LAX at a Glance: Sustainability

Since the 1980s, Los Angeles World Airports (LAWA) has embraced sustainability as part of its airport operations, often pioneering practices and policies that have spread to other airports throughout the world. LAWA is leading the aviation industry in sustainability in the management of energy, water, air emissions, material resources and natural resources.

The following document offers brief glances into LAWA’s sustainability initiatives related to water management, energy (electricity) management, air quality, recycling and natural resource management. A separate “Economic Output and Job Creation” fact sheet addresses job outreach, which LAWA considers an important element of its sustainability efforts.

**Water Management**

Over the past decade, LAWA has worked to reduce water consumed on a per-passenger basis through a variety of strategies and initiatives. Further reductions are expected from expanding and enhancing water-monitoring infrastructure to better audit and meter water usage.

**Potable Water Usage:**
- In calendar year 2018, total potable water consumption per passenger decreased 2 percent year-over year.
- Potable water consumption per passenger has decreased by almost 47 percent since 2011.

**Overall Water Measurements:**
- In spite of a slight uptick between 2017 and 2018, overall water consumption at LAX has decreased by 4.6 gallons per passenger since 2011.
- Overall water consumption dropped by nearly 1 million gallons between 2011 and 2018.
  - 6 percent of this total is reclaimed water, used primarily for irrigation.
  - Passenger traffic grew from 61.8 million to 87.5 million, an increase of 41 percent over the same period.

**Natural Resources Management**

LAWA works with local nonprofit groups and government agencies to restore the 302-acre LAX Dunes ecosystem, home of the El Segundo Blue Butterfly and more than 900 other plant and animal species. As one of the last remaining naturally occurring coastal dunes ecosystems in California, LAWA and its partners work to maintain and restore the dunes for future generations.

- For the first time in over a century, the federally threatened California gnatcatcher has been documented breeding in the El Segundo Blue Butterfly Habitat (ESBB) Restoration Area of the LAX Dunes. Others include sensitive species, like the Southern California legless lizard and the San Diego horned lizard.
- The burrowing owl spent several months at the LAX Dunes during 2018-2019.
- In June 2019, LAWA completed the Invasive Plant Management Plan for the ESBB Habitat Restoration Area.
- LAWA’s work with The Bay Foundation and Friends of the LAX Dunes yielded almost 7,000 volunteer hours between 2013-2018.
Energy Management

LAWA has significantly reduced its energy consumption all while serving the second-busiest airport in the nation. By enhancing and augmenting existing energy monitoring and management infrastructure and possible on-site renewable power generation and local power storage for LAX, LAWA anticipates more reductions to come.

**Electricity Consumption at LAX:**
- LAX has achieved a continuous annual reduction in energy use on a per-passenger basis of 44 percent from 2011.
- In 2018, seven of Van Nuys Airport’s tenants began a solar panel installation commitment across seven of the airport’s tenants. Together, when fully completed, VNY will be able to produce enough green, renewable energy to power 8,000 homes annually.
- LAWA is exploring on-site power generation at LAX, with a feasibility study suggesting a possible capacity of up to 23.5 megawatts of power.

Air Emissions Management

LAWA’s work to continue carbon and air pollutant emissions reductions at LAX and VNY is ongoing, and based on a wide variety of policies targeting everything from ground service equipment operation to embracing alternative fuels and energy generation.

- Both LAX and VNY are accredited at “Level 3 – Optimization” by ACI-Europe’s Airport Carbon Accreditation program.
- Sustainable Alternative Jet Fuels (SAJFs), such as biofuels, used at LAX and VNY, release up to 50 percent less pollutants than conventional jet fuel when burned, and an 80 percent reduction in lifecycle emissions (across its sourcing, production and use).
  - In 2019, Van Nuys Airport became the first general aviation airport in the world to offer SAJF for sale.
  - SAJF has been used by United Airlines at LAX since 2016.
- LAX’s airport vehicle fleet, recognized with a 2018 Green Fleet Award, is powered by a mix of fuels, with the majority using alternative fuels or electricity:
  - 43% use alternative fuels
  - 39% use gasoline
  - 14% are fully electric
  - 4% are diesel
- The FlyAway bus, in addition to providing convenient nonstop service from Union Station, Van Nuys, Hollywood and Long Beach, is also an effective way to reduce emissions:
  - In 2018, the FlyAway bus served more than 1.9 million guests traveling to and from LAX, and helped avoid 1.65 million car trips, eliminating emission of 3,674 metric tons of CO2 equivalent

Materials Resources Management

(Recycling Food, Waste and Construction)

LAWA’s recycles by donating to local charities, diverting waste and recycling construction debris. In the coming years, officials will work to expand these programs to a greater proportion of LAWA and stakeholder operations.

- The LAX Harvest Food Donation Program (a partnership of LAWA, HMS Host, Hudson Group, Delaware North Concessions) donated 82,100 individually wrapped grab-and-go food items, weighing in at 18.6 tons, to local charities in 2018. The program started in 2012.
- The LAX Organics Waste Recycling Program, in partnership with Los Angeles Sanitation and Environment, discarded food scraps to an anaerobic digestion facility for conversion into natural gas.
  - In 2018, the program diverted an average of 1.6 tons of waste per week.
  - In 2018, this program diverted from a select number of concessions and lounges in Terminals 7, 8 and Tom Bradley International Terminal.
- LAWA’s Clean Construction Program addresses emissions made during the construction of new projects.
  - In 2018, LAWA recycled 86 percent of its demolition debris by weight.