Slide 1: VASI LOGO

Thank you, Dave, I have been a resident of the city for the past 22 years and a tenant at the airport for those 22 years.

I was a transient visitor to the Airport before that.

I've seen a lot of positive changes in those years.

Today KVNC is a safe modern General Aviation airport.

A really big change though, we have a lot

more traffic.

Dr. Bob (Bart)

Bartanowicz was interim

Airport Manager some

years back and he made a

presentation to Council proposing a tower at the airport.

Dr. Bartanowicz had an

Air Force career in Air

Traffic Control, was a

Professor at the Air Force

Academy, and retired from the FAA as the Regional Administrator of the FAAs Boston Region reporting directly to the **FAA Administrator.**

Bob saw the need for a tower then, the Council didn't, which brings us here today.

Slide 2: Presentation

The argument against his proposal was that it would bring more traffic. That argument was wrong then it would be wrong now.

An Air Traffic Control Tower is not about more or less traffic. It's about what's inherent in its name, controlling the traffic.

I want to draw an analogy between the car traffic we all experience, and the traffic pilots experience in the air at the airport.

It's a useful way for me to better understand what we are seeing.

Chart 3: Development

If you drive on 681 to or from I 75 you can't miss the development. These next views are of areas you don't necessarily see from your car.

The view on the left shows completed homes, on the right homes in process. You can get pictures like that almost all around the city. That's a lot more people and no doubt some

of these folks will have airplanes.

Car and truck traffic is not going to decrease. And there is no reason to suggest that airport traffic will decrease either.

At the airport there is a long waiting list for hangars.

Chart 4: Junction/Circle

This is an overhead view of the Spaghetti Junction at 41 and Tamiami and the Traffic Circle at Venice Avenue and Jacaranda.

Imagine in your mind's eye
that you are watching
from a drone camera
above the Traffic Circle.

What you might see is a mixture of cars and trucks approaching, yielding,

generally, entering, and exiting the Circle; all controlled four routes or directions. The only way you can get into and out of the Circle is by one of those 4 routes. Think of the traffic doubling,

at times during the day but without the lanes or roadway markings or signage.

The traffic does back up at that Circle during the day

and it's going to increase. But there are still only 4 ways in and out. On the left of the screen the spaghetti junction equally complicated is controlled by traffic signals.

Chart 5: Airport View This is looking inland to the East with the Gulf at the bottom of the picture. The Gulf does impact our traffic and I'll come back to that.

The City of Venice is a popular destination, and so is the airport.

I have heard we have on average about 345 days a year of good flyable weather.

That's why so many airports were built in Florida during World War II. It's still a great place for flying. And with the shortage of pilot's flight schools are busy, most of which are on the East Coast.

The 90,000 take offs and

landings mentioned in the

paper are about a 50

percent increase from numbers of a few years ago. But this is not about training at all, the Venice airport is just a popular destination for residents and visitors of all kinds.

Chart 6: Airport Traffic

The view that is on now is the airport looking north with the city at the north or top of the picture.

We talk about traffic patterns; this shows as an

example standard patterns for our runway.

The pattern for Runways

13 and 31 are out over the

Gulf. The only hard rule for

non-towered airport is that

all turns are to the left

unless specified

otherwise. We do have right turns for Runway 13 going to the southeast.

Airplanes arriving Venice can go "straight in" to a runway from the direction they came from, or they

can enter one of these patterns depending on the runway in use. Entering a traffic pattern on the 45 degree like we see in this slide is the preferred way to line up to land. The FAA provides guidelines for

entering traffic, but the guidelines are not mandatory. We see all manner of traffic pattern entries, and most are acceptable and safe when the traffic is not as dense as we are experiencing.

The Venice Airport sits on the Gulf of Mexico so almost all our traffic arrivals come from the north arcing east around to the south.

Chart 7: Out & In

A non-towered airport like Venice is like the traffic circle but we don't have 4 routes into and out of the airport like the traffic circle and we don't have

traffic lights like the spaghetti junction and significantly most of our traffic arrives and departs in the equivalent of about half the traffic circle.

This slide gives you a more vivid graphic idea of how those assorted 90,000 arrive and depart Traffic from the Gulf side is about just getting lined up to land.

Chart 8: ADS B

This picture is a screen shot from an FAA System which allows us to see traffic in the air at the airport.

The Airport is left of center with the red arrow pointing to it. You can make out the runway numbers. Those little triangles are airplanes. We count 10 airplanes in the Venice traffic pattern. Sarasota just to the north, labeled KSRQ, I am pretty sure has more tenant airplanes than Venice and is served by several airlines.

Note the flow it has a Tower. I haven't read any letters to the editor claiming that traffic lights, stop signs and other controls increase traffic, they control and regulate it.

That's what a tower will do for the Venice Airport.

Chart 9: Junction & Circle

This is again the overhead of the spaghetti junction and the Traffic Circle.

Again, please imagine these two intersection without any traffic

controls, no traffic lights at the Junction and the traffic circle without 4 ways in and out, yield signs and directional lanes.

And think of the airport as a traffic circle or the spaghetti junction with the opportunity to approach it from any direction, big, small, fast, slow and no constraining traffic controls.

Chart 10: Coastal Traffic

Another factor for our traffic patterns is aircraft flying north and south along the coast. These transiting aircraft frequently fly through our

traffic patterns for

Runway 13 and 31 to avoid getting too far out over the water. With a tower they would have to contact the tower to get permission to fly through the airspace.

Chart 11: Conclusions

Venice and its airport are popular destinations and as a result we see a lot of traffic on the ground and in the air.

With a tower an area of control is established around and over the airport and that area is shown on navigation charts. Aircraft must contact the tower and state their intentions

whether landing or

transiting the airspace.

The tower sequences

departures and arrivals.

As an example, an aircraft

wanting to land at the

airport must contact the

tower and the tower will give the pilot instructions as to how he or she is to line up for landing, maybe enter a traffic pattern or land straight in as an example. Aircraft departing in opposing

directions from the same runway is not an uncommon event. A tower sequences that or denies it. If the airport gets too congested for the tower to manage, they simply tell the waiting airplanes to

stay out of the area and wait and call back later.

The tower serves as an interface between the ground and the air. If a traffic intersection gets too busy yield signs, stop

signs, or a traffic lights are installed. But just like getting a traffic signal it doesn't happen overnight, but the process must start somewhere. We ask City Council to direct staff to initiate the process for a

Venice air traffic control

tower.