

**SOLANO
City-County Coordinating Council**

MEMBERS

Linda J. Seifert
Chair
*Supervisor, Solano
County, District 2*

Elizabeth Patterson
Vice Chair
Mayor, City of Benicia

Jack Batchelor
Mayor, City of Dixon

Harry Price
Mayor, City of Fairfield

Norman Richardson
Mayor, City of Rio Vista

Pete Sanchez
*Mayor, City of Suisun
City*

Steve Hardy
Mayor, City of Vacaville

Osby Davis
Mayor, City of Vallejo

Erin Hannigan
*Supervisor, Solano
County, District 1*

Jim Sperring
*Supervisor, Solano
County, District 3*

John Vasquez
*Supervisor, Solano
County, District 4*

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

August 14, 2014

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

7:00 P.M. 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 (7:00 p.m.)
Roll Call

II. APPROVAL OF AGENDA (7:00 p.m.)

III. OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT (7:10 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

a. Approval of Minutes for May 8, 2014
Action Item (7:15 p.m.)

Chair Seifert

V. DISCUSSION CALENDAR

1. SOFITCITY III – Annual walk/run promoting healthy communities scheduled for September 27, 2014.
(7:15 p.m. – 7:20 p.m.)

Presenters: O. Johnson, Creative Director,
Sofit Publications.

2. Legislative Update (Including Qualified Initiatives for the November Ballot and update on SB 270 Single Use Plastic Bags)
Action Item (7:20 p.m. – 7:50 p.m.)
Presenters: Solano County and Paul Yoder, Shaw, Yoder, Antwih, LLC
3. Receive a Presentation on the Moving Solano Forward Draft Report
Action Item (7:50 p.m. – 8:20 p.m.)
Presenters: Steve Pierce, Senior Management Analyst, CAO, Solano County and David Zehnder, EPS
4. Public-Public / Public-Private (P4) - Verbal Update
(8:20 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.)
Presenters: Nancy Huston, Assistant County Administrator, Solano County
5. Receive a Presentation on the status of the Comprehensive Update to the Travis Air Force Base Land Use Compatibility Plan
(8:30 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.)
Presenters: Jim Leland, Principal Planner, Dept. of Resource Management, Solano County

VI. ANNOUNCEMENTS

VII. CCCC CLOSING COMMENTS

ADJOURNMENT: The next City-County Coordinating Council meeting is scheduled for November 13, 2014 at 7:00 p.m. at the Solano County Water Agency – Berryessa Room, 810 Vaca Valley Parkway, Suite 203, Vacaville, CA.

**CITY-COUNTY COORDINATING COUNCIL
May 8, 2014 Meeting Minutes**

The May 8, 2014 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

Elizabeth Patterson, Vice Chair	Mayor, City of Benicia
Jack Batchelor	Mayor, City of Dixon
Harry Price	Mayor, City of Fairfield
Norm Richardson	Mayor, City of Rio Vista
Steve Hardy	Mayor, City of Vacaville
Osby Davis	Mayor, City of Vallejo
Erin Hannigan	Solano County Board of Supervisors (District 1)
Jim Spering	Solano County Board of Supervisors (District 3)
John Vasquez	Solano County Board of Supervisors (District 4)
Skip Thomson	Solano County Board of Supervisors (District 5)

Members Absent

Linda Seifert, Chair	Solano County Board of Supervisors (District 2)
Pete Sanchez	Mayor, City of Suisun City

Staff to the City-County Coordinating Council Present:

Nancy Huston	Assistant County Administrator, Solano County
Michelle Heppner	Legislative, Intergovernmental, & Public Affairs Officer, Solano County, CAO

Other Staff Present

Robert Macaulay	Director of Planning, Solano Transportation Authority
Giv Nassiri	Eligibility Manager, Solano County, Health & Social Services
Stephen Pierce	Senior Management Analyst, Solano County, CAO

Guest Speakers Present

Paul Yoder	Legislative Advocate, Shaw/Yoder/Antwih Inc.
Sandy Person	Chair, Travis Community Consortium (TCC)

I. Meeting Called to Order

The meeting of the City-County Coordinating Council called to order at 7:00 pm.

II. Approval of Agenda

A motion to approve the Agenda was made by Mayor Batchelor and seconded by Mayor Hardy. Agenda approved by 10-0 vote.

III. Opportunity for Public Comment

No public comments were received.

IV. Consent Calendar

a. Approval of minutes for March 13, 2014

Motion to approve the March 13, 2014 minutes was made by Mayor Hardy and seconded by Mayor Price. Minutes approved by 10-0 vote.

V. Discussion Calendar

1. Legislative Update.

Michelle Heppner, Legislative, Intergovernmental, and Public Affairs Officer for Solano County introduced the two ballot measures that qualified for the June 3, 2014 election. At the request of the Chair, Ms. Heppner just provided the titles for each ballot measure. The first was Proposition 41, the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Act of 2014 that redirects \$600 million in funding for multi-family units and the second was Proposition 42, the Public Records: Open Meetings, State Reimbursement to Local Agencies. Proposition 42 is a Senate Constitutional Amendment to remove the State's mandate to reimburse local governments for meetings conducted under the Myers-Millias Brown Act requirements.

Mayor Batchelor noted local agencies would continue to provide public information whether or not the state reimbursed them. The CCCC had no further comment or desire to take a position on the two propositions presented.

Paul Yoder of Shaw Yoder, Antwih Inc., provided a legislative update on the following items.

House Resolution 29 (H.R. 29) – Mr. Yoder noted H.R. 29, authored by Assemblymember Gomez and co-authored by several other Assemblymembers including Bonilla, Frazier, and Yamada, opposes local governments from outsourcing public services and assets which harms transparency, accountability and prosperity. Mr. Yoder noted the resolution is seeming harmless in its current form however the concern is whether a bill get introduced that conforms to H.R. 29.

Mr. Yoder noted the Governor's May Revise is scheduled to be released on May 14. Revenues continue to come in higher than projected (\$2.2 billion in the current fiscal year) and Mr. Yoder anticipates the May Revise will reflect the same. He also anticipates the Democrat leadership will want to extrapolate the excess into the new fiscal year for funding additional programs.

Mr. Yoder noted the Legislative leadership and the Governor recently reached a bipartisan deal on the State's Rainy Day fund and bill language is expected to be available soon to seal the deal and replace the ballot measure already on the November ballot. The rainy day fund will receive increased deposit from capital gains revenues and raise the size of the rainy Day fund to ten percent of General Fund revenues (estimated to be around \$10 billion for the Rainy Day Fund.) Mr. Yoder further noted the Rainy Day fund deal allows for transfers to be suspended

during a recessionary period and will include a secondary Rainy Day fund relative to education funding requirements under Proposition 98 for schools.

Mr. Yoder noted there has been a lot of legislative activity urging the Governor to include funding for the Williamson Act in his May Revise. There has been no indication thus far if he has taken that under consideration in his May Revise budget proposal.

Mr. Yoder noted CSAC and the League of California Cities push to get funding included in the Governor's May Revise for the pre-2004 mandated funds owing by the state to local jurisdictions. This would be one-time funding for cities and the County.

Mr. Yoder noted that the Legislative Analyst's Office issued a document earlier that week showing all the States outstanding wall-of-debt liabilities which totals almost \$340 billion and includes the CalSTERS Teachers Retirement System, CalPERS, Workers Compensation Insurance liabilities, among others.

2. Strategic Growth Council Climate Action Planning Update.

Robert Macaulay, Planning Director for the Solano Transportation Authority, accompanied by Yanna Badet, Environmental Planner for AECOM, provided a status update on the Climate Action Plans (CAP). Mr. Macaulay noted that The Cities of Vallejo and Benicia and Solano County have CAP's, and the City of Vacaville has just completed their General Plan update, the other four cities still need to adopt CAP's. Funding from PG&E via the greenhouse gas emission inventory study has facilitated them in the process. Mr. Macaulay noted that based on 2005 baseline emissions inventories and draft emissions projections, all Solano County cities meet near-term 2020 targets based on AB 32. Attached are the slides for the record.

Mr. Macaulay requested the CCCC approve the transmittal of the Draft CAP's included in the agenda for the City of Dixon, Fairfield, Rio Vista, and Suisun City for their subsequent review and action.

Motion to approve the transmittal of the documents was made by Supervisor Spering and seconded by Mayor Batchelor. Approved by 10-0 vote.

3. Affordable Care Act Implementation.

It was noted that Ann Edwards, Director for Solano County's Department of Health and Social Services (H&SS) was unable to attend the meeting and Giv Nassiri, Employment and Eligibility Manager for H&SS would provide the update instead. Mr. Nassiri's noted the implementation challenges the County has faced since the ACA was passed, specifically the downtime of the Covered CA website, delay in interfacing with the County's system, and the increase in enrollment close to the end of the open enrollment period. Mr. Nassiri also provided statistics that impact County residents including an increase of approximately 5,800 newly eligible Medi-Cal recipients within the County. This brings the total of Medi-Cal recipients up to approximately 89,100 (approximately 1 in 5 residents) in the

County and includes cases converted from CMSP. Mr. Nassiri further noted the statistics on County residents and data relative to regional enrollment in the ACA. Mr. Nassiri announced the next open enrollment period will begin in November 2014 however; Medi-Cal and CMSP applications can be submitted any time throughout the year. Attached are the slides for the record.

4. Countywide Economic Diversification Project Update.

Stephen Pierce, Senior Management Analyst for the CAO, Solano County provided an update on the Moving Solano Forward Economic Diversification Project. To date, the MSF Project has produced and released four draft technical memoranda: Regional Economic Development Ecosystem Analysis; Demographic and Economic Profile and Real Estate Analysis; Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats Analysis; and Viable Industries Cluster Analysis. Mr. Pierce noted that in the remaining two stakeholder meetings in late May, the focus will be finalizing and prioritizing the economic diversification strategy that is based on the input of the stakeholders since June 2013. The draft report and strategy was scheduled for release in June 2014 to gather feedback and comments from stakeholders and the public, leading up to presentations to the Board of Supervisors on August 5, 2014, 4Cs on August 14, 2014 and Solano EDC on August 28, 2014. Mr. Pierce stated that the feedback from the presentations will be incorporated into the final report and the opportunity exists to seek additional grant funds from the Office of Economic Adjustment to further explore aspects of the economic development diversification strategy.

5. Travis Community Consortium Update.

Sandy Person, Chair of the Travis Community Consortium (TCC) presented an update on the efforts underway to refocus the TCC and increase memberships and participation through various sponsorship opportunities. Ms. Person shared a one-page sample of the new promotional stationery that was created by City of Fairfield who staffs the TCC. Ms. Person noted the protection and enhancement of operations at Travis Air Force Base has always been a TCC priority because of Travis' strategic importance to this country and economic benefit to the Solano County community. Ms. Person stated that the TCC is committed to more extensive lobbying efforts including sending a delegation of TCC representatives to Washington D. C. and Scott Air Force base to ensure Travis' interests are protected. Ms. Person noted the Public/Public – Public / Private (P4) effort underway at Travis and the TCC's efforts to facilitate the process.

VI. ANNOUNCEMENTS:

No announcements.

VII. ADJOURNMENT: The meeting was adjourned at 8:05 p.m. The next meeting will be November 13, 2014 in the Berryessa Room at the Solano County Water Agency located at 810 Vaca Valley Parkway, Ste 303, Vacaville, CA 95688.

Affordable Care Act Update

City County Coordinating Council

May 8, 2014

Ann Edwards

Health & Social Services (H&SS) Director



No Wrong Door

Apply however you choose!



- **In person at Solano County Office (Monday – Friday 8 AM – 5 PM)**
 - Assisted by County eligibility staff
 - Vallejo: 365 Tuolumne St
 - Fairfield: 275 Beck Ave
 - Vacaville: 1119 E. Monte Vista Ave



- **Online**
 - Through MyBenefitsCalWIN (www.mybenefitscalwin.org)
 - Through Covered California website (www.coveredca.com)



- **By Phone (Monday-Friday 8 AM – 6 PM, Saturdays 8 AM – 5 PM)**
 - To Solano CHOICE Call Center at 707-784-8555
 - To Covered California at 800-300-1506



- **Mail**
 - Send to Solano County at PO Box 12000, Vallejo, CA 94590
 - Send to Covered California



- **Through community based Certified Enrollment Counselors or Insurance Brokers**
 - Solano Coalition for Better Health 800-978-SKIP (7547)
 - Others listed on Covered California website

Implementation Challenges

- Delays in Federal guidance; continued policy changes
- Delays in critical State decisions – policy and technical
- Technical issues
 - Covered CA website downtime
 - Delay in interfacing with county systems
 - System and programming errors
- Policy and technical decisions from State come piecemeal
 - Staff exhausted trying to keep up with current information
 - Customers and community confused and running out of patience
- End of open enrollment = volume spike

Calls Transferred from Covered CA

- Through March 31, 2014, the Center for Healthcare Options and Insurance Coverage Enrollment (CHOICE) team eligibility workers handled 1,856 calls transferred from Covered CA
 - 99.9% of calls answered within the 30 second time limit
 - Solano County has handled 97% of the calls for Solano County residents, plus over 250 calls for other counties, as part of a cross county backup process
 - About 31% of calls resulted in a new Medi-Cal application
 - About 27% of calls resulted in a change to an existing Medi-Cal case
 - About 4% of calls resulted in a Covered CA application for a tax subsidy
- CHOICE clerical staff handled 12,845 calls to Solano's enrollment line (784-8555) through March 31, 2014

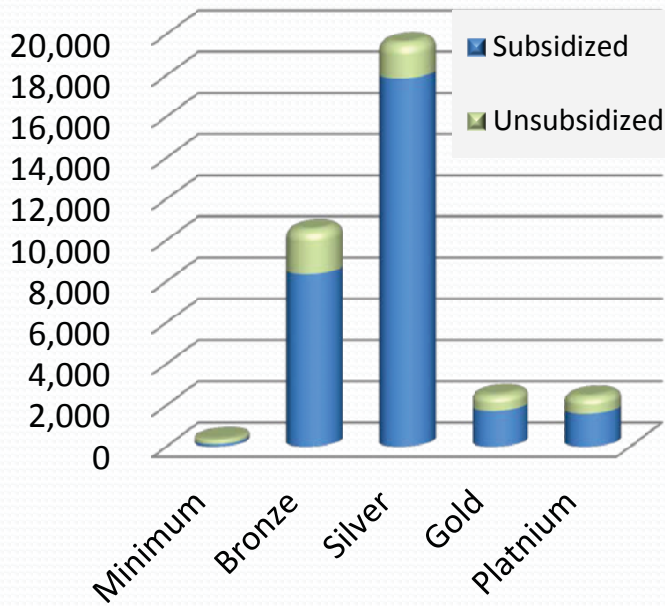
Impact on Solano County residents

- Over 74,000 Medi-Cal recipients (excludes CMSP) as of December 1, 2013
 - Anticipated 5,800 newly eligible under ACA + 3,100 currently eligible and not enrolled
- Over 7,900 CMSP recipients as of December 1, 2013
 - Over 6,400 individuals (81%) transitioned from Path2Health to Medi-Cal without having to re-apply
 - Over 300 former CMSP recipients have applied for Medi-Cal or subsidized plans
 - Almost 150 eligible for Medi-Cal
 - About 80 eligible for Covered CA plans
 - About 90 pending
- 89,100 Medi-Cal recipients as of April 1, 2014 (includes converted cases from CMSP)
 - Over 5,500 cases (can be family groups) pending as of the end of March 2014 – nearly double the number from March 2013
 - About 4,000 individuals referred by Covered CA – currently reviewing and consolidating duplicates

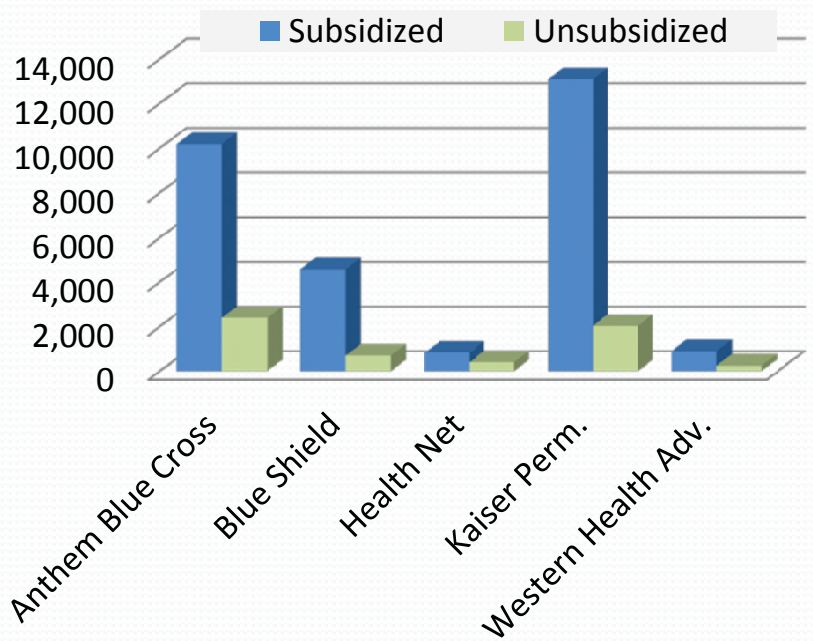
Covered CA Regional Enrollment Data

Through February 28, 2014, the nine county Bay Area region had 194,879 people enrolled in a subsidized or non-subsidized Covered CA health plan, 218% of the original projection, the highest in the State

Enrollment by Metal Tier



Enrollment by Carrier



Breakdowns by plan type (metal tier) and carrier shown for Marin, Napa, Solano, and Sonoma counties

A Note on Timing

- First ACA open enrollment period was Oct. 1, 2013 – Mar. 31, 2014
 - Will be shorter in future years
 - Exceptions for life changes, like changing jobs or moving out of current coverage area
 - Next open enrollment period will begin in November 2014
- Applications for Medi-Cal and CMSP can be submitted at any time throughout the year; there is no open enrollment period
 - When eligibility is verified, coverage is generally effective the 1st of the month in which the applicant applied.

Solano County Regional Climate Action Planning Program Update

Draft Climate Action Plans – Public Release

Bob Macaulay, Solano Transportation Authority

Consultant

Yanna Badet, AECOM

Solano County 4C's Meeting
May 08, 2014

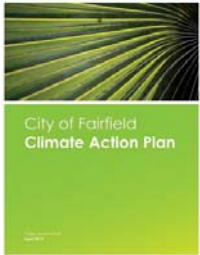


AECOM

Overview

1. Project Update
2. Draft Climate Action Plans overview
 - Progress towards 2020 Target
 - Measure Quantification
3. Regional Implementation Opportunities
4. Request for Action

Project update: RCAPP Status



- Completed Public Review Draft CAPs for the cities of Dixon, Fairfield, Suisun City, and Rio Vista
- Regional Program Implementation
 - Program / collaboration opportunities (Solano County, Benicia, Vallejo, Vacaville)
 - Meeting on May 13, 2014 at STA

8/1/2014

AECOM

CAP Content



Chapters

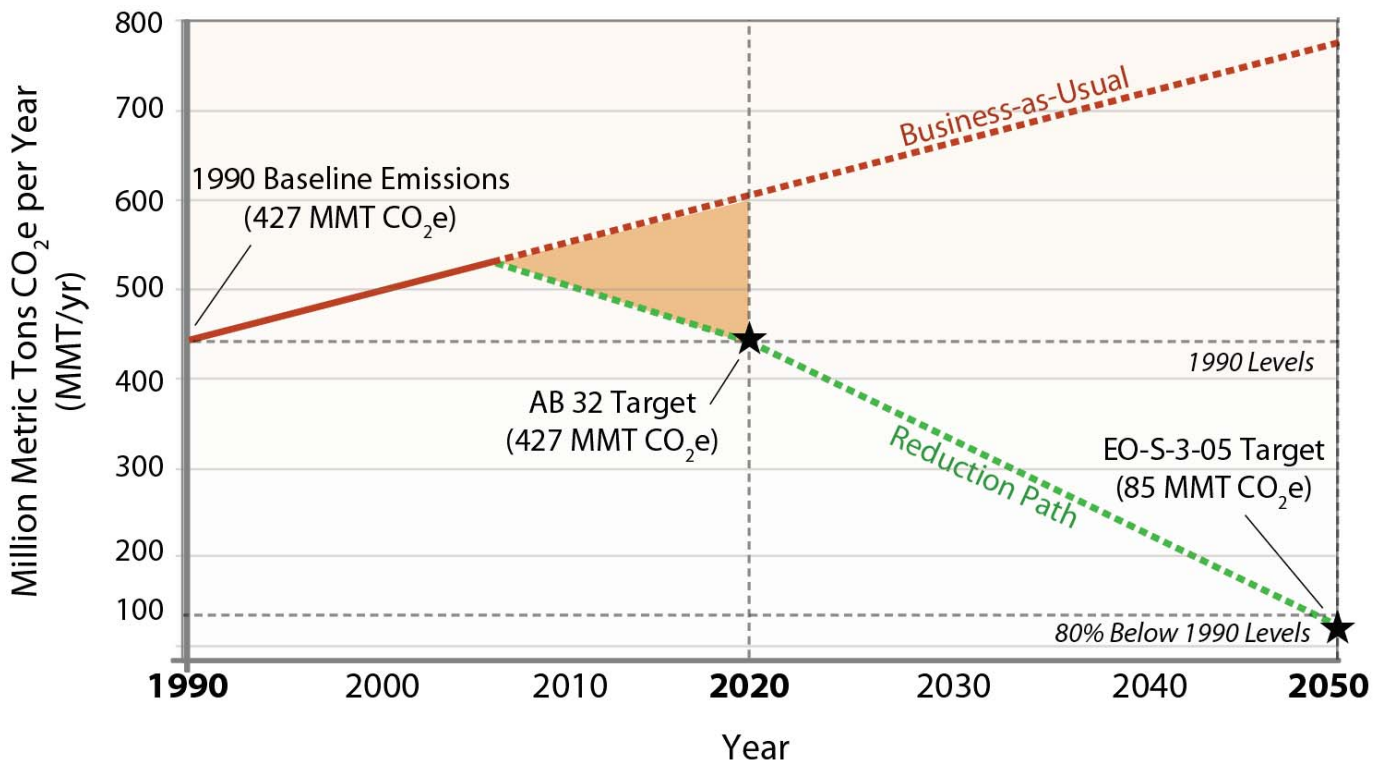
1. Planning for Climate Change/ Introduction
2. Baseline Emission Inventories, Forecasts and Targets
3. Emission Reduction Measures
 - Energy
 - Transportation + Land Use
 - Water + Wastewater
 - Solid Waste
 - Green Infrastructure
 - Cross-cutting measures (Outreach, Coordinator Position)
4. Benchmarks and Implementation, including regional opportunities

Progress towards Reduction Target

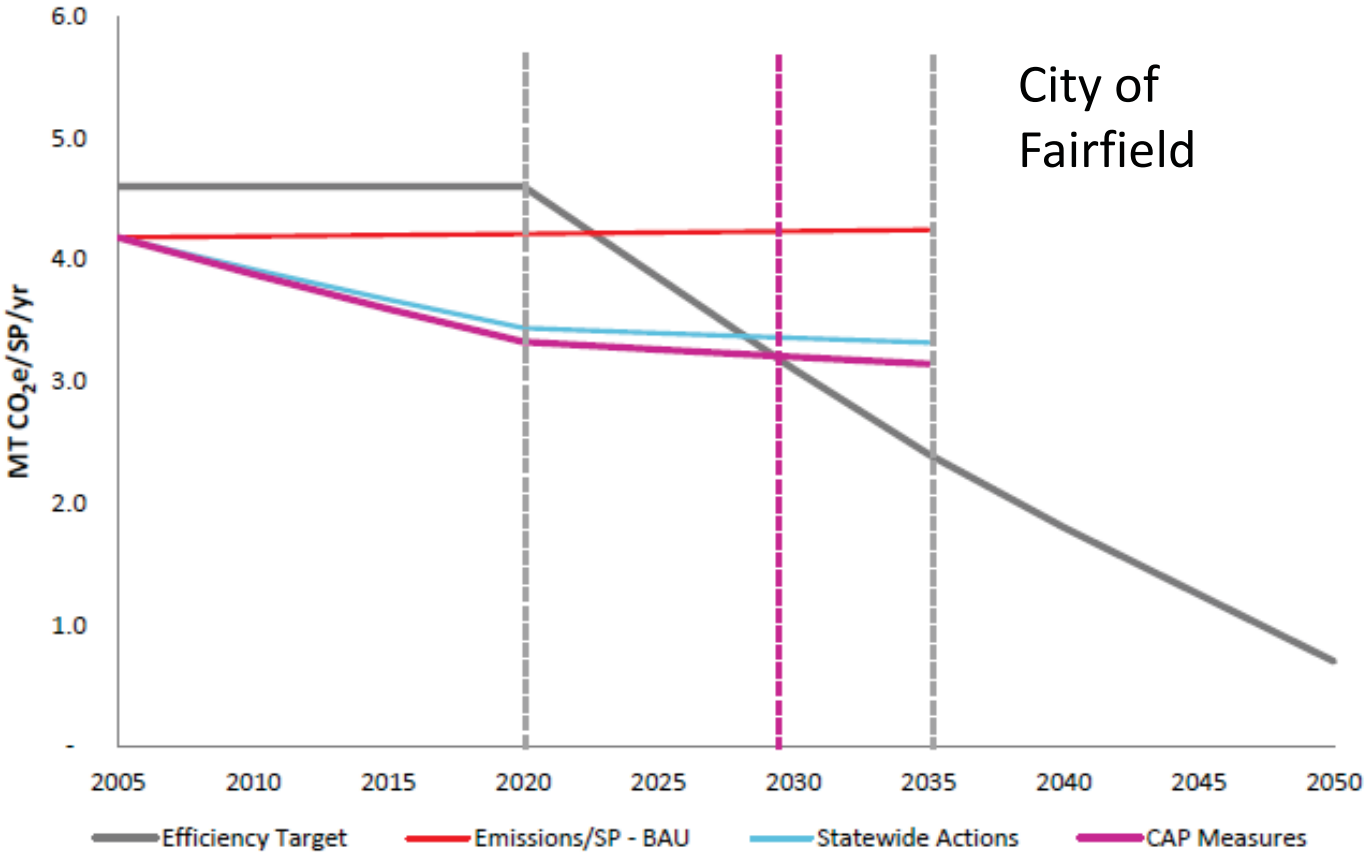
- Based on 2005 baseline emissions inventories and draft emissions projections
- All cities meet near-term 2020 target:
 - Fairfield and Suisun City – Service Population
 - Rio Vista and Dixon – Mass emission reduction (15% below 2005 emissions levels)
- Statewide reductions play a big role until 2020
- Many unknowns, but value to keep momentum to be able to meet 2035 and 2050 targets

California's Plan to Reduce GHG Emissions

California Projected GHG Emissions 1990 - 2050

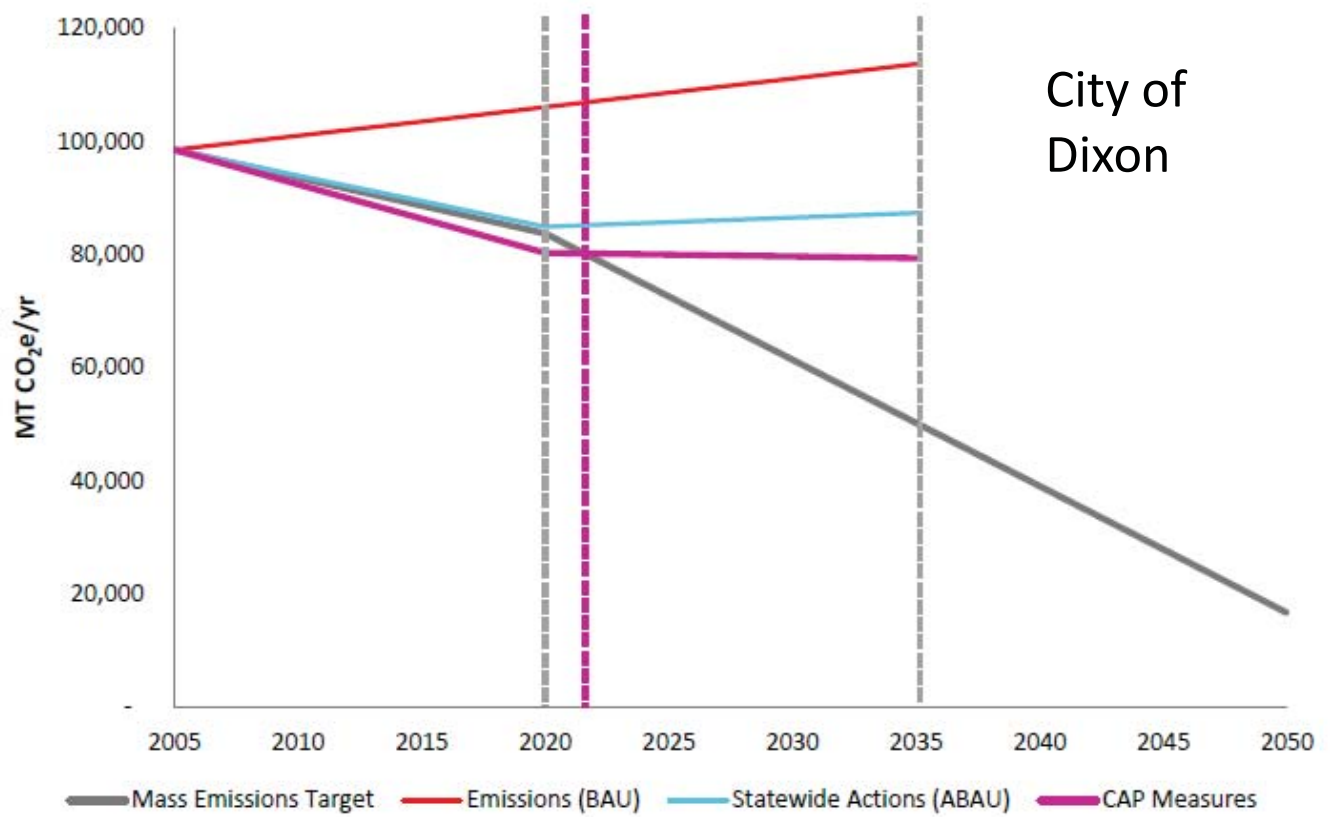


2020 Target Achievement



8/

2020 Target Achievement



Representative Measures

- New transit oriented and mixed use development
- Alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure and municipal fleet purchases
- Transportation demand management
- Industrial waste reuse opportunities
- Food scrap / compostable paper collection
- Community urban forests

Priorities for Regional Implementation

- Create a Regional Coordinator Position and commit to support from each city
- Develop a Comprehensive Outreach Campaign for:
 - General Energy Efficiency, Audits and Retrofits, PACE financing options; Smart-Grid Program
 - Lighting efficiency for buildings; payback
 - Alternative Transportation modes; Bicycle Safety
 - Food scrap / yard waste collection in green bins (reduce methane in landfills)
- Identify and pursue funding sources for:
 - Regional Sustainability Coordinator Position
 - Feasibility of Municipal Renewable Energy Development
 - Small-scale wind turbines (to replace PG&E program)
 - Prioritize Regional Sustainability Issues and Joint Program Implementation
 - EV Charging Stations at City Facilities for use by Municipal Vehicles
 - Shade Tree Give-away and Planting Program

Priorities for Regional Implementation

- **Share resources, successes, and collaborate with County**
 - Waste Diversion
 - Renewable Energy Supply for Solano Residents
 - Regional Program Elements

Request for Action

- To review and release the Public Review Draft CAPs

**SOLANO
City County Coordinating Council
Staff Report**

**Meeting of. August 14, 2014
Agenda Item No: V.1.**

Agency/Staff: O. Johnson

Title /Subject:

SOFITCITY Annual Walk/Run – September 27, 2014 - Solano Town Center, 1350 Travis Boulevard in Fairfield, CA

Background:

SOFITCITY is a countywide walk/run with the goal of building healthier communities. Each city competes with neighboring city teams for the greatest number of runners and the distinction of 'Fittest City' in the county. Teams participate in a 5K walk/run, a 10K run, or a fun and friendly, family mile. SOFITCITY is an event with city-ranking based purely on participation, and every resident counts.

Discussion:

SOFITCITY is held in hopes of inspiring and funding school gardens and mileage clubs in Solano schools. Proceeds support local nonprofits that work to improve the education, fitness and health of the children of Solano County.

For more information on volunteering, sponsoring or securing a booth at SOFITCITY, contact us at info@sofitcity.com

Recommendation:

Receive an update from O. Johnson on the 2014 SOFITCITY III Walk/Run.

SOLANO
City County Coordinating Council
Staff Report

Meeting of. August 14, 2014

**Agency/Staff: Paul Yoder, Shaw,
Yoder, Antwih Inc.**

Agenda Item No: V.2

Title /Subject: Legislative Update

Background:

At each CCCC meeting, staff provides a legislative update to keep members informed of activities at the State and Federal level.

Discussion:

CCCC staff and the County's legislative advocate, Paul Yoder from Shaw, Yoder, Antwih, Inc. will provide an oral update on legislative issues of concern to the County and the cities.

Attached is a comparison of the water bond proposals that currently under consideration at the State Capitol.

Also included is an update on the County's plastic bag ban. Mr. Yoder will provide an update on SB 270 (Padilla) Plastic Bags bill which is scheduled to be heard in the Senate on August 11, 2014.

Below is an update and brief summary of the seven propositions that have qualified for the November 4, 2014 ballot.

Proposition 43

November 04, 2014

Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012. SBx7 2, Cogdill (Chapter 3, Statutes of 2009). Bond Measure.

A YES vote on this measure means: The state could sell \$11.1 billion in general obligation bonds for various water supply and habitat restoration programs. A NO vote on this measure means: The state could not sell \$11.1 billion in general obligation bonds for various water supply and habitat restoration programs.

Proposition 44

November 04, 2014

ACAx2 1. (Resolution Chapter 1, 2014), Perez. State Reserve Policy.

A YES vote on this measure means: Existing state debts likely would be paid faster. There would be new rules for state budget reserves. Local school district budget reserves would be capped in some years. A NO vote on this measure means: Rules for payment of state debts, state budget reserves, and local school district reserves would not change.

Proposition 45

November 04, 2014

Approval of Healthcare Insurance Rate Changes. Initiative Statute.

A YES vote on this measure means: Rates for individual and small group health insurance would need to be approved by the Insurance Commissioner before taking effect. A NO vote on this measure means: State regulators would continue to have the authority to review, but not approve, rates for individual and small group health insurance.

Proposition 46

November 04, 2014

Drug and Alcohol Testing of Doctors. Medical Negligence Lawsuits. Initiative Statute.

A YES vote on this measure means: The cap on medical malpractice damages for such things as pain and suffering would be increased from \$250,000 to \$1.1 million and adjusted annually for future inflation. Health care providers would be required to check a statewide prescription drug database before prescribing or dispensing certain drugs to a patient for the first time. Hospitals would be required to test certain physicians for alcohol and drugs. A NO vote on this measure means: The cap on medical malpractice damages for such things as pain and suffering would remain at \$250,000 and not be subject to annual inflation adjustments. Health care providers would not be required to check a statewide prescription database before prescribing or dispensing drugs. Hospitals would not be required to test physicians for alcohol and drugs.

Proposition 47

November 04, 2014

Criminal Sentences. Misdemeanor Penalties. Initiative Statute.

A YES vote on this measure means: Criminal offenders who commit certain nonserious and nonviolent drug and property crimes would be sentenced to reduced penalties (such as shorter terms in jail). State savings resulting from the measure would be used to support school truancy and dropout prevention, victim services, mental health and drug abuse treatment, and other programs designed to keep offenders out of prison and jail. A NO vote on this measure means: Penalties for offenders who commit certain nonserious and nonviolent drug and property crimes would not be reduced.

Proposition 48

November 04, 2014

Referendum on Indian Gaming Compacts

A YES vote on this measure means: The state's compacts with the North Fork Rancheria of Mono Indians and the Wiyot Tribe would go into effect. As a result, North Fork would be able to construct and operate a new casino in Madera County and would be required to make various payments to state and local governments, Wiyot, and other tribes. A NO vote on this measure means: The state's compacts with North Fork and Wiyot would not go into effect. As a result, neither tribe could begin gaming unless new compacts were approved by the state and federal governments.

Proposition 49

November 04, 2014

SB 1272, Lieu. Campaign Finance: Advisory Election.

A YES vote on this measure means: The state's voters request that the United States Congress and the California Legislature make changes to the United States Constitution to allow more limits on political campaign contributions and spending. As an advisory measure, Proposition 49 does not require any particular action by Congress or the California Legislature. A NO vote on this measure means: The state's voters do not request that the United States Congress and the California Legislature make changes to the United States Constitution to allow more limits on political campaign contributions and spending.

Recommendation: Receive a report on legislative matters of concern.

Attachments:

1. New State Water Bond Proposals Comparison Chart
2. Update on Plastic Bag Ban Discussion with Business Community

Water Bond Comparison

	Clean and Safe Drinking Water	Protecting Rivers, Coast & Watersheds	Regional Water Projects	Delta Sustainability	Water Storage
AB 1331 (Rendon) \$8.2 Billion	5) \$1 Billion	6) \$1.5 Billion	7) \$2 Billion	8) \$1.2 Billion	9) \$2.5 Billion
Amended June 17	Small Community Wastewater \$400M Emergency Clean Water \$100M Disadvantaged Communities \$400M Groundwater Clean-up \$100M	Funding for 9 Conservancies, Wildlife Conservation Board, and Ocean Protection Council \$750M State Obligations \$500M Urban Watersheds and Rivers \$250M	IRWM (\$1B, allocated by region) Recycled Water, Desal \$500M Conservation \$250M Stormwater \$250M	Delta Levees \$400M Ecosystem Restoration \$600M Delta Economic Sustainability \$200M Silent on BDCP	CALFED Surface Storage Projects Groundwater Storage and Clean-up Conjunctive Use and Reservoir Re-op Local and Regional Surface Storage Restore existing storage Capacity (sediment, seismic) Non-CALFED Surface Storage Feasibility Studies \$25M 3 Public Benefits: Ecosystem, Water Quality, Flood Control + Response to Declared Emergencies No Continuous Appropriation
SB 848 (Wolk) \$7.5 Billion	5) \$2.35 Billion	6) \$2.3 Billion (Water Quality)		7) \$850 Million	8) \$2 Billion
Amended July 3	Drinking Water Treatment \$285M Emergency Clean Water \$70M IRWM (allocated by Region) \$825M Groundwater Treatment/Remediation \$1B Groundwater Mgmt Plans \$70M Water Conservation \$100M	Small Community Wastewater \$290M Stormwater \$330M Water Recycling \$500M Water Quality/ Watersheds \$165 Funding for 9 Conservancies, Wildlife Conservation Board, and Ocean Protection Council \$780M Urban Watersheds \$135M Resource Conservation Districts \$20M Agricultural Runoff Management \$15M Wildlife Refuges \$65M	Included in Chapter 5	Delta Conservancy \$500M *at least \$280M for water quality and habitat restoration *at least \$165M for economy * at least \$55M for recycled water and scientific studies Delta Levees \$350M Silent on BDCP	CALFED Surface Storage Projects Groundwater storage and clean-up Conjunctive Use and Reservoir Re-op Local and Regional Surface Storage 5 Public Benefits: Ecosystem, Water Quality, Flood Control, Emergency Response, Recreation Continuous Appropriation
AB 2686 (Perea, Logue Gray, and Salas) Unspecified	Chapters on:	6) \$1.5 Billion	Chapters on:	8) \$2.25 Billion (unallocated)	9) \$3 Billion
Amended May 1	5) Safe Drinking Water \$1B *Small Community Wastewater \$200M *Emergency Clean Water \$100M *Disadvantaged Communities \$400M Research and Education \$50M 11) Groundwater \$1B	State Obligations \$500M Funding for 9 Conservancies, Wildlife Conservation Board, and Ocean Protection Council \$750M Urban Creeks, Watersheds, and Rivers \$250M	7) Regional Water Security (IRWM) \$1.5B 10) Water Recycling \$ ____	Delta Levees Ecosystem Restoration Delta Sustainability Silent on BDCP	CALFED Surface Storage Projects Groundwater storage and clean-up Conjunctive Use and Reservoir Re-op Local and Regional Surface Storage 5 Public Benefits: Ecosystem, Water Quality, Flood Control, Emergency Response, Recreation Continuous Appropriation
SBX7-2 (Cogdill) \$11.14 Billion	10) \$1 Billion	9) \$1.785 Billion	Chapters on:	7) \$2.25 Billion	8) \$3 Billion
2009 Water Bond	Groundwater Protection Water Quality Basinwide Remediation/ Clean-up \$100M Disadvantaged Communities \$100M	Funding for 4 Conservancies 6 Watershed Projects or Programs 10 additional projects/programs including: *Habitat Restoration/Preservation *Dam Removal *Salton Sea Restoration *Urban Parkways and Streams *Ag Water Use Efficiency Research	6) Regional Water Reliability (IRWM) \$1.4B 5) Drought Relief \$455M 11) Water Recycling and Conservation \$1.25B	Delta Sustainability \$750M Ecosystem Protection/Enhancement \$1.5B *including BDCP	CALFED Surface Storage Projects Groundwater storage and clean-up Conjunctive Use and Reservoir Re-op Local and Regional Surface Storage 5 Public Benefits: Ecosystem, Water Quality, Flood Control, Emergency Response, Recreation Continuous Appropriation

As of July 14, 2014. Prepared by California Water Commission staff from multiple sources for comparison purposes only.



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Solano City-County Coordinating Council (4Cs)
August 14, 2014 Meeting

Update on Local Plastic Bag Ban Discussion

SUMMARY

At the March 13 meeting of the 4Cs, County staff was directed to return in 90 days with language for a model ordinance reflecting input from the cities through their representatives on the Solano County Integrated Waste Management Local Task Force (LTF), as well as the local business community. The LTF meeting on March 20 included a discussion of Senate Bill (SB) 270, the State's proposed bill to phase out single-use plastic bags. The LTF also received a presentation from San Mateo County's Environmental Health Director about their regional approach to adopt their local reusable bag ordinance. After subsequent discussions with each of the cities, the consensus has been to await the results of SB 270 due to the bill's prohibitive timeline to have a local ordinance preempted only if adopted by September 1, 2014.

The current status of SB 270 is it will be heard in the Assembly Fiscal committee by August 15 and must pass both houses by August 31 to get to the Governor's desk for signature or veto.

If SB 270 passes, a local ordinance may still be adopted if a community desires more restrictive language. However, if SB 270 fails to be approved, there are over 100 local ordinances already in place. These can be evaluated and serve as models should Solano County and its cities ultimately decide to seek local legislation. In this context, some local variations that have been suggested as part of the initial outreach include:

1. Consider a broader range of stores where usage of plastic bags is prohibited
2. Consider prohibiting use of all types of plastic bags regardless thickness
3. Explore an option where no fee is charged for paper bag distribution
4. Develop more practical and sensible enforcement and reporting requirements

Building & Safety
 David Cliche
 Chief Building
 Official

Planning Services
 Mike Yankovich
 Program Manager

Environmental
 Health
 Vacant
 Program Manager

Administrative
 Services
 Suganthi Krishnan
 Sr. Staff Analyst

Public Works-
 Engineering
 Matt Tuggle
 Engineering Manager

Public Works-
 Operations
 Wayne Spencer
 Operations Manager

CHRONOLOGY OF OUTREACH

Feb 11, 2014 – Solano County Board of Supervisors

Department of Resource Management directed to provide the 4Cs an informational report about State and Local regulatory efforts to ban plastic bags.

March 13, 2014 – City-County Coordinating Council (4Cs)

County staff informed the 4Cs that over 70 California communities have already adopted local ordinances to ban single-use plastic bags and charge a fee for any carryout bag distributed at the point of sale. Some apply only to grocery stores, others have included retail stores, and a few have extended it to restaurants, too. Additionally, the key components of SB 270 were presented as follows:

KEY COMPONENTS OF SB 270

- On and after July 1, 2015, large grocery stores and pharmacies, as defined, are:
 - Prohibited from distributing carryout bags made from plastic or paper for free at the point of sale
 - Required to charge a minimum of \$0.10 per carryout bag made from recyclable or compostable paper, plastic or other material, as defined. *Exempt customers are those participating in the California Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children.*
 - Able to sell or distribute a reusable grocery bag, as defined, at the point of sale
- On and after July 1, 2016, convenience stores and liquor stores, as defined, are:
 - Prohibited from distributing carryout bags made from plastic or paper for free at the point of sale
 - Required to charge a minimum of \$0.10 per carryout bag made from recyclable or compostable paper, plastic or other material, as defined. *Exempt customers are those participating in the California Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children.*
 - Able to sell or distribute a reusable grocery bag, as defined, at the point of sale
- Exempts the following as single-use carryout plastic or paper bag:
 - Prescription bags
 - Non-handle bags used to protect products from contamination (greeting cards, ice cream, packaged meat, bulk foods, produce, newspapers)
 - Clothing bags placed over hangers
- Local ordinances adopted before September 1, 2014 may continue to be enforced and would preempt any amendments except that SB 270 would allow the local government to increase the charge per carryout bag made from recyclable paper, plastic or other material, as defined, to no less than \$0.10 per bag

- A city, county or the state may impose the following civil penalties on any person or entity knowingly violating this chapter and shall make payable to the office of the city attorney, city prosecutor, district attorney, or Attorney General, whichever office brought the action:
 - \$500 1st Violation
 - \$1,000 2nd Violation
 - \$2,000 3rd and Subsequent Violations

FOLLOW-UP LOCAL DISCUSSIONS

March 20, 2014 – Integrated Waste Management Local Task Force (LTF)

Dean Peterson, Environmental Health Director of San Mateo County, provided an overview of their regional approach as the lead agency to develop a reusable bag ordinance on behalf of 19 San Mateo County jurisdictions and seven Santa Clara County jurisdictions. The process began with a study session in September 2011 by the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors (BOS), a full program EIR funded by San Mateo County, and ended with an ordinance effective April 2013.

In San Mateo County, each city and the county individually adopted the county’s model ordinance that vests the County’s Environmental Health Services Division with the enforcement authority to regulate based on complaint-driven responses and random compliance visits. Civil penalties are as follows:

- \$100 1st Violation
- \$200 2nd Violation
- \$500 3rd and Subsequent Violations

San Mateo County’s model ordinance is also more restrictive than the State’s proposed SB 270 by requiring the following:

- The recycled paper bag fee increases from \$0.10 to \$0.25 on January 1, 2015
- Applies to grocery stores, convenience stores, liquor stores, pharmacies AND retail stores
- Retail establishments must maintain recordkeeping of the purchase and sale of any recycled paper bag or reusable bag for a minimum period of three years from the date of purchase and sale

Following the LTF presentation by San Mateo County, each city representative returned to its respective management for direction on next steps.

March 25, 2014 - City of Vacaville Council Meeting

- City Staff directed to request Solano County provide its presentation delivered to the 4Cs on March 13th at the next available City Council meeting for council to consider staff's involvement in the development of a model ordinance to ban single-use plastic bags.

April 15, 2014 – Solano EDC Advocacy Committee

- After receiving County staff's amended presentation that was given to the 4Cs, this Committee recommended inclusion of the chambers. EDC offered to invite the chamber executive directors to hear the same presentation.

April 22, 2014 – Chamber of Commerce/Downtown Association Executive Directors

- General comments following the presentation were related to SB 270. These comments centered on the fee being too low to affect real behavior change and that the ban should apply to all plastic bags rather than allow for thicker plastic. Attendees discussed raising this matter with their respective committees on Business Issues as a potential follow-up.

April 22, 2014 - City of Vacaville Council Meeting

- After the presentation, Council agreed to await the result of SB 270.

June 11, 2014 – Fairfield Suisun Chamber of Commerce Business Issues Committee

- County staff provided a brief overview of SB 270. The Committee agreed to agendaize this issue at their July 9th meeting to obtain feedback from the local garbage company, landfill and sewer district about plastic bag impacts to their respective operations.

July 9, 2014 – Fairfield Suisun Chamber of Commerce Business Issues Committee (BIC)

- Recommended support of the Cities of Fairfield and Suisun City to explore a local ordinance.

July 24, 2014 – Fairfield Suisun Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors

- Ratified the BIC's recommendation of support to the Cities of Fairfield and Suisun City to explore a local ordinance.

SOLANO
City County Coordinating Council
Staff Report

Meeting of: August 14, 2014
Agenda Item No: V3

Agency/Staff: Stephen Pierce, County of Solano

Title /Subject: Presentation on the draft 2014 Solano County Economic Diversification Study report and Moving SOLANO Forward (MSF) Economic Diversification Strategy

Background: On May 9, 2013, the MSF project team presented the framework for an economic diversification study project and provided progress updates on January 9, 2014 and May 8, 2014. The study represents a continuation of the collaborative efforts of the County and the seven cities to find ways to expand and enhance local economic activity. The MSF effort stems from a May 2010 discussion at the CCCC on potential next steps in developing countywide economic development strategies.

The MSF project consisted of a series of 10 forums between June 2013 and May 2014 that engaged public and private sector leaders from across the county on the topic of diversifying the local economy. The consultant team of Economic Planning Systems, Center for Strategic Economic Research and the Solano Economic Development Corporation facilitated discussions on the opportunities and challenges facing the county region, potential solutions, areas for further exploration, and agencies/existing committees that should be responsible for leading various implementation actions designed to achieve the following three goals of an economic diversification strategy: 1) Enhance countywide development capacity; 2) Strengthen economic development and workforce development programs and services; and 3) Improve quality of life for county residents and businesses.

The draft economic diversification study report was released in June 2014 and is comprised of an Executive Summary, Background and Key Findings, Economic Diversification Strategy and four technical memorandum: 1) Demographic and Economic Profile and Real Estate Analysis; 2) Regional Economic Development Ecosystem Analysis; 3) County Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats Analysis; and 4) Viable Industry Sectors and Cluster Analysis.

The current project was funded by a \$369,860 grant from the Department of Defense Office of Economic Adjustment, and follow on activities may also be funded to further assist the community in understanding how it may diversify the local economy.

Discussion: The report outlines a list of recommended implementation actions of the economic diversification strategy to be taken by public and private entities over the next five years. Attached is the executive summary of the report. A link to the full report on www.MovingSolanoForward.com was provided to MSF stakeholders, which includes all five County Supervisors and seven Mayors, on July 2, 2014. Feedback from the presentations of the report will be incorporated into the final report to be completed this fall. The draft report was presented to the Board of Supervisors on August 5, 2014 and will be presented at a Solano EDC breakfast on August 28, 2014. The final report and strategy will be provided to the cities and other economic development stakeholders for their respective discussions to consider incorporating this countywide strategy into their existing economic development programs.

Recommendation: Receive a presentation and public comments on the draft 2014 Solano County Economic Diversification Study report and Moving SOLANO Forward (MSF) Economic Diversification Strategy and provide direction for the next steps in implementing the Strategy.

Attachments:

- Attachment A: Moving Solano Forward Executive Summary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

Solano County (county) is strategically located between two established Northern California regions: the San Francisco Bay Area (Bay Area) and Sacramento regions.¹ Geographically, the county is bifurcated into western and eastern regions. The western county, oriented around the cities of Vallejo and Benicia, has a major concentration of petrochemical and related heavy industry production, labor force ties more closely aligned with the Bay Area, and a limited supply of land resources outside of Mare Island and other infill opportunities. The eastern county, extending along the Interstate-80 (I-80) corridor and represented by the cities of Fairfield, Vacaville, and Dixon, is in a more nascent stage of development, and hosts Travis Air Force Base (referred hereafter as Travis AFB or TAFB), major employers in a variety of industries (e.g., Genentech, Janssen/ALZA Corporation, Kaiser Permanente, NorthBay Healthcare, Jelly Belly Candy Company), and significant land resources. The cities of Suisun City and Rio Vista, also in the eastern county, are located along the State Route 12 (Highway 12) corridor and offer recreational amenities and primarily infill development opportunities.



Travis AFB is located in the northeast portion of the county seat (Fairfield) and is an important base of operations for military airlift and humanitarian aid throughout the world. The base handles more cargo and passenger traffic through its airport than any other military air terminal in the United States. As the county's largest employer, TAFB is a primary driver of the county economy and is estimated to have an annual economic impact of more than \$1.6 billion, with \$92 million spent on local contracts in 2012.² Key base expenditure activities include aircraft and vehicle maintenance; civil engineering; medical operations; and communications. Travis AFB has a workforce of 13,400 with about 60 percent (8,150) residing in the county. The presence of TAFB is the primary reason the government, as an industry category, produces the

¹ In this report, Solano County and the abbreviation "county" refer to the geographic boundaries of the county and all cities contained therein. The political and administrative entity will be referred to as "County of Solano." Any reference to other counties will include the specific county name.

² Travis Air Force Base 2012 Economic Impact Analysis. www.travis.af.mil/shared/media/document/AFD-130425-038.pdf. Annual impacts comprise the Travis AFB, including the David Grant Medical Center.

most economic output in the county.³ In contrast, the government sector is the State of California's (State) third-largest sector in terms of economic output.

The Need for Economic Diversification

The county is at a key juncture in its evolution. The county is emerging from significant impacts incurred during the Great Recession, the worst economic crisis since the Great Depression. Over the past decade, population growth has been slower than in neighboring regions, and job losses have been more acute. Despite these significant impacts, however, projections are optimistic regarding future job prospects, buoyed by the county's existing and projected labor force and land supply. As the county regains its footing after the recession, the next phase of commercial growth will be instrumental in setting the tone for future economic growth and development.

Although the county's economy is strengthening following the recession, four major economic sectors currently comprise a majority of the total employment in the county (government; health care and social assistance; retail trade, accommodation, and food service; and manufacturing). Indeed, in reviewing the local economy, the county has an economic diversity index measurement well below the remainder of the Bay Area region and State as a whole. Further, the county is understandably concerned about potential, future fluctuations in defense expenditures associated with Travis AFB and the resulting impact on the local economy.

To strengthen industry sectors that demonstrate regional growth potential and hedge against defense spending fluctuations associated with Travis AFB, the county needed a detailed, strategic framework that recognizes past collaborative economic development efforts accomplished by the county and its seven cities (Benicia, Dixon, Fairfield, Rio Vista, Suisun City, Vacaville and Vallejo) while identifying areas in which the county economy can continue to evolve.⁴



Source: <http://www.dailyrepublic.com>

³ Output refers to the market value of goods produced or services provided and frequently is reflected as the total revenue or sales in businesses.

⁴ Past collaborative economic development efforts include the Solano County Shared Economic Development Framework and industry cluster studies. Refer to County of Solano's Web site for more information: www.solanocounty.com/depts/bos/working_to_create_jobs/economic_studies.asp.

Moving SOLANO Forward

In early 2013, the County launched an effort, dubbed Moving SOLANO Forward (MSF), to develop a countywide strategic approach to further diversify the economic base of the county and allow residents and businesses to thrive and prosper.

The MSF Economic Diversification Strategy (MSF Strategy) presented here is the culmination of technical analyses and substantial stakeholder input obtained over the last year. The MSF Strategy, based on a unifying vision and objective for future economic development in the county, lays out three overarching goals and an associated set of strategies, implementation actions, implementing entities, and anticipated timelines to undertake each action over the next 5 years (2014-2019).

To bring the MSF Strategy to fruition, the County of Solano (County) assembled a multi-disciplinary project team (MSF Team). As project administrator, the County contracted with Economic & Planning Systems, Inc. (EPS) to serve as the project manager of the MSF Team. Other members of the MSF Team included the Center for Strategic Economic Research (CSER) and the Solano Economic Development Corporation (EDC).

Regional Engagement and Collaboration

Recognizing that an implementable economic diversification strategy can only be realized if a broad cross-section of interests has the opportunity to provide input, the MSF Team developed an organizational project structure that included a diverse set of civic and business stakeholders. These stakeholders were organized into two groups: the **MSF Partners** and the **MSF Review Committee**. This structure allowed for robust information gathering, evaluation and prioritization among stakeholders throughout the MSF development process. Further, the **MSF Partners**, who have taken ownership and overseen the process of creating the MSF Strategy, will be integral to overseeing the strategy's successful implementation.

MSF Stakeholder Roles and Responsibilities

MSF Partners

- Developed strategic vision
- Provided oversight on process
- Built broader constituency for implementation
- Organized and managed implementation

MSF Review Committee

- Reviewed and provided input on technical analyses
- Provided input on MSF Partner recommendations

The MSF Team conducted meetings with the MSF stakeholders, presenting opportunities for collaboration and input. In addition, the MSF Team conducted interviews with planning and economic development staff at the County and all seven incorporated cities, as well as key employers in the county to understand opportunities and challenges facing the public and private sector. The MSF Team shared key updates and solicited feedback through the project Web site: movingsolanoforward.com. Insights derived through this process, in addition to findings derived through technical analyses, were synthesized and used as key inputs into the MSF Strategy.

A Unifying Vision and Objective for the County

Through discussions at MSF Stakeholder meetings, the MSF Team and stakeholders developed a unifying vision and objective to guide the MSF Strategy. The vision and objective not only represent a framework for which the MSF Strategy was conceived but also offers a call-to-action for county civic and business leaders to align themselves in working towards a common goal of diversifying the local economy.

Vision

The Solano County region will work collaboratively to create a diverse and robust economy focused on city-driven growth, desired industry cluster growth in targeted locations, viable agricultural uses, and strengthened recreational assets that expand economic opportunities for employers and residents.

Objective

Identify and prioritize strategic public investments to induce private-sector investments to diversify and grow the county's economy by:

- Identifying key issues and opportunities;*
- Aligning interests and resources; and*
- Pursuing high-priority initiatives.*

Technical Underpinnings

Using the MSF vision and objective as a foundational concept for guiding development of the detailed MSF strategy, the MSF Team also conducted key technical analyses and gathered input from MSF stakeholders and other civic and business leaders in the county. The technical analyses underpinning the MSF Strategy were prepared and disseminated as discrete memoranda throughout the project. These memoranda are summarized below and provided in the appendices of the MSF Strategy Report for reference.

- **Demographic and Economic Profile and Real Estate Analysis (Memorandum #1).**
The demographic and economic profile presents contextual information regarding demographic and economic trends and projections and provides a synthesis of existing, vacant land supply and projected real estate demand. The memorandum provides several conclusions regarding demographic and economic characteristics of county residents, employees, and jobs. In addition, the memorandum concluded that the county's land supply is a major competitive advantage, with substantial "shovel-ready" land assets positioned in critical locations throughout the county. Further, the county has many opportunities for redevelopment and reuse of a substantial amount of vacant, available space located throughout the county. Additional findings and the detailed analyses can be found in the technical appendices of this report (**Memorandum I**).
- **Economic Development Programs and Services Evaluation (Memorandum #2).**
The MSF Team evaluated the regional economic development (ED) ecosystem to understand the roles, outcomes, and gaps of ED entities currently operating in the county. The evaluation focused on existing regional ED programs and services relative to a typical suite of "best practice" regional ED programs and services. At its conclusion, the evaluation addressed considerations for maximizing regional ED programs and services in the county. The detailed regional ED evaluation is provided in the technical appendices of this report (**Memorandum II**).

- **Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats Analysis (Memorandum #3).**
The MSF Team conducted the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) analysis to identify internal and external characteristics pertaining to economic development in the county. The purpose of the analysis was to allow the county to gain a better understanding of current, high-priority characteristics to guide development of the MSF Strategy. The preliminary SWOT analysis was presented to MSF stakeholders during meetings conducted in February 2014 for the purpose of refining and prioritizing the universe of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats pertaining to the county. The SWOT analysis is shown in the technical appendices of this report (**Memorandum III**).
- **Viable Industries and Clusters Analysis (Memorandum #4).**
The MSF Team conducted an analysis of viable industries and clusters for which the county should focus to assist in diversifying its economy. The analysis identified five industries that posted the strongest performance in the county for a variety of key economic factors. These industries—manufacturing; health care & social assistance; natural resources & mining; and retail trade—should be used, in part to inform ED targeting efforts. By breaking apart major industries into their narrowly defined components, specific business activities can be arranged into clusters of related activities. Ultimately, the analysis identified four viable clusters to target limited ED resources. The detailed viable industries and clusters analysis is provided in the technical appendices of this report (**Memorandum IV**).

Solano Countywide Targeted Clusters

- Energy
- Food Chain
- Medical and Life Sciences
- Advanced Materials

Key Outcomes of the Project

In addition to the MSF Strategy, which provides the county with a strategic framework for diversifying its economy over the next 5 years (2014-2019) and is described further in the following sections of the report, the MSF project has produced a number of important tools that are integral components of the implementation phase of the strategy.

- **Continued Regional Collaboration.** The county, known for collaborating on other county issues such as regional transportation and other infrastructure improvements, worked together to review and provide input on the technical analyses and economic diversification strategy components associated with the MSF project. The collaborative effort, primarily comprised of MSF Partners and the MSF Review Committee, was inclusive of myriad civic and business leaders in the county, including: elected officials; economic development and planning staff at each of the county's jurisdictions; TAFB representatives; non-profit representatives and other county service providers; and key private-sector industry representatives. Ultimately, MSF Partners and the MSF Review Committee were called upon to reach consensus on strategy components thereby strengthening working relationships, which will be integral for moving forward with implementation.
- **Detailed Database and Maps of Vacant Land Supply in County.** As part of Memorandum #1 (Appendix C), the MSF Team compiled data from jurisdictions related to vacant land zoned for commercial office and industrial space located throughout the county. The data was organized into a database categorized by three tiers of development potential ranging from immediate development potential to longer-term development potential based

on the extent of infrastructure improvements on and surrounding each parcel. In addition, Memorandum #1 includes maps showing the location of each of these sites. Both the database and maps are essential tools to assisting the county prepare for future expansions and relocations of existing businesses, as well as attraction of new businesses, especially as it relates to supporting the growth of cluster-focused businesses. The MSF Strategy utilizes these tools to achieve the overarching vision and objective, as described further in the following sections of this report.

- **Consolidated Listing of Business and Industrial Parks.** Larger business and industrial sites are a key part of the county's ability to attract and retain large firms in a range of development from manufacturing to research and development (R&D) in the targeted clusters. These businesses can help anchor the region's economy and provide existing local companies with markets and services that drive employment growth. Vacant land within existing business and industrial parks and other large-scale development opportunities in the county are included in the vacant land supply database and maps that are described above. In addition, Memorandum #1 provides a summary of each of these business and industrial parks and other large scale development opportunities, including each park/opportunity area's location, vacant acreage, the extent of infrastructure improvements to serve the vacant acreage, and existing mix of tenants. This information can be used to help focus economic development efforts related to the retention, expansion, and attraction of cluster-focused businesses in the county. In addition, this information will assist the county in evaluating the feasibility of retrofitting existing business and industrial parks with key amenities to improve the capture of desired tenants.
- **Prioritized Listing of County Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats.** One of the collaborative exercises conducted by MSF stakeholders included building consensus around county characteristics related to economic development that should be prioritized. In particular, stakeholders identified top strengths that should be promoted, weaknesses that should be addressed, opportunities for which the county should prepare, and threats the county should mitigate, to the extent possible. These priority characteristics helped to shape the MSF Strategy but will also help in other efforts, such as formulating marketing and branding strategies for the county.
- **Identification of Viable Clusters.** The viable clusters analysis reinforced and expanded the definition of clusters in which the county should focus to boost competitiveness, enhance economic vitality, and diversify the local economy. Several years ago, the County, in collaboration with the Solano EDC, identified three clusters to focus economic development activities. In the MSF Team's analysis, four viable clusters were identified—Energy; Food Chain; Medical & Life Sciences; and Advanced Materials. The first three confirmed the County and Solano EDC's previous findings although the definition of each cluster was modified to include additional economic activities. The fourth cluster (Advanced Materials) is a new cluster and includes a wide array of high-tech engineered materials, components, and systems, as well as the commodities, products, processes, and instruments to make and monitor the materials. Focusing economic development efforts on these clusters will support the potential for increased job and wealth creation in the county, and will strengthen the local economy as a location for these distinct economic activities.

Moving SOLANO Forward Goals and Strategies

Three distinct goals emerged from the research and stakeholder input obtained over the duration of the project. First and foremost, MSF Stakeholders wished to promote one of the county's greatest assets: its relatively low cost of land and substantial "shovel-ready" land assets in addition to affordable lease rates and a large quantity of available, vacant commercial office and industrial space. Second, the county recognized the need to enhance economic development programs and services to compete more effectively for new business locations and expansions as well as retain existing businesses. Finally, the county will need to confront and remediate some of its documented socio-economic challenges and work to improve its image as a high quality-of-life locale to assist in attracting both residents and businesses to the county. All of these goals fit within the unifying vision and objective established by MSF Stakeholders and will work in tandem to facilitate greater economic diversity.

MSF Goals and Implementation Actions

Goal 1: Enhance Countywide Development Capacity

- Strategy 1.1: Re-envision the form and function of the Interstate-80 (I-80) corridor.
- Strategy 1.2: More effectively market shovel-ready (first-tier) sites to cluster-focused users.
- Strategy 1.3: Prepare second- and third-tier sites to accommodate cluster-focused and other industrial development land needs.
- Strategy 1.4: Obtain funding sources and financing tools to fund infrastructure (transportation, utilities, broadband) to prepare land for development opportunities.
- Strategy 1.5: Coordinate with developers and landowners to create state-of-the-art business parks with key amenities.

Goal 2: Strengthen Economic Development and Workforce Development Programs and Services

- Strategy 2.1: Focus on regional business retention and expansion, as well as business attraction and marketing.
- Strategy 2.2: Focus on aligning workforce skills with the skill set demand of cluster-related employers in county.
- Strategy 2.3: Develop a messaging strategy for economic development purposes.

Goal 3: Improve Quality of Life for County Residents and Businesses

- Strategy 3.1: Strengthen K-12 schools and linkages to higher education in the county.
- Strategy 3.2: Improve countywide crime rates and sense of public safety.
- Strategy 3.3: Encourage and expand recreational, cultural, and artistic amenities that celebrate the county and attract visitors from in and outside the county.
- Strategy 3.4: Develop sites in the county to create a unique sense of place and promote the county as a desirable place to live and work.
- Strategy 3.5: Encourage the development of a wide variety of housing types.

The MSF Strategy, based on the unifying vision and objective for future economic development in the county, lays out these three goals and an associated set of strategies, implementation actions, implementing entities, and anticipated timelines to undertake each action over the next 5 years (2014-2019). A summary-level overview of the MSF Strategy, including each goal and supporting implementation actions, implementing entities, and a proposed 5-year timeline is provided in **Table ES-1**. The detailed MSF Strategy is provided in **Chapter 2** of the MSF Strategy Report and includes details regarding specific implementation actions.

Next Steps

While some implementation actions are ready to be executed, others require additional financial or human resources. The MSF Strategy will require the leadership of the **MSF Partners** and other civic and business leaders in the county, as well as the resources of the public and private sectors to be successfully implemented over the next 5 years.

The following priority implementation actions are identified to be implemented in the first year:

Goal 1 Priority Implementation Actions

- Conduct a **visioning study** that identifies potential improvements that would enhance the corridor's urban form as an initial step in re-envision the form and function of the I-80 corridor (Implementation Action 1.1a).
- Determine **specific real estate and labor needs associated with the range of users** in each targeted cluster to more effectively market shovel-ready (Tier 1) sites to cluster-focused users (Implementation Action 1.2a).
- Identify **best-positioned Tier 2 and Tier 3 sites for strategic public investment** in infrastructure improvements to prepare sites for cluster-focused and other industrial development land needs (Implementation Action 1.3a).
- Explore and **identify Federal, State, and regional financing sources** and conduct focused evaluation of each mechanism relative to level and type of funding need to fund regional infrastructure to prepare land for development opportunities (Implementation Action 1.4a).

Goal 2 Priority Implementation Actions

- Focus on **regional business retention and expansion, as well as business attraction and marketing efforts** by preparing and executing a countywide, comprehensive five-year organizational strategic plan, defining resource requirements and developing a value-based fundraising effort, and targeting viable clusters and industries in economic development efforts (Implementation Actions 2.1a, 2.1b, and 2.1c).
- Focus on **aligning workforce skills and the skill set demand of cluster-related employers** in the county by forming private-sector industry and cluster coalitions to provide input on workforce demand and creating a standing workforce engagement team consisting of education and training providers and other workforce development entities (Implementation Actions 2.2a and 2.2b)

- Develop a **messaging strategy for economic development purposes** by developing an external brand, integrating contemporary marketing tools and tactics with economic development efforts, and building a structure to track the outcomes of the messaging strategy (Implementation Actions 2.3a, 2.3b, and 2.3d).

Goal 3 Priority Implementation Actions

- Strengthen K-12 schools and linkages to higher education in the county by establishing **formal partnerships between local businesses, non-profits, and community organizations with schools** throughout the county and increasing opportunities for arts, language, music, Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM), and Career Technical Education (CTE) related to identified county clusters (Implementation Actions 3.1a and 3.1c).
- Form a **countywide crime rate improvement and prevention task force** to improve countywide crime rates and sense of public safety (Implementation Action 3.2a).
- Encourage the **development of a wide variety of housing types** by ensuring the Housing Elements of each city accommodates an appropriate mix of different housing types, directing public funding towards acquiring, assembling, and preparing specific sites to accommodate desired residential development, collecting an inventory of funding sources (in conjunction with Implementation Action 1.4a), and creating residential development incentive programs that provide incentives to encourage desired residential development (Implementation Actions 3.5a, 3.5b, 3.5c, and 3.5d).

Refer to **Chapter 2** of the MSF Strategy Report for more details related to these initial implementation actions and all remaining implementation actions proposed over the next five years (2014-2019).

Table ES-1
Moving SOLANO Forward Strategy (Summary)

Goal 1: Enhance Countywide Development Capacity

Strategy/ Implementation Action	Implementing Entities		5-Year Timeline [1]				
	Lead Agency	Partners	1	2	3	4	5
► Strategy 1.1: Re-envision the form and function of the Interstate-80 (I-80) corridor.							
1.1a Conduct visioning study that identifies potential improvements that would enhance the corridor's urban form.	County	Cities; STA; School Districts; Universities; Colleges; Brokerage Community; Solano EDC	X	x			
1.1b Consider strategic catalyst locations along the I-80 corridor for current and potential new projects of countywide significance and initiate "fatal flaw" level real estate feasibility analyses.	County	Cities; STA; School Districts; Universities; Colleges; Brokerage Community; Solano EDC				X	x
1.1c Maximize economic performance of frontage uses.	Planning Directors Group	Cities; County; Brokerage Community					X x
► Strategy 1.2: More effectively market shovel-ready (first-tier) sites to cluster-focused users.							
1.2a Determine specific real estate and labor needs associated with the range of users in each targeted cluster.	Solano EDC Economic Development Task Force	Private Sector; Solano EDC	X	x	x		
1.2b Cross-reference real estate and labor needs with first-tier land database to pinpoint best prospects for locations and related policy/investment actions.	City Managers Group	Solano EDC; STA; Planning Directors Group; Brokerage Community; Private Sector		X	x	x	x
► Strategy 1.3: Prepare second- and third-tier sites to accommodate cluster-focused and other industrial development land needs.							
1.3a Identify best-positioned Tier 2 and 3 sites for strategic public investment in infrastructure improvements.	City Managers Group	Solano EDC; STA; Planning Directors Group; Brokerage Community; Private Sector	X	x			
1.3b Conduct outreach to land owners, brokers, and developers regarding major market opportunities.	City Managers Group	Landowners; Brokerage Community; Real Estate Developers		X	x		
1.3c Develop Capital Improvement Program for leading Tier 2 and 3 sites.	City Managers Group	Landowners; Brokerage Community; Real Estate Developers				X	x
1.3d Convene city leadership throughout the county to structure a uniform approach to providing "fast-track" approvals for high priority sites.	City Managers Group	Planning Directors Group; Utilities; Solano EDC		X	x	x	
► Strategy 1.4: Obtain funding sources and financing tools to fund infrastructure (transportation, utilities, broadband) to prepare land for development opportunities.							
1.4a Explore and identify Federal, State, and regional financing sources and conduct focused evaluation of each mechanism relative to level and type of funding need.	City Managers Group	Public Works staff; Solano EDC	X	x	x	x	x
1.4b Evaluate strategic allocation of pooled jurisdictional revenues.	City Managers Group	Solano EDC		X	x	x	x
► Strategy 1.5: Coordinate with developers and landowners to create state-of-the-art business parks with key amenities.							
1.5a Identify existing business park "candidates" that can be retrofitted as "innovation parks."	Solano EDC Economic Development Task Force	City Managers Group; Private sector; Solano EDC		X			
1.5b Engage in property owner/developer education and outreach to establish interest in a collaborative approach in moving forward with retrofits.	Solano EDC Economic Development Task Force	City Managers Group; Private sector; Solano EDC				X	x
1.5c Evaluate feasibility for converting or improving selected properties in the county, dependent on property owner/developer interest.	Solano EDC Economic Development Task Force	City Managers Group; Private sector; Solano EDC				X	x x

Table ES-1
Moving SOLANO Forward Strategy (Summary)

DRAFT
Page 2 of 3

Goal 2: Strengthen Regional Economic Development and Workforce Development Programs and Services

Strategy/ Implementation Action	Implementing Entities		5-Year Timeline [1]				
	Lead Agency	Partners	1	2	3	4	5
► Strategy 2.1: Focus on regional business retention and expansion, as well as business attraction and marketing.							
2.1a Prepare and execute a countywide, comprehensive five-year organizational strategic plan.	Solano EDC	EDC stakeholders [2]	X	x	x	x	x
2.1b Define resource requirements and develop a value-based fundraising effort.	Solano EDC	EDC stakeholders [2]	X				
2.1c Target viable clusters and industries in all economic development efforts.	Solano EDC	EDC stakeholders [2]	X	x	x	x	x
2.1d Integrate a formal look-back review process at the end of the five-year mark.	Solano EDC	EDC stakeholders [2]		x	x	x	X
► Strategy 2.2: Focus on aligning workforce skills with the skill set demand of cluster-related employers in county.							
2.2a Form private sector-weighted industry and cluster coalitions to provide input on workforce demand.	Solano EDC	EDC stakeholders [2]	X	x	x	x	x
2.2b Create a standing workforce engagement team consisting of education and training providers and other workforce development entities.	Solano EDC	EDC stakeholders [2]	X	x	x	x	x
2.2c Develop a system to provide information on employment opportunities and career pathways.	Solano EDC	EDC stakeholders [2]		X	x	x	x
► Strategy 2.3: Develop a messaging strategy for economic development purposes.							
2.3a Develop an external brand based on the business-oriented messaging and geographic orientation.	Solano EDC	EDC stakeholders [2]	X				
2.3b Integrate contemporary marketing tools and tactics within economic development efforts.	Solano EDC	EDC stakeholders [2]	X	x	x	x	x
2.3c Execute distinct audience-specific marketing campaigns (in addition to efforts targeting viable industries and clusters in Action 2.1c).	Solano EDC	EDC stakeholders [2]		X	x	x	x
2.3d Build a structure to track the outcomes of the messaging strategy.	Solano EDC	EDC stakeholders [2]	X	x	x	X	x

Table ES-1
Moving SOLANO Forward Strategy (Summary)

DRAFT
Page 3 of 3

Goal 3: Improve Quality of Life for County Residents and Businesses

Strategy/ Implementation Action	Implementing Entities		5-Year Timeline [1]				
	Lead Agency	Partners	1	2	3	4	5
► Strategy 3.1: Strengthen K-12 schools and linkages to higher education in the county.							
3.1a Connect public and private schools and communities by linking local businesses, non-profits, and community organizations with schools through formal partnerships.	Solano County Superintendents Group	Cities; County; Universities; Colleges; Chambers of Commerce; Private Sector; WIB; 4Cs	X	x	x	x	x
3.1b Invest in technological infrastructure within schools.	Solano County Superintendents Group	Cities; County; Universities; Colleges	X	x	x	x	x
3.1c Increase opportunities for arts, language, music, Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM), and Career Technical Education (CTE), and preparation for employment opportunities in identified county clusters.	Solano County Superintendents Group	Cities; County; Universities; Colleges; WIB	X	x	x	x	x
3.1d Explore supplemental educational programs that support improved student achievement.	Solano County Superintendents Group	Cities; County; Universities; Colleges; WIB	X	x	x	x	x
► Strategy 3.2: Improve countywide crime rates and sense of public safety.							
3.2a Form a countywide crime rate improvement and prevention task force.	Police Chiefs Association	Judges; Community Corrections Partnership; City Managers Group; Planning Directors Group; STA; 4Cs	X	x	x	x	x
3.2b Identify land use planning strategies that help improve countywide crime rates and sense of public safety.	Police Chiefs Association	Judges; Community Corrections Partnership; City Managers Group; Planning Directors Group; STA; 4Cs	X	x	x	x	x
► Strategy 3.3: Encourage and expand recreational, cultural, and artistic amenities that celebrate the county and attract visitors from in and outside the county.							
3.3a Prepare a countywide tourism master plan.	Solano EDC	Convention & Tourism Bureaus; All BIDs; ED Staff; Chambers of Commerce	X	x			
3.3b Establish countywide benchmarks for tracking expansion of recreational, cultural, and artistic amenities.	Solano EDC	Convention & Tourism Bureaus; All BIDs; ED Staff; Chambers of Commerce	X	x	x	x	x
► Strategy 3.4: Develop sites in the county to create a unique sense of place and promote the county as a desirable place to live and work.							
3.4a Prepare a downtown strategic plan for each of the county's jurisdictions.	Planning Directors Group	NA	X	x	x		
3.4b Identify other infill sites within cities (vacant land or buildings) outside of downtown strategic plan boundary, as appropriate, that could be used as an opportunity to create a unique sense of place.	Planning Directors Group	NA	X	x	x		
► Strategy 3.5: Encourage the development of a wide variety of housing types.							
3.5a Ensure the Housing Element of each city's General Plan accommodates an appropriate mix of different housing types in locations throughout each city (downtowns, near employment centers, close to transit).	Planning Directors Group	NA		x	x	x	x
3.5b Direct public funding towards acquiring, assembling, and preparing specific sites to accommodate desired residential development.	City Managers Group	Planning Directors Group	X	x	x	x	x
3.5c Prepare inventory of Federal, State, and regional funding sources to assist in constructing desired residential development (in conjunction with Action 1.4a).	City Managers Group	Public Works staff; Solano EDC	X	x	x	x	x
3.5d Create some type of residential development incentive program that provides incentives to encourage desired residential development.	City Managers Group	Planning Directors Group	X	x	x	x	x

Source: Moving SOLANO Forward Stakeholders (Partners and Review Committee); Moving SOLANO Forward Project Team.

[1] The bolded capital "X" denotes the primary year of implementation, while the non-bolded, lowercase "x" denotes ongoing years of implementation.

[2] EDC Stakeholders include: Solano cities; Solano County; Solano Transportation Authority; Private Sector; Chambers of Commerce; Educational Institutions; Workforce Investment Board; etc.

**SOLANO
City County Coordinating Council
Staff Report**

Meeting of: August 14, 2014
Agenda Item No: V5

Agency/Staff: Jim Leland, County of Solano

Title /Subject: Receive a presentation on the update to the Travis Air Force Base Land Use Compatibility Plan.

Background: Travis Air Force Base is comprised of 6,495 acres located in Solano County, CA, 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 Air Force's largest air mobility organization, is the host unit.

The installation 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 now includes the Southwestern US Permanent C-17 Assault Landing Zone (ALZ) and the associated training area in Solano County and Special Use Airspace extending into Yolo and Napa counties.

The Solano County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) is a special purpose agency responsible for establishing Land Use Compatibility Plans for each public and military airport in Solano County. California law requires counties which contain military or public airports to establish airport land use commissions to provide for the orderly expansion of airports. This is primarily accomplished with the adoption of land use compatibility plans for individual airports.

Discussion: In 2013, the ALUC and the Solano County Board of Supervisors authorized a comprehensive update to the Travis Plan based on the ongoing trend toward renewable energy development in the vicinity of the Base. The ALUC has just begun this effort, which will address renewable energy compatibility issues as well as the traditional compatibility factors surrounding Travis AFB, such as noise, safety zones, vertical obstructions, airspace protection, overflights and safety of persons on the ground.

Due to the potential for impacts from commercial scale wind turbines on flight and radar operations, it is very likely that the Area of Influence of the Travis Plan will increase to include the cities of Benicia, Dixon, and Rio Vista during this update cycle.

The Airport Land Use Commission will be conducting extensive public outreach during the update process. As a part of that outreach, the ALUC would like to utilize the City-County Coordinating Committee to provide high level feedback on potential policy development. The ALUC would propose that representatives from the TAFB leadership be an integral part of those deliberations when they occur. If this is agreeable, staff will prepare an implementing item for consideration at the October meeting. The Chair of the ALUC, a representative from Travis AFB, ALUC staff and staff from Environmental Science Associates will be presenting an overview of the update process and potential issues to be resolved.

Recommendation: Receive a presentation on the update to the Travis Air Force Base Land Use Compatibility Plan.



Global Mobility Excellence...Answering the Call!



Travis AFB Mission Update

Gary Gottschall
Deputy Commander,
60th Operations Group



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Agenda



-
- **Mission Update**
 - **Airspace Usage & ALZ Update**
 - **Maximum Mission & Surge Capacity**
 - **Future Missions**
 - **Travis participation in ALUC's rewrite of Travis AFB Land Use Compatibility Plan**

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Current Mission Update



- KC-10s

- Continue to sustain deployment to CENTCOM AOR
- Remaining lifespan of aircraft TBD; 2017...2019...??
 - Avionics modernization plans ongoing

- C-5s: C-5M Transition Remains on Track

- Last aircraft modification scheduled for completion May 2016
- Change in ratio of "Primary Aircraft Assigned" (PAA) and "Backup Aircraft Inventory" (BAI) will drive a reduction in operations, maintenance & support personnel (16 PAA/2 BAI to 12 PAA/6 BAI on 1 Oct 14)

- C-17s: Heavily tasked summer 2014 through end of yr

- Afghanistan drawdown ("Retrograde")
- Crew ratio reduction 1 Jan 15 (3.0 down to 2.5)

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Airspace and ALZ Update



-
- **Establishment of ALZ Training Area Overlay**
 - Key to facilitating safe & effective use of the ALZ

 - **Increasing use of Travis ALZ by visiting units**
 - First year -- several uses every week
 - Now -- routine daily use by Travis and visiting aircrews
 - March ARB (C-17s), Reno ANG (C-130s), Beale AFB (MC-12s), others
 - Night Vision Goggle (NVG) training

 - **Airspace**
 - New Circling Approach in coordination

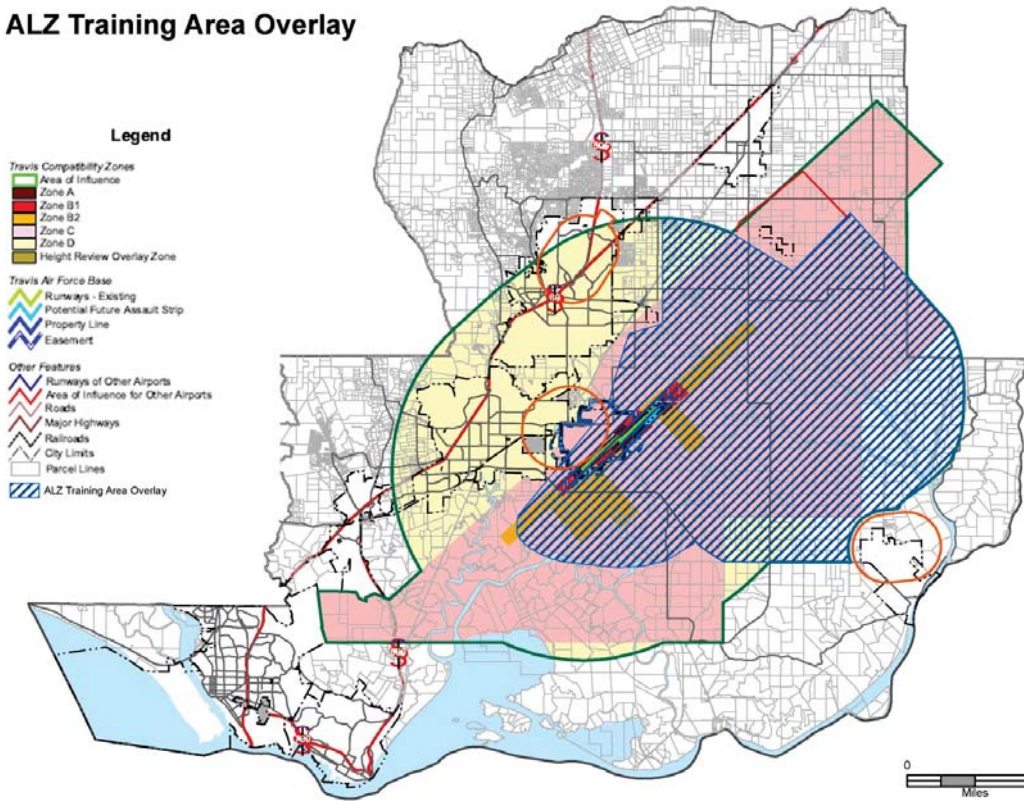
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Airspace Usage & ALZ Update



ALZ Training Area Overlay

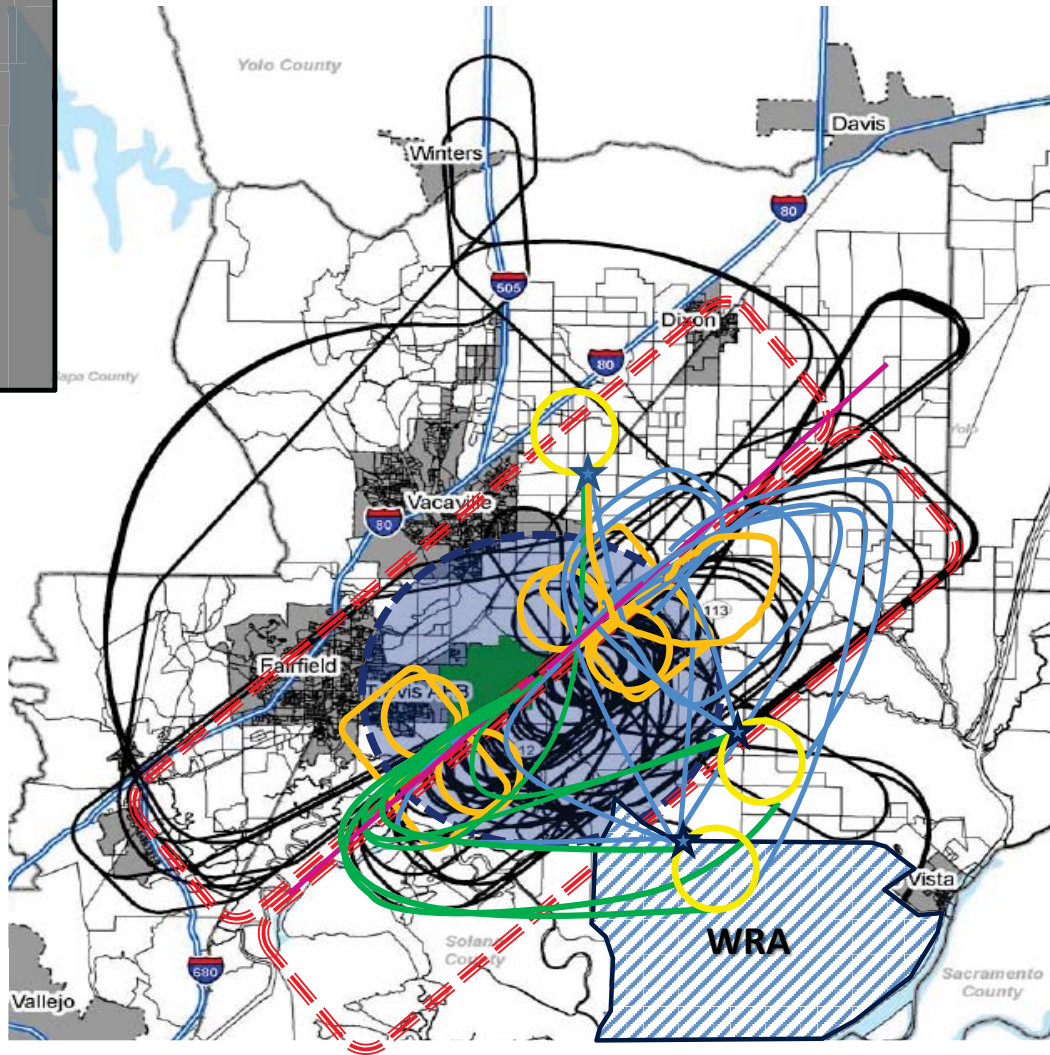


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Travis AFB Airspace Usage (Arrivals/Departures/Traffic Patterns)

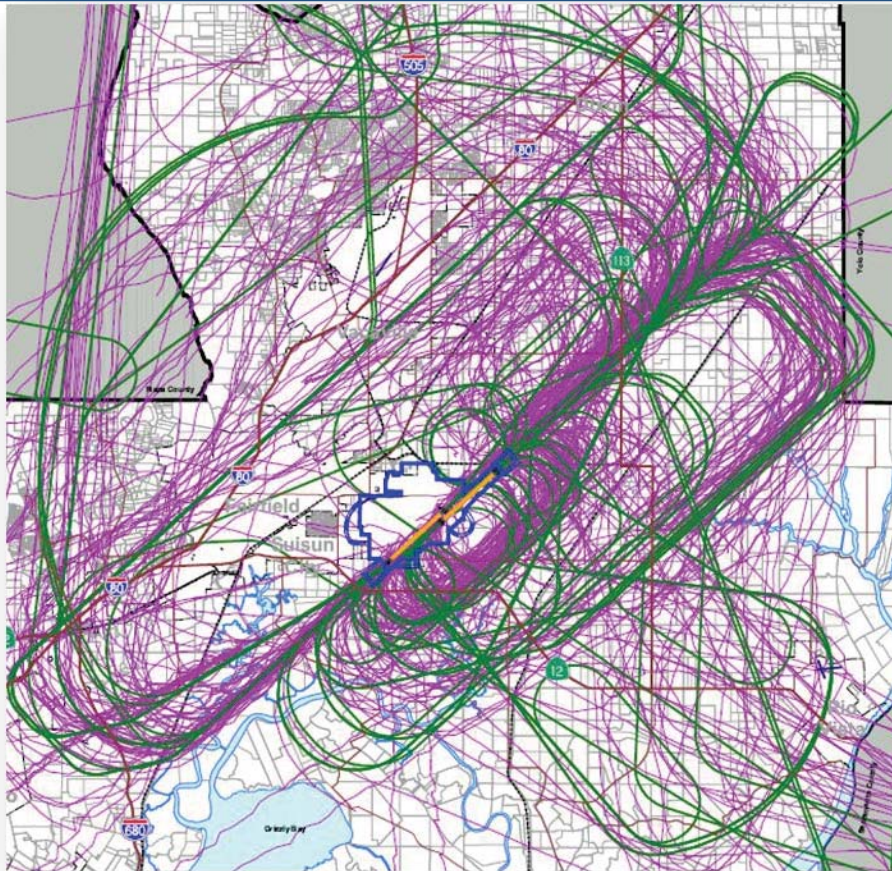
KEY

- GREEN:** 3L/3R Radar App/Dep
- BLUE:** 21L/21R Radar App/Dep
- BLACK:** Inst Approaches & Historical Radar Gnd Tracks
- RED:** Standard Radar Pattern
- ORANGE:** Spiral Down
- ★ = Tactical Reporting Point down to 500 FT AGL**





Travis AFB Traffic Flow



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Maximum Mission & Surge



- Travis ramp capacity

- Parking spaces = 102 spaces (91 KC-10 or larger)
- Travis possessed aircraft take up only 43% of available parking and/or hangar space if all aircraft at home
- Seeing increased air traffic flow into Pacific

- Maximum Mission:

- ALZ expanded use and surge ops to meet training req's (pre-deployment)
- Exercises (quarterly Advanced Combat Operations Training Ex, others)
- Contingencies, natural disasters (DoD & FEMA)

- Surge drivers:

- Just-in time pre-deployment training (60 AMW, tenant units)
- Host unit requirements evolving (US Navy TACAMO, CRW, etc.)
- Major world events

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Future Missions



-
- **KC-46?**
 - **Future airlifter?**
 - **Joint service partners?**
 - **US Coast Guard?**
 - **US Gov't Agencies?**
 - **Other joint base consolidations?**
 - **New missions?**

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TAFB LUCP Rewrite



-
- Airport Land Use Commission in progress on rewrite of Travis AFB Land Use Compatibility Plan (LUCP) rewrite
 - Travis participation
 - Key subject matter experts involved throughout process
 - Holistic approach to ID enduring requirements for base mission/training/readiness needs now & in the future
 - Key to long-term success of Travis AFB for current missions and potential future missions

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Questions?



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Solano City-County Coordinating Council

Project Introduction Meeting

August 14, 2014



Travis AFB Land Use Compatibility Plan Update



Meeting Agenda

- Introductions
 - The project team
- The “Basics”
 - Role of the ALUC
 - What an ALUCP is and is not
 - Role of the local jurisdiction
 - Role of the SCCCC
- ALUCP Content
 - Airport influence area

Travis AFB Land Use Compatibility Plan Update



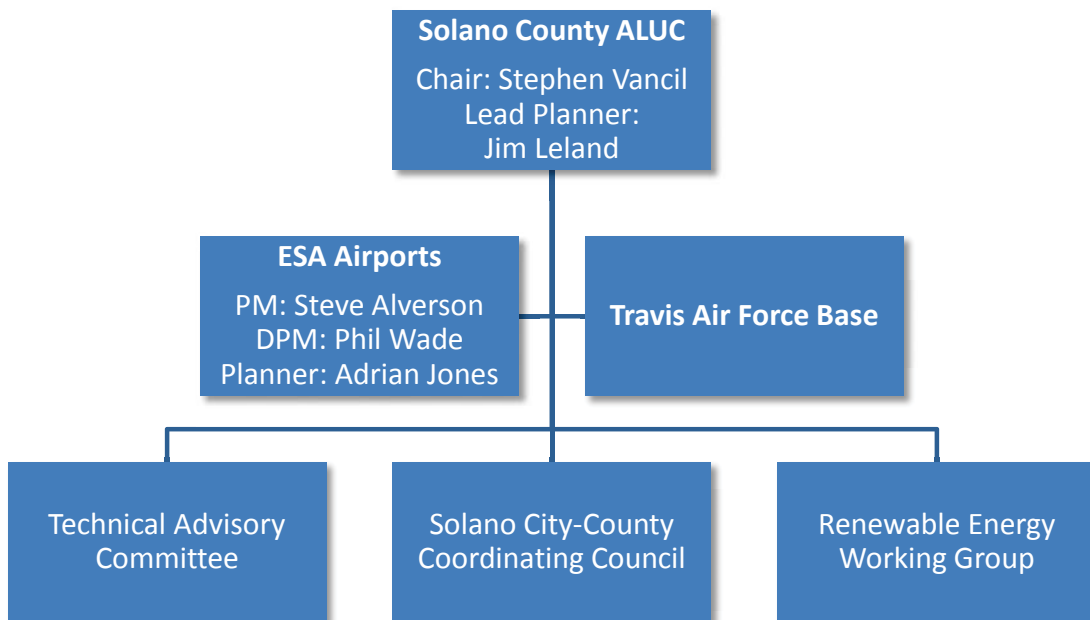
Meeting Agenda (cont.)

- Purpose of the Travis AFB LUCP update
- Key issues for the Travis AFB LUCP update
- Overview of the update process
- Schedule
- Questions and comments

Travis AFB Land Use Compatibility Plan Update



Introductions: The Project Team





The Basics: Role of the ALUC

- The purpose of an airport land use commission (ALUC) is to protect public health, safety, and welfare by ensuring the orderly expansion of airports and the adoption of land use measures that minimize the public's exposure to excessive noise and safety hazards within areas around airports
- To achieve this goal, the ALUC has the duty to:
 - Prepare and adopt an airport land use compatibility plan (ALUCP) (PUC §21675)
 - Review the plans, regulations, and other actions of local agencies and airport operators (PUC §21676)



The Basics: What an ALUCP is and is not

- The ALUCP provides for the “orderly growth of each public airport and the area surrounding the airport” while safeguarding “the welfare of the inhabitants within the vicinity of the airport and the public in general” (PUC §21675 (a))
- This is achieved through the establishment of compatibility policies that limit or restrict certain types of land uses in areas exposed to excessive levels of aircraft noise or safety risks
- These policies DO NOT affect existing land uses
- An ALUCP has no influence over airport operations



The Basics: What an ALUCP is and is not

- PUC §21675(a) requires that each ALUCP “shall include and be based either on a long range master plan or an airport layout plan, as determined by the Division of Aeronautics of the California Department of Transportation, that reflects the anticipated growth of the airport during at least the next 20 years”
- ALUCPs are distinct from airport master plans and airport layout plans (ALPs) in function and content. In simple terms, the issues addressed by airport master plans and ALPs are primarily on-airport, whereas those of concern in an ALUCP are generally off-airport



The Basics: Role of the Local Jurisdiction

- Following adoption or amendment of an ALUCP, a local jurisdiction must amend its general plan and any applicable specific plans, as necessary, to be consistent with the ALUCP (GC §65302.3 (a)-(b))
- Alternatively, the local jurisdiction has the option to take special steps to overrule all or part of the ALUCP (*id.* at (c))
 - The overrule process is prescribed by state law
 - Requires preparation of findings

Travis AFB Land Use Compatibility Plan Update



The Basics: Role of the SCCCC

- Role of the SCCCC is to:
 - Advise project team on crucial land use policy and zoning matters
 - Provide feedback on proposed compatibility maps and criteria
 - Review Draft Travis AFB LUCP



ALUCP Content

- An ALUCP establishes compatibility policies intended to address four primary factors: noise, overflight, safety, and airspace protection
- With regard to noise and overflight, the goal of airport compatibility planning is to reduce annoyance and to minimize the number of people exposed to excessive levels of aircraft noise
- The Safety factor concerns minimizing the number of people that are exposed to the risks associated with potential aircraft accidents while airspace protection is focused on prevention of airspace obstructions and other flight hazards



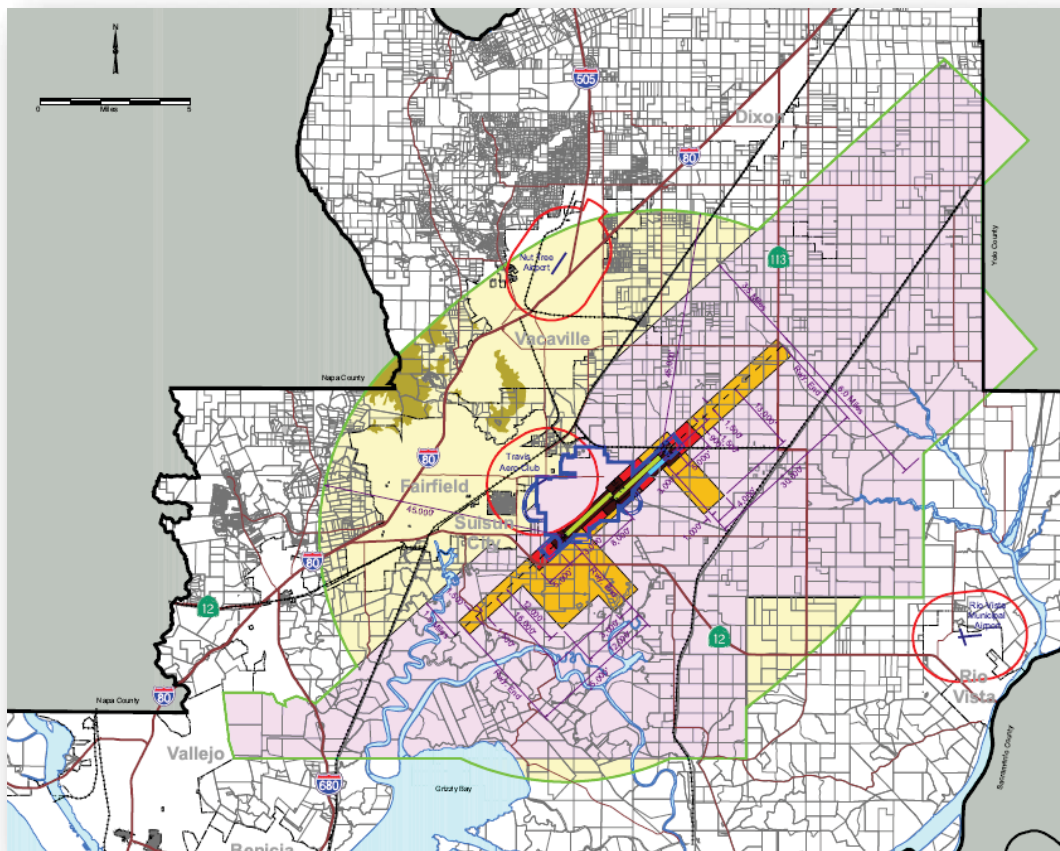
ALUCP Content: Airport Influence Area

- The airport influence area (AIA) is the geographic boundary for an ALUCP
- The geographic extent of an AIA is influenced by:
 - Jurisdictional boundaries
 - Natural and built features (e.g., terrain, roads, railways)
 - Extent of noise and safety impacts
 - Published flight procedures and airspace protection surfaces
- ALUCs establish the AIA in consultation with involved agencies and only after a public hearing (PUC § 21675(c))

Travis AFB Land Use Compatibility Plan Update



ALUCP Content: Airport Influence Area



Source: Travis LUCP, 2002

Travis AFB Land Use Compatibility Plan Update



Purpose of the Travis AFB LUCP Update

- Address compatibility issues associated with the proliferation of renewable energy projects in Solano County and assault landing zone (ALZ) operations at Travis AFB
- Merge the countywide policies contained in the ALUC's Review Procedures document with the Travis AFB LUCP
- Update the current LUCP, as appropriate, pursuant to the standards set forth in Caltrans' 2011 California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook

Travis AFB Land Use Compatibility Plan Update



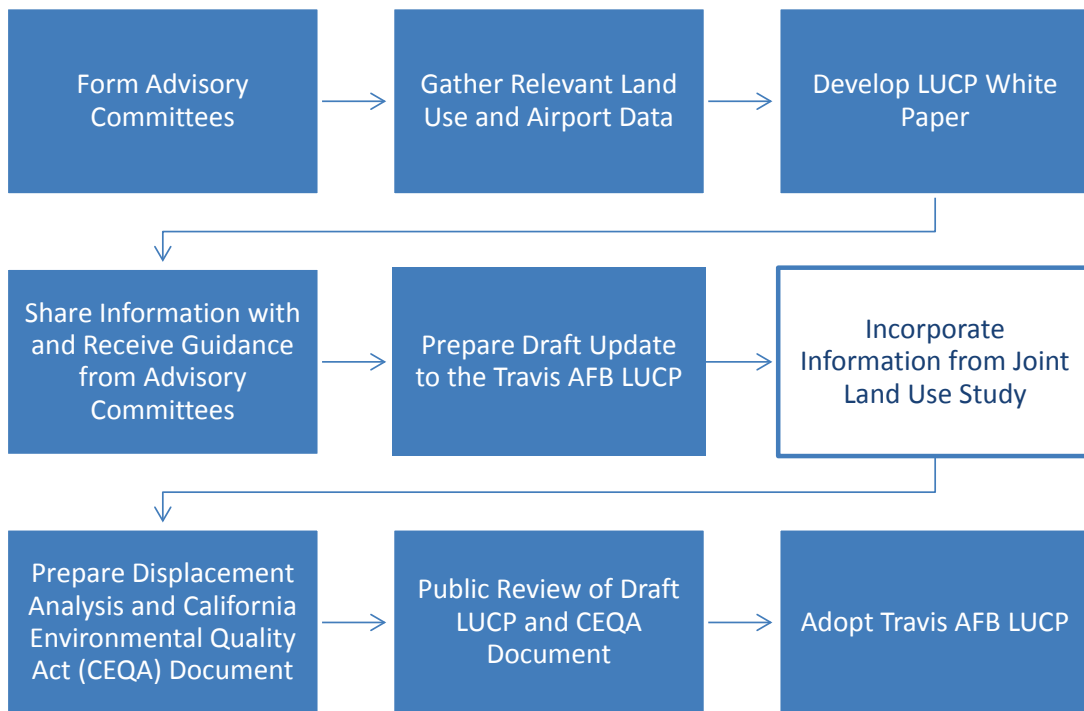
Key Issues for the Travis AFB ALUCP Update

- Maintain a footprint that reflects Travis AFB's "maximum mission"
- Develop policies that address "non-conventional" land uses (e.g., renewable energy projects)
- Review the geographic extent of the AIA relative to terrain and other compatibility issues
- Provide compatibility criteria tables that are easy for both the ALUC and affected jurisdictions to use
- Develop review procedures that account for special considerations associated with a military air base

Travis AFB Land Use Compatibility Plan Update



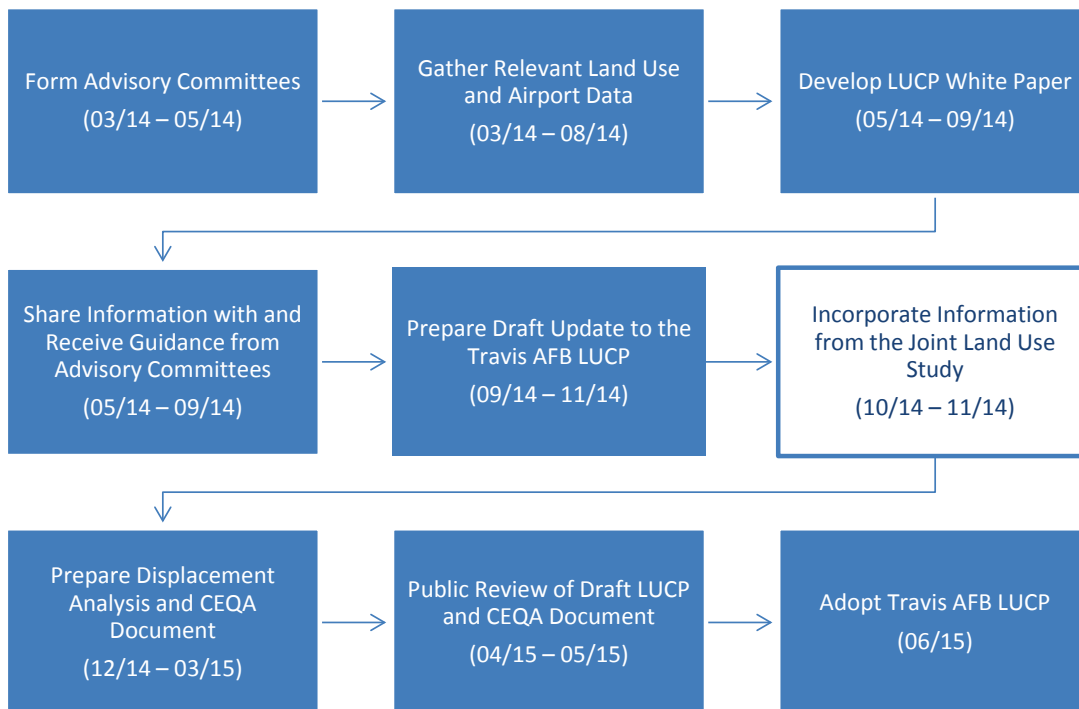
Overview of the Travis AFB LUCP Update Process



Travis AFB Land Use Compatibility Plan Update



Schedule



Travis AFB Land Use Compatibility Plan Update



Thank you!

Questions and Comments

