

INTRODUCTION

This Executive Summary is intended to provide the reader with a concise summary of the Airport Metro Connector (AMC) 96th Street Transit Station Project (proposed project) and its potential environmental impacts. It contains an overview of the proposed project, a summary of the potential environmental effects and mitigation measures, proposed alternatives, and a description of the cumulative impact scenario.

Section 15123 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines requires that an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) summary identify the following:

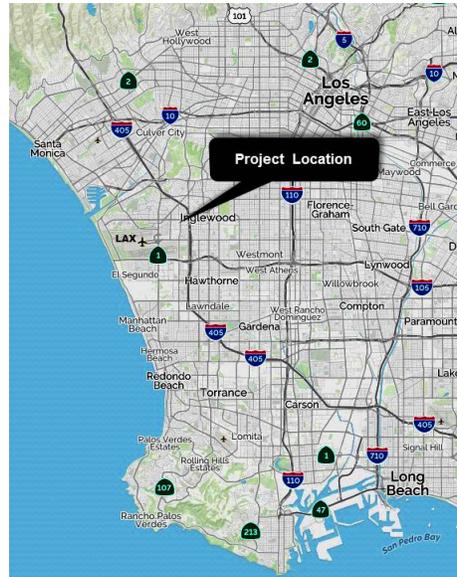
- Each significant effect with proposed mitigation measures and alternatives that would reduce or avoid that effect;
- Areas of controversy known to the Lead Agency including issues raised by agencies and the public; and
- Issues to be resolved including the choice among alternatives and whether or how to mitigate the significant effects.

OVERVIEW

In June 2014, the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) Board of Directors approved the addition of a station to the Crenshaw/LAX Line (currently under construction) at Aviation Boulevard/96th Street that will

serve as a transit “Gateway” to Los Angeles International Airport (LAX).

The general regional location of the proposed project within the western portion of the Los Angeles area is shown below.



The proposed project site is located 1.5 miles east of the LAX.

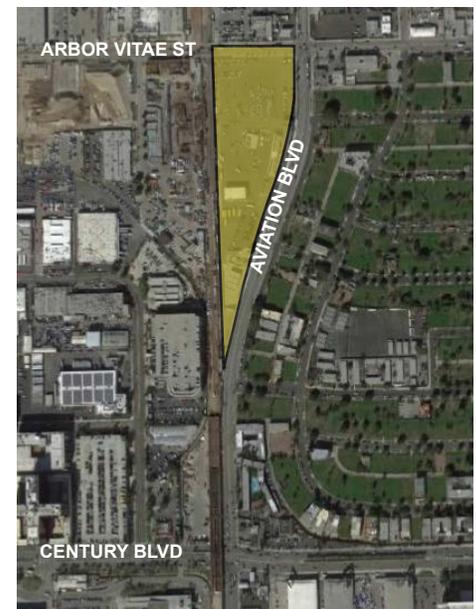
The proposed project is one of the 12 transit projects identified in Measure R and included in the Metro Long Range Transportation Plan. Measure R is a half-cent sales tax approved by Los Angeles County voters in 2008 and became a law in 2009.

The proposed project includes a new multi-modal transportation center with three at-grade Light Rail Transit (LRT) platforms, bus plaza, bicycle hub, pedestrian plaza, passenger vehicle pick-up and drop-off area and Metro transit center/terminal building (“Metro Hub”) to connect passengers between multiple

transportation modes. This proposed project will provide an improved connection between the regional rail and bus transit system and LAX as well as the surrounding area.

Project Objectives

- Provide a reliable, fast, and convenient connection for passengers traveling between the LAX area and the regional bus and rail transit system.
- Integrate with existing and future transit connections and airport facilities.
- Increase the share of transit trips to and from LAX with minimal impact to airport facilities and surrounding communities and to help reduce air pollution.



The proposed project site is approximately 9.5 acres, southwest of the Aviation Boulevard and Arbor Vitae Street intersection.

The EIR also evaluates the cumulative impacts of the proposed project with a connection to a future Automated People Mover (APM) to be built and operated by Los Angeles World Airports (LAWA), as part of their Landside Access Modernization Program (LAMP).

LAWA's APM will be an elevated line on a dedicated right-of-way with three stations currently planned within the Central Terminal Area (CTA). Three additional stations are also planned to be located at LAWA's proposed Intermodal Transportation Facilities (ITF), Metro's AMC 96th Street Transit Station and LAWA's Consolidated Rental Car Facility (CONRAC). Transit passengers, visitors, employees and others will be able to transfer quickly and easily between the proposed project and the elevated APM.

HISTORY

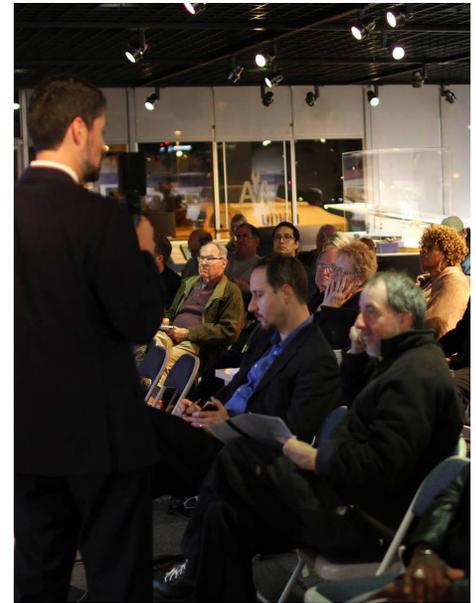
Metro began studying LAX-related transit in 1988 with the Coastal Corridor Rail Transit Project. Since that time, Metro has continued to identify, study, and implement opportunities to facilitate transit to and from LAX.

The history is discussed in detail within Chapter 2. Project Description of this Draft EIR. In summary, the environmental document for an extension of the Metro Green Line Northern Extension Project was certified in

1989 but the project was halted due to concerns that the extension could adversely affect LAX. As a result of those concerns, an LAX/Metro Green Line Interagency Task Force was established in 1991 to create a plan for extending the Metro Green Line to LAX.

The plan consisted of a 5-mile Green Line extension from the Interstate 105 to Marina del Rey. The relevant environmental analyses were certified in 1992 and 1994, but the extension was not constructed due to funding constraints. In June 2006, the Metro Board voted to compile the plans and studies related to the Green Line to LAX extension and to coordinate with the City of Los Angeles and LAX in order to ascertain what would be required to implement the project and to estimate the financial cost of extending the Green Line to LAX.

In April 2011, the Metro Board initiated the Alternatives Analysis (AA) for the Metro Green Line to LAX project (now referred to as AMC 96th Street Transit Station) with the intent to plan a fixed guideway transit connection between Metro's regional rail system and LAX. Since 2011, Metro has completed three studies refining the alternatives for the AMC project – the Alternatives Analysis Report (April 2012), the Technical Refinement Study (October 2013), and the Supplemental Report (June 2014).



An environmental scoping meeting for the proposed project was held in February 2015.

In April 2012, the Metro Board received the Metro Green Line to LAX AA. Following the release of the AA, but before Metro initiated an EIS/EIR, LAWA released the Specific Plan Amendment Study (SPAS) report. After an extensive review of public comments, LAWA staff recommended a combination of airfield and terminal improvements, including, but not limited to, an ITF near Parking Lot C and a CONRAC in Manchester Square with access to the CTA via LAWA's APM.

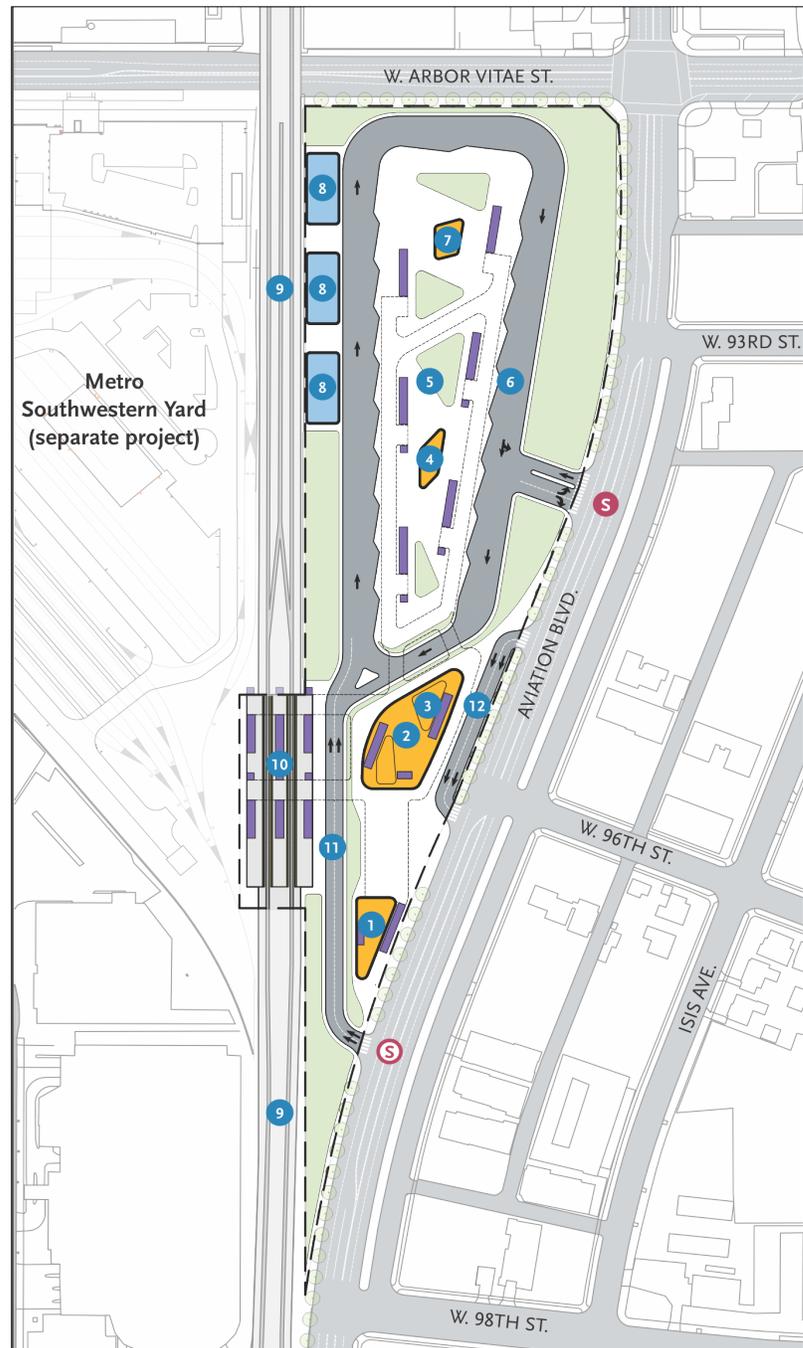
In June 2013, the Metro Board directed staff to include the Through ITF Alternative (Intermediate LRT and Circulator i.e. APM) in the environmental review phase. In an effort to expedite the construction of a regional rail connection to the airport, Metro and LAWA worked collaboratively to further refine

the definition of alternatives to be carried forward into the Draft EIR.

In January 2014, staff recommended the elimination of the Metro Rail extensions “through LAX” under the terminals and runways, and advancement of the Circulator, Intermediate Circulator and LRT, and Direct LRT Branch into the environmental review process. In June 2014, the Metro Board approved the AMC Supplemental AA report and selected the proposed project as the Locally Preferred Alternative (LPA).

THE PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed project includes a new multi-modal transportation center with three at-grade LRT platforms, bus plaza, bicycle hub, pedestrian plaza, passenger vehicle pick-up and drop-off area and Metro transit center/terminal building (“Metro Hub”) to connect passengers between the multiple transportation modes. The west side of Aviation Boulevard would include a 15-foot sidewalk to promote pedestrian accessibility. Site amenities would include benches, trash receptacles, bollards or other low level fixtures, public art, and signage and wayfinding. The proposed project components would be linked together by a continuous system of elevated mezzanine walkways.



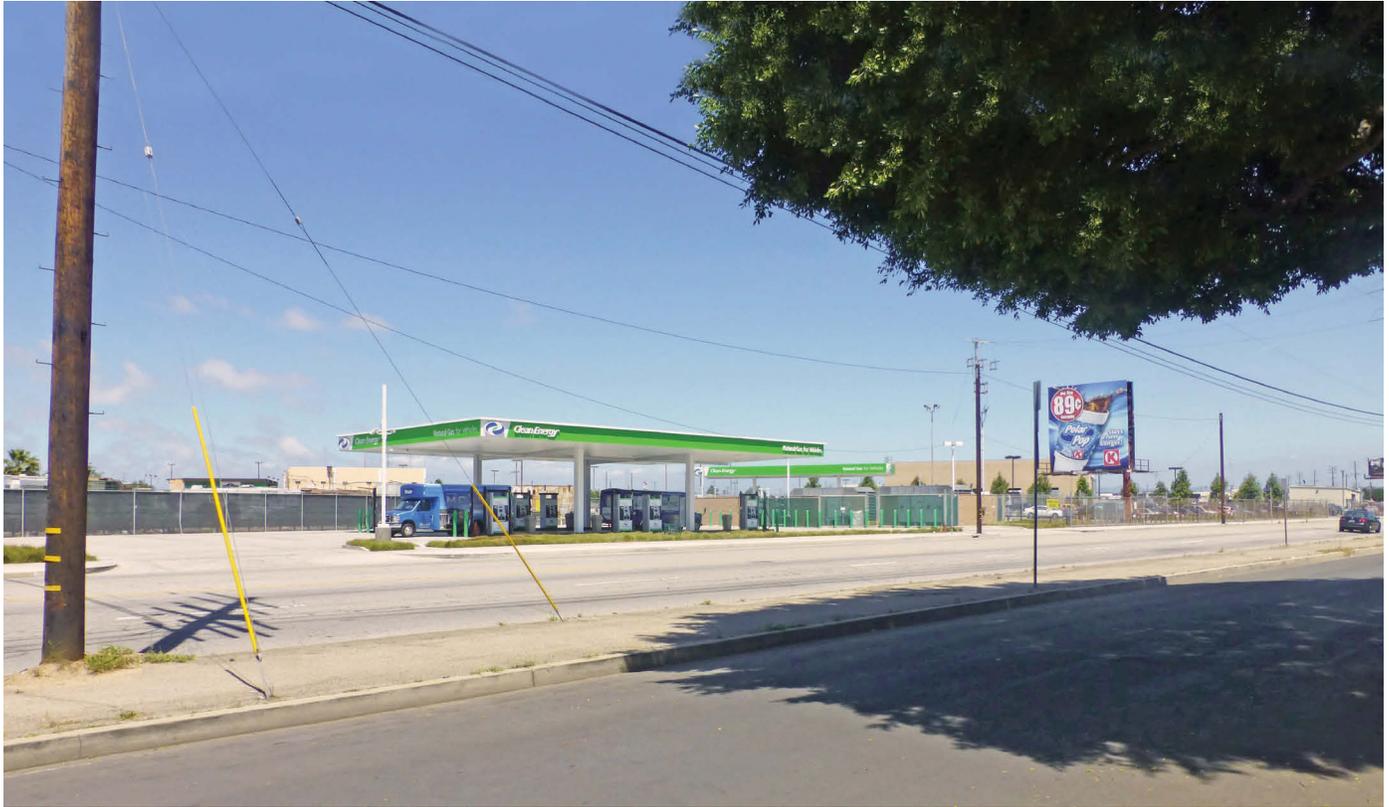
LEGEND

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Bicycle Hub | 8 Potential Support Functions | Approximate Scale
0 200 400 Feet | N
Partially Signalized Intersection |
| 2 Metro Hub | 9 LRT Tracks | | |
| 3 Security Office | 10 LRT Platforms | Vertical Circulation | Fully Signalized Intersection |
| 4 Food/Beverage/Convenience | 11 Southern Access Road | | |
| 5 Pedestrian and Bus Plaza | 12 Passenger Pickup/Drop-off | Landscape/Buffer | --- AMC Site |
| 6 Bus Bays/Layovers | | Building/Structure | |
| 7 Bus Operator's Facility | | | |

The proposed project conceptual site plan.

The LRT platforms, running

NORTHWEST VIEW OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT SITE



Existing Condition



Conceptual Sketch

SOUTHWEST VIEW OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT SITE



Existing Condition



Conceptual Sketch

north and south, to be served by the Crenshaw/LAX Line and the extension of the Metro Green Line, would be located at the southwestern portion of the project site.

The bus facility would include up to 20 active bus bays and up to 18 layover bus bays for buses to park on the outside of the bus loop. The bus plaza would include pedestrian amenities space such as restrooms, a lounge for bus operators with restrooms and lockers, and other potential support services such as retail kiosks likely including coffee stand and concession stands.

The bicycle hub would accommodate up to 150 bicycles in a secure, indoor environment. Additional space for up to 50 bicycles would be provided for short-term parking. Amenities associated with the bicycle hub may include a repair area, a multi-use space, showers and lockers.

The passenger pick-up and drop-off area would provide easy access to the project site for passengers arriving and departing by automobile to the regional bus and rail transit system.

The Metro Hub would link the multiple modes of transit on the project site. The Metro Hub would be the area of transition for all passengers transferring from the transportation center. It would contain security office, food/beverage/convenience/

retail kiosk-type spaces, passenger amenities, artwork and information.

SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

This EIR has been prepared by Metro to analyze potential significant environmental impacts of the proposed project and to identify mitigation measures capable of avoiding or substantially reducing adverse impacts. As shown in the following Table, the proposed project would not result in significant unavoidable impacts.

Potential impacts associated with hazardous soil conditions at the project site can be mitigated to less than significant levels. The following Table includes a summary of potential environmental impacts and, where applicable, mitigation measures.

The criteria for the determination of a significant impact in each environmental topic area are discussed in Chapter 3. Environmental Impacts and Chapter 4. Other CEQA Considerations of this Draft EIR. The following Table is organized according to the impact discussions provided in Chapters 3 and 4 and provides a summary of the potential environmental impacts of the project, recommended mitigation measures and the level of significance after mitigation.

PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

CEQA requires that an EIR describe a range of reasonable alternatives to the project or to the location of the project that could feasibly avoid or lessen significant environmental impacts, while substantially attaining the basic objectives of the project. This Draft EIR includes a No Project Alternative and a discussion of the feasibility of alternate project sites.

The No Project Alternative is required by CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6 (e)(2) and assumes that the proposed project would not be implemented. Analysis of the No Project Alternative allows decision-makers to compare the impacts of approving the proposed project with the impacts of not approving the proposed project.

As discussed in Chapter 6, The No Project Alternative would not include development related to the AMC 96th Street Transit Station. The project site would continue to be occupied by the existing rental car facilities, CNG fueling station and towing storage yard.

The Crenshaw/LAX Line is scheduled for completion in 2019 and will be operating with or without development of the proposed project. The LRT tracks will be located on the western boundary of the project site. It is reasonably foreseeable that the existing regional bus transit facility located at Lot C would

TABLE - SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Environmental Issue	Project Impact	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
Chapter 3 Environmental Impacts			
Air Quality (Construction)	Less Than Significant	None	Less Than Significant
Air Quality (Operations)	Less Than Significant	None	Less Than Significant
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Construction)	Less Than Significant	None	Less Than Significant
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Operations)	Less Than Significant	None	Less Than Significant
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	<p>HAZ-1 Metro shall complete a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) at locations on the project site known to have contained hazardous substances and hazardous waste. The Phase II ESA shall include a geophysical survey that confirms the presence or absence of UST(s) and other subgrade features of environmental concern including former hydraulic lifts and clarifiers. The Phase II ESA shall identify if a Soil Management Plan (SMP) would be required.</p> <p>If prescribed in the Phase II ESA, Metro shall prepare a SMP for identifying, handling, storing and disposing of suspected soils with elevated levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The SMP shall comply with South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1166 (VOC Emissions from Decontamination of Soil). The SMP shall be prepared by the construction contractor and distributed to construction personnel. If a SMP is required, a Certified Industrial Hygienist shall certify a health and safety plan based on that SMP.</p> <p>HAZ-2 Metro shall retain a Certified Asbestos Consultant to determine the presence of asbestos and asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) within buildings to be demolished. If asbestos is discovered, a Licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor shall be retained to safely remove ACM in accordance with the 1994 Federal Occupational Exposure to Asbestos Standards and South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1403 (Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities). ACM removal shall be monitored by a Certified Technician.</p> <p>HAZ-3 Metro shall test for lead based paint (LBP) within buildings to be demolished. If LBP is discovered, a licensed lead-based paint/materials abatement contractor shall be retained to safely remove LBP in accordance with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Lead-Based Paint Guidelines.</p> <p>HAZ-4 If clarifiers and hydraulic lifts are identified on the project site in the required Phase II ESA in Mitigation Measure HAZ-1, Metro shall identify whether there have been any unauthorized releases. If the site assessment identifies a REC, Metro shall coordinate with the appropriate regulatory agencies to remediate hazardous condition.</p>	Less Than Significant

TABLE S.1 - SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

(continued)

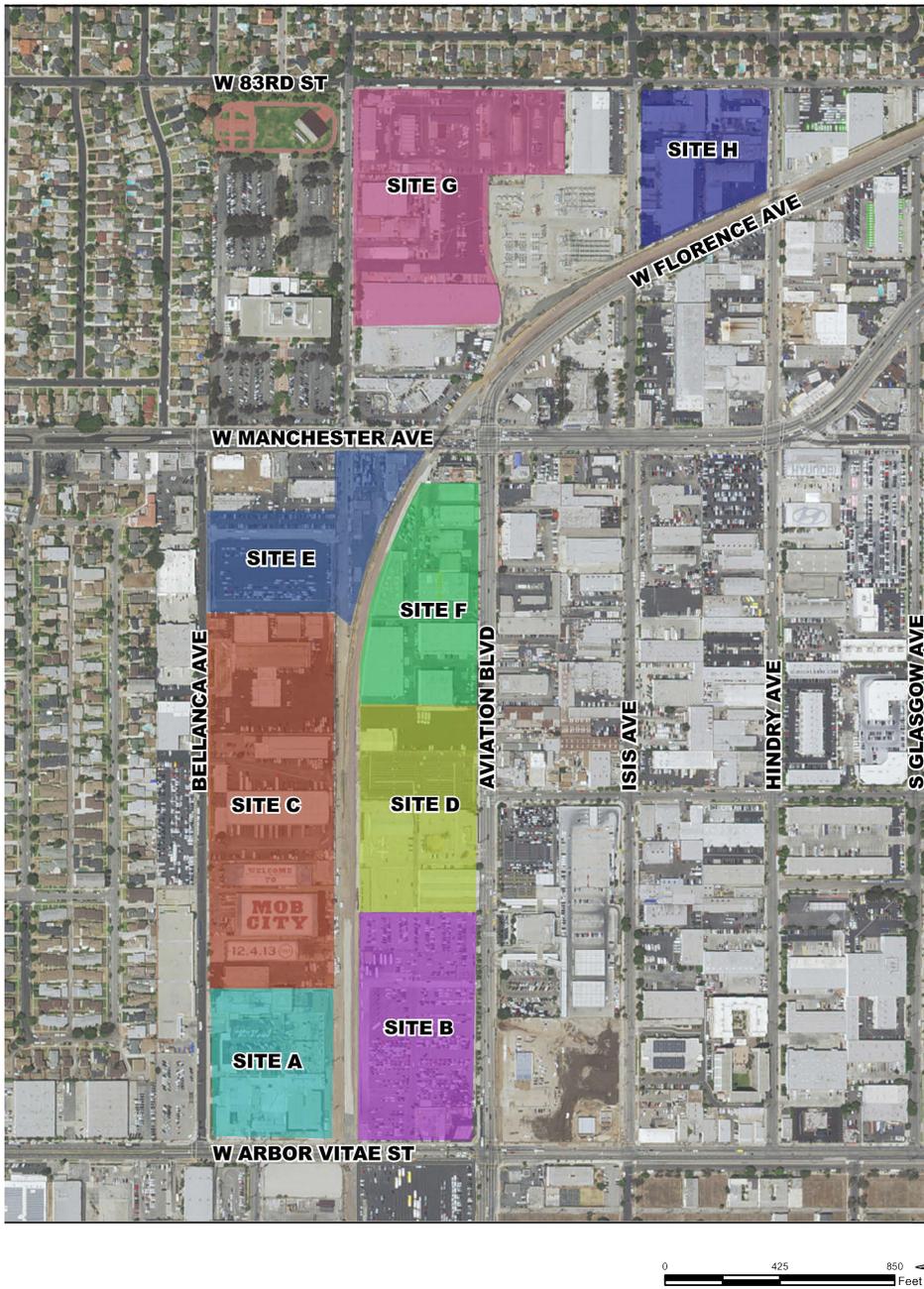
Environmental Issue	Project Impact	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
Hazards and Hazardous Materials (Continued)	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	HAZ-5 Metro shall coordinate with the responsible party (Honeywell International Inc.) under the direction of the Regional Water Quality Control Board to ensure that the existing groundwater monitoring wells at 9225 and 9601 Aviation Boulevard would not be disturbed during construction activities or operation of the proposed project. HAZ-6 Metro shall conduct a soil vapor gas survey of the project site where enclosed structures are planned for the purpose of establishing a baseline for potential indoor vapor concentrations. If the study identifies concentrations that exceed Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment California Human Health Screening Levels for soil or soil gas, Metro—in coordination with California Occupational Safety and Health Administration—shall prepare a remediation plan that demonstrates that interior vapor concentrations would be mitigated to below safety standards. This plan shall be prepared prior to building occupancy.	Less Than Significant
Land Use and Planning	Less Than Significant	None	Less Than Significant
Noise and Vibration (Construction)	Less Than Significant	None	Less Than Significant
Noise and Vibration (Operations)	Less Than Significant	None	Less Than Significant
Transportation and Traffic (Construction)	Less Than Significant	None	Less Than Significant
Transportation and Traffic (Operations)	Less Than Significant	None	Less Than Significant
Chapter 4 Other CEQA Considerations			
Aesthetics	No Impact	None	Less Than Significant
Agricultural Resources	No Impact	None	Less Than Significant
Biological Resources	Less Than Significant	None	Less Than Significant
Cultural Resources	Less Than Significant	None	Less Than Significant
Geology and Soils	Less Than Significant	None	Less Than Significant
Hydrology and Water Quality	Less Than Significant	None	Less Than Significant
Mineral Resources	No Impact	None	Less Than Significant
Population and Housing	No Impact	None	Less Than Significant
Public Services	Less Than Significant	None	Less Than Significant
Recreation	No Impact	None	Less Than Significant
Utilities and Service Systems	No Impact	None	Less Than Significant
Energy Resources (Construction)	No Impact	None	Less Than Significant
Energy Resources (Operations)	No Impact	None	Less Than Significant

be relocated to the Aviation/
Century station that is currently
being constructed as part of
the Crenshaw/LAX Line. The
Crenshaw/LAX Line, the Aviation/
Century station with the relocated
bus facility and an

operating plan for an extension
of the Green Line service were
studied in the Crenshaw/
LAX Transit Corridor Project
Environmental Impact Statement/
Environmental Impact Report
(EIS/EIR), which was certified by

the Metro Board in September
2011 and was issued a Record of
Decision from the Federal Transit
Administration in December 2011.
The Aviation/Century station was
environmentally cleared in the
Crenshaw/LAX Transit Project
EIS/EIR. Therefore, impacts from
the relocation of the bus facility
to the Aviation/Century station
was not studied as a part of
the No Project Alternative. The
evaluation of alternative sites
involved identifying a suitable
location for the proposed project
adjacent to the Crenshaw/LAX
Line and in close proximity to
LAX that avoided the hazardous
materials impact identified and
did not create new impacts. As
further discussed in Chapter 6.
Alternatives, nine locations were
identified.

The candidate sites are shown on
the map and labeled A through G.
It was determined that eight of
the nine sites (with the exception
of Site D) were not suitable
options due to impacts similar to
the proposed project, the creation
of new impacts or were infeasible
due to physical constraints. Site
D would be a feasible location
but would remove a technical
college and light industrial use.
In addition, Site D would not
meet one of the proposed project's
primary objectives, which is to
integrate with existing and future
transit connections and LAX
facilities.



The segment along the Crenshaw/LAX Line, between Aviation Boulevard and Imperial and Florence Avenue and Hindry Avenue was reviewed for alternative locations that reduce environmental impacts, were feasibility from an engineering perspective and met project objectives. Candidate locations were identified along the Crenshaw/LAX Line north of Arbor Vitae. None were found that were environmentally superior to the proposed project.

ENVIRONMENTALLY SUPERIOR ALTERNATIVE

The analysis in Chapter 6 Alternatives demonstrates that the No Project Alternative would be the environmentally superior alternative as it would not change existing conditions at the project site (e.g., no requirement for the excavation and transport of contaminated soils), nor would there be additional or more severe undisclosed impacts at the Aviation/Century station, which have previously been evaluated in the Crenshaw/LAX Transit Corridor Project EIS/EIR.

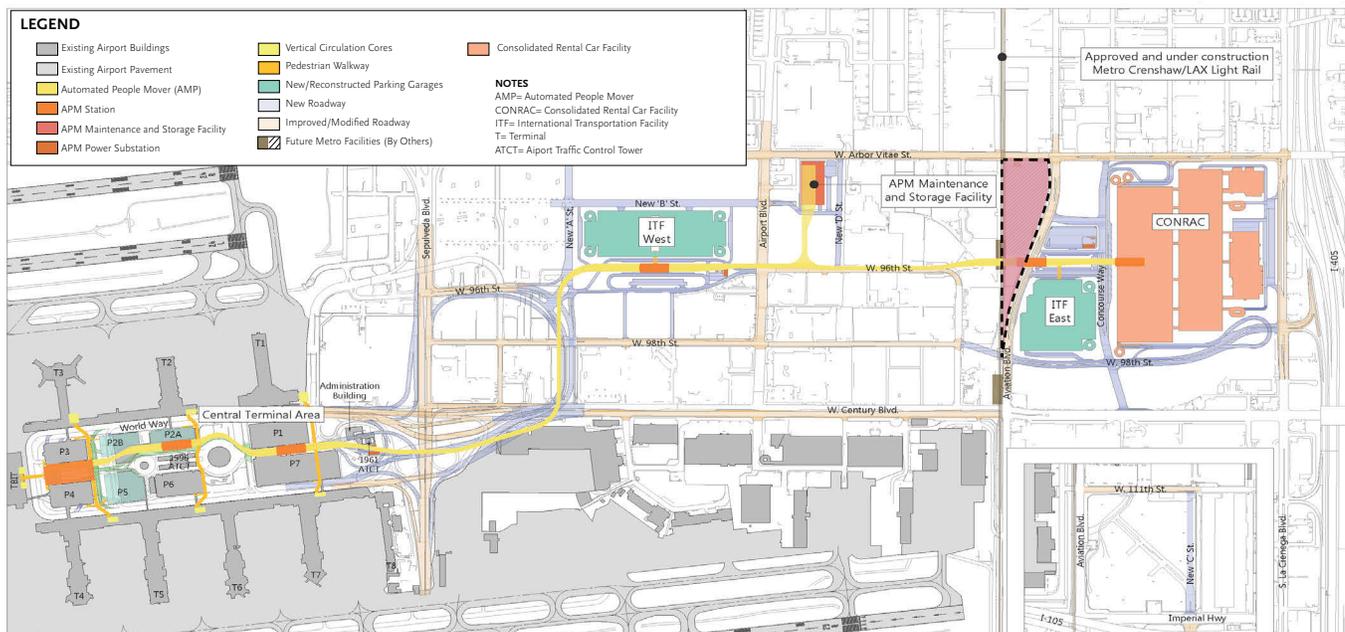
While the No Project Alternative would provide a regional transit connection to LAX through the Aviation/Century station, it could not be included in a

cumulative scenario involving the implementation of the LAMP by LAWA. Should the LAMP projects be constructed, locating the bus facility at the Aviation/Century station would require patrons to walk north about a quarter mile to the proposed APM station to take a shuttle bus to the CTA. This could require additional pedestrian and bicycle facilities along Aviation Boulevard. The project site was selected because of its strategic location and ability to link to existing and foreseeable future projects. Therefore, despite the No Project Alternative being the environmentally superior alternative to the proposed project, it would not fully satisfy the proposed project objectives.

THE PROPOSED PROJECT AND FUTURE CUMULATIVE SCENARIO

CEQA Guidelines Section 15355 defines cumulative impacts as two or more individual actions that, when considered together, are considerable or will compound other environmental impacts. The cumulative impact analysis allows the EIR to provide a reasonable forecast of future environmental conditions to more accurately gauge the effects of multiple projects.

Projects that are considered in the cumulative impact analysis are those projects that may occur in the project vicinity within the same time frame as the proposed project (related projects).



The proposed project shown in the context of LAWA's proposed LAMP. The proposed project will have a direct interface with the LAWA APM at the mezzanine level.

Source: LAWA

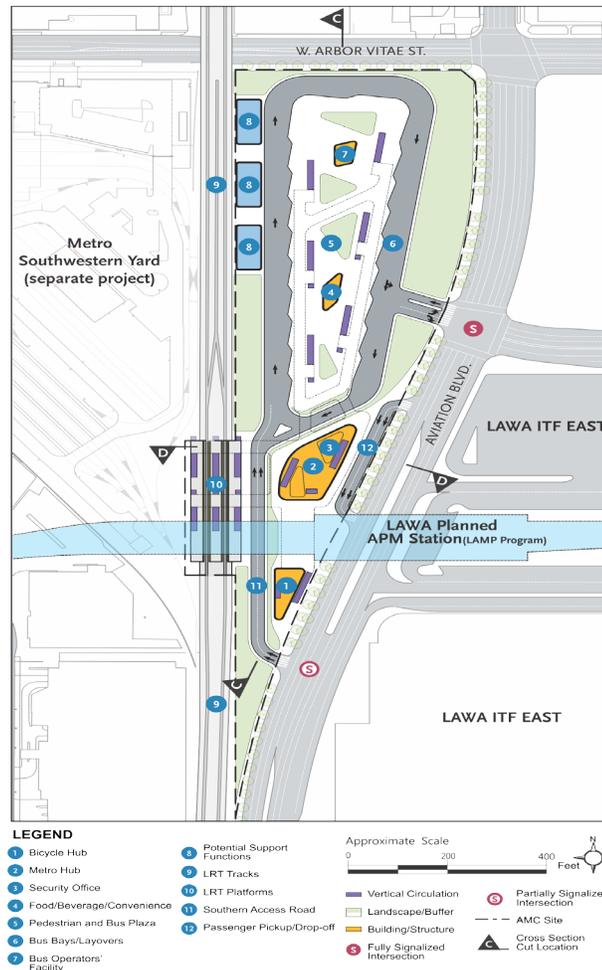
The cumulative impact analysis included in this EIR considers the combined effect of the proposed project with improvements proposed by LAWA as part of their LAMP as well as other private development projects in the project vicinity.

LAMP COMPONENTS

An approximately 2.25-mile APM system connecting a new CONRAC, two ITFs, airport parking and Metro’s AMC 96th Street Transit Station to the airline terminals. There would be a total of six stations, including three in the CTA and one immediately adjacent to the proposed project. The APM system would simultaneously operate up to nine APM trains with a two-minute wait time and be free for airport users.

Two ITFs (ITF East to be located near 98th Street and Aviation Boulevard and ITF West to be located near 96th Street and Airport Boulevard) would include:

- LAX parking for private vehicles, passenger pick-up and drop-off areas, connections/transfers to hotels, shuttles/commercial vehicles, LAX FlyAway, and amenities such as waiting areas, concessions and ticketing/information kiosks;
- Modifications to existing passenger terminals and parking garages within the CTA for a passenger walkway system and vertical circulation



The proposed project conceptual site plan showing the APM alignment above the southern portion of the site.

elements to the arrival, departure and concourse levels;

- Roadway improvements to the CTA from Interstate 405 to develop access to the ITFs and CONRAC;
- Utilities infrastructure improvements; and
- Potential future collateral non-residential land use development (approximately 900,000 square feet) on LAWA-owned property adjacent to the proposed ITFs.

THE PROPOSED PROJECT INTERFACE WITH THE LAMP

The primary component of the LAMP as it relates to the proposed project would be an APM system, which would provide 24-hour access to the CTA for passengers, employees and other users of LAX.

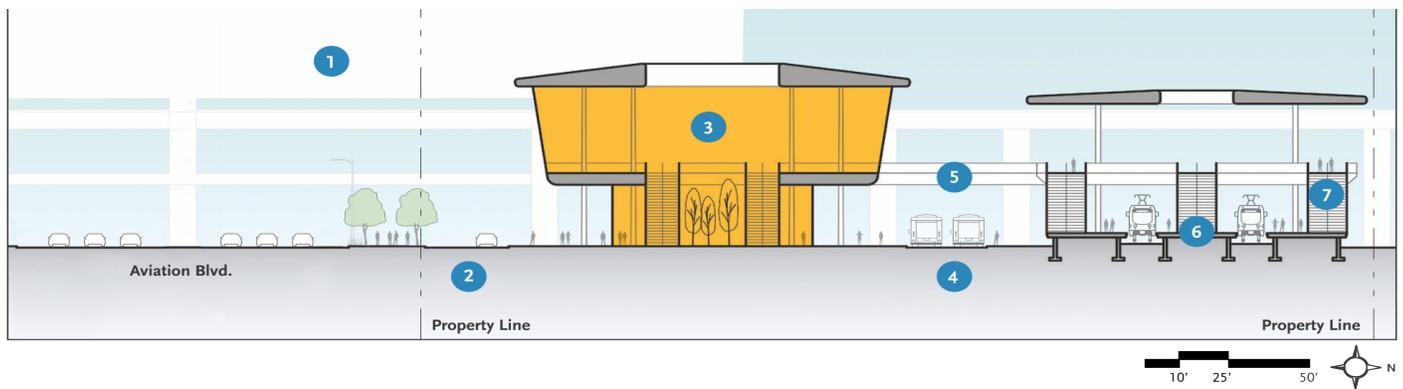
The APM would be built completely above grade and connect to the passenger terminals in the CTA with a pedestrian walkway system located above the existing roads and curb areas. The APM would

transport passengers between the CTA and the other main components of the LAMP project located east of the CTA, including a CONRAC, new public parking facilities and multiple locations for passenger pick-up and drop-off.

The APM would pass above the southern portion of the proposed project site. The connection to the APM could be provided from the mezzanine level of the proposed project. This EIR includes a comprehensive cumulative impact analysis in Chapter 5 Cumulative Impacts. As discussed therein, the proposed project would not result in a considerable contribution to cumulative impacts.

AREAS OF CONTROVERSY/ ISSUES TO BE RESOLVED

Section 15123(b)(2) of the CEQA Guidelines states that an EIR summary should identify areas of controversy known to the lead agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public. This EIR has taken into consideration the comments received from various agencies and the public during the 30-day public comment period after the release of the Notice of Preparation (NOP) dated February 6, 2015, as well as input solicited during the public scoping meeting and an understanding of the community issues in the project area. Based on the scoping process, potential areas of controversy known to Metro include site access, transit connectivity and station design.



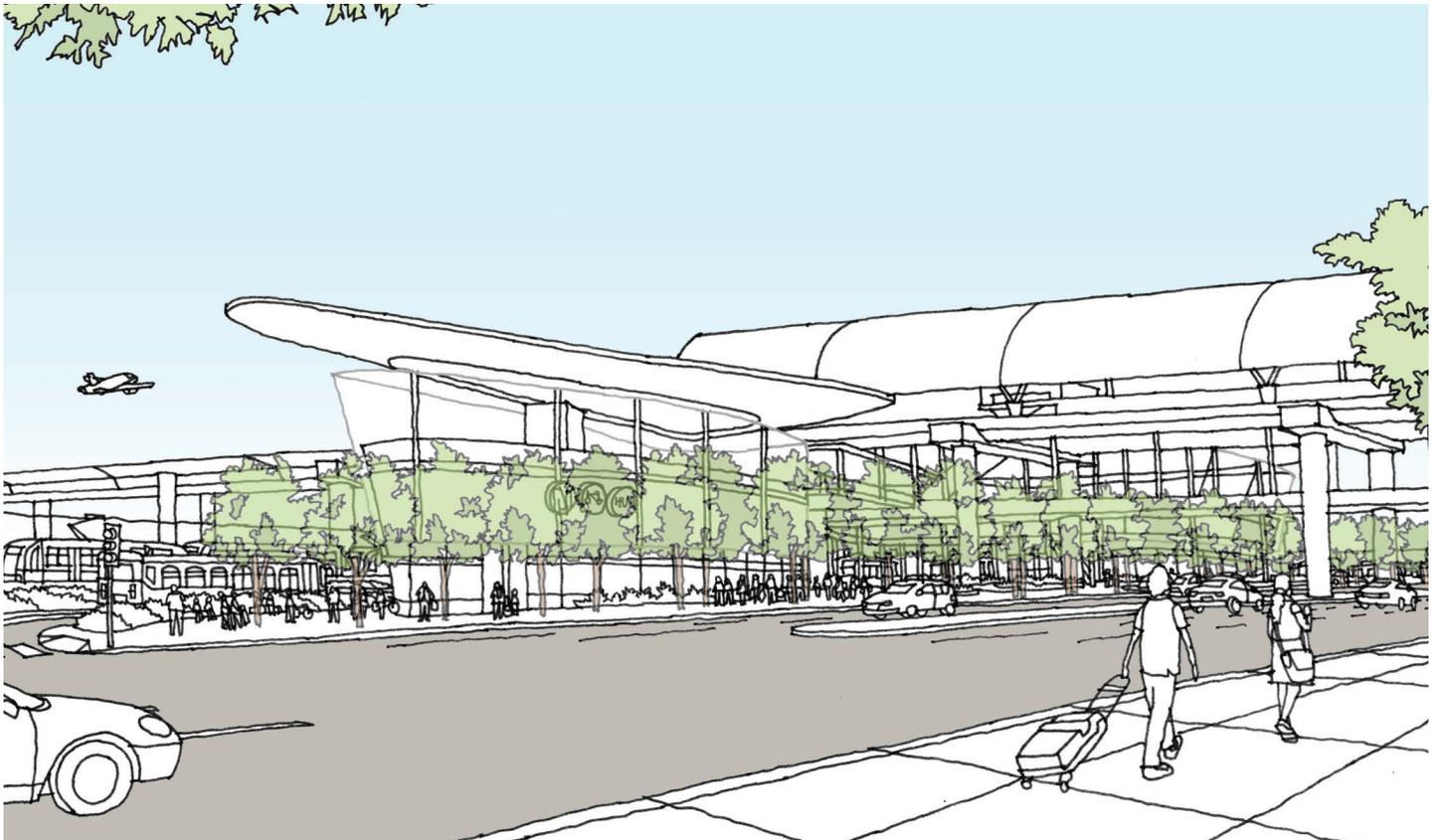
EAST-WEST CROSS SECTION D-D

LEGEND

- 1 LAWA Automated People Mover (LAMP PROGRAM)
- 2 Passenger Pick-up/Drop-off
- 3 Metro Hub
- 4 Bus Way
- 5 Mezzanine Walkway
- 6 LRT Platforms
- 7 Vertical Circulation

This east west cross section of the proposed project in the Cumulative Scenario shows the basic profile of the APM in the background. Access to the APM from the proposed project would via the mezzanine level.

NORTHWEST VIEW OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT SITE - CUMULATIVE SCENARIO



Conceptual Sketch

SOUTHWEST VIEW OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT SITE - CUMULATIVE SCENARIO



Conceptual Sketch

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