Long Beach LNG Import Terminal
POLB’s Role in the Approval Process

September 13, 2006
TIDELANDS TRUST

- GRANT FROM STATE TO CITY
- MANAGE FOR PEOPLE OF CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA COASTAL ACT

- GOVERNS COASTAL ZONE
- SPECIAL CHAPTER ON PORTS
Applicable Regulations

- California Environmental Quality Act
  - Port of Long Beach
- National Environmental Policy Act
  - Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
- California Coastal Act
  - California Coastal Commission
- Waterway Suitability Assessment
  - U.S. Coast Guard
- Clean Water Act (Section 404 Permit)
  - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Preparation of Environmental Documents

- Port is CEQA lead agency
- FERC is NEPA lead agency
- The environmental document would be a joint Environmental Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Report
- Port and FERC responsible for evaluating all environmental impacts of proposed project
- Key impacts evaluated include risk of upset and other hazards raised by public/agencies
Key Roles of the Port

• Preparation of environmental documents
• Preparation of Port Master Plan Amendment
• Board of Harbor Commissioners Approvals Required
• Issuance of Coastal Development Permit
• Issuance of Preferential Area Assignment (Lease)
On-Shore Terminal

Advantages

• Deep Water Berth
• Industrial Setting
• Truck Fueling Station
• Proximity to So Cal Gas Pipeline System
• Security
  – US Coast Guard
  – City of Long Beach Police and Fire Departments
  – Port of Long Beach Harbor Patrol
On-Shore Terminal Disadvantages

- Constricts Marine Vessel Traffic while Maneuvering
- Proximity to Downtown Long Beach
- Terrorist Target
THE PORT OF LONG BEACH