DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF AERONAUTICS – M.S. #40 1120 N STREET P.O. BOX 942874 SACRAMENTO, CA 94274-0001 PHONE (916) 654-4959 FAX (916) 653-9531 TTY 711 www.dot.ca.gov



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Governor's Office of Planning & Research

OCT 24 2019

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE

October 17, 2019

Mr. Zach Bonnin City of Redding 777 Cypress Avenue Redding, CA 96001

Re: Mitigated Negative Declaration for Stonecreek Subdivision; SCH# 2019099078

Dear Mr. Bonnin:

The California Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics (Division), reviewed the above-referenced document with respect to airport-related noise and safety impacts and regional aviation land use planning issues pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The Division has technical expertise in the areas of airport operations safety, noise, and airport land use compatibility. We are a funding agency for airport projects and we have permit authority for public-use and special-use airports and heliports. The following comments are offered for your consideration.

The proposed project described in the mitigated negative declaration (MND) is for the Stonecreek subdivision and planned development in the City of Redding. The subdivision will accommodate 218 single-family homes on 61.6 acres. The project site is approximately 1.5 miles northwest of Runway 12/30, on the extended centerline, at Redding Municipal Airport (Airport).

In accordance with CEQA, Public Resources Code Section 21096, the California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook (Handbook) must be utilized as a resource in the preparation of environmental documents for projects within airport land use compatibility plan boundaries or if such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of an airport. The Handbook is a resource that should be applied to all public use airports and is available on-line at: <u>https://dot.ca.gov/programs/aeronautics</u>

In accordance with California Public Utilities Code (PUC) Section 21676 et seq., prior to the amendment of a general plan or specific plan, or the adoption or approval of a zoning ordinance or building regulation within the planning boundary established by the airport land use commission (ALUC), the local agency shall first refer the proposed action to the ALUC.

If the ALUC determines that the proposed action is inconsistent with the airport land use compatibility plan, the referring agency shall be notified. The local agency may, after a public hearing, propose to overrule the ALUC by a two-thirds vote of its Mr. Bonnin October 17, 2019 Page 2

governing body after it makes specific findings. At least 45 days prior to the decision to overrule the ALUC, the local agency's governing body shall provide to the ALUC and the Division a copy of the proposed decision and findings. The Division reviews and comments on the specific findings a local government intends to use when proposing to overrule an ALUC. The Division specifically looks at the proposed findings to gauge their relationship to the overrule. Also, pursuant to the PUC 21670 et seq., findings should show evidence that the local agency is minimizing "...the public's exposure to excessive noise and safety hazards within areas around public airports to the extent that these areas are not already devoted to incompatible uses."

In addition to submitting the proposal to the ALUC, it should also be coordinated with Airport staff to ensure that the proposal will be compatible with future as well as existing airport operations.

Due to its proximity to the airport, the project site may be subject to aircraft overflights and subsequent aircraft-related noise impacts. Since communities vary greatly in size and character from urban to rural, the level of noise deemed acceptable in one community is not necessarily the same for another community. Federal and State regulations regarding aircraft noise do not establish mandatory criteria for evaluating the compatibility of proposed land use development around airports. For most airports in California, 65 dB CNEL is considered too high a noise level to be appropriate as a standard for land use compatibility planning. This is particularly the case for evaluating new development in the vicinity of the airport. The 60 dB CNEL, or even 55 dB CNEL, may be more suitable for new development around most airports.

Business and Professions Code Section 11010 and Civil Code Sections 1102.6, 1103.4, and 1353 address buyer notification requirements for lands around airports and are available on-line at http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes.xhtml. Any person who intends to offer subdivided lands, common interest developments and residential properties for sale or lease within an airport influence area is required to disclose that fact to the person buying the property.

These comments reflect the areas of concern to the Division with respect to airport-related noise, safety, and regional land use planning issues.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on this proposal. If you have any questions, please contact me at (916) 654-6223, or by email at philip.crimmins@dot.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Original Signed by

PHILIP CRIMMINS Aviation Environmental Specialist

c: State Clearinghouse, Shasta County ALUC, Redding Municipal Airport