

# ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA AIRPORTS

# BOARD OF DIRECTORS MINUTES

1:50 pm, Wednesday, March 29, 2017 State Capitol, West Steps, Sacramento, CA

Special Board Meeting

#### **Board Members Present:**

Brendan O'Reilly, President
Mary Hansen, Secretary/Treasurer
Carol Ford, Board Director
Rayvon Williams, Board Director
Scott Malta, Board Director

# **Board Members Absent:**

Chuck McCormick, Board Director Sherry Miller, Past President Steve Birdsall, Board Director Sandy Gutierrez-Carver, Vice President Martin Pehl, Board Director Gary Gosliga, Board Director Kevin Wojtkiewicz Board Director Cory Hazlewood, Board Director

## **Guests:**

John Pfeifer, Legislative Chair

# Welcome

The meeting was called to order at approximately 1:50 pm by President Brendan O'Reilly.

# Confirmation of Quorum

A quorum was confirmed.

# **New Business**

Discuss Opposition of AB 483 (The bill information is included as part of these minutes)

A motion to oppose AB 483, as written and as amended March 28, 2017, was made by Brendan O'Reilly and seconded by Scott Malta. The motion passed by unanimous consent.

March 29, 2017	
There was no further business to discuss.	
The meeting was adjourned at approximately 1:53 pm.	
Submitted by	
Mary A. Hansen Secretary	
Approved:	Date:

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# STATE OF

# Assemblyman Raul Bocanegra, 39th Assembly District

# AB 483 - Environmental Testing for Old Urban Airports

# **SUMMARY:**

This bill would require the California Air Resources Board (ARB), in conjunction with local air quality districts, to conduct air quality testing for a number of toxic air pollutants around small urban noncommercial airports, like the Whiteman Airport in Pacoima. Additionally, the bill would direct the Department of Toxic Substances Control to test the soil around the airports for toxic materials and to determine if an airport's contaminated soil poses a threat to a neighboring groundwater basin.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

Across California, many airports have been built over the past century serving a range of aircrafts, from international commercial service airports like SFO and LAX to very small non-commercial airports. Smaller airfields can play an important role for many communities, particularly for farming and firefighting purposes. In urban areas these airports can act as relief for larger airports in emergencies or when there is unexpectedly high air traffic.

While these airports can and often do provide several benefits to their surrounding communities, they can be a nuisance for noise, fumes, and the occasional aviation accident. In the Greater Los Angeles Area alone there are 24 general aviation airports that largely serve recreational pilots or small aviation business. These 24 airports do not include five military air installations, local police airfields, three international airports (LAX, Ontario, and John Wayne), or two domestic airports (Bob Hope and Long Beach). In the Bay Area, there are 15 general aviation airports, in addition to three international airports and two federal airfields. These numbers stand to show the prevalence of airports in the urban areas of our state.

What remains unclear is the overall impact, at a localized level, that airports have on communities. These airports tend to have been built in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century in areas that were sparsely populated then, but are now tucked in the middle of residential neighborhoods. Given the state's interest in protecting the environment and its commitment to improving disadvantaged urban communities, it is important that we understand how these airports fit into broader state environmental policy objectives.

# **WHAT THE BILL DOES:**

Assembly Bill 483 directs the Air Resources Board, in cooperation with local air quality districts, to conduct comprehensive air quality testing for greenhouse gases, hydrofluorocarbons, black carbon, particulate matter, toxic air contaminants, and criteria air pollutants around small noncommercial urban airports. The ARB will also report the air quality findings to the legislature for review. Additionally, AB 483 directs the Department of Toxic Substances Control to conduct soil sample tests around these same airports looking for hazardous substances that might pose a threat to local groundwater basins.

Assembly Bill 483 will create a scientific body of research about small urban airports and their impacts on surrounding communities.

**SUPPORT:** Pacoima Beautiful

**OPPOSITION:** (None on File)

**STATUS:** Referred to Committee

# AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 28, 2017

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2017—18 REGULAR SESSION

# ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 483

# **Introduced by Assembly Member Bocanegra**

February 13, 2017

An act to amend Section 34312.5 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to housing. An act to add Article 11.3 (commencing with Section 25230) to Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of, and to add Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 39950) to Part 2 of Division 26 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to airports.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 483, as amended, Bocanegra. Housing authority. Airports: pollution.

Under existing law, the Department of Toxic Substances Control generally regulates, among other things, the management and handling of hazardous waste and hazardous materials. Existing law requires a facility handling hazardous waste to obtain a hazardous waste facilities permit from the department and authorizes the department to enforce the requirements of the hazardous waste control laws through various means, including conducting inspections, issuing orders requiring that violations be corrected, and imposing administrative penalties, as specified.

Existing law imposes various limitations on emissions of air contaminants for the control of air pollution from vehicular and nonvehicular sources. Existing law generally designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution, and air pollution control and

air quality management districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources.

This bill would require the department and the state board to conduct specified tests of the soil and air quality at airports, as defined. The bill would require the state board to coordinate the air quality testing with air districts. The bill would require the department and the state board, no later than July 1, 2019, to submit a specified report to the Legislature and post that report on their Internet Web sites. By adding to the duties of air districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Existing law authorizes a housing authority to lease housing to persons of low income throughout the county in which it operates, except as provided.

This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no-yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Article 11.3 (commencing with Section 25230) is 2 added to Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, 3 to read:

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# Article 11.3. Airports

25230. For purposes of this article, "airport" means a general aviation noncommercial airport built prior to 1960 that is located in an urban area and is in or adjacent to a zone determined to be above the 81st percentile in the most recent version of the California Communities Environmental Health Screening, completed pursuant to Section 39711.

25232. (a) The department shall conduct soil sample testing at airports to determine if there is a presence of hazardous waste.

The testing shall meet one of the following:

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(1) The most recent requirements adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials for Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessment: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process.

- (2) The requirements of Part 312 (commencing with Section 312.1) of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (b) The department may coordinate with the State Water Resources Control Board and any local agency to determine if, based on the soil sample testing conducted pursuant to this section, an airport poses a threat to a groundwater basin.
- (c) (1) No later than July 1, 2019, the department, with the findings and determinations resulting from the soil sample testing conducted pursuant to subdivision (a), shall do both of the following:
  - (A) Report to the Legislature on its findings and determinations.
- (B) Post the report to the Legislature on the department's Internet Web site.
- (2) A report to be submitted pursuant to this subdivision shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- SEC. 2. Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 39950) is added to Part 2 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

# CHAPTER 10. AIRPORTS

39950. For purposes of this chapter, "airport" means a general aviation noncommercial airport built prior to 1960 that is located in an urban area and is in or adjacent to a zone determined to be above the 81st percentile in the most recent version of the California Communities Environmental Health Screening, completed pursuant to Section 39711.

- 39952. (a) The state board, in coordination with districts, shall test the air quality at airports to determine the airport's impact on localized air pollution and the climate policy targets set forth in the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500)). The testing shall include, but need not be limited to, all of the following air contaminants:
  - (1) Greenhouse gases, as defined in Section 38505.
  - (2) Hydrofluorocarbons.

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- 1 (3) Black carbon.
  - (4) Particulate matter.
- 3 (5) Toxic air contaminants.
- 4 (6) Criteria air pollutants.
- 5 (b) (1) No later than July 1, 2019, the state board, with the findings and determinations resulting from the testing conducted pursuant to subdivision (a), shall do both of the following:
  - (A) Report to the Legislature on its findings and determinations.
  - (B) Post the report to the Legislature on the state board's Internet Web site.
- 11 (2) A report to be submitted pursuant to this subdivision shall 12 be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government 13 Code.
  - SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.
- 20 SECTION 1. Section 34312.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
  - 34312.5. (a) An authority may provide leased housing to persons of low income throughout the county in which it operates, subject to the following conditions:
  - (1) No commitment to provide leased housing outside the area of operation may be made in advance of construction without approval of the local governing body of the city or, if an unincorporated area, the county with jurisdiction of the site of construction.
  - (2) Leased housing may not be provided within the area of operation of another authority if the local governing body of the other authority disapproves in advance.
- (b) An authority may contract with the redevelopment agency
   of any city within the county to exercise its powers in the city
   pursuant to a contract with the redevelopment agency funded from the redevelopment agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing
- 37 Fund for the purpose of increasing or improving the city's supply
- 38 of low- and moderate-income housing.