SCREENCHECK FINAL INITIAL STUDY



PREPARED FOR

CITY OF LOS ANGELES LOS ANGELES WORLD AIRPORTS ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT BUREAU ONE WORLD WAY Los Angeles, California 90045

PREPARED BY



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# SKYTRAILS AVIATION HANGAR PROJECT

CASE NUMBER: AD 259-03

# SCREENCHECK FINAL INITIAL STUDY

Prepared for
City of Los Angeles
Los Angeles World Airports
Environmental Management Bureau
One World Way
Los Angeles, California 90045

JUNE 30, 2004

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#### 1.0 Introduction

This Initial Study has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) of 1970, the Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA Guidelines) as amended to date, and the Draft L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide. The purpose of this, or any, Initial Study is to determine whether a proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, and to provide a lead agency with information to use as the basis for deciding whether to prepare and Environmental Impact Report (EIR), Mitigated Negative Declaration, or Negative Declaration. If an EIR is required to evaluate potential environmental impacts in greater detail, the Initial Study can focus range of analysis in the EIR to only those topics that are considered to be potentially significant.

The City of Los Angeles, through the Los Angeles World Airports, is the lead agency for the proposed project consistent with Section 15065(b) of the CEQA Guidelines. As such, the City will use this Initial Study to determine whether prepare an EIR, Mitigated Negative Declaration, or Negative Declaration for the proposed project. If a Mitigated Negative Declaration or Negative Declaration is prepared, the City will use this Initial Study to formulate its actions to either approve or deny the project.

#### 1.1 Public Review Process

In accordance with Section 15072 of the CEQA Guidelines, a Notice of Intent to Adopt and Negative Declaration and Draft Initial Study was filed with the County Clerk for the County of Los Angeles and circulated to various public agencies, citizen groups, and interested individuals for a 20-day public review period, which began on July 17, 2003 and ended on August 5, 2003. The review period provided interested agencies and persons with the opportunity to submit written comments on the Draft Initial Study. Written comments regarding the adequacy of the Draft Initial Study were submitted to Karen Hoo at Los Angeles World Airports by 5:00 P.M. on August 5, 2003.

Agencies or interested persons were also provided an opportunity to comment on the Notice of Intent to Adopt and Negative Declaration and the Draft Initial Study at a meeting of the Van Nuys Airport Citizens Advisory Council on August 5, 2003.

After the public review, the City of Los Angeles, through the Los Angeles World Airports, prepared responses to comments received on the Notice of Intent to Adopt and Negative Declaration and the Draft Initial Study followed by completion of the Final Initial Study. The responses to comments received on the Notice of Intent to Adopt and Negative Declaration and Draft Initial Study are provided as Appendix D of this Final Initial Study. Changes in text that have occurred between the Draft Initial Study and this Final Initial Study are identified with strikeouts for deleted text and double underlines for new text.

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#### 1.0 Introduction

#### 1.1 Introduction and Overview

The Draft Initial Study for the Skytrails Aviation Hangar Project was issued on July 17, 2003 and circulated for public review and comment for a 20-day period scheduled to end on August 5, 2003. During this time period, copies of the Draft Initial Study were distributed to the County Clerk of Los Angeles County, the City Clerk of the City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles City Council Member Tony Cardenas, the Transportation and Planning Departments of the City of Los Angeles, the Van Nuys and Panorama City branches of the Los Angeles City Library, six members of Los Angeles World Airports, and nine local groups and organizations. Additional copies of the Draft Initial Study were made available through the Environmental Management Division of Los Angeles World Airports.

By the end of the public review period, 27 written comment letters on the Draft Initial Study and proposed project were received by Los Angeles World Airports. The commenting parties included industry groups, homeowner associations, and individual members of the community. The complete text of the comments and Los Angeles World Airports' responses to these comments is presented in this document. A copy of each comment letter is followed by its response(s).

Table 1 provides the following information: (1) a comprehensive list of commenters grouped by industry groups, homeowner associations, and individuals; (2) the format in which the comments were received; (3) the reference code used to identify the commenter; and (4) the page number of this document where those comments and responses begin.

Multiple comments were received on a few key topics. To provide comprehensive responses regarding the issues raised, Los Angeles World Airports decided to prepare responses related to each of these key areas. Each of these "topical" responses provides some background regarding the specific issue, how the issue was dealt with in the Draft Initial Study, and additional explanation as appropriate in response to the concerns raised in the comments. The beginning of each topical response identifies the comments addressed by the response.

Commenter	How Received	Comment Letter No.	Page No.
INDUSTRY GROUPS	b		
The Polaris Group (Robert L. Rodine) (August 5, 2003)	Mail	1	7
Valley Industry & Commerce Association (Bonny L. Herman) (August 5, 2003)	Mail	2	9
HOMEOWNER ASSOCIATIONS			
Homeowners of Encino (Gerald A. Silver) (July 17, 2003)	Mail	3	11
Homeowners of Encino, Stop the Noise! Coalition (Gerald A. Silver) (August 5, 2003)	E-mail	3A	24
Lake Balboa Neighborhood Association (Ellen Bagelman) (August 4, 2003)	Mail	4	31
Sherman Oaks Homeowners Association, Airport Noise Committee (Wayne Williams) (August 4, 2003)	Mail	5	33
Sherwood Forest Homeowners Association (Jimmy Stewart) (August 6, 2003)	E-mail	6	35
INDIVIDUALS	_		,
Rick Andrade and Suzanne Carter (August 5, 2003)	E-mail	7	37
Jonathan Brooks (August 5, 2003)	E-mail	8	39
James Cordaro (August 3, 2003)	E-mail	9	41
Paul Harder (August 5, 2003)	E-mail	10	53
Paul Harder (August 5, 2003)	E-mail	10A	55
Jim Houghton (August 5, 2003)	E-mail	11	57
Barrett and Tracy Heins (August 5, 2003)	E-mail	12	59
Pat. F. Kater (July 30, 2003)	Mail	13	61
Jonathan Kaye (August 5, 2003)	E-mail	14	64
Margaret Lynch (September 23, 2003)	Facsimile	15	66
Jan Neveu (August 5, 2003)	E-mail	16	68
Ilene Novog and Larry Tuttle (August 4, 2003)	E-mail	17	70
Ilene Novog and Larry Tuttle (August 4, 2003)	Facsimile	17A	72
David Paulsen (August 5, 2003)	E-mail	18	74
Katherine Penders (August 5, 2003)	E-mail	19	76
Don S. Rabska (August 5, 2003)	E-mail	20	78
Judy Rabska (August 5, 2003)	E-mail	21	81
Margaret Rehrer (August 5, 2003)	E-mail	22	83
Sherrie B. Sachs (August 4, 2003)	E-mail	23	85
Sherrie B. Sachs (August 4, 2003)	Facsimile	24	87
Norma Stark (August 5, 2003)	E-mail	25	89
Corey Weiss (August 5, 2003)	E-mail	26	101
Wendy and Howard Weiss (August 5, 2003)	E-mail	27	103

# 2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Skytrails Aviation is seeking approval from the Board of Airport Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles for a facility renovation at two leasehold areas at Van Nuys Airport. The renovation activities would replace several older structures with new office and hangar facilities. City Council approval would also be required for one new lease and one amended lease for the project.

This section describes the project location, the existing characteristics of the project sites and surrounding area, the characteristic of the proposed project, and the applicant's objectives for the proposed project.

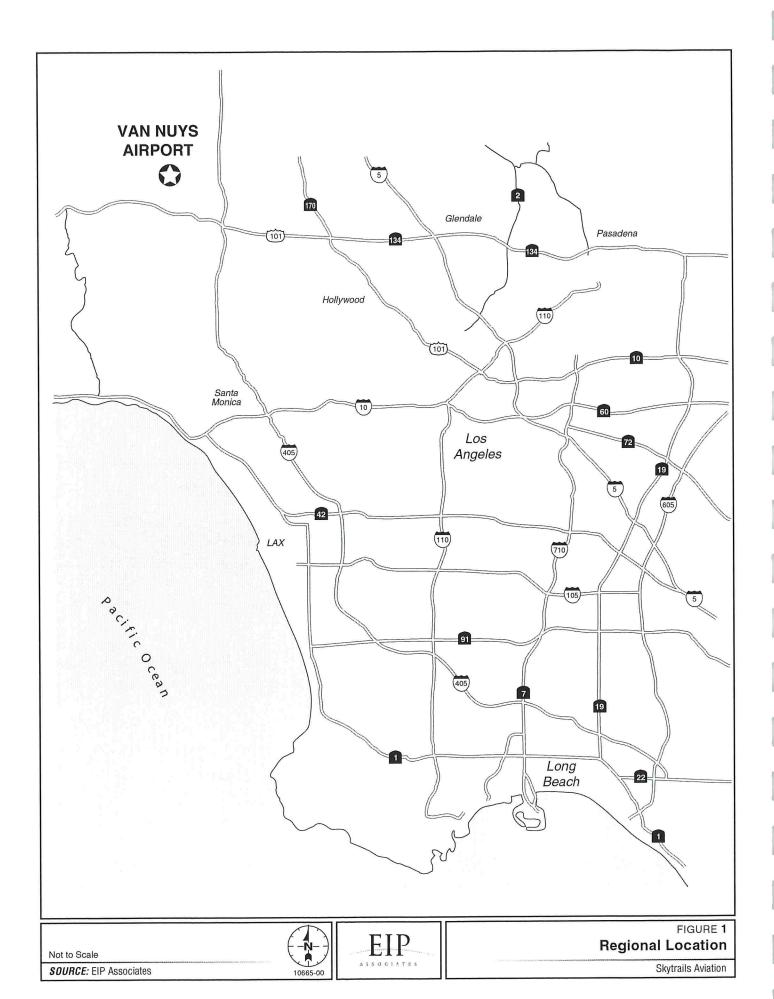
#### 2.1 Project Location

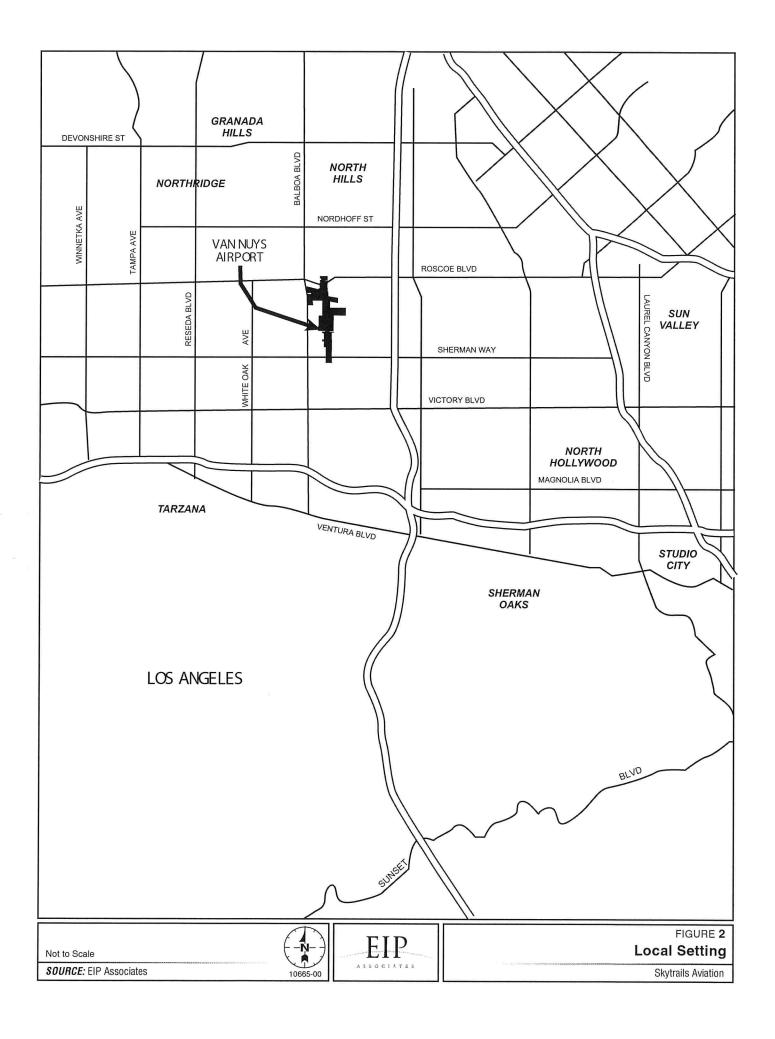
The Skytrails Aviation hangar project is proposed to be developed at Van Nuys Airport, which is one of four airports owned and operated by Los Angeles World Airports (LAWA). The other three airports in the LAWA system are Los Angeles International Airport, Ontario International Airport, and Palmdale Regional Airport. LAWA is a self-supporting branch of the City of Los Angeles, governed by a seven-member Board of Airport Commissioners. Airport revenues for the LAWA system are derived from aircraft landing fees as well as leases and concession fees from more than 350 tenants.

As shown in Figure 1, Van Nuys Airport is located in the northwestern part of the City of Los Angeles. On a local level, the Van Nuys Airport is located in the central part of the San Fernando Valley. The airport occupies 730 acres of land that is generally located between Roscoe Boulevard on the north, Vanowen Street on the south, Woodley Avenue on the east, and Balboa Boulevard on the West as illustrated in Figure 2. Regional access to this area is provided by the San Diego Freeway (Interstate 405) and the Ventura Freeway (U.S. Highway 101).

Van Nuys Airport is ranked as the world's busiest general aviation airport, averaging approximately one-half million takeoffs and landings annually. More than 100 businesses are located at the airport, including six full service fixed-base operators and numerous aviation service companies. In 2001, there were just under 800 aircraft based at Van Nuys Airport, including 531 propeller aircraft, 128 jets, and 65 helicopters. In addition to these aircraft, Van Nuys Airport is also used by large numbers of transient aircraft.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Transient aircraft are not permanently based at, or operated from, the host airport.





Skytrails Aviation is one of the six full-service fixed-base operators at Van Nuys Airport. The services offered by Skytrails Aviation include fuel handling, aircraft hangar and tie-down space, aircraft bookings, aircraft and locations for film and commercials, aircraft sales, and limited maintenance. These services are provided at Skytrails' two leasehold sites at the airport. The two sites, referred to as Skytrails North and Skytrails South, are identified in Figure 3 and encompass over 18 acres of land. Also shown in Figure 3 is the new site proposed for Skytrails South.

### 2.2 Project Site Characteristics

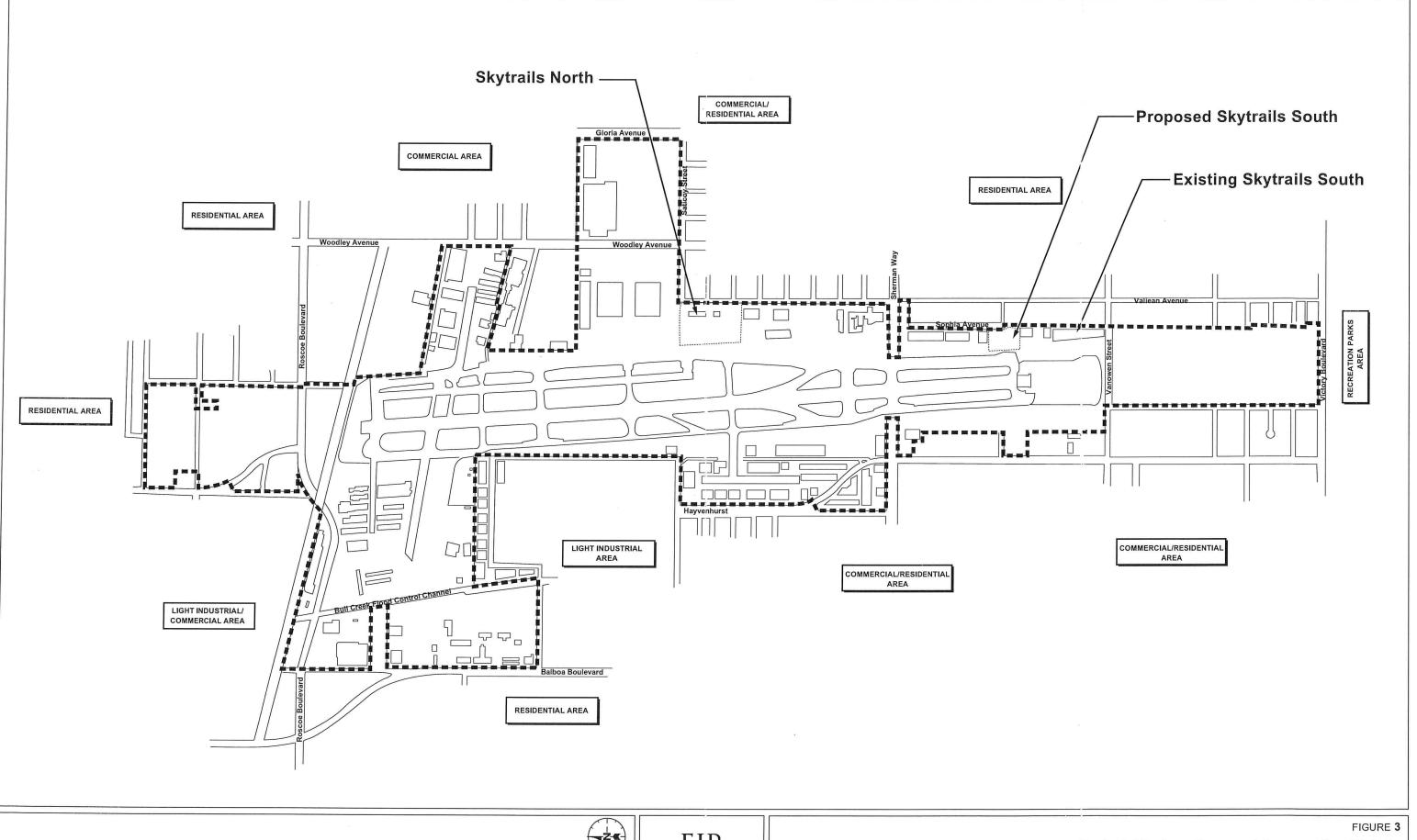
#### 2.2.1 Skytrails North

The Skytrails North site is approximately 10 acres in size and is currently used to store and tie-down approximately 118 single and twin engine piston aircraft, one single-engine jet aircraft, and a helicopter. A 4,914-square-foot, City-owned building houses the Blue Skies Aviation flight school, Aviation Insurance Company, and an avionics shop. In addition to the tie-downs, there are approximately 55 small portable hangars within the northern site that are leased out for the protection of individual small aircraft. Access to this site is provided from Valjean Avenue, which borders the site on the east.

There are presently approximately 22 flight school, insurance company, and radio shop employees that work out of this site. The flight school operates approximately 20 of the aircraft at this site, and each plane averages about 3 flights per day with two people (instructor and student). The remaining 99 planes fly an average of 1.5 times per week with two persons per aircraft. This equates to about 159 persons traveling to and from the Skytrails North site on a daily basis. There are currently 66 parking spaces at the Skytrails North site.

#### 2.2.2 Existing Skytrails South

The existing southern site is Skytrails Aviation's primary location of fixed base operations for general aviation and transient aircraft services. This site is just over eight acres in size and is developed with a recently-constructed passenger terminal building and four hangars. The terminal building includes Skytrails' offices along with pilot and passenger accommodations, such as a conference room, flight kitchen, flight planning room, and pilot's lounge and shower.



NORTH 10665-00

Not to Scale

SOURCE: Los Angeles World Airports

EIP

There are presently 23 jet aircraft, 12 propeller aircraft, and five helicopters permanently based at, and operated from, the existing Skytrails South site. Only seven of the jet aircraft, one propeller aircraft, and the five helicopters are stored within the existing hangars: the other planes are currently stored on the outside ramp space. Skytrails South is also used to park and service transient aircraft, which average about one to seven planes per day. Together, the permanent and transient aircraft bring around 100 pilots and passengers through Skytrails Aviation's south leasehold each day. There are also around 45 employees that work out of Skytrails South, including office and maintenance staff. Nearly all of Skytrails Aviation's customers and employees use the main entrance off of Vanowen Street to reach the terminal and hangars at Skytrails South, where there are 72 designated parking spaces.

### 2.2.3 Proposed Skytrails South Site

The proposed new location for Skytrails South is approximately 2.3 acres in size and is developed with a 9,075-square-foot, City-owned airport maintenance building that is occupied by approximately 30 airport maintenance staff and employees. Access to this site is from Sophia Avenue, which borders the site to the east, and 28 parking spaces are provided. LAWA has already approved plans to transfer the maintenance shop operations and employees to the western side of Van Nuys Airport.

### 2.3 Proposed Project Characteristics

Skytrails Aviation is proposing to modernize its northern location, vacate its existing southern location, and modernize the new southern location at Van Nuys Airport by replacing older structures and uses with new office and hangar facilities. The project has been planned to accommodate aircraft that are presently located at Van Nuys Airport and up to seven stage III jet aircraft that would be new to the airport. The actions proposed for each parcel are discussed below.

#### 2.3.1 Skytrails North

The northern leasehold would become Skytrails Aviation's primary new site of fixed-base operations for jet and transient services. The existing building would be demolished and two new hangars and terminal facilities within up to 201,750 square feet of Hangar/Office/Shop space would be constructed. The buildings would be constructed of metal with attractive mansard around the two-story terminal area and have a height of 55 feet. Improvements would also include resurfacing the pavement over the project area to accommodate aircraft up to the size and weight of the Boeing Business Jet and providing 211 parking spaces adjacent to the new buildings. The proposed development plan for this site is illustrated in Figure 4. Access to this site would continue to be provided from Valjean Avenue.

When completed, a total of approximately 27 jet aircraft would be permanently based at, and operated from, Skytrails North. Skytrails North would also become the primary site for the servicing of the transient aircraft by Skytrails Aviation. The permanent and transient aircraft are expected to bring around 130 pilots and passengers through Skytrails Aviation's new terminal building each day. In addition to pilots and passengers, approximately 25 employees would work out of this location, including

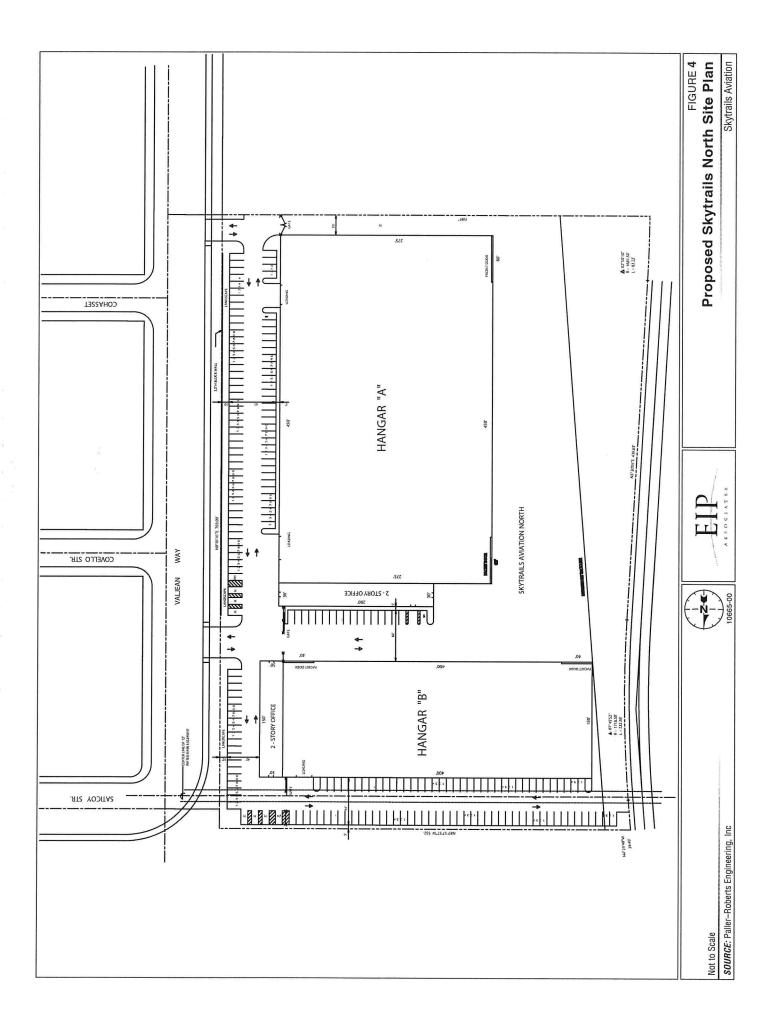
office and maintenance staff. Together, the 155 customers and employees equates to a decrease of 29 persons per day from the existing condition at Skytrails North.

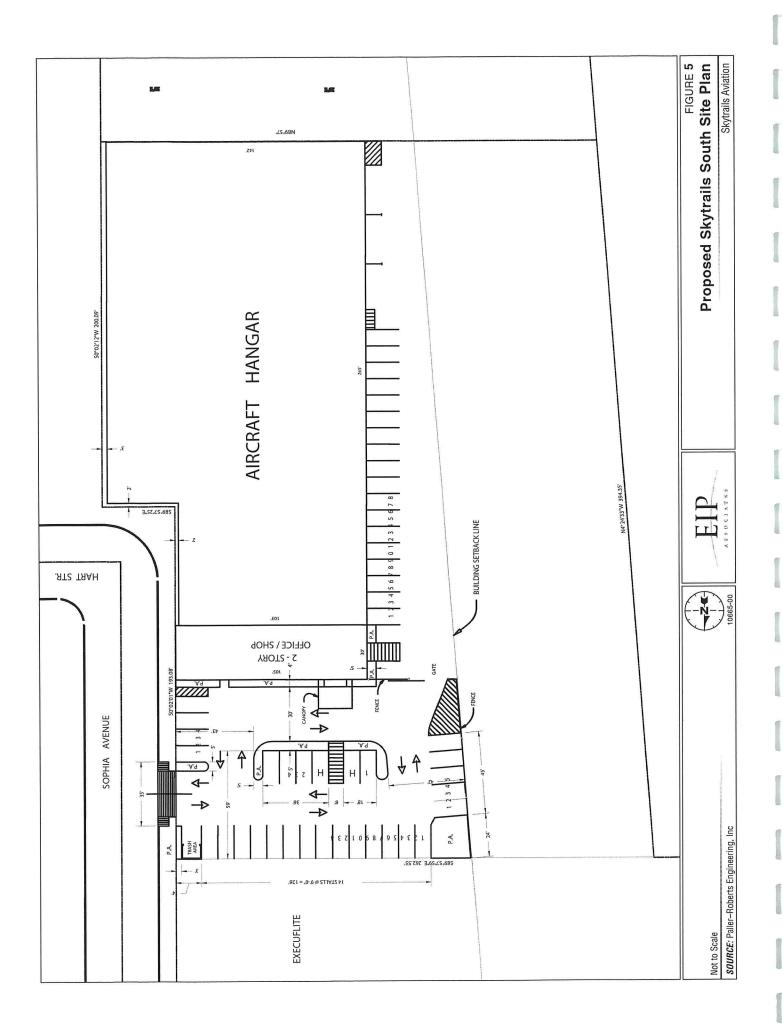
New aboveground fuel storage tanks would be constructed at Skytrails North to service permanent and transient aircraft. A 50,000-gallon tank would store jet fuel, a 20,000-gallon tank would store Avgas, and a 10,000-gallon tank would store diesel/gasoline fuel for ground service equipment.

#### 2.3.2 New Skytrails South

As proposed, the existing airport maintenance building would be demolished and this site would be developed with one new hangar and corresponding office facilities totaling up to 41,319 square feet. Building construction would be similar to that proposed for Skytrails North. 50 parking stalls would be provided near and adjacent to the building. Improvements would also include resurfacing the pavement over the project area to accommodate aircraft up to the size of the Gulfstream size aircraft and provide the proposed parking spaces. The proposed development plan for this site is illustrated in Figure 5. Access to this site would continue to be provided from Sophia Avenue.

When completed, a total of 3 jet aircraft and 20 employees would operate out of the new Skytrails South site. Each jet would carry an average of 7 people (pilots and passengers) and operate several times per month. In all, the new Skytrails South site is expected to accommodate an average of 27 persons per day. This equates to a decrease of 3 persons per day from the existing operations of the airport maintenance building.





### 2.3.3 Existing Skytrails South

When completed with the new Skytrails North and Skytrails South site developments, Skytrails Aviation would vacate continue to lease its current southern site in support of the other two sites, and that space would be available to new tenants although the jet service would transfer to the other project sites and no new operations would occur from this location.

#### 2.3.4 Project Objectives

In order to renew leaseholds at Van Nuys Airport, leaseholders are required to implement a minimum amount of physical improvements to their facilities. Skytrails Aviation's leaseholds are coming up for renewal and, as such, will need to include improvements in the renewal applications.

Skytrails Aviation operates by selling aircraft fuel, leasing aircraft hangar and tie-down space, booking aircraft flights, providing aircraft and locations for film and commercials, selling aircraft, and providing limited aircraft maintenance. Of the 23 jet aircraft, 12 propeller aircraft, and five helicopters permanently based at, and operated from, the existing Skytrails South site, only seven of the jet aircraft, one propeller aircraft, and the five helicopters are stored within the existing hangars; the other planes are currently stored on the outside ramp space. These aircraft cost millions of dollars, and the owners of these aircraft are constantly requesting hangar space to protect the aircraft.

Skytrails Aviation's objective for the proposed project is to improve its existing northern leasehold and the new southern leasehold with new, state-of-the-art facilities that attract and protect expensive fixed-base and transient aircraft. The facilities would be large enough to store in hangars the number of aircraft that currently lease space from Skytrails Aviation, as well as up to seven new aircraft.

## 2.4 Related Projects

For some time now, LAWA has been considering the designation and possible development of a "propeller park" on the western side of Van Nuys Airport in a vacant area that was previously occupied by the 146<sup>th</sup> Tactical Airlift Wing of the California Air National Guard, which relocated from the airport in 1988. This potential project has been developed based on community demand and concerns. For example, the residents living to the immediate west of Van Nuys Airport along Balboa Boulevard have requested that light propeller aircraft be operated from this area of the airport as opposed to new jet aircraft. Such a propeller park could be as simple as moving the existing aircraft to this location and not doing any physical improvements to the site, or constructing new restroom, office, and possible restaurant facilities at this location. No specific plans are available at this time.

The one aspect of this project that is known at this time is that the existing propeller aircraft would need to be transferred to another location before the proposed Skytrails Aviation project can commence at the Skytrails North site. This is an action that is separate from the proposed Skytrails Aviation project in that it is proposed by LAWA, is not under the management or direction of Skytrails Aviation, and could

happen on its own without the Skytrails Aviation project. LAWA would evaluate the relocation of these aircraft to another location at Van Nuys Airport as a completely separate project from that proposed by Skytrails Aviation and evaluated in this document. LAWA could transfer the aircraft to the western side of the airport as a project that is exempt from environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), or could conduct environmental review if the project includes any new development at the site.

For the purpose of this environmental review for the proposed Skytrails Aviation project, the transfer of propeller aircraft to the western side of Van Nuys Airport is considered to be a separate project that is part of the future baseline condition since it would need to occur before the Skytrails Aviation project can proceed.

# 3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS CHECKLIST

Following this page is the Environmental Checklist Form, which identifies and discusses the potential environmental effects of the proposed project.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM**

(INITIAL STUDY PER CEQA GUIDELINES APPENDIX G AS AMENDED JANUARY 1, 2003)

1. Project Title:

Skytrails Aviation Hangar Project

2. Case Number:

AD 259-03

3. Council district number:

Six

4. Lead Agency name and address:

Los Angeles World Airports 7301 World Way West, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Los Angeles, CA 90045

5. Contact person and phone number:

Karen Hoo Environmental Planner (310) 646-3853 ext. 1003

6. Project Location:

The Skytrails Aviation hangar project is proposed to be developed at Van Nuys Airport, which is located in the central area of the San Fernando Valley, in the City of Los Angeles. Van Nuys Airport is approximately one mile west of Interstate 405 and one and one half mile north of U.S. Highway 101. The project is proposed for two leasehold sites on the eastern side of the airport. The northern leasehold site is located at 7525 Valjean Avenue, Van Nuys, CA 91406. The southern leasehold site is located at 7001 Sophia Avenue, Van Nuys, CA 91406

7. Project sponsor's name and address:

Skytrails Aviation 16233 Vanowen Street Van Nuys, CA 91406 Contact: Mark Sullivan

3. Planning district and plan designation:

Reseda-West Van Nuys Community Plan Area Airport and Aviation Uses

#### 9. Zoning:

# [T] [Q] M2-1VL

The "T" condition requires that all projects satisfy applicable city improvement standards. The "Q" requires Planning Commission approval for certain projects over 10,000 square feet in floor area. This procedure includes submittal of plot plans to the Planning Commission for staff review and subsequent consideration at a public hearing.

10. Description of project (Describe the whole action involved, including, but not limited to later phases of the project and secondary support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation. Attach additional sheets as necessary):

Skytrails Aviation is proposing to modernize two leasehold sites at Van Nuys Airport by replacing older structures and uses with new office and hangar facilities. The project has been planned to accommodate aircraft that are presently located at Van Nuys Airport and up to seven stage III jet aircraft that could be new to the airport.

The northern leasehold would become Skytrails Aviation's primary new site of fixed-base operations for jet and transient services. The existing building would be demolished and two new hangars and terminal facilities within up to 201,750 square feet of Hangar/Office/Shop space would be constructed. The buildings would be constructed of metal with attractive mansard around the two-story terminal area and have a height of 55 feet. Improvements would also include resurfacing the pavement over the project area to accommodate aircraft up to the size and weight of the Boeing Business Jet and providing 211 parking spaces adjacent to the new buildings.

The southern leasehold would be developed with one new hangar and corresponding office facilities totaling up to 41,319 square feet. 50 parking stalls would be provided near and adjacent to the building. Improvements would also include resurfacing the pavement over the project area to accommodate aircraft up to the size of the Gulfstream-size aircraft and provide the proposed parking spaces.

#### 11. Surrounding land uses and setting (briefly describe the project's surroundings):

The proposed project sites are located within the eastern portion of Van Nuys Airport and are immediately surrounded by light industrial and aviation support uses. Uses surrounding the airport include Valley Sod Farm to the north, a golf course to the south, a mixture of light industrial, commercial, and residential uses to the east, and residential and commercial uses to the west.

12. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g. permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

This Initial Study examines the potential environmental effects of the whole of the project, including all aspects and phases of the project. This document will be considered by the Board of Airport Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles, the Los Angeles City Council, other responsible agencies in their decision-making process, and by interested parties as a public information source. A number of agencies may review and consider this environmental document, as part of their consideration of the

project. The public agencies that may review this Initial Study include, but are not limited to, California Regional Water Quality Control Board and South Coast Air Quality Management District. This Initial Study was prepared to address all State, regional, and local government approvals needed for construction and/or implementation of the project, whether or not such actions are known at this time or are explicitly listed in this Initial Study.

# ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below	w would be po	tentially affected by	this project, involving a	ıt least		
one impact that is a "Potentially Signific	*	r is "Potentially Sign	nificant Unless Mitigate	ed," as		
indicated by the checklist on the followin	g pages.					
Aesthetics	Agriculture	Resources	Air Quality			
Biological Resources	Cultural Re	esources	Geology / Soils			
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	Hydrology	/ Water Quality	Land Use /Planning			
Mineral Resources	Noise		Population / Housing	3		
Public Services	Recreation		Transportation / Tra	ffic		
Utilities / Service Systems	Mandatory	Findings of Significance	2			
DETERMINATION (To be complet	ed by the Lea	d Agency)				
On the basis of this initial evaluation:						
I find that the proposed project could not h DECLARATION will be prepared.	ave a significant o	effect on the environme	nt, and a NEGATIVE			
be a significant effect in this case because re	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by, or agreed to by, the project proponent. A Mitigated NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.					
I find that the proposed project may have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.						
I find that the proposed project may have a "potentially significant impact" or a "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.						
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.						
Signature	<del></del>	Date				
		2.110				
Printed Name		Title				

I.

Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated

Less-than-Significant Impact

No Impact

# **EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:**

Wo	ould the project:				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			$\boxtimes$	
Dis	scussion:				
intr Ho the	ere are no scenic vistas within or visible from the roduce new hangar and office buildings to replace exever, because no scenic vistas exist on-site, the new surrounding area from portions of the sites. The pacts would be less than significant.	xisting sing	gle-story build es would not	lings at each obstruct sce	project si nic views
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
Dis	scussion:				
site	California Department of Transportation's Officially is are not located within the vicinity of a state scenic substantially damage scenic resources, and impacts Substantially degrade the existing visual character or	c highway.	As such, the	proposed p	
	quality of the site and its surroundings?		LI		
Dis	scussion:				
thro rep alte	e project sites currently lie on developed Van Nuy ee airplane hangers with associated offices and lol laced on the site does not constitute a scenic resc ered to include three new airplane hangers, the avia roundings would remain. Impacts would be less that	obies. The ource. Eve tion and li	e current buil en though the ght industrial	ding develop visual settin	oment to ng would
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				
Dis	scussion:				
ligh	w sources of nighttime lighting would be providenting sources would replace the older, existing sources/would not substantially affect surrounding indu	es of light	ing. The exis	ting or propo	osed light

Less-than-

Potentially Significant

unless

Potentially

Significant Mitigation Significant Impact Incorporated No Impact Impact II. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project: Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? Discussion: The project sites are located within the eastern portion of Van Nuys Airport and are currently developed with airport uses. The northern parcel of this project is currently used to park and tie down 199 small privately owned propeller-driven aircraft. The southern parcel is occupied by a maintenance building previously used by the Department of Airports and tarmac area that is used to park and tie down privately owned jet aircraft. Thus, the project sites do not contain agricultural land, and, therefore, would not result in conversion of farmland of any designation. No farmland would be removed as a result of the proposed project, and no impact would occur. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract? Discussion: The project sites are currently occupied by existing airport facilities, are zoned for airport uses, and are not covered by Williamson Act contracts. No conflicts with zoning for agricultural uses or Williamson Act would result. No impact would occur. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use? Discussion: The project sites are surrounded by urban uses, and would not result in the conversion of any farmland to non-agricultural uses. As such, no impact would occur. III. AIR QUALITY Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project: Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated

Less-than-Significant Impact

No Impact

#### Discussion:

Regional planning efforts to improve air quality include a variety of strategies to reduce emissions from motor vehicles and minimize emissions from stationary sources. The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is the agency principally responsible for comprehensive air pollution control in the South Coast Air Basin. The SCAQMD has responded to this requirement by preparing a series of Air Quality Management Plans (AQMPs). The most recent of these was adopted by the Governing Board of the SCAQMD on November 16, 1996. This AQMP, referred to as the 1997 AQMP, was prepared to comply with the federal and state Clean Air Acts and amendments, to accommodate growth, to reduce the high pollutant levels of pollutants in the Basin, to meet federal and state air quality standards, and to minimize the fiscal impact that pollution control measures have on the local economy. An amendment to the ozone portion of the 1997 AQMP was adopted by the Governing Board on December 10, 1999.

Projects that are consistent with the projections of employment and/or population forecasts identified in the Growth Management Chapter of the Southern California Association of Government's Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide (RCPG) are considered consistent with the AQMP growth projections. This is because the Growth Management Chapter forms the basis of the land use and transportation control portions of the AQMP.

Van Nuys Airport is located within the City of Los Angeles subregion of the RCPG. SCAG estimates that employment numbers within the City of Los Angeles subregion will increase from 2,072,000 persons in 2000 to 2,213,000 persons by 2010. Skytrails Aviation is not planning to increase its number of employees as a result of the project. The project would be consistent with the City's General Plan and zoning designations for the sites, and the airport services at Van Nuys Airport. Therefore, the proposed project would be consistent with the AQMP employment forecasts for the City of Los Angeles subregion, and it would not jeopardize attainment of federal and State ambient air quality standards.

b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			
--	--	--	--

#### Discussion:

Project emissions would result from construction and operation of the proposed project. The analyses described below were conducted to calculate the potential construction and operational impacts of the proposed project.

Construction activities are expected to occur in phases over a period of approximately 12 months. Three basic types of activities would be expected to occur and generate emissions during construction. First, existing structures and facilities at the sites would be demolished, and existing surface features cleared. Following demolition, the development sites would be prepared to accommodate the new building foundations and parking areas. The buildings would then be constructed and readied for use.

Because of the construction time frame, overlapping of building phases, and the normal day-to-day variability in construction activities, it is difficult, if not impossible, to precisely quantify the daily emissions associated with each phase of the proposed construction activities. Table III-1 nonetheless identifies daily emissions associated with typical equipment for the different construction phases envisioned for the project. These calculations also assume that appropriate dust control measures would be implemented during each phase of development as required by SCAQMD Rule 403—Fugitive Dust.

Potentially Significant

Potentially Significant Impact unless Mitigation Incorporated Less-than-Significant Impact

No Impact

As shown, construction related daily emissions would not exceed SCAQMD significance thresholds for CO, ROG, NO<sub>x</sub>, or PM<sub>10</sub>. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant.

Operational emissions would be generated by both stationary and mobile sources as a result of normal day-to-day activities on the project sites after occupation. Stationary area source emissions would be generated by the consumption of natural gas for space and water heating devices, and the operation of landscape maintenance equipment. Mobile emissions would be generated by the motor vehicles traveling to and from the project site and a potential increase of seven jet aircraft operating from the new facilities.

The analysis of daily operational emissions associated with the proposed project is based on the net increase in emissions associated with the proposed project above the emissions generated by the existing uses at the project sites The daily emissions associated with stationary sources and motor vehicles have been calculated utilizing the URBEMIS 2001 computer model recommended by the SCAQMD. Emissions for new jet aircraft were calculated for seven Gulfstream V aircraft based on emissions data provided by the engine manufacturer. The results of these calculations are presented in Table III-2 along with the daily operational thresholds of significance recommended by SCAQMD. As shown, operational emissions associated with the proposed project would not exceed the SCAQMD's recommended thresholds for CO, ROG, NO<sub>x</sub>, or PM<sub>10</sub>. This impact would be less than significant.

		Peak Day Emissions in Pounds per Day					
Emissions Source	СО	ROG	NO <sub>x</sub>	SO <sub>x</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>		
<b>Demolition Phase</b>							
Construction Equipment	5.4	2.2	18.1	1.7	1.7		
On-Road vehicles	3.9	0.7	5.0	0.0	0.1		
Structure Demolition	_			_	T-market		
Total Emissions	9.3	2.9	23.1	1.7	3.8		
SCAQMD Thresholds	550.0	75.0	100.0	150.0	150.0		
Significant Impact?	No	No	No	No	No		
Site Grading Phase					•		
Construction Equipment	8.4	1.1	22.4	2.5	1.5		
On-Road Vehicles	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0		
Site Grading	-	_	_	_			
Total Emissions	8.9	1.3	22.6	2.5	14.4		
SCAQMD Thresholds	550.0	75.0	100.0	150.0	150.0		
Significant Impacts?	No	No	No	No	No		
Construction Phase							
Construction Equipment	12.8	3.6	32.5	2.5	2.4		
On-Road Vehicles	1.6	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.2		
Stationary Equipment		21.0	17.1				
Asphalt Paving	_	1.0					
Architectural Coatings	_	37.0					
Total Emissions	14.5	63.3	50.5	2.5	3.5		
SCAQMD Thresholds	550.0	75.0	100.0	150.0	150.0		
Significant Impact?	No	No	No	No	No		

Source: EIP Associates, 2002. Calculation sheets are provided in Appendix A.

Potentially Significant Impact Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated

Potentially

Less-than-Significant Impact

No Impact

TABLE III-2	E III-2 PROJECT DAILY OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS						
	Emissions in Pounds per Day a						
Emissions Source	СО	ROG	NOx	SOx	PM <sub>10</sub>		
Water and Space Heating	0.39	0.07	0.00	_	0.00		
Landscape Maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Motor Vehicles	6.18	1.18	0.46	0.00	0.30		
New Aircraft	68.16	2.48	40.24				
Total Emissions <sup>a</sup>	74.73	3.73	40.70	0.00	0.30		
Thresholds (lb/day)	550.00	55.00	55.00	150.00	150.00		
Significant Impact	No	No	No	No	No		

a. Net increase in emissions above existing site uses.

Source: EIP Associates, 2003.

c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

#### Discussion:

The SCAQMD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook identifies possible methods to determine the cumulative significance of land use projects. These methods differ from the methodology used in other cumulative impact analyses in which all foreseeable future development within a given service boundary or geographical area is predicted and its impacts measured. The SCAQMD has not identified thresholds to which the total emissions of all cumulative development can be compared. Instead, the SCAQMD's methods are based on performance standards and emission reduction targets necessary to attain the federal and State air quality standards as predicted in the AQMP.

As discussed previously, the 1997 AQMP was prepared to accommodate growth, to reduce the high levels of pollutants within the Basin, to meet federal and state air quality standards, and to minimize the fiscal impact that pollution control measures have on the local economy. According to the CEQA Air Quality Handbook, projects which are consistent with the AQMP performance standards and emission reduction targets should be considered less-than-significant unless there is other pertinent information to the contrary.

The SCAQMD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook identifies the following three methods that could be used to analyze the cumulative impacts of a proposed project. Only the method that is applicable (if any) to the proposed project should be analyzed:

- Reduce the rate of growth in vehicle miles traveled (VMT and trips)
- One percent reduction in project emissions
- 1.5 average vehicle ridership (AVR), or average vehicle occupancy (AVO) if a transportation project

However, SCAQMD staff permits alternative methods of evaluation of the cumulative air quality impacts of a proposed project that is applicable to the proposed project. SCAQMD staff provides that a development project shall not be considered cumulatively considerable for air quality if the development project: (i) does not generate significant air quality impacts on its own, (ii) does not

3.0 Environmental Analysis Checklist
Potentially
Significant

propose any greater number of unity or building space than what is allowed under the existing general plan for the site, and (iii) is consistent with AQMP forecasts. As discussed in topic III.c, the daily emissions of the proposed project would not exceed the SCAQMD's recommended thresholds for CO, ROG, NO <sub>S</sub> , or PM <sub>10</sub> . Topic III.a concludes that the proposed project would not jeopardize attainment of federal and State ambient air quality standards since Skytrails Aviation is not planning to increase its number of employees the project would be consistent with the City's General Plan and zoning designations for the sites. Therefore, the emissions generated by the proposed project would not be cumulatively considerable.  d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant			Potentially Significant Impact	unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
Discussion:  Sensitive receptors include children, athletes, elderly, and sick who would be more susceptible to air pollution than the general population. Surrounding uses include light industrial and aviation support uses. These uses are not considered to be sensitive receptors.  When evaluating substantial pollutant concentrations associated with new development projects, the SCAQMD recommends that the analysis focus on localized emissions of CO at congested intersections. If the project causes localized emissions to exceed national or State Ambient Air Quality Standards for CO, or if it causes a substantial increase in localized concentrations that already exceed these standards, the impacts of the project would be considered significant.  As discussed in topic XV. Transportation/Traffic of this Initial Study, the proposed project would not increase peak hour traffic volumes on the streets in the eastern side of Van Nuys Airport. As such, it would also not have any effect on localized CO concentrations in the project vicinity. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant.  e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?  Discussion:  Construction activities associated with the proposed project would cause emissions of fugitive dust, and operation would increase motor vehicle and aircraft emissions. None of the project emissions would be expected to cause objectionable odors that would affect the adjacent land uses since they are similar to the existing operations at the project sites.  BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES  Would the project:  a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or hrough habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish		plan for the site, and (iii) is consistent with AQMP emissions of the proposed project would not exceed the ROG, $NO_x$ , or $PM_{10}$ . Topic III.a concludes that the por federal and State ambient air quality standards since number of employees the project would be consistlesignations for the sites. Therefore, the emissions generally and the sites of the sites of the sites of the sites.	forecasts.  ne SCAQMI  roposed pro  Skytrails A  tent with t	As discussed D's recomme oject would no viation is no he City's Go	in topic III.onded threshole tot jeopardize t planning to eneral Plan a	c, the daily lds for CO, attainment increase its and zoning
Sensitive receptors include children, athletes, elderly, and sick who would be more susceptible to air pollution than the general population. Surrounding uses include light industrial and aviation support uses. These uses are not considered to be sensitive receptors.  When evaluating substantial pollutant concentrations associated with new development projects, the SCAQMD recommends that the analysis focus on localized emissions of CO at congested intersections. If the project causes localized emissions to exceed national or State Ambient Air Quality Standards for CO, or if it causes a substantial increase in localized concentrations that already exceed these standards, the impacts of the project would be considered significant.  As discussed in topic XV. Transportation/Traffic of this Initial Study, the proposed project would not increase peak hour traffic volumes on the streets in the eastern side of Van Nuys Airport. As such, it would also not have any effect on localized CO concentrations in the project vicinity. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant.  e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial	C					
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increase peak hour traffic volumes on the streets in the eastern side of Van Nuys Airport. As such, it would also not have any effect on localized CO concentrations in the project vicinity. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant.  e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?  Discussion:  Construction activities associated with the proposed project would cause emissions of fugitive dust, and operation would increase motor vehicle and aircraft emissions. None of the project emissions would be expected to cause objectionable odors that would affect the adjacent land uses since they are similar to the existing operations at the project sites.  BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES  Would the project:  a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish	S I	SCAQMD recommends that the analysis focus on local of the project causes localized emissions to exceed nation, or if it causes a substantial increase in localized co	lized emissional or Stan ional or Stan incentration	ons of CO at te Ambient A	congested in Air Quality Sta	tersections. andards for
number of people?  Discussion:  Construction activities associated with the proposed project would cause emissions of fugitive dust, and operation would increase motor vehicle and aircraft emissions. None of the project emissions would be expected to cause objectionable odors that would affect the adjacent land uses since they are similar to the existing operations at the project sites.  BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES  Would the project:  a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish	i v	ncrease peak hour traffic volumes on the streets in the vould also not have any effect on localized CO conce	e eastern si	de of Van N	uys Airport.	As such, it
Construction activities associated with the proposed project would cause emissions of fugitive dust, and operation would increase motor vehicle and aircraft emissions. None of the project emissions would be expected to cause objectionable odors that would affect the adjacent land uses since they are similar to the existing operations at the project sites.  BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES  Would the project:  a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish	е				$\boxtimes$	
operation would increase motor vehicle and aircraft emissions. None of the project emissions would be expected to cause objectionable odors that would affect the adjacent land uses since they are similar to the existing operations at the project sites.  BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES  Would the project:  a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish	1	Discussion:				
Would the project:  a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish	e	peration would increase motor vehicle and aircraft em expected to cause objectionable odors that would affect	issions. No	ne of the pro	oject emission	s would be
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish	F	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
through habitat modifications, on any species  identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish	V	Vould the project:				
	a)	through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish				

IV.

Significant Mitigation Significant Impact Incorporated Impact No Impact Discussion: According to the EIR prepared for the proposed Van Nuys Airport Master Plan, the project sites are not located within habitat areas of any candidate, sensitive, or special status species, nor do the project sites lie within or contain any natural open space with biological resources value. Additionally, the project sites are presently developed and the only vegetation on site consists of three common ornamental trees, and sparse, common weeds. While the project may support common, urban animal life such as gophers, ground squirrels, and perhaps snakes, no habitat for special status species exists on-site, and none of these species would be expected to occur. The proposed project would result in an intensification of largely existing aviation land uses and would not impact biological features. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service? Discussion: The project sites are currently occupied by existing airport uses and facilities, and do not contain any riparian areas or natural communities. No impact would occur. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? Discussion: The project sites have been modified from historic times and are currently occupied by existing airport uses and facilities, and do not contain any wetlands. No impact would occur. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites? Discussion: The site is in an urbanized area and is currently occupied by existing airport uses and facilities. Therefore, neither of these areas is anticipated to provide habitat suitable for any established fish or wildlife species. No migratory wildlife corridors or native wildlife nursery sites are present on the proposed sites. As such, no impact would occur. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

Potentially Significant

unless

Potentially

Less-than-

3.0 Environmental Analysis Checklist
Potentially

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
Discussion:				
The project sites are not covered by any local pobiological resources. Therefore, development of ordinances. No impact would occur.				
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan?	l,			
Discussion:				
The project sites are not covered by the adopted Conservation Plan, or other approved local, region would occur.				
CULTURAL RESOURCES				
Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?				
Discussion:				
Project implementation would demolish two exist sites. The two buildings are not associated with an historical pattern, but rather, represent development buildings displays any unique or outstanding archite is considered to be historical resources, according System for the City of Los Angeles and the Los Historic Preservation. As such, the impacts associated significant.	y particular tr t over the cou ectural features to searches Angeles Cou	end, era, even arse of several s. In addition, of the Nation nty Listings of	t, or series of decades. No neither of t al Register l of California	of events, or either of the he buildings Information 's Office of
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				
Discussion:				
The project sites are currently developed with airport the presence of archaeological resources, including unlikely. Although some minor grading would occupate the activities are not expected to alter or deaths impact would be less than significant.	possible grav	res containing re concrete fo	human remotings, thes	ains, is very e types and
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site unique geologic feature?				

V.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact			
	Disc	cussion:							
	The project sites do not contain any unique paleontological resource or geologic feature, as Van Nu Airport is located in a flat, urban area. Therefore, no impacts would occur.								
	,	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?							
	Disc	cussion:							
	Refe	er to item V.b., above.							
VI.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS								
	Wou	ald the project:							
		Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:							
		i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? (Refer to the California Division of Mines and Geology Spec. Pub. 42)							
	Dis	cussion:							
	The project sites lie in an area with active and/or potentially active faults in the surrounding region. Some of these faults extend into the subsurface beneath the San Fernando Valley. The San Fernando Verdugo, and Benedict Canyon faults are nearest to Van Nuys Airport. However, the project sites are not located within an identified Alquist-Priolo zone according to a California Geologic Survey Index Search of Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone Maps and the City of Los Angeles General Plan Safety Element Exhibit A (Alquist-Priolo Special Study Zones & Fault Rupture Study Areas), therefore, the potential for surface rupture is considered less than significant.								
		ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			$\boxtimes$				
	Dis	cussion:							
	eart doe shal proj	with all southern California, the project sites are hquake activity associated with faults in the surrows not entail an increase in residences or peoples sing, and implementation of the proposed project perty to such geologic hazards. Therefore, the posts is considered to be less than significant.	unding area exposed to ct would no	a in the future risks associa ot change the	e. However ted with seis e exposure o	, the project smic ground of people or			
		iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?							

3.0 Environmental Analysis Checklist

Potentially Significant

Potentially unless Less-than-Significant Mitigation Significant Impact Incorporated Impact No Impact Discussion: Even though the project site is located in the San Fernando Valley, which is noted by widespread liquefaction zones, the project does not entail an increase in residences or peoples exposed to risks associated with liquefaction. Implementation of the proposed project would not change the exposure of people or property to such geologic hazards. In addition, the project sites are not located within an identified liquefiable area according to the City of Los Angeles General Plan Safety Element Exhibit B (Areas Susceptible to Liquefaction). Impacts would be less than significant. iv) Landslides? Discussion: The proposed development of aviation hangers and associated light industrial offices within an already developed area located on roughly level land that is not expected to generate any landslides. In addition, the project sites are not located within an identified landslide area according to the City of Los Angeles General Plan Safety Element Exhibit C (Landslide Inventory & Hillside Areas). No impacts associated with landslides would occur at the project sites. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? Discussion: The project sites are currently developed with structures and impervious surfaces, and the proposed project would also entirely cover the site with structures or hardscape. Given the presence of hardscape throughout the sites, no topsoil is known to exist. Grading for project components (all being aboveground) is expected to be minimal. Therefore, no impacts associated with the soil erosion or loss or topsoil are anticipated. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? Discussion: Refer to discussion for Items VI.a.iii. and VI.a.iv., above. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property? Discussion: The onsite soils are in the low expansion range according to the 1985 Soils Engineering Investigation: Proposed Aircraft Hangars and Office Building, Vanowen Street, Van Nuys, California prepared by Kovacs-Byer and Associates, Inc. Compliance with all standard City building code requirements would ensure that potential risks associated with expansive soils are reduced to less-than-significant levels. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?

Potentially Significant unless Less-than-Potentially Significant Significant Mitigation Impact Incorporated Impact No Impact

# Discussion:

No septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems would be utilized as part of the proposed project. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

### HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS VII.

Wo	uld the project:
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?
Dis	scussion:
the about true San pre pur wit	e proposed project would entail the removal of existing underground storage fuel tanks located at southern parcel and the use of new above ground storage fuel tanks at the northern parcel. The we ground tanks would consist of double-walled fiberglass while the entire use, storage, and asport of any jet fuel or gas would be provided and monitored by the onsite fueling facilities and eks. Additionally, the 1992 Underground Fuel Storage Tank Abandonment Report of Air Monitoring and Soil appling for Fuel Storage Tanks at Van Nuys Angeles Facility, Van Nuys Airport, Van Nuys, California pared by GeoSoils, Inc. concluded that inventory records had good correlation between product inped into and removed from underground fuel tanks. Therefore, no adverse impacts associated in the use, transport, or disposal of fuel and/or fuel tanks is anticipated.
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?
Di	scussion:
Re	Fer to the discussion for VII.a., above.
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous material, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?
Di	scussion:

According to Thomas Brothers Maps for the Los Angeles County (2003), no existing traditional schools are located within 1/4 mile of the project sites. Therefore, operation of the proposed project would not result in the emission or handling of hazardous materials in close proximity of existing schools with young children. The potential for other schools located farther from the project site to be affected is less than significant.

The Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD), through its Division of Career and Continuing Education, operates an occupational center for the training of aircraft mechanics and instruction in aviation-related programs at 16550 Saticoy Street, on the west side of the airport. Its leasehold is approximately 2.96 acres and contains LAUSD-owned buildings, including a hangar, shop, and classroom building. Because the school is operated for aviation-related programs, and the proposed project would be required to comply with all applicable laws for the use and storage of hazardous materials, the potential impacts to the adult students is less than significant.

3.0 Environmental Analysis Checklist Potentially

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
$D_{I}$	iscussion:				
Co Lis Vis the 6,0 site	cording to the California Environmental Protect entrol (DTSC), the project sites are not located on it (CORTESE) and have no known history of use sta search performed in June 2000 for Building 93 in northern site is not located on the CORTESE list 00-gallon underground storage tank removal and its stated that no contamination was detected at the cur.	the State's H involving ha 4 (the buildings. In addi closure at 1	azardous Was azardous mate ng just north ation, the Enso 6233 Vanowe	ste and Substrials. According to the north otech reporten Street (tl	stances Sites rding to the nern parcel), regarding a ne southern
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or pubic use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
Di	scussion:				
Av air <sub>l</sub> the	e project sites are located within the property an iation would continue to operate in accordance vectors safety. The proposed structures would not expect a Aviations Administration (FAA) or Airpotential impacts associated with people working at the	with all feder sceed heights ort Land Use	ral, state, and s that require Commission	local requireview and a (ALUC). A	rements for approval by As such, any
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
Di	scussion:				
Th	e project sites are not located in the vicinity of a pri	vate airport.	As such, no i	mpact woul	d occur.
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			$\boxtimes$	
Di	scussion:				
two sur	nicular access to the project site would not change rance locations will only be moved slightly to access o City fire stations located at Van Nuys Airpo rounding community, and have direct access to the wide adequate emergency access, and no significant	ommodate tl ort. These ne airfield. '	ne proposed p fire stations I'hus, the pro	project. The serve the	ere are also airport and

VIII.

ironn	vental Analysis Checklist		Potentially		
		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				
$D_{I}$	scussion:				
are	n Nuys Airport is not located within the vicinity of not located within any identified wildfire hazard as n Safety Element Exhibit D (Selected Wildfire Haz	eas accordin	ng to the City	of Los Ange	eles General
H	YDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY	<i>T</i>			
W	ould the project:				
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				
$D_{i}$	iscussion:				
ero	nstruction of the proposed project would result in osion from wind and rain. Construction sites are of ivities occurring on them. Runoff from the site ould affect downstream drainages and water quality.	common sor	urces of pollu	tion due to t	the types of

The proposed project would use domestic water supplies provided by the City of Los Angeles and would not discharge any wastewater, except into the local sanitary sewer system. Operation of the project would result in stormwater runoff from the site entering the local storm drain system, and then being discharged into the Pacific Ocean. Because of the proposed uses of the site, stormwater runoff would contain contaminants typical of urban areas including oil, grease, metals, and entrained dust.

Los Angeles County, the City of Los Angeles, and adjacent jurisdictions manage municipal stormwater runoff through the requirements of Nationwide Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. CAS614001. Los Angeles County serves as the principal permit holder for all the involved jurisdictions. The Permit requires the development of model programs for the management of various activities affecting stormwater quality including development planning projects and illicit discharges. These model management programs are submitted to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB) for their review and approval. Once approved, each involved jurisdiction is required to develop and implement a specific management program comparable to the model program that may include the adoption of ordinances. The permit holders are still in the process of developing model programs for submittal to the LARWQCB. On January 26, 2000, the LARWQCB adopted a Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) for use by builders, land developers, engineers, planners, and others to develop post-construction BMPs and urban stormwater runoff mitigation plans for projects that fall into selected categories, including parking lots of more than 5,000 square feet or 25 parking spaces, which would therefore apply to the proposed project. The SUSMP requires that the specified projects be designed so as to collect and treat the first 3/4 inch of stormwater runoff from the site, and control peak flow discharge to provide stream channel and overbank flood protection.

Urban stormwater contaminants are an identified source of pollution. Runoff from the project site would contribute to regional water quality problems related to stormwater discharge. Therefore the

3.0 Environmental Analysis Checklist

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
proposed project could contribute to this poten compliance with the applicable provisions of the SU water quality to a less-than-significant level.	-			mandatory e project on
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted?				
Discussion:				
The proposed project would not substantially interfesites are already developed with impervious surfaces. would occur, and the sites are not sources of groundwater would be less than significant.	Given that	no substantia	l excavation	of the sites
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				
Discussion:				
Currently, runoff from existing uses generally drain proposed project would not alter these local drainage surfaces at the sites. Runoff would be collected and owith the SUSMP. Therefore, potential impacts would	patterns, no	or increase the	e amount of	impervious
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount or surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off site?				
Discussion:				
As discussed above under item VIII.c, drainage patter project site is already developed, surface runoff woull less than significant.			•	
e) Create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
$D_{i}$	iscussion:				
Do	the existing aircraft uses at the project sites general evelopment of the proposed project would not subuld continue to drain via sheet flow, while build build collect runoff. Impacts would be less than signi-	bstantially r ngs would	nodify surface	e runoff. C	pen spaces
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				$\boxtimes$
D	iscussion:				
N	o impacts to water quality other than those discussed	l above wou	ld occur.		
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				
D	iscussion:				
N	o housing would be developed as part of the propos	ed project.	Thus, no imp	act would oc	ccur.
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?				
D	iscussion:				
de lo	ecording to the City of Los Angeles, California F esignated as Zone C. This indicates that the area cated within a 100-year flood hazard area. As such of impede or redirect flood flows. Thus, no impact w	is subject to 1, implemen	minimal flo tation of the	oding and tl	hat it is not
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				
D	iscussion:				
	s discussed above, the project site is located outside cople or structures to damage due to flooding. No ir			e and would	not expose
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				
D	viscussion:				
is M er ts	he project sites are located on a flat area that is not separated from the nearest major body of war ountains, there is no risk associated with tsunamis nough to constitute any risks associated with seiche unamis, and mudflows would result.	ter—the Pa s. In addit	icific Ocean– ion, nearby L	—by the Sa ∆ake Balboa	nta Monica is not deep
L	AND USE AND PLANNING				
W	ould the project:				
a)	Physically divide an established community?				

IX.

3.0 Environmental Analysis Checklist

			Potentially Significant		<u></u>
		Potentially Significant	unless Mitigation	Less-than- Significant	21. 7
Di	scussion:	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	No Impact
The dist	e proposed project would not result in a notable or upt or divide the project site. The proposed constitute the land uses at Van Noject would not constitute the physical division of a suld occur.	hanges to uys Airport	on-site uses a . Therefore,	ind parking implementa	would not tion of this
b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				
Di	scussion:				
The ind pro	e proposed sites are zoned for aviation use according the land use designations contained in the Plan focus ustrial office and other non-aviation uses within the eject as proposed is compatible with the existing lard corresponding light industrial offices. Therefore inficant.	s on the re Plan area, nd use desig	lationship bet which include	ween aviation the projectits aviation	on uses and t sites. The use hangers
c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				$\boxtimes$
Dis	scussion:				
	habitat conservation plan or natural communiterefore, no impact would occur.	ty conserva	ition plan aff	ects the pr	roject sites.
M]	INERAL RESOURCES				
Wo	uld the project:				
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				
Dis	scussion:				
	e Reseda-West Van Nuys District Plan does not i ject site. Therefore, no impacts to mineral resource			neral resou	rces on the
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally- important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?				

X.

Potentially
Significant

Potentially unless Less-thanSignificant Mitigation Significant
Impact Incorporated Impact No Impact

### Discussion:

The proposed demolition of existing structures and construction of the proposed project would not result in a loss of availability of a known or locally important mineral resource identified in the Reseda-West Van Nuys District Plan, since, as state above, in the discussion for Item X.a., no important mineral resources have been identified on the project site. Therefore, no impacts to mineral resource availability are anticipated.

## XI. NOISE

Wo	uld the project result in:
a)	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?
Dis	scussion:
builthe corring operation	e City of Los Angeles General Plan allows office buildings, businesses, and professional commercial dings to be constructed in areas where the average noise level is up to 77 dBA CNEL, provided that buildings are constructed using conventional design and that fresh air supply systems or air ditioning is provided to allow windows to be kept closed. The proposed buildings would be located areas that average approximately 71 dBA CNEL. These noise levels are generated by aircraft exiting near the buildings, as well as all aircraft taking off and landing on the runways. The proposed buildings would have air conditioning units and would keep doors and windows closed exercise, the proposed buildings would not be exposed to noise levels that exceed City standards.
9:0 De	tion 41.40 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code regulates noise from demolition and construction region demolition and construction activities that generate noise are prohibited between the hours of P.M. and 7:00 A.M. Monday through Friday, and between 6:00 P.M. and 8:00 A.M. on Saturday molition and construction is prohibited on Sunday and all federal holidays. Demolition and astruction activities associated with the proposed project would comply with the Municipal Code se requirements.
exp	sed on this information, construction and operation of the proposed project would not generate or cose people to noise levels in excess of the standards established in the Los Angeles General Plan or Los Angeles Municipal Code. The potential impacts would be less than significant.
b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?
Di	scussion:
Vil	pration is sound radiated through the ground. The rumbling sound caused by the vibration of room

Vibration is sound radiated through the ground. The rumbling sound caused by the vibration of room surfaces is called groundborne noise. The ground motion caused by vibration is measured as particle velocity in inches per second and is referenced as vibration decibels (VdB).

The background vibration velocity level in light industrial areas is usually around 50 VdB. The vibration velocity level threshold of perception for humans is approximately 65 VdB. A vibration velocity level of 75 VdB is the approximate dividing line between barely perceptible and distinctly perceptible levels for many people.

Potentially Significant Impact

Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated

Potentially

Less-than-Significant Impact

No Impact

The City of Los Angeles has not adopted any thresholds for vibration impacts. Therefore, this analysis uses the Federal Railway Administration's vibration impact thresholds for residences and buildings where people normally sleep. These thresholds are 80 VdB during construction and 72 VdB for the long-term. No thresholds have been adopted or recommended for airport or light industrial uses.

Construction activities that would occur with the proposed project have the potential to generate low levels of groundborne vibration. Various vibration velocity levels for the types of construction equipment that would operate at the project site during construction are identified below. Construction activities would primarily impact the existing airport buildings adjacent to each project site, and the residential and light-industrial uses on the eastern side of Van Nuys Airport. The nearest homes are located approximately 60 feet east of the project sites. Based on the information presented below, vibration levels would be less than 75 VdB at homes located east of Van Nuys Airport. This would not exceed the threshold of 80 VdB, and would only occur for short periods during construction. Therefore, the potential impacts during construction would be less than significant.

The proposed airport activities would not generate groundborne vibrations when operational.

	Approximate VdB					
Equipment	25 Feet	50 Feet	60 Feet	75 Feet	100 Feet	
Large Bulldozer	87	81	79	77	75	
Loaded Trucks	86	80	78	76	74	
Jackhammer	79	73	71	69	67	
Small Bulldozer	58	52	50	48	46	
Source: Federal Railroad	Administration 1998 :	and EIP Associates 20	03.			
e) A substantial perma levels in the project						

### Discussion:

without the project?

For the purpose of this analysis, an incremental increase in roadway noise of three dBA or more over existing conditions is considered to be substantial and, therefore, a significant noise impact. With regard to aircraft noise, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) uses a threshold of 1.5 dBA CNEL to determine whether a significant impact would occur.

Noise is measured on a logarithmic scale, and for a three dBA increase in noise levels to occur, vehicular traffic would need to double on the nearby roadway. As discussed in Section XV. Transportation/Traffic of this Initial Study, the proposed project would not increase the total number of peak hour trips motor vehicle trips in the eastern side of Van Nuys Airport. Over a 24-hour period, the project would only generate approximately 49 new trips to the airport. Consequently, the project would not result in a perceptible increase in ambient noise due to new traffic volumes.

The project could result in a potential increase of seven jet aircraft operating from the new facilities. The increase in aircraft noise levels at properties in close proximity to the airport has been calculated by Los Angeles World Airport staff. This was done using the FAA's Integrated Noise Model (INM), version 6.0c. The INM uses flight track information, aircraft fleet mix, aircraft profiles, and terrain as inputs to calculate and produce noise levels as defined locations and contours for land use compatibility maps. The results of the analysis indicate that seven new aircraft would increase noise levels in the

		Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
	inity by a maximum of 0.1 dBA CNEL. Therefored would not exceed FAA thresholds.	Potentially Significant Impact No Impact No Impact No Impact No Impact Impact No Impac			
Bas	sed on this information, impacts associated with long	g-tern noise	e levels would	be less than	significant.
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
Di	iscussion:				
ins sm sho sou noi Th site on Co equ con ger	tallation of utilities, paving, and building fabricationaller power tools, generators, and other sources of our duration, can generate peak noise levels of up to burce. During each stage of construction there would ise levels would vary based on the amount of equipment enearest sensitive receptors are existing residences less. During construction, noise would be perceptible arest residences. However, construction work would weekdays, and 8:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. on Saturday and also require consipment with a high noise generating potential, imbustion engines, which would be a potentially simulation engines, which would be a potentially simulation engines, which would be a potentially simulation engines are sould reduce temporary impacts from construction notion. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working	n. Construction of noise. Construction of the second at less the second of the second	certion would construction in at distances of crent mix of exaction and the ast 60 feet to ld potentially to the hours ance with the or muffle or all equipments and lower compact, and lower existing here.	also involved to ise, while to foot feet from the elocation of the east of the cause a nuise of 7:00 A.M.  Los Angeles control all control all control all control cate all stationouses. The	e the use of of relatively on the noise perating and the activity. The proposed sance at the to 9:00 P.M. Is Municipal construction by internal onary noise
D	iscussion:				
As			proposed buil	dings would	not exceed
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
$D_{i}$	iscussion:				
Th	ne project site is not located in the vicinity of a privat	e airport. <i>I</i>	As such, no in	npact would	occur.

3.0 Environmental Analysis Checklist

		Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
XII.	POPULATION AND HOUSING				
	Would the project:				
	a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extensions of roads or other infrastructure)?				
	Discussion:				
	The project would not induce population growth in commercial uses are proposed. The additional three a people using the airplanes stored in the additional hang to these new hangers and offices would be minimal population growth would be less than significant.	airplane han gers to a mi	gers would linnimal level. T	mit daytime The extension	increases in of utilities
	b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
	Discussion:				
	The project sites do not contain any dwelling units. The	nerefore, no	such impact v	would occur.	
	c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
	Discussion:				
	Refer to the discussion for Item XII.b., above.				
XIII.	PUBLIC SERVICES				
	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical physically altered governmental facilities, need for new construction of which could cause significant environ service ratios, response times or other performance objects.	or physica mental imp	lly altered gov acts, in order	vernmental fa to maintain	acilities, the
	a) Fire protection?			$\boxtimes$	
	Discussion:				
	As a proposed aviation development surrounded by o by fire protection service at Van Nuys Airport, the p impact fire protection services by not creating a suffici- current development. There are also two City fire st stations serve the airport and surrounding community, impacts on fire protection would be less than significant	proposed pricent increase ations locat and have di	oject is not e e in need for f ed at Van Nu	xpected to s fire protection tys Airport.	ignificantly on from the These fire
	b) Police Protection?				

			Potentially Significant Impact	Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
	Dis	cussion:				
	Dep airp	Nuys Airport is patrolled by members of the partment. The nature of the project being similar ort, and served by police protection services, the act police protection services by not creating an income	to existing proposed p	uses at the roject is not	sites and thro	oughout the
	c)	Schools?				$\boxtimes$
	Dis	cussion:				
		te the project does not include the development of ace any new demand on existing schools serving the				ject will not
	d)	Parks?				$\boxtimes$
	Dis	cussion:				
	recr	project does not propose any alteration of existing eational opportunities. In addition, no parks are lect. No impact would occur.				
	e)	Other public facilities?				$\boxtimes$
	Dis	cussion:				
	The	proposed project would not affect any other publi	c facilities.	As such, no	impact would	l occur.
XIV.	RE	CCREATION				
	Wo	uld the project:				
	a)					
		Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood, and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
		neighborhood, and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be				
	Dis	neighborhood, and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	Thus, the	proposed p	roject would:	not increase
	Distribution The part the of r	neighborhood, and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?  Ecussion:  The project does not induce any population growth as space and recreational opportunities in the area. use of existing neighborhood or regional parks.	Thus, the	proposed p	roject would:	not increase
	Diservation The part the of r	neighborhood, and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?  Ecussion:  Exproject does not induce any population growth as space and recreational opportunities in the area. use of existing neighborhood or regional parks. The ecreational facilities would occur  Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect	Thus, the	proposed p	roject would:	not increase

Potentially Significant Potentially unless Less-than-Significant Mitigation Significant Impact Incorporated Impact No Impact XV. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC Would the project: Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections?

### Discussion:

This discussion summarizes information contained in the Preliminary Traffic Investigation for Skytrails Aviation Project at Van Nuys Airport prepared by The Mobility Group (included as Appendix C).

The proposed project would replace existing airport uses at two leasehold sites within the eastern side of Van Nuys Airport. Table XV-1 shows the changes in trip generation for the two project sites and the existing location of Skytrails South. As shown, the total number of trips in the eastern side of the airport would remain the same at 90 trips in the A.M. peak hour and would reduce by 22 trips in the P.M. peak hour (from 98 to 76 trips). On a site-specific basis, trip generation at the southern site would decrease during both peak hours. At the northern site, peak hour traffic would increase by 16 trips during the A.M. peak hour, and decrease during the P.M. peak hour.

Based on this information, the City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation has determined that the proposed project would not have a significant impact on transportation/traffic in the project vicinity.

TABLE XV-1	CHANGES IN VEHICLE TRIP GENERATION BY PROJECT SITE				
Project Site	Condition	A.M. Peak Traffic Hour	P.M. Peak Traffic Hour		
	Existing	27	57		
Skytrails North	With Project	43	36		
	Difference	+16	-19		
	Existing	40	34		
Existing Skytrails South <sup>a</sup>	With Project	40	34		
	Difference	0	0		
	Existing	23	7		
Proposed Skytrails South	With Project	7	6		
	Difference	-16	-1		
	Existing	90	98		
Total Project	With Project	90	76		
	Difference	0	-22		

Source: The Mobility Group, 2003.

	9				
		Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				
Di	scussion:				
the	discussed for item XV.a, the City of Los Angeles I proposed project would not have a significant inity.				
c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				
$D_{l}$	iscussion:				
	e proposed project could increase the number of ould not result in any changes in air traffic patterns.				Airport, but
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses?				
$D_{I}$	iscussion:				
ado	oject implementation would not entail the incommittion, circulation to and from the project site is a pacts would be less than significant.				
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?			$\bowtie$	
$D_{I}$	iscussion:				
	hicular access to the project site will not change. A otection services of Van Nuys Airport. Therefore,				d by the fire
f)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?			$\bowtie$	
$D_{i}$	iscussion:				
pa: Sk Sk	sed on the City of Los Angeles' parking standar rking spaces would be required at the Skytrails ytrails South. A total of 211 spaces are proposed f ytrails South. Therefore, the proposed project pro- tential parking impacts would be less than significa-	North site or Skytrails I vides more p	and 38 space North and 50	s would be spaces are p	required at roposed for
g)	Conflict with adopted policies supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?			$\boxtimes$	
$D_{i}$	iscussion:				
Ar	ne proposed project would primarily accommodate try people associated with the potential increase of mand for alternative transportation. Impacts would	of seven airc	raft would no		

3.0 Environmental Analysis Checklist

		Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI.	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS	S			
	Would the project:				
	a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?			$\boxtimes$	
	Discussion:				
	Wastewater generated by the proposed project wor lines operated by the City of Los Angeles. The p amount of wastewater generated at Van Nuys Airp	roposed projec	t would not s	ubstantially .	increase the
	b) Require or result in the construction of new water of wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	or			
	Discussion:				
	The project will require tie-ins to existing water an and immediate area. All utility connections to the applicable Uniform Codes, City ordinances, Publimpacts would be less than significant.	proposed struc	ctures would b	e in accorda	nce with all
	c) Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
	Discussion:				
	Because the proposed project site is currently de would not result in a substantial increase in impethere would be no need for new or expanded stowith the requirements of the Standard Urban S Measure HYD-1 above) would require the collection runoff from the site, which would control peak flow Mitigation Measure HYD-1, the impact of the project of a less-than-significant level.	ervious surfaces rmwater draina stormwater Mit ion and treatmo ow discharge fr	s and associating facilities.  Eigation Planuent of the firston the site.	ed runoff. In addition, (required as t <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> inch of With implem	As a result, compliance Mitigation stormwater tentation of
	d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				
	Discussion:				
	This development of aviation uses would require a result in inadequacies in water distribution and st supply have been identified. As such, impacts significant.	orage capacity.	No deficier	icies in the	City's water

	e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
		treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			_	
	Di	scussion:				
	Ref	fer to discussion for Item XVI.b., above.				
	f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				
	Di	scussion:				
	sites Sky do diff am the the ma dec am ope mo	es, would generate solid waste. However, very few trails Aviation currently sends all concrete and aspect so with the proposed project. An existing hangar ferent location. As such, it would be disassembled ount of materials that are disposed of from the derescrap materials generated during construction of it primary contractors to provide separate bins terials that cannot be recycled. The individual construction and diversion/recycle planning rather ount of recyclable materials are separated and place that cannot be recycled. The individual construction and diversion of recycle planning rather ount of recyclable materials are separated and place that cannot be result in a significant one solid waste than the existing use at the project so in significant.	waste mater halt debris me building we and transport nolition of the new building wood so all contracted than demonstrated in the appart intensification.	ials would be naterials to recould be sold to teed away. In the existing studings, Skytricraps, metalors will be oblition, to encorropriate binstation of land	disposed of cycling facility to someone in order to macco building als Aviation scraps, care required to sure that the s. When con-	ies, and will for use at a naximize the s, as well as will require aboard, and emphasize e maximum mpleted and nerate much
	g)	Comply with federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			$\bowtie$	
	No XV reg	scussion:  o overall increase in solid waste generation is anticipally.  I.f., above). The proposed project would compulations related to solid waste. In addition, prival umed. Therefore, potential impacts would be less to	nply with fe tion in City a than significa	deral, State, and/or Coun	and local s	statutes and
XVII.	M	ANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIF	ICANCE			
	a)	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				

Potentially

Significant Potentially unless Less-than-Significant Mitigation Significant Impact Incorporated No Impact Impact Discussion: The proposed project sites are located within an urban and developed area, and no significant environmental or biological resources would be affected by proposed project implementation. As discussed in the above-described sections, the proposed project would have a less-than-significant potential to degrade the quality of the environment through impacts on air quality, biological resources, geology, hydrology and noise. As such, significant impacts with regard to these resources are not expected to occur. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.) Discussion: The proposed project could contribute to cumulative effects of known, probable, and reasonably foreseeable projects occurring within the City of Los Angeles. However, no other projects are proposed in the immediate vicinity of the proposed project sites. Therefore, the potential impacts identified in this Initial Study would primarily be associated with only the proposed project and would be limited to the immediate vicinity of the project sites. As discussed in the above-described sections, the potential impacts of the proposed project would be less than significant. As such, the potential impacts of the proposed projects would not be cumulatively considerable based on the information presented throughout this Initial Study. Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

### Discussion:

As discussed in the above-described sections, the potential impacts of the proposed project would be less than significant.

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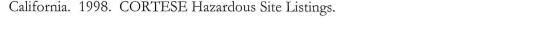
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**APPENDICES** 

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APPENDIX A AIR QUALITY DATA

### **EXPLANATION OF CHANGES MADE TO DEFAULT SETTINGS IN URBEMIS 2001**

Project Number: 10665-00
Project Name: Skytrails Aviation

The following pages include the printed results of the air pollutant emissions modeling for one of the land use components of the proposed project. The air emissions modeling was conducted using the URBEMIS 2001 for Windows computer program developed for the South Coast Air Quality Management District and the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District in June 2002. URBEMIS 2001 is programmed with EMFAC 2001 emission factors developed by the California Air Resources Board.

As part of this analysis, changes have been made to several of the default values programmed into URBEMIS 2001. These changes were made to more accurately reflect the nature of the proposed land use. Each of these changes are discussed below.

### Vehicle Trip Rates

The default vehicle trip rate values were changed to be consistent with the traffic impact analysis prepared for the project.

### Vehicle Fleet Mix

URBEMIS 2001 is programmed with the following state-wide average vehicle fleet mix:

State-Wide Vehicle Type	Total
Automobiles	61.4%
Light-Duty Trucks <3,750 pounds	9.3%
Light-Duty Trucks 3,751-5,750 pounds	16.7%
Medium-Duty Trucks 5,751-8,500 pounds	7.2%
Light-Heavy-Duty Trucks 8,501-10,000 pounds	1.1%
Light-Heavy-Duty Trucks 10,001-14,000 pounds	0.3%
Medium-Heavy-Duty Trucks 14,001-33,000 pounds	1.1%
Heavy-Heavy-Duty Trucks 33,001-60,000 pounds	0.7%
Line-Haul Vehicles	0.0%
Urban Buses	0.0%
Motorcycles	1.4%
School Buses	0.1%
Motor Homes	0.7%

10.40% Total Trucks

However, this state-wide average fleet mix is not appropriate for the majority of land use analyses. The project land use assessed in this analysis is identified below along with the total percentage of trucks (medium and heavy) that are expected for this land use. The following vehicle mix was calculated based on the percentage of trucks associated with this land use. The percentage of trucks for each land use were determined from the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th Editions of the ITE Trip Generation manual.

Project Land Use:	Truck %	ADT	Truck #
22 Gen. Avation Airport	5.00%	49	2
0		0	0
0		0	0
0		0	0
0		0	0
0		0	0
0		0	0
0		0	0
0		0	0
0		0	0
0	547	0	0
0	+	0	0
	Project Totals:	49	2
	Project Truck %:	5.00%	

Vehicle Type	Total	
Automobiles	65.10%	
Light-Duty Trucks <3,750 pounds	9.86%	
Light-Duty Trucks 3,751-5,750 pounds	17.71%	
Medium-Duty Trucks 5,751-8,500 pounds	3.46%	
Light-Heavy-Duty Trucks 8,501-10,000 pounds	0.53%	ř
Light-Heavy-Duty Trucks 10,001-14,000 pounds	0.14%	5.00% Total Trucks
Medium-Heavy-Duty Trucks 14,001-33,000 pounds	0.53%	5.00% Total Hucks
Heavy-Heavy-Duty Trucks 33,001-60,000 pounds	0.34%	
Line-Haul Vehicles	0.00%	
Urban Buses	0.00%	
Motorcycles	1.48%	
School Buses	0.11%	
Motor Homes	0.74%	

Page: 1

URBEMIS 2001 For Windows 6.2.2

File Name:

Project Name:

C:\Program Files\URBEMIS 2001 For Windows\Projects2k\Skytrails Avi

Skytrails Aviation

Project Location:

South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)

SUMMARY REPORT

(Pounds/Day - Summer)

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES	AREA	SOURCE	EMISSION	ESTIMATES
--------------------------------	------	--------	----------	-----------

	ROG	NOX	CO	PMIO	502
TOTALS(lbs/day,unmitigated)	0.07	0.97	0.39	0.00	0.00

# OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

OT THE TT TO	747 777 /	V 1111 C 1111 /						
				ROG	NOx	CO	PM10	SO2
TOTALS	(ppd,	unmitig	ated)	1.18	0.46	6.18	0.30	0.00
TOTALS	(ppd,	mitigate	ed)	1.18	0.46	6.18	0.30	0.00

'age: 2

URBEMIS 2001 For Windows 6

e Name:

C:\Program Files\URBEMIS 2001 For Windows\Projects2k\Skytrails Avi

roject Name:

Skytrails Aviation

roject Location:

South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)

# DETAIL REPORT (Pounds/Day - Summer)

A SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES	(Summer	Pounds per	Day, Unmi	.tigated)					
Source	ROG	NOx	CO	PM10	SO2				
Natural Gas	0.07	0.97	0.39	0.00	-				
V od Stoves - No summer emissions									
l replaces - No summer emissi	ons								
Landscaping	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Consumer Prdcts	0.00	_	-	~					
TALS(lbs/day,unmitigated)	0.07	0.97	0.39	0.00	0.00				

# UNMITIGATED OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

	ROG	NOx	CO	PM10	SO2
Hangar office building	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Airplane Flights	0.62	0.46	6.18	0.30	0.00
TOTAL EMISSIONS (lbs/day)	1.18	0.46	6.18	0.30	0.00

Includes correction for passby trips.

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips.

OPERATIONAL (Vehicle) EMISSION ESTIMATES

Analysis Year: 2004 Temperature (F): 90 Season: Summer

EMFAC Version: EMFAC2001 (10/2001)

Summary of Land Uses:

Unit Type	Trip Rate	Size	Total Trips
	0.00 trips / 1000 sq. ft.	24.30	0.00
	7.00 trips / Aircraft	7.00	49.00

## Vehicle Assumptions:

### Fleet Mix:

Vehicle Type	2	Percent Type	Non-Catal	yst Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto		65.10	4.70	94.50	0.80
Light Truck	< 3,750 lb	9.86	11.00	88.90	0.10
Light Truck	3,751- 5,75	0 17.71	1.80	97.60	0.60
Med Truck	5,751- 8,50	3.46	12.50	79.20	8.30
Lite-Heavy	8,501-10,00	0.53	18.20	72.70	9.10
Lite-Heavy	10,001-14,00	0.14	0.00	66.70	33.30
Med-Heavy	14,001-33,00	0.53	9.10	27.30	63.60
Heavy-Heavy	33,001-60,00	0.34	0.00	0.00	100.00
	60,000 lb	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Urban Bus		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Motorcycle		1.48	90.90	9.10	0.00
School Bus		0.11	0.00	0.00	100.00
Motor Home		0.74	0.00	100.00	0.00

## Travel Conditions

TIUVCI CONGICIONS						
		Residential			Commercial	
	Home-	Home-	Home-			
	Work	Shop	Other	Commute	Non-Work C	ustomer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	11.5	4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Rural Trip Length (miles)		4.9	6.0	10.3	5.5	5.5
Trip Speeds (mph)	35.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
% of Trips - Residential	20.0	37.0	43.0			
7						
% of Trips - Commercial ()	by land	use)				
Hangar office building	_			10.0	5.0	85.0
Airplane Flights				0.0	0.0	100.0

```
age: 4
```

hanges made to the default values for Area wood stove option switch changed from on to off. 'he fireplcase option switch changed from on to off. 'he landscape option switch changed from on to off. 'l consumer products option switch changed from on to off. 'H. area souce mitigation measure option switch changed from on to off. hanges made to the default values for Operations light auto percentage changed from 61.4 to 65.1. he light truck < 3750 lbs percentage changed from 9.3 to 9.86. the light truck 3751-5750 percentage changed from 16.7 to 17.71. med truck 5751-8500 percentage changed from 7.2 to 3.46. lite-heavy truck 8501-10000 percentage changed from 1.1 to 0.53. 1 he lite-heavy truck 10001-14000 percentage changed from 0.3 to 0.14. he med-heavy truck 14001-33000 percentage changed from 1.1 to 0.53. heavy-heavy truck 33001-60000 percentage changed from 0.7 to 0.34. motorcycle percentage changed from 1.4 to 1.48. he school bus percentage changed from 0.1 to 0.11. he motorhome percentage changed from 0.7 to 0.74. b operational emission year changed from 2002 to 2004.

H\_ operational winter selection item changed from 3 to 2.

he operational summer selection item changed from

## ICAO ENGINE EXHAUST EMISSIONS DATA BANK

### SUBSONIC ENGINES

ENGINE IDENTIFICATION:

BR700-710A2-20

BYPASS RATIO:

4.19

UNIQUE ID NUMBER:

4BR009 TF

PRESSURE RATIO  $(\pi_{\circ\circ})$ : RATED OUTPUT (Foo) (kN): 24.16 65.61

69.7 % 78 7 %

REGULATORY DATA

ENGINE TYPE:

KEGOEMTOKI BITITI				
CHARACTERISTIC VALUE:	нс	со	NOx	SMOKE NUMBER
D <sub>p</sub> /F <sub>oo</sub> (g/kN) or SN	3.8	79.6	49.3	18.0
AS % OF ORIGINAL LIMIT	19.2 %	67.4 %	55.8 %	67.6 %

AS % OF CAEP/4 LIMIT (NOx) DATA STATUS

PRE-REGULATION

CERTIFICATION x

AS % OF CAEP/2 LIMIT (NOx)

REVISED (SEE REMARKS)

TEST ENGINE STATUS

NEWLY MANUFACTURED ENGINES

DEDICATED ENGINES TO PRODUCTION STANDARD

OTHER (SEE REMARKS)

EMISSIONS STATUS

DATA CORRECTED TO REFERENCE

(ANNEX 16 VOLUME II)

CURRENT ENGINE STATUS

(IN PRODUCTION, IN SERVICE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

OUT OF PRODUCTION

OUT OF SERVICE

### MEASURED DATA

	POWER TIME FUEL FLOW EMISSIONS INDICES (g/kg)				(g/kg)		
MODE	SETTING	minutes	kg/s	HC	CO	NOx	SMOKE NUMBER
	(%F <sub>00</sub> )						
TAKE-OFF	100	0.7	0.714	0.02	1.04	18.73	13.96
CLIMB OUT	85	2.2	0.595	0.02	0.93	15.03	11.87
APPROACH	30	4.0	0.214	0.05	4.81	7.67	0.27
IDLE	7	26,0	0.089	1.12	28	4.67	0.57
LTO TOTAL FUEL	(kg) or EMISS	SIONS (g)	299	160	4239	2784	
NUMBER OF ENGI	INES			1	1	1	1
NUMBER OF TEST	rs			3	3	3	3
AVERAGE D <sub>p</sub> /F <sub>oo</sub>	(g/kN) or AVER	RAGE SN (MAX)		2.44	64.82	42.49	13.96
SIGMA (Dp/Foo i	in g/kN, or SN)				12	-	-
RANGE (Dp/Foo i	in g/kN, or SN)		1000	2.19-2.70	64.31-65.59	41.81-42.91	12.60-15.15

ACCESSORY LOADS

POWER EXTRACTION

STAGE BLEED

(kW)

% CORE FLOW

AT AT POWER SETTINGS

POWER SETTINGS

ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS

BAROMETER (kPa)	100.9-101.2
TEMPERATURE (K)	282.9-286.7
ABS HUMIDITY (kg/kg)	.00640087

FUEL

AVTUR
1.89-1.92
16.4-18.0

MANUFACTURER:

BMW Rolls-Royce GmbH

TEST ORGANIZATION:

BMW Rolls-Royce GmbH

TEST LOCATION: TEST DATES:

FROM 19 Oct 96

BMW Rolls-Royce GmbH, Dahlewitz, Germany TO 20 Oct 96

# REMARKS

- 1. Data from Certification report E-TR853/96-(FR) ISS01.
- 2. For Canadair Global Express application

### Aircraft Emissions

# Emission per Landing and Takeoff

Aircraft Type: Gulfstream V
Engine Type: Rolls-Royce BR700-710A2-20
Number of Airc 7
Engines per Air 2
Total Engines 14

					Emissions Indices (g/kg) per Engine			Emissions in Pounds per Day		
	Power	Time in	Fuel Flow	Total Fuel						
Mode	Setting %	Minutes	(kg/s)	Flow (kg)	CO	ROG	NOx	CO	ROG	NOx
Approach	30	4.0	0.214	51.360	4.81	0.05	7.67	7.62	0.08	12.15
ldle	7	12.9	0.089	68.886	28.00	1.12	4.67	59.48	2.38	9.92
Takeoff	100	0.4	0.714	17.136	1.04	0.02	18.73	0.55	0.01	9.90
Climb Out	85	0.5	0.595	17.850	0.93	0.02	15.03	0.51	0.01	8.27
LTO Totals		17.8		155.232				68.16	2.48	40.24

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APPENDIX B

Noise Data

### SKYTRAIL AVIATION PROJECT

Based on the information provided by Skytrails Aviation in a letter dated June 10, 2002, the following assumptions were made:

New aircraft to be added as part of the project and the number of monthly average departures by Day/Eve/Night, as reported by Skytrails Aviation:

# New A/C Added	Aircraft Type	<u>Day</u>	Eve	Night
5	Gulfstream V	20.2	6	2.8
1	Challenger 604	11	3	2
1	Global Express	5	2	1
2	King Air 200	60	7	3
1	Hawker 800	7	1	1

For the purpose of modeling these aircraft, the number of arrivals was assumed to equal the number of departures and the breakdown of day/eve/night arrivals was assumed to be the same as the departures. Also, the following assignments were made in the Integrated Noise Model (INM) Version 6.0c:

Aircraft Type	Modeled Aircraft Type			
Gulfstream V	GV			
Challenger 604	CL601			
Global Express	GV			
King Air 200	DHC6			
Hawker 800	LEAR35			

Based on the above assumptions, the following table shows the number of average daily operations added to the existing operations in the model. The base case used to represent existing operations was the calendar year 2001. Shown in the table below are the average daily operations for each of the affected aircraft types for the base case, the operations added, and the new total counts for each type.

Operation Type	Aircraft Type		Day	Evening	Night	Total
Departures	GV	Exiting	0.3785	0.0316	0.0287	0.4388
		Newly Added	0.8289	0.2632	0.1250	1.2171
		New Total	1.2074	0.2948	0.1537	1.6559
	CL601	Exiting	0.6015	0.0000	0.3024	0.9039
		Newly Added	0.3618	0.0989	0.0658	0.5265
		New Total	0.9633	0.0989	0.3682	1.4304
	DHC6	Exiting	8.6431	0.2304	0.5761	9.4496
		Newly Added	0.7895	0.0921	0.0395	0.9211
		New Total	9.4326	0.3225	0.6156	10.3707
	LEAR35	Exiting	5.3047	0.3957	0.5572	6.2576
		Newly Added	0.5921	0.2302	0.0329	0.8552
		New Total	5.8968	0.6259	0.5901	7.1128
	GV	Exiting	0.3082	0.1286	0.0749	0.5117
		Newly Added	0.8289	0.2632	0.1250	1.2171
		New Total	1.1371	0.3918	0.1999	1.7288
	CL601	Exiting	0.3613	0.0000	0.9065	1.2678
10		Newly Added	0.3618	0.0989	0.0658	0.5265
		New Total	0.7231	0.0989	0.9723	1.7943
	DHC6	Exiting	7.5847	1.2748	0.5232	9.3827
		Newly Added	0.7895	0.0921	0.0395	0.9211
		New Total	8.3742	1.3669	0.5627	10.3008
	LEAR35	Exiting	5.0604	1.3055	0.9255	7.2914
		Newly Added	0.5921	0.2302	0.0329	0.8552
		New Total	5.6525	1.5357	0.9584	8.1466

All operations were assumed to be in a southerly direction, utilizing strait in arrival and departure tracks. Existing and projected counts shown only represent strait in arrival and departure tracks, and do not represent actual total operations for those aircraft types.

#### **RESULTS**

To determine the impact of the additional operation on properties in close proximity to the airport, an analysis of the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) at seven location points in the communities surrounding VNY (the seven existing noise monitoring station locations) was performed. In addition, comparisons of the Maximum Noise Levels (Lmaxs) and the maximum Sound Exposure Levels (SELs) were also undertaken.

There were no significant changes in the CNEL, SEL, and Lmax levels at any of the affected location points based on the increase in operation. There was a 0.1-dB increase in the CNELs at sites V2, V4 and V5. Values of less than 3 dB are considered imperceptible.

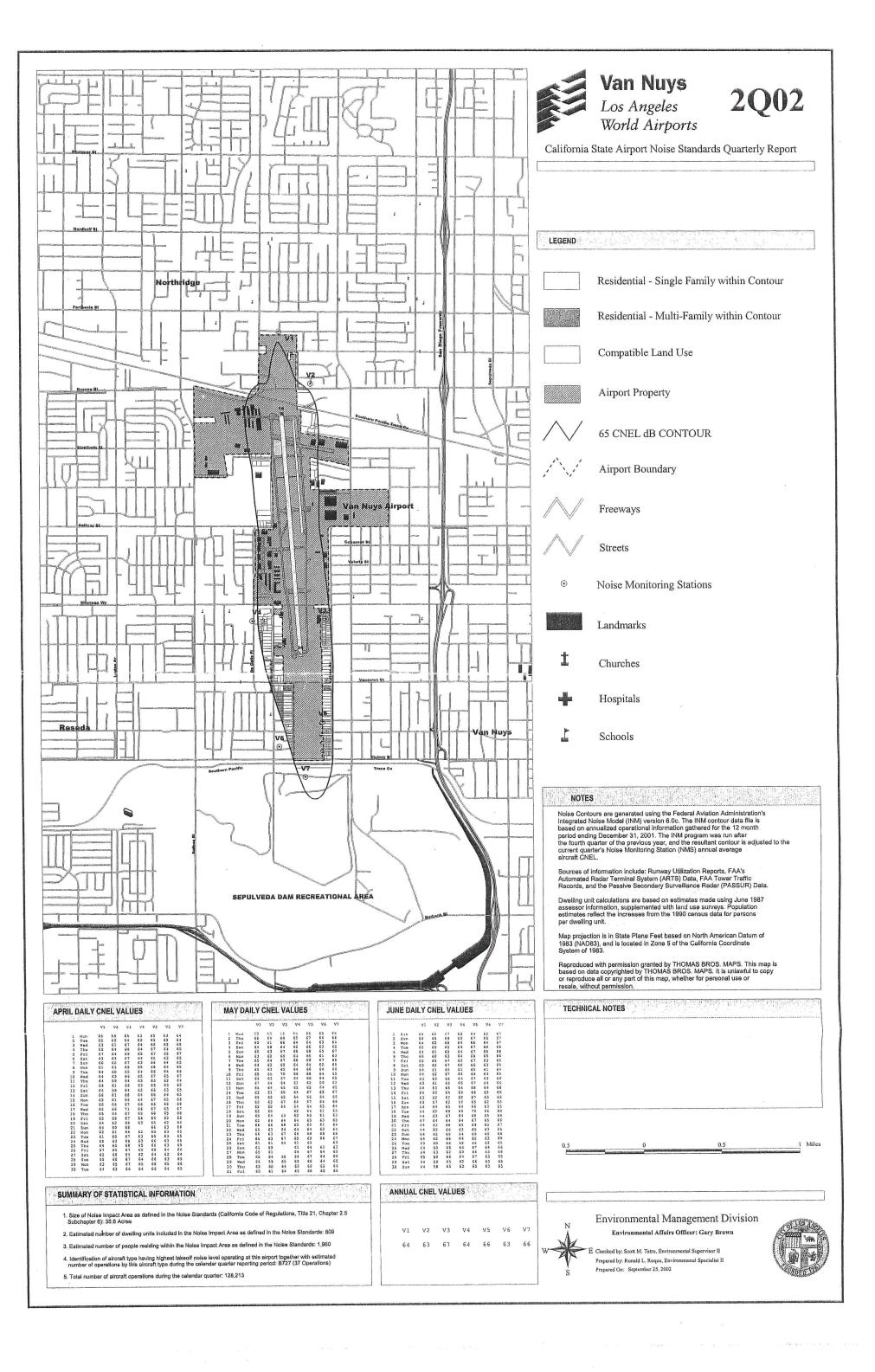
It should be noted that of the four aircraft types included in this analysis, only one of the types (the LEAR35) currently has a significant impact on the overall noise levels on departure at any of the seven location points. Departure operations from the GV, CL601, and DHC6 only account for approximately 1 to 1.5% of the impact.

#### **4Q01 BASECASE**

GRID_ID	I_IN J	_IN X	_COORD	Y_COORD	Z_COOR L	ATITUDE	LONGITUDE	METRICE	NL	CNEL
V1	1	1	-0.0890	1.0319	775.0	34.227038	-118.491762	69.6	0.0	69.6
V2	1	1	0.0869	0.7390	775.0	34.222148	-118.488226	69.0	0.0	69.0
V3	1	1	0.1651	-0.5745	775.0	34.200218	-118.486656	75.2	0.0	75.2
V4	1	1	-0.2449	-0.5831	775.0	34.200075	-118.494894	67.3	0.0	67.3
V5	1	1	0.1409	-1.1537	775.0	34.190548	-118.487142	72.9	0.0	72.9
V6	1	1	-0.1017	-1.2916	775.0	34.188246	-118.492016	68.6	0.0	68.6
V7	1	1	0.0426	-1.4633	775.0	34.185379	-118.489117	70.6	0.0	70.6

#### 4Q01 PROJECT CASE - SKYTRAILS

GRID ID	IINJ	IN X	COORD Y	_COORD	Z_COOR L	ATITUDE	LONGITUDE	METRIC D	DNL	CNEL
V1 _	1	_ 1	-0.0890	1.0319	775.0	34.227038	-118.491762	69.6	0.0	69.6
V2	1	1	0.0869	0.7390	775.0	34.222148	-118.488226	69.1	0.0	69.1
V3	1	1	0.1651	-0.5745	775.0	34.200218	-118.486656	75.2	0.0	75.2
V4	1	1	-0.2449	-0.5831	775.0	34.200075	-118.494894	67.4	0.0	67.4
V5	1	1	0.1409	-1.1537	775.0	34.190548	-118.487142	73.0	0.0	73.0
V6	1	1	-0.1017	-1.2916	775.0	34.188246	-118.492016	68.6	0.0	68.6
V7	1	1	0.0426	-1.4633	775.0	34.185379	-118.489117	70.6	0.0	70.6



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APPENDIX C

TRAFFIC REPORT

## The Mobility Group Transportation Strategies & Solutions

#### Memorandum

To:

Sergio Valdez, LADOT

Jay Kim, LADOT

Michael Brown, EIP Associates

Karen Hoo, LAWA

From:

Mike Bates

Subject:

Initial Traffic Study for Skytrails Project at Van Nuys Airport

Date:

January 20, 2003

Attached is our preliminary traffic investigation for the Skytrails Project at Van Nuys Airport.

Please review this document, after which I would like to set up a conference call in a few days to discuss what further traffic studies, if any, may be necessary for this project.

This project is a relocation of an existing facility with some expansion. We estimate a net increase for the facility of 9 trips in the a.m. peak hour and 8 trips in the p.m. peak hour.

Because of the relocation of existing uses, our initial study shows a net overall reduction in trips on the east side of the airport for this project, except for a very slight increase of 16 trips in the a.m. peak hour. It seems unlikely there will be any significant traffic impacts from the Skytrails Project.

The relocation of the existing uses is considered a separate project by LAWA and will probably be processed separately. This may require a traffic study, depending on the nature of the action by LAWA.

For your information, the Final EIR for the Van Nuys Airport Master Plan (February 2000) identified no transportation mitigation measures, but had a statement that . . . "New Development will require the approval from the Department of Transportation who will impose necessary measures that will lessen potential impacts to a less than significant level" . . . (page 4).

I look forward to discussing this with you further in the next week.

## Skytrails Aviation Project At Van Nuys Airport Preliminary Traffic Investigation

## The Mobility Group January 17, 2003

#### **Description of Proposed Project**

Skytrails Aviation currently operates a general aviation passenger facility on the south side of Van Nuys Airport, with access from Vanowen Street (see Site A on Figure 1).

Skytrails proposes to relocate their operation to two locations on the east side of the airport, at Site B – accessed by Hart Street from Woodley Avenue, and Site C – accessed via Valjean Avenue and/or Covello Street from Woodley Avenue (see Figure 1).

Site B is currently an airport maintenance facility. Site C is currently a general aviation facility comprising primarily aircraft tie-down space and a flight school. The airport intends to relocate these existing uses to the west side of the airport, in the general area of the old National Guard facility (Site D on Figure 1). This relocation is a separate project to the Skytrails Project (see attached memorandum from EIP Associates).

Table 1 summarizes the existing and projected uses at each of the three sites. Table 2 summarizes the proposed uses in detail along with projected activity rates (number of pilots and passengers per day, and number of employees).

In summary, Skytrails will vacate their current facility at Site A, and relocate the majority of their operation to Site C, with a small part at Site B. In the process, they will expand their passenger operation by about 37%.

#### **Existing Trips**

Trip generation data for these uses is not readily available from the standard sources. An initial estimate of existing trip generation at each site was made, and is shown in Table 3. This estimate was based on existing site characteristics, and assumed 20% of pilot/passenger trips occurred in each peak hour, and that 50% of employee trips occurred in each peak hour.

Subsequently, automatic traffic counts were conducted at the driveway entrances to each site, for two days (December 17, and 18, 2002). Each site has only one driveway, so all

trips to/from that site/facility were captured in the counts. However, general access to other on-airport facilities can also be made via each of these driveways.

The automatic counts are thus conservatively high because they may include airport access traffic not destined to the specific facilities in question. However, a manual check was conducted during the afternoon peak period count for the Site A driveway where it was observed that there was very little traffic not related to Skytrails at that time.

In identifying the peak hour of the counts we also took the highest hour in the peak period (sometimes 4-5pm, sometimes 5-6pm, rather than a common hour for the peak hour of the street system). Again, this provides a conservative "worst case" estimate.

The observed traffic counts are also shown in Table 3 for both peak periods (average of the two days observations). It can be seen that the numbers are relatively close to the initial trip generation estimates. It is therefore concluded that the observed counts can be taken as reliable indicators of trip generation for the three sites.

#### **Future Trips**

Future Skytrails trip generation was estimated based on the projected growth in pilot and passenger activity (the number of employees is projected to remain the same) identified in Table 2. A 37% growth in pilot/passenger volume translates to a 26% growth in total activity at the facility (pilots/passengers plus employees). The existing counts for the Skytrails driveway (Site A) were therefore increased by 26% to represent future trip generation for the project. These totals were then proportioned between the future Site B and Site C based on the levels of activity projected in Table 2.

Comparing the existing trips for Site A in Table 3 with the future trips for Sites B and C, shows that a.m. peak hour trips for Skytrails will increase from 40 trips to 49 trips, and p.m. peak hour trips will increase from 34 trips to 42 trips.

It is concluded that the number of trips generated by the Skytrails facility would increase by 9 trips in the a.m. peak hour and by 8 trips in the p.m. peak hour.

#### Changes in Trip Generation

#### Skytrails Project

Table 4 shows the changes in trip generation for each site. Trip credits for the existing Skytrails are not assumed, as these credits will accrue to whoever might re-use that site.

The total number of trips generated by all three sites (A,B, and C) on the east side of the airport would remain the same at 90 trips in the a.m. peak hour and would reduce by 22 trips in the p.m. peak hour (from 98 trips to 76 trips).

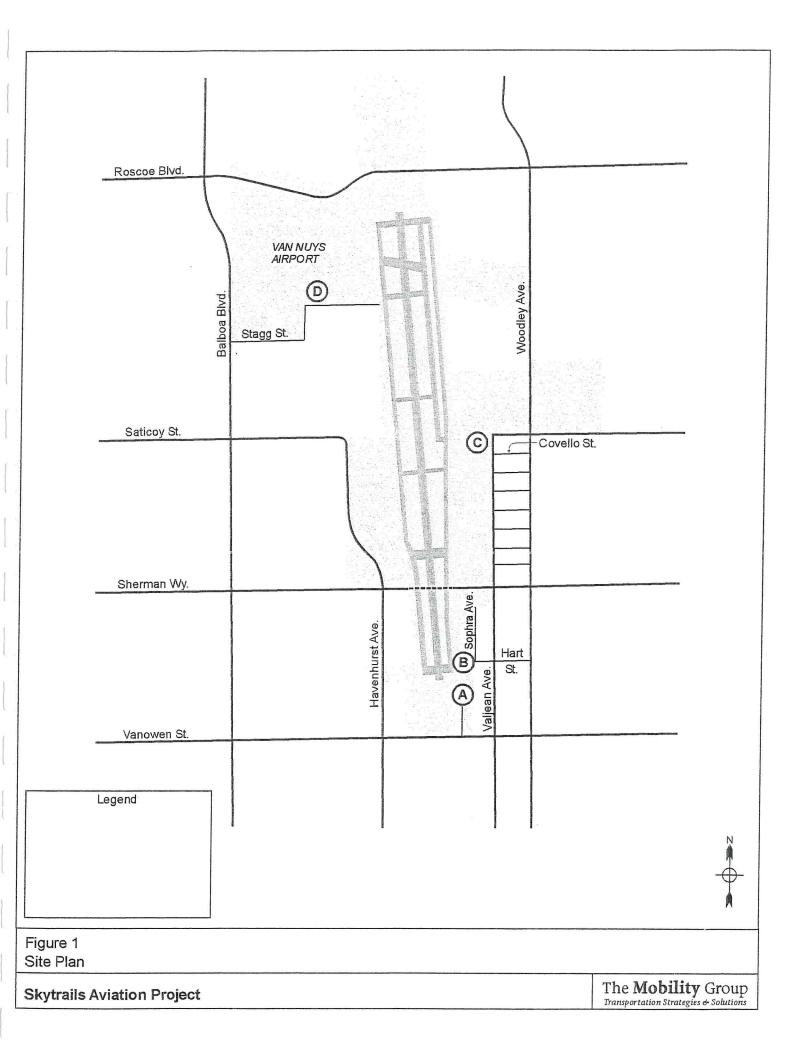
As shown in Table 4, on the east side of the airport, peak hour trips would decline in both peak hours at both Site B and Site C, except for the a.m. peak hour at Site C (future Skytrails North) where trips would increase by 16 trips.

It appears therefore that the Skytrails Project would not have a significant traffic impact.

#### Airport Project to Relocate Uses at Site B and Site C.

On the west side of the airport (Site D), because of the airport's separate project for the relocation of existing uses, the number of trips would increase by 50 trips in the a.m. peak hour, and by 64 trips in the p.m. peak hour (existing trip totals from these uses on the east side of the airport).

However, these will not be net new overall trips in the area. Rather they will be relocated existing trips already associated with the airport.



Skytrails Aviation Project at Van Nuys Airport - Overview Definition of Project Areas Table 1.

Condition	Site A	Site B	Site C
Existing Condition  S  Ic  R  P  P  B  A  A  A  A  A  A  B  A  A  A  B  B	Existing Skytrails Facility Skytrails Aviation primary location. Passenger terminal (inc. offices, pilot & passenger accommodations). Four hangars. Access via Vanowen.	Existing Maintenance Building Airport maintenance building (9,075 sf). Access via Sophia.	Existing General Aviation Airplane parking and tiedowns. Blue Skies Aviation Flight School (4,914 sf). Portable hangars. Access via Valjean.
Proposed Condition S s a	Vacant Skytrails to vacate. Becomes available to new tenants.	Future Skytrails South Facility Skytrails secondary facility. One hanger/office building (41,319 sf). Access via Sophia.  Separate Airport Project  Existing facilities to be relocated to west side of airport (to area previously occupied by California Air National Guard).	Future Skytrails North Facility Skytrails primary facility. Passenger terminal. Two new hangars. Associated facilities (as per existing Skytrails South), (up to 201,750 sf). Three fuel storage tanks. Access via Valjean. Separate Airport Project Existing facilities to be relocated to west side of airport (to area previously occupied by Colifornia Airora, Ai
The Mobility Group Revise	Revised Inninger 17 2002		Cantolina An Inaudual Guald).

Skytrails Aviation Project at Van Nuys Airport - Detailed Definition of Project Areas

Table 2.

		T)		
Condition, and Parameter	Site A	Site B	Site C	Total All Sites
Existing Condition	Existing Skytrails South	Existing Airport Maintenance	Existing General Aviation	
No. of Planes	40 Skytrails (23 jet, 12 prop, 5 helo) 1-7 Transient	N/A	120 park/tic-downs (118 prop, 1 jet, 1 helo) (inc. 55 nortable hangers)	162
Pilots/Passengers per Day	100	N/A	162	262
Employees	45	30	22	79
Parking Spaces	72	28	99	166
Access	Via Vanowen	Via Sophia	Via Valjean	
Future Condition	Vacant	Future Skytrails South	Future Skytrails North	
No. of Planes	N/A	8	27 Skytrails (jets) 1-7 transient aircraft servicing	30
Pilots/Passengers per Day	N/A	7	130	137
Employees	N/A	20	25	45
Parking Spaces	N/A	50	211	261
Access	N/A	Via Sophia	Via Valjean	
The Mobility Group	Revised January 9, 2003			

Table 3. Skytrails Aviation Project at Van Nuys Airport - Trip Generation Estimate

The Mobility Group

								1/8/03
Location		Description	Omeantity		Estimated P	Estimated Peak Hour Trips	Existing Counts 5	Counts <sup>5</sup>
	Existing Conditions	noud race	- Cuantity	Occupancy	A.M Feak	Г.М Реак	A.M Peak	P.M Peak
Site A	1. Skytrails 16233 Van Owen Street	No. Of Planes Pilots / Passengers per Day <sup>1</sup> Employees <sup>2</sup>	40 100 45	1.13	18	18		
Site B	2. Airport Maintenance Building Hart Street / Sophia Avenue	No. Of Planes Pilots / Passengers per Day <sup>1</sup> Employees <sup>2</sup>	N/A N/A 30	1.1 3 1.4 Subtotal	15	15	40	34
Site C	3. Tie-Down / Flight School 7535 Valjean Avenue	No. Of Planes Pilots / Passengers per Day <sup>1</sup> Employees <sup>2</sup>	120 162 22	1.1 3 1 4 Subforal	29 11 40	29	57	<b>L</b>
	Future Conditions			Total	96	96	06	96
Site B	Future Skytrails South	No. Of Planes Pilots / Passengers per Day Employees	3 7 20				A.M (8 - 9) P.N	Trips <sup>6</sup> P.M (5-6)
Site C	Future Skytrails North	No. Of Planes Pilots / Passengers per Day Employees	27 130 25					9
) construction							42	36

Assumptions

1. The A.M and P.M peak hour trips were assumed to be 20 % of the daily trips for Pilots / Passengers per Day.

2. 50% the employees are assumed to arrive and leave the work during peak hour.

3. Average occupancy of 1.1 was assumed for Pilots / Passengers per Day.

4. Employees are assumed to arrive in their own car and hence an average occupancy of 1.0 was assumed for employees.

5. Counts take higher hour in peak period.

6. Future conditions assumes a growth of 26 % in Skytrails operation (37 % increase in passengers, 0% increase in employees).

C:\TheMobilityGroup\2002J\_111VanNuysSkytrailsHangarEIR\Spreadsheets\Van Nuys\[Trip Generation.xls]Trip Generation

Table 4. Changes in Trip Generation By Site (Vehicle Trips)

Site	Condition	A.M. Peak Hour	P.M. Peak Hour
Site A	Existing	40	34
	Future	40	34
	Difference	0	0
Site B	Existing	23	7
	Future	7	6
	Difference	-16	-1
Site C	Existing	27	57
	Future	43	36
	Difference	+16	-19
Total East Airport	Existing	90	98
(Skytrails Project)	Future	90	76
	Difference	0	-22
Site D			
(Separate Airport	Existing	N/A	N/A
Project)	Future	50	64
	Difference	+50	+64

Source: Trip generation analysis by site, in Table 3.



#### **MEMORANDUM**

TO:

Michael Bates, The Mobility Group

FROM:

Michael Brown

SUBJECT:

Los Angeles World Airports Actions for the "Propeller Park" at Van Nuys Airport

DATE:

January 14, 2003

As you are aware, Skytrails Aviation is proposing to lease and develop two parcels at Van Nuys Airport. The northern parcel is currently leased and managed by Skytrails Avaiation, and is currently used to store and tiedown approximately 118 single and twin engine piston aircraft, one single-engine jet aircraft, and a helicopter. In order for the proposed project to proceed, these existing aircraft would need to be transferred to another part of Van Nuys Airport or another airport altogether.

For some time now, Los Angeles World Airports (LAWA) has been considering the designation and possible development of a "propeller park" on the western side of Van Nuys Airport in a vacant area that was previously occupied by the California Air National Guard. This project has been developed based on community demand and concerns. For example, the residents living to the immediate west of Van Nuys Airport along Balboa Boulevard have requested that light propeller aircraft be operated from this area of the airport as opposed to new jet aircraft. Such a propeller park could be as simple as moving the existing aircraft to this location and not doing any physical improvements to the site, or constructing new restroom, office, and possible restaurant facilities at this location. No specific plans are proposed at this time.

The one fact that is known at this time is that the existing propeller aircraft would need to be transferred to another location before the Skytrails Aviation project can commence at the northern location. This is an action that is separate from the Skytrails Aviation project in that it is proposed by LAWA, is not under the management or direction of Skytrails Aviation, and could happen on its own without the Skytrails Aviation project. LAWA would evaluate the relocation of these aircraft to another location at Van Nuys Airport as a completely separate project from that proposed by Skytrails Aviation. LAWA could transfer the aircraft to the western side of the airport as a project that is exempt from environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), or could conduct environmental review if the project includes any new development at the site.

For the purpose of the environmental review for the Skytrails Aviation project, the transfer for propeller aircraft to the western side of Van Nuys Airport is considered to be a separate project that would be part of the future baseline condition since it would need to occur before the Skytrails Aviation project can proceed.

P:\10665-00 Skytrails Aviation Hangar EIR\Correspondence\Bates Propeller Park Memo.doc

APPENDIX D

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND THE DRAFT INITIAL STUDY

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## SKYTRAILS AVIATION HANGAR PROJECT

CASE NUMBER: AD 259-03

# RESPONSE TO COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT AND NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND THE DRAFT INITIAL STUDY

Prepared for
City of Los Angeles
Los Angeles World Airports
Environmental Management Bureau
One World Way
Los Angeles, California 90045

**JUNE 2004** 

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#### 2.0 RESPONSES TO COMMENTS

#### 2.1 Responses to Comments

This section contains all comments received on the Draft Initial Study for the Skytrails Aviation Hangar Project during the public review period, as well as Los Angeles World Airports' responses to these comments. Reasoned, factual responses have been provided for all comments received, with particular emphasis on significant environmental issues. Detailed responses have been provided where a comment raises a specific issue; however, a general response has been provided where the comment is relatively general. Where a comment does not raise an environmental issue, or expresses the subjective opinion of the commenter, the comment is noted, but no response is provided.

#### 2.1.1 Topical Responses

Topical responses are provided for broad issue areas where there were several public comments. Specifically, topical responses are provided to address the following issues: (A) Expansion of Van Nuys Airport and (B) Preparation of a Full Environmental Impact Report for the Project.

#### Topical Response A—Expansion of Van Nuys Airport

Several commenters described the proposed project as an expansion of Van Nuys Airport. This is an incorrect characterization.

As stated on page 3 of the Draft initial Study, Skytrails Aviation is seeking approval from the Board of Airport Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles for a facility renovation at two leasehold areas at Van Nuys Airport. Both of these sites are located within the existing boundaries of Van Nuys Airport and are currently developed and used for airport-related activities. The proposed land uses and activities are consistent with the existing planning and zoning designations for the two sites. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would neither expand the physical boundaries of Van Nuys Airport nor increase the amount of land that is designated for airport-related land uses at the airport.

Page 9 of the Draft Initial Study states that the project has been planned to accommodate aircraft that are presently located at Van Nuys Airport and up to seven stage III jet aircraft that would be new to the airport. This is not meant to imply that these aircraft could not operate from Van Nuys Airport if the proposed project is not approved or implemented. Jet aircraft are very expensive and many owners of such aircraft are looking for hangar facilities in which to store aircraft indoors at Van Nuys Airport. In the absence of hangar facilities, the jets are stored outdoors. New jets can operate from Van Nuys Airport without any discretionary approval required from the Board of Airport Commissioners. Therefore, the numbers of jets operating from the airport can increase at any time based on demand and available parking areas. Space is currently available at Van Nuys Airport to accommodate several new jet aircraft; they simply need to park outdoors. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would

not increase the number of jet aircraft that could otherwise operate from Van Nuys Airport. Rather, it provides indoor storage for up to 30 jet aircraft.

At the time that the Draft Initial Study was prepared, Skytrails Aviation knew of several jet owners that operate from Van Nuys Airport who wanted to lease space and store their aircraft within the proposed hangar facilities. The project was planned to accommodate up to seven additional aircraft and the potential environmental impacts associated with these seven aircraft were evaluated in the Draft Initial Study. Since that time, three additional aircraft have already begun leasing space from Skytrails Aviation. This means that the potential environmental impacts evaluated in the Draft Initial Study for this number aircraft are already occurring and the actual net change in environmental conditions would actually be less than what is identified in the Draft Initial Study.

#### Topical Response B-Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report

Several commenters focused on the decision by Los Angeles World Airports to prepare an Initial Study and Negative Declaration for the proposed project instead of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR). The majority of these comments expressed the mistaken opinion that the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project could only be adequately evaluated in an EIR as opposed to the Initial Study and Negative Declaration that were prepared for the proposed project and circulated for public review.

The Initial Study is a typical component of the environmental review process for projects that are subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). It is the Initial Study that helps a lead agency (i.e., the City of Los Angeles) determine whether a project may have a significant effect on the environment. Section 15063(c) of the CEQA Guidelines states that the purposes of an Initial Study are to:

- (1) Provide the lead agency with information to use as the basis for deciding whether to prepare an EIR or Negative Declaration;
- (2) Enable an applicant or lead agency to modify a project, mitigating adverse impacts before an EIR is prepared, thereby enabling the project to qualify for a Negative Declaration;
- (3) Assist the preparation of an EIR, if one is required, by:
  - (A) Focusing the EIR on the effects determined to be significant,
  - (B) Identifying the effects determined not to be significant,
  - (C) Explaining the reasons for determining that potentially significant effects would not be significant, and
  - (D) Identifying whether a program EIR, tiering, or another appropriate process can be used for analysis of the project's environmental effects.
- (4) Facilitate environmental assessment early in the design of a project;

- (5) Provide documentation of the factual basis for the finding in a Negative Declaration that a project will not have a significant effect on the environment;
- (6) Eliminate unnecessary EIRs;
- (7) Determine whether a previously prepared EIR could be used with the project.

According to Section 15063 of the CEQA Guidelines, An Initial Study may rely upon expert opinion supported by facts, technical studies or other substantive evidence to document its findings. However, an initial Study is neither intended nor required to include the level of detail included in an EIR.

Section 15070 of the CEQA Guidelines states that a public agency shall prepare or have prepared a proposed Negative Declaration for a project subject to CEQA when the Initial Study shows that there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the project may have a significant effect on the environment. All of the potential environmental effects associated with the Skytrails Aviation project have been evaluated in the Draft Initial Study. The conclusions are supported by facts, technical analyses, appendices, references, or other substantial evidence. All potential impacts were determined to be less than significant under CEQA and the procedures used by the City of Los Angeles to determine the significance of project impacts. No mitigation measures are required to reduce potentially significant impacts to less-than-significant levels. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project.

One of the primary differences between the analysis in an Initial Study and that in an EIR is an evaluation of alternatives to the Proposed Project. Section 15126.6 of the CEQA Guidelines requires that an EIR describe a range of reasonable alternatives to the project, or location, of the project, which would feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the project but would avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the project, and evaluate the comparative merits of the alternatives. In the case of the proposed project, the Initial Study determined that all potential impacts would be less than significant under CEQA and the procedures used by the City of Los Angeles to determine the significance of project impacts. Therefore, alternatives are not needed to reduce any potential significant impact associated with the project.

Based on these findings, the City of Los Angeles, through the Los Angeles World Airports, determined that the proposed project would not have the potential to have a significant direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect on the environment, and therefore issued a Notice of Intent to Adopt a Negative Declaration for the project. In doing so, the City has explained the reasons for determining that potential impacts would not be significant, facilitated environmental assessment early in the design of the project, provided documentation of the factual basis for the finding in a Negative Declaration that a project will not have a significant effect on the environment, and eliminated what would have otherwise been an unnecessary EIR.

A number of commenters questioned the adequacy of the environmental analysis presented in the Draft Initial Study. None of these comments, however, provide new information indicating the existence of a new or substantially more severe significant impact not previously addressed, nor do they provide substantial evidence in light of the whole record before the City that the proposed project would have a potentially significant impact on the environment. Therefore, it is the City's opinion that a Negative Declaration continues to be the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project.

#### 2.1.2 Individual Responses

The following section contains all responses to individual comments received on the Draft Initial Study, isolated by individual commenter. All of the original comment letters, in their entirety, are provided before the responses. Comments that question significant environmental issues are provided with responses. Comments that are outside the scope of review under CEQA will be forwarded for consideration to the decision-makers as part of the project approval process. All comments will be considered by the City of Los Angeles when making a decision on the project



#### **Comment Letter 1**

ROBERT L. RODINE Principal Consultant

14649 Tustin Street Sherman Oaks, California 91403 (818) 789-7319

August 5, 2003

Via FAX

Ms. Karen Hoo Environmental Management Los Angeles World Airports 7301 World Way West 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Los Angeles, California 90045

Re.: Skytrails Aviation, Inc EIR

Dear Ms. Hoo:

The most consistently voiced desire of leaders concerned with the development of Van Nuys Airport is that it be done in a fashion consistent with a controlling plan. To date, no less than ten plans or "Alternatives" have been formally presented to the citizens of the City of Los Angeles by government or quasi-government bodies or agencies, and at least one plan has been presented by a business organization. Only one plan has received an endorsement and that is "Alternative J."

A common or constant factor of every one of those plans having credible public support has been the designation of the properties known as "Skytrails North," "Skytrails South" and the Maintenance Yard as aviation usage properties without any special usage designations. The reason for this is that all of the plans have recognized the necessity for the support of some business aviation at Van Nuys Airport. That includes the plan formally adopted by the Van Nuys Airport Citizens Advisory Council, "Alternative J."

The project proposed in the Skytrails Aviation, Inc. EIR breathes life into the community's desire to see the appearance, economic strength and serviceability of Van Nuys Airport enhanced, and this development project is in absolute conformity with all of the credible alternatives proposed to date for the Van Nuys Airport Master Plan.

The proposed project has been examined by environmental experts representing both Skytrails Aviation, Inc. and the City, and in considering eighty-six detailed environmental issues they reported that in 37% of the cases not one factor would be impacted in any way at all, and that in the other 63% of the factors the impact would be less than significant. That is, not one environmental factor, including noise, traffic and air quality would suffer any significant impact as a result of this project. The positive merits of this project have been abundantly demonstrated, and experts have opined that it will have no negative consequences. I can imagine no more compelling endorsement for proceeding with this project without further study or delay.

1-1

cc: Ms. Selena B. Birk, Airport Manager, Van Nuys Airport

#### Response to Comment Letter 1

Letter from The Polaris Group, dated August 5, 2003

Response to Comment 1-1

This letter encourages support for the proposed project and summarizes the conclusions of the Draft Initial Study. Because it does not question the adequacy of the Draft Initial Study, no response is required.

#### Comment Letter 2



August 5, 2003

Ms. Karen Hoo **Environmental Management** Los Angeles World Airports 7301 World Way West, 3rd Floor Los Angeles, CA 90045

RE: Skytrails Aviation, Inc. EIR

Dear Ms. Hoo:

The Valley Industry and Commerce Association is a business advocacy organization composed of some 300 organizations doing business in the City, many of whom are among the nation's most prominent companies. VICA takes a very keen interest in Van Nuvs Airport because it is so essential to the complete panoply of infrastructure elements needed to make Los Angeles an attractive business venue.

The above referenced EIR clearly states that it is the opinion of both the promoter's and City's experts that the proposed project will have no adverse environmental impact.

2-1

VICA has clearly stated that it supports a program of development at Van Nuys Airport that will afford the necessary capacity to accommodate future user demand. This project does just that, and it does so in conformity with all of the credible plans proposed to date. Accordingly, VICA urges the City to go forward with this project without delay. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Bonny L. Herman

Borry L. Henare

President & CEO

#### Response to Comment Letter 2

Letter from the Valley Industry and Commerce Association, dated August 5, 2003

Response to Comment 2-1

This letter encourages support for the proposed project and summarizes the conclusions of the Draft Initial Study (improperly referenced as an EIR). Because it does not question the adequacy of the Draft Initial Study, no response is required.

#### **Comment Letter 3**

HOMEOWNERS OF ENCINO GERALD A. SILVER, PRESIDENT P. O. BOX 260205 ENCINO, CA 91426-0205 (818) 990-2757

#### LOS ANGELES WORLD AIRPORTS

#### SKYTRAILS AVIATION HANGAR PROJECT

### RESPONSE TO DRAFT INITIAL STUDY AND PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

CASE NUMBER: AD 259-03

July 17, 2003

Lead Agency: Los Angeles World Airports Responsible Person: Karen Hoo Environmental Management Division 7301 World Way West 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Los Angeles, CA 90045

(42 U.S.C. SEC. 4321 ET SEQ. and COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (CEQA) GUIDELINES 1502.10 ET. SEQ.)

PROJECT TITLE: SKYTRAILS AVIATION HANGAR PROJECT

The project will be located at: 7525 Valjean Ave., 7001 Sophia Ave., Van Nuys, CA

The project applicant is: Skytrails Aviation

The proposed project affects transportation, earth, air, water, population, energy, utilities, land use, and other environmental elements in Encino, (and the surrounding area).

This document contains our views on the scope and content of the environmental information that is germane to your environmental evaluation of this project.

#### 1. HOMEOWNERS OF ENCINO, INC.

This Response is filed by the Homeowners of Encino, a California non-profit corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of California. Homeowners of Encino is a public benefit association organized for the purpose of promoting social welfare. This corporation seeks to protect the residential character of its neighborhoods and to enhance the quality of life for its members and the community. Many of its members reside within the neighborhood of the proposed project, and will be heavily impacted by it.

3-1

#### 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

Skytrails Aviation is proposing to modernize two leasehold sites at Van Nuys Airport by replacing older structures and uses with new office and hangar facilities. The project has been planned to accommodate aircraft that are presently located at Van Nuys Airport and up to seven Stage III jet aircraft new to the airport.

The northern leasehold would become Skytrails Aviation's primary new site of fixed-base operations for jet and transient services. The existing building would be demolished and two new hangars and terminal facilities within up to 201,750 square feet of Hangar/Office/Shop space would be constructed.

The buildings would be constructed of metal with a two-story terminal area with a height of 55 feet. The project includes resurfacing the pavement over the project area to accommodate aircraft up to the size and weight of the Boeing Business Jet and providing 211 parking spaces adjacent to the new buildings.

The southern leasehold would be developed with one new hangar and corresponding office facilities totaling up to 41,319 square feet. 50 parking stalls would be provided near and adjacent to the building. The project would also include resurfacing the pavement over the project area to accommodate aircraft up to the size of the Gulfstreamsize aircraft and provide the proposed parking spaces.

#### 3. IMPACTS THAT MUST BE FULLY ASSESSED

We believe that the proposed project will have significant impacts on the environment that must be fully addressed in an EIR. It will have a significant impact on air quality, water, natural resources, population, noise, geology, energy, and population growth.

The Lead Agency must take into consideration the effects of this and other projects which, will have individually limited, but cumulatively considerable impact on the environment. With the effects of past, current and probably future projects mandatory findings of significance must be found.

The issuance of a Negative Declaration (ND) is wholly inappropriate given the size, scope and unmitigatable negative impacts this project will generate. A full and complete Environmental Impact Report (EIR) must be prepared.

In preparing your draft EIR, it is important to recognize that any mitigations that you propose must go beyond those mandated by law or existing policy and practice. "Mitigations" that are otherwise required by law or other official regulations are unacceptable. Such measures cannot serve as mitigations to satisfy the requirements of CEQA.

Nor can mitigations be acceptable that are considered to be standard operating practices by developers who could be found negligent, if such operating procedures were not met. Compliance with the law and standard operating procedures establishes the baseline. CEQA mitigations are discretionary actions taken beyond the baseline. You must be sure to include verifiable mitigations in the draft EIR, not merely a recital of legal requirements or standard operating practices.

3-5

3-6

We ask that you thoroughly investigate the following environmental concerns in preparing the draft EIR:

#### 4. IMPACTS ON EARTH

This project will result in disruptions, displacements, compaction and overcovering of soil. A draft EIR should specify what grading will be done, and provide a time line indicating the starting and ending dates of all grading and construction activities. Contrary to your NOI, the project will NOT have "less than significant impact" in this area.

Haul routes should be described, and mitigation proposed for dealing with the traffic congestion created by the hauling of large amounts of soil on city streets to dumpsites. The information presented in the draft EIR should be sufficient to allow for a clear understanding of the geologic hazards and their impacts. The draft EIR should present a comprehensive summary of known geologic and seismic hazards near the site.

llv

3-7

These should be clearly identified to ensure that the proposed buildings plans willfully evaluate and mitigate the problems. The draft EIR should include maps that show areas of unsuitable fill soil, areas of differential settlement, and areas of expansive soils.

The draft EIR should present a summary of seismic information on ground acceleration and the duration of strong shaking that could be expected from large earthquakes on nearby faults. Impacts of seismic shaking on existing buildings in the area, and on stability of slopes and fills, should be addressed.

#### 5. AIR IMPACTS

The draft EIR should fully consider the air impacts. A project of this size may have a deteriorating effect on air quality in the region, which is located in a locality which does not meet Federal and State air quality standards. The construction of two huge hangers and its incumbent operations will generate Carbon Monoxide, Nitrous Oxide, Ozone and particulate matter, making it more difficult to attain the required air standards in the basin.

Please identify in the draft EIR the specific increases of air pollutants generated by this project, and the cumulative impacts on the air quality in the region. Your assessment should show how this project, when taken together with all other proposed projects in the area will impact air quality. It should show threshold levels of significance for each type of air emission.

3-8

Your draft EIR should show that all impacts have been reduced to insignificance, in order to comply with the City of Los Angeles and EPA agreements.

Also address the air impacts at both the local level, and within the region. Explain how these impacts will be fully mitigated. Specifically, quantify all related aircraft and vehicular air emissions, and include the factors, formulas and computations used to arrive at these impacts, and their mitigations.

Provide an appendix with all necessary and supporting documentation, including the paper trail that will allow concerned citizens, or decision makers to trace your steps, and your conclusions with regard to air impacts. Please explain in a draft EIR what effects diesel fumes, gasoline powered equipment fumes and construction odors will have upon those with respiratory problems, or the aged living nearby.

3-8

The EPA has stressed the importance of secondary air impact analysis. The draft EIR should assess the secondary air impacts that will result from this project and please provide adequate mitigations for these air impacts.

#### 6. WATER IMPACTS

The Los Angeles basin is located in a permanent drought area. Please address the direct water impacts from this project. Identify source of water, how it will be used in the project, and how the removal of water from the aquifer will be replaced. Fully explain the quantitative impacts on the local and regional water supply, as a result of this project. Estimate water consumption both during and after construction. Provide a detailed list of mitigations to reduce the consumption of water to insignificance.

The City of Los Angeles has enacted ordinances which mandate many water saving and conservation measures. These items must be considered baseline, and do not qualify as mitigation measures, since they are already the law. Your draft EIR should impose extensive measures to deal with the water consumption issue.

Please also provide mitigations for dealing with secondary water impacts. The growth at the airport sustained by a project of this size could consume large amounts of fresh water, which are in short supply in the region. Also please detail the amount of water necessary for control of dust as well as the cumulative amount of water needed by this project during the construction phase. If reclaimed sewage water is to be used for dust control, the effects of misting and air borne transfer of viruses should be analyzed and reported.

Include the factors, formulas and computations used to arrive at these impacts, and their mitigations. Provide an appendix with all necessary and supporting documentation, including the paper trail that will allow concerned citizens, or decision makers to trace your steps, and your conclusions with regard to water impacts.

#### 7. IMPACT UPON ANIMAL AND PLANT LIFE

A project of this size will have a detrimental effect upon the flora and fauna in the project area. The area is a natural habitat for birds and other animals. It may not be possible to construct the project, without a serious impact on the local biota. Provide a detailed assessment of impacts on both plant and animal life as a result of the project. Also provide detailed mitigations to reduce these potential impacts to insignificance.

3-10

3-9

#### 8. NOISE IMPACTS

A substantial amount of noise will be generated by the additional jet, piston and helicopter aircraft brought on by this project. The movement of additional jet, piston

3-1

and helicopter aircraft will create severe noise problems. Show how it will be possible to operate this huge aviation project without creating severe noise impacts.

The draft EIR should explore the effects of noise levels on local residents and the impact on the emotional and physiological well being of people living nearby. Please explain in detail the effects of specific aircraft, the noise levels, dBA, frequency and duration of sound that people will be exposed to. Also explain the impact of sustained noise upon the aged or those who are ill and may reside near the expanded aviation site. The draft EIR should provide mitigation measures that will reduce the noise created by this project to insignificance.

3-11

#### 9. LIGHT AND GLARE IMPACTS

Light and glare must be adequately assessed in the draft EIR. Residents and other businesses near the site may be subjected to light and glare. Show how the applicant will illuminate the premises without casting light and glare on nearby buildings. Any buildings located adjacent to the project will be directly impacted.

3-12

#### 10. CHANGES IN POPULATION

Changes in population will occur if this project is approved. It could alter the available inftastructure in the region. Providing more hanger facilities, jobs and employment in this region will make it more difficult to achieve a balance between the environment and the population. This will cause greater population density in a regional ready without adequate infrastructure.

3-13

#### 11. LAND USE AND PLANNING

This project will have a detrimental impact on the land use and community planning process. Many years of work, and hundreds of thousands of dollars have gone into the development of a yet-to-be-approved Master Plan for Van Nuys Airport.

3-14

The approval of this project, prior to the final adoption of a Master Plan will damage the planning process by circumventing sound planning for the Airport.

#### 12. TRAFFIC AND CIRCULATION

Transportation and traffic circulation will be negatively impacted by the proposed project. There are a number of E and F level intersections in the vicinity of the project. The construction of this project and its final operation will impede traffic and circulation and make gridlock worse in the area. The draft EIR should explain how the E and F level, gridlocked intersections in the area will be mitigated to insignificance.

3-15

13. PUBLIC SERVICE IMPACTS The draft EIR should fully address impact on public services. Police and especially airport fire-fighting services may not be inadequate to meet the present community and airport needs. This project could generate additional demands that the City systems cannot handle. The draft EIR should show how the applicant intends to mitigate the drain on local public services. It should present a detailed explanation of the degraded response times to police, fire and

3-16

paramedic services. It should present specific mitigations and funding mechanism that show how the applicant will offset the deteriorated public service response capability. This is especially true of on-the-airport fire-fighting services.

3-16

#### 14. IMPACT ON ENERGY AND UTILITIES

Utilities will be impacted by the proposed project. The Lead Agency is, or should be, aware of the limits on solid waste disposal. The draft EIR should quantify the impact that this project will have on the capacity and exhaustion of local landfills, both during and after construction. Specifically how many cubic yards of soil will be trucked to landfills, and how much solid waste will be exported, and to which sites? How much electrical energy will be needed to operate the project, once it is in operation.

3-17

What will be the impact on the sewage system. Show the volume of sewage produced by the project, and how it will impact the Hyperion, LosAngeles Glendale and Tillman plants. Show which sewage lines will need to be upsized, which streets will be affected, and for how long a period. The draft EIR should analyze the availability of hydraulic capacity for the anticipated flow in the local and interceptor sewers serving the proposed project area. The quantity and quality of wastewater to be discharged to the sewer system should be thoroughly analyzed.

#### 15. AESTHETIC IMPACTS

This project could result in esthetically offensive sites to public view. Some residents living near the site presently, have an open view of the skyline. Their view may be blocked by the exceedingly high hanger structures that will be built. Mitigation should be proposed for this problem. The project may be out of scale in relation to the other buildings nearby. Explain how this project will impact the ambiance and habitability of the community. What impact will this project have on the other business establishments, access to businesses and the present viewscape? What impact will it have on the marketability of homes nearby?

3-18

#### 16. GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS

The draft EIR should discuss properly the growth inducing impacts of the project and the environmental effects, and must be adequate under CEQA Sec. 1508.7). Please include a detailed forecast of growth this project will have on the surrounding community. What will be the cumulative impacts of growth in the region? How is this related to the Growth Management Plan forecast, at the expected date of projector phase completion?

3-19

17. NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE It will be essential that the draft EIR make a full assessment of the impacts of alternatives, including a thorough discussion of a No Project alternative. CEQA Sec. 1502.14(a). No Project alternative is especially important since the project is located in the center of a polluted ecosystem with degraded air, water and earth. This alternative should consider not constructing the project, or shifting it elsewhere and thus reducing the demands on the infrastructure. The Lead Agency is required to make a finding, supported by substantial evidence that "no project" alternative is infeasible. You should be aware of this requirement in the preparation of the draft EIR.

18. We appreciate your allowing us the opportunity to comment on the NOI. We look forward to receiving a detailed and comprehensive draft EIR, fully in compliance with CEQA, State and local Guidelines.

3-21

Executed at Encino, California on August 2, 2003

by Gerald A. Silver, President, Homeowners of Encino.

GERALD A. SILVER, Pres.

### Response to Comment Letter 3

Letter from the Homeowners of Encino, dated July 17, 2003

### Response to Comment 3-1

This comment is acknowledged. This comment contains introductory information and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, no response is required.

### Response to Comment 3-2

This comment summarizes the actions that are proposed by the project applicant. It does not comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, no response is required.

### Response to Comment 3-3

This comment provides the commenter's opinion that the proposed project would have significant impacts on air quality, water, natural resources, population, noise, geology, energy, and population growth and that these impacts must be fully addressed in an EIR. The potential impacts of the proposed project on each of these environmental topics are addressed in the Draft Initial Study, which concludes that the potential impacts would be less than significant. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project. The commenter has not provided any information that would change the conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study. Refer to Topical Response B (Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report) for a discussion of the reasons that a Negative Declaration is the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project.

### Response to Comment 3-4

Section 15064(h) of the CEQA Guidelines requires the Lead Agency to consider cumulative impacts when making its decision to prepare a Negative Declaration or EIR. Specifically, an EIR must be prepared if the cumulative impact may be significant and the project's incremental effect, although individually limited, is cumulatively considerable. "Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of an individual project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects. A lead agency may determine in an initial Study that a project's contribution to a significant cumulative impact will be rendered less than cumulatively considerable and thus is not significant. A lead agency may also determine that a project's incremental contribution to a cumulative effect is not cumulatively considerable if the project will comply with the requirements in a previously approved plan or mitigation program which provides specific requirements that will avoid or substantially lessen the cumulative problem (e.g., water quality control plan, air quality plan, integrated waste management plan) within the geographic area in which the project is located. However, the mere existence of significant cumulative impacts caused by other projects alone shall not constitute substantial evidence that the proposed project's incremental effects are cumulatively considerable.

Cumulative impacts are discussed in two sections of the Draft Initial Study. The cumulative air quality impacts associated with the proposed project are discussed on pages 25 and 26 of the Draft Initial Study, which concludes that the emissions generated by the proposed project would not be cumulatively considerable. From an overall project standpoint, Page 51 of the Draft Initial Study states that the proposed project could contribute to cumulative effects of known, probable, and reasonably foreseeable projects occurring within the City of Los Angeles. However, no other projects are proposed in the immediate vicinity of the proposed project sites. Therefore, the potential impacts identified in this Initial Study would primarily be associated with only the proposed project and would be limited to the immediate vicinity of the project sites. As discussed throughout the Draft Initial Study, the potential impacts of the proposed project would be less than significant. As such, the potential impacts of the proposed project would not be cumulatively considerable based on the information presented throughout the Draft Initial Study.

### Response to Comment 3-5

It is the opinion of the City of Los Angeles, through the Los Angeles World Airports, that a Negative Declaration is the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project. Refer to Topical Response B (Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report) for a discussion of the reasons that a Negative Declaration is the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project.

### Response to Comment 3-6

As discussed throughout the Draft Initial Study, the potential environmental impacts of the proposed project would be less than significant. Section 15126.4(a)(4)(A) of the CEQA Guidelines requires that an essential "nexus" (connection) must exist between a mitigation measure and the legitimate government interest (in this case, mitigation of an actual significant environmental impact). Because all of the potential impacts associated with the project would be less than significant, no mitigation is required. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project.

### Response to Comment 3-7

The potential impacts associated with geology and earth are evaluated on pages 29 through 31 of the Draft Initial Study. Each of the issues was determined to be less than significant. The project sites are not located in areas that are known to be of any substantial geotechnical risk according to the City documents that were reviewed as part of the analysis. The existing development at the project sites, Van Nuys Airport, and the surrounding vicinity are evidence of this. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project.

#### Response to Comment 3-8

The potential air quality impacts associated with the proposed project are discussed in detail on pages 22 through 26 of the Initial Study. The analysis includes the daily emissions that would be generated during

each of the construction phases and when the project is complete and operational. Cumulative impacts were evaluated based on the methodology recommended by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). Each of the potential air quality impacts was determined to be less than significant. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project. All of the technical calculation data is provided in Appendix A of the Draft Initial Study.

### Response to Comment 3-9

As discussed on page 49 of the Draft initial Study, the development of new aviation uses at the project sites would require a minimal increase in water supply, and, therefore, not result in inadequacies in water distribution and storage capacity. No deficiencies in the City's water supply have been identified. As such, impacts associated with water supplies would be less than significant. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project. The proposed project would be required to implement all applicable measures required of new development to reduce the demand of potable water.

### Response to Comment 3-10

As discussed on pages 26 through 28 of the Draft initial Study, the project sites are not located within habitat areas of any candidate, sensitive, or special status species, nor do the project sites lie within or contain any natural open space with biological resources value. Additionally, the project sites are presently developed and the only vegetation on site consists of three common ornamental trees, and sparse, common weeds. While the project may support common, urban animal life such as gophers, ground squirrels, and perhaps snakes, no habitat for special status species exists on-site, and none of these species would be expected to occur. The proposed project would result in an intensification of largely existing aviation land uses and would not impact biological features. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project.

#### Response to Comment 3-11

The potential noise impacts associated with the proposed project are discussed on pages 39 through 42 of the Draft Initial Study. The analysis includes the noise levels that would be generated during each of the construction phases and when the project is complete and operational. Each of the potential air quality impacts was determined to be less than significant. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project. All of the technical calculation data is provided in Appendix B of the Draft Initial Study. As discussed on page 9 of the Draft Initial Study, the proposed project has been planned to accommodate aircraft that are presently located at Van Nuys Airport and up to seven stage III jet aircraft that would be new to the airport. It is not planned to accommodate any additional piston or helicopter aircraft as stated in this comment.

### Response to Comment 3-12

As discussed on pages 20 and 21 of the Draft Initial Study, new sources of nighttime lighting would be provided at the two project sites. However, the new lighting sources would replace the older, existing sources of lighting. The existing or proposed lighting does/would not substantially affect surrounding industrial and residential uses. Therefore, potential impacts resulting from light or glare due to the project would be less than significant. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project.

#### Response to Comment 3-13

As discussed on page 22 of the Draft Initial Study, Skytrails Aviation is not planning to increase its number of employees as a result of the project. Page 43 indicates that the project would not induce population growth in the Van Nuys area, since no new residences or commercial uses are proposed. Therefore, potential impacts to population growth would be less than significant. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project.

### Response to Comment 3-14

As discussed on page 38 of the Draft Initial Study, The proposed sites are zoned for aviation use according to the Reseda-West Van Nuys District Plan. The land use designations contained in the Plan focus on the relationship between aviation uses and industrial office and other non-aviation uses within the Plan area, which includes the project sites. The project as proposed is compatible with the existing land use designations with its aviation use hangers and corresponding light industrial offices. Therefore, any potential impacts would be less than significant. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project.

### Response to Comment 3-15

As discussed on pages 45 through 47 of the Draft Initial Study, the total number of trips in the eastern side of the airport would remain the same at 90 trips in the A.M. peak hour and would reduce by 22 trips in the P.M. peak hour (from 98 to 76 trips). Based on this information, the City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation has determined that the proposed project would not have a significant impact on transportation/traffic in the project vicinity.

### Response to Comment 3-16

The potential impacts of the proposed project to public services are discussed on pages 43 and 44 of the Draft Initial Study. As a proposed aviation development surrounded by other light industrial and aviation uses and served by fire protection service at Van Nuys Airport, the proposed project is not expected to significantly impact fire protection services by not creating a sufficient increase in need for fire protection from the current development. There are also two City fire stations located at Van Nuys Airport. These fire stations serve the airport and surrounding community, and have direct access to the airfield. Therefore, impacts on fire protection would be less than significant. Van Nuys Airport is patrolled by

members of the Los Angeles World Airports Airport Police Department. The nature of the project being similar to existing uses at the sites and throughout the airport, and served by police protection services, the proposed project is not expected to significantly impact police protection services by not creating an increased need. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project.

### Response to Comment 3-17

The potential impacts of the proposed project to utilities and service systems are discussed on pages 48 through and 50 of the Draft Initial Study. Construction of the proposed project, including demolition of existing structures at the two project sites, would generate solid waste. However, very few waste materials would be disposed of in landfills. Skytrails Aviation currently sends all concrete and asphalt debris materials to recycling facilities, and will do so with the proposed project. An existing hangar building would be sold to someone for use at a different location. As such, it would be disassembled and transported away. In order to maximize the amount of materials that are disposed of from the demolition of the existing stucco buildings, as well as the scrap materials generated during construction of the new buildings, Skytrails Aviation will require their primary contractors to provide separate bins for wood scraps, metal scraps, cardboard, and materials that cannot be recycled. The individual contractors will be required to emphasize deconstruction and diversion/recycle planning rather than demolition, to ensure that the maximum amount of recyclable materials are separated and placed in the appropriate bins. When completed and operational, the project would not result in a significant intensification of land use nor generate much more solid waste than the existing use at the project sites. Therefore, solid waste impacts would be less than significant. The same conclusion presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project.

Wastewater is generated by people. As discussed on page 10 of the Draft initial Study, the proposed project would result in a decrease of 29 persons per day from the existing condition at Skytrails North and a decrease of 3 persons per day from the existing operations of the airport maintenance building at the new Skytrails South site. Therefore, the amount of wastewater generated at the project sites should be reduced with the project. The Draft Initial Study concludes on page 48 that proposed project would not substantially increase the amount of wastewater generated at Van Nuys Airport. The project would require tie-ins to existing wastewater infrastructure currently at the sites and immediate area. All utility connections to the proposed structures would be in accordance with all applicable Uniform Codes, City ordinances, Public Works standards, and Water Division criteria. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project.

# Response to Comment 3-18

As discussed on page 20 of the Draft Initial Study, the project sites are generally flat, without any particular scenic features. There are no scenic vistas within or visible from the project sites. Project implementation would introduce new hangar and office buildings to replace existing single-story

buildings at each project site. The adjacent uses are related to aviation operations at Van Nuys Airport and are compatible with the proposed buildings. Therefore, the Draft Initial Study concludes that the aesthetic impacts associated with proposed project would be less than significant. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project.

### Response to Comment 3-19

As discussed on page 43 of the Draft Initial Study, the proposed project would not induce population growth in the Van Nuys area, since no new residences or commercial uses are proposed. The additional three airplane hangers would limit daytime increases in people using the airplanes stored in the additional hangers to a minimal level. The extension of utilities to these new hangers and offices would be minimal and feasible. Therefore, potential impacts to population growth would be less than significant. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project.

### Response to Comment 3-20

As discussed in Topical Response B (Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report), Section 15126.6 of the CEQA Guidelines requires that an EIR describe a range of reasonable alternatives to the project, or location, of the project, which would feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the project but would avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the project, and evaluate the comparative merits of the alternatives. In the case of the proposed project, the Initial Study determined that all potential impacts would be less than significant under CEQA and the procedures used by the City of Los Angeles to determine the significance of project impacts. Therefore, alternatives are not needed to reduce any potential significant impact associated with the project.

### Response to Comment 3-21

This comment contains closing information and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft Initial Study. None of the comments provided by the commenter provide new information indicating the existence of a new or substantially more severe significant impact not previously addressed, nor do they provide substantial evidence in light of the whole record before the City that the proposed project would have a potentially significant impact on the environment. Therefore, it is the City's opinion that a Negative Declaration continues to be the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project.

#### **Comment Letter 3A**

#### Michael Brown

From:

HOO, KAREN [khoo@lawa.org] Tuesday, August 05, 2003 12:37 PM

Sent: To:

Michael Brown

Subject:

FW: Response to your NOI Skytrails Aviation project at VAN NUYS AIRPORT

----Original Message----

From: Gerald Silver [mailto:gsilver@sprintmail.com]

Sent: Tuesday, August 05, 2003 10:09 AM

To: khoo@lawa.org

Cc: Wendy Greuel; Alex Padilla; Cindy Miscikowski/Kristen Montet; Cindy Miscikowski/Sharon Sandow; Dennis Zine; Ed Reyes; Eric Garcetti; Jack Weiss; Jan Perry; Janice Hahn; Miscikowski/Lisa Gritzner; Kimberlina Whettam-Council. Weiss; Michael Besem-SB; Dennis Zine-Council 3rd; Ana Munsell; Claire Bartels; Dale Thrush; Tony Cardenas; Antonio

Wunsell; Claire Bartels; Dale Thrush; Tony Cardenas, Ancomio Villaraigosa; Bernard Parks; Greig Smith; Martin Ludlow; Yolanda

Fuentes; Lynda Levitan

Subject: Response to your NOI Skytrails Aviation project at VAN NUYS

AIRPORT

From: Gerald A. Silver Pres. Homeowners of Encino,

Stop the Noise! Coalition

To: Karen Hoo

Subject: Response to your NOI Skytrails Aviation project at VAN NUYS AIRPORT

The following response to your NOI for Skytrails Aviation project was faxed AND mailed to you in a timely manner. Please be sure that the information below is made part of the record, and fully responded to.

Thank you,

Gerald A. Silver Pres., Homeowners of Encino

\*\*\*\*\*

HOMEOWNERS OF ENCINO GERALD A. SILVER, PRESIDENT P. O. BOX 260205 ENCINO, CA 91426-0205 (818) 990-2757

LOS ANGELES WORLD AIRPORTS

SKYTRAILS AVIATION HANGAR PROJECT

RESPONSE TO DRAFT INITIAL STUDY AND PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

CASE NUMBER: AD 259-03

July 17, 2003

Lead Agency: Los Angeles World Airports Responsible Person: Karen Hoo Environmental Management Division 7301 World Way West 3rd Floor

Los Angeles, CA 90045

(42 U.S.C. SEC. 4321 ET SEQ. and COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (CEQA) GUIDELINES 1502.10 ET. SEQ.)

PROJECT TITLE: SKYTRAILS AVIATION HANGAR PROJECT

The project will be located at: 7525 Valjean Ave., 7001 Sophia Ave., Van Nuys, CA

The project applicant is: Skytrails Aviation

The proposed project affects transportation, earth, air, water, population, energy, utilities, land use, and other environmental elements in Encino, (and the surrounding area).

This document contains our views on the scope and content of the environmental information that is germane to your environmental evaluation of this project.

#### 1. HOMEOWNERS OF ENCINO, INC.

This Response is filed by the Homeowners of Encino, a California non-profit corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of California. Homeowners of Encino is a public benefit association organized for the purpose of promoting social welfare. This corporation seeks to protect the residential character of its neighborhoods and to enhance the quality of life for its members and the community. Many of its members reside within the neighborhood of the proposed project, and will be heavily impacted by it.

#### 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

Skytrails Aviation is proposing to modernize two leasehold sites at Van Nuys Airport by replacing older structures and uses with new office and hangar facilities. The project has been planned to accommodate aircraft that are presently located at Van Nuys Airport and up to seven Stage III jet aircraft new to the airport.

The northern leasehold would become Skytrails Aviation's primary new site of fixed-base operations for jet and transient services. The existing building would be demolished and two new hangars and terminal facilities within up to 201,750 square feet of Hangar/Office/Shop space would be constructed.

The buildings would be constructed of metal with a two-story terminal area with a height of 55 feet. The project includes resurfacing the pavement over the project area to accommodate aircraft up to the size and weight of the Boeing Business Jet and providing 211 parking spaces adjacent to the new buildings.

The southern leasehold would be developed with one new hangar and corresponding office facilities totaling up to 41,319 square feet. 50 parking stalls would be provided near and adjacent to the building. The project would also include resurfacing the pavement over the project area to accommodate aircraft up to the size of the Gulfstream-size aircraft and provide the proposed parking spaces.

#### 3. IMPACTS THAT MUST BE FULLY ASSESSED

We believe that the proposed project will have significant impacts on the environment that must be fully addressed in an EIR. It will have a significant impact on air quality, water, natural resources, population, noise, geology, energy, and population growth.

The Lead Agency must take into consideration the effects of this and other projects which, will have individually limited, but cumulatively considerable impact on the environment. With the effects of past, current

and probably future projects mandatory findings of significance must be found.

The issuance of a Negative Declaration (ND) is wholly inappropriate given the size, scope and unmitigatable negative impacts this project will generate. A full and complete Environmental Impact Report (EIR) must be prepared.

In preparing your draft EIR, it is important to recognize that any mitigations that you propose must go beyond those mandated by law or existing policy and practice. "Mitigations" that are otherwise required by law or other official regulations are unacceptable. Such measures cannot serve as mitigations to satisfy the requirements of CEQA.

Nor can mitigations be acceptable that are considered to be standard operating practices by developers who could be found negligent, if such operating procedures were not met. Compliance with the law and standard operating procedures establishes the baseline. CEQA mitigations are discretionary actions taken beyond the baseline. You must be sure to include verifiable mitigations in the draft EIR, not merely a recital of legal requirements or standard operating practices.

We ask that you thoroughly investigate the following environmental concerns in preparing the draft EIR:

#### 4. IMPACTS ON EARTH

This project will result in disruptions, displacements, compaction and overcovering of soil. A draft EIR should specify what grading will be done, and provide a time line indicating the starting and ending dates of all grading and construction activities. Contrary to your NOI, the project will NOT have "less than significant impact" in this area.

Haul routes should be described, and mitigation proposed for dealing with the traffic congestion created by the hauling of large amounts of soil on city streets to dumpsites. The information presented in the draft EIR should be sufficient to allow for a clear understanding of the geologic hazards and their impacts. The draft EIR should present a comprehensive summary of known geologic and seismic hazards near the site.

These should be clearly identified to ensure that the proposed buildings plans willfully evaluate and mitigate the problems. The draft EIR should include maps that show areas of unsuitable fill soil, areas of differential settlement, and areas of expansive soils.

The draft EIR should present a summary of seismic information on ground acceleration and the duration of strong shaking that could be expected from large earthquakes on nearby faults. Impacts of seismic shaking on existing buildings in the area, and on stability of slopes and fills, should be addressed.

#### 5. AIR IMPACTS

The draft EIR should fully consider the air impacts. A project of this size may have a deteriorating effect on air quality in the region, which is located in a locality which does not meet Federal and State air quality standards. The construction of two huge hangers and its incumbent operations will generate Carbon Monoxide, Nitrous Oxide, Ozone and particulate matter, making it more difficult to attain the required air standards in the basin.

Please identify in the draft EIR the specific increases of air pollutants generated by this project, and the cumulative impacts on the air quality in the region. Your assessment should show how this project, when taken together with all other proposed projects in the area will impact air quality. It should show threshold levels of significance for each type of air emission.

Your draft EIR should show that all impacts have been reduced to insignificance, in order to comply with the City of Los Angeles and EPA agreements.

Also address the air impacts at both the local level, and within the region. Explain how these impacts will be fully mitigated. Specifically, quantify all related aircraft and vehicular air emissions, and include the factors, formulas and computations used to arrive at these impacts, and their mitigations.

Provide an appendix with all necessary and supporting documentation, including the paper trail that will allow concerned citizens, or decision makers to trace your steps, and your conclusions with regard to air impacts. Please explain in a draft EIR what effects diesel fumes, gasoline powered equipment fumes and construction odors will have upon those with respiratory problems, or the aged living nearby.

The EPA has stressed the importance of secondary air impact analysis. The draft EIR should assess the secondary air impacts that will result from this project and please provide adequate mitigations for these air impacts.

#### 6. WATER IMPACTS

The Los Angeles basin is located in a permanent drought area. Please address the direct water impacts from this project. Identify source of water, how it will be used in the project, and how the removal of water from the aquifer will be replaced. Fully explain the quantitative impacts on the local and regional water supply, as a result of this project. Estimate water consumption both during and after construction. Provide a detailed list of mitigations to reduce the consumption of water to insignificance.

The City of Los Angeles has enacted ordinances which mandate many water saving and conservation measures. These items must be considered baseline, and do not qualify as mitigation measures, since they are already the law. Your draft EIR should impose extensive measures to deal with the water consumption issue.

Please also provide mitigations for dealing with secondary water impacts. The growth at the airport sustained by a project of this size could consume large amounts of fresh water, which are in short supply in the region. Also please detail the amount of water necessary for control of dust as well as the cumulative amount of water needed by this project during the construction phase. If reclaimed sewage water is to be used for dust control, the effects of misting and air borne transfer of viruses should be analyzed and reported.

Include the factors, formulas and computations used to arrive at these impacts, and their mitigations. Provide an appendix with all necessary and supporting documentation, including the paper trail that will allow concerned citizens, or decision makers to trace your steps, and your conclusions with regard to water impacts.

#### 7. IMPACT UPON ANIMAL AND PLANT LIFE

A project of this size will have a detrimental effect upon the flora and fauna in the project area. The area is a natural habitat for birds and other animals. It may not be possible to construct the project, without a serious impact on the local biota. Provide a detailed assessment of impacts on both plant and animal life as a result of the project. Also provide detailed mitigations to reduce these potential impacts to insignificance.

#### 8. NOISE IMPACTS

A substantial amount of noise will be generated by the additional jet,

piston and helicopter aircraft brought on by this project. The movement of additional jet, piston and helicopter aircraft will create severe noise problems. Show how it will be possible to operate this huge aviation project without creating severe noise impacts.

The draft EIR should explore the effects of noise levels on local residents and the impact on the emotional and physiological well being of people living nearby. Please explain in detail the effects of specific aircraft, the noise levels, dBA, frequency and duration of sound that people will be exposed to. Also explain the impact of sustained noise upon the aged or those who are ill and may reside near the expanded aviation site. The draft EIR should provide mitigation measures that will reduce the noise created by this project to insignificance.

### 9. LIGHT AND GLARE IMPACTS

Light and glare must be adequately assessed in the draft EIR. Residents and other businesses near the site may be subjected to light and glare. Show how the applicant will illuminate the premises without casting light and glare on nearby buildings. Any buildings located adjacent to the project will be directly impacted.

### 10. CHANGES IN POPULATION

Changes in population will occur if this project is approved. It could alter the available inftastructure in the region. Providing more hanger facilities, jobs and employment in this region will make it more difficult to achieve a balance between the environment and the population. This will cause greater population density in a regional ready without adequate infrastructure.

### 11. LAND USE AND PLANNING

This project will have a detrimental impact on the land use and community planning process. Many years of work, and hundreds of thousands of dollars have gone into the development of a yet-to-be-approved Master Plan for Van Nuys Airport.

The approval of this project, prior to the final adoption of a Master Plan will damage the planning process by circumventing sound planning for the Airport.

### 12. TRAFFIC AND CIRCULATION

Transportation and traffic circulation will be negatively impacted by the proposed project. There are a number of E and F level intersections in the vicinity of the project. The construction of this project and its final operation will impede traffic and circulation and make gridlock worse in the area. The draft EIR should explain how the E and F level, gridlocked intersections in the area will be mitigated to insignificance.

13. PUBLIC SERVICE IMPACTS The draft EIR should fully address impact on public services. Police and especially airport fire-fighting services may not be inadequate to meet the present community and airport needs. This project could generate additional demands that the City systems cannot handle. The draft EIR should show how the applicant intends to mitigate the drain on local public services. It should present a detailed explanation of the degraded response times to police, fire and paramedic services. It should present specific mitigations and funding mechanism that show how the applicant will offset the deteriorated public service response capability. This is especially true of on-the-airport fire-fighting services.

#### 14. IMPACT ON ENERGY AND UTILITIES

Utilities will be impacted by the proposed project. The Lead Agency is,

or should be, aware of the limits on solid waste disposal. The draft EIR should quantify the impact that this project will have on the capacity and exhaustion of local landfills, both during and after construction. Specifically how many cubic yards of soil will be trucked to landfills, and how much solid waste will be exported, and to which sites? How much electrical energy will be needed to operate the project, once it is in operation.

What will be the impact on the sewage system. Show the volume of sewage produced by the project, and how it will impact the Hyperion, LosAngeles Glendale and Tillman plants. Show which sewage lines will need to be upsized, which streets will be affected, and for how long a period. The draft EIR should analyze the availability of hydraulic capacity for the anticipated flow in the local and interceptor sewers serving the proposed project area. The quantity and quality of wastewater to be discharged to the sewer system should be thoroughly analyzed.

#### 15. AESTHETIC IMPACTS

This project could result in esthetically offensive sites to public view. Some residents living near the site presently, have an open view of the skyline. Their view may be blocked by the exceedingly high hanger structures that will be built. Mitigation should be proposed for this problem. The project may be out of scale in relation to the other buildings nearby. Explain how this project will impact the ambiance and nabitability of the community. What impact will this project have on the other business establishments, access to businesses and the present viewscape? What impact will it have on the marketability of homes nearby?

#### 16. GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS

The draft EIR should discuss properly the growth inducing impacts of the project and the environmental effects, and must be adequate under CEQA Sec. 1508.7). Please include a detailed forecast of growth this project will have on the surrounding community. What will be the cumulative impacts of growth in the region? How is this related to the Growth Management Plan forecast, at the expected date of projector phase completion?

17. NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE It will be essential that the draft EIR make a full assessment of the impacts of alternatives, including a thorough discussion of a No Project alternative. CEQA Sec. 1502.14(a). No Project alternative is especially important since the project is located in the center of a polluted ecosystem with degraded air, water and earth. This alternative should consider not constructing the project, or shifting it elsewhere and thus reducing the demands on the infrastructure. The Lead Agency is required to make a finding, supported by substantial evidence that "no project" alternative is infeasible. You should be aware of this requirement in the preparation of the draft EIR.

18. We appreciate your allowing us the opportunity to comment on the NOI. We look forward to receiving a detailed and comprehensive draft EIR, fully in compliance with CEQA, State and local Guidelines.

Executed at Encino, California on August 2, 2003

by Gerald A. Silver, President, Homeowners of Encino.

GERALD A. SILVER, Pres.

\*\*\*\*\*

# Response to Comment Letter 3A

E-mail from the Homeowners of Encino, Stop the Noise! Coalition, dated August 5, 2003

Response to Comment 3A-1

The July 17, 2003, e-mail from the Encino Homeowners Association has been made part of the record for the proposed project and included as Comment Letter 3 in these Responses to Comments Received on the Draft Initial Study. Refer to the Responses to Comments 3-1 through 3-21.

Lake Balboa Neighborhood Association (since 1993) 16209 Victory Boulevard #209; Lake Balboa, California 91406

818-997-8674; 818-780-0649 FAX; <u>lakebalboa@earthlink.net</u>



4-1

August 4, 2003

Karen Hoo **Environmental Management Division** Los Angeles World Airports 7301 World Way West, 3rd floor Los Angeles, California 90045

By Fax: 310-646-0686

Re: Skytrails Expansion Project; Van Nuys Airport

Dear Ms. Hoo:

The residents of Lake Balboa Neighborhood Association hereby express their opposition to the expansion of the Skytrails hanger without completion of a full and complete EIR.

It is not reasonable to believe that a hanger expansion project, designed to accommodate larger aircraft, will not impact the air, population, energy, land use, as well as quality of life for the neighboring residential communities.

Issuing a Negative Declaration (ND) is inappropriate, given the scope of the project. In preparation of the draft EIR, mitigations must exceed those required by law; CEQA requirements must also be met.

It is respectfully requested that this letter be made a part of the record at the CAC meeting held on August 5, 2003.

Thank you.

Lake Balboa Neighborhood Association

Council Member Tony Cardenas

Clen Bagelman, President

### Response to Comment Letter 4

Letter from the Lake Balboa Neighborhood Association, dated August 4, 2003

### Response to Comment 4-1

This comment provides the commenter's opposition to the proposed project and the opinion that the proposed project would have significant impacts on air quality, population, energy, land use, and quality of life and that these impacts must be fully addressed in an EIR. The potential impacts of the proposed project are addressed in the Draft Initial Study, which concludes that the impacts would be less than significant. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project. The commenter has not provided any information that would change the conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, it is the City's opinion that a Negative Declaration continues to be the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project. Refer to Topical Response B (Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report) for a discussion of the reasons that a Negative Declaration is the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project.

Comment Letter 5

# SHERMAN OAK HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION

AIRPORT NOISE COMMITTEE 15423 Sutton Street Sherman Oak, CA 91403 (818)905-8097 wwclick@earthlink.net

August 4, 2003

Karen Hoo Environmental Management Division Los Angeles World Airports 7301 World Way West, 3<sup>rd</sup> floor Los Angeles, California 90045 By Fax: 310-646-0686

Re: Skytrails Expansion Project; Van Nuys Airport

Dear Ms. Hoo:

As a Board Member of the Sherman Oaks Homeowners Association and Chairman of the Airport Noise Committee, I speak on behalf of hundreds of residents of our community who wish to have the noise from Van Nuys Airport lowered and not increased. As such, I want to express our opposition to the expansion of the Skytrails hanger without completion of a full and complete EIR.

It is unreasonable that a hanger expansion project, designed to accommodate larger aircraft, will not have a significant impact on the air, population, energy, land use, as well as quality of life for the neighboring residential communities.

Issuing a Negative Declaration (ND) is inappropriate, given the scope of the project. In preparation of the draft EIR, mitigations must exceed those required by law; CEQA requirements must also be met.

It is respectfully requested that this letter be made a part of the record at the CAC meeting held on August 5, 2003.

Thank you.

Wayne Williams

Board Member / SOHA

Chair / Airport Noise Committee

### Response to Comment Letter 5

Letter from the Sherman Oaks Homeowners Association, Airport Noise Committee, dated August 4, 2003

### Response to Comment 5-1

This comment provides the commenter's opposition to the proposed project, desire to have noise levels associated with Van Nuys Airport reduced, and the opinion that the proposed project would have significant impacts on air quality, population, energy, land use, and quality of life and that these impacts must be fully addressed in an EIR. The potential impacts of the proposed project are addressed in the Draft Initial Study, which concludes that the impacts would be less than significant. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project. The commenter has not provided any information that would change the conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study. Refer to Topical Response B (Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report) for a discussion of the reasons that a Negative Declaration is the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project.

#### Comment Letter 6

### Michael Brown

rom:

HOO, KAREN [khoo@lawa.org]

Sent:

Thursday, August 07, 2003 6:50 AM

To: ∃ubject: Michael Brown FW: no airport expansion for van nuys

----Original Message----

From: JSte413274@aol.com [mailto:JSte413274@aol.com]

Sent: Wednesday, August 06, 2003 11:25 PM

o: khoo@lawa.org

ubject: no airport expansion for van nuys

n reference to case # ad 259-03 I think it is a shame how the avaition i nd the environmental industry continues to force this ugly proposition of expanding more jets at Van Nuys airport . I am the President of a Northridge Home owner Association called Sherwood Forest . We have 1,160 homeowners / embers. The boundaries are from Parthenia - West to lindley - north to lordorth East to Balboa everyone is against any airport expansion (jets etc) No to Van Nuys Airport Expansion . Jimmy Stewart 818-501-7100 ext.297

# Response to Comment Letter 6

E-mail from the Sherwood Forest Homeowners Association, dated August 6, 2003

Response to Comment 5-1

This comment provides the commenter's opposition to the proposed project. It also mistakenly refers to the proposed project as an expansion of Van Nuys Airport. Refer to Topical Response A (Expansion of Van Nuys Airport) for a clarification of the characteristics of the proposed project.

#### **Comment Letter 7**

### Michael Brown

From:

HOO, KAREN [khoo@lawa.org] Tuesday, August 05, 2003 12:40 PM

Sent: To:

Michael Brown

Subject:

FW: Encino Hills Resident

----Original Message----

From: Rick Andrade [mailto:rickandrade@earthlink.net]

Sent: Tuesday, August 05, 2003 10:22 AM

Fo: khoo@lawa.org

Subject: Encino Hills Resident

Dear Karen

My wife and I are writing to you in hopes that you will take action against the Sky Trails Aviation expansion plans to upgrade and bring more jets to the Van Nuys Airport. We have lived in the area for only 5 years but in that time we have noted an obnoxious increase in jet noise and want it to slow... please help us

Rick Andrade Suzanne Carter Encino Hills, Ca 91316

# Response to Comment Letter 7

E-mail from Rick Andrade and Suzanne Carter, dated August 5, 2003

Response to Comment 7-1

This comment provides the commenter's opposition to the proposed project. This comment summarizes the actions that are proposed by the project applicant. It does not comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, no response is required.

#### **Comment Letter 8**

#### Michael Brown

From: Sent: HOO, KAREN [khoo@lawa.org] Tuesday, August 05, 2003 12:51 PM

To:

Michael Brown

Subject:

FW: Skytrails Avation Expansion

----Original Message----

From: Jonathan Brooks [mailto:jonathan.brooks@hbcfunding.com]

Sent: Tuesday, August 05, 2003 11:03 AM

To: 'khoo@lawa.org'

Cc: 'jhahn@mayor.lacity.org'

Subject: Skytrails Avation Expansion

My name is Jonathan Brooks.

I purchased a home at 17146 Margate Street, Encino, CA 91316 last year and have made numerous complaints regarding the existing noise from the Van Nuys Airport.

I have requested from Mayor Hahn office his plan for the Van Nuys Airport, as it is my belief that any changes to the airport should be made as part of an overall plan for the airport as agreed to by all interested parties.

I am vehemently opposed to any expansion which will increase the already intolerable noise from Van Nuys Airport and is not part of an overall plan for the airport.

If you wish to speak with me, my telephone number is (818) 990-4720.

Thank you,

Jonathan Brooks

### Response to Comment Letter 8

E-mail from Jonathan Brooks, dated August 5, 2003

Response to Comment 8-1

This comment provides the commenter's opinion that any changes to Van Nuys Airport should be made as part of an overall plan for the airport, and opposition to any expansion that would increase noise from the airport and is not part of an overall plan for the airport. It does not comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft Initial Study. However, it mistakenly refers to the proposed project as an expansion of Van Nuys Airport. Refer to Topical Response A (Expansion of Van Nuys Airport) for a clarification of the characteristics of the proposed project.

#### Comment Letter 9

Subi:

FW: #126 VAN NUYS AIRPORT UPDATE

Date: 8/3/03 2:45:38 PM Pacific Daylight Time

From: jcordaro@apes.com (James P. Cordaro)

Reply-to:

jcordaro@apes.com

To: jcordaro@apes.com

just passing the information along to the community

9-1

James "Jamie" Cordaro All Phase Electrical Systems 7738 Densmore Ave Van Nuvs CA 91406-1919 Electrical Contractor 24-hour Service Installation of all Electrical, CCTV, Data Wiring, Area Lighting and Backup Generators 818-787-2737 Fax 818-908-9714

—Original Message-

From: Gerald Silver [mailto:gsilver@sprintmail.com]

Sent: Saturday, August 02, 2003 8:26 PM

To: Gerald A. Silver

Subject: #126 VAN NUYS AIRPORT UPDATE

From: Gerald A. Silver Pres. Homeowners of Encino, Stop the Noise! Coalition

To: Parties Interested in Van Nuys Airport (VNY) Noise

Subject: #126 VAN NUYS AIRPORT UPDATE

Several items of importance related to VNY are discussed in this memo. First is the Agenda for the VNY CAC. Please attend this public meeting, this time held at the AMERICAN RED CROSS 14717 SHERMAN WAY, VAN NUYS. Second, be sure to bring your objections to the major expansion project being proposed by Skytrails Avation.

9-2

The Skytrails project will bring in more jets, helicopters and piston aircraft. If you think noise is bad now, wait until the Skytrails project is approved and finished! It you want to stop VNY noise and expansion, now is the time to act. The deadline for filing comments to the Skytrails expansion project is 5 pm, Aug. 5th. Be sure to cc all comments to your Councilmember as well as to:

9-3

Los Angeles World Airports Attn: Karen Hoo Environmental Management Division 7301 World Way West 3rd Floor Los Angeles, CA 90045 Phone (310)646-9410 Fax (310)646-0686

# VAN NUYS AIRPORT CITIZENS ADVISORY COUNCIL

**AUGUST 5,2003** 

7:00 p.m.

#### AGENDA

(Revised 7-29-03)

(Public comments are heard after Council discussion of each agenda item.)

CALL TO ORDER - CHAIR COBY KING

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF JULY 1, 2003

#### STAFF REPORTS

- Century Aero Club Replacement Lease Discussion/Action
- 2. Approval of Interim Improvement Rental Rates for 16300 Daily Drive (Jet Center) Discussion/Action

#### REPORT FROM THE CHAIR

# BOAC AGENDA ITEMS CONCERNING VNY

3. PUBLIC COMMENT - NON-AGENDA ITEMS - Discussion

#### UNFINISHED BUSINESS

- 4. Quiet Jet Departure/Fly Friendly Report Discussion/Action
- 5. Flyaway Bus Terminal Conference Room Discussion/Action
- 6. VNY Master Plan Discussion/Action

### **NEW BUSINESS**

- 7. Rental Rates for Propeller Aircraft Discussion/Action
- 8. October/November Advisory Council Meeting Dates Discussion/Action
- 9. EMERGENCY ITEMS SINCE POSTING OF AGENDA Discussion

ADVISORY COUNCIL MEMBERS' COMMENTS - NON-AGENDA ITEMS

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

MEETING WILL BE LOCATED AT AMERICAN RED CROSS 14717 SHERMAN WAY, VAN NUYS

Sign language interpreters, assistive listening devices or other auxiliary aids and/or services may be provided upon request. To ensure availability, you are advised to make your request at least 72 hours prior to the meeting you wish to attend. For additional information, please contact Van Nuys Airport Public and Community Relations (818) 909-3529.

HOMEOWNERS OF ENCINO GERALD A. SILVER, PRESIDENT P. O. BOX260205 ENCINO, CA 91426-0205

(818) 990-2757

LOS ANGELES WORLD AIRPORTS

SKYTRAILS AVIATION HANGAR PROJECT

RESPONSE TO DRAFT INITIAL STUDY AND PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

CASE NUMBER: AD 259-03

July 17, 2003

Lead Agency: Los Angeles World Airports Responsible Person: Karen Hoo Environmental Management Division 7301 World Way West 3rd Floor Los Angeles, CA 90045

(42 U.S.C. SEC. 4321 ET SEQ. and COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (CEQA) GUIDELINES 1502.10 ET. SEQ.)

PROJECT TITLE: SKYTRAILS AVIATION HANGAR PROJECT

The project will be located at: 7525 Valjean Ave., 7001 Sophia Ave., Van Nuys, CA

The project applicant is: Skytrails Aviation

The proposed project affects transportation, earth, air, water, population, energy, utilities, land use, and other environmental elements in Encino, (and the surrounding area).

This document contains our views on the scope and content of the environmental information that is germane to your environmental evaluation of this project.

### 1. HOMEOWNERS OF ENCINO, INC.

This Response is filed by the Homeowners of Encino, a California non-profit corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of California. Homeowners of Encino is a public benefit association organized for the purpose of promoting social welfare. This corporation seeks to protect the residential character of its neighborhoods and to enhance the quality of life for its members and the community. Many of its members reside within the neighborhood of the proposed project, and will be heavily impacted by it.

### 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

Skytrails Aviation is proposing to modernize two leasehold sites at Van Nuys Airport by replacing older structures and uses with new office and hangar facilities. The project has been planned to accommodate aircraft that are presently located at Van Nuys Airport and up to seven Stage III jet aircraft

new to the airport.

The northern leasehold would become Skytrails Aviation's primary new site of fixed-base operations for jet and transient services. The existing building would be demolished and two new hangars and terminal facilities within up to 201,750 square feet of Hangar/Office/Shop space would be constructed.

The buildings would be constructed of metal with a two-story terminal area with a height of 55 feet. The project includes resurfacing the pavement over the project area to accommodate aircraft up to the size and weight of the Boeing Business Jet and providing 211 parking spaces adjacent to the new buildings.

The southern leasehold would be developed with one new hangar and corresponding office facilities totaling up to 41,319 square feet. 50 parking stalls would be provided near and adjacent to the building. The project would also include resurfacing the pavement over the project area to accommodate aircraft up to the size of the Gulfstream-size aircraft and provide the proposed parking spaces.

# 3. IMPACTS THAT MUST BE FULLY ASSESSED

We believe that the proposed project will have significant impacts on the environment that must be fully addressed in an EIR. It will have a significant impact on air quality, water, natural resources, population, noise, geology, energy, and population growth.

The Lead Agency must take into consideration the effects of this and other projects which, will have individually limited, but cumulatively considerable impact on the environment. With the effects of past, current and probably future projects mandatory findings of significance must be found.

The issuance of a Negative Declaration (ND) is wholly inappropriate given the size, scope and unmitigatable negative impacts this project will generate. A full and complete Environmental Impact Report (EIR) must be prepared.

In preparing your draft EIR, it is important to recognize that any mitigations that you propose must go beyond those mandated by law or existing policy and practice. "Mitigations" that are otherwise required by law or other official regulations are unacceptable. Such measures cannot serve as mitigations to satisfy the requirements of CEOA.

Nor can mitigations be acceptable that are considered to be standard operating practices by developers who could be found negligent, if such operating procedures were not met. Compliance with the law and standard operating procedures establishes the baseline. CEQA mitigations are discretionary actions taken beyond the baseline. You must be sure to include veriliable mitigations in the draft EIR, not merely a recital of legal requirements or standard operating practices.

We ask that you thoroughly investigate the following environmental concerns in preparing the draft  ${\sf EIR}$ :

### 4. IMPACTS ON EARTH

This project will result in disruptions, displacements, compaction and overcovering of soil. A draft EIR should specify what grading will be done, and provide a time line indicating the starting and ending dates of all grading and construction activities. Contrary to your NOI, the project will NOT have "less than significant impact" in this area.

Haul routes should be described, and mitigation proposed for dealing with the traffic congestion created by the hauling of large amounts of soil on city streets to dumpsites. The information presented in the draft EIR should be sufficient to allow for a clear understanding of the geologic hazards and their impacts. The draft EIR should present a comprehensive summary of known geologic and seismic hazards near the site.

These should be clearly identified to ensure that the proposed buildings plans willfully evaluate and mitigate the problems. The draft EIR should include maps that show areas of unsuitable fill soil, areas of differential settlement, and areas of expansive soils.

The draft EiR should present a summary of seismic information on ground acceleration and the duration of strong shaking that could be expected from large earthquakes on nearby faults. Impacts of seismic shaking on existing buildings in the area, and on stability of slopes and fills, should be addressed.

#### 5. AIR IMPACTS

The draft EIR should fully consider the air impacts. A project of this size may have a deteriorating effect on air quality in the region, which is located in a locality which does not meet Federal and State air quality standards. The construction of two huge hangers and its incumbent operations will generate Carbon Monoxide, Nitrous Oxide, Ozone and particulate matter, making it more difficult to attain the required air standards in the basin.

Please identify in the draft EIR the specific increases of air pollutants generated by this project, and the cumulative impacts on the air quality in the region. Your assessment should show how this project, when taken together with all other proposed projects in the area will impact air quality. It should show threshold levels of significance for each type of air emission.

Your draft EIR should show that all impacts have been reduced to insignificance, in order to comply with the City of Los Angeles and EPA agreements.

Also address the air impacts at both the local level, and within the region. Explain how these impacts will be fully mitigated. Specifically, quantify all related aircraft and vehicular air emissions, and include the factors, formulas and computations used to arrive at these impacts, and their mitigations.

Provide an appendix with all necessary and supporting documentation, including the paper trail that will allow concerned citizens, or decision

makers to trace your steps, and your conclusions with regard to air impacts. Please explain in a draft EIR what effects diesel furnes, gasoline powered equipment furnes and construction odors will have upon those with respiratory problems, or the aged living nearby.

The EPA has stressed the importance of secondary air impact analysis. The draft EIR should assess the secondary air impacts that will result from this project and please provide adequate mitigations for these air impacts.

#### 6. WATER IMPACTS

The Los Angeles basin is located in a permanent drought area. Please address the direct water impacts from this project. Identify source of water, how it will be used in the project, and how the removal of water from the aquifer will be replaced. Fully explain the quantitative impacts on the local and regional water supply, as a result of this project. Estimate water consumption both during and after construction. Provide a detailed list of mitigations to reduce the consumption of water to insignificance.

The City of Los Angeles has enacted ordinances which mandate many water saving and conservation measures. These items must be considered baseline, and do not qualify as mitigation measures, since they are already the law. Your draft EIR should impose extensive measures to deal with the water consumption issue.

Please also provide mitigations for dealing with secondary water impacts. The growth at the airport sustained by a project of this size could consume large amounts of fresh water, which are in short supply in the region. Also please detail the amount of water necessary for control of dust as well as the cumulative amount of water needed by this project during the construction phase. If reclaimed sewage water is to be used for dust control, the effects of misting and air bome transfer of viruses should be analyzed and reported.

Include the factors, formulas and computations used to arrive at these impacts, and their mitigations. Provide an appendix with all necessary and supporting documentation, including the paper trail that will allow concerned citizens, or decision makers to trace your steps, and your conclusions with regard to water impacts.

### 7. IMPACT UPON ANIMAL AND PLANT LIFE

A project of this size will have a detrimental effect upon the flora and fauna in the project area. The area is a natural habitat for birds and other animals. It may not be possible to construct the project, without a serious impact on the local biota. Provide a detailed assessment of impacts on both plant and animal life as a result of the project. Also provide detailed mitigations to reduce these potential impacts to insignificance.

#### 8. NOISE IMPACTS

A substantial amount of noise will be generated by the additional jet, piston and helicopter aircraft brought on by this project. The movement of

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# 11. LAND USE AND PLANNING

This project will have a detrimental impact on the land use and community planning process. Many years of work, and hundreds of thousands of dollars have gone into the development of a yet-to-be-approved Master Plan for Van Nuys Airport.

The approval of this project, prior to the final adoption of a Master Plan will damage the planning process by circumventing sound planning for the Airport.

# 12. TRAFFIC AND CIRCULATION

Transportation and traffic circulation will be negatively impacted by the proposed project. There are a number of E and F level intersections in the vicinity of the project. The construction of this project and its final operation will impede traffic and circulation and make gridlock worse in the area. The draft EIR should explain how the E and F level, gridlocked intersections in the area will be mitigated to insignificance.

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### 14. IMPACT ON ENERGY AND UTILITIES

Utilities will be impacted by the proposed project. The Lead Agency is, or should be, aware of the limits on solid waste disposal. The draft EIR should quantify the impact that this project will have on the capacity and exhaustion of local landfills, both during and after construction. Specifically how many cubic yards of soil will be trucked to landfills, and how much solid waste will be exported, and to which sites? How much electrical energy will be needed to operate the project, once it is in operation.

What will be the impact on the sewage system. Show the volume of sewage produced by the project, and how it will impact the Hyperion, LosAngeles Glendale and Tillman plants. Show which sewage lines will need to be upsized, which streets will be affected, and for how long a period. The draft EIR should analyze the availability of hydraulic capacity for the anticipated flow in the local and interceptor sewers serving the proposed project area. The quantity and quality of wastewater to be discharged to the sewer system should be thoroughly analyzed.

#### 15. AESTHETIC IMPACTS

This project could result in esthetically offensive sites to public view. Some residents living near the site presently, have an open view of the skyline. Their view may be blocked by the exceedingly high hanger structures that will be built. Mitigation should be proposed for this problem. The project may be out of scale in relation to the other buildings nearby. Explain how this project will impact the ambiance and habitability of the community. What impact will this project have on the other business establishments, access to businesses and the present viewscape? What impact will it have on the marketability of homes nearby?

#### 16. GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS

The draft EIR should discuss properly the growth inducing impacts of the project and the environmental effects, and must be adequate under CEQA Sec. 1508.7). Please include a detailed forecast of growth this project will have on the surrounding community. What will be the cumulative impacts of growth in the region? How is this related to the Growth Management Plan forecast, at the expected date of projector phase completion?

17. NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE It will be essential that the draft EIR make a full assessment of the impacts of alternatives, including a thorough discussion of a No Project alternative. CEQA Sec. 1502.14(a). No Project

afternative is especially important since the project is located in the center of a polluted ecosystem with degraded air, water and earth. This afternative should consider not constructing the project, or shifting it elsewhere and thus reducing the demands on the infrastructure. The Lead Agency is required to make a finding, supported by substantial evidence that "no project" afternative is infeasible. You should be aware of this requirement in the preparation of the draft EIR.

18. We appreciate your allowing us the opportunity to comment on the NOI. We look forward to receiving a detailed and comprehensive draft EIR, fully in compliance with CEQA, State and local Guidelines.

Executed at Encino, California on August 2, 2003

by Gerald A. Silver, President, Homeowners of Encino.

GERALD A. SILVER, Pres.

Wednesday, July 16, 2003 7:20 PM

Jerry, just a quick note to tell you how much I appreciate what you are doing on the helicopter noise issue. Now that summer is here, and our windows are open more often, the continuing noise in the Cahuenga Pass from low flying helicopters is once again deafening. The problem has not gone away, and it seems to be getting worse. Just thought you should know.

Thanks again for your work.

DK Cahuenga Pass

\*\*\*\*\*\*

Canuenga Pass

If you would like to share your comments with others, please email them to:

gsilver@sprintmail.com

TO REPORT VNY AIRCRAFT NOISE:

Call Mayor James K. Hahn directly: (213)978-0600

Tell Mayor Hahn only He CAN solve the VNY noise problem!

If after reading the items above, you may wish to email your comments to: (These email addresses may be cut and pasted directly into your emails)

"Councilman Tony Cardenas" <cardenas@council.lacity.org>,

"Councilwoman Wendy Greuel" < greuel@council.lacity.org>,

"Alex Padilla" <apadilla@c07.ci.la.ca.us>,

"Dennis Zine" < thenry@council.lacity.org>,

```
"Councilman Greig Smith" <smith@council.lacity.org>,
"Councilman Jack Weiss" <weiss@council.lacity.org>,
"Rocky Delgadillo - City Attomey" <ndelgadillo@atty.lacity.org>,
Also cc:
"BOAC-Ted Stein-Pres." <a href="mailto:la.ca.us">laxboac@airports.ci.la.ca.us</a>,
```

"Phil Depoian-Asst. Exec. Dir." <pdepoian@lawa.org>,

"Michael Digirolamo-LAWA" < moligirolamo@airports.ci.la.ca.us>,

"Roger Johnson-Dpty. Exec. Dir." < rogjohnson@lawa.org>,

"Lydia Kennard-Exec. Dir." < kennard@lawa.org>,

"Eileen Levine-BOAC" <elevine857@aol.com>,

"Alan Llorens-BOAC" <alanllorens@hotmail.com>

"VNY Administration" < VanNuysAdmin@airports.ci.la.ca.us>,

"James Hahn - Mayor" < jhahn@mayor.lacity.org>,

"Jennifer Stein - Hahn Valley Deputy" <jstein@mayor.lacity.org>,

"Felipe Fuentes - Dpty. Mayor" <ffuentes@mayor.lacity.org>,

"Con Howe - LA City Planning Director" <chowe@planning.lacity.org>,

"Marc Woersching-LA Plan. Dept." < mwoersch@planning.ci.la.ca.us>,

\*\*NOTICE: In accordance with 17 U.S.C. Section 107, this material is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving the included information for research and educational purposes.\*\*

If you would like to be removed from this email list, please contact:

gsilver@sprintmail.com

Thank you

- Headers

Return-Path: <jcordaro@apes.com>

Received: from rfy-xh04.mx.aol.com (rfy-xh04.mail.aol.com [172.20.115.233]) by air-xh03.mail.aol.com (v95.1) with ESMTP id MAILINXI-132-4a43t2d8264123; Sun, 03 Aug 2003 17:45:37 -0400

Received: from server1.dns9.net (server1.dns9.net [209.3.58.9]) by rly-xh04.mx.aol.com (v95.1) with ESMTP id

MAILRELAYINXI-148-194312d8264123; Sun, 03 Aug 2003 17:45:10 -0400 Received: from jamesmobile (unverified [66.166.30.18]) by server1.dns9.net

(Vircom SMTPRS 2.1.255) with SMTP id <80022989602@server1.dns9.net>;

Sun, 3 Aug 2003 14:45:11 -0700

Repty-To: <jcordaro@apes.com>

From: "James P. Cordaro" <jcordaro@apes.com>

To: <jcordaro@apes.com>

Subject: FW: #126 VAN NUYS AIRPORT UPDATE

Date: Sun, 3 Aug 2003 14:45:09 -0700

Message ID: <IBELIMEPDMPDAMGDABFEGEGIEAAA.jcordaro@apes.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0 Content-Type: text/plain: charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

X-Priority: 3 (Normal) X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook IMO, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2910.0)

Importance: Normal

X-MirneOLE: Produced By Microsoft MirneOLE V6.00.2800.1106

X-AOL-IP: 209.3.58.9

E-mail from James Cordaro, dated August 3, 2003

### Response to Comment 9-1

This comment provides notice to the community about the public hearing that was held before the Van Nuys Airport Citizens Advisory Council on August 5, 2003. It does not comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, no response is required.

### Response to Comment 9-2

This comment provides notice to the community about the public hearing that was held before the Van Nuys Airport Citizens Advisory Council on August 5, 2003. However, it mistakenly refers to the proposed project as a major expansion at Van Nuys Airport. Refer to Topical Response A (Expansion of Van Nuys Airport) for a clarification of the characteristics of the proposed project.

## Response to Comment 9-3

This comment states that the proposed project will bring in more jets, helicopters, and piston aircraft and implies that noise will get substantially worse as a result of the project. Both of these statements are incorrect. As discussed on page 9 of the Draft Initial Study, the proposed project has been planned to accommodate aircraft that are presently located at Van Nuys Airport and up to seven stage III jet aircraft that would be new to the airport. It is not planned to accommodate any additional piston or helicopter aircraft as stated in this comment. The aircraft noise impacts associated with the proposed project are evaluated on page 41 of the Draft Initial Study, which concludes that aircraft noise levels would increase by a maximum of 0.1 dBA CNEL as a result of the proposed project. This increase would be relatively imperceptible and would not exceed FAA thresholds. Based on this information, the Draft Initial Study concludes that the noise impacts associated with long-term noise levels would be less than significant.

#### Response to Comment 9-4

This is the agenda for the public hearing that was held before the Van Nuys Airport Citizens Advisory Council on August 5, 2003. It does not comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, no response is required.

### Response to Comment 9-5

This is a copy of Comment Letter 3 that was submitted by the Homeowners of Encino. Refer to the Responses to Comments 3-1 through 3-21.

#### Michael Brown

From: Sent: HOO, KAREN [khoo@lawa.org] Tuesday, August 05, 2003 12:53 PM

To:

Michael Brown

Subject:

FW: Airport Expansion

----Original Message----

From: Paul Harder [mailto:paulharder@pixpc.com]

Sent: Tuesday, August 05, 2003 11:01 AM

To: khoo@lawa.org

Subject: Airport Expansion

I believe that the proposed project will have significant impacts on the environment that must be fully addressed in an EIR. It will have a significant impact on air quality, water, natural resources, population, noise, geology, energy, and population growth.

10-1

The issuance of a Negative Declaration (ND) is wholly inappropriate given

the size, scope and unmitigatable negative impacts this project will generate. A full and complete Environmental Impact Report (EIR) must be prepared.

10-2

The project will affect the quality of life and the value of the property of the residents of the valley in a significantly negative manner.

E-mail from Paul Harder, dated August 5, 2003

### Response to Comment 10-1

This comment provides the commenter's opinion that the proposed project would have significant impacts on air quality, water, natural resources, population, noise, geology, energy, and population growth, and that these impacts must be fully addressed in an EIR. The potential impacts of the proposed project are addressed in the Draft Initial Study, which concludes that the impacts would be less than significant. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project. The commenter has not provided any information that would change the conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, it is the City's opinion that a Negative Declaration continues to be the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project. Refer to Topical Response B (Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report) for a discussion of the reasons that a Negative Declaration is the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project.

### Response to Comment 10-2

The potential impacts of the proposed project are addressed in the Draft Initial Study, which concludes that all impacts would be less than significant. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project. The commenter has not provided any information that would change the conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, it is the City's opinion that a Negative Declaration continues to be the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project. Refer to Topical Response B (Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report) for a discussion of the reasons that a Negative Declaration is the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project.

### Response to Comment 10-31

This comment provides the commenter's opinion that the proposed project would affect the quality of life and the value of the property of the residents of the valley in a significant negative manner. It does not comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, no response is required.

#### Comment Letter 10A

### Michael Brown

From:

HOO, KAREN [khoo@lawa.org]

Sent:

Tuesday, August 05, 2003 12:55 PM

To:

Michael Brown

Subject:

FW: Skytrails Aviation Hangar Project Case AD 259-03

----Original Message----

From: Paul Harder [mailto:paulharder@pixpc.com]

Sent: Tuesday, August 05, 2003 11:07 AM

Fo: khoo@lawa.org

Subject: Skytrails Aviation Hangar Project Case AD 259-03

3kytrails Aviation Hangar Project Case AD 259-03

I believe that the proposed project will have significant impacts on the environment that must be fully addressed in an EIR. It will have a significant impact on air quality, water, natural resources, population, noise, geology, energy, and population growth.

The issuance of a Negative Declaration (ND) is wholly inappropriate given

the size, scope and unmitigatable negative impacts this project will generate. A full and complete Environmental Impact Report (EIR) must be prepared.

The project will affect the quality of life and the value of the property of the residents of the valley in a significantly negative manner.

Paul J. Harder (818) 906-1238

10A-1

E-mail from Paul Harder, dated August 5, 2003

Response to Comment 10A-1

This e-mail is identical in content to the Comment Letter 9. Refer to the Responses to Comment Letter 9.

### Michael Brown

From: Sent: HOO, KAREN [khoo@lawa.org] Tuesday, August 05, 2003 12:47 PM

To: Subject: Michael Brown FW: (no subject)

----Original Message----

From: JimC45@aol.com [mailto:JimC45@aol.com]

Sent: Tuesday, August 05, 2003 10:42 AM

To: khoo@lawa.org Subject: (no subject)

Jim Houghton 4620 Petit Ave. Encino, CA 91436

Tuesday, August 05, 2003

Dear Ms. Hoo,

The Van Nuys Airport is a benefit to the San Fernando Valley, of this there is no question. However, a small airport that serves flying enthusiasts, small businesspersons and a small number of business jets for the more well-endowed financially is one thing. A constantly expanding, ever-noisier, ever more concentrated on jets expansion of this airport is not in the best interests of the general population, however much it might benefit the wealthy few.

That said, if expansion is inevitable, if the forces of money and political power that want more airport are stronger than the combined will of the people who live nearby - PLEASE, can any expansion be tied to a lessening of the number of older, incredibly noisy Stage II jets based at VNY?

Thank you,

Jim Houghton

E-mail from Jim Houghton, dated August 5, 2003

Response to Comment 11-1

This comment provides the commenter's request that any expansion at Van Nuys Airport be tied to a lessening of the number of older, incredibly noisy State II jets based at the airport. It does not comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft Initial Study. However, it mistakenly refers to the proposed project as an expansion of Van Nuys Airport. Refer to Topical Response A (Expansion of Van Nuys Airport) for a clarification of the characteristics of the proposed project.

#### Michael Brown

From:

HOO, KAREN [khoo@lawa.org] Tuesday, August 05, 2003 1:06 PM

Sent:

Michael Brown

Subject:

FW: EIR FOR SKYTRAILS AVIATION HANGER PROJECT

----Original Message----

From: BarrettNH@aol.com [mailto:BarrettNH@aol.com]

Sent: Tuesday, August 05, 2003 11:30 AM

To: khoo@lawa.org

Cc: cardenas@council.lacity.org; greuel@council.lacity.org;

apadilla@c07.ci.la.ca.us; thenry@council.lacity.org; smith@council.lacity.org; weiss@council.lacity.org;

cdelgadillo@atty.lacity.org; laxboac@airports.ci.la.ca.us;

odepoian@lawa.org; mdigirolamo@airports.ci.la.ca.us; rogjohnson@lawa.org;

lkennard@lawa.org; ELevine857@aol.com; alanllorens@hotmail.com;

VanNuysAdmin@airports.ci.la.ca.us; jhahn@mayor.lacity.org;

jstein@mayor.lacity.org; ffuentes@mayor.lacity.org;

chowe@planning.lacity.org; mwoersch@planning.ci.la.ca.us

Subject: RE: EIR FOR SKYTRAILS AVIATION HANGER PROJECT

#### DEAR MS. HOO:

WE ARE ENCINO HOMEOWNERS AND ARE ADAMANTLY AGAINST FURTHER EXPANSION AT VAN JUYS AIRPORT. THE NOISE AND POLLUTION LEVELS ARE ALREADY UNACCEPTABLE.

12-1

REGARDING THE SKYTRAILS AVAITION HANGER PROJECT, WE STRONGLY URGE THE CITY TO REQUEST THAT AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT BE PREPARED AND NOT A VEGATIVE DECLARATION.

12-2

#### THANK YOU.

JINCERELY, BARRETT AND TRACY HEINS 4940 WOODLEY AVENUE ENCINO, CA 91436

E-mail from Jim Houghton, dated August 5, 2003

## Response to Comment 12-1

This comment provides the commenter's opposition to any further expansion at Van Nuys Airport. It does not comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft Initial Study. However, it mistakenly refers to the proposed project as an expansion of Van Nuys Airport. Refer to Topical Response A (Expansion of Van Nuys Airport) for a clarification of the characteristics of the proposed project.

### Response to Comment 12-2

The potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project have been thoroughly evaluated in the Draft Initial Study and determined to be less than significant. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project. The commenter has not provided any information that would change the conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, it is the City's opinion that a Negative Declaration continues to be the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project. Refer to Topical Response B (Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report) for a discussion of the reasons that a Negative Declaration is the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project.

Pat F. & Natalie J. Kater 6149 Otsego St. Encino, CA 91346 (318) 788-1682

ofknar@aol.com

July 30, 2003

Comment Letter 13

Ms. Karen Hoo Los Angeles World Airports Environmental Management Division 7301 World Way West, 3rd Floor Los Angeles, CA 90045

Post-it° Fax Note 7671	Date 8.4 03 pages 1
TO Michael Front	From K. HOD
Co./Dept.	Co.
Phone #	Phone #
Fax# 805.981-3994	Fax#

#### Dear Ms. Hoo:

I have just heard about the Skytrails Aviation Hangar Project at the Van Nuys Airport.

Like most things that affect residents in this City it is very difficult to keep tabs on the events - one would have to spend their entire day just digging into what is going on throughout the City.

Having attended a number of LAWA, CAC and other VNY meetings I had the specific understanding that until the VNY Master Plan was approved, there would be no leasehold changes at VNY.

As I understand the current Skytrails situation, it does require changes in the leasehold arrangement and indeed, extensive building changes.

It also proposes that the Skyrrails new facility would be able to house additional Jets.

It also mentions the fact that there may be a piston park on the west side of VNY -- if it happens, that will benefit their plans.

While the citizens that live around (and I-mean encircling) the airport have been fighting to save their neighborhoods for years now, it would seem, quite frankly, that we are in for another slap in the face!

I vehemently oppose any changes in the airport at this time.

LAWA, VNY, the Airport Commissioners need to come clean with those of us who live on all sides of VNY....meaning...either we are going to have a Master Plan before new development begins at VNY or the meetings I have attended over the past couple of years are just filled with much deceit and downright LIES!

If Skytrails is adding jets, making a nice modern facility for maintenance, etc. One must believe that there will be more jets, more helicopters, noise and more fallout over our homes.

The environmental study does not seem to take that into consideration! Under the circumstances, while it is nice to have new modern facilities to house aircraft and for the working conditions of employees at these facilities, it is obvious that the plans do not have any focus on what happens to the bedroom communities surrounding VNY, nor does it adhere to the fact that we have no Master Plan, nor has there been any final decision (no Master Plan) regarding the Piston Plane sight on the west side of VNY.

Until the Master Plan is a real, living document .. there should be no changes at VNY....as we understood would be the case.

I urge the airport "Powers That Be" to get serious about a master plan we can all live with.

Then and only then, leasehold changes can follow that Master Plan.

~WA lirport mmissioners Weiss. Cardenas Smith,

yor Hahn

13-1

13-2

13-3

13-4

13-5

13-6

Thank You ater

Letter from Pat. F. Kater, dated July 30, 2003

### Response to Comment 13-1

This comment is acknowledged. This comment contains introductory information and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, no response is required.

### Response to Comment 13-2

This comment summarizes the commenter's understanding of the proposed project. It is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, no response is required.

### Response to Comment 13-3

As stated on pages 13 and 14 of the Draft Initial Study, for some time now, LAWA has been considering the designation and possible development of a "propeller park" on the western side of Van Nuys Airport in a vacant area that was previously occupied by the 146<sup>th</sup> Tactical Airlift Wing of the California Air National Guard, which relocated from the airport in 1988. This potential project has been developed based on community demand and concerns. For example, the residents living to the immediate west of Van Nuys Airport along Balboa Boulevard have requested that light propeller aircraft be operated from this area of the airport as opposed to new jet aircraft. Such a propeller park could be as simple as moving the existing aircraft to this location and not doing any physical improvements to the site, or constructing new restroom, office, and possible restaurant facilities at this location. However, no specific plans are available at this time.

The one aspect of this project that is known at this time is that the existing propeller aircraft would need to be transferred to another location before the proposed Skytrails Aviation project can commence at the Skytrails North site. This is an action that is separate from the proposed Skytrails Aviation project in that it is proposed by LAWA, is not under the management or direction of Skytrails Aviation, and could happen on its own without the Skytrails Aviation project. LAWA would evaluate the relocation of these aircraft to another location at Van Nuys Airport as a completely separate project from that proposed by Skytrails Aviation and evaluated in this document. LAWA could transfer the aircraft to the western side of the airport as a project that is exempt from environmental review under CEQA, or could conduct environmental review if the project includes any new development at the site.

For the purpose of this environmental review for the proposed Skytrails Aviation project, the transfer of propeller aircraft to the western side of Van Nuys Airport is considered to be a separate project that is part of the future baseline condition since it would need to occur before the Skytrails Aviation project can proceed.

## Response to Comment 13-4

This comment provides the commenter's opposition to any changes at Van Nuys Airport at this time. It is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, no response is required.

### Response to Comment 13-5

The potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project have been thoroughly evaluated in the Draft Initial Study and determined to be less than significant.

## Response to Comment 13-6

This comment provides the commenter's opposition to any changes at Van Nuys Airport at this time. It is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, no response is required.

### Michael Brown

From: Sent: HOO, KAREN [khoo@lawa.org]

To:

Tuesday, August 05, 2003 12:54 PM

To: Subject: Michael Brown FW: Skytrails Aviation at Van Nuys

----Original Message----

From: Jonathan Kaye for KAYO Clothing Company [mailto:Jonathan@Kayo.com]

Sent: Tuesday, August 05, 2003 11:12 AM

To: khoo@lawa.org

Cc: Councilmember Jack Weiss

Subject: Skytrails Aviation at Van Nuys

Dear Ms. Hoo,

As a resident of Encino living with the interruption of everyday life by the noisy planes and jets over our house I would like to express my disapproval of any expansion of facilities at Van Nuys Airport. This includes

"Skytrails Aviation".

Thank you, Jonathan Kaye

Jonathan & Nancy Kaye

\* 4540 Encino Avenue

\* Encino, CA 91316-3857

\* 818-906-7746

<mailto:Nancy.Kaye@Kayo.com> Nancy.Kaye@Kayo.com

\* <mailto:Jonathan@Kayo.com> Jonathan@Kayo.com

E-mail from Jonathan Kaye, dated August 5, 2003

Response to Comment 14-1

This comment provides the commenter's opposition to any further expansion at Van Nuys Airport. It does not comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft Initial Study. However, it mistakenly refers to the proposed project as an expansion of Van Nuys Airport. Refer to Topical Response A (Expansion of Van Nuys Airport) for a clarification of the characteristics of the proposed project.

From the desk of

310-646-0686

MARGARET LYNCH

9/23/03

Kaven Hoo

Please Make sure Sky Trails Avration does a full EIR not just a negative declaration,

15-1

Thank you Marjaret Tynch



Facsimile from Margaret Lynch, dated September 23, 2003

Response to Comment 15-1

This comment provides the commenter's request that an EIR be prepared to evaluate the environmental impacts of the proposed project. The potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project have been thoroughly evaluated in the Draft Initial Study and determined to be less than significant. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project. The commenter has not provided any information that would change the conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, it is the City's opinion that a Negative Declaration continues to be the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project. Refer to Topical Response B (Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report) for a discussion of the reasons that a Negative Declaration is the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project.

#### Michael Brown

From:

HOO, KAREN [khoo@lawa.org]

Sent:

Tuesday, August 05, 2003 12:42 PM

To:

Michael Brown

Subject:

FW: NO AIRPORT EXPANSION ... PLEASE PLEASE!!!

----Original Message----

From: oci [mailto:ocilegal@qwest.net] Sent: Tuesday, August 05, 2003 10:26 AM

To: khoo@lawa.org

Subject: NO AIRPORT EXPANSION . . . PLEASE PLEASE !!!

Karen: Both my home and my office are in the direct path of those terrible and noisy jets. An expansion is totally unacceptable to we homeowners as well as we business owners in this area.

Make no mistake about this . . . we object to any form of expansion whatsoever.

Thank you.

Jan Neveu

Jan Neveu, President
Occupational Concepts, Inc.
A Legal Placement Agency
4558 Sherman Oaks Avenue
Suite B
Sherman Oaks, California 91403
818-784-5966 Office

818-613-8440 Cell 818-784-7950 Fax

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E-mail from Jan Neveu, dated August 5, 2003

Response to Comment 16-1

This comment provides the commenter's opposition to expansion at Van Nuys Airport. It does not comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft Initial Study. However, it mistakenly refers to the proposed project as an expansion of Van Nuys Airport. Refer to Topical Response A (Expansion of Van Nuys Airport) for a clarification of the characteristics of the proposed project.

### Michael Brown

From:

Felipe Fuentes [FFUENTES@mayor.lacity.org]

Sent:

Monday, August 04, 2003 11:10 AM

To:

Patricia Torres

Subject:

Fwd: Re: Van Nuys airport noise

FYI

Felipe Fuentes
Deputy Mayor
Office of the Neighborhood Advocate
ffuentes@mayor.lacity.org <mailto:ffuentes@mayor.lacity.org>
213-978-0731 Ofc.
213-978-0720 Fax

>>> Larry Tuttle <LSTuttle@ix.netcom.com> 08/03/03 09:34PM >>> Hello,

From Ilene (Novi) Novog and Larry Tuttle 16606 Haynes St. Van Nuys 91406 (818) 989-7969

We are residents of Lake Balboa and demand an environmental impact report on Project Skytrails.

I (Ilene) have lived in this house for fifty years. About 1 1/2 years ago the noise and air pollution became unbearable!!!

We object to this expansion, especially with no study of the major consequences to any of the residents of this community.

This is irresponsible!!

Thank you,

Ilene Novog Larry Tuttle

E-mail from Ilene Novog and Larry Tuttle, dated August 4, 2003

Response to Comment 17-1

This comment provides the commenter's demand that an EIR be prepared to evaluate the environmental impacts of the proposed project, opinion that the noise and air pollution in the area have become unbearable over the past year and a half, and opposition to the proposed project without any study of the major consequences to any of the residents of the community. The potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project have been thoroughly evaluated in the Draft Initial Study and determined to be less than significant. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project. The commenter has not provided any information that would change the conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, it is the City's opinion that a Negative Declaration continues to be the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project. Refer to Topical Response B (Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report) for a discussion of the reasons that a Negative Declaration is the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project.

#### **Comment Letter 17A**

Hello, KAREN HOO ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
DIVISION

From Ilene (Novi) Novog and Larry Tuttle 16606 Haynes St Van Nuys 91406 (818) 989-7969

We are residents of Lake Balboa and demand an environmental impact report on Project Skytrails.

I (Ilene) have lived in this house for fifty years. About 1 1/2 years ago the noise and air pollution became unbearable!!!

We object to this expansion, especially with no study of the major consequences to any of the residents of this community.

This is irresponsible!!

Thank you,

Ilene Novog Larry Turtie 17A-1

Facsimile from Ilene Novog and Larry Tuttle, dated August 4, 2003

Response to Comment 17A-1

This is a facsimile copy of the e-mail that is included as Comment Letter 17. Refer to the Responses to Comment Letter 17.

#### Michael Brown

From: Sent: HOO, KAREN [khoo@lawa.org] Tuesday, August 05, 2003 3:18 PM

To: Subject: Michael Brown FW: Skytrails Avation

----Original Message----

From: David Paulsen [mailto:paulsen@cinepower.us]

Sent: Tuesday, August 05, 2003 1:58 PM

To: khoo@lawa.org

Cc: 'Mayor James K. Hahn'; 'Hal Bernson'; labonge@council.lacity.org; 'Jack

Weiss'

Subject: Skytrails Avation

Dear KAREN HOO,

I understand that a major expansion project is being proposed by Skytrails Avation at Van Nuys Airport. This will be disastrous for those of us who live nearby, who are already overwhelmed by the noise and danger of VNY planes flying low overhead. Do we need several more crashes like the one that occurred on the West Side recently to persuade you that this expansion should be stopped?

Please, I urge you for once top consider something other than the payoffs that will obviously come from such a project.

Thank you,

David Paulsen

Woodfield Place

Sherman Oaks

E-mail from David Paulsen, dated August 5, 2003

Response to Comment 18-1

This comment provides the commenter's opposition to expansion at Van Nuys Airport. It does not comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft Initial Study. However, it mistakenly refers to the proposed project as a major expansion at Van Nuys Airport. Refer to Topical Response A (Expansion of Van Nuys Airport) for a clarification of the characteristics of the proposed project.

### Michael Brown

From: Sent: HOO, KAREN [khoo@lawa.org] Tuesday, August 05, 2003 12:38 PM

To: Subject: Michael Brown FW: Van Nuys Airport

----Original Message----

From: CRISPCYN@aol.com [mailto:CRISPCYN@aol.com]

Sent: Tuesday, August 05, 2003 10:14 AM

To: khoo@lawa.org

Cc: weiss@council.lacity.org; hahn@council.lacity.org

Subject: Van Nuys Airport

We want NO expansion at Van Nuys. We want a full and complete environmental impact report.

Sincerely,

Katherine Penders Sherman Oaks

E-mail from Katherine Penders, dated August 5, 2003

Response to Comment 19-1

This comment provides the commenter's opposition to expansion at Van Nuys Airport request that an EIR be prepared to evaluate the environmental impacts of the proposed project. It does not comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft Initial Study. However, it mistakenly refers to the proposed project as a major expansion at Van Nuys Airport. Refer to Topical Response A (Expansion of Van Nuys Airport) for a clarification of the characteristics of the proposed project.

The potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project have been thoroughly evaluated in the Draft Initial Study and determined to be less than significant. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project. The commenter has not provided any information that would change the conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, it is the City's opinion that a Negative Declaration continues to be the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project. Refer to Topical Response B (Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report) for a discussion of the reasons that a Negative Declaration is the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project.

#### Michael Brown

From: Sent: HOO, KAREN [khoo@lawa.org] Tuesday, August 05, 2003 3:12 PM

To:

Michael Brown

Subject:

FW: Proposed Van Nuys Airport Expansion

----Original Message----

From: ARCHERYDR@aol.com [mailto:ARCHERYDR@aol.com]

Sent: Tuesday, August 05, 2003 11:56 AM

To: khoo@lawa.org

Cc: cardenas@council.lacity.org; greuel@council.lacity.org;

apadilla@c07.ci.la.ca.us; thenry@council.lacity.org; smith@council.lacity.org; weiss@council.lacity.org;

rdelgadillo@atty.lacity.org; laxboac@airports.ci.la.ca.us;

pdepoian@lawa.org; mdigirolamo@airports.ci.la.ca.us;

rogjohnson@lawa.org; lkennard@lawa.org; ELevine857@aol.com; alanllorens@hotmail.com; VanNuysAdmin@airports.ci.la.ca.us;

jhahn@mayor.lacity.org; jstein@mayor.lacity.org;

ffuentes@mayor.lacity.org; chowe@planning.lacity.org;

mwoersch@planning.ci.la.ca.us

Subject: Re: Proposed Van Nuys Airport Expansion

To: Ms. Karen Hoo,

Los Angeles World Airports

Environmental Management Division

khoo@lawa.org

From: Don S. Rabska Date: August 5, 2003

Dear Ms. Hoo:

As an Encino resident, I strongly urge the Los Angeles World Airports to require, at minimum, a full Environmental Impact Report concerning the proposed

expansion of Van Nuys Airport. As a local resident who must daily endure the

high nose level of Van Nuys Airport traffic, it is alarming that anyone or any

organization would even consider allowing additional expansion of any airport so

close to a residential area.

I also feel it is negligent and irresponsible of our local government to continue allowing the Van Nuys Airport to operate without a curfew, considering

the number of times I have been awaken between the hours of 11:00 PM and 4:00 AM

by loud aircraft.

Any additional traffic above and beyond the nearly intolerable noise levels produced by helicopters, business class jets, WWII vintage aircraft, military

class jets and modern propeller aircraft is unthinkable. Why would our local

government wish to subject local residents to additional noise and air pollution? There must be better ways of generating income from this property than expanding for increased air traffic.

It is the desire of my family and neighbors to ask the Los Angeles World Airports that any proposed expansion be reviewed in meticulous detail to ascertain what impact any airport expansion will have on local residents. The EIR would be the only appropriate measure to determine the facts concerning the full impact of such an expansion. We all wish to retain our basic quality of life without additional noise and air pollution. Obviously, any airport expansion would only add to increase this already significant problem. Considering that the VNY is one of the busiest private airports in the entire country and probably the world, we should all consider it more than large enough in its current state and negate any proposed expansion. I feel confident that if an EIR is preformed, it will clearly substantiate the fact that any expansion of the VNY will have a highly negative effect on local residents. The negative effect of air pollution alone on human health verifiable and well documented. More recent studies confirm that increased numbers of Asthma, bronchitis and other respiratory ailments in children can directly related to increased intake of air pollution caused by propeller aircraft exhaust and jet fuel emissions. Other major concerns are the increased risk of crashed aircraft over residential areas, noise pollution and the probable adverse effects on property values in the area. Again, we urge you and your department to please require a full Environmental Impact Report on the proposed Van Nuys Airport expansion Thank you for your attention to this very important matter. Sincerely, Jon S. Rabska 5142 Encino Ave., Encino cc "Councilman Tony Cardenas" <cardenas@council.lacity.org>,

"Councilwoman Wendy Greuel" <greuel@council.lacity.org>, "Alex Padilla" <apadilla@c07.ci.la.ca.us>, "Dennis Zine" <thenry@council.lacity.org>, "Councilman Greig Smith" <smith@council.lacity.org>, "Councilman Jack Weiss" <weiss@council.lacity.org>, "Rocky Delgadillo - City Attorney" <rdelgadillo@atty.lacity.org>, "BOAC-Ted Stein-Pres." < laxboac@airports.ci.la.ca.us>, "Phil Depoian-Asst. Exec. Dir." <pdepoian@lawa.org>,
"Michael Digirolamo-LAWA" <mdigirolamo@airports.ci.la.ca.us>, "Roger Johnson-Dpty. Exec. Dir." <rogjohnson@lawa.org>, "Lydia Kennard-Exec. Dir." <1kennard@lawa.org>, "Eileen Levine-BOAC" <elevine857@aol.com>, "Alan Llorens-BOAC" <alanllorens@hotmail.com> "VNY Administration" <VanNuysAdmin@airports.ci.la.ca.us>, "James Hahn - Mayor" <jhahn@mayor.lacity.org>, "Jennifer Stein - Hahn Valley Deputy" <jstein@mayor.lacity.org>, "Felipe Fuentes - Dpty. Mayor" <ffuentes@mayor.lacity.org>, "Con Howe - LA City Planning Director" <chowe@planning.lacity.org>, "Marc Woersching-LA Plan. Dept." <mwoersch@planning.ci.la.ca.us>,

E-mail from Don S. Rabska, dated August 5, 2003

Response to Comment 20-1

This comment provides the commenter's request that an EIR be prepared to evaluate the environmental impacts of the proposed project and opinions regarding operations at Van Nuys Airport. It also mistakenly refers to the proposed project as a major expansion at Van Nuys Airport. Refer to Topical Response A (Expansion of Van Nuys Airport) for a clarification of the characteristics of the proposed project.

The potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project have been thoroughly evaluated in the Draft Initial Study and determined to be less than significant. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project. The commenter has not provided any information that would change the conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, it is the City's opinion that a Negative Declaration continues to be the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project. Refer to Topical Response B (Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report) for a discussion of the reasons that a Negative Declaration is the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project.

## Michael Brown

From: Sent:

HOO, KAREN [khoo@lawa.org] Tuesday, August 05, 2003 12:46 PM

To:

Michael Brown FW: Skytrails project

Subject:

----Original Message----

From: Judith A Rabska [mailto:Judith.A.Rabska@aero.org]

Sent: Tuesday, August 05, 2003 10:31 AM

To: khoo@lawa.org

Subject: Skytrails project

Dear Ms. Hoo,

As a home owner living in Encino I want to preserve the quality of life in the San Fernando Valley. We own our home on Encino Avenue in Encino and have just become aware of the Van Nuys Airport expansion. Please do not do this to us.

The Skytrails project will bring in more jets, helicopters and piston aircraft. The noise is horrendous now, what can we expect in the future?

Please do not allow the quality of life in the San Fernando Valley deteriorate any further.

Judy Rabska

E-mail from Judy Rabska, dated August 5, 2003

Response to Comment 21-1

This comment provides the commenter's opposition to the proposed project. It does not comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft Initial Study. However, it also states that the proposed project will bring in more jets, helicopters, and piston aircraft and implies that noise will get substantially worse as a result of the project. Both of these statements are incorrect. As discussed on page 9 of the Draft Initial Study, the proposed project has been planned to accommodate aircraft that are presently located at Van Nuys Airport and up to seven stage III jet aircraft that would be new to the airport. It is not planned to accommodate any additional piston or helicopter aircraft as stated in this comment. The aircraft noise impacts associated with the proposed project are evaluated on page 41 of the Draft Initial Study, which concludes that aircraft noise levels would increase by a maximum of 0.1 dBA CNEL as a result of the proposed project. This increase would be relatively imperceptible and would not exceed FAA thresholds. Based on this information, the Draft Initial Study concludes that the noise impacts associated with long-term noise levels would be less than significant.

### Michael Brown

From:

HOO, KAREN [khoo@lawa.org] Tuesday, August 05, 2003 3:16 PM

Sent: To:

Michael Brown

Subject:

FW: Skytrails Aviation Project

----Original Message----

From: Meg Rehrer [mailto:megr@earthlink.net]

Sent: Tuesday, August 05, 2003 12:43 PM

To: khoo@lawa.org

Subject: Skytrails Aviation Project

Re: Skytrails Aviation Hangar Project

Case Number: AD 259-03

Ms. Hoo.

I am letting you know that I strongly object to the Skytrails Aviation Project for the Van Nuys Airport. I live under the the flight path for the Burbank airport which has been tolerable but I can't imagine any more air flights in this area. We have seen several small plane accidents and we do not need to increase the risk. Neither do we need to increase the air and noise pollution.

22-1

It is my opinion that this will have a significant impact on the environment that must be fully addressed by an Environment Impact Report.

22-2

I hope that you care about the residence in the valley and will listen to the will of the people.

22-3

Sincerely.

Margaret Rehrer 7127 Louise Av.

Lake Balboa, Ca 91406

E-mail from Margaret Rehrer, dated August 5, 2003

## Response to Comment 22-1

This comment provides the commenter's opposition to the proposed project. It does not comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, no response is required.

## Response to Comment 22-2

This comment provides the commenter's opinion that an EIR should be prepared to evaluate the environmental impacts of the proposed project. The potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project have been thoroughly evaluated in the Draft Initial Study and determined to be less than significant. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project. The commenter has not provided any information that would change the conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, it is the City's opinion that a Negative Declaration continues to be the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project. Refer to Topical Response B (Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report) for a discussion of the reasons that a Negative Declaration is the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project.

## Response to Comment 22-3

This comment contains closing information and is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, no response is required.

### Michael Brown

From:

Felipe Fuentes [FFUENTES@mayor.lacity.org]

Sent:

Monday, August 04, 2003 11:10 AM

To:

Patricia Torres

Subject:

Fwd: DEMAND FOR AN EIR FOR VAN NUYS AIRPORT

FYI

Felipe Fuentes
Deputy Mayor
Office of the Neighborhood Advocate
ffuentes@mayor.lacity.org <mailto:ffuentes@mayor.lacity.org>
213-978-0731 Ofc.
213-978-0720 Fax

>>> <SBSLABRADORS@aol.com> 08/03/03 08:33PM >>>

You are hereby put on formal notice the myself and other residents of Lake Balboa, Ca. formally demand that an EIR be done for Van Nuys Airport in conjunction with the Skytrails project.

23-1

All media outlets will be contacted, all means available to the homeowners of the San Fernando Valley will utilized to there fullest.

The utter and complete disregard by James Hahn, the FAA and any and all other entities will no longer be tolerated. Coupled with the deliberate attempts to bury this issue from the citizens is inexcusable.

23-2

Sherrie B. Sachs 16616 Haynes Street Lake Balboa, CA 91406

E-mail from Sherrie B. Sachs, dated August 4, 2003

## Response to Comment 23-1

This comment provides the commenter's demand that an EIR be prepared to evaluate the environmental impacts of the proposed project. The potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project have been thoroughly evaluated in the Draft Initial Study and determined to be less than significant. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project. The commenter has not provided any information that would change the conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, it is the City's opinion that a Negative Declaration continues to be the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project. Refer to Topical Response B (Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report) for a discussion of the reasons that a Negative Declaration is the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project.

## Response to Comment 23-2

This comment identifies the actions that the commenter may conduct in opposition to the proposed project. It is not a direct comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, no response is required.

flugust 4, 2003

LOS ANGELES WOALD AIRPORTS
Attn: KAREN HOO
Environmental Management Division
7301 World Way West 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor
Los Angeles, 90045

VIA FACSIMILE 310-646-0686

Dear Ms, Hoo.

Thank you for taking my call of today's date in regard to famally requesting an Elfi report for the Skyltrails project at the Van Nuys Airport.

As I explained in our conversation, the population in this area has changed and the home values increased tremendausly as a result of younger and professional people purchasing properties in this neighborhood. Who will not allow their personal financial stability and well being to be compromised by the utter greed of UAWA, James Hahn and the FAA. While wanting to work cohesively with the airport, we will no longer tolerate the blatant disregard of Mayor James Hahn's office, the FAA, or LAWA. Your utter lack of concern for this community is totally despicable.

24-1

Myself with other homeowners have health Issues that are not being considered as a result of your attempt to eliminate the EIR. There are many with serious health issues up to and including transplant lists. Let me assure you, I will every attempt to file a class action lawsuit on behalf of myself and any and all individuals.

24-2

You are hereby put on formal notice that I demand a full and complete, with no omissions. Environmental Impact Report (EIA) to be done in confunction with the Van Nurs Airport and Skybrails project.

Sincerely.

16616 Haynes Street

Loke Bolboa, CA 91606

Facsimile from Sherrie B. Sachs, dated August 4, 2003

# Response to Comment 24-1

This comment provides the commenter's opinions regarding the actions of the Los Angeles World Airport and others. It does not comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, no response is required.

# Response to Comment 24-2

This comment provides the commenter's demand that an EIR be prepared to evaluate the environmental impacts of the proposed project and the threat to file a class action lawsuit over the proposed project. The potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project have been thoroughly evaluated in the Draft Initial Study and determined to be less than significant. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project. The commenter has not provided any information that would change the conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, it is the City's opinion that a Negative Declaration continues to be the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project. Refer to Topical Response B (Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report) for a discussion of the reasons that a Negative Declaration is the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project.

### **Comment Letter 25**

### Michael Brown

From: Sent: To:

HOO, KAREN [khoo@lawa.org] Tuesday, August 05, 2003 12:44 PM

Michael Brown

Subject:

FW: #126 VAN NUYS AIRPORT UPDATE

----Original Message----

From: Norma [mailto:njstark@uhlmannoffices.com]

Sent: Tuesday, August 05, 2003 10:30 AM

To: khoo@lawa.org

Subject: FW: #126 VAN NUYS AIRPORT UPDATE

----Original Message----

From: Gerald Silver [mailto:gsilver@sprintmail.com]

Sent: Tuesday, August 05, 2003 10:03 AM

To: Norma

Subject: Re: #126 VAN NUYS AIRPORT UPDATE

#### Norma:

Very important to send your comments immediately today to LAWA, objecting to the issuance of a Negative Declaration on the Skytrails project. Demand a full EIR.

Please Contact:

KAREN HOO khoo@lawa.org

KHOOGIAWA.OI

Thank you, Jerry Silver

---- Original Message ----

From: "Norma" <njstark@uhlmannoffices.com>
To: "'Gerald Silver'" <gsilver@sprintmail.com>

Sent: Tuesday, August 05, 2003 9:55 AM Subject: RE: #126 VAN NUYS AIRPORT UPDATE

> Jerry, we appreciate all your efforts but I agree with DK of Cahuenga Pass.

> The noise has gotten a lot, lot worse with the noisy jets and helicopters > from Van Nuys Airport. We live near Clark St. & Sepulveda Blvd. We are > woke up every single night late and every morning early plus the noise all > day long. Our lives are no where near peaceful anymore. Its not fair to > the homeowners in the area and it is only getting worse plus the polluted > air we have to breathe now, which is not healthy for any of us. Remember, > we also get air traffic from Burbank airport over us; they are only at a > higher elevation so the noise impact is not quite as bad. What happened

> the "fly friendly" requirement; it never happens!! The week of 9/11 was > heaven with no airport noise for a whole week but look at the price we paid

> for that!!!!

> NJS

> Sherman Oaks

25-1

25-2

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> ----Original Message----
> From: Gerald Silver [mailto:gsilver@sprintmail.com]
> Sent: Saturday, August 02, 2003 8:26 PM
> To: Gerald A. Silver
> Subject: #126 VAN NUYS AIRPORT UPDATE
> From: Gerald A. Silver
> Pres. Homeowners of Encino,
          Stop the Noise! Coalition
> To: Parties Interested in Van Nuys Airport (VNY) Noise
> Subject: #126 VAN NUYS AIRPORT UPDATE
                                                                                     25-3
> Several items of importance related to VNY are discussed in this memo.
> is the Agenda for the VNY CAC. Please attend this public meeting, this
> held at the AMERICAN RED CROSS 14717 SHERMAN WAY, VAN NUYS. Second, be
> to bring your objections to the major expansion project being proposed
> by Skytrails Avation.
> The Skytrails project will bring in more jets, helicopters and piston
> aircraft. If you think noise is bad now, wait until the Skytrails project
> approved and finished! It you want to stop VNY noise and expansion, now is
> the time to act. The deadline for filing comments to the Skytrails
expansion
> project is 5 pm, Aug. 5th. Be sure to cc all comments to your
Councilmember
                                                                                    25-4
> as well as to:
> Los Angeles World Airports
> Attn: Karen Hoo
> Environmental Management Division
 7301 World Way West 3rd Floor
> Los Angeles, CA 90045
> Phone (310)646-9410
> Fax (310)646-0686
 ******
 VAN NUYS AIRPORT CITIZENS ADVISORY COUNCIL
 AUGUST 5,2003
> 7:00 p.m.
> AGENDA
> (Revised 7-29-03)
 (Public comments are heard after Council discussion of each agenda item.)
> CALL TO ORDER - CHAIR COBY KING
> APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF JULY 1, 2003
                                                                                     25-5
> STAFF REPORTS
> 1. Century Aero Club Replacement Lease - Discussion/Action
> 2. Approval of Interim Improvement Rental Rates for 16300 Daily Drive (Jet
> Center) Discussion/Action
> REPORT FROM THE CHAIR
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2

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> BOAC AGENDA ITEMS CONCERNING VNY
> 3. PUBLIC COMMENT - NON-AGENDA ITEMS - Discussion
> UNFINISHED BUSINESS
> 4. Quiet Jet Departure/Fly Friendly Report - Discussion/Action
 > 5. Flyaway Bus Terminal Conference Room - Discussion/Action
> 6. VNY Master Plan - Discussion/Action
> NEW BUSINESS
> 7. Rental Rates for Propeller Aircraft - Discussion/Action
> 8. October/November Advisory Council Meeting Dates - Discussion/Action
                                                                                     25-5
> 9. EMERGENCY ITEMS SINCE POSTING OF AGENDA - Discussion
> ADVISORY COUNCIL MEMBERS' COMMENTS - NON-AGENDA ITEMS
> ADJOURNMENT
> MEETING WILL BE LOCATED AT AMERICAN RED CROSS
> 14717 SHERMAN WAY, VAN NUYS
> Sign language interpreters, assistive listening devices or other auxiliary
> aids and/or services may be provided upon request. To ensure
availability,
> you are advised to make your request at least 72 hours prior to the
meeting
> you wish to attend. For additional information, please contact Van Nuys
> Airport Public and Community Relations (818) 909-3529.
> *******
> HOMEOWNERS OF ENCINO
> GERALD A. SILVER, PRESIDENT
> P. O. BOX 260205
> ENCINO, CA 91426-0205
> (818) 990-2757
> LOS ANGELES WORLD AIRPORTS
> SKYTRAILS AVIATION HANGAR PROJECT
> RESPONSE TO DRAFT INITIAL STUDY
> AND PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
> CASE NUMBER: AD 259-03
                                                                                      25-6
> July 17, 2003
> Lead Agency: Los Angeles World Airports
> Responsible Person: Karen Hoo
> Environmental Management Division
> 7301 World Way West 3rd Floor
> Los Angeles, CA 90045
> (42 U.S.C. SEC. 4321 ET SEQ. and COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
> (CEQA) GUIDELINES 1502.10 ET. SEQ.)
  PROJECT TITLE: SKYTRAILS AVIATION HANGAR PROJECT
  The project will be located at: 7525 Valjean Ave., 7001 Sophia Ave., Van
> Nuys, CA
> The project applicant is: Skytrails Aviation
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>

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> The proposed project affects transportation, earth, air, water,
 population,
 > energy, utilities, land use, and other environmental elements in
 > Encino, (and the surrounding area).
 > This document contains our views on the scope and content of the
 > environmental information that is germane to your environmental evaluation
 > of this project.
 > 1. HOMEOWNERS OF ENCINO, INC.
 > This Response is filed by the Homeowners of Encino, a California
 > corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of
 > California. Homeowners of Encino is a public benefit association
> for the purpose of promoting social welfare. This corporation seeks to
 > protect the residential character of its neighborhoods and to enhance the
 > quality of life for its members and the community. Many of its members
 > reside within the neighborhood of the proposed project, and will be
 heavily
 > impacted by it.
 > 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT
 > Skytrails Aviation is proposing to modernize two leasehold sites at Van
Nuys
 > Airport by replacing older structures and uses with new office and hangar
> facilities. The project has been planned to accommodate aircraft that are
> presently located at Van Nuys Airport and up to seven Stage III jet
 aircraft
 > new to the airport.
> The northern leasehold would become Skytrails Aviation's primary new site
> fixed-base operations for jet and transient services. The existing
building
> would be demolished and two new hangars and terminal facilities within up
 > 201,750 square feet of Hangar/Office/Shop space would be constructed.
> The buildings would be constructed of metal with a two-story terminal area
> with a height of 55 feet. The project includes resurfacing the pavement
> the project area to accommodate aircraft up to the size and weight of the
> Boeing Business Jet and providing 211 parking spaces adjacent to the new
> buildings.
> The southern leasehold would be developed with one new hangar and
> corresponding office facilities totaling up to 41,319 square feet. 50
> parking stalls would be provided near and adjacent to the building. The
> project would also include resurfacing the pavement over the project area
to
> accommodate aircraft up to the size of the Gulfstream-size aircraft and
> provide the proposed parking spaces.
> 3. IMPACTS THAT MUST BE FULLY ASSESSED
> We believe that the proposed project will have significant impacts on the
> environment that must be fully addressed in an EIR. It will have a
> significant impact on air quality, water, natural resources, population,
> noise, geology, energy, and population growth.
> The Lead Agency must take into consideration the effects of this and other
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25-6

> projects which, will have individually limited, but cumulatively

> considerable impact on the environment. With the effects of past, current > and probably future projects mandatory findings of significance must be

> prepared. > In preparing your draft EIR, it is important to recognize that any > mitigations that you propose must go beyond those mandated by law or > existing policy and practice. "Mitigations" that are otherwise required > law or other official regulations are unacceptable. Such measures cannot > serve as mitigations to satisfy the requirements of CEQA. > Nor can mitigations be acceptable that are considered to be standard > operating practices by developers who could be found negligent, if such > operating procedures were not met. Compliance with the law and standard > operating procedures establishes the baseline. CEQA mitigations are > discretionary actions taken beyond the baseline. You must be sure to > include verifiable mitigations in the draft EIR, not merely a recital of > legal requirements or standard operating practices. > We ask that you thoroughly investigate the following environmental concerns > in preparing the draft EIR: > 4. IMPACTS ON EARTH > This project will result in disruptions, displacements, compaction and > overcovering of soil. A draft EIR should specify what grading will be done, > and provide a time line indicating the starting and ending dates of all > grading and construction activities. Contrary to your NOI, the project > will NOT have "less than significant impact" in this area. > Haul routes should be described, and mitigation proposed for dealing with > the traffic congestion created by the hauling of large amounts of soil on > city streets to dumpsites. The information presented in the draft EIR > should be sufficient to allow for a clear understanding of the geologic > hazards and their impacts. The draft EIR should present a comprehensive > summary of known geologic and seismic hazards near the site. > These should be clearly identified to ensure that the proposed buildings > plans willfully evaluate and mitigate the problems. The draft EIR should > include maps that show areas of unsuitable fill soil, areas of differential > settlement, and areas of expansive soils. > The draft EIR should present a summary of seismic information on ground > acceleration and the duration of strong shaking that could be expected > from large earthquakes on nearby faults. Impacts of seismic shaking on > existing buildings in the area, and on stability of slopes and fills,

> The issuance of a Negative Declaration (ND) is wholly inappropriate given > the size, scope and unmitigatable negative impacts this project will > generate. A full and complete Environmental Impact Report (EIR) must be

> 5. AIR IMPACTS

> should be addressed.

> found.

> The draft EIR should fully consider the air impacts. A project of this > size may have a deteriorating effect on air quality in the region, which

> is located in a locality which does not meet Federal and State air quality
> standards. The construction of two huge hangers and its incumbent
> operations will generate Carbon Monoxide, Nitrous Oxide, Ozone and
> particulate matter, making it more difficult to attain the required air
> standards in the basin.

> Please identify in the draft EIR the specific increases of air pollutants

25-6

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> generated by this project, and the cumulative impacts on the air
quality
> in the region. Your assessment should show how this project, when taken
> together with all other proposed projects in the area will impact air
> quality. It should show threshold levels of significance for
each
> type of air emission.
> Your draft EIR should show that all impacts have been reduced to
> insignificance, in order to comply with the City of Los Angeles and
> EPA agreements.
> Also address the air impacts at both the local level, and within the
> region. Explain how these impacts will be fully mitigated.
> Specifically, quantify all related aircraft and vehicular air
> emissions, and include the factors, formulas and computations used to
> arrive at these impacts, and their mitigations.
> Provide an appendix with all necessary and supporting documentation,
> including the paper trail that will allow concerned citizens, or decision
> makers to trace your steps, and your conclusions with regard to air
> Please explain in a draft EIR what effects diesel fumes, gasoline powered
> equipment fumes and construction odors will have upon those with
> respiratory problems, or the aged living nearby.
> The EPA has stressed the importance of secondary air impact
> The draft EIR should assess the secondary air impacts that will result
> this project and please provide adequate mitigations for these air
impacts.
> 6. WATER IMPACTS
> The Los Angeles basin is located in a permanent drought area. Please
> address the direct water impacts from this project. Identify source of
> water, how it will be used in the project, and how the removal of
> water from the aquifer will be replaced. Fully explain the quantitative
> impacts on the local and regional water supply, as a result of this
> project. Estimate water consumption both during and after
construction.
> Provide a detailed list of mitigations to reduce the consumption of water
> to insignificance.
> The City of Los Angeles has enacted ordinances which mandate many water
> saving and conservation measures. These items must be considered
> and do not qualify as mitigation measures, since they are already the
> law. Your draft EIR should impose extensive measures to deal with the
> water consumption issue.
> Please also provide mitigations for dealing with secondary water impacts.
> The growth at the airport sustained by a project of this size could
consume
> large amounts of fresh water, which are in short supply in the region.
> please detail the amount of water necessary for control of dust as well
> the cumulative amount of water needed by this project during the
> construction phase. If reclaimed sewage water is to be used for dust
> control, the effects of misting and air borne transfer of viruses should
> be analyzed and reported.
> Include the factors, formulas and computations used to arrive at these
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> impacts, and their mitigations. Provide an appendix with all necessary > and supporting documentation, including the paper trail that will allow

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> concerned citizens, or decision makers to trace your steps, and your
 > conclusions with regard to water impacts.
 > 7. IMPACT UPON ANIMAL AND PLANT LIFE
 > A project of this size will have a detrimental effect upon the flora
 > fauna in the project area. The area is a natural habitat for birds and
 > other animals. It may not be possible to construct the project, without
> serious impact on the local biota.
                                         Provide a detailed assessment of
> impacts on both plant and animal life as a result of the project.
Also
> provide detailed mitigations to reduce these potential impacts to
> insignificance.
> 8. NOISE IMPACTS
> A substantial amount of noise will be generated by the additional jet,
> piston and helicopter aircraft brought on by this project. The movement
of
> additional jet, piston and helicopter aircraft will create severe noise
> problems. Show how it will be possible to operate this huge aviation
> project without creating severe noise impacts.
> The draft EIR should explore the effects of noise levels on local
residents
> and the impact on the emotional and physiological well being of people
> living nearby. Please explain in detail the effects of specific
> the noise levels, dBA, frequency and duration of sound that people will
> exposed to. Also explain the impact of sustained noise upon the aged or
> those who are ill and may reside near the expanded aviation site.
> draft EIR should provide mitigation measures that will reduce the
> noise created by this project to insignificance.
> 9. LIGHT AND GLARE IMPACTS
> Light and glare must be adequately assessed in the draft EIR.
Residents
> and other businesses near the site may be subjected to light and glare.
> Show how the applicant will illuminate the premises without casting
                                        Any buildings located adjacent to
> light and glare on nearby buildings.
> the project will be directly impacted.
> 10. CHANGES IN POPULATION
> facilities, jobs and employment in this region will make it more difficult
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> Changes in population will occur if this project is approved. It could > alter the available inftastructure in the region. Providing more hanger > to achieve a balance between the environment and the population. This will

> cause greater population density in a regional ready without adequate

> infrastructure.

### > 11. LAND USE AND PLANNING

> This project will have a detrimental impact on the land use and community > planning process. Many years of work, and hundreds of thousands of dollars > have gone into the development of a yet-to-be-approved Master Plan for Van > Nuys Airport.

> The approval of this project, prior to the final adoption of a Master Plan > will damage the planning process by circumventing sound planning for the > Airport.

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> 12. TRAFFIC AND CIRCULATION
> Transportation and traffic circulation will be negatively impacted by the
> proposed project. There are a number of E and F level intersections
> in the vicinity of the project. The construction of this project and
> its final operation will impede traffic and circulation and make
gridlock
> worse in the area. The draft EIR should explain how the E and F
> level, gridlocked intersections in the area will be mitigated to
> insignificance.
                                  The draft EIR should fully address impact
> 13. PUBLIC SERVICE IMPACTS
> on public services. Police and especially airport fire-fighting services
> may not be inadequate to meet the present community and airport needs.
> This project could generate additional demands that the City systems > cannot handle. The draft EIR should show how the applicant intends to > mitigate the drain on local public services. It should present a
> detailed explanation of the degraded response times to police, fire
> and paramedic services. It should present specific mitigations and
> funding mechanism that show how the applicant will offset the
               public service response
                                              capability. This is
> deteriorated
especially
> true of on-the-airport fire-fighting services.
> 14. IMPACT ON ENERGY AND UTILITIES
> Utilities will be impacted by the proposed project. The Lead Agency
> or should be, aware of the limits on solid waste disposal. The draft EIR
> should quantify the impact that this project will have on the capacity
> exhaustion of local landfills, both during and after construction.
> Specifically how many cubic yards of soil will be trucked to
                                                                                     25-6
landfills,
> and how much solid waste will be exported, and to which sites? How
> much electrical energy will be needed to operate the project, once it is
> operation.
> What will be the impact on the sewage system. Show the volume of
> produced by the project, and how it will impact the Hyperion,
> LosAngeles Glendale and Tillman plants. Show which sewage lines will
> need to be upsized, which streets will be affected, and for how long a
              The draft EIR should analyze the availability of
> hydraulic capacity for the anticipated flow in the local and interceptor
> sewers serving the proposed project area. The quantity and quality
> of wastewater to be discharged to the sewer system should be thoroughly
> analyzed.
> 15. AESTHETIC IMPACTS
> This project could result in esthetically offensive sites to public
> view. Some residents living near the site presently, have an open view
> the skyline. Their view may be blocked by the exceedingly high hanger
> structures that will be built. Mitigation should be proposed for this
> problem. The project may be out of scale in relation to the other
> buildings nearby. Explain how this project will impact the ambiance
> habitability of the community. What impact will this project have on the
> other business establishments, access to businesses and the present
> viewscape? What impact will it have on the marketability of homes
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> nearby?

> 16. GROWTH INDUCING IMPACTS

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> The draft EIR should discuss properly the growth inducing impacts of the
 > project and the environmental effects, and must be adequate under CEQA
 > Sec. 1508.7). Please include a detailed forecast of growth this project > will have on the surrounding community. What will be the cumulative
 > impacts of growth in the region? How is this related to the Growth
 > Management Plan forecast, at the expected date of projector phase
 > completion?
 > 17. NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE
                                  It will be essential that the draft EIR
> a full assessment of the impacts of alternatives, including a thorough
 > discussion of a No Project alternative. CEQA Sec. 1502.14(a). No
> alternative is especially important since the project is located in the
> center of a polluted ecosystem with degraded air, water and earth.
> alternative should consider not constructing the project, or shifting
> it elsewhere and thus reducing the demands on the infrastructure.
> Lead Agency is required to make a finding, supported by substantial
> evidence that "no project" alternative is infeasible. You should be
> of this requirement in the preparation of the draft EIR.
> 18. We appreciate your allowing us the opportunity to comment on the NOI.
> We look forward to receiving a detailed and comprehensive draft EIR,
fully
> in compliance with CEQA, State and local Guidelines.
> Executed at Encino, California on August 2, 2003
   by Gerald A. Silver, President, Homeowners of Encino.
> GERALD A. SILVER, Pres.
> ******
> Wednesday, July 16, 2003 7:20 PM
> Jerry, just a quick note to telll you how much I appreciate what you are
> doing on the helicopter noise issue. Now that summer is here, and our
> windows are open more often, the continuing noise in the Cahuenga Pass
> low flying helicopters is once again deafening. The problem has not gone
> away, and it seems to be getting worse. Just thought you should know.
> Thanks again for your work.
> Cahuenga Pass
> ******
> If you would like to share your comments with others, please email them
to:
     gsilver@sprintmail.com
 ******
> TO REPORT VNY AIRCRAFT NOISE:
> Call Mayor James K. Hahn directly: (213)978-0600
> Tell Mayor Hahn only He CAN solve the VNY noise problem!
> *******
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> If after reading the items above, you may wish to email your comments to:
> (These email addresses may be cut and pasted directly into your emails)
> "Councilman Tony Cardenas" <cardenas@council.lacity.org>,
> "Councilwoman Wendy Greuel" <greuel@council.lacity.org>,
> "Alex Padilla" <apadilla@c07.ci.la.ca.us>,
> "Dennis Zine" <thenry@council.lacity.org>,
> "Councilman Greig Smith" <smith@council.lacity.org>,
> "Councilman Jack Weiss" <weiss@council.lacity.org>,
> "Rocky Delgadillo - City Attorney" <rdelgadillo@atty.lacity.org>,
> Also cc:
> "BOAC-Ted Stein-Pres." < laxboac@airports.ci.la.ca.us>,
> "Phil Depoian-Asst. Exec. Dir." <pdepoian@lawa.org>,
> "Michael Digirolamo-LAWA" <mdigirolamo@airports.ci.la.ca.us>,
> "Roger Johnson-Dpty. Exec. Dir." <rogjohnson@lawa.org>,
> "Lydia Kennard-Exec. Dir." < lkennard@lawa.org>,
> "Eileen Levine-BOAC" <elevine857@aol.com>,
> "Alan Llorens-BOAC" <alanllorens@hotmail.com>
> "VNY Administration" <VanNuysAdmin@airports.ci.la.ca.us>,
> "James Hahn - Mayor" < jhahn@mayor.lacity.org>,
> "Jennifer Stein - Hahn Valley Deputy" <jstein@mayor.lacity.org>,
> "Felipe Fuentes - Dpty. Mayor" <ffuentes@mayor.lacity.org>,
> "Con Howe - LA City Planning Director" <chowe@planning.lacity.org>,
> "Marc Woersching-LA Plan. Dept." <mwoersch@planning.ci.la.ca.us>,
> *****************************
> **NOTIČE: In accordance with 17 U.S.C. Section 107, this material is
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     qsilver@sprintmail.com
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E-mail from Norma Stark, dated August 5, 2003

## Response to Comment 25-1

This comment provides directions for the commenter to submit information to the Los Angeles World Airports objecting to the issuance of a Negative Declaration for the proposed project and the demand for an EIR. The potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project have been thoroughly evaluated in the Draft Initial Study and determined to be less than significant. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project. The commenter has not provided any information that would change the conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, it is the City's opinion that a Negative Declaration continues to be the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project. Refer to Topical Response B (Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report) for a discussion of the reasons that a Negative Declaration is the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project.

# Response to Comment 25-2

This comment provides support for the person who is spearheading the opposition to the proposed project and opinions regarding the air quality and noise in the area. It does not comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, no response is required.

### Response to Comment 25-3

This comment provides notice to the community about the public hearing that was held before the Van Nuys Airport Citizens Advisory Council on August 5, 2003. However, it mistakenly refers to the proposed project as a major expansion at Van Nuys Airport. Refer to Topical Response A (Expansion of Van Nuys Airport) for a clarification of the characteristics of the proposed project.

## Response to Comment 25-4

This comment states that the proposed project will bring in more jets, helicopters, and piston aircraft and implies that noise will get substantially worse as a result of the project. Both of these statements are incorrect. As discussed on page 9 of the Draft Initial Study, the proposed project has been planned to accommodate aircraft that are presently located at Van Nuys Airport and up to seven stage III jet aircraft that would be new to the airport. It is not planned to accommodate any additional piston or helicopter aircraft as stated in this comment. The aircraft noise impacts associated with the proposed project are evaluated on page 41 of the Draft Initial Study, which concludes that aircraft noise levels would increase by a maximum of 0.1 dBA CNEL as a result of the proposed project. This increase would be relatively imperceptible and would not exceed FAA thresholds. Based on this information, the Draft Initial Study concludes that the noise impacts associated with long-term noise levels would be less than significant.

# Response to Comment 25-5

This is the agenda for the public hearing that was held before the Van Nuys Airport Citizens Advisory Council on August 5, 2003. It does not comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, no response is required.

# Response to Comment 25-6

This is a copy of Comment Letter 3 that was submitted by the Homeowners of Encino. Refer to the Responses to Comments 3-1 through 3-21.

### **Comment Letter 26**

## Michael Brown

From:

HOO, KAREN [khoo@lawa.org] Tuesday, August 05, 2003 12:48 PM

Sent: To:

Michael Brown

Subject:

FW: DO NOT EXPAND THE NOISE

----Original Message----

From: Corey Weiss [mailto:corey@coreyweiss.com]

Sent: Tuesday, August 05, 2003 10:22 AM

To: khoo@lawa.org

Cc: jhahn@mayor.lacity.org; @host111.aaa-servers.com

Subject: DO NOT EXPAND THE NOISE

Dear Karen,

I implore you to see that there is no expansion done to the already excessively noisy, pollution-ridden, disruptive Van Nuys airport. Please listen to the citizens that call the San Fernando Valley home, there MUST be an end put to the proposed development of the airport.

As a concerned resident of Encino, I am willing to do whatever it takes to stop the development and to work with all parties to find a reasonable solution. Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Thank you, Corey Weiss 26-1

E-mail from Corey Weiss, dated August 5, 2003

Response to Comment 26-1

This comment provides the commenter's opposition to expansion of Van Nuys Airport. It does not comment on the content or adequacy of the Draft Initial Study. However, it mistakenly refers to the proposed project as an expansion of Van Nuys Airport. Refer to Topical Response A (Expansion of Van Nuys Airport) for a clarification of the characteristics of the proposed project.

### **Comment Letter 27**

### Michael Brown

From:

HOO, KAREN [khoo@lawa.org] Tuesday, August 05, 2003 3:14 PM

Sent: To:

Michael Brown

Subject:

FW: OBJECTION to Expansion Project - Skytrails Aviation

----Original Message----

From: Wendi Weiss [mailto:wendiweiss@mindspring.com]

Sent: Tuesday, August 05, 2003 12:25 PM

To: khoo@lawa.org

Cc: cardenas@council.lacity.org; greuel@council.lacity.org;

apadilla@c07.ci.la.ca.us; thenry@council.lacity.org; smith@council.lacity.org; weiss@council.lacity.org;

rdelgadillo@atty.lacity.org; laxboac@airports.ci.la.ca.us;

jstein@mayor.lacity.org; ffuentes@mayor.lacity.org;

chowe@planning.lacity.org; mwoersch@planning.ci.la.ca.us Subject: OBJECTION to Expansion Project - Skytrails Aviation

1. We OBJECT to the proposed expansion of Skytrails Aviation at VNY! This would bring MORE jets, helicopters, and piston aircraft into OUR neighborhood—one that already has more aircraft noise than it did when we moved in a decade ago!!

27-1

2. There MUST be a FULL Environmental Impact Report prepared, NOT a Negative Declaration!!! The size of this proposed project is much too huge, and will have significant NEGATIVE impact on air quality, NOISE, energy, water, natural resources, etc.

27-2

3. Please do not reply to this e-mail message, but instead, make SURE that the appropriate report--the FULL EIR--is done and properly presented. That is the only way a proposal such as this one can be efficiently addressed.

27-3

Thank you, Wendi and Howard Weiss Encino, CA 91436 818/981-8864 - WORKING FROM HOME!!

wendiweiss@mindspring.com <mailto:wendiweiss@mindspring.com>

E-mail from Wendy and Howard Weiss, dated August 5, 2003

## Response to Comment 27-1

This comment provides the commenter's opposition to the proposed project. It also states that the proposed project will bring in more jets, helicopters, and piston aircraft. This statement is incorrect. As discussed on page 9 of the Draft Initial Study, the proposed project has been planned to accommodate aircraft that are presently located at Van Nuys Airport and up to seven stage III jet aircraft that would be new to the airport. It is not planned to accommodate any additional piston or helicopter aircraft as stated in this comment. The aircraft noise impacts associated with the proposed project are evaluated on page 41 of the Draft Initial Study, which concludes that aircraft noise levels would increase by a maximum of 0.1 dBA CNEL as a result of the proposed project. This increase would be relatively imperceptible and would not exceed FAA thresholds. Based on this information, the Draft Initial Study concludes that the noise impacts associated with long-term noise levels would be less than significant.

## Response to Comment 27-2

This comment provides the commenter's opinion that the proposed project would have significant negative impacts on air quality, noise, energy, water, natural resources, etc., and that these impacts must be fully addressed in an EIR. The potential impacts of the proposed project are addressed in the Draft Initial Study, which concludes that the impacts would be less than significant. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project. The commenter has not provided any information that would change the conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, it is the City's opinion that a Negative Declaration continues to be the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project. Refer to Topical Response B (Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report) for a discussion of the reasons that a Negative Declaration is the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project.

## Response to Comment 27-2

This comment reiterates the commenter's opinion that a full EIR is the appropriate report to evaluate the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project. The potential impacts of the proposed project are addressed in the Draft Initial Study, which concludes that the impacts would be less than significant. The same conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study would occur if an EIR had been prepared for the proposed project. The commenter has not provided any information that would change the conclusions presented in the Draft Initial Study. Therefore, it is the City's opinion that a Negative Declaration continues to be the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project. Refer to Topical Response B (Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report) for a discussion of the reasons that a Negative Declaration is the appropriate environmental document for the proposed project.