Airports 101

(or, 10 Things You Need to Know about Airports)

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Delta Airport Consultants, Inc.

- Yes, it's ALL we do!
- o 8 offices
 - o Richmond, VA
 - Charlotte, NC
 - o Raleigh, NC
 - Harrisburg, PA
 - o Cleveland, OH
 - o Albuquerque, NM
 - o Atlanta, GA
 - Oklahoma City, OK
- 70 aviation-enthusiastic employees





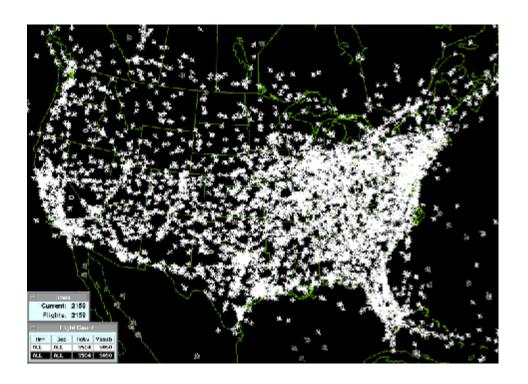




10 Things You Need to Know About Airports

- 1. Why are airports important? (Why does our community need an airport?)
- 2. A pilot's perspective of the airport (What does the user see?)
- 3. Funding basics (Who's paying for that runway extension?)
- 4. Airport Master Plans and ALPs (How does master planning for an airport work?)
- 5. Overview of the NEPA process (NEPA what?)
- 6. Airport design standards (a.k.a. Alphabet soup)
- 7. Airspace basics (Why all the height restrictions?)
- 8. Noise basics (How loud is too loud?)
- Compatible Land Use (Can't we all just get along?)
- 10. Sources for Planners (Where do we go for more information?)

1. Why are airports important?

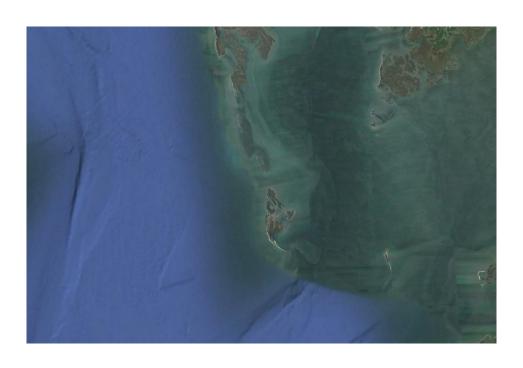


Source: FAA











1. Why are airports important?





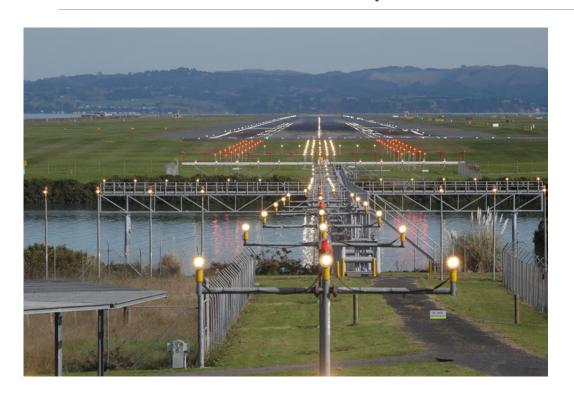






Sources of photos: NBAA.org, www.antsmagazine.com

2. A Pilot's Perspective of the Airport







3. Funding Basics- Show me the \$\$

- OAirport Improvement Program (AIP)
- State aviation or transportation organizations
- oLocal share
 - Authority or Commission
 - County or local government
- OAIP Authorization expires this year- what will happen in 2016?

3. Funding Basics

- OAirport sponsors who accept a grant offer are obligated to accept conditions and obligations associated with Grant Assurances.
- Grant Assurances
 - Comply with federal laws
 - Removing hazards to airspace (more on this later)
 - Compatible land use (including the adoption of zoning laws)
 - Airport revenues must be used on the airport
 - o Airport Layout Plan (ALP) up to date

4. Airport Master Plans and ALPs



Advisory Circular

Subject: Change 2 to Airport Master Plans
Date: 1/27/2015 AC No.: 150/5070-6B
Initiated by: APP-400 Change: 2

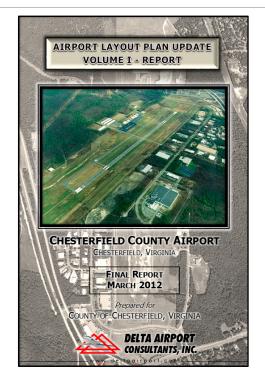
1. PURPOSE. This Change 2 incorporates additional guidance on passenger convenience, ground access, and access to suport facilities, as identified in Section 131 of Public Law 112-95, TAA Modernation and Reform Act of 2012 (94 U.SC. § 47101(62))." Additional provisions of Public Law 112-95 such as Section 132 (b) which amended the definition of auport planning to include plans for recycling and mainimizing the generation of airport solid waste (40 U.S. C.§ 47106(6)(5)(C)). and Section 133 providing that master plans address issues related to solid waste recycling and waste minimization (49 U.S. C.§ 47106(6)(6)(A)). have been addressed in separate FAA guidance. These and related considerations will be incorporated unit on future Change to this AC.

This change also incorporates relevant updates related to the recent changes to Advisory Circular (AC) 150/5300-13, Airport Design, and references to the new Standard Operating Procedures for preparation and submission of Airport Layout Plans.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES. Changed text is indicated by vertical bars in the margins. The
primary revisions are contained in Chapters 8 and 10 and Appendix B of this AC. In addition,
limited editional and text revisions ince the release of Change 1 to this AC in 2007 are
incorporated throughout. A full revision to this AC is underway.

PAGE CONTROL CHART

Remove Pages	Dated	Insert Pages	Dated
i-iii	7/29/2005	i-iii	1/27/2015
iv	5/1/2007	iv	1/27/2015
7-8	7/29/2005	7-8	1/27/2015
13	7/29/2005	13	1/27/2015
27	7/29/2005	27	1/27/2015





4. Airport Master Plans and ALPs

• Pre-planning

Public Involvement

Environmental Considerations

Existing Conditions

Aviation Forecasts*

Facility Requirements

Alternatives Development and Evaluation

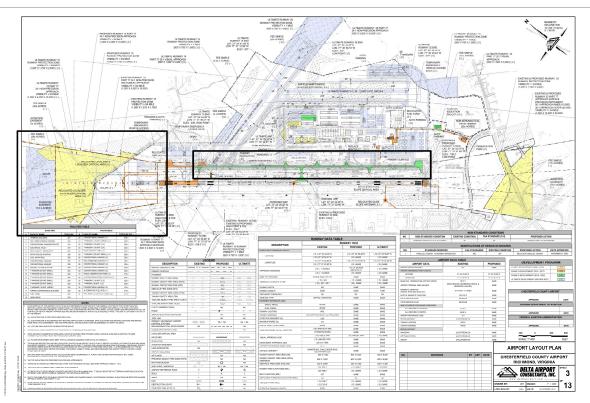
O Airport Layout Plans*

Facilities Implementation Plan

Financial Feasibility Analysis

^{*} FAA must approve

4. Airport Master Plans and ALPs



5. Overview of the NEPA Process

- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969
- o"Federal action"
 - Cat-Ex
 - EA (FONSI)
 - o EIS (ROD)
- Public Involvement
- Environmental Resource Agencies

5. Overview of the NEPA Process

- Air Quality
- Coastal Barriers
- Coastal Zone
- Compatible Land Use
- Construction Impacts
- Section 4(f)
- Farmlands
- Fish, Wildlife, and Plants
- Floodplains
- Hazardous Materials

- Historical, Architectural, Archeological and Cultural Resources
- Light emissions and visual effects
- Natural resources and energy supply
- Noise
- Socioeconomic, Environmental Justice, and Children's Health and Safety Risks
- Solid Waste
- Water Quality
- Wetlands
- Wild and Scenic Rivers

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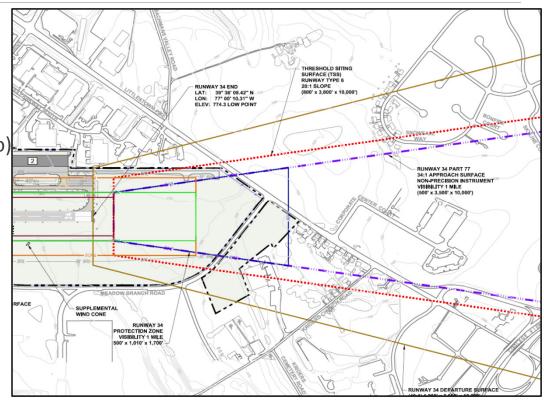
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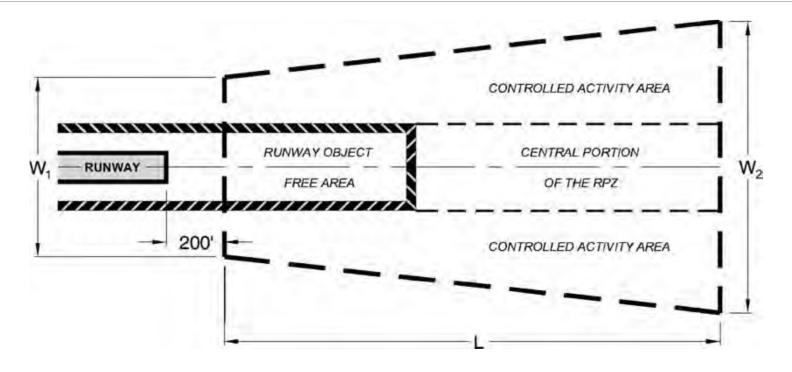
6. Airport Design Standards

- •Runway Protection Zone (RPZ)
- •Runway Object Free Area (ROFA)
- ORunway Safety Area (RSA)
- o(OFA and Safety Area for Taxiways, too)

oFAA AC 150-5300-13a, Airport Design

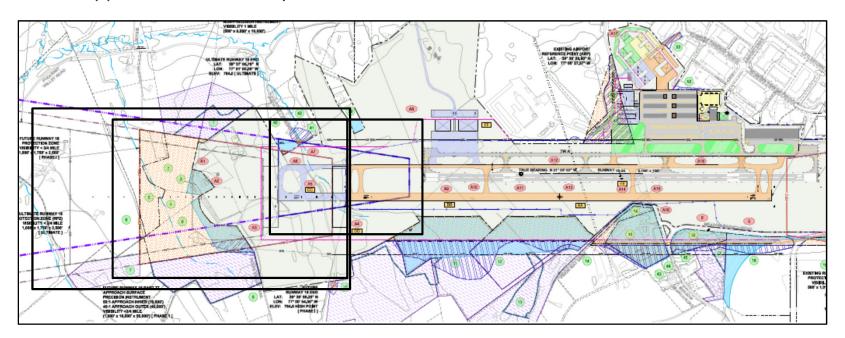


6. Airport Design Standards



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•What happens when a runway needs to be extended?



7. Airspace Basics

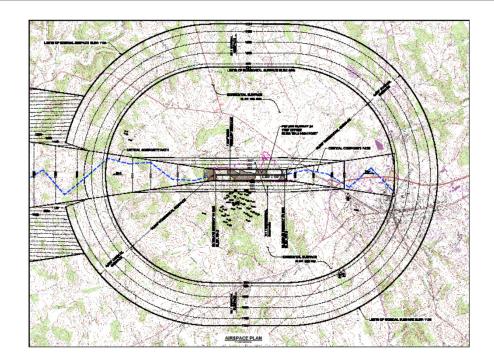
Why all the height restrictions?

○14 CFR Part 77 "imaginary" surfaces CONICAL SURFACE PRECISION INSTRUMENT APPROACH HORIZONTAL SURFACE 150' ABOVE **ESTABLISHED AIRPORT ELEVATION** 7:1 VISUAL OR NON-PRECISION APPROACH (SLOPE-E) 7:1 50:1 40:1 40:1 HORIZONTAL SURFACE ESTABLISHED AIRPORT 7:1 20:1 CONICAL SURFACE **RUNWAY CENTERLINES** Source of photos: FAR Part 77 Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace

4/10/2015 25

7. Airspace Basics

Why all the height restrictions?

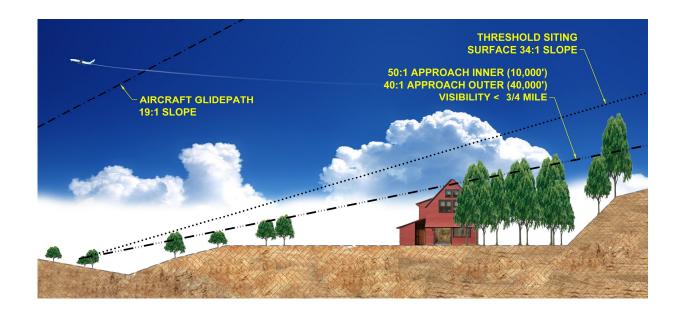


Source: Delta Airport Consultants, Inc.

7. Airspace Basics

Why all the height restrictions?

- o14 CFR Part 77 "imaginary" surfaces
 - OPrimary
 - oApproach
 - •Transitional
 - OHorizontal
 - •Conical
- oThreshold Siting Surfaces (TSS)
- Departure Surface for Instrument Runways



Source: Delta Airport Consultants, Inc.

8. Noise Basics

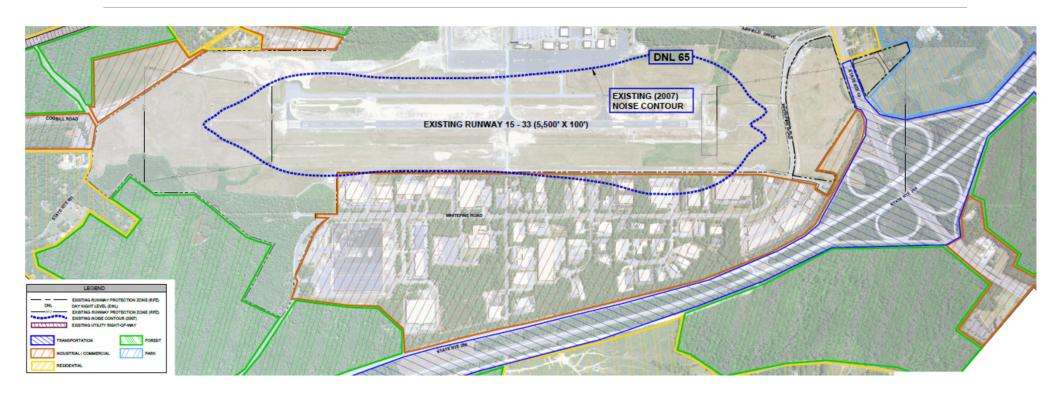
- OAirport Noise Compatibility Planning (14 CFR Part 150)
- oDNL = Day-Night Average (not one single noise event)
- o65 DNL and under is considered acceptable
- OAircraft noise has decreased considerably in the past 20 years

8. Noise Basics

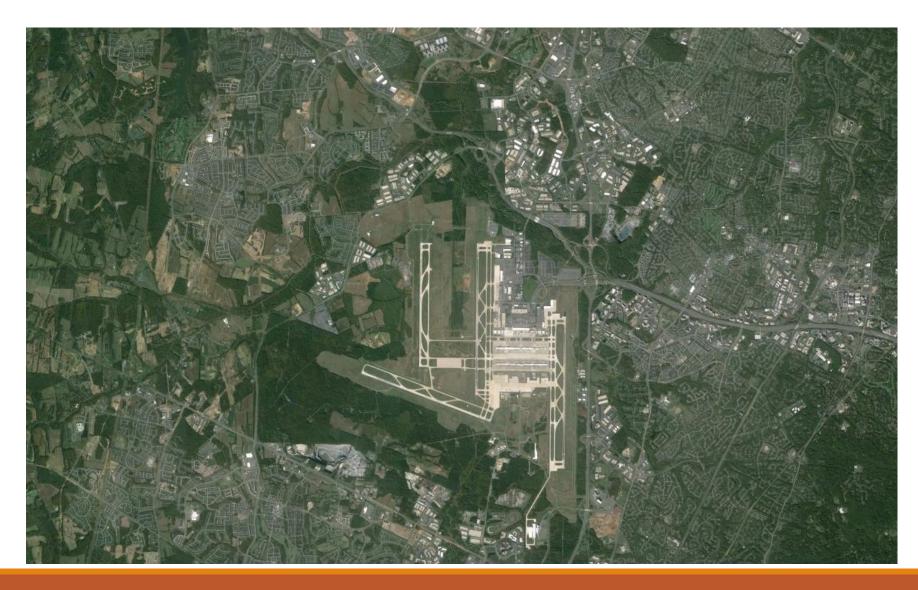


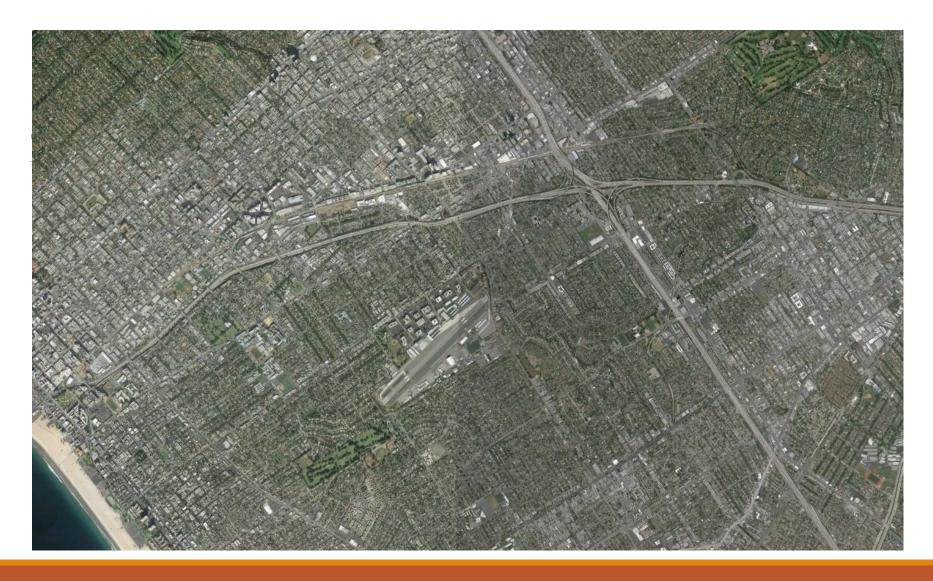


9. Compatible Land Use











Source of photo: www.cloverfield.org

COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE

The Noise Near This Airport's Runway Is Getting Louder

Noise complaints at O'Hare soar in January



SANTA MONICA, Calif. — Residential neighborhoods encircle the municipal airport here on three sides. And while it has no airline service, about 260 aircraft operate every day from Santa Monica Municipal Airport's 5,000-foot runway on a plateau above the surrounding terrain

From above, the airfield looks "like an aircraft carrier in a sea of homes," says Alan Levenson, who lives near the airport and sometimes watches the activity from the roof of his garage.

Aircraft as small as single-engine planes and helicopters and as large as twin-engine business jets fly in and out of the 227-acre airport. As its traffic has increased, it has brought to a boil a simmering battle over whether the airport has outgrown its surroundings.



A jet landing at Santa Monica Airport in California. Emily Berl for The New York Times



10. Sources for Planners

- Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) Part 77
- •FAA 7460-1: Proposed Construction or Alteration of Objects that May Affect the Navigable Airspace

Forms are required for development proposed in proximity to any public-use airport; FAA will issue a determination to the sponsor. Must be submitted at least 30 days before construction.

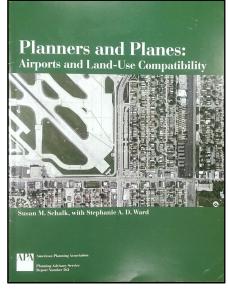
www.oeaaa.faa.gov

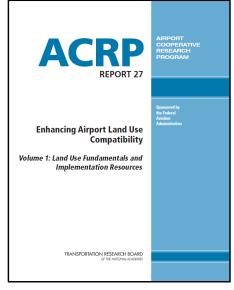
- Solar Glare Hazard Analysis Tool (SGHAT)
 - www.sandia.gov/glare
 - Exhaust plume software

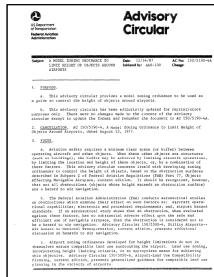
FAA has no regulatory power; limit of the development is the responsibility of the community.

10. Sources for Planners

- APA Planners and Planes
- •ACRP Report 27 Enhancing Airport Land Use Compatibility
- •FAA AC 150/5190-4A, Model Zoning Ordinance to Limit Height of Objects Around Airports







Questions?

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