



# Port of Los Angeles

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The Port of Los Angeles (POLA) is located on San Pedro Bay, 20 miles south of downtown Los Angeles, at the south end of I-110. The Port is the busiest container port in the U.S. (ranked 1<sup>st</sup> since 2000) and the 16<sup>th</sup> busiest container port in the world. When combined with the neighboring Port of Long Beach (POLB), these ports, known as the San Pedro Bay Ports, are ranked the 8<sup>th</sup> busiest container complex in the world, with 90 percent of the Ports' trade coming from East Asia.

In 2011, the Port exported over 2 million containers, setting a new national record. In 2011, the Port handled 196,653 automobiles and 608,385 passengers. As the nearest major American ports west of the Panama Canal, the San Pedro Bay Ports have become the natural ports-of-call for most trans-Pacific and coastal users of the waterway.

The Port is an independent, self-supporting department of the City of Los Angeles (LA) and is managed by the Board of Harbor Commissioners. The Port's primary revenue comes from shipping services and leasing property to tenants who operate their own facilities. The Port provides 896,000 jobs regionally and 3.6 million jobs nationwide. With groundbreaking environmental initiatives, such as the San Pedro Bay Clean Air Action Plan (CAAP), the Port is a pioneer in sustainability.



## PORT INFRASTRUCTURE

Channel depth	53 feet
Maritime area	7,500 acres
Cargo terminals	27
Waterfront	43 miles
Deepwater berths	270
Container cranes	77
Container terminals	9
Rail (on-port)	113 miles

## PORT TRADE CHARACTERISTICS

Imports	Exports
Furniture	Wastepaper
Footwear	Cotton
Electronics	Resins
Automobile parts	Animal feed
Apparel	Scrap metal

### Major Trading Partners

China	South Korea
Japan	Vietnam
Taiwan	

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## SURFACE TRANSPORTATION NETWORK & INTERMODAL CONNECTIONS

### Highway Access Routes

- Major State Highway System routes serving the Port of Los Angeles include US 101, I-5, I-10, I-15, I-105, I-110, I-210, I-405, I-605, I-710, SR 47, SR 60, SR 57, SR 91, and SR 138.
- Containers are moved primarily on I-110, I-710, SR 47/103, and Alameda (rail) Corridor.

### Trucking

- 75 percent of all Port-related freight movements are made by truck for at least one segment
- The Los Angeles region served by the Port has five of the 10 worst truck bottlenecks in the U.S.
- Limited funding availability while Southern California's aging transportation system is at capacity
- 660 million square feet of warehouse and distribution facilities within 80 miles of Port

### Freight Rail

- About 40 percent of all containers at the San Pedro Ports are loaded onto trains via on-dock and off-dock rail yards. Of this 40 percent, about 25 percent is loaded via on-dock rail yards. It is the policy of the ports to maximize the movement of containers via on-dock rail by providing sufficient infrastructure.
- Rail traffic is estimated to increase from about 95 to 315 trains per day between now and 2035. The San Pedro Ports has developed a comprehensive Rail System Program estimated to cost about \$2 billion over the next 10 to 15 years.

### Class I Railroads

- Union Pacific (UP) Railroad
- Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) Railway

### Shortline Rail

- *Pacific Harbor Line*. Operates 18 miles of track entirely inside the San Pedro Bay Ports each interfacing with BNSF and UP. It operates on tracks and facilities owned by the ports.

### Alameda Corridor

- Twenty-mile freight train expressway, opened 2002; connects the San Pedro Ports to the

transcontinental rail yard in downtown LA (operating agreement with BNSF and UP)

### Alameda Corridor-East

- Extends the benefits of Alameda Corridor through the construction of safety improvements and 20 grade separations across 70 additional miles of mainline railroad in the San Gabriel Valley

### Roadway and Rail Bridges

- Critical roadway and rail bridges for the San Pedro Ports:
  - Vincent Thomas Bridge (SR 47)
  - Gerald Desmond Bridge (POLB; soon to be part of SR 710)
  - Badger Avenue Railroad Bridge (POLA)
  - Schuyler Heim Bridge (SR 47/103)

### Major Rail Yards

#### BNSF Railway

- *Hobart Yard*, located in the City of Commerce, near the junction of I-710 and I-5: Largest intermodal rail yard in U.S.; handled about 1.1 million lifts in 2010 (port and non-port cargo); 40,000 line haul locomotives arriving and departing a year (2007)
- *Southern California International Gateway (SCIG)*: Proposed new intermodal yard adjacent to the Alameda Corridor near the San Pedro Bay Ports would increase use of the Alameda Corridor, reducing the need for trucks to haul containers on I-710 to the Hobart Yard. Project is currently in the environmental review process. The POLA is the environmental/permitting agency.

#### UP Railroad

- *Commerce Yard*: Across the street from BNSF's Hobart Yard; handled about 430,000 lifts in 2010
- *Intermodal Container Transfer Facility (ICTF) and Dolores Yards*: five miles from POLA, adjacent to the Alameda Corridor near San Pedro Bay Ports. The UP is currently proposing to enhance the ICTF to increase capacity and implement electrified cranes. This project is currently in the environmental review process. The ICTF Joint Powers Authority is jointly funded and created by the Ports of Los Angeles/Long Beach, is the environmental/permitting agency. The ICTF is an intermodal facility for moving containers from the ports onto the Alameda Corridor,

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thereby reducing truck trips to Commerce and Industry Yards.

Dolores Yard is an adjacent servicing and switching facility; handled about 422,000 lifts in 2010

## MAJOR PORT ISSUES

- International security
- Terminal, rail, and roadway Infrastructure requirements
- Channel dredging and maintenance
- Freight congestion and bottlenecks
- Protection of coastal environment
- Secure sources for funding and financing
- Environmental and community concerns

## CALTRANS FOCUS AREAS

- Impacts of increased cargo volumes and trade on the State Highway System
- Existing roadway and rail capacity, safety, operational, and design constraints
- Ongoing studies analyzing the need and feasibility of a dedicated East-West Freight Corridor
- Environmental, community, and health impacts from diesel engine emissions, as well as noise, blight, and vibration

## PORT-RELATED PROJECTS

### Trade Corridor Improvement Fund (TCIF)

- I-110 Freeway Access Ramp Improvement SR 47/I-110 Northbound Connector Widening
- C Street Access Ramp Improvements
- South Wilmington Grade Separation
- Ports Rail System – Tier 1 (West Basin Road Rail Access Improvements)
- Alameda Corridor West Terminus Intermodal Rail Yard-West Basin Rail Yard Extension – to be operated with electrified handling equipment
- POLA Cargo Transportation Improvement-Emission Program

### Other Port-Related Projects

- Harry Bridges Boulevard Enhancements: Roadway Improvement Project. Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) stimulus project
- Port plans to invest \$1.5 billion in capital improvements over the next 5 years; 10-year plan is to spend \$3.2 billion (access channel deepening, marine terminals expansion, adding

on-dock rail capacity, and improving traffic flow through street and bridge improvements in the harbor area)

- Port's FY 2011-12 budget includes approximately \$44 million for surface transportation projects to improve goods movement on Port-owned and non-Port-owned roads
- TraPac Terminal Expansion provides on-dock rail, scheduled to be completed by 2015
- China Shipping Terminal Expansion includes 10 Super Post-Panamax cranes and 2,500 feet of wharves scheduled to be completed by the end of 2013

## ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES

- POLA Voluntary Environmental Ship Index Program (ESI) starts July 1, 2012. ESI is a web-based tool rewarding vessel operators with financial incentives
- San Pedro Bay Clean Air Action Plan (CAAP) – Ports implemented a five-year plan to reduce emissions 80 percent by 2014
- Clean Truck Program – Trucks 2006 and older banned from Port beginning 1/1/12
- Cold ironing – Shore-side electric power
- Slow steaming – Port began a voluntary vessel speed reduction program (2001)
- Implement Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program tracking system.
- Implement Water Resources Action Plan including Sediment Management Plan and a tenant storm water outreach program
- Proactively participate in and define Dominguez Watershed Total Maximum Daily Load development and implementation
- Resolve bacteria problem at Inner Cabrillo Beach
- Provide timely and cost-effective hazmat services in support of capital development construction projects
- Create and implement clean soil and groundwater action plan
- Implement an effective cost recovery process from responsible parties for contaminated sites in the Port
- Technology Advancement Program (TAP) – in collaboration with POLB, fund development of new technologies for demonstrations in a port environment

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## PLANNING DOCUMENTS

- San Pedro Bay Clean Air Action Plan (CAAP), 2010 Update, Port of Los Angeles and Port of Long Beach, 2010.
- Strategic Plan, Port of Los Angeles, 2010/2011
- Multi-County Goods Movement Action Plan, Prepared for Metro, Orange County Transportation Authority, Riverside County Transportation Commission, San Bernardino Associated Governments, Southern California Association of Governments, Ventura County Transportation Commission, and San Diego Association of Governments, April 2008

## TRANSPORTATION PLANNING PARTNERS

- Alameda Corridor-East Construction Authority
- Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority (ACTA)
- California Air Resources Board (CARB)
- Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro)
- Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA)
- Port of Hueneme
- Port of Long Beach
- Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC)

- San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG)
- Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG)
- South Coast Air Quality Management District
- Southern California National Freight Gateway Cooperation Agreement (signatory agencies): United States Department of Transportation (USDOT), United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), United States Army Corps of Engineers, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; California Business, Transportation and Housing Agency (BT&H), California, Environmental Protection Agency and (CalEPA), California Resources Agency, Caltrans
- Southern California Consensus Group, a coalition of all the transportation agencies and ports in Southern California, including the five regional transportation planning/programming agencies (RTPAs) in the SCAG region (Metro, OCTA, RCTC, SANBAG, and Ventura County Transportation Commission
- U.S. Customs & Border Patrol

## SOURCES AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ACTA: <http://www.acta.org/>

CARB: <http://www.arb.ca.gov/homepage.htm>

California Clean Trucks Program, Port of Los Angeles: [http://www.portoflosangeles.org/CTP/idx\\_ctp.asp](http://www.portoflosangeles.org/CTP/idx_ctp.asp)

Caltrans Freight Planning Website: <http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/tpp/offices/ogm/index.html>

Diesel Particulate Matter Mitigation Plan for the BNSF Railroad Hobart Rail Yard, BNSF, September 2008: <http://www.arb.ca.gov/railyard/hra/drftmitplanbnsfhob.pdf>

Gateway Cities Council of Governments: <http://www.gatewaycog.org/index.php>

Port of Los Angeles Inventory of Air Emissions, 2010, Port of Los Angeles:

[http://www.portoflosangeles.org/pdf/2010\\_Air\\_Emissions\\_Inventory.pdf](http://www.portoflosangeles.org/pdf/2010_Air_Emissions_Inventory.pdf)

Multi-County Goods Movement Action Plan, Metro, et al.: <http://www.metro.net/projects/mcgmap/>

OCTA: <http://www.octa.net/>

PierPASS, Terminal Operators at the Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles: <http://pierpass.org/>

Southeast Los Angeles County, Gateway Cities Council of Governments: <http://www.gatewaycog.org/region.html>

Port of Hueneme: <http://www.portofhueneme.org/home.php>

Port of Long Beach: <http://www.polb.com/>

SCAG Regional Transportation Plan, 2012-2035, Final, April 2012, including Goods Movement appendix; <http://rtpscs.scag.ca.gov/Pages/2012-2035-RTP-SCS.aspx>

United States Department of Transportation: <http://www.dot.gov/index.html>

United States Environmental Protection Agency: <http://www.epa.gov/>

Ventura County Transportation Commission: <http://www.goventura.org/>