Title to promote navigation and commerce for statewide benefit. The Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project meets the green growth goals set forward in the Clean Air Action Plan. So we support port growth and appropriate accommodations for that growth.

But if we are serious about cleaning up our 20 air, then it is a fact that investments must be made, and the Middle Harbor Project is going above and beyond the requirements of CEQA to mitigate emissions. Growing our ports in a clean, responsible manner is critical for the Southern California and national economy. However more importantly, it is critical to improving our air

quality. More of what we have now, more of the same, 2 doing nothing is not an option.

It's been seven years since we've had a major construction project, so we must start cleaning up. We must start now. The Los Angeles County is not only in crisis mode with our air quality and traffic congestion, we're also in crisis with killings and gang violence. More people, young people, our future, are killed in Los Angeles County every year than are killed in Iraq. And where is the outrage from our community over that?

You've heard men say that the quality of life begins with the job. Sally Boyles from the Homeboy 13 Industries needs to be quoted. Nothing stops a bullet like a job. The fact that -- which cannot be stressed enough -- is that the San Pedro Bay Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach are major economic drivers to this 17 region, providing approximately 5,000 jobs in the greater five-county region and more than 1 million jobs nationally. This one project with the thousand construction jobs and 14,000 permanent new jobs -- that is amazing.

22 This project must move forward. Conversely, doing nothing is going to have a definite effect on air quality in our local community and the region as cargo volumes increase without mitigation. The Middle Harbo

more cargo efficiently and cleanly to Southern California and the nation. Thank you.

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MR. CAMERON: Thank you.

MR. BROWNELL: Good evening, Mr. Chairman. My name is Bill Brownell, and I live in Rancho Palos Verdes, but I'm a long-time, born and raised in San Pedro and work here in the harbor.

short tonight. My name is Tom Poe and represent the

E.W. Moon infrastructure group. We want to commend the

Port of Long Beach on thorough preparation of the EIR as commitment to the Clean Air Action Plan. We want to

enthusiastically support and urge the approval of this

and this project will provide many opportunities for

employment, both during and after completion of the

project, as well as meeting the projected need to move

EIR by the Harbor Commission, and this EIR, of course,

I commend you guys on doing very well tonight on doing this project, and I know it was very hard. I have been in the industry for many years, and it's important to go green with all the exhaust that's going on. I'm also very involved with the amp project in the Los Angeles Harbor where the Houston terminals plug in 22 23 their own ships and, of course, China shipping. That's a very important aspect, and that system has been 25 working out very well over there. So I commend you

doing that, and it will be an asset to the CUT and Long Beach Container on that aspect. So again, I totally support the project. Thank you.

MR. CAMERON: Thank you.

After Dave Zelhart will be Elizabeth Warren and Jesse Marquez.

MR. ZELHART: Good evening, Mr. Chairman. My name is Dave Zelhart, also from Rancho Palos Verdes but a waterfront maintenance contractor and construction contractor for the last 25 years. At the LBCT and CUT terminals, I've spent untold time helping the terminals get in scrubbers, alternative fuels, generating systems 13 that use the grounding power of the machines to create energy to reduce emissions, fuel consumption. Anything 14 that can be possibly done at the terminals has been done.

17 I understand the principal part of this 18 project. I do construction projects all across the United States, and I do see what is happening in other 20 states and other terminals. These gentlemen that run this terminal have got to have the opportunity to 22 modernize to compete, not only from the East Coast to 23 the West Coast, in the northern ports, but also what's 24 happening in Mexico. If they're held captive to being 25 idle and not being modernized and compete with

California Deposition Reporters

Page: 1

PT (A)-25

PT Page 45 (A)-26Redevelopment Project demonstrates that green grown is already -- SSA Terminal -- has said that they were (A)-29more than just an idea. It's a sustainable way of doing willing to allow their terminal to be connected to this. 3 business, and the goal of the CAAP support green growth Union Pacific said they would entertain by a destination and cannot be met without major improvements provided by point so they can arrive there, and we recommend that the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project. So we support 5 the Port of Long Beach also have this terminal connect this project a hundred percent. Thank you. to that Union facility using this magley technology. MR. CAMERON: Thank you. Also extent of toxic air emission and good PT Just give me one second here. Sophia Carriuo 8 health would be made specific and unavoidable. This is (A)-30 (A)-27 and Mike Larison are after Jesse Marquez. unacceptable. There should not be one local child, MR. MARQUEZ: I'd like to thank you for letting 10 resident, senior citizen, or harbor resident, or 11 me speak tonight and holding a public hearing out in the competition court resident should die prematurely due to 12 community. My name is Jesse Marquez. I'm executive 12 private independent business's negligence. Why should 13 director of Coalition for a Safe Environment. We're a one of our lives be given away because of private nonprofit organization headquartered in Wilmington, but 14 business when we know technology exists to be able to 15 we have members in over 20 cities here in Southern reduce all impacts to zero or near zero? It's just a California including Long Beach, and one of our Board of 16 16 matter of investing in those technologies. 17 Directors members is a resident of Long Beach. 17 I'll stop there. Sophia Carriuo will continue 18 I wish to state that we find the proposed 18 where I left off. Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project EIR/EIS to be 19 MR. CAMERON: Thank you, Jesse. 20 20 unacceptable because it fails to justify its purpose, MS. CARRIUO: My name is Sofia Carriuo of the 21 needs, and objective and fails to eliminate, where (A)-31Coalition for a Safe Environment of Wilmington. The feasible, all negative impacts. It fails to mitigate Coalition for a Safe Environment requests that the Port negative impacts to less than significant and fails to of Long Beach mandate that all port terminals and the 24 include all reasonable and available feasible mitigation Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project maximize the use of measures. We propose that the Port of Long Beach creat 25 the Alameda Corridor in lieu of diesel air-polluting Page 48 a port community advisory committee in order for the trucks. 2 public and residents of Long Beach to have an ample 2 The Coalition for a Safe Environment requests 3 3 opportunity to review the types of projects and that the Port of Long Beach conduct a middle harbor (A)-32 proposals it's proposing to the harbor residents. redevelopment project study to determine the amount of The EIR states that one of the proposed containers that must be delivered by truck due to their (A)-28purposes is to increase container terminal efficiency to local delivery requirements versus those that will accommodate a portion of the predicted future travel long distance and out of the state. Refusal of containerized cargo through-put. Well, this isn't the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project to increase the necessarily true because of the fact that they will be use of the Alameda Corridor is grounds for not approving unloading the containers the same way it's been done for 10 expansion to this EIR and EIS. 11 the last hundred years. There is nothing new about The Coalition for a Safe Environment requests 12 that. that the Port of Long Beach mandate to all of the middle (A)-3313 What we are proposing is that the Port of Long harbor and shipping fleet use the shore-power system. (A)-29 Beach adopt a -- an all-electric rail system such as a This will significantly reduce public health risks and magnetic levitation rail system. We have done research public health impacts. The port has failed to provide on American Maglev Technology Corporation, and we have an assessment of why this mitigation that we request is 17 found that it is a zero-polluting technology. It is 17 not feasible. more efficient. It has a faster through-put than any 18 Coalition for a Safe Environment has requested (A)-34in past public comments that the Port of Long Beach existing diesel locomotive rail system. We believe that 20 is the best system that should be implemented at this sponsor a West Long Beach and East Wilmington port 21 port terminal. harbor community public health survey to validate its 22 In addition to that, the company has proposed 22 health risk assessment conclusions. The Port of Long that it will finance through its own private funds the Beach criterion of ten in one million cancer risk is building of a prototype to prove that this technology unacceptable and is unvalidated. The ten-in-one-million works. In fact, one of the Long Beach terminals cancer risk is an arbitrary adopted criteria that is not California Deposition Reporters

10-694

Page: 12

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based on any scientific or medical study of the Port of Long Beach impacted communities and residents. The Port of Long Beach has failed to conduct any public health assessment of the West Long Beach and East Wilmington residents and sensitive receptors in order to establish a public health baseline. The Port of Long Beach has a US -- USACOE has no idea of the number of the West Long Beach and the East Wilmington residents currently afflicted with a respiratory disease, cardiopulmonary disease, or disability caused by the current and the past unmitigated business operations. Thank you. 11

MR. CAMERON: Thank you.

After Mr. Larison will be Tom Jacobsen and Susan Nakamura.

MR. LARISON: Good evening. My name is Mike 15 and I appreciate this forum. Number one on my scribble 16 notes here in bold point before is that I do back up this green port environmental stewardship philosophy. I 18 know more about NOx and SOx and PM in the last couple years than I ever thought I'd know, and I almost understand what it is. As I go through this document, I see that this program does work for sustainability and the port's progress with reduction of NOx, SOx, and particulate matter, and I applaud that, and I back it up.

Page 50

Page 49

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I also want to see both ports, Long Beach and L.A., continue as major players in the world transportation economy of goods. The West Coast here in the United States is not the only port on the West Coast that are looking at future expansion or new ports, and that includes our neighbors to the south. We want to become and stay as competitive as we can in that area.

I'd like to explain a little bit about myself. I'm a homeboy. I was born here. Well, I was born up the street in Compton, but that's close enough. I've gone through the Long Beach Unified School District for 11 my education. My wife is a graduate of Cal State Long Beach. My kids were raised here, and I have a couple of 13 grandkids that are being raised here also.

I appreciate the importance of this port and the economy of jobs and infrastructure that it represents. In my short lifetime I have seen that shift of economy move. As I was brought up, the major employers in this port was the Long Beach Naval Shipyard 20 and McDonnell Douglas Aircraft Corporation. It's gone through a kind of genesis in the last 15, 20 years to 22 McDonnell Douglas and now Boeing, but still not the same employment that it represented in the '50s and even into 24 the '60s. And now I've seen the port infrastructure. not deteriorate, but become stagnant. We haven't had a

Page 5 build-up or new ports in the last seven to ten years.

I represent an industry, the marine contractors, which we're a member of Future Ports also. I appreciate that, and I'd like to see the EIS/EIR go through. Thank you.

MR. CAMERON: Thank you.

MR. JACOBSEN: Hello. My name is Tom Jacobsen. president of Jacobsen Pilot Service. My company and its 40 employees fully support the Port of Long Beach Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project. As you know, we are the harbor pilots for the Port of Long Beach, and we know very well that the modern generation ships need newer terminals and newer facilities. This project is excellent for the port, for the customers, for the environment, and for the community. Furthermore, it provides many jobs, both in the ten years of construction and after the construction.

From everything that we've seen in the reconfiguration of the terminals and the slips, the depths one side, and all the clearances, we know we can safely navigate the future ships that will be calling on these terminals. The Port of Long Beach has always been a leader, and this is another example of setting new standards. This will be one of the world's greatest terminals and will move cargo efficiently and cleanly.

Again, we support this project.

MR. CAMERON: Thank you.

3 After Ms. Nakamura the next speaker would be Stacey Jones and Rich Brandt.

MS. NAKAMURA: Good evening. My name is Susan Nakamura. I'm the project manager for the South Coast Air Quality Management District. I'd like to thank you for the opportunity to comment on the middle harbor project. AQMD staff has not concluded their review of the Draft EIS/EIR, and we feel we'd like to request additional time to have adequate time to review it. I think the public also needs it. I find it difficult to understand how people can review a document of this magnitude over a lunch hour.

Our comments tonight are preliminary and provide an indication of some of our initial concerns. AQMD staff will be providing written comments on the proposed projects. We like the San Pedro Bay standards. AQMD staff wants to emphasize the importance of the San Pedro Bay standards and urges the port to proceed as expeditiously as possible to develop these standards with assurance that individual projects will be similarly considered with other port projects and will not interfere with achieving the San Pedro Bay standards.

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California Deposition Reporters

Page: 13

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Page 53 We understand that the San Pedro Bay plan --I think the intent of implementation of mitigation (A)-38it's a litmus for the evaluation of the proposed project measures is in the document. Our main concern is that a (A)-43in regards to the requirements in the guidelines. number of the mitigation measures just lack in the However, we feel that the importance of the San Pedro discussion the simplicity of how they would be Bay standards should look at what will be the impacts implemented and the commitment. For example, Mitigation and the consistency with getting goals of the Measure AQ-5 regarding cold-ironing states these implementation of the CAAP. stipulations shall include equipment consideration of PT Some initial concerns on the air quality alternate technology. Mitigation Measure AQ-9 regarding (A)-39 analysis that we'd like to highlight is we're concerned clean railroad standards should as a minimum be that the Draft EIS/EIR do not account for the consistent with the CAAP Measure RL-3. Mitigation particulate emissions appropriately. The Draft EIS/EIR Measure AQ-11 regarding main engine specifies no should evaluate to overlapping construction and implementation time frame for that commitment. operational peak daily emissions. These peak air 13 In closing, the air quality analysis needs to (A)-44emissions should be compared to the operational separate reductions required in state and federal threshold. regulations versus voluntary reductions beyond PT 16 In regards to mitigation measures, the local regulatory requirements. We look forward to working (A)-40and affiliate regions, this AQMD staff understands, with the Port of Long Beach on this proposed project. based on talking to port staff, Port of Long Beach staff Thank you for allowing me to comment. as the lead agency are committed to .2 percent sulfur 19 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. 20 upon approval of both projects, and we commend you. 20 MS. JONES: Good evening. My name is Stacey PT 21 We are concerned, however, that the Draft 21 Jones. I was born and raised in San Pedro and now work (A)-45EIS/EIR does not commit to a time frame, and just in Long Beach. I'm the West Coast regional director for include that information in the Draft EIR/EIS. Also, we 23 Halchow, Inc. and also the president of Future Ports. found it surprising enough, when you look at the 24 I'm here to speak in support of this project. 25 As with any business, it is imperative to have mitigated and unmitigated emissions, there's no Page 54 additional emission reduction attributed to the local continuous improvement and operational enhancement, and scale field or implementation for this .2 percent ports are no different. The middle harbor facilities 3 sulfur. are outdated and require upgrade to improve efficiency Another comment that I wanted to make in and performance which will also allow such incorporation (A)-41regards to a comment that was made previously is that of very needed environmental measures to reduce air middle project emissions -- the middle project emissions that have been incorporated into the document emissions -- all of the emissions in the middle project and I applaud you for that. do go to mitigate for all of the years that were The improvements analyzed in the Draft EIR are evaluated. overdue. The improvements will allow the port to remain РΤ 10 Jumping back to mitigation measures, the Draft competitive in the market and keep up the terminal (A)-42 EIS/EIR -- can I have additional time, or am I going to upgrade and efficiency that are being conducted across be held to three minutes? 12 the industry, across the country, and internationally, 13 MR. CAMERON: Keep going. 13 and the sooner the better to allow for the 14 MS. NAKAMURA: The Draft EIS/EIR does not implementation of measures to reduce air emissions. include any mitigation measures for new vessel build. This document meets and in many instances The Draft EIS/EIR must include an enforceable provision 16 exceeds CEQA and NEPA requirements. And I am requiring new vessels to be built with advance controls particularly in support of the measures that will reduce such as EIS/EIR collective catalyst reductions. The air emissions including low-emission switching to economic and technical challenges of retrofitting locomotives, cleaner alternative-fuel-powered cargo 20 existing vessels are far greater than requiring new equipment, vessel speed reduction, reduction of 21 vessels to be built with advanced, leading control low-sulfur fuels for ships main and auxiliary engines, technology. The AQMD staff feels the loss of requiring the use of shoreside power while the vessels are at new vessels to incorporate advance controls will result berth, and particularly the use and construction of a in a lost opportunity. new intermodal facility that will reduce toxics by 1,000 PT Overall comments on mitigation measures. We -per day. (A)-43

California Deposition Reporters

Page: 14

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Page 57

The economic benefits are critical and should more strongly be reenforced in the environmental document, taking into consideration the looming recession. This project, as it has been also already focused but I think is important to reenforce it, will crate 14,000 permanent new jobs and a thousand temporary construction jobs over the ten years of the project. The recommended document carefully considers the possibility of diversion of cargo if this project is not approved and does not go forward. The document articulates and, I think, further enforces the fact that the no-project alternative is highly detrimental, and the environmental impacts are greater than the proposed project.

And lastly, I think it's important that the document reenforce that the port by constructing this project is complying with its responsibility under the trucks which requires them to support commerce, to ensure that it is investing in residents and to the redevelopment of the facility to ensure operational efficiency, the latest use of technology, and to maintain the economic viability of the port while maintaining the quality of life of those individuals most impacted by the project. We need to grow green, and we need to make this a priority. Thank you.

Page 58

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MR. CAMERON: Thank you.

Last speaker is Rich Brandt, Bruce Risley, and the last speaker I have is Gabrielle Weeks.

MR. BRANDT: Hi. Rich Brandt, President of Long Beach Firefighters Association, 3333 East Spring Street. I'm delighted to support this EIR. I did not eat lunch. Because it's been out for more than three weeks, I did have the opportunity to take a look at the EIS/EIR.

First, I want to applaud the port for doing their diligence and making this port as green as possible. And there were some issues with the programs 12 but they're doing a great job at that. And I speak for a number of different issues here with the fire department because they have four fire stations just down at the port and have two along the 710 freeway. Sol6 Beach. I don't park my car on one side of the street on pollution is of great concern as well. I think the port is doing a good job of realizing that and moving forward 18 with the port as green as possible. I think this EIR is adequate. I think they did the due diligence in issues for the port in support of the EIR.

As far as safety issues down there, we do have two fire stations that sit in the middle of the EIR 24 which the port has graciously addressed in the EIR and also so that the safety issues down there can be

Page 59 addressed which will then create a number of temporary

jobs and a number of permanent jobs as well for the citizens and for all of us involved down here.

So as the Firefighters Association, we are in full support of the EIR, full support of this project, and whatever we can do to help with the port in moving this forward, we'd be more than happy to. Thank you.

MR. CAMERON: Thank you.

MR. RISLEY: Good evening. My name is Bruce Risley. I'm here this evening representing Pinnacle One, an Arcadis company, construction consultant firm here in the L.A. Basin.

I just want to say we fully support this project and encourage the Harbor Commission to approve this EIR. We believe the project is vital to not only Long Beach but to all of Southern California and the nation for both jobs and movement of commerce. The port has acted, in our opinion, very responsibly in planning this project and adopting green standards such as LEED, 20 L-E-E-D, to guide the project. The need for moving cargo is only going to increase over time, so doing nothing is really not a viable option. This project will help to accommodate that growth in an 24 environmentally responsible manner.

So again, I just want to say that we very

Page 60

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enthusiastically support this project. Thank you.

MR. CAMERON: Thank you. Gabrielle Weeks, as PT of right now, is the last speaker that we have cards for. One last opportunity for anybody that wants to speak.

MS. WEEKS: My name is Gabrielle Weeks. I am living in the second district just a distance away, and I'm representing the Long Beach Greens.

First, I'd like to echo the concerns of the AQMD representative that this is happening without enough real thought or documentation, and that there needs to be a real timeline and some -- oh, I forget what word she used; she was much more eloquent than I was -- something about having actual accountability.

15 I have a little deal with the City of Long Thursdays and I don't get a ticket. But if I do leave it there, I get a \$40, you know, note that I've got to pay. So I think we need to have some meaningful 20 accountability if these ideals aren't met. This document here that has a lot of environmental protection 22 issues on the back is really lovely. A lot of these 23 things are always supposed to be happening, and they all 24 seem to hinge on whether or not you guys get to increase the port size. So a lot of these things need to be

California Deposition Reporters

Page: 1

PT (A)-48 happening regardless of whether or not you proceed to enlarge the footprint of the port. I hope they do proceed whether or not the port is enlarged. If it is enlarged, I'd like to see the AQMD -- make sure their questions get answered because those were some great questions.

I am concerned, and have been for years, with the overall accountability of the port. Just last month I saw a giant flare that had been going on for over 48 10 hours. I called the fire department, the police department. I called the port themselves; they switched me over to a PR representative. But even with PR, wanted to know why is it flaring and what it was exactly that was flaring. It turned out the lifeguard disclosed to me that it was thumbs over on Pier J and I monitored it because I live on Third Street, so it's really easy 17 to go down near the water. It flared really consistently for 48 hours. I was down there, watching it, and I timed it for 15 minutes each time. It wasn't off and on; it was steady.

So considering just that very recent example of a less than ideal green operation down there, I have real concerns that these lovely goals might not be actually met unless there are some, you know -- some some accountability measures, you know. These things

Page 62

Page 61

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are like the traffic ticket, you know. On street-cleaning day, sure we want everybody to move their cars. We get busy; we forget; stuff happens. But if I don't move it, boom, 40 bucks. So that encourages me to comply, not that I wouldn't want to comply anyway, but just to really make sure I get out there by 7:30 in the morning to move it.

So I'm also concerned that there's too few public meetings. We raced down here today and only go here about 15 minutes ago. A lot of people work outside the city, and for us to get back here is a little difficult. Maybe there needs to be one more public comment meeting, maybe even on a Saturday that might include a lot more stakeholders in our city that have difficulty getting here from work or getting a babysitter that they come down here for a meeting. Thank you.

MR. CAMERON: Thank you.

Anytime you can (unintelligible) agency responsible for the AQMD, so I wanted to explain that.

MS. WEEKS: Yeah. For something for this magnitude, I think maybe three would be in order, and maybe one on a Saturday.

MR. CAMERON: Thank you.

That was the last speaker card we have. Going

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California Deposition Reporters

## Public Hearing Transcript, June 11, 2008

- **PT(A)-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(A)-2.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(A)-3.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- PT(A)-4. The comment incorrectly notes that NEPA provisions preclude the Project from requiring compliance with the CAAP. One of the mechanisms used to implement CAAP provisions is through the NEPA/CEQA process. Accordingly, the proposed Project is part of a continued effort to meet the goals and objectives of the CAAP. No revisions to the Final EIS/EIR are required.
- **PT(A)-5.** The comment does not specifically address the adequacy of the EIS/EIR analysis. No revisions to the Final EIS/EIR are required.
- PT(A)-6. Draft EIS/EIR Section 3.2.1.2 documents the degraded air quality conditions in the ports area. Project construction would generate additional short-term PM2.5 emissions to the Project area, some of which would produce significant air quality impacts. However, as stated in Draft EIS/EIR Section 3.2.2.3 (Table 3.2-18), the mitigated Project would produce lower operational emissions of PM2.5 compared to existing operations at the Middle Harbor container terminal in 2005. As a result, operation of the mitigated Project would not further degrade ambient air quality.
- **PT(A)-7.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(A)-8.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(A)-9.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(A)-10.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(A)-11.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated
- **PT(A)-12.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(A)-13.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated
- **PT(A)-14.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(A)-15.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(A)-16.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(A)-17.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(A)-18.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(A)-19.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(A)-20.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- PT(A)-21. The comment requests extension of the public comment period for the Draft EIS/EIR. In order to ensure adequate public involvement, the Port extended the public comment period for four additional weeks from July 11, 2008, to August 8, 2008.
- PT(A)-22. The Port has provided the opportunity for affected communities, individuals, organizations, and groups to participate in the EIS/EIR process by providing public notifications about preparation and availability of the EIS/EIR. The Port has held public scoping meetings and

public hearings to inform the public about the Project, the alternatives, and the associated impacts. Meetings were held in surrounding communities in locations that were as close as practical to the areas most affected by the Project. The Draft EIS/EIR is available at the Port office and on-line. Additionally, public notices were placed in a number of newspapers, including the Press-Telegram, Downtown and Grunion Gazettes, and the Long Beach Business Journal. Approximately 125 local agencies and organizations were contacted, including service groups, community groups, local businesses and business organizations, local colleges, labor organizations, police and fire organizations, minority business organizations, and local health organizations.

- **PT(A)-23.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(A)-24.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(A)-25.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(A)-26.** The comment is noted and appreciated.
- PT(A)-27. Please see response to comment CSE(A)-1. The Draft EIS/EIR has appropriately evaluated the Project's purpose and need/objectives and environmental effects, and has identified mitigation measures and reasonable alternatives to avoid significant environmental impacts. Also, please refer to response to comment CSE(A)-2 regarding establishment of a Port community advisory committee.
- **PT(A)-28.** Please see response to comment CSE(B)-8.
- PT(A)-29. Development of a Maglev train rail network relates to regional goods movement infrastructure and is outside the scope of the proposed Project. The Port is in the process of reviewing possible zero- or near-zero emission transport technologies as envisioned in the CAAP. Pursuant to its commitments under the CAAP, the Port is exploring various technologies, financing mechanisms, and a demonstration project between a marine terminal and a near-dock rail facility. In the event the Port's demonstration project determines that a zero- or near-zero emission transport technology is operationally and financially feasible, the Port will investigate expanding the system to include other terminals, possibly including the Middle Harbor container terminal. However, at this point, it is not financially or operationally feasible to include this type of technology as a mitigation measure for the Project.

Please see response to comments SCAQMD-27, CBD-20, CBD-68, CBD-71, CBD-100, CSE(A)-3, CSE(A)-4, and CSE(B)-3.

PT(A)-30. The HRA included in the Draft EIS/EIR provides adequate descriptions of public health impacts for NEPA/CEQA purposes. The Port's primary means of mitigating air quality and health impacts is through reducing the source of emissions causing the impact. Twenty-nine mitigation measures proposed to reduce air quality and health impacts are included in Section 3.2. For example, with regard to Impact AQ-6, exposure of sensitive receptors to TACS, which is identified as a disproportionate, cumulative air quality impact in the environmental justice analysis, Mitigation Measures AQ-4 through AQ-11 are already identified in Section 3.2 for the Project. For a detailed listing of mitigation measures, please see Table ES.8-1, which is summarized as follows: Mitigation Measure AQ-4: Expanded VSR Program; Mitigation Measure AQ-5: Shore-to-ship Power ("Cold Ironing"); Mitigation Measure AQ-6: Low-sulfur Fuels in OGV; Mitigation Measure AQ-7: Container Handling Equipment; Mitigation Measure 7a: Replacement of diesel-powered RTGs with electricpowered RMGs; Mitigation Measure AQ-9: Heavy Duty Trucks; Mitigation Measure AQ-9: Clean Railyard Standards; Mitigation Measure AQ-10: Truck Idling Reduction Measures; and Mitigation Measure AQ-11: Slide Valves on OGV Main Engines. In addition, please see response to comment USEPA(B)-8 for a description of two programs designed to reduce potential cumulative impacts of Port projects: the Schools and Related Sites Program; and the Healthcare and Seniors' Facilities Program.

PT(A)-31. The on-dock rail system has been optimized to enable as much cargo as feasible to transit along the Alameda Corridor. The expanded Pier F intermodal railyard has been sized to accommodate all of the containers that are destined for outside the basin, with the exception of those that must be transloaded for transport via rail to the local market. Development of a Port-wide mandate requiring all Port terminals to maximize use of the Alameda Corridor is outside the scope of the proposed Project.

Please see response to comments SCAQMD-7, CBD-20, and CBD-71.

PT(A)-32. The commenter requests preparation of a detailed study to determine the amount of containers that must be delivered by truck due to their local delivery requirements versus those that will travel long distance and out of the state. Commenter incorrectly states that the project refuses to increase the use of the Alameda Corridor.

The Port utilized historical and existing data to estimate future local versus long haul trips that would be generated by the Project. The ACTA collects fees on all containers traveling through the Alameda Corridor, as well as containers traveling by truck to the Hobart Yard off-dock rail facility. These trips are the long-haul trips that travel more than 800 miles from the SPBP by rail. Long-haul trucks account for less than two percent of all container moves, and they typically occur because they cannot be adequately served by rail. Based on information from ACTA from 2000 to 2005, long-haul cargo accounts for 40 to 45 percent of the total throughput. This split was assumed for the Project. The comment also requests that a detailed study be prepared to determine the destinations of the containers. During preparation of the Draft EIS/EIR, the Port was also preparing a cargo forecast study. The San Pedro Bay Cargo Forecast (December 2007) prepared by Tioga and Global Insight for the POLB and POLA collaborates the assumptions employed for estimating truck trips for the Project. While the study was not available during preparation of the Draft EIS/EIR, much of the data in the study had been collected and was utilized to prepare the environmental analysis.

The Project does not refuse to use the Alameda Corridor, rather, by expanding on-dock rail infrastructure on 47 acres, the Project would accommodate 2,098 annual trains while ensuring sufficient container yard capacity to handle 3,320,000 annual TEUs. Every effort was made from the design and operation perspective to maximize the railyard capacity, taking into account the need for the additional container yard capacity necessary to accommodate projected demand. Even were there a legitimate need for more on-dock rail capacity, which there is not, the proposed expanded Pier F intermodal railyard could not be expanded into the planned container yard because overall terminal capacity would be reduced, thus creating a less efficient terminal. In light of the physical constraints of the Project site and the need to provide sufficient container yard capacity to handle the projected cargo throughput, the proposed Project maximizes on-dock rail capacity. The proposed reuse of this site has been carefully planned to ensure adequate space for operations and storage that will result in an increase of 613,160 TEUs between the 2030 No Project condition and 2030 Project and alternative conditions (the only difference in throughput being the design of the site).

Moreover, a sizeable amount of the Project throughput would be made up of low-volume destination cargo that must be assembled at the near- and off-dock railyards throughout the region. Specifically, low-volume-destination containers (i.e. non-Chicago-bound containers) oftentimes cannot wait for a unit train to be built on-dock. Rather, these boxes are assembled off-dock from multiple terminals in order to achieve the appropriate volumes to generate a single train in a timely fashion. Therefore, some direct intermodal containers will always need to be drayed to the Intermodal Container Transfer Facility, Hobart Yards, and other railyards throughout the region regardless of the size of the Pier F intermodal railyard.

**PT(A)-33.** Regarding the inability of all OGV to use the proposed shore-power system during the first few Project years, please see response to comment SCAQMD-17.

- **PT(A)-34.** Please see response to comment CSE(A)-8.
- **PT(A)-35.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(A)-36.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- PT(A)-37. Your comment is noted and appreciated. In response to public concerns regarding the complexities of the Draft EIS/EIR, the Port extended the public comment period for four additional weeks from July 11, 2008, to August 8, 2008, in order to allow more time for review of the Draft EIS/EIR. Please see response to comment PT(A)-21.
- **PT(A)-38.** Regarding status on the adoption of the SPBS by the Port, please see response to comment SCAQMD-9.
- PT(A)-39. The response to comment SCAQMD-2 provides an analysis of the peak daily emissions associated with overlapping Project construction and operational activities. The significance of these emissions was determined by comparing them to the SCAQMD daily construction emission thresholds. The analysis used construction thresholds since this overlapping situation is caused by the temporary presence of construction activities.
- PT(A)-40.

  Please see response to comment SCAQMD-5. Mitigation Measure AQ-6 requires all Project OGV to use 0.2 percent sulfur diesel in auxiliary generators and main engines beginning in Project year 1, or 2010 or sooner. The emissions and criteria pollutant modeling analyses presented in Draft EIS/EIR Section 3.2.2.3 (Tables 3.2-16 through 3.2-21) assume the use of 0.2 percent sulfur diesel in Project OGV for unmitigated/mitigated scenarios, as it was deemed that this lease condition would have to apply for both scenarios. This was not shown accurately in Draft EIS/EIR Table 3.2-9, but Final EIS/EIR Table 3.2-9 provided updated values. Lastly, the Project HRA only assumed the use of low sulfur diesel in the mitigated Project scenarios. The implementation schedule and monitoring and enforcement mechanisms for Final EIS/EIR Mitigation Measure AQ-6 are presented in Final EIS/EIR Section 3.2.4, MMRP.

Final EIS/EIR Section 3.2 assumes that all Project scenarios (unmitigated/mitigated) would comply with the ARB Fuel Sulfur Regulation for OGV, as proposed by the ARB on October 21, 2008. By year 2012, this regulation requires use of 0.1 percent sulfur diesel in auxiliary generators, main engines, and boilers for all Project scenarios.

- PT(A)-41. Mitigation measures in the Final EIS/EIR have been included for all Project years. Periodic reporting on implementation of mitigation measures proposed in the Final EIS/EIR is a compliance function of the MMRP, which includes monitoring and enforcement mechanisms to ensure appropriate implementation of all mitigation measures (CEQA Guidelines Sections 15091(d), 15097). The MMRP will require an annual mitigation compliance report within the first year of Project approval and then, unless otherwise directed by the Board. Final EIS/EIR Section 3.2.4 was revised to clearly identify the implementation schedule for each mitigation measure.
- PT(A)-42. Regarding the request for a new mitigation measure for main engine emission controls on new OGV, see responses to comments SCAQMD-8 and SCAQMD-24. It is expected that with the implementation of Mitigation Measure AQ-11 (slide valves), Mitigation Measure AQ-6 (low sulfur fuels in OGV), and the introduction of IMO-compliant OGV, the Project OGV fleet would achieve the fleet average NOx and PM emission reductions recommended in these comments.
- PT(A)-43. Regarding the Project MMRP function, please see response to comment PT(A)-41.

Regarding the request to clarify lease stipulations that would consider alternative technologies to achieve 90 percent of the emission reduction of cold ironing, please see response to comment SCAQMD-17.

Implementation of CAAP measure RL-3 to line haul locomotives that service the expanded Pier F intermodal railyard is infeasible at this time, as these sources are not bound by the Project terminal lease agreement. The provider of the switcher locomotives that would service the expanded Pier F intermodal railyard, PHL, recently completed the replacement of old engines in their entire fleet of 22 locomotives with (1) 16 engines certified to EPA Tier 2 standards, (2) six engines with EPA Tier 3 generator sets, and (3) all engines with devices that limit idling to 15 minutes. Additionally, as part of CAAP measure RL-1, upon successful demonstration, these locomotives will install DOCs to further reduce emissions of DPM.

Implementation of the requested emission control measures to line haul locomotives that service the Pier F intermodal railyard is infeasible, as these sources are not bound by the Project terminal lease agreement. However, on March 14, 2008, the EPA adopted Tiers 3 and 4 emission standards for diesel line-haul and switcher locomotives. Conversion of the national line haul locomotive fleet to these standards will substantially reduce emissions from these sources, compared to the fleet with only Tier 2 standards. As stated in the Draft EIS/EIR, since the air quality analysis in this Draft EIS/EIR was finalized in March 2008, it was not able to simulate implementation of these updated non-road Tier 3 and 4 standards. As a result, the analysis somewhat overestimates future emissions from these sources. However, the Final EIS/EIR assumes, based on EPA assumptions for remanufacturing, that fleet of line haul locomotives serving the Port would have the equivalent of Tier 3 standards beginning in 2025.

Regarding the implementation of Final EIS/EIR **Mitigation Measure AQ-11**, please see response to comment SCAQMD-23.

- **PT(A)-44.** Regarding the accounting of how existing and proposed regulations and mitigation measures affected the emission scenarios analyzed in the Final EIS/EIR, please see response to comment SCAQMD-31.
- PT(A)-45. The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(A)-46.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(A)-47.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- PT(A)-48. Please see response to comments SCAQMD-1 through SCAQMD-47 regarding information provided in response to issues identified by SCAQMD during the public review period. Flaring activities at the THUMS facilities are not related to the proposed Project or any other Port activities. Flare problems should be reported to the SCAQMD.
- PT(A)-49. Please see response to comment PT(A)-22. The Port has provided the opportunity for affected communities, individuals, organizations, and groups to participate in the EIS/EIR process by providing public notifications about preparation and availability of the EIS/EIR, and has held multiple public meetings/hearings to inform the public about the proposed Project.

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Ι	MIDDLE HARBOR PROJECT
2	Draft EIS/EIR - Public Hearing
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13	June 18, 2008
14	Silverado Park
15	1545 W. 31st Street
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23	NATALIE RODRIGUEZ, C.S.R. NO. 12851
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	LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 2008
3	6:35 P.M.
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5	MR. CAMERON: I'd like to thank everyone for
6	coming this evening. This is the second public hearing
7	for the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project. I'd like to
8	first ask everybody to make sure you turn off your cell
9	phones or turn them on silent, vibrate, whatever you guys
10	have. My name Rick Cameron. I am the director of
11	Environmental Planning for the Port of Long Beach. Once
12	again, I want to thank everybody for coming. This is the
13	second public hearing for this project.
14	Tonight we're holding a public hearing for the
15	Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project. The purpose of
16	tonight's hearing is to provide comments on the Draft
17	Environmental Impact Statement, Draft Environmental
18	Impact Report that the Port of Long Beach released on May
19	19 for a 45 day public review. This is the Port of
20	Long Beach has prepared this environmental document in
21	accordance with the National Environmental Quality Act,
22	the California Environmental Quality Act, the California
23	Coastal Act, and lastly, the Port of Long Beach Certified
24	Port Master Plan

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The purpose here tonight is to answer questions

- or to -- excuse me -- is not to answer any questions or
- 2 to approve or deny the project. Those in the audience
- 3 that wish to provide oral testimony we have -- if you
- 4 haven't already done so, we have yellow cards at the back
- 5 table. Please fill out a speaker card. We will take
- 6 those cards in order and there will be a three-minute
- 7 limit for the public comment.
- 8 I'd also like to encourage everybody to also --
- 9 in addition to providing your comments this evening is to
- 10 provide written comments to me directly and/or Aaron
- 11 Allen from Army Corps of Engineers, who is our co-lead
- 12 agency from the NEPA side of things. And it will be
- great if we were both on the letterhead, but if you send
- it to either one of us, we are going to be coordinating.
- We're going to ensure that we receive everything and that
- 16 we're all on the same page. With that being said I'm
- 17 going to go ahead and start with a brief presentation.
- 18 I would like to point out a couple things. We
- 19 do have our sign language interpreter here this evening,
- 20 if there's any need for that. We also have a Spanish
- 21 speaking interpreter. He's right here on the right-hand
- 22 side here. We've got headsets if anybody needs that
- 23 assistance. We also have a court reporter this evening
- 24 who will be transcribing as well as the last public
- 25 hearing we had for the record. I would ask that when you

- are presenting to make sure you're not going too fast so she can hear clearly and get it down properly.
- With that being said let's get started with the

  presentation. As I've stated before or have not maybe

  stated the Port of Long Beach has determined the need to

  redevelop two older container terminals into one green

  modern terminal. As part of that evaluation and

  determination we conducted a formal initial study

  analysis and determined that a formal environmental

review of the project was necessary.

The Port is asking that the state lead agency under CEQA for the preparation of the environmental impact report, EIR. The Army Corps of Engineers — this is a joint environmental document with the Army Corps of Engineers. It's the federal lead agency under NEPA for the preparation of the EIR/EIS. In terms of background the Port prepared a notice of preparation and a notice of intent under NEPA and was issued on December 30, 2005.

There were two public scoping meetings conducted in January of 2006 as well as early February 2006. We received both written as well as comments at those scoping meetings and those have been addressed in those draft environmental documents as far as comments we received. And those could be found in Chapter 1. The two terminals the Port of Long Beach is proposing to

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- redevelopment into one modern terminal is California 1 2. United Terminals and the Long Beach Container Terminal. 3 Each of these terminals are probably by far the two older container terminals in the Port of Long Beach. The facilities as a whole need rehabilitation. As part of this the Port has looked at this as being long term. 7 One of the more important aspects of this redevelopment project in terms of infrastructure the lack of on-dock 8 9 rail. One of the facilities has no on-dock rail 10 currently. 11 Meaning, the boxes that want to get on the rail or trains have to go out the gate. The Long Beach 12 Container Terminal facility has very small on-dock 13 14 railing, but even they're in boxes. There's a high 15 percentage that currently goes out the gate because that 16 facility is maxed out. For purposes of our analysis 17 pursuant to CEQA we utilized a combination of the 2005 baseline. And what we did is we combined both LBCT and 18 19 CUT's existing operations at that time frame and this is 20 a result of what we consider the baseline for this 2.1 project for those two existing operations. 22 Currently, there's 294 acres. At the time of 23 baseline there's 1.2 million TEUs that went through those
- we get to one of the preferred alternatives I'll be

two facilities. I think the important facet here is when

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- describing in more detail is the two gates and the length
- 2 of the wharf in terms of the amount of berths that
- 3 currently exists in relation to the future proposed
- 4 project.
- 5 Project objectives. I think the major project
- 6 objectives here I've already hit on is the rehabilitation
- 7 and modernization. I discussed the need for the on-dock
- 8 rail facilities that are lacking at this operation. I
- 9 think more importantly is the implement of the Green Port
- 10 Policy as well as the measures that are brought in --
- 11 (unintelligible) and other necessary improvements,
- 12 utility improvements, storm drain lines, storm drain
- 13 treatment systems that will all be incorporated into this
- 14 project.
- 15 As part of our analysis both CEQA and NEPA, we
- 16 evaluated several potential alternatives. We actually
- 17 have conducted a screening alternatives analysis. And as
- 18 part of that analysis we determined that there are four
- 19 alternatives that we would be carrying through the
- 20 document. There's a 345-acre terminal, the preferred
- 21 project; a 315-acre alternative. The landside-only
- 22 alternative, which could also be considered the no
- 23 federal action alternative, as well as CEQA no project
- 24 alternative.
- This is a rendering of the 345-acre terminal as

depicted after full build-out 2023. The remainder of my 1 presentation I'm going to focus on the 345-acre terminal, 2 3 the impact analysis we conducted as well as the proposed litigation matters. This is what we consider full 4 build-out 2025. In the document that we call 2023 we 6 analyzed it for its impact and if you go back to the 7 previous language of existing operations you can see the 8 difference with the existing operations in terms of 9 acreage, length of the berth, how many gates. 10 The things that we need to highlight here are 11 the doubling of the TEUs. 3.3 million TEUs as well as trains. Previously we only had, I think, a little over 12 150 trains. We have a lot here for this proposed 13 operation, but we still contain just two gates for each 14 15 facility. As part of our evaluation of this project, 16 since we are evaluating two existing operations, the Port 17 basically focused on a 10 year, two phase project. We need to keep these -- both these operations 18 19 going while we're moving forward with these improvements. 20 And we've identified that in a timeline in our document. 2.1 So the next two slides will be discussing some of the 22 highlights of each of those phases and a little bit more 23 of the -- kind of time frames of the completion of 2.4 construction. Phase one primarily is conducted on the 25 northern end of the CUT end of the facility.

- 1 The major aspect of this would be filling 22 2 acres of slip one, which is kind of the lower gray box to 3 the right of the screen. That currently is a berth area that is not utilized currently. There's no ship activity 4 and this is an important facet for phase two, the on-dock 5 6 rail yard -- proposed on-dock rail yard for the facility. 7 As part of this phase we have other types of utility 8 improvements, marine facilities that would be LEED 9 standard. 10 The phase two development -- the phase one
- development we've timed out from roughly about 2009 to 11 about 2014. There's a little bit of overlap in phase two 12 around 2014 that extends out to 2019. Kind of in the 13 14 middle of that after we get the landfill kind of ready 15 for development that's critical for actually phase two 16 portion of developing the on-dock rail yard aspect. 17 Another major facet for this phase is filling for the acres, which is kind of down on the southern half and a 18 19 lot of work that will end up being conducted on the LBCT side of the facility. 20
  - As part of our evaluation of this construction we've identified impacts for both air quality, short-term impacts on air quality. We realize we're going to have construction as well as ongoing operations. We also are going to have short-term traffic impacts on the roadway

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- 1 systems within the port as well as potentially on the 710
- 2 freeway. To mitigate that we've identified the following
- 3 mitigation.
- 4 The bigger ones that are important here that
- 5 really give us a lot of reduction -- direction. This is
- 6 a policy of the Green Port Policy that all dredging would
- 7 be electric. And this is huge in terms of emission
- 8 reductions. These dredgers are basically huge generators
- 9 and we're going to shut off those generators. The
- 10 cleanest construction equipment, we've identified Tier 3
- analysis. We've also added mitigation for Tier 4 in the
- 12 outer phase of the construction as available.
- 13 We require low-sulfur fuels all construction
- 14 equipment as well as installation of diesel oxidation
- 15 catalysts. In terms of time frames we've limited time
- 16 for the purposes of various aspects of construction and
- 17 that's really for the noise impact as part of the
- 18 project. We'll be implementing temporary noise barriers
- in various locations and there will be certain time
- 20 limits. We'll also be requiring recycling and reuse of
- 21 construction material, demolition material.
- 22 Once again, to be a little more sustainable and
- reuse some material. Construction in terms of the
- traffic analysis, we've identified the need for a
- construction traffic management plan. This will be

- 1 ongoing for each phase. It will be updated. Restricting
- 2 the construction-related traffic during morning and
- 3 afternoon peak commuting hours. Making sure that those
- 4 are coming before, mid, or after.
- 5 Installation of the signals is actually early.
- 6 The signalization are identified more of an operational
- 7 side, but we're proposing to install those signals
- 8 earlier in the phase to help with the traffic
- 9 construction impacts that we've identified. And once
- again the impacts on the 710. I will be talking a little
- 11 bit about the long-term improvements and proposed
- 12 mitigations. I'll be jumping into operational aspects of
- 13 the facility. We'll be closing out the facility
- 14 construction completed 2019.
- 15 Thereafter, we will get full capacity -- full
- operation of this facility roughly about 2023, 2025. In
- doing so we've actually evaluated in the EIR standpoint
- 18 2010, 2015, 2020, and 2030, so that we could
- 19 appropriately identify mitigations that will be necessary
- 20 in those particular time frames. The important things we
- 21 have identified is we do have operational impacts.
- 22 Accordingly, we've implemented a proposed mitigation in
- the draft document to include 100 percent vessel
- 24 cold-ironing.
- 25 If you go back to the phasing that I presented

- 1 in those two slides, we're going to start at the northern
- 2 end of what we call slip three, rehabbing that wharf,
- 3 getting it ready for cold-ironing. When it's ready for
- 4 cold-ironing, a hundred percent of the vessel at berth
- 5 will be cold-ironing. And that will happen progressively
- 6 on down the chain through complete the full restoration
- of that berth all the way down. So it will be four
- 8 operational berths.
- 9 A hundred percent vessel compliance with VSR
- 10 starting pretty much I would have to guarantee after the
- leases have been signed and in the upward beginning years
- of the operation. Use of low-sulfur fuels in 100 percent
- of the vessels. Once again, this would be something that
- 14 would happen upfront. Compliance with our Clean Trucks
- 15 Program. For analysis purposes of the document we've
- identified 2007 or better diesel.
- 17 However, I would like to point out that it's the
- 18 Port of Long Beach's policy is that the board approve 60
- 19 percent goal of alternative fuel vehicles. That could be
- 20 ENG. There could be other types of alternative fuel
- vehicles. So for purposes of this analysis we wanted to
- 22 be safe. We didn't want to speculate. Tier 4 is
- 23 consistent with our cleaner action plan.
- 24 In fact all the measures I've identified are
- 25 consistent with the cleaner action plan. And there are

- 1 few mitigation measures that we did not actually do
- 2 quantitative analysis on. One of those was slide valves
- 3 on ocean-going vessels. And the reason for that being is
- 4 slide valves are specific to specific types of vessel
- 5 engines. And so as the future operator identifies their
- fleet builds we will work with them to ensure that if
- 7 they have vessels that are -- have engines that can use
- 8 these slide valves, we will ensure that they are
- 9 installed. Some of the other measures on here relate to
- 10 greenhouse gases.
- 11 We did a full analysis of greenhouse gas
- 12 emissions. The solar panels, tree planting, LEED
- building standards, truck idling reduction measures as
- well as clean rail yard standards with are consistent
- 15 with the Clean Air Action Plan as well. With everything
- 16 I've just presented in terms of operations mitigation,
- 17 what we see and what we did in our analysis for air
- 18 quality was we conducted -- our mass emissions priority
- 19 to complete a criteria evaluation.
- 20 And I think more importantly we conducted a
- 21 comprehensive health risk assessment for all the
- 22 alternatives and we looked at it with pre-mitigation
- 23 without any of the CAAP measures included. And we looked
- 24 at the limitation of all the mitigation (unintelligible).
- 25 Overall we see health risk reduction reduced with

- doubling of the cargo to be used. I think the important 1 facet here is that it's by virtue of implementing the 2 3 measures that have been identified; cold-ironing, clean 4 trucks. You see a reduction overall of about 50 percent 6 of the private pollutant. I think last week -- those of 7 you that were at my presentation -- this has been cleaned 8 up a little bit because some of the graphics were 9 (unintelligible). I think overall you get kind of a --10 this is comparing back to the baseline of 2005. Looking 11 at 2030 and we see overall percent reductions. This is with the, once again, full operational 345-container 12 13 terminal alternative. 14 Cumulative impacts. We've identified cumulative impacts for both air quality, traffic, biological, 15 16 invasive species, as well as environmental justice, 17 traffic and air quality. Some of the potential long-term mitigation that we see is our continued efforts in 18 working with the Cleaner Action Plan and working with 19 20 other stakeholders to see what else we can use in terms 2.1 of programs and also the Port of Long Beach -- for the 22 traffic. The 710 side is participating in the regional
- The Port has funded an additional Port of Los

  Angeles each five million dollars for that huge document

evaluation of the improvements for the I-710.

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- 1 analysis that's being done. As part of that study
- 2 alternatives for those various improvements up and down
- 3 the I-710 corridor will be identified and the Port has
- 4 identified its fair share of participation once those are
- 5 identified overall. We've conducted two hearings.
- 6 You're here at the second public hearing we've had. May
- 7 19 we did release a document for 45 days, which gets us
- 8 to about July 11 of 2008.
- 9 At this point we will be accepting written
- 10 comments up until that point. We can receive them via
- 11 e-mail. The written directly to me. The contact
- information is on the fax sheet. You can find it online.
- 13 All of this -- the documentation can be found online. If
- 14 anybody would like any additional information, please
- 15 feel free to call my office.
- 16 And during this review period I'll be glad to
- 17 support you in whatever you need to answer any questions.
- 18 In terms of next steps I can only estimate we're going to
- 19 get a lot of comments. I hope they're constructive.
- 20 This is a draft document. We're going to evaluate those
- 21 comments, make the necessary modifications, properly
- 22 respond to each one of those comments, and get something
- 23 ready for final review.
- 24 We'll follow the 10 day review prior to the
- 25 Board of Park Commissioners considering certification of

1	the document and approval of the project. Right now I'm
2	not going to speculate when that is. We're hoping to
3	have something finalized in good form to our board,

- 4 hopefully, by the end of the year. With that being said,
- 5 I'm going to go ahead and conclude the presentation
- 6 portion of the public hearing. We'll get started on the
- 7 comments.

around and start.

- I would like to remind everybody that there is a
  three-minute rule. I will give a little bit of extension
  if you're almost there, but please try to abide by the
  rule. And remember you can always provide me written
  comments. With that being said, we're going to turn this
- And the first speaker will be Bill Madden. The second speaker will be Larry Henderson and the third speaker will be Bruce Wargo.

17 MR. MADDEN: My name is Bill Madden. I've 18 worked at the Port of Long Beach for 28 years. I've been a resident of Long Beach for 30. And from both 19 20 perspectives I fully support and commend the Port of Long 21 Beach for their leadership and the effort to modernize 22 these terminals. More importantly, the use of the green 23 technologies, work practices, and equipment is at the 24 center of this project and is an absolute requirement to 25 make this happen.

PT(B)-1

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If this project does not go forward, we will lose a unique opportunity to develop these technologies and practices on a large scale and perhaps slow down implementation of such practices port wide. In this regard I believe all concerned parties will benefit greatly if this Middle Harbor project goes forward. Thank you. MR. CAMERON: Thank you. Mr. Henderson, can I PT(B)-2| 8 ask you a favor. We have Councilwoman Uranga and she has 10 another engagement. We'll get to you. 11 COUNCILWOMAN URANGA: Thank you. I'm going to 12 be sticking around for a little while. I'm not leaving 13 right away. I'm glad to see everyone here. It seems to 14 be a little bit more trade people than there are actually community folks, but I think a lot of it is that maybe 15 16 there's a feeling that there's not physical impacts to 17 the community at this time. Although, I've been looking at the presentation I have a few questions and I needed 18 19 some clarification on the truck trips and the number of 20 ships. The annual -- was that 364 annual ships? 21 MR. CAMERON: That is correct. 22 COUNCILWOMAN URANGA: Vessel trips and 10,000 23 plus truck trips with this project only? 24 MR. CAMERON: That is correct. 25 COUNCILWOMAN URANGA: Okay. Well, we all know 26

that here in the communities of West Long Beach and the PT(B)-2 1 two neighborhoods that I represent that there is a 2 3 concern for air quality issues. So I've applaud the Port for increasing on-dock rail because that's something that we've been talking about in the community for a very long 5 6 time. But with that we know there will be increased 7 truck trips and ship trips as well. PT(B)-3 8 And so I encourage the Port and everyone to keep 9 you focused on the best available control technology and 10 that we have the cleanest and greenest technology, not 11 only in the construction equipment but also the ships and 12 the trucks that come into the port. I hope also that this is going to be built with union jobs and that we 13 have a livable wage that is going to be given to all the 14 15 workers including the truck drivers that come into the 16 port. I understand that you will have -- is it 30 17 percent, 35 percent on-dock rail? 18 MR. CAMERON: The way it's been estimated, yes. 19 It's a little bit under 30 percent. There's more to that, but that's the way we've estimated, yes. 20 PT(B)-4 2.1 COUNCILWOMAN URANGA: Okay. And we'll be 22 keeping an eye on the construction and the fact that 23 hopefully the impacts to the neighboring communities, 24 although, we're not as close to the construction site as 25 some other communities, but that we do use the cleanest 2.6

PT(B)-4 1 and the greenest. My concern is for the 710 impacts. You had talked about fair share participation and future 710 improvements and good movement -- improvement reductions. And so if there's any possible way to involve the community as community benefit programs that will allow those communities like myself that live in Wrigley and West Long Beach area that have to live near and around the 710 freeway, that we participate in those benefits -- community benefit projects that will help. 10 Because if there's going to be an increase of 10,000 plus truck trips for this project alone going up and down the 11 12 710 freeway, that's a tremendous impact. 13 MR. CAMERON: Councilwoman, it's not an increase in 10,000 truck trips. That's an increase by 14 15 4,000. The baseline is 6,000, when we talk about the 16 existing operations of 2005. So it's really a doubling 17 of the truck trips. Because by virtue of having the 18 on-dock rail we are taking -- it could be on-dock rail with that size of the facility. But a lot of -- the 30 19 20 percent is coming -- if you look at the increase of 21 doubling the TEUs, half of those TEUs that are being doubled by virtue of the project are going on the rail. 22 23 So we are increasing by 4,000 --2.4 COUNCILWOMAN URANGA: -- 364 vessel trips. MR. CAMERON: That's doubling the existing 26

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1	vessels.	PT(B)-5
2	COUNCILWOMAN URANGA: When we consider all the	
3	other activity in and around the Port of Long Beach and	
4	LA, there is an impact to the community. So I would like	
5	to see some kind of committee formed or community benefit	
6	committee that would allow those neighborhoods impacted	
7	by increased traffic of the 710 to at least acknowledge	
8	and give their ideas on what they'd like to see. We know	
9	that the 710 construction will be going on the EIR for	
10	that for the improvements of the 710 freeway.	
11	And so it's just going to be bombarding the	
12	whole area of construction. And it's exciting times.	
13	You know, business is good. And that means a lot of	
14	money for a lot of people, but it also means a lot of	
15	congestion and a lot of traffic and a lot of air	
16	pollution. So thank you. We will be watching carefully	
17	and rest assured that we hope that this is not only the	
18	cleanest project but the greenest project, and that's	
19	going to ensure we have great jobs and a livable wage.	
20	Thanks.	
21	MR. CAMERON: Thank you.	
22	MR. HENDERSON: Yes. Thank you. My name is	PT(B)-6
23	Larry Henderson and I'm an organizer with IBEW Local 11.	
24	And my area is the two ports and the refineries. And	
25	Local 11 represents 8,000 people in the Los Angeles area.	

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It's the electrical union. And I would like to speak in favor of this project and Local 11 would be very happy to do the electrical construction on this. Thank you very

4 much.

MR. CAMERON: Thank you. After Mr. Wargo will be Debbie Karmelich and Mark -- I'm sorry, Maechling.

PT(B)-7

MR. WARGO: Hello, my name is Bruce Wargo and I'm the president of Pier Pass. We operate in the ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles. Our offices are at 100 Ocean Gate in Long Beach. We're a Long Beach company. I'm here tonight to tell you that Pier Pass does support the Port of Long Beach's plan for the Middle Harbor redevelopment for many important reasons. I think the plan is a timely win win for both the port and the community.

There's many examples of that. I'm sure we'll here more of it tonight. This project is critical to improve the environment while growing to support our community needs. Our communities here in Southern California consume a lot of goods and services and these ports are critical to those good movements. It is also critical for the jobs' growth in this region.

It's creating over 14,000 jobs, important jobs, good jobs. So this project, I think, is viewed by many people as critical to the future economic development of

Τ	the region. This project is also critical to improving	P1(B)-7
2	the safety and productivity of the port. The Port of	
3	Long Beach has already pointed out that these two	
4	facilities are the oldest facilities in the port complex	
5	and need to be upgraded. And everybody that is in the	
6	trade understands that the reasons for that.	
7	I think it's also very, very important to	
8	reiterate that this project has the potential to be the	
9	cleanest port development in America and possibly the	
10	world. And it would certainly raise the bar dramatically	
11	for all other port operations for something to strive to.	
12	So we support this project and encourage the port and the	
13	community to get engaged in the project as soon as	
14	possible. Thank you.	
15	MR. CAMERON: Thank you.	
16	MS. KARMELICH: I'm Debbie Karmelich with ILWU	PT(B)-8
17	Local 63, office clericals. I have been working in the	
18	Port for 28 years and we represent approximately 800	
19	employees in the Port, and we do support this project.	
20	I'm also a resident of Long Beach and I think that we	
21	definitely can use the business here in the Port. And I	
22	believe that it's with this green port project that it	
23	will be cleaner. In the literature it says it will be 50	
24	percent cleaner than the existing ports are now, and I	
25	think we can set an example for the other ports. Thank	
26		,

you. MR. CAMERON: Thank you. PT(B)-9 MR. MAECHLING: Good evening. My name is Mark Maechling and I'm the president of Cal-Lift. Cal-Lift is a 45 year old equipment dealership in Southern California. We provide cargo handling equipment. Tier 3 and down the road Tier 4 equipment that you were talking about. We are in complete support of the green terminal. 10 We feel it's going to promote commerce. It's going to add jobs. Not necessarily in the ports but also 11 12 as well outside the ports. We have a hundred employees 13 at Cal-Lift that support the products that we put into 14 the harbor down here. And most importantly, it's going 15 to reduce pollution. You have our complete support. 16 Thank you. 17 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. The next three speakers will be John Cross, Dennis Lord, and George 19 Lang. PT(B)-10 | 20 MR. CROSS: Good evening. My name is John 21 Cross. I'm the vice president of West Long Beach 22 Neighborhood Association which represents everything west 23 of the river, north city limits, down to the port on 24 Anaheim Street. I would like to welcome you here as the vice president of West Long Beach Association. We've got

a few concerns about the project. You said approximately 1 30 percent is going to be on rail? 2 3 MR. CAMERON: Correct. MR. CROSS: That will leave approximately, off 4 the top of my head, about 350 to four thousand more 5 6 trucks on the road than those other terminals. Because 7 about 40 percent of the cargo going out of the port leaves the state, if I'm correct. The rest stays in the 8 Southern California area or throughout California and 10 moves by truck anyway. I would like to see you put more 11 on-dock rail to actually handle anything leaving the port 12 that goes out of state. Add a few more rail lines if you 13 have to or whatever. 14 That way you can cut out the extra 4,000 trucks 15 a day that are going up and down the freeways that you 16 expect increased growth on that. I got another concern. PT(B)-11 17 Where are you getting all the landfill to fill in between 18 those two ports? Because you got another project coming 19 up -- to clean up and I was told last week there's going 20 to be approximately 900 trucks a day moving in and out of 2.1 that facility bringing in dirt and taking away dirty 22 dirt. And where are you going to get the landfill to 23 fill in your project? 2.4 MR. CAMERON: I can't answer that question. 25 That will be identified (inaudible).

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MR. CROSS: Because if you have to haul it in
             and you got both those projects going at one time, that's
             going to take a lot of trucks and you got major traffic
             problems.
                       MR. CAMERON: The majority of the fill would be
             actually part of dredging operations. It's a dredge-fill
             type of material.
                       MR. CROSS: On barges you pull in and drop it.
                       MR. CAMERON: Hydraulic dredging, correct.
                       MR. CROSS: Yeah, but put it on barges, pull in
       10
             and drop it. If you got both those projects going at one
      11
       12
             time, there's going to be a lot of trucks just moving
             dirt around. And on the clean -- you're saying it's
      13
             going to be 26 percent cleaner. Is that based on the
      14
      15
             current rate or prospective growth?
      16
                       MR. CAMERON: 26 percent -- if you're referring
      17
             to the slide --
      18
                       MR. CROSS: Yeah.
      19
                       MR. CAMERON: -- one particular issue and that
             was the VOCs. That's that full build-out.
      20
       21
                       MR. CROSS: Full build-out with --
       22
                       MR. CAMERON: It's a reduction of existing
      23
             operations.
PT(B)-12 24
                       MR. CROSS: Because we've got some major
             concerns because there's two major rail projects being
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proposed. Something to do with one -- the state project 1 and extension of UP which is a joint powers deal. 2 3 those projects are located right next to a school. That's why I would like to see more on-dock rail, so those trains can go right off the dock and up the Alameda 5 6 Corridor. Thank you. MR. CAMERON: Thank you. 8 MR. LORD: Good evening. Dennis Lord, PT(B)-13 governmental affairs, So. Cal Gas Company. And we 9 10 applaud you making some positive change here to the 11 community with this project and we're advocates for 12 responsible change. Given that I would simply like to 13 share and thank the port for having the foresight to do a 14 50/50 split on what the vehicles will be that service 15 this port. And that's half clean diesel and half 16 alternative fuel. 17 But I will remind you that in last week's 18 meeting while compressed natural gas trucks were not 19 authorized or approved as being approved vehicles, we've 20 been working very closely with staff recently citing some 21 very good projects that we've had. For example, LA Metro 22 Bus lead is now converted to the largest natural gas bus 23 lead in the nation. And no longer are residents of LA

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County having to sit behind a black smoke belching

vehicle. FedEx and UPS are cited as folks that are

- experiencing almost 30 percent decrease in fuel costs and that's a very aspect today.
- 3 I'll share with you that the West Port
- 4 (inaudible) is what is proposed for our demonstration
- 5 project that will be coming out next month. We will have
- 6 four or five of these vehicles on the road demonstrating
- 7 that they really do work and are able to do the short
- 8 haul range for this community. You're citing an increase
- 9 of 4,000 truck trips.
- We know that 67 percent of the truck trips are
- 11 short haul in the port area. That is our target market.
- To be able to clean up the area for those multiple truck
- 13 trips by using the cleanest engine possible, which today
- is six times cleaner on (inaudible) and no diesel
- 15 particular in the LNG engine. So Port of Long Beach, we
- 16 applaud you for what you're doing. But don't forget that
- 17 So. Cal Gas is here to continue to support you.
- 18 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. After Mr. Lang we
- 19 have Alan Reid, Mike Duree, and Behjat Zanjani. I
- 20 apologize.

PT(B)-14 21

- MR. LANG: My name is George Lang. I'm the
- 22 senior vice president of California United Terminals.
- 23 And I'm here to support this project. As manufacturing
- jobs leave this country at alarming rates it becomes very
- important that we have a future for our children. Many

- 1 areas around the US would be grateful to be in our
- 2 position right now. The good news is we are generating a
- 3 future for our kids. The great news is we will do it
- 4 with less emissions and cleaner air.
- 5 The US is criticized worldwide about our lack of
- 6 consent for the environment, our inability to ratify the
- 7 protocol, and our excessive use of carbon based fuels.
- 8 Here before us today is a project that sets the standard
- 9 for clean marine terminals not only in the US but for the
- 10 world. I applaud the port for bringing together all the
- 11 stakeholders on a common theme of green operations. The
- port will build the infrastructure to support this
- 13 change.
- 14 The terminal will purchase environmentally
- friendly equipment and load 30 percent of all cargo to
- 16 rail avoiding running the same cargo up the 710 freeway.
- 17 The trucking community will use clean trucks. The steam
- 18 ship line will use low-sulfur fuels (inaudible) and
- 19 install extensive equipment that will allow them to plug
- into shore power and turn off their generators.
- 21 (Inaudible) volume will double and emissions will pass.
- New high paying jobs will be created in both
- 23 skilled and unskilled capacities. The future is looking
- 24 bright and clear. Congratulations to the Port of Long
- 25 Beach for this commitment.

MR. CAMERON: Thank you.

MR. REID: Good evening. My name is Alan Reid.

I'm a local resident. I live about five miles from the

port, and I live in the third counsel district. And I'm

directly downwind from the Pier J terminal. I'm here

tonight and I appreciate the couple minutes to speak.

7 I'm here as a local resident. I've worked and lived in

this area for over 25 years, the last five in Long Beach.

And I intend to stay in Long Beach at least the

10 next 10 or 15. And whether I stay here after retirement

will depend a lot on how this project goes and in the

12 future ports. As a resident I have a rhetorical

13 question. What took you guys so long? You started in

14 2001 and we're just now at the public comment section of

15 the Environmental Impact Report. And I hope the rest of

the project goes a lot faster than this.

17 The changes I've seen around the port in the

18 last few years -- excuse me. You can usually anticipate

19 more boxes, more growth, and squeeze it in. This is the

20 first time I've seen at least firsthand a project that

involves increasing environmentally sustainable growth

22 and increasing the size of the terminal. So I'm all for

it. I don't represent my neighborhood, but I do

represent my family and myself. There's two areas we're

25 really concerned about.

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PT(B)-16 1 One is the air pollution produced from inside 2 the terminal and you seem to be addressing that really 3 well with the on-dock rail, the alternative fuels, some of the other things that you had up there, the cold-ironing, and I saw something about cleaner harbor 5 6 craft hybrids, et cetera. The second area we're really 7 concerned about is the air pollution outside the 8 terminal. Most of that is truck trips as I understand it. And I applaud you for the on-dock rail, but we'd 10 very much like to recommend that you try and increase the 11 percentage of on-dock rail. PT(B)-17 12 Anything we can do to get the trucks out of the 13 neighborhood and the 710 freeway is a plus. As for the trucks, I know you've got a greener truck program where 14 15 you retire older trucks, but my neighborhood would like 16 to encourage you also to include alternative fuels in the 17 trucks that go outside of the terminals and not just 18 inside. Just going to the latest diesel trucks won't 19 solve the whole problem. 20 Lastly, I think we all know that this project, PT(B)-18 21 if it does get off the ground, will improve the health of 22 a lot of the local residents. Like I'm said, I'm 23 downwind from the port. I see a lot of retired people 24 walking around down on the boardwalk and Belmont Shores 25 and it would certainly help them, the school kids playing 2.6

around here. I encourage the port for spending the money and getting on with this, but please let's do get on with it. Thank you. MR. CAMERON: Thank you. PT(B)-19 5 MR. DUREE: Good evening. My name is Mike I'm also a resident of the third counsel district, and I am the vice president of the Long Beach Fire Fighters' Association. And I come before you this evening to express my support of this EIR. I've had a 10 chance to review the document, and I believe the Port of 11 Long Beach has clearly demonstrated a commitment to the 12 community regarding this project. The project will create thousands of high paying 13 14 jobs in and around the port and will also maintain those 15 high paying jobs that currently exist. The Port's 16 commitment to creating the greenest port in the world is 17 admirable and should not be taken lightly. This is a 18 huge commitment by the Port and based on the document 19 they're clearly focused on that task. Along with 20 updating the port with new technology and cargo delivery 21 systems the Port continues to invest in public safety 22 infrastructure. 23 The Port's commitment to public safety in and 24 around the port will continue to ensure that those that live, work, and visit the City of Long Beach will have

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1	the highest level of public safety available. Most	PT(B)-19
2	importantly, the Port's commitment to reducing emissions	
3	from trucks, trains, and vessels will benefit the entire	
4	Southern California region for years to come. The Port	
5	is recognized that more can be done to eliminate	
6	pollution and I applaud their efforts.	
7	This is responsible growth that will ensure that	
8	Long Beach retains its place as a world leader in	
9	international trade. It also shows forward thinking by	
10	placing an emphasis on public safety that will not only	
11	benefit the port but the entire community. I and the	
12	Long Beach fire fighters wholeheartedly support this	
13	project. Thank you.	
14	MR. CAMERON: Thank you.	
15	MS. ZANJANI: Good evening. I'm Behjat	PT(B)-20
16	Zanjani, the owner and the president of Integrated	
17	Engineering Management. We are a small construction	
18	management, project management firm based in San Pedro,	
19	California. On behalf of our company I'm here this	
20	evening to express our support of the Middle Harbor	
21	Redevelopment Project Draft EIR/EIS. We have a total of	
22	15 employees from which seven live in the harbor area.	
23	Over 60 percent of our business comes from the	
24	ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles. Therefore, our	
25	business vitality and employee health are directly	
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related to the Port's continued development and growth of green facilities. We have been providing services to the Port of Long Beach since 1996 and since then we have personally witnessed the Port's cultural change in building and developing green and emission-free facilities.

We along with many others are in support of green growth at the ports. And this project is a great example that demonstrates how future growth at the port can be efficiently managed while mitigating environmental impacts, and it represents an important step to ensure green growth at the ports. As with any healthy business it is imperative to have continuous improvements and operational enhancement. And the Port's facilities are no different.

The Middle Harbor facilities are outdated and require upgrade to improve efficiency and performances, which will also allow implementing environmental measures to reduce our emission. If the Port stops their project improvements and growth, soon our company, along with many others who are as small as we are and who specialize in ports and harbor facilities, will be driven out of business. Please approve this draft EIR/EIS and allow the Port to implement their plan for building and operating an efficient and emission-free Middle Harbor

PT(B)-20 1 facility. Thank you. MR. CAMERON: Thank you. The next three 2 3 speakers will be Elizabeth Shober, Andrea Hricko, and Hud 4 Warren. PT(B)-21 5 MS. SHOBER: Good evening. My name is 6 Elizabeth Shober and I'm here as a resident of Long Beach 7 as well as one of the owners of a company headquartered 8 here in Long Beach. We have a staffing firm that 9 specializes in information technology and finance 10 resources. And in reading this EIR, you know, I, of 11 course, zone in on the number of jobs that are going to 12 be created. 13 While most of the jobs that are going to be created are not information technology and finance based, 14 15 we have had the opportunity to do some business with port 16 companies currently and of course as resources are needed 17 in those areas, infrastructure and information technology 18 and finance are needed to support that. So from a 19 business standpoint as a small company headquartered in 20 Long Beach, we are in support of the project. The other 21 thing -- and I said this last week and I can't underscore 22 it enough. 23 I've been in the staffing industry for 20 years 24 and something that I talked to my candidates about all 25 the time before they go to an interview is I say, you

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1 know, you talk to talk about your assets. You need to

talk about what differentiates you from your competition.

B Why are they going to hire you instead of the person

that's coming in after you in the interview. And it's

always important to retool your assets and keep them up

6 to the market.

And when I look at Long Beach, you know, one of our greatest assets is our ports. And this project is so critical and so important and, you know, to retool our assets so that we remain competitive. We're in competition with Seattle and San Francisco. Bring those dollars to Long Beach and create an environment where we can continue to track that kind of commerce, so we have a long-term sustainable pocket of economic impact on our city.

And at the same time this study demonstrates to me that you've been able to balance that thoughtfulness with an ability to improve the quality of life of the residents. And, yes, there is issues with, you know, trucks, you know, can we rebalance the way we have number of trucks or the using rail or, you know, small kinds of balancing. And I think that through the course, as you said, that you had milestones and you're going to do a study, if I heard you correctly, every five years and I think those are the times where you can really -- did I

PT(B)-21 1 understand that correctly? Kind of rebalance or reshift the way you maybe 2. 3 tweak some of those fine points. But to underscore what the councilwoman said to have the cleanest and greenest ports where we can really attract the commerce for this 5 6 city, I think, is just a great opportunity for the City 7 of Long Beach. And I am in full support of the project. 8 Thank you. 9 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. 10 MS. HRICKO: Thank you for this opportunity. PT(B)-22 My name is Andrea Hricko and I'm with the University of 11 Southern California Tech School of medicine. First I 12 13 would like to thank the Port of Long Beach staff for its hard work in putting together the Draft EIR/EIS for this 14 15 Long Beach project and for the various mitigation 16 measures that you have included. 17 I was very surprised, however, when I carefully 18 read the document and realized that some very serious 19 health impacts are going unaddressed and that some 20 serious traffic issues are just glossed over. 21 concerns as always are air pollution and environmental 22 health, especially the need to protect our most 23 vulnerable population, children and the elderly. First, 24 the Port says that construction of this huge terminal 25 will take 10 years and that during those 10 years the 2.6

project will not meet the one hour NO2 and 24 hour PM10 Thresholds calling this a significant unavoidable impact. The same goes for noise levels during construction. Exceeded and unavoidable. The press release says the project will improve air quality when it is completed. But in fact when completed, both the one hour and 24 nitrogen dioxide limits will be exceeded as would levels of toxic air contaminants. These standards are based on health affects. So the Port must find ways to reduce them. Must 11 find ways to reduce PM10 and noise during construction 12 and NO2s during both construction and operation. I'd PT(B)-23 13 like to focus a little bit on NO2 -- that the surrogate for traffic-related pollutants sort of a marker for 15 traffic exhaust. There are other scientists that think 16 that NO2 might itself be a harmful contaminant. 17 Recently, there have been dozens of studies 18 showing a plethora of health affects related to NO2 19 exposure. These include respiratory infections, 20 respiratory (inaudible) wheezing and asthma, reduced lung 21 function, even ear infections. Children exposed to more 22 NO2 use more asthma medications. My scientific 23 colleagues at USC have measured NO2 levels and their 24 relationship to respiratory health. They've done a huge study with 12 -- in Southern 26

PT(B)-23 California, one of which is Long Beach. In fact Long 1 Beach has the -- in the top three communities for the 2 3 highest levels of NO2. And they link that NO2 exposure to reduced lung function in children, including children in the community of Long Beach. I would like to submit a 5 stack of the studies that have been done by our 7 scientists and other for the record and for the consideration of the final EIR. 8 9 I believe that this project must solve the 10 significant NO2 impacts that have been identified in these written text that are under CEQA. Thank you. 11 12 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. I'm going to call the next three speakers. Anthony Otto, Mark Bierei -- I'm 13 sorry, and then Steve Smith. I apologize. I have Steve 14 15 Smith. 16 MR. WARREN: Good evening. Hud Warren. I'm a PT(B)-24 17 small business owner of a small boutique consulting firm. 18 But I'm here as president of the Foreign Trade 19 Association of Southern California which is made up of roughly 300 members, many of whom reside and/or work 20 21 and/or provide employment in the Long Beach area. We've 22 evaluated this project and we think it's significant that 23 it will create 14,000 new permanent jobs in Southern 2.4 California.

About a thousand construction jobs during the 10

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year construction. The project will reduce air pollution

2 significantly from port-related operations at the

terminals by fully implementing the aggressive

environmental measures contained in the Green Port Policy

5 and the San Pedro Bay Port's Clean Air Action Plan. The

6 redevelopment will reduce air pollution by 50 percent or

7 more and cut associated health risks. This environmental

8 measure will include use of clean trucks, shore side

9 power for ships, low-sulfur fuels, vessel speed

reductions, and clean switch locomotives.

Air pollution will be reduced at least 50 percent existing levels and max objective growth (unintelligible). As a condition of the redevelopment project future tenants of the Middle Harbor container terminals will be required to sign green leases, which we encourage completely. The project will divert nearly 30 percent of the total cargo at Middle Harbor terminals to on-dock rail requiring no local truck trips.

In addition, the Port is actively participating in the Long Beach 710 freeway improvement planning and environmental review process to help reduce congestion on the 710. For these reasons stated the Foreign Trade Association of Southern California fully supports this program. Thank you.

MR. CAMERON: Thank you.

| PT(B)-26

1	MR. OTTO: Hello. I thank you for the	PT(B)
2	opportunity to speak in support of the Middle Harbor	
3	Redevelopment Project. My name is Anthony Otto and I'm	
4	the president of Long Beach Container Terminal. The	
5	Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project is a key component to	
6	the Port's movement towards greening its operations and	
7	reducing its overall impact on air quality in the	
8	surrounding community.	
9	We applaud the Port's staff and their tireless	
10	efforts to put together an EIS that places environmental	
11	mitigation ahead of everything else. The LBCT has worked	
12	in partnership with the Port over the past several years	
13	on several innovative emission reduction projects. The	
14	cutting edge technology that's used in these projects	
15	have resulted in major reductions in airborne emissions.	
16	Collaborative efforts between the Port of Long Beach and	
17	its tenants have forged a way towards significantly	
18	cleaner operations.	
19	And while these efforts continue the Middle	
20	Harbor Redevelopment Project is a perfect example of the	
21	next logical step in our industry's movement towards the	
22	goal of greener operation and reducing its impact on	
23	local air quality. The two existing terminals are old	
24	and poorly designed with very little in the way of	
25	on-dock rail capacity. The redevelopment of the Middle	
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Harbor will allow for these two terminals to merge into one very modern and state of the art container handling facility capable of moving cargo more efficiently resulting in major reductions in air pollution.

The project would increase on-dock rail infrastructure allowing for more than 1,000 truck trips per day to be removed from off the streets and highways. It would provide shore side power allowing for vessels to plug in instead of having to burn auxiliary engines while in port. It would also allow for the next generation of cleaner, more environmentally friendly container handling equipment needed to further cut emissions. These plus a number of other cutting edge environmental requirements will make this new facility the most environmentally friendly container terminal in the world and will be used as a benchmark for others to follow.

Failure to approve this project would perpetuate the current inefficiencies and would kill on-dock rail progress that would remove hundreds of thousands of containers from local streets and highways each year.

Approval would mean cleaner operations and a huge economic boost for the City of Long Beach, creating thousands of permanent and high paying jobs for the local economy. For these reasons and so many more we urge the Harbor Commission to approve the redevelopment of the

PT(B)-26 1 Middle Harbor. Thank you. 2 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. 3 MR. BIEREI: Hello. My name is Mark Bierei and PT(B)-27 4 I've lived in Long Beach for 10 years and pay property taxes since 1991. Although, I'm not a resident of Long 5 6 Beach at this time. I wanted to congratulate the Port on 7 its recent awards for -- by the EPA for its Clean Air 8 Excellence Award that it just recently received as well as the many other environmental awards that show the Port 10 of Long Beach is aware of its need to improve the 11 environment and implement sustainable development. 12 I support this project fully and I think it meets or exceeds the three key components of sustainable 13 growth. That being community, continuing its success in 14 15 the compliance, the objective and requirements of 16 (unintelligible). Helping support those funds and the 17 benefits those funds provide. It provides upgraded 18 safety facilities for the public. And let's not forget 19 our national defense. 20 It supports an economic engine that provides 21 high paying and local jobs as discussed many times 22 previously. And provides an improved environment. 23 that basically is the second topic of a key component of 24 sustainable development in the environment and reduces 25 air emissions. It improves air quality. And it allows

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the renegotiation of old leases with new green leases that meet the Port's Green Port Policy. We talked about cold-ironing and vessel reductions, the clean truck program, the implementation of the further limitation of the Cleaner Action Plan and the expansion of on-dock rail. And lastly, from the business and commerce side it allows the Port to continue its worldwide leadership role in sustainable development, contributes to the economic health of the city, the 10 region, and the nation, provides more efficient goods 11 moving. So in summary there's no project alternative is 12 13 not an option I fully support the development of project number one. It's a win, win, win. It's a win for the 14 city and the community, a win for the environment, and a 15 16 win for continued economic success of this area and the 17 region. Thank you. 18 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. This is Mr. Smith. 19 After Mr. Smith we will have Mike Morrow, Lori Lofstrom, 20 and Carl Kemp. PT(B)-28 | 21 MR. SMITH: Okay. Good evening. And thank you 22 for the opportunity to comment on the Draft EIR/EIS 23 Middle Harbor Project. I am Dr. Steve Smith and I'm the 24 (unintelligible) supervisor of the California

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Environmental Quality Act section of the South Coast

AQMD. Before I get started with my comments I want to 1 let you know that AQMD staff has not completed review of 2 3 the DEIS/DEIR for this project. So my comments are preliminary to provide an indication of some of staff's initial concerns. 5 Before I get started with the specific comments 7 I believe that additional time is necessary to review the 8 DEIS/DEIR because of the sheer volume of the technical data that needs to be reviewed. AQMD staff, however, 9 10 will be providing comments as necessary by the close of 11 comments. South Coast AQMD staff wants to emphasize the importance of the San Pedro Base Standards and urges the 12 Port to proceed as expeditiously as possible to develop 13 14 these standards. PT(B)-29 15 The AQMD and the public need assurance that 16 individual projects, when cumulatively considered with 17 other port sources, will not interfere with achieving San Pedro Base Standards. Based on staff's initial 18 19 evaluation of the air quality analysis, staff is 20 concerned that the air quality analysis in the DEIS/DEIR 21 did not account for peak daily emissions. For example, 22 the AQMD recommends that any project with overlapping 23 construction and operational emissions be summed and

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those emissions be compared to the operational

significant threshold.

PT(B)-30 | 1 With regards to mitigation measures it is AQMD staff's understanding based on discussions with Port of Long Beach staff that the lead agencies are committed to using 0.2 percent low-sulfur fuel in the proposed project. Staff is concerned, however, that the DEIS/DEIR does not commit to an implementation time frame for this commitment. Also, the mitigated emissions do not appear to reflect the implementation of this measure. PT(B)-31| 9 regard to new vessels, the DEIS/DEIR does not include any 10 mitigation measures for new vessels built. 11 The AOMD staff believes that the DEIS/DEIR must 12 include an enforceable provision requiring new vessels to 13 be built with advanced controls such as the 14 (unintelligible) catalytic reduction. The economic and 15 technical challenges of retrofitting an existing vessel 16 are far greater than requiring new vessels to be built 17 with advanced pollution control technology. AQMD staff 18 remains concerned that the lack of commitment to require 19 these vessels to incorporate advanced control technology 20 will result in lost opportunities for further control. PT(B)-32 | 21 AOMD staff is also concerned that a number of 22 mitigation measures like the (unintelligible) strong 23 commitments. For example, mitigation measure AQ5 24 regarding cold-ironing. It states these stipulations

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shall include consideration of all (unintelligible)

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1	technology that exceed 90 percent of the emission	PT(B)-32
2	reductions. AQMD staff also requests that mitigation	
3	measure AQ9, clean rail yard standard, should at a	
4	minimum be consistent with the CAAP measure RS3.	
5	In closing AQMD staff believes that the air	PT(B)-33
6	quality analysis should exclude reductions required under	
7	state and federal regulations that are not a result of	
8	implementing the proposed projects versus voluntary	
9	reductions from the project required by the court. AQMD	
10	staff looks forward to working with you on this project	
11	and I'd like to thank you for the opportunity to comment.	
12	MR. CAMERON: Thank you.	
13	MR. MORROW: Hello. My name is Mike Morrow and	PT(B)-34
14	I am an employee of (unintelligible) Stevenson Company.	
15	We're a general engineering contractor based in Long	
16	Beach, Signal Hill. I moved to Long Beach 20 years ago	
17	and I've been working at the ports of Long Beach and Los	
18	Angeles ever since. I'm here to speak in favor of the	
19	Middle Harbor Project. And as I'm not much of a public	
20	speaker I'll be brief.	
21	As a business person I support this project	
22	primarily for the thousand construction jobs it will	
23	create over a period of 10 years. That's 20 million man	
24	hours. Probably mostly performed by residents of this	
25	area and performed at the prevailing wage rate that will	
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be considered a good living wage. I also, as a resident
of the area, support this project because the 14,000 jobs
it will create.

Many of my friends and neighbors work at the port and the economic engine that the Port of Long Beach provides is vital to this community. I'd like to see this go forward as it will allow the Port to become more efficient, not just on this terminal but on future projects. And as a parent I'm here to support it in terms of the reduced emissions from a current level, which I think is quite impressive. And also with the increase in rail traffic it will minimize the amount of truck traffic increases and should make the commute better for all of us. So thank you.

MR. CAMERON: Thank you.

PT(B)-35 | 16

MS. LOFSTROM: Good evening. My name is Lori
Lofstrom. I'm present chair of public policy for the
Long Beach Chamber. I'm here tonight on behalf of the
Chamber to support the Middle Harbor Project. The Port
prides itself as a leader in the green movement,
successfully balancing economic need with environmental
concerns. This Middle Harbor Project continues its
commitment of the Port by the Port's creation of 14,000
new and permanent jobs while removing one thousand trucks
from the road.

1	This project will continue to benefit the	PT(B)-35					
2	community by bringing about a thousand a high paying						
3	construction jobs over the next 10 years. In order for						
4	our economy to grow we must continue to improve and						
5	innovate (unintelligible) movement plans. The upgrade of						
6	the Port will allow for doubling the capacity with the						
7	reduction in health risks. Combined with an on-dock rail						
8	expansion plan the Port will be able to more efficiently						
9	move goods throughout Long Beach and the nation. This						
10	Middle Harbor Project is an environmentally sound						
11	certified project that produces over 15,000 new high wage						
12	jobs for our cutting edge port, which for our benefit we						
13	should all support. The Chamber urges full support of						
14	the Port's EIR and it's Middle Harbor Project. Thank						
15	you.						
16	MR. CAMERON: Thank you.						
17	MR. KEMP: Good evening. My name is Carl Kemp	PT(B)-36					
18	and in the spirit of full disclosure I represent						
19	California United Terminals and PMSA. But I'm not here						
20	speaking on their behalf. I'm speaking as a resident who						
21	lives just over the bridge in Wrigley. I'd first like to						
22	applaud the Port for its efforts. You've come a long way						
23	from the last time you tried to do an EIR. The Green						
24	Port Policy is more than just words on paper and has						
25	really made the port a model for the world in terms of						

what to do environmentally on a terminal. And I really do hope that this project allows those plans to come to fruition, so that the world sees what the most environmentally friendly port actually looks like. project will give the port one of the largest rail yards in America. And to the points that were made earlier, will take a thousand trucks per day off of the freeway. We'll have 30 percent on-dock rail, which will, by virtue of that alone, sort of -- it eliminates the need to do 10 near-dock rail. So the projects that this community 11 fears to a certain extent will be minimized if this 12 project is successful. Another point that was made 13 earlier was that -- or a question that was raised about 14 the dredging. And I know simply because I used to work 15 at the port. That much of the dredging material will 16 come from other piers, which as those piers develop will 17 have more on-dock rail which will take future trucks off 18 the road and have a better impact environmentally for 19 those communities. So you won't have the trucks move the 20 dirt back and forth that need to be wet down per se. 21 will be wet when it comes out of the ocean. It will be 22 wet when it goes back into the ocean. And then by a 23 strange twist of faith this dredging will actually be an 24 economic benefit to the marine ecology out at the Port of 25 Long Beach. Finally, I just want to coin a phrase, if I 26

PT(B)-36 might, this project gives this community the three Es. 1 2 It gives this community an environmental benefit. 3 gives this community an economic benefit. It gives the businesses that work at the port and through the port the efficiency that they need to be successful 5 6 internationally and I just want to thank you all for it. 7 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. The next three 8 speakers will be Jonathan Glasgow, Allen Yourman, and 9 Larry Perko. PT(B)-37 10 MR. GLASGOW: Good evening. My name is John Glasgow. First of all, thank you for your presentation. 11 12 It's a very exciting project and I am mostly supportive 13 of the project. The one thing that I haven't seen 14 addressed in the EIR or in the presentation is anything 15 having to do with the LA River and the history of the 16 river being re-routed to go past our beaches. 17 Today our beach is totally closed down because 18 of the LA River being re-routed, and I realize it's been 19 going on over a very long period of time back to the '20s 20 and the '30s. But it was done in order to fill in this 21 whole area that we're now seeing a proposal on to fill in even further. So I just think that it's a great 22 23 opportunity through the EIR process to study the 24 cumulative effects of having built and filled in all the 25 Pier J area and now filling in more of it, as to how did

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this happen.

What is the history of the turning of the river, and are there any possible mitigations over time. realize that it may not be possible to mitigate it and I realize that the governmentaplagencies are working very hard on working with upstream cities in order to alleviate the pollution. But that's never going to be totally effective. It's not realistic to think that somebody like Glendale today isn't going to have a sewage 10 spill. 11 So I just think that that's something that 12 should be addressed in the EIR -- is some of the history 13 of how the river was changed, how that decision was made. I lived in the City of Long Beach for 18 years and I've 14 15 just come to the realization that the whole shoreline 16 area was not filled in with landfill, it filled in itself 17 because the river changed course. That was something 18 very enlightening to me to realize how that whole area 19 got filled in. 20

So I just think that a little bit of development of the history so that we all understand it. Your website already contains a lot of the diagrams of how this happened over time. It's not like it's a secret, but there's a lot of the community that doesn't understand it. So I think that would be useful. The

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PT(B)-37 other mitigation that might be possible is to at least 1 look into possible ways of filtering or cleaning up more 2 3 aspects of the LA River as it comes out of the area where it comes out now. Thank you. 5 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. 6 MR. YOURMAN: I'm Allen Yourman, representing PT(B)-38 7 Yourman and Associates and I'm a principal and founder of 8 the firm. We're a local 20 percent engineering firm that specializes in infrastructure and transportation projects 9 10 including the ports. The Middle Harbor Project we think 11 is an excellent example of smart growth that leads to 12 additional jobs and helping with the economic viability of our area. It's a continuing example of the greening 13 14 of the port that I have personally seen in my time with 15 the port as the water in the port has increased in its 16 viability noticeably over the last 25 years. And it's an 17 excellent example of increasing efficiency for our 18 economic progress. We recommend approval of the Middle 19 Harbor Project. Thank you. 20 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. PT(B)-39 2.1 MR. PERKO: My name is Larry Perko. I'm vice president of a company known as Kleinfelder. We're a 22 23 geotechnical environmental and construction materials 24 firm that has offices here in the Port of Long Beach. 25 personally have worked for the Port of Long Beach and 2.6

Port of LA for 15 years. Through my experience with the
Port of Long Beach over this 15 year period I've come to
know that these folks expect a lot from their people who
work for them. They demand a very high quality of
product.

They demand a very high quality behavior of their tenants. And I think that this port and this project that's being entertained here today is a representative continuation and an increase in the quality of their expectations. A lot has been said about the environmental aspects that I think are extremely positive, and one thing that may or may not be addressed in the environmental statement of the type that you've prepared here and our viewing currently, is there, I believe, a significant infrastructure improvement in terms of seismic safety for the current — over and above the current operational facilities that exist here in the current facilities.

Some of these port facilities have been designed decades ago and are currently probably reaching the limit of what could be considered as seismically up to par at this point in time. And I don't know if the port has taken account of that as a benefit, but I think it is one that you should seriously consider as a benefit here.

With that I'd like to restate that I fully support the --

this project and I would like to see it go forward for PT(B)-39 1 the benefit of the community and the benefit of, in fact, 2 3 the larger community of California and the US. 4 you. PT(B)-40 5 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. The next three 6 speakers will be Ron Neal, Kevin Hayes, and Jim Stewart. 7 MR. NEAL: I'd like to thank you for the 8 opportunity to speak in support of Middle Harbor 9 Redevelopment Project. My name is Ron Neal and I work 10 for a shipping terminal in the Port of Long Beach. I'm 11 in full support of this project for many reasons. most important of which is cleaning up the environment, 12 which has been a goal of our industry for the last couple 13 14 of years, not only for the men and women that work on the 15 docks each day, but for the residents that live nearby. 16 This project will work towards that goal by 17 taking over a thousand trucks off the 710 freeway. 18 results will not only relieve traffic congestion but will 19 also eliminate excessive emissions. Secondly, this 20 project will make this the new standard for 21 environmentally friendly terminals. This will be 22 cleanest and greenest terminal in North America and 23 possibly the world. 2.4 This will send a strong message that the Port of 25 Long Beach is serious about being a green port. In my

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- opinion the construction of the Middle Harbor
- Redevelopment Project further exemplifies the Port's
- 3 commitment to the Green Port Policy. That includes
- 4 growth of international commerce, an increase of
- 5 employment opportunities, and ensuring that any
- 6 improvements are made with the environment and the
- 7 community as a major priority. Thank you.
- 8 MR. CAMERON: Thank you.

**PT(B)-41** 9

- 9 MR. HAYES: Good evening. My name is Kevin
- 10 Hayes. I've worked on the docks for 24 years. The last
- 11 15 years right here in Long Beach. I've also lived in
- 12 Long Beach for the last 15 years. I live here with my
- 13 wife and kids. And this is where we live, where we play,
- where we spend our money.
- 15 We all know about the economic impact that the
- 16 ports have. A project like this is good economically.
- 17 But this is the community, this is the area, this is
- 18 where I walk my dogs, this is where we go out and walk on
- 19 the beaches. The potential for this project to clean up
- 20 the environment -- I know what the ports have done over
- 21 the last few years and there's a lot of step by step
- greening of the ports.
- This project allows for that quantum leap. A
- giant leap forward into a truly green port. For that
- 25 purpose, to help keep my community where I live clean and

healthy, I want to express my support for this project. 1 Thank you. 2 3 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. PT(B)-42 MR. STEWART: Hi. I'm Jim Stewart, 4 representing the Angeles Chapter of the Sierra Club with 5 6 50,000 members in LA and Orange County. I have a 7 question. Am I correct in understanding that the -- by 8 2030, when this is built out, it would be about four 9 times the current level of greenhouse gas emissions? 10 MR. CAMERON: It's in the document. I don't 11 have it. MR. STEWART: Okay. Fine. Well, that's my 12 understanding is that this is going to be an 13 PT(B)-43 14 environmental diaster. The other question I have is 15 whether the on-dock rail is going to be a hundred percent 16 electrified. 17 MR. CAMERON: Not as proposed in the document. 18 MR. STEWART: So in other words, we're going to 19 be having this on-dock rail, which is going to be run by 20 dirty diesel locomotives. Long Beach may want cleaner 21 locomotives, but I think the feds have said that we have 22 no control over those locomotives. So this is going to 23 emit a tremendous amount of dirty emissions. And in 24 fact, the way I understand it here, is that there is 25 going to be some reductions in the emissions of this 2.6

port -- you know, this section of the port by maybe by half of what it is currently now.

But of course as our AQMD man said most of those reductions are already required by a statute as the various tiers are implemented for the trucks, and hopefully we'll get some tiers on the rail soon. But the point is that this is basically an environmental flimflam. All of you people -- I mean I am in support of

9 jobs. I mean all of us are in support of jobs but at 10 what cost.

I mean the ports of Long Beach, according to the AQMD of Long Beach and LA, kill about 3,000 people a year. There's a hundred thousand hospitalizations and a million lost school days and three hundred thousand lost workdays because of, basically, the particular matter that comes from the ships, the trains, and the trucks. This is not going — this project has this green tinge to it, but it's not going to stop it.

And finally, I want to say that this discussion about the work of building this wonderful new harbor is like rearranging the deck chairs or something like that on a decks of the Titanic as it's about to hit the iceberg. You may not be aware of the fact that the ice is sliding off of Greenland at an increasing rate. This means that as we continue business as usual the sea level

Ι	is going to rise 23 feet and the whole port will be under	P1(B)-43
2	water.	
3	I guess the real question that I want to ask the	
4	Port's commission is, you know, what did you do, daddy,	
5	in the great war on global warming? Did you stop global	
6	warming or did you just continue business as usual? Huge	
7	increases in global warming gases, huge sea level rises,	
8	and all of the other forest fires and crop failures and	
9	everything that's already happening with global warming.	
10	This is a diaster and we're opposed.	
11	MR. CAMERON: Thank you. The next three	
12	speakers will be Angelo Logan, Gisele Fong, and I can't	
13	pronounce your last name. Ms. Patel. I apologize. And	
14	then Shannon Mandich.	
15	MR. FARRINGTON: Good evening. My name is Carl	PT(B)-44
16	Farrington. I'm with the South Coast Interfaith Counsel.	
17	Angelo Logan asked me to read the statement that he has	
18	submitted. First, he wanted to request an extension of	
19	the comment period to 90 days instead of 45 days. First,	
20	on the impacts on communities along the 710 and other	PT(B)-45
21	freeways. The Draft EIR shows that from expansion of	
22	this project there will be 3500 more trucks a day leaving	
23	the Port of Long Beach than today.	
24	Experience shows that a huge percentage of those	
25	trucks will be heading up the 710 freeway. Yet I, that	
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is Angelo, says he can find no analysis of what that will mean to our communities of Commerce, South Gate, Maywood, Vernon and other southeast LA cities. The Port really doesn't -- does the Port really think the impact of thousands of heavy dirty diesel trucks affect only Wilmington and Long Beach? What does that many additional trucks a day mean for our parks, our school children, and our residents in the City of Commerce and East LA? PT(B)-46 | 10 Secondly, about the impacts on the communities and schools along the Alameda Corridor. From the Middle 11 12 Harbor Project there will be 2,000 more trains a day 13 along the Alameda Corridor, each with three line haul 14 locomotives pushing and pulling them. That is 6,000 more 15 diesel locomotives a year, 16 more every day going past 16 each Alameda Corridor community from just this one 17 project. I urge the Port to look at the impacts for each 18 community and school along the route of these trains, 19 which does not appear to have been done in this Draft 20 EIR. We also urge that the Port consider ways that this project can employ the cleanest diesel, cleanest locomotive technology available for line haul locomotives, not just what the EPA requires over time in PT(B)-48 | 25 its rules. Finally, several of the commentators on the

1	NOP asked for analyzing alternative technology means of
2	moving cargo containers. These included Norman Susan
3	Nakamura from the South Coast Air Quality Management
4	District who asked for maximizing alternative non-diesel
5	container ground delivery systems and also Tori Contreras
6	from the City of Commerce who made a similar request.
7	That these requests do not appear to have
8	been considered or analyzed. This is an issue that many
9	of us are concerned about. Why were these comments about

MR. CAMERON: Thank you.

alternative technology ignored? Thank you.

MS. FONG: Hi there. My name is Gisele Fong, and I represent Communities for Clean Ports, a nonprofit public education campaign based in Los Angeles. Long Beach is also where I call home and where I'm raising two children. As you know Long Beach, Wilmington, San Pedro, Carson, and other places along the goods movement chain are communities whose air quality and public health have been severely damaged by port operations.

That is why we're paying attention and not just your promises and plans but to actual implementation.

Because if you fail to deliver on the promises you've made in the past in the Clean Air Action Plan last year, for instance, or the clean trucks program earlier this year, then you make it very difficult for us to put stock

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**PT(B)-50** 8

in promises like those in the Middle Harbor Draft EIR.

The Middle Harbor Project is an expansion

3 project designed to significantly increase the movement

of ships, trucks, cargo handling equipment and trains.

So we all know that it will increase greenhouse gas and

6 toxic emissions. To minimize those increases all we have

7 are your promises. More specifically mitigation measures

for Middle Harbor depend on a fully functional and

9 accountable CAAP. And as yet the ports have missed

important target deadlines and goals set by the CAAP.

11 For instance, the (unintelligible) standards

promised to us in spring 2007 have yet to be adopted.

13 And without them it's unclear how the Harbor

14 Commissioners and staff can adequately evaluate any port

15 expansion project. For an even more recent example, I

16 want to point to Monday's commission meeting. In

17 February this commission passed a clean trucks program

18 that promised at least 50 percent of a new fleet would be

19 alternative fuel trucks that are the cleanest available.

20 But on Monday of this week the Port passed a

so-called jump-start program that contained only 140 old

fuel trucks, which just means that 25 percent of

jump-start trucks are cleanest available. We would like

to know what happened. These latest examples make it

very difficult to take on faith the Port's new promises

and projects like Middle Harbor. We understand that PT(B)-50

mitigation measures are difficult and costly, but please

- 3 remember that the residents are already paying for
- 4 port-related pollution with our health and with billions
- 5 of dollars of taxpayer dollars.
- 6 Expanding port activity will only make it worse.
- 7 So I ask you to do everything in your power to
- 8 aggressively reduce emissions from current and future
- 9 port operations, including fully implementing cleanest
- 10 available technology standards and making sure that
- 11 communities are regularly informed about your progress in
- 12 meeting them. Thank you.
- MS. PATEL: Hello. My name is Sejal Patel and
- 14 I'm here today on behalf of the Coalition for Clean and
- 15 Safe Ports. Last week the coalition sent a letter to the
- 16 Port dated June 11 requesting 30 additional days to the
- 17 public comment period. Given the magnitude of the Middle
- 18 Harbor Project the public's analysis would greatly
- 19 benefit with more time. I would like to strongly urge
- 20 you to extend the public comment period for the modest
- amount of time of 30 days to analyze your great efforts
- in completing this EIR. The sooner you can inform the
- 23 public the greater help it will be to those that will be
- impacted by this project to submit comments. Thank you
- very much.

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PT(B)-52 STAFF MEMBER: Thank you. I'm going to name the next three speakers. And if I may, the court reporter has asked that you clearly speak your name and clearly give your presentation which means probably slowing down a tiny bit, so that she can get accurate documentation. So I thank you for that. If I can have the next people, Shannon Mandich, Michele Grubbs, and Greg Beal in that order of line up. MS. MANDICH: Hello. My name is Shannon 10 Mandich and I work for Hunsaker and Associates. We are a 11 civil engineering and survey firm located in Irvine, 12 California. And we just very simply would like to extend 13 our full support of the project. After reviewing the 14 EIR/EIS document we feel that the Middle Harbor Project 15 is extremely worthwhile and has the potential to bring a 16 lot of benefit to the entire Southern California 17 community. Thanks. PT(B)-53|18 MS. GRUBBS: Good evening. My name is Michelle 19 Grubbs and I'm the vice president of the Pacific Merchant 20 Shipping Association. PMSA is a trade association 21 representing marine terminal operators and ocean carriers 22 on the West Coast. Our members are responsible for 23 carrying 90 percent of the containerized cargo in and out

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of West Coast ports. Thank you for the opportunity to

speak on behalf of the Middle Harbor Redevelopment

1	Project.	PT(B)-53					
2	We are pleased to see progress being made in						
3	Southern California on port development. It is critical						
4	that Southern California ports become more efficient in						
5	processing cargo. The San Pedro Bay ports are a critical						
6	hub in the nation's movement of commerce. The vessels						
7	calling at our ports today are bringing in larger amounts						
8	of cargo. Our marine terminals must be capable of moving						
9	this cargo in an efficient manner to avoid congestion,						
10	minimize pollution, and serve the needs of the market.						
11	Today's terminals must also be capable of						
12	transferring cargo from the vessels directly to rail to						
13	serve the eastbound cargo. We are pleased to see the						
14	Middle Harbor Project will have a new large rail						
15	facility. The Middle Harbor Project will support 14,000						
16	jobs, and we are proud to see that happen in Long Beach.						
17	Thank you.						
18	STAFF MEMBER: Thank you. If I may, the next	PT(B)-54					
19	three speakers, Larry Keller, Debbie Neev, and Pat						
20	Kennedy. Thank you.						
21	MR. BEAL: Hello. My name is Greg Beal and I						
22	work in Long Beach and I live in one of the surrounding						
23	communities and I support the project. Thank you.						
24	STAFF MEMBER: Thank you.	PT(B)-55					
25	MR. KELLER: Good evening. Thank you for						
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allowing me this opportunity to speak tonight. My name is Larry Keller. I'm a resident of Long Beach with significant experience in shipping, ports, and engineering and now with Kennedy (unintelligible) Engineering and Scientists. I'm here to speak in support of the Middle Harbor Project and the tremendous improvements you are proposing. This is because Middle Harbor is the first Long Beach project to which you can apply the impressive array of environmental and 10 operational improvements which you have spent the last 11 several years working on. 12 All of the requests to clean air, better health 13 for all of us, and smart growth, which inevitably must be 14 accommodated. Middle Harbor is your proof of concept and 15 it should move forward quickly to allow the improvements 16 to be put in place now and to be proven on the ground. 17 Let me name a few that I particularly like. Cold-ironing 18 to allow the ships to shut down all of their engines 19 while in port will bring very significant air quality 20 improvements to our city. 21 Middle Harbor will be the largest use of 22 cold-ironing for cargo ships in the port. Use of 23 alternative fuel are all electric terminal handling equipment and trucks will vastly reduce harmful 24 particulars and air pollution in our air. This too is

1	significant.	The	small	terminals	which	become	Middle

- 2 Harbor are old, inefficient, and require a great deal of
- 3 additional truck work that burns fuel and pollutes the
- 4 air.
- 5 And new fully-integrated layout will allow
- 6 cleaner, more efficient operations. Yet another point is
- 7 rail. Few doubt and most people support the use of
- 8 on-dock rail in the port. Only one of the Middle Harbor
- 9 terminals as you pointed out as on-dock rail now, but is
- 10 old and poorly suited to modern operations and has never
- 11 been used to full effect simply because of its size and
- 12 layout. As a result many of the containers that should
- move by rail now move by truck, first up the 710 to
- another point of rest at another rail yard.
- 15 The Middle Harbor changes that. As a result
- 16 thousands of truck trips will be eliminated as will their
- 17 traffic and pollution allowing for the ports LNG powered
- 18 and green -- clean locomotives to move the containers out
- of the port and on their way. The goods will continue to
- 20 come and the volumes will grow. There's no doubt about
- 21 that. We've seen the studies. We know it's going to
- 22 happen. They can be handled cleanly with the green
- 23 technologies which you proposed or they can be moved
- using the old technology and be overwhelmed by the
- 25 numbers.

And we know that those old methods have negative
effects and we all know them well. There is a choice.

What you are proposing is a tremendously -- these clean
air technologies have not been used anywhere in the
world. They need to be implemented now. You can always
wait, but to paraphrase an old saying, the perfect is the
enemy of the excellence. Let it start here in Long
Beach. Let Middle Harbor be your proof of concept.

We'll all be the beneficiaries. Thank you very much.

PT(B)-56 | 10

MS. NEEV: Good evening. My name is Debbie

Neev and I'm an environmental engineer and a partner with

Malcolm Pirnie. And I'm also the past president of the

Harbor Association of Industry and Commerce. And I've

been involved with the ports for close to 20 years.

Although, I know I don't look it.

I've seen the commitment that the ports have had particularly the Port of Long Beach recently with the community, with their environmental approaches, and most recently with the Green Port Policy. We fully support and commend the Port of Long Beach for their leadership to embark on this very important project. Goods movement is critical to the United States and to our economy and growth will occur. With the Green Port Initiative the Port is setting an example around the world establishing a benchmark, and I think raising the bar environmentally

to demonstrate that environmental sustainability can be a 1 companion of growth. 2 3 It's possible and I think we can make this a reality. This project will create over 14,000 jobs, will increase on-dock rail expansion, and most of all will 5 decrease air emissions overall by 50 percent, taking a 7 thousand trucks a day off the road. We recommend rapid 8 approval of this Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project. It's environmentally sound and it's smart. Thank you. PT(B)-57 10 STAFF MEMBER: And after Pat I'd like to call Dave Zelhart, Margaret Foss, and then Dick McKenna. 11 12 MR. KENNEDY: My name is Pat Kennedy. I'm the 13 executive director of Greater Long Beach Interfaith Community Organization. Ten churches here in Long Beach. 14 15 Obviously, we're concerned about the impacts across Long 16 Beach, but most particularly in a couple of 17 neighborhoods. One is right across from the harbor, the 18 Cesar Chavez Park, the Cesar Chavez School, Edison 19 School. That downtown neighborhood. 20 It's going to be 10 years of construction impact 21 plus the 710 and the additional traffic. Second, is West 22 Long Beach with all of the trucks coming up the Terminal 23 Island Freeway. I would hope that that's looked at more 24 deeply in terms of analysis of impact, no only up the 25 freeway and up the terminal island but the Alameda

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- Corridor but also those particular neighborhoods. You know, it was nice to hear people say there's going to be a thousand reduction in trucks because of rail, but
- 4 there's 4,000 more trucks.

So we go from 5,000 to 4,000. You guys could do
better than that. You know, if we're going to do on-dock
rail, why don't we talk about maybe a thousand reduction
overall in trucks and six thousand more on rail. I mean
if we're going to go there, let's go there. Let's not
tippy-toe. Finally, it sort of reminds me of the real
state boom a couple of years ago.

Everyone was saying you got to get in, you got to get in, you got to get in, you got to do it now. A lot of people got in, did it now, and now they're losing their places because they got in when it was too high. Nobody has talked about the fuel prices going up today. No one has talked about the imports going down.

We have to do it immediately. Does the economic life frame for the business community or is this something that's really needed at this moment? I think we can take the time to figure out how to do this in a way that's going to really effect the community in a positive way. Thank you.

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MR. ZELHART: Good evening. My name is Dave Zelhart, vice president of Pacific Crate Maintenance

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1	Company. Between the LBCT and the CUT terminals I have	(B
2	approximately 120 employees that are full-time performing	
3	maintenance, repair, construction tasks, whatever the	
4	terminals needs, we're supporting that. I know for a	
5	fact that these two terminals have spent hundreds of	
6	thousands of dollars on any kind of new technology that	
7	can reduce emissions, decrease fuel consumption, use	
8	better use of electricity.	
9	Anything it's been able to do these guys have	
10	done. I've been there. I've been a participant. I know	
11	the money has been spent. In addition to the new green	
12	terminal that's going to be opened, I know that my	
13	employees will enjoy working there. These two terminals	
14	are excellent places to work. They care about their	
15	employees. And we're very, very happy to call them our	
16	customers.	
17	We are in complete and total support of this	
18	project. I think it's a wonderful idea. In addition to	
19	everything else that's going on with the green terminal	
20	we also do projects all across the United States and	
21	international as well. We know that these two terminals	
22	have to be given their right to increase for the	
23	technology, for the throughput, for the efficiencies to	
24	compete in a world-wide basis.	
25	There's terminals opening in Mexico. Canada	

- opened a new terminal. The East Coast is booming. The
- 2 Gulf port, the new Panama Canal lane. With all this
- 3 competition coming these two terminals have to be given
- 4 the opportunity to compete on a global basis. If they're
- 5 not given the right, then you're stifling their growth,
- 6 their competitiveness, anything they got going on.
- 7 So once again we stand it complete and total
- 8 support of this project. Thank you.

PT(B)-59

- 9 MS. FOSS: Hi. My name is Margaret Foss. I'm
- 10 a resident of Long Beach. I've been a resident of Long
- 11 Beach. I've been a resident of Long Beach for 58 years.
- 12 I live in Old Bluff Park. I'm part of the ILWU
- workforce. I belong to Local 63. And I'm an LBCT rail
- 14 planner. I know what my rail can do. The amount of
- 15 cargo we're able to move just with four tracks is -- we
- 16 clean out that ship every week.
- 17 I believe being a resident of Long Beach and
- 18 seeing the changes over the years, if we don't go in this
- 19 direction, it's going to make Long Beach a dead end
- 20 community. Right now the Long Beach freeway is nothing
- 21 but a parking lot after 2 o'clock in the afternoon. With
- on-dock rail for every container you put on a train
- you're going to take a truck off that freeway. With the
- 24 expansion of the yard it will become a safe place to work
- for the longshoreman.

PT(B)-59 1 And that is one of our big concerns with contracts is safety. So I just want to say that I 2 3 support this a hundred percent. I'm sorry I'm so 4 nervous. Thank you. PT(B)-60 5 MR. McKENNA: Good evening. I'm Dick McKenna, 6 executive director of Marine Exchange of Southern 7 California. We are the de facto ship operations center 8 for the ports, both Los Angeles and Long Beach. And we're a major participant in the volunteer speed 10 reduction program. Having heard the presentation on this 11 project, I endorse it and recommend it move forward. only upside to the delays encountered thus far is that 12 we've allowed more improved pollution cutting features to 13 14 be added to the plan. 15 The down side is that as long as the plan is 16 delayed the pollution issues of this part of the harbor 17 are, with one or two notable exceptions, not being 18 addressed. I think Mayor Foster, who campaigned on a 19 platform of improved air quality, has it right when he 20 says that projects like this must start happening if we 21 are to see notable improvements in the quality of our 22 air. Delays of our kind only maintain status quo. 23 Port's efforts in the Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project 24 go in a significant way to addressing environmental 25 justice.

As I was reminded a few years ago there's also a concept of economic justice and that's necessary to be considered in the reconfiguration of the Middle Harbor now that the Port has addressed environmental concerns. The construction jobs, the ensuing permanent jobs, and the economic well-being of the region that (unintelligible) Long Beach will ensure needs also to be considered in the decision process. It is time for this longstanding project to be positively addressed. Thank 10 you for your time. 11 STAFF MEMBER: Thank you. If we could have 12 Mr. Clay Sandidge, following him would be Bob Gonzalez, 13 and then Joe Donato.

PT(B)-61 14

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MR. SANDIDGE: Good evening. My name is Clay
Sandidge. I'm here representing Weston Solutions.

Weston employs over a hundred people in the area. We are
in strong support of the project. I'm also here
representing Future Ports, which is a consortium of
companies and stakeholders in the port area. Future
Ports is also in total support of the project.

I'm not going to go into detail as many of my predecessors have this evening. I think seeing the presentation this evening we all recognize that it is a vast improvement to the air quality. With the project moving forward it promotes smart green growth, emissions

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1	reductions. One thing that I think has failed to be	PT(B)-61
2	mentioned today, if the project does not go forward, it's	
3	going to divert cargo out of the area.	
4	And that's the last thing we can afford in the	
5	community. We've run off too many jobs to date. We need	
6	to secure jobs and bring more jobs to the economy. And	
7	with that said I just want to make it known that Future	
8	Ports and Weston Solutions strongly support this project.	
9	Thank you.	
10	MR. GONZALEZ: Good evening. My name is Bob	PT(B)-62
11	Gonzalez, general manager of maintenance for Pacific	
12	Crane Maintenance Company, PCMC. I was previously	
13	assigned to LBCT, Long Beach Container Terminal. I'm	
14	currently assigned to CUT, California United Terminal,	
15	and MCC, Mitsubishi Cement Corporation, which does	
16	perform cold-ironing of vessels. We are in full support	
17	of this project.	
18	We think it's a great idea. We personally we	
19	work down there. All of our mechanics work down there	
20	and no one is affected more than we are. The port is	
21	making great strides to green the port. I commend you.	
22	And let's get this project going. We're in full support.	
23	Thank you.	
24	MR. DONATO: My name is Joe Donato. I'm the	PT(B)-63
25	current honorary mayor of San Pedro and a dock worker for	
26	·	V

over 25 years. We are on the front lines. We're the ones who inhale the stack smoke. We're the ones that are there with the older ports, working with the diesels that's coming in. We're working it every day. This is a great project that's going to go forward.

This is a win-win situation for the Port of Long
Beach and the State of California. This will be the
first green terminal within the Port of Long Beach, Los
Angeles, State of California and the United States of
America. We have the opportunity here. The Port of Long
Beach has always been a leader. Here they have the
opportunity to be a leader to the rest of the world and
put together a model terminal. So that other terminals
that are going to be built in the future can reach the
goals and surpass the terminals we built here.

We had Pier 400 built by MIRFS. We had Pier -the 300 terminal by APL. Neither one of those are green.
We need to start looking towards the green area so that
our children can breathe cleaner air. I breathe that
stack smoke almost every day and hopefully I will be able
to see my grandchildren. But the only way it's going to
happen is for the individuals that are here today and the
leaders to go forward with this green terminal.

It is economically correct for the Port of Los Angeles and Long Beach for this to be here. You know,

all around we keep seeing jobs being exported. Stop PT(B)-63 1 2 exporting jobs. Keep the jobs here and the support jobs 3 that go along with the port. There's a lot of people that depend on the port for being there. So every time we grow the port the outer areas 6 grow also. This is an industrial port just like Los 7 Angeles. We need to embrace, make it green, and make it better so we can leave it for our children and beyond 8 that. Thank you very much. Have a nice night. 9 10 MR. CAMERON: The next three speakers will be PT(B)-64 Sid Greenwald, Allie McDonald, and Adrian Martinez. 11 12 MR. MARTINEZ: Hi. My name is Adrian Martinez 13 and I'm here on behalf of the National Resources Defense 14 Counsel. At the outset I just want to say that we are 15 doing a rigorous examination of the environmental impact 16 report and we will be providing extensive comments based 17 on concerns and actually noting what's positive in the 18 project. The first -- at the outset I think I want to 19 mimic what AQMD said is the Port is flying blind here. 20 They don't have San Pedro Bay Standards and 21 because of that they don't have a roadmap for meeting 22 their clean air standards. It's unclear how this project 23 fits in to meeting overall port-wide emission reduction 24 and health risk reduction goals. Without these it's hard 25 for the community and for decision makers to evaluate

PT(B)-65

this project. The second concern I have is that the mitigation measures remain completely unclear.

For example, the project recommends the use of low-sulfur fuel. First of all, there is no timeline for — with what specific milestones will be met, how much — what percentage of ships will use cleaner fuels by what date. These and other mitigation measures need to be further elaborated and actually there needs to be peaks to these. Because the lease in the environmental impact report provide a good mechanism to create enforceable ways to reduce pollution. The third issue that came up earlier was the greenhouse gas emissions.

PT(B)-66 | 12

I think we need to do better and we're going to propose several mitigation measures that we've asked that the Port and decision makers truly consider and evaluate. A lot of these mitigation measures will actually create jobs. Things like installation of solar panels and other things like that are job creators and good for the community. The fourth issue is, I think, the Port and

PT(B)-67 20

The Cleaner Action Plan is what's going to clean up pollution from the port. As I read this project it's not the project itself. It's implementation of measures and actually ensuring that those programs get implemented and implemented on time. In fact I think it will be very

the materials are confounding two issues.

informative if, when the Port is presenting on this PT(B)-67 1 2 project, to provide analysis of the no project 3 alternative and what the emissions reductions are associated with that. (Unintelligible) no project alternative the way 6 the Port did its analysis emissions go dramatically down. 7 Now this doesn't mean NRDC is supporting the no project 8 alternative per se, but I think it's important for the analysis, and I think what it does show is that the Port 10 needs to go further in mitigating the pollution. And the 11 final thing is I cannot find in the EIR where it says PT(B)-68 thousands of trucks will be taken off the I-710. 12 In fact, I don't think it's in there. If you 13 14 look at the no project alternative, in 2030 the truck 15 trips are fewer than what will exist when the project is 16 fully built. And I think there needs -- this project 17 needs to be very accurately portrayed and what's being 18 sold needs to be very accurate. Thank you for having me 19 today and I will provide more extensive comments at a 20 future date. Thank you. 2.1 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. 22 Thank you for PT(B)-69 MS. GREENWALD: Good evening. 23 this opportunity. My name is Sid Greenwald. I'm a board 24 member of the Coalition for Clean Air, speaking on behalf 25 of the Coalition, which is the only statewide

organization that is dedicated solely to ensuring clean air and healthful air for all of California. The Coalition has not had a chance to fully review the documents, so I'm going to limit my discussion today to the presentation that's been made and to the comments that have been made as well.

Your objective up there was to implement the Green Port Plan and Clean Air Action Plan. And it's obvious that the people who are here today are very supportive of the measures within those plans. They are longing what they will bring about and they're good measures, but the problem is that we don't know how we're going to ensure that those are actually achieved. You need to have solid enforceable commitment to guarantee that those measures are actually implemented and that it will achieve their emission reductions in the health improvement targets that they project.

The document or at least the discussion relies to a great extent upon implementation measures in the Clean Air Action Plan. And for lack of a better description they already haven't been done. You've already missed many of those measures. And we have no guarantee that they will actually be implemented through this document. As somebody who wrote CEQA documents for many, many years and had my feet held to the fire, one of

the best things about CEQA compared to NEPA is that CEQA PT(B)-69 1 2 asks you not only to identify what the impacts are but to 3 actually mitigate those impacts. 4 And you must have enforceable measures to mitigate those impacts. So most people out here today 5 6 who supportive of this project because of those 7 mitigation measures have a way to ensure that you enforce 8 They must be enforceable. And I would highly recommend that you have a chart with dates and deadlines 10 for those projects, so that your public can make sure 11 that you are doing what you have said those mitigations 12 measures to be. Again, we have not had a chance to look at the document in its entirety and we will be submitting 13 14 comments later. Thank you. 15 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. 16 MS. McDONALD: Good evening. Thank you for the PT(B)-70 17 opportunity to speak. My name is Allie McDonald and I am 18 with the American Lung Association of California. 19 American Lung Association would like to thank Port staff 20 for the notable efforts to include some very important 21 environmental mitigation measures that will have positive 22 effects on air quality and on the health of California in 23 the future. However, serious public health concerns 24 remain about the amount of air pollution that will be 25 generated from this massive expansion project.

10-783

And we are concerned that this project does not mitigate all of the health impacts it will create. project will dramatically increase the number of dirty diesel trucks, ships, and trains operating at the ports. Meanwhile, the lifesaving goals of the Clean Air Action Plan are not being achieved according to schedule. Without greater compliance to the Clean Air Action Plan and without greater commitments to clean up local sources of toxic air pollution, the American Lung Association 10 remains concerned that the Port is not completely 11 fulfilling its promise to (unintelligible) and mitigate 12 air pollution. 13 We should not have to sacrifice the health of 14 children today for the promise of improved air quality 15 many years to come. Mitigation measures of this project 16 must be greatly strengthened if you're ever going to see 17 a reduction in the astounding numbers of premature deaths, school absences, and lost workdays that are a 18 19 direct result of California's very high air pollution 20 levels. Thank you. 21 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. The next three 22 speakers, and we're winding down here. I think we have 23 five left. Kathleen Woodfield, James Whelan, and Aubrey 2.4 Bayley. PT(B)-71| 25 MS. WOODFIELD: Good evening. My name is

1	Kathleen Woodfield. I'm the vice president of the San	PT(E
2	Pedro Peninsula Homeowner's Coalition. I'd like to talk	
3	about one area specifically of the EIR and make some	
4	broader comments. I also have not fully reviewed the	
5	document, so these are partial comments. The Draft EIR	
6	has to consider meteorological data commonly called MET	
7	data, basically, which way the wind is blowing, in its	
8	air dispersion modeling.	
9	At the time of the modeling there was only one	
10	year's data for the inner port and the outer port, which	
11	are the two monetary stations for the Port of Long Beach.	
12	The data was not readily used and had to be processed for	
13	use in the AER (unintelligible) dispersion model. So	
14	instead of using the Long Beach data, consultants used	
15	data from two ports of LA monitored stations. We would	
16	like to request that the METS data be thoroughly checked	
17	since it would make such a difference in all of the	
18	emissions and health effect calculations if the LA	
19	stations were not represented of the conditions in Long	
20	Beach.	
21	I did my own check and what I found did not make	
22	me confident. For instance, at noon today the	
23	predominant winds at the inner harbor of the Port of Long	
24	Beach were blowing south. At the Port of LA the	
25	predominant wind pattern was west. Yesterday the wind	

conditions were quite different from today, but they were also quite different between the two ports. I couldn't find anywhere in the DEIR where it said that the LA wind monitoring data was compared with the Long Beach to ensure that the patterns were the same and that therefore, substituting LA wind data would yield appropriate conclusions.

Wind pattern is a strong drivable factor in air quality as it carries pollutants and particulars. This is an important base from which a lot of conclusions are made regarding health risk. So it is extremely important that the wind pattern analysis is correct. Again, I ask that you please review this carefully to make sure that this substitution is sound. I'm also very concerned about your fact sheet and I'd like to submit your fact sheet because I'd like you to include it in the comments section of the DEIR.

PT(B)-72 | 18

It is very deceiving in that it does give people the impression, as you have seen through testimony over and over again, that truck trips are actually going to be reduced by a thousand. This is not correct. Truck trips will be increased. So I — in looking at all of this fact sheet, I don't see anything about increased (unintelligible). I only see inferences of reduction of emissions and in traffic, which is not necessarily the

case. So I'm going to submit that to someone for putting 1 into the comment section. 2 3 MR. WHELAN: My name is Jim Whelan. I'm a PT(B)-73 longshoreman. I work down there every day. I have my 4 bags of Haul's. And that's not meant to be funny. Most 5 6 of us carry Haul's, Ricola, bags of them. Sore throats. 7 Any way, I wanted to ask a question. Are you going to do 8 this in asphalt? Are you going to cover the three 9 hundred and some odd acres in asphalt? 10 MR. CAMERON: I believe so. 11 MR. WHELAN: Okay. I'd like to recommend 12 against it. I drive heavy equipment. The equipment is too heavy for the asphalt. Ten years ago, when I 13 14 started, they used to deck and undeck containers using 15 transtainers. You go over to MIRS right now or Han-Jen, 16 the two newest ports, I haven't been to China in a while, 17 but there's areas you drive through there and it just 18 beats you to death. If you're going to use these 19 electric UTRs, I don't think the batteries are going to 20 tolerate that kind of pounding. Not that there's any 2.1 battery in the world that will tolerate it. I mean they 22 are really rough. I know that some of the women, pardon 23 me, but this is physiology, do have to wear double-strap 24 bras and sports bras depending on their tolerance of the bumping. But that needs -- you need to think about doing 25

this in something else that will stand a lot heavier weight. Machines weigh 78 to 86 tons and they're only on six wheels. That's probably more weight than a 747 puts down when they land at LAX. Okay. Second thing, do you **PT(B)-74**| 5 have any plans included in this to move things other than rail and truck besides ships? MR. CAMERON: I don't guite understand the question. MR. WHELAN: Okay. Have you left ways for 10 right-of-ways for the future because at some point maybe 11 you want to use a (unintelligible), Southern California 12 Guideway, the monorail or any of the other 11 systems 13 that have been proposed to move containers in and out of 14 this entire area without the use of -- with combustion 15 being done someplace else, for example, in a stationary 16 plant where it's much cleaner? I didn't see anything 17 that even indicated that you were considering this. 18 MR. CAMERON: This really isn't a Q and A. 19 trying to stay away from Q and A. But to clarify, I 20 think you would need to go back to the document in terms 21 of looking at the rail yard and things of that nature. 22 I'm not sure what you're referring to in terms of a 23 right-of-way, but we've entertained and strongly suggest 24 any written comments. 25 MR. WHELAN: Something other than local 26

PT(B)-74 combustion engines and that's what the man -- some of 1 2 these people have complained about. It still goes up the 3 710 freeway and that should be taken into account. 4 you. 5 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. 6 MS. BAYLEY: Hello. My name is Aubrey Bayley. PT(B)-75 7 I work with Leighton Consulting. And I just want to say 8 I support this project for the economic benefits, the 9 clean air initiative, and also for setting an example to 10 the ports in the US and also within the world. So, again, I support this project. Thank you. 11 12 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. Now we have five officially left. If there's anybody else, please get 13 14 your cards in now. Cate Salera, Joel Therwachter. 15 apologize. And Ann Fry. PT(B)-76 16 MS. SALERA: Hi. I'm Cathy Salera and I live 17 at -- at the freeway. The Long Beach Freeway at Willow -- West Willow. And everyone here has already 18 19 spoken my thoughts and my plans and the one 20 (unintelligible) perhaps though that I try to be this 21 subject here for the ports, which I'm glad. I'm for it 22 too. But I'm here want to bring it up -- also bring up 23 the 710 freeway where I live next door, right at the 2.4 border. 25 So I'm glad that -- I hope that the council will

(unintelligible) but I wish this community started with the 710 freeway. So I want it not to be shelved and if anyone can help, the Port of Long Beach can help with money-wise I think. To go on, you know, so that the truck lane and, you know, don't get to many trucks off the freeway, but what about the plan. There was supposed to be extending to the flood control on the east side where they only have truck lanes.

That would be easier for the other cars and avoid accident and walls. So I just want to review and bring this up again along with your port improvements and the air pollution and, you know, the trucks. So I know I don't live to see this project, but I wish it would start now while I'm still alive, so I could see the 710 with my neighbors next door is improving and the trucks are on the other side. So I don't hear the rumbling too close to my bedroom. And I want to thank you for this. Thank you.

MR. CAMERON: Thank you.

PT(B)-77 20

MR. THERWACHTER: Good evening. My name is

Joel Therwachter. I'm a business representative for the

International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 12. I

represent union members in heavy equipment operators,

crane operators, and dredging. Local 12 strongly

supports this project. Thank you.

1	MR. CAMERON: Thank you.
2	MS. FRY: Good evening. My name is Ann Fry. I
3	am a resident of Long Beach and a former resident of the
4	San Pedro area. I work for Community Hospital of Long
5	Beach and we have a clinic at Community Hospital called
6	OCC Med 1st. We service the port industries and the PMA
7	through doing both physicals and accidents for their
8	employees. The reason I'm here today is I do support
9	this totally at one hundred percent because I don't think
10	anybody realizes how deep the job cuts really go.
11	Not only at the hospital are having to lay off
12	our personnel, and these are not high dollar personnel.
13	These are medical assistants and also clerks. We also
14	have found that some of our lab services such as Quest,
15	which is a national company, has also contacted me
16	letting me and asking me what is going on because they
17	too are feeling the loss of business. I do understand
18	the objections. I have a grandchild. I live in the
19	area. My grandson spends time with me.
20	But I also feel that we have to have enough
21	faith and belief that the Port will come through and
22	handle all the objections as they have done in the past
23	in doing what they have done to create green ports. So I
24	do recommend that we do vote for this project, so that we
25	may move on and move forward in securing our place in the
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- 1 country as being what we are; the largest and the best
- 2 port in the world. And having employment because there's
- 3 going to come a point that we're not going to be able to
- 4 do that. Thank you.
- 5 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. Final two. John
- 6 Tilerthey. I apologize. My pronunciation is horrible.
- 7 And after that will be John Hilbert. John T. No. Mr.
- 8 Hilbert.

## PT(B)-79 |

- 9 MR. HILBERT: Good evening. My name is John
- 10 Hilbert. I currently live out of the area, but have
- 11 worked consistently in the LA, Long Beach Harbor for the
- 12 last 34 years. Implementing this green terminal is very,
- very important to myself as well as a lot of the workers
- 14 that work for us in the maintenance and equipment areas
- 15 of the harbor region. And I approve this project. Thank
- 16 you.
- 17 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. That concludes all
- 18 the speaker cards that I have. Anybody wishing to come
- 19 up and speak. Going one. Going twice. I want to thank
- 20 everybody for coming here this evening, those of you who
- 21 spoke. I would like to remind everybody to submit any
- 22 written comments myself and/or Dr. An engineers. And
- have a good evening.

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25 (The meeting concluded at 8:50 p.m.)

## Public Hearing Transcript, June 18, 2008

- **PT(B)-1.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-2.** The comment summarizes the annual vessel calls and truck trips associated with the proposed Project. No revisions to the Final EIS/EIR are required.
- PT(B)-3. The Port has included all feasible mitigation measures to reduce impacts associated with proposed Project construction and operations. These measures are consistent with or go beyond CAAP requirements that include control measures for OGV, trains, trucks, terminal equipment, and harbor craft (see Draft EIS/EIR Section 1.7.2 and 3.2.2).
- PT(B)-4. The comment expresses concern regarding the I-710 impacts and suggests that a community benefit committee be formed to allow those that live in the vicinity of the I-710 to provide their ideas on mitigation measures and what they would like to see happen with regard to the I-710 improvements programs.

The proposed project's impact on the I-710 is included in the Draft EIS/EIR. The comment request for the formation of a community group to provide ideas for the I-710 improvement is already underway as part of the I-710 Corridor Project. The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro), in cooperation with Caltrans, is heading up the public outreach. The City of Long Beach I-710 Oversight Committee consisting of Councilmembers Tonia Reyes-Uranga (7<sup>th</sup> District), Val Lerch (9<sup>th</sup> District), and Rae Gabelich (8<sup>th</sup> District), provides technical input to Metro, specifically with the design of the freeway. As conceptual design and environmental analysis progresses, Metro and Caltrans will be working directly with communities adjacent to the corridor to develop appropriate mitigation for identified impacts related to the I-710 improvements that are being studied. Additional information about the I-710 Corridor Project environmental analysis and associated public outreach is available on Metro's website.<sup>30</sup>

- **PT(B)-5.** Please see response to comment PT(B)-4.
- **PT(B)-6.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated...
- **PT(B)-7.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-8.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-9.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-10.** The expanded Pier F intermodal railyard would be sized to accommodate all of the containers that are destined for outside the basin, with the exception of those that must be transloaded for transport via rail to the local market.
- PT(B)-11. Please see response to comment USEPA(A)-6. Section 1.6.3.1 of the Final EIS/EIR has been revised to indicate that the material could come from dredge or borrow areas in the Outer Harbor. All material to be used as fill would be appropriately characterized according to agency-specified testing requirements to determine its suitability for unconfined aquatic disposal. The results of that testing will be provided to the USACE as part of the Section 404 permit application.
- **PT(B)-12.** Please see response to comment SCAQMD-7 regarding the design capacity of the expanded Pier F intermodal railyard.

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<sup>30</sup> http://www.metro.net/projects\_studies/I710/default.htm

- **PT(B)-13.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-14.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-15.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-16.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- PT(B)-17. Please see response to SCAQMD-20. The mitigation of Project truck emissions is being handled through the Port-wide CTP. Alternative fuel-powered drayage trucks are being funded through the CTP. The Board of Harbor Commissioners has established a goal that 50 percent of the trucks funded through the CTP should be alternatively-fueled.
- **PT(B)-18.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-19.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-20.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-21.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- PT(B)-22. The Project criteria pollutant modeling analysis for construction evaluated scenarios where activities would produce the highest level of daily emissions during any period of construction. Therefore, the analysis identifies the maximum possible ambient pollutant impacts from construction. It is expected that large periods of Project construction would generate emissions that would not contribute to exceedences of the one-hour NO2 and 24-hour PM10 standards.

The Project criteria pollutant modeling analysis determined that Project operational emissions would contribute to significant levels of NO2. However, these impacts would be less than those identified for CEQA Baseline conditions and therefore operation of the Project represents lower levels of NO2 compared to existing conditions. The HRA performed in the Final EIS/EIR shows that the mitigated Project would reduce cancer risks within the entire Port region compared to existing conditions. Final EIS/EIR **Mitigation Measures AQ-1 through AQ-29** represent all feasible means to reduce criteria pollutant and GHG emissions from proposed construction and operational sources.

- PT(B)-23. Please see response to comment PT(B)-22. USACE and the Port share the concerns expressed regarding adverse health effects in the Port area. It is the Port's/USACE's goal to apply mitigation to the source of emissions in order to reduce health effects from the Project. The Final EIS/EIR incorporates all feasible mitigation measures (i.e., Mitigation Measures AQ-1 through AQ-29) that would reduce NOx and NO2 emissions from proposed construction and operational sources that are capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into consideration economic, environmental, legal, social, and technological factors (CEQA Guidelines Section 15364). In its ROD, the USACE will make a determination based on its legal mandates that will commit to full implementation of all measures identified in the Final EIS/EIR.
- **PT(B)-24.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-25.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- PT(B)-26. The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-27.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- PT(B)-28. Your comment is noted and appreciated. In response to public concerns regarding the complexities of the Draft EIS/EIR, the Port extended the public comment period by four additional weeks from July 11, 2008, to August 8, 2008, in order to allow more public

participation. Please see response to comment SCAQMD-9 for additional information regarding the status on the adoption of the SPBS by the Port.

- PT(B)-29. The response to comment SCAQMD-2 provides an analysis of the peak daily emissions associated with overlapping Project construction and operational activities. The significance of these emissions was determined by comparing them to the SCAQMD daily construction emission thresholds. The analysis used construction thresholds since this overlapping situation is caused by the temporary presence of construction activities. Final EIS/EIR Appendix A-1 provides the assumptions used in the peak daily emissions analysis.
- PT(B)-30. Please see response to comment SCAQMD-5. Mitigation Measure AQ-6 requires all Project OGV to use 0.2 percent sulfur diesel in auxiliary generators and main engines beginning in Project year 1, or 2010, or sooner. The emissions and criteria pollutant modeling analyses presented in Draft EIS/EIR Section 3.2.2.3 (Tables 3.2-16 through 3.2-21) assume the use of 0.2 percent sulfur diesel in Project OGV for unmitigated/mitigated scenarios, as it was deemed that this lease condition would have to apply for both scenarios. This was not shown accurately in Draft EIS/EIR Table 3.2-9, but Final EIS/EIR Table 3.2-9 provided updated values. Lastly, the Project HRA only assumed the use of low sulfur diesel in the mitigated Project scenarios. The implementation schedule and monitoring and enforcement mechanisms for Final EIS/EIR Mitigation Measure AQ-6 are presented in Final EIS/EIR Section 3.2.4, MMRP.

Final EIS/EIR Section 3.2 assumes that all Project scenarios (unmitigated/mitigated) would comply with the ARB Fuel Sulfur Regulation for OGV, as proposed by the ARB on October 21, 2008. By year 2012, this regulation requires use of 0.1 percent sulfur diesel in auxiliary generators, main engines, and boilers for all Project scenarios.

- PT(B)-31. Regarding the request for a new mitigation measure for main engine emission controls on new OGV, see responses to comments SCAQMD-8 and SCAQMD-24. It is expected that with the implementation of Mitigation Measure AQ-11 (slide valves), Mitigation Measure AQ-6 (low sulfur fuels in OGV), and the introduction of IMO-compliant OGV, the Project OGV fleet would achieve the fleet average NOx and PM emission reductions recommended in these comments.
- PT(B)-32. The implementation schedule and monitoring and enforcement mechanisms for all mitigation measures proposed in the Final EIS/EIR are presented in Final EIS/EIR Section 3.2.4, MMRP. The requested mitigation measures is a repeat of what was requested under comment PT(A)-43. Please see response to comment PT(A)-43.
- **PT(B)-33.** Regarding the accounting of how existing and proposed regulations and mitigation measures affected the emission scenarios analyzed in the Final EIS/EIR, please see response to comment SCAQMD-31.
- **PT(B)-34.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-35.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-36.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- PT(B)-37. Please see response to comments JG(A)-1, JG(A)-2, and JG(A)-3. Project activities would not significantly affect water quality or impact the Los Angeles River. Consequently, no mitigation measures are necessary. No revisions to the Final EIS/EIR are required.
- **PT(B)-38.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-39.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-40.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.

- **PT(B)-41.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- PT(B)-42. The comment correctly notes that in 2030, the Draft EIS/EIR estimates that Project sources would generate GHG emissions that would be about 400 percent above those estimated for the 2005 CEQA Baseline existing condition. Specifically, the Draft EIS/EIR estimated that for the 2005, the total CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions would be 208,107 metric tons per year, compared to the mitigated Alternative 1, which would produce 920,858 metric tons per year as of 2030. Significantly, under the no Project scenario, because of future growth which will occur even without the redevelopment of the terminals, the terminals would generate 873,289 metric tons per year.
- **PT(B)-43.** Regarding future emissions from locomotives that would service the expanded Pier F intermodal railyard, please see response to comment PT(B)-32.

The comment that the POLB and POLA result in 3,000 deaths per year is unsubstantiated by the commenter. The MATES-III report (SCAQMD, 2008) explains the concept of risk from air pollution: "This refers to the expected number of additional cancers in a pollution of one million individuals that are exposed over a 70-year lifetime." So it provides an estimate of the expected number of additional cancers that could occur in a population, and not the number of deaths. According to the MATES-III report, the cancer risk in the Ports area (analyzed for 2005) is estimated at 1,415 per million as compared to a cancer risk of 853 per million in the SCAB, an increase of 562 per million. Since the latest population estimate in the Ports area for 2005 is 959,761, this means that the expected number of increased cancers would be 562 x (959,761/1,000,000) = 539 additional cancers in the population around the Ports as compared to the rest of the LA Basin (assuming that the population was exposed continuously over a 70-year lifetime. The estimated incidence in cancer in the Ports region is  $1,415 \times (959,761/1,000,000) = 1,358$  cases of cancer, which does not necessarily result in 1,358 annual deaths. The MATES-III report is available online at http://www.aqmd.g ov/prdas/matesIII/MATESIIIFinalReportSept2008.html. It will be made part of the administrative record on this project.

Final EIS/EIR **Mitigation Measures AQ-1 through AQ-29** represent all feasible means to reduce criteria pollutant and GHG emissions from proposed construction and operational sources.

- PT(B)-44. Your comment is noted and appreciated. In response to public concerns regarding the complexities of the Draft EIS/EIR, the Port extended the public comment period by nearly four additional weeks from July 11, 2008, to August 8, 2008, in order to allow more public participation.
- PT(B)-45. The Draft and Final EIS/EIR present estimations of annual and daily emissions that would occur from the travel of Project truck traffic between the Port and the first point of rest within the SCAB, including East Los Angeles. These truck trip destinations would include the Bandini and Hobart railyards. Mitigation Measure AQ-8, Heavy Duty Trucks, which requires container trucks that call at the Middle Harbor container terminal to comply with the Port's CTP tariff, would reduce localized air quality impacts from Project trucks that travel within the SCAB, including East Los Angeles. Additionally, many other Project mitigation measures would indirectly reduce the impact of Project emissions transported into the City from the POLB and offshore waters. The results of the emissions analyses in the Final EIS/EIR show that the mitigated Project would produce less emissions within the SCAB compared to existing conditions.
- PT(B)-46. The comment inaccurately states that because of the Project, there will be 2000 more trains per day using the Alameda Corridor. The maximum *annual* train trips estimated for the Project is 2,098 in 2025. The Draft EIS/EIR estimated annual and daily emissions from Project trains that would travel between the Port and the eastern boundary of the SCAB. The Project would generate a maximum of six daily train trips in year 2020. The Draft and Final

EIS/EIR performed dispersion modeling analysis (Impact AQ-3) and health risk assessments (Impact AQ-6) for the highest impacted areas in proximity to the Project terminal. Project impacts beyond this area and north along the Alameda Corridor would be less than those identified in these analyses.

- PT(B)-47. Please see response to comment PT(A)-43. Implementation of emission control measures beyond those promulgated by EPA on line haul locomotives that service the expanded Pier F intermodal railyard is infeasible, as these sources are not bound by the Project terminal lease agreement. Please see response to comment SCAQMD-6 for more details regarding the Port's lack of jurisdiction over rail lines.
- PT(B)-48. Please see response to comment SCAQMD-19 for discussion regarding the use of alternative non-diesel container ground delivery systems, including the electrification of CHE. However, the Final EIS/EIR also includes new Mitigation Measure AQ-7a which requires the Project terminal operator to replace all diesel-powered RTGs with electric-powered RMGs, as soon as feasible, but no later than the completion of construction in 2020. However, electrification of other CHE is deemed economically infeasible at this time. Nevertheless, to promote an ongoing evaluation of future air emission control technologies, Final EIS/EIR Mitigation Measure AQ-25 requires the terminal tenant in 2015 and every five years afterwards to review such advancements for the purpose of implementing new feasible mitigations.
- PT(B)-49. Please see response to comment PT(B)-42 for discussion regarding the increase in Project GHG emissions. Operation of the mitigated Project would reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants compared to those identified for CEQA Baseline conditions. Mitigation MeasuresAQ-1 through AQ-29 represent all feasible means to reduce air pollution impacts from proposed construction and operational emission sources. The implementation schedule and monitoring and enforcement mechanisms for all mitigation measures proposed in the Final EIS/EIR are presented in Section 3.2.4, MMRP.
- PT(B)-50. Regarding progress on the adoption of the SPBS by the Port, please see response to comment SCAQMD-9. Also, please see response to comment PT(B)-49. The Port CTP is in full implementation. Final EIS/EIR Mitigation Measures AQ-1 through AQ-29 represent all feasible means to reduce criteria pollutant and GHG emissions from proposed construction and operational sources.
- PT(B)-51. Your comment is noted and appreciated. In response to public concerns regarding the complexities of the Draft EIS/EIR, the Port extended the public comment period by nearly four additional weeks from July 11, 2008, to August 8, 2008, in order to allow more public participation.
- **PT(B)-52.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-53.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-54.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- PT(B)-55. The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-56.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- PT(B)-57. Thank you for your comment. As noted in Draft EIS/EIR Section 3.5.2.3, the Port acknowledges significant impacts on certain highway segments and is participating in the I-710 Corridor EIR/EIS and Caltrans Project Report. As stated in Draft EIS/EIR Section 3.5.2.3, the Port is presently working with Caltrans, Metro, SCAG, and COG (of which the Port and City of Long Beach are member agencies) on the I-710 Corridor EIR/EIS and Caltrans Project Report. POLB has committed \$5 million to this \$34-million, 42-month study, which was commenced in early 2008. This project entails analyzing potential impacts and advancing

preliminary engineering of the LPS adopted by the communities and participating agencies in 2004/2005. The LPS consists of dedicated truck lanes commencing at Ocean Boulevard, additional mixed flows on I-710 between Ocean Boulevard and Washington Street, and numerous freeway to freeway and arterial street interchange improvements. The POLB, City of Long Beach, and Gateway Cities COG are aggressively seeking federal, state, and Metro funds for the I-710 Corridor. Please see responses to comments RCTC-2, RCTC-3, RCTC-4, CBD-65, and CBD-66.

- **PT(B)-58.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-59.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-60.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-61.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-62.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-63.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-64.** Regarding progress on the adoption of the SPBS by the Port, please see response to comment SCAQMD-9.
- PT(B)-65. Regarding implementation of **Mitigation Measure AQ-6**, which requires all Project OGV to use 0.2 percent sulfur diesel in Project year 1, or 2010, or sooner, please see response to comment PT(B)-30. Final EIS/EIR Section 3.2.4 MMRP has been revised to identify the implementation schedule and enforcement mechanisms for each mitigation measure.
- PT(B)-66. Final EIS/EIR Mitigation Measures AQ-1 through AQ-29 represent all feasible means to reduce criteria pollutant and GHG emissions from proposed construction and operational sources. Please see response to comment DOJ-5. The Final EIS/EIR includes several new mitigation measures that would reduce proposed GHG emissions, including Mitigation Measures AQ-17a (Solar Carports) and Mitigation Measure AQ-24 (Mitigation for Indirect GHG Emissions).

To promote new emission control technologies in the future, the Final EIS/EIR includes a new mitigation measure, **Mitigation Measure AQ-25** that requires the terminal tenant in 2015 and every five years thereafter to review new air quality technological advancements for the purpose of implementing new feasible mitigations. Additionally, the Port is now in the process of developing a CC/GHG Plan. This plan, which will be comprehensive in nature, will examine GHG impacts for all activities within the Harbor District and will identify strategies for reducing the overall carbon footprint of those activities. To further reduce proposed Project GHG emissions, the Port would provide funding to implement additional GHG mitigation measures, which are consistent with the recently adopted Guidelines, through implementation of the CC/GHG Plan. The Final EIS/EIR has adopted these strategies as new **Mitigation Measures AQ-28**, Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Program Guidelines. This new measure should result in additional reductions in GHG emissions beyond those that would be achieved through the direct project mitigation measures described above.

- PT(B)-67. Please see response to comment PT(B)-66. Draft and Final EIS/EIR Section 3.2.2.6 includes an analysis of air quality impacts associated with the No Project Alternative. The No Project Alternative would include fewer emission controls compared to the proposed Project and, therefore, would produce more emissions in the future per given unit of cargo throughput. Final EIS/EIR Table 3.2-9 presents comparisons of the applicable regulations, CAAP measures, and Project mitigation measures associated with each Project scenario.
- **PT(B)-68.** The commenter is correct; under the No-Project Alternative, because of the fewer number acres in each terminal, they would handle less cargo and therefore would have fewer truck

trips. However, under the No-Project Alternative the existing Pier F intermodal railyard would not be expanded; therefore, increased truck trips to near-dock and downtown Los Angeles railyards would occur. Please see responses to comments RCTC-2, RCTC-3, RCTC-4, CBD-65, CBD-66, and PT(B)-57.

- PT(B)-69. Please see response to comment PT(A)-41. Approval of the Project is dependent upon an acceptable MMRP that identifies all feasible mitigation measures to reduce Project air quality impacts. The MMRP would be certified by the Board of Harbor Commissioners and adopted as a Project lease condition, and would include monitoring and enforcement mechanisms to ensure appropriate implementation of all mitigation measures.
- PT(B)-70. Final EIS/EIR Mitigation Measures AQ-1 through AQ-29 represent all feasible means to reduce criteria pollutant and GHG emissions from proposed construction and operational sources. The mitigation measures proposed in the Final EIS/EIR will become requirements of the Project lease agreement. The MMRP would include monitoring and enforcement mechanisms to ensure appropriate implementation of all mitigation measures.

For examples of how the mitigated Project would reduce air quality and health impacts compared to existing conditions, please see response to comment PT(B)-22.

- PT(B)-71. Upon commencement of the Project air quality analyses, the POLB air monitoring stations had yet to collect annual sets of meteorological data that are needed to perform dispersion modeling. Nevertheless, the data collected at the POLA Berth 47 and Wilmington Saints Peter and Paul School (SPPS) sites are representative of conditions that occur within the Project outer and inner harbor areas, respectively. Therefore, the criteria pollutant dispersion modeling analyses (Impact AQ-3) and HRAs (Impact AQ-6) performed in the Draft and Final EIS/EIR produce accurate results within the entire Project modeling domain, including Long Beach. The POLA SPPS station in located 3.5 miles northwest of the Project site, in Wilmington (Inner Harbor). Recent analyses conducted for the POLB concluded that data from the POLA SPPS station is most suitable for dispersion modeling of inland projects within the POLB area (Environ 2007). The ARB has approved the AERMOD-processed meteorological data from the SPPS station; for example, these data were used in a HRA for evaluation of the BSNF Watson Railyard in the Wilmington area (ARB 2007f). Consequently, the one-year of SPPS AERMET-processed meteorological data previously developed for performing the BSNF Watson HRA were used for performing the dispersion modeling analysis for the Inner Harbor operations sources for this Project. The POLA Berth 47 station, located 1.3 miles west-northwest of Angel's Gate and about four miles southwest of the Project site (Outer Harbor). The Berth 47 station is ideally situated to provide meteorological data that are representative of conditions in the Outer Harbor. As part of this HRA, an annual meteorological data set was developed from the Berth 47 data for the same one-year timeframe of the SPPS data that had been processed for AERMOD. The Berth 47 data were processed with AERMET using the same approach as for the SPPS data.
- **PT(B)-72.** Please see response to comment PT(B)-57 and PT(B)-68.
- **PT(B)-73.** Please see response to comments JW-1 through JW-3.
- **PT(B)-74.** Please see response to comment SCAQMD-27.
- **PT(B)-75.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-76.** Please see response to comment PT(B)-57.
- **PT(B)-77.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-78.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.
- **PT(B)-79.** The comment is acknowledged and appreciated.

PORT OF LONG BEACH	CHAPTER 10 COMMENTS RECEIVED AND REPONSES TO COMMENTS
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