



Biological Survey

The diversity and multitude of marine life is a measure of a healthy harbor. The Port designed a major biological survey of the San Pedro Bay for a comprehensive examination of the aquatic ecosystem.

The survey will focus on harbor wildlife in depth, including fish, birds, invertebrates and marine mammals. Are they doing better or worse? The study will update a survey that was conducted in 2000. The survey in 2000 showed dramatic increases in the numbers and diversity of animal species since the 1970s, providing clear evidence of improvement in the harbor environment, such as the growth of giant kelp.

Wildlife: A Wealth of Marine Creatures

The Port of Long Beach is home to a stunning variety of creatures above and below the seas, from sea lions to sea gulls and much more. Under the Green Port Policy, the Port is committed to protecting its aquatic ecosystems and marine habitats. In addition, the Port implemented programs to research and safeguard natural resources.

Protecting the marine habitat requires a close monitoring of the harbor wildlife population. The Port is monitoring protected bird species, including peregrine falcons, least terns and black-crowned night herons, that could be affected by development projects.

As a member of the West Coast Ballast Outreach Project, the Port worked with the State Lands Commission and other stakeholders on programs to prevent the introduction of non-native, invasive species into harbor waters through the discharge of ballast water from vessels. The programs include development of an on-board ballast water treatment system. “Ballast water” is used on vessels to maintain stability at sea.

The Port partnered with city and state officials, local citizens’ groups and resource agencies to define potential restoration projects at the Colorado Lagoon and Los Cerritos wetlands in Long Beach.

As part of the Green Port Policy ethic to inform, the Port is committed to help fund an educational program at the Aquarium of the Pacific that will highlight the rich marine habitat of Long Beach Harbor.

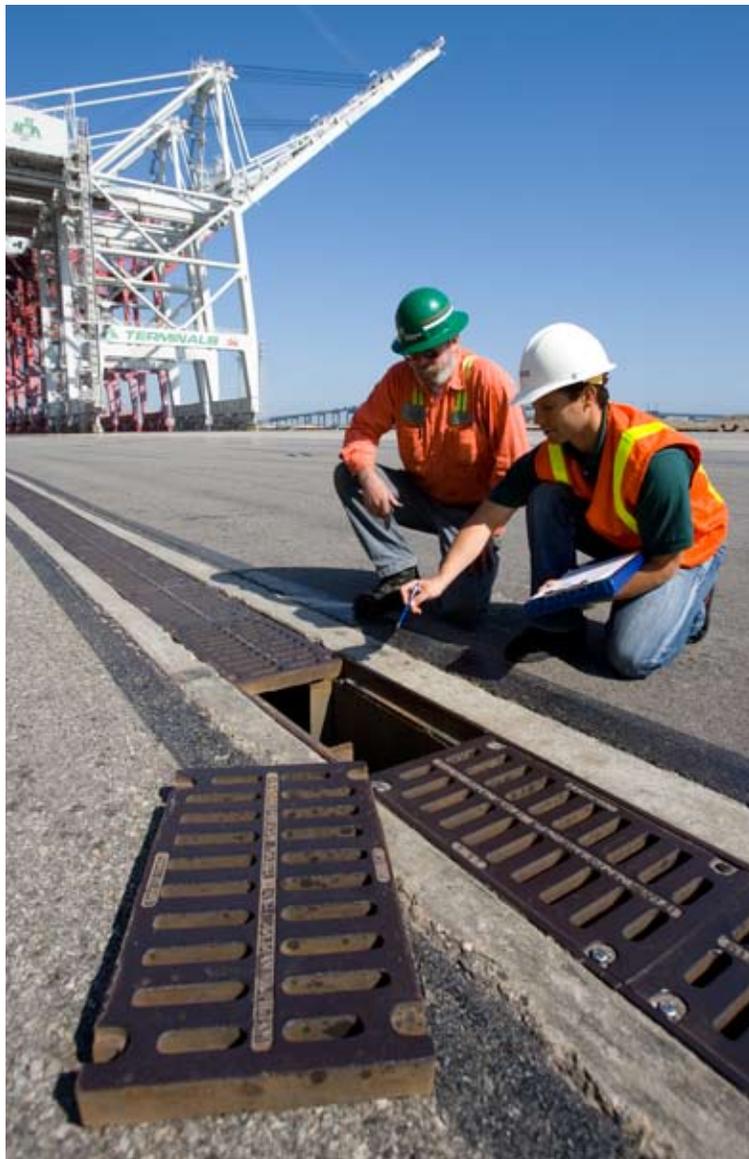
Water: Promoting a Healthy Harbor

Clean harbor waters provide a supportive habitat for marine life as well as recreational opportunities for the public. Green Port Policy programs protect water quality at the Port of Long Beach by closely monitoring and managing activities that could cause water pollution and by removing historically contaminated sediments (under-sea soils).

An in-depth study conducted by the Port in 2006 sampled water quality. The study looked at the health of the harbor by sampling dissolved oxygen concentrations, water clarity, temperature, salinity and a broad spectrum of pollutants such as heavy metals and pesticides. With oxygen levels good and heavy metal concentrations very low, the results of the study indicate the effectiveness of efforts by the Port and its tenants to minimize water pollution and maintain healthy water in the harbor. The complete study is available on the Port's web site, www.polb.com.

Because storm water can carry pollutants, the Port is aggressively working to prevent polluted storm runoff from getting into the harbor. Through its award-winning Storm Water Program, the Port's environmental staff regularly samples storm water runoff and reviews terminal control practices.

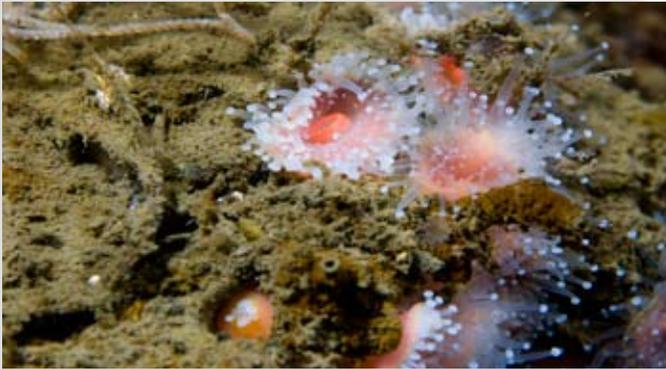
As part of a \$4.5 million program started in 2005, the Port has implemented a long-term storm water management and dust control program on 150 acres of undeveloped Port properties. The Port launched projects in 2006 to install storm water treatment systems on Pier S and at a newly renovated portion of the ITS terminal at Pier G.



The Port's environmental staff regularly inspects terminal facilities to check storm water runoff control practices.



Left and Above: Jellyfish and lobster are among the diverse wildlife found at the Port.



Sea anemones and other creatures are beginning to thrive in the rocks and sediment of a healthy Long Beach Harbor.

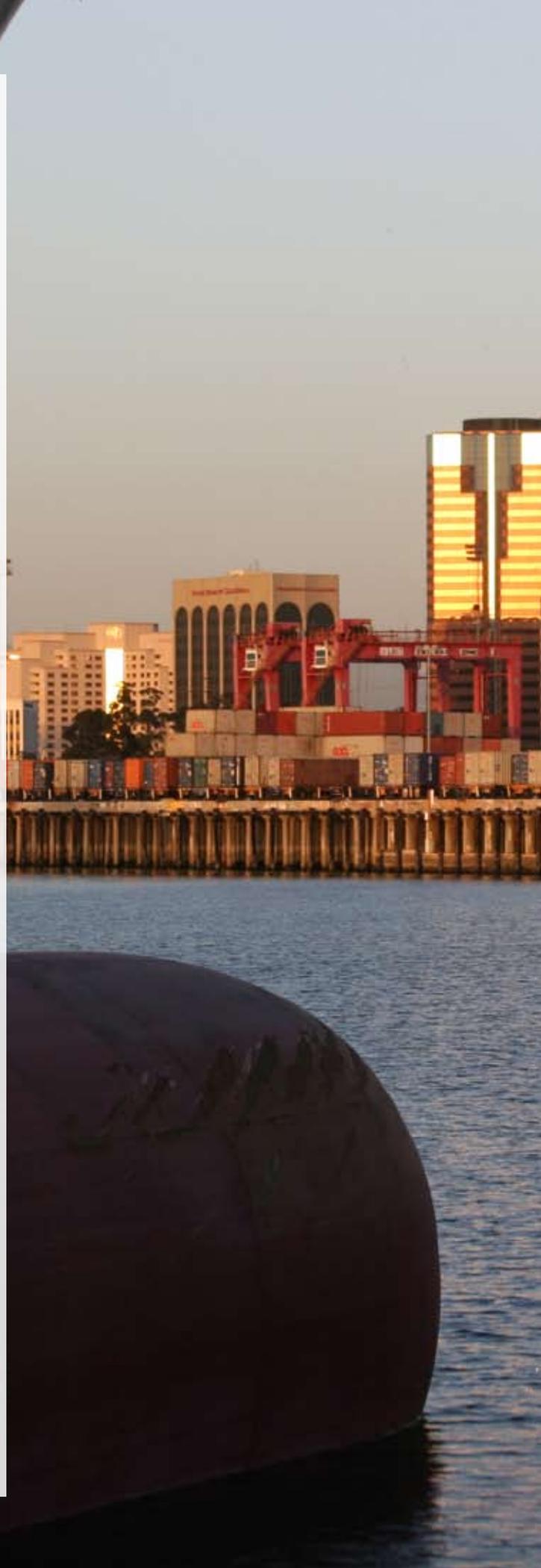
Soils and Sediments: Cleaning Up

Under the Green Port Policy, the Port has pledged to remove, treat or render suitable for beneficial reuse soils and sediments (undersea soils) contaminated over the decades in the Harbor District.

The Port began a project in 2006 that will clean up a former oil field contaminated by industrial uses. At a 123-acre site known as Pier A West, the Port is proposing to “remediate,” or clean up contaminated soil and groundwater.

In and around Terminal Island, the Port and U.S. Navy have removed more than half of the contaminated sediments left behind after the Long Beach Naval Complex closed in the mid-1990s and the property was transferred to the Port. In 2006 the Port, Navy and state authorities approved a plan to deal with the balance of the con-taminated sediments.

In the past decade, the Port, working closely with state and local regulatory agencies, has removed more than 2 million cubic yards of contaminated soils and sediments, and disposed of them in approved landfills and recycling facilities. Several million tons more of contaminated soils and sediments were treated on site and isolated, in accordance with state and federal standards. The Port’s goal is to treat all known contaminated soil and sediments by 2010.





The Long Beach skyline glistens behind the Long Beach Container Terminal facility on Pier F.



Sustainability: Looking to the Future

All Port development projects are being designed and implemented with long-term environmental sustainability goals in mind — a concept within the Green Port Policy that says natural resources and the environment must be preserved and protected for future generations.

The Port is promoting a culture of environmental responsibility, aimed at reducing energy use and waste, and increasing recycling and the use of renewable and recyclable materials.

The Port developed a sustainability resource center on its employee Intranet site, with an electronic “suggestion box” and a question-and-answer clearinghouse. All “indestructible” plastic foam containers were eliminated at the Port cafeteria in favor of more environmentally friendly materials such as corn-derived plastic and unbleached napkins. The cafeteria also encourages the use of refillable mugs by offering drink discounts.

Sustainable ideas spread throughout day-to-day operations. The Port is developing a certified Environmental Management System (EMS) program to establish sustainable practices in Engineering projects and the purchasing of materials. Port employees diverted nearly 8.5 tons of waste from landfills in 2006 with the Port’s expanded recycling program. The Port developed a landscape “palette” of drought-resistant, California native plants for its landscaping projects.

From cafeterias to landfills, the Port is looking to a sustainable future.