



**SOLANO**

**City-County Coordinating Council**

**MEMBERS**

John Vasquez  
Chair  
Supervisor, Solano  
County, District 4

Elizabeth Patterson  
Vice Chair  
Mayor, City of Benicia

Thom Bogue  
Mayor, City of Dixon

Harry Price  
Mayor, City of Fairfield

Ronald Kott  
Mayor, City of Rio Vista

Pete Sanchez  
Mayor, City of Suisun  
City

Len Augustine  
Mayor, City of Vacaville

Bob Sampayan  
Mayor, City of Vallejo

Erin Hannigan  
Supervisor, Solano  
County, District 1

Monica Brown  
Supervisor, Solano  
County, District 2

Jim Spering  
Supervisor, Solano  
County, District 3

Skip Thomson  
Supervisor, Solano  
County, District 5

**SUPPORT STAFF:**

Birgitta Corsello  
Solano County  
Administrator's Office

Michelle Heppner  
Solano County  
Administrator's Office

Daryl Halls  
Solano Transportation  
Authority

Jim Lindley  
City of Dixon

**AGENDA**

**May 10, 2018**

Location - Solano County Water Agency, Berryessa Room,  
810 Vaca Valley Parkway, Suite 203, Vacaville, CA.

**6:45 P.M.**

**(or immediately following the SCWA Board Meeting)**

**PURPOSE STATEMENT – City County Coordinating Council**

“To discuss, coordinate, and resolve City/County issues including but not necessarily limited to land use, planning, duplication of services/improving efficiencies, as well as other agreed to topics of regional importance, to respond effectively to the actions of other levels of government, including the State and Federal government, to sponsor or support legislation at the State and Federal level that is of regional importance, and to sponsor or support regional activities that further the purpose of the Solano City-County Coordinating Council.”

*Time set forth on agenda is an estimate. Items may be heard before or after the times designated.*

**ITEM**

**AGENCY/STAFF**

**I. CALL TO ORDER (6:45 p.m.)**

Roll Call

**II. APPROVAL OF AGENDA (6:45 p.m.)**

**III. OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT (6:50 p.m.)**

Pursuant to the Brown Act, each public agency must provide the public with an opportunity to speak on any matter within the subject matter of the jurisdiction of the agency and which is not on the agency's agenda for that meeting. Comments are limited to no more than 5 minutes per speaker. By law, no action may be taken on any item raised during public comment period although informational answers to questions may be given and matter may be referred to staff for placement on future agenda.

This agenda shall be made available upon request in alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42U.S.C.Sec12132) and the Ralph M. Brown Act (Cal.Govt.Code Sec.54954.2) Persons requesting a disability-related modification or accommodation should contact Jodene Nolan, 675 Texas Street, Suite 6500, Fairfield CA 94533 (707.784.6108) during regular business hours, at least 24 hours prior to the time of the meeting.

**IV. CONSENT CALENDAR**

1. Approval of Minutes for January 11, 2018 (Action Item) Chair

**V. DISCUSSION CALENDAR**

1. Approval of the Travis Sustainability Study  
(6:55 p.m. – 7:40 p.m.)

Presenters: Bill Emlen, Director, Solano County Department of Resource Management and Jim Leland, Principal Planner, Solano County Department of Resource Management

**VI. ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**VII. CCCC CLOSING COMMENTS**

**ADJOURNMENT:** Date/time for the next City-County Coordinating Council meeting to be determined.

**CITY-COUNTY COORDINATING COUNCIL  
January 11, 2018 Summary Meeting Minutes**

The January 11, 2018 meeting of the Solano City-County Coordinating Council was held in the Berryessa Room at the Solano County Water Agency located at 810 Vaca Valley Parkway, Ste. 303, Vacaville, CA 95688.

**I. Roll and Call to Order**

**Members Present**

John Vasquez, Chair	Solano County Board of Supervisors (District 4)
Elizabeth Patterson, Vice Chair	Mayor, City of Benicia
Scott Pederson, Alternate	Councilmember, City of Dixon
Harry Price	Mayor, City of Fairfield
Ronald Kott	Mayor, City of Rio Vista
Pete Sanchez	Mayor, City of Suisun City
Len Augustine	Mayor, City of Vacaville
Bob Sampayan	Mayor, City of Vallejo
Erin Hannigan	Solano County Board of Supervisors (District 1)
Monica Brown	Solano County Board of Supervisors (District 2)
Jim Spering	Solano County Board of Supervisors (District 3)
Skip Thomson	Solano County Board of Supervisors (District 5)

**Members Absent**

Thom Bogue	Mayor, City of Dixon
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**Staff to the City-County Coordinating Council Present:**

Birgitta Corsello	County Administrator, Solano County
Nancy Huston	Assistant County Administrator, Solano County
Michelle Heppner	Legislative Officer, CAO, Solano County
Daryl Halls	Executive Director, Solano Transportation Authority
Tammi Ackerman	Office Assistant III, CAO, Solano County

**Guest Speakers and Other Staff Present**

Karen Lange	Partner, Shaw/Yoder/Antwih Inc.
Nancy Bennett	Regional Public Affairs Manager, League of California Cities
Rich Seithel	Executive Officer, Solano LAFCO
Michelle McIntyre	Analyst, Solano LAFCO

**I. Meeting Called to Order**

The meeting of the City-County Coordinating Council was called to order at 7:04 pm.

**II. Approval of Agenda**

*A motion to approve the Agenda was made by Mayor Price and seconded by Supervisor Brown. Agenda approved by 12-0 vote.*

**III. Confirmation of the Chair and Vice Chair for 2018/19**

*A motion to confirm Supervisor Vasquez as Chair and Mayor Patterson as Vice Chair for a two year term per the bylaws was made by Supervisor Thomson and seconded by Mayor Price. Confirmation approved by 12-0 vote.*

#### **IV. Opportunity For Public Comment**

No public comments were received.

#### **V. Consent Calendar**

*A motion to approve the November Minutes was made by Supervisor Hannigan and seconded by Supervisor Brown. Minutes approved by 10-0 vote with 2 abstentions (Thomson and ??).*

#### **VI. Discussion Calendar**

##### **1. Discussion on the CCCC Purpose and Scope, Work Plan, and Meeting Schedule (Action Item)**

Birgitta Corsello, County Administrator, Solano County began with background information and a brief history of the City-County Coordinating Council (CCCC), referencing the purpose statement, bylaws, organizational structure, joint steering committee, meeting schedule, work plan and support to the CCCC in the agenda packet. She noted the CCCC started in the 1990s, between the Mayor's Conference and the Board of Supervisors and that its original purpose was coordinating on regional issues and concerns as well as looking at efficiencies in government. She stated that support for the CCCC went back and forth between the cities and the County depending on whether a mayor or a supervisor chaired the CCCC. Ms. Corsello explained that this went on for several years until the CCCC went dormant for a time however at the surge of several hot topics which included a bio-solids land application and permitting large dairy operations that concerned the cities and the County, the CCCC was reactivated in a more structured approach. She noted that Kevin O'Rourke, former City Manager of Fairfield, Daryl Halls with STA, and herself, the Director of the Resource Management Department of Solano County at that time, were asked to put together a structure to work under so agenda items were more orderly, reports were more coordinated and involved the planning staff from the various cities. After lengthy discussion among the County and cities staff, the structure currently in place was approved a number of years ago. She noted an exception that the rotation of support stopped and is now staffed solely by the County on an ongoing basis as the County was perceived as the regional agency. Ms. Corsello explained that initially she was the staff person who was assigned as support for the County and this assignment followed her from Resource Management to the CAO office where she passed it to Michelle Heppner. She noted that a city manager, the CAO's office, and STA has always been part of the support and as warranted, LAFCO, SCWA and other agencies are included on subjects that are of interest from a regional standpoint, where coordination between jurisdictions and/or interface between city boundaries and county services are available to be discussed in a broader setting. She noted new bylaws were adopted in 2008, followed shortly thereafter by discussion regarding a legislative platform. Ms. Corsello noted County Council assisted to provide the framework by which the CCCC could have a legislative platform and take legislative positions. She added that the CCCC has continued to operate under the new bylaws and has had at least four meetings a year, although the meeting dates have changed from year to year. Ms. Corsello noted her office, along with

Daryl Halls from STA, two City Managers, and two members from the Board of Supervisors has continued to work with the Joint Steering Committee on meeting agenda packets to ensure good speakers are retained and are consistent with the Work Plan approved annually by the CCCC. Ms. Corsello noted that staff was asked to bring back both the history and documents that created the CCCC as background information for full discussion and to determine whether change was necessary in meetings, topics, or support staff.

Supervisor Vasquez commented that he had watched the CCCC expand to far too many meetings and subjects. He noted that the bylaws state they should meet at least quarterly and it appears items are added purely to have a meeting. He further stated that the Solano County Water Agency (SCWA) is negatively impacted by the CCCC meetings causing their meetings to be cut short to accommodate the CCCC. He noted he would rather work on water than some of the other subjects that are presented. Referring to the work plan, he commented that Homelessness is important from a regional perspective, housing is more of a city interest, and Travis Air Force Base should be on the list as a future discussion item.

Supervisor Brown added that sea level rise should also be added to the 2018 Work Plan as well as homelessness and Travis Air Force Base. She inquired about the bylaws and how many times a year it stated the CCCC should meet. Supervisor Vasquez replied that the bylaws state they must meet quarterly, in the months of February, May, August and November. Supervisor Brown suggested the bylaws could be changed to reflect up to four times a year and if there are no pending issues, the meeting could be canceled.

Supervisor Vasquez responded that it takes staff time and effort to determine if there is going to be a meeting and coordination with SCWA. Supervisor Brown responded that she sees three issues the CCCC wishes to address, with the bylaws changed to read up to four meetings, an initial meeting could be held in January as an example and the schedule could be set. She stated her belief that there are issues they need to discuss, but the changes could be set up in the bylaws.

Supervisor Hannigan asked for a clarification regarding direction, wanting to know if Supervisor Vasquez wanted to meet less often, have fewer topics, or eliminate the CCCC altogether.

Supervisor Vasquez responded that he believes the structure is important and that there are some topics that the CCCC do need to discuss. He noted that flooding is already discussed at the Water Agency meeting which includes everyone on the CCCC.

Supervisor Hannigan responded that if the meetings were limited that the topics needed to be reduced to keep the meetings from running too late.

Mayor Sanchez commented that when he first became mayor, he questioned what the CCCC meetings had accomplished and how it has helped the cities.

Mayor Patterson responded that information received in the CCCC meetings helps make informed decisions. She mentioned the presentation on opioids and how some information came from the city but that the presentation at the CCCC had given more information and helped to put things into perspective. She also noted that the air quality reports are not given to the cities and appreciates the information. She indicated she shares with the council for decision-making purposes. She commented that the CCCC members and information shared has helped facilitate a greater understanding of countywide issues.

Mayor Sanchez noted that as a mayor and member of multiple agencies, he attends their conferences and meetings, including the Solano Transportation Authority, the League of California Cities, Solano County Water Agency, LAFCo (Local Area Formation Commission), Bay Area Air Quality Management District, and the Sewer District so he is up to date on most of the topics and questions the value of the CCCC informational meetings.

Supervisor Spering commented that years ago the Mayors Conference used to conduct meetings where they invited all councilmembers as well as the supervisors. He noted they had topics of interest, but for some reason they no longer host the meetings. He noted it was a great forum that brought everyone together including staff and was very productive. He commented that if the CCCC met twice a year it would be sufficient for him. He also agreed with Mayor Patterson that some topics share a common interest. He noted it doesn't seem like the CCCC wants to tackle the tough issues and come up with an action plan, but rather it is more of a conversation, like the homelessness issue. He further stated it did not appear that the CCCC wants to make the hard decisions that need to be made collectively. He recommended reducing the meetings to two per year and really focusing on subjects that the CCCC can collectively work on together. He noted his belief for the CCCC get together and should be to talk about stuff but if the members are not going to commit resources and invest in things that are important to the various agencies, he is not sure what purpose the meetings are serving.

Mayor Augustine commented that the Mayor's Conferences were good but now few attend due to a politically diverse county and the comradery has been lost. He stated they used to communicate and find solutions to the problems. He agrees with Mayor Sanchez, that there are too many meetings and no action.

Supervisor Thomson acknowledged his agreement with most of what had been said but noted that when there are issues of great importance, referring to a summit on Homelessness, all of the cities elected members and the County Board will be there and perhaps they can start identifying areas to work on. He stated he does not want to hold meetings just because a meeting is scheduled, he does not want to disband the CCCC but maybe not have a regular meeting just because we have a date. He suggested that if there is an issue of importance to have it brought to the CCCC. He commented the City of Fairfield felt that the homeless issue was important and convened a summit to talk about the issue. He noted his appreciation for Fairfield's efforts.

Mayor Price suggested the CCCC give serious consideration to reducing the meeting schedule to two meetings a year but only if there are specific items to discuss. He noted it would be much more efficient use of staff's time.

Supervisor Vasquez inquired if the CCCC would like to calendar two meetings so they are scheduled if needed.

Mayor Sampayan stated he also has some questions as to where the CCCC is headed but acknowledged he likes the information he receives and feels it is important. He agreed with Supervisor Spering and Mayor Augustine on having the Board and the entire city council from each city attend a summit once a year to solve countywide issues such as homelessness. He noted he is really excited about the homelessness summit and hopes it is effective in moving things forward.

Supervisor Brown commented that nothing would happen in any format unless there are measurable objectives and accountability to ensure that they are accomplished and revisited because talking about it is wonderful, but unless there is any action, it was fruitless. She noted that she enjoys receiving the information due to her lack of longevity on CCCC issues. She stated that Supervisor Spering brought up a good point about what is occurring at Travis AFB even though most are familiar with the issue. She noted that is where the CCCC falls short.

Supervisor Hannigan noted that there are things that we can move forward on but the CCCC is represented by the full board of supervisors and just the Mayors from the cities. She stated it puts the cities at a disadvantage in terms of having the councilmembers weigh in on any decisions. She noted it seems that the CCCC is a place where information is shared, whether it is air quality issues, homelessness, opioids, or any other issues in the county or cities which a mayor can bring back to their city council. She noted her concern that information might be duplicated as she acknowledged a representative from the League of California Cities in the audience and noted information that addresses a lot of the issues discussed at the CCCC. She further noted as a Board member that she hears the same information again at the Board of Supervisor's meetings, the Solano Transportation Authority meetings, and First 5 Solano. Supervisor Hannigan suggested that perhaps only action items should be included in future agenda's however it is questionable what that action would be as only the mayors are present to represent their entire city council.

Mayor Patterson agreed with Supervisor Hannigan's point and suggested other counties may have creative ideas on getting the mayors and supervisors together. She concluded by suggesting the CCCC look at other models and revisit the conversation in the future.

Supervisor Spering agreed with Mayor Patterson and suggested the CCCC look at other ways how to convene the group. He noted that when the Mayors held their conference, the League of California Cities presented on city issues and all

of the councilmembers, the mayors, and the supervisors had the opportunity to attend and hear it. He stated issues such as homelessness needs to be heard by the all the councilmembers as well. Supervisor Spering suggested appointing two or three CCCC members and staff as a subcommittee to talk about a different format.

Mayor Kott acknowledged that he appreciated receiving information on topics that he would not ordinarily be exposed to. He commented that half the items on the agenda are not of interest to him. He suggested that perhaps the CCCC should be more selective on agenda topics and the CCCC does not need as many meetings but he does find the information helpful.

Supervisor Vasquez suggested perhaps a blend of what the CCCC did in the past by hosting two meetings a year with one for all councilmembers from the seven cities, all elected officials, including school districts and the League of California Cities. He added that the first meeting should include what items to present to the larger group and understand the effort required for to organize summit meetings recognizing it does not come without significant staff time and cost. He concluded by questioning if an ideal action plan were created, who would implement it and pay for it.

Mayor Price suggested that the CCCC should appoint two or three members to work on a strategy, bring it back to the CCCC for approval. He stated he would support two meetings a year and if the second meeting is not needed, it could be canceled.

Supervisor Thomson suggested Mayor Price, Mayor Patterson, and Supervisor Brown, be on the subcommittee to discuss alternative options on how the CCCC is restructured.

Supervisor Brown commented she would be happy to serve on the subcommittee. She noted she liked the idea of including schools and the League of California Cities and suggested including CSAC as well, however, she would also like to see what other counties do.

Supervisor Vasquez inquired about a meeting that the CCCC did in Benicia with all of the councilmembers at the Camel Barn a few years ago. He recalled it may have been around 2005 when we CCCC was reactivated.

Ms. Corsello confirmed it was right after the CCCC was reformed and during her tenure, she had hosted three workshops; one in Benicia, one in Fairfield with the help of the City of Fairfield, and one in Vacaville with the help of the City of Vacaville. She added that with approximately 150 people in attendance, it takes several months to coordinate and secure appropriate speakers. She explained they were not necessarily action items, but typically broad regional topics that invoked conversation and there was follow up with the CCCC itself. Ms. Corsello noted Daryl Halls participated in all three, as did Kevin O'Rourke, Sean Quinn and Laura Coon. Ms. Corsello stated the last one was in Vacaville around the implementation of AB109, the public safety realignment of the state prison



population. She noted the one before that was in Fairfield, regarding law enforcement coordination, and the first one was discuss and approve the restructure of the CCCC.

Daryl Halls, Executive Director, Solano Transportation Authority, commented that the CCCC was dormant for several years. He noted when the Supervisors became concerned about some issues that were happening, the CCCC was reactivated. Mr. Halls noted the only staff still involved is he and Ms. Corsello and that the City Managers that were engaged have long since moved on. He stated the turnover of staff may be a part of the problem, noting the only issue he has seen in the last two years, from the cities, is the Homelessness issue from Fairfield which was brought to the City Managers Group, which acts as the TAC for the CCCC because they discuss the CCCC agendas. Mr. Halls noted there are some critical regional issues that are more important than legislation, unless there is a burning issue that may impact the region legislatively. He added the turnaround time for taking action on legislative proposals is slow and not realistic due to the limited meetings. He noted that in his opinion housing, and linking transportation to housing is the biggest regional issue facing Solano and would affect every agency. He commented there is a RHENA update in a couple of years and the CCCC is where the discussion should occur. He commented other regional priorities are the Hwy 37 project and the issue of sea level rise, and concluded that staff is open to suggestions and is happy to assist in whatever direction the CCCC moves.

Mayor Augustine commented the regional League of California Cities meeting is going to be held in the Opera House in Vacaville this year and all of the Council members and Mayors are invited. He added that the Supervisors may be invited too. Mayor Augustine noted the Opera House only holds approximately 100 people.

Supervisor Thomson commented it sounds like Mayor Price, Mayor Patterson and Supervisor Brown would like to be on the subcommittee which he urged the CCCC to get started if there was a desire to revisit the CCCC scope and purpose.

Supervisor Vasquez added that the subcommittee should consist of two mayors, two board members, and the chair of the CCCC.

Mayor Price stated his concern that when summits were held, more and more councilmembers attended however more recently they get elected and only attend city council meetings, not because they are unaware, but because they are busy with families and jobs. He concluded that he believed something good and practical will come from summit meetings.

Councilmember Pederson responded that as the lone councilmember in attendance that Mayor Price was correct in that the majority of councilmembers have full time 40+ hours a week jobs and families with limited time to attend additional meetings. He expressed his enjoyment of being on the city council but he would also have liked to attend CCCC meetings but noted that unfortunately,

work and vacation schedules do not always facilitate it. He also noted that in order to get councilmembers to attend, the meetings would need to be at night or on weekends. He acknowledged that in the past three years that he has been on the city council he has only attended two of the CCCC meetings and agreed that the information provided at the CCCC does not always get to the city council and that suggested summits would be welcomed.

## **2. Receive a legislative update on State Budget (Verbal Report)**

Karen Lange, Partner with Shaw/Yoder/Antwih Inc. noted the governor released his budget on January 10, 2018. She stated this is was Governor Brown's last budget and it totals \$190.3 billion which includes \$131.7 billion from the General Fund, \$56.1 billion from special funds, and \$2.5 billion from bond funding.

Ms. Lange noted that the rescission of the 2013 James Cole memorandum by the U.S. Department of Justice today (January 11) the Governor's budget for all cannabis related budget items will be in the revised budget in May. She noted the Controller released her numbers for the month of December 2017, with nearly a \$3 billion increase, but added these numbers reflect a number of wealthy Californians prepaying taxes in anticipation of the new federal tax reforms. Ms. Lange added the Governor's budget increased spending with the extra \$3 billion, including funding a completely free online community college for those who work during the day and get their education at night.

Ms. Lange stated the governor's budget include an allocated \$4.6 billion in SB1 funding to be distributed evenly between state and local transportation priorities. Ms. Lange reported the SB1 ballot measure repeal effort is ongoing with the repeal proponents issuing a press release the prior day announcing they were within one hundred thousand signatures of qualifying it for the ballot.

Ms. Lange concluded her report indicating the Governor also added approximately \$21 million to CalWorks for diaper funding for struggling families in his proposed budget.

Nancy Bennett, Regional Public Affairs Manager, League of California Cities, gave a brief update of the League of California Cities 2018 strategic goals and noted it would be a busy legislative year as it was an election. She stated their first strategic goal involves public safety concerns for California cities, protecting local funding for marijuana use, homelessness, mental health, drug rehabilitation, and ex-offender reentry. She noted the second strategic goal is ensuring sustainability of public pensions and retirement health benefits which is a reoccurring goal with the League and they continue working with governor on this issue. Ms. Bennett noted the third goal is to protect existing transportation funding; this includes SB1 and ACA5 which is on the June 2018 state ballot. She reported the fourth goal is to improve housing affordability and support additional resources to address the homelessness crisis. She noted that homelessness is mentioned in two of their goals as they believe this is a very important issue.

## **3. CCCC 2018 Legislative Platform (Action Item)**

Michelle Heppner, Legislative Officer, CAO, Solano County, commented that the legislative platform folded into the previous discussion regarding the purpose and scope of the CCCC. She commented that the 2018 Legislative Platform was a boilerplate from the 2017 legislative platform and suggested in light of the CCCC members conversation earlier, the CCCC might want to table the discussion pending the CCCC decision around structure and purpose. No action was taken by the CCCC.

**VII. Announcements**

There were no announcements.

**ADJOURNMENT:** The meeting was adjourned at 8:11 p.m. The March 8, 2018 meeting is postponed while the Subcommittee meets to discuss the future format of the CCCC meetings.

**SOLANO  
City County Coordinating Council  
Staff Report**

**Meeting of: May 10, 2018**

**Agency/Staff: Bill Emlen  
Jim Leland  
Department of Resource Management  
County of Solano**

**Agenda Item No: V.1**

**Title /Subject:** Receive final presentation of the Travis Sustainability Study and approve the final report.

**Background:** Travis AFB was nominated for a Joint Land Use Study (JLUS), funded by the Department of Defense, Office of Economic Adjustment. The County of Solano agreed to act as the local sponsor for a grant application to conduct the study. The City-County Coordinating Council (CCCC's) agreed to participate in the study fulfilling the role of Policy Advisory Committee (PAC). Early in the process the CCCC's decided that the study should be referred to as the Travis Sustainability Study (TSS) since it is not solely addressing land use issues as is typical for a JLUS but also other factors that impact the sustainability of the Base and its mission. The study has been conducted in partnership with the local governmental agencies that provided staff that advised the consultant team with input from the public. The Final Report is now before the CCCC's for final approval.

The report focuses on the jurisdictions most directly interfacing with the Base. (Solano County and the cities of Vacaville, Fairfield, Suisun City) and, the City of Vallejo who provides water service to the Base. The report also touches on issues affecting all cities and communities in Solano County, most specifically the economic benefits derived from the presence of the Base in Solano County. The report notes the Base contributes \$1.6 billion annually to the local economy.

**Discussion:**

The Joint Land Use Study process is supported by the Department of Defense in order to:

- Plan compatible civilian uses around local military facilities and to carry out efforts to ensure compatible use,
- Engage the private sector to support compatible use, and
- Partner with the Military Departments as they seek compatible civilian activities consistent with their local missions

The County of Solano was identified as the local partner to sponsor the project and engaged Matrix Design (Matrix) to conduct the study. The study commenced in the winter of 2016. The study investigated a wide variety of compatibility factors, including these key elements:

- Spectrum Encroachment Issues
  - There is a need to review shared spectrum requirements to ascertain whether or not there is any digital surface radar interference that may be experienced between wireless cell phone towers and microwave communications.
- Urban Issues
  - Enhancing anti-terrorism/force protection near the base entry;
  - Future use for a former leaseback area near the northeast corner of base.

- Economic pressures to expand urban growth toward the Base.
- Establishing a new Engineering Office Complex at the Base.
- Environmental Issues
  - Mitigation Banks, which could generate additional bird activity and the threat of bird strikes and potentially constrain future Base expansion.

This process was carried out with oversight by a Technical Advisory Committee, a Spectrum Encroachment Committee and with the City-County Coordinating Council acting as a Policy Committee and the Base. This Final Report represents a consensus on voluntary steps and collaborative actions to be taken by individual agencies to address land use and infrastructure issues facing the Base and its surrounding communities.

The final report based the recommended strategies on the following objectives:

- Maintain orderly transition between the Base and community.
- Maintain operational capabilities at Travis AFB.
- Maintain awareness of Base facilities and needs.
- Create public awareness of the TSS recommendations.
- Protect the public health, safety and welfare.

The final report contains recommendations in the areas of:

- Communication and coordination
- Land/Air competition
- Land Use
- Roadway capacity and infrastructure
- Economic development

The TSS process included public outreach to the relevant stakeholders and on-going engagement with local officials. The CCCC's last received an update on this process on January 12, 2017.

Matrix Design, the consultant provided by the County to complete the project will be making a presentation to the Council providing a summary of the process and the key findings contained within the Final Report. The executive summary is attached. The final study and background report were distributed previously to the CCCC's in advance of the final packet and can be accessed online via the following link: <http://travissustainability.com/>

**Recommendation:** Receive final presentation of the Travis Sustainability Study and approve the Final Report.

Attachments:

A - Executive Summary

## What is the Travis Air Force Base Sustainability Study?

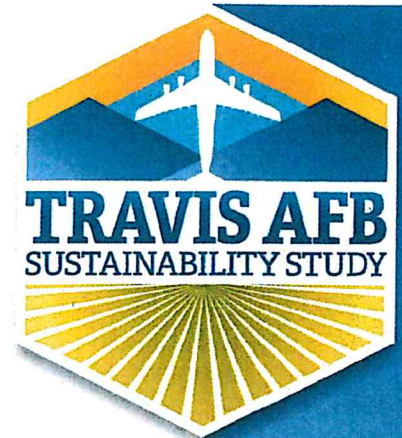
The Travis Air Force Base Sustainability Study (TSS) was a cooperative planning effort between Travis Air Force Base (AFB), surrounding local jurisdictions, and the public to identify compatibility issues and collaborative opportunities in the areas surrounding the installation. The TSS was funded through a grant from the Office of Economic Adjustment, Department of Defense and managed by Solano County.

The TSS was developed under the guidance of three main objectives:

**UNDERSTANDING.** Increase communication and understanding between Travis AFB and the surrounding community about the economic and physical relationship between Travis AFB and its neighbors.

**COLLABORATION.** Promote collaborative planning between Travis AFB and the TSS Partners in order to facilitate a consistent and proactive approach in addressing compatibility issues, and potential opportunities in economic development, land use, and infrastructure.

**ACTIONS.** Develop applicable strategies for avoiding or reducing compatibility issues identified and identifying opportunities for collaboration.



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Collaborative Planning

The TSS planning process was designed to create a locally-based study that builds consensus and obtains support from the stakeholders involved. The public was involved in the development of this TSS by providing their perspective and feedback, both in the TSS public workshops and the use of the project website ([www.travissustainability.com](http://www.travissustainability.com)).

The development of the project was also guided by two committees composed of TSS Partner representatives:

**Policy Committee** – Provided project oversight, reviewed draft document and accepted the final TSS documents.

**Technical Advisory Committee** – Assisted in the identification and assessment of compatibility issues, provided feedback on report development, and assisted in the development and refinement of implementation strategies and tools.

The Travis AFB TSS collaborative planning effort included the following project partners:

- City of Fairfield
- City of Vallejo
- City of Suisun City
- Solano County
- City of Vacaville
- Travis AFB

## Why Is It Important to Partner with Travis AFB?

Travis AFB comprises 6,495 acres in Solano County, California, and serves as a critical Air Force global air mobility connection hub. The Base executes the four primary mobility capabilities – airlift, aerial refueling, aeromedical evacuation, and global reach laydown. The 60th Air Mobility Wing, the host unit at the Base, is the Air Force's largest air mobility organization. Travis AFB also includes the 349th Air Mobility Wing, 621st Contingency Response Wing, and more than 50 other partner organizations. The Wings operate C-5, C-17, and KC-10 aircraft and provide rapid and precise global reach and mobility. Travis AFB's mission footprint includes the Southwestern US Permanent C-17 Assault Landing Zone (ALZ) and the associated training area in Solano County and Special Use Airspace surrounding the Base. In addition, Travis AFB is home to the David Grant Medical Center, the largest Air Force medical facility.

Travis AFB is the largest single contributor to the Solano County economy, contributing more than \$1.6 billion annually to the local economy and employing more than 13,400 military and civilian personnel, 63 percent of which live in the local communities. In addition to its economic impact, Travis AFB also provides other important contributions to the region. Air Force members and employees provide numerous services to the surrounding area, including mutual aid and community services.

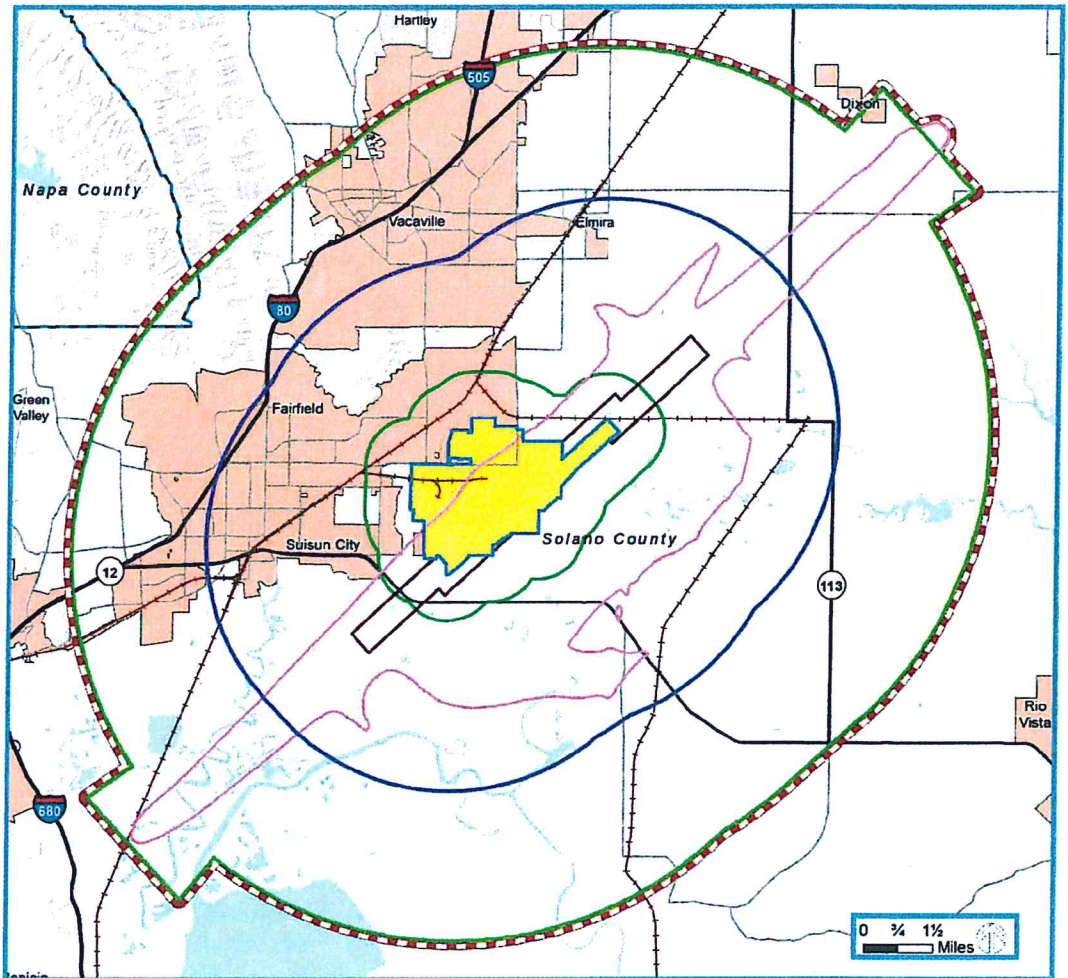
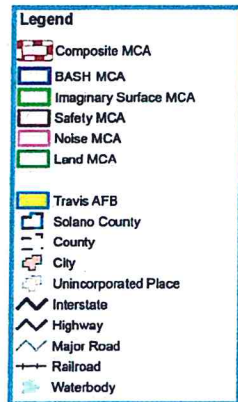
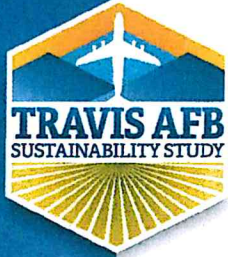
It is important to partner with Travis AFB on relevant and long-range planning projects to ensure the viability and sustainability of the economic and community benefit that it provides to the region. The TSS process strives to deepen the understanding of this mutual benefit.

13,400+ 

Travis AFB military and civilian personnel

\$1.6B 

Total annual economic impact of Travis AFB annually (payroll, contracts, estimated value of all jobs and local spending)



## Travis AFB Military Compatibility Areas

A key recommendation to guide compatibility planning is consideration of Travis AFB Military Compatibility Areas (MCAs). The five MCAs discussed in the TSS are:

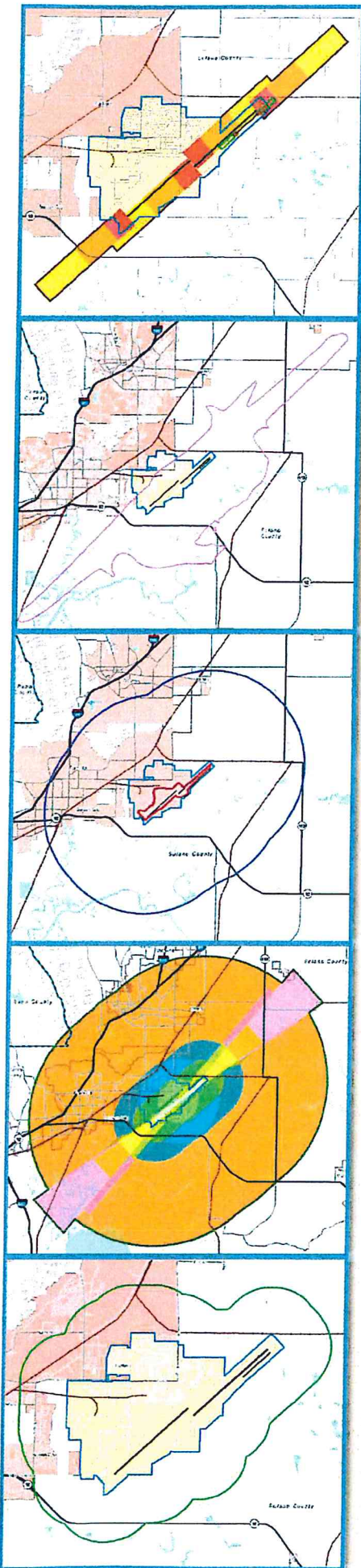
- Safety MCA
- Noise MCA
- Bird / Wildlife Aircraft Strike Hazard (BASH) MCA
- Imaginary Surfaces MCA
- Land MCA

The MCAs define the geographic areas where specific TSS issues were identified and where recommendations should be applied. This technique ensures the recommendations are applied to the appropriate geographic areas, and that locations deemed not subject to a specific compatibility issue are not adversely impacted by the actions proposed.

The geographic boundaries of the Travis AFB MCAs are illustrated above.

**The recommended strategies within the Travis AFB MCAs are designed to accomplish the following objectives:**

- 1** Promote an orderly transition between community and military land uses so that land uses remain compatible
- 2** Maintain operational capabilities of Travis AFB
- 3** Promote an awareness of the size and scope of military training areas to protect areas outside Travis AFB (e.g., critical air space) used for training purposes
- 4** Inform the local community of compatibility recommendations within the designated areas that are part of this TSS
- 5** Protect public health, safety, and welfare



## Safety MCA

The Safety MCA is designed to address compatible land use types and densities / intensities of development within the Clear Zones (CZs) and Accident Potential Zones (APZs) I and II of Travis AFB's runways. Within the CZs, most types of land use are incompatible with aircraft operations. Compatibility guidelines preclude land uses that concentrate large numbers of people (such as residential uses including multifamily dwellings, hospitals and medical facilities, places of worship, educational facilities, cultural facilities and recreational facilities) within the APZs.

## Noise MCA

The Noise MCA includes all land located off-installation within Travis AFB noise contours greater than 65 decibels (dB) Community Noise Equivalent (CNEL) associated with military aircraft activities.

### Recommendations include:

- The TSS Partner jurisdictions should update their general plan and amend their zoning regulations to comply with the recommended guidelines from the Travis AFB Air

### Recommendations include:

- TSS Partner jurisdictions should continue to update general plans and amend zoning regulations as necessary to incorporate the AICUZ recommended land uses in the safety and noise zones.
- TSS Partner jurisdictions should continue to update and adopt land use maps, and supportive goals, objectives, and policies that encourage land use patterns compatible with Travis AFB for new development and appropriate capital improvement investments.

Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ) Study and Land Use Compatibility Plan (LUCP).

- Staff from the TSS Partner jurisdictions within noise contours should be consulted in any AICUZ updates to determine actual incompatibility of existing structures in noise zones based on densities and construction methods used.

## BASH MCA

The Bird Aircraft Strike Hazard (BASH) MCA extends from the air operations area on Travis AFB for a radius of five miles. This MCA includes areas near the airfield with the highest safety concerns if concentrations of birds or bird-attractant uses were located there. Bird strikes with aircraft can create serious safety concerns. The five mile distance associated with the BASH MCA is a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) recommended standard for managing bird attractants around runways.

### Recommendations include:

- Travis AFB should provide educational information to local jurisdictions, agencies and landowners in the region relative to reducing the potential for bird and wildlife attractants that may impede safe aircraft operations.
- Travis AFB should improve coordination with California Natural Resources Agency to limit restoration projects within five miles of Travis AFB that could increase BASH risk.

## Imaginary Surfaces MCA

The purpose of the Imaginary Surfaces MCA is to regulate the height of all structures and buildings within the area defined by FAA guidance and Air Force AICUZ instructions. The imaginary surfaces are a 3-D geographic area comprising approach and departure airspace corridors and safety buffers. Vertical obstruction heights are a major concern for flight operations and training due to the potential for a structure to extend into navigable airspace.

### Recommendations include:

- Consider ordinances regulating unmanned aircraft to

establish areas where such aircraft may and may not be permissible due to potential impacts to flight operations.

- Travis AFB should implement scheduling coordination procedures to de-conflict operations and accommodate access by local farming interests when they need to fly in or through Military Training Routes and Restricted Areas, when they are active.
- Travis AFB should work with appropriate jurisdictions to limit heights in these areas through zoning overlays or similar techniques.

## Land MCA

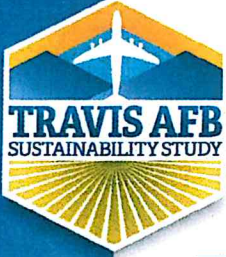
The Land MCA comprises a one-mile radius around the boundary of Travis AFB and is designed to enhance physical security at the Base and work with surrounding landowners.

### Recommendations include:

- Travis AFB should work with neighboring property owners to keep a 15-foot area around the Base mowed to reduce fire risks.

- Travis AFB should prepare a strategic viewshed analysis to prioritize critical view corridors and sensitive facilities on-Base. Once these are identified, the Base should explore appropriate natural and man-made screening systems to protect sensitive activities and systems within Travis AFB. Based on cost, appropriate Department of Defense (DOD) funding sources should be identified to implement screening.





## Key Recommendations Applicable to the Travis AFB MCAs

The following is an overview of some of the key TSS recommendations that are applicable within the Travis AFB Military Compatibility Areas.



### Communication and Coordination

- Consider creation of a TSS Coordination Committee to maintain efficient and effective coordination among the TSS Partners, oversee the implementation of TSS recommendations, and enhance long-term coordination on military compatibility issues.
- Develop a GIS clearinghouse to share non-sensitive GIS data, e.g., military footprints, existing land use, zoning, and other pertinent GIS data, to promote enhanced, long-range, and coordinated compatibility planning.
- Develop a brief reference guide providing information about the various agencies in the TSS Study Area with their respective responsibilities.
- Travis AFB should conduct, on a bi-annual basis, a Good Neighbor Program where they invite all adjacent property owners to a Travis AFB Neighbor Town Hall meeting whereby the Air Force informs the neighbors of any upcoming mission changes or operations and maintenance events that may have an impact on the neighbors and whereby the adjacent property owners can provide the Air Force with any concerns or questions they may have.
- Travis AFB should work with the TSS Partner jurisdictions to utilize and enhance Public-Public and Public-Private partnership mechanisms.
- Information determined appropriate should be made available on Travis AFB's website and through other jurisdictions' public service announcement and media outlets.



### Land / Air / Sea Space Competition

- Travis AFB should document impacts to flight missions, including any constraints resulting from general aviation, and submit to the Federal Aviation Administration for consideration and possible remedies.
- Travis AFB should assess its current procedures and work with the FAA to identify any issues with the current procedures. If any issues are identified, Travis AFB should work with the FAA to develop solutions.



### Land Use

- The TSS Partner jurisdictions should continue to update their zoning map and zoning regulations as needed to be consistent with any changes or updates that may have occurred to the future land use plan / general plan
- Travis AFB and the TSS Partners should look into the potential for utilizing Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) funding to purchase land or easements around the Base.



### Roadway Capacity

- Travis AFB should continue to work with the City of Fairfield and Solano County to add and maintain signage along main roads, such as Air Base Parkway, directing commercial traffic toward the south gate.
- The City of Fairfield should lead the efforts for the planned North Gate improvements planned by the Solano Transportation Authority.
- Travis AFB should continue to promote park-and-ride and carpool programs to reduce the number of vehicles entering through the gates during heavy traffic periods.
- Travis AFB should work with the City of Fairfield to reduce congestion utilizing alternative transportation efforts, such as public transit, biking, or walking.

*This study was prepared under contract with the County of Solano, with financial support from the Office of Economic Adjustment, Department of Defense. The content reflects the views of the County of Solano and the jurisdictions, agencies and organizations participating in the TSS program, and does not necessarily reflect the views of the Office of Economic Adjustment.*

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