KCIA Draft Master Plan and SEPA Environmental Impact Statement NEPA Environmental Assessment

FAA accepted the KCIA Master Plan, Fall 2001 FAA Approved the Airport Layout Plan, March 2002



Executive Office Briefing

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KCIA Draft Master Plan and SEPA/EIS and NEPA/EA

- Part 1 KCIA Introduction
- Part 2 Draft KCIA Master Plan
- Part 3 Draft SEPA/EIS and NEPA/EA
- Part 4 Draft Conclusions

Part 1 - KCIA Introduction

- 594 acre site, five miles south of downtown Seattle, 17 feet above mean sea level
- 290,000 Annual Operations (2001)
- 375,000 Annual Operations (2000)
 - Arrivals and Departures
- Two runways: 10,000' x 200' and 3,710' x 100'
- 479 Based Aircraft
- 150 Tenant Businesses

Part 1 - KCIA Aviation Business Activity

Aviation operations

- General aviation and Corporate aircraft
- Boeing Company, Flight Center, Galvin, Wings Aloft
- Military Flight Center and military flights
- Air cargo UPS, BAX, Airborne, Ameriflight, Airpac, etc.
- Med-Evac, Airlift Northwest
- AeroCopter, Airlift Northwest, Classic Helicopters

Passenger Service

- Helijet, North Vancouver Air, San Juan Airlines, Charter Services

Flight Schools

Aeroflight, American Flyer, Aviation Training, Classic Helicopter,
 Galvin Flying Service, Wings Aloft

Part 1 - KCIA Direct and Indirect Economic Impacts

- 4,078 people employed directly at KCIA in 1998.
 - -2,400 in aerospace,
 - balance in air transportation industries, other industrial sectors, and government agencies
 - Revenues of \$976 million and labor income of \$187 million.
 - Indirect job creation is 6,518 in King County,
 labor income increases by \$362 million

Part 2 - Purpose Draft KCIA Master Plan

- Inventory of on-airport facilities
- Review and forecasts of aviation activity (base year 1994 and updates, including Part 150)
- Airport capacity analysis and facility requirements
- Identify airport improvements & financial plan
- Guide development & phasing of KCIA assets

Part 2 - Inventory of Airport Facilities

- Airside Facilities
 - Runways
 - Taxiway and ramp system
 - Other
- Landside Facilities
 - Aircraft facilities
 - Industrial aviation facilities
 - Air cargo facilities
 - Terminal facilities
 - Other

Part 2 - Activity Demand Forecasts

Aviation Demand Forecast

- Previous/revised forecast summaries
- General aviation forecasts
- Military activity
- Air cargo
- Aerospace activity
- Passenger activity
- Air taxi activity
- Forecasts by aircraft type
- Peak period forecast
- Critical aircraft analysis

Airfield Demand Forecast

- Airfield capacity analysis
- Facility requirements
 - Airside facilities
 - Landside facilities
 - Support facilities
- Environmental conditions
- Air Traffic Control Tower

Part 2 - Draft Master Plan General Recommendations

- Mix of aircraft to remain the same
- Mix of tenants to remain the same
- No expansion in capacity, although modest operations increase over time
- Capital improvements program

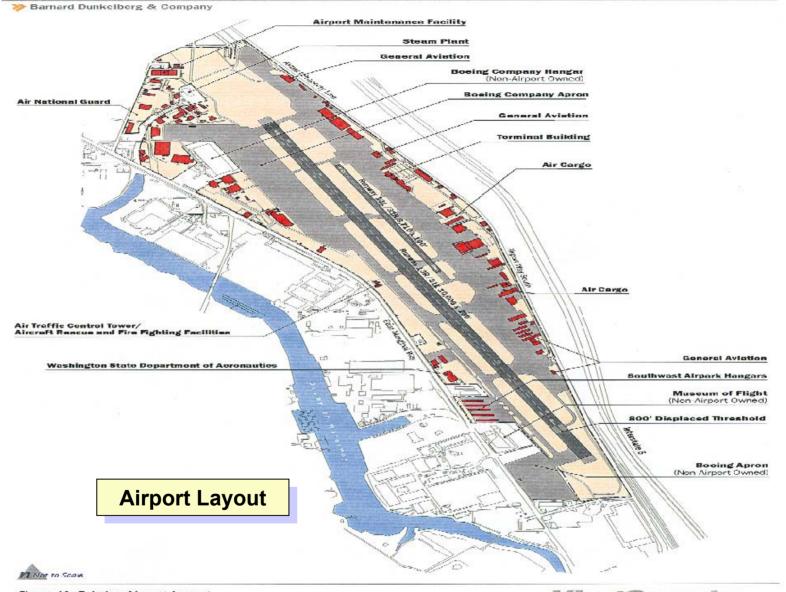


Figure A1 Existing Airport Layout

Part 2 - Draft Airfield Development Recommendations

- Maintain runway capacity, orientation, and length
- Improve runway dimensional criteriasafety areas
- Improve instrument approach capabilities
- Improve taxiway system
- Improve helipads

Part 2 - Draft West Landside Development Recommendations

- Industrial aviation Maintain Boeing Company and other industrial activity
- Museum of Flight expansion
- General aviation Lots 13/14
- Redevelop former state aero-site
- Maintain and upgrade FAA & Air Traffic Control
- Maintain Northwest development area Garden Center, National Guard, KCIA Maintenance Shops
- Ground run-up enclosure

Part 2 - Draft East Landside Development Recommendations

- Small general aviation at north & south field
- Large general aviation and corporate FBOs mid-field
 - Air cargo
 - Passenger use areas
- Airport terminal building

Part 2 - Capital Implementation Program

- Runway improvements
 - Runway Shift
 - 13L-31R Overlay and 13R-31L Resurfacing
 - Improved navigation aids
- Terminal Building remodel
- Stormwater drainage system improvements
- Ground run-up enclosure
- Water system upgrades
- Air Traffic Control and ARFF Upgrades

Part 3 - Draft SEPA/EIS & NEPA/EA for Draft KCIA Master Plan

- Purpose and Need
 - Achieve runway safety area (RSA) compliance (with FAA regulations) while maintaining the airport's existing operational capacity
 - Satisfy existing and future aviation demand in a safe and efficient manner

Part 3 - Draft SEPA/EIS & NEPA/EA Alternatives Considered for RSA

- Achieve runway safety area (RSA) compliance (with FAA regulations) while maintaining the airport's existing operational capacity
 - A-1 Develop the necessary dimensions from the existing threshold (relocate I-5/Airport Way
 - A-2 Shift the runway 880 feet to the north (Shifted Runway) with full operation
 - A-3 Shift the runway 880 feet to the north (Shifted Runway) with special use area 13R procedures
 - A-4 Without Master Plan, do nothing

Part 3 - Draft SEPA/EIS & NEPA/EA Alternatives Considered for Demand

- Satisfy existing and future aviation demand in a safe and efficient manner
 - D-1 Use other modes of transportation
 - D-2 Use other airport
 - D-3 Activity or demand management
 - D-4 Alternatives at KCIA, including community alternative
 - D-5 Without Master Plan, do nothing

Part 3 - Draft SEPA/EIS & NEPA/EA Preferred Alternative-Balanced Use

- Preferred Master Plan alternative
 - A-3 Shift the runway 880 feet to the north to maintain 10,000' feet, with special use area 13R procedures
 - Mix of aircraft to remain the same
 - Mix of tenants to remain the same
 - No expansion in capacity, modest operations increase

Part 4 - Draft SEPA/EIS & NEPA/EA Environmental Consequences Conclusions

- Consistency with Federal, State and Local Plans and Policies
 - Master Plan Preferred Alternative is consistent with Federal, State and Local Plans and Policies
- Adverse Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Commitments
 - Master Plan Preferred Alternative is not expected to result in a significant adverse effect on any resource with the exception of the possible vibration effect on the Georgetown Steam Plant windows (MOA 106 Consultation with City of Seattle on windows)

Part 4 - Draft SEPA/EIS & NEPA/EA Environmental Consequences Conclusions

- Short-term Uses and Long-term productivity and Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitment of Resources
 - There would not be a loss of natural environment through implementation of the Master Plan recommendations.
 - There would be no long-term loss of productivity
 - There would be no irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources
- US Fish and Wildlife Service
 - Concurrence with determinations of "no effect" and "not likely to adversely affect" bald eagles and bull trout

Questions and Thank You

