



Department of City Planning

City Hall • 200 Spring Street, Room 621 • Los Angeles, CA 90012

INITIAL STUDY Lax Community Plan Area

Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) Sign District

Case No. ENV-2011-1965-EIR and Case No. CPC-2011-1964-SN

Council District No. 11

THIS DOCUMENT COMPRISES THE INITIAL STUDY ANALYSIS AS REQUIRED UNDER THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

Project Address: LAX, One World Way, Los Angeles, CA 90045

Project Description: The proposed Project entails the development and implementation of a Sign District at LAX, in which commercial signage would be permitted subject to certain restrictions. The proposed Project includes a maximum of approximately 81,522 square feet (sq ft) of proposed new signage within the Landside Sub-Area and a maximum of approximately 289,600 sq ft of proposed new signage within the Airside Sub-Area. The proposed Project would include a range of off-site signage, including supergraphics, digital display signs, and other signs such as signs on passenger boarding bridges and signs on columns. Off-site signs advertise a business, use, facility, service or product not found at LAX (non-airport-related signage). The estimated implementation date for the construction and operation of the new signage within the Project site is 2013.

The proposed Project would include a sign ordinance which would contain provisions that establish regulations such as sign types, placement, number, dimensions, illumination, motion/animation, content, etc. The regulations of the proposed Sign District would supersede the regulations set forth in the Los Angeles Municipal Code. The proposed Project would also include a program to remove a number of billboards in the Los Angeles World Airport's control and compliance with other applicable requirements from the Department of City Planning.

APPLICANT:

City of Los Angeles Los Angeles World Airports) One World Way, Room 218 Los Angeles, CA 90045

> PREPARED BY: CDM Smith

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I. INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

The subject of this Initial Study (IS) is the proposed Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) Sign District (the "proposed Project"). The proposed Project is located within LAX. LAX is the sixth busiest airport in the world and the third busiest in the United States. The Project site includes the LAX Landside Sub-Area (also known as the Central Terminal Area [CTA]), a portion of the Airside Sub-Area, the area along Sepulveda Boulevard known as the Park One Property, and an area extending west of Taxiway R. The Project site is within the LAX Community Plan (LAX Plan) area, as well as the LAX Specific Plan area. The Project site is located entirely within the City of Los Angeles.

The proposed Project entails the development and implementation of a Sign District at LAX, in which commercial signage would be permitted subject to certain restrictions. The proposed Project includes a maximum of approximately 81,522 square feet (sq ft) of proposed new signage within the Landside Sub-Area and a maximum of approximately 289,600 sq ft of proposed new signage within the Airside Sub-Area. The proposed Project would include a range of off-site signage, including supergraphics, digital display signs, and other signs such as signs on passenger boarding bridges and signs on columns. Off-site signage). The estimated implementation date for the construction and operation of the new signage within the Project site is 2013.

The proposed Project would include a sign ordinance which would contain provisions that establish regulations such as sign types, placement, number, dimensions, illumination, motion/animation, content, etc. The regulations of the proposed Sign District would supersede the regulations set forth in the Los Angeles Municipal Code. The proposed Project would also include a program to remove a number of billboards in the Los Angeles World Airport's control and compliance with other applicable requirements from the Department of City Planning.

Project Information

Project Title:	Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) Sign District
Project Location:	LAX, One World Way, Los Angeles, California 90045
Project Applicant:	City of Los Angeles Los Angeles World Airports (LAWA) One World Way, Room 218 Los Angeles, California 90045
Lead Agency:	City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning 200 North Spring Street, Room 601 Los Angeles, California 90012

Organization of the Initial Study

This Initial Study is organized into six sections as follows:

- *I. Introduction:* This section provides introductory information such as the Project title, the Project applicant, an overview of the proposed Project itself, and the Lead Agency for the proposed Project.
- *II. Project Description:* This section provides a detailed description of the environmental setting and the proposed Project, including proposed Project characteristics and requested discretionary actions.
- III. Initial Study Checklist: This section contains the completed Initial Study (IS) Checklist.
- IV. Environmental Impact Analysis: This section provides an assessment and discussion of the environmental impacts for each environmental issue identified in the IS Checklist. For those analyses that conclude that the proposed Project may result in a potentially significant effect, further analysis in an EIR is required.
- *V. References:* This section presents references of the documents used in the preparation of the IS Checklist.
- *VI. List of Preparers and Persons Consulted:* This section provides a list of City personnel, other governmental agencies, and consultant team members that participated in the preparation of the IS.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Project Location

The Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) Sign District Project (the "proposed Project") is located within LAX, which is located within the LAX Plan area in the City of Los Angeles. LAX encompasses approximately 3,900 acres and is situated at the western edge of the City of Los Angeles, as shown in Figure 1, Regional Location Map. To the north of LAX is the community of Westchester, to the south is the City of El Segundo, to the east is the City of Inglewood, and to the west is the Pacific Ocean.

As shown in Figure 2, Project Location Map, the Project site (i.e., Sign District) encompasses a 502-acre area within LAX, that includes the CTA, the area along Sepulveda Boulevard known as the Park One Property, and an area that extends to the west of Taxiway R. New signage would be limited to approximately 203 acres of the Project site comprised of two distinct sub-areas - Landside and Airside. The Landside Sub-Area (approximately 101-acres) includes the access areas associated with the CTA (i.e., lower and upper roadways associated with arrivals and departures, respectively), portions of the terminals facing the interior CTA roadway, parking structures, columns, Park One Property, and area along Sepulveda Boulevard immediately adjacent to the CTA. This sub-area is visible primarily by visitors, passengers, and airport employees. The Airside Sub-Area (approximately 102-acres) includes existing (as well as future) terminal concourses, gates, passenger boarding bridges, runways, airport access ways, and equipment to allow for the safe and efficient operation of airport airfield activities. This sub-area is primarily visible to passengers and employees within aircraft and employees associated with airfield operations. There is some limited visibility to passengers and employees from the gates. No new signs are proposed at the Park One Property, or along Sepulveda Boulevard. In total, the proposed signage would affect approximately 40 percent of the Proposed Project site (or approximately 203 acres of the 502-acre Project site).

LAND USE AND ZONING DESIGNATION

The Project site is located entirely within the LAX Plan area, as well as the LAX Specific Plan area. The Project site is in an area designated in the LAX Plan as "Airport Landside (Central Terminal Area)" and "Airport Airside." Existing zoning is LAX – L Zone (Airport Landside Sub-Area) and LAX – A Zone (Airport Airside Sub-Area). Section 14 of the LAX Specific Plan delineates the sign regulations associated with the placement of signage within the Airport Landside and Airside Sub-Areas, and provides for the establishment of a Sign District to permit off-site signs. Off-site signs are signs that advertise a business, use, facility, service or product not found at LAX (non-airport-related signage). The proposed Project would not affect existing land use or zoning and is in compliance with the LAX Plan and LAX Specific Plan.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SURROUNDING AREA

The Project site encompasses a portion of LAX. The land uses surrounding the Project site include airport operations and facilities (industrial uses including airfield operations including taxiways and runways) to the north, west, and south, and commercial and industrial uses to the east (along Sepulveda Boulevard and its intersection with Century Boulevard). The predominant land uses surrounding LAX to the north and south are residential and commercial, and to the east are primarily commercial and industrial. To the west of LAX are the El Segundo Sand Dunes and Pacific Ocean. Residential areas closest to the Project site are approximately 0.5 mile northeast to 0.75 mile north (community of Westchester) and 0.6 mile south (City of El Segundo). The environmental setting of the Project site is characterized by a highly-built environment with roadway and airfield vehicle and passenger movement activity within and adjacent to the Project site throughout the day and much of the night.

PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS

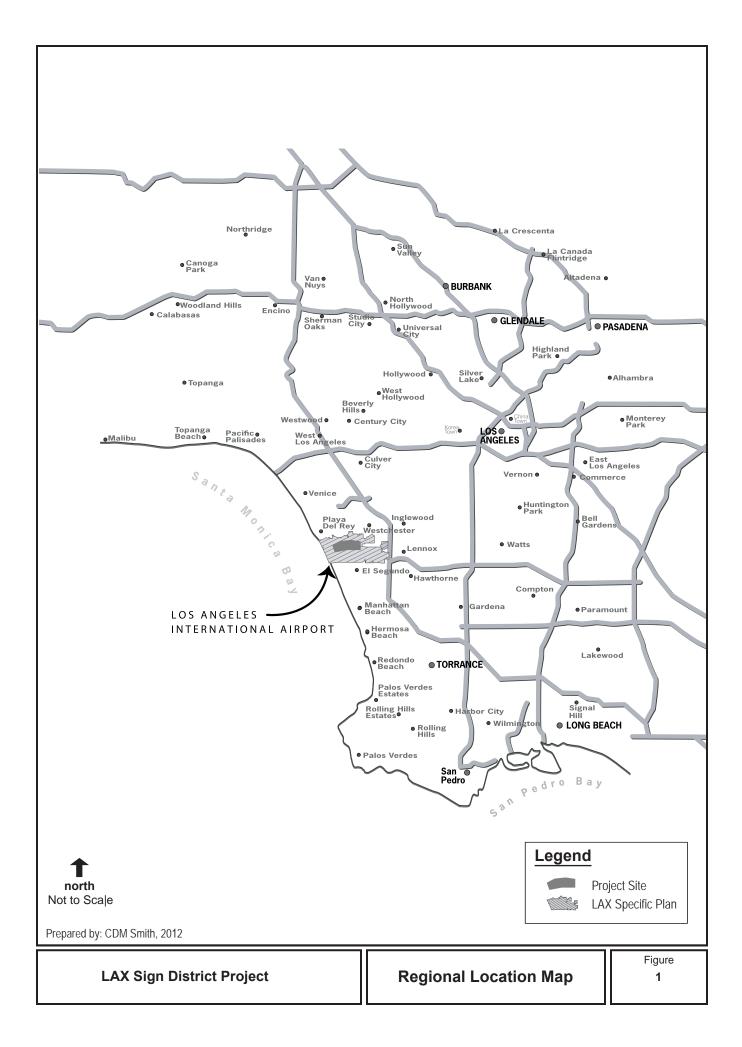
Proposed Development

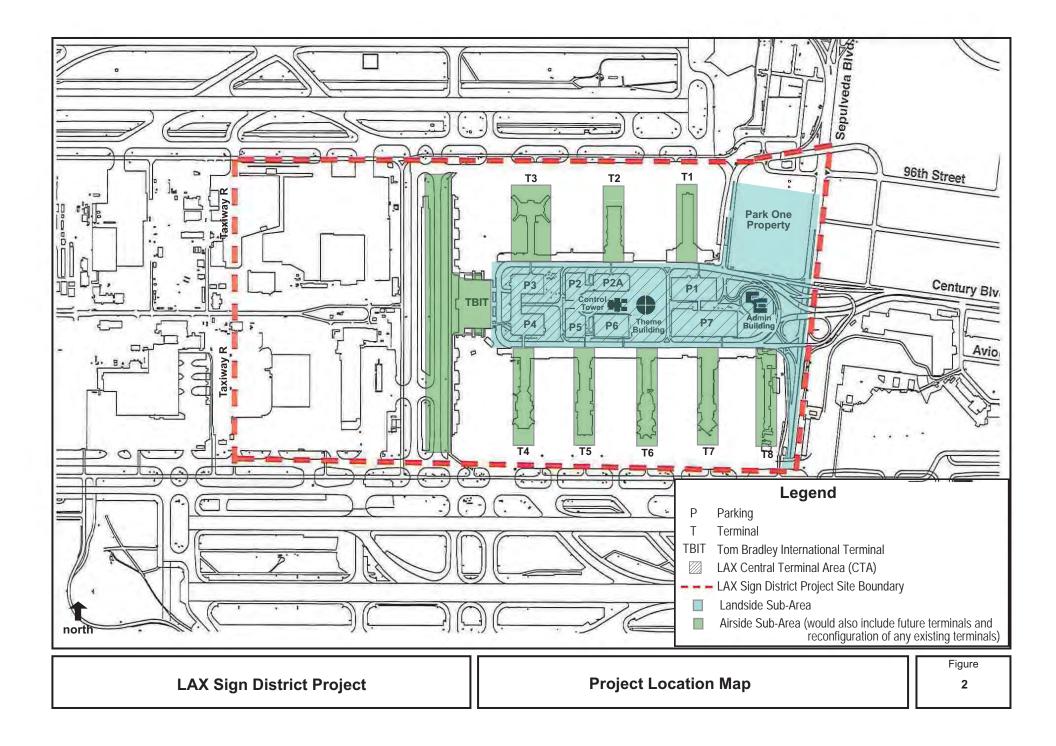
The proposed Project entails the development and implementation of a Sign District at LAX to permit off-site signs (non-airport-related signage). The proposed Project includes a maximum of approximately 81,522 sq ft of proposed new signage within the Landside Sub-Area and a maximum of approximately 289,600 sq ft of proposed new signage within the Airside Sub-Area. The proposed Project would include a sign ordinance which would govern the type and size of allowable off-site signs and their placement throughout the Project site.

The proposed Project would contain provisions that establish regulations such as sign types, number of signs, sign dimensions, sign placement, sign illumination, sign motion/animation, sign content, etc. The regulations of the proposed Sign District would supersede the regulations set forth in the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC). As part of the proposed Project, signage would be limited to the CTA and portions of the Airside Sub-Area - no new signage is proposed beyond these areas (see Figure 1). The proposed Project has been designed to limit visibility from off-site locations (i.e., surrounding communities) and to not visually or negatively affect airport operations or affect or alter historical buildings within LAX. In addition, the proposed Project would require findings of compliance with the City of Los Angeles General Plan, LAX Plan, and LAX Specific Plan.

Table 1 lists all the types of proposed and existing off-site signs that would be allowed in the proposed Sign District/Project site and their proposed locations within LAX. As detailed in Table 1, the proposed Project would include a range of off-site signage, including supergraphics, digital display signs, signs on passenger boarding bridges, signs on columns, and hanging signs. Because on-site signs (signs which promote a business, use, facility, service or product located on-site at LAX or airport-related) are already allowed within the proposed Sign District, on-site signs are not a part of the proposed Project.

Off-site signs would not be permitted on a number of buildings within the Project site including the Theme Building, the Airport Traffic Control Tower, and the Administration East Buildings (including the former Airport Traffic Control Tower [1961]). These buildings are shown in Figure 2. In addition,





the proposed Project would include a plan to remove a number of billboards in LAWA's control and compliance with other applicable requirements from the Department of City Planning.

As part of the proposed Project, the Sign District would allow flexibility to provide either a digital display or supergraphic at the locations where a digital display has been proposed. The analysis of environmental impacts in the Initial Study and the forthcoming draft EIR for the proposed Project will be prepared based on the maximum use and intensity, but would allow for a reduced intensity of use. This will ensure that the environmental analysis accounts for the total maximum potential scope of the proposed Project.

Signage within LAX is regulated through existing LAX planning documents. The LAX Specific Plan establishes procedures for approval of all projects within the LAX Specific Plan area, including signage. The LAX Specific Plan, approved by the Los Angeles City Council in December 2004 and effective January 20, 2005, anticipates the erection, installation, or construction of new off-site signs, pursuant to the establishment of a sign district as set forth in LAMC Section 13.11. The proposed Project implements this element of the LAX Specific Plan.

Pursuant to the LAX Specific Plan, LAWA submitted an application to the City of Los Angeles, Department of City Planning on August 2, 2011 for the proposed Sign District.

DISCRETIONARY ACTIONS

The City of Los Angeles is the Lead Agency for the proposed Project. In order to permit development of the proposed Project, approval of the following discretionary actions would be required:

- Supplemental Use District (SUD) for signage (i.e., Sign District);
- Other approvals (as needed), ministerial or otherwise, may be necessary, as the City finds appropriate, in order to execute and implement the proposed Project. Such approvals may include, but are not limited to: sign (including sign support structures) and electrical permits from the City of Los Angeles, and review by the Federal Aviation Administration, as applicable.

Other reviewing agencies for the proposed Project (and this Initial Study) may include, but are not limited to, the following:

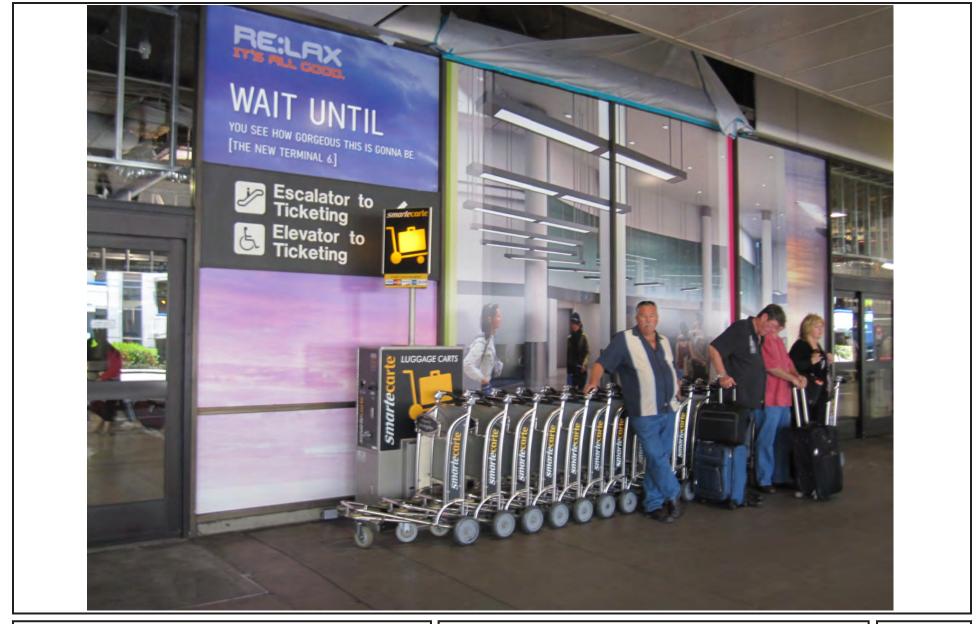
- Los Angeles Fire Department.
- City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety
- Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).
- California Department of Transportation (Caltrans).
- Los Angeles Department of Transportation.
- South Coast Air Quality Management District.

Table 1.
Types of Signs, Definitions, and Locations

Types of Signs	Definitions	Locations	Figures
Supergraphic Sign	A supergraphic sign is an off-site sign which consists of an image applied to a wall/facade, which is printed on vinyl or similar material.	Parking Structures 1-7 (including 2A and 2B); Terminal Buildings 1-7	Figures 3 to 14 ¹
Digital Display	Digital display signs will show images, on a building face or any structural component. Two types of digital display signs are proposed: Controlled Refresh (CR) I with an image refresh rate of no more than one refresh event every eight seconds, and CR III with no more than one refresh event every 12 hours.	CR I: Parking Structures 1-7 (including 2A and 2B); CR III: Sky Bridges at Terminals 1-7, Tom Bradley International Terminal - TBIT (upper level east elevation), Terminal 1 (upper level east elevation), and Terminal 4 (upper level north elevation).	Figures 5 to 12 and 14
Column Wrap Sign	Column wrap signs are digitally printed on a unique vinyl material designed to adhere to the existing columns that support the CTA upper level roadway.	Alternating columns that flank the terminal curb areas of the internal lower roadway lower level roadway of TBIT and Terminals 1-7	Figures 15 to 17
Passenger Boarding Bridge	A passenger boarding bridge sign is a supergraphic sign that is applied to the exterior of the boarding bridges located in the Airside Sub-Area that connects passengers from the terminals to the aircraft.	Boarding Bridges at TBIT and existing Terminals 1-8 and future terminals (Airside Sub-Area)	Figure 18
Hanging Sign	A hanging sign is a type of sign with individual channel letters and/or a prefabricated image that is suspended from an architectural feature or projection.	Throughout CTA	Figure 19
Existing Billboards	A billboard is a supported sign panel that is attached to pole(s), post(s), or column(s) and that may be cantilevered over a building or structure.	Park One Property [no new billboard signs are proposed at this location, nor along Sepulveda Boulevard, as part of the proposed Project]	Figure 2

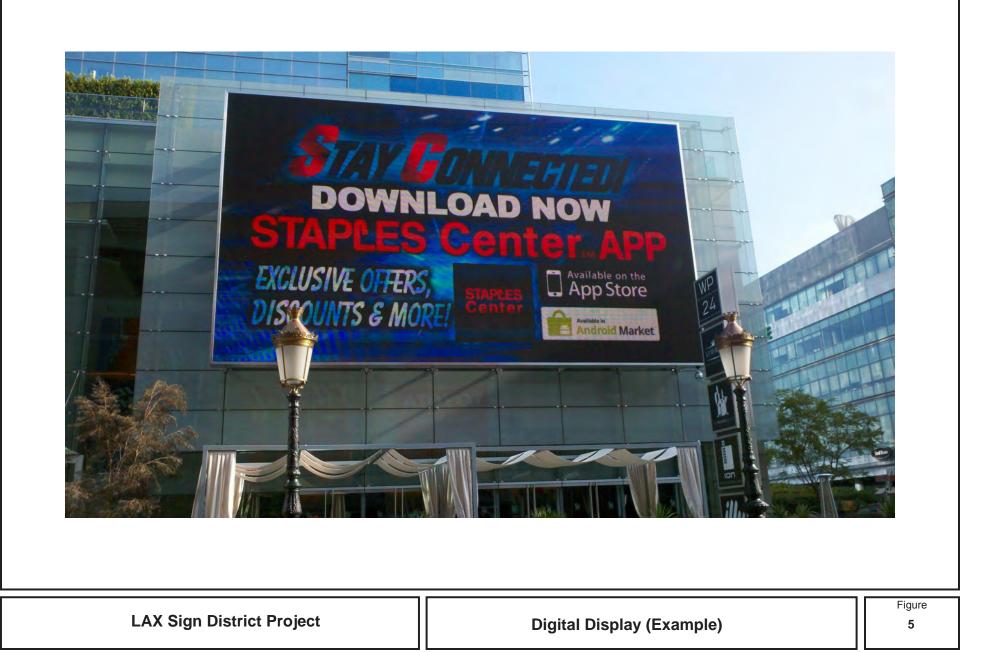
¹ It is assumed that the approved Sign District would allow flexibility to use the locations where a digital display has been proposed for supergraphics; therefore, figures associated with digital displays are referenced in Table 1 under supergraphics.

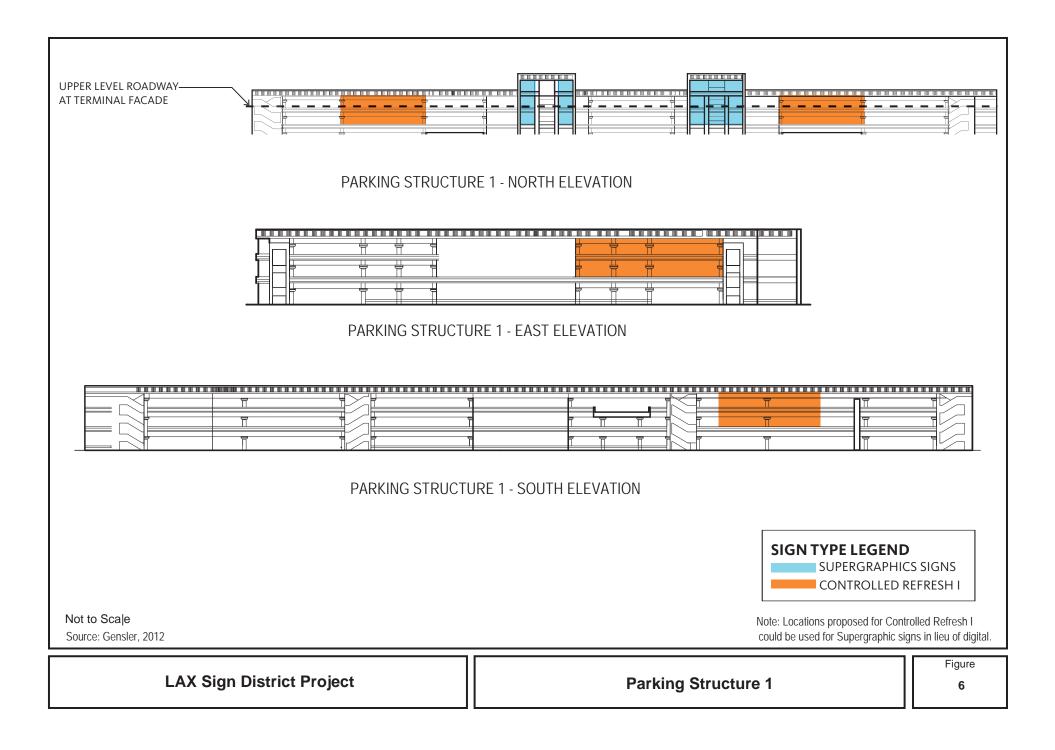


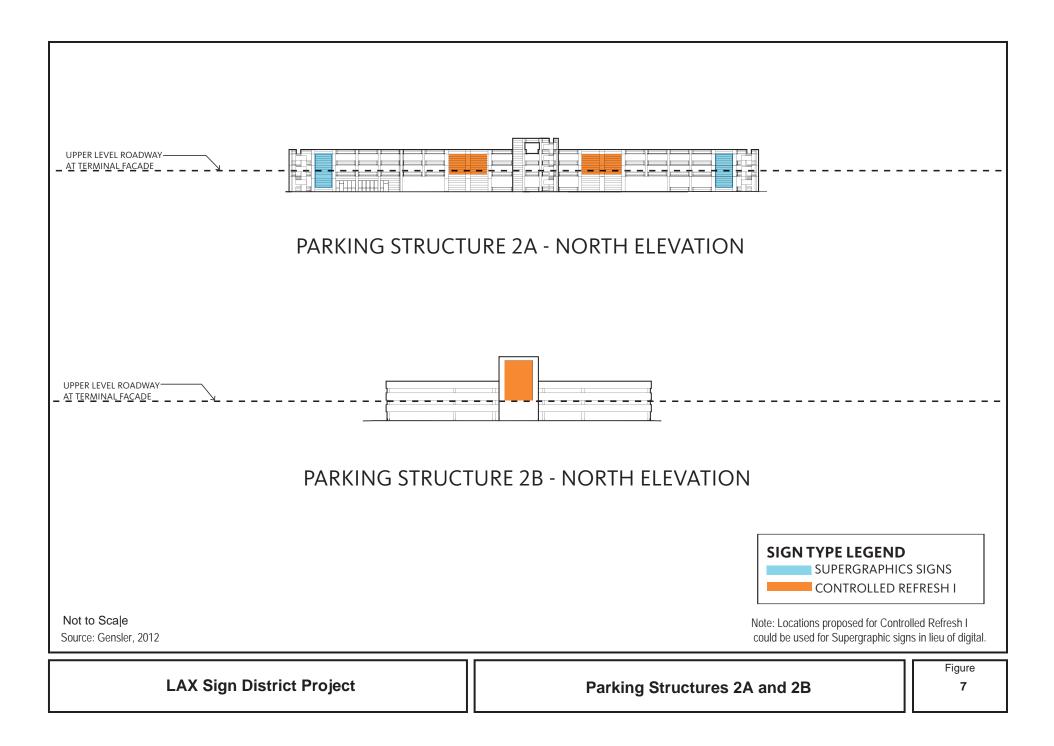


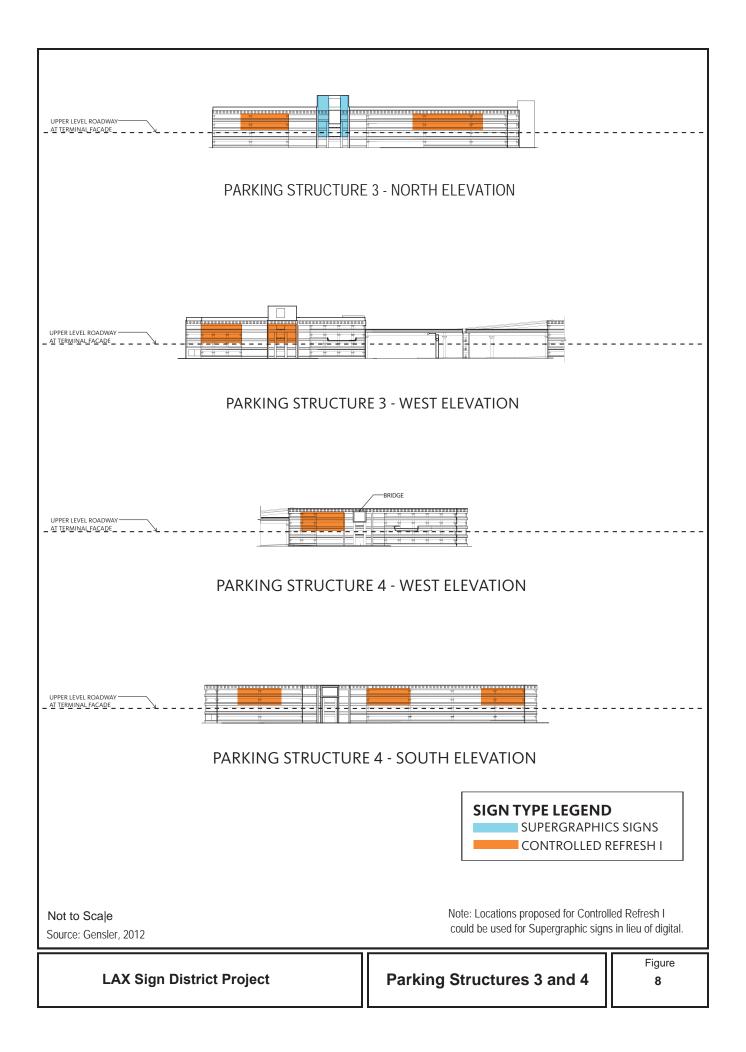
LAX Sign District Project

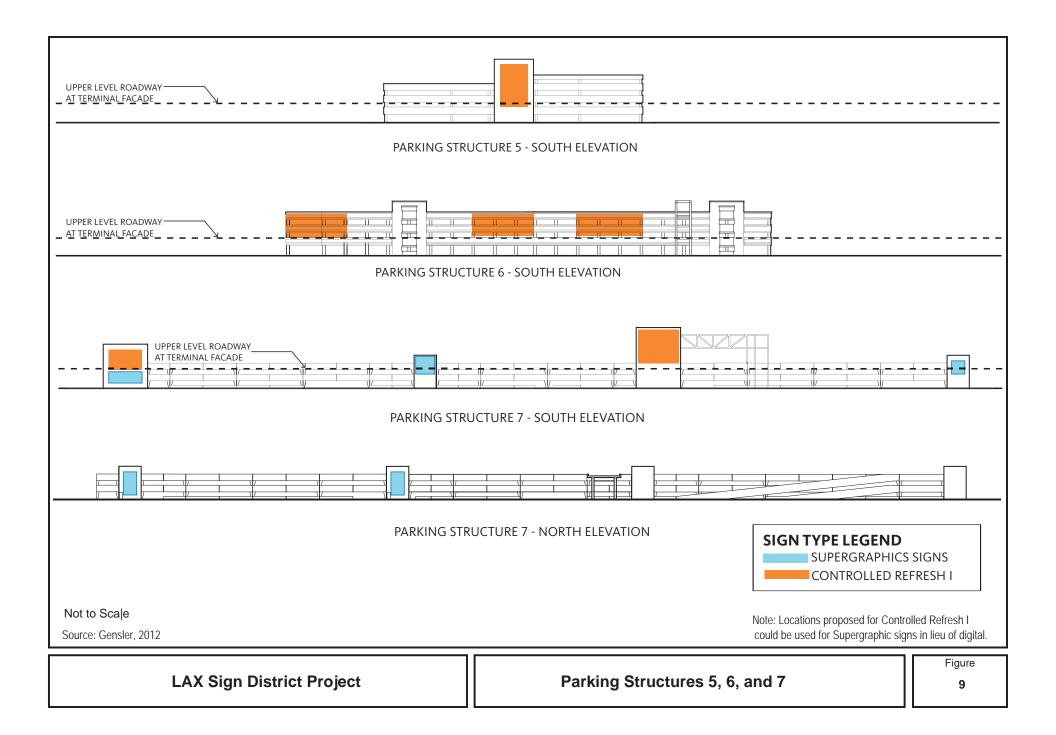
Supergraphic (Example)

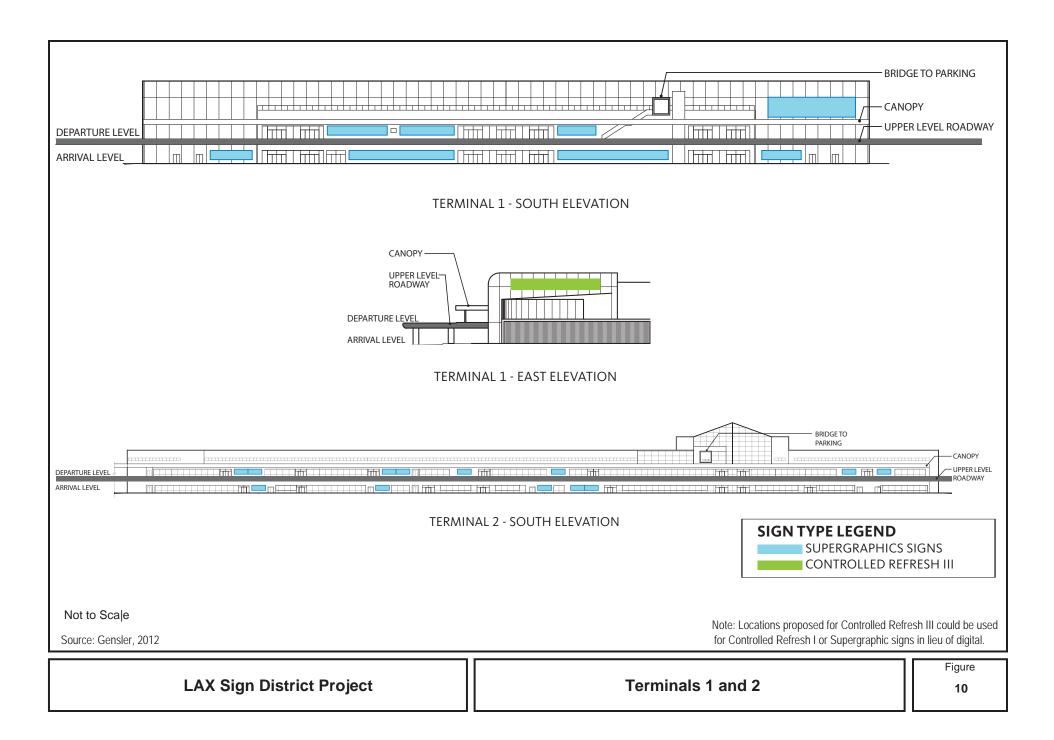


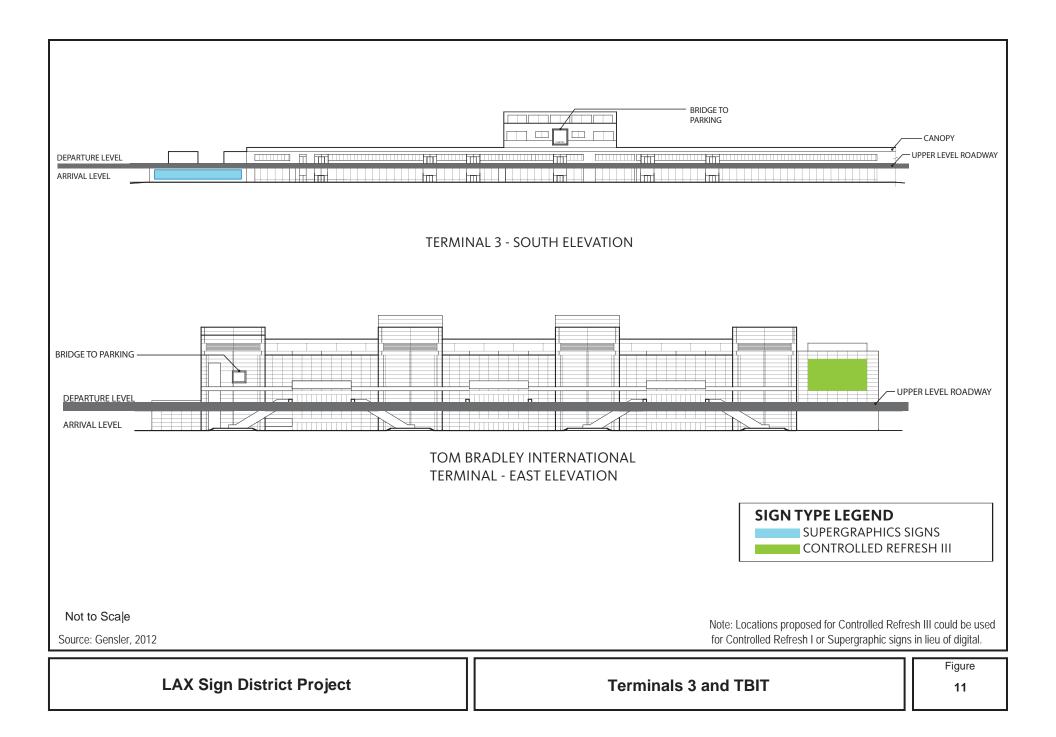


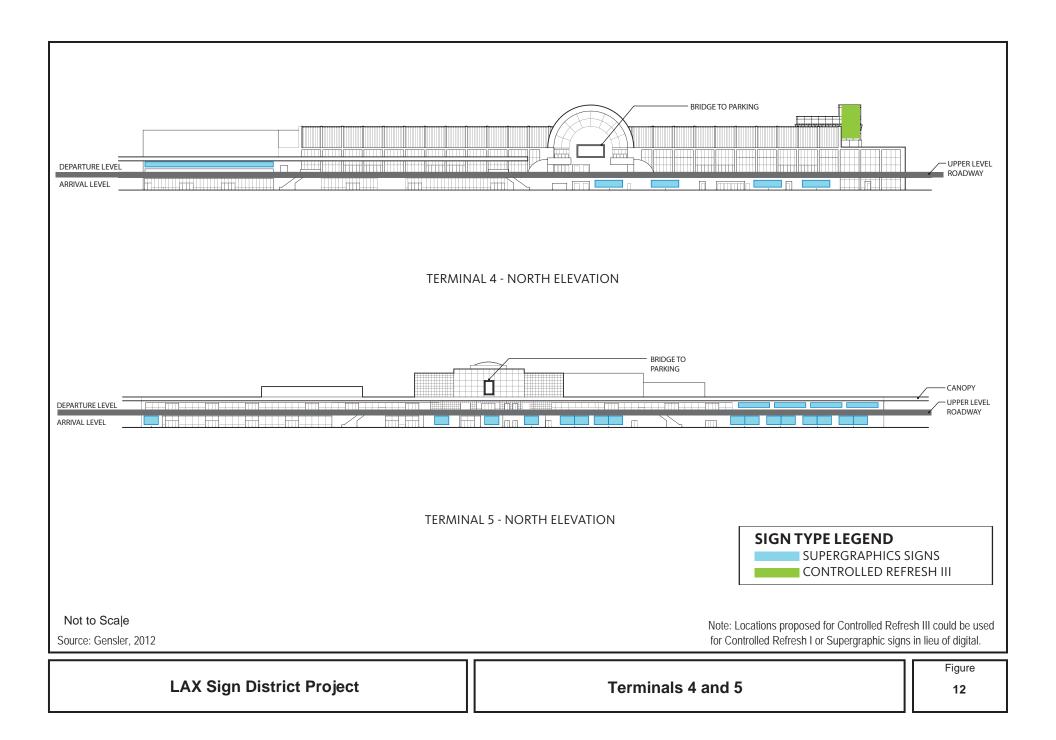


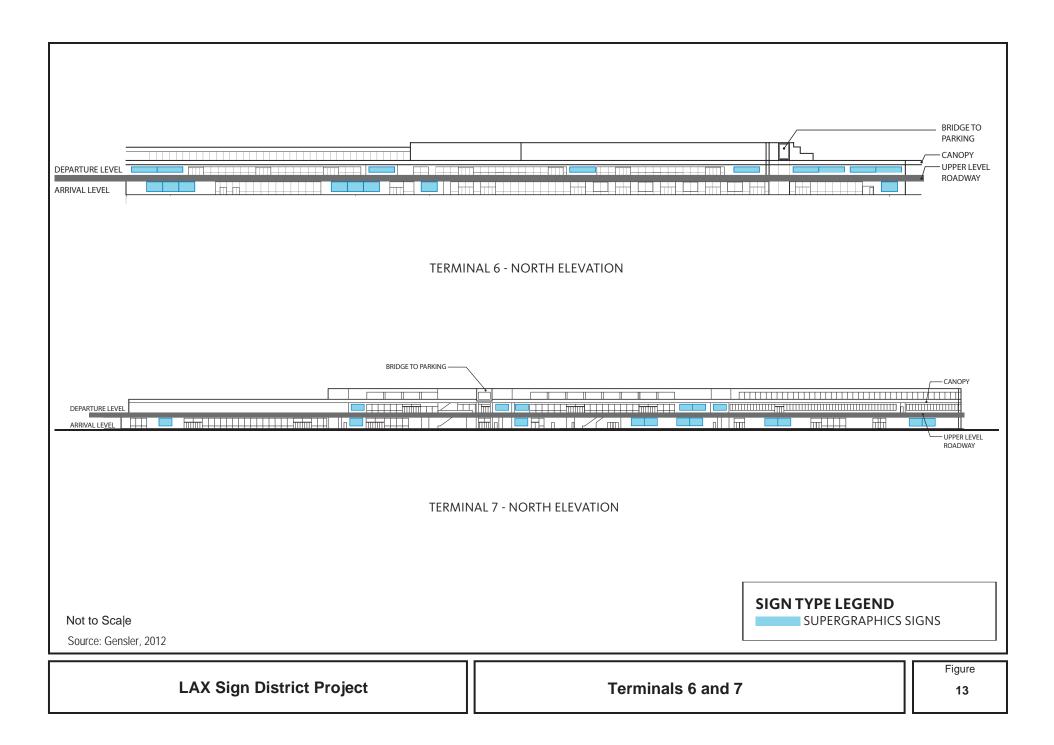


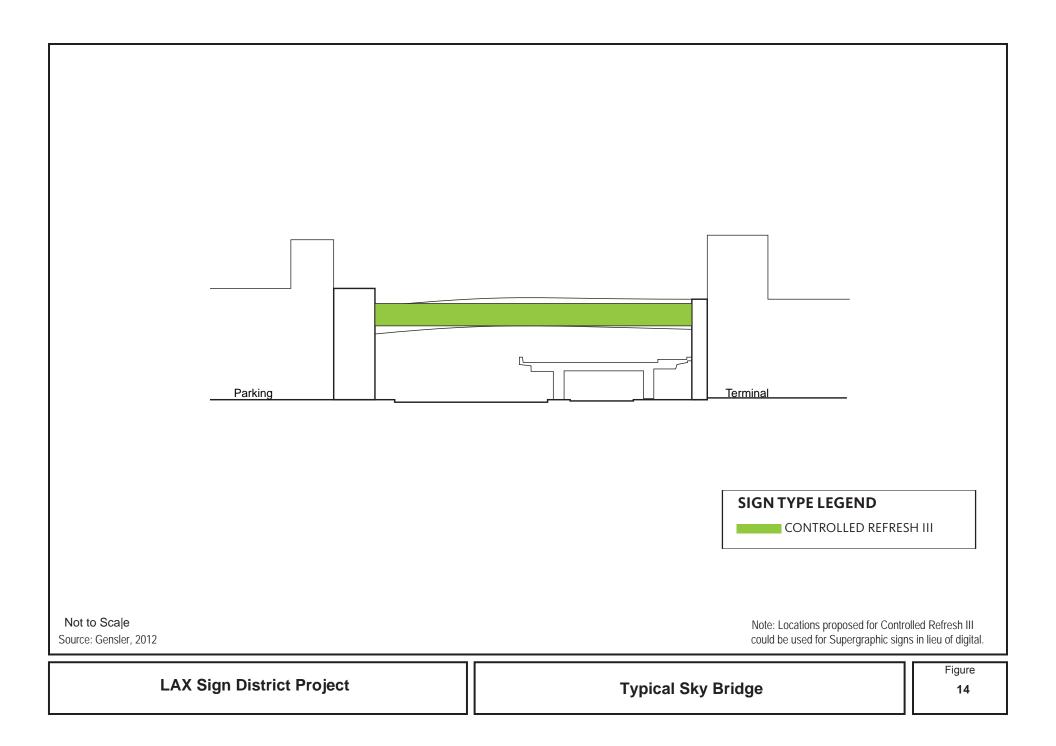






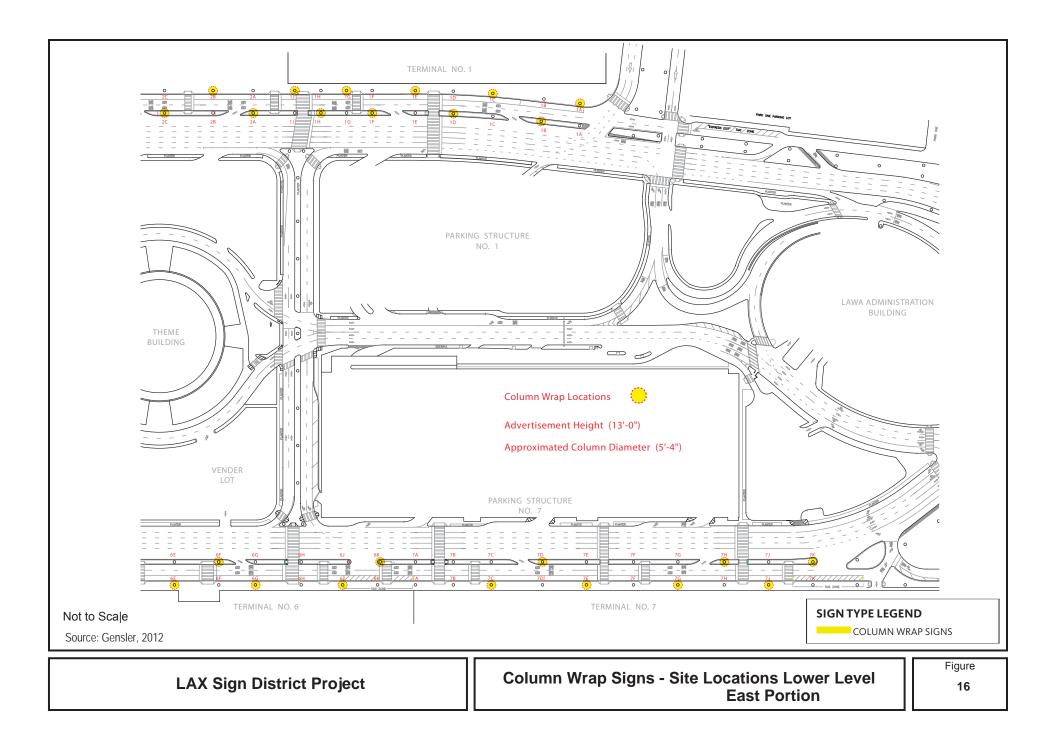


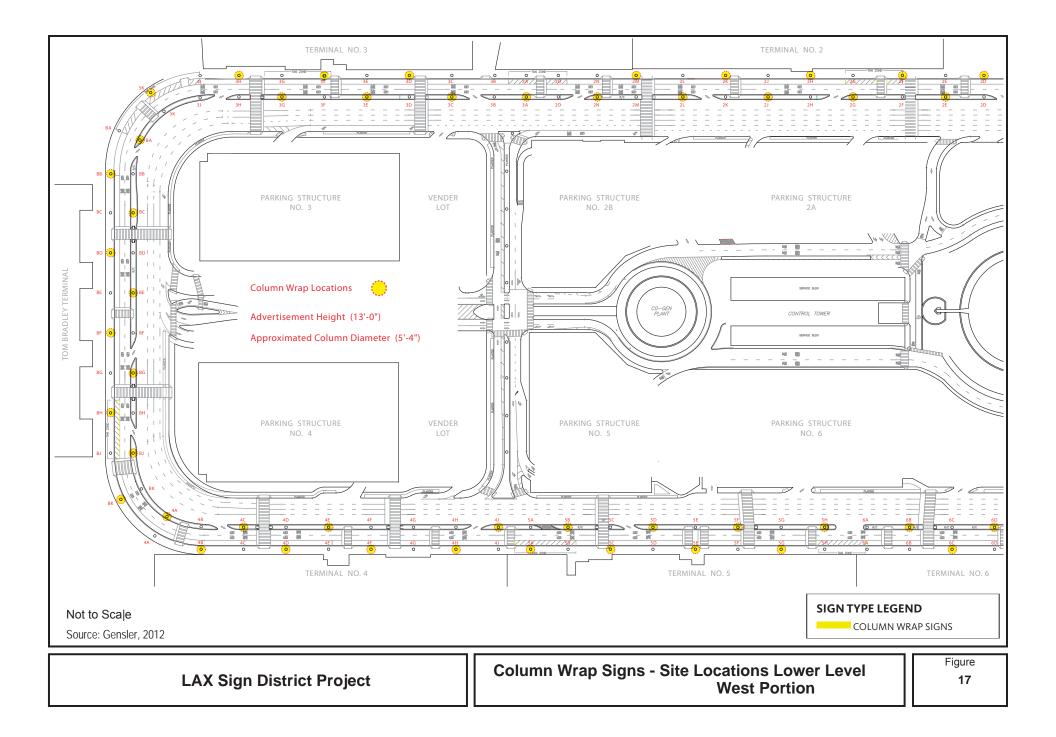


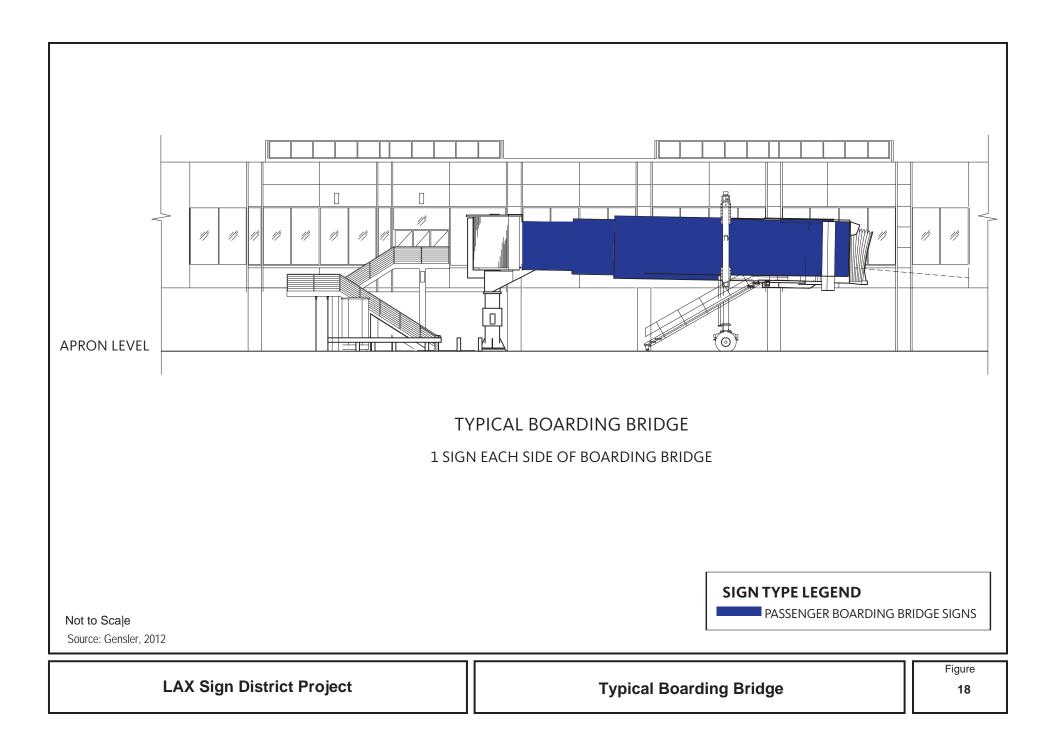


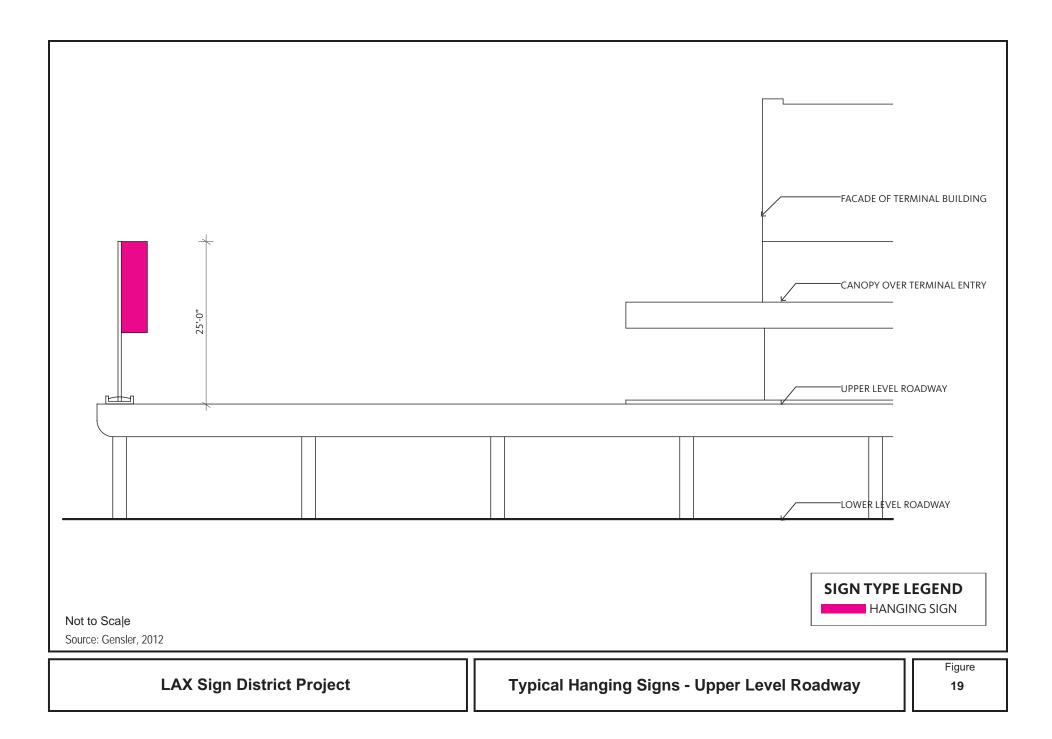


Column Wrap (Example)









March 2012

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III. INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

LEAD CITY AGENCY	COUNCIL DISTRICT	DATE		
City of Los Angeles, Department of City Planning	ngeles, Department of City Planning Council District 11			
RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES				
PROJECT TITLE/NO. Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) Sign District	CASE NO. ENV-2011 CPC-2011	-1965-EIR		
PREVIOUS ACTIONS CASE NO. LAX Specific Plan		 DOES have significant changes from previous actions. DOES NOT have significant changes from previous actions. 		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The proposed Project entails the development and implementation of a Sign District at LAX, in which commercial signage would be permitted subject to certain restrictions. The proposed Project includes a maximum of approximately 81,522 square feet (sq ft) of proposed new signage within the Landside Sub-Area and a maximum of approximately 289,600 sq ft of proposed new signage within the Airside Sub-Area. The proposed Project would include a range of off-site signage, including supergraphics, digital display signs, and other signs such as signs on passenger boarding bridges and signs on columns. Off-site signs advertise a business, use, facility, service or product not found at LAX (non-airport-related signage). The estimated implementation date for the construction and operation of the new signage within the Project site is 2013. The proposed Project would include a sign ordinance which would contain provisions that establish regulations such as sign types, placement, number, dimensions, illumination, motion/animation, content, etc. The regulations of the proposed Sign District would supersede the regulations set forth in the Los Angeles Municipal Code. The proposed Project would also include a program to remove a number of billboards in the Los Angeles World Airport's control and compliance with other applicable requirements from the Department of City Planning.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

The boundary of the Project site encompasses approximately 502 acres of LAX. However, because the proposed Project would be limited to specific terminals, parking structures, columns, and boarding bridges, the Project would only affect approximately 40 percent of the 502-acres (approximately 203 acres total). The immediate environmental setting is characterized by a highly-built environment with vehicle and passenger movement activity within and adjacent to the site throughout the day and much of the night. The adjacent area is a highly-developed, urbanized area consisting of airport, commercial, transportation (i.e., interstate highways) and residential uses.

PROJECT LOCATION

The Project site is within LAX, which is situated within the City of Los Angeles, an incorporated city within Los Angeles County. The Project site includes the LAX CTA, the area along Sepulveda Boulevard known as the Park One Property, and extends west of Taxiway R. The proposed Project would also include a program to remove existing and future billboards in LAWA's control and compliance with other applicable requirements from the Department of City Planning.

PLANNING DISTRICT	STATUS:	
LAX Plan	PRELIMINARY	
		□ PROPOSED
EXISTING ZONING – LAX Specific Plan LAX - L Zone: Airport Landside Sub-Area;	MAX. DENSITY ZONING	ADOFTED December 2004
LAX - A Zone: Airport Airside Sub-Area	Not Applicable	
PLANNED LAND USE & ZONE	MAX. DENSITY PLAN	
same as existing	Not Applicable	DOES NOT CONFORM TO PLAN
SURROUNDING LAND USES	PROJECT DENSITY	
North - Airport Airfield (LAX North	Not Applicable	NO DISTRICT PLAN
Airfield, specifically Taxilane D and service road)		
East - Airport Landside (roads and		
commercial)		
South - Airport Airfield (South Airfield)		
West - Airport Landside (taxiway, fuel		
farm, and gates)		

DETERMINATION (To be completed by Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

□ I find that the proposed Project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

□ I find that although the proposed Project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions on the project have been made by or agreed to by the Project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☑ I find the proposed Project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

□ I find the proposed Project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

□ I find that although the proposed Project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed Project, nothing further is required.

TITLE SIGNATURE

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less that significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of a mitigation measure has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to

"Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analysis," cross referenced).

- 5) Earlier analysis must be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR, or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - 1) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - 2) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - 3) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A sources list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whichever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - 1) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - 2) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this Project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

Aesthetics	Hazards & Hazardous Materials	Public Services
Agricultural Resources	Hydrology/Water Quality	Recreation
Air Quality	Land Use/Planning	Transportation/Traffic
Biological Resources	Mineral Resources	Utilities/Service Systems
Cultural Resources	□ Noise	Mandatory Findings of Significance
Geology/Soils	Population/Housing	
Greenhouse Gas Emissions		

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST (To be completed by the Lead City Agency)

BACKGROUND

PHONE NUMBER*
424-646-5180
DATE SUBMITTED
March 16, 2012
-

• ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

(Explanations of all potentially and less than significant impacts are required to be attached on separate sheets)

		-		
	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS. Would the project:	_			_
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				\bowtie
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings, or other locally recognized desirable aesthetic natural feature within a city-designated scenic highway?				
c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	\boxtimes			
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	\boxtimes			
II. AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES. In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted				
by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project: a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
b. Conflict with the existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?				\boxtimes
c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?				
d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes
e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				

III. AIR QUALITY. The significance criteria established by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) may be relied upon to make the following determinations.	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project: a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable			\boxtimes	
South Coast Air Quality Management District plans?				
b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			\bowtie	
c. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the air basin is non-attainment (O_3 , NO_2 , PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$, and lead) under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?				
d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			\boxtimes	
e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			\boxtimes	
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modification, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in the City or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				\boxtimes
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as tree preservation policy or ordinance (e.g., oak trees or California walnut woodlands)?				\boxtimes
f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the project:

a. Cause a substantial advarsa shanga in significance of a	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in significance of a historical resource as defined in State CEQA §15064.5?			\bowtie	
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to State CEQA §15064.5?				\boxtimes
c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				\boxtimes
d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				\boxtimes
VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:				
a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury or death involving:				
i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?				\boxtimes
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				\boxtimes
iv. Landslides?				\boxtimes
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				\boxtimes
c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?				
d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Los Angeles Building Code (2002), creating substantial risks to life or property?				\boxtimes
e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				
VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the project:				
a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				
b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			\boxtimes	
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:				
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				\boxtimes

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				\square
d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				\boxtimes
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for the people residing or working in the area?	•			\boxtimes
g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			\boxtimes	
h. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				
IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:				
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				\boxtimes
b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned land uses for which permits have been granted)?				
c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				\boxtimes
d. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				
e. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or				\boxtimes

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				
f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				\boxtimes
g. Place housing within a 100-year flood plain as mapped on federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				\boxtimes
h. Place within a 100-year flood plain structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				\boxtimes
i. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				\boxtimes
j. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				\boxtimes
X. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:				
a. Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
b. Conflict with applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				
c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				\boxtimes
XI. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				\boxtimes
b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?				
XII. NOISE. Would the project result in:				
a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise in level in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			\boxtimes	
b. Exposure of people to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			\boxtimes	
c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			\boxtimes	
d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			\boxtimes	
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				

City of Los Angeles

f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:				
a. Induce substantial population growth in an area either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\square
c. Displace substantial numbers of people necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes
XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
a. Fire protection?			\square	
b. Police protection?				
c. Schools?				
d. Parks?				
e. Other governmental services (including roads)?				\mathbb{X}
XV. RECREATION.				
a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				\boxtimes
XVI. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION. Would the project:				
a. Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways,				

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	с .	·	с .	
b. Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				
c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				\square
d. Substantially increase hazards to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	\boxtimes			
e. Result in inadequate emergency access?			\boxtimes	
f. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				\square
XVII. UTILITIES. Would the project:				
a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				\boxtimes
b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				\boxtimes
c. Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				\boxtimes
d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				\square
e. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				\boxtimes
f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			\boxtimes	
g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			\boxtimes	
XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.				
a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or				\boxtimes

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b. Does the project have impacts which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of an individual project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects).				
c. Does the project have environmental effects which cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	\boxtimes			

DISCUSSION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION (Attach additional sheets if necessary) (SEE ATTACHMENT A - EXPLANATION OF CHECKLIST DETERMINATION)

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

The following analysis provides the supporting documentation for the determination presented in the City of Los Angeles Initial Study (IS) and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Environmental Checklist presented in Section III of this document. Each response that is provided below evaluates how the proposed Project (as defined in Section II, Project Description) may affect the existing environmental conditions at the Project site and the surrounding environment. The EIR will evaluate topics for which the potential for an impact has been identified. The EIR will analyze the identified potentially significant impacts and, where appropriate, identify mitigation measures, and explain how measures would reduce the identified impacts.

I. AESTHETICS

Would the project:

a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

No Impact. The Project site is not located adjacent to or within the viewshed of a designated scenic highway or vista. To the extent that there are scenic vistas to the north and northwest of the City and the coastline from vantage points at higher elevations to the south of the airport, the Project site is well below this line-of-sight and does not enter into or contribute to scenic vistas. As such, no impacts on a scenic vista would occur, and, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings, or other locally recognized desirable aesthetic natural feature within a city-designated scenic highway?

Less than Significant Impact. As detailed in Response No. V.a. below, of the previouslyidentified historical resources at LAX, only the Theme Building (currently the Encounter restaurant) is located within the Project site. Although no signage would be placed on or at the building, the Theme Building and its "Setting" includes views of the airport and local mountains. The proposed Project would place static supergraphic, digital, column wrap and hanging off-site (non-airport-related) signs within approved areas at the airport, including within the CTA, which are visible from the restaurant associated with the Theme Building. The signs would be located along the faces of existing and future structures, columns and equipment. Signs would not extend above the height of the terminal buildings or parking structures. As a result, the signs would not interfere with scale, proportion, or massing of the Theme Building setting.

The Project site is approximately two miles east of a City-designated scenic highway (Vista Del Mar from Imperial Highway to Culver Boulevard, and Culver Boulevard from Vista Del Mar to Lincoln Boulevard). Based on distance and intervening features (i.e., the Project site is east of the Los Angeles/El Segundo Dunes); the proposed Project is not anticipated to impact a locally recognized desirable aesthetic natural feature within a City-designated scenic highway.

Therefore, implementation of the proposed Project would not damage scenic resources, including historical resources or other locally recognized desirable aesthetic natural features within a City-designated scenic highway or from other non-designated locales. As such, no significant impacts on

scenic resources would occur, and, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project site is a highly disturbed area within a busy international airport. The Project site is currently being used for gates, terminals, passenger processing (including arrival and departure activities), aircraft apron and parking areas. The majority of structures surrounding the Project site are of a utilitarian style of architecture. Existing signage within the proposed Project area is primarily limited to wayfinding signs around the CTA, Airfield Operations Area Signs (AOA Signs), such as runway/taxiway designation signs, location signs, direction signs, destination signs including terminal gate signs, and information signs within the Airside Sub-Area, and billboards in the Park One Property. Several structures with notable architecture (i.e., the Theme Building and former (1961) airport traffic control tower) are located within the Project area, however, no signage would be placed on or at the Theme Building and former airport traffic control tower. As discussed further under Cultural Resources (Item V.a), the views of the Theme Building and its Setting are not expected to change and therefore the visual character and quality of the Theme Building would not adversely be affected. However, the proposed Project would increase the amount and locations of signage throughout the Project site, which could potentially result in a change in visual character and affect views of the Project site in general. In addition, the proposed Project would introduce additional off-site signage throughout the CTA, where none is currently allowed. Therefore, the draft EIR will evaluate the potential for the proposed Project to have significant aesthetic impacts related to visual character and quality.

d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project site is located within a heavily lighted urban area. There are many existing sources of light in the Project area, including building lighting, street lighting, traffic, and airfield lights (runway and taxiway lighting). New lighted signs, including new digital display signs, would add to the existing sources of light in the Project area; however, such lighting would be directed downward/inward toward the signs to minimize spillover. Digital display lighting intensity will also be controlled. Although the proposed Project is not expected to create substantial light or glare impacts, this issue will be further addressed in the draft EIR to provide additional analysis.

- **II. AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES.** In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California agricultural land evaluation and site assessment model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:
 - a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

- b. Conflict with the existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?
- c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?
- d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?
- e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

a-e. No Impact. The Project site is located within a developed airport and is surrounded by airport uses, urbanized areas, and the Los Angeles/El Segundo Dunes. There are no agricultural resources or operations within the vicinity of the Project site, including prime or unique farmlands or farmlands of statewide of local importance. Further, there are no Williamson Act contracts in effect within the LAX vicinity.² The proposed Project would be consistent with the current airport-related and urban uses and would not convert farmland to non-agricultural use nor would it result in any conflicts with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract. Therefore, no impacts to agricultural resources would occur with implementation of the proposed Project. As such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

III. AIR QUALITY.

The significance criteria established by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) may be relied upon to make the following determinations. *Would the project:*

a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable South Coast Air Quality Management District plans?

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed Project is located in the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), which is under the jurisdiction of the SCAQMD. The SCAQMD is the regional agency responsible for air quality regulations within the SCAB including enforcing the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) and implementing strategies to improve air quality and to mitigate effects from new growth. The SCAQMD, in association with the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), is responsible for preparing the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) that details how the region intends to attain or maintain the state and federal ambient air quality standards.

The Final 2007 AQMP³ describes the SCAQMD's plan to attain the federal fine particulate matter less than or equal to 2.5 microns (μ m) in diameter (PM_{2.5}) and 8-hour ozone (O₃) standards. Long-term operational emissions, with the exception of periodic replacement of the advertising material (signage), would not occur as a result of the proposed Project; therefore, only construction-related emissions were assessed for compliance with the Final 2007 AQMP. Although the SCAQMD cannot directly regulate mobile source emissions, the Final 2007 AQMP requires the use of cleaner (as compared to "baseline") in-use (i.e., existing) off-road (i.e., non-highway) equipment. In 2007, CARB

² City of Los Angeles, LAWA, <u>Final Environmental Impact Report, Los Angeles International Airport Proposed Master</u> <u>Plan Improvements</u>, Section 4.16, April 2004.

³ South Coast Air Quality Management District, <u>Final 2007 Air Quality Management Plan</u>, June 2007.

adopted a regulation to reduce diesel particulate matter and nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions from inuse (existing) off-road heavy-duty diesel vehicles. Any construction equipment necessary to install signs would operate in compliance with state law and would therefore be consistent with the objectives of the Final 2007 AQMP.

The City of Los Angeles adopted an Air Quality Element that is part of the General Plan.⁴ Objective 1.3 of the Air Quality Element is to reduce particulate matter emissions from unpaved areas, parking lots, and construction sites. Any construction-related activities associated with the proposed Project would be relatively minor and would not involve grading, trenching, or other activities that would cause fugitive dust emissions. No excavation would occur; however, should the installation of any sign or removal of billboards require the ground to be disturbed, then all activities would be performed in compliance with the SCAQMD's Rule 403 for fugitive dust control. Operations would involve periodic replacement of the advertising material, which would also be minor and not involve grading, trenching, or other activities that would cause fugitive dust emissions. The proposed Project would be consistent with the Air Quality Element of the General Plan.

As discussed above, the proposed Project would not obstruct or conflict with the applicable SCAQMD plan and thus, no significant impacts would occur with implementation of the proposed Project. As such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

Less than Significant Impact. The California Clean Air Act, signed into law in 1988, established the CAAQS; all areas of the state are required to achieve and maintain the CAAQS by the earliest practicable date. Regions of the state that have not met one or more of the CAAQS are known as nonattainment areas, while regions that meet the CAAQS are known as attainment areas.

The proposed Project would be located in the Los Angeles County sub-area of the SCAB. Los Angeles County is designated as a state nonattainment area for O_3 , $PM_{2.5}$, inhalable particulate matter less than or equal to 10 μ m in diameter (PM_{10}), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), and lead; and an attainment or unclassified area for carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), sulfates, hydrogen sulfide, and visibility reducing particles.

The SCAQMD publishes thresholds of significance for these pollutants.⁵ If the proposed Project results in substantial emissions that would exceed the significance criteria, then a significant impact would occur. Appendix A of this Initial Study contains the air quality worksheets and calculations. Table 2 summarizes the mass daily thresholds for construction and operation.

⁴ City of Los Angeles, Department of City Planning, <u>Air Quality Element: An Element of the General Plan of the City of Los Angeles</u>, November 1992.

⁵ South Coast Air Quality Management District, <u>SCAQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds</u>, March 2011.

Pollutant	Construction	Operation
NO _x	100 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
VOC	75 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
PM_{10}	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day
PM _{2.5}	55 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
SO _x	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day
СО	550 lbs/day	550 lbs/day
Lead	3 lbs/day	3 lbs/day

 Table 2.

 SCAQMD Mass Daily Pollutant Emission Thresholds

Source: SCAQMD, 2011. Key: CO = carbon monoxide lbs/day = pounds per day NO_x = nitrogen oxides PM_{10} = inhalable particulate matter

 $PM_{2.5}$ = fine particulate matter SO_x = sulfur oxides VOC = volatile organic compounds

Any construction-related emissions would be limited and would only consist of the equipment necessary to install signage on the face of the structures and equipment and remove existing and future billboards (those in LAWA's control). Construction would be relatively minor and not involve grading or trenching. One-time installation of framework to hold the supergraphic signs and digital displays would occur on parking structures, terminal facades, and several of the sky bridges (Terminals 3, 5, and 6 have existing frames that would not require any additional work).

The type of equipment, length of time, and number of workers required for frame and sign installation and billboard removal would vary depending on the sign type as presented below:

Landside Sub-Area

Digital Displays - The digital display framework would be secured on the face of the structure using hand-held drilling equipment. The assembly/installation of appurtenant equipment such as lights, and an electrical box would be completed within the delineated work zone. The equipment required is estimated to consist of two cranes (i.e., cherry pickers or lifts) and two pickup/utility trucks. It would take an estimated two days (8 hours a day) to construct and four workers.

Supergraphics - A frame would be secured to the structure using hand-held drilling equipment. Installing the frames for supergraphic signs would consist of drilling holes (using hand-held equipment) for placement of hooks or rail system on buildings, nighttime welding of supports and painting. Installation of each frame would take approximately one week (i.e., 40 hours of work) and would require two lifts, portable lighting and portable arrowboard (to direct traffic). It would take an estimated four to five workers. Once the frame has been installed, a truck (general utility or flatbed) would bring

the supergraphic to the site. The supergraphic would be hoisted/positioned into place and attached to building surfaces using hooks, rails or adhesives (the method of securing the supergraphic would depend on the surface of the structure where the supergrahic will be placed). The equipment required is estimated to consist of two cranes (i.e., cherry pickers or lifts) and one pickup/utility truck. It would take an estimated crew of two to three workers.

Column Wrap – Column wraps would be self-adhesive and thus, no frame or other site preparation would be required. Column wrap signage is anticipated to require one lift and one pickup/utility truck. It would take an estimated crew of two workers approximately six hours to install signs on six columns (i.e., one hour per column).

Hanging Signs – Hanging signs would be suspended from an architectural feature or projection. The projection is anticipated to resemble a frame. The frames associated with hanging signs are anticipated to require one lift and an estimated crew of two workers approximately six hours to install.

Existing Billboard Removal – Removal of the existing and future billboards in LAWA's control would require a crane to remove the billboard(s) and pole, which would be placed on a flatbed truck. Once disassembled, the hole where the pole was removed would be filled and the surface restored in accordance with all applicable standards. It would take an estimated two days (8 hours a day) to remove a billboard structure (which may include two billboard faces) and up to six workers.

Airside Sub-Area

Passenger Boarding Bridge – Similar to column wraps, the signage designed for placement on the passenger boarding bridges throughout the Airside Sub-area would be self-adhesive and thus, no frame or other site preparation would be required. It is anticipated that signage would require one lift and one pickup/utility truck. It would take an estimated crew of two workers approximately three hours to install signs on one passenger boarding bridge (both sides).

Supergraphics – Installation would be similar as under the Landside Sub-Area discussion above, but these would be limited to existing and future terminal buildings within the Airside Sub-Area.

Operation of the proposed Project includes the changing of the supergraphic signs, column wraps and passenger boarding bridge signage, as well as annual maintenance of the digital displays. It is estimated that on a worst-case basis, the larger supergraphics would be changed a maximum of once every three months and column wraps and passenger boarding bridge signage would be changed a maximum of once per month. The digital sign copy would be changed remotely and not require any onsite work other than maintenance. Maintenance of the digital display and other signage would occur as needed. Changes to sign copy would occur overnight between the hours of 11:00 p.m. through approximately 3:00 to 4:00 a.m. The equipment required is estimated to consist of a boom lift and one pickup/utility truck. It would take an estimated crew of three workers. Equipment would be brought to the site the day of installation and removed the following day.

It is possible that a combination of the several types of proposed signage would be installed at the same time throughout the Project site.

The California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) was used to estimate constructionrelated emissions based on the types and quantity of off-road construction equipment, number of construction workers, and number of pickup, utility, or flatbed trucks. Installation of various sign types (i.e., digital display, supergraphics, passenger boarding bridge signs, column wraps, and hanging signs), as well as billboard removal, could occur concurrently and thus would represent a potential worst-case. Table 3 summarizes maximum estimated criteria pollutant emissions from Project construction activities.

	Emissions (pounds per day)							
-	VOC	NOx	СО	SO2	PM10	PM2.5		
Peak Day	4	20	16	<1	2	1		
Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55		
Significant?	No	No	No	No	No	No		

Table 3.
Estimated Construction Emissions

Source: CDM Smith, 2012 Key: CO = carbon monoxidelbs/day = pounds per day $NO_x = nitrogen oxides$

 $PM_{10} = inhalable particulate matter$

 $PM_{2.5} =$ fine particulate matter SO₂ = sulfur dioxide VOC = volatile organic compounds

As stated in Response No. III.a. and described above, long-term operational emissions would be very minor and only consist of periodic replacement of advertising materials, which would include the same types of vehicles as would construction (pickup/utility truck(s), construction workers, and one or two cherry picker/lift[s]). Emission factors published by the SCAQMD were used to estimate emissions from on-road vehicles. A roundtrip travel distance of approximately 27 miles was used in the calculations, based on default assumptions in CalEEMod. Table 4 summarizes maximum estimated criteria pollutant emissions from Project operational activities.

		10						
Estimated Operational Emissions								
Emissions (pounds per day)								
Equipment	VOC	NOx	СО	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}		
Boom lift	0.07	0.82	0.27	< 0.01	0.04	0.03		
Pickup/Utility /Truck	0.06	0.46	0.41	<0.01	0.02	0.01		
Crew	0.06	0.06	0.61	<0.01	0.01	< 0.01		
Total	0.19	1.35	1.29	<0.01	0.06	0.05		
Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55		
Significant?	No	No	No	No	No	No		
		1	1	1	1			

Table 4.
Estimated Operational Emissions

Source: CDM Smith, 2012 Key: CO = carbon monoxide

lbs/day = pounds per day

 $NO_x = nitrogen oxides$

 PM_{10} = inhalable particulate matter

 $PM_{2.5}$ = fine particulate matter $SO_2 = sulfur dioxide$ VOC = volatile organic compounds

The analysis indicates that no pollutant would exceed the SCAQMD's thresholds of significance for construction or operational emissions. Emissions would therefore not violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation and therefore, no significant impacts would occur with implementation of the proposed Project. As such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

c. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the air basin is non-attainment (O_3 , NO_2 , PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$, and lead) under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality?

Less Than Significant Impact. Cumulative impacts occur when the impact of one project when added to other past, present, or reasonably foreseeable future projects could cause a significant impact. In other words, although an individual project would be less than significant, the combined impacts from other projects could cause a significant impact. Since any potential emissions associated with the proposed Project would be substantially less than the significance criteria in Response No. III.b. above, the proposed Project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in any criteria pollutant. As such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Less Than Significant Impact. As described in Response No. III.b. above, daily construction emissions from installation of the new signage or removal from the existing and future billboards (those in LAWA's control) would be substantially below significance thresholds. Diesel particulate matter is listed as a toxic air contaminant in California and would be subject to human health risk standards of 10 in 1 million for the maximum individual cancer risk and 1.0 (project increment) for the chronic and acute hazard indices. The closest sensitive receptors (i.e., hospitals, K-12 schools, residences, and day care centers) are the residential areas within the City of El Segundo to the south (approximately 0.6 mile) and the community of Westchester to the northeast (approximately 0.5 mile) and north (approximately 0.75 mile), from the Project site. Based on the limited duration of the installation activities, any impact on sensitive receptors would be minimal. The impact to sensitive receptors would be less than significant. As such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

Less Than Significant Impact. During installation of the signs and periodic replacement of the advertising material, there would be diesel exhaust from construction equipment. Due to the short installation period and distance to sensitive receptors, there would be no impact from diesel exhaust. In addition, only minimal, if any, materials or chemicals to install the new signage would be stored on-site; however, the types and quantities are not anticipated to have the potential to cause odor impacts. As such, there would be a less than significant impact and this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES.

Would the project:

- a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modification, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?
- b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in the City or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?
- c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?
- d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?
- e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as tree preservation policy or ordinance (e.g., oak trees or California walnut woodlands)?
- f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

a-f. No Impact. The proposed Project would establish new signage within the Landside Sub-Area (i.e., core of the CTA) and portions of the Airside Sub-Area, and remove existing and future billboards in LAWA's control. The sign areas are highly urbanized areas and devoid of candidate, sensitive or special status biological resources. Wildlife use of the airport is generally limited to common species. The vegetation within the Project site is ruderal (i.e., weeds) and ornamental vegetation (i.e., palm trees, Giant Bird of Paradise, various shrubs and groundcover) planted to denote

perimeters or as a buffer. As part of the proposed Project's construction and operation, signage would be placed in a manner that does not adversely impact the landscaping within the Landside Sub-Area (i.e., CTA). There is no landscaping within the Airside Sub-Area. Therefore, no impacts to sensitive or special status species or habitats are expected to occur. There is no riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community at the Project site or near the vicinity of the proposed Project. Therefore, there would be no potential impacts to any riparian or other sensitive natural community. There is no adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan that includes the Project site or immediate vicinity. The Dunes Specific Plan Area, a designated Los Angeles County Significant Ecological Area, is located at the far western portion of the boundaries of LAX. It is well removed from the Project site and would not be impacted by the proposed Project. Therefore, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES.

Would the project:

a. Cause a substantial adverse change in significance of a historical resource as defined in State CEQA §15064.5?

Less than Significant Impact. Previously-identified historical resources at LAX include the following:⁶

- Hangar One (listed on the National Register of Historic Places) on the southeastern portion of LAX near the northwest corner of Aviation Boulevard and Imperial Highway;
- Theme Building (eligible for the National Register of Historic Places) in the center of the LAX terminals;
- WWII Munitions Storage Bunker (eligible for the National Register of Historic Places) near the western boundary of LAX; and
- Intermediate Terminal Complex (eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources) on the south side of Century Boulevard between Sepulveda Boulevard and Airport Boulevard.

Of these, only the Theme Building is located within the Project site. Constructed in 1961-1962, the Theme Building was the centerpiece of the large expansion of LAX which converted it into a "jetage" airport. The arresting design of parabolic arches with a flying saucer-shaped restaurant suspended between them was conceived by joint venture architects William L. Pereira, Charles Luckman, Welton Becket, and Paul R. Williams. The Theme Building was designated Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument No. 570 in 1992, is eligible for listing in the California Register for architectural merit under Criterion 3, and is considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria Consideration G and Criterion C for exceptional architectural significance.

With regard to historical resources, comprehensive surveys of LAX and adjacent areas were completed in association with the LAX Master Plan EIS/EIR⁷, as well as the LAX Master Plan

⁶ City of Los Angeles, LAWA, <u>Final Environmental Impact Report, Los Angeles International Airport Proposed Master</u> <u>Plan Improvements</u>, Section 4.9.1, April 2004.

⁷ City of Los Angeles, LAWA, <u>Final Environmental Impact Report, Los Angeles International Airport Proposed Master</u> <u>Plan Improvements</u>, Section 4.9.1, April 2004.

Supplemental Section 106 evaluation process.⁸ The purpose of this evaluation was to update previous historical resource information. The evaluation identified structures and spatial relationships/views remaining from the "Central Complex" of the "jet-age" airport that contribute to the setting of the Theme Building. The "Central Complex" is the grouping of support services located in the center of the CTA, which consists of parking structures, as well as the old and new airport traffic control towers, new central utility plant (currently under construction), the Theme Building, and portions of the Modern and Central Service Facility Buildings. Although several of the original buildings that made up the Central Complex have been altered and no longer contribute to the setting associated with the "jet-age" airport, the axial view between the Theme Building and the 1961 Airport Traffic Control Tower remains, and two Modern storage buildings from the Central Service Facility also remain intact located immediately adjacent to the Theme Building on the west. While the 1961 Airport Traffic Control Tower is substantially altered and not individually eligible, the axial relationship between the Theme Building and the 1961 Airport Traffic Control Tower to the east remains and this primary east-west view still conveys the spatial relationships and original design intent of the Central Complex of which the Theme Building was the centerpiece within the context of the "jet-age" airport. Based on the results of the evaluation, not only was the Theme Building a potential historical resource but also its "Setting" (i.e., surroundings and/or the setting that contributes to the significance of the building).

There are no other structures within the Project site that are potentially historic. The existing Terminals 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and Tom Bradley International Terminal (TBIT) were redeveloped from 1984-1989 and are not eligible for listing as historical resources nor are they considered historically significant. The earlier control tower, while considered state-of-the-art in 1961, was considerably altered in 1996 when the Federal Aviation Administration relocated to the new airport traffic control tower. Terminal 3 was built in 1960 and underwent an extensive renovation in the early 1980s. This renovation expanded and remodeled the terminal to provide a second level ticketing facility and an upper level concourse connecting the terminal to the satellite building, which housed the gates. Terminal 3 is associated with the Los Angeles "jet-age" International Airport of the early 1960s; however, the renovations may have adversely affected the overall integrity of the structure and therefore, it is not considered potentially eligible for listing as a historical resource. None of the parking structures are considered potentially historic.

The proposed Project includes potential for signage on terminal facades, parking structures, sky bridges, columns, and hanging signs throughout the CTA (Landside Sub-Area) and signage within a portion of the Airside Sub-Area (i.e., supergraphics and passenger boarding bridge signs). No signage would be placed on or at the Theme Building; therefore, there would be no direct impacts and no adverse indirect impacts on historical resources because of their design, distance, and intervening development. Although signage is proposed on the parking structures, including the internal roadway areas that traverse the Central Complex, there would be no interruption of primary views that characterize the Theme Building and its Setting. The signs would be located along the faces of structures, columns, and equipment and would not extend above the height of the terminal buildings or parking structures. As a result, the signs would not interfere with scale, proportion, or massing of the Theme Building and its Setting, or adversely reduce or change the setting and primary views of the Theme Building, and therefore, construction and operation of the proposed Project would not cause a

⁸ City of Los Angeles, LAWA, <u>Final Environmental Impact Report, Los Angeles International Airport Proposed Master</u> <u>Plan Improvements, Appendix S-G, Supplemental Section 106 Report</u>, prepared by PCR Services Corporation, June 2003.

substantial adverse change in significance of a historical resource. Therefore, the proposed Project would not cause a direct or indirect substantial adverse change in significance of a historical resource and this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

b. Cause a substantial adverse change in significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to State CEQA §15064.5?

No Impact. The Project site is a highly disturbed area that has long been, and is currently being, used for airport and airport-related uses. Any resources that may have existed on the site at one time are likely to have been displaced or damaged and, as a result, the overall sensitivity of the site with respect to buried resources is low. Additionally, no excavation into soils is expected to occur, which would further limit the potential for archaeological resources to be encountered with implementation of the proposed Project. Therefore, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

No Impact. A previous records search identified the presence of two vertebrate fossil occurrences within the airport area, three more in the immediate vicinity of the airport, and one within approximately two miles of the airport.⁹ These fossils were found at depths ranging from 13 to 70 feet. As discussed for archaeological resources above, the Project site is a highly disturbed area and no excavation/grading is planned for the proposed Project. Therefore, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

No Impact. The Project site is developed with an airport and airport-related uses, and is located within a highly urbanized area. Based on previous surveys conducted at LAX and the results of the record searches completed in 1995, 1997, and 2000, no traditional burial sites have been identified within the LAX boundaries or in the vicinity.¹⁰ In addition, no grading or excavation activities are planned as part of the proposed Project. Therefore, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

⁹ City of Los Angeles, LAWA, <u>Final Environmental Impact Report, Los Angeles International Airport Proposed Master</u> <u>Plan Improvements</u>, Section 4.9.1, April 2004.

¹⁰ City of Los Angeles, LAWA, <u>Final Environmental Impact Report, Los Angeles International Airport Proposed Master</u> <u>Plan Improvements</u>, Section 4.22, April 2004.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS.

Would the project:

- a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
 - i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

No Impact. Fault rupture is the surface displacement that occurs along the surface of a fault during an earthquake. The Project site is located within the seismically active southern California region, but it is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Special Study Zone.¹¹ Geotechnical literature indicates that the Charnock Fault, a potentially active fault, may be located near or through the eastern portion of the Project site. However, evaluations have indicated that the Charnock Fault is considered to have low potential for surface rupture independently or in conjunction with movement on the Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone, which is located approximately three miles east of the Project site. ¹² The proposed Project would involve the establishment of new signage within the Project site mounted on structures (i.e., facades, sky and passenger boarding bridges, columns, and poles) and removal of billboards (those in LAWA's control). Construction of framework and mounting of the signs would comply with current Los Angeles Building Code (LABC) and Uniform Building Code (UBC) requirements and would not affect foundations or result in other structural or engineering modifications that could increase exposure of people or structures to risk associated with rupture of a known earthquake fault. Therefore, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?

No Impact. The Project site is located in the seismically active southern California region; however, there is no evidence of faulting on the site, and it is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Special Study Zone.¹³ The proposed Project would involve the placement of new signage mounted on structures (i.e., facades, sky and passenger boarding bridges, columns, and poles) and removal of billboards (those in LAWA's control). Construction of framework and mounting of the signs would comply with current LABC and UBC requirements and would not affect foundations or result in other structural or engineering modifications that could increase exposure of people or structures to risk associated with strong seismic ground shaking. Therefore, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

¹¹ City of Los Angeles, LAWA, <u>Final Environmental Impact Report, Los Angeles International Airport Proposed Master</u> <u>Plan Improvements</u>, Section 4.22, April 2004.

¹² City of Los Angeles, LAWA, <u>Final Environmental Impact Report, Los Angeles International Airport Proposed Master</u> <u>Plan Improvements</u>, Section 4.22, April 2004.

¹³ City of Los Angeles, LAWA, <u>Final Environmental Impact Report, Los Angeles International Airport Proposed Master</u> <u>Plan Improvements</u>, Section 4.22, April 2004.

iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

No Impact. Liquefaction is a seismic hazard that occurs when strong ground shaking causes saturated granular soil (such as sand) to liquefy and lose strength. The susceptibility of soil to liquefy tends to decrease as the density of the soil increases and the intensity of ground shaking decreases. Liquefaction could potentially occur in very localized areas with perched groundwater¹⁴ conditions including immediately to the west of the CTA where average groundwater depth was detected at 24 feet below ground surface; however, previous reports have indicated that the overall potential for liquefaction at the Project site is considered low.

Strong ground shaking will also tend to densify loose to medium dense deposits of partially saturated granular soils and could result in seismic settlement of foundations and the ground surface at the Project site. Due to variations in material type, seismic settlements would tend to vary considerably across LAX, but the overall potential for damaging seismically-induced settlement is considered to be low.¹⁵

Seismically-induced ground shaking can also cause slope-related hazards through various processes including slope failure, lateral spreading,¹⁶ flow liquefaction, and ground lurching.¹⁷ The eastern portion of the Project site, near Sepulveda Boulevard contains existing slopes that are relatively small in area and of low angle and height (less than 15 feet); therefore, the overall potential for such failures is considered to be low.¹⁸ In addition, no signage is proposed in the area of these existing slopes.

As the potential for liquefaction and seismic settlement at the Project site is low, and the proposed Project would not cause any new structures to be built or modify any existing or future structures, there would be no impacts associated with seismic-related ground failure and liquefaction and therefore, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

iv. Landslides?

No Impact. The Project site and vicinity are relatively flat and are primarily surrounded by existing airport and urban development. Furthermore, the City of Los Angeles Landslide Inventory and Hillside Areas map does not identify any areas in the vicinity of the Project site that contain unstable slopes which may be prone to seismically-produced landslides.¹⁹ Implementation of the proposed Project would not result in the exposure of people or structures to the risk of landslides during a seismic

¹⁴ Groundwater, generally shallow, that is isolated and not connected to an aquifer.

¹⁵ City of Los Angeles, LAWA, <u>Final Environmental Impact Report, Los Angeles International Airport Proposed Master</u> <u>Plan Improvements</u>, Section 4.22, April 2004.

¹⁶ Lateral Spreading: Deformation of very gently sloping ground (or virtually flat ground adjacent to an open body of water) that occurs when cyclic shear stresses caused by an earthquake induce liquefaction, reducing the shear strength of the soil and causing failure and "spreading" of the slope.

¹⁷ Ground Lurching: Ground-lurching (and related lateral extension) is the horizontal movement of soil, sediments, or fill located on relatively steep embankments or scarps as a result of earthquake-induced ground shaking. Damage includes lateral movement of the slope in the direction of the slope face, ground cracks, slope bulging, and other deformations.

¹⁸ City of Los Angeles, LAWA, <u>Final Environmental Impact Report, Los Angeles International Airport Proposed Master</u> <u>Plan Improvements</u>, Section 4.22, April 2004.

¹⁹ City of Los Angeles Planning Department, <u>Safety Element of the City of Los Angeles General Plan</u>, Exhibit C, Landslide Inventory & Hillside Areas In the City of Los Angeles, November 1996.

event. Therefore, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

No Impact. The potential for soil erosion on the Project site is low due to the level topography of the Project site. In addition, the Project site is developed with buildings and covered with impervious surfaces and the proposed Project would not involve any excavation or grading. Therefore, no impacts related to soil erosion are anticipated, and as such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?

No Impact. Settlement of foundation soils beneath existing engineered structures or fills typically results from the consolidation and/or compaction of the foundation soils in response to the increased load induced by the structure or fill. The presence of undocumented and typically weak artificial fill at the Project site creates the potential for settlement.²⁰ However, the proposed Project would only place signs on structures and equipment and remove billboards (those in LAWA's control) and as such would not cause any risk associated with unstable geologic units or soils. As such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3). See also Response Nos. VI.a.iii and VI.a.iv above.

d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Los Angeles Building Code (2002), creating substantial risks to life or property?

No Impact. Expansive soils are typically composed of certain types of silts and clays that have the capacity to shrink or swell in response to changes in soil moisture content. Shrinking or swelling of foundation soils can lead to damage to foundations and engineered structures including tilting and cracking. Fill materials located in some portions of the Project area could be prone to expansion, and some portions of the Lakewood Formation found beneath portions of the Project site may also be susceptible, due to their higher content of clay and silt.²¹

The proposed Project would involve the placement of new signage mounted on structures and equipment (i.e., facades, sky and passenger boarding bridges, columns, and poles) and removal of billboards (those in LAWA's control). Construction of framework and mounting of the signs would comply with current LABC and UBC requirements and would not affect foundations or result in other structural or engineering modifications that could increase exposure of people or structures to risk associated with expansive soils. As such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

²⁰ City of Los Angeles, LAWA, <u>Final Environmental Impact Report, Los Angeles International Airport Proposed Master</u> <u>Plan Improvements</u>, Section 4.22, April 2004.

²¹ City of Los Angeles, LAWA, <u>Final Environmental Impact Report, Los Angeles International Airport Proposed Master</u> <u>Plan Improvements</u>, Section 4.22, April 2004.

e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?

No Impact. The Project site is located in an urbanized area where wastewater infrastructure is currently in place. The proposed Project involves establishment and implementation of a Sign District which would not involve wastewater or use septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. Therefore, the ability of on-site soils to support septic tanks or alternative wastewater systems would not be relevant to the proposed Project. Therefore, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.

Would the project:

a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed Project could generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from vehicle exhaust (i.e., trucks, cherry picker/lift[s], and construction worker commuting) associated with installation of signs, removal of existing and future billboards (those in LAWA's control), and periodic replacement of the advertising material. Additionally, purchased electricity necessary to operate the signs (digital display signs and lighting of other types of signage) would cause indirect GHG emissions. The operation of the proposed digital display signs (Controlled Refresh I and Controlled Refresh III combined) would consume approximately 272 kilowatts at full power. Assuming that it operated at full power 24 hours per day, approximately 2,383,499 kilowatt-hours per year (kWh/year) would be consumed.

To evaluate the significance of operating the digital display and lighting of other signage, indirect GHG emissions from purchased electricity were estimated using carbon dioxide emission factors from the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power;²² methane and nitrous oxide emission factors were obtained from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID).²³ Using global warming potential factors from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's Second Assessment Report,²⁴ total carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) emissions were estimated to be approximately 1,331 metric tons per year for all digital displays (i.e., 38,649 sq ft) operating continuously at full power.

As previously stated for the air quality analysis (Response No. III.b. above), CalEEMod was used to estimate construction-related emissions based on the types and quantity of off-road construction equipment, number of construction workers, and number of pickup, utility, or flatbed trucks. Additional long-term operational emissions would be very minor and only consist of periodic replacement of advertising materials, which would include the same types of vehicles as would construction (pickup/utility truck(s), construction workers, and one or two cherry picker/lift[s]). Emission factors

²² California Climate Action Registry, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, <u>2007 Annual Entity Emissions:</u> <u>Electric Power Generation/Electric Utility Sector</u>.

²³ United States Environmental Protection Agency, eGRID2010 Version 1.1, Available: http://www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/ energy-resources/egrid/index.html, October 27, 2011.

²⁴ Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, <u>Climate Change 1995: The Science of Climate Change</u>. Contribution of Working Group I to the Second Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, 1996.

published by the SCAQMD were used to estimate emissions from maintenance vehicles. A roundtrip travel distance of approximately 27 miles was used in the calculations, based on default assumptions in CalEEMod. Appendix B of this Initial Study contains the GHG emission worksheets and calculations. Table 5 summarizes maximum estimated emissions from construction and operational activities.

Phase	Greenhouse Gas Emissions Summary Emissions (metric tons per year)						
	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	CO ₂ e			
Signage Operation	1,328	0.03	0.01	1,331			
Maintenance	5	0.0002	n/a	5			
Total Operation	1,333	0.03	0.01	1,336			
Construction	4	n/a	n/a	4			
Amortized Construction ¹	0.1	n/a	n/a	0.1			
Total ²	1,333	0.03	0.01	1,336			

Table 5.	
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Sum	mary

Source: CDM Smith, 2012.

Notes:

Amortized construction emissions are defined as total construction emissions divided by the project lifetime. The project lifetime is assumed to be 30 years unless project-specific data is known.

² Total emissions are defined as annual operational emissions plus amortized construction emissions.

Key: CH_4 = methanen/a = not available CO_2 = carbon dioxide N_2O = nitrous oxide CO_2e = carbon dioxide equivalent

The SCAQMD²⁵ has established a draft GHG emissions significance threshold of 10,000 metric tons CO₂e per year (MTCO₂e/year) for industrial facilities. While the SCAQMD has not formally adopted other GHG significance thresholds, in the GHG CEQA Significance Threshold Working Group September 28, 2010 meeting, the SCAQMD proposed a tiered approach that could be applied to projects. In that tiered approach, the SCAQMD proposed a draft quantitative screening threshold for commercial projects of 1,400 MTCO₂e/year, as well as a separate option for all non-industrial projects of 3,000 MTCO₂e/year amongst other options in the tiers.²⁶

While the proposed installation and maintenance of the Sign District is not typically reflective of an industrial project because there are no stationary sources (e.g., boilers, heaters, or engines), it also does not meet the standard interpretation of a residential or commercial development which are usually characterized by high vehicle miles traveled and low stationary source emissions. As a result, the use of the commercial/residential thresholds proposed or finalized by the SCAQMD would not be directly applicable to the proposed Project because the Project is not strictly residential or commercial and the area's population would not travel to LAX for the sole purpose of looking at the signs.

²⁵ South Coast Air Quality Management District, <u>SCAQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds</u>, March 2011.

²⁶ South Coast Air Quality Management District, <u>Minutes for the GHG CEQA Significance Threshold Stakeholder Working</u> <u>Group #15</u>, September 10, 2010.

Emissions associated with the Sign District are from vehicle exhaust associated with construction equipment, construction workers, and various trucks, as well as indirect emissions from purchased electricity. The indirect electricity emissions ultimately occur because of the combustion of fossil fuels in stationary sources. In the absence of an adopted significance threshold directly applicable to this Project, this analysis utilizes the industrial emissions threshold.

The SCAQMD recommends adding amortized construction emissions (amortized over the life of the Project) to the estimated operational emissions. This approach was therefore used to evaluate significance. As shown in Table 5, total emissions (operational plus amortized construction) would not exceed 10,000 MTCO₂e/year and would be less than significant. Therefore, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Less Than Significant Impact. As discussed in Response No. VII.a. above, GHG emissions that would occur from the installation and operation of the proposed Project would be substantially less than the SCAQMD's proposed GHG significance threshold. SCAQMD staff proposed this threshold so that projects would be captured to prevent new development from substantially hindering progress towards achieving the goals of Executive Order S-3-05,²⁷ which sets statewide GHG emission reduction targets. GHG emissions from the proposed Project would not conflict with Assembly Bill (AB 32), the purpose of which is to reduce statewide GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020, or S-3-05 and would be less than significant. Therefore, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

Would the project:

- a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?
- **b.** Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

a-b. No Impact. All hazardous materials storage, handling, and disposal is required to comply with existing federal, state, and local regulations designed to reduce the potential for accidental releases of a hazardous material and minimize the impact of an accident should one occur. The proposed Project involves establishment and implementation of a Sign District, and would not involve the use, handling, or storage of any potentially hazardous materials, nor would it involve excavation that could potentially disturb contaminated soils or groundwater. Therefore, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

²⁷ South Coast Air Quality Management District, Board Meeting Minutes, Agenda No. 31, Attachment D, December 5, 2008.

c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

No Impact. As discussed in Response No. VIII.a-b above, construction and operation of the proposed Project would not result in the handling of hazardous materials. In addition, there are no schools located or proposed within one-quarter mile of the Project site. Therefore, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

No Impact. An Environmental Data Resources (EDR) regulatory database review was performed for all of LAX in August 2011.²⁸ LAX was listed in several databases searched by EDR as a facility with underground storage tanks (USTs) and a facility with emissions of carbon monoxide, organic hydrocarbon gases, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, and particulate matter. The proposed Project involves placing signs on structures and equipment and removing billboards (those in LAWA's control). It would not involve any excavation or otherwise disturb any of the listed hazardous sites listed in the EDR Report. Therefore, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

Potentially Significant Impact. The Project site is located within a public airport. Numerous safeguards are required by law to minimize the potential for and the effects from an accident if one were to occur. FAA's Airport Design Standards establish, among other things, land use related guidelines to protect people and property on the ground, including establishment of safety zones that keep areas near runways free of objects that could interfere with aviation activities. City of Los Angeles Ordinance No. 132,319 regulates building height limits and land uses within the Hazard Area established by the Planning and Zoning Code to protect aircraft approaching and departing from LAX from obstacles. In addition to the many safeguards required by law, LAWA and tenants of LAX maintain Emergency Response and Evacuation Plans that also serve to minimize the potential for and the effects of an accident.

The proposed Project involves placing signs on structures and equipment and removing billboards (those in LAWA's control) and would not extend above the height of the terminal buildings, parking structures, and equipment, and therefore would not interfere with aviation activities. All construction activities and sign size and placement would comply with applicable aviation-related safeguards, and thus would not create a safety hazard. As discussed under Response No. I.d., sign lighting, including digital displays, would be directed inward and/or downward to minimize light spillover. As such, lighting from proposed signs is not anticipated to present a distraction that could constitute a safety hazard. Two types of digital displays are being proposed as part of the proposed Project – Controlled Refresh I and Controlled Refresh III. Controlled Refresh (CR) I has an image refresh rate of no more than one refresh event every eight seconds. CR III has no more than one refresh event every 12 hours. Proposed locations for CR I and CR III digital displays within the Project site

²⁸ Environmental Data Resources Inc. (EDR). EDR Data Map Area Study, Los Angeles, California. August 2011.

have been chosen being mindful of driver, pedestrian and pilot safety. However, this issue will be addressed further in the draft EIR in the aesthetics and traffic analyses to provide additional detail and analysis.

Although there would be a temporary and minimal increase in construction jobs, none of the proposed improvements would increase the existing long-term employment or passenger capacity at LAX. Therefore, the proposed Project would not result in a significant impact with regard to safety for people working in the Project site or area. Therefore, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for the people residing or working in the area?

No Impact. The Project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip but rather within a public airport. See Response No. VIII.e. above. Therefore, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Less Than Significant Impact. LAWA and tenants of LAX maintain Emergency Response Evacuation Plans to minimize the potential for and the effects of an accident, should one occur. The proposed Project involves placement of signs on structures and equipment and removal of existing and future billboards in LAWA's control and would not impair implementation of an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Construction of the proposed Project, as well as periodic changes to the advertising material (i.e., replacement of supergraphics and banners), may result in temporary periodic closures to local airport circulation roads or lanes within the Project site. As discussed in Response No. XVI.e-f, the road closures may temporarily impact intersection and emergency access routes at specific locations for a short period within the Project vicinity. The impacts to emergency access and intersection obstruction would be temporary and occur only at limited access points at any one time. Other areas of the CTA and Airside Sub-Area would be kept clear and unobstructed at all times during sign installation in accordance with FAA, State Fire Marshal, and Los Angeles Fire Code Therefore, the proposed Project would not significantly impair implementation or regulations. physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. As such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

h. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

No Impact. The Project site and vicinity are predominantly paved and/or developed. There is landscaping within the Landside Sub-Area (i.e., CTA) of the Project site, but this landscaping is regularly maintained and does not constitute a fire hazard. Furthermore, the Project site is not within a City of Los Angeles Wildfire Hazard Area, as delineated in the Safety Element of the General Plan.²⁹ Therefore, implementation of the proposed Project would not result in the exposure of people or structures to hazards associated with wildland fires and no mitigation measures or further evaluation are

²⁹ City of Los Angeles Planning Department, <u>Safety Element of the City of Los Angeles General Plan</u>, Exhibit D, Selected Wildfire Hazard Areas In the City of Los Angeles, November 1996.

required. As such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY.

Would the project:

a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

No Impact. The agency with jurisdiction over water quality within the Project area is the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB). The Clean Water Act (CWA) prohibits the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States from any point source unless the discharge is in compliance with a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. In accordance with the CWA, the Project site is within the region covered by NPDES Permit No. CAS004001 issued by the LARWQCB. The proposed Project involves placement of signs on structures and equipment and removal of billboards (those in LAWA's control), and as such would not cause any violations associated with water quality standards or water discharge requirements. The proposed Project would not change the amount of impervious surfaces at the Project site or otherwise alter existing drainage patterns or surface water runoff quantities on the Project site. As such, implementation of the proposed Project would not result in impacts on surface water quality. Therefore, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

- b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned land uses for which permits have been granted)?
- c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?
- d. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?
- e. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

b-f. No Impact. The Project site is located within the West Coast Groundwater Basin.³⁰ Groundwater beneath the Project site is not used for municipal or agricultural purposes.³¹ Construction and operation of the proposed Project would not involve dewatering and, thus, would not deplete groundwater supplies. In addition, the proposed Project involves placement of signs on structures and equipment and removal of billboards (those in LAWA's control) and would not change the amount of

³⁰ City of Los Angeles, LAWA, <u>Final Environmental Impact Report, Los Angeles International Airport Proposed Master</u> <u>Plan Improvements</u>, Section 4.7, April 2004.

³¹ City of Los Angeles, LAWA, <u>Final Environmental Impact Report, Los Angeles International Airport Proposed Master</u> <u>Plan Improvements</u>, Section 4.7, April 2004.

permeable surface areas, drainage patterns, or affect stormwater drainage systems. Implementation of the proposed Project would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge, and, as such, no impacts would occur and these issues will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

g. Place housing within a 100-year flood plain as mapped on federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?

h. Place within a 100-year flood plain structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?

g-h. No Impact. The proposed Project is located within the boundaries of the LAX Master Plan study area, and no 100-year floodplain areas are located within the LAX Master Plan boundaries.³² Further, the proposed Project does not involve the construction of housing. Therefore, no impacts resulting from the placement of housing or other structures within a 100-year floodplain would occur. As such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

i. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?

No Impact. Please see Response No. IX.g-h above. In addition, as delineated on the City of Los Angeles Inundation and Tsunami Hazard Areas map,³³ the Project site is not within a boundary of an inundation area from a flood control basin. Further, the Project site is not located within the downstream influence of any levee or dam. Therefore, no impacts due to the exposure of people or structures to a risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam would occur. As such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

j. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

No Impact. The Project site is located approximately 1.5 miles east of the Pacific Ocean and is not delineated as a potential inundation or tsunami impacted area in the City of Los Angeles Inundation and Tsunami Hazard Areas map.³⁴ Mudflows are not a risk as the Project site is located on, and is surrounded by, relatively level terrain and urban development. Therefore, no impacts resulting from inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow are anticipated to occur. As such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

³² City of Los Angeles, LAWA, <u>Final Environmental Impact Report, Los Angeles International Airport Proposed Master</u> <u>Plan Improvements</u>, Section 4.13, April 2004.

³³ City of Los Angeles Planning Department, <u>Safety Element of the City of Los Angeles General Plan</u>, Exhibit G, Inundation & Tsunami Hazard Areas in the City of Los Angeles, November 1996.

³⁴ City of Los Angeles Planning Department, <u>Safety Element of the City of Los Angeles General Plan</u>, Exhibit G, Inundation & Tsunami Hazard Areas in the City of Los Angeles, November 1996.

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING.

Would the project:

a. Physically divide an established community?

No Impact. The Project site is located entirely within the boundaries of a developed airport in an urbanized area and placement of signs on structures and equipment and removal of billboards (those in LAWA's control) would not disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community. Thus, the proposed Project would not divide an established community. As such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

b. Conflict with applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

Potentially Significant Impact. Land use designations and development regulations applicable to the Project site are set forth in the General Plan, the LAX Plan,³⁵ and LAX Specific Plan³⁶ (both LAX plans were approved by the Los Angeles City Council in December 2004). The Project site is in an area designated in the LAX Plan as "Airport Landside (Central Terminal Area)" and "Airport Airside." Within the LAX Specific Plan, the site is in an area designated as LAX – A Zone: Airport Airside Sub-Area" and "LAX - L Zone: Airport Landside Sub-Area." Section 14 of the LAX Specific Plan delineates the signage regulated by the Plan and permitted within the Airport Airside and Landside Sub-Areas, and provides for the establishment of a Sign District to permit off-site signs.

The proposed Project is in compliance with the purposes, intent and provisions of all three plans. While no inconsistencies with the applicable LAX plans are anticipated, the draft EIR will detail the consistencies of the proposed Project with these plans, as well as LAMC Section 13.11. Therefore, the draft EIR will evaluate the potential for the proposed Project to have significant land use impacts related to incompatibilities and/or inconsistencies with local regulations, plans, and policies.

c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?

No Impact. The Dunes Specific Plan Area, a designated Los Angeles County Significant Ecological Area, is located to the west of the Project site, opposite Pershing Drive. The proposed Project would be located within an urbanized airport area within and adjacent to existing airport uses and would not affect the Dunes Specific Plan Area. There is no adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved habitat conservation plan or other natural community conservation plan that includes the Project site. Therefore, the proposed Project would not conflict with any such plan, and, as such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

³⁵ City of Los Angeles, LAWA, <u>LAX Plan</u>, September 29, 2004.

³⁶ City of Los Angeles, LAWA, Los Angeles International Airport Specific Plan, January 20, 2005.

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES.

Would the project:

a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?

No Impact. The State Mining and Geology Board classify mineral resource zones throughout the State. The Project site is contained within a MRZ-3 zone, which represents areas with mineral deposits whose significance cannot be evaluated from available data.³⁷ The Project site is within the boundaries of the LAX airport and surrounded by airport-related uses. There are no actively-mined mineral or timber resources on the Project site, nor is the site available for mineral resource extraction given the existing airport use. Therefore, the proposed Project would not affect access to or the availability of valued mineral resources. As such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?

No Impact. The Project site is not within an area delineated on the City of Los Angeles Oil Field & Oil Drilling Areas map in the City of Los Angeles General Plan Safety Element.³⁸ Furthermore, the Project site is disturbed and in an area that is not available for mineral resource extraction due to the existing airport use. Therefore, the proposed Project would not affect the availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site. As such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

XII. NOISE.

Would the project result in:

- a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise in level in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?
- **b.** Exposure of people to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?
- c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?
- **d.** A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

a-d. Less than Significant Impact. Construction and implementation of the proposed Project would not result in a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels, nor would it expose persons to generation of noise levels in excess of standards or excessive groundborne vibration or noise. The proposed Project involves placement of signs on structures and equipment and removal of billboards (those in LAWA's control). It is located within a public airport in an urban environment with many existing sources of noise including aviation noise and traffic noise, and is far removed from

³⁷ City of Los Angeles, LAWA, <u>Final Environmental Impact Report, Los Angeles International Airport Proposed Master</u> <u>Plan Improvements</u>, Section 4.17, April 2004.

³⁸ City of Los Angeles Planning Department, <u>Safety Element of the City of Los Angeles General Plan</u>, Exhibit E, Oil Field & Oil Drilling Areas in the City of Los Angeles, November 1996.

sensitive receptors such as residential uses. Installation of the signs and periodic replacement of the advertising material, which would involve the use of equipment such as trucks and cherry picker/lifts, would not generate noise in excess of the City's noise ordinance, nor would it result in a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels.

With regard to roadway noise associated with construction traffic on area roads, traffic volumes on roads with good operating conditions (i.e., Level of Service of B or better) would have to increase at more than a three-fold rate to reach the City's threshold of significance of a 5 dBA increase, and would need to increase even more on roads with poor operating conditions (i.e., Level of Service C or worse). Given the limited scope of construction activities (installation and removal of signs), only a small amount of construction traffic would occur, and this would not result in a noise level increase that would exceed the threshold of significance.

Operation of the proposed Project would not generate any noise with the exception of periodic replacement of the advertising material as discussed above. Additionally, the proposed Project would not result in an increase in noise generating activities such as traffic, an increase in the number of daily flights arriving and departing from LAX, or the ambient growth in aviation activity at LAX that is projected to occur in the future. Therefore, noise impacts are considered to be less than significant, and as such, will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

No Impact. The proposed Project would entail installation of signs on structures and removal of billboards (those in LAWA's control). As discussed under Response No. XII.a-d above, there would be no substantial temporary or permanent change in ambient noise levels. Further, no changes would be made to runway locations or configurations as part of the proposed Project. As such, no exposure of people to excessive noise levels would occur and as such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

No Impact. The Project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip, but rather within a public airport. Therefore, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING.

Would the project:

a. Induce substantial population growth in an area either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

No Impact. The proposed Project involves placement of signs on structures and equipment and removal of billboards (those in LAWA's control) and does not include residential development. The proposed improvements would not increase existing long-term employment, passenger capacity or aircraft parking capacity at LAX. With no increase in long-term employment or passenger capacity, and

no new homes proposed, the proposed Project would not induce substantial population growth. Furthermore, the Project site is located within a developed airport, and no new roads or extensions of existing roads or other growth-accommodating infrastructure are proposed. Therefore, the proposed Project would not directly or indirectly induce substantial population growth through extension of roads or other infrastructure. No impacts would occur, and as such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

- b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?
- c. Displace substantial numbers of people necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

b-c. No Impact. There are no existing residential properties on the Project site. Implementation of the proposed Project would not displace housing. Therefore, no impacts on housing would occur, and as such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES.

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services?

a. Fire protection?

Less Than Significant Impact. The City of Los Angeles Fire Department provides fire protection services throughout the Project site. Three LAFD fire stations are located at LAX (Fire Station Nos. 80, 51, and 95). Fire Station No. 80 is located within the Project boundary at 6911 World Way West; Fire Station No. 51, located at 10435 South Sepulveda Boulevard, is less than 0.5 mile south of the Project site; and Fire Station No. 95, located at 10010 International Road, is approximately one mile east of the Project site.³⁹ Construction of the proposed Project may result in temporary periodic closures or partial closures to local airport circulation roads. However, access to the Project site during construction would be kept clear and unobstructed at all times in accordance with FAA, State Fire Marshal, and Los Angeles Fire Code regulations. The periodic replacement of the advertising material, which would involve the use of equipment such as trucks and cherry picker/lifts, could result in lane closures within the CTA roadway. These lane closures would be of short duration and occur only at limited points at any one time. Other areas of the CTA and Airside Sub-Area would be kept clear and unobstructed at all times during sign installation in accordance with FAA, State Fire Marshal, and Los Angeles Fire Code regulations, and thereby would not create a significant impact.

Fire service requirements are generally based on the size of the building and relationships to other structures and property lines. The Project site is currently developed and no new structures would be constructed as part of the proposed Project. The proposed Project would comply with all applicable city, state, and federal codes and ordinances. All new signs and sign support structures would be made of noncombustible materials or plastics approved by both the Fire Department and Los Angeles Building

³⁹ City of Los Angeles, LAWA, <u>Final Environmental Impact Report, Los Angeles International Airport Proposed Master</u> <u>Plan Improvements</u>, Section 4.26.1, April 2004.

and Safety (LADBS). In addition, supergraphics would not cover windows or doors that could be used as exits in the case of a fire or other emergency situation. Therefore, the proposed Project would not result in any increase in demand for fire protection services that may result in the need for new or altered fire protection services nor would it affect response times. Accordingly, no significant impacts related to fire protection services would occur, and, as such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

b. Police protection?

No Impact. Both the Los Angeles World Airports Police Division (LAWA PD) and the City of Los Angeles Police Department LAX Detail (LAPD LAX Detail) provide police protection services to the Project site. The LAWA PD station is located a few feet north of the Park One property and the LAPD LAX Detail station is located within the Project site. Demand for on-airport police protection services is typically determined by increases in aircraft activity and employees. As discussed in Response No. XIII.a. above, the proposed Project entails placement of signs on structures and equipment and removal of billboards (those in LAWA's control). It would not add new buildings, increase existing passenger capacity or aircraft parking capacity at LAX, or increase long-term employment. Therefore, no impacts on airport police protection services are expected with implementation of the proposed Project, and, as such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

c. Schools?

No Impact. The proposed Project involves placement of signage on structures and equipment and removal of billboards (those in LAWA's control), and, therefore, does not include residential development. As discussed in Response No. XIII.a. above, the proposed improvements would not increase existing passenger capacity and would not increase long-term employment such that indirect growth would result in enrollment increases that would adversely impact schools. Therefore, no impacts to, or need for, new school facilities would occur and, as such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

d. Parks?

No Impact. The proposed Project involves placement of signage on structures and equipment and removal of billboards (those in LAWA's control), and, therefore, does not include residential development. As discussed in Response No. XIII.a. above, the proposed improvements would not increase existing passenger capacity or increase long-term employment such that additional demand for parks would occur. Therefore, no impacts to, or need for, new parks would occur and, as such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

e. Other governmental services (including roads)?

No Impact. The proposed Project would have no impacts on governmental services, including roads. As such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

XV. RECREATION.

- a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?
- **b.** Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

a-b. No Impact. The proposed Project does not include development of recreational facilities nor does it include residential development that would increase demand for recreational facilities. As discussed in Response No. XIII.a. above, the proposed Project would not increase existing passenger capacity at LAX or increase long-term employment such that increased demand for neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities would occur. Therefore, the proposed Project would not result in substantial physical deterioration of existing area recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. As such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION.

Would the project:

- a. Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?
- b. Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?

a-b. Less than Significant Impact. Construction of the proposed Project would generate a minimal amount of traffic associated with workers traveling to and from the construction employee parking area,⁴⁰ truck haul/delivery trips, and miscellaneous construction-related travel. Given the limited construction activities (installation of framework associated with the signage), these vehicle trips would not be sufficient to result in noticeable traffic impacts on the local roadway system during the construction period. The proposed Project would temporarily modify the traffic flow during the installation of the framework for the supergraphics, hanging signs, and digital display signs. However, construction-related lane closures would be of short duration and occur only at limited points at any one time. Other areas of the CTA and Airside Sub-Area would be kept clear and unobstructed at all times during sign installation in accordance with FAA, State Fire Marshal, and Los Angeles Fire Code regulations, and thereby would not create a significant impact.

The proposed Project involves periodically installing and removing advertising material (signage) throughout the Project site. As discussed in Response No. XIII.a., the proposed Project would not increase existing passenger capacity or aircraft parking capacity at LAX, nor would it increase the

⁴⁰ It is anticipated that parking for construction employees would be located on surface parking lots near the CTA and therefore, there would be no need to shuttle employees to the job site.

number of employees traveling to LAX each day. The operation of the proposed Project would not generate any increase in traffic. As such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?

No Impact. The proposed Project involves placement of signs on structures and equipment and removal of billboards (those in LAWA's control) and would not change air traffic patterns or increase airport operations. Therefore, the proposed Project would have no impact on air traffic patterns. As such, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

d. Substantially increase hazards to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

Potentially Significant Impact. Construction equipment would be required to use local roadways; however, this is not anticipated to create a safety hazard. Should it be necessary, travel lanes would be closed or restricted to allow for construction access and activities. However, the increase of off-site (non-airport related) signage could potentially create design hazards should it detract from directional/wayfinding signs designed to aid motorists navigating the CTA or aviation personnel within the Airside Sub-Area . As discussed under Response No. I.d., signage lighting, including the digital display signage will have restricted animation to minimize distractions. As such, lighted signs are not anticipated to present a distraction that could constitute a safety hazard or substantially increase a safety hazard. However, this issue will be addressed further in the draft EIR to provide additional detail and analysis. Therefore, the draft EIR will evaluate the potential for the proposed Project to have significant traffic impacts related to design hazards.

e. Result in inadequate emergency access?

Less than Significant Impact. Construction of the proposed Project may require periodic temporary closures of the airport circulation lanes/roadways during the construction phase. These related lane closures would be of short duration and occur only at limited points at any one time so as not to impact intersection flow and emergency access routes within the Project site. In addition, areas of the CTA and Airside Sub-Area would be kept clear and unobstructed at all times during construction in accordance with FAA, State Fire Marshal, and Los Angeles Fire Code regulations, and thereby would not result in a significant impact. As with the construction of the proposed Project, operation involves the periodic installation and removal of advertising material, which could also require temporary lane closures (this applies mostly to supergraphics and, depending on the location, column wraps and hanging signs). As appropriate, the installation and removal of advertising material would occur during nighttime hours (approximately 11:00 p.m. to 4:00 a.m.) when traffic volume is the lowest. As with construction activities, any temporary lane or roadway closures would occur in accordance with FAA, State Fire Marshal, and Los Angeles Fire Code regulations and not result in inadequate emergency Therefore, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA access. Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

f. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?

No Impact. The proposed Project involves the placement of signage on structures and equipment and removal of billboards (those in LAWA's control). It would not conflict with, nor hinder performance of policies, plans, or programs regarding alternative forms of transportation. Therefore, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

XVII. UTILITIES.

Would the project:

a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?

No Impact. Sanitary wastewater generated by activities at the Project site is treated at the Hyperion Treatment Plant. The City of Los Angeles has an approved plan to accommodate future and cumulative wastewater treatment capacity and is implementing the components that comprise its plan through the monitoring of triggers (i.e., population growth, regulatory changes, and other policy decisions) as part of their implementation strategy. As discussed in Response No. XIII.a., the proposed Project would not increase existing employment or passenger capacity at LAX or otherwise affect wastewater generation. Therefore, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

No Impact. As discussed in Response No. XIII.a., the proposed Project would not increase existing employment or passenger capacity at LAX or otherwise affect water use or wastewater generation. As such, implementation of the proposed Project would not require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities. No impact to water or wastewater facilities would occur, and therefore, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

c. Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

No Impact. As discussed in Response No. IX.b-f, the proposed Project involves placement of signs on structures and equipment and removal of billboards (those in LAWA's control) and would not change the amount of permeable surface areas, drainage patterns, or affect stormwater drainage systems. As discussed in Response No. XIII.a., the proposed Project would not increase existing employment or passenger capacity at LAX or otherwise affect water use or wastewater generation. As such, implementation of the proposed Project would not require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities. No impact to water or wastewater facilities would occur, and therefore, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resource, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?

No Impact. The LADWP is the water purveyor for the Project site. LADWP is responsible for supplying, treating, and distributing water within the City. According to LADWP, it has met the immediate needs of its customers and is well positioned to continue to do so in the future.⁴¹ The proposed Project would not increase existing employment or passenger capacity at LAX or otherwise affect water use. As such, no new or expanded water supply entitlements are needed. Therefore, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

e. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

No Impact. As discussed in Response Nos. XVII.a. and b. above, the proposed Project would not increase employment or passenger capacity at LAX or otherwise affect wastewater generation. Therefore, no impact to wastewater facilities would occur, and this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

f-g. Less Than Significant Impact. All solid waste from the Project site is transferred to the Sunshine Canyon Landfill. Sunshine Canyon Landfill is located at 14747 San Fernando Road in Sylmar, CA, approximately 82 miles from the Project site. Sunshine Canyon Landfill is owned and operated by BFI, and has a maximum permitted throughput of 12,100 tons per day, with 5,500 tons per day allotted for City use and 6,600 for County use.⁴² As of July 31, 2007, this facility had a remaining capacity of 112,300,000 cubic yards, and currently has an estimated closure date of 2037. The waste types accepted at this facility include construction and demolition debris, green materials, industrial, inert, and mixed municipal.

Implementation of the proposed Project would result in the generation of solid waste from removal of the billboards (those in LAWA's control) and periodic disposal of signage when advertisements are updated/replaced. Vinyl advertising (supergraphics, passenger boarding bridge signs, column signs, and hanging signs) would be changed approximately every 30 days or longer, with longer display periods ranging from six weeks to several months. Periodic replacement of the LED lights on the digital display signs would also be required. Although LED lights cannot be recycled, their disposal requires no particular procedure unlike other fluorescent light bulbs. The solid waste generated from replacing signage and lighting would be negligible and would not exceed the current capacity available at the Sunshine Landfill. In addition, no inert solid waste is anticipated to be generated as a result of the proposed Project. Therefore, this issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

⁴¹ City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, <u>Urban Water Management Plan</u>, 2010.

 ⁴² California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB)/CalRecycle. 2010. Active Landfills Profile for Sunshine Canyon Landfill (19-AA-0052). Available at: http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/SWFacilities/Directory/19-AA-2000/Detail/> Last accessed August 2011.

XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.

a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

No Impact. The proposed Project is located on a disturbed site within a developed airport. There are no plants or animal species listed on any state of federal lists for endangered, threatened or special status species or riparian/wetland areas, trees, or wildlife movement corridors at the Project site. Therefore, the proposed Project would not have an impact on biological resources.

The proposed Project is located on a previously developed highly disturbed site. Further, it does not involve excavation and thus would not result in destruction of archaeological or paleontological resources. Therefore, the proposed Project would not have an impact on archaeological, or paleontological resources.

The Theme Building and its Setting (a City of Los Angeles Historic Cultural Monument and eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources and National Register of Historic Places) is located within the Project site. No signage would be placed on or at the Theme Building and therefore, construction and operation of the proposed Project would not directly affect this historical resource nor any of the other historical resources at LAX. Signage is proposed on the parking structures, including the internal roadway areas that traverse the Central Complex. No indirect impact on the Theme Building and its Setting is anticipated as there would be no interruption of primary views that characterize the historical resource. The signs would be located along the faces of existing and future structures, columns, and equipment. Signs would not extend above the height of the terminal buildings, parking structures, or equipment (such as the passenger boarding bridges). As a result, the signs would not interfere with scale, proportion, or massing of the Theme Building and its Setting or adversely reduce or change the setting and primary views of the Theme Building. Therefore, construction and operation of the proposed Project would not cause a direct or indirect substantial adverse change in significance of a historical resource.

Therefore, these issue will not be discussed in the draft EIR consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3).

b. Does the project have impacts which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of an individual project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects).

Potentially Significant Impact. Implementation of the proposed Project may result in cumulative impacts when considered with other past, present and probable future projects on the airport and in the surrounding area. The potential for the proposed Project to contribute to cumulative adverse environmental impacts will be evaluated in the draft EIR.

c. Does the project have environmental effects which cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

Potentially Significant Impact. Implementation of the proposed Project may result in adverse environmental effects which could potentially result in substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. The potential for the proposed Project to cause substantial adverse effects on human beings will be evaluated in the draft EIR.

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V. REFERENCES

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- City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, Urban Water Management Plan, 2010.
- City of Los Angeles Planning Department, Safety Element of the City of Los Angeles General Plan, November 1996.
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- City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles World Airports, <u>Draft Environmental Impact Report, Los Angeles</u> <u>International Airport (LAX) Bradley West Project</u>, May 2009.
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South Coast Air Quality Management District, Final 2007 Air Quality Management Plan, June 2007.

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VI. PREPARERS AND PERSONS CONTACTED

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APPENDIX A: AIR QUALITY WORKSHEETS AND CALCULATIONS

Construction Emissions Summary

		E	Emission	s (Ibs/day	/)	
Season	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	PM10	PM2.5
Summer	4.56	20.42	16.42	0.03	1.98	1.26
Winter	4.59	20.57	16.28	0.03	1.98	1.26
Maximum	5	21	16	0	2	1
Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Significant?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Source:

SCAQMD. 2011. SCAQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds. Accessed on: 02 08 2012. Available at: http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/signthres.pdf.

Operational Emissions Summary

		E	mission	s (Ibs/day	/)	
Season	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	PM10	PM2.5
Boom lift	0.07	0.82	0.27	0.00	0.04	0.03
Pickup/Utility Truck	0.06	0.46	0.41	0.00	0.02	0.01
Crew	0.06	0.06	0.61	0.00	0.01	0.00
Total	0.19	1.35	1.29	0.00	0.06	0.05
Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55
Significant?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Source:

SCAQMD. 2011. SCAQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds. Accessed on: 02 08 2012. Available at: http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/signthres.pdf.

Maintenance Equipment		
Boom lift	1	
Pickup/Utility Truck	1	
Crew	3	

Round-trip Distance

26.6 miles (based o

(based on CalEEMod default)

		E	mission	s (Ibs/day	/)	
Source	ROG	NOx	СО	SOx	PM10	PM2.5
Boom lift	0.07	0.82	0.27	0.00	0.04	0.03
Pickup/Utility Truck	0.06	0.46	0.41	0.00	0.02	0.01
Crew	0.06	0.06	0.61	0.00	0.01	0.00
Total	0.19	1.35	1.29	0.00	0.06	0.05

LAX Sign District Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric
Industrial Park	0	1000sqft

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Utility Company	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power
Climate Zone	11	Precipitation Freq (Days)) 33		

1.3 User Entered Comments

Project Characteristics - 2013 used as operational year to be later than construction year (2012).

Land Use - Land use type only used as a proxy - type will not be used in calculations.

Construction Phase - Phase type is used as proxy because project-specific equipment will be used. Start/end dates estimated based on when Initial Study was completed. Phases overlapped to the maximum extent feasible.

Off-road Equipment - Default equipment set to zero; remaining equipment based on project description.

Off-road Equipment - Default equipment entered as zero to prevent overwriting issues; other equipment based on project description.

Off-road Equipment - Default equipment set to zero; remaining equipment based on project description

Off-road Equipment - Default equipment set to zero; other equipment based on project description

Off-road Equipment - Default equipment set to zero; remaining equipment based on project description.

Off-road Equipment - Defaults entered as zero to prevent overwriting issues; remaining equipment based on project description

Off-road Equipment - Default equipment set to zero; remaining equipment based on project description

Trips and VMT - Vendor trips (MHDT) = pickup trucks and flatbed trucks. Trips estimated from project description (workers x 2 for number of trips).

Grading - No land would be disturbed; acreage set to zero.

Vehicle Trips - No daily operational emissions.

Energy Use -

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
2012	4.56	20.42	16.42	0.03	0.75	1.23	1.98	0.03	1.23	1.26	0.00	2,790.65	0.00	0.41	0.00	2,799.35
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
2012	4.56	20.42	16.42	0.03	0.03	1.23	1.26	0.03	1.23	1.26	0.00	2,790.65	0.00	0.41	0.00	2,799.35
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	day	_	
Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Mobile	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	day		
Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Mobile	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Digital Displays - 2012

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	day		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						0.00
Off-Road	1.02	3.05	2.88	0.00		0.27	0.27		0.27	0.27		313.23		0.09		315.16
Total	1.02	3.05	2.88	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.27	0.27		313.23		0.09		315.16

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.03	0.44	0.26	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.01		89.14		0.00		89.17
Worker	0.06	0.06	0.68	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.01		104.80		0.01		104.94
Total	0.09	0.50	0.94	0.00	0.16	0.01	0.18	0.00	0.01	0.02		193.94		0.01		194.11

3.2 Digital Displays - 2012

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		- 		- 		0.00
Off-Road	1.02	3.05	2.88	0.00		0.27	0.27		0.27	0.27	0.00	313.23		0.09		315.16
Total	1.02	3.05	2.88	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.27	0.27	0.00	313.23		0.09		315.16

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.03	0.44	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01		89.14		0.00		89.17
Worker	0.06	0.06	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01		104.80		0.01		104.94
Total	0.09	0.50	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.02		193.94		0.01		194.11

3.3 Supergraphics - Frame installation - 2012

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	day		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						0.00
Off-Road	1.13	3.77	3.48	0.01		0.29	0.29		0.29	0.29		411.77		0.10		413.91
Total	1.13	3.77	3.48	0.01	0.00	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.29	0.29		411.77		0.10		413.91

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	day							lb/c	day		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.01	0.22	0.13	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01		44.57		0.00		44.59
Worker	0.07	0.07	0.85	0.00	0.15	0.01	0.16	0.01	0.01	0.01		131.00		0.01		131.17
Total	0.08	0.29	0.98	0.00	0.17	0.02	0.18	0.01	0.02	0.02		175.57		0.01		175.76

3.3 Supergraphics - Frame installation - 2012

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						0.00
Off-Road	1.13	3.77	3.48	0.01		0.29	0.29		0.29	0.29	0.00	411.77		0.10		413.91
Total	1.13	3.77	3.48	0.01	0.00	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.29	0.29	0.00	411.77		0.10		413.91

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.01	0.22	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01		44.57		0.00		44.59
Worker	0.07	0.07	0.85	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		131.00		0.01		131.17
Total	0.08	0.29	0.98	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02		175.57		0.01		175.76

3.4 Column Wrap - 2012

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	day		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						0.00
Off-Road	0.38	1.14	1.08	0.00		0.10	0.10		0.10	0.10		117.46		0.03		118.18
Total	0.38	1.14	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.10		117.46		0.03		118.18

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	day		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.01	0.22	0.13	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01		44.57		0.00		44.59
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.34	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00		52.40		0.00		52.47
Total	0.04	0.25	0.47	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.01	0.01		96.97		0.00		97.06

3.4 Column Wrap - 2012

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						0.00
Off-Road	0.38	1.14	1.08	0.00		0.10	0.10		0.10	0.10	0.00	117.46		0.03		118.18
Total	0.38	1.14	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	117.46		0.03		118.18

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.01	0.22	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01		44.57		0.00		44.59
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		52.40		0.00		52.47
Total	0.04	0.25	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01		96.97		0.00		97.06

3.5 Passenger Boarding Bridge - 2012

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	day		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						0.00
Off-Road	0.38	1.14	1.08	0.00		0.10	0.10		0.10	0.10		117.46		0.03		118.18
Total	0.38	1.14	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.10		117.46		0.03		118.18

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.01	0.22	0.13	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01		44.57		0.00		44.59
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.34	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00		52.40		0.00		52.47
Total	0.04	0.25	0.47	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.01	0.01		96.97		0.00		97.06

3.5 Passenger Boarding Bridge - 2012

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						0.00
Off-Road	0.38	1.14	1.08	0.00		0.10	0.10		0.10	0.10	0.00	117.46		0.03		118.18
Total	0.38	1.14	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	117.46		0.03		118.18

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.01	0.22	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01		44.57		0.00		44.59
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		52.40		0.00		52.47
Total	0.04	0.25	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01		96.97		0.00		97.06

3.6 Hanging Signs - 2012

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	day		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						0.00
Off-Road	0.38	1.14	1.08	0.00		0.10	0.10		0.10	0.10		117.46		0.03		118.18
Total	0.38	1.14	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.10		117.46		0.03		118.18

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	day		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.34	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00		52.40		0.00		52.47
Total	0.03	0.03	0.34	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00		52.40		0.00		52.47

3.6 Hanging Signs - 2012

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	day		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						0.00
Off-Road	0.38	1.14	1.08	0.00		0.10	0.10		0.10	0.10	0.00	117.46		0.03		118.18
Total	0.38	1.14	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	117.46		0.03		118.18

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		52.40		0.00		52.47
Total	0.03	0.03	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		52.40		0.00		52.47

3.7 Existing Billboard removal - 2012

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						0.00
Off-Road	0.88	8.55	2.48	0.01		0.31	0.31		0.31	0.31		895.64		0.08		897.30
Total	0.88	8.55	2.48	0.01	0.00	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.31	0.31		895.64		0.08		897.30

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.01	0.22	0.13	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01		44.57		0.00		44.59
Worker	0.09	0.09	1.02	0.00	0.18	0.01	0.19	0.01	0.01	0.01		157.20		0.01		157.41
Total	0.10	0.31	1.15	0.00	0.20	0.02	0.21	0.01	0.02	0.02		201.77		0.01		202.00

3.7 Existing Billboard removal - 2012

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						0.00
Off-Road	0.88	8.55	2.48	0.01		0.31	0.31		0.31	0.31	0.00	895.64		0.08		897.30
Total	0.88	8.55	2.48	0.01	0.00	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.31	0.31	0.00	895.64		0.08		897.30

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.01	0.22	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01		44.57		0.00		44.59
Worker	0.09	0.09	1.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		157.20		0.01		157.41
Total	0.10	0.31	1.15	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02		201.77		0.01		202.00

3.8 Supergraphics - Sign installation - 2012

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	day		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					1 1	0.00
Off-Road	1.76	17.11	4.95	0.02		0.62	0.62		0.62	0.62		1,791.28		0.16	• · ·	1,794.59
Total	1.76	17.11	4.95	0.02	0.00	0.62	0.62	0.00	0.62	0.62		1,791.28		0.16		1,794.59

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.01	0.22	0.13	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01		44.57		0.00		44.59
Worker	0.04	0.04	0.51	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.01		78.60	*	0.00		78.70
Total	0.05	0.26	0.64	0.00	0.11	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.01	0.02		123.17		0.00		123.29

3.8 Supergraphics - Sign installation - 2012

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	day		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						0.00
Off-Road	1.76	17.11	4.95	0.02		0.62	0.62		0.62	0.62	0.00	1,791.28		0.16		1,794.59
Total	1.76	17.11	4.95	0.02	0.00	0.62	0.62	0.00	0.62	0.62	0.00	1,791.28		0.16		1,794.59

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.01	0.22	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01		44.57		0.00		44.59
Worker	0.04	0.04	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01		78.60		0.00		78.70
Total	0.05	0.26	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.02		123.17		0.00		123.29

4.0 Mobile Detail

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	day							lb/c	lay		
Mitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Unmitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Aver	rage Daily Trip Ra	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Industrial Park	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %	
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW
Industrial Park	8.90	13.30	7.40	59.00	28.00	13.00

5.0 Energy Detail

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU					lb/c	day				lb/d	lay					
Industrial Park	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU					lb/d	day				lb/d	lay					
Industrial Park	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	day							lb/c	lay		
Mitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Unmitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

6.2 Area by SubCategory

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Architectural Coating	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00						0.00
Consumer Products	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00						0.00
Landscaping	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00

<u>Mitigated</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/c	day							lb/c	lay		
Architectural Coating	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00						0.00
Consumer Products	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00						0.00
Landscaping	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Vegetation

LAX Sign District Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric
Industrial Park	0	1000sqft

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Utility Company	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power
Climate Zone	11	Precipitation Freq (Days) 33		

1.3 User Entered Comments

Project Characteristics - 2013 used as operational year to be later than construction year (2012).

Land Use - Land use type only used as a proxy - type will not be used in calculations.

Construction Phase - Phase type is used as proxy because project-specific equipment will be used. Start/end dates estimated based on when Initial Study was completed. Phases overlapped to the maximum extent feasible.

Off-road Equipment - Default equipment set to zero; remaining equipment based on project description.

Off-road Equipment - Default equipment entered as zero to prevent overwriting issues; other equipment based on project description.

Off-road Equipment - Default equipment set to zero; remaining equipment based on project description

Off-road Equipment - Default equipment set to zero; other equipment based on project description

Off-road Equipment - Default equipment set to zero; remaining equipment based on project description.

Off-road Equipment - Defaults entered as zero to prevent overwriting issues; remaining equipment based on project description

Off-road Equipment - Default equipment set to zero; remaining equipment based on project description

Trips and VMT - Vendor trips (MHDT) = pickup trucks and flatbed trucks. Trips estimated from project description (workers x 2 for number of trips).

Grading - No land would be disturbed; acreage set to zero.

Vehicle Trips - No daily operational emissions.

Energy Use -

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
2012	4.59	20.57	16.28	0.03	0.75	1.23	1.98	0.03	1.23	1.26	0.00	2,750.22	0.00	0.41	0.00	2,758.89
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
2012	4.59	20.57	16.28	0.03	0.03	1.23	1.26	0.03	1.23	1.26	0.00	2,750.22	0.00	0.41	0.00	2,758.89
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	day	_	
Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Mobile	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	day		
Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Mobile	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Digital Displays - 2012

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	day		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						0.00
Off-Road	1.02	3.05	2.88	0.00		0.27	0.27		0.27	0.27		313.23		0.09		315.16
Total	1.02	3.05	2.88	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.27	0.27		313.23		0.09		315.16

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.03	0.47	0.27	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.01		89.14		0.00		89.17
Worker	0.06	0.07	0.65	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.01		97.10		0.01		97.23
Total	0.09	0.54	0.92	0.00	0.16	0.01	0.18	0.00	0.01	0.02		186.24		0.01		186.40

3.2 Digital Displays - 2012

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		- 		- 		0.00
Off-Road	1.02	3.05	2.88	0.00		0.27	0.27		0.27	0.27	0.00	313.23		0.09		315.16
Total	1.02	3.05	2.88	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.27	0.27	0.00	313.23		0.09		315.16

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.03	0.47	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01		89.14		0.00	• • • • • • • • • •	89.17
Worker	0.06	0.07	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01		97.10		0.01	• · ·	97.23
Total	0.09	0.54	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.02		186.24		0.01		186.40

3.3 Supergraphics - Frame installation - 2012

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	day		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						0.00
Off-Road	1.13	3.77	3.48	0.01		0.29	0.29		0.29	0.29		411.77		0.10		413.91
Total	1.13	3.77	3.48	0.01	0.00	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.29	0.29		411.77		0.10		413.91

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	day							lb/c	day		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.01	0.24	0.14	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01		44.57		0.00		44.59
Worker	0.08	0.08	0.81	0.00	0.15	0.01	0.16	0.01	0.01	0.01		121.37		0.01		121.54
Total	0.09	0.32	0.95	0.00	0.17	0.02	0.18	0.01	0.02	0.02		165.94		0.01		166.13

3.3 Supergraphics - Frame installation - 2012

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						0.00
Off-Road	1.13	3.77	3.48	0.01		0.29	0.29		0.29	0.29	0.00	411.77		0.10		413.91
Total	1.13	3.77	3.48	0.01	0.00	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.29	0.29	0.00	411.77		0.10		413.91

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	day		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.01	0.24	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01		44.57		0.00		44.59
Worker	0.08	0.08	0.81	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		121.37		0.01		121.54
Total	0.09	0.32	0.95	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02		165.94		0.01		166.13

3.4 Column Wrap - 2012

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	day		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						0.00
Off-Road	0.38	1.14	1.08	0.00		0.10	0.10		0.10	0.10		117.46		0.03		118.18
Total	0.38	1.14	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.10		117.46		0.03		118.18

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.01	0.24	0.14	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01		44.57		0.00		44.59
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.32	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00		48.55		0.00		48.62
Total	0.04	0.27	0.46	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.01	0.01		93.12		0.00		93.21

3.4 Column Wrap - 2012

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						0.00
Off-Road	0.38	1.14	1.08	0.00		0.10	0.10		0.10	0.10	0.00	117.46		0.03		118.18
Total	0.38	1.14	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	117.46		0.03		118.18

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.01	0.24	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01		44.57		0.00		44.59
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		48.55		0.00		48.62
Total	0.04	0.27	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01		93.12		0.00		93.21

3.5 Passenger Boarding Bridge - 2012

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	day		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						0.00
Off-Road	0.38	1.14	1.08	0.00		0.10	0.10		0.10	0.10		117.46		0.03		118.18
Total	0.38	1.14	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.10		117.46		0.03		118.18

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	day		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.01	0.24	0.14	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01		44.57		0.00		44.59
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.32	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00		48.55		0.00		48.62
Total	0.04	0.27	0.46	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.01	0.01		93.12		0.00		93.21

3.5 Passenger Boarding Bridge - 2012

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	day		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						0.00
Off-Road	0.38	1.14	1.08	0.00		0.10	0.10		0.10	0.10	0.00	117.46		0.03		118.18
Total	0.38	1.14	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	117.46		0.03		118.18

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.01	0.24	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01		44.57		0.00		44.59
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		48.55		0.00		48.62
Total	0.04	0.27	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01		93.12		0.00		93.21

3.6 Hanging Signs - 2012

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	day		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						0.00
Off-Road	0.38	1.14	1.08	0.00		0.10	0.10		0.10	0.10		117.46		0.03		118.18
Total	0.38	1.14	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.10		117.46		0.03		118.18

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.32	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00		48.55		0.00		48.62
Total	0.03	0.03	0.32	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00		48.55		0.00		48.62

3.6 Hanging Signs - 2012

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						0.00
Off-Road	0.38	1.14	1.08	0.00		0.10	0.10		0.10	0.10	0.00	117.46		0.03		118.18
Total	0.38	1.14	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	117.46		0.03		118.18

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		48.55		0.00		48.62
Total	0.03	0.03	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		48.55		0.00		48.62

3.7 Existing Billboard removal - 2012

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						0.00
Off-Road	0.88	8.55	2.48	0.01		0.31	0.31		0.31	0.31		895.64		0.08		897.30
Total	0.88	8.55	2.48	0.01	0.00	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.31	0.31		895.64		0.08		897.30

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.01	0.24	0.14	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01		44.57		0.00		44.59
Worker	0.10	0.10	0.97	0.00	0.18	0.01	0.19	0.01	0.01	0.01		145.65		0.01		145.85
Total	0.11	0.34	1.11	0.00	0.20	0.02	0.21	0.01	0.02	0.02		190.22		0.01		190.44

3.7 Existing Billboard removal - 2012

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						0.00
Off-Road	0.88	8.55	2.48	0.01		0.31	0.31		0.31	0.31	0.00	895.64		0.08		897.30
Total	0.88	8.55	2.48	0.01	0.00	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.31	0.31	0.00	895.64		0.08		897.30

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	day							lb/c	day		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.01	0.24	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01		44.57		0.00		44.59
Worker	0.10	0.10	0.97	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		145.65		0.01		145.85
Total	0.11	0.34	1.11	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02		190.22		0.01		190.44

3.8 Supergraphics - Sign installation - 2012

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	day		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					1 1	0.00
Off-Road	1.76	17.11	4.95	0.02		0.62	0.62		0.62	0.62		1,791.28		0.16	• · ·	1,794.59
Total	1.76	17.11	4.95	0.02	0.00	0.62	0.62	0.00	0.62	0.62		1,791.28		0.16		1,794.59

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	day							lb/c	day		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.01	0.24	0.14	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01		44.57		0.00		44.59
Worker	0.05	0.05	0.48	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.01		72.82	*	0.00		72.92
Total	0.06	0.29	0.62	0.00	0.11	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.01	0.02		117.39		0.00		117.51

3.8 Supergraphics - Sign installation - 2012

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	day		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						0.00
Off-Road	1.76	17.11	4.95	0.02		0.62	0.62		0.62	0.62	0.00	1,791.28		0.16		1,794.59
Total	1.76	17.11	4.95	0.02	0.00	0.62	0.62	0.00	0.62	0.62	0.00	1,791.28		0.16		1,794.59

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Vendor	0.01	0.24	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01		44.57		0.00		44.59
Worker	0.05	0.05	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01		72.82		0.00		72.92
Total	0.06	0.29	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.02		117.39		0.00		117.51

4.0 Mobile Detail

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Mitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Unmitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Aver	rage Daily Trip Ra	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Industrial Park	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %	
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW
Industrial Park	8.90	13.30	7.40	59.00	28.00	13.00

5.0 Energy Detail

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU					lb/c	day							lb/d	lay		
Industrial Park	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU					lb/d	day							lb/d	lay		
Industrial Park	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	day							lb/c	lay		
Mitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Unmitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

6.2 Area by SubCategory

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Architectural Coating	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00						0.00
Consumer Products	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00						0.00
Landscaping	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00

<u>Mitigated</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/c	day							lb/c	lay		
Architectural Coating	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00						0.00
Consumer Products	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00						0.00
Landscaping	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Vegetation

LAX Signs District

Phase	Equipment	Quantity	Notes	OFFROAD	Workers	Trucks
Digital Displays	Cherry Pickers	2		Aerial Lifts	8	4
	Pickup trucks	2				
Supergraphics	Lifts	2	Frame Installation	Aerial Lifts	10	2
	Portable lighting	1	Frame Installation	Signal Boards		
	Portable arrowboard	1	Frame Installation	Signal Boards		
	Flatbed truck	1	Sign delivery			
	Cranes	2	Sign installation	Cranes	6	2
	Pickup trucks	1	Sign installation			
Column Wrap	Lifts	1		Aerial Lifts	4	2
	Pickup trucks	1				
Passenger Boarding	Lifts	1		Aerial Lifts	4	2
	Pickup trucks	1				
Hanging Signs	Lifts	1		Aerial Lifts	4	
Existing Billboard Re	Cranes	1		Cranes	12	2
	Flatbed truck	1				

Notes:

Digital Displays

2 days

8 hrs/day 4 workers

Supergraphics (Frame Installation)

1 week

40 hours

5 workers

Supergraphics (Sign Installation) 3 workers

Column Wrap

2 workers 6 hours

Passenger Boarding Bridge

2 workers 6 hours

Hanging Signs

2 workers 6 hours

Existing Billboard Removal

2 days

8 hrs/day

6 workers

Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (version 2.3) **Emission Factors for On-Road Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks**

Projects in the SCAQMD (Scenario Years 2007 - 2026)

Derived from Peak Emissions Inventory (Winter, Annual, Summer)

Vehicle Class:

Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks (33,001 to 60,000 pounds)

The following emission factors were compiled by running the California Air Resources Board's EMFAC2007 (version 2.3) Burden Model and extracting the **Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Truck (HHDT)** Emission Factors.

These emission factors can be used to calculate on-road mobile source emissions for the vehicle/emission categories listed in the tables below, by use of the following equation:

Emissions (pounds per day) = N x TL x EF

where N = number of trips, TL = trip length (miles/day), and EF = emission factor (pounds per mile)

The HHDT-DSL vehicle/emission category accounts for all emissions from heavy-heavy-duty diesel trucks, including start, running and idling exhaust. In addition, ROG emission factors account for diurnal, hot soak, running and resting emissions, and the PM10 & PM2.5 emission factors account for tire and brake wear.

The HHDT-DSL, Exh vehicle/emission category includes only the exhaust portion of PM10 & PM2.5 emissions from heavy-heavy-duty diesel trucks.

Scenario Year: 2007 All model years in the range 1965 to 2007

	DT-DSL Inds/mile)		T-DSL, Exh Inds/mile)
CO	0.01446237	PM10	0.00216752
NOx	0.04718166	PM2.5	0.00199491
ROG	0.00372949		
SOx	0.00003962		
PM10	0.00230900		
PM2.5	0.00204018		
CO2	4.22184493		

SOx

PM10

PM2.5

CO2

CH4

0.00004013

0.00199572

0.00175227

4.21080792

0.00015249

Scenario Year: 2008 All model years in the range 1965 to 2008

	IDT-DSL Inds/mile)	н (
CO	0.01361368	PN
NOx	0.04458017	PN
ROG	0.00351579	
SOx	0.00004136	
PM10	0.00215635	
PM2.5	0.00189990	
CO2	4.21067145	
CH4	0.00016269	

HHDT (pou
PM10
PM2.5

886

55435

Scenario Year: 2009 All model years in the range 1965 to 2009 HHDT-DSL HHDT-DSL, Exh (pounds/mile) (pounds/mile) CO 0.01282236 PM10 0.00185393 NOx 0.04184591 PM2.5 0.00170680 ROG 0.00329320

	Scenario	Ye	ear: 2010	
All ı	model years in tl	he	range 196	6 to 2010
	IDT-DSL Inds/mile)			-DSL, Exh Inds/mile)
CO	0.01195456		PM10	0.0016886
NOx	0.03822102		PM2.5	0.0015543
ROG	0.00304157			
SOx	0.00004131			
PM10	0.00183062			
PM2.5	0.00160083			
CO2	4.21120578			
CH4	0.00014201			

Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (version 2.3) Emission Factors for On-Road Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks

Projects in the SCAQMD (Scenario Years 2007 - 2026)

Vehicle Class: Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks (33,001 to 60,000 pounds)

	Scenario Year: 2011			
All r	model years in t	he	range 196	7 to 2011
	DT-DSL nds/mile)			Г-DSL, Exh ınds/mile)
CO	0.01112463		PM10	0.00151936
NOx	0.03455809		PM2.5	0.00139772
ROG	0.00279543			
SOx	0.00003972			
PM10	0.00166087			
PM2.5	0.00144489			
CO2	4.22045680			
CH4	0.00012910			
		•		

Scenario Year: 2013

All model years in the range 1969 to 2013				
HHDT-DSL (pounds/mile)				Γ-DSL, Exh Inds/mile)
CO	0.00931790		PM10	0.00119623
NOx	0.02742935		PM2.5	0.00109863
ROG	0.00226308			
SOx	0.00004086			
PM10	0.00133697			
PM2.5	0.00114629			
CO2	4.21518556			
CH4	0.00010441			

Scenario Year: 2015

All ı	model years in tl	he	range 197	1 to 2015
HHDT-DSL (pounds/mile)				-DSL, E inds/mile
CO	0.00766891		PM10	0.0009
NOx	0.02122678		PM2.5	0.0008
ROG	0.00178608			
SOx	0.00004082			
PM10	0.00104715			
PM2.5	0.00087977			

CO2

CH4

4.20902225

0.00008369

ange 1971 to 2015					
HHDT-DSL, Exh					
(pou	nds/mile)				
PM10	0.00090631				
PM2.5	0.00083282				

	Scenario Year: 2012			
All r	model years in t	he	range 196	8 to 2012
	IDT-DSL Inds/mile)			-DSL, Exh nds/mile)
CO	0.01021519		PM10	0.00135537
NOx	0.03092379		PM2.5	0.00124837
ROG	0.00252764			
SOx	0.00004042			
PM10	0.00149566			
PM2.5	0.00129354			
CO2	4.21590774			
CH4	0.00011651			

Scenario Year: 2014

All model years in the range 1970 to 2014

	IDT-DSL Inds/mile)		T-DSL, Exh Inds/mile)
CO	0.00846435	PM10	0.00104243
NOx	0.02418049	PM2.5	0.00096059
ROG	0.00201594		
SOx	0.00004092		
PM10	0.00118458		
PM2.5	0.00100582		
CO2	4.21279345		
CH4	0.00009261		

Scenario Year: 2016

All model years in the range 1972 to 2016

	DT-DSL nds/mile)		Γ-DSL, Exh Inds/mile)
CO	0.00704604	PM10	0.00080419
NOx	0.01887374	PM2.5	0.00073898
ROG	0.00161035		
SOx	0.00003952		
PM10	0.00094448		
PM2.5	0.00078443		
CO2	4.21063031		
CH4	0.00007508		

Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (version 2.3) **Emission Factors for On-Road Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks**

Projects in the SCAQMD (Scenario Years 2007 - 2026) Derived from Peak Emissions Inventory (Winter, Annual, Summer)

Vehicle Class: Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks (33,001 to 60,000 pounds)

Scenario Year: 2017

All model years in	n the	range	1973 to	2017

	IDT-DSL Inds/mile)		F-DSL, Exh Inds/mile)
CO	0.00650533	PM10	0.00070873
NOx	0.01690387	PM2.5	0.00065111
ROG	0.00145203		
SOx	0.00004033		
PM10	0.00084894		
PM2.5	0.00069721		
CO2	4.20820129		
CH4	0.00006722		

Scenario Year: 2019 All model years in the range 1975 to 2019

Scenario Year: 2018 All model years in the range 1974 to 2018

	IDT-DSL Inds/mile)		Γ-DSL, Exh Inds/mile)
CO	0.00604721	PM10	0.00062758
NOx	0.01526414	PM2.5	0.00057700
ROG	0.00131697		-
SOx	0.00003934		
PM10	0.00076808		
PM2.5	0.00062383		
CO2	4.20756838		
CH4	0.00006182		

	Scenario	Ye	ear: 2020	
All r	model years in t	he	range 197	6 to 2020
	IDT-DSL Inds/mile)			-DSL, Exh Inds/mile)
CO	0.00532242		PM10	0.0005036
NOx	0.01274755		PM2.5	0.0004622
ROG	0.00110621			
SOx	0.00003957			
PM10	0.00064574			
PM2.5	0.00050904			
CO2	4.20541416			
CH4	0.00005216			

Scenario Year: 2022

All model years in the range 1978 to 2022

HHDT-DSL (pounds/mile)				
CO	0.00478830			
NOx	0.01098794			
ROG	0.00096142			
SOx	0.00004106			
PM10	0.00055427			
PM2.5	0.00042597			
CO2	4.21520828			
CH4	0.00004448			

HHDT-DSL, Exh (pounds/mile)					
PM10	0.00041399				
PM2.5	0.00037807				

Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (version 2.3) **Emission Factors for On-Road Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks**

Projects in the SCAQMD (Scenario Years 2007 - 2026) Derived from Peak Emissions Inventory (Winter, Annual, Summer)

Vehicle Class:

Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks (33,001 to 60,000 pounds)

HHDT-DSL HHDT-DSL, Exh (pounds/mile) (pounds/mile) CO 0.00565433 PM10 0.00056085 NOx 0.01389113 PM2.5 0.00051320 ROG 0.00120235 SOx 0.00004032 PM10 0.00070198

Scenario Year: 2021

All model years in the range					
HH		H			
(pou		()			
CO	0.00503726		PN		
NOx	0.01179977		PM		
ROG	0.00103095				
SOx	0.00004033				
PM10	0.00059437				
PM2.5	0.00046287				
CO2	4.21495573				
CH4	0.00004734				

0.00056085

4.20637830 CH4 0.00005499

PM2.5

CO2

(pounds/mile)					
PM10 0.00045411					
PM2.5	0.00041729				

Scenario Year: 2023
All model years in the range 1979 to 2023

	DT-DSL nds/mile)		T-DSL, Exh Inds/mile)
CO	0.00457902	PM10	0.00037922
NOx	0.01031407	PM2.5	0.00034915
ROG	0.00090210		
SOx	0.00004009		
PM10	0.00052122		
PM2.5	0.00039592		
CO2	4.21483461		
CH4	0.00004176		

Scenario Year: 2025

ROG SOx PM10 PM2.5

CH4

0.00003697

Scenario Year: 2024
All model years in the range 1980 to 2024

	IDT-DSL Inds/mile)			-DSL, Exh nds/mile)
CO	0.00444444	PM1	0	0.00036682
NOx	0.00974372	PM2.	5	0.00033735
ROG	0.00084009	-		
SOx	0.00003930			
PM10	0.00050766			
PM2.5	0.00038320			
CO2	4.19552935			
CH4	0.00003930			

Scenario Year: 2026

All model years in the range 1982 to 2026

HHDT-DSL, Exh

(pounds/mile) PM10 0.00032670

0.00029830

PM2.5

All model years in the range 1981 to 2025						
HHDT-DSL (pounds/mile)				-DSL, Exh Inds/mile)		
CO	0.00431086		PM10	0.00034397		
NOx	0.00932573		PM2.5	0.00031664		
ROG	0.00080206					
SOx	0.00004018					
PM10	0.00048541					
PM2.5	0.00036326					
CO2	4.19512979					

All model years in the						
HHDT-DSL						
(pou	(pounds/mile)					
CO	0.00420297					
NOx	0.00898990					
ROG	0.00077178					
SOx	0.00003946					
PM10	0.00046717					
PM2.5	0.00034564					
CO2	4.19349747					
CH4	0.00003630					

Source:

http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/onroad/onroadEFHHDT07_26.xls

Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (version 2.3) Emission Factors for On-Road Passenger Vehicles & Delivery Trucks

Projects in the SCAQMD (Scenario Years 2007 - 2026)

Derived from Peak Emissions Inventory (Winter, Annual, Summer)

Vehicle Class:

Passenger Vehicles (<8500 pounds) & Delivery Trucks (>8500 pounds)

The following emission factors were compiled by running the California Air Resources Board's EMFAC2007 (version 2.3) Burden Model, taking the weighted average of vehicle types and simplifying into two categories: **Passenger Vehicles & Delivery Trucks.**

These emission factors can be used to calculate on-road mobile source emissions for the vehicle categories listed in the tables below, by use of the following equation:

Emissions (pounds per day) = N x TL x EF

where N = number of trips, TL = trip length (miles/day), and EF = emission factor (pounds per mile)

This methodology replaces the old EMFAC emission factors in Tables A-9-5-J-1 through A-9-5-L in Appendix A9 of the current SCAQMD CEQA Handbook. All the emission factors account for the emissions from start, running and idling exhaust. In addition, the ROG emission factors include diurnal, hot soak, running and resting emissions, and the PM10 & PM2.5 emission factors include tire and brake wear.

All r	model years in tl	he	range 196	5 to 2007
Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)				ery Trucks nds/mile)
CO	0.01155158		CO	0.02407553
NOx	0.00121328		NOx	0.02508445
ROG	0.00118234		ROG	0.00323145
SOx	0.00001078		SOx	0.00002626
PM10	0.00008447		PM10	0.00091020
PM2.5	0.00005243		PM2.5	0.00078884
CO2	1.10672236		CO2	2.72245619
CH4	0.00010306		CH4	0.00016030

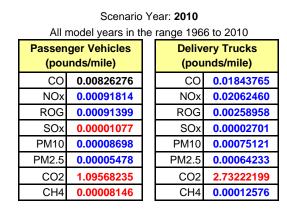
Scenario Year: 2007

Scenario Year: 2009

All model years in the range 1965 to 2009				
Passenger Vehicles			Delivery Trucks	
(pou	inds/mile)	(pound		nds/mile)
CO	0.00968562		CO	0.02016075
NOx	0.00100518		NOx	0.02236636
ROG	0.00099245		ROG	0.00278899
SOx	0.00001066		SOx	0.00002679
PM10	0.00008601		PM10	0.00080550
PM2.5	0.00005384		PM2.5	0.00069228
CO2	1.09755398		CO2	2.72330496
CH4	0.00008767		CH4	0.00013655

Scenario Year: 2008

All r	nodel years in t	ne	range 196	5 to 2008
Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)				ery Trucks nds/mile)
CO	0.01054844		CO	0.02194915
NOx	0.00110288		NOx	0.02371258
ROG	0.00107919		ROG	0.00299270
SOx	0.00001075		SOx	0.00002565
PM10	0.00008505		PM10	0.00085607
PM2.5	0.00005293		PM2.5	0.00073933
CO2	1.09953226		CO2	2.71943400
CH4	0.00009465		CH4	0.00014769



Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (version 2.3) Emission Factors for On-Road Passenger Vehicles & Delivery Trucks

Vehicle Class: Passenger Vehicles (<8500 pounds) & Delivery Trucks (>8500 pounds)

Scenario Year: 2012 All model years in the range 1968 to 2012					
Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)			Delivery Trucks (pounds/mile)		
CO	0.00765475		CO	0.01545741	
NOx	0.00077583		NOx	0.01732423	
ROG	0.00079628		ROG	0.00223776	
SOx	0.00001073		SOx	0.00002667	
PM10	0.00008979		PM10	0.00064975	
PM2.5	0.00005750		PM2.5	0.00054954	
CO2	1.10152540		CO2	2.76628414	
CH4	0.00007169		CH4	0.00010668	

Scenario Year: 2011	
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All model years in the range 1967 to 2011						
	Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)			ery Trucks nds/mile)		
CO	0.00826276		CO	0.01693242		
NOx	0.00084460		NOx	0.01893366		
ROG	0.00085233		ROG	0.00241868		
SOx	0.00001077		SOx	0.00002728		
PM10	0.00008879		PM10	0.00070097		
PM2.5	0.00005653		PM2.5	0.00059682		
CO2	1.10235154		CO2	2.75180822		
CH4	0.00007678		CH4	0.00011655		

Scenario Year: **2013** All model years in the range 1969 to 2013

AILI	nodel years in ti	ne	range 196	9102013
	Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)			ery Trucks nds/mile)
CO	0.00709228		CO	0.01407778
NOx	0.00071158		NOx	0.01577311
ROG	0.00074567		ROG	0.00206295
SOx	0.00001072		SOx	0.00002682
PM10	0.00009067		PM10	0.00059956
PM2.5	0.00005834		PM2.5	0.00050174
CO2	1.10087435		CO2	2.78163459
CH4	0.00006707		CH4	0.00009703

Scenario Year: 2015

				4074	
All model	years ir	i the	range	1971	to 2015

	Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)			ery Trucks nds/mile)
CO	0.00614108		CO	0.01169445
NOx	0.00060188		NOx	0.01285026
ROG	0.00066355		ROG	0.00173890
SOx	0.00001070		SOx	0.00002741
PM10	0.00009259		PM10	0.00050307
PM2.5	0.00006015		PM2.5	0.00041268
CO2	1.10192837		CO2	2.81247685
CH4	0.00005923		CH4	0.00008076

Scenario Year: 2014

All r	All model years in the range 1970 to 2014					
	Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)			ery Trucks nds/mile)		
CO	0.00660353		CO	0.01284321		
NOx	0.00065484		NOx	0.01425162		
ROG	0.00070227		ROG	0.00189649		
SOx	0.00001069		SOx	0.00002754		
PM10	0.00009185		PM10	0.00054929		
PM2.5	0.00005939		PM2.5	0.00045519		
CO2	1.10257205		CO2	2.79845465		
CH4	0.00006312		CH4	0.00008798		
		-				

Scenario Year: 2016

All model years in the range 1972 to 2016					
	Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)			ery Trucks nds/mile)	
CO	0.00575800		CO	0.01080542	
NOx	0.00055658		NOx	0.01172881	
ROG	0.00063254		ROG	0.00161521	
SOx	0.00001071		SOx	0.00002767	
PM10	0.00009392		PM10	0.00046606	
PM2.5	0.00006131		PM2.5	0.00037868	
CO2	1.10677664		CO2	2.83134285	
CH4	0.00005623		CH4	0.00007355	

Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (version 2.3) Emission Factors for On-Road Passenger Vehicles & Delivery Trucks

Projects in the SCAQMD (Scenario Years 2007 - 2026) Derived from Peak Emissions Inventory (Winter, Annual, Summer)

Vehicle Class: Passenger Vehicles (<8500 pounds) & Delivery Trucks (>8500 pounds)

All model years in the range 1974 to 2018					
Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)				ery Trucks Inds/mile)	
CO	0.00502881		CO	0.00923234	
NOx	0.00047300		NOx	0.00979416	
ROG	0.00057178		ROG	0.00139856	
SOx	0.00001071		SOx	0.00002749	
PM10	0.00009494		PM10	0.00040110	
PM2.5	0.00006234		PM2.5	0.00031792	
CO2	1.10562643		CO2	2.84646835	
CH4	0.00005003		CH4	0.00006203	

Scenario Year: 2018

Scenario Year: 2017 All model years in the range 1973 to 2017

All I	model years in ti	ne	range 197.	3 to 2017
	Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)			ery Trucks nds/mile)
CO	0.00537891		CO	0.00998101
NOx	0.00051297		NOx	0.01070034
ROG	0.00060109		ROG	0.00150242
SOx	0.00001079		SOx	0.00002723
PM10	0.00009446		PM10	0.00043131
PM2.5	0.00006192		PM2.5	0.00034605
CO2	1.10627489		CO2	2.84005015
CH4	0.00005300		CH4	0.00006663

Scenario Year: 2019

All model years in the range 1975 to 2019					
	Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)			ery Trucks Inds/mile)	
CO	0.00471820		CO	0.00857192	
NOx	0.00043716		NOx	0.00900205	
ROG	0.00054654		ROG	0.00130563	
SOx	0.00001072		SOx	0.00002706	
PM10	0.00009523		PM10	0.00037393	
PM2.5	0.00006259		PM2.5	0.00029276	
CO2	1.10496100		CO2	2.85060182	
CH4	0.00004743		CH4	0.00005619	

Scenario Year: 2021

All model years in the range 1977 to 2021

	Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)			ery Trucks Inds/mile)
CO	0.00421218		CO	0.00748303
NOx	0.00037757		NOx	0.00773500
ROG	0.00050573		ROG	0.00115568
SOx	0.00001073		SOx	0.00002755
PM10	0.00009640		PM10	0.00033125
PM2.5	0.00006364		PM2.5	0.00025331
CO2	1.11009559		CO2	2.86434187
CH4	0.00004322		CH4	0.00004905

Scenario Year: 2020

All model years in the range 1976 to 2020				
Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)			Delivery Trucks (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00444247		CO	0.00799617
NOx	0.00040506		NOx	0.00831802
ROG	0.00052463		ROG	0.00122382
SOx	0.00001073		SOx	0.00002733
PM10	0.00009550		PM10	0.00035054
PM2.5	0.00006279		PM2.5	0.00027128
CO2	1.10456157		CO2	2.85148109
CH4	0.00004495		CH4	0.00005330

Scenario Year: 2022

All model years in the range 1978 to 2022				
Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)			Delivery Trucks (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00397866		CO	0.00699290
NOx	0.00035150		NOx	0.00722470
ROG	0.00048658		ROG	0.00108569
SOx	0.00001072		SOx	0.00002774
PM10	0.00009661		PM10	0.00031501
PM2.5	0.00006389		PM2.5	0.00023906
CO2	1.11019931		CO2	2.87006769
CH4	0.00004121		CH4	0.00004557

All model years in the range 1079 to 2022

Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (version 2.3) **Emission Factors for On-Road Passenger Vehicles & Delivery Trucks**

Projects in the SCAQMD (Scenario Years 2007 - 2026) Derived from Peak Emissions Inventory (Winter, Annual, Summer)

Vehicle Class:

Passenger Vehicles (<8500 pounds) & Delivery Trucks (>8500 pounds)

A	All model years in the range 1980 to 2024				
	Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)			Delivery Trucks (pounds/mile)	
C	С	0.00358611		CO	0.00625076
NC	х	0.00030721		NOx	0.00647083
RO	G	0.00045136		ROG	0.00096578
SO	х	0.00001080		SOx	0.00002807
PM1	0	0.00009676		PM10	0.00029407
PM2.	5	0.00006410		PM2.5	0.00021880
CO	2	1.11061572		CO2	2.88010717
СН	4	0.00003781		CH4	0.00004019

Scenario Year: 2024

Scenario Year: 2023 All model years in the range 1979 to 2023

All model years in the			Tange 1973	9 10 2023
Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)			Delivery Trucks (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00377527		CO	0.00658123
NOx	0.00032851		NOx	0.00679147
ROG	0.00046900		ROG	0.00102852
SOx	0.00001070		SOx	0.00002790
PM10	0.00009676		PM10	0.00030109
PM2.5	0.00006405		PM2.5	0.00022582
CO2	1.11023373		CO2	2.87466338
CH4	0.00003951		CH4	0.00004218

Scenario Year: 2025 All model years in the range 1981 to 2025

			1 10 2025	
Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)			Delivery Trucks (pounds/mile)	
CO	0.00342738		CO	0.00595363
NOx	0.00028846		NOx	0.00615945
ROG	0.00043545		ROG	0.00092178
SOx	0.00001070		SOx	0.00002761
PM10	0.00009679		PM10	0.00028425
PM2.5	0.00006418		PM2.5	0.00020958
CO2	1.11078571		CO2	2.88143570
CH4	0.00003641		CH4	0.00003765
			-	

Scenario Year: 2026

Passenger Vehicles (pounds/mile)		
CO	0.00328779	
NOx	0.00027141	
ROG	0.00042052	
SOx	0.00001076	
PM10	0.00009687	
PM2.5	0.00006415	
CO2	1.11105829	
CH4	0.00003518	

;	range 1962 to 2026		
	Delivery Trucks		
	(pou	inds/mile)	
	CO	0.00569435	
	NOx	0.00589869	
	ROG	0.00088403	
	SOx	0.00002716	
	PM10	0.00027657	
	PM2.5	0.00020187	
	CO2	2.88298299	
	CH4	0.00003581	

Source: http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/onroad/onroadEF07_26.xls

APPENDIX B: GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS WORKSHEETS AND CALCULATIONS

Construction Emissions Summary

	Emis	sions (me	tric tons	/year)
Season	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Billboard Operation	1,328	0.03	0.01	1,331
Maintenance	5	0.0002	0	5
Total Operation	1,333	0.03	0.01	1,336
Construction	4	0	0	4
Amortized Construction	0.1	0	0	0.1
Total	1,333	0.03	0.01	1,336
Threshold	n/a	n/a	n/a	10000
Significant?	n/a	n/a	n/a	No

Source:

SCAQMD. 2011. SCAQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds. Accessed on: 02 08 2012. Available at: http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/signthres.pdf.

GWP 1 21 310

Project Lifetime 30

30 years

Annual kWh Consumption for a Digital Billboard:

Assumption for Billboard on at Full Power:

Billboard Size = 38,649 square feet

-Average Operating Wattage of a Digital Billboard: 7.04 W/sq. ft.

-Sign will be on at 100% operating power 24 hours a day.

272,089 watts 2,383,499 kWh/year

Source: Calculations prepared by K. Travis

GHG Emissions

	Emission			Emissions						
Pollutant	Factor	Unit	Ref.	MT/year	MTCO2e/year					
CO2	1,227.89	lbs/MWh	1	1,327.54	1,327.54					
CH4	30.24	lbs/GWh	2	0.03	0.69					
N2O	8.08	lbs/GWh	2	0.01	2.71					
				Total	1,330.93					
<u>GWP</u>										

CO2	1
CH4	21
N2O	310

1

References

California Climate Action Registry, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, 2007 Annual Entity Emissions: Electric Power Generation/Electric Utility Sector.

² U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, eGRID2010 Version 1.1, http://www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/energyresources/egrid/index.html, October 27, 2011.
aGRID Subragion: CAMX __WECC California

eGRID Subregion: CAMX -- WECC California

Maintenance Equipment		
Boom lift	1	
Pickup/Utility Truck	1	
Crew	3	

Round-trip Distance

26.6 miles

(based on CalEEMod default)

	Emissions (metric tons/year)										
Source	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e							
Boom lift	2.03	0.00	n/a	2.04							
Pickup/Utility Truck	1.34	0.00	n/a	1.34							
Crew	1.59	0.00	n/a	1.60							
Total	4.96	0.00	0.00	4.97							

GWP 1 21 310

Days per year

Passenger Boarding Brid	12 (once per month)
Hanging Signs	12 (as needed; assumed once per month)
Total	40

LAX Sign District Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric
Industrial Park	0	1000sqft

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Utility Company	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power			
Climate Zone	11	Wind Speed (m/s) 2.2 Utility Company Los Angeles Department of Water & Pow Precipitation Freq (Days) 33						

1.3 User Entered Comments

Project Characteristics - 2013 used as operational year to be later than construction year (2012).

Land Use - Land use type only used as a proxy - type will not be used in calculations.

Construction Phase - Phase type is used as proxy because project-specific equipment will be used. Start/end dates estimated based on when Initial Study was completed. Phases overlapped to the maximum extent feasible.

Off-road Equipment - Default equipment set to zero; remaining equipment based on project description.

Off-road Equipment - Default equipment entered as zero to prevent overwriting issues; other equipment based on project description.

Off-road Equipment - Default equipment set to zero; remaining equipment based on project description

Off-road Equipment - Default equipment set to zero; other equipment based on project description

Off-road Equipment - Default equipment set to zero; remaining equipment based on project description.

Off-road Equipment - Defaults entered as zero to prevent overwriting issues; remaining equipment based on project description

Off-road Equipment - Default equipment set to zero; remaining equipment based on project description

Trips and VMT - Vendor trips (MHDT) = pickup trucks and flatbed trucks. Trips estimated from project description (workers x 2 for number of trips).

Grading - No land would be disturbed; acreage set to zero.

Vehicle Trips - No daily operational emissions.

Energy Use -

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	r tons/yr									MT/yr						
2012	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.27	4.27	0.00	0.00	4.28
Total	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.27	4.27	0.00	0.00	4.28

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr									MT/yr						
2012	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.27	4.27	0.00	0.00	4.28
Total	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.27	4.27	0.00	0.00	4.28

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mobile	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mobile	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Waste						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Digital Displays - 2012

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Off-Road	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.29
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.29

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.08
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.09
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.17

3.2 Digital Displays - 2012

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Off-Road	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.29
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.29

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.08
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.09
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.17

3.3 Supergraphics - Frame installation - 2012

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Off-Road	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.94
Total	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.94

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	7/yr		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.28
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.38

3.3 Supergraphics - Frame installation - 2012

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Off-Road	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.94
Total	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.94

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.28
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.38

3.4 Column Wrap - 2012

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Off-Road	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04

3.4 Column Wrap - 2012

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Off-Road	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04

3.5 Passenger Boarding Bridge - 2012

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Off-Road	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04

3.5 Passenger Boarding Bridge - 2012

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Off-Road	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04

3.6 Hanging Signs - 2012

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Off-Road	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	7/yr		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02

3.6 Hanging Signs - 2012

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Off-Road	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	7/yr		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02

3.7 Existing Billboard removal - 2012

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Off-Road	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.41
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.41

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	7/yr		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.09

3.7 Existing Billboard removal - 2012

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Off-Road	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.41
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.41

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	7/yr		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.09

3.8 Supergraphics - Sign installation - 2012

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr				MT	/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Off-Road	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1.62	1.62	0.00	0.00	1.63
Total	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.62	1.62	0.00	0.00	1.63

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.11

3.8 Supergraphics - Sign installation - 2012

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category		tons/yr											MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Off-Road	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	1.62	1.62	0.00	0.00	1.63
Total	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.62	1.62	0.00	0.00	1.63

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04
Worker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.11

4.0 Mobile Detail

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr				MT	/yr					
Mitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unmitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Aver	rage Daily Trip Ra	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Industrial Park	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %	
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW
Industrial Park	8.90	13.30	7.40	59.00	28.00	13.00

5.0 Energy Detail

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Electricity Mitigated						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity Unmitigated						0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU		tons/yr											MT	/yr		
Industrial Park	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU		tons/yr											MT.	/yr		
Industrial Park	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh		ton	s/yr			MT	/yr	
Industrial Park	0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh		ton	s/yr			MT	/yr	
Industrial Park	0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category		tons/yr							MT/yr							
Mitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unmitigated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

6.2 Area by SubCategory

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

<u>Mitigated</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products	0.00					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category		ton	s/yr			MT	/yr	
Mitigated					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unmitigated					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

7.2 Water by Land Use

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e		
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr					
Industrial Park	0/0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

7.2 Water by Land Use

<u>Mitigated</u>

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e		
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr				MT/yr					
Industrial Park	0/0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
		ton	s/yr			MT	/yr	
Mitigated					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unmitigated					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

8.2 Waste by Land Use

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e		
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr					
Industrial Park	0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e		
Land Use	tons	tons/yr				MT/yr					
Industrial Park	0					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

9.0 Vegetation

Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (version 2.3) Emission Factors for On-Road Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks

Projects in the SCAQMD (Scenario Years 2007 - 2026)

Derived from Peak Emissions Inventory (Winter, Annual, Summer)

Vehicle Class:

Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks (33,001 to 60,000 pounds)

The following emission factors were compiled by running the California Air Resources Board's EMFAC2007 (version 2.3) Burden Model and extracting the **Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Truck (HHDT)** Emission Factors.

These emission factors can be used to calculate on-road mobile source emissions for the vehicle/emission categories listed in the tables below, by use of the following equation:

Emissions (pounds per day) = N x TL x EF

where N = number of trips, TL = trip length (miles/day), and EF = emission factor (pounds per mile)

The **HHDT-DSL** vehicle/emission category accounts for all emissions from heavy-heavy-duty diesel trucks, including start, running and idling exhaust. In addition, ROG emission factors account for diurnal, hot soak, running and resting emissions, and the PM10 & PM2.5 emission factors account for tire and brake wear.

The **HHDT-DSL, Exh** vehicle/emission category includes only the exhaust portion of PM10 & PM2.5 emissions from heavy-heavy-duty diesel trucks.

Scenario Year: **2007** All model years in the range 1965 to 2007

7.01		iango ioc	
(ροι	unds/mile)		(ро
CO	0.01446237		PM10
NOx	0.04718166		PM2.5
ROG	0.00372949		
SOx	0.00003962		
PM10	0.00230900		
PM2.5	0.00204018		
CO2	4.22184493	[

inge 1905 to 2007							
(pounds/mile)							
PM10	0.00216752						
PM2.5	0.00199491						

Scenario Year: 2008
All model years in the range 1965 to 2008

(pou	inds/mile)		(pounds/mile	
CO	0.01361368		PM10	0.0020129
NOx	0.04458017		PM2.5	0.0018530
ROG	0.00351579			
SOx	0.00004136			
PM10	0.00215635			
PM2.5	0.00189990			
CO2	4.21067145			
CH4	0.00016269			
		-		

All model years in the range 1965 to 2009

			J	
(pounds/mile)			(pou	nds/mile)
CO	0.01282236		PM10	0.00185393
NOx	0.04184591		PM2.5	0.00170680
ROG	0.00329320			
SOx	0.00004013			
PM10	0.00199572			
PM2.5	0.00175227			
CO2	4.21080792			
CH4	0.00015249			
		-		

Scenario	Year:	2010	

All model years in the range 1966 to 2010

(pounds/mile) PM10 0.00168861

0.00155435

PM2.5

(pounds/mile)		
CO	0.01195456	
NOx	0.03822102	
ROG	0.00304157	
SOx	0.00004131	
PM10	0.00183062	
PM2.5	0.00160083	
CO2	4.21120578	
CH4	0.00014201	

Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (version 2.3) Emission Factors for On-Road Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks

Projects in the SCAQMD (Scenario Years 2007 - 2026)

Derived from Peak Emissions Inventory (Winter, Annual, Summer)

Vehicle Class: Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks (33,001 to 60,000 pounds)

Scenario Year: 2011

All model years in the range 1967 to 2011

(pou	inds/mile)	(pounds/mile)	
CO	0.01112463	PM10	0.00151936
NOx	0.03455809	PM2.5	0.00139772
ROG	0.00279543		
SOx	0.00003972		
PM10	0.00166087		
PM2.5	0.00144489		
CO2	4.22045680		
CH4	0.00012910		

Scenario Year: 2013

All model years in the range 1969 to 2013

Scenario Year: 2012

All model years in the range 1968 to 2012

(pou	ınds/mile)	(pou	inds/mile)
CO	0.01021519	PM10	0.001355
NOx	0.03092379	PM2.5	0.001248
ROG	0.00252764		
SOx	0.00004042		
PM10	0.00149566		
PM2.5	0.00129354		
CO2	4.21590774		
CH4	0.00011651		

Scenario Year: 2014

All model years in the range 1970 to 2014

(pounds/mile)		
CO	0.00846435	
NOx	0.02418049	
ROG	0.00201594	
SOx	0.00004092	
PM10	0.00118458	
PM2.5	0.00100582	
CO2	4.21279345	
CH4	0.00009261	

(pounds/mile) **PM10** 0.00104243 PM2.5 0.00096059

0.00135537 0.00124837

Scenario Year: 2016

All model years in the range 1972 to 2016

	,		
(pounds/mile)			
CO	0.00704604		
NOx	0.01887374		
ROG	0.00161035		
SOx	0.00003952		
PM10	0.00094448		
PM2.5	0.00078443		
CO2	4.21063031		
CH4	0.00007508		

(pounds/mile)			
PM10 0.00080419			
PM2.5	0.00073898		

Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (version 2.3) **Emission Factors for On-Road Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks**

> Projects in the SCAQMD (Scenario Years 2007 - 2026) Derived from Peak Emissions Inventory (Winter, Annual, Summer)

Vehicle Class:

Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks (33,001 to 60,000 pounds)

Scenario Year: 2017 All model years in the range 1973 to 2017

Scenario Year: 2018 All model years in the range 1974 to 2018

Scenario Year: 2015

All	model years in t	ne	range 197	1 to 2015
(pou	(pounds/mile)		(pou	nds/mile)
CO	0.00766891		PM10	0.00090
NOx	0.02122678		PM2.5	0.00083
ROG	0.00178608			
SOx	0.00004082			
PM10	0.00104715			
PM2.5	0.00087977			
CO2	4.20902225			
CH4	0.00008369			

(pounds/mile)

0.00931790

0.02742935

0.00226308

0.00004086

4.21518556

0.00010441

CO

NOx

ROG

SOx

PM10

PM2.5

CO2

CH4

0.00133697 0.00114629

PM10

PM2.5

(pounds/mile)

0.00090631

0.00083282

0.00119623

0.00109863

(pounds/mile)				
CO	0.00604721			
NOx	0.01526414			
ROG	0.00131697			
SOx	0.00003934			
PM10	0.00076808			
PM2.5	0.00062383			
CO2	4.20756838			
CH4	0.00006182			

(pounds/mile)				
PM10	0.00062758			
PM2.5	0.00057700			

NOx	0.01
ROG	0.001
SOx	0.000
PM10	0.000
PM2.5	0.000
CO2	4.207
CH4	0.000

Scenario Year: 2020

All	model years in t	he	range 197	6 to 2020
(pounds/mile)			(pou	Inds/mile)
CO	0.00532242		PM10	0.0005036
NOx	0.01274755		PM2.5	0.0004622
ROG	0.00110621			
SOx	0.00003957			
PM10	0.00064574			
PM2.5	0.00050904			
CO2	4.20541416			
CH4	0.00005216			
		-		

Scenario Year: 2022

All model years in the range 1978 to 2022

(pounds/mile)			(pou	inds/mile)
CO	0.00478830		PM10	0.00041399
NOx	0.01098794		PM2.5	0.00037807
ROG	0.00096142			
SOx	0.00004106			
PM10	0.00055427			
PM2.5	0.00042597			
CO2	4.21520828			
CH4	0.00004448			
		-		

(pounds/mile)		(pou	inds/mile)
CO	0.00650533	PM10	0.000708
NOx	0.01690387	PM2.5	0.000651
ROG	0.00145203		
SOx	0.00004033		
PM10	0.00084894		
PM2.5	0.00069721		
CO2	4.20820129		
CH4	0.00006722		

0.00070873

0.00065111

Scenario Year: 2019

Allı	All model years in the range 1975 to 2019			
(pounds/mile)			(pou	nds/mile)
CO	0.00565433		PM10	0.00056085
NOx	0.01389113		PM2.5	0.00051320
ROG	0.00120235			
SOx	0.00004032			
PM10	0.00070198			
PM2.5	0.00056085			
CO2	4.20637830			
CH4	0.00005499	l		

Scenario Year: 2021

All model years in the range 1977 to 2021

(pounds/mile)			(pou	nds/mile)
CO	0.00503726		PM10	0.0004541
NOx	0.01179977		PM2.5	0.0004172
ROG	0.00103095			
SOx	0.00004033			
PM10	0.00059437			
PM2.5	0.00046287			
CO2	4.21495573			
CH4	0.00004734			
		-		

Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (version 2.3) **Emission Factors for On-Road Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks**

Projects in the SCAQMD (Scenario Years 2007 - 2026)

Derived from Peak Emissions Inventory (Winter, Annual, Summer)

Vehicle Class:

Heavy-Heavy-Duty Diesel Trucks (33,001 to 60,000 pounds)

Scenario Year: 2023

All model years in the range 1979 to 2023				
(pou	inds/mile)		(pou	nds/mile)
CO	0.00457902		PM10	0.00037922
NOx	0.01031407		PM2.5	0.00034915
ROG	0.00090210			
SOx	0.00004009			
PM10	0.00052122			

2024 s/mile) .00036682 .00033735

All ı	model years in tl	ne	range 1980) to
(pounds/mile)		(pou	nds	
CO	0.00444444		PM10	0
NOx	0.00974372		PM2.5	0
ROG	0.00084009			
SOx	0.00003930			
PM10	0.00050766			

PM2.5	0.00039592
CO2	4.21483461
CH4	0.00004176

PM2.5	0.00038320
CO2	4.19552935
CH4	0.00003930

Scenario Year: 2026

All model years in the range 1982 to 2026

All	All model years in the range 1981 to 2025					
(pou	Inds/mile)		(pounds/mile)			
CO	0.00431086		PM10	0.00034397		
NOx	0.00932573		PM2.5	0.00031664		
ROG	0.00080206					
SOx	0.00004018					
PM10	0.00048541					
PM2.5	0.00036326					
CO2	4.19512979					
CH4	0.00003697					

Scenario Year: 2025

(pounds/mile)					
CO	0.00420297				
NOx	0.00898990				
ROG	0.00077178				
SOx	0.00003946				
PM10	0.00046717				
PM2.5	0.00034564				
CO2	4.19349747				
CH4	0.00003630				

(pounds/mile)				
PM10 0.00032670				
PM2.5	0.00029830			

Source:

http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/onroad/onroadEFHHDT07_26.xls

Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (version 2.3) Emission Factors for On-Road Passenger Vehicles & Delivery Trucks

Projects in the SCAQMD (Scenario Years 2007 - 2026)

Derived from Peak Emissions Inventory (Winter, Annual, Summer)

Vehicle Class:

Passenger Vehicles (<8500 pounds) & Delivery Trucks (>8500 pounds)

The following emission factors were compiled by running the California Air Resources Board's EMFAC2007 (version 2.3) Burden Model, taking the weighted average of vehicle types and simplifying into two categories: **Passenger Vehicles & Delivery Trucks.**

These emission factors can be used to calculate on-road mobile source emissions for the vehicle categories listed in the tables below, by use of the following equation:

Emissions (pounds per day) = N x TL x EF

where N = number of trips, TL = trip length (miles/day), and EF = emission factor (pounds per mile)

This methodology replaces the old EMFAC emission factors in Tables A-9-5-J-1 through A-9-5-L in Appendix A9 of the current SCAQMD CEQA Handbook. All the emission factors account for the emissions from start, running and idling exhaust. In addition, the ROG emission factors include diurnal, hot soak, running and resting emissions, and the PM10 & PM2.5 emission factors include tire and brake wear.

All model years in the range 1965 to 2007				
Passen	ger Vehicles		Deliv	ery Trucks
CO	0.01155158		CO	0.02407553
NOx	0.00121328		NOx	0.02508445
ROG	0.00118234		ROG	0.00323145
SOx	0.00001078		SOx	0.00002626
PM10	0.00008447		PM10	0.00091020
PM2.5	0.00005243	l	PM2.5	0.00078884
CO2	1.10672236		CO2	2.72245619
CH4	0.00010306		CH4	0.00016030

Scenario Year: 2007

Scenario Year: 2009

All model years in the range 1965 to 2009

Passen	Passenger Vehicles		Delive	ery Trucks
CO	0.00968562		CO	0.02016075
NOx	0.00100518		NOx	0.02236636
ROG	0.00099245		ROG	0.00278899
SOx	0.00001066		SOx	0.00002679
PM10	0.00008601		PM10	0.00080550
PM2.5	0.00005384		PM2.5	0.00069228
CO2	1.09755398		CO2	2.72330496
CH4	0.00008767		CH4	0.00013655

Scenario Year: 2008

All model	vears in the	range 196	5 to 2008

	Air model years in the range 1969 to 2000			
Passe	Passenger Vehicles		Deliv	ery Trucks
CC	0.01054844		CO	0.02194915
NO>	0.00110288		NOx	0.02371258
ROG	0.00107919		ROG	0.00299270
SO>	0.00001075		SOx	0.00002565
PM10	0.00008505		PM10	0.00085607
PM2.5	0.00005293		PM2.5	0.00073933
CO2	1.09953226		CO2	2.71943400
CH4	0.00009465		CH4	0.00014769

All ı	All model years in the range 1966 to 2010					
Passen	ger Vehicles		Deliv	ery Trucks		
CO	0.00826276		CO	0.01843765		
NOx	0.00091814		NOx	0.02062460		
ROG	0.00091399		ROG	0.00258958		
SOx	0.00001077		SOx	0.00002701		
PM10	0.00008698		PM10	0.00075121		
PM2.5	0.00005478		PM2.5	0.00064233		
CO2	1.09568235		CO2	2.73222199		
CH4	0.00008146		CH4	0.00012576		

Scenario Year: 2010

Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (version 2.3) Emission Factors for On-Road Passenger Vehicles & Delivery Trucks

Projects in the SCAQMD (Scenario Years 2007 - 2026) Derived from Peak Emissions Inventory (Winter, Annual, Summer)

Vehicle Class: Passenger Vehicles (<8500 pounds) & Delivery Trucks (>8500 pounds)

All model years in the range 1968 to 2012 Passenger Vehicles **Delivery Trucks** CO 0.00765475 CO 0.01545741 NOx 0.00077583 NOx 0.01732423 ROG 0.00079628 ROG 0.00223776 SOx 0.00001073 SOx 0.00002667 PM10 0.00008979 PM10 0.00064975 PM2.5 0.00005750 PM2.5 0.00054954 CO2 1.10152540 CO2 2.76628414 CH4 0.00007169 0.00010668 CH4

Scenario Year: 2012

Scenario Year: 2011

All model years in the range 1967 to 2011

Passen	Passenger Vehicles		Deliv	ery Trucks
CO	0.00826276		CO	0.01693242
NOx	0.00084460		NOx	0.01893366
ROG	0.00085233		ROG	0.00241868
SOx	0.00001077		SOx	0.00002728
PM10	0.00008879		PM10	0.00070097
PM2.5	0.00005653		PM2.5	0.00059682
CO2	1.10235154		CO2	2.75180822
CH4	0.00007678		CH4	0.00011655

Scenario Year: 2013

All model	voore in	the range	e 1969 to 2013
All model	vears in	the rande	3 1969 to 2013

Passen	Passenger Vehicles		Delive	ery Trucks
CO	0.00709228		CO	0.01407778
NOx	0.00071158		NOx	0.01577311
ROG	0.00074567		ROG	0.00206295
SOx	0.00001072		SOx	0.00002682
PM10	0.00009067		PM10	0.00059956
PM2.5	0.00005834		PM2.5	0.00050174
CO2	1.10087435		CO2	2.78163459
CH4	0.00006707		CH4	0.00009703

Scenario Year: 2015

All model years in the range 1971 to 2015				
Passen	ger Vehicles		Deliv	ery Trucks
CO	0.00614108		CO	0.01169445
NOx	0.00060188		NOx	0.01285026
ROG	0.00066355		ROG	0.00173890
SOx	0.00001070		SOx	0.00002741
PM10	0.00009259	l	PM10	0.00050307
PM2.5	0.00006015		PM2.5	0.00041268
CO2	1.10192837		CO2	2.81247685
CH4	0.00005923	[CH4	0.00008076

Scenario Year: 2014

All model years in the range 1970 to 2014					
Passen	ger Vehicles		Delivery Trucks		
CO	0.00660353		CO	0.01284321	
NOx	0.00065484		NOx	0.01425162	
ROG	0.00070227		ROG	0.00189649	
SOx	0.00001069		SOx	0.00002754	
PM10	0.00009185		PM10	0.00054929	
PM2.5	0.00005939		PM2.5	0.00045519	
CO2	1.10257205		CO2	2.79845465	
CH4	0.00006312		CH4	0.00008798	

Scenario Year: 2016

A	All model years in the range 1972 to 2016					
Passe	nger Vehicles		Deliv	ery Trucks		
CC	0.00575800		CO	0.01080542		
NO	0.00055658		NOx	0.01172881		
ROO	0.00063254		ROG	0.00161521		
SO	0.00001071		SOx	0.00002767		
PM1	0.00009392		PM10	0.00046606		
PM2.	5 0.00006131		PM2.5	0.00037868		
CO	2 1.10677664		CO2	2.83134285		
CH	4 0.00005623		CH4	0.00007355		

Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (version 2.3) Emission Factors for On-Road Passenger Vehicles & Delivery Trucks

Projects in the SCAQMD (Scenario Years 2007 - 2026) Derived from Peak Emissions Inventory (Winter, Annual, Summer)

Vehicle Class:

Passenger Vehicles (<8500 pounds) & Delivery Trucks (>8500 pounds)

Scenario Year: 2017

Scenario Year: 2018

All model years in the range 1974 to 2018				
Passen	ger Vehicles		Deliv	ery Trucks
CO	0.00502881		CO	0.00923234
NOx	0.00047300		NOx	0.00979416
ROG	0.00057178		ROG	0.00139856
SOx	0.00001071		SOx	0.00002749
PM10	0.00009494		PM10	0.00040110
PM2.5	0.00006234		PM2.5	0.00031792
CO2	1.10562643		CO2	2.84646835
CH4	0.00005003		CH4	0.00006203

Scenario Year: 2019	

All model years in the range 1975 to 2019

All model years in the range 1973 to 2017

Delivery Trucks

CO

NOx

ROG

SOx

PM10

PM2.5

CO2

CH4

0.00998101

0.01070034

0.00150242

0.00002723

0.00043131

0.00034605 2.84005015

0.00006663

Passenger Vehicles

CO NOx

ROG

SOx

PM10

PM2.5

CO2

CH4

0.00537891

0.00051297

0.00060109

0.00001079

0.00009446

0.00006192

1.10627489

0.00005300

All model years in the range 1975 to 2019				
Passen	ger Vehicles		Delive	ery Trucks
CO	0.00471820		CO	0.00857192
NOx	0.00043716		NOx	0.00900205
ROG	0.00054654		ROG	0.00130563
SOx	0.00001072		SOx	0.00002706
PM10	0.00009523	l	PM10	0.00037393
PM2.5	0.00006259		PM2.5	0.00029276
CO2	1.10496100		CO2	2.85060182
CH4	0.00004743		CH4	0.00005619

Scenario Year: 2021

All model years in the range 1977 to 2021

Passen	Passenger Vehicles		Deliv	ery Trucks
CO	0.00421218		CO	0.00748303
NOx	0.00037757		NOx	0.00773500
ROG	0.00050573		ROG	0.00115568
SOx	0.00001073		SOx	0.00002755
PM10	0.00009640		PM10	0.00033125
PM2.5	0.00006364		PM2.5	0.00025331
CO2	1.11009559		CO2	2.86434187
CH4	0.00004322		CH4	0.00004905

Scenario Year: 2020

All model years in the range 1976 to 2020				
Passen	ger Vehicles		Deliv	ery Trucks
CO	0.00444247		CO	0.00799617
NOx	0.00040506		NOx	0.00831802
ROG	0.00052463		ROG	0.00122382
SOx	0.00001073		SOx	0.00002733
PM10	0.00009550		PM10	0.00035054
PM2.5	0.00006279		PM2.5	0.00027128
CO2	1.10456157		CO2	2.85148109
CH4	0.00004495		CH4	0.00005330

Scenario Year: 2022

All model years in the range 1978 to 2022

Passen	ger Vehicles	Deliv	livery Trucks		
CO	0.00397866	CO	0.00699290		
NOx	0.00035150	NOx	0.00722470		
ROG	0.00048658	ROG	0.00108569		
SOx	0.00001072	SOx	0.00002774		
PM10	0.00009661	PM10	0.00031501		
PM2.5	0.00006389	PM2.5	0.00023906		
CO2	1.11019931	CO2	2.87006769		
CH4	0.00004121	CH4	0.00004557		

Highest (Most Conservative) EMFAC2007 (version 2.3) **Emission Factors for On-Road Passenger Vehicles & Delivery Trucks**

Projects in the SCAQMD (Scenario Years 2007 - 2026) Derived from Peak Emissions Inventory (Winter, Annual, Summer)

Vehicle Class:

Passenger Vehicles (<8500 pounds) & Delivery Trucks (>8500 pounds)

	Scenario Year: 2023				Scenario Year: 2024					
All	All model years in the range 1979 to 2023					All model years in the range 1980 to 2024				
Passen	ger Vehicles	Vehicles Delivery Trucks			Passenger Vehicles			Delivery Trucks		
CO	0.00377527		CO	0.00658123		CO	0.00358611		CO	0.00625076
NOx	0.00032851		NOx	0.00679147		NOx	0.00030721		NOx	0.00647083
ROG	0.00046900		ROG	0.00102852		ROG	0.00045136		ROG	0.00096578
SOx	0.00001070		SOx	0.00002790		SOx	0.00001080		SOx	0.00002807

PM10	0.00009676	PM10	0.00030109
PM2.5	0.00006405	PM2.5	0.00022582
CO2	1.11023373	CO2	2.87466338
CH4	0.00003951	CH4	0.00004218

Scenario Year: 2025

All model years in the range 1981 to 2025

	Passenger Vehicles			ery Trucks
CO	0.00342738		CO	0.00595363
NOx	0.00028846		NOx	0.00615945
ROG	0.00043545		ROG	0.00092178
SOx	0.00001070		SOx	0.00002761
PM10	0.00009679		PM10	0.00028425
PM2.5	0.00006418		PM2.5	0.00020958
CO2	1.11078571		CO2	2.88143570
CH4	0.00003641		CH4	0.00003765

PM10	0.00009676	PM10	0.00029407
PM2.5	0.00006410	PM2.5	0.00021880
CO2	1.11061572	CO2	2.88010717
CH4	0.00003781	CH4	0.00004019

Scenario Year: 2026

All model years in the range 1982 to 2026					
Passenger Vehicles			Delivery Trucks		
CO	0.00328779		CO	0.00569435	
NOx	0.00027141		NOx	0.00589869	
ROG	0.00042052		ROG	0.00088403	
SOx	0.00001076		SOx	0.00002716	
PM10	0.00009687		PM10	0.00027657	
PM2.5	0.00006415		PM2.5	0.00020187	
CO2	1.11105829		CO2	2.88298299	
CH4	0.00003518		CH4	0.00003581	

Source: http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/onroad/onroadEF07_26.xls