
In 1911, during the Progressive Era of the early 20th Century and under the leadership of California Governor Hiram Johnson, the California Legislature entrusted certain local jurisdictions with portions of the State’s tide and submerged lands for the primary purpose of developing commercial ports. This was a time when California was rapidly industrializing and Southern Pacific had developed a near transportation monopoly, owning approximately 85% California’s railroad mileage. Progressives sought to gain control over such monopolies and stop corruption at all levels of government by promoting good government. It was during this era that initiative, referendum, recall and women’s right to vote were added to California’s Constitution. Also during this time, the State ensured that the State’s public trust lands would be managed by these local jurisdictions for harbor development by placing them in a statutory trust for the benefit of all the people of the State. The ports of Long Beach, Los Angeles and Oakland can all trace their origins back to a statutory trust grant to of State owned sovereign tide and submerged lands (hereafter described as “public trust lands”). More than eighty other California local governments also manage the State’s public trust lands pursuant to statutory trust grants.

According to the California Marine Affairs and Navigation Conference, economic activity that depends on California ports created approximately 1,162,000 jobs in California, contributed more than $40.6 billion to the Gross State Product, and had an impact on annual Personal Income of $432.5 billion. Further, according to the California Marine and Intermodal Transportation System Advisory Council, in 2007, more than 40% of the total containerized cargo entering the United States, arrived at California ports; and almost 30% of the nation’s exports flowed through ports in the Golden State. Nationwide, more than 2 million jobs are linked to California public ports. California alone generates over 40% of the federal Harbor Maintenance Tax to the United States.

The ports of Los Angeles, Long Beach and Oakland are among the top ten ports in the
nation by dollar value of imports and exports and are in the top four ports in North America for container movement. The San Pedro Bay ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles, when combined, are the only U.S. ports that are among the top ten ports in the world. In Long Beach, port activity generates one in every 22 jobs in Southern California and generates approximately $4.9 billion a year in local, state and general federal taxes. The Port of Los Angeles generates more than 919,000 regional jobs and $39.1 billion annual wages and tax revenues. The Port of Oakland supports approximately 70,000 jobs in the Northern California region and impacts over 800,000 jobs nationwide. International trade is a major force in California’s economy, currently accounting for nearly 25 percent of the state’s economy. The ports of Long Beach, Los Angeles and Oakland rank as some of the world’s largest trade gateways. In addition, all three ports have made significant progress in their environmental stewardship of their public trust lands. Their contributions to the local and regional economies, as well as the state and national economies, are far-reaching.

Staff recommends adoption of the resolutions attached hereto to acknowledge the 100th anniversary of the statutory trust grants of state sovereign lands resulting in the development of the ports of Los Angeles, Long Beach, and Oakland and their ongoing contributions and importance to the environment and economic vitality of the state and the nation.

OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION:

1. Pursuant to the Commission’s delegation of authority and the State CEQA Guidelines [Title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 15060(c)(3)], the staff has determined that this activity is not subject to the provisions of CEQA because it is not a “project” as defined by CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines.

   Authority: Public Resources Code Section 21065 and Title 14, California Code or Regulations, sections 15060(c)(3) and 15378.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
It is Recommended that the Commission:

1. Find that the activity is exempt from the requirements of CEQA pursuant to Title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 15060(c)(3) because the activity is not a project as defined by Public Resources Code section 21065 and Title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 15378.

2. Adopt the resolutions attached hereto being Exhibits A, B, and C.
Exhibit A


WHEREAS, during the Progressive Era of the early 20th Century, the State’s sovereign tide and submerged lands within the city of Long Beach were legislatively granted, in trust, to the City pursuant to Chapter 676, Statutes of 1911 for the development of a harbor, and are held pursuant to this statutory trust as subsequently amended by the Legislature;

WHEREAS, through the City’s Charter, portions of these sovereign lands are within the Port of Long Beach and are managed by the Long Beach Board of Harbor Commissioners for the benefit of all the people of California;

WHEREAS, the Port of Long Beach was founded on June 24, 1911 and today includes more than 7,600 acres of wharves, cargo terminals, roadways, rail yards and shipping channels;

WHEREAS, the Port of Long Beach, as the second busiest container port in the United States, generates approximately $4.9 billion a year in local, state and general federal taxes and creates, through Port generated trade, approximately 30,000 jobs in the city of Long Beach, 316,000 jobs in the southern California region and 1.4 million jobs throughout the United States;

WHEREAS, the Port of Long Beach is among the top ten ports in the nation by dollar value of imports and exports, is in the top five ports in North America for container movement and is one of only two U.S. ports that are among the top twenty ports in the world;

WHEREAS, the Port of Long Beach is an important environmental steward as evidenced by its clean air efforts, which have resulted in a 72% decline in diesel particulates;

WHEREAS, the Port of Long Beach is a significant public trust asset and a vital component of the national, state and local economies; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the California State Lands Commission, that it acknowledges the 100th anniversary of the statutory trust grant of state sovereign lands to the city of Long Beach for harbor development and congratulates the Port of Long Beach on the contributions it has made to the environment and economic vitality of the state and the nation.

WHEREAS, during the Progressive Era of the early 20th Century, the State’s sovereign tide and submerged lands within the city of Los Angeles were legislatively granted, in trust, to the City pursuant to Chapter 656, Statutes of 1911 for the development of a harbor, and are held pursuant to this statutory trust as subsequently amended by the Legislature;

WHEREAS, through the City’s Charter, portions of these sovereign lands are within the Port of Los Angeles and are managed by the Los Angeles Board of Harbor Commissioners for the benefit of all the people of California;

WHEREAS, the Port of Los Angeles, encompassing approximately 7,500 acres, including 43 miles of waterfront, is the number one port by container volume and cargo value in the United States;

WHEREAS, the Port of Los Angeles generates more than 919,000 regional jobs and $39.1 billion in annual wages and tax revenues;

WHEREAS, the Port of Los Angeles is among the top ten ports in the nation by dollar value of imports and exports, is in the top five ports in North America for container movement and is one of only two U.S. ports that are among the top twenty ports in the world;

WHEREAS, the Port of Los Angeles is recognized as one of the safest seaports in the world;

WHEREAS, the Port of Los Angeles, through its efforts, including its Clean Truck Program, Alternative Maritime Power™ Program, San Pedro Bay Vessel Speed Reduction Program and its participation in the San Pedro Ports Clean Air Program, has helped to significantly reduce air pollutants in and around the Port;

WHEREAS, the Port of Los Angeles is a significant public trust asset and a vital component of the national, state and local economies; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the California State Lands Commission, that it acknowledges the 100th anniversary of the statutory trust grant of state sovereign lands to the city of Los Angeles for harbor development and congratulates the Port of Los Angeles on the contributions it has made to the environment and economic vitality of the state and the nation.
WHEREAS, during the Progressive Era of the early 20\textsuperscript{th} Century, the State’s sovereign tide and submerged lands within the city of Oakland were legislatively granted, in trust, to the City pursuant to Chapter 654, Statutes of 1911 for the development of a harbor, and are held subject to this statutory trust as subsequently amended by the Legislature;

WHEREAS, through the City’s Charter, portions of these sovereign lands are within the Port of Oakland and are managed by the Oakland Board of Harbor Commissioners for the benefit of all the people of California;

WHEREAS, the Port of Oakland operations include three core business lines including maritime operations, including seven modern terminals, aviation operations, including the Oakland International Airport, and real estate operations involving 876 acres along the Oakland Estuary;

WHEREAS, the Port of Oakland’s cargo volume makes it the fifth busiest container port in the United States;

WHEREAS, the Port of Oakland supports approximately 70,000 jobs in northern California and impacts over 800,000 jobs nationwide;

WHEREAS, the Port of Oakland, with its 818 acres of terminal facilities, including 20 deepwater berths, facilitates the transit of more than $34 billion in traded goods;

WHEREAS, the Port of Oakland is a committed environmental steward through programs such as its Clean Air Program, Clean Water Program and habitat restoration activities throughout San Francisco Bay;

WHEREAS, the Port of Oakland is a significant public trust asset and a vital component of the national, state and local economies; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the California State Lands Commission, that it acknowledges the 100\textsuperscript{th} anniversary of the statutory trust grant of state sovereign lands to the city of Oakland for harbor development and congratulates the Port of Oakland on the contributions it has made to the environment and economic vitality of the state and the nation.