

AIRPORT DESIGN AIRPLANE AND AIRPORT DATA

Aircraft Approach Category B

Airplane Design Group II

Airplane wingspan 78.99 feet

Primary runway end approach visibility minimums are not lower than 1 mile

Other runway end approach visibility minimums are not lower than 1 mile

Airplane undercarriage width (1.15 x main gear track) . . . 14.95 feet

Airport elevation 1150 feet

RUNWAY AND TAXIWAY WIDTH AND CLEARANCE STANDARD DIMENSIONS

Airplane Group/ARC

Runway centerline to parallel runway centerline simultaneous operations
when wake turbulence is not treated as a factor:

VFR operations with no intervening taxiway	700 feet
VFR operations with one intervening taxiway	700 feet
VFR operations with two intervening taxiways	700 feet
IFR approach and departure with approach to near threshold	2500 feet less
100 ft for each 500 ft of threshold stagger to a minimum of 1000 feet.	

Runway centerline to parallel runway centerline simultaneous operations
when wake turbulence is treated as a factor:

VFR operations	2500 feet
IFR departures	2500 feet
IFR approach and departure with approach to near threshold . .	2500 feet
IFR approach and departure with approach to far threshold	2500 feet plus
100 feet for each 500 feet of threshold stagger.	
IFR approaches	3400 feet

Runway centerline to parallel taxiway/taxilane centerline . 239.5	240 feet
Runway centerline to edge of aircraft parking 250.0	250 feet
Runway width	75 feet
Runway shoulder width	10 feet
Runway blast pad width	95 feet
Runway blast pad length	150 feet
Runway safety area width	150 feet
Runway safety area length beyond each runway end	
or stopway end, whichever is greater	300 feet
Runway object free area width	500 feet
Runway object free area length beyond each runway end	
or stopway end, whichever is greater	300 feet
Clearway width	500 feet
Stopway width	75 feet

Obstacle free zone (OFZ):

Runway OFZ width	400 feet
Runway OFZ length beyond each runway end	200 feet
Inner-approach OFZ width	400 feet
Inner-approach OFZ length beyond approach light system . . .	200 feet
Inner-approach OFZ slope from 200 feet beyond threshold . . .	50:1
Inner-transitional OFZ slope	0:1

Runway protection zone at the primary runway end:

Width 200 feet from runway end	500 feet
Width 1200 feet from runway end	700 feet

Length	1000 feet
Runway protection zone at other runway end:	
Width 200 feet from runway end	500 feet
Width 1200 feet from runway end	700 feet
Length	1000 feet
Departure runway protection zone:	
Width 200 feet from the far end of TORA	500 feet
Width 1200 feet from the far end of TORA	700 feet
Length	1000 feet
Threshold surface at primary runway end:	
Distance out from threshold to start of surface	0 feet
Width of surface at start of trapezoidal section	400 feet
Width of surface at end of trapezoidal section	1000 feet
Length of trapezoidal section	1500 feet
Length of rectangular section	8500 feet
Slope of surface	20:1
Threshold surface at other runway end:	
Distance out from threshold to start of surface	0 feet
Width of surface at start of trapezoidal section	400 feet
Width of surface at end of trapezoidal section	1000 feet
Length of trapezoidal section	1500 feet
Length of rectangular section	8500 feet
Slope of surface	20:1
Taxiway centerline to parallel taxiway/taxilane centerline	104.8 105 feet
Taxiway centerline to fixed or movable object	65.3 65.5 feet
Taxilane centerline to parallel taxilane centerline	96.9 97 feet
Taxilane centerline to fixed or movable object	57.4 57.5 feet
Taxiway width	30.0 35 feet
Taxiway shoulder width	10 feet
Taxiway safety area width	79.0 79 feet
Taxiway object free area width	130.6 131 feet
Taxilane object free area width	114.8 115 feet
Taxiway edge safety margin	7.5 feet
Taxiway wingtip clearance	25.8 26 feet
Taxilane wingtip clearance	17.9 18 feet

REFERENCE: AC 150/5300-13, Airport Design, including Changes 1 through 4.

AIRPORT DESIGN AIRPLANE AND AIRPORT DATA

Aircraft Approach Category B

Airplane Design Group II

Airplane wingspan	78.99 feet
Primary runway end approach visibility minimums are not lower than 3/4 mile	
Other runway end approach visibility minimums are not lower than 3/4 mile	
Airplane undercarriage width (1.15 x main gear track) . . .	14.95 feet
Airport elevation	1150 feet

RUNWAY AND TAXIWAY WIDTH AND CLEARANCE STANDARD DIMENSIONS

Airplane Group/ARC

Runway centerline to parallel runway centerline simultaneous operations
when wake turbulence is not treated as a factor:

VFR operations with no intervening taxiway	700 feet
VFR operations with one intervening taxiway	700 feet
VFR operations with two intervening taxiways	700 feet
IFR approach and departure with approach to near threshold	2500 feet less
100 ft for each 500 ft of threshold stagger to a minimum of 1000 feet.	

Runway centerline to parallel runway centerline simultaneous operations
when wake turbulence is treated as a factor:

VFR operations	2500 feet
IFR departures	2500 feet
IFR approach and departure with approach to near threshold . .	2500 feet
IFR approach and departure with approach to far threshold	2500 feet plus
100 feet for each 500 feet of threshold stagger.	
IFR approaches	3400 feet

Runway centerline to parallel taxiway/taxilane centerline .	239.5	240 feet
Runway centerline to edge of aircraft parking	250.0	250 feet
Runway width		75 feet
Runway shoulder width		10 feet
Runway blast pad width		95 feet
Runway blast pad length		150 feet
Runway safety area width		150 feet
Runway safety area length beyond each runway end or stopway end, whichever is greater		300 feet
Runway object free area width		500 feet
Runway object free area length beyond each runway end or stopway end, whichever is greater		300 feet
Clearway width		500 feet
Stopway width		75 feet

Obstacle free zone (OFZ):

Runway OFZ width	400 feet
Runway OFZ length beyond each runway end	200 feet
Inner-approach OFZ width	400 feet
Inner-approach OFZ length beyond approach light system . . .	200 feet
Inner-approach OFZ slope from 200 feet beyond threshold . . .	50:1
Inner-transitional OFZ slope	0:1

Runway protection zone at the primary runway end:

Width 200 feet from runway end	1000 feet
Width 1900 feet from runway end	1510 feet

Length	1700 feet
Runway protection zone at other runway end:	
Width 200 feet from runway end	1000 feet
Width 1900 feet from runway end	1510 feet
Length	1700 feet
Departure runway protection zone:	
Width 200 feet from the far end of TORA	500 feet
Width 1200 feet from the far end of TORA	700 feet
Length	1000 feet
Threshold surface at primary runway end:	
Distance out from threshold to start of surface	200 feet
Width of surface at start of trapezoidal section	1000 feet
Width of surface at end of trapezoidal section	4000 feet
Length of trapezoidal section	10000 feet
Length of rectangular section	0 feet
Slope of surface	20:1
Threshold surface at other runway end:	
Distance out from threshold to start of surface	200 feet
Width of surface at start of trapezoidal section	1000 feet
Width of surface at end of trapezoidal section	4000 feet
Length of trapezoidal section	10000 feet
Length of rectangular section	0 feet
Slope of surface	20:1
Taxiway centerline to parallel taxiway/taxilane centerline	104.8 105 feet
Taxiway centerline to fixed or movable object	65.3 65.5 feet
Taxilane centerline to parallel taxilane centerline	96.9 97 feet
Taxilane centerline to fixed or movable object	57.4 57.5 feet
Taxiway width	30.0 35 feet
Taxiway shoulder width	10 feet
Taxiway safety area width	79.0 79 feet
Taxiway object free area width	130.6 131 feet
Taxilane object free area width	114.8 115 feet
Taxiway edge safety margin	7.5 feet
Taxiway wingtip clearance	25.8 26 feet
Taxilane wingtip clearance	17.9 18 feet

REFERENCE: AC 150/5300-13, Airport Design, including Changes 1 through 4.

AIRPORT DESIGN AIRPLANE AND AIRPORT DATA

Aircraft Approach Category B

Airplane Design Group II

Airplane wingspan	78.99 feet
Primary runway end approach visibility minimums are not lower than CAT I	
Other runway end approach visibility minimums are not lower than CAT I	
Airplane undercarriage width (1.15 x main gear track) . . .	14.95 feet
Airport elevation	1150 feet
Airplane tail height	15.40 feet

RUNWAY AND TAXIWAY WIDTH AND CLEARANCE STANDARD DIMENSIONS

Airplane Group/ARC

Runway centerline to parallel runway centerline simultaneous operations
when wake turbulence is not treated as a factor:

VFR operations with no intervening taxiway	700 feet
VFR operations with one intervening taxiway	700 feet
VFR operations with two intervening taxiways	705 feet
IFR approach and departure with approach to near threshold 2500 feet less 100 ft for each 500 ft of threshold stagger to a minimum of 1000 feet.	

Runway centerline to parallel runway centerline simultaneous operations
when wake turbulence is treated as a factor:

VFR operations	2500 feet
IFR departures	2500 feet
IFR approach and departure with approach to near threshold . .	2500 feet
IFR approach and departure with approach to far threshold 2500 feet plus 100 feet for each 500 feet of threshold stagger.	
IFR approaches	3400 feet

Runway centerline to parallel taxiway/taxilane centerline . 239.5	300 feet
Runway centerline to edge of aircraft parking 400.0	400 feet
Runway width	100 feet
Runway shoulder width	10 feet
Runway blast pad width	120 feet
Runway blast pad length	150 feet
Runway safety area width	300 feet
Runway safety area length beyond each runway end or stopway end, whichever is greater	600 feet
Runway object free area width	800 feet
Runway object free area length beyond each runway end or stopway end, whichever is greater	600 feet
Clearway width	500 feet
Stopway width	100 feet

Obstacle free zone (OFZ):

Runway OFZ width	400 feet
Runway OFZ length beyond each runway end	200 feet
Inner-approach OFZ width	400 feet
Inner-approach OFZ length beyond approach light system	200 feet
Inner-approach OFZ slope from 200 feet beyond threshold . . .	50:1
Inner-transitional OFZ height H 50.1	50.1 feet
Inner-transitional OFZ slope	6:1

Runway protection zone at the primary runway end:

Width 200 feet from runway end	1000 feet
Width 2700 feet from runway end	1750 feet
Length	2500 feet

Runway protection zone at other runway end:

Width 200 feet from runway end	1000 feet
Width 2700 feet from runway end	1750 feet
Length	2500 feet

Departure runway protection zone:

Width 200 feet from the far end of TORA	500 feet
Width 1200 feet from the far end of TORA	700 feet
Length	1000 feet

Threshold surface at primary runway end:

Distance out from threshold to start of surface	200 feet
Width of surface at start of trapezoidal section	1000 feet
Width of surface at end of trapezoidal section	4000 feet
Length of trapezoidal section	10000 feet
Length of rectangular section	0 feet
Slope of surface	34:1

Threshold surface at other runway end:

Distance out from threshold to start of surface	200 feet
Width of surface at start of trapezoidal section	1000 feet
Width of surface at end of trapezoidal section	4000 feet
Length of trapezoidal section	10000 feet
Length of rectangular section	0 feet
Slope of surface	34:1

Taxiway centerline to parallel taxiway/taxilane centerline	104.8	105 feet
Taxiway centerline to fixed or movable object	65.3	65.5 feet
Taxilane centerline to parallel taxilane centerline	96.9	97 feet
Taxilane centerline to fixed or movable object	57.4	57.5 feet
Taxiway width	30.0	35 feet
Taxiway shoulder width		10 feet
Taxiway safety area width	79.0	79 feet
Taxiway object free area width	130.6	131 feet
Taxilane object free area width	114.8	115 feet
Taxiway edge safety margin		7.5 feet
Taxiway wingtip clearance	25.8	26 feet
Taxilane wingtip clearance	17.9	18 feet

REFERENCE: AC 150/5300-13, Airport Design, including Changes 1 through 4.

AIRPORT AND RUNWAY DATA

Airport elevation	1150 feet
Mean daily maximum temperature of the hottest month	86.00 F.
Maximum difference in runway centerline elevation	17 feet
Length of haul for airplanes of more than 60,000 pounds	2000 miles

Dry runways

RUNWAY LENGTHS RECOMMENDED FOR AIRPORT DESIGN

Small airplanes with approach speeds of less than 30 knots . . .	330 feet
Small airplanes with approach speeds of less than 50 knots . . .	890 feet
Small airplanes with less than 10 passenger seats	
75 percent of these small airplanes	2860 feet
95 percent of these small airplanes	3390 feet
100 percent of these small airplanes	4020 feet
Small airplanes with 10 or more passenger seats	4420 feet
Large airplanes of 60,000 pounds or less	
75 percent of these large airplanes at 60 percent useful load	4980 feet
75 percent of these large airplanes at 90 percent useful load	6690 feet
100 percent of these large airplanes at 60 percent useful load	5760 feet
100 percent of these large airplanes at 90 percent useful load	8600 feet
Airplanes of more than 60,000 pounds	Approximately 8210 feet

REFERENCE: Chapter 2 of AC 150/5325-4A, Runway Length Requirements for Airport Design, no Changes included.

TAKEOFF RUNWAY LENGTH ADJUSTMENT

(given takeoff length at sea level, Mean Max Temperature, Elevation & difference in Hi / Lo pts)

Altitude Correction

(7% per 1,000' above sea level)

E = Elevation

L = Takeoff length @ sea level

L1 = Length corrected for altitude

$$L1 = (.07 * E / 1000) * L + L$$

Temperature Correction

(0.5% per degree above stdn temp in hottest month)

(Std Temp adjusted to Sea Level)

T1 = Adjusted Std Temp

T = Mean Max High Temperature

L2 = Length corrected for altitude & temperature

$$T1 = 59 - (3.566 * E / 1000)$$

$$L2 = (.005 * (T - T1)) * L1 + L1$$

Effective Gradient Correction (takeoff only)

(10' for each 1' difference between Hi / Lo

G = Difference between Hi / Lo point in feet

L3 = RW length corrected for altitude, temperature & gradient

$$L3 = G * 10 + L2$$

KING AIR 90

Takeoff Runway Length at Sea Level and 59 Degrees Fahrenheit

1. Enter the takeoff runway length at sea level in feet

L = 2577

Altitude

2. Enter Airport Altitude in feet above sea level

E = 1152

L1 = 2785

Temperature

3. Enter Mean Max Daily Temp in degrees F

T = 86

T1 = 54.89

L2 = 3218

Gradient Adjustment

4. Enter Maximum Difference in RW Elevation in feet

17.3

Takeoff Runway Length Adjusted for Temp, Elevation & Gradient

L3 = 3391

TAKEOFF RUNWAY LENGTH ADJUSTMENT

(given takeoff length at sea level, Mean Max Temperature, Elevation & difference in Hi / Lo pts)

Altitude Correction

(7% per 1,000' above sea level)

E = Elevation

L = Takeoff length @ sea level

L1 = Length corrected for altitude

$$L1 = (.07 * E / 1000) * L + L$$

Temperature Correction

(0.5% per degree above std temp in hottest month)

(Std Temp adjusted to Sea Level)

T1 = Adjusted Std Temp

T = Mean Max High Temperature

L2 = Length corrected for altitude & temperature

$$T1 = 59 - (3.566 * E / 1000)$$

$$L2 = (.005 * (T - T1)) * L1 + L1$$

Effective Gradient Correction (takeoff only)

(10' for each 1' difference between Hi / Lo point in feet)

L3 = RW length corrected for altitude, temperature & gradient

$$L3 = G * 10 + L2$$

KING AIR 200

Takeoff Runway Length at Sea Level and 59 Degrees Fahrenheit

1. Enter the takeoff runway length at sea level in feet

L =

Altitude

2. Enter Airport Altitude in feet above sea level

E =

L1 =

Temperature

3. Enter Mean Max Daily Temp in degrees F

T =

T1 =

L2 =

Gradient Adjustment

4. Enter Maximum Difference in RW Elevation in feet

Takeoff Runway Length Adjusted for Temp, Elevation & Gradient

L3 =

TAKEOFF RUNWAY LENGTH ADJUSTMENT

(given takeoff length at sea level, Mean Max Temperature, Elevation & difference in Hi / Lo pts)

Altitude Correction

(7% per 1,000' above sea level)

E = Elevation

L = Takeoff length @ sea level

L1 = Length corrected for altitude

$$L1 = (.07 * E / 1000) * L + L$$

Temperature Correction

(0.5% per degree above std temp in hottest month)

(Std Temp adjusted to Sea Level)

T1 = Adjusted Std Temp

T = Mean Max High Temperature

L2 = Length corrected for altitude & temperature

$$T1 = 59 - (3.566 * E / 1000)$$

$$L2 = (.005 * (T - T1)) * L1 + L1$$

Effective Gradient Correction (takeoff only)

(10' for each 1' difference between Hi / G = Difference between Hi / Lo point in feet)

L3 = RW length corrected for altitude, temperature & gradient

$$L3 = G * 10 + L2$$

KING AIR 350

Takeoff Runway Length at Sea Level and 59 Degrees Fahrenheit

1. Enter the takeoff runway length at sea level in feet

L =

Altitude

2. Enter Airport Altitude in feet above sea level

E =

L1 =

Temperature

3. Enter Mean Max Daily Temp in degrees F

T =

T1 =

L2 =

Gradient Adjustment

4. Enter Maximum Difference in RW Elevation in feet

Takeoff Runway Length Adjusted for Temp, Elevation & Gradient

L3 =

TAKEOFF RUNWAY LENGTH ADJUSTMENT

(given takeoff length at sea level, Mean Max Temperature, Elevation & difference in Hi / Lo pts)

Altitude Correction

(7% per 1,000' above sea level)

E = Elevation

L = Takeoff length @ sea level

L1 = Length corrected for altitude

$$L1 = (.07 * E / 1000) * L + L$$

Temperature Correction

(0.5% per degree above std temp in hottest month)

(Std Temp adjusted to Sea Level)

T1 = Adjusted Std Temp

T = Mean Max High Temperature

L2 = Length corrected for altitude & temperature

$$T1 = 59 - (3.566 * E / 1000)$$

$$L2 = (.005 * (T - T1)) * L1 + L1$$

Effective Gradient Correction (takeoff only)

(10' for each 1' difference between Hi / Lo

G = Difference between Hi / Lo point in feet

L3 = RW length corrected for altitude, temperature & gradient

$$L3 = G * 10 + L2$$

CESSNA 441

Takeoff Runway Length at Sea Level and 59 Degrees Fahrenheit

1. Enter the takeoff runway length at sea level in feet

L = 2465

Altitude

2. Enter Airport Altitude in feet above sea level

E = 1152

L1 = 2664

Temperature

3. Enter Mean Max Daily Temp in degrees F

T = 86

T1 = 54.89

L2 = 3078

Gradient Adjustment

4. Enter Maximum Difference in RW Elevation in feet

17.3

Takeoff Runway Length Adjusted for Temp, Elevation & Gradient

L3 = 3251

TAKEOFF RUNWAY LENGTH ADJUSTMENT

(given takeoff length at sea level, Mean Max Temperature, Elevation & difference in Hi / Lo pts)

Altitude Correction

(7% per 1,000' above sea level)

E = Elevation

L = Takeoff length @ sea level

L1 = Length corrected for altitude

$$L1 = (.07 * E / 1000) * L + L$$

Temperature Correction

(0.5% per degree above std temp in hottest month)

(Std Temp adjusted to Sea Level)

T1 = Adjusted Std Temp

T = Mean Max High Temperature

L2 = Length corrected for altitude & temperature

$$T1 = 59 - (3.566 * E / 1000)$$

$$L2 = (.005 * (T - T1)) * L1 + L1$$

Effective Gradient Correction (takeoff only)

(10' for each 1' difference between Hi / G = Difference between Hi / Lo point in feet)

L3 = RW length corrected for altitude, temperature & gradient

$$L3 = G * 10 + L2$$

CITATION II

Takeoff Runway Length at Sea Level and 59 Degrees Fahrenheit

1. Enter the takeoff runway length at sea level in feet

L =

Altitude

2. Enter Airport Altitude in feet above sea level

E =

L1 =

Temperature

3. Enter Mean Max Daily Temp in degrees F

T =

T1 =

L2 =

Gradient Adjustment

4. Enter Maximum Difference in RW Elevation in feet

Takeoff Runway Length Adjusted for Temp, Elevation & Gradient

L3 =

TAKEOFF RUNWAY LENGTH ADJUSTMENT

(given takeoff length at sea level, Mean Max Temperature, Elevation & difference in Hi / Lo pts)

Altitude Correction

(7% per 1,000' above sea level)

E = Elevation

L = Takeoff length @ sea level

L1 = Length corrected for altitude

$$L1 = (.07 * E / 1000) * L + L$$

Temperature Correction

(0.5% per degree above std temp in hottest month)

(Std Temp adjusted to Sea Level)

T1 = Adjusted Std Temp

T = Mean Max High Temperature

L2 = Length corrected for altitude & temperature

$$T1 = 59 - (3.566 * E / 1000)$$

$$L2 = (.005 * (T - T1)) * L1 + L1$$

Effective Gradient Correction (takeoff only)

(10' for each 1' difference between Hi / Lo

G = Difference between Hi / Lo point in feet

L3 = RW length corrected for altitude, temperature & gradient

$$L3 = G * 10 + L2$$

CITATION III

Takeoff Runway Length at Sea Level and 59 Degrees Fahrenheit

1. Enter the takeoff runway length at sea level in feet

L = 5150

Altitude

2. Enter Airport Altitude in feet above sea level

E = 1152

L1 = 5585

Temperature

3. Enter Mean Max Daily Temp in degrees F

T = 86

T1 = 54.89

L2 = 6431

Gradient Adjustment

4. Enter Maximum Difference in RW Elevation in feet

17.3

Takeoff Runway Length Adjusted for Temp, Elevation & Gradient

L3 = 6604

TAKEOFF RUNWAY LENGTH ADJUSTMENT

(given takeoff length at sea level, Mean Max Temperature, Elevation & difference in Hi / Lo pts)

Altitude Correction

(7% per 1,000' above sea level)

E = Elevation

L = Takeoff length @ sea level

L1 = Length corrected for altitude

$$L1 = (.07 * E / 1000) * L + L$$

Temperature Correction

(0.5% per degree above stdn temp in hottest month)

(Std Temp adjusted to Sea Level)

T1 = Adjusted Std Temp

T = Mean Max High Temperature

L2 = Length corrected for altitude & temperature

$$T1 = 59 - (3.566 * E / 1000)$$

$$L2 = (.005 * (T - T1)) * L1 + L1$$

Effective Gradient Correction (takeoff only)

(10' for each 1' difference between Hi / Lo G = Difference between Hi / Lo point in feet

L3 = RW length corrected for altitude, temperature & gradient

$$L3 = G * 10 + L2$$

SABRELINER 65

Takeoff Runway Length at Sea Level and 59 Degrees Fahrenheit

1. Enter the takeoff runway length at sea level in feet

L =

Altitude

2. Enter Airport Altitude in feet above sea level

E =

L1 =

Temperature

3. Enter Mean Max Daily Temp in degrees F

T =

T1 =

L2 =

Gradient Adjustment

4. Enter Maximum Difference in RW Elevation in feet

Takeoff Runway Length Adjusted for Temp, Elevation & Gradient

L3 =

TAKEOFF RUNWAY LENGTH ADJUSTMENT

(given takeoff length at sea level, Mean Max Temperature, Elevation & difference in Hi / Lo pts)

Altitude Correction

(7% per 1,000' above sea level)

E = Elevation

L = Takeoff length @ sea level

L1 = Length corrected for altitude

$$L1 = (.07 * E / 1000) * L + L$$

Temperature Correction

(0.5% per degree above stdn temp in hottest month)

(Std Temp adjusted to Sea Level)

T1 = Adjusted Std Temp

T = Mean Max High Temperature

L2 = Length corrected for altitude & temperature

$$T1 = 59 - (3.566 * E / 1000)$$

$$L2 = (.005 * (T - T1)) * L1 + L1$$

Effective Gradient Correction (takeoff only)

(10' for each 1' difference between Hi / Lo

G = Difference between Hi / Lo point in feet

L3 = RW length corrected for altitude, temperature & gradient

$$L3 = G * 10 + L2$$

FALCON 50

Takeoff Runway Length at Sea Level and 59 Degrees Fahrenheit

1. Enter the takeoff runway length at sea level in feet

L = 4700

Altitude

2. Enter Airport Altitude in feet above sea level

E = 1152

L1 = 5079

Temperature

3. Enter Mean Max Daily Temp in degrees F

T = 86

T1 = 54.89

L2 = 5869

Gradient Adjustment

4. Enter Maximum Difference in RW Elevation in feet

17.3

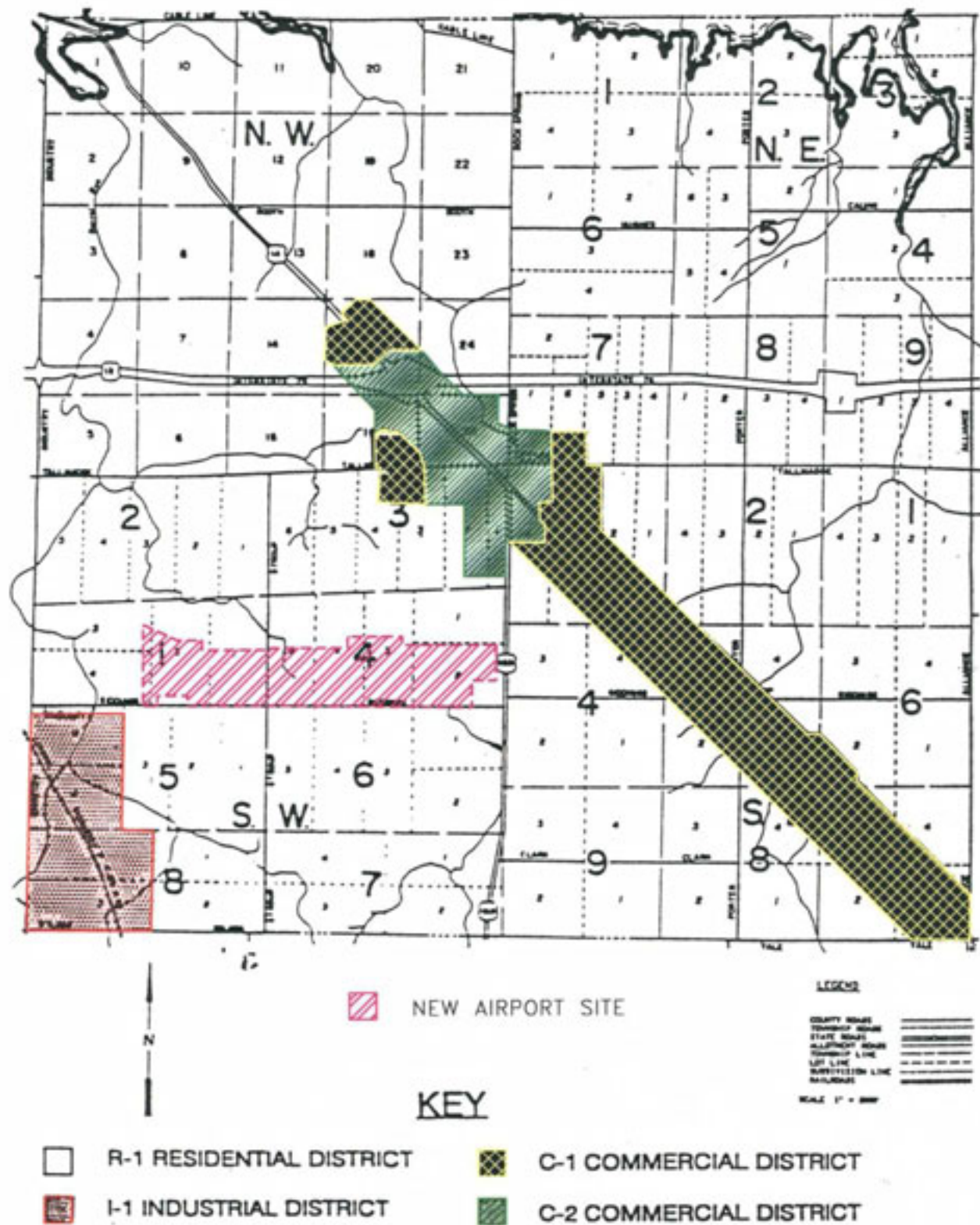
Takeoff Runway Length Adjusted for Temp, Elevation & Gradient

L3 = 6042

**Update Costs for Landside Relocation (Alternatives 6 & 7)
Complete Closure of KSU Airfield and Transfer All Services**

Relocation Assistance 2 FBO Trailers	\$17,000
5 Aircraft (Increased Rental Fees at Other Site(s))	\$6,000
Maintenance Facilities (3,000 s.f.)	\$30,000
Kent State University Flight School (3,500 s.f.; 4 Trailers)	\$32,000
Terminal Facilities (1,200 s.f.)	\$12,000
Tenants (9 aircraft @ \$2,000)	\$18,000
Tie Down Tenants (5 aircraft @ \$1,000)	\$5,000
Hangars (KSU) Removal/Utilities Disconnect	\$95,000
Hazard Evaluation Survey/Report	\$5,000
Runway Decommission/Closed Marking	\$4,000
Appraisals	\$80,000
Engineering/Closure Management	\$25,000
Administrative/Legal	<u>\$26,000</u>
TOTAL AIRFIELD CLOSURE COST	\$355,000

F:\102174\EXHIBITS\EDINBLOU2



105112

U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Aviation Administration

NOTICE OF LANDING AREA PROPOSAL

Name of Proponent, Individual, or Organization

Kent State University

Address of Proponent, Individual, or Organization

(No., Street, City, State, Zip Code)

4020 Kent Road
Stow, Ohio 44224☐ Check if the property owner's name and address are different than above,
and list property owner's name and address on the reverse.

<input type="checkbox"/> Establishment or Activation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deactivation or abandonment	} OF	<input type="checkbox"/> Airport	<input type="checkbox"/> Ultralight Flightpark	<input type="checkbox"/> Vertiport
<input type="checkbox"/> Alteration	<input type="checkbox"/> Change of Status		<input type="checkbox"/> Helipoint	<input type="checkbox"/> Seaplane Base	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>Sod Runway</u>

(2)

A. Location of Landing Area

1. Associated City/State Stow, Ohio	2. County/State (Physical Location of Airport) Summit County, Ohio	3. Distance and Direction From Associated City or Town Miles 0 Direction
4. Name of Landing Area Kent State University Airport	5. Latitude 41° 09' 06.1"	6. Longitude 81° 24' 54.2"

B. Purpose

Type Use <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Private Use of Public Land/Waters	If Change of Status or Alteration, Describe Change Decommission Turf Runway 05-23 Turf Runway 09-27	<input type="checkbox"/> Establishment or change to traffic pattern (Describe on reverse)	Construction Dates To Begin/Began N/A Est. Completion N/A
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C. Other Landing Areas

	Ref. A5 above		D. Landing Area Data			Existing (if any)			Proposed		
	Direction From Landing Area	Distance From Landing Area	1. Airport, Seaplane Base, or Flightpark	Rwy #1	Rwy #2	Rwy #3	Rwy	Rwy	Rwy		
Akron Fulton Airport	195°	7.2 NM	Magnetic Bearing of Runway (s) or Sealane (s)	1-19	05-23	09-27		05-23	09-27		
Portage County Airport	65°	8.3 NM	Length of Runway (s) or Sealane (s) in Feet	4000	2400	1170		0	0		
Mills Field	55°	9 NM	Width of Runway (s) or Sealane (s) in Feet	60	165	55		0	0		
Mayfield Airport	184°	9.6 NM	Type of Runway Surface (Concrete, Asphalt, Turf, Etc.)	Asphalt	Turf	Turf		N/A	N/A		
Freedom Airfield	66°	12.2 NM	2. Helipoint N/A								
Akron-Canton International	192°	13.6 NM	Dimensions of Final Approach and Take off Area (FATO) in Feet								
Medina Municipal	274°	15.4 NM	Dimensions of Touchdown and Lift-Off Area (TLOF) in Feet								
Wadsworth Municipal	250°	17.6 NM	Magnetic Direction of Ingress/Egress								
			Routes								
			Type of Surface (Turf, concrete, rooftop, etc.)								

E. Obstructions

Type	Height Above Landing Area	Direction From Landing Area	Distance From Landing Area	3. All Landing Areas	Description of Lighting (if any)	Direction of Prevailing Wind
Trees	80 ft.	230°	200 ft.		Medium Intensity, REIL, VASI	Southwest
Trees	80 ft.	270°	200 ft.			
Commercial Bldg.	30 ft.	50°	200 ft.			
Commercial Bldg.	30 ft.	90°	200 ft.			

F. Operational Data					
1. Estimated or Actual Number Based Aircraft					
Airport, Flightpark, Seaplane base	Present (if est indicate by letter 'E')	Anticipated 5 Years Hence	Helipoint N.A.	Present (if est indicate by letter 'E')	Anticipated 5 Years Hence
Multi-engine	0	3	Under 5500 lbs. mpxw		
Single-engine	50	53	Over 5500 lbs. MOW		
Glider					

G. Other Considerations		2. Average Number Monthly Landings			
Identification	Direction From Landing Area	Distance From Landing Area	Present (if est indicate by letter 'E')	Anticipated 5 Years Hence	Present (if est indicate by letter 'E')
Kimpton Junior High School	W	0.5 NM	Jet	180	196
Pambl Farms	S	0.1 NM	Turboprop	180	196
Riverview Elementary School	W	0.8 NM	Prop	5,600	6,070
Twin Falls United Methodist	W	1 NM			
Indian Trails Elementary	NW	1 NM			
Woodlawn Elementary	NNE	0.5 NM			
Stow-Munroe Falls High Sch.	NNE	1.2 NM			
Misc. High Density Resident Church	NNE	0.5-2NM			
	NNE	0.1 NM			

3. Are IFR Procedures For the Airport Anticipated	Type Navaid: NDB/VOR-A
<input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Within 0 Years	

H. Application for Airport Licensing			
<input type="checkbox"/> Has Been Made	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Required	<input type="checkbox"/> County	
<input type="checkbox"/> Will Be Made	<input type="checkbox"/> State	<input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Authority	

I. CERTIFICATION: I hereby certify that all of the above statements made by me are true and complete to the best of my knowledge

Name, title (and address if different than above) of person filing this notice - type or print

Hermann Schwaner, P.E., Project Engineer

Signature (in ink)

Date of Signature

7/12/06

Telephone No. (Precede with area code)

419-524-0074



Source: Cities of Kent, Stow and Monroe Falls Zoning & Land Use Maps

C3 Community Retail
C4 General Business
C6 Office

I1 Limited Industrial
P1 Park District
R1 Residential

R2 Residential
R3 Residential
RB Residential / Business

A-B Minimal Exposure / Moderate Exposure
A-C Minimal Exposure / Significant Exposure
B-C Moderate Exposure / Significant Exposure

F-P Flood Plain
R-1 Low Density Residential
C-1 Neighborhood Commercial
L-1 Light Industrial
A-R-R Agricultural Rural Residential
Portage County Airport



Fill in the circle that, to the nearest, Spring, Summer, etc., referred to in the article in the Spring Association for the United States Spring County, Ohio.

Article	Season	Date
Rev.		1999



RICHLAND ENGINEERING LIMITED

29 North Park Street, Mansfield, Ohio 44902-1769 • 419/524-0074 FAX 419/524-1812

105112

September 6, 2006

Dr. Mary Knapp
Ecological Services
US Fish and Wildlife Service
6950 Americana Parkway, Suite H
Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068-4127

Re: Summit County
Kent State University Airport
Master Plan Study
Environmental Coordination

Dear Ms Knapp:

The above project is located in the USGS Hudson Quadrangle with an approximate Latitude of 41°09'18"N and Longitude of 81°24'53"W. We have enclosed one copy of the following for the above project for your use in conducting an environmental review.

- Exhibit 1, Location Map
- Exhibit 2, USGS Map
- Exhibit 3, Aerial Photograph

The Federally Endangered, Threatened, Proposed, and Candidate Species in Ohio October 25, 2005 lists the following species for Summit County.

- Indiana Bat (E) *Myotis sodalis*
- Bald Eagle (T) *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*
- Northern Monkshood (T) *Aconitum noveboracense*

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact us.

Sincerely,
RICHLAND ENGINEERING LIMITED

Edward E. Litt, P.E.

Enc.



RICHLAND ENGINEERING LIMITED

29 North Park Street, Mansfield, Ohio 44902-1769 • 419/524-0074 FAX 419/524-1812

105112

September 6, 2006

Randall E. Sanders
Environmental Administrator
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
2045 Morse Road, C4
Columbus, Ohio 43229

Re: Summit County
Kent State University Airport
Master Plan Study
Environmental Coordination

Dear Mr. Sanders:

The above project is located in the USGS Hudson Quadrangle with an approximate Latitude of 41°09'18"N and Longitude of 81°24'53"W. We have enclosed one copy of the following for the above project for your use in conducting an environmental review.

- Exhibit 1, Location Map
- Exhibit 2, USGS Map
- Exhibit 3, Aerial Photograph

The Federally Endangered, Threatened, Proposed, and Candidate Species in Ohio October 25, 2005 lists the following species for Summit County. I could not find a listing of State species by County to know what state species may be of concern.

- Indiana Bat (E) *Myotis sodalis*
- Bald Eagle (T) *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*
- Northern Monkshood (T) *Aconitum noveboracense*

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact us.

Sincerely,
RICHLAND ENGINEERING LIMITED

Edward E. Litt, P.E.

Enc.



RICHLAND ENGINEERING LIMITED

29 North Park Street, Mansfield, Ohio 44902-1769 • 419/524-0074 FAX 419/524-1812

105112

September 6, 2006

Julie Quinlan
Ohio Historic Preservation Office
567 East Hudson Street
Columbus, Ohio 43211-1030

Re: Summit County
Kent State University Airport
Master Plan Study
Environmental Coordination

Dear Ms. Quinlan:

We have enclosed one copy of the following for the above project:

- Exhibit 1, Location Map
- Exhibit 2, USGS Map
- Exhibit 3, Aerial Photograph
- Exhibit 4, Picture log locations
- Picture log of building on and adjacent to the airport

These are provided for your use in conducting an environmental review of the airport property to determine whether there are any architecturally significant buildings, NRHP eligible buildings, or archeological sites of concern.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact us.

Sincerely,
RICHLAND ENGINEERING LIMITED

Edward E. Litt, P.E.

Enc.

**KENT STATE UNIVERSITY AIRPORT
MASTER PLAN STUDY
ALTERNATIVE RATING/SELECTION CRITERIA**

PRIMARY ALTERNATIVE CONSIDERATION	EXISTING AIRPORT ALTERNATIVES														*Contract Airport On New Site	#7 Transfer to Other Airport	#8 Transfer and Maintain Exist.
	Alt. 1	Alt. 1A	Alt. 1B	Alt. 2A	Alt. 2B	Alt. 2C	Alt. 3A	Alt. 3B	Alt. 4A	Alt. 4B	Alt. 4C	Alt. 4E	Alt. 5				
1. Distance to primary users.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3		2	1
2. Runway orientation/wind coverage.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1		1	2
3. Public Acceptance.	3	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	3	2	2
4. Land use issues.	2	3	3	4	5	5	3	4	4	5	5	5	4	3		2	2
5. Land availability.	3	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	2		2	2
6. No parcels/acres affected.	1	1	1	2	3	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	2		2	2
7. No. of families/business relocation.	1	1	1	2	5	2	2	5	2	5	3	2	2	2		1	1
8. Suitability for ultimate development.	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	3	4	2		2	3
9. Anticipated ultimate development cost.	1	1	1	1	3	5	3	4	2	5	3	3	4	3		1	2
10. Suitability for crosswind runway.	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	1		3	5
11. Adaptability for ultimate land use.	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2		2	3
12. Existing adverse easements.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1		1	2
13. Existing user/non-user agreements.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2
14. Tax base effect.	3	3	3	4	5	4	3	5	3	5	4	3	5	1		1	3
15. Adverse topography effect.	2	3	3	3	5	4	3	4	3	5	3	3	5	2		2	2
16. Wind data utilization.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1		1	2
17. Access to major business routes.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
18. Adverse environmental issues.	2	2	3	4	5	4	4	5	3	5	4	4	4	3		2	2
19. Positive environmental issues.	3	3	3	4	5	4	4	5	3	5	4	4	4	3		2	2
20. Airspace compatibility.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1		2	2
21. Obstruction effects.	2	3	3	3	5	4	3	4	3	5	3	3	3	2		2	2
22. Available utilities.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4		2	2
23. Soil conditions.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2
24. Potential for community growth stimulus.	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	4	3		1	3
25. Compatibility with regional plan.	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2		2	3
26. Compatibility with existing businesses.	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3		2	3
27. Affect on energy uses/energy reserves.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2
28. Cost benefit ratio.	1	1	1	3	4	3	3	4	2	5	3	2	5	3		1	2
29. Return on investment.	1	1	1	3	5	3	3	4	3	5	4	3	4	4		1	3
30. Noise factor/maximum exposure rate/noise contours.	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1		2	2
31. Compatible with local philosophy.	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	5	4	5	5	3	5	3		2	2
32. Other factors as become apparent from public and standing committee.	2	3	3	3	5	3	3	4	3	5	4	3	5	3		1	2
TOTAL RATING	77	83	84	97	118	105	96	116	93	122	107	93	113	71	54	71	71

* The alternatives study investigated one potential site within Portage County. This site would adequately support the operational demands. Estimated costs for developing the alternative site is \$19.6 million dollars.

Point Ranking

- 1 = Desirable - Closest to ideal conditions
 - 2 = Good - Meeting the required qualities
 - 3 = Adequate - Meeting only minimum qualities
 - 4 = Poor - Not meeting minimum qualities (or requires extensive modifications.)
 - 5 = Inadequate - Minimum qualities cannot be achieved without severe adverse affects.
- Most Acceptable Alternative (Lowest Points)

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FAA AC150/5070-6A (Airport Master Plans)	06/01/85
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