Testimony on HB 1683 Establishing an Aviation Coordinating Commission Sharyn Parker, Burien Resident, Member of Burien Airport Committee, and former Noise Officer & Sound Insulation Program Manager, KCIA (Boeing Field)

Thank you Chairman Fey, and committee members for this opportunity to submit testimony in support of HB 1683. My name is Sharyn Parker, and besides being a resident of Burien, I was appointed two years ago to the Burien Airport Committee, principally because of my experience as the Noise Officer and Sound Insulation Program Manager at King County International Airport (KCIA) at Boeing Field for 14 years. Consequently, I have experienced aircraft noise as an administrator and policy maker, as well as a resident. During my aviation career, I worked extensively with the FAA and implemented first-hand federal regulations concerning noise management and sound mitigation.

In the meantime, as a board member, I also represent hundreds of Coalition members from the Quiet Skies Coalition, formed in 2016 because of unauthorized flights over Burien neighborhoods by Alaska Airlines' Bombardier Q400 turboprop aircraft. The Coalition also advocated for and supports the City of Burien's lawsuit against FAA that is pending before the Ninth Circuit Court which challenges the FAA's avoidance of NEPA environmental procedures.

Specifically to HB 1683, as Burien City Council member Nancy Tosta also submitted testimony to this Committee, the Burien City Council last week unanimously adopted three substantive resolutions, one of which I wrote about noise pollution. While I confess to being a policy wonk and the resolution proposes technical amendments to state law, the source of the current "revolt" in South King County is the failure of local, regional, and state officials to site a new regional airport as promised more than 20 years ago, so that the volume of operations and limited airspace capacity would cease to be an environmental—noise and emissions—hazard to local residents.

You may wonder why didn't we just move when the noise became unbearable or why did we move to Burien in the first place? While we enjoy living in Burien, because the presence of the airport depresses housing costs, most people in Burien never expected to live directly under flight paths which did not exist when they moved to Burien. Also, there is a lengthy history of the Port's misleading and manipulating outreach communications to local residents and communities.

A current example is Sea-Tac's most recent 2013-2018 Part 150 Study of Land Use and Noise, which becomes an airport's blueprint of noise operations and flight projections over five years; and it includes an airport's mitigation plans based upon projected noise. Two years after it was officially approval by FAA in 2014, the Port's Part 150 Study was already woefully outdated, yet it was supposed to be a five-year plan into the future!

ESSE SH no shomiles T

Establishing an Aviation Coordinating Commission Sharyn Parker, Briner Resident, Mamber of Burien Autort Committee, and formor Norse Officer & Sound Insulation Program Manager, KOIA (Boeing Ex-Id)

Thank you Chairman Fey, and committee membars for this opportunity to submit testimony in support of HB 1683. We remains Sharyn Parker, and basicles being a resident of Burren. Lwas apport tool wolveats ago to the Parker, and basicles being a practipally because of the expensive as the Norae Officar and Sound Insulation Program Manager at King County unternational Ariport (KCIA) at Boeing Fraid for 14 years. Consequently, I have experienced arroratin norae as an administrator and policy maket, as well as a resident. During my aviation caredr, I worked extensively with the Sound Instrumented first-nand federal regulations concerning holisy management and sound mitigation.

In the meantime, as a coard member, Lalso tepresent hundreds of Coalition meanoers from the Quiet Skirer Coalition, formed in 2016 because of unautiliorized flights over Burren neighborhoode by Alaska Astines' Bornbardier 0400 turboriou aircraft. The Coalition also advocated for and supports the City of Burren's fawbult agains' FAA that is pending before the Ninth Circust Court which challenges the FAA's avoidance of NEPA environmental broosdores.

Specifically to HB 1683, as Burien City Council member Marcy Tosta also submitted traitmony to this Committee, the Burien City Council last week anenimously biopted three substantive tesolutions, one of which Twicte about noish pollation. While I confess to being a poincy work and the resolution proposes technical amendments to state taw, the source of the ouvent Trevolt" in South King Councy is the failure of total regional, and state officials to site a new regional as port as promised more than 20 years ago so that the volume of operations and limited airspace copacity would cease to be an environmental—poise and emissions - hazard to local residents.

You may wonder why dian't we just movel when the brice became unbearable or why did we move to Burlen in the first place? While we ency living to Hurlen, because the presence of the airport depresses fromsing costs, most people in Builen never experted to ivo dready, under flight paths which uid not exist when they moved to Burlen. Also there is a lengthy history of the Pont's mieleading and menioulating numeron constructions to local residents and ocmmunities.

A current example is Soa-Fad 5 most reckin 2013-2018 Part 150 Study of Land Use and Noise, which becomes an airpoin's blueplint of noise operations and flight projections, over five years, and it includes an airpoin's mitigation plans ussed upon-projected noise. Two years aftern was officially approval by PAA in 2014. The Pon's Part 150 Study was atteactive woefully outdated, yet it was studiosed to be afficie-year plan into the futural. In addition, progress on implementing noise mitigation approved in 2014 has stalled out for four years until the fall of 2018 when the Port finally hired construction consultants! This is evidence that residents were unnecessarily exposed to noise because the Port viewed sound insulation as a low priority and failed to act sooner. Coincidental to this time period, Sea-Tac Airport rose as 9th busiest airport in the country from its previous 14th busiest status.

What I'm describing here is that the Port consciously understated the growth that it truly expected so as not to alarm local residents, because after all, operational growth translates into excessive noise and emissions; while simultaneously, thePort developed its multi-billion dollar Master Plan expansion that includes adding eight new gates, and many capital renovations-including a new international arrivals terminal-because of its projected growth!

So on the one hand, the Port was telling residents we're only going to grow at a modest rate—nothing to see here! Therefore, an aggressive sound insulation program is unnecessary; when in fact, another airport department planned a hugely expensive capital expansion Master Plan costing billions.

How is it possible that wildly differing rates of growth--based upon population and travel demands--were projected coincidental to the period when Sea-Tac Airport rose as 9th busiest airport in the country from its previous 14th busiest status?

Based upon many examples like the one I just described, residents of airport communities surrounding Sea-Tac Airport have reached a "tipping point" by organizing grass roots coalitions and reaching out to other neighborhoods impacted by noise and emissions from Sea-Tac, such as Beacon Hill in Seattle, and Vashon Island, where socalled environmentally friendly NextGen flight patterns that concentrate flights into a single flight path have actually increased noise and emissions

Our desire is clear and unambiguous: We need flights—especially nighttime cargo operations—to be off-loaded to another, new airport facility because Sea-Tac has exhausted its physical footprint and nearly its airspace capacity. After all, there are three sizable airports within five miles of one another, and two more large airports nearby (McChord and Paine Field) that air traffic control must sequence and coordinate with Sea-Tac operations. Air travel from Sea-Tac Airport should not be dangerous to passengers and residents...nor to the environment!!

In addition, progress on implementing note mitigation approved in 2014 has stated out for feer years unit the fail of 2018 when the Port linally tricu occernation consultants! This is evidence that residents ware unnecessarily exposed to fidise because the Port viewed sound institution as a few priority and failed to act sooner. Coincidental to this time period. See Tac Nin off read as eth bratest apport in the orbits because to arevious (4th busiest status.

Whet I'm descripting here is that the Pon consolectly understated the growin that it thuly expected so as put to elaim local residents, bocause effected, coerational growin translates into excessive noise and amiserans, while simultausouchy thef out developed of multi-billion dollar Master Plan expansion that moludes adding sight new gates, and many capital nervesticne-including a new International anivols terminal- because of its protected or while the second of the second strated and an adding sight new gates and the protected or while the second of the second strate and the second strates of the protected or while the second strates of the second strates and the second strates of the protected or while strates and strates of the second strates and the second strates of the protected or while second strates are strates and the second strates and the protected or while second strates are strates and the second strates of the protected or while strates are strates and the second strates are strates and the second strates are strates and the second strates are strates as a strates are strates and the protected strates are strates and strates are strates are strates and the second strates are strates are strates and the second strates are strates are strates and the second strates are s

So on the one hand, the Port was telling residence were only comp to grow at a modest retermothing to see there! Therefore, an aggressive sound insulation program is changed essenty, when in fact, another almost department planned a hugely expensive capital expension Mester Plan costing billions.

How is it possible that while differing rates of growth-based upon nopulation and waval demands-wara projected coincidental to the period when Sear Fac Aligoritings as 3th bordest airport in the country from its pravious 1 Min. busiest status?

Based dramment examples like (he one hust desenbed residents of aimort communities sumounding Sea-Fab Atroit have reached a "lipping pent" by urganising grass mots obalitions and reacting out to other neighborhoods amuacted by neise and emissions from Sea Tab, such as Bebroot Hill In Seattle, and Vashon Island, where so called environmentally metholy lacade in flight patients that concentrate flights into a single flight both the sectually increased noise and emissions

Our destine is clear and time mbiguous. We need flights—especially highlithe cargo operations— to be of-located to another, new support facility because Scenifac has exhausted its physical tootomin and heady its aircoade choosity. After all, fingle he three sizable airport, within five miles of one another, and two mate large kipports heady (McChord and Fame Field) that air traific control must sequence and coordinate with Sectifies operationes. Air travel nom Sea, Tao Airport should not be dangerous to passengers at a residents, nor to the any remember.

Testimony on SB 5370 (and HB 1683)

Establishing an Aviation Coordinating Commission Sharyn Parker, Burien Resident, Member of Burien Airport Committee, and former Noise Officer and Sound Insulation Program Manager, KCIA (Boeing Field)

Thank you Chairman Hobbs (Fey), and committee members for this opportunity to testify today in support of SB 5370 (HB 1683). My name is Sharyn Parker, and besides being a resident of Burien, I was appointed two years ago to the Burien Airport Committee, principally because of my experience as the Noise Officer and Sound Insulation Program Manager at King County International Airport (KCIA) at Boeing Field for 14 years. Consequently, I have experienced aircraft noise as an administrator and policy maker, as well as a resident. During my aviation career, I worked extensively with the FAA and implemented first-hand federal regulations concerning noise management and sound mitigation.

In the meantime, as a board member, I am also representing today hundreds of Coalition members from the Quiet Skies Coalition, formed in 2016 because of unauthorized flights over Burien neighborhoods by Alaska Airlines' Bombardier Q400 turboprop aircraft. The Coalition also advocated for and supports the City of Burien's lawsuit against FAA that is pending before the Ninth Circuit Court which challenges the FAA's avoidance of NEPA environmental procedures.

Specifically to SB 5370 (HB 1683), as Burien City Council member Nancy Tosta has already testified, the Burien City Council last week unanimously adopted three substantive resolutions, one of which I wrote about noise pollution. While I confess to being a policy wonk and the resolution proposes technical amendments to state law, the source of the current "revolt" in south King County is the failure of local, regional, and state officials to site a new regional airport as promised more than 20 years ago, so that the volume of operations and limited airspace capacity would cease to be an environmental—noise and emissions—hazard to local residents.

You maybe wondering why didn't we just move or why did we move to Burien in the first place? Besides more affordable housing prices, *because* the presence of the airport *depresses* housing costs, there is a lengthy history of the Port's misleading and manipulating outreach communications to local residents and communities.

A current example is Sea-Tac's most recent 2013-2018 Part 150 Study of Land Use and Noise, which becomes an airport's blueprint of noise operations and flight projections over five years; and it includes an airport's mitigation plans based upon projected noise. Two years after its official approval by FAA in 2014, the Port's Part 150 Study was already woefully outdated, yet is was a *five-year plan*. In addition, progress on implementing noise mitigation approved in

2014 has stalled out for four years until the fall of 2018 to hire construction consultants! **This is evidence that residents were unnecessarily exposed to noise because the Port viewed sound insulation as a low priority and failed to act sooner.**

Coincidental to this time period, *Sea-Tac Airport rose as 9th busiest airport in the country from its previous 14th busiest status.* What I'm describing here is that the Port consciously understated the growth that it truly expected so as not to alarm local residents, because after all, operational growth translates into *excessive noise and emissions*; while simultaneously, the Port developed its multi-billion dollar Master Plan expansion that includes adding eight new gates, and many capital renovations—including a new international arrivals terminal--*because* of its projected growth!

So on the one hand, the Port was telling residents we're only going to grow at a modest rate **nothing to see here!** Therefore, an aggressive sound insulation program is unnecessary. When in fact, another airport department was planning a hugely expensive capital expansion Master Plan costing billions. **How is it possible that wildly differing rates of growth**--based upon population and travel demands--were projected coincidental to the period when **Sea-Tac Airport rose as 9th busiest airport in the country from its previous 14th busiest status?**

Based upon many examples like the one I just described, residents of airport communities surrounding Sea-Tac airport have reached a "tipping point" by organizing grass roots coalitions and reaching out to other neighborhoods impacted by noise and emissions from Sea-Tac, such as Beacon Hill in Seattle, and Vashon Island, where so-called *environmentally friendly* NextGen flight patterns that concentrate flights into a single flight path have *actually increased noise and emissions*.

Our desire is clear and unambiguous: We need flights—especially nighttime cargo operations—to be off-loaded to another, new airport facility because Sea-Tac has exhausted its physical footprint and nearly its airspace capacity. After all, there are three sizable airports within five miles of one another, and two more large airports nearby (McChord and Paine Field) that air traffic control must sequence and coordinate with Sea-Tac operations. Air travel from Sea-Tac Airport should not be dangerous to passengers and residents...nor to the environment!! NOTE: The information on this page is current as of 3:29 PM Pacific Time on 1/30/2019, but is subject to change.

Check online for the latest information.

Aviation 5 bills

Bill F	lags	Title	Status	Date	Original Sponsor	Committee Sponsor
HB 1397		Electric aircraft	H Trans	01/21/2019	Slatter	
HB 1683 f		Aviation coordinating comm'n	H Trans	01/28/2019	Orwall	
SB 5011		Aviation revital. loan prg	S Transportation	01/14/2019	Honeyford	
SB 5309		Special district campaigns	S State Govt/Tri	01/17/2019	Cleveland	
SB 5370 f		Aviation coordinating comm'n	S Transportation	01/18/2019	Keiser	

a Amended. \$ Appropriation bill. f State fiscal note on file. d Department. e Governor. b Joint Legislative Audit & Review Committee. o Other. # Local fiscal note on file.

Legislative Home Page | DLR Help | Help with Abbreviations

meila B. steve Edmistor Larry Scott Zavier Fordaula Deli

HAYLEY Hayley Samule 360-786-7452

Senate Transportation Committee Staff Assignments

Kelly Simpson – Staff Coordinator/Counsel, 786-7403 David Ward – Fiscal Coordinator, 786-7341 Dana King – Committee Assistant, 786-7784 David Woltjer – Committee Clerk, 786-7307

Erica Bramlet	Hayley Gamble	Kim Johnson	Bryon Moore	Kelly Simpson	David Ward
Fiscal Analyst	Fiscal Analyst	Counsel	Fiscal Analyst	Staff	Fiscal Coordinator
786-7321, JAC 314	786-7452, JAC 317	786-7472, JAC 321	786-7726, JAC 316	Coordinator/Counsel 786-7403, JAC 312	786-7341, JAC 319
 Budget Assignments DOT-Toll Operations (B) DOT-Highway Improvements (I) DOT-Management (H) DOT-Highway Maintenance (M) DOT-Highway Preservation (P) DOT-Traffic Operations (Q) DOT-Program Management & Support (S) DOT-Planning, Data, & Research (T) Archeology & Historic Preservation State Parks & Recreation Policy Assignments Tolls Highways Environmental issues 	 Budget Assignments DOT-Facilities (D) DOT-Aviation (F) DOT-Public Transportation (V) DOT-Washington State Ferries (X & W) DOT-Rail (Y) Policy Assignments Washington State Ferries Rail Local transit agencies, including Sound Transit Board of Pilotage Commissioners 	 Budget Assignments DOT-Public/Private Partnerships (K) Traffic Safety Commission Budget Bill Development & Drafting Policy Assignments Traffic safety & rules of the road Bicycles Motorcycles & motor scooters Transportation security issues (e.g., valid identification and legal presence) Initiative & Referendum issues Tribal issues Tolls 	 Budget Assignments Department of Licensing Department of Agriculture Washington State Patrol DOT-Information Technology (C) DOT- Equipment Fund (E) DOT-Charges from Other Agencies (U) DOT-Local Programs (Z) Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board (FMSIB) Transportation Improvement Board (TIB) County Road Administration Board (CRAB) Policy Assignments State & local transportation taxes & fees State transportation revenue forecast Department of Licensing Washington State Patrol 	 Budget Assignments Utilities and Transportation Commission Washington State Transportation Commission Joint Transportation Committee (JTC) Policy Assignments Utilities and Transportation Commission State & regional transportation governance State and regional transportation planning Transportation element of Growth Management Act Special purpose districts 	 Budget Assignments Office of State Treasurer (OST) Legislative Evaluation and Accountability Program (LEAP) Office of Financial Management (OFM) Budget Bill Development & Coordination Policy Assignments Financial plans/fund balances Bond issuance & retirement

Transportation Committee Staff Issues Assignments, 2019 Legislative Session

Mark Matteson, Staff Coordinator, 786-7145, JLOB 260

Jane Plant-Committee Legislative Assistant, 786-7311, JLOB 260A

Assistant Coordinator Fis	cia Hasan – Megan McPhaden – cal Analyst Fiscal Analyst 292 JLOB 264 786–7114 JLOB 262	Beth Redfield – Fiscal Analyst 786–7140 JLOB 261	David Munnecke – Counsel 786–7315 JLOB 257	Jennifer Harris – Counsel 786–7143 JLOB 258
 Bonds and Indebtedness Financial Plan Fund Balances Treasurer (Bond Retirement and Interest) Federal Funds Fiscal policy matters General fiscal backup Mark Matteson - Staff Coordinator 786-7145 JLOB 260 General policy backup Off-road vehicle policy issues Vehicle I Including Tow Tru Impound Aviation Budget Assig DOT-T DOT-T DOT-A DOT-C agencies Departm JTC Archeolog Other Fiscal Compension Benefit Comparison 	License PlatesHighway ManagementLicensing and Fees, g 2-Wheel Vehicles cks and VehicleBudget Assignmentsg 2-Wheel VehiclesDOT—Facilities, Op & Ug 2-Wheel VehiclesDOT—HighwaylingrovementsMega projects (Back-up: Amy)nmentsMega projects (Back-up: Amy)offormationDOT—Highway MainteogyDOT—Highway PreservwitationDOT—ManagementCharges from otherDOT—Planning, Data & Researchogy & HistoricCounty Road Administra Board (CRAB)ogy & HistoricCounty Road Administra Board (CRAB)ogy & HistoricLEAP, Auditor, OFM, D Enterprise Services, Hou Senate	port Budget Assignments • DOT – WA State Ferries, Op & Cap • DOT—Local Programs, Op and Cap • Washington State Patrol, Op & Cap • Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board (FMSIB) • State Parks & Recreation • Dept. of Agriculture Other Fiscal Assignments • Revenue Distributions and Forecasts	 Joint Counsel Issues Budget Constitutional and Statutory Spending and Taxation issues Mega-project legal issues NEPA/SEPA Policy Assignments Budget bill coordination Omnibus tax bill coordination Regional Transportation Governance Regional Transportation Investment District (RTID) State Transportation Governance Transportation Benefit Districts (TBDs) Local Option Taxes Public Transportation Environmental issues: clean air, NEPA/SEPA, permitting, mitigation Freight/Ports Transprelated Initiatives and Referenda Tolling Budget Assignments DOT—Public Transportation 	Joint Counsel Issues Budget Constitutional and Statutory Spending and Taxation issues Mega-project legal issues NEPA/SEPA Policy Assignments Fuels (Incl. Electricity) and Related Tax Policy Insurance (Proof of) Public-Private Partnerships Traffic Safety Driver's Licensing Issues Related to Federal Regulation Driver's Training Rules of the Road Disabled Parking Property and Right-of-Way Vehicle-for-Hire Regulation (Taxis, Movers, Charter Buses, etc.) Rail Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Autonomous Vehicles Budget Assignments Board of Pilotage Commissioners Traffic Safety Commission Utilities and Transportation Commission DOT—Public/Private Partnerships DOT - Rail, Op & Cap Transportation Commission

C:\Users\carter_ta\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\INetCache\Content.Outlook\O7WKUN2B\Staff Issues assignments 2019 session.docx

Proposed Substitute House Bill 1683 (H-2056.3/19) Pink

By Representative Dent

Original Bill:

• Creates the Commercial Aviation Coordinating Commission to determine Washington's long-range commercial aviation facility needs and the site of a new commercial aviation facility.

Substitute Bill compared to Original Bill:

- States that an option for a new primary commercial aviation facility may include the expansion of an existing airport facility.
- Increases the commission membership from thirteen voting members and two required nonvoting members to sixteen voting members and seven required nonvoting members.
- Makes changes to voting membership by including representation from an eastern Washington airport, citizens at large, the freight forwarding industry, and the trucking industry and removing representation from the Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board.
- Requires a representative from the Department of Defense, one member from each of the two largest caucuses in the Senate, and one member from each of the two largest caucuses in the House of Representatives to be nonvoting members.
- Specifies research requirements to be included in the Commission's work.
- Requires the identification of a preferred location for a new primary commercial aviation facility to be determined by a two-thirds majority vote.
- Makes minor technical correction.
- Requires the Commission's recommendations to be consistent with the Department of Transportation's Long-Term Air Transportation Study.
- Prevents anything in the bill from endorsing, limiting, or altering existing or future plans for capital development and capacity enhancement at existing commercial airports.

Committee: House Transportation Committee

Staff: Tricia Hasan (786-7292) Office of Program Research