

Appendix B  
LAX SPECIFIC PLAN AMENDMENT STUDY

**Agency Coordination**

July 2012

*Prepared for:*

Los Angeles World Airports  
One World Way  
Los Angeles, California 90045

*Prepared by:*

**CDM Smith**  
111 Academy Way, Suite 150  
Irvine, CA 92617



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## **Attachments**

- Attachment 1 Native American Consultation Documentation
- Attachment 2 Memorandum of Understanding Between LADOT and LAWA
- Attachment 3 Correspondence with LADWP Concerning the Water Supply Assessment

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**Attachment 1**  
**Native American Consultation Documentation**



## STATE OF CALIFORNIA

## NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 964  
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814

(916) 657-6531

Fax: (916) 657-5390

Web Site: [naahc.ca.gov](http://naahc.ca.gov)e-mail: [naahc@naahc.ca.gov](mailto:naahc@naahc.ca.gov)

Edward G. Brown, Jr., Governor



December 7, 2011

Mr. Kyle Garcia, Senior Archaeologist

## PCR SERVICES CORPORATION

One Venture, Suite 150  
Irvine, CA 92618Sent by FAX to: 949-753-7002  
No. of Pages: 3

Re: Tribal Consultation Pursuant to Government Codes No. 127e & 65092, 65351, 65352.3, 65352.4, 65560 and 65562.5 (SB 18) for the Proposed Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) Specific Plan Amendment Study (SPAS) located in the Venice-Inglewood USGS Quad area/Westchester area: City and County of Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Garcia:

Government Code §65352.3 requires local governments to consult with California Native American tribes identified by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for the purpose of protecting, and/or mitigating impacts to cultural places. The Native American Heritage Commission is the state "trustee agency" designated for the protection of Native American Cultural Resource pursuant to CA Public Resources Code §21070. In the 1986 Appellate Court decision ((170 Cal App 3rd 604), the court held that the NAHC has jurisdiction and special expertise, as a state agency, over affected Native American resources, impacted by proposed projects including archaeological, places of religious significance to Native Americans and burial sites

Attached is a consultation list of tribal governments with traditional lands or cultural places located within the Project Area of Potential Effect (APE). The tribal entities on the list are for your guidance for government-to-government consultation purposes. Pursuant to CA Public Resources Code §5097.95, please provide pertinent project information to the tribal consulting parties.

The NAHC did perform a Sacred Lands File search of the project location and Native American cultural resources were identified in the project site area you identified. Also, please note that the absence of archaeological, Native American cultural resources does not indicate that they do not exist; they may be discovered inadvertently during construction activity. California Public Resources Code §65097.94 (a) and 5097.96 authorize the NAHC to establish a Sacred Land Inventory to record Native American sacred sites and burial sites. These records are exempt from the provisions of the California Public Records Act pursuant to California Government Code §6254 (i). The purpose of this code is to protect such sites from vandalism, theft and destruction. Please contact the Native Americans on the attached list to determine, from their knowledge, if the proposed changes or governmental action might impact on Native



December 7, 2011

Mr. Dave Singleton, Program Analyst  
NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION  
915 Capitol Mall, Room 364  
Sacramento, California 95814

Re: EXPEDITED SB 18 CONTACT LIST, SACRED LANDS FILE SEARCH AND  
NATIVE AMERICAN CONTACT LIST REQUEST: PROPOSED LAX SPAS  
PROJECT; CITY AND COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Dear Mr. Singleton:

PCR Services Corporation (PCR) is preparing environmental documentation for the proposed Specific Plan Amendment Study (SPAS) at Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) in the City and County of Los Angeles, California. The project will include airfield, terminal, and ground access improvements throughout the LAX property. As part of this effort, and in compliance with federal, state, and local environmental regulations, we are initiating correspondence and consultation efforts regarding the identification of cultural resources and sacred lands within this project site and vicinity. Furthermore, on behalf of the City of Los Angeles and in compliance with Senate Bill (SB) 18, PCR is requesting a SB 18 Tribal Consultation List to conduct additional coordination with local Native American groups and individuals. In addition, we invite you to share any comments or concerns that you may have regarding the proposed project to ensure that they will be considered in the planning process.

The LAX SPAS project site is illustrated in an unsectioned area of the Venice, CA United States Geological Survey 7.5' topographic quadrangle map as shown on Figure 1, *Records Search Map*, attached.

Thank you for your assistance with our efforts to address possible Native American concerns that may be affected by the proposed project. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (949) 753-7001 or via email at [k.garcia@pcrnet.com](mailto:k.garcia@pcrnet.com).

Sincerely,

PCR SERVICES CORPORATION

Kyle Garcia  
Senior Archaeologist I

Attachment

003

NABC

12/07/2011 13:41 FAX 918 657 5380

**Native American Tribal Consultation List**  
**Los Angeles County, California**  
 December 7 2011

Ti/At Society/Inter-Tribal Council of Pimu  
 Cindi M. Alvitre, Chairwoman-Marlisar  
 3098 Maca Avenue, Aapt. D  
 Costa Mesa, CA 92626  
 calvitre@yahoo.com  
 (714) 504-2468 Cell

Gabrielino/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission  
 Anthony Morales, Chairperson  
 PO Box 693  
 San Gabriel, CA 91778  
 GTTribalCouncil@aol.com

(626) 286-1832  
 (626) 286-1758 - Home  
 (626) 483--3564 cell

Gabrielino Tongva Nation  
 Sam Duniap, Chairperson  
 P.O. Box 8908  
 Los Angeles, CA 90088  
 samduniap@earthlink.net

Gabrielino Tongva

(909) 262-9351 - cell

Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe  
 Linda Candelaria, Chairwoman  
 1875 Century Park East, Suite 1500  
 Los Angeles, CA 90067  
 lcandelaria@gabrielinoTribe.org  
 626-676-1184-cell  
 (310) 587-0170 - FAX

Gabrielino Band of Mission Indians  
 Andrew Salas, Chairperson  
 P.O. Box 393  
 Covina, CA 91723  
 (626) 926-4131  
 gabrielinoindians@yahoo.com

Gabrielino

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.3 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5027.34 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.36 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is applicable only for consultation with Native American tribes under Government Code Section 65302.3, and 65302.4.

12/07/2011 13:41 FAX 918 657 5380

NABC

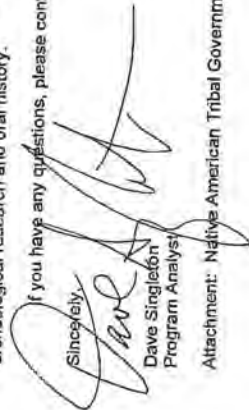
002

American cultural resources. If so, Section 15392 of the CEQA Guidelines defines a significant impact on the environment as "substantial," and Section 2183.2 requires documentation, data recovery of cultural resources identified. The NABC recommends that lead agencies provide appropriate archaeological studies and pertinent project information to the consulting Native American tribes, as appropriate. Tribal Governments have 90 days to comment from the receipt of the letter inviting consultation.

The Native American Heritage Commission works with Native American tribal governments regarding its identification of 'Areas of Traditional Use'. The Commission may adjust the submitted data defining the 'Area of Traditional Use' in accordance with documentation provided by consulting tribes, generally accepted ethnographic, anthropological, archaeological research and oral history.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (916) 653-6251.

Sincerely,



Dave Singleton  
 Program Analyst

Attachment: Native American Tribal Government Consultation List





December 19, 2011

Mr. Andrew Salas, Chairperson  
**GABRIELENO BAND OF MISSION INDIANS**  
P.O. Box 393,  
Covina, California 91723

**Re: SB 18 CONSULTATION REQUEST: PROPOSED LAX SPAS PROJECT; CITY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

Dear Mr. Salas

**PCR Services Corporation (PCR)** is preparing environmental documentation for the proposed Specific Plan Amendment Study (SPAS) at Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) in the City of Los Angeles (City), California. The project will include airfield, terminal, and ground access improvements throughout the LAX property and will include construction excavations that will reach various depths. Since the project will require a Specific Plan Amendment, Senate Bill (SB) 18 is triggered. As part of this effort and on behalf of the City of Los Angeles, we are requesting to consult with you regarding the identification of traditional tribal "cultural places" within the LAX project site and vicinity pursuant to SB 18. The City is the lead agency for the project and Mr. Herbert Glasgow, Chief of Airport Planning (One World Way, Room 281, Los Angeles, CA, 90045; (424) 646-5180; hglasgow@lawa.org), is the government contact at the City for SB 18 consultation. Please contact Mr. Glasgow directly if you decide not to consult with PCR. Per SB 18 guidelines, please send Mr. Glasgow or PCR your response to this request to consult within 90 days of your receipt of this letter.

The LAX SPAS project site is illustrated in an unsectioned area of the Venice, CA United States Geological Survey 7.5' topographic quadrangle map as shown on **Figure 1, Records Search Map**, attached.

In addition, PCR is currently preparing an archaeological study that will support an Environmental Impact Report for the LAX SPAS pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. As part of this effort, we invite you to share any comments or concerns that you may have regarding the proposed project or any Native American cultural resources in the vicinity to ensure that they will be considered in the planning process. Thank you for your assistance with our efforts to address possible Native American concerns that may be affected by the proposed project. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (949) 753-7001 or via email at k.garcia@pcrnet.com.

Sincerely,  
**PCR SERVICES CORPORATION**

  
Kyle Garcia  
Senior Archaeologist I

Attachment

One Venture, Suite 150, Irvine, California 92618 INTERNET WWW.pcrnet.com TEL 949.753.7001 FAX 949.753.7002



December 19, 2011

Mr. Anthony Morales, Chairperson  
**GABRIELINO/TONGVA SAN GABRIEL BAND OF MISSION INDIANS**  
P.O. Box 693,  
San Gabriel, California 91778

**Re: SB 18 CONSULTATION REQUEST: PROPOSED LAX SPAS PROJECT; CITY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

Dear Mr. Morales

**PCR Services Corporation (PCR)** is preparing environmental documentation for the proposed Specific Plan Amendment Study (SPAS) at Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) in the City of Los Angeles (City), California. The project will include airfield, terminal, and ground access improvements throughout the LAX property and will include construction excavations that will reach various depths. Since the project will require a Specific Plan Amendment, Senate Bill (SB) 18 is triggered. As part of this effort and on behalf of the City of Los Angeles, we are requesting to consult with you regarding the identification of traditional tribal "cultural places" within the LAX project site and vicinity pursuant to SB 18. The City is the lead agency for the project and Mr. Herbert Glasgow, Chief of Airport Planning (One World Way, Room 281, Los Angeles, CA, 90045; (424) 646-5180; hglasgow@lawa.org), is the government contact at the City for SB 18 consultation. Please contact Mr. Glasgow directly if you decide not to consult with PCR. Per SB 18 guidelines, please send Mr. Glasgow or PCR your response to this request to consult within 90 days of your receipt of this letter.

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Sincerely,  
**PCR SERVICES CORPORATION**

  
Kyle Garcia  
Senior Archaeologist I

Attachment

One Venture, Suite 150, Irvine, California 92618 INTERNET WWW.pcrnet.com TEL 949.753.7001 FAX 949.753.7002

December 19, 2011

Ms. Linda Candelaria, Chairwoman  
**GABRIELINO-TONGVA TRIBE**  
 1875 Century Park East, Suite 1500  
 Los Angeles, California 90067

**Re: SB 18 CONSULTATION REQUEST: PROPOSED LAX SPAS PROJECT; CITY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

Dear Ms. Candelaria

**PCR Services Corporation (PCR)** is preparing environmental documentation for the proposed Specific Plan Amendment Study (SPAS) at Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) in the City of Los Angeles (City), California. The project will include airfield, terminal, and ground access improvements throughout the LAX property and will include construction excavations that will reach various depths. Since the project will require a Specific Plan Amendment, Senate Bill (SB) 18 is triggered. As part of this effort and on behalf of the City of Los Angeles, we are requesting to consult with you regarding the identification of traditional tribal "cultural places" within the LAX project site and vicinity pursuant to SB 18. The City is the lead agency for the project and Mr. Herbert Glasgow, Chief of Airport Planning (One World Way, Room 281, Los Angeles, CA, 90045; (424) 646-5180; hglasgow@lawa.org), is the government contact at the City for SB 18 consultation. Please contact Mr. Glasgow directly if you decide not to consult with PCR. Per SB 18 guidelines, please send Mr. Glasgow or PCR your response to this request to consult within 90 days of your receipt of this letter.

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Sincerely,  
**PCR SERVICES CORPORATION**

  
 Kyle Garcia  
 Senior Archaeologist I

Attachment

One Venture, Suite 150, Irvine, California 92618 INTERNET WWW.pcrnet.com TEL 949.753.7001 FAX 949.753.7002



December 19, 2011

Ms. Cindi Alvitre, Chairwoman-Manisar  
**TUAT SOCIETY/INTER-TRIBAL COUNCIL OF PIMU**  
 3098 Mace Avenue, Apt. D,  
 Costa Mesa, California 92626

**Re: SB 18 CONSULTATION REQUEST: PROPOSED LAX SPAS PROJECT; CITY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

Dear Ms. Alvitre

**PCR Services Corporation (PCR)** is preparing environmental documentation for the proposed Specific Plan Amendment Study (SPAS) at Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) in the City of Los Angeles (City), California. The project will include airfield, terminal, and ground access improvements throughout the LAX property and will include construction excavations that will reach various depths. Since the project will require a Specific Plan Amendment, Senate Bill (SB) 18 is triggered. As part of this effort and on behalf of the City of Los Angeles, we are requesting to consult with you regarding the identification of traditional tribal "cultural places" within the LAX project site and vicinity pursuant to SB 18. The City is the lead agency for the project and Mr. Herbert Glasgow, Chief of Airport Planning (One World Way, Room 281, Los Angeles, CA, 90045; (424) 646-5180; hglasgow@lawa.org), is the government contact at the City for SB 18 consultation. Please contact Mr. Glasgow directly if you decide not to consult with PCR. Per SB 18 guidelines, please send Mr. Glasgow or PCR your response to this request to consult within 90 days of your receipt of this letter.

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Sincerely,  
**PCR SERVICES CORPORATION**

  
 Kyle Garcia  
 Senior Archaeologist I

Attachment

One Venture, Suite 150, Irvine, California 92618 INTERNET WWW.pcrnet.com TEL 949.753.7001 FAX 949.753.7002

**Kyle Garcia**

**From:** Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians [gabrielenoindians@yahoo.com]  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 01, 2012 12:59 PM  
**To:** Kyle Garcia; Christina Swidali; ds\_nahc@pacbell.net  
**Subject:** SB 18 consultation request : proposed Lax Spas city of los angeles

Dear Kyle Garcia,

This email is in response to your letter dated December 19, 2011 in regards to the above subject project. The proposed project is within a highly culturally sensitive area there were several villages of our Native Ancestors along side the coast of Playa Del Rey. The Gabrieleno Village within the project area was "Sanangna" and in order to protect our resources we're requesting one of our experienced & certified Native American monitors to be on site during all ground disturbances. Please note close to the Project area in the past developers have found over 300 burials of Native Human Remains "Playa Vista".

In all cases, when the NAHC states there are "no records of sacred sites" in the subject area; they always refer the contractors back to the Native American Tribes whose tribal territory the project area is in. **This is due to the fact, that the NAHC is only aware of general information on each California NA Tribe they are NOT the "experts" on our Tribe.** Our Elder Committee & Tribal Historians **are the experts** and is the reason why the NAHC will always refer contractors to the local tribes. Please contact our office regarding this project to coordinate a NA monitor to be present.

Sincerely,  
Andy Salas  
Chairman Of The Gabrieleno Band Of Mission Indians  
Of the Los Angeles Basin



December 19, 2011

Mr. Sam Dunlap, Chairperson  
GABRIELINO TONGVA NATION  
P.O. Box 86908,  
Los Angeles, California 90086

**Re: SB 18 CONSULTATION REQUEST: PROPOSED LAX SPAS PROJECT; CITY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

Dear Mr. Dunlap

**PCR Services Corporation (PCR)** is preparing environmental documentation for the proposed Specific Plan Amendment Study (SPAS) at Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) in the City of Los Angeles (City), California. The project will include airfield, terminal, and ground access improvements throughout the LAX property and will include construction excavations that will reach various depths. Since the project will require a Specific Plan Amendment, Senate Bill (SB) 18 is triggered. As part of this effort and on behalf of the City of Los Angeles, we are requesting to consult with you regarding the identification of traditional tribal "cultural places" within the LAX project site and vicinity pursuant to SB 18. The City is the lead agency for the project and Mr. Herbert Glasgow, Chief of Airport Planning (One World Way, Room 281, Los Angeles, CA, 90045; (424) 646-5180; hglasgow@lawa.org), is the government contact at the City for SB 18 consultation. Please contact Mr. Glasgow directly if you decide not to consult with PCR. Per SB 18 guidelines, please send Mr. Glasgow or PCR your response to this request to consult within 90 days of your receipt of this letter.

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Sincerely,  
**PCR SERVICES CORPORATION**

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Kyle Garcia".

Kyle Garcia  
Senior Archaeologist I

Attachment



In addition, LAWA has yet to identify buried prehistoric or Native American cultural resources during recent construction monitoring projects throughout LAX (i.e., Crossfield Taxiway, Taxi lane S, Bradley West, and Central Utility Plant Replacement) where an archaeological monitor was present. LAWA understands that these negative findings do not preclude the existence of previously unknown Native American cultural resources at depth within the LAX SPAS project boundaries. However, based on LAWA's knowledge of known Native American sites within the LAX SPAS project boundaries, the requirements of the ATP, and their continued involvement in archaeological construction monitoring activities at LAX that yielded negative results, LAWA does not feel the presence of a Native American monitor is warranted at this time.

Mr. Sam Dunlap  
May 15, 2012  
Page 2.

In accordance with the ATP, LAWA would retain a Native American monitor from a list of suitable candidates obtained from the NAHC if prehistoric archaeological resources or Native American remains are encountered during construction. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Diego Alvarez of my staff at (424) 648-5179 or via email at [dalvarez@lawa.org](mailto:dalvarez@lawa.org).

Sincerely,

*W. J. [Signature]*

Cynthia Guidry, P.E.,  
Chief of Airport Planning II

CG:DA:sb

Mr. Salas  
May 15, 2012  
Page 2

SB 18 Consultation for the proposed LAX SPAS Project

In accordance with the ATP, LAWA would retain a Native American monitor from a list of suitable candidates obtained from the NAHC if prehistoric archaeological resources or Native American remains are encountered during construction. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Diego Alvarez of my staff at (424) 648-5179 or via email at [dalvarez@lawa.org](mailto:dalvarez@lawa.org).

Sincerely,



Cynthia Guidry, P.E.  
Chief of Airport Planning II

CG:DA:sb

**Attachment 2**  
**Memorandum of Understanding**  
**Between LADOT and LAWA**





**Analysis Scenarios**

Baseline = 2010  
Project buildout = 2025

**Direct Project Impacts** will be determined by:

Calculating the difference in LOS for (Baseline + Project) versus (Baseline)

Calculating the difference in LOS for (Baseline + Background Growth + Project + Other Related Projects) versus (Baseline + Background Growth + Other Related Projects)

If Thresholds of Significance are met under the **Direct Project Impacts** determination, then traffic mitigations will be developed for these impacts.

**SCOPING FOR TRAFFIC STUDY**

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) acknowledges Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT) requirements of traffic impact analysis for the following project:

Project Name: Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) Specific Plan Amendment Study  
Project Address: Los Angeles International Airport  
One World Way  
Los Angeles, CA 90045

Project Description: The intent of the LAX Specific Plan Amendment Study Process is to provide a clear definition of the nature, scope, timing, and procedural elements of the LAX Specific Plan approved by the City Council on December 14, 2004. The SPAS Ground Transportation Alternatives are shown on the attached figures.

Geographic Distribution: N 30% S 25% E 43% W 2%

Trip Generation Rate(s) (Source): 2025 Alt 1/2 (With Project) versus 2010 Baseline					
Ricondo & Associates LAX Trip Generation					
2025 Alt 8/9 (With Project) versus 2010 Baseline					
Land Use		Total		2025 Alt 3 (With Project) versus 2010 Baseline	
		In	Out	In	Out
AM Trips	2,275	2,188	2,831	1,889	2,843
MD Trips	3,234	3,133	2,880	2,840	2,722
PM Trips	4,073	3,662	1,518	3,671	1,517

Project Buildout Year: 2025

Ambient or CMP Growth Rate:

Related Projects: LAX Specific Plan Amendment Study Travel Demand Model which is based on the City of Los Angeles Model  
See above

Study Intersections: (Subject to revision after CMP requirement, related projects, trip generation and distribution are determined)

1. **164 Locations**
2. **SEE ATTACHED GRAPHIC**
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Trip Credits:(Exact amount of credit subject to approval by LADOT)  
Transportation Demand Management (TDM) yes no  
Existing Active Land Use yes no  
Previous Land Use (previously proposed) yes no  
Internal Trip yes no  
Pass By Trip yes no

This analysis must follow the latest LADOT traffic study guidelines

Consultant		Client	
Name	<u>Fehr &amp; Peers</u>	<u>Los Angeles World Airports (LAWA)</u>	
Address	<u>201 Santa Monica Blvd,Suite 500,</u> <u>SM 90401</u>	<u>One World Way</u> <u>Los Angeles, CA 90045</u>	
Phone No.	<u>310-458-9916</u>	<u>424-646-5192</u>	

Approved by:

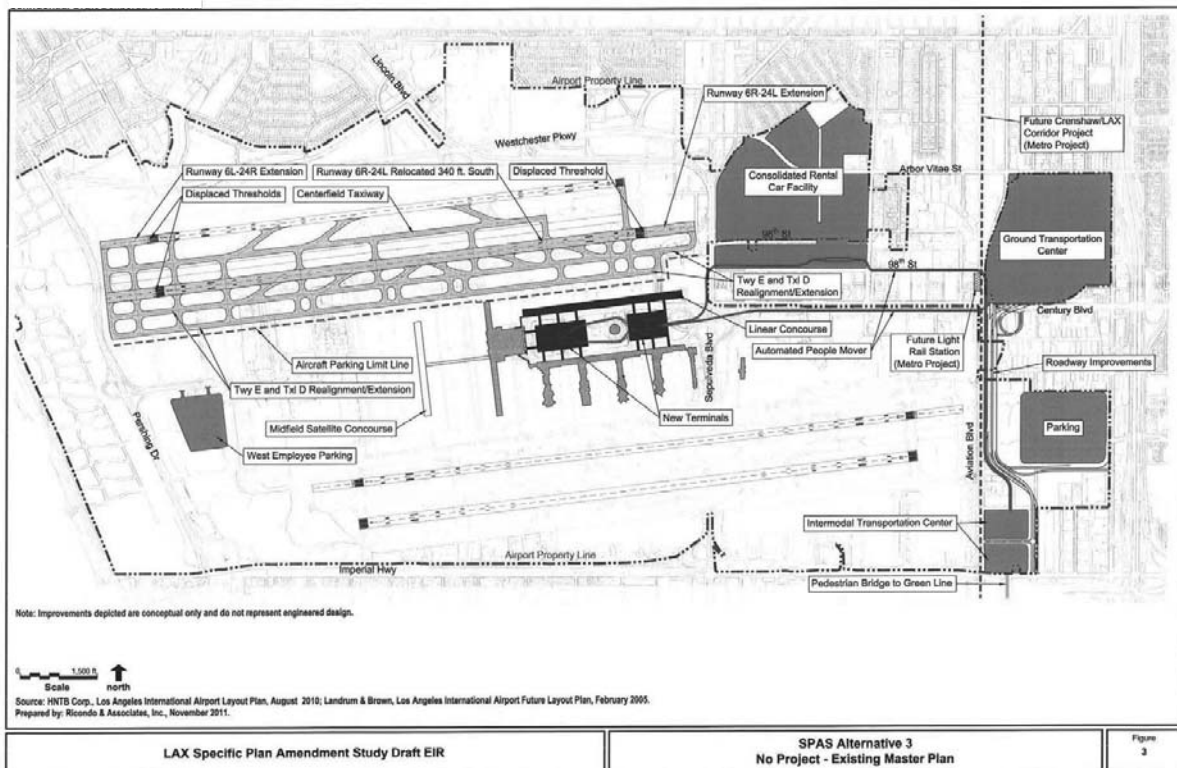
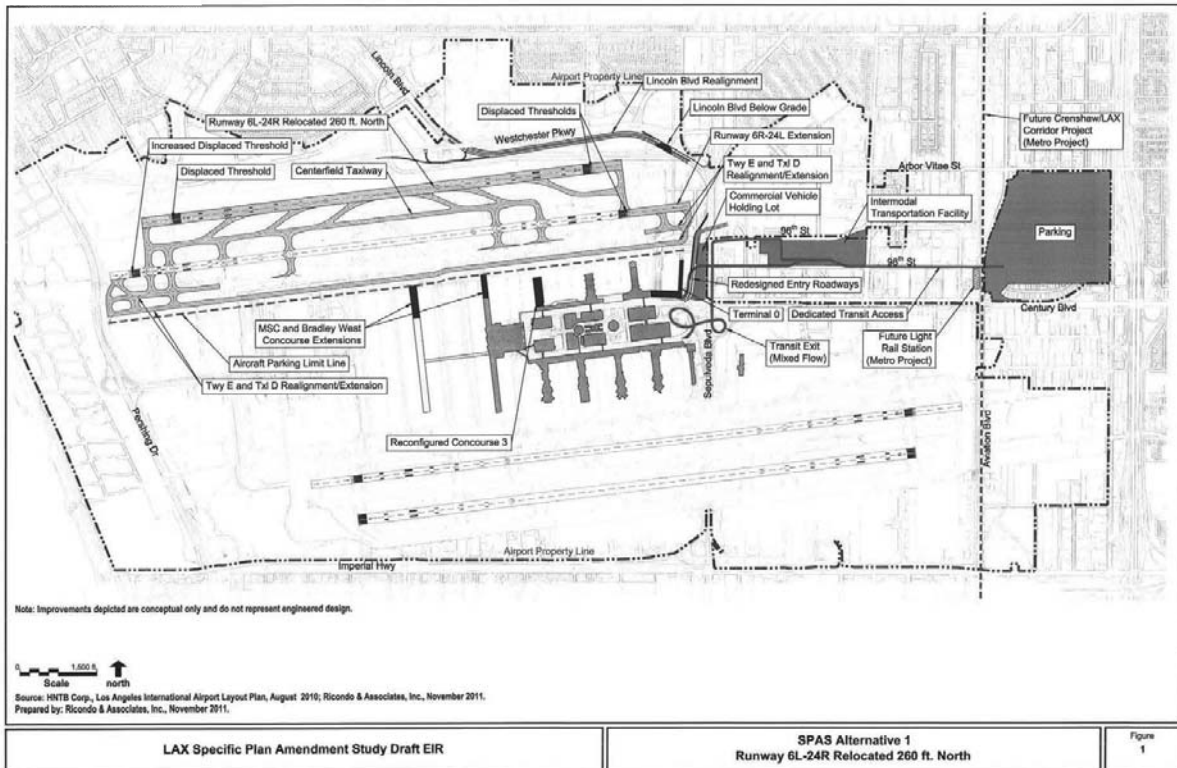
Consultant's Representative

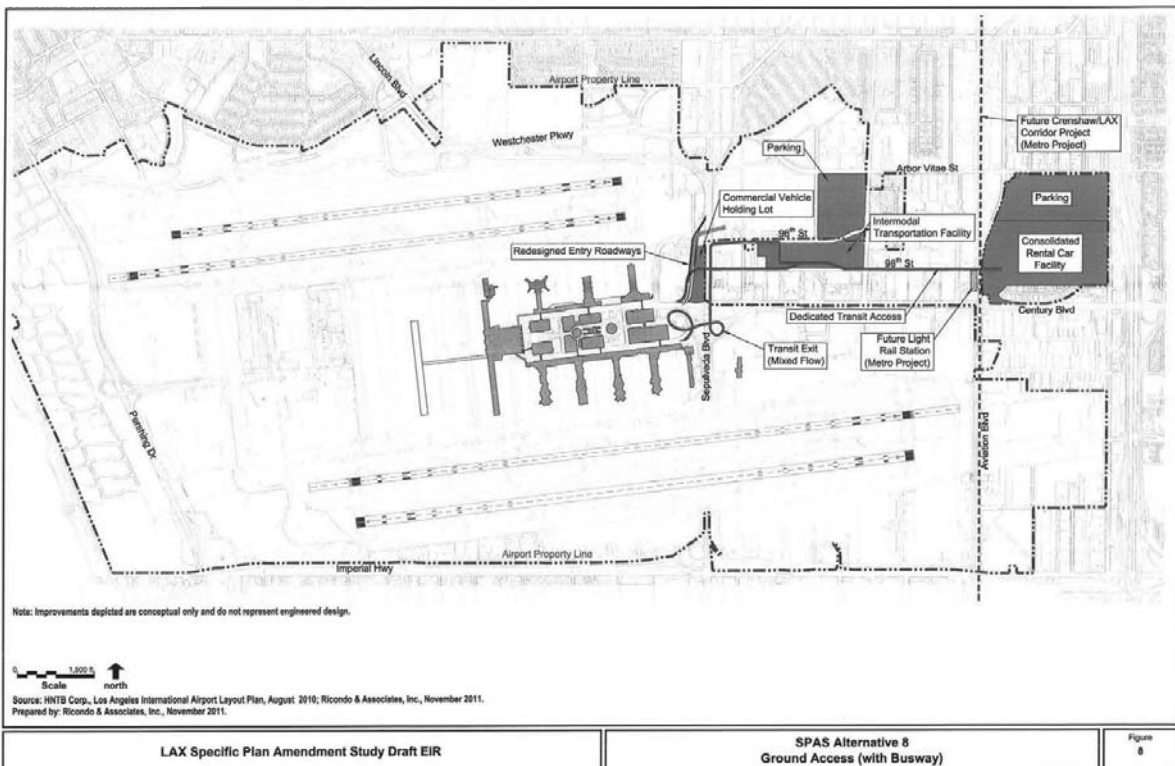
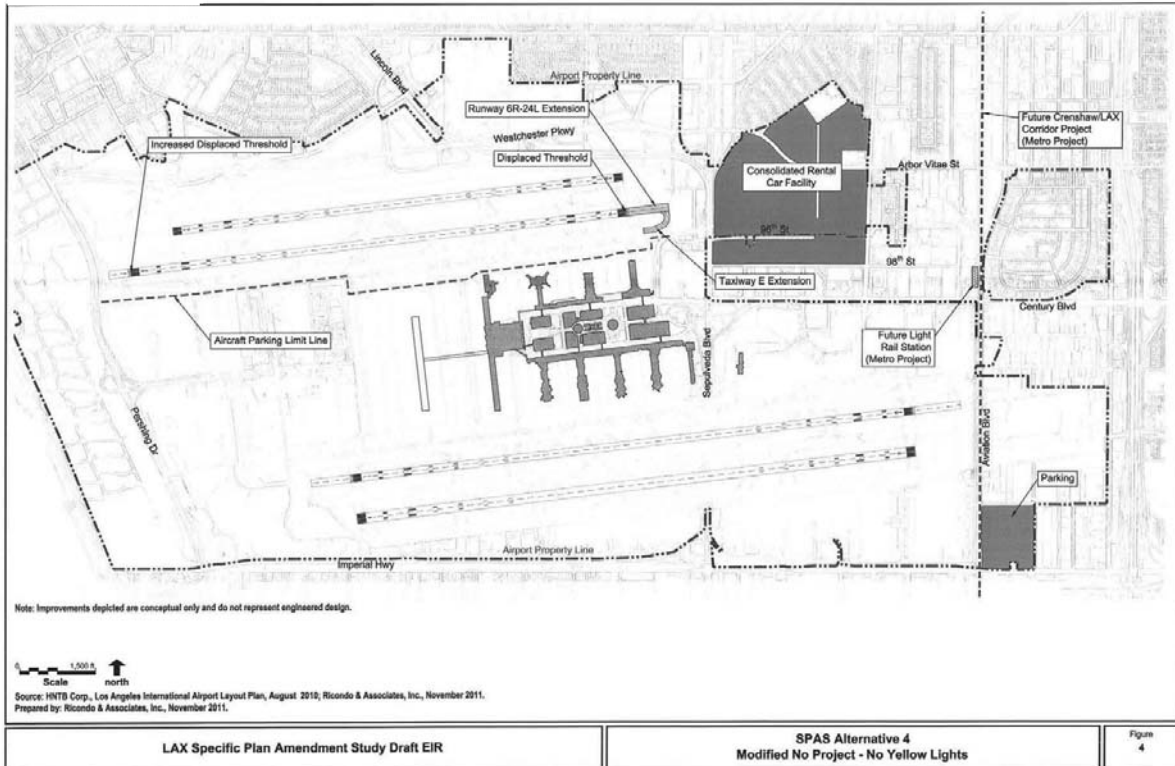
Date

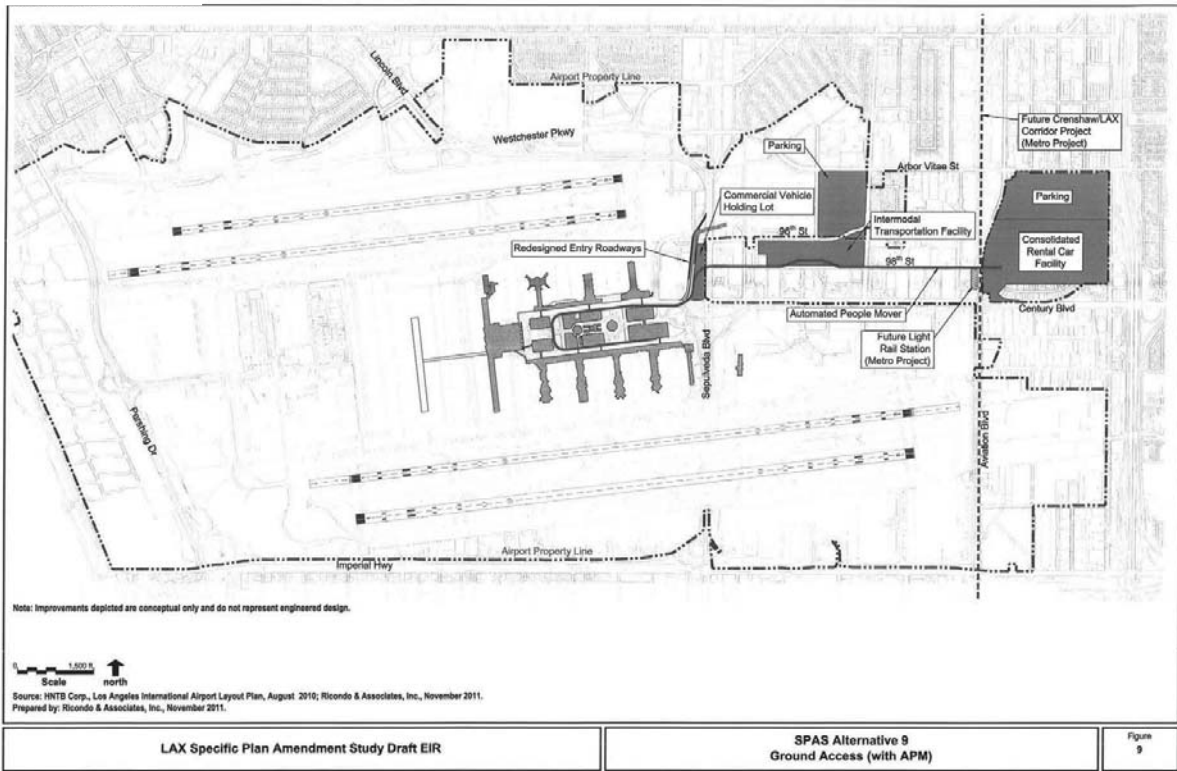
LADOT's Representative

Date

*[Signature]* 1/19/12







CITY OF LOS ANGELES  
LAX SPECIFIC PLAN AMENDMENT STUDY  
ANALYZED INTERSECTIONS

Proposed Traffic Study Methodology for LAX Specific Plan Amendment Study

Physical Conditions                      Activity Levels

**Approach #1: Sunnyvale Approach (to address project impact vs. existing conditions):**

Baseline	2010	2010
Project Condition	2025 (SPAS changes only)	2010

**Approach #2: Future Adjusted Baseline Approach -- addresses SPAS physical improvements + airport growth (LAX Master Plan approach):**

Future Adjusted Baseline	2025 offsite + hybrid airport	2010
Future Project + Background**	2025	2025

Future Adjusted Baseline = regional programmed improvements and growth + future LAX non-SPAS improvements with 60 MAP

Future Project + Background = Same as 78.9 MAP



**Attachment 3**  
**Correspondence with LADWP**  
**Concerning the Water Supply Assessment**





**From:** SKIDMORE, TONY (Anthony) (Non-LAWA)  
**Sent:** Wednesday, June 13, 2012 4:47 PM  
**To:** Delon.Kwan@ladwp.com; Jin.Hwang@ladwp.com  
**Cc:** jiamsr@cdm.com; GUIDRY, CYNTHIA; GLASGOW, HERB; TRACY, SUZANNE; ALVAREZ, DIEGO  
**Subject:** Applicability of LAX Master Plan Water Supply Assessment to LAX SPAS

Good Afternoon Delon,

It was good speaking with you and Ms. Hwang today regarding the water demands associated with the LAX Specific Plan Amendment Study (SPAS) alternatives, and how those demands relate to the Water Supply Assessment (WSA) completed by LADWP in 2003 for the LAX Master Plan. As discussed, SPAS Alternative 3 reflects the relevant development components of the LAX Master Plan (i.e., the "Yellow Light Projects") and related improvements, which are the focus of the SPAS. The water demands associated with those development components are accounted for in the 2003 LAX Master Plan WSA. By comparison, the water demands associated with the development under all other SPAS alternatives (i.e., Alternatives 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9) are substantially less than those of Alternative 3; hence, the water demands associated with the SPAS are covered by the existing 2003 LAX Master Plan WSA. The attached analysis, forwarded to you earlier and discussed today, provides additional supporting documentation. Based on today's discussion, it is my understanding that LADWP concurs with the conclusion that a new/additional water supply assessment is not needed for the LAX SPAS EIR. I would greatly appreciate an e-mail reply from LADWP to confirm that understanding is correct or provide correction/clarification if appropriate.

Please don't hesitate to contact me or Ms. Robin Ijams if you have any questions or need additional information. Thank you.

-Best regards,

--Tony Skidmore

***Review of LAX Master Plan Water Supply Assessment***

The improvements associated with the SPAS alternatives fall into three categories:

- ◆ Airfield Improvements: Changes to the runways, taxiways, navigational aids, and service roads associated with the North Airfield
- ◆ Terminal Improvements: Changes to concourses/gates at/near Terminals 1-3, Tom Bradley International Terminal (TBIT), and the planned Midfield Satellite Concourse (MSC), as well as the possible construction of a new terminal
- ◆ Ground Access Improvements: Changes to airport and off-airport roads, addition of specific transportation facilities, development of dedicated access (i.e., busway or Automated People Mover [APM]) into the CTA, and changes in parking

Alternatives 1 through 4 are "fully-integrated" alternatives that include specific improvements in all three categories. Alternatives 5 through 7 focus only on variations to the airfield improvements, which, in turn, affect the terminal improvements and ground access into the CTA. Alternatives 8 and 9 focus only on variations to the ground access improvements.

Although the primary focus of Alternatives 5 through 9 is on specific categories of improvements, there is a certain amount of compatibility or "interchangeability" between the SPAS alternatives. Specifically, the airfield and terminal improvements in Alternatives 5 through 7 are equally compatible with the ground access improvements in Alternatives 1, 2, 8, and 9. Likewise, the ground access improvements in Alternatives 8 and 9 are equally compatible with the airfield and terminal improvements in Alternatives 1, 2, 5, 6, and 7. In other words, the proposed ground transportation system incorporated into Alternatives 1 and 2 could be developed and work the same if applied to Alternatives 5, 6, or 7. That would also be the case for the ground transportation systems under Alternatives 8 and 9, which could be developed under Alternatives 5, 6, 7, and could also replace the ground transportation system currently proposed for Alternatives 1 and 2. On the other hand, Alternatives 3 and 4 are unique "fully-integrated" alternatives that do not have elements that are "interchangeable" with the other SPAS alternatives.

The following provides a general overview of each alternative. The overview below focuses only on those components that would affect water consumption and supply. An overview of the components associated with each alternative is provided in Table 1.

**Alternative 1**

Alternative 1 is a fully-integrated alternative, consisting of airfield, terminal, and ground access components. Terminal improvements include addition of new Terminal 0, loss or modifications to concourse areas at Terminals 1, 2, and 3, and the northern extension of concourse area at TBIT and the future MSC. Ground access improvements include development of an Intermodal Transportation Facility (ITF) at 98th Street west of Airport Boulevard.

**Alternative 2**

Relative to water consumption and supply, the passenger-serving improvements associated with Alternative 2 are the same as Alternative 1.

**Alternative 3**

Alternative 3 is the approved LAX Master Plan (i.e., "Alternative D"), which was the subject of the 2003 Water Supply Availability Assessment. As noted above, of the 6,800,000 square feet of terminal space under this alternative, 5,125,000 is evaluated as part of SPAS, as the remaining square footage is not linked to Yellow Light Projects.

**Alternative 4**

Alternative 4 represents what would reasonably be expected to occur if all ongoing and reasonably foreseeable non-Yellow Light improvements identified in the approved LAX Master Plan (i.e., "Alternative D") were implemented, and none of the Yellow Light Projects or any of the identified alternatives to the

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**Review of LAX Specific Plan Amendment Study  
Project Relative to LAX Master Plan  
Water Supply Assessment**

**Background**

On June 10, 2003, LADWP issued the "Water Supply Availability Assessment (WSA) for the Los Angeles World Airports Master Plan Alternative 'D' Project," referred to henceforth as the LAX Master Plan WSA. A copy of that document is provided herewith as Attachment A. The WSA concluded that the LAX Master Plan project was estimated to use 3,798 acre-feet of water annually, or a yearly increase of 972 acre-feet from the baseline year 2000. The WSA found that "[t]he 972 acre-foot increase falls within the available and projected water supplies for normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years through the Year 2020 and within the 20-year water demand growth projected in LADWP's Year 2000 UWMP. LADWP finds that it will be able to meet the demand of the Project as well as existing and planned future uses of LADWP's system." (p. 19)

The 2003 WSA was prepared for the LAX Master Plan (Alternative D). The LAX Master Plan provided for comprehensive, airport-wide improvements, including modifications to the airfield, cargo and maintenance facilities, terminals facilities, and ancillary facilities, as well as the addition of new ground access facilities with passenger-serving building components. In particular, the LAX Master Plan included substantial changes to the terminal and passenger processing facilities at LAX, including construction of four new passenger terminals within the Central Terminal Area (CTA), a Consolidated Rental Car (CONRAC) facility with a customer service building, a Ground Transportation Center (GTC) for passenger processing, and an Intermodal Transportation Center (ITC). These new facilities would represent a substantial increase in terminal square footage at LAX from the baseline level considered in the WSA of 4,012,119 square feet to 6,800,000 square feet, an increase of 2,787,881 square feet. Of the 6,800,000 square feet of future terminal square footage assumed for the LAX Master Plan in the WSA, only a portion of this (5,125,000 square feet) is associated with the terminal uses being considered in the LAX Specific Plan Amendment Study (SPAS), which is currently being considered, as further described below.

**Specific Plan Amendment Study**

Subsequent to approval of the LAX Master Plan in December 2004, the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was challenged by several parties local to LAX. As part of a Stipulated Settlement reached between Los Angeles World Airports (LAWA) and the petitioners, the LAX SPAS will be completed to identify and evaluate alternatives to certain components of the Master Plan. As part of that process, an EIR will be completed to address the potential environmental effects associated with the various alternatives.

In 2010, LAWA issued a Notice of Preparation for the Specific Plan Amendment Study (SPAS) EIR. The overall goal of SPAS is to identify and evaluate potential alternatives to certain components of the LAX Master Plan program, referred to as the Yellow Light Projects. The Yellow Light Projects that would affect water consumption and supply include the GTC and the demolition of Terminals 1 through 3, which is linked to the construction of four new terminals within the CTA. In addition, as part of SPAS, LAWA is considering the elimination of several non-Yellow Light Projects, including the four new CTA terminals, the ITC, and possibly the CONRAC.

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### Review of LAX Master Plan Water Supply Assessment

With the exception of Alternative 3, which is equivalent to the LAX Master Plan Alternative D, all of the SPAS alternatives would provide for substantially less square footage for passenger-serving uses. Within the CTA, Alternatives 1, 2, 5, 6, and 7 would all include a reduction in the square footage associated with Terminals 1 and 3, which would be offset by the addition of Terminal 0 as well as new square footage at TBIT and the future MSC. Total terminal square footage associated with these alternatives would range from 1,138,100 to 1,336,200, as compared to 3,551,000 associated with LAX Master Plan Alternative D (i.e., Alternative 3). Alternative 4 would not add any new terminal square footage in the CTA, and would have the least amount of all the alternatives (723,000 square feet). Future passenger activity at LAX under all nine alternatives would be 78.9 MAP, the same level assumed in the WSA.

Outside of the CTA, Alternatives 1, 2, 5, 6, and 7 would include the least amount of new passenger-serving building area, at 75,000 square feet, for the new ITF. Alternative 4 would provide slightly more new building area for the CONRAC customer service building (89,000 square feet). Alternatives 8 and 9 would provide for 160,000 square feet. In contrast, LAX Master Plan Alternative D (i.e., Alternative 3) would include 1,574,000 square feet of new building area.

The total amount of building area associated with each alternative is provided in Table 2, as is the projected water use for each alternative. As noted previously, the airfield/terminal and ground access components associated with the SPAS alternatives are interchangeable. The SPAS scenario with the greatest amount of new building area would consist of the terminal configuration associated with Alternatives 1, 2, or 6 coupled with the ground access configuration associated with Alternatives 8 or 9. Although not shown on Table 2, this scenario would result in 1,496,200 square feet of passenger-serving uses. In comparison, LAX Master Plan Alternative D (i.e., Alternative 3) would result in 5,125,000 square feet of passenger-serving uses. The projected water use associated with this hybrid scenario would be 134.06 acre-feet/year, or approximately 120,000 gallons per day. In contrast, the SPAS-related terminal uses under Alternative 3 (which represents a subset of the LAX Master Plan Alternative D terminal uses included in the WSA), would require 459.2 acre-feet/year, or 410,000 gallons per day. Other SPAS alternatives and combinations would require even less water than this hybrid scenario.

As shown above, even the highest water use SPAS scenario would require less than one-third of the water that was assumed for the analogous LAX Master Plan Alternative D uses in the WSA.

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### Review of LAX Master Plan Water Supply Assessment

LAX Master Plan Program were constructed or implemented. For purposes of water consumption and supply, Alternative 4 includes the construction of a CONRAC, including a customer service building.

#### **Alternative 5**

Alternative 5 includes airfield improvements and associated terminal improvements that could be integrated in place of the improvements proposed under Alternatives 1 and 2. The terminal improvements associated with this alternative would be similar to Alternative 1, although slightly less new terminal square footage would be constructed under this alternative.

#### **Alternative 6**

Alternative 5 includes airfield improvements and associated terminal improvements that could be integrated in place of the improvements proposed under Alternatives 1 and 2. Relative to water consumption and supply, the terminal improvements associated with Alternative 6 are the same as Alternative 1.

#### **Alternative 7**

Alternative 5 includes airfield improvements and associated terminal improvements that could be integrated in place of the improvements proposed under Alternatives 1 and 2. The terminal improvements associated with this alternative would be similar to Alternative 1, although this

#### **Alternatives 8 and 9**

Alternatives 8 and 9 include ground access improvements that could be integrated in place of the improvements proposed under Alternatives 1, 2, 5, 6, or 7. Relative to water consumption and supply, these alternatives would include the same new passenger-serving facilities, including a CONRAC and customer service building in Manchester Square, and the ITF.

Table 1:

SPAS Improvements and Modifications

Building Components	New Passenger-Related Building Area								
	Alt. 1	Alt. 2	Alt. 3	Alt. 4	Alt. 5	Alt. 6	Alt. 7	Alt. 8	Alt. 9
Additional Terminal SF	X	X	X	X	X	X			
New Ground Access SF									
GTC					X				
ITC					X				
ITF		X	X		X		X	X	X
CONRAC					X		X	X	X

Source: CDM Smith, 2012.

### Relationship between SPAS and LAX Master Plan WSA

As noted above, the WSA was prepared for the LAX Master Plan Alternative D, which assumed the construction of substantial new passenger-serving infrastructure at LAX. In addition, the LAX Master Plan assumed a future passenger demand at LAX of 78.9 million passengers. Not all of the square footage for Alternative D assumed in the WSA was considered in the SPAS analysis. This is because not all of the terminal and passenger-serving uses are associated with Yellow Light Projects. Of the 6,800,000 terminal square feet assumed in the WSA, 5,125,000 are associated with SPAS.

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Table 2  
Baseline (2010) and Projected (2025) Water Use (AF/yr)

Building Components	Baseline Conditions	Alt. 1			Alt. 2			Alt. 3	Alt. 4	Alt. 5	Alt. 6	Alt. 7	Alt. 8	Alt. 9
		Airfield/Terminals	Ground Access	Total Alt. 1	Airfield/Terminals	Ground Access	Total Alt. 2							
<b>Terminals</b>														
Terminal 0	NA	330,000	NA	330,000	330,000	NA	330,000	NA	NA	330,000	330,000	294,000	NA	NA
Terminal 1 Concourse	138,000	114,000	NA	114,000	114,000	NA	114,000	See Linear Concourse	138,000	114,000	114,000	114,000	NA	NA
Terminal 2 Concourse	306,000	306,000	NA	306,000	306,000	NA	306,000	See Linear Concourse	306,000	306,000	306,000	306,000	NA	NA
Terminal 3 Concourse	279,000	223,000	NA	223,000	223,000	NA	223,000	See Linear Concourse	279,000	223,000	223,000	169,000	NA	NA
New Linear Concourse	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,400,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Passenger Processing Terminals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,151,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bradley West North Concourse Extension	NA	113,800	NA	113,800	113,800	NA	113,800	NA	73,300	113,800	64,400	NA	NA	NA
MSC North Concourse Extension	NA	249,400	NA	249,400	249,400	NA	249,400	NA	204,800	249,400	190,700	NA	NA	NA
<b>Subtotal Terminal Components</b>	<b>723,000</b>	<b>1,336,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,336,200</b>	<b>1,336,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,336,200</b>	<b>3,551,000</b>	<b>723,000</b>	<b>1,251,100</b>	<b>1,336,200</b>	<b>1,138,100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Ground Access Components</b>														
Ground Transportation Center	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,400,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Intermodal Transportation Center	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	85,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Intermodal Transportation Facility	NA	NA	75,000	75,000	NA	75,000	75,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	75,000	75,000
CONRAC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	89,000	89,000	NA	NA	NA	85,000	85,000
<b>Subtotal Ground Access Components</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75,000</b>	<b>75,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75,000</b>	<b>75,000</b>	<b>1,574,000</b>	<b>89,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>160,000</b>	<b>160,000</b>
<b>Total Building Area (sf)</b>	<b>723,000</b>	<b>1,336,200</b>	<b>75,000</b>	<b>1,411,200</b>	<b>1,336,200</b>	<b>75,000</b>	<b>1,411,200</b>	<b>5,125,000</b>	<b>812,000</b>	<b>1,251,100</b>	<b>1,336,200</b>	<b>1,138,100</b>	<b>160,000</b>	<b>160,000</b>
<b>Total Water Consumption (AF/yr)</b>	<b>64.78</b>	<b>119.72</b>	<b>6.72</b>	<b>126.44</b>	<b>119.72</b>	<b>6.72</b>	<b>126.44</b>	<b>459.20</b>	<b>72.76</b>	<b>112.10</b>	<b>119.72</b>	<b>101.97</b>	<b>14.34</b>	<b>14.34</b>

Note:

Alternatives 1 through 4 consist of airfield, terminal, and ground access improvements. Alternatives 5 through 7 focus on airfield and terminal improvements only. Alternatives 8 and 9 focus on ground access improvements only. The airfield/terminal improvements associated with Alternatives 1, 2, 5, 6, and 7 could be paired with the ground access improvements associated with Alternatives 1, 2, 8, or 9. Similarly, the ground access improvements associated with Alternatives 1, 2, 8, and 9 could be paired with the airfield improvements associated with Alternatives 1, 2, 5, 6, or 7. The full impacts of any alternative must consider airfield, terminal, and ground access contributions. The airfield, terminal, and ground access improvements associated with Alternatives 3 and 4 are specific to each of those alternatives and cannot be paired with other alternatives.

Source: CDM Smith, 2012.

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**LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND POWER  
WATER SUPPLY AVAILABILITY ASSESSMENT  
FOR THE LOS ANGELES WORLD AIRPORTS MASTER PLAN  
ALTERNATIVE "D" PROJECT**

Prepared by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power  
Water Resources Business Unit

June 10, 2003

**Attachment 1  
LADWP Water Supply Availability Assessment for the  
LAX Master Plan (Alternative D)**

## Introduction and Summary

Proposed projects subject to the California Environmental Quality Act require that the City or County identify any public water system that may supply water to the proposed project and request the public water system to determine whether the projected water demand associated with the proposed project was included as part of the most recently adopted Urban Water Management Plan per California Water Code Section 10910.

The Los Angeles World Airports, lead agency for the Los Angeles World Airports (LAWA) Master Plan Alternative "D" Project (Project), has identified the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) as the public water system that will supply water to the Project. In response to LAWA's request for a water supply availability assessment, LADWP has performed an assessment contained herein.

LADWP's Board of Commissioners previously adopted a water supply assessment for the Los Angeles World Airports Master Plan on April 17, 2001. The assessment was based on LAWA's four alternative plans at that time – "no action/no project", "A", "B", and "C" with alternative "C" being the preferred alternative. On February 20, 2003, LAWA submitted a request for LADWP to perform an additional water supply assessment for the new Master Plan Alternative "D", the new preferred alternative. In response to LAWA's request, LADWP has performed a water supply assessment contained herein. This water supply assessment supersedes the assessment adopted on April 17, 2001.

LADWP has served the City a safe and reliable water supply for over a century. Over time, the City's water supplies have evolved from primarily local groundwater to predominantly imported supplies. Today, the City delivers 85 percent of its water from imported sources. As such, LADWP has taken an active role in regional and statewide water management. An important part of water resource management for Los Angeles is water conservation, which is an essential and permanent practice needed for the sustainability of regional water supplies. This water supply assessment assumes that the Project will comply with all local, state, and federal water use efficiency mandates that are in place.

Growth in water use is a normal occurrence within LADWP's service area. In developing its long-term water demand projections, LADWP considers this anticipated growth which is driven by various factors, most prominently growth in population. The findings made under this water supply availability assessment considers not only this proposed project, but also other future smaller uses of water within LADWP's service area that are not subject to water supply availability assessment statutes.

LADWP's water supply availability assessment finds that adequate water supplies will be available to meet the water demands of the Project. LADWP anticipates that the projected water demand from the Project can be met during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry water years, in addition to the existing and planned future uses of LADWP's system.

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## References

City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power  
Urban Water Management Plan Year 2000

"Report on Metropolitan's Water Supplies", dated March 25, 2003

Upper Los Angeles River Area Watermaster Report, dated May 2002

City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Bureau of Sanitation  
Sewer Generation Rates table

California Department of Water Resources California's Groundwater  
Bulletin 118-80

Green Book for the Long-Term Groundwater Management Plan for the  
Owens Valley and Inyo County

## Appendices

- A. Los Angeles World Airports letter, dated February 20, 2003, request for a Water Supply Assessment
- B. Project Location Map
- C. Water Supply Assessments Adopted by the LADWP Board of Commissioners
- D. Groundwater Pumping Right Judgments
- E. Water Supply Assessment Provisions – California Water Code Sections 10910-10915
- F. Water Supply Assessment Checklist

### Project Water Demand Estimate

The projected water demand for the Project is estimated to be approximately 3,798 acre-feet annually, which is an increase of 972 acre-feet from Baseline Year 2000 demand. Tables I and II show a breakdown of current and proposed types of uses and their corresponding estimated water uses. The types of uses are from the water supply availability assessment request in Appendix A. The quantities shown in Tables I and II have been updated using figures provided by Ms. Sheila Rideout of Camp Dresser & McKee Inc., consultant to LAWA. The projected water demand for the different uses comes from the Sewer Generation Rates Table, developed by the City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Bureau of Sanitation. The Sewer Generation Rates Table lists estimated sewage generated by various facilities, which is also used to approximate indoor water usage.

In this water supply availability assessment, LADWP independently calculated the anticipated demands from the above information using data provided by the requesting agency. The demand calculated by LADWP is then tracked against the growth reported in the UWMP as shown in Appendix C.

This water supply availability assessment has been prepared to meet the applicable requirements of state law as set forth in California State Water Code Sections 10910-10915. Significant references and data for this assessment are from the City of Los Angeles Year 2000 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's (MWD) report entitled, "Report on Metropolitan's Water Supplies", dated March 25, 2003. Both documents are incorporated by reference as though fully set forth and are available for viewing and printing through the respective agencies' internet website. Hard copies can be requested through the contact below:

Los Angeles Department of Water and Power  
111 North Hope Street, Room 1460  
Los Angeles, California 90012  
Telephone (213) 367-0800

### Project Description

The following project information was obtained from LAWA's water supply availability assessment request letter (see Appendix A).

Project Name:

Los Angeles World Airports Master Plan Alternative "D"

The proposed development consists of the following:

- Widen, extend, and/or relocate three existing runways.
- Reconfigure terminal facilities to address safety and security issues.
- Demolish existing parking garages in the Central Terminal Area to provide for passenger processing facilities and gates.
- Demolish existing Terminals 1, 2, and 3 to accommodate runway separation requirements and replace with a linear concourse.
- Reconfigure Tom Bradley International Terminal to provide for installation of an underground people-mover station.
- Construct an off-site Ground Transportation Center consisting of parking, curbside drop-off and pick-up, people-mover station, and passenger services.
- Construct an off-site Intermodal Transportation Center consisting of short-term parking, people-mover station, pedestrian connections to/from the MTA Green Line, curb front drop-off, and passenger services.
- Construct an Automated People Mover to connect the Central Terminal Area and Tom Bradley International Terminal to the Ground Transportation Center, a new consolidated rental car facility, and Intermodal Transportation Center.
- Construct a consolidated rental car facility on the present Lot "C" site. The facility is to include a 150,000 square-foot customer service area.
- Development of LAWA northside for employment and commercial uses.

The location of the Project is shown in Appendix B.

TABLE II  
Proposed Water Use

Proposed Use <sup>1</sup>	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Unit	Water Use Factor <sup>2</sup> (gpd/unit)	Projected Water Use (gpd)	Projected Water Use (af/y)
<b>LAWA</b>					
<b>Airport Land Uses</b>					
Terminal	6,800,000	sf	0.08	544,000	609
Cargo	2,342,000	sf	0.02	46,840	52
Maintenance	1,368,000	sf	0.12	164,160	184
Ancillary <sup>3</sup>	1,764,000	sf	0.19	335,160	376
Central Utility Plant <sup>4</sup>					71
<b>Non-Airport Land Uses</b>					
<b>LAWA Northside</b>					
Office	1,580,000	sf	0.15	237,000	265
Hotel	1,400	room	130	182,000	204
Retail	60,000	sf	0.08	4,800	5
Airport Related					
Day Care Center	9,000	sf	0.20	1,800	2
Other <sup>5</sup>	741,000	sf	0.15	111,150	125
R/D Business Park <sup>6</sup>	1,170,000	sf	0.15	175,500	197
Restaurant	70,000	sf	0.92	64,400	72
<b>Non-Project Uses within Master Plan Boundaries</b>					
<b>Land within Acquisition Areas</b>					
Single Family Dwelling <sup>7</sup>	57	bd	205	11,685	13
Multiple Family Dwelling <sup>8</sup>	69	bd	160	11,040	12
Hotel	1,929	room	130	250,770	281
Office	901,001	sf	0.15	135,150	151
Retail	113,564	sf	0.08	9,085	10
Light Industrial <sup>9</sup>	3,542,231	sf	0.08	283,378	317
Institutional <sup>10</sup>	102,912	sf	0.15	15,437	17
<b>Outdoor Water Use<sup>11</sup></b>					834
<b>Total (existing)</b>					3,796

**Notes:**<sup>1</sup> provided by Los Angeles World Airports, based on year 2015.<sup>2</sup> based on City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Bureau of Engineering Sewer Generation Rates table - 3/20/2002. Uses not listed are estimated by the closest type of use available in the table.<sup>3</sup> includes general aviation, ground handling, fire fighting, police, U.S. Coast Guard, aircraft maintenance facilities; two flight kitchens, administration buildings, etc.<sup>4</sup> water usage based on actual current use.<sup>5</sup> includes offices, car rental companies, freight forwarders, flight kitchens, storage facilities, miscellaneous private enterprises.<sup>6</sup> low density 2-story multiple business campus setting combining office and light industrial with green space and parking.<sup>7</sup> based on a 2.5 bedroom average.<sup>8</sup> based on a 2 bedroom average.<sup>9</sup> includes offices and warehouses.<sup>10</sup> includes college, high school, elementary school, and library use.<sup>11</sup> estimated to be 16%, 28%, and 67% of indoor usage for multiple family dwelling, commercial use, and single family dwelling respectively.

gpd - gallons per day sf - square feet bd - bedroom af/y - acre-feet per year

TABLE I  
Current Water Use

Existing Use <sup>1</sup>	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Unit	Water Use Factor <sup>2</sup> (gpd/unit)	Current Water Use (gpd)	Current Water Use (af/y)
<b>LAWA</b>					
<b>Airport Land Uses</b>					
Terminal	4,012,119	sf	0.08	320,970	360
Cargo	2,366,000	sf	0.02	47,320	53
Maintenance	1,440,000	sf	0.12	172,800	194
Ancillary <sup>3</sup>	1,294,000	sf	0.19	245,860	275
Central Utility Plant <sup>4</sup>					71
<b>Non-Airport Land Uses</b>					
<b>LAWA Northside</b>					
Beiford (Multiple Family Dwelling <sup>5</sup> )	340	bd	160	54,400	61
Airport Related (Day Care Center)	9,000	sf	0.2	1,800	2
<b>Non-Project Uses within Master Plan Boundaries</b>					
<b>Manchester Square</b>					
Single Family Dwelling <sup>5</sup>	132	bd	205	27,060	30
Multiple Family Dwelling <sup>6</sup>	1,579	bd	160	252,640	283
<b>Land Within Acquisition Areas</b>					
Single Family Dwelling <sup>5</sup>	57	bd	205	11,685	13
Multiple Family Dwelling <sup>6</sup>	69	bd	160	11,040	12
Hotel	2,083	room	130	270,790	303
Office	1,108,312	sf	0.15	166,247	186
Retail	148,219	sf	0.08	11,858	13
Light Industrial <sup>7</sup>	3,789,292	sf	0.08	303,143	340
Institutional <sup>8</sup>	156,178	sf	0.15	23,427	26
<b>Outdoor Water Use<sup>9</sup></b>					804
<b>Total (existing)</b>					2,826

**Notes:**<sup>1</sup> provided by Los Angeles World Airports, based on year 2000.<sup>2</sup> based on City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Bureau of Engineering Sewer Generation Rates table - 3/20/2002. Uses not listed are estimated by the closest type of use available in the table.<sup>3</sup> includes general aviation, ground handling, fire fighting, police, U.S. Coast Guard, aircraft maintenance facilities; two flight kitchens, administration buildings, etc.<sup>4</sup> water usage based on actual current use.<sup>5</sup> based on a 2.5 bedroom average.<sup>6</sup> based on a 2 bedroom average.<sup>7</sup> includes offices and warehouses.<sup>8</sup> includes college, high school, elementary school, and library use.<sup>9</sup> estimated to be 16%, 28%, and 67% of indoor usage for multiple family dwelling, commercial use, and single family dwelling respectively.

gpd - gallons per day sf - square feet bd - bedroom af/y - acre-feet per year



planning process is for LADWP to work collaboratively with the MWD to ensure that the City of Los Angeles' anticipated water demands are incorporated into MWD's long-term water resources development plan. This is a continuous regional effort that includes all of MWD's member agencies, and has resulted in reliable supplemental water supplies for the City from MWD. As discussed below, MWD has and continues to provide assurances that there is a reliable supply to meet water demands.

State law further regulates distribution of water in extreme drought conditions. Section 350-354 of the California Water Code states that when a governing body of a distributor of a public water supply declares a water shortage emergency within its service area, water will be allocated to meet needs for domestic use, sanitation, fire protection, and other priorities. This will be done equitably and without discrimination between customers using water for the same purpose(s).

## Water Supplies

The Los Angeles Aqueducts (LAA), local groundwater, and the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) are the primary sources of water supplies for the City of Los Angeles. Table IV shows LADWP water supplies over the last ten years from these sources:

Year	Los Angeles Aqueducts	Local Groundwater	MWD
1993	288,538	23,334	274,721
1994	132,530	89,633	385,903
1995	443,538	63,842	71,140
1996	421,800	111,528	81,289
1997	435,624	110,629	93,217
1998	466,836	80,003	56,510
1999	309,037	170,660	164,112
2000	255,183	87,946	336,116
2001	266,923	79,073	309,234
2002	179,338	92,376	410,329

Note: Units are in acre-feet

## Water Demand Forecast

LADWP's UWMP forecasts a 25-percent increase in water demand in its service area by the Year 2020, or an average of 1.3 percent annually. This corresponds to an estimated water demand of 800,000 acre-feet by the Year 2020, as shown on Table III. The forecast is based on population growth, growth among the customer class sectors, weather, and conservation. Customer class sectors are composed of various water use groups, namely single-family, multifamily, commercial, industrial, and governmental. Weather consideration takes into account both present and past temperature and precipitation data. This forecast assumes that normal weather conditions will occur in the future.

TABLE III  
Projected Water Demand, AF per year x 1,000

Water Use Groups	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	Average Annual Growth Rate	Percent of Total 2020 Water Use
<b>Retail Use</b>							
Single-Family	226	234	240	249	260	0.8%	33%
Multifamily	196	216	240	260	283	2.2%	35%
Commercial	115	121	124	128	131	0.7%	16%
Industrial	24	26	27	28	30	1.3%	4%
Governmental	41	42	44	45	47	0.7%	6%
<b>Total Retail Use</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>94%</b>
Unaccounted Water	37	40	43	46	49	1.6%	6%
<b>Total Water Use</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>100%</b>

LADWP's UWMP used a service area-wide method in developing its water demand projections. This methodology does not rely on individual development demands to determine area-wide growth. Rather, the growth in water use for the entire service area was considered in developing long-term water projections for the City of Los Angeles to the Year 2020. As noted above, the driving factors for this growth are population, weather, and conservation. LADWP used anticipated growth in the various customer class sectors as provided by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). The data used was based on SCAG's 1998 Regional Transportation Plan Forecast.

It should be noted that California law requires that UWMP be updated every five years. This process entails, among other requirements, an update of water supply and water demand projections for water agencies. For the next update, LADWP will develop a revised demand forecast that will factor in the water demands for which all water supply assessments have been prepared as well as the future demands. Water supply planning will be based on meeting these long-term demands. An important part of this

In July 1998, LADWP and the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). It delineated the dust-producing areas of the Owens lakebed that needed to be controlled, specified measures required to control the dust, and outlined a timetable for implementation of the control measures. The MOA was incorporated into a formal air quality control plan by the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District and subsequently approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in October 1999.

Pursuant to the MOA, a dust mitigation program is being implemented on the Owens Lake that presently uses approximately 25,300 acre-feet a year and may ultimately require an estimated 67,000 acre-feet of water annually. In addition, another 16,000 acre-feet will be used annually to create a warm fishery along a 60-mile stretch of the Lower Owens River.

The water supply analysis contained within this water supply availability assessment incorporates the current and projected reductions in LAA water deliveries due to Decision 1631, Owens Lake Dust Mitigation Program, and the Lower Owens River Project.

It is anticipated that future water deliveries from the aqueducts will continue to be subject to reduced levels as LADWP faces continuing environmental obligations in the Mono Basin and Owens Valley. Reduced deliveries from the LAA will require additional water purchases from MWD, as well as the development of supplemental water supplies to meet City demands.

### Groundwater

LADWP extracts groundwater from various locations throughout the Owens Valley and four local groundwater basins. LADWP owns extensive property in the Owens Valley. LADWP appropriates groundwater from beneath its lands for use in the Owens Valley and in Los Angeles. It has a long-term groundwater management plan in place. Additionally, LADWP holds adjudicated extraction rights in four local groundwater basins: San Fernando, Sylmar, Central, and West Coast.

The Owens Valley is located on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains encompassing approximately 3,300 square miles of drainage area. LADWP has extracted 51,574 acre-feet, 63,675 acre-feet, 67,795 acre-feet, 73,349 acre-feet, and 82,281 acre-feet of water in the past five run-off years (April 1 – March 31) from 1998-99 to 2002-03, respectively. Owens Valley is not identified as an overdrafted basin in the California Department of Water Resources California's Groundwater Bulletin 118-80. Further, Bulletin 118-80 does not project the Owens Valley to become overdrafted if present groundwater management conditions continue.

### Los Angeles Aqueducts

Snowmelt runoff from the Eastern Sierra Nevada Mountains is collected and conveyed to the City of Los Angeles via the LAA. LAA supplies come primarily from snowmelt and secondarily from groundwater pumping, and can fluctuate yearly due to the varying hydrologic conditions. In recent years, LAA supplies have been less than historically normal because of environmental obligations to restore Mono Lake and mitigate dust from Owens Lake as well as less than normal Eastern Sierra Nevada snow pack.

The City holds water rights in the Eastern Sierra Nevada where LAA supplies originate. These supplies originate from both streams and from groundwater. In 1905, the City approved a bond measure for the purchase of land and water rights in the Owens River Valley. By 1913, the First Los Angeles Aqueduct began its deliveries of water to the City primarily from surface water diversions from the Owens River and its tributaries. Historically, these supplies were augmented from time to time by groundwater extractions from beneath the lands that the City had purchased in the Owens Valley.

In 1940, the First Los Angeles Aqueduct was extended north to deliver Mono Basin water to the City pursuant to water rights permits and licenses granted by the State Water Resources Control Board. In 1970, the Second Los Angeles Aqueduct was completed increasing total delivery capacity of the LAA system to approximately 550,000 acre-feet per year. The Second Los Angeles Aqueduct was to be filled by completing the Mono Basin diversions originally authorized in 1940, by a more effective use of water for agricultural purposes on City-owned lands in the Owens Valley and Mono Basin and by increased groundwater pumping from the City's lands in the Owens Valley.

In 1972, Inyo County filed a California Environmental Quality Act lawsuit challenging the City's groundwater pumping program for the Owens Valley. The lawsuit finally ended in 1997, with the County of Inyo and the City of Los Angeles entering into a long-term agreement for the management of groundwater in the Owens Valley. Pursuant to that agreement, entered as a judgment of the Superior Court in the County of Inyo (County of Inyo v. City of Los Angeles, Superior Court No. 12908) the City's groundwater pumping is regulated to the effect that the City may take as much water as it reasonably needs from groundwater sources so long as it does not cause unmitigated environmental harm in the Owens Valley. The details of this program and its requirements can be seen in the stipulated judgment on file in the Superior Court.

Further, in September 1994 by virtue of the public trust doctrine, the State Water Resources Control Board issued Decision No. 1631 which effectively reduced LADWP's Mono Basin water rights from 100,000 acre-feet a year to approximately 16,000 acre-feet a year. In brief, LADWP's ability to export Mono Basin water is now tied directly to the elevation of Mono Lake and flows of various streams that are tributary to Mono Lake. At present, the City expects to obtain on average 30,000 acre-feet a year from the Mono Basin.

For the period of April 2003 to March 2004, LADWP intends to extract 87,046 acre-feet, 5,009 acre-feet, and 17,015 acre-feet from the San Fernando, Sylmar, and Central Basins. LADWP plans to continue to maximize production from its groundwater basins in the coming years to offset reductions in imported supplies. Maximizing extraction from the basins will however be limited by water quality and overdraft protection. Both LADWP and DWR have programs in place to monitor wells to prevent overdrafting. LADWP's groundwater pumping practice is based on a "safe yield" operation. The objective, over a period of years, is to extract an amount of groundwater equal to the native and imported water that recharges. Extractions by LADWP from the San Fernando, Sylmar, Central, and West Coast Basins for the last 5 years are shown on Table VI.

TABLE VI  
Local Groundwater Basin Supply

Water Year	San Fernando	Sylmar	Central	West Coast
1997-1998	85,282	3,642	8,513	0
1998-1999	123,207	4,536	14,651	0
1999-2000	98,016	2,634	10,513	0
2000-2001	95,409	2,606	11,893	0
2001-2002	66,823	1,240	8,639	0

Note: Units are in acre-feet

#### Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD)

MWD is the largest water wholesaler for domestic and municipal uses in Southern California. As one of 26 member agencies, LADWP purchases water from MWD to supplement LADWP supplies from local groundwater and the LAA. MWD imports its water supplies from Northern California through the State Water Project's California Aqueduct and from the Colorado River through MWD's own Colorado River Aqueduct. LADWP will continue to rely on MWD to meet its current and future supplemental water needs.

All 26-member agencies have preferential rights to purchase water from MWD. Pursuant to Section 135 of the MWD Act, "Each member public agency shall have a preferential right to purchase from the district for distribution by such agency, or any public utility therein empowered by such agency for the purpose, for domestic and municipal uses within the agency a portion of the water served by the district which shall, from time to time, bear the same ratio to all of the water supply of the district as the total accumulation of amounts paid by such agency to the district on tax assessments and otherwise, excepting purchase of water, toward the capital cost and operating expense of the district's works shall bear to the total payments received by the district on account of tax assessments and otherwise, excepting purchase of water, toward such capital cost and operating expense." This is known as a preferential right. As of June 30, 2002, LADWP has preferential rights to purchase 22.06 percent of MWD's total water supply.

In 1990, the City of Los Angeles and Inyo County as part of the preparation of the long-term groundwater management agreement, prepared the "Green Book for the Long-Term Groundwater Management Plan for the Owens Valley and Inyo County". It contains plans and procedures to prevent overdraft conditions from groundwater pumping as well as to manage vegetation in the Owens Valley.

The San Fernando and Sylmar basins are subject to the judgment in *City of San Fernando vs. the City of Los Angeles*. Pumping is reported to the court-appointed Upper Los Angeles River Area (ULARA) Watermaster. The Central and West Coast basins are also subject to court judgments. Pumping is reported to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) who acts as Watermaster. Table V shows LADWP's legal entitlements in the four groundwater basins.

TABLE V  
Local Groundwater Basin Entitlements

Local Groundwater Basin	Native Safe Yield Extraction	Import Return Credit	Total Native Import	Water Stored Credit/Carryover as of 10/1/01	Allowable Pumping in Water Year '01-'02
San Fernando	43,660	43,941	87,601	234,270	321,871
Sylmar	3,255	-	3,255	4,360	7,615
Central	15,000	-	15,000	1,974	16,974
West Coast	1,503	-	1,503	-	1,503
Total	63,418	43,941	107,359	238,630	347,963

Note: Units are in acre-feet

The San Fernando Basin is the largest of four basins within ULARA. The basin consists of 112,000 acres of land and comprises 91.2 percent of the ULARA valley fill. LADWP has accumulated 234,270 acre-feet (AF) of stored water credit in the San Fernando Basin as of October 2001. This is water LADWP can withdraw from the basin during normal and dry years or in an emergency, in addition to LADWP's approximately 87,601 AF annual entitlement in the basin. The majority of LADWP's groundwater is extracted from the San Fernando basin.

Sylmar Basin is located in the northern part of the ULARA, consisting of 5,600 acres and comprises 4.6 percent of the ULARA valley fill. LADWP has an annual entitlement of 3,255 acre-feet and a stored credit of 4,360 acre-feet as of October 2001.

The court decision on pumping rights in the ULARA, was implemented in a judgment on January 26, 1979. Enclosed with the assessment are copies of those pages from the judgment showing the entitlements (see Appendix D). Further information about the ULARA basin is in the ULARA Watermaster Report. The ULARA Watermaster report and the judgment are available for review at the office of the ULARA Watermaster.

LADWP additionally has adjudicated rights to extract groundwater from the Central and West Coast Basins, respectively. Annual entitlements to the Central and West Coast Basins are 15,000 acre-feet and 1,503 acre-feet, respectively. Due to poor water quality, LADWP does not pump water from the West Coast Basin. See Appendix D for copies of relevant portions of the judgments. The judgments are available for review at the DWR.

TABLE VII  
Metropolitan Water District Supply and Demand Forecast

	Normal Year				Single-Dry Year				Multiple-Dry Year			
	2005	2010	2015	2020	2005	2010	2015	2020	2005	2010	2015	2020
<b>Current Supplies</b>												
Colorado River	0.695	0.735	0.719	0.707	0.721	0.833	0.833	0.833	0.721	0.833	0.833	0.833
California Aqueduct	1.781	1.763	1.724	1.715	0.997	0.967	0.822	0.822	1.290	1.376	1.146	1.120
In-Basin Storage	-	-	-	-	0.730	0.790	0.768	0.768	0.455	0.532	0.530	0.513
<b>Supplies Under Development</b>												
Colorado River	0.322	0.229	0.261	0.350	0.209	0.231	0.417	0.417	0.167	0.417	0.417	0.417
California Aqueduct	0.020	0.065	0.220	0.220	0.020	0.195	0.390	0.390	0.020	0.185	0.390	0.390
In-Basin Storage	-	-	-	-	-	0.089	0.200	0.200	-	0.089	0.200	0.200
<b>Supply</b>	2.818	2.812	2.924	2.965	2.678	3.135	3.450	3.420	2.654	3.442	3.517	3.473
<b>Demand</b>	1.970	1.887	2.055	2.274	2.169	2.096	2.267	2.488	2.245	2.176	2.321	2.534
<b>Potential Reserve</b>	0.848	0.926	0.869	0.721	0.508	1.039	1.184	0.932	0.603	1.266	1.196	0.939

Notes: Figures are from MWD's "Report on Metropolitan's Water Supplies", dated March 25, 2003.  
Units are in million acre-feet per year.  
Supply represents expected supply capability for resource programs.  
Demand is based on SCAG 99 RTP, SANDAG 1998 forecasts and member agency projections of local supplies.

Based on its March 25, 2003 report, MWD anticipates the following future water supplies:

**Colorado River Aqueduct Deliveries:**

Available by 2005:

- Basic Apportionment (Priority 4)
- IID/MMWD Conservation Program
- Priority 5 Apportionment
- Coachella & All-American Canal Lining Projects
- Off Aqueduct Storage
  - Hayfield Storage Program
  - Central Arizona Banking Demonstration Program

**Under Development:**

- IID/MMWD Conservation Program (Including Coachella Option)
- Interim Surplus Guidelines
- IID/SDCWA Transfer
- PVID Land Management Program
- Off-Aqueduct Storage/Transfer Programs
  - Lower Coachella Valley Groundwater Storage Program
  - Chuckwalla Storage Program
  - Central Arizona Banking Program

**California Aqueduct Deliveries:**

Available by 2005:

- SWP Deliveries
- San Luis Reservoir Carryover Storage
- Advance Delivery with Coachella Valley WD and Desert WA
- Semitropic Water Banking and Exchange Program
- Arvin-Edison Water Management Program
- San Bernardino Valley MWD Program
- Kern Delta WD Program
- Market Transfer Options

LADWP has worked with MWD in developing a framework for allocating water supplies during periods of shortage as well as surplus. MWD has a Water Surplus and Drought Management Plan that provides such a framework. LADWP intends to work within the framework established through the Water Surplus and Drought Management Plan in acquiring its drought supplies from MWD in the future.

MWD reports it has more than 2 million acre-feet of water in storage and will purchase up to 250,000 acre-feet of additional short-term water supplies. Its long-term plans to meet reliability needs are through water transfer programs, outdoor conservation measures, and development of additional local resources, such as recycling, brackish water desalination, and seawater desalination. Additionally, MWD has more than 4.0 million acre-feet of storage capacity available in reservoirs and banking/transfer programs.

A report issued by MWD dated March 25, 2003 titled, "Report on Metropolitan's Water Supplies", states the following: "If all imported water supply programs and local projects proceed as planned, without changes in demand projections, reliability would be assured beyond 20 years." The report also goes on to say, "...Metropolitan has a comprehensive supply plan to provide sufficient supplemental water supplies and to provide prudent supply reserve over the next 20 years and beyond ... Demand forecasts and supply capabilities have been compared over the next 20 years under varying hydrologic conditions. These comparisons determine supplies that can be reasonably relied upon to meet projected supplemental demands and to provide reserves that can assure a 'margin of safety' to mitigate against uncertainties in demand projections and supply program risks."

MWD established a policy objective for water supply reliability as part of its Integrated Resources Plan (IRP). The policy objective is: Through the implementation of the IRP, MWD and its member agencies will have the full capability to meet full-service demands at the retail level at all times.

Table VII shows MWD's projected supply and demand under normal, dry, and multiple-dry years. LADWP has provided significant input to MWD in developing this analysis, which includes the City of Los Angeles' projected water requirements from MWD. In fact, MWD's projections are 6 to 16 percent higher than member agencies projections. This difference indicates that MWD's supplies provide a level of margin of safety or flexibility to accommodate potential delays to planned projects.



washer rebate program, technical assistance program, and commercial water conservation rebate program. All new developments within LADWP's service area must comply with all existing ordinances that require installation of water-efficient plumbing devices in their facilities.

**Water Recycling in Los Angeles**

Water recycling offers a reliable, economically feasible, and environmentally sensitive way to augment the City's water supply. Recycled water is used for irrigation, industrial cooling, habitat development, and recreation as well as to act as a barrier against seawater intrusion. LADWP is committed to promoting the use of recycled water. LADWP's recycling projects include the Harbor Water Recycling Project, East Valley Water Recycling Project, Westside Water Recycling Project, Griffith Park/California Department of Transportation, Los Angeles Greenbelt Project, Japanese Garden, Wildlife Lake, and Balboa Lake. LADWP encourages the use of recycled water as a means to maintain a sustainable water supply for its customer base.

The Westside Water Recycling Project currently supplies recycled water to LAWA via a 24-inch main line, located along the eastern and northeastern perimeters of the airport on Aviation Boulevard and Westchester Parkway. LAWA used 176 acre-feet of recycled water in 2001 and 145 acre-feet in 2002. LAWA's water supply availability assessment request letter states that LAWA is committed to maximizing recycled water use in Master Plan-related facilities and landscaping. The Project will include installation and use of recycled water distribution piping for landscape irrigation and double plumbing inside terminals to allow for the use of recycled water for toilet flushing where practical.

**Rates**

Capital costs to finance the delivery of water supply to LADWP's service area is supported through customer-billed water rates. The LADWP Board of Commissioners (Board) sets the rates subject to approval of the City Council by ordinance.

The Board is obligated by the City Charter to establish water rates and collect charges in an amount sufficient to service the water system indebtedness and to meet its expenses of operation and maintenance.

The water service rate structure contains water procurement adjustments under which the cost of purchased water, including water purchased from MWD, demand-side management programs such as water conservation programs, and reclaimed water projects are recovered. In addition, the rate structure contains a water quality improvement adjustment to recover expenditures to upgrade and equalize water quality throughout the City of Los Angeles and to construct facilities to meet state and federal water quality standards, including the payment of debt service on bonds issued for such purposes.

LADWP Board-approved capital program expenditures are either financed through the sale of revenue bonds or the cost of the program is transferred to LADWP customers through rate adjustments.

**Under Development:** Delta Improvements (CALFED Implementation)  
Additional Transfers/Storage (San Bernardino Conjunctive Use Program, Westside Valley Transfers, and Eastside Valley Transfers)

**In-Basin Storage Deliveries:**

**Available by 2005:** MWD Surface Storage (DVL, Lakes Matthews and Skinner)  
Flexible Storage in Castaic Lake and Lake Perris  
Groundwater Conjunctive Use Programs  
- Long-Term Seasonal Storage Programs  
- North Las Posas Storage Program

**Under Development:** Groundwater Conjunctive Use Programs  
- Raymond Basin Storage Programs  
- Proposition 13 Storage Programs  
- Additional Programs

MWD reports that current water supplies and supplies under development are expected to exceed water demands from its member agencies through the Year 2020 under normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry year conditions. Their report also states, "...with the addition of all water supplies that are under development, MWD would have the total capability (existing and planned supplies) to meet 100 percent of its member agencies' projected supplemental demands (consumptive and replenishment) through 2030 even under a repeat of the worst drought."

The findings of this water supply availability assessment were developed based on MWD's stated ability to reliably provide water to LADWP. Furthermore, based on MWD's current long-term water resources outlook, LADWP presently does not anticipate the need to formally invoke its preferential rights over the next 20 years.

**Secondary Sources and Other Considerations**

Water conservation and recycling will play an increasing role in meeting future water demands. LADWP has implemented conservation and recycling programs with efforts underway to further promote and increase the level of these programs. LADWP is committed to supply a higher percentage of the City's water demand through conservation and recycling. LADWP also plans to tap into a new water source – seawater desalination. LADWP's seawater desalination project is expected to generate at least 11,200 acre-feet per year of high quality drinking water beginning in approximately 2010. This project has been included in LADWP's 10-year Capital Improvement Program.

**Water Conservation in Los Angeles**

LADWP implements water conservation programs to ensure that the residents and businesses of Los Angeles use water wisely and efficiently. Due to conservation, water use has grown by only 7 percent in Los Angeles since 1970 despite a population increase of more than 35 percent. Some of LADWP's successful programs include the toilet replacement program, ultra-low-flush toilet rebate program, high-efficiency clothes

# Normal, Dry, and Multiple Dry Year Demands

Based on UWMP, projected water supply and demand during normal, dry, and multiple-dry years are shown in Tables VIII and IX. The Year 2000 UWMP-based data shown below have been adjusted to reflect the most current water resource information for the City. These adjustments include:

- 1) The potential reduction in Los Angeles Aqueduct supplies of 25,000 acre-feet to account for additional water requirements to address environmental issues in the Owens Valley.
- 2) Projected groundwater supplies have also been adjusted downward due to the elimination or postponement of groundwater recharge projects using recycled water – namely the recharge portion of the East Valley Water Recycling Project and the Headworks Water Recycling Project. During single and multiple-dry years, LADWP can extract groundwater from the San Fernando Basin to increase local groundwater yield up to the levels shown in Tables VIII and IX through the use of stored water credit.
- 3) LADWP is developing a seawater desalination program that will create a minimum of 11,200 acre-feet of water for its service area by 2010. LADWP plans to expand this program to fully realize the benefits of desalinated water as a supplemental water resource.
- 4) The remaining balance will be made up through additional purchases from the MWD.

LADWP anticipates adequate water supplies to serve its service area's needs under normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry year conditions through 2020.

TABLE VIII  
Normal and Single Dry Year Projected Water Demand and Supply

Supply Source	Normal Year				Single-Dry Year			
	2005	2010	2015	2020	2005	2010	2015	2020
Los Angeles Aqueducts	296,000	296,000	296,000	296,000	135,000	135,000	135,000	135,000
Local Wells	108,000	108,000	108,000	108,000	135,000	135,000	135,000	135,000
MWD	287,350	284,400	318,150	354,450	442,350	461,400	497,150	536,450
Recycled Water	7,650	18,400	23,650	29,350	7,650	18,400	23,650	29,350
Seawater Desalination	-	-	11,200	11,200	-	-	11,200	11,200
Total Supply	679,000	718,000	757,000	799,000	720,000	761,000	802,000	847,000
Total Demand	679,000	718,000	757,000	799,000	720,000	761,000	802,000	847,000

Notes: Units are in acre-feet.  
Year 2000 UWMP estimated 42,000 acre-feet required to control dust at the Owens Lake. This estimate has since been revised to 67,000 acre-feet and as a result lowered future LAA deliveries by 25,000 acre-feet (reflected in the table above).  
Local well supplies represent an aggregate of LADWP's four groundwater basins – San Fernando, Sylmar, Central, and West Coast.  
Single-dry year LAA supplies based on 90% exceedance deliveries (i.e., deliveries exceeded on average 9 out of 10 years).  
Single-dry year demand reflects a 6 percent increase from normal year demand.  
Recycle water production remains unchanged from normal year yield.

TABLE IX  
Multiple Dry Year Projected Water Demand and Supply

Supply Source	Multiple Dry Year Projected Water Demand and Supply											
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Los Angeles Aqueducts	194,000	125,000	125,000	131,000	135,000	125,000	131,000	135,000	125,000	131,000	125,000	131,000
Local Wells	135,000	125,000	125,000	135,000	135,000	125,000	135,000	125,000	135,000	125,000	135,000	125,000
MWD	369,550	452,350	456,350	398,100	471,300	475,500	423,450	507,050	511,550	461,450	546,450	550,450
Recycled Water	7,650	7,650	7,650	18,400	18,400	18,400	23,650	23,650	23,650	29,350	29,350	29,350
Seawater Desalination	-	-	-	-	-	11,200	11,200	11,200	11,200	11,200	11,200	11,200
Total Supply	706,200	713,000	720,000	746,700	753,900	761,100	767,300	794,900	802,400	831,000	839,000	847,000
Total Demand	706,200	713,000	720,000	746,700	753,900	761,100	767,300	794,900	802,400	831,000	839,000	847,000

Notes: Units are in acre-feet.  
Years 1, 2, and 3 are estimated based on a repeat of the driest three consecutive years on record, 1959-1960, in the Eastern Sierra Nevada watershed. Drier than normal weather in the Los Angeles Basin is assumed.  
LAA supply estimates from Year 2000 UWMP reduced by 25,000 acre-feet to reflect additional requirements to control dust at the Owens Lake.  
Recycle water production remains unchanged from normal year yield.  
Total demand increases consistent with multiple dry year scenarios projected in Year 2000 UWMP.

## Findings

The proposed Project is estimated to use 3,798 acre-feet of water annually, or a yearly increase of 972 acre-feet from baseline year 2000, based on review of information submitted by the Los Angeles World Airports.

The 972 acre-feet increase falls within the available and projected water supplies for normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years through the Year 2020 and within the 20-year water demand growth projected in LADWP's Year 2000 UWMP. LADWP finds that it will be able to meet the demand of the Project as well as existing and planned future uses of LADWP's system.



Los Angeles World Airports



February 20, 2003

Mr. Gerald Gewe  
Assistant General Manager - Water  
Department of Water and Power  
City of Los Angeles  
111 North Hope Street  
Room 1495  
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Mr. Gewe:

Re: Water Availability Assessment for the LAX Master Plan's Supplemental  
Draft Environmental Impact Report

Enclosed is a copy of a memo from Camp, Dresser & McKee (CDM), consultant to Los Angeles World Airports ("LAWA"), that describes Alternative D in general, and gives planned additional square footage for various types of space and projected passenger and cargo use levels. Alternative D is Los Angeles World Airports' current version of the Master Plan for the modernization of the Los Angeles International Airport ("LAX"). The CDM memo also describes the projected water demand for Alternative D, and the features of Alternative D relating to water conservation and the use of reclaim water.

This letter requests that the Department of Water and Power ("DWP"), as the water provider to LAX, prepare a "water availability assessment" for the LAX Master Plan as currently proposed, pursuant to Water Code sections 10910-10912, Public Resources Code section 21151.9, and California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines section 15083.5. Specifically, LAWA requests that DWP's assessment indicate whether the projected water demand associated with the LAX Master Plan as currently proposed is included in DWP's most recent Urban Water Management Plan, and evaluate whether DWP's total projected water supplies will meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed LAX Master Plan. Also, in providing the requested assessment, please include the information on applicable water supply entitlements, water rights and water service contracts, and on groundwater supplies, required by recent amendments to the water availability assessment statute, Water Code section 10910(d) and (f).

2/25/03 - Alvin Bautista for required attention  
km c: Jerry Gewe

LAX  
Ostapko  
Van Noy  
Paindelé  
City of Los Angeles  
James H. Hahn  
Mayor  
Board of Airport  
Commissioners  
Theodore Stein, Jr.  
President  
Ellen H. Levine  
Alan J. Lerner  
Cheryl K. Petersen  
Alfredo Vergara, Sr.  
Antonio J. Rodriguez  
Leland Wong  
Lydia H. Konrad  
Executive Director

Appendix A

1 World Way P.O. Box 92216 Los Angeles California 90009-2216 Telephone 310 646 5252 Facsimile 310 646 0523 Internet www.lawa.org

Jim Ritchie  
February 11, 2003  
Page 2

Alternative D would provide a new landside Ground Transportation Center (GTC) north of Century Boulevard and south of Arbor Vitae between Aviation and La Cienega Boulevards. An Intermodal Transportation Center (ITC) with connection to the MTA Green Line would be located south of the GTC, north of Imperial Avenue and east of Aviation Boulevard. The GTC, ITC, and Central Terminal Area (CTA) would be connected via an Automated People Mover (APM) system. Runway 24L would be moved south to allow a centerline taxiway to be constructed between the north runways in order to reduce the potential for runway incursions. Relocation of Runway 24L would require the replacement of Terminals 1, 2 and 3 with a linear concourse. Additional replacement gates would be provided in a new concourse located west of Tom Bradley International Terminal (TBIT). A consolidated car rental facility would be constructed on LAWA's current Lot "C" property.

In addition to these improvements, the LAX Northside Development project, consisting of approximately 360 acres of airport-owned land, would be developed pursuant to the provisions of Final Tract Map 34836. LAX Northside is already approved for a total potential build out of 4.5 million square feet of employment and commercial uses. Under Alternative D, however, the total amount of development allowed within the LAX Northside area would be reduced through implementation of a proposed reduced vehicle trip cap. However, in order to provide a conservative analysis, for purposes of the Supplemental EIS/EIR, full buildout of LAX Northside was assumed as part of Alternative D.

Alternative D may include amendment of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to create a new zone specific for LAX and to rezone the property included in the Master Plan into that new zone.

The following summarizes the major airport components proposed in Alternative D:

- *Four runways*

North Airfield - extend runway 24R 1,495 feet to the west from 8,925 feet in length to 10,420 feet in length. Construct, widen, extend and relocate 24L from 10,225 feet to 11,700 feet in length, 200 feet in width and move approximately 340 feet to the south.

South Airfield - reconstruct runway 25L 50 feet south of existing runway for a total of 11,090 feet in length and 200 feet wide.

- *Terminal Facilities* would be reconfigured to address a variety of safety and security issues. Under Alternative D, the commercial and private vehicle landside component of the airport would be separated from the passenger processing facilities and gates. The existing parking garages in the CTA would be demolished to provide for passenger processing facilities. Existing Terminals 1, 2, and 3 would be demolished to provide for runway separation and would be replaced by a linear (east-west) concourse. Existing Terminals 4 through 8 would remain primarily unchanged.

TBIT would be reconfigured to provide for installation of an underground people-mover connection with new remote gates to the west of TBIT, as well as additional hold rooms and departure gates.

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Appendix A



## Memorandum

To: Jim Ritchie  
From: Robin Ijams, CDM  
Date: February 11, 2003  
Subject: Water Availability Assessment for the LAX Master Plan Draft Supplemental EIS/EIR

During the preparation of the Draft EIS/EIR, LAWA requested that the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) prepare a Water Availability Assessment for the proposed Master Plan. In April 2000, LADWP provided a written statement indicating that they had reviewed the requirements of the LAX Master Plan and determined that there was water available to serve the needs as defined in the LAX Master Plan. With the development of the Alternative D - Enhanced Safety and Security Plan, and recent changes in legislation pertaining to Water Availability Assessments, it is necessary to request further documentation from LADWP regarding water availability for the implementation of Alternative D.

This memorandum has been prepared to provide some specific information from the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (SEIS/EIR) currently under preparation to the LADWP for their evaluation of water availability. The information included in this memorandum is preliminary and may be revised during the final development of the SEIS/EIR.

The information provided includes:

- A description of Alternative D and the project features
- A discussion of facility square footage compared to that of 1996 baseline
- The calculated estimate of water demand for Alternative D
- A brief discussion of the water conservation and recycling program at LAX

### Project Description for Alternative D (Enhanced Safety and Security Plan)

Alternative D is one of four alternatives currently under consideration by LAWA and the FAA to address the projected increase in forecasted demand at LAX in 2015. Although Alternative D would not provide sufficient capacity to meet the unconstrained demand forecast, it would provide new and improved airside and landside facilities to address the demand projected to occur in the absence of the Master Plan (i.e., that associated with the No Action/No Project Alternative) in a manner that would enhance the safety and security of the traveling public.

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Appendix A



Jim Ritchie  
February 11, 2003  
Page 4

(42%) over 1996 baseline conditions by 2015. In comparison to the No Action/No Project Alternative, airport-related water under Alternative D would increase by 261 AF-yr (24%).

Total water use within the Master Plan boundaries under Alternative D would increase by 711 AF/yr (31%) compared to 1996 baseline conditions. However, compared to the No Action/No Project Alternative, total water use within the Master Plan boundaries under Alternative D would decrease by 343 AF/yr (10%). This is due to the development of the LAWA-owned Continental City property under the No Action/No Project Alternative, and the retention of high-water-demand land uses throughout the acquisition areas. Under Alternative D, the Continental City property would be developed with lower-water-demand Master Plan-related uses. In addition, some of the land uses within the acquisition areas would be acquired and incorporated into the Master Plan.

#### Water Recycling and Conservation

LAWA has not adopted any formal policies regarding water conservation. However, in June 1994, the LAWA Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) prepared a "Street Frontage and Landscape Plan for LAX." EMB uses this plan to evaluate landscape proposals for LAX projects. The Plan includes requirements pertaining to water conservation, including a requirement that all landscaped areas are to be provided with a fixed automatic method of irrigation, and that drip irrigation systems be provided with an adequate number of outlets within landscaped areas. In addition to these actions, during the drought cycle of 1987-1992, LAWA replaced all the faucets in the CTA with low-flow faucets. LAWA also installs low-flow toilets and urinals as remodeling takes place or new restroom facilities are built.

As part of the Master Plan, LAWA would enhance its water conservation program. Actions would include identification of current water conservation practices and an assessment of their effectiveness; identification of alternate future conservation practices; continuation of the practice of retrofitting and installing new low-flow toilets and other water-efficient fixtures in all LAX buildings as remodeling takes place or new construction occurs; use of Best Management Practices for maintenance; use of water efficient vegetation for landscaping, where possible; and continuation of the use of fixed automatic irrigation for landscaping.

LAWA would maximize the use of recycled water in Master Plan-related facilities and landscaping. This commitment would be implemented by such design features as installation and use of reclaimed water distribution piping for landscape irrigation and double plumbing of terminals to allow use of recycled water for toilet flushing where that would be practical. Recycled water service to LAX is a part of the Westside Water Recycling Project (WWRP).

bcc: Jim Geocaris  
Ray Iguinas, LAWA  
Bob Gilbert, URS Corporation  
Alan Murphy, URS Corporation

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Appendix A

Jim Ritchie  
February 11, 2003  
Page 3

- Aircraft gates would decrease from the existing 163 to 153.
- A Ground Transportation Center (GTC) would consist of parking and curbside drop-off and pick-up, a people mover station, and passenger services. Installation of new baggage security and distribution systems would link the CTA and GTC.
- An Intermodal Transportation Center (ITC) would consist of short-term parking, people mover station, pedestrian connections (via power walk systems) to/from the MTA Green Line, curb front drop off and passenger services.
- An Automated People Mover (APM) would connect the CTA and TBIT with the new GTC, a new consolidated rental car facility (RAC), and the new ITC.
- A consolidated rental car facility, or RAC, would be built on the present site of Lot "C," which is generally bounded by Neilson Park on the north, Airport Boulevard on the east, 98th Street on the south and Sepulveda Boulevard on the West. This facility would include a 150,000-square-foot customer service area and a walkway to the APM.
- Cargo space would be expanded to 2.8 million square feet of building area. This is an increase of existing cargo space of 379,000 square feet. Apron area would be decreased to 5.3 million square feet. Total cargo space would account for 184 acres.
- Land acquisition would be approximately 118 acres.

As presently calculated, Alternative D would accommodate potential aviation demand in the year 2015 at the following approximated activity levels:

Aircraft Operations	784,000
Air Passengers	78 million
Air Cargo	3 million tons

#### Water Demand for Alternative D

The acreage and location of land required for the proposed Master Plan improvements are unique to each of the four build alternatives under consideration. Consequently, each alternative would result in a different footprint for LAX. In order for baseline conditions, the No Action/No Project Alternative, and the build alternatives to be compared side by side, a single composite water study area was established, referred to as the "Master Plan boundaries." The land within the Master Plan boundaries that would not be acquired under a particular alternative is assumed to remain in its current use.

The attached Table 1 provides information regarding the square footage of various facilities within the Master Plan boundaries. In addition to comparison to the other project alternatives and to the 1996 baseline, information related to Year 2000 conditions is also provided. These data are used to calculate an estimated water demand for Alternative D.

Table 2 indicates the estimated water demand for the various project alternatives as compared to baseline and Year 2000 conditions. As indicated in the table, current estimates indicate that water use for airport-related uses under Alternative D would increase by approximately 399 AF-yr

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Appendix A

Table 1  
Land Uses Included in the Alternatives  
(This information is preliminary and may be refined as preparation of the Supplemental EIS/EIR continues)

LAX	Land Use	Baseline Conditions	Updated Baseline	Alternatives 2015				
				NANP	A	B	C	D
Airport Land Uses	Remain (S.F.)	3,997,119	4,012,119	3,997,000	10,419,000	9,712,000	7,319,000	7,224,000
	Relocate (S.F.)	1,900,000	2,524,000	2,328,064	4,516,000	4,871,000	5,075,000	2,813,000
	Maintenance (S.F.)	1,740,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	841,000	859,000	834,000	1,368,000
	Auxiliary (S.F.)	1,294,000	1,294,000	1,294,000	2,260,000	1,720,000	3,190,000	1,764,000
	Non-Airport Uses							
Belford	Residential (Multi Family DU)s	553	340					
	LAX Northside Development <sup>4</sup>							
	Police (S.F.)			1,560,000				1,560,000
	Fire (S.F.)			1,400				1,400
	Retail (S.F.)			60,000				60,000
30 Business Park (S.F.)			9,000				750,000	750,000
								1,400

					70,000
Continental City					
Office (S.F.)	3,000,000				
Retail (S.F.)	100,000				
Westchester Southside					
Hotel (rooms)		1,308	1,308		
Office (S.F.)		650,000	650,000		
Retail (S.F.)		110,000	110,000		
W.D. Business Park (S.F.)		976,000	970,000		
Restaurant (S.F.)		40,000	40,000		
Non-Project Uses Within Master Plan Boundaries					
Danchester Square*					
Residential (Single Family DUs)	280				
Residential (Multi-Family DUs)	1,708				
					132
					1,520

NA = Not Applicable  
Source: Camp Dresser & McKee Inc., 2003.

Source: Camp Dresser & McKee Inc. 2003.

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## Appendix A

Appendix A

Los Angeles World Airports

March 3, 2000

Luis Nuno  
Department of Water and Power  
111 North Hope Street, Room 1425  
P.O. Box 51111  
Los Angeles, CA 90051-0100

Re: Water Availability Assessment for the LAX Master Plan's Draft  
Environmental Impact Report

Dear Mr. Nuno:

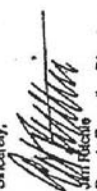
Enclosed is a copy of the November 1999 Supplemental Notice of Preparation (NOP) of the Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement for the Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) Master Plan. Also attached is a copy of the Initial June 1997 NOP.

This letter requests the Department of Water and Power, as the applicable water service provider to LAX, to prepare a "water availability assessment" for the proposed LAX Master Plan pursuant to Water Code §§ 10810-10913, Public Resources Code §§ 21151.9, and the State CEQA Guidelines § 15083.5. Specifically, LAWA requests that DWP's assessment indicate whether the projected water demand associated with the proposed Master Plan was included in DWP's last urban water management plan and assess whether DWP's total projected water supplies will meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed Master Plan.

The LAX Master Plan will incorporate substantial reductions of projected water demand within previously development-entitled areas owned by LAWA, such as LAX Northside and Continental City, as well as within certain acquisition areas proposed to be acquired by LAWA for the Master Plan. LAWA and its consultants for the LAX Master Plan and the EIR anticipate cooperating with DWP to develop all needed information regarding such projected reductions in water demand, as well as projected increases in water demand from new development contemplated by the Master Plan.

Please feel free to contact me regarding any questions you may have or regarding any ways that LAWA may be of assistance. If you have any questions, please contact Jane Benefield at (310) 646-7690.

Sincerely,

  
Luis Nuno  
Deputy Executive Director

JR:at

Attachments

1 World Way P.O. Box 92216 Los Angeles, California 90009-2216 Telephone 310 646 5292 Facsimile 310 646 0321 <http://www.lawa.org>



Department of Water and Power the City of Los Angeles

Richard J. Lusk  
Mayor  
Rick L. Caruso, President  
Bernice L. Canfield, Vice President  
Bernice L. Canfield, Vice President  
Bernice L. Canfield, Vice President  
Bernice L. Canfield, Vice President

April 21, 2000

Mr. Jim Ritchie  
Deputy Executive Director  
Los Angeles World Airports  
1 World Way  
P.O. Box 92216  
Los Angeles, California 90009-2216

Dear Mr. Ritchie:

Water Availability Assessment for the LAX Master  
Plan's Draft Environmental Impact Report

This is in reply to your letter dated March 3, 2000 requesting the Department of Water and Power prepare a "water availability assessment" for the proposed LAX Master Plan.

The Water Services Organization (WSO) can provide sufficient domestic water to accommodate the development and growth as defined by the LAX Master Plan. Public fire protection for this project could be met from existing and proposed water system facilities. The WSO will determine the extent of required water system facilities when public fire flows are set by the Los Angeles Fire Department. Grade changes proposed in Sepulveda Blvd. and Aviation Blvd. to accommodate runway expansion will necessitate the relocation of major water lines.

Reclaimed water is currently available for irrigation and other uses from a water line in Aviation Blvd. and other streets near the northeast perimeter of LAX.

The Water Services Organization has no additional comments on the information contained in the Draft Environmental Impact Report.

Should you require additional information, please contact me at (213) 367-1218.

Sincerely,

  
Luis Nuno  
Distribution Engineering - Water

AP:ap

Water and Power Conservation... a way of life

111 North Hope Street, Los Angeles, California 90011-0100  
Telephone: (213) 367-4211 Cable address: DENWAOLA FAX: (213) 367-5287

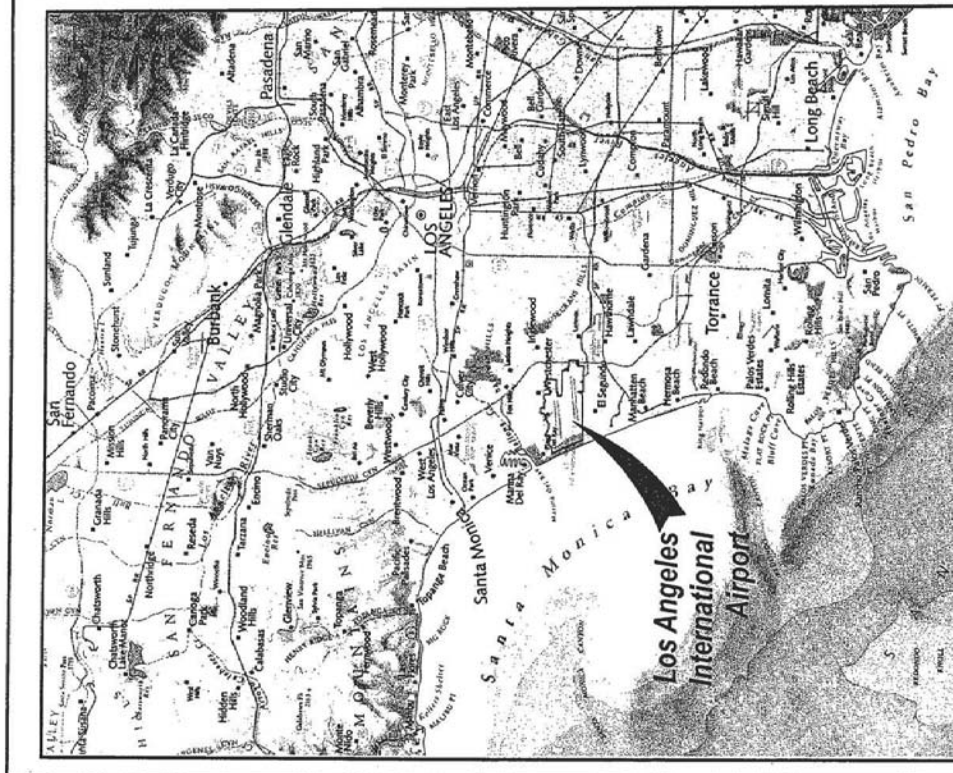
**CITY OF LOS ANGELES  
DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND POWER  
WATER SUPPLY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET**

This worksheet monitors water demands arising from water availability assessment request from developers. Water availability assessments are performed in compliance with California Water Code Sections 10910-10915.

Projected Increase in water use from 2000 through 2020:		160,000 AF		(25% increase)		Projected Increase		Water Use Beyond Projection		Water Supply Available through 2020*	
Assess. Number	Title	LADWP Board Action Date	Baseline Water Use (AFY)	Projected Total Water Use (AFY)	Projected Increase (%)	Projected Increase (%)	Projected Increase (%)	Projected Increase (%)	Projected Increase (%)	Projected Increase (%)	Projected Increase (%)
1	Los Angeles Airport Master Plan Project	4/17/2001	2,311	2,703	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%
2	2000 Avenue of the Stars Project	5/7/02	61	82	34%	34%	34%	34%	34%	34%	34%
3	Hollywood Redevelopment Plan Amendment Project	6/4/02	836	2,859	242%	242%	242%	242%	242%	242%	242%
4	9th & Flower - Central Business District Redevelopment Area	6/4/02	30	275	831%	831%	831%	831%	831%	831%	831%
5	UCLA Long Range Redevelopment Plan	7/22/02	2,733	3,239	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%
6	Manchester and Lincoln Project	7/16/2002	91	109	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
7	Corbin and Nordhoff Project	8/6/2002	100	436	336%	336%	336%	336%	336%	336%	336%
8	Las Lomas (conditional assessment subject to City annexation)	9/17/2002	0	3,831	development	development	development	development	development	development	development
9	Archstone Warner Center	10/15/2002	18	110	511%	511%	511%	511%	511%	511%	511%
10	Mountain View Village	7/1/2003	0	124	development	development	development	development	development	development	development
11	Los Angeles World Airports Master Plan Alternative "D" (supercedes Assess. No. 1)	7/1/2003	2,826	3,798	34%	34%	34%	34%	34%	34%	34%
12											
13											
14											
15											
16											
17											
18											
19											
20											

\* Estimated value is subject to calibration and revision based on actual demands within LADWP's service area and/or updates to the City's Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). LADWP's water resources plan is updated every five years with the official update to the City's UWMP. Data reported in updated UWMPs would be used as the basis for comparing water demand with available supplies for all water availability assessments.

Assessment Nos. 10 and 11 will be considered by the LADWP Board of Commissioners at the July 1, 2003 meeting.



Sources: 1992 Raven Maps & Images  
Prepared By: Landrum & Brown, 05/03



**LAX Master Plan  
Supplement to the Draft EIS/EIR**

**Location Map**

Appendix C

Appendix B

each meets the hydrologic definition of "basin." The ex-  
tractions of water in the respective basins affect the other  
water users within that basin but do not significantly or  
materially affect the ground water levels in any of the other  
basins. The underground reservoirs of Eagle Rock, Verdugo and  
Sylmar Basins are independent of one another and of the San  
Fernando Basin.

4.2.4 Safe Yield and Native Safe Yield. The safe yield  
and native safe yield, stated in acre feet, of the three  
largest basins for the year 1964-65 was as follows:

Basin	Safe Yield	Native Safe Yield
San Fernando	90,680	43,660
Sylmar	6,210	3,850
Verdugo	7,150	3,590

The safe yield of Eagle Rock Basin is derived from imported  
water delivered by Los Angeles. There is no measurable  
native safe yield.

4.2.5 Separate Basins -- Separate Rights. The rights  
of the parties to extract ground water within ULARA are  
separate and distinct as within each of the several ground  
water basins within said watershed.

4.2.6 Hydrologic Condition of Basins. The several  
basins within ULARA are in varying hydrologic conditions,  
which result in different legal consequences.

4.2.6.1 San Fernando Basin. The first full year  
of overdraft in San Fernando Basin was 1954-55. It  
remained in overdraft continuously until 1968, when an  
injunction herein became effective. Thereafter, the

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, )  
Plaintiff, )  
vs. ) NO. 650079  
CITY OF SAN FERNANDO, et al., )  
Defendants. )

JUDGMENT

January 26, 1979

causing said water to be so stored shall have a right to extract an equivalent amount of ground water from San Fernando Basin. The right to extract waters attributable to such storage practices is an undivided right to a quantity of water in San Fernando Basin equal to the amount of such Stored Water to the credit of any party, as reflected in Watermaster records.

#### 5.2.1.3 Calculation of Import Return Water and

Stored Water Credits. The extraction rights of Los Angeles, Glendale, Burbank and San Fernando in San Fernando Basin in any year, insofar as such rights are based upon import return water, shall only extend to the amount of any accumulated import return water credit of such party by reason of imported water delivered after September 30, 1977. The annual credit for such import return water shall be calculated by Watermaster based upon the amount of delivered water during the preceding water year, as follows:

Los Angeles:	20.8% of all delivered water (including reclaimed water) to valley fill lands of San Fernando Basin.
San Fernando:	26.3% of all imported and reclaimed water delivered to valley-fill lands of San Fernando Basin.
Burbank:	20.0% of all delivered water (including reclaimed water) to San Fernando Basin and its tributary hill and mountain areas.

Appendix D

-17-

1 LAGERLOF, SENICAL, DRESCHER & SWIFT  
2 301 North Lake Avenue, 10th Floor  
3 Pasadena, California 91101  
4 (818) 793-9400 or (213) 385-4345  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
10 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES  
11  
12 CENTRAL AND WEST BASIN WATER ) No. 786,656  
13 REPLENISHMENT DISTRICT, etc., ) SECOND AMENDED  
14 ) JUDGMENT  
15 ) (Declaring and establishing  
16 ) water rights in Central Basin  
17 ) and enjoining extractions  
18 ) therefrom in excess of  
19 ) specified quantities.)  
20 )  
21 ) Defendants.)  
22 )  
23 ) CITY OF LAKEWOOD, a municipal  
24 ) corporation,  
25 )  
26 ) Cross-Complaint,  
27 )  
28 ) v.  
29 )  
30 ) CHARLES E. ADAMS, et al.,  
31 )  
32 ) Cross-Defendants.)  
33 )  
34 )  
35 ) The above-entitled matter duly and regularly came on  
36 ) for trial in Department 73 of the above-entitled Court (having  
37 ) been transferred thereto from Department 75 by order of the  
38 ) presiding Judge), before the Honorable Edmund M. Moor, specially

SB 257081 v1: 06774.0096

Appendix D

- 1 -



Wayne K. Lemieux (CA BAR NO. 43501)  
Law Offices of Wayne K. Lemieux  
200 N. Westlake Boulevard, Suite 102  
Westlake Village, CA 91362  
(805) 495-4770

Attorneys for West Basin  
Municipal Water District

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE COMPANY, ET AL.,  
Plaintiffs  
v.  
CITY OF COMPTON, ET AL  
Defendants

NO. 506806

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND  
AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF  
PETITION TO PERMIT  
INTERVENTION OF WEST BASIN  
MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE  
DOMINGUEZ DESALTER

PRELIMINARY

The Judgment herein enjoins production of water from the West Coast Basin (hereinafter "Basin") in excess of the amount which the producer is adjudged to own (hereinafter "adjudicated rights"). West Basin Municipal Water District (hereinafter "District") is not a party to this action and owns no adjudicated rights but desires to implement a project to demonstrate the feasibility of extracting and treating brackish water for sale to Dominguez Water Corporation (hereinafter "Dominguez").

This petition is presented by the District and Dominguez to allow the District to intervene and to allow the District to operate a demonstration project more particularly described

Appendix D

1

2 Watermaster Reports on file with this Court and the records of  
3 the Plaintiff. This tabulation does not take into account  
4 additions or subtractions from any Allowed Pumping Allocation of  
5 a producer for the 1978-79 water year, nor other adjustments not  
6 representing change in fee title to water rights, such as leases  
7 of water rights, nor does it include the names of lessees of  
8 landowners where the lessees are exercising the water rights.  
9 The exercise of all water rights is subject, however, to the  
10 provisions of this Judgment is hereinafter contained. All of  
11 said rights are of the same legal force and effect and are  
12 without priority with reference to each other. Each party whose  
13 name is hereinafter set forth in the tabulation set forth in  
14 Appendix "2" of this judgment, and after whose name there appears  
15 under the column "Total Water Right" the figure "0" owns no  
16 rights to extract any ground water from Central Basin, and has no  
17 right to extract any ground water from Central Basin.

18 (b) Defendant The City of Los Angeles is the owner of  
19 the right to extract fifteen thousand (15,000) acre feet per  
20 annum of ground water from Central Basin. Defendant Department  
21 of Water and Power of the City of Los Angeles has no right to  
22 extract ground water from Central Basin except insofar as it has  
23 the right, power, duty or obligation on behalf of defendant The  
24 City of Los Angeles to exercise the water rights in Central Basin  
25 of defendant The City of Los Angeles. The exercise of said  
26 rights are subject, however, to the provisions of this judgment  
27 hereafter contained, including but not limited to, sharing with

SB 257021 v.1: 08774.0096

28

Appendix D

## WATER CODE SECTION 10910-10915

10910. (a) Any city or county that determines that a project, as defined in Section 10912, is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000)) of the Public Resources Code) under Section 21080 of the Public Resources Code shall comply with this part.

(b) The city or county, at the time that it determines whether an environmental impact report, a negative declaration, or a mitigated negative declaration is required for any project subject to the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to Section 21080.1 of the Public Resources Code, shall identify any water system that is, or may become as a result of supplying water to the project identified pursuant to this subdivision, a public water system, as defined in Section 10912, that may supply water for the project. If the city or county is not able to identify any public water system that may supply water for the project, the city or county shall prepare the water assessment required by this part after consulting with any entity serving domestic water supplies whose service area includes the project site, the local agency formation commission, and any public water system adjacent to the project site.

(c) (1) The city or county, at the time it makes the determination required under Section 21080.1 of the Public Resources Code, shall request each public water system identified pursuant to subdivision (b) to determine whether the projected water demand associated with a proposed project was included as part of the most recently adopted urban water management plan adopted pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610).

(2) If the projected water demand associated with the proposed project was accounted for in the most recently adopted urban water management plan, the public water system may incorporate the requested information from the urban water management plan in preparing the elements of the assessment required to comply with subdivisions (d), (e), (f), and (g).

(3) If the projected water demand associated with the proposed project was not accounted for in the most recently adopted urban water management plan, or the public water system has no urban water management plan, the water supply assessment for the project shall include a discussion with regard to whether the public water system's total projected water supplies available during normal, single dry, and multiple dry water years during a 20-year projection will meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed project, in addition to the public water system's existing and planned future uses, including agricultural and manufacturing uses.

(4) If the city or county is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), the water supply assessment for the project shall include a discussion with regard to whether the total projected water supplies, determined to be available by the city or county for the project during normal, single dry, and multiple dry water years during a 20-year projection, will meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed project, in addition to existing and planned future uses, including agricultural and manufacturing uses.

(d) (1) The assessment required by this section shall include an identification of any existing water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts relevant to the identified water supply for the proposed project, and a description of the quantities of water received in prior years by the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), under the existing water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts.

## PARTY AND SUCCESSOR, IF ANY

## ADJUDICATED RIGHT IN ACRE FEET, ANNUALLY

1			
2			
3	LERMENS, EVELYN (Formerly Alfred Lermens)	0.7	
4			
5	LENZINER, EMMA L. sued as Mrs. E.L. Leuziner	1.4	
6			
7	LINDERMAN, ABRAHAM Second West Coast Basin Judgment	0	
8			
9	LISTON, LAWRENCE Sold to R. Harris and L. Harris	0.7 -0.7	
10			
11	LITTLE, WILLIAM Sold to Watt Industrial Properties	0.1 -0.1	
12			
13	LIZZA, PAT	0	
14	LOCHMAN, ERNEST C. LOCHMAN, WALTER Second West Coast Basin Judgment	0 0	
15			
16	LONG, BEN Persilla Long, sued as Pricilla Long	0	
17			
18	LONG, JOHN	0	
19	LONG BEACH, CITY OF	0.7	
20	LOPES, FRANK	3.7	
21	LOPEZ, MANUEL One Rudolph E. Lopez	0	
22			
23	LOS ANGELES, CITY OF	1503.0	
24	LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	0	
25	LOS ANGELES COUNTY (ALONDRA PARK) Successor to Los Angeles County Flood Control District	28.7 39.0	67.7
26			
27	LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT	37.6	0.13.2
28	Successor in part to A.H. Smithietal Oil Company Sold to Los Angeles County- Alondra Park	1.4 -39.0	Appendix D



basin or basins from which the proposed project will be supplied to meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed project. A water supply assessment shall not be required to include the information required by this paragraph if the public water system determines, as part of the review required by paragraph (1), that the sufficiency of groundwater necessary to meet the initial and projected water demand associated with the project was addressed in the description and analysis required by paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 10631.

(g) (1) Subject to paragraph (2), the governing body of each public water system shall submit the assessment to the city or county not later than 90 days from the date on which the request was received. The governing body of each public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this act pursuant to subdivision (b), shall approve the assessment prepared pursuant to this section at a regular or special meeting.

(2) Prior to the expiration of the 90-day period, if the public water system intends to request an extension of time to prepare and adopt the assessment, the public water system shall meet with the city or county to request an extension of time, which shall not exceed 30 days, to prepare and adopt the assessment.

(3) If the public water system fails to request an extension of time, or fails to submit the assessment notwithstanding the extension of time granted pursuant to paragraph (2), the city or county may seek a writ of mandamus to compel the governing body of the public water system to comply with the requirements of this part relating to the submission of the water supply assessment.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, if a project has been the subject of a water supply assessment that complies with the requirements of this part, no additional water supply assessment shall be required for subsequent projects that were part of a larger project for which a water supply assessment was completed and that has complied with the requirements of this part and for which the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), has concluded that its water supplies are sufficient to meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed project, in addition to the existing and planned future uses, including, but not limited to, agricultural and industrial uses, unless one or more of the following changes occurs:

(1) Changes in the project that result in a substantial increase in water demand for the project.

(2) Changes in the circumstances or conditions substantially affecting the ability of the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), to provide a sufficient supply of water for the project.

(3) Significant new information becomes available which was not known and could not have been known at the time when the assessment was prepared.

10911. (a) If, as a result of its assessment, the public water system concludes that its water supplies are, or will be, insufficient, the public water system shall provide to the city or county its plans for acquiring additional water supplies, setting forth the measures that are being undertaken to acquire and develop those water supplies. If the city or county, if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), concludes as a result of its assessment, that water supplies are, or will be, insufficient, the city or county shall include in its water supply assessment its plans for acquiring additional water supplies, setting forth the measures that are being undertaken to acquire and develop those water supplies. Those plans may include, but are not limited to, information concerning all of the following:

(2) An identification of existing water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts held by the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), shall be demonstrated by providing information related to all of the following:

(A) Written contracts or other proof of entitlement to an identified water supply.

(B) Copies of a capital outlay program for financing the delivery of a water supply that has been adopted by the public water system.

(C) Federal, state, and local permits for construction of necessary infrastructure associated with delivering the water supply.

(D) Any necessary regulatory approvals that are required in order to be able to convey or deliver the water supply.

(e) If no water has been received in prior years by the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), under the existing water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts, the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), shall also include in its water supply assessment pursuant to subdivision (c), an identification of the other public water systems or water service contractholders that receive a water supply or have existing water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts, to the same source of water as the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), has identified as a source of water supply within its water supply assessments.

(f) If a water supply for a proposed project includes groundwater, the following additional information shall be included in the water supply assessment:

(1) A review of any information contained in the urban water management plan relevant to the identified water supply for the proposed project.

(2) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the proposed project will be supplied. For those basins for which a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), has the legal right to pump under the order or decree. For basins that have not been adjudicated, information as to whether the department has identified the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become overdrafted if present management conditions continue, in the most current bulletin of the department that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description by the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), of the efforts being undertaken in the basin or basins to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.

(3) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater pumped by the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), for the past five years from any groundwater basin from which the proposed project will be supplied. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

(4) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), from any basin from which the proposed project will be supplied. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

(5) An analysis of the sufficiency of the groundwater from the

control of the operator that is used primarily in connection with the system.

(3) Any person who treats water on behalf of one or more public water systems for the purpose of rendering it safe for human consumption.

10914. (a) Nothing in this part is intended to create a right or entitlement to water service or any specific level of water service.

(b) Nothing in this part is intended to either impose, expand, or limit any duty concerning the obligation of a public water system to provide certain service to its existing customers or to any future potential customers.

(c) Nothing in this part is intended to modify or otherwise change existing law with respect to projects which are not subject to this part.

(d) This part applies only to a project for which a notice of preparation is submitted on or after January 1, 1996.

10915. The County of San Diego is deemed to comply with this part if the Office of Planning and Research determines that all of the following conditions have been met:

(a) Proposition C, as approved by the voters of the County of San Diego in November 1988, requires the development of a regional growth management plan and directs the establishment of a regional planning and growth management review board.

(b) The County of San Diego and the cities in the county, by agreement, designate the San Diego Association of Governments as that review board.

(c) A regional growth management strategy that provides for a comprehensive regional strategy and a coordinated economic development and growth management program has been developed pursuant to Proposition C.

(d) The regional growth management strategy includes a water element to coordinate planning for water that is consistent with the requirements of this part.

(e) The San Diego County Water Authority, by agreement with the San Diego Association of Governments in its capacity as the review board, uses the association's most recent regional growth forecasts for planning purposes and to implement the water element of the strategy.

(f) The procedures established by the review board for the development and approval of the regional growth management strategy, including the water element and any certification process established to ensure that a project is consistent with that element, comply with the requirements of this part.

(g) The environmental documents for a project located in the County of San Diego include information that accomplishes the same purposes as a water supply assessment that is prepared pursuant to Section 10910.

(1) The estimated total costs, and the proposed method of financing the costs, associated with acquiring the additional water supplies.

(2) All federal, state, and local permits, approvals, or entitlements that are anticipated to be required in order to acquire and develop the additional water supplies.

(3) Based on the considerations set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2), the estimated timeframes within which the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), expects to be able to acquire additional water supplies.

(b) The city or county shall include the water supply assessment provided pursuant to Section 10910, and any information provided pursuant to subdivision (a), in any environmental document prepared for the project pursuant to Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code.

(c) The city or county may include in any environmental document an evaluation of any information included in that environmental document provided pursuant to subdivision (b). The city or county shall determine, based on the entire record, whether projected water supplies will be sufficient to satisfy the demands of the project, in addition to existing and planned future uses. If the city or county determines that water supplies will not be sufficient, the city or county shall include that determination in its findings for the project.

10912. For the purposes of this part, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) "Project" means any of the following:

(1) A proposed residential development of more than 500 dwelling units.

(2) A proposed shopping center or business establishment employing more than 1,000 persons or having more than 500,000 square feet of floor space.

(3) A proposed commercial office building employing more than 1,000 persons or having more than 250,000 square feet of floor space.

(4) A proposed hotel or motel, or both, having more than 500 rooms.

(5) A proposed industrial, manufacturing, or processing plant, or industrial park planned to house more than 1,000 persons, occupying more than 40 acres of land, or having more than 650,000 square feet of floor area.

(6) A mixed-use project that includes one or more of the projects specified in this subdivision.

(7) A project that would demand an amount of water equivalent to, or greater than, the amount of water required by a 500 dwelling unit project.

(b) If a public water system has fewer than 5,000 service connections, then "project" means any proposed residential, business, commercial, hotel or motel, or industrial development that would account for an increase of 10 percent or more in the number of the public water system's existing service connections, or a mixed-use project that would demand an amount of water equivalent to, or greater than, the amount of water required by residential development that would represent an increase of 10 percent or more in the number of the public water system's existing service connections.

(c) "Public water system" means a system for the provision of piped water to the public for human consumption that has 3000 or more service connections. A public water system includes all of the following:

(1) Any collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facility under control of the operator of the system which is used primarily in connection with the system.

(2) Any collection or pretreatment storage facility not under the

### Water Supply Assessment Checklist

Water Code Section	Water Supply Assessment Content	Page # in WSA
10910(c)(2)	Incorporate data from UWMP.	1-19
10910(d)(1)	Identification of existing water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts relevant to identified water supply for proposed project, and description of quantity of water received in prior years.	9-19
10910(d)(2)(A)	Written contracts or other proof of entitlement to an identified water supply.	9-16
10910(d)(2)(B)	Capital outlay program for financing the delivery of a water supply that has been adopted.	17
10910(d)(2)(C)	Federal, state, and local permits for construction of necessary infrastructure associated with delivering the water supply.	9-11
10910(d)(2)(D)	Any necessary regulatory approval to deliver/convey the water supply.	9-11
10910(f)(1)	Review of any information contained in the UWMP relevant to the identified water supply for the proposed project.	1-19
10910(f)(2)	Description of any groundwater basin(s) from which proposed project will be supplied. For basins with adjudicated groundwater pumping rights, include a copy of the order/deed adopted by the court or the board and a description of quantity of groundwater public water system has the legal right to pump under the order/deed.	11-13, Attachment D
10910(f)(3)	Description and analysis of amount and location of groundwater pumped for the past 5 years from any groundwater basin from which the proposed project will be supplied.	11-13
10910(f)(4)	Description and analysis of amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped from any basin to provided water to the proposed project.	11-13, 18-19
10910(f)(5)	Analysis of sufficiency of groundwater from the basins from which the proposed project will be supplied to meet projected water demand of the proposed project.	11-13, 18-19

Appendix F

**From:** Kwan, Delon [mailto:Delon.Kwan@ladwp.com]  
**Sent:** Friday, July 06, 2012 1:30 PM  
**To:** 'SKIDMORE, TONY (Anthony) (Non-LAWA)'; Hwang, Jin  
**Cc:** Jiams, Robin; GUIDRY, CYNTHIA; GLASGOW, HERB; TRACY, SUZANNE; ALVAREZ, DIEGO  
**Subject:** RE: Applicability of LAX Master Plan Water Supply Assessment to LAX SPAS

Good Afternoon Tony,

Since the SPAS alternatives reflect a reduction in the development components of the LAX Master Plan, which was the project scope basis for LADWP's 2003 WSA, and that the corresponding water demands associated with the alternatives do not exceed the prior approved WSA's net increase in water consumption (972 AFY), no additional water supply assessment is required for the SPAS per section 10910(h)(1) of the Water Code.

**Delon Kwan, P.E.**  
 LADWP - Water Resources Development  
 111 N. Hope Street, Room 1460  
 Los Angeles, CA 90012  
 (213) 367-2166  
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 Delon.Kwan@ladwp.com

**From:** SKIDMORE, TONY (Anthony) (Non-LAWA) [mailto:TSKIDMORE@lawa.org]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, June 13, 2012 4:47 PM  
**To:** Kwan, Delon; Hwang, Jin  
**Cc:** jiamsre@cdm.com; GUIDRY, CYNTHIA; GLASGOW, HERB; TRACY, SUZANNE; ALVAREZ, DIEGO  
**Subject:** Applicability of LAX Master Plan Water Supply Assessment to LAX SPAS

Good Afternoon Delon,

It was good speaking with you and Ms. Hwang today regarding the water demands associated with the LAX Specific Plan Amendment Study (SPAS) alternatives, and how those demands relate to the Water Supply Assessment (WSA) completed by LADWP in 2003 for the LAX Master Plan. As discussed, SPAS Alternative 3 reflects the relevant development components of the LAX Master Plan (i.e., the "Yellow Light Projects") and related improvements, which are the focus of the SPAS. The water demands associated with those development components are accounted for in the 2003 LAX Master Plan WSA. By comparison, the water demands associated with the development under all other SPAS alternatives (i.e., Alternatives 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9) are substantially less than those of Alternative 3; hence, the water demands associated with the SPAS are covered by the existing 2003 LAX Master Plan WSA. The attached analysis, forwarded to you earlier and discussed today, provides additional supporting documentation. Based on today's discussion, it is my understanding that LADWP concurs with the conclusion that a new/additional water supply assessment is not needed for the LAX SPAS EIR. I would greatly appreciate an e-mail reply from LADWP to confirm that understanding is correct or provide correction/clarification if appropriate.

Please don't hesitate to contact me or Ms. Robin Jiams if you have any questions or need additional information. Thank you.

-Best regards,  
 -- Tony Skidmore

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