



Solano County  
**Airport Land Use Commission**  
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**Steve Vancil**  
**Chairman**

## **SOLANO COUNTY AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION**

### **MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF October 10, 2013**

The meeting of the Solano County Airport Land Use Commission was held in the Solano County Administration Center, Board Chambers (1<sup>st</sup> floor), 675 Texas Street, Fairfield, CA 94533.

**MEMBERS PRESENT:** Chairman Vancil, Commissioners Stockard, Potter, Baldwin, Cavanagh, DuClair and Randall

**MEMBERS ABSENT:** Commissioners Baumler and Seiden

**OTHERS PRESENT:** Jim Leland, Resource Management; Lee Axelrad, County Counsel; Diane Gilliland, Resource Management

Items No.

1, 2 & 3: Chairman Vancil called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. Roll call was taken and a quorum was present.

Item No. 4. Approval of the Agenda  
The agenda was approved with one abstention.

Item No. 5. Approval of the Minutes of the September 12, 2013 meeting  
Initially the minutes of September 12, 2013 were not approved due to a lack of a quorum. Mr. Axelrad commented that it had become a practice for a Commissioner to abstain from a vote to approve minutes of a meeting from which he/she had been absent. He noted that Robert's Rules of Order states that a members' absence from a meeting for which minutes are being approved does not prevent the member from participating in their correction or approval. In light of Mr. Axelrad's comments the Commission decided to vote a second time and unanimously approved the minutes of September 12, 2013 with corrections.

Item No. 6. Committee Reports – None

Item No. 7. Public Comment  
There was no public comment.

Item No. 8. Old Business – None  
A. Approval of the Minutes: June 13, 2013.  
Commissioner Potter asked Chairman Vancil how it could be rationalized that members who were not present at a meeting could vote on the approval of the

minutes of said meeting. Chairman Vancil replied that he interprets Roberts Rules of Order to mean that even if a member was not present at a meeting he can still read the minutes and from his best knowledge of the subject/situation can still approve or disapprove the minutes if that is the option he wants to take. The minutes of June 13, 2013 were approved unanimously by a roll call vote.

Item No. 9. New Business

- A. Action Item: Conduct a Public Hearing to consider the consistency of ALUC-13-08, a second wind turbine generator for Anheuser-Busch: Applicant – City of Fairfield.

Mr. Leland summarized the staff report by stating that staff was recommending that the Commission adopt the findings and determine the proposed Anheuser-Busch Wind Turbine Project to be consistent with the Travis AFB LUCP. The site is located between Cordelia Road and I-80 lying west of Chadbourne Road. The proposed second turbine lies westerly of the existing turbine. Measured from the ground to the tip of the highest blade the total height is 398 feet. The site is within the Travis Compatibility Zone D and lies approximately 21,000 feet to the side of the extended runway centerline. The basic criteria for compatibility in Zone D is that there are no limits on residential or commercial densities or intensities; there are performance standards that prohibit certain hazards to flight that include glare, other visual and electronic forms of interference as well as bird strikes. This is the provision we used to analyze radar impacts in the past. As with the first turbine at the site, there have been no radar impacts found for the proposed second turbine that affected the Base. Compatibility Zone D also requires review by mutual agreement between the Commission and the City of Fairfield of objects taller than 200 feet. There were no issues identified that would be a problem with the Travis Plan. Mr. Leland concluded by stating that staff was recommending that the Commission find the proposed Anheuser-Busch Wind Turbine Project to be consistent with the policies of the Travis AFB LUCP.

Commissioner Potter asked when an area becomes defined as a wind resource area (WRA) with its related issue of radar interference. Mr. Leland answered that a WRA is a mapped area generally with a high degree of wind where wind turbines are located. The question “when does adding more turbines become a problem” has not been dealt with effectively in the current Travis Plan. It has been identified at the County level in environmental impact reports for the projects. It has also been reviewed between the wind energy developers and Travis AFB through the CRADA. There has been an evolution of having no knowledge regarding the impact, to individual projects developing understanding through the EIR process at the County level, to the more formalized CRADA approach for the last three major projects that came before the ALUC. The County and the ALUC want to participate in the Joint Land Use Study (JLUS) because that will be another evolution towards developing understanding of the impact of wind turbine projects. Commissioner Potter asked when it becomes necessary to ask Travis AFB if they have issues with adding another wind turbine project in the county. Mr. Leland replied that County staff will normally direct applicants to contact Travis AFB regarding their wind turbine projects. Commissioner DuClair asked if I-80 traffic could be impacted by the wind created by the turbines at Anheuser-Busch. Mr. Leland answered that he was

not able to answer that question. There being no further questions from the Commission Chairman Vancil opened the public hearing.

Rick Hancock, City of Fairfield, introduced himself and asked if there were any questions. Commissioner Potter asked if any of the turbines in the WRA were the same type/make of turbine proposed for the Anheuser-Busch site. Mr. Hancock answered that he didn't know the answer. He did state that the proposed turbine was essentially a carbon copy of the existing turbine at the site and has not given Anheuser-Busch any problems. As there were no other questions Chairman Vancil closed the public hearing. Commissioner Potter made a motion that the Commission approve the resolution that the proposed Anheuser-Busch Wind Turbine Project is consistent with the policies of the Travis AFB LUCP. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Stockard. The motion was approved unanimously by a roll call vote.

B. Action Item: Conduct a Public Hearing to consider authorizing staff to:

- 1) Begin work on the comprehensive update to the 2002 Travis Plan; approve the general scope of work and conceptual timeline; authorize staff to develop a detailed work program and budget for the Comprehensive Update to the 2002 Plan, including an option for a JLUS for the Commission's review and approval, and
- 2) Begin developing recommendations for additional interim measures focused on protection of the Assault Landing Zone Training Area for consideration by the Airport Land Use Commission prior to the end of the calendar year.

Mr. Leland stated that the first item involves the ALUC authorizing staff to begin work on the 2002 Travis Plan update to approve the general scope of work and timeline and authorize staff to come back with a detailed work plan and budget. The Board of Supervisors has also asked staff to come back to them with these same items as they will be considering funding for the update. He reviewed a proposed timeline for the 2002 Travis update and the JLUS. (Item 9B Staff Report pg. 6) The Board of Supervisors has approved a JLUS with a budget of approximately \$300,000. Staff has not gone to the Board yet for the total budget for the 2002 Travis Plan update. Once staff receives authorization to proceed they will begin to come back to the Commission every month with increasing levels of detail on costs and the timeline, plus information on the selection of the consultant to begin the work. Mr. Leland asked if the Commission wished to take questions or to continue with the remainder of the second part of the item. The Commission agreed to hear the remainder and ask questions on both later.

Mr. Leland continued by stating that the comprehensive update is going to involve the County, most of the cities, and the ALUC. The County is focusing on renewable energy projects in the update. The second recommendation which are the interim measures, are broken into two parts for the presentation. The interim measures are focused on renewable energy projects and have two parts: administrative actions and Plan update actions. Regarding administrative actions, staff suggests that the application process for renewable energy projects (utility scale solar and wind) needs additional information to be submitted by the applicant in order for staff and the Commission to properly evaluate the consistency of the projects with the Travis Plan. The impacts of solar can have glint and glare impacts principally from mirror projects. Staff would like applicants to submit analysis of glint and glare and impacts on radar for wind and solar projects. Both types of projects affect radar although

wind turbines affect radar more significantly than solar. Staff also would like to request an operational impact analysis on how the project affects operations at the Base. For example the assault landing zone has training sessions and there are specific ways that flight operations occur for that training and certain projects could affect the training. Staff would also like to require the submission of the final or certified environmental document from the local agency along with the application to the Commission. This would allow the Commission and staff to know what the local agency finally did in terms of mitigations for issues of importance to the Commission. The practical effect would be that the local agency will have to delay its project approval; first approving its environmental document then waiting for ALUC action before the local agency can approve their project.

Mr. Leland continued that staff is also asking the Commission to develop recommendations for additional interim measures focused on protection of the assault land zone (ALZ) training area before the end of the calendar year. A map of what the assault landing zone area might look like superimposed over the Travis Plan was illustrated so the Commission could get an idea of the approximate size of the zone which is a good portion of the entire Travis Protection Area. The range of options run from doing nothing more than the administrative actions outlined above up to a Travis Plan amendment that would look similar to the illustration of the ALZ described above that would create an overlay zone on top of compatibility zones C and D potentially expanding the area of influence of the Plan over additional County jurisdiction and impose a 200 foot height limit. There are actions between the two extremes that staff could bring to the Commission. Staff is looking for permission to look at options that are within the full spectrum and potentially bring them back for the November meeting because there is only one plan amendment per year under State law. Mr. Leland concluded by asking if the Commission had any questions.

Commissioner Potter asked if it was first time the Commission had seen the chart with the addendum of the training area. Mr. Leland answered yes and noted that the training zone would lie between 200 and 500 feet above ground level (agl) with a prohibition of structures taller than 200 feet agl. It doesn't designate anything about where training occurs. It means that from a land use perspective a structure over 200 feet would not be permitted. Commissioner Potter asked if the training zone under discussion meant Mr. Leland was referring to the strip itself. Mr. Leland answered that the training zone he is referring to is shown with blue crosshatches on the chart. Mr. Axelrad noted that the terminology used by the Travis AFB refers to the landing strip as an assault landing zone and the manner in which it is being used at this meeting refers to a land use planning and zoning context in which one says there is a zone in which a certain use or structure of a certain height is not permitted. Commissioner Baldwin asked if the training zone was designed by Travis AFB or the County. Mr. Leland answered that the area under discussion is the County's GIS work based on information from the Base and the County. Commissioner Baldwin asked if there would be an effect on the airspace around Rio Vista airport. Mr. Leland stated that the Rio Vista airport airspace would not be affected.

For clarification Mr. Leland explained where the 200 foot height limit comes from. The Base wishes to continue conducting assault landing training which are low level tactical landing maneuvers that usually occur at night and sometimes under infrared conditions. Because they wish to fly at low levels, down to 500 feet, any charted obstruction that occurs causes them to have to clear the obstruction by an additional 500 feet. What needs to be created is an obstruction free zone for pilots to train for

assault landings for missions that are important to the Air Force. The training area also must be clear of the surrounding urban populations. Chairman Vancil noted that since the training zone does come close to the Rio Vista Airport there should be something in the plan for coordination between it and Travis AFB regarding procedures. Commissioner Potter asked if the area is already defined by the Air Force why is the County defining it differently. Mr. Leland stated that the area being illustrated at the meeting shows the approximate size of the area. The map that will be brought forward with a formal amendment to the Travis Plan will match with the Travis map. Commissioner Potter asked if the ALUC was up to the task of being in charge of the project under consideration. Mr. Leland noted that the Board of Supervisors authorized the Department of Resource Management to apply for the grant for the JLUS, begin mobilizing to do the work on the comprehensive update of the 2002 Travis LUCP and then to bring back to the Board a detailed workplan and budget the project. The JLUS grant requires that there be a technical advisory committee and a policy advisory committee. The County is not close to filing the application for the JLUS because it must wait until the Department of Defense finalizes that the funds are available for the starting JLUS. The County is interested in starting the effort sooner which is why the Board of Supervisors is starting the Travis Plan update ahead of the JLUS. The County envisions the ALUC to take the lead for the JLUS. Commissioner Baldwin asked if there had been any studies on how the Assault Landing Zone (ALZ) could affect the Rio Vista airport. Mr. Leland explained that the ALZ was created by the Air Force and that the County and the ALUC were responding to the knowledge that Travis AFB now has an ALZ by suggesting that there should be a limit on the height of structures on that land. Chairman Vancil noted that the job of the Commission involves determining land uses to set up an environment that makes the training possible. He also stated that there needs to be some coordination between Travis AFB and the Rio Vista Airport operators.

There being no further questions from the Commission, Chairman Vancil opened the public hearing.

Brian Surantos, EDF Renewable Energy, Project Manager for Solano County, stated that they were disappointed with the direction the County has taken with types of interim measures being proposed. He noted that there is limited wind energy development north of Highway 12 and that is compatible with the Travis Mission and its airspace. He also noted that the wind resources are not limited to south of Highway 12 and was recognized in the existing Solano County General Plan. He also stated that he felt that Hwy 12 was an arbitrary boundary line as was the 200 foot height limit. He concluded his remarks by stating that he believed that some of the interim measures that were proposed are not only unreasonable but were unfeasible from a development point of view.

Commissioner Baldwin asked if they had been in contact with Travis AFB regarding development. Mr. Surantos replied that they had been in the past but at this point they were not.

Annie Mudge, of Cox, Castle and Nicholson of behalf of EDF, spoke about procedural concerns her clients have about County staff's recommendation. She stated that fulfilling the proposed requirements of administrative items and the interim measures to be added to the application process described above would be tantamount to enacting a moratorium until the entire multi-year process is over. She believed it was the job of the Board of Supervisors to decide what sort of interim

measures are appropriate. The two particular measures that staff is recommending would as a practical matter mean that no application could go forward. She believed that was the intent of County staff. She also noted that she did not believe that it was within the ALUC's authority to cause that to happen. Regarding the requirement that an applicant submit an analysis of operational impacts she noted that the impacts on Travis AFB operations are not available to a renewable energy applicant. She noted that the information is not available to them when they ask the Base for it and nor will it be available from the JLUS in a timely manner. The second problematic matter was the suggestion of requiring that a certified copy of the EIR be submitted with the application. She stated that the first issue with that requirement is that the ALUC often uses the CEQA process to influence the outcome of a project thru CEQA and thru mitigation measures. If a developer waits until the EIR is certified before they act they have no opportunity to influence the outcome of mitigation measures. The second issue is that the County can't certify its EIR without its determination of compatibility which puts an applicant in a legal "catch 22" situation. The practical effect of these suggestions is that no renewable energy project could possibly meet the County's filing requirements for a several year period. She concluded by stating that the interim recommendations would be tantamount to the ALUC enacting a land use moratorium which it has no authority to do.

Mr. Leland responded to Ms. Mudge by stating that according to the State of California it is the ALUC's job to plan for land uses around airports. The ALUC is tasked to take the lead in developing land use recommendations around airports and not to wait for one of the agencies that they regulate to do something about it. He disagreed with the characterization that the ALUC was acting beyond its scope by considering a decision on what sort of interim measures are consistent for land uses around Travis AFB. The ALUC acts independently of the Board and is viewed by the State as the body that initiates forward planning when an issue comes up. He also noted that in addition to using the JLUS for information for an operational impact study, a CRADA could also be used as it allows the Base and the applicant to talk confidentially to one another about issues and solutions. He specified that the County would want the ALUC to be part of any CRADA that is undertaken for that purpose. A third option would be for the developer to speak with the Base commander and ask for a scope of what operational considerations should be analyzed and then use a consultant with expertise to create the study. Regarding the certified EIR question there is no prohibition from the County conducting an EIR hearing and concluding what the final EIR is. Then having the ALUC take action on the project and finally moving it back to the Board to take the County's final action. Customarily the actions are taken at the same time but CEQA envisioned the deliberative bodies consider the contents of the EIR before they take an action. So it is not inconsistent with CEQA that the two acts be separated spatially in time. Secondly the ALUC currently does not comment on EIRs directly. There is no prohibition from the staff commenting on an EIR before it is finalized on behalf of the Commission so the County or a city could certify its environmental document and then come to the ALUC for the project referral.

Commissioner DuClair commented that he supported the efforts of County staff to begin the process of analyzing the effects of land uses to be considered around Travis AFB.

Chairman Vancil asked if the proposed additions to the ALUC submittal requirements would be included with the proposed interim amendment action. Mr.

Leland stated that he is asking the Commission to authorize and instruct staff to make the proposed additions to the submittal requirements immediate beginning tomorrow morning for solar or wind projects. Chairman Vancil asked if they would be uniform to the cities and all other applicants. Mr. Leland stated that they would apply to any application that comes before the Commission. Chairman Vancil asked if the cities had been notified of the new requirements for ALUC applications. Mr. Leland answered that the ALUC does not typically speak to the County or cities about their application requirements.

Commissioner Cavanagh asked why there was a rush to make the requirements effective the following day. Mr. Leland stated that staff was aware leasing activity that has occurred throughout the unincorporated areas of the county by wind developers for future wind energy developments. The County is also aware thru FAA filings of a project on the ridgeline above I-680 for 30 five hundred foot turbines. There is also a proposed 1000 acre solar farm on Ryer Island. The County sees that Federal and State policies that stimulate renewable energy is working and there are projects that are being planning but are not yet filed with the ALUC. Collectively there is a significant amount of development on the horizon that has potential impacts. He stated that it is up to the ALUC to be the canary in the coal mine rather than waiting on the local jurisdictions to be responsive to what is happening in the environment. There are more and more of these types of projects are coming forward and at the same time the County only recently learned that the Assault Landing Zone (ALZ) has been dedicated and is now being utilized. In September representatives from Travis AFB gave a presentation to the ALUC on the ALZ. Those are the reasons that have led up to the recommendation that the ALUC begin acting. The first action is the administrative matter that can be adopted at this meeting. The next set of actions are the potential interim measures that could include a plan amendment. This is appropriate because the State envisions the ALUC being able to amend the plan yearly if needed in response to changing conditions.

Rick Handcock, City of Fairfield, stated that from a procedural perspective it would be difficult to process an application if they were required to submit a final certified copy of an EIR before they had approved a project. He noted that he was speaking only for himself on this matter.

Bill Emlen, Director, Resource Management, commented that staff does think there is urgency to move forward on these types of changes but he wanted the Commission to know that it did not have to take action tonight. Staff could do additional analysis of the implications of the proposed changes and bring that back to the Commission with some of the other interim measures as soon as possible which would allow for a more comprehensive discussion on the matter.

Chairman Vancil said that he was feeling in agreement with Mr. Emlen's comments. He could see the need for some of the amendments in the administrative procedures but at the same time he wanted to make sure the other engaged parties involved in the process.

Mr. Axelrad added that it appeared that there may have been a need for additional explanation regarding the question of the final certified EIR. Under state law the California Environmental Quality Act requires environmental review prior to approval of a project which would include the development of a wind turbine and other projects. Often it is done in the form of an EIR. The requirement under CEQA is that

an EIR be certified prior to the local government agency (such as the Board of Supervisors) approving the project. There is nothing in state law saying that those two things have to occur at the same meeting. For purposes of convenience many jurisdictions do take action on both at the same meeting. There is a separate requirement that local governments get approval from the ALUC for certain actions prior to approving a project. In the past the ALUC has heard a matter then both the CEQA and substantive matters go to the local government agency for approval. Under the terms that are being described here the final EIR would go the local governmental agency to be certified. Then the matter would come before ALUC. Then the substantive approval such as a zoning change would go before the local government agency. In that manner the ALUC will see the complete analysis in the EIR at the time of its review. Analysis of aviation matters is usually only seen in the final certified EIR. He also noted that state law that tells cities and counties when they are adopting their general plans they must include a provision that requires the land use element to consider the impact of new growth on military readiness activities carried out on military bases.

Mr. Emlen stated that his concern was to make sure the County and the cities are in sync with the proposed administrative additions as they can affect the cities current processes.

James Wallace, Benicia, stated that he is in the process of developing preliminary plans for a 12 turbine wind energy project on land north of Hwy 12 and that he has been in discussions with Travis AFB for over a year. He stated that his project lies under the training zone as shown on the map illustrated earlier in the meeting. He asked if Travis AFB does not find any negative impact by his project on their operations, and gave him a declaration to that effect, would the County allow him to move forward with his plan. Secondly speaking as a member the Solano County Agricultural Advisory Committee he said that the Committee is presently developing a land use valuation system for agricultural property. They are proposing to the Board of Supervisors that the County move to actual valuation based on agricultural production rather than prime or non-prime agricultural land. This would affect solar projects since they automatically take land out of agricultural production. As there were no further comments Chairman Vancil closed the public hearing.

He asked the Commissioners if there were any more comments on the matter. There being none he noted that the Commission is being asked to take action by offer of a resolution to consider a request to begin work on a comprehensive update to the 2002 Travis LUCP including an option for a JLUS and consideration of administrative items and interim measures regarding Travis's new assault runway and tactical training program.

Commissioner Cavanagh wanted to clarify the agenda. He thought there was confusion in that Item 9B was initially 9B1 and 9B2. On the revised agenda there is 9B1, 9B2A and 9B2B. He thought that the agenda seemed to indicate that they were going to begin developing recommendations for additional interim measures as opposed to actually proposing them and making a determination on them at this meeting. He asked if staff was asking to develop a proposal for the Commission to consider or are they asking for actual changes in the administrative items. Mr. Leland stated that item 9B2 is addressing globally the need to begin developing administrative and interim measures. In the staff report it was broken down into part A which included administrative matters that staff wanted to begin developing this evening and B included interim measures staff would like to bring back later this

year for consideration. Commissioner Cavanagh stated that he was fine with staff coming back later with new administrative measures but was not in favor of tonight putting a moratorium on any further development for the next two or three years.

Mr. Emlen suggested that the Commission go forward with considering item 9B1 tonight and that the Items that fall under the umbrella of 9B2 be brought back to the Commission as a package. Mr. Axelrad recommended that the Commission take action on Item B1 and then separately take action on Item B2. Chairman Vancil asked if there was a motion. Commissioner Cavanagh made a motion to approve agenda Item 9B1 to authorize staff to begin work on the 2002 Travis Plan Update; approve the general scope of work and conceptual timeline; authorize staff to develop a detailed work program and budget for the Comprehensive Update to the 2002 Plan, including an option for a JLUS for the Commission's review and approval. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Potter. The motion passed unanimously by a roll call vote.

Commissioner DuClair made a motion to direct staff to provide additional outreach and clarification and bring back to the Commission recommended additions to the submittal requirements for a consistency determination to require:

- An analysis of the potential effects from glint and glare,
- An analysis of the potential effects on radar, and
- An analysis of the potential operational impacts to the Base mission and operations
- Submission of the final or certified copy of the environmental review document
- Develop additional outreach to parties who want clarification on some of the recommended administrative items and

Direct staff to develop recommendations for additional interim measures focused on protection of the Assault Landing Zone Training Area for consideration by the Airport Land Use Commission prior to the ends of the calendar year. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Cavanagh.

Chairman Vancil stated that he wanted to go on record that the developers and the Air Force have worked well together in the past. Previously there was a bit of a logjam with proceeding forward but came up with solutions and found a way to go forward and protect Travis AFB at the same time. As we get closer and closer to encroaching on Travis's airspace we now also have a new Assault Landing Zone training program in operation which means they are flying a little further south than they used to. We are reaching a point where we are getting some conflict over parties that want to have use of the same airspace and ground space. As there is a lot of interest in development of wind and solar energy projects the Commission does need to move forward with some kind of interim measures and start looking at the kinds of actions we might potentially take rather than waiting for the two year process for the JLUS to be completed. It would be a disservice to developers, landowners and others if the Commission keeps deferring the issue.

Commissioner Cavanagh stated that in deferring the matter until the next meeting he would like to request that staff have the agenda be a little closer to what they are asking the commission to do in fairness to the public.

There being no further discussion on the motion Chairman Vancil asked for a roll call vote. The motion passed unanimously.

- C. Informational Item: 2014 Cal ALUC Symposium. Receive information on an upcoming symposium.

Chairman Vancil noted that there is a 2014 Cal ALUC Symposium coming up. The Cal-ALUC is a consortium of some of the ALUCs in California and is not part of any governmental agency. Their first meeting was in December of 2010 with a statewide teleconference initiated by the San Joaquin Council of Governments (SJCOG). The group wanted to establish a mechanism that would provide support and facilitate on-going communication on common interests. To date the Solano County ALUC has not participated with the group. The next conference will be held in Sonoma County on March 19-20, 2014. The California Division of Aeronautics will be participating. Commissioner Potter added that the registration fee for the 2012 Symposium was \$130 per person. The 2012 meeting covered the CalTrans Handbook, CEQA, ALUCPs, legal and regulatory requirements, ALUC considerations, and implementation tools for GIS. The Symposium may take money from different corporations to pay for the different agenda items. In 2012 more than half of the agenda items were covered by private participants. He believed that there were no government funds involved to put on the program. It brings up the question of whether it is a commercial operation or is it simply a sharing of information among ALUCs. He suggested having a discussion at the next meeting on whether a representative from the Commission should attend the 2014 Cal Symposium. Chairman Vancil proposed putting this topic on the November agenda as an informational item.

- D. Informational Item: FAA updates for arrival and departure procedures for San Francisco, Oakland, San Jose and Sacramento airports. Receive information from Commissioner Vancil on the status and impacts of proposed flight procedure updates.

Chairman Vancil commented that he recently attended an FAA briefing on the updates for arrival and departure procedures which is being carried out nationwide. The NorCal Approach controls all the airspace around Sacramento and the Bay Area including Solano County minus the low airspace around Travis AFB. They are updating their procedures going into their heavily traveled airports, where they have a great deal of instrument flight rule traffic. The airports affected are San Francisco, Oakland, San Jose and Sacramento. They are trying to implement more modern navigation systems to narrow down the spacing between airplanes; by doing that they can change the arrival and departure flow. NorCal is a little more than a year into the 3 year project. The new departures and arrivals have already been designed but will not be released to the public until the spring of 2014. There is very little lateral change to the profiles. There are more vertical changes to allow for more efficient approaches and departures. These updates will not change Travis's approaches and departures.

- Item No. 10. Action Item: Recognize Commissioner Marty Stockard for her many years of steadfast, faithful and distinguished service to the citizens of Solano County.

Chairman Vancil announced that tonight was Commissioner Marty Stockard's last meeting with the Airport Land Use Commission. He stated that the Commission wished to recognize Commissioner Stockard for her many years of steadfast, faithful and distinguished service to Solano County. He noted that she began her service in September of 1993 and over the years she has actively participated in the review of

major projects and developments impacting Travis AFB, Rio Vista Airport and the Nut Tree Airport and has provided vital guidance and leadership as the senior ranking ALUC commissioner. Commissioner Stockard said that her time on the Commission has been educational and interesting and that she has enjoyed every minute of it. Commissioner Potter read the resolution to the Commission and made a motion that the resolution be entered into the records. The motion was seconded by Commissioner DuClair. Chairman Vancil called for a roll call vote and the motion was approved. Chairman Vancil asked Commissioner Stockard to close the meeting.

Item No. 11. There being no further discussion the meeting was adjourned.

<p>The next regular meeting of the Solano County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) will be held on <b><u>November 14, 2013 at 7:00 p.m.</u></b> in the Solano County Administration Center, Board Chambers (First Floor), 675 Texas St., Fairfield, CA 94533.</p>
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