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3	MEETING OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
4	FOR THE CITY OF LONG BEACH
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8	TRANSCRIPT OF DISCUSSION
9	STUDY SESSION REGARDING PROPOSED
10	FIS FACILITY AT LONG BEACH AIRPORT
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16	OCTOBER 25, 2016
17	6:33 P.M.
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19	LONG BEACH CITY HALL
20	333 W. OCEAN BOULEVARD
21	LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA
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24	MARY E. PIERCE, CSR 6143
25	JOB NO.: 16-162

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7	CITY REPRESENTATIVES:	
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12	RAINLEEN BRADI, BOILCEILA PSOUMAS	
13	MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC WHO ADDRESSED THE COMMISSIONERS	
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1 TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 2016; 6:33 P.M. LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA 2 3 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. Commissioners, why 4 5 don't we go ahead and get started. Pablo, you want to go ahead and announce 6 7 the item again? MR. RUBIO: Item number five is a recommendation 8 to conduct a study session to receive and file a 9 presentation on a feasibility study for a Federal 10 11 Inspection Service facility at the Long Beach Airport. 12 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: So, Commissioners, we have a 13 lot of homework that we've been doing. I think everybody here has read this entire report front to back 14 15 and finds it very exciting. We know the Jacobs folks are going to condense it for us and we'll have a good 16 discussion. 17 18 So my thought for this study session -- and let me emphasize this is a study session -- is we will 19 hear the presentation from Jacobs. I've asked for staff 20 2.1 to give us a few comments on what happened at the 22 Airport Commission and some findings that came out of 23 that because we know that that was the first hearing or I should say study session on the item. 24 25 Then after the presentation, we'll come to

1 the Commissioners for questions, and then we'll go to 2 the public for public comment. 3 And again, realizing that the Airport Commission had a very thorough study and discussion on 4 this item and this is the Economic Development 5 Commission, our key discussion will really be on the 6 7 economic value of this FIS and the potential negative economic impacts. 8 Of course, we're open to ask any questions 9 we want, as is the public. But again, I think that's 10 11 the key focus and expectation for the Mayor and the City 12 Council is that we're going to focus on the economic 13 value and content of this report. For the public, again, we're going to 14 15 accept public comment. We're going to give you three minutes. Each individual will have three minutes to 16 17 talk. We would ask that when you come to the podium 18 that you give your name and spell it correctly, if you can remember how to do that. Sorry. And then -- I 19 20 know. 2.1 And that we would ask that any questions --22 you know, that any questions that you ask would not be 23 responded to by the Commission. We know that we have a

court reporter here that's recording questions, as will

staff, and your questions would be answered in written

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1 form by the staff at another time. I believe they said 2 they would do that by next week or soon thereafter. 3 So is everyone clear on what we're going to do to proceed? So we're going to do presentations, 4 5 Commissioner questions, public comment, and then we'll come back to the Commission at the end for final 6 7 comments, questions, thoughts along the way, and then we'll move on. 8 So any questions or comments from the 9 10 Commissioners? Okay. With that I'm going to turn it 11 over to staff for the presentation, and, I quess, who is 12 going to set it up? 13 MR. ROMO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'm Jess Romo, the Airport Director of Long 14 15 Beach Airport. First and foremost, we want to thank and welcome everybody for attending this evening's 16 17 presentation of the FIS feasibility study. 18 On October 4th, 2016, the City released the FIS feasibility study for public review prior to its 19 presentation to the City Council. Tonight we have the 20 2.1 second of two opportunities for the public to view a 22 presentation of the study and provide public comment. 23 The Chair has stated the sequence of tonight's presentation, and we hope you keep an open 24 25 mind with respect to information that will be shared.

1 The Airport is compiling public comment from last week's Airport Advisory Commission and 2 3 tonight's meeting and forwarding the information to the Mayor and City Council for their consideration. 4 We will endeavor to answer all questions 5 posed by the public during the public comment period. 6 7 To that end, you will note we have a stenographer present who will be capturing the content of the meeting 8 and your public comments. 9 10 We ask you to have your assistance by 11 speaking clearly into the microphone and allowing others 12 to speak without interruptions to allow their words to 13 be heard and accurately recorded. The Economic Development Commission will 14 15 have its opportunity to ask questions, and it is possible that these will be questions put forth during 16 17 public comment. 18 Some questions may not be answered tonight, but we will provide a complete record of all questions, 19 and we will endeavor to answer these as part of the 20 2.1 overall effort to provide the Mayor and City Council 22 with a full picture of the public's comments both at 23 last Thursday's Airport Advisory Commission meeting and tonight's Economic Development Commission meeting. 2.4 25 This item is tentatively scheduled to

1 appear before the City Council on November 15th, 2016. At this time, I'd like to introduce Mr. Dave Tomber from 2 3 Jacobs, and he will begin the presentation. MR. TOMBER: Welcome. 4 5 Thank you. Hello. My name is David Tomber. I'm an aviation principal with Jacobs. 6 7 very pleased to be here this evening to present the findings of a feasibility study for a Federal Inspection 8 Service facility at the Long Beach Airport to the 9 Economic Development Commission. 10 11 This study should have strong interest to 12 the Commission. 28 percent of all employees working at 13 the airport live in the city. They earn high wages, good jobs that pay \$9,000 annually higher than Los 14 15 Angeles County. So the Airport is an exceptional 16 economic engine for the City. I should note before I start that there 17 18 have been a few slides that have been altered since the -- slightly since the presentation to the Airport 19 Advisory Commission, and I'll point those out as we go 20 2.1 along. For those who don't know what is an FIS 22 23 facility, an FIS facility, it's an acronym that stands for Federal Inspection Services. It's a facility for 24 25 processing passengers, baggage and goods into and out of

1 the United States. It's required by federal regulations for all aircraft flying into the United States from a 2 3 foreign country. U.S. Customs and Border Protection is the 4 5 primary federal agency regulating both the design and operation of an FIS. There are two types of FIS 6 7 agreements or arrangements with Customs and Border Protection. The first is a port of entry. The second 8 is a user fee airport. The primary difference is the 9 10 size of the operation and who pays. 11 Large hub airports are primarily ports of 12 entry. User fee airports that do not meet the size 13 thresholds outlined by CBP pay for the operation, for the staff, based on a formal agreement. 14 15 So why we're here tonight, there was a request by JetBlue to seek creation of a U.S. Customs 16 17 facility, an FIS. City Council authorized a feasibility 18 study, and an RFO was issued. Jacobs was selected to perform the study, and the study results were released 19 on October 4th, 2016. 20 2.1 The purpose of this study which I am 22 presenting tonight is to assess the technical 23 feasibility for an FIS at Long Beach should the City Council decide to proceed. 2.4 25 Our work provides an independent opinion on

1 technical feasibility issues that's designed to inform 2 decision makers. There were no preconceived opinions by 3 this study team. In fact, we were directed by the Airport to meet with the community before any work was 4 actually started. 5 There was a lot of extensive outreach, two 6 7 meetings, one in March of this year and the other in April. As I mentioned, no work started on the study 8 until -- at the direction of the Airport until we heard 9 10 from the community. 11 Jacobs received comment cards, emails and 12 conducted an economic impact survey. Over a hundred comment cards were received, and 21 emails were received 13 as of the end of September. All of the comments are 14 included in a technical Appendix H in the report. 15 The economic impact survey was sent to over 16 200 contacts from local organizations, businesses at the 17 airport and government. The results of this 18 presentation will be presented to City Council, along 19 20 with the results from the Airport Advisory Commission. 2.1 The scope of the study included six 22 elements, which I'll go into in more detail, market 23 analysis, environmental compliance assessment, economic impact analysis, an FIS facility siting alternatives, 24 25 financial feasibility and security risk assessment.

1 Due to the complex technical issues 2 involved, the study team was multidisciplinary, so it 3 included subject matter experts in many areas. Jacobs was the prime consultant. We were responsible for 4 overall coordination and management of the project, as well as detailed facility planning, such as the size of 6 7 the facility in compliance with CBP design quidelines and siting options. 8 La Costa Consulting Group was responsible 9 10 for a market analysis and the economic impact analysis, 11 Bonterra Psomas was responsible for environmental 12 compliance assessment, Frasca Associates was responsible 13 for analyzing financial feasibility, and Applied Research Associates was responsible for the security 14 15 risk assessment. 16 Here are the key questions that the study answered, which I'll go into in more detail as the 17 18 presentation goes forward. We were looking at technical issues such as is there demand in the market for this 19 20 type of facility for international traffic that would 2.1 complement domestic, what sort of environmental 22 clearances might there be. 23 I would note that this study is not a CEQA 2.4 document and it's not an environmental impact report. 25 Planning studies are exempt from that in CEQA. This is

1 purely a document that looks at what sort of 2 environmental issues there might be if the Council 3 decided to proceed. We looked at what is the economic impact, 4 will an FIS fit within the terminal complex, how much 5 will it cost, who would pay for it, does it increase 6 7 security risks. As you know, the Long Beach Airport Noise 8 Compatibility Ordinance is one of the strictest in the 9 10 world. The ordinance has actually been incorporated 11 into the Long Beach Municipal Code. It's been in 12 existence for 21 years, consistently reaffirmed by City 13 Council. It limits aircraft noise, not routes. other words, it deals purely with noise, not necessarily 14 cities that an aircraft would fly to or from. 15 The assumption, fundamental assumption, of 16 the study is that the noise ordinance limits are a 17 18 given, assumption in the study. Benefit of the noise ordinance to the 19 20 community is that it's self-regulating. It's a great 2.1 protection to the community. It limits noise on both a 22 continuous basis, as well as a single event basis. 23 The FAA has consistently affirmed in writing as recently as last week that an FIS will not 24 25 negatively impact the City's noise ordinance. The FAA

has also confirmed in writing the noise ordinance is exempt from ANCA, the Airport Noise and Capacity Act of 1990.

And it should be noted that if the City

Council does not move forward, decide to move forward

with the FIS, that there are two points that should be
taken into consideration.

The FAA AIP grant assurance for competitive access, No. 39, makes competitive assess a mandatory requirement for large and medium airports. As a small hub, this is not an automatic requirement for the Long Beach Airport, but requesting airline may petition the Secretary of Transportation for a written explanation.

Southern California is a very, very healthy air traffic demand market. Growth of international traffic in 2015 for the Los Angeles basin was 4.2 percent, almost double that of the entire United States according to Department of Transportation statistics. The growth numbers are significant, and they suggest continued growth going forward.

This chart here shows the forecast assumption for seats, departing seats and enplanements or departing passengers over the first five years of operation. At the end of year five, it's forecast that approximately 379,000 passengers would be arriving at

2.1

1 the facility and departing. 2 The math, if you look at the chart, if you 3 take the top line and multiply it by 85 percent, you get the enplanements or passengers. 4 This study assumed that looking at historical slot utilization, which has been 32 and a 6 7 half slots per day, or 79 percent, over the last 10 years, that the unused allocation could provide capacity 8 for international activity within the existing slot 9 allocation forecast. 10 11 Six out of the 50 daily air carrier flights 12 would occur in day one and eight out of 50 in year four, 13 which is roughly 16 percent, and the 50 represents the 41 minimum slots provided for in the ordinance plus the 14 additional ones that were allowed last year. 15 General aviation forecast impacts actually 16 show an improved efficiency of the air space and an 17 18 incremental reduction in emissions. The reason for this is without an FIS in 19 20 Long Beach today, planes for general aviation fly into 2.1 another airport to clear Customs and Border Protection. 22 Then they make a second flight into Long Beach. So that 23 would reduce the number of flights that those aircraft could fly directly into Long Beach. 24 25 There might be a concern that Long Beach

1 would become a 100 percent international airport. will not. No airport in the United States is 100 2 3 percent international. This chart here, lot of numbers. It shows 4 5 that historically in United States, using the Department of Transportation statistics, traffic across the entire 6 7 United States was approximately 80 percent domestic and 20 percent international. The forecasted international 8 passengers at 16 percent are within the range of what 9 10 happens nationally. 11 Long Beach is certified for U.S. passenger 12 airlines. They provide flights nonstop to 13 destinations, including seasonal service to Anchorage. 13 Those airlines are American, Delta, JetBlue and 14 15 Southwest. As part of the study, we interviewed each 16 of these airlines. The only airline that expressed an 17 interest in international service at this time was 18 JetBlue. 19 The other airlines stated that LAX was the 20 2.1 focus of their international service. This was due to 22 the size of their large capital investments there, the 23 size of their operations there and their ability to leverage their network at Los Angeles. 24 25 What you'll see with the concentric rings

1 here, that the medium shade blue is the stage length or distance that an A-320 aircraft could fly. That's the 2 3 primary aircraft, the only aircraft that JetBlue flies, and that distance is roughly to either Anchorage or 4 Boston, New York City. You'll see here that's the same distance 6 7 also to Mexico and Central America, which are the most probable international destinations that -- within 8 JetBlue's network. 9 10 The study forecasted that six to eight of 11 the destinations would be considered likely by JetBlue. 12 The destinations are based on the type of aircraft and 13 facility constraints. Here this shows a list of potential cities 14 15 and airports that JetBlue might fly to. Of these, six to eight were considered as part of the study for a 16 simulated flight schedule, which is the basis for sizing 17 18 the FIS facility. International flights must operate within 19 the constraints of the noise ordinance, just as domestic 20 2.1 flights do. The noise ordinance is agnostic as to whether a flight is international or domestic. It just 22 23 looks purely at noise. 24 As I mentioned, there is a strong market at 25 Long Beach for international flights to and from

1 destinations to the south in Mexico and Central America. 2 The estimated market is approximately six to eight 3 flights per day, totaling 379,000 passengers annually. The product mix, really it's both domestic 4 and what I would call complementary international 5 service. The international service is a way of actually 6 7 strengthening domestic service. The next part of the study looked at an 8 economic impact analysis. It used results from a 2016 9 10 tenant survey. The analysis identified economic impacts 11 of the airport and the potential contribution of an FIS 12 facility. 13 The net result of the study was that there was an annual economic contribution to Long Beach and 14 its tenants before an FIS of approximately 45,000 jobs 15 and \$10.3 billion in output. That's a regional output 16 17 for Los Angeles and Orange counties. 18 The tool that was used was a software called IMPLAN. It's widely recognized as one of the 19 20 best in the industry for analyzing economic impacts. 2.1 It's not the tool to answer the question of property 22 values, which was outside of the scope of study. To do 23 that would be a different type of study. This is a graphic depiction of how the 24 25 IMPLAN software model works. It's called inputs and

1 On the left are direct effects of jobs, new jobs and operational expenditures. That translates with 2 3 a multiplier effect on the right to indirect and induced impacts. 4 So the total impact is stated as it's the sum of direct and indirect and induced impacts to the 6 7 region. The existing local impact of the airport --8 this is before an FIS -- is that there is a direct 9 employment of 9,000 individuals. This represents 6.4 10 11 percent of employment in the entire city. And from the 12 survey, 28 percent of the current employment at the 13 airport are residents of the City. And as I had mentioned in the beginning, 14 15 the average annual wages are very high, \$9,000 higher than the rest of Los Angeles County. These are very 16 good, high paying jobs. 17 18 The Airport produces 170 jobs and 50 million of annual output annually. The tax impacts are 19 20 also significant from existing operations, estimated 360 2.1 million in state and local tax revenues. So the Airport 22 is a very significant economic engine for the City. 23 The additional regional impact of an FIS could be summarized here. The first two impacts are 2.4 25 bricks and mortar, construction of an FIS facility that

1 would result in 200 to 250 jobs and 31 to 38 million in 2 one-time output. That's dependent on the actual option 3 that's selected if the City were to decide to go forward. 4 The potential FIS facility on an ongoing basis would be approximately 350 jobs and 36.4 million 6 7 in annual output. The last two impacts or dot points are 8 people. So one type of economic impact would be the 9 amount that international travelers spend. 10 That would 11 be estimated to be \$104 million per year purely for the -- related to the FIS. 12 13 The other would be the potential economic impact of international travelers who would spend --14 15 what they would actually result in -- their spending would result in 1400 jobs and a little over 185 million 16 17 in annual output. 18 This is a chart that shows some of the output of the data from the IMPLAN model. It's 19 20 estimated that 30 percent of enplanements and arriving 2.1 passengers would remain in Long Beach, and of that 30 22 percent, there's a 70/30 split between leisure and 23 business, 70 percent leisure and 30 percent business. 24 As I said before, this document is not a 25 CEQA document or an environmental impact report.

1 Planning and feasibility studies are exempt from CEQA. 2 If the City Council decided to proceed with an FIS, 3 environmental clearance would require compliance with both state and federal regulations, CEOA and NEPA. 4 The study looked at the ability of the FIS 5 to fit within the impact envelope of the 2006 terminal 6 7 improvement area project EIR. Under some scenarios, the FIS facility could be accommodated. 8 The federal requirement for environmental 9 compliance would be NEPA, the National Environmental 10 11 Policy Act. It would likely be a categorical exclusion, but that would be to be determined based on the actual 12 13 design. The environmental compliance can't start 14 15 until a project has been defined. All of our work is purely conceptual. Once a project has been defined, the 16 17 appropriate type of environmental compliance would be 18 determined. CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: I think you could just hit 19 20 the highlights of the environmental review since we 2.1 don't have the specific project in front of us. 22 MR. TOMBER: Okay. 23 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you. MR. TOMBER: Yeah. CEQA, they look at a wide 24 25 range of areas, in particular air quality, emissions,

1 noise and traffic. These are all looked at in the prior FEIR, and I would note that that -- that there was a 2 3 slight modification to this slide and to this slide in terms of just the numbering of the different areas. 4 The 2006 Final EIR evaluated the impacts with what was called an optimized flight scenario of 52 6 air carrier flights and 25 commuter flights. 7 This is a list of the functional areas that 8 were evaluated within the prior EIR. These are the same 9 10 types of functions that would be included in an FIS 11 facility, passenger security screening, baggage security 12 screening, aircraft parking positions. There are no new functions that would affect environmental issues. 13 This is a summary of the square footages 14 15 that were evaluated previously. The EIR evaluated 102,850 square feet of terminal facilities. In 2007 the 16 City Council authorized just under 90,000 square feet. 17 18 The actual phase one improvements were 73,769 square feet. So there are remaining terminal 19 20 improvements that could fit within the envelope. 2.1 This next part of the study looked at, you 22 know, would an FIS facility fit in the terminal complex. 23 Three conceptual options were identified. The diagrams that we have are purely conceptual for illustrative 24 25 purposes only. The final location and design would be

1 subject to both the City and Customs and Border 2 Protection approval. 3 The size is based on CBP design guidelines. While it's interesting to talk about daily or annual 4 numbers, the facilities are really sized by peak arriving aircraft. 6 7 In this case it was assumed that two A-320 aircraft would arrive within an hour, approximately 225 8 arriving passengers, and that size, the box for the FIS, 9 10 if you will. There was no preferred option identified, 11 but all are feasible. I'll go through them one by one. 12 This is the first option. It's roughly 13 35,000 square feet, approximately 21.6 million in cost. That's both hard cost of construction and soft costs. 14 15 The way the facility works for the gates, there's an aircraft parking position No. 11, which would 16 be decommissioned and relocated over here, and then a 17 new aircraft parking position 12. 18 These are the two positions in this concept 19 20 for arriving international passengers. They go to a 2.1 sterile corridor routed into this box, which is the FIS. 22 In this box, the first step is primary 23 inspection. People then claim their bags, then there's the secondary inspection for customs and agriculture, 24 25 and then passengers are cleared and would walk down this

exit corridor to either the curbside or to a connecting 1 flight in the terminal. Additional options may be 2 3 considered during design if the City decided to proceed. That was the north option. We have two 4 5 south options identified. This is called option two, is just over 30,000 gross square feet, estimated at 17.3 6 7 million. In this case, aircraft parking positions 1 8 and 2 would be used for arriving international flights. 9 They'd use the sterile corridor here, go through this 10 11 facility to the north. 12 The same steps that I previously described, 13 primary inspection, claim bags, secondary inspection, customs and agriculture, get cleared and then go to the 14 15 curb or to a connecting flight. This option here is very similar to two. 16 Aircraft parking positions 1 and 2 on the left or the 17 18 south would be used for arriving flights. It repurposes the existing security checkpoint footprint, which is 19 20 here in the center. So was trying to make use of the 2.1 existing footprint. A new security checkpoint for 22 passengers would be constructed to the north in that 23 green area. 24 So those are the three options. There were 25 no recommendations on which was best. If the City

1 decided to proceed, new ideas could be developed as part 2 of that process. These are purely broad options to 3 illustrate that the FIS potentially could fit within the terminal area. 4 The next part of our study dealt with financial feasibility. No City of Long Beach General 6 7 Fund dollars support the Airport. No General Fund dollars or taxpayer dollars would be used to construct 8 or operate an FIS facility. 9 Per FAA regulations, airport revenues can 10 11 only be used at the airport for airport activities. And 12 airport revenues cannot be used to pay for City services 13 that are not related to the airport. The financial feasibility subconsultant 14 15 that we had developed a financial model where Long Beach Airport would commit up to \$3 million of passenger 16 17 facility charges. Through an analysis, this was in a 18 range that would keep the airport in their historically good situation with bonding agencies for financial 19 metrics such as cost for employment, cash on hand, debt 20 2.1 service coverage. 22 The balance and I actually say the majority 23 of the facility capital costs would be funded directly by JetBlue Airways as the primary user of the FIS 24 25 facility. This would be subject to final negotiations

1 if the City decided to proceed. In the model, there would be an FIS 2 3 facility charge for arriving international passengers of approximately \$13 per arriving FIS passenger in year 4 5 one, and years two through ten would be \$6 per FIS arriving passenger. 6 7 This facility charge is in the range of comparable California airports, and as I said, the 8 ultimate financing plan would be negotiated by all 9 10 parties if the City Council decided to proceed with an 11 FTS. The net result of the financial analysis 12 13 was that a potential FIS facility would be financially 14 feasible. This is a chart here that shows the fees at 15 other airports. The three-letter codes in the left 16 column are acronyms for airports. Top to bottom it's 17 18 Long Beach, SNA is Orange County, San Diego, Oakland, Fresno and Phoenix. 19 20 The last part of our study looked at a 2.1 security risk assessment. The study examined the potential for additional risk. The FIS would not 22 23 increase risk to Long Beach Airport and the Long Beach community. Having a Customs and Border Protection 24 25 facility on site actually provides deterrence,

1 additional protection. The elimination of risk is seldom possible, 2 3 but Long Beach currently commits significant resources to protecting the traveling public. There's actually a 4 greater risk viewed by two nearby seaports where they do not have the ability to screen every cargo container 6 that comes in and a land border further south in San 7 Diego County where it's very porous. 8 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: That's not very nice to say. 9 MR. TOMBER: Well, in the view of the security 10 11 risk assessment consultant, his finding was that the FIS would not increase the risk, that there were relatively 12 13 higher risks nearby. 14 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: I understand. I understand. 15 MR. TOMBER: So regardless of new additional international service, the risk to the Airport would 16 continue to be managed with their robust security 17 18 operation. So next steps, November 15th possibly --19 20 there's a tentative date to present to the City Council. 2.1 We would report to the City Council on feedback from 22 both the community and the two meetings with 23 Commissioners, both the Airport Advisory Commission and the Economic Development Commission. 24 25 City Council would decide on whether or not

1 to proceed with the development of an FIS at Long Beach. If the Council decided to move forward with the 2 3 development of an FIS, here's a list of the subsequent 4 steps. First one would be to contact CBP to 5 request an initial site visit, review the existing 6 7 infrastructure and discuss the projected workload based on the flight schedule and required services. 8 Secondly would request that the Governor of 9 California submit a letter of support to the CBP 10 11 Commissioner. Third, subject to CBP approval, negotiate 12 a financial deal with the participating airlines. 13 Fourth, engage in facility programming design via an RFP, request for proposal process. Fifth, 14 construct the facility. And sixth, CBP would accept the 15 16 facility. They go through occupancy and commissioning. 17 So that concludes my presentation. 18 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you. MR. TOMBER: I'll be available for questions at 19 20 the appropriate time. 2.1 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you. 22 So again, Commissioners, as you start to 23 queue up your questions, I'm going to start off with a few questions. 24 25 And if we could go back and put slide 20 on

1 the screen for a moment. 2 You talk about in your economic impact 3 analysis that the FIS will have an economic contribution of approximately 350 jobs and 36 million in annual 4 5 output. Can you dive deeper into those numbers and 6 7 give us a better sense of where is that economic output going to happen? Is it going to be mainly on airport 8 footprint itself, and what is the spillover effect of 9 10 this type of facility? 11 MR. TOMBER: Well, these are regional numbers. 12 they took inputs and fed them into the software tool 13 IMPLAN. Those inputs came from a list of airport tenants and agencies operating at the airport on airport 14 15 property. The 350 jobs represents the direct, indirect and induced numbers. It's a regional number, so --16 17 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: So, obviously, for this 18 Commission, we're most concerned about what kind of job creation on an ongoing basis would this type of facility 19 20 create here for our residents of Long Beach, number one. 2.1 Because, number two, I'm assuming that the 22 bulk of the economic input is really going to --23 economic impact is going to be from the construction of the facility; correct? 24 25 MR. TOMBER: That's a major portion of it. Other

1 economic benefits happen through the ongoing operation. You would have additional rental car and concession 2 3 sales. The reason that these are stated regionally 4 is that that's the way the IMPLAN model is set up. doesn't get more granular than at a county level. They 6 7 have over 500 market sectors, and the supply chains aren't granular enough to get to a ZIP code. 8 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: 9 Okay. 10 MR. TOMBER: This deals more with the question of 11 -- that I think you were asking, what is the local 12 impact --13 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Exactly. MR. TOMBER: -- to the City from the Airport, 14 which is significant. Of the 9,000 individuals, that's 15 almost 6 and a half percent of all the employment in the 16 17 entire city. 18 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: So we know the FIS would not do anything to the noise ordinance in that the airlines 19 would still have to conduct their total amount of 20 2.1 flights within the scope of the noise ordinance. 22 MR. TOMBER: That's correct. 23 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: So within that, did you do any kind of economic analysis that compares the addition 24 25 of international flights versus the continuation of an

1 all domestic airport? Is the net impact of international flights positive, and if so, how much? Or 2 3 is it not that much dissimilar than being an all domestic airport? 4 MR. TOMBER: The study didn't analyze that question that you're asking. In discussions with the 6 7 consultant who did that work, there would be an incremental difference. 8 The airlines in reality, they make 9 10 decisions on which flights are most profitable. 11 not something that the Airport or the City would have 12 control over. And conceptually, the international 13 service would be complementary to the domestic. actually provides a greater assurance that that activity 14 15 would remain. CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Explain that because that was 16 another question I had. How do you assume that the 17 international would benefit the domestic? 18 MR. TOMBER: Well, the airlines, they make 19 20 decisions on which routes to fly based on what are the 2.1 most profitable. Oftentimes, international passengers, they spend more than domestic, you know, say on 22 23 services, retail at the airport. There would be additional retail, like duty free. 24 25 But what it does in terms of leveraging

1 their network, JetBlue flying internationally to Mexico and Central America on the West Coast would mirror what 2 3 they do on the East Coast out of New York, JFK and Fort Lauderdale, but it allows them to get higher load 4 5 factors on domestic flights for greater profitability. CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Then the last question I have 6 7 I think is maybe more for staff. For the 2007 terminal facility that was 8 approved, has there ever been an economic study of the 9 impact of the new facilities? They're terrific 10 11 facilities, and every time I've used the airport, you can see the restaurant and the retail all very full. 12 13 Have we gotten a sense of what the net economic benefit has been from those terminals or the 14 15 new terminal? MR. ROMO: Mr. Chair, obviously, I'm relatively 16 new in my role as the Airport Director, but in hearing 17 staff right now, that's not anything that we've done 18 yet. Great suggestion. Something we can and should 19 20 look into. 2.1 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: All right. 22 I'll open it up to other Commissioners, and 23 I see Commissioner Larkins first. Mr. Larkins. COMMISSIONER LARKINS: Thank you for your 24 25 presentation.

1 I think a lot of people here -- and I grew 2 up in a relatively, you know, tough neighborhood with 3 flights that would roll over every 20 minutes. So I just thought that all neighborhoods were that way, you 4 know, 'til I actually moved to another neighborhood. I said, wow, it's really quiet, where are the jets? So I 6 7 know how you feel, and I understand there's a lot of emotion around this particular subject. 8 Some of my questions, you know, are related 9 to this -- you know, some are related to the noise 10 11 ordinance because I think there's a lot of confusion per se related to the noise ordinance and what all this 12 13 means, and to the individuals who are going to be subject to, in their opinion -- and it may be a fact --14 more overflights over their house. 15 So the first question I have is related to 16 the fact that more flights can come into Long Beach is 17 18 an effect of the fact that the aircraft are becoming more noise efficient; is that correct? 19 20 MR. TOMBER: Well, I'll take that in two parts. 2.1 The second statement with aircraft becoming more 22 efficient and generating less noise is absolutely true. 23 The noise footprints over time, if you look at them since the noise ordinance was enacted, they've shrunk 24 25 based on better technology for aircraft.

1 But as far as more flights, that's all 2 self-regulating by the noise ordinance. There are not 3 necessarily more flights coming in because of an FIS facility. 4 There's capacity within the authorization of the noise ordinance to allow both the domestic and 6 7 the incremental international flights as of the start of the study, which the latest date available --8 COMMISSIONER LARKINS: My question is more related 9 10 to what the overall net impact is. The noise ordinance 11 is a safeguard that the City developed many years ago to 12 protect the community with respect to noise. 13 Over the last few years, because of the aircraft being less noisy, for lack of a better word, 14 you can now have more aircraft fly over the city and not 15 violate the noise ordinance; correct? 16 17 MR. ROMO: Let me try this at a staff level, and if it gets too technical, I'll turn it over to the City 18 19 Attorney. 20 So keep in mind that the noise ordinance is of paramount importance. In fact, it was something I 2.1 22 wanted to make sure that it was very clear to the 23 audience and the Commission that independent of the existence of an FIS, the noise ordinance controls the 24 25 number of flights that can come in on a daily basis,

1 when those flights can operate. And then, of course, a companion piece is 2 3 the noise budgets that we have for the various categories, one including air carrier. 4 5 Currently -- and this is based upon the analysis that was done last year that allowed for nine 6 7 supplemental slots to be awarded. Those are supplemental slots that are on top of the 41 permanent 8 slots that was part of the agreement. 9 10 Depending on how the Airport and its users 11 manages that allocation of noise, that number of 50, if it's not managed well, if it exceeds those limits, could 12 at some point in the future result in the removal of 13 some of those supplemental slots. 14 So with an FIS, with international 15 destinations that are contemplated if we get an FIS, 16 17 that's -- you know, whether they're domestic flights or 18 international flights, we have to live within the constraints of the noise budget which speaks to those 19 20 issues. 2.1 So I'll probably leave it at that because 22 I'm not a lawyer. 23 COMMISSIONER LARKINS: And if I understand you correctly, based upon that, we are below the allocated 24 25 flights, including the supplemental flights that we

1 could have current. 2 MR. ROMO: No. We are -- we've -- as of last 3 year, the analysis was done last year, but the slots were awarded, I believe, earlier this year in March, and 4 they were allocated based on requests that came in from a number of carriers, including Southwest. 6 7 So we are currently at the current permissible level of daily flights is 50 maximum. We 8 don't have 50 flights a day each day. Some days we get 9 10 close to it, and depending on flight schedules, we could 11 get up to, but we cannot exceed the 50 per day in the 12 air carrier class. 13 COMMISSIONER LARKINS: So if I understand you correctly, this facility will not impact the number of 14 15 flights that -- increase the number of flights that are authorized to come in to the city based upon 16 requirements of the noise ordinance. 17 18 MR. ROMO: That's correct. And said another way, just to put a finer point on it, how a carrier would 19 20 find capacity, assuming that all slots were fully 2.1 subscribed, everybody -- let's say theoretically that 22 everyone is using all 50 of the slots. 23 If a carrier wants to introduce a new destination, wherever it might be, domestic or in this 24 25 case international, they would have to look at adjusting

1 frequencies or perhaps adjusting destinations that they serve in order to fit it into the scheme or schematic of 2 3 what this is. Again, they cannot -- in aggregate cannot exceed the 50 slots per day. 4 COMMISSIONER LARKINS: Okay. The next question I have is regarding non-commercial flights, private 6 7 aircraft. Does the noise ordinance impact or have any influence on private large aircraft that might be flying 8 into the facility? 9 10 MR. ROMO: Yes. 11 COMMISSIONER LARKINS: So that's under the 12 guidance, as well? 13 MR. ROMO: Yes. 14 COMMISSIONER LARKINS: Great. 15 As far as economic growth, international flights coming into Long Beach, have you found in some 16 17 of these other locations -- maybe this is for you. 18 Have you found in these other locations that businesses that are located in South America and 19 20 other areas would locate facilities or headquarters in 2.1 the area that had international flights as far as impacting the kinds of jobs we have here? 22 23 MR. TOMBER: Yes. That was referenced in the report, that having the ability to clear those types of 24 25 aircraft from the international at Long Beach would be a

1 definite benefit to businesses, would attract -potentially attract business, and it would be a great 2 3 service to those businesses rather than having to clear customs at a different airport and fly into Long Beach 4 as a second flight. COMMISSIONER LARKINS: That's all the questions I 6 7 have. Thank you. Thank you. 8 MR. TOMBER: CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Commissioner Molina, followed 9 10 by Commissioner Cohn. 11 COMMISSIONER MOLINA: Thanks, Dave. 12 First I want to thank you for presenting a 13 lot of data in an interesting way, in slides that I can read, which I very much appreciate. 14 This is just a matter of clarification on 15 the economic impact. I think I'm referring to slides 19 16 and 20, and I think what I'm reading is on 19 we're 17 18 talking about the existing jobs at the airport. 19 MR. TOMBER: That's correct, yes. 20 COMMISSIONER MOLINA: So 170 jobs and 50 million 2.1 in annual impact output. 22 And then on slide 20, those jobs, an 23 additional 350 jobs and 36.4 million? MR. TOMBER: Right. And those are expressed as a 24 25 regional output again for Los Angeles and Orange County

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     just because that's the granularity in the software.
           COMMISSIONER MOLINA: I understand.
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 3
                 So 19 would be actual Long Beach jobs?
           MR. TOMBER: Yes.
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 5
           COMMISSIONER MOLINA: And actual Long Beach
 6
    output?
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           MR. TOMBER: Today before an FIS.
           COMMISSIONER MOLINA: Got it.
 8
                 And the numbers would be a prediction?
 9
10
           MR. TOMBER: A prediction or forecast purely
11
    related to the FIS facility --
12
           COMMISSIONER MOLINA: Right.
           MR. TOMBER: -- if it were to be constructed.
13
14
           COMMISSIONER MOLINA: And regional?
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           MR. TOMBER: In regional numbers, yes.
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           COMMISSIONER MOLINA: Impact. Okay.
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                 And then I think the other questions
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    already got answered. Okay. Thank you.
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           CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Commissioner Cohn.
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           COMMISSIONER COHN: Yes. Thank you.
2.1
                 So we're on a big information
22
    hunting/gathering mission for this Commission, so I'd
23
    like to ask questions that help me understand the big
    picture, and we can drill down to our mission. So I
24
25
    have a few questions for you.
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1 So JetBlue was the only one of the four 2 current carriers that expressed any interest in flying 3 international flights? MR. TOMBER: Yeah, that's correct. As part of 4 5 this study, we conducted interviews with each of the four airlines. At the time of the interview, JetBlue 6 7 was the only one who expressed an interest in international service. 8 COMMISSIONER COHN: So it's just a what-if 9 10 scenario. Given the volatility of the industry or 11 changes within JetBlue's model, what do we do with the 12 20 million facility that's built if they decide we're 13 not going to do international, something happens to JetBlue, they pull out, what happens with the facility 14 15 itself? MR. TOMBER: Well, that's a great question. There 16 are two types of risks. One might happen during 17 18 construction. The quarantee there is that as part of the construction process, there would be payment and 19 performance bonds that would guarantee the facility 20 2.1 would get built. 22 And then subsequent to that, during 23 operation, the ways to mitigate the risk would be subject to negotiating the business deal between the 24 25 City and JetBlue.

1 There are different ways they could mitigate that risk in terms of bonds that could be put 2 3 up to guarantee the performance. COMMISSIONER COHN: Thank you. 4 5 And just to touch on what Walter had said, that if JetBlue was flying or adding into its quotient 6 7 of flights the international, in summer months when one gets peak, would they drop domestic flights and add more 8 international? Do you have any way of knowing? 9 There's no way of knowing that. Each 10 MR. TOMBER: 11 airline makes their own individual business decisions 12 based on what was profitable. They might not drop the 13 city, as the Airport Director said. They might change the number of days that they fly to a city in order to 14 stay within the constraints of the noise ordinance. 15 Actually, just to follow on to your 16 original question, in the financial model, if an airline 17 18 like JetBlue put up the majority of the money, they'd have a vested interest in terms of not backing away 19 20 easily. 2.1 COMMISSIONER COHN: Understood. 22 I'm just also thinking how that translates 23 to the tourism, let's say, and into the financial impact of folks just coming to Long Beach to fly out of or 24

flying here or staying here. So that's part of the

25

1 measure that I was trying to gauge with. 2 Well, there are benefits, obviously. Are 3 there potential risks with this, with the facility itself? 4 MR. TOMBER: Well, there are always risks. Some of those, you mentioned two of the biggest risks. You 6 7 know, what if JetBlue backed out, what would happen during construction, what would happen after 8 construction. 9 10 Those can be mitigated by performance and 11 payment bonds and negotiation of a deal that protects 12 the City. 13 COMMISSIONER COHN: And this report is just strictly just on the facility. Maybe staff can tell me 14 15 will there be any further studies regarding any impacts to neighborhoods? 16 17 And I ask that only because from this 18 Commission and in our previous session, we're talking, again, that big map, 50 square miles and how we're going 19 20 to try to nurture and develop the entire city. 2.1 So just I'm looking at this one piece, the 22 pros and cons. 23 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: I'll let staff answer that, but I think, again, some of those questions would be 24 25 answered if and when a specific project comes to the

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     Council and they have to do an EIR.
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                 But, Mr. Romo, you want to comment further?
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           MR. ROMO: No, that's correct. But if you could
    put a little bit of a finer point on the question or the
 4
 5
    concern regarding immigrants. I didn't quite follow
    what the concern is.
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 7
           CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: I think it was just on the
    potential negative impacts to the community should a
 8
    facility like this get established and when would that
9
10
    be studied as part of a Council review of the specific
11
    project.
           MR. ROMO: I would have to believe that it would
12
13
    be, yes.
           CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Blair, further questions?
14
15
           COMMISSIONER COHN: No.
                                    That's it for me right
16
    now.
           Thank you.
17
           CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Commissioner Bauer.
           COMMISSIONER BAUER: I want to follow up on the
18
    tourism thing.
19
20
                 So do we know how many people Long Beach is
2.1
    their final destination flying into Long Beach Airport,
22
     like, people are coming here for a convention, people
23
    are coming to see the Queen Mary, whatever it might be,
     see their family? Do we have those numbers?
24
25
           MR. TOMBER: The statistics that were used in the
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economic impact analysis estimated that 30 percent of
 1
 2
     the passengers arriving or departing would remain in
 3
     Long Beach, and then there was a further split.
                 Of that 30 percent, that 70 percent were
 4
    business and 30 percent -- or 70 percent were leisure
     and 30 percent business passengers. There's a variation
 6
 7
    how much money they might spend.
           COMMISSIONER BAUER: I'm quessing that's in here
 8
     and I just haven't gotten to it yet, but I guess I'm
9
     curious in this impact analysis, was that looked at,
10
11
     like how that number would be affected?
12
                 You know, I fly on -- I'm in the airport
13
     six times a month basically, so I'm one of those people
     using it, this is my final destination.
14
                 So am I just, like, qualitatively, am I
15
     going to lose the benefit of that airport to me as a
16
     resident? And then I'm doing that for business. So
17
     that would then impact my business, as well, I guess.
18
                 So there's the qualitative example, and I
19
20
     guess the question more simply is did we look at the
2.1
     impact it would have on final destination folks, if that
     makes sense.
22
23
           MR. TOMBER: Only with the statistics that I
     mentioned that --
2.4
25
           COMMISSIONER BAUER:
                                Okav.
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1
           MR. TOMBER: -- that 30 percent of the passengers
 2
    arriving and departing would remain at Long Beach.
 3
           COMMISSIONER BAUER: And do we know what
    percentage of flights JetBlue is interested in turning
 4
     into international, sort of what I would term
 5
    pass-through flights at this point?
 6
 7
           MR. TOMBER: The simulated flight schedule that
    was developed in the study assumed that initially that
 8
    there would be six daily international flights on
9
10
    average and ultimately eight after a ramp-up period of
11
    five years.
12
           COMMISSIONER BAUER:
                                That's a big chunk. That's,
13
     like, a third of their flights.
           MR. TOMBER: It's approximately -- well, it's 16
14
15
    percent of the total flights.
           COMMISSIONER BAUER: Out of the airport. All
16
    right.
17
18
           MR. TOMBER: Yeah.
           COMMISSIONER BAUER: And then also in the budgets
19
20
    here for building the facility, et cetera, I don't see
2.1
     -- and this is I'm showing my ignorance about budgeting
22
    at the airport, but I don't see any line items for noise
23
    abatement for any of these build-outs.
24
                 Was that considered? Am I just being
25
     ignorant and that wouldn't be considered at all? Seems
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1 to me that that would be a consideration. 2 Am I right or wrong? 3 MR. TOMBER: That was not within the scope of the study. 4 COMMISSIONER BAUER: I mean, does the Airport typically when we're putting together projects out there 6 7 consider that, like additional noise abatement? MR. ROMO: Are you speaking about noise abatement 8 during construction so --9 10 COMMISSIONER BAUER: No. I fly out of John Wayne 11 all the time, too; right? Those airplanes take off, 12 like, vertical right up and down, and they don't do that 13 out of Long Beach, and maybe there's some reason why it's the case that it's not as up and down. Like, 14 15 Gatwick Airport, similarly you're in and out, and you kind of lose your lunch. And they don't really do that 16 at Long Beach. 17 18 When I'm talking about noise abatement, here we are potentially adding to noise even though 19 20 we're not, but there's potential that that schedule will 2.1 become much more full if these international flights are added. Like, they'll fill in the little slots that 22 23 don't make it up to 50. 24 So it seems to me that we should maybe cost 25 in noise abatement for our residents, maybe discovery on

1 other ways in which we can reduce noise at the airport 2 when we're going to projects. 3 And that's my last question. MR. TOMBER: That was not part of the study. I 4 would have to defer to staff. 5 MR. ROMO: And I would just say that as it relates 6 7 to departure procedures, the airports are very different. They vary. And John Wayne is a very extreme 8 example of the departure that you're speaking about. 9 Since we don't know, again, should this 10 11 project move ahead and should there be international 12 flights, we don't know which ones may be short haul, 13 meaning between Long Beach and Baja California, Cabo San Lucas or Puerto Vallarta, which would be really not --14 15 if you compare the stage length to other flights here or even going out as far as Boston or JFK, it does not 16 require any kind of extraordinary departure procedure 17 18 other than what they do now. So to answer your question, I don't see 19 20 departure procedures being affected by international 2.1 service based on the contemplated destinations that 22 could be flown out of Long Beach. 23 COMMISSIONER BAUER: Thank you. CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Commissioner Colonna, then 24 Commissioner Allen. 25

1 COMMISSIONER COLONNA: Thank you. 2 I thought that was a very good presentation 3 that you gave, quite thorough based on where we're at with this. I just have kind of a little bit of a 4 clarification issue that I'm trying to get a better handle on. 6 7 The noise bucket that we have in Long Beach is directly related to the -- basically, to the use of 8 the terminal by the aircraft. In other words, when we 9 had the C-17 production line, those aircraft that were 10 11 flying in and out, the new C-17's, they were not considered part of the noise bucket, I don't believe. 12 13 MR. TOMBER: Well, there were five categories defined in the noise budget, air carrier, commuter, 14 15 general aviation, charter and industrial. I think maybe that might be a question for 16 the City Attorney to speak to in more detail. 17 COMMISSIONER COLONNA: And adding to that, for 18 example, we have Boeing 717 project that was there, we 19 20 have the C-17, we have Gulfstream, we have all these 2.1 other facilities that are operating in and out of the 22 airport, private, commercial, charter jets that come in 23 and out, but they don't basically use the terminal, which is where we're talking about our commercial 24

aircraft.

25

1 So I guess my point is there is more -there's more aircraft activity than just what we're 2 3 dealing with here at this terminal. MR. TOMBER: That's correct, yes. 4 5 COMMISSIONER COLONNA: Okay. And, Mike, then there's more noise generally, generally generated. And 6 7 if, for example, Gulfstream wanted to add more lines, that we couldn't -- they don't fall under the noise 8 ordinance; correct? Or do they? 9 10 MR. ROMO: They do. They fall under the category 11 of general aviation. So each of the five categories has 12 an allotment of what it's budgeted for in terms of the 13 noise that it's allowed in each of those categories. So yes, they actually are subject to 14 limitations set forth in the ordinance. 15 COMMISSIONER COLONNA: Okay. All right. 16 I appreciate that. Because my concern was we 17 always are talking about the number of commercial 18 flights and the slots at the airport. That seems to 19 20 always be the point of contention, at least from the 2.1 years I was serving on the Council. My other question, which I think is kind of 22 23 interesting, is the international flight issue has always been something that had been talked about for 24 25 years, and Commissioner Cohn brought up about the

1 JetBlue, but we also have American Airlines that does 2 fly into Mexico from Los Angeles. 3 These other carriers actually, to the best of my knowledge, or all but maybe one conduct 4 international activity, not just JetBlue, but JetBlue wants the terminal, customs facility at this point. 6 7 So the possibility could be real that if JetBlue said, well, you know, this isn't working out 8 very well for us, but we're still going to fly domestic, 9 that the other airlines could step in and establish a 10 11 position at the international terminal operations if that were the case, or the customs facility. 12 13 MR. TOMBER: They would be able to use the FIS. It wouldn't be the exclusive use of JetBlue. 14 15 surveys, the other three airlines mentioned that the focus of their international activity was all at LAX. 16 They're making very, very large capital investments 17 18 there, Southwest at terminal one, Delta at terminal three, American at terminal four. 19 20 They have large capital investments, 2.1 hundreds of millions of dollars in redeveloping their 22 facilities, and they leverage their network on a larger 23 scale there between international and domestic just like JetBlue might do here that helps them become more 24 25 profitable, you know, on their routes.

1 If one of those airlines decided to operate internationally at Long Beach, they simply wouldn't have 2 3 the network to be able to leverage. COMMISSIONER COLONNA: 4 T see. 5 Well, from all the trips that I've taken both out of LAX and LGB, our airport, if people had a 6 7 chance, they would much rather fly out of Long Beach Airport than Los Angeles International. I can guarantee 8 you that because I was there last week, and LAX is 9 10 miserable when you're trying to get in and out of there. 11 And no matter what they try to do, they 12 still have this basic footprint that doesn't seem to 13 want to change even though the terminals are getting better. So it will be interesting to see how this then 14 all kind of shakes out. 15 So then if the -- when the Council gets 16 this -- or maybe this is a staff question. 17 18 When the Council gets this in mid November, are they going to be voting to move forward with this, 19 20 or are they going to continue to have additional 2.1 hearings and studies prior to making a vote on this? 22 it coming up for a vote? 23 MR. ROMO: I believe that's yet to be determined. COMMISSIONER COLONNA: Oh. So they haven't had --24 25 have they had the study session?

1 No, they have not. CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: 2 COMMISSIONER COLONNA: All right. Very good. 3 Thank you very much. CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: So Commissioner Allen, and 4 5 then I'm going to Vice Chair Blair, and then I'm going to open up for public comment. 6 7 And Commissioners, remember, we'll come back for additional comment after public comment. 8 Commissioner Allen. 9 10 COMMISSIONER ALLEN: I'm breaking my mike, 11 Michelle, like earlier. 12 All right. As 10 percent of the current 13 hotel rooms in downtown Long Beach are occupied by crew, airline crew, was there any part of the study that 14 looked at the additional crew rooms that would be 15 brought into the market with international flights? Do 16 17 you know if that was included at all in the study? 18 MR. TOMBER: It was not specific enough to the number of hotel rooms. There's raw data that could be 19 20 provided that might be able to answer that question, but 2.1 that wasn't within the scope of the study. 22 COMMISSIONER ALLEN: All right. Do you know if as 23 part of the economic impact if you looked at -- it's very common for convention planners to look at area 24 25 airports and their flight destinations to determine

1 potential locations for international conventions. 2 Was this taken into account when you looked 3 at the economic impact based on the increase of number of conventions that Long Beach could now host with an 4 international terminal and also what this impact would be on the City? 6 7 MR. TOMBER: Yes. It was taken into account through the survey that we distributed. It also went to 8 the convention and business visitors bureau. 9 10 COMMISSIONER ALLEN: Okay. And my third question 11 and final question is just about what type of businesses -- you mentioned something. You said you'll have a duty 12 13 free shop or there are some businesses that would pop up in conjunction with a customs facility. 14 But are there at other international 15 terminals or customs facilities specifically, are there 16 types of businesses that tend to develop or pop up 17 18 around those airports because they have a customs facility there? 19 20 MR. TOMBER: They are generally the same as the 21 types of businesses that support the domestic routes, same types of businesses. The increase to business at 22 23 the airport from concession sales. There would be increased spend for the concessions that are there 24 25 today, plus duty free, increased spend for parking and

1 rental car. 2 But the businesses that are part of that 3 supply chain that support the FIS are generally the same that support domestic air service. 4 COMMISSIONER ALLEN: Great. Thank you. CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you. 6 7 Vice Chair Blair. COMMISSIONER BLAIR: Thank you for the report. It 8 was very complete, and I think I -- we still have 9 10 questions, but it looks like there were a lot of points 11 that were covered throughout the presentation. 12 So I have a question from page 17. It's similar to what Commissioner Molina had talked about 13 relative to jobs, and we talked about in here it says 14 approximately 45,000 jobs, and that's regionally. 15 Can you tell us a little bit more about are 16 these new jobs over a period of time, or are these 17 18 additional jobs over and above the present jobs so that regionally we're looking at 45,000? 19 20 MR. TOMBER: That's today based on the existing 2.1 inputs that went into the model. The 45,000 jobs are direct, indirect and induced, and it's across both 22 23 Orange County and Los Angeles County. COMMISSIONER BLAIR: Okay. 2.4 25 MR. TOMBER: So that's based on the current

1 activity at the airport. As part of the study, we sent out a survey that asked the businesses for number of 2 3 employees they had, gross salary, future plans in the near term, and that's what generated from this chart. 4 You take all those inputs on the left, and it generates it on the right. 6 7 COMMISSIONER BLAIR: I had no idea that it was such an economic generator for the City even currently. 8 MR. TOMBER: It's huge. 9 10 COMMISSIONER BLAIR: It's huge, yeah. So then further, it occurred to me when I'm 11 12 reading, you're talking about the airport slots. 13 there's 80 percent that are taken now, and there's 20 percent that are currently vacant. 14 15 So it would seem that maybe the reason the international flights -- we've talked about it, but 16 maybe before -- I'm sure that the airlines have thought 17 18 about it, but maybe the reason why it's coming about now is because there is so much competition for domestic 19 20 flights, and as the prices are reduced, I think maybe 2.1 the airlines might be looking for another opportunity in order to fill those slots because it costs them money 22 23 just to have those vacant. 24 So I don't know, but I would think that 25 that might be one reason why we would have an

1 international. But then to go international 100 2 percent, it says here in one of your pages that they 3 can't -- I don't know if it says they cannot do that, but it says they will not do that. 4 But it doesn't seem economically feasible 5 for them either. The combination is what seems to work 6 7 for the competitiveness of the airlines, it would seem to me. 8 MR. TOMBER: Yeah, that's spot on. Said another 9 10 way, it's domestic plus complementary international that 11 strengthens the domestic. Thank you. 12 COMMISSIONER BLAIR: MR. TOMBER: And the airlines make decisions on 13 what routes are most profitable. 14 15 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you very much. That's been very good information. 16 17 So I'm going to go ahead and ask the public to start queueing up for their comments. 18 And then staff, once we've heard from the 19 20 public, I'm going to turn to you, Mr. Romo, and ask if 2.1 there's any additional insights or commentary that came 22 out of the Airport Commission that the Economic 23 Development Commission should be aware of. And then we'll have additional discussion with the Commission, 24 25 and then we'll close out the meeting.

1 So if you want to go ahead and line up for your public comment. And a reminder that each 2 3 individual will have an opportunity to speak for three minutes. And again, know that any questions that are 4 asked will not be responded to by the Commission. Staff will take notes and respond in writing. 6 7 Sir, please. And again, we'll need -- if you'll announce your name and spell it for the court 8 reporter, please. 9 10 MR. JOY: My name is Bob Joy. Last name is J-o-y. 11 It's critical that everyone here be aware 12 of the true risk that an FIS facility represents. Our 13 noise ordinance exists as an exemption to the ANCA standard that applies to almost every other airport in 14 15 the country. If our noise ordinance falls, we revert to 16 the Airport Noise and Compatibility Act, or ANCA, which 17 18 allows unlimited flights 24/7 with no noise restrictions. Our airport never -- no airport has ever 19 20 successfully imposed a noise restriction since ANCA was 2.1 enacted. The FAA states that an ordinance can be 22 23 challenged in court by any party that contends that the ordinance discriminates against them or creates an 2.4 25 unreasonable burden on interstate or foreign commerce.

1 The FAA has reminded us in writing in 2003, 2015 and as late as last week that any air carrier is 2 3 free to challenge our ordinance by filing a complaint and that the FAA reserves the right to review the 4 complaint and the consistency of the noise ordinance with federal law, meaning ANCA. 6 7 By definition, our ordinance is not compliant with federal law because it is an exemption to 8 that law. Our ordinance is likely to fall if 9 10 challenged. 11 All this means that our most critical issue 12 is whether or not the FIS facility is likely to enable 13 enough additional business to justify a challenge to our 14 ordinance by a JetBlue competitor. 15 The job study predicts that an increase in international traffic to eight flights per day in Long 16 Beach over a four-year period following FIS installation 17 18 and that it won't grow beyond that and, therefore, the FIS will not enable a challenge to ordinance. 19 20 But if we look carefully at the report, it 2.1 contradicts that conclusion with the following 22 statements. All of these are quotes from the report. 23 Number one, it is reasonable to assume continued international growth in the Southern 24 25 California market. Number two, JetBlue pricing and

1 capacity has stimulated passenger growth between 12 and 2 125 percent in other international markets they have 3 entered. Number three, is it reasonable to assume continued international growth to the LA basin and an 4 FIS facility in Long Beach would command fair share of the markets offered. 6 7 Number four, the market analysis identified pent-up demand for many international markets to Long 8 Beach. Number five -- please listen carefully -- the 9 international forecast was constrained to estimate 10 11 potential markets within the 50 commercial slots available. 12 This last statement is an admission that 13 data was used to forecast international flight demand 14 15 was altered to make it appear that demand does not exist that would justify increasing the 50 flight slots in 16 Long Beach. 17 18 This explains the mysterious leveling off of flight demand after four years of growth --19 20 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Please wrap up. 2.1 MR. JOY: -- and is a distortion of that fact. 22 Jacobs has an obligation to resubmit the 23 market analysis without the altered data that they admit it now contains. 2.4 25 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Sir, please wrap up.

1 MR. JOY: I'm done. 2 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you. 3 And again, we'd ask the public, so that everybody has an opportunity to speak, to be aware of 4 the clock behind me. 5 Sir. 6 7 MR. FOX: Good evening. Thank you. My name is Lloyd Fox. F-o-x is how it's spelled. 8 According to the report, the cost of the 9 FIS facility will take \$3 million of Long Beach bond 10 11 funds. And question is, and this was kind of brought up 12 before, about the economics of the industry, the 13 economics also and the financial stability of JetBlue is that I understand that this \$3 million would be repaid 14 from enplanements, they call, which means fees paid by 15 flyers, by flying passengers. 16 17 But what happens if the demand is not 18 there? What happens if the fees are inadequate? How is the \$3 million that is proposed in Jacobs' analysis to 19 20 be repaid to LGB? There's no answer to that, and I 2.1 think that's a serious question. Another statement. Since all of these 22 23 assumptions rely on JetBlue as the carrier because every other carrier, as stated before, has said we're in LAX, 24 25 that's where we're focusing our activity.

Does JetBlue agree with the projected ramp-up of the international flights, in the first year six right off the bat and then later years. That's another question of mine.

A question was asked about whether the projections of the international passengers in various years are based on year-round operations. Given the fact that many of the destinations that are being talked about in the feasibility study are tourist destinations, seems to me the seasonality obviously was not taken into account.

There's also a statement about the market analysis including a network evaluation of current LGB carriers, select carriers not currently active in LGB and international carriers that may look to LGB as a gateway. I would submit that that statement has no basis in fact whatsoever.

It seems to me that a lot of the data that is presented in the feasibility study is presented as fact when they are just really assumptions and they are not based on fact at all.

Whenever a negative implication is mentioned in the study, the words "speculative" are used, and I want to say that I think that is mischaracterization of the data that they are

2.1

1 presenting. 2 I would also say that since nine additional 3 slots have been allocated to various carriers, JetBlue, seems to me, is going to have to reduce its domestic 4 5 capabilities in order to accommodate six flights a day going out of LGB. 6 7 So for those of us that are concerned about JetBlue's current attention to the domestic market, I 8 think that this is a note of concern that everyone 9 should have. 10 11 Thank you very much. 12 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you very much. 13 Next speaker, please. MR. LAMB: Good evening, Commissioners. My name 14 15 is Rob Lamb, and I'm Senior Vice President of Government Affairs for JetBlue Airways, 4400 Donald Douglas Drive 16 at the airport. 17 18 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Welcome. MR. LAMB: Thank you very much for holding this 19 20 session, and congratulations to the City for the report 2.1 that Jacobs has produced. Welcome to Airport Director 22 Romo. Look forward to working with you over the years 23 to come. 24 I'm here tonight briefly -- I hope to give 25 you back some of your time -- on behalf of our 700 plus

1 crew members based at Long Beach Airport, our 20,000 --2 nearly 20,000 crew members based across our 97 cities, 3 soon to be 100 when we start Havana later in November, and our 35 million customers who have come to enjoy 4 JetBlue service not just domestically, but as you heard from the Jacobs study, on the east coast anyway, 6 7 internationally, about a third of our route network is international. We hope to replicate the success of that 8 network here on a much, much smaller scale. 9 10 Key tonight that hasn't been brought up, I 11 just wanted to emphasize, is this is a small project. 12 It's a small project in its physical size. It's a small 13 project in its actual cost. It's a small project, details to be worked out, on the expenditures by the 14 15 City versus JetBlue. But it's a big project as far as its 16 economic impact. I think the Jacobs study has laid that 17 out very clearly and answered some of your questions. 18 You heard some details about that. 19 20 This will go far beyond concessions at the 2.1 airport. It will have a great economic impact at the 22 airport. President Obama's travel and tourism advisory 23 committee has shown there's a disproportionate spend per passenger -- we call them customers -- from 24 25 international customers visiting the U.S. than domestic

1 customers traveling within the U.S. 2 That will spread throughout the City, and 3 certainly it's reflected in the numbers you saw at the County level. It, in addition, will guarantee the 4 keeping of and increasing of JetBlue jobs, and that's significant for the City and something we're very 6 7 concerned about. And finally, I just would close by saying 8 JetBlue has a proven record here in the City of being a 9 10 hundred percent committed to the City's noise ordinance. 11 We fly out flights in adherence to the noise ordinance. We have defended the noise ordinance, and we do not want 12 13 to see the noise ordinance changed. We were thrilled last week when the FAA's 14 15 chief counsel sent the City Attorney's office a letter stating that this project had no nexus to the 16 continuation of the noise ordinance. 17 18 Thank you. CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Mr. Lamb. 19 20 again, as a Commission that's most concerned about 2.1 creating jobs in this community, we thank JetBlue for its current investment. 22 23 MR. LAMB: Thanks very much. CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Next speaker, please 24 25 MR. DELATORRE: John Delatorre, 4465 Cerritos

1 Last name is D-e-l-a-t-o-r-r-e. Avenue. 2 Commissioners, thank you for giving us this 3 opportunity to speak. I think you all asked a lot of very good questions, and I think really when you look at 4 it and it really comes down to it is is this going to have a huge economic impact on the City of Long Beach as 6 7 a whole. Let's not look at the Airport. Let's not 8 look at the region. Let's look at the City of Long 9 Beach as a whole. The answer is no. Even in the Frasca 10 11 statement for 2013, which I think is part of the Jacobs, 12 it says that it will be very minimal. Mr. Lamb talks about how international 13 people bring in more money. In that same study, it 14 15 talks about how really these are just going to be people passing through. They won't be staying in Long Beach. 16 They're going to come through some other city to 17 18 Arizona, Long Beach and then off to, let's say, Mexico and then returning. No impact for the City of Long 19 Beach as a whole. 20 2.1 So some of the key other things that I 22 noted in there that they really didn't look at is if 23 JetBlue would do it and the others, what is the cost or really the benefit if they increased all their domestic 24 25 and maximized flights versus trying to bring in

1 international. 2 I don't see how they're -- and it's not 3 really explained -- how international brings in more money than domestic flights. If we just go ahead and 4 bring and utilize all those domestic, it should roughly be the same amount and would probably be most likely 6 7 impacting City of Long Beach as a whole. I think, just as I said, if we really look 8 at this project, doesn't bring money into the City of 9 Long Beach as a whole. You guys have a lot to look at. 10 11 I think Blair brought that up. 12 There's a lot of great community 13 organizations, such as the Bixby Knolls Improvement Association, Retro Row, the arts district. Those are 14 15 the types of things that are going to really help impact and bring people to the City of Long Beach, not an 16 17 international airport. 18 You brought up international conventions, Commissioner Allen. If you look at it, the LA 19 Convention Center and Anaheim Convention Center are 20 2.1 pretty much the same distance from those two respective 22 airports, international, as the City of Long Beach. 23 So I don't see how having an international airport is really going to be driving that much more 24 25 convention business for international because really

1 kind of the same distance that's already there from the 2 other ones. 3 And just want to say thank you. CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you for your comments. 4 MR. RAIKLEN: Hi. Good evening. My name is David Raiklen, R-a-i-k-l-e-n, and I'm a resident of Long Beach 6 7 and business owner. I am directly impacted by the current 8 increase in noise because of the adjustment of the noise 9 10 bucket. What I do involves keeping a quiet environment 11 because I do music and sound design for motion pictures, and 85 decibels is the level of a loud movie, and that's 12 13 quieter than the noise of the jets flying over. So that gives you an idea of how much of an impact the noise 14 15 actually has. And when we're talking about going from 31 16 flights a day to 50 flights a day, that's not a 17 18 negligible increase. That's more than a 50 percent increase. And the goal here is to get greater 19 utilization of the slots. 20 2.1 Let's just get to the chase here, that the 22 reason why an FIS is being proposed is to get more and 23 different kinds of flights there so that there will not only be more flights, but they also could be noisier 24 25 because the flight times can vary quite a bit for

1 arrival than what is scheduled. 2 JetBlue is not necessarily the most on-time 3 airline, and international flights in general have a greater tendency to be less on time because 4 international weather is, obviously, more variable than local. So that makes them have more late night flights. 6 7 Also, talking about this -- the project size. If we look at the study in 2013, that was just 8 three years ago, forecast for enplanements, it was 9 10 150,000, and in the current study it says that they 11 forecast 379,000. So that's more than double the projection in just three years. 12 13 So it doesn't take much imagination to see that at ten years, it could be even greater than that. 14 15 So we're not only talking about a 50 percent increase in the noise and traffic, but also let's think about the 16 environmental impact. 17 18 The current environmental impact study dates all the way back from 2006, and it's antiquated. 19 20 So a new study has to be done to look at what the 2.1 environmental impacts and costs are going to be compared 22 to the benefits. That's a big part of cost/benefit analysis. 23 Also, the increase in traffic and as 24 25 several people have mentioned, who exactly is going to

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     get the benefits anyways? Is it going to be the people
 2
     of Long Beach?
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           CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ:
                                Thank you very much.
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           MR. RAIKLEN: Thank you.
           MS. NANCY LOPEZ: Hello. Good afternoon. My name
 5
     is Nancy Lopez, N-a-n-c-y L-o-p-e-z.
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                 My family and I have lived on the corner of
     Willow and Clark for the past 10, 15 years. We're right
 8
     across the street from the airport, and obviously, we
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     have a lot of concerns about this becoming an
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11
     international airport, but it's beyond the noise
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     ordinance.
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                 As has been mentioned over and over again,
     it's not only about expanding -- about the noise
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     ordinance. There are a plethora of effects that can
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     also happen to our community and to our neighborhood.
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                 As Commissioner Blair Cohn mentioned, there
    has been no study, there's been nothing that has looked
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     at the impact that it will have on our community.
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     There's nothing that's looked at how possibly house --
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2.1
    home values could plummet.
                 Our fear, I think, is that this will be
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23
     LAX, that our neighborhood will become LAX, and we know
     that area. All of us know that area, and we don't want
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     to -- we don't want our community to become that.
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1 There are families that have been here for decades and decades, and I think that it's very enticing 2 3 that JetBlue comes in and says we'll pay for this big project, we'll make this an international airport. 4 5 And they're saying that it's not going to go beyond the 50 flights that are already implemented. 6 7 However, the reason that they're there to begin with is because there is an international demand. 8 So what really, I think, worries the 9 10 community, worries my family, is that this will then be 11 something that can expand, and then we really won't have 12 any control. In slide 34, it said the security risk 13 assessment, it said that it wouldn't have any additional 14 risk, and it said that it would -- that Customs and 15 Border Patrol would provide additional security and 16 17 respond to -- would provide additional security. 18 But I highly doubt that the CBP is going to come into our communities if there's somebody that's 19 20 walking on our streets. 2.1 In the previous meeting, there were 22 residents that said that there were already people that 23 were parking on our streets, cars that we don't recognize, people that we don't recognize, and we fear 24 25 that this is likely to happen more and more.

1 Are they going to increase security in our -- not only at the airport, at the airport, but also in 2 3 our communities? I think that these are things that really need to be considered, and thank you for even 4 thinking of that because I don't think that a lot of people have considered this. 6 7 Thank you. COMMISSIONER BLAIR: Thank you very much. 8 Next, please. 9 10 MR. TAQUIR: My name is Raghib Taquir, R-a-g-h-i-b 11 T-a-q-u-i-r. I'm a long-time Long Beach resident. I 12 moved here in 1969 when my father retired from the Navy 13 here in Long Beach. I actually live in and own the same 14 15 house my father lived in and owned, and I also work for 16 JetBlue. 17 When he talked about those higher wages jobs, I'm one of them. Okay? I'm in the top 7 percent 18 of wage earners in LA County, and I spend most of that 19 20 money here in Long Beach. 2.1 I was raised here in the city. My kids 22 were raised here in the city. I got grandkids growing 23 up here in this city. I got nieces and nephews raising their kids and grandkids in the city. Okay? 24 25 There's a growth in this city that needs to

1 be economically supplied. Okay? When I first moved here, we had less than a 2 3 quarter million people in this city. Now we have about half a million, and we're adding tens of thousands every 4 5 year. We got thousands graduating these high schools here in Long Beach that are coming into the work force 6 7 that need jobs. With that said, we do have the noise 8 That's scientific, it's reasonable, and it's 9 ordinance. 10 objective, and it's a nice balance to balance the needs 11 of the many against the needs of the few. And I really don't think that a vocal minority should demagogue the 12 13 needs of the many when their needs and their wants are responded to by the noise ordinance. Okay? 14 15 Everyone knows the bucket doesn't change. It's the same amount of noise. Okay? The amount of 16 17 flights is irrelevant to the amount of noise. Okay? 18 I live within three miles or within walking distance of three emergency rooms. I got ambulances 19 20 running up and down the street all day. I got fire 2.1 station a block over. More noise. I got Metro Rail two 22 blocks over. More noise. Okay? I got elementary 23 school traffic and more kids, and I got everything turning southbound out of Long Beach Airport goes over 24 25 my house.

1 I don't live in Mayberry. I live in Long 2 Beach. It's a very large city, and it's not getting any 3 smaller. Okay? This is needed. My other point is Mercedes Benz. Okay? 4 5 They took out a long term lease on Fly DC Jets building. That's over 200 jobs. When they made the decision to 6 7 move there, large portion of that was decided because of the location of that airport. Okay? 8 That's how airports generate business and 9 10 generate jobs, either indirectly or even incidentally even if it's not directly. Okay? That's how more work 11 comes to this city. That airport is an economic engine, 12 13 and we need it. Just like the port. Those are the two biggest assets of this city and we need it. 14 The noise ordinance will -- is there as a 15 reasonable protection of quality of life. 16 17 COMMISSIONER BLAIR: Thank you very much for your 18 comments. MS. NADEAU: Hi. My name is Jane Nadeau, 19 20 N-a-d-e-a-u, and thank you very much for this 2.1 opportunity. You guys did a great job asking questions. 22 I appreciate that. 23 My concern is that the noise bucket that we've been talking about and how we want to keep it 24 25 protected and the fact that we're doing this FIS study

1 because of JetBlue's request, and they've been a good neighbor they tell us about all the time, and they have 2 3 done a lot for the city. One of the things that they've done for us 4 5 that they probably don't see as a positive is they've helped raise the noise in the neighborhood on a regular 6 7 basis, and they're frequently violating the after 10:00 8 curfew that they now help finance the library with their fines. 9 And my concern is if they didn't fly after 10 11 10:00 o'clock at night and when they did fly during the 12 daytime they didn't break the noise levels, then we 13 would have more than 50 flights because the budget would be lower of the next report, and then more flights would 14 15 be allowed than the nine that we just got earlier this 16 year. 17 So if that happens, then we get more 18 flights. But as long as they continue to violate the noise ordinance and fly after hours and keep the bucket 19 20 full, then what happens next year when they do the 2.1 annual report and it shows that we're over what we're 22 allowed? 23 So the nine flights that were allowed this year are going to be pulled back, I'm guessing, because 24

now we're over the budget and we've got to stay under

25

1 that budget. 2 That could impact the FIS study if it goes 3 forward and future flights. We wouldn't be increasing flights. We'd have to come down. So we'd have an up 4 and down depending on how many people followed or how many airlines followed not flying after 10:00 o'clock or 6 7 not flying too loudly or low. Because planes are getting quieter, it 8 makes sense that we could actually have more flights 9 10 because they fly according to the noise ordinance 11 consistently. That doesn't happen. 12 So my concern is if that happens and the 13 noise bucket goes too high, are they going to pull flights back? And what does that do if we've already 14 decided we're going to move ahead with the FIS study? 15 16 Thank you. 17 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you very much. 18 Next speaker, please. MS. LAGLE: Hello. My name is Gina Lagle, 19 20 L-a-g-l-e last name, G-i-n-a first name. 2.1 I just want to say that I'm a long time 22 resident of Long Beach, and I am employed as a flight 23 attendant for JetBlue Airways. I've been flying out of Long Beach for 13 years. On behalf of the staff and 24 25 crew members that live and work here and spend lots of

1 money, we all spend money here in Long Beach, and if we do have customs, there will be a lot more JetBlue 2 3 employees spending money in Long Beach and overnight stays in hotels and purchasing food and other things. 4 And as you pointed out, sir, what you said, 5 I appreciate what you said about Long Beach being a 6 7 great place to fly out of as opposed to LAX. But for 13 years I've been hearing 8 customers tell me they really, really would like to fly 9 international out of Long Beach. It's so much more 10 11 convenient. They love flying on JetBlue, and I think 12 this is something that the community deserves. 13 And there is always some down -- there's give and take in everything, but I think it's a quality 14 of life issue for the residents of Long Beach to be able 15 to vacation or do business internationally and not have 16 to go to LAX or other airports. 17 18 Thank you. 19 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you. 20 Anyone else in the audience plan on 21 speaking, please go ahead and queue up. We're getting 22 to the last of the speakers. Thank you. Thank you. My name is Kevin, 23 MR. McACHREN: Yes. that's K-e-v-i-n, McAchren, M-c capital A-c-h-r-e-n. 24 25 Thanks for the opportunity to speak, Mr. Chairman and

1 members of the Commission. And it's great to see my former Councilman, Frank Colonna, here. 2 3 Frank, how you doing? I just wanted to support this project. I 4 5 think it's a great thing for not only the Airport, obviously, but for the City of Long Beach as a whole. 6 Three Ts that I have in mind -- and that's 7 the letter T -- are trade, travel and tourism. Trade, I 8 read earlier this year that the Port of Long Beach is 9 10 beginning to look at trade with South, Central America, 11 Mexico and so forth a lot more than they have in the 12 past. 13 Some of this is directed by the expansion of the Panama Canal. So they're looking at new areas, 14 and I think there's a tremendous synergy with what the 15 Port of Long Beach is doing and what the Airport may be 16 doing and hopefully be doing. 17 18 Travel. An airline pilot will say that VFR flight is visual flight rules. An airline sales manager 19 20 will say it's visiting friends and relatives. And I 2.1 think with the tremendous ethnic diversity in the 22 community here in Long Beach, there's a tremendous 23 number of people in Long Beach in town here that would be visiting literally friends and relatives to our 24 25 south.

1 Also, tourism with the maturing of the economies with our neighbors in the south, I think 2 3 you'll see a reverse where there will be a great deal of tourism from Mexico to Central America and so forth into 4 Long Beach, whether it be convention or individuals or, again, more VFR traffic, if you will. 6 7 And I'll give back some of the time, I guess, as one of the other speakers said. It's not 8 going to cost the Long Beach taxpayer a dime. 9 10 funded elsewhere, and all of the flights, all of the 11 flights will operate within the bounds of our current 12 noise ordinance, which is very important point. 13 So thank you very much. CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Kevin. Good to 14 15 see you again. 16 Next, please. 17 MR. MATHEWS: Good evening. Name is Waseem 18 Mathews, W-a-s-e-e-m, last name is M-a-t-h-e-w-s. Judging by what I'm wearing tonight, it's 19 no secret what I do or who I work for. I come here 20 2.1 today having grown up in Southern California as a 22 resident of Huntington Beach as an airline pilot who is 23 well aware of the technicalities being presented tonight, along with the information presented in the 24 25 feasibility study.

1 With all that being said, I am 100 percent 2 in favor of the customs facility being built. I've been 3 a pilot for 12 years, with the airlines for nine of those years, and in the course of my experience, I've flown five different types of passenger jet aircraft. I'm well aware of the noise profiles of the 6 7 aircraft I've flown, especially when operating in and out of Long Beach since it is our professional duty and 8 responsibility to minimize our impact and fly as 9 efficiently as possible. 10 11 I've reviewed the various concerns 12 presented by the Long Beach area residents throughout 13 the feasibility study and was also present at the meeting last week, and I must say that all my concerns 14 were fully and properly answered within the study using 15 16 facts and logic instead of emotion. 17 I live near Huntington Beach under the final approach corridor of the aircraft coming in over 18 water, and aircraft routinely fly over my home between 19 1500 and 3,000 feet. I know this fact because I do this 20 2.1 on a weekly basis, and I routinely fly over my own 22 house. 23 The biggest noise pollutant in my neighborhood is not JetBlue, American, Delta, Southwest, 24 25 UPS, corporate aircraft or military aircraft, but

1 instead is the fact that I live across the street from an elementary school, and the constant flow of vehicles 2 3 and families throughout the neighborhood. Despite aircraft flying directly over my 4 house -- I can see the aircraft. However, I do not hear them. 6 7 The current noise ordinance caps the number of commercial flights serving Long Beach. Building an 8 FIS does not change that. The current noise ordinance 9 sets curfew times and monetary penalties. Building an 10 11 FIS does not change that. 12 The findings of previous pollution and emission studies remain valid because implementing FIS 13 does not change the number of commercial flights in and 14 15 out of the airport. It only changes the destinations that you are allowed to serve. 16 17 I've mentioned a handful of things what FIS does not do. Let's go over a few things that FIS does 18 19 do. 20 Construction alone will alone bring upwards 2.1 of \$38 million to the local economy and up to 253 jobs. 22 If there's one thing that everyone in this room can 23 probably agree on, it's that LAX, with utmost respect, is an operational disaster, whether it's the drive to 2.4 25 the airport or navigating your way between outdated

1 terminals. 2 Why would anybody want to spend hours 3 dropping off or picking up a loved one in LAX when they can do so in minutes out of Long Beach. Why would a 4 traveler want to spend an hour or more going through TSA security in LAX when they can do so in minutes in Long 6 7 Beach. Thank you. 8 9 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you very much, sir. 10 Thank you for keeping all of us safe when we fly 11 JetBlue. 12 MS. CARMEN LOPEZ: Hi. My name is Carmen Lopez, 13 C-a-r-m-e-n L-o-p-e-z. And it's funny that last week he live in 14 15 Long Beach, and now he really lives in Huntington Beach. He say that he was living in Huntington Beach and moved 16 to Long Beach, and now, suddenly he lives in Huntington 17 18 Beach again. I'm from Mexico. I fly three or four times 19 20 a year to visit my family in Guadalajara. You might 2.1 think that I will benefit for those flights, and like he 22 said, not flying from LA to Guadalajara. No. And did 23 you see how many people -- I'm not trying to diminish my own people, but do you see us being traveling often from 24 25 Long Beach to Guadalajara or Mexico City?

1 I know that you have business, but the 2 flights are not going to get full all of businessmen. 3 It's going to be people like me, people like us. And as far as are good working people, we are gonna pack the 4 streets and we going to carry more traffic. That's more money to your city, to my city. 6 7 And I don't think it's a good idea for the properties, for the street, for the city. And they 8 gonna get all the money, and what about all the city? 9 10 What is gonna get -- the city what is gonna get? Only 11 traffic? Only people? 12 Is not going to go to hotels. The people 13 who comes and visit, they go to our houses. We don't gonna go buy at big business here. We go to the swap 14 15 meet. So that's what I do want to the city 16 really? That's my city, too, and I would like to see it 17 18 better off than this. 19 Thank you. 20 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you so much. 2.1 MR. THOMAS: Good evening. My name is Bill 22 Thomas, T-h-o-m-a-s. I also live in the Third District, 23 Frank. 24 But I came here in the mid fifties, about 25 60 some odd years ago, and I was a Navy pilot, and this

1 was a Navy town. And a lot of people almost had a heart attack when the Navy pulled out, and I've seen the city 2 3 grow and grow and turn into a fantastic city. Not just the aquatic capital of America, but a tremendous place 4 5 to bring conventions and all the other activity. And I think we need to look at the long 6 7 term benefit looking out 60 more years, and the City will profit greatly from this expansion and bringing in 8 more business. 9 10 And I had a business in Mexico, and I had 11 to fly my own plane down there because it was the only 12 place I could get to. And even Mexico Airlines didn't 13 fly to some of the cities I went to. But I think we've come a long ways, and I 14 15 think we've got a long way to go to get Long Beach up to the positive aspect that we had planned for it and all 16 the extra plans that we have going on right now. 17 18 So I'm very much in favor of it, but I'm not a JetBlue employee. I'm just an old Navy pilot. 19 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Well, thank you for your 20 2.1 service to the country, sir. 22 Next, please. 23 MS. SIEVERS: Good evening. My name is Donna Sievers. The last name is S-i-e-v-e-r-s. 2.4 I live in the Third District in Bluff 25

1 Heights in a historic house that was actually built in 1913, significantly before the airport, by the way. 2 Our home is a historical landmark and was 3 recently granted a Mills Act status, which I'm very 4 5 appreciative to the City for. What I'd like to point out is that I have 6 7 significant restrictions on the types of things, improvements that I can make on my house regarding roof, 8 roofing, windows, doors and so forth, and I'm very, very 9 concerned about the impact of noise, especially NextGen, 10 11 which we don't fully completely understand how that 12 might impact our noise ordinance because it's going to 13 be flights from LA, not originating out of the airport, Long Beach Airport. 14 15 And I'm very concerned about our historical neighborhoods that don't have maybe the flexibility, 16 17 although I value our historical neighborhoods, but we 18 don't have the same flexibility to mitigate the noise. I also want to make a quick comment. I am 19 a former district office administrator, school district 20 2.1 office, and I want to just make the comment that there's significant research that shows that students under the 22 23 airport, any aviation noise, are very negatively 24 impacted. 25 Their health, blood pressure, levels of

1 ADHD lead to poor test scores. Kids make wonderfully 2 happy noise, but I'm not sure we want to impose any 3 additional noise on our kids. I do want to just make one other comment. 4 I think as you're so focused on economics, which is so 5 valid, we all have that vested interest in maintaining 6 our noise ordinance, and I think that we need to 7 seriously consider that it's not when another carrier 8 will sue the City of Long Beach. It's not if. It's 9 10 just when that will come about. 11 And I'm very concerned that economically 12 the citizens of our city will be impacted defending that 13 type of lawsuit. I just happened to pick up this Long Beach 14 Airport Community Guide to Aircraft Noise, and on page 15 three it says, quote, It took more than 12 years and 16 17 significant legal costs to strike a reasonable balance 18 between air commerce and community noise exposure. My question is why would we ever want to 19 20 take any chance to take a risk that that balance might 2.1 not continue? And especially if you consider the legal 22 costs that we might face in the future. 23 So I certainly appreciate your time. Thank 24 you. 25 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you so much.

1 Hi, Joe. 2 MR. SOPO: High, Randal. Mr. Chairman, members of 3 the committee, and staff. Good questions of Jacobs. Jacobs Engineering is going to profit from 4 5 an international airport because they are going to be doing some of the work on that airport. So it's kind of 6 7 -- I think that they're a little looking to their bottom line. 8 But one thing is --9 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Joe, I'm sorry. I think you 10 11 said your name, but I just want to make sure the court 12 reporter got it. Joe Sopo? 13 MR. SOPO: Joe Sopo, S-o-p-o. 14 THE REPORTER: I got it last week. 15 MR. SOPO: Put five seconds back on my --16 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Yes, go ahead. MR. SOPO: Some of you recognize me because it was 17 18 about a decade ago that we were all up here. We didn't want to quadruple the size of that airport, and we were 19 20 very emotional because those homes are what -- most of 21 us have our retirement, how we're going to retire. 22 Mr. Larkins, you made this statement about 23 living in a flight path and then you moved out of a flight path, and I would ask you which property is worth 24 25 more now, in the flight path or out? We all know it's

1 the one out of it. 2 Does every airport have to be an 3 international airport? John Wayne is an international airport. LAX is an international airport. There are 4 other airports, international airports, around us. Do we all have to become one? And are we becoming one 6 because of JetBlue, because of their request? 7 JetBlue in the last several years has been 8 holding back on their slots. Our budget at our airport 9 has been dropping several million dollars for them to 10 11 hold us hostage, to let us know that we should do what 12 they say, that international flights will be our savior, 13 buddy to our airport. One of the questions or a couple of 14 15 questions I would ask you to ask the City Manager is I know that our noise ordinance is bulletproof, but I 16 17 believe it was 2002 or 2003 it was going to be 18 challenged by a major airlines. It was headed off by the City of Long Beach luckily, but we could have been 19 20 challenged in court. 2.1 And the other question I would like to ask 22 the City Attorney is the late night flights. I don't 23 live in the flight path. Many people do. Many people complain about late, late night flights. 24 25 JetBlue does pay quite a bit money to our

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1
     library because of those late flights. Are those late
 2
     flights also weighted in the bucket that gives us 50?
 3
                 Okay. But you ask about the bulletproofing
     the noise ordinance. Thank you.
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 5
           CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Joe.
                 Next speaker, Mr. Castagna, will be our
 6
7
     last speaker. Oh, no. We have one more. You'll be our
     last.
 8
9
                 Thank you very much. Please introduce
10
    yourself.
11
          MR. MELLO: Joe Mello. 5469 Daggett Street, Los
12
    Altos.
          CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: And spell your last name.
13
14
          MR. MELLO: M-e-1-1-o.
15
                 I want to acknowledge Councilman Austin and
    Councilman Supernaw are here, and I want to make sure --
16
17
          CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: And Councilman Uranga, as
18
    well.
19
          MR. MELLO: I didn't see him. Oh, there he is.
20
          CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: They're watching our work.
2.1
          MR. MELLO: I just want to reiterate what Joe Sopo
22
     said about the rotated slots that caused a big problem
23
    with the Airport budget a few years back, and that's a
    problem when we have -- I think someone alluded to it.
24
    I think it was Commissioner Cohn -- when we have one
25
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1 airline who is the major tenant of what you're doing. That's exactly what happened to Fresno 2 3 Yosemite International Airport when their one airline pulled out, and they were stuck with paying the bill 4 until they could get another airline to come in. Orange County has had some similar problems. 6 7 I also want to mention the fact that if this does -- is passed by the City Council, then we're 8 going to have argument or discussions, I guess, over the 9 different options. 10 11 If you read the report carefully, you'll 12 see that the options, especially option one, does cause 13 some problems with the traffic in the airport, and they're calling for traffic to be rerouted. 14 15 And so the fiscal impact on how the airport is then perceived by the public when you have these 16 other problems that are created with the airport with 17 the different options, especially option number one, and 18 is it going to be easy in, easy out, great Long Beach 19 20 Airport again. So I wanted to mention that. 2.1 And I also wanted to mention about the 22 noise ordinances. In Los Altos, our big concern is -- I 23 think someone else mentioned -- is the late flights. We don't know what the -- we've asked. We asked Jacobs. 24 25 We've asked several times what does the late flight

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1
     schedule look like as far as the other airports in the
 2
     area go? How many of these flights are late from Mexico
 3
     consistently?
                 Because that's one thing that we deal with
 4
    here in Los Altos here all the time are the late
 5
     flights, and yes, JetBlue does pay.
 6
 7
                 And I'm not sure -- I think someone
     mentioned it last week at the other, but if you look at
 8
     JetBlue's record, it is getting later and later and they
9
10
     are paying more and more fines.
11
                 So those are our concerns in Los Altos.
12
           CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you so much.
13
                 Hello, Curt.
14
           MR. CASTAGNA: Hello, Randal.
15
                 Good evening, Commissioners. Curt
     Castagna, C-a-s-t-a-g-n-a, here representing the Long
16
     Beach Airport Association, also a business of the
17
18
     Aerolease/Aeroplex Group on Spring Street, obviously
    here to support the FIS feasibility study and the
19
20
     promotion of this service in Long Beach.
2.1
                 I think it's just really important to
22
     reiterate that we're not talking about more flights. I
23
    hear the word "expansion" a lot. Every -- at least at
     the last Airport Commission.
24
25
                 We have 50 flights. We have a noise budget
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1 that monitors all the noise activity at the airport. Whether we have 50 domestic flights or 50 international 2 3 flights, we have the same volume of flights, same volume of people, and all the environmental hazards that have 4 been discussed, whether it be noise or emissions or 5 things like that, have been addressed through the 6 7 assessment of that 13-year process. Our city's evolved. All of you have been 8 here, many of you longer than others, but you've been 9 10 here long enough to see the evolution from a Navy town, 11 the Marketplace, the Town Center, Shoreline Drive, and all too often -- and the Port of Long Beach. 12 13 And all too often, we forget we are an international city. We deserve to have an international 14 15 airport to support that international city. And as some of the residents have spoke, 16 that yes, we went through a battle to come up with our 17 18 terminal today that we're all so very proud of, even the residents that are here tonight I think are proud of, 19 20 but you haven't seen litigation because of the proactive 2.1 management of our noise ordinance. 22 We have not had litigation. Mr. Sopo 23 mentioned that there was an airline that sued. Yes, American Airlines came in, wanted access, threatened 2.4 25 litigation, and it was JetBlue that came to the table

1 and said we'll help solve that situation and gave up 2 slots to do that. 3 Guess what? JetBlue's still here, and American left. And so we have the opportunity here to 4 make the airport part of an integral part of the economic development and rejuvenation of this city for 6 7 the entire city. I'm really glad to see your Commission 8 alive because under former City staff, when we had an 9 economic development staff, we were really working hard 10 11 to bring corporate America and businesses to the 12 residents of the City and bring in jobs. The feasibility study for international 13 service is just another tool. You'll never hear an 14 15 airport business person say we want to have more flights 16 than what we're allowed. We just want to weigh the 17 scale. What the ordinance does is it balances 18 quality of life with commerce. We're just here on the 19 commerce side to make sure it's balanced. 20 2.1 Thank you for what you're doing. CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: 22 Thank you very much. 23 Next speaker and then our last speaker. MS. SMITH: Hi. Laurie Smith. She knows me. 2.4 25 My name is Laurie Smith, and I'm a

1 homeowner of a 1920 home in the City-designated historic district of the Third District. 2 3 Historic districts are a highly touted selling point here in the real estate market, so I'd 4 5 just like you to consider that when talking about economic development. 6 7 I graduated from Cal State Long Beach with a TV and film degree and went on to produce numerous 8 primetime television shows. So this is an issue I would 9 like the Economic Development Commission to consider 10 11 today. 12 How airport noise-related issues, like the FIS facility and the additional nine slots added last 13 year, affect TV and filming, as well as the new FAA 14 15 NextGen flight procedures which are due to go in effect November 10th. The next phase is going to be in March, 16 and the next phase is going to be in April. 17 18 This is something you could talk to Jess Romo, your airport executives about, but I strongly 19 20 suggest you Google "FAA Metroplex" or "NextGen" and see 2.1 how this has affected regions across the U.S., New York, 22 Phoenix, San Francisco, Boston, Washington, D.C. 23 Those neighbors were outraged, as well as Senator McCain from Arizona, when the new flights were 24 25 directed over historic homes, as well as Representative

1 Lynch from Boston, who had a legislative amendment last year seeking to gut the FAA budget of 25 million for not 2 3 providing community outreach. I've asked the City of Long Beach numerous 4 times to address the issue of the FAA So Cal Metroplex 5 flight procedures which are scheduled to be implemented 6 7 November 10th. And one of my biggest fears as a producer 8 while filming projects is having a loud noise disrupt 9 10 your filming, and you have to restart again and again. 11 I'm just curious if that's going to be an issue that we have that will impact all the filming that 12 13 goes on in our City. Currently, the City issues 800 film permits 14 15 a year with more than a thousand production days. appreciate Blair Cohn's question about if this nurtures 16 17 other neighborhoods, as my neighborhood has extensive 18 amount of filming which takes place, and this is a position impact on our City. 19 I'd like to note the feasibility study has 20 2.1 taken into account the nine slots that were added to 22 Long Beach last year and how the FIS facility would 23 affect such prolific filming days we offer here. 24 I'd like you to consider that the Office of

Special Events and Filming is the bureau within the City

25

1 Manager department that is responsible for permitting 2 all special events and film productions. It's a 3 full-service operation which serves as a liaison with the local government and community and the production 4 industry, and it's to provide service to the film industry and promote economic prosperity here. 6 7 In 1913, the first film studio, Balboa Films, was the biggest employer and largest tourist 8 attraction at the time, so things change. 9 In the early 1990s, the City of Long Beach 10 11 started the special events filming office, and it's 12 steadily increased throughout the years. 13 So I'd like to have you guys take that into account, as well as to make sure the City of Long Beach 14 continues to uphold its reputation as being one of the 15 16 most film friendly cities in California. 17 Thank you. CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you so much for your 18 19 comments. 20 And our last speaker. 2.1 MR. VASISHTH: My name is so darn hard, I'm going 22 to give it to you. 23 Hi. My name is Raman Vasishth, and I live in District Five. My name is so hard to spell, I just 2.4 25 gave it to her. I've had this before.

1 I'm not going to express any opinion on 2 I have read Charles Parkin's report, and I concur 3 all of that is logical, you know, as far as the noise ordinance goes. 4 And only question that I have regarding that is there's a lot of -- there's a couple of 6 7 appendixes that's in his opinion, and they were dated well before the -- you know, long ago, and I'm just 8 wondering why it took so long to get the opinion. But 9 10 that's a lawyer thing, I'm sure. I'm just curious about 11 it. 12 These are just going to be mainly questions 13 and maybe some statements that may help. 14 Let's see here. 15 Have any of the airports that go international -- has any airport under the noise control 16 gone international? I know there's very few, but I was 17 18 just kind of curious about that. Another question that I had was as far as 19 20 the jobs go, it looks like you got a quote here of 253 2.1 jobs that would be related to construction, and I was 22 just kind of curious as far as remaining maintenance 23 type of jobs, how much of it for actually civilian and how much of it is for government? 2.4 25 I've worked with all the alphabet agencies

1 on multiple levels, and I know that much of the security also includes CIA, FBI, all these other guys that are 2 3 there. So I'm just kind of curious how much 4 control is the federal government and State going to have over the city, how it changes the makeup, you know, 6 7 of how it goes. As far as John Wayne Airport, I know very 8 much about that. I was involved with the construction 9 10 of some of the buildout. 11 The reason why the flights take off so high 12 is because the residents complained about the noise 13 ordinance, and that's the only way they can get up and get away from the residents, just so you know. 14 15 In addition to that, I thought there was some kind of a wildlife preservation thing and to -- and 16 I'm directing this maybe at Dave or the City. I'm not 17 18 quite sure how that kind of -- if that's true or not. 19 Okay? 20 Looks like covered. Just a few thing. 2.1 Oh, you mentioned that 80 percent of the 22 slots are, like, taken and 20 percent aren't. 23 not true. If we got 50 slots already done, regardless of whether it's international or domestic, those flights 24 25 are done. So, you know, nothing's gonna change.

1 I don't think it's gonna also change 2 commerce at all because you still got the same amount of 3 flights coming in and out, and so that's --CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: If you can go ahead and wrap 4 5 That's it? Perfect. Right on time. MR. VASISHTH: Well, I had more, but I don't want 6 7 to take your time. 8 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you. First of all, let me just thank each one of 9 10 you who spoke today for your thoughtful and constructive 11 That was very helpful for the Commission. And, Commissioners, before we open it back 12 13 up to questions, I want to turn to Mr. Romo and ask if there was anything that came out of the Airport Advisory 14 Commission meeting relative primarily to the economic 15 impacts or economic questions of the FIS that the 16 17 Commission should be aware of or anything else that you 18 think would be helpful to our discussion here. MR. ROMO: Yes, Mr. Chair. 19 20 Well, last Thursday's meeting was well 2.1 attended and I would call very lively in terms of 22 engagement by the public. 23 At the Commission's discretion, they actually opened it up and allowed for the public to ask 24 25 questions to be responded to.

1 The reason I bring that up is because when it came time for the Commission itself to put forth 2 3 questions, my recollection is that instead of asking questions, they basically just provided commentary, just 4 5 points of view. So I can't offer you anything that the 6 7 Commission itself focused in on, whether it had to do with economic development or fee market feasibility. 8 There were, obviously, many questions that 9 were asked by the speakers, and we made the commitment 10 11 -- we said it last week, and I said it here earlier this 12 evening, that any questions that are asked it is our --13 we will endeavor to ensure that those questions are collected, compiled and responded to in the coming 14 15 weeks. 16 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Great. Thank you. 17 So, Commissioners, questions for staff, or I'm going to ask if you have any questions, suggestions 18 or comments or statements that you'd like to have 19 20 forwarded to the City Council and the Mayor as they 2.1 begin their discussions on this item. 22 COMMISSIONER LARKINS: Couple questions. 23 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Mr. Larkins. 2.4 COMMISSIONER LARKINS: Thank you for your 25 comments. Really do appreciate it. We've kind of been

1 through this process before, almost exactly a year ago, on another very emotional issue, and when you're talking 2 3 about your home and where you live and the city that you live in, want to be successful, it's important that you 4 5 have open dialoque. To address one of the questions that came 6 7 from a speaker, my parents -- ultimately I went to college, and my parents sold their house and moved to 8 Vegas underneath another airport. But they sold it for 9 ten times what they bought it for, so it didn't impact 10 11 their property values. They're very happy with, you 12 know, what happened, their situation. 13 This might apply more to the City staff because ultimately, a lot depends on how this deal's 14 15 negotiated. The devil is always in the details of how the City negotiates to protect themselves and create a 16 17 cooperative arrangement with JetBlue. 18 I mean, JetBlue has been a very good employer in Long Beach. Despite some of the challenges 19 20 that we've had, I know that they're very interested in 2.1 investing in the community. 22 There's a need for people to be in --23 students to have access to being pilots. They have a

facility, in fact, in another state that would be great

if they moved one to Long Beach.

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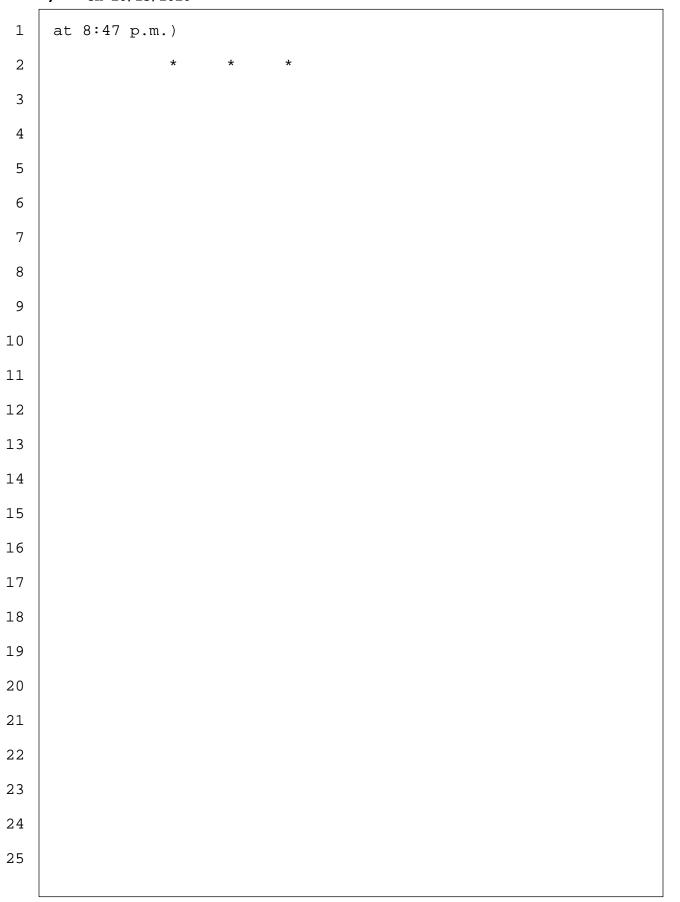
1 What I'm trying to say is that there's a 2 lot of opportunities there to create a dynamic 3 relationship with whatever provider ultimately uses that facility. That can be to our benefit and to our 4 5 community on an economic development perspective. I think some of the noise ordinance issues 6 7 are, to a certain degree, a moot point. It is what it is, and we have to deal with it. But again, it really 8 falls to the City Council and City staff and the Airport 9 staff to figure out how to work out the best deal for 10 11 the City and for our community. 12 And I think that as this process moves 13 forward with the community, that you'll have a lot of input to try to make sure we work out the best deal 14 15 whichever way it goes. I did have one comment regarding the hub 16 scenario. As I understood, one of the comments was that 17 18 Long Beach could end up being a hub versus a destination, and I'm sure in your process of 19 negotiating, somehow that address -- that issue can be 20 21 addressed, as well. 22 CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Commissioner 23 Larkins. 24 Well, comment from the Chair. First of 25 all, there's a couple of us up here that have been

1 dealing with this noise ordinance for probably better part of 20 years -- right, Frank -- that we've kind of 2 3 seen it come and go. In fact, this Commissioner was a young 4 staffer to then 8th District Councilman Jeff Kellogg when we first began to negotiate this ordinance many, 6 7 many years ago. So it's an issue I'm very, very familiar with. 8 Hopefully, you saw from this Commission 9 that all of us believe that that noise ordinance needs 10 11 to be protected at all costs. We just think that's in 12 the best -- not only the best thing for the City, but also -- City residents, but also for our City's economy. 13 But with that said, I believe there is indeed economic 14 value to moving forward with the FIS. 15 I've always found it curious that Long 16 Beach touts itself as the international city and has 17 18 been for 20, 30 years, but we've never really tried to cultivate international visitors and even to encourage 19 our own international residents with families who are 20 2.1 here in our city to come and visit us and make it easy 22 for them to come and visit here in Long Beach. 23 So I think there is indeed economic value, but I would ask the City Council to take a look at a 2.4 25 couple questions, and I would pass this through the

staff. 1 2 Number one is really to look at the 3 economic opportunity cost. So what is the net economic value of international versus domestic flights and to 4 really understand that more. Secondly, to see if we can really define 6 7 what is the economic impact to Long Beach. I understand it's sometimes very difficult, and generally these kind 8 of studies look at regional analysis. 9 10 But in terms of this Commission, we want to 11 know how Long Beach residents would benefit economically 12 in the job creation from this program or from this FIS. 13 And lastly, I think it would be good to get a sense of what was the economic impact from the 2007 14 15 facility, because I think that would be good guidance to the City to show how indeed, assuming things have been 16 positive impact and I would assume so, what's happened 17 18 since 2007 to the terminal in terms of its economic activity. I think that would be kind of a good gauge 19 for them to understand. 20 2.1 But again, I do think the ordinance, the 22 noise ordinance, needs to be protected, but I would 23 recommend to the City Council that they indeed move forward with the FIS study. 2.4 25 Any further questions, comments from

1 Commissioners? I know we've been here since 4:00 2 o'clock today. 3 Commissioner Bauer. COMMISSIONER BAUER: I'll be super quick. 4 5 So I guess it's kind of a guestion for staff at the Airport, and that is do you feel like the 6 7 airport in Long Beach is a leader on noise abatement and control? 8 MR. ROMO: I'll base my answer on the fact that I 9 10 -- immediately prior to coming to Long Beach, I was the airport manager at Van Nuys Airport. It's a general 11 12 aviation airport in the San Fernando Valley that has not 13 one, but four separate ordinances that restrict and otherwise govern noise levels and type of aircraft that 14 15 can operate there. I can tell you firsthand this ordinance is 16 by far much stricter, much more restrictive, and I think 17 18 really beneficial to the City. COMMISSIONER BAUER: Awesome. 19 20 So I guess what I would suggest basically -- and this is the brief bit -- is that I mentioned 2.1 22 budgeting for noise abatement earlier, and I think the 23 Airport should be a leader. 24 It should be proactively seeking solutions 25 to control and abate noise on a consistent basis, and

1	why not put that into this budget for experimentation
2	and research and looking into that sort of thing going
3	forward?
4	And then I'd also like to say that I'd
5	really like to see Long Beach Jerky, Village Cookie Shop
6	cookies, Lord Windsor coffee and Black Ring coffee on
7	JetBlue flights.
8	CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Good recommendation.
9	So, Commissioners, again, one last time,
10	questions or further comments? If not, we'll entertain
11	a motion to receive and file.
12	COMMISSIONER COLONNA: So moved.
13	CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Motion to receive and file by
14	Commissioner Colonna.
15	COMMISSIONER BLAIR: Second.
16	CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Second by Commissioner Blair.
17	Questions or comments on the motion?
18	Okay. Please cast your vote.
19	MR. RUBIO: Motion carries.
20	CHAIRMAN HERNANDEZ: Terrific,
21	Again, to the public, thank you very much
22	for your constructive and thoughtful comments. I
23	thought this was good dialogue, and we appreciate it
24	very much.
25	(Whereupon the Study Session adjourned



1	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
2) ss. COUNTY OF ORANGE)
3	
4	I, MARY E. PIERCE, Certified Shorthand Reporter
5	No. 6143 in and the State of California, hereby certify:
6	That I attended the foregoing study session and
7	that all testimony, questions and comments made at the
8	time of the proceedings were recorded stenographically
9	by me and that the foregoing is a true record of the
10	proceedings and all comments made at the time thereof.
11	I hereby certify that I am not interested in the
12	event of the action.
13	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed my name
14	this 9th day of November, 2016.
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18	Certified Shorthand Reporter in and for the State of California
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