# APPENDIX I RUNWAY USE AGREEMENT

This appendix includes a copy of the Letter of Agreement (LOA) signed between the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Port of Seattle regarding runway use at the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport. This agreement is in direct response to the public's request to better understand how the FAA assigns aircraft to each runway in different weather and traffic conditions both on arrival and departure.

The LOA will not change the way the FAA currently assigns aircraft to runways. Instead, the LOA will help to maintain runway utilization consistency, will help to ensure that runway utilization is consistent with the projections detailed in the third runway's Environmental Impact Statement and gives the public greater assurance that the airfield is operating as intended.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Seattle Terminal Radar Approach Control (S46), Seattle Air Traffic Control Tower (SEA) and Port of Seattle (POS)

#### LETTER OF AGREEMENT

EFFECTIVE: December 6, 2010

#### SUBJECT: Informal Runway Use Program

- 1. PURPOSE: To establish the Noise Abatement Informal Runway Use Program for the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport (KSEA). This program has been established by the Port of Seattle (POS) and is administered by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) at Seattle Terminal Radar Approach Control (S46) and Seattle Air Traffic Control Tower (SEA). The goal of this informal runway use program is to establish a clear understanding of the preferred way in which all of the runways will be used in various operating conditions. However, it is not intended that the program described herein would restrict operations or adversely discriminate against any user. Deviations from specified runway use may be necessary because of emergencies, weather, traffic volume, airport construction, or maintenance work. Under these circumstances, runway selection will be in accordance with FAA Orders 7110.65 and 8400.9.
- 2. SCOPE: The policy outlined herein provides for the preferential arrival and departure usage of each runway at KSEA. This voluntary program applies to all turbojet aircraft weighing 12,500 pounds or more. The program that is described herein shall be utilized to the maximum extent possible whenever wind, weather, traffic density, controller workload, equipment, operations and field conditions and other considerations permit.
- 3. RESPONSIBILITIES: POS, S46 and SEA must ensure that all appropriate personnel are briefed on this voluntary program. The FAA reserves the right to determine under what conditions flight operations may be conducted without causing degradation of safety. The FAA may be required to follow different policies than detailed herein and reserves the right to determine runway usage such that it is not unsafe, unjustly discriminatory nor incompatible with the efficient management of navigable airspace.
- **4. PROCEDURES:** The FAA has the responsibility for managing air traffic. At any time, the FAA maintains the right to change the way they use the runways to safely and efficiently manage air traffic. This does not abrogate the authority and responsibility of the pilot in command to ensure the safe operation of his aircraft. The following is the planned runway usage during typical operations at KSEA under normal conditions:

## South Flow Runway Use Program

- Regular overnight usage. During regular overnight operations in normal weather patterns
  when arrival demand decreases, the FAA plans to reduce its use of the third runway (16R).
- South flow during good weather. During normal weather patterns, and periods of low demand, the primary south flow arrival runway is the center runway (16C). The easternmost runway (16L) will be the primary south flow departure runway. When airport demand increases, both 16R and 16L will be used for arrivals and 16C will be used as the primary departure runway.
- South flow in lower visibility conditions. During periods of low demand the primary south flow arrival runway is 16C. Runway 16L will be the primary south flow departure runway. When airport demand increases, in order to have two streams of arriving traffic that can

- maintain appropriate separation during lower visibility conditions, runways 16R and 16L will be used for arrivals. Runway 16C will be the primary departure runway.
- South flow departure demand. Runway 16R will also help with airfield efficiency when there is an increased departure demand. The FAA can increase use of 16R for arrivals in order to allow departures off of both runways 16L and 16C.

### North Flow Runway Use Program

- Regular overnight usage. During regular overnight operations in normal weather patterns when arrival demand decreases, the FAA plans to reduce its use of the third runway (34L).
- North flow during good weather. During normal weather patterns, and periods of low demand, the primary north flow arrival runway is the center runway (34C). The casternmost runway (34R) will be the primary north flow departure runway. When airport demand increases, both 34R and 34L will be used for arrivals and 34C will be used as the primary departure runway.
- North flow in lower visibility conditions. During periods of low demand the primary north flow arrival runway is 34C. Runway 34R will be the primary north flow departure runway. When airport demand increases, in order to have two streams of arriving traffic that can maintain appropriate separation during lower visibility conditions, runways 34R and 34L will be used for arrivals. Runway 34C will be the primary departure runway.
- North flow departure demand. Runway 34L will also help with airfield efficiency when there is an increased departure demand. The FAA can increase use of 34L for arrivals in order to allow departures off of both runways 34R and 34C.

### a. Emergency and Closed Runway Conditions

In the event of an emergency or closed runway condition, the policy outlined in this document may not be followed as prescribed. With safety as the primary goal, the FAA maintains the right to determine the optimal runway assignments and usage during emergency and closed runway conditions.

## b. Operational and Safety Criteria (per FAA Order 8400.9)

A variety of weather and operational conditions may preclude the application of the normal runway use policy outlined above. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. Wind Shear or Thunderstorms.
- 2. Visibility
- 3. Runway Braking Effectiveness
- 4. Wind

c. Annual Review: The parties to this agreement will review this LOA annually on or around the anniversary of the signing thereof or upon request by any signatory to the LOA.

Ron Fincher

Tay Yoshitani

District Manager

Chief Executive Officer

Sorledge

Seattle Terminal District Port of Seattle