August 16, 2010



Nut Tree Airport

Master Plan Public Meeting

Agenda

- Review of Airport Planning Process
- Schedule/Timeline
- Presentation of Working Paper Two
 - Chapter D Capacity Analysis and Facility Requirements
- Questions, Comments, Discussion
- Adjournment



Consulting Team

- **⇒ Barnard Dunkelberg & Company/**Denver, CO/Tulsa, OK
 - Peter Van Pelt/Project Manager
 - Mark McFarland/Consultant Coordinator
 - Ryan Hayes/Lead Technical Planner
- Craig Communications/Pinole, CA
 - Tracy Craig/Outreach Coordinator
 - Marie Rainwater/Facilitator



Planning Process

- Inventories
- Forecast of Aviation Activity
- Capacity & Facility Requirements Determination
- Alternatives and Conceptual Plan
 - Airfield
 - Landside
- Implementation Plan
- Financial Implementation Plan



Meeting/ Presentations

- Chartering Session
- Stakeholders Interviews
- Stakeholders Input Group Meetings
 - 4 Total, 2 completed including this meeting
- Public Information Meetings
 - 4 Total, 2 completed including tonight's meeting
- Officials Briefing/Presentation of Recommendations
- Progress Meetings

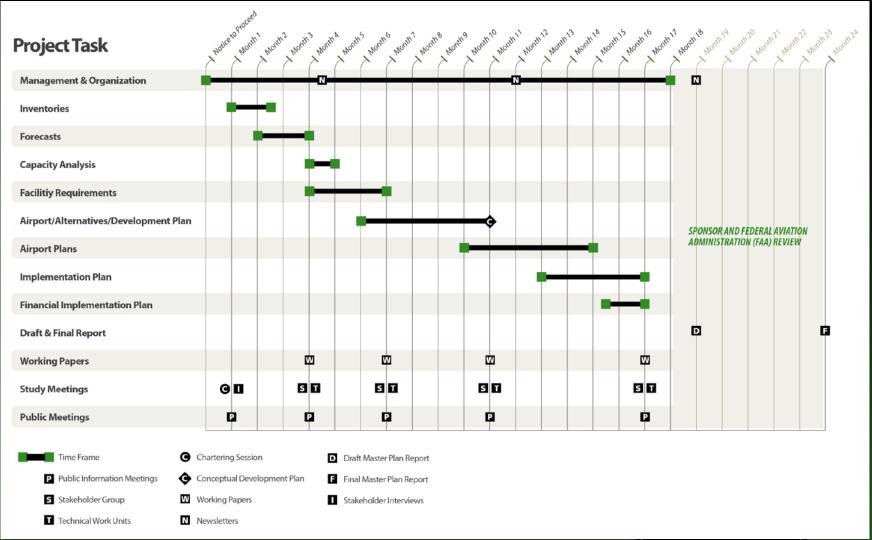


Public Outreach Process

- Multiple calls and/or emails to all stakeholders
- Multiple calls and/or emails all community member attendees
- Emailed invitations to 24 past attendees & to distribution list (59 individuals/organizations); requested posting and sending out via etrees, where appropriate
- Emailed invitations to local civic organizations with request to send out to e-trees (Rotary, Lions, Toastmaters, etc.)
- Ordered, picked up, and distributed 2,700 flyers through local elementary schools
- Delivered batches of flyers to Library/Cultural Center, two city hall offices and posted in multiple locations, as appropriate
- Posted flyer in local grocery stores
- Ordered, picked up, delivered signs including new location signs
- Contacted The Reporter three times with request for coverage on community meetings



Project Schedule



Chapter A. Introduction & Vision Nut Tree Airport . . .

Expressed in Present Tense: Desired End State

- Is Strategically Located
- Is a Full-Service General Aviation Airport
- Is a Gateway to the Area
- Has a Storied History and is part of the Local Community
- Is Sustained by Supportive Intergovernmental Relationships
- Benefits from Consistent and Seamless On-Airport Property Development
- Is Compatible with and Valued by the Surrounding Community
- Respect the Importance of Travis AFB



Working Paper Two (WP2)

- Chapter D.
 Capacity Analysis and Facility Requirements
 - Purpose is to understand the potential facility needs
 - Next Step (subject of next meeting) is Alternatives Analysis



Capacity Analysis

Conclusions

- Orientation of Runway
- Number of Runways
- Roadway Access



Airside Facility Requirements

- ⇒ Airport Reference Code (ARC)/Design Aircraft Analysis
- Dimensional Requirements
- Runway Length, Width and Strength
- Taxiways
- Instrument Approach Procedures



Representative Aircraft by ARC Designation

Maintain Current ARC



ARC A-I Single-Engine Aircraft - 2 to 6 seats Beech Bonanza Beech Baron B55 Cessna-150



ARC B-I Twin-Piston Aircraft - 4 to 10 seats Beech King Air B100 Piper 31-310 Navajo Beech Baron 58



ARC B-I Very Light Jet/Small Cabin 4-6 seats Eclipse 500 Citation Mustang Adam Aircraft A700



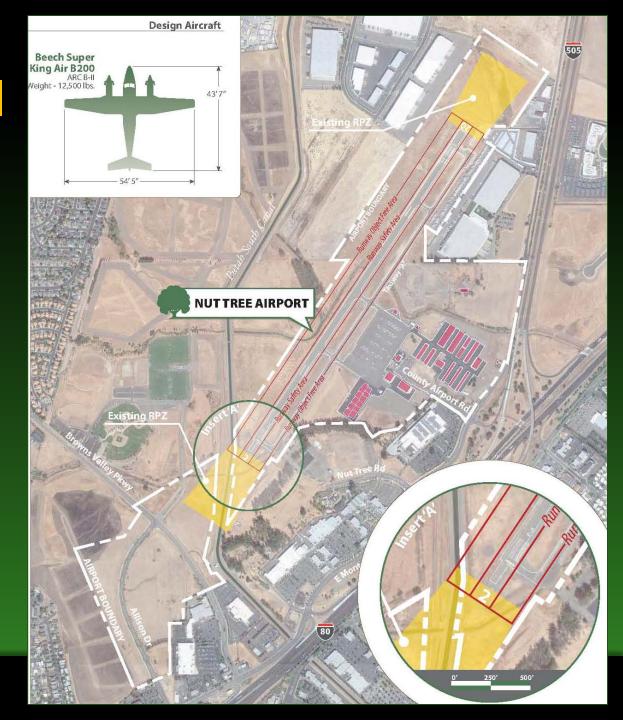
ARC B-II
Twin-Turboprop Aircraft - 6 to 10 seats
Includes most commercial turboprop aircraft.
Beech Super King Air B200
Cessna 441 Conquest
Grumman Gulfstream I



ARC B-II Business Jet/Small Cabin - 6 to 12 seats Dassault Falcon 900 Dassault Falcon 50 Cessna Citation II/III/VII

ARC B-II Dimensional Criteria

(not lower than 3/4-mile visibility minimum)



Runway Length

Considerations

- Airport elevation
- Mean maximum daily temperature of the hottest month
- Runway gradient
- Family grouping of critical aircraft
- Stage length of the longest nonstop trip destination

Methods

- FAA Airport Design Program
- FAA AC 150/5325-4B Runway Length Requirements for Airport Design
- Aircraft specific analysis



Method 1 FAA Airport Design Program

	Runway 2/20 Takeoff Length (Feet)	
	Dry Pavement	Wet Pavement
Existing Condition		
Runway 2/20	4,700	4,700
Small Aircraft with less than 10 seats (1)		
75% of Small Aircraft	2,590	2,590
95% of Small Aircraft	3,160	3,160
100% of Small Aircraft	3,750	3,750
Small Aircraft with more than 10 seats	4,370	4,370
Large Aircraft less than 60,000 pounds		
75% of fleet/60% useful load	4,750	5,340
100% of fleet/60% useful load	5,680	5,680
75% of fleet/90% useful load	7,140	7,140
100% of fleet/90% useful load	9,060	9,060

Notes: Runway lengths based on 116 feet AMSL, 95.0°F, and maximum difference in runway end elevation of 3 feet. (1) The majority of aircraft operating at the Airport are contained within the Small Aircraft Category (i.e. < 12,500 pounds.



Method 2 FAA AC 150/5325-4B

- A five step process for determining recommended runway length
- Based on a family grouping of critical aircraft
- Utilizes tables in Appendix B
- Recommended runway length of 7,130 feet



Method 3 Aircraft Specific Analysis

General Runway Length Recommendations for "Critical" Aircraft Types

FAA Takeoff Field Length (ft.) FAA Takeoff Field Length (ft.) at Sea Level Adjusted⁽¹⁾

Airplanes greater than 12,500 pounds and less than 60,000 pounds		
Dassault Falcon 50EX	4,890	5,857
Dassault Falcon 900DX	4,890	5,857

Source: Aviation Week & Space Technology, Aerospace Source Book 2009

Notes: Runway lengths based on takeoff distance of a 50 ft. obstacle (1) Adjusted runway lengths consider airport elevation, temperature, and runway gradient (116 feet AMSL, 95.0°F, and maximum difference in runway end elevation of 3 feet).

Both of these aircraft are currently based at Nut Tree Airport



Landside Facility Requirements

- General Aviation Requirements
 - Apron Space/Based Aircraft
 - Apron Space/Itinerant Aircraft
 - Aircraft Storage
- Support Facilities
- Access Roadways
- Potential Land Acquisition



Facility Requirements Summary

Airside

- Correct non-standard Runway Object Free Area (OFA) on south end of runway
- Correct non-standard Taxiway Object Free Area (OFA) near the approach end of Runway 20
- Evaluate runway length, width and strength needs
- Evaluate instrument approach improvements
- Evaluate potential land acquisition to support airside needs



Facility Requirements Summary cont.

Landside

- Evaluate additional aircraft parking apron
- Evaluate additional hangar area in accordance with based aircraft demand
- Evaluate land acquisition to support aviation and/or aviation related development
- Evaluate additional access roadways to support future aircraft parking and hangar development areas



Comment Rules

- One speaker at a time
- Be concise
- Be respectful don't talk while others are at the microphone and take conversations outside
- Speak directly into the microphone
- In the interest of time one time at the microphone only
- Use comment cards for additional and follow-on comments



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Nut Tree Airport Questions, Comments, Discussion?

Next Steps

- Write and post responses to Working Paper 2 comments
- Production of Working Paper Three
 - Development Alternatives Analysis
 - Conceptual Development Plan
- Stakeholder Group & Public Information Meetings (mid-November)



Project Contact Information

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Nut Tree Airport Thank You!