

Preserving Working Waterfront Land Uses

M. Christine Anderson Vice-President, Operations Port of San Diego





Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

 $5\,\rm{MMSPi}$, where \rm{MMSM} is Anter \rm{MSM} is a maximum wavelength of \rm{MMSM} is a \rm{MMSM}

Tenant Mix (Commercial)

- 14 hotels with 6,000 rooms (plus 1 under construction - 1,190 rooms)
• 6,000 jobs, over \$360 million in sales
- 22 marinas with 8,000 slips (plus 1 completing construction - 250 slips)
• 300 jobs, over \$36 million in sales
- 56 restaurants (1200 seats)







Tenant Mix (Industrial)

3 shipyards, 9 boat repair facilities 6,000 jobs

– Over 30 industrial & service enterprises











National Steel & Shipbuilding Company

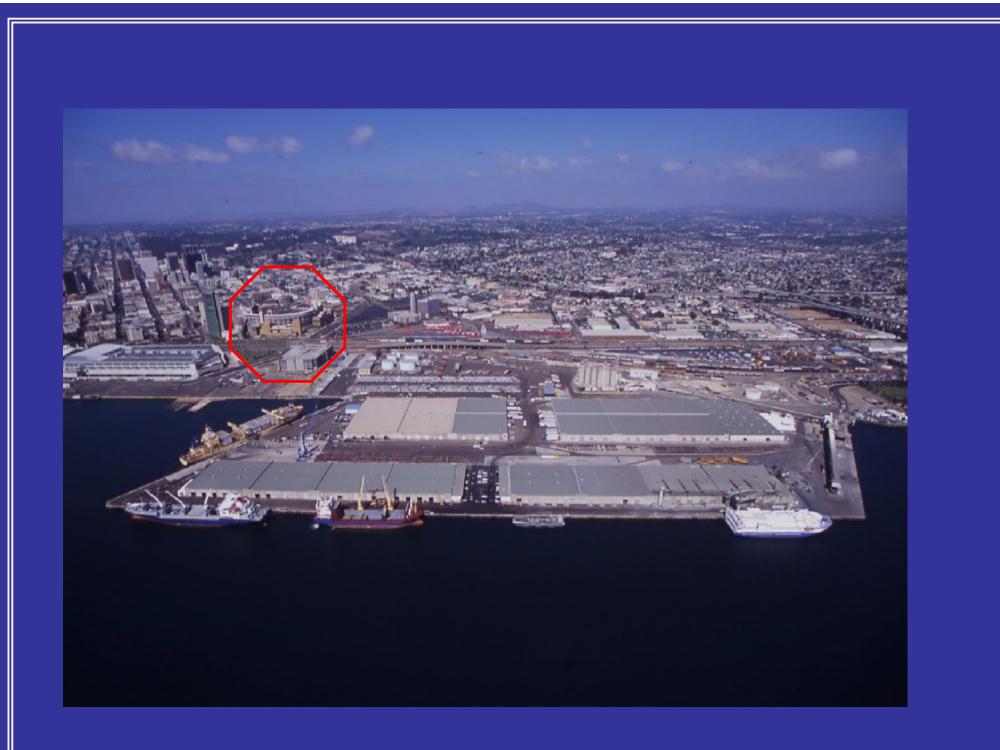
Maritime Operations

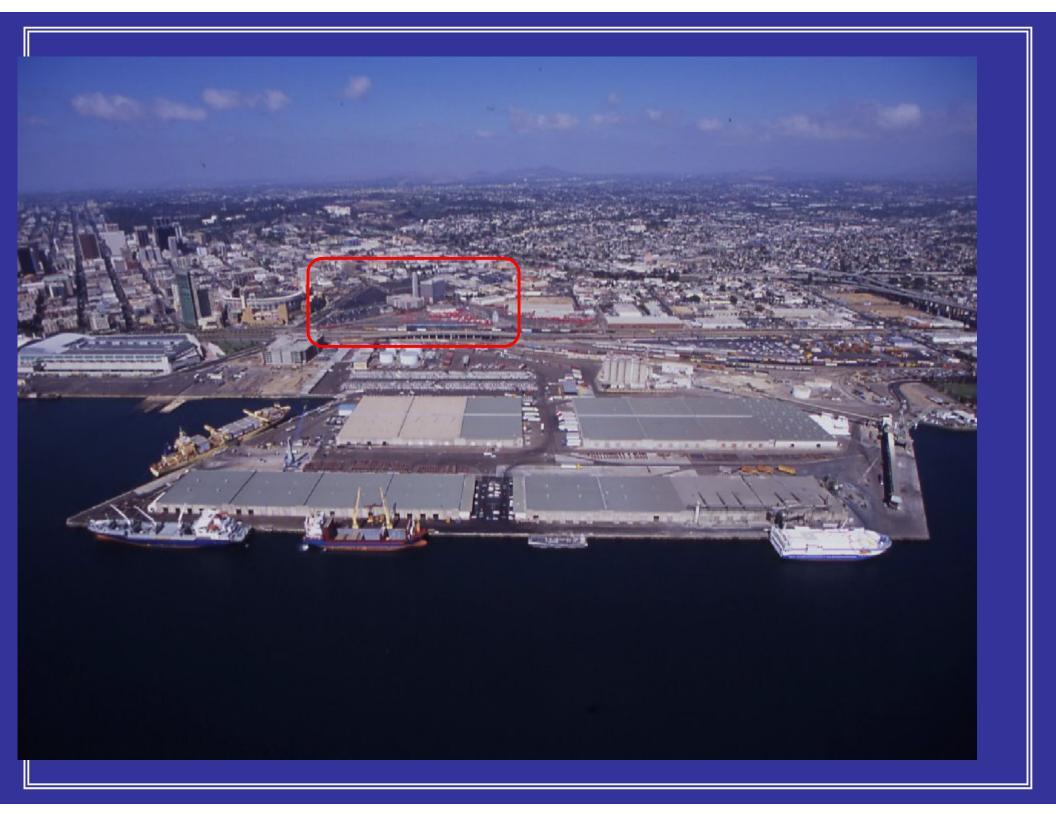
Three Maritime Terminals

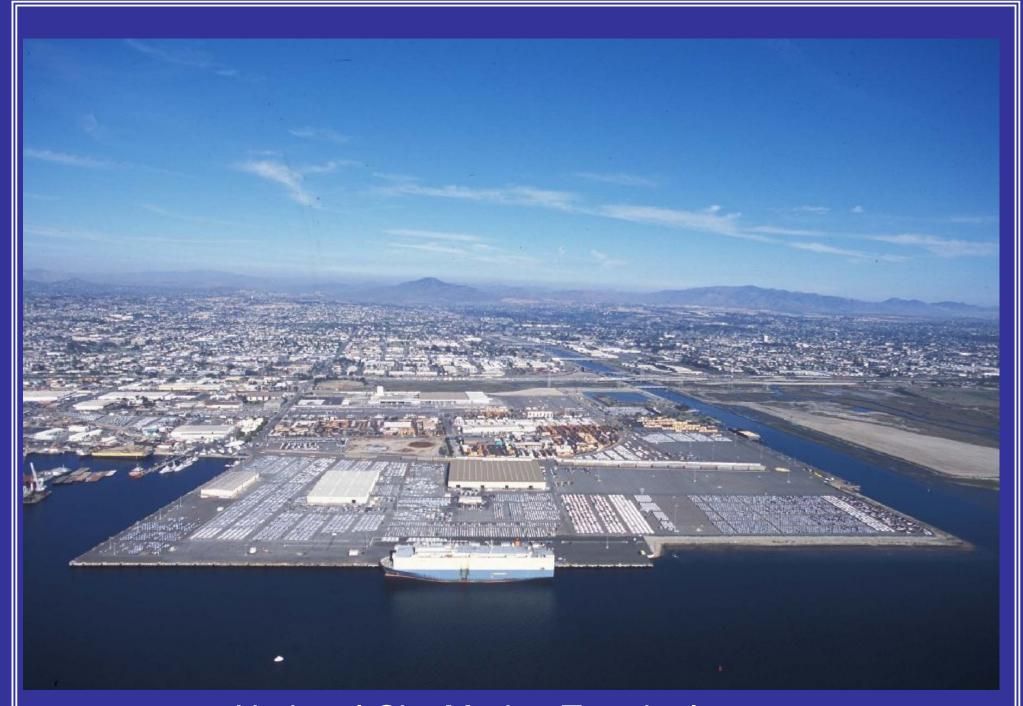
- 10th Avenue Marine Terminal
 96-acre multi-purpose terminal handling:
 Refrigerated products
 - Reingerated products
 - Bulk and breakbulk
 - Project Cargo
- National City Marine Terminal 125-acre complex handling:
 - Automobiles
 - Lumber
- Cruise Terminal 3 Berths



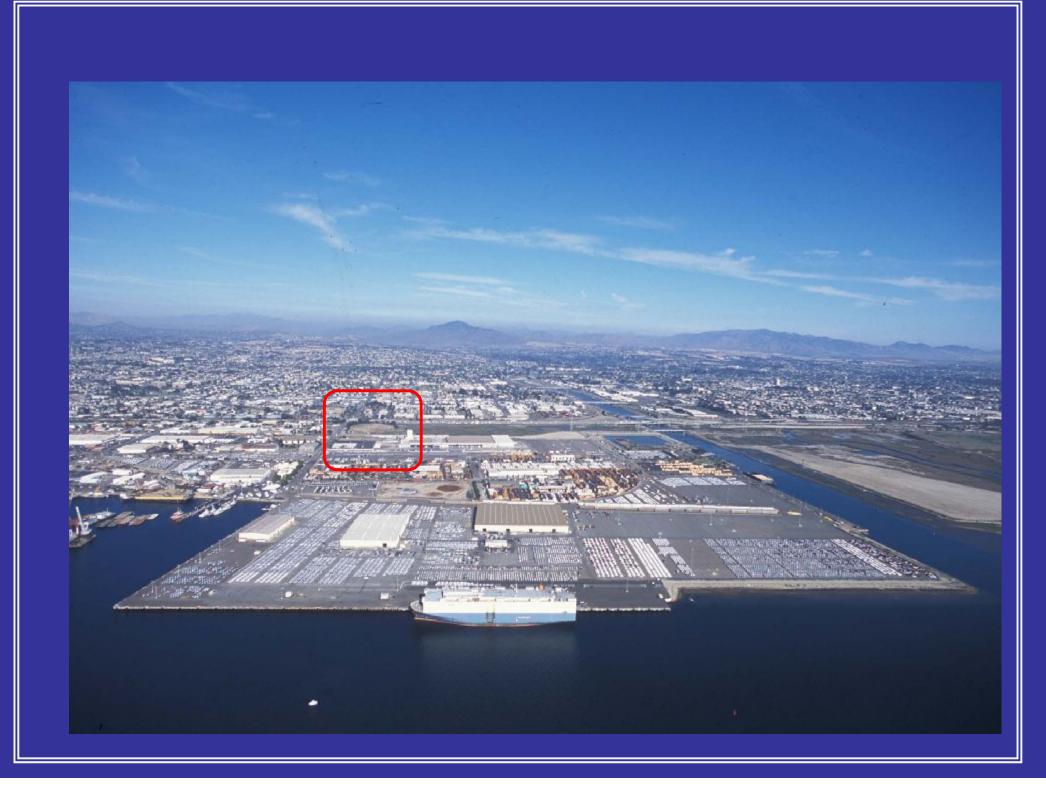
Tenth Avenue Marine Terminal

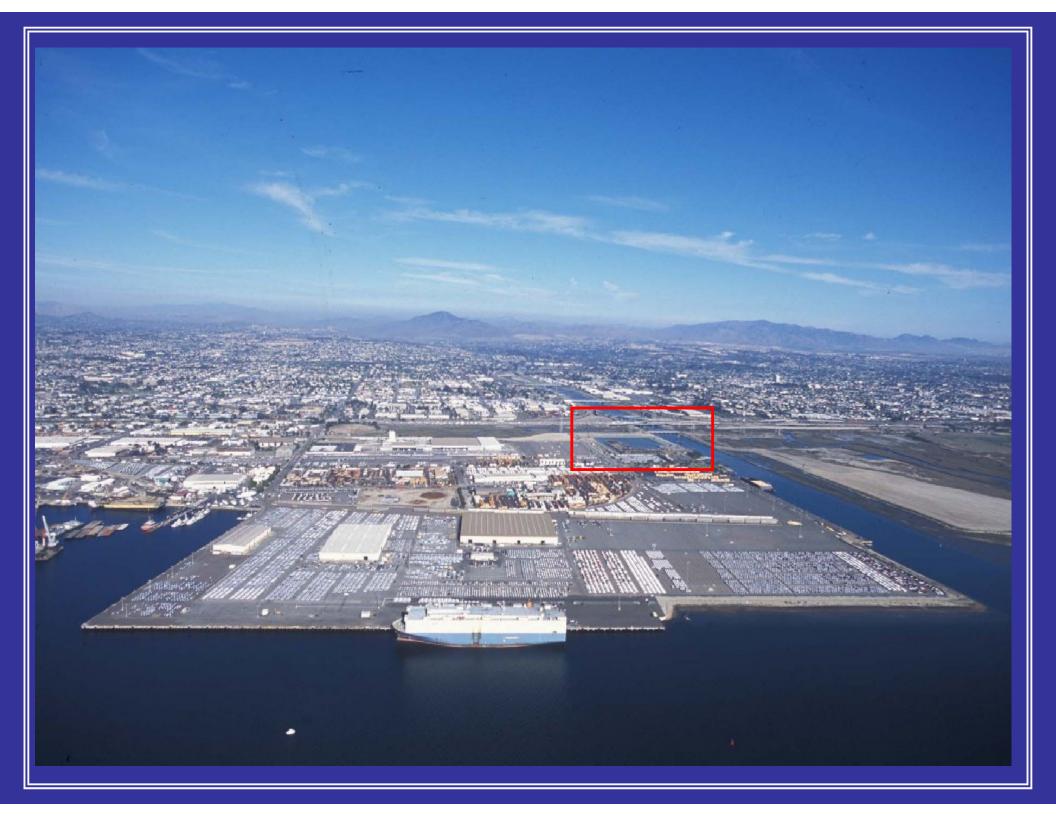


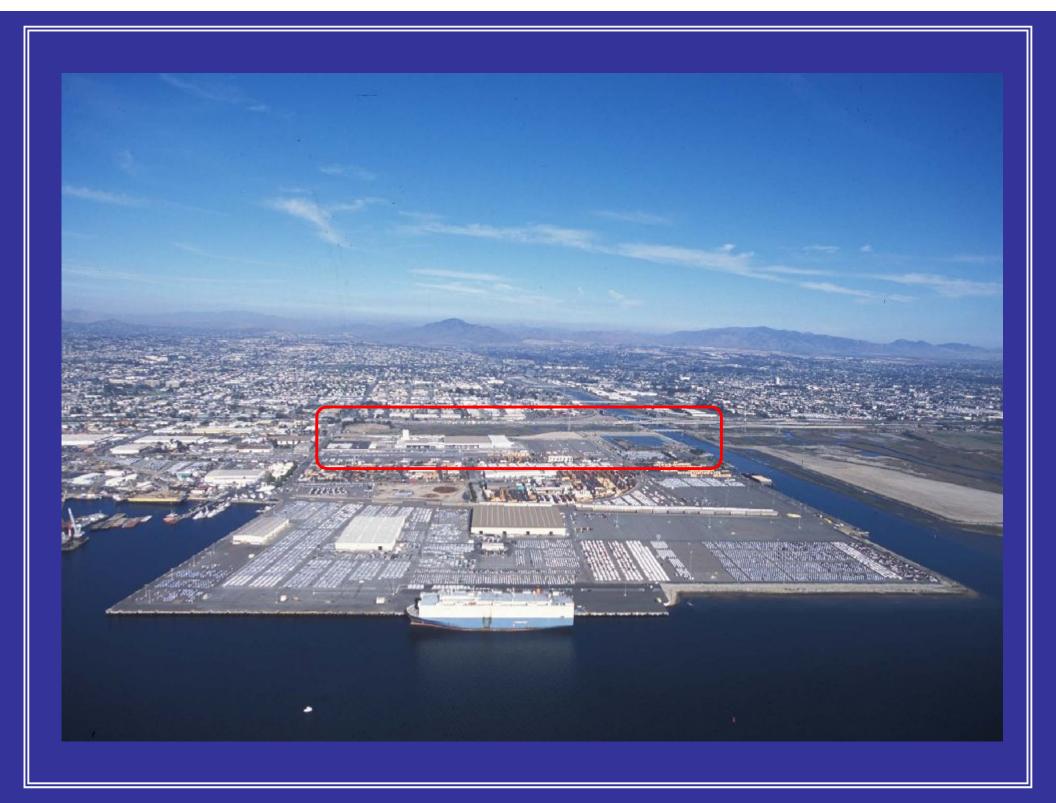




National City Marine Terminal

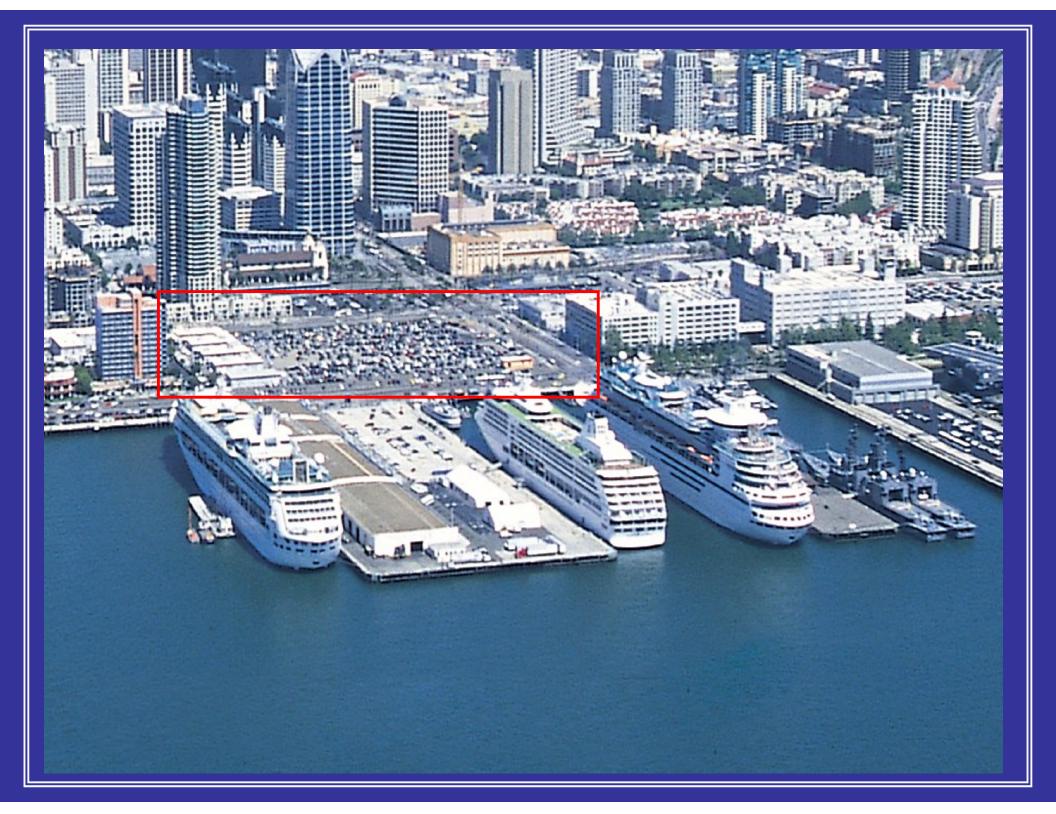




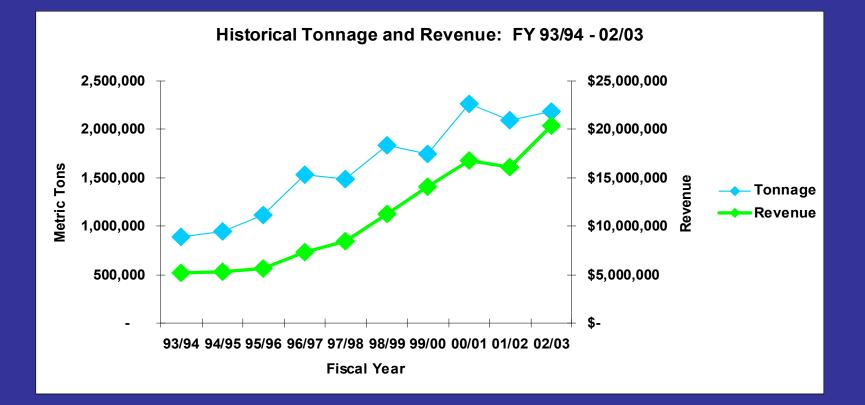




Cruise Terminal



Cargo Tonnage & Revenue: FY 93/94 – 02/03



Cruise Ship Calls



National Growth Projections

- % of GDP from Foreign Trade:
 - 1990 13% of Gross Domestic Product was from Foreign Trade
 - 2006 22% of GDP
 - 2020 projected at 35% of GDP
 - 2030 projected at 60% of GDP

*statistics from the US Department of Transportation

Why do we need to protect Maritime related uses?

Urban Sprawl

- Growth and spread of neighboring residential and commercial uses
- Developers and political leaders have targeted these lands for redevelopment
- Why are maritime industrial lands targeted?
 - Unsightly
 - Low tax generation
 - Environmental impacts
 - Large expanses of undeveloped land

History of Land Use Pressures

- Stadium Proposal:
 - Board Workshop Land Uses at TAMT July 6, 2004
- Creation of Working Waterfront Group
- Board workshop Sept, 2005
 - 1,000 ft. Buffer zone
 - Outreach to member city planning agencies
 - Outreach to legislature

Transition Zone Policy

Policy

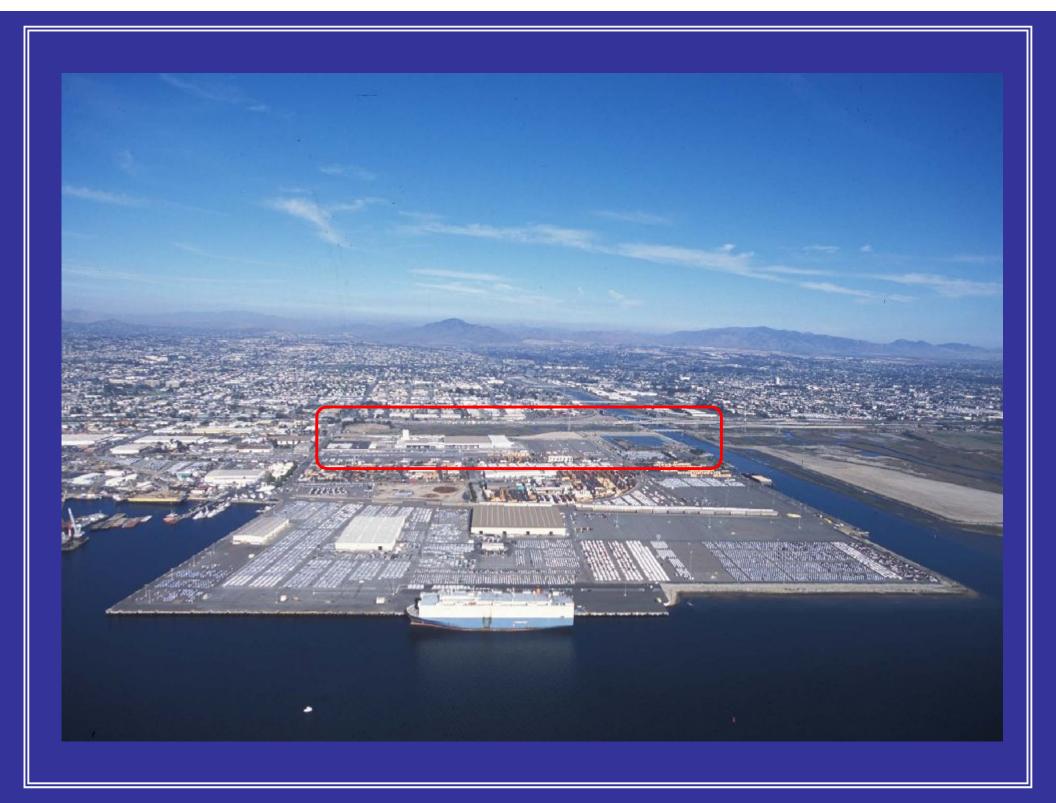
- Recognizes importance of protecting maritime related uses and preserving jobs
- Recognizes that the Port does not own or control the transition areas
- Need for Transition Zone:
 - Eliminate/mitigate conflicts from incompatible land uses
 - Work with Cities to develop long-term planning and land use guidelines

• Direction:

- Work with Cities, State Agencies, Federal Agencies and stakeholders to implement objectives
- Acquire properties or easements, as appropriate to preclude development of incompatible uses

WWG Transition Concept

- Defines uses within transition zone
 - Uses that do not pose a health risk to adjacent land uses
 - Parking, offices, green belts, etc.
 - Tourist and visitor serving retail
 - Warehousing, intermodal transfer, cargo assembly and industrial staging (in the Distribution Zone)



Gentrification/Transition Zone Strategies

- Direct Port Efforts
 - Land or Easement Acquisition of uplands for transition zone
 - Do not allow conversion of marine related industrial land uses on tidelands
- Local Efforts (Working with cities planning agencies)
 - Monitor and provide input into General Plan updates
 - Monitor and provide input into community plans of adjoining areas

Strategy (continued)

- State & Federal Efforts
 - Work with state and federal legislators to identify opportunities for financial/tax assistance
 - Improve direct freeway access to the waterfront (State and Federal)
 - Develop Coalition of Port support (American Association of Port Authorities, California Association of Port Authorities and Northwest Marine Terminals Association)
- Public outreach
 - Continue support of the Working Waterfront efforts
 - Initiate public speaking opportunities
 - Continue work with schools and other partners

Actions?

- Talk to and educate legislators (State and Federal) about the need to protect (and expand) ports
- Look for incentives to cities and communities for hosting industrial activities

 Get involved in land use planning and zoning efforts in your community (especially as it relates to the "transition areas" around your facilities)



Questions?