Key Performance Indicators





The Port of Los Angeles Advantage



- Spending \$1 million a day in capital improvement programs.
- Three major terminal expansion projects approved in 2008 and 2009 with more to come!
- 6,000+ drayage trucks that are model year 2007 or newer for superior reliability and air quality.
- Workforce of 18,000 regular and casual longshore personnel.
- Access to multiple service providers in all parts of the logistics chain.
- Easy access to special handling equipment companies.
- 1,600 acres/647 hectares of container terminal backland.
- 113 miles/182 kilometers of rail on Port property handling more than 100 trains daily.
- 660 million sq. ft./171,000 hectares of warehousing and DC facilities within 80 miles from the Port.
- 53' deep draft waterways to accommodate the world's largest container ships.
- 50+ berths and 71 gantry cranes.



Port of Los Angeles

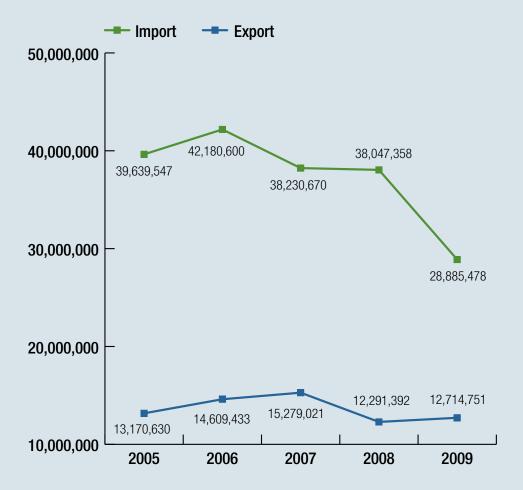
By all measurements, the Port of Los Angeles is at the forefront of the international maritime industry. The Port's intense focus on developing state-of-the-art, 21st century facilities to accommodate future cargo growth is complemented by Southern California's second-to-none distribution network and deep pool of shipping and logistics resources. The Port's broad economic impact helps to ensure a strong regional economy that fosters a stable workforce of nearly one million in Southern California, with jobs extending from the docks to nearly every industry sector.

Five-year comparisons of Key Performance Indicators at the Port of Los Angeles reflect the reliability and stability of Southern California's goods movement operations and the diversity of cargoes and services facilitated by the Port of Los Angeles.

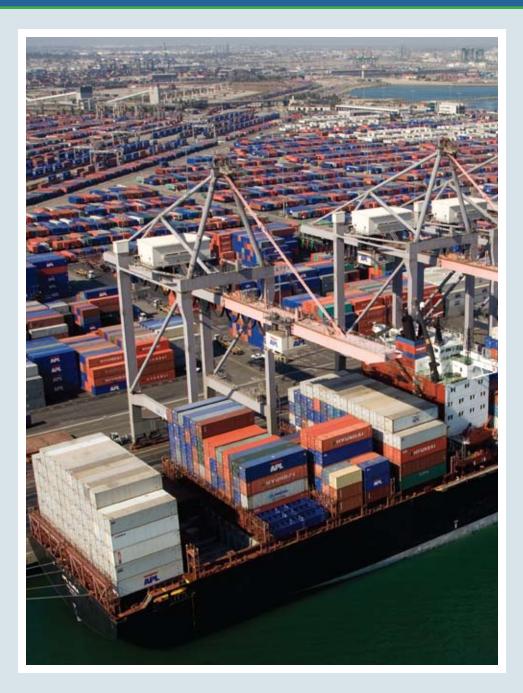






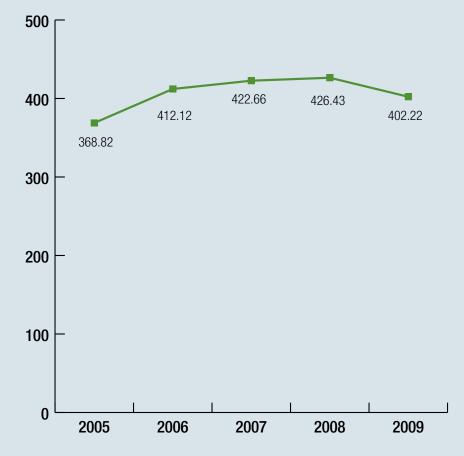


Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Import	39,639,547	42,180,600	38,230,670	38,047,358	28,885,478
Export	13,170,630	14,609,433	15,279,021	12,291,392	12,714,751
Total	52,810,177	56,790,033	53,509,690	50,338,750	41,600,229
% Change		7.5%	-5.8%	-5.9%	-17.4%



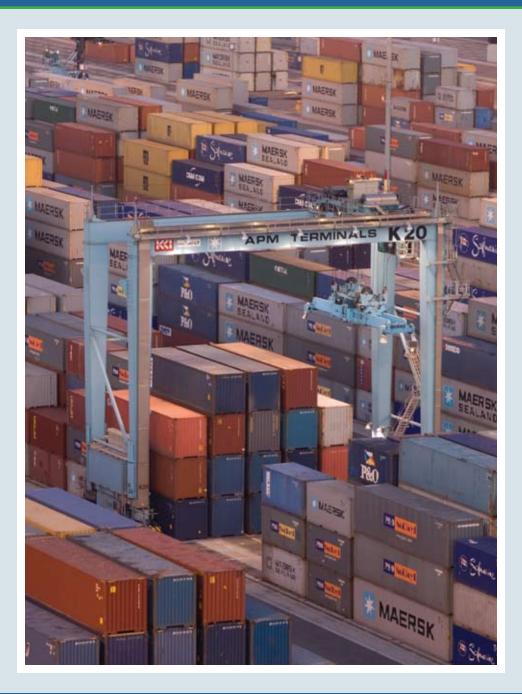


Annual Gross Revenue



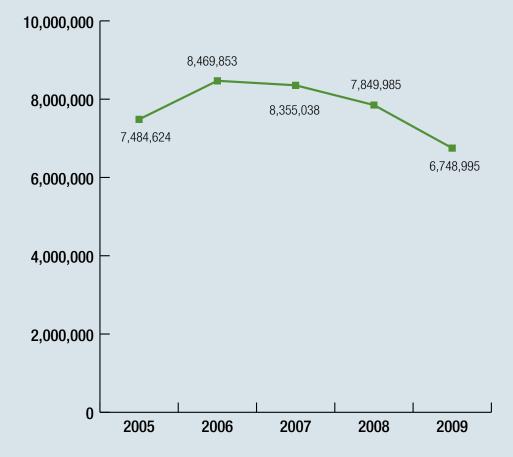
Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Totals (\$ millions)	369	412	423	426	402
% Change		11.7%	2.6%	0.9%	-5.7%

Source: Finance Division





Annual TEUs* Total



Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Totals	7,484,624	8,469,853	8,355,038	7,849,985	6,748,995
% Change		13.20%	-1.40%	-6.00%	-14.00%

* Twenty-foot equivalent units

2009 Value of Trade by Region & Country

Value of Trade by Region

Region	Cargo Value*	% of Total Trade
Asia	\$180,730	92.4%
Europe	\$6,090	3.1%
Latin	\$4,945	2.5%
Africa	\$588	0.3%
Other Areas	\$3,313	1.7%
Total	\$195,666	100.0%

Source: World Trade Atlas

Value of Imports by Country-Port of Los Angeles

Rank	Region	Cargo Value*	% of Total Trade
1	China	\$92,482	55%
2	Japan	\$22,290	13%
3	Taiwan	\$7,366	4%
4	Korea, South	\$5,710	3%
5	Thailand	\$5,202	3%
6	Vietnam	\$5,074	3%
7	Indonesia	\$4,530	3%
8	Malaysia	\$4,227	3%
9	Phillipines	\$1,786	1%
10	India	\$1,536	1%
11	Others	\$17,450	10%
	Grand Total (All countries)	\$167,653	100%

Source: World Trade Atlas

*Millions of US Dollars



Value of Exports by Country-Port of Los Angeles

Rank	Region	Cargo Value*	% of Total Trade
1	China	\$7,775	28%
2	Japan	\$4,703	17%
3	Singapore	\$2,051	7%
4	Korea, South	\$1,948	7%
5	Taiwan	\$1,888	7%
6	Australia	\$1,447	5%
7	Hong Kong	\$1,378	5%
8	Thailand	\$994	4%
9	Indonesia	\$737	3%
10	Malysia	\$667	2%
11	Others	\$4,424	16%
	Grand Total (All countries)	\$28,012	100%

Source: World Trade Atlas



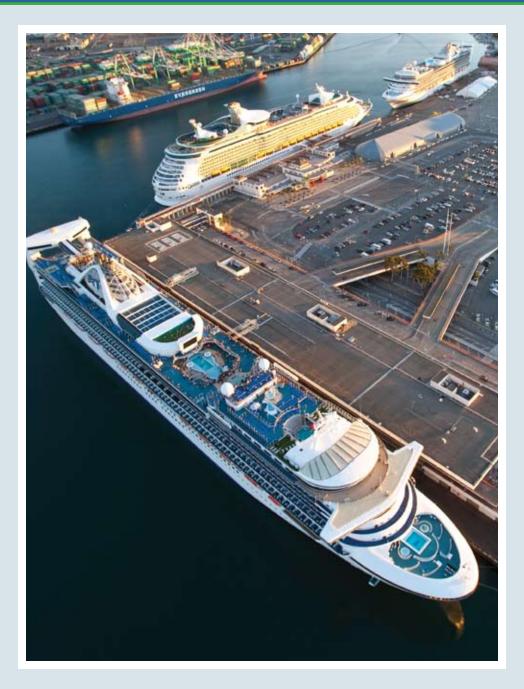
Top 10 Commodities by Trade Directions

Top 10 Import Commodities and TEU Volumes

Rank	Commodities	TEUs
1	Furniture	370,867
2	Apparel	338,042
3	Auto Parts	246,966
4	Electronic Products	214,713
5	Footwear	139,126
6	Toys And Sporting Goods	128,213
7	Computers And Peripherals	116,191
8	General Cargo	107,334
9	Houshold Appliances	102,217
10	Plastic Products	89,858

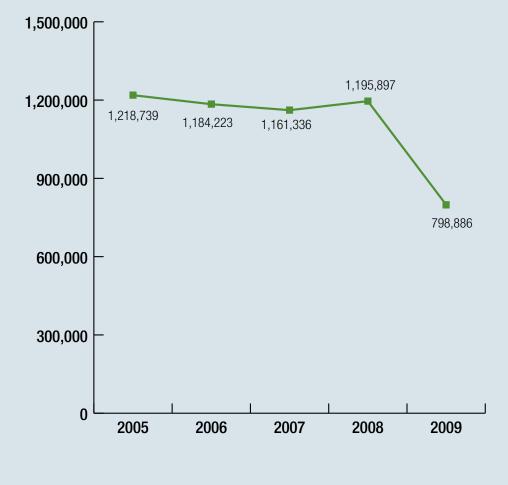
Top 10 Export Commodities and TEU Volumes

Rank	Commodities	TEUs
1	Paper & Paperboard, Incl Waste Paper	279,867
2	Mixed Metal Scrap	166,497
3	Resins	93,242
4	Grains	89,154
5	Cotton	85,559
6	Animal Feed	78,277
7	Foam Wast & Scrap	55,924
8	Soybean & Products	50,519
9	Automobiles	34,756
10	General Cargo	31,290



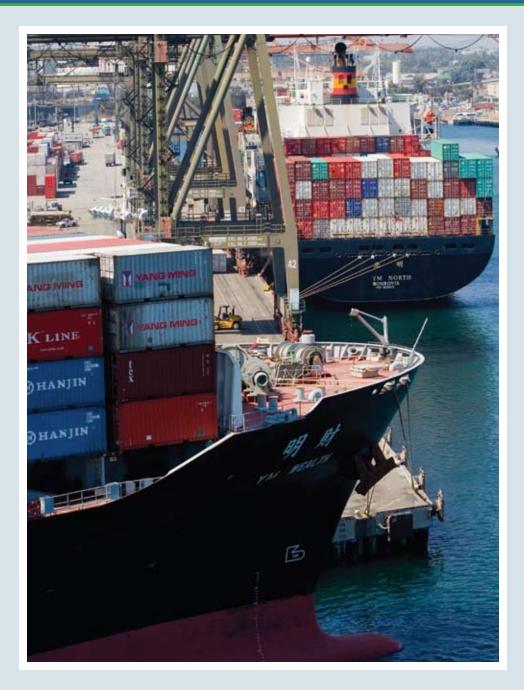


Total Annual Revenue Cruise Passengers*



Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Totals	1,218,739	1,184,223	1,161,336	1,195,897	798,886
% Change		-2.80%	-1.90%	3.00%	-33.20%

* Revenue Cruise Passengers are counted upon embarking and upon disembarking cruise ships.

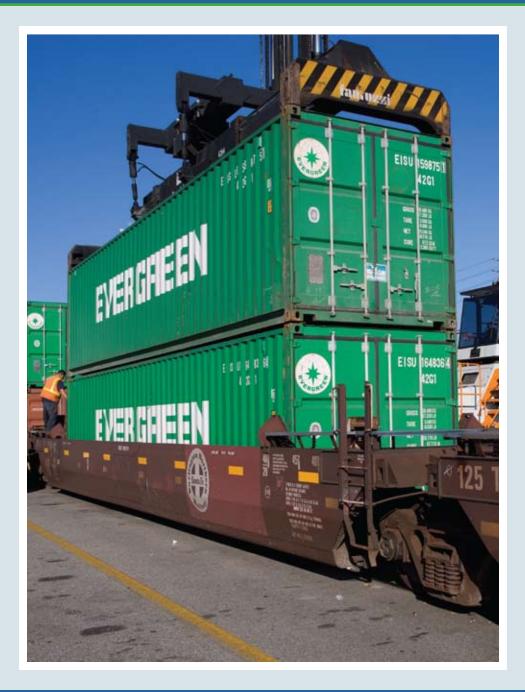




Total Ship Calls

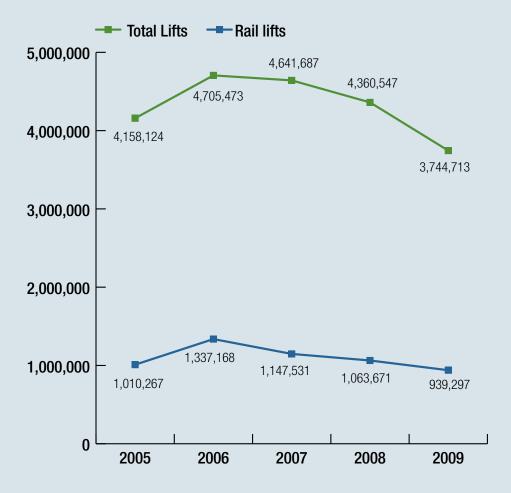
Vessel type	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Container	1508	1651	1601	1472	1472
Tanker	386	420	374	219	220
Passenger	272	263	256	265	162
General Cargo	131	100	103	82	73
Dry Bulk	152	221	132	99	79
Roll-On-Roll-Off ships	71	72	70	78	59
Total	2520	2727	2536	2215	2065





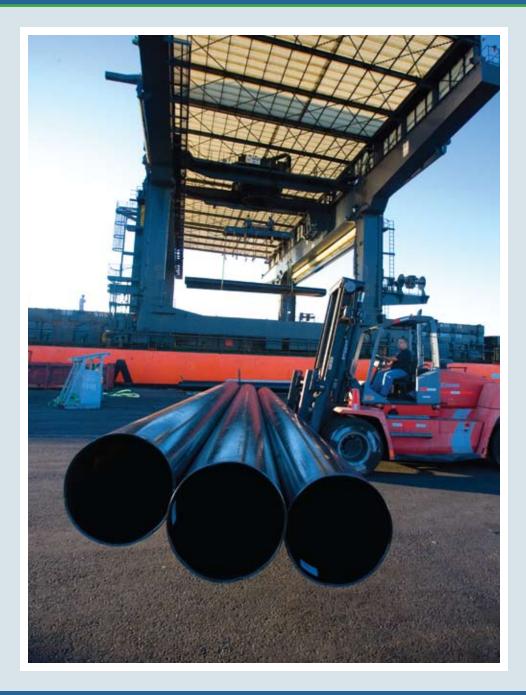


On-Dock Rail Lifts



Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Rail lifts	1,010,267	1,337,168	1,147,531	1,063,671	939,297
Total Lifts	4,158,124	4,705,473	4,641,687	4,360,547	3,744,713
Rail lifts in % of Total lifts	24.30%	28.40%	24.70%	24.40%	25.10%

Source: Port Tenants





Non-Containerized Commodities

Finished Vehicles in Units

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Totals	241,848	245,933	152,259	151,584	106,059
% Change		1.70%	-38.10%	-0.40%	-30.00%

Break Bulk Commodities in Metric Tons

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Break Bulk	2,773,175	4,230,788	2,852,642	2,463,348	1,115,778
% Change		52.60%	-32.60%	-13.60%	-54.70%

Bulk Commodities in Metric Tons

Year	2005	2006	2007*	2008 [©]	2009*
Bulk	2,413,328	2,455,655	1,797,601	637,088	1,076,453
% Change		1.80%	-26.80%	-64.60%	69.00%

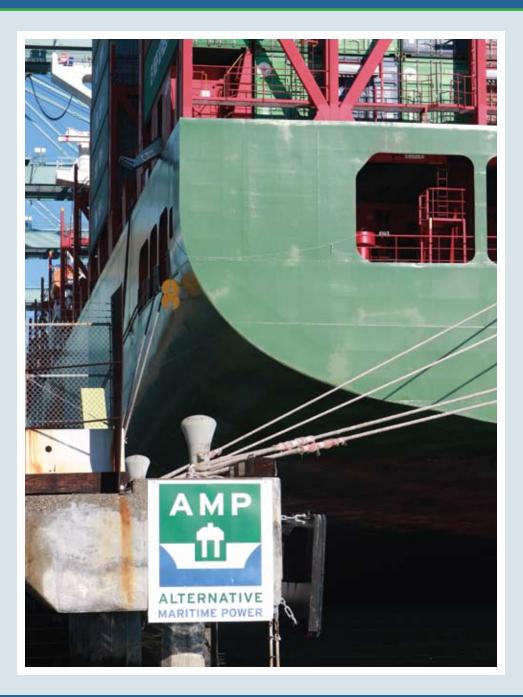
* Some scrap metal has shift from bulk to a containerized commodity

• Some scrap metal has shift from bulk to a containerized commodity and no cement shipments

* Higher percentage scrap metal move in bulk, instead of containrized

Liquid Bulk Commodities in Metric Tons

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Liquid Bulk	16,588,185	20,609,115	15,491,259	10,728,271	11,464,599
% Change		24.2%	-24.8%	-30.7%	6.9%





Ships Calls Utilizing Alternative Maritime Power (Shore Side Electrical)

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Totals	40	36	62	45	56

Compliance with Voluntary Vessel Speed Reduction* Program

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Totals	70.60%	78.6%	85%	89%	90%

* Vessels reducing speed to 12 knots, 20 nautical miles from the Port

2001 & 2007 Cargo Handling Equipment (CHE) with emission reduction technology.

	2001	2007
Total Cargo Handling Equipment:	1121	2014
Number of CHE on propane, electric or gasoline	133	508
Number of CHE with Diesel Oxidation Catalyst	0	589
Number of CHE with on-road engines	0	281
Number of CHE with emulsified fuel	0	0
Number of CHE with ultra-low sulfur diesel	0	1504

* Some CHE's have installed multiple emission reduction devices, i.e. Ultra-low sulfur diesel engine and a Diesel Oxidation Catalyst.





Economic Impact of the San Pedro Bay Ports*

Employment (Direct):

- 1.1 million Jobs in California (CY 2008)
- 3.3 million jobs in the U.S. (CY 2008)

Value of Trade:

- \$47.8 billion in California (CY 2009)
- \$195.7 billion in the U.S. (CY 2009)

State and Local Tax Revenue:

- \$5.1 billion in California (CY 2008)
- \$21.5 billion in the U.S. (CY 2008)

West Coast Market Share (incl. Canadian ports):

- 38.6% Port of Los Angeles (CY 2009)
- 62.8% Port of Los Angeles/Long Beach (CY 2009)

National Market Share:

- 19.7% of all waterborne imports and exports Port of Los Angeles (CY 2009)
- 40% of the cargo arriving at the Port of Los Angeles is destined for cities east of the Rocky Mountains

* San Pedro Bay Ports are the Port of Los Angeles and the Port of Long Beach Source: Planning & Economic Development







Air Quality Report Card 2005-2009

Primary Pollutants Defined

DPM =	Diesel Particulate Matter
NOx =	Oxides of Nitrogen
SOx =	Oxides of Sulfur
PM _{2.5} =	Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter
PM ₁₀ =	Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in diameter
$CO_2 =$	Carbon Dioxide (A Green House Gas contributor)

Overall Emissions Reductions

Single year-to-year	CY 2005-2009		
Comparison	%	Tons	
DPM	-52%	507	
PM _{2.5}	-52%	472	
PM ₁₀	-52%	551	
NOx	-33%	5,568	
SOx	-56%	3,120	
Total		10,218	

CO₂ Equivalent Reductions By Source Type

Single year-to-year	CY 2005-2009			
Comparison	%	Metric Tons		
Ocean-Going vessels	-24%	74,724		
Harbor Craft	-2%	1,164		
Cargo Handling Equip.	-5%	6,125		
Rail	-32%	26,744		
Heavy-Duty Vehicles	-13%	67,170		
Total		175,927		

Emissions Reduction Per TEU Handled

Dellutert	CY 2005-2009			
Pollutant	%	Metric Tons		
DPM	-47%	0.61		
PM _{2.5}	-47%	0.56		
PM ₁₀	-47%	0.66		
NOx	-26%	5.8		
SOx	-51%	3.82		

Ocean-Going Vessel Emissions Reductions

Pollutant	CY 2005-2009			
Pollutant	%	Metric Tons		
DPM	-51%	256		
PM _{2.5}	-51%	240		
PM ₁₀	-51%	300		
NOx	-27%	1,491		
SOx	-55%	2,973		

Heavy Duty Vehicle/Clean Truck Emissions Reductions

Dollutont	CY 2005-2009		
Pollutant	%	Metric Tons	
DPM	-64%	203	
PM _{2.5}	-64%	187	
PM ₁₀	-64%	203	
NOx	-38%	2,557	
SOx	-90%	43	

Harbor Craft Emissions Reduction

Pollutant	CY 2005-2009	
	%	Metric Tons
DPM	0%	0
PM _{2.5}	0%	0
PM ₁₀	0%	0
NOx	-4%	56
SOx	-90%	5



Air Quality Report Card 2005-2009

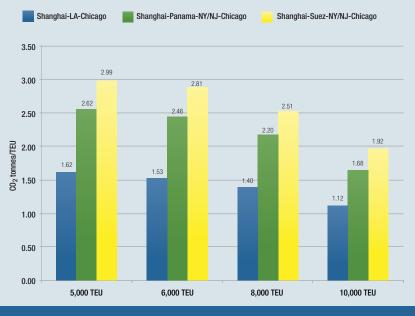
Rail Emissions Reduction

Pollutant	CY 2005-2009	
	%	Metric Tons
DPM	-50%	29
PM ₂₅	-51%	27
PM ₁₀	-50%	29
NOx	-45%	772
SOx	-93%	91

Cargo-Handling Equipment Emissions Reduction

Pollutant	CY 2005-2009	
	%	Metric Tons
DPM	-44%	20
PM _{2.5}	-43%	17
PM ₁₀	-43%	20
NOx	-48%	694
SOx	-84%	8

Green House Gas (GHG) Comparison of Shipping Cargo from Shanghai to Chicago





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As a covered entity under Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, the City of Los Angeles does not discriminate on the basis of disability and, upon request, will provide reasonable accommodation to ensure equal access to its programs, services, and activities.

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