Appendix 1-1: Public Involvement Summary

1. Public Involvement Summary

A.1. PUBLIC OUTREACH

Public involvement began early and continued throughout the project using multiple avenues of participation. The project team drew upon a variety of resources for this public outreach effort. Tools were designed to ensure that public concerns and key issues were identified and considered, and to demonstrate the Airport and Port's commitment to considering public feedback. Public involvement tools varied in approach and provided a variety of methods for stakeholders to participate in the process.

A.2. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT TOOLS

A.2.1. SURVEYS

A survey was conducted in the spring of 2021 on behalf of the OLM that included 28 airport users and pilots. Percentages are based on the number of respondents who answered each question.

Of the respondents, there is a range between 1-7 ailcraft they each respectively own and operate at OLM. Flight schedules vary from daily, weekly, to monthly and can be categorized as 78% personal use, 35% business (36% own a business in the area), and 37% training/local flying. Of the pilots, 64% of respondents currently hold an instrument lating, 60% commercial, 39% private, and 50% multi-engine. OLM has published instrument approaches that 81% of the based respondents use, and 92% indicate that the runway meets their current needs

Hangars are utilized by 89% of the respondents. 81% currently rent, 11% own, and 7% are located on the ramp. There is a desire to build hangars by 39% of those surveyed. Several airport issues were presented to the respondents in which they rated the urgency that they should be addressed. The top 4 issues ranked very important were 1.) self-serve fuel: 100LL, 2.) additional box hangars to rent, 3.) additional Thangars to rent, 4.) Airfield Lighting in areas that only have reflectors.

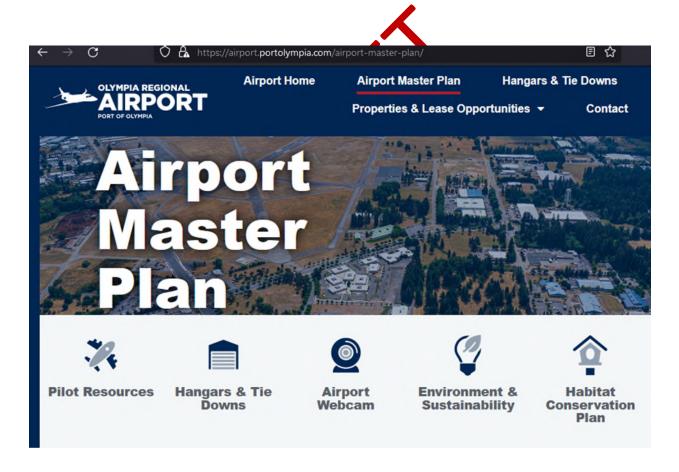
Additional services and improvements that were rated as important or very important by based airport users included comments such as respondents expressing the need for more hangar space, an actual General Aviation pilots lounge (available 24/7), lighted taxiways on the east side of the airport and additional restrooms – possibly located with a future GA terminal. Respondents echo the sentiment of growth possibilities that come with the development of the airport.

A.2.2. PROJECT EMAIL LIST FOR E-NEWSLETTERS

A project email distribution list of agencies, organizations, aviation interests, and individuals with an interest in the airport was maintained throughout the project. The email list was updated based on emails from entities interviewed, those who participated in public and other stakeholder meetings, and other contacts during the project.

A.2.3. WEBSITE

The Airport website (https://airport.portolympia.com/airport-master-plan/) served as a library for the project and housed many of the resources described later in this document, such as the survey link, Fact Sheet, FAQ, open house material, and the previous planning studies completed by the Airport. Viewers of the website also had the opportunity to submit their email address on the site to sign up for the E-Newsletter and to be on the email list. Viewers could also submit comments electronically to the project email address.





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A.2.4. FAQS

Throughout the Master Plan Update process comments and questions were received from the public via email and public open house comments and questions. As many people may have had similar questions, a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) page was maintained on the Master Plan Update website and updated regularly.

A.2.5. PRESS RELEASES

The project team submitted press releases periodically to The Olympian and social media avenues run by the Port of Olympia.

A.2.6. PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES

The project team hosted three virtual public open house meetings and one hybrid meeting (in person and virtual) open to all interested community members. Meetings were held virtually due to the COVID-19 Pandemic and Port, City, County, and State Requirements. Once in person meetings were able to be conducted the Port opted to include that avenue for communication. The in person meeting still maintained a virtual presence to ensure everyone was afforded the opportunity to participate. The purpose of these meetings was to inform the public of project progress, to solicit input, and gather information for development of the preferred alternative. Meetings were advertised through the project email distribution list, in The Olympian and on the project website. The open houses were formal open houses that typically were scheduled for 96 minutes and covered a presentation on the active portion of the Master Plan Update with an opportunity for public comment.

Each public open house focused on informing the public of specific tasks being focused on by the project team. Copies of boards or presentations are included at the end of this Appendix for review.

Public Open House #1 (September 2021) - Inventory and Forecasts

Public Open House #2 (February 2022) - Facility Requirements and Alternatives

Public Open House #3 (May 2022) – Preferred Alternative

Public Open House #4 (October 2022) - Revised Preferred Alternative and Commercial Feasibility Study

A.2.7. TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETINGS

A Master Plan Update TAC was formed and called upon to comment on the master plan update process and findings. This committee was made up of aviation interests and other stakeholder representatives, and advised the master planning team at key stages of the project.

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This committee met four times virtually throughout the project. Though not a part of the committee, the FAA Seattle Airport District Office and Washington Department of Transportation – Aviation Division were invited to all TAC Meetings. Additionally, the general public was invited to listen into the discussion.

TAC members included:

Table 0-1: OLM Master Plan Update TAC Members

Name	Representing	
Michelle Tirhi	Washington Division of Fish and Wildlife	
Max Platt	WSDOT Aviation Division	
Dave Ritchie	Washington Department of Natural Resources Aviation	
Lt. Krista Greydanus	Washington State Patrol Aviation	
James Boone/Rick Johnson	OLM Air Traffic Control Tower	
Katrina Van Every	Thurston Regional Planning Council	
Brad Medrud	City of Tumwater	
Jeff Powell	Airport Hangar Tenant	
Mike Theilen	Airport Fixed Business Operator Owner	
Shawn Pratt	Airport Fixed Business Operator Owner	
Mike Reid	City of Olympia	
Cameron Wilson	Port of Olympia Citizens Advisory Committee	

Source: The Aviation Planning Group 2022.

A.2.8. PORT OF OLYMPIA MEETINGS

A presentation was given to the Port of Olympia Commission during a Commission meeting in October 2022. The meeting reviewed the progress to date and the findings of the MPU and Part 139 Feasibility study.

A.2.1. COMMENTS (COLLECTION AND REPORTING)

Comments received by the project team during public open houses or electronically (email/website), by phone, or in writing were considered formal public comments.

Formal public comments and project team responses were recorded in a comment database and provided to the Airport and planning team.



Olympia Regional Airport Master Plan Update Log

AL 2022-## Topic:

Received Date Staff that responded:

Response Date(s) Response:

Email/Address/Phone

Requester's Name

AL 2022-01 Topic: Olympia Airport Master Plan - another question

18 January 2022 Hi Leah,

18 January 2022 Thank you again for sending the links to meetings and websites

Jan Witt

ljwitt312@aol.com

I have another question:

During the Dec 16 meeting you mentioned a "Commercial Service Feasibility Study." Would you please tell me the names of the

agency and consultant that is conducting that study.

Thank you!

Jan Witt

Staff that responded: Leah Whitfield from The Aviation Planning

Group

Response:

Lisa,

It is a component of the master plan that we are completing.



	Leah
AL 2022-02 17 February 2022 17 February 2022 Glen Anderson glenanderson@integ ra.net	Topic: I STRONGLY OPPOSE expanding the airport. I STRONGLY OPPOSE expanding the airport. Staff that responded: Jennie Foglia-Jones Response: Mr. Anderson, Thank you for your email dated February 17. Your comments have been logged.
AL 2022-03 17 February 2022 17 February 2022 Meryl Bernstein space4now@gmail.com	Topic: Comment 2/17/22 Open House(in lieu of zoom) To Whom It May Concern; Regrettably, I do not have the ability to connect to zoom using my outdated technology so I am hereby submitting my comment via email. Please tell me if this will be included or is not acceptable. COMMENT: We are no longer living in an era where the impact on environs can be overlooked, as generally happens with airport expansions and is likely to be part of your thought process. That is a given, would you not agree? Being from this county, you have undoubtedly witnessed the loss of undeveloped land masses due to residential and commercial expansion. With that comes more vehicles and congestion. The quality of life that currently remains, the way Washingtonians are accustomed to and seek out, is right here in South Thurston countythe rivers, nature preserves, a State Park, prairies, farmland, equestrian centers, hunting grounds, swimming holes and more. Expanding the airport to accommodate increased flights and larger aircraft would, without a doubt, ruin what is left in our county: Residents relish the fact that a quick drive or bike ride from home to the great outdoors gives them and their children a respite from congestion and a variety of opportunities to recreate. (Mental health is no small part of the benefits derived from easy access to what our county [currently] has to offer.)



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You may not think this bears much weight in light of your task and what you think you should factor into your analysis, however, the resultant noise and exhaust pollution from intensified air traffic will degrade an entire region and that is not something to take lightly.

Thank you for including my point of view in your Open House, Meryl Bernstein

Thurston resident

Staff that responded: Jennie Foglia-Jones

Response:

Meryl,

Thank you for your comments regarding the Airport Master Plan Update. They have been logged.

AL 2022-04

17 February 202217 February 2022

Glen Anderson

glenanderson@integ ra.net **Topic:** We oppose the airport expanding

As residents of Olympia, we treasure Thurston County and its wonderful quality of life.

We like the lack of industrial activities, our cultural downtown and the rural quality of much of the County.

We are strongly opposed to any expansion of the Olympia Airport. Turning Olympia into a busy airport with warehouses to satisfy the latest business trends is short-sighted, will only profit a minority, and will further jeopardize our already fragile natural areas .

The citizens of the County will have to put up with the increased traffic, threats to our natural areas and parks, more noise and more air pollution. Rates of serious illnesses increase the closer one lives to an airport.

We want Thurston County to stay healthy. We don't want to become subject to more noise, more traffic, more industry, more of everything that is damaging to the health of people and the environment.

There is no way you can expand this airport and not radically change the Olympia we love.

We would rather see the funds going into high speed rail.

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Thank you.

Warren and Esther Kronenberg Olympia, WA 98502

Staff that responded: Jennie Foglia-Jones

Response:

Ms. Kronenberg,

Thank you for your email dated February 17. Your comments have been logged.

AL 2022-05

24 February 2022

25 February 2022

Pete Kmet

pnkmet@comcast.n
et

Topic: Comment on Airport Master Plan

This update to the Airport Master Plan provides an opportunity to create a public mixed use trail around the perimeter of the airport. This trail would be an asset to attracting businesses at the airport, easily passing the test of supporting airport operations. it would provide a regional attraction and opportunity to connect to the long range regional trails system, a branch of which is planned to pass to the south of the airport in the future. It would also help connect residents that live around the airport to businesses at the airport and the larger community. Considerable funding is targeted for trails in the federal infrastructure bill and may represent a once in a lifetime opportunity.

There is room around the perimeter of the airport, with perhaps a minor adjustment to the fence in the SW corner, to make a full circle around the airport on Port property. Using airport property for such a trail has precedent. Just south in Lewis County, the airport in Chehalis has a trail around part of its perimeter. On a national level, the Baltimore-Washington International Airport has a full perimeter trail (see attached). This is a much busier airport. I'm sure there are many other examples if one did a little more research.

The airport often draws negative public comment because the public views it as a negative polluting, noisy burden on the community, serving a few private pilots and industries that have little connection to the community. Providing a public amenity like this could help change that perspective.

It is past time for the Port step up and provide a public amenity at its airport holdings similar to what it has done in its marine holdings.



	Including a conceptual trail plan in the Airport Master Plan would be an important first step.	
	Pete	
	Staff that responded: Jennie Foglia-Jones	
	Response:	
	Mr. Kmet, Thank you for your comments regarding the Olympia Regional Airport Master Plan Update. They have been shared and logged.	
AL 2022-06	Topic: Airport plan	
27 September 2022	Airplanes flying too low over the Olympia high school neighborhood has not been resolved. This constituent has concerns over noise and	
29 September 2022	safety.	
Uriel	It would be nice if these issues are resolved before any plans on	
uriniguez@gmail.co	expanding the airport are implementing.	
m	Uriel Sont from my Dhono	
	Staff that responded: Lorie Watson	
	Response:	
	Uriel,	
	Thank you for your email dated September 27. Your comments have been logged.	
AL 2022-07	Topic: Olympia NEW Airport	
05 October 2022	This am I awoke to news that it is being considered to build a massive	
06 October 2022	airport right where I live. We have many wetlands around us, Spurgeon Creek, Sunwood Lake and all kinds of animals that would never be able	
Amanda Sanders	to find refuge out here. We are also nowhere near the I-5 corridor. I am	
amandasandersho mes@gmail.com	puzzled and extremely frustrated that this was even brought to the table? We live on an apple orchard out on Spurgeon Creek Rd. We have tribal lands up the street.	



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There is no logic to building another airport when there is already an airport established in Tumwater. At what point do taxpayers have to say use our money effectively and quit throwing it around.

Lastly, why is it when a barn needs to be built, and addition on a home is requested it becomes an issue where gophers are looked for and if spotted work can not continue. WE HAVE gophers out here and many of us have not been able to build or paid great additional expense to build because Thurston County states they are endangered or there are wetlands here. How can an airport be put on top of wetlands,streams,lakes and these protected gophers so simply when they think they need another airport?

Thank you!

Amanda Sanders
Broker at Abbey Realty Inc.
Cell:360.259.7673
Office:360.459.0428
4621 Lacey Blyd S.E. Lacey Wa. 98503

Staff that responded: Dorie Watson

Response:

Ms. Sander

Thank you for your email. The Commercial Aviation Coordinating Commission (CACC) that is investigating a potential Thurston County greenfield site for a new airport is a completely separate entity from the Olympia Regional Airport and the Port of Olympia. Your comment has been forwarded to the CACC for their awareness and to ensure your comment is placed in the record. To submit further comments for consideration by the CACC, please email them directly at CACC@wsdot.wa.gov.

AL 2022-08

05 October 2022 07 October 2022 Jackie Thomason jltandwlt@aol.com **Topic:** Opposed to Thurston County Site for new airport

I have lived in Thurston County since 1986 and in the area near the central proposed area for the airport and definitely in the impact area of the proposed airport since I live in Sunwood Lakes between Rainier Road and Yelm Highway just northeast of Rainier. I am completely opposed to this coming into Thurston County and disrupting our more



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rural and green way of living. This would displace animals (wildlife) as well as families that really don't have the means to move to another more costly area of living (especially with the housing market and cost of living what it is today). Many seniors have retired in this area planning for years to live here where the cost of living is lower to meet their needs/finances.

The noise and commercial air traffic (to just name a couple cons) would greatly change all of our lives for the worse. We already deal with JBLM noise and are willing to accept that since the base and flight patterns/training areas were here when we moved in. That was part of the pros and cons contemplated when moving into this area. This proposed airport is another story though. There is plenty of areas wanting a commercial airport to boost their employment opportunities for their communities. There is no reason to force this on a community that does NOT want it.

The Thurston County Commissioners have been on record for years that they oppose Thurston County as an airport site. This construction site could easily impact or contaminate our community well (with over 375 families in our development alone). There are also other developments in the area as well as homes with acreage.

I have signed the below petition and I am in agreement with it as well as my many family members and friends that all live in the area and most in or near the impact area.

Jackie Thomason 7939 Vireo Court SE Olympia, WA 98513 (Sunwood Lakes Homeowners Association) jltandwlt@aol.com 360.456.4536

Petition regarding airport proposed site in Central Thurston County

To the WA state legislature, Governor Inslee, WSDOT, Thurston County local leaders, stakeholders and members of the community:

We the undersigned strongly oppose creation of a new major commercial airport in Thurston County. We call on the Thurston County commissioners to create consequential and enforceable land use rules to protect the community from this project. We demand that



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Governor Inslee and WSDOT remove the "central Thurston greenfield" site from the Commercial Aviation Coordinator Commission's consideration for a new major airport.

The proposed central Thurston site contains 40 acres of land owned by the Nisqually Tribe and also includes parts of JBLM training areas 22 and 23. We ask that the Tribe and the Federal government prohibit the use of their land for a new commercial airport here.

Where the aviation industry sees dollar signs, the residents of Thurston County see noise, pollution, sprawl and congestion. We see the destruction of climate, natural resources, water and, in the south county, our rural way of life. The Washington public at large agrees. In 2021 and 2022 surveys conducted by the CACC, the public said no to aviation expansion unless environmental impacts are mitigated. The proposed mitigation of these impacts, such as electric planes, has been small scale and minimal. It is irresponsible to justify major aviation expansion with experimental and premature technology.

Adding another major airport to our region is not a sustainable investment in our future. The CACC's vision of unfettered growth in regional aviation does not support Washington's commitment to greenhouse gas reductions of 45 percent below 1990 levels by 2030 and 95 percent below 1990 levels by 2050.

Regarding natural resources, the proposed Thurston County Central airport site encompasses 79 acres managed by the Capitol Land Trust as important habitats: The Spurgeon Valley Preserve, the Shermer-Deschutes Preserve and the Bentley Conservation Easement.

The proposed site is directly adjacent to the Center for Natural Lands Management's Tenalquot Prairie Preserve and JBLM's Weir Prairie Research Natural Area, both habitat for multiple conservation targets including the federally threatened Mazama pocket gopher, golden paintbrush, Oregon vesper sparrow, the western bluebird and the Taylor's checkerspot butterfly.

The proposed site directly overlaps the McAllister Springs Geological Sensitive Area, whose well fields supply drinking water to Olympia and the Nisqually reservation. The majority of the proposed airport site lies on lands that are considered Category 1 – extreme aquifer sensitivity, providing very rapid recharge with little protection from the groundwater pollutants that would be generated by a major airport.



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We question the CACC's growth predictions for the aviation industry.
They are unchecked for changes in travel behavior, induced and
artificial demand, and other transportation options. We believe that
there are better alternatives like high speed rail to meet the region's
future transportation needs. However if the growing population of the
greater Seattle area must have another major commercial airport, let
that community, not ours, bear the burden of its creation. Response:

Staff that responded: Lorie Watson

Response:

Ms. Thomason,

Thank you for your email. The Commercial Aviation Coordinating Commission (CACC) that is investigating a potential Thurston County greenfield site for a new airport is a completely separate entity from the Olympia Regional Airport and the Port of Olympia. Your comment has been forwarded to the CACC for their awareness and to ensure your comment is placed in the record. To submit further comments for consideration by the CACC, please email them directly at CACC@wsdot.w

AL 2022-09

Topic: Thurston County Airport

09 October 2022

County.

10 October 2022

Alaine Schumann and

alaine.schumann@g mail.com

- Lack of infrastructure - parking, restaurants, hotels, gas stations, roads would all have to be built in the area.

We are strongly opposed to a large commercial airport in Thurston

- Destruction of rural living quality
- Noise pollution and lowering of property values in flight paths.
- Distance from I-5
- It is easy to travel to the Portland airport from Thurston County.

We live at Scott Lake....south of Tumwater.

Alaine Schumann

Dan Christoffer Sr.

2523 Blooms Ct SW, Olympia, WA 98512

Staff that responded: Lorie Watson



	Response:
	Ms.Schumann and Mr. Christoffer,
	Thank you for your email. The Commercial Aviation Coordinating Commission (CACC) that is investigating a potential Thurston County greenfield site for a new airport is a completely separate entity from the Olympia Regional Airport and the Port of Olympia. Your comment will be forwarded to the CACC for their awareness and to ensure your comment is placed in the record. To submit further comments for consideration by the CACC, please email them directly at CACC@wsdot.wa.gov . Topic: East Olympia Proposed Airport Site
AL 2022-10	Topic. East Olympia Proposed Pimport Site
12 October 2022 12 October 2022 Jeri Dee McAferty nautihorse@gmail.c om	The satellite view of the proposed area is VERY old. It doesn't show the housing developments that have been built in the last 10 years. There are wetlands in this area. There are several schools in this area. It would displace a lot of families that have been here for years. Jeri Dee McAferty "I love a dog. He does nothing for political reasons." - Will Rogers Staff that responded: Lorie Watson
	Response:
	Ms. McAferty,
	Thank you for your email. The Commercial Aviation Coordinating Commission (CACC) that is investigating a potential Thurston County greenfield site for a new airport is a completely separate entity from the Olympia Regional Airport and the Port of Olympia. Your comment will be forwarded to the CACC for their awareness and to ensure your comment is placed in the record. To submit further comments for consideration by the CACC, please email them directly at CACC@wsdot.wa.gov .
AL 2022-11	Topic: No to Airport in Thurston County
	Hello,
12 October 2022	



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17	lotoor		,
12	Octoer	2022	۷.

Lynn Higgins

lynnrhiggins@gmail .com

I am unable to attend the zoom meeting but I am adamantly opposed to an airport in Thurston County.

- 1. We are still semi-rural and need to preserve all of our open space due to climate change and the investment we as a county are making in salmon restoration so as to save our killer whales. We need to be good stewards of the environment first and foremost.
- 2. Thurston County is small in size and the area proposed has hundreds of residences located within or adjacent to the boundaries of the plan. Unacceptable.
- 3. Our county does not have infrastructure to accommodate the increase in traffic, water and sewage and pollution associated with this project. We don't have a population to support the work force therefore they will be traveling to the area on what roads? Why not build it where the population exists to support the work force that is needed.
- 4. If we are to improve our lives, air travel is not it. We should invest in light rail from Seattle thru Tacoma and onto our area whether that is the Lacey train station or ar as yet to be determined location. Not polluting our air with jet fumes etc.
- 5. Just because An azon wants an airport, it doesn't mean we should have one Thereinterests are not aligned with the sensitive environmental needs of our county.

I will never support this move. I believe the port should join with the county commissioners who have voiced their disapproval and stand united with the citizens of Thurston County. If we need to fly we have SeaTac and Portland to choose from.

Thank you

Lynn Higgins lynnrhiggins@gmail.com 360-819-6713

Staff that responded: Lorie Watson

Response:

Ms. Higgins,



Thank you for your email. The Commercial Aviation Coordinating Commission (CACC) that is investigating a potential Thurston County greenfield site for a new airport is a completely separate entity from the Olympia Regional Airport and the Port of Olympia. Your comment will be forwarded to the CACC for their awareness and to ensure your comment is placed in the record. To submit further comments for consideration by the CACC, please email them directly at CACC@wsdot.wa.gov .
Topic: Fwd: Oppose Thurston County commercial airport proposal 10-11-2022 Please see attached letter in oppisition of expanding an airport in Thurston County.
Thurston County. Thank you. Michelle Stevie (Included attached letter addressed to Port of Olympia Commission, saved in email.)
Staff that responded: Corie Watson Response: Ms. Stevie, Thank you for your email. As your letter is addressed to the Port of Olympia Commission, I have copied their staff to ensure it is routed appropriately.
The Commercial Aviation Coordinating Commission (CACC) that is investigating a potential Thurston County greenfield site for a new airport is a completely separate entity from the Olympia Regional Airport and the Port of Olympia. Your comment will be forwarded to the CACC for their awareness and to ensure your comment is placed in the record. To submit further comments for consideration by the CACC, please email them directly at CACC@wsdot.wa.gov.
Topic: SUPPORT for Building Tenino Airport As a resident and homeowner in Olympia, my family and I HIGHLY SUPPORT building this new airport. It would save us from having to drive in Seattle traffic and it would be much closer and ease traffic. We already have air traffic noise from JBLM.



12 October 2022	Please support this proposal and build the airport!!!	
Evan E.	Staff that responded: Lorie Watson	
evanenright@hotma il.com	Desmanae	
ii.com	Response: Evan,	
	Evan,	
	Thank you for your email. The Commercial Aviation Coordinating Commission (CACC) that is investigating a potential Thurston County greenfield site for a new airport is a completely separate entity from the Olympia Regional Airport and the Port of Olympia. Your comment will be forwarded to the CACC for their awareness and to ensure your comment is placed in the record. To submit further comments for consideration by the CACC, please email them directly at CACC@wsdot.wa.gov.	
AL 2022-14	Topic: Master plan opposition	
8 November 2022	Hello,	
	Ticho,	
8 November 2022	My family is opposed to the Master Plan update for the Olympia	
Megan Carns	Regional Airport.	
carns.megan@gmail		
.com	Our family have been residents and farm owners for over 100 years and	
	live just a mile from the airport. Increasing air traffic with commercial and cargo flights would affect us	
	and our neighbors greatly.	
	There are many farmers, homeowners, businesses and schools that	
	would be affected.	
	Please reconsider your plan and think of those that live in this area for a	
	reason. It is not to accommodate large business and industrial	
	development.	
	We believe our effort to maintain farmland and rural land matters.	
	Thank you for your time.	
	Megan Carns	
	Staff that responded: Lorie Watson	



	Response:	
	Hello Ms. Carns,	
	Thank you for your email. Based on your comment about increasing air traffic with commercial and cargo flights, it appears you might be referring to the work of the Commercial Aviation Coordinating Commission rather than the Olympia Regional Airport's master plan update, which does not include changes to the existing use of the airport.	
	The Commercial Aviation Coordinating Commission (CACC) that is investigating a potential Thurston County greenfield site for a new airport is a completely separate entity from the Olympia Regional Airport and the Port of Olympia, and thus separate from the Olympia Airport's Master Plan Update process. Your comment will be forwarded to the CACC for their awareness and to ensure your comment is placed in the record. To submit further comments for consideration by the CACC, please email them directly at CACC@wsdot.wa.gov.	
AL 2022-15	Topic: No jets	
10 November 2022	Adding commercial et service to the Olympia Airport will increase	
10 November 2022	noise, pollution and tradic thereby diminishing the quality of life in the	
Kathy O'Halloran	area. I do not support this expansion.	
ocusack1@comcast.	Kathy O'Hahoran	
net	Staff that responded: Lorie Watson	
	Response:	
	Ms. O'Halloran,	
	Thank you for your email dated November 10. Your comments have been logged.	
AL 2022-16	Topic: Strongly oppose Coca Cola lease	
29 November 2022	Hello,	
29 November 2022	We STONGLY OPPOSE the 75-year lease the port commission is planning to enter into with Coca Cola!	
	A-18	



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Julie Forth
julie.forth@icloud.c
om

We do not want to see the airport becoming an industrial business park. There is a ton of industrial park space that's perfect for what Coca Cola wants to do in North Thurston County near Hawks Prairie, north of I-5, in that already established industrial park area.

Moreover, we very much want to see the Olympia Regional Airport used for commercial travel again. It's crazy to us that we have such a fabulous small airport in our city that cannot be used for domestic travel (unless you're wealthy enough to charter a private flight). It's ridiculous that we have to fight an hour or two of traffic north, in order to fly anywhere south, such as Oregon or California. Making real use of the Olympia Regional Airport is certainly preferable to a whole new monitor sized airport in our county. How will the airport ever be of use again to the common citizen if you sign away such large portions of it for a lifetime? Unacceptable!

We do NOT support this hasty, unnecessary, and short-sighted plan with Coca Cola.

Thank you, Julie Forth Olympia, WA

Staff that responded: Lorie Watson

Response

Ms. Forth,

Thank you for your email dated November 29. Your comments have been logged. Your email was also forwarded to Mr. Allyn Roe, the Port's Business Development and Real Estate Director.

AL 2022-17

7 January 2023

10 January 2023

Richard Moon moonrb@gmail.co

Topic: Airport Master Plan Update

Dear Commissioners:

I support the Airport Master Plan Update! I support the modifications and improvements described in the Preferred Development Alternative. However, I hope you will prioritize the phase-out of 100LL AvGas by offering unleaded 100UL fuel and SAF, and encouraging users to transition to these fuels as soon as practical. I also hope you will enthusiastically support the development of E-aviation activities and services, as well as solar PV and power storage infrastructure at the



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airport. I believe the Olympia Regional Airport is a critical resource for our community and must be modernized to support future aviation needs and emergency services.

Richard Moon Olympia, WA moonrb@gmail.com

Staff that responded: Lorie Watson

Response:

Mr. Moon,

Thank you for your email dated January 7 and your comments regarding the Olympia Regional Airport Master Plan Update. They have been logged.

As your email is addressed to the Port of Olympia Commission, we have copied their staff to ensure it is routed appropriately.

AL 2022-18

10 January 2023

10 January 2023

Suzanne Pelley spelley@outlook.co m

Topic: Regional Airport

It becomes obvious he people opposed to a county location for an additional airport don't havel by air. We desperately need more airports. Anyone that has flown out of Sea-Tac finds it an unacceptable process. From Olympia we have to allow a 90-minute drive based on potential traffic then when get to airport can take 45 minutes circling terminal parking to hopefully find a parking slot, then over the skybridge to terminal interior and with the very long TSA lines we are expected to allow up to 3 hours prior to my flight departure. So, adding all these three-time factors I am now 5 hours from home and not yet on my flight. I took a friend to the airport very recently and dropped her off at departure curb. She texted me and said the TSA line winded through the back-and-forth line in terminal then extended back through the terminal, across the skybridge and out into the parking building just waiting to slowly crawl backwards to this process before even getting ones turn with face to face of TSA check.

This is not acceptable. We desperately need a local major airport.

Some friends travel to Portland airport for departures. But it is not pleasant on the return from a long flight landing in Portland on the return flight and the still have that long drive home to Olympia.



Appendix 1-1: Public Involvement Summary

Situation is urgent. People opposed obviously don't fly.

Suzanne Pelley 3066 Edgewood Dr SE Olympia, WA 98501 360 357 5839 land line and 360 280 7841 cell for texting

Email: spelley@outlook.com

Staff that responded: Lorie Watson

Response:

Ms. Pelley,

Thank you for your email dated January 10.

The Commercial Aviation Coordinating Commission (CACC) that is investigating a potential Thurston County greenfield site for a new airport is a completely separate entity from the Olympia Regional Airport and the Port of Olympia. Your comment will be forwarded to the CACC for their awareness and to ensure your comment is placed in the record. To submit further comments for consideration by the CACC, please small them directly at CACC@wsdot.wa.gov.

AL 2022-19

10 January 2023

10 January 2023

Brenda Hicks Wickersham wickershambrenda @comcast.net Topic: Tumwater residential impact

I personally oppose the creation of a regional airport in the Tumwater/Olympia area. As a resident of the Tumwater/Olympia area since 1987, I have witnessed the impact of growth. Prior to this, I primarily lived in large metropolitan areas in the Midwest and Seattle. I understand population density and the accompanying living conditions that arise.

My Tumwater home is near Olympia High School. Over the years, I have witnessed the increased traffic in our area arising from the many neighborhoods that have been created and travel through our area to access I-5. The current air traffic pattern is directly over our neighborhood. Helicopter traffic particularly creates a noise burden. The impact of the projected increase of air traffic would cause a level of noise and air pollution that would create a negative impact upon our residents. Please reconsider your plan. Perhaps planners would have a different perspective if they lived in the neighborhoods being impacted.

Appendix 1-1: Public Involvement Summary

Brenda Hicks Wickersham

Sent from my iPhone

Staff that responded: Lorie Watson

Response:

Ms. Wickersham,

Thank you for your email dated January 10 and your comments regarding the Olympia Regional Airport Master Plan Update. They have been logged.

Follow-up Email Received:

Thank you, Ms Watson, for acknowledging my response. I hope there is lively debate and a sound decision.

Brenda Hicks Wickers and

AL 2022-20

10 January 2023

11 January 2023

Patricia Holm pholm76@gmail.co m Topic: Do not upgrade our airport to accept heavier planes

2021 airport master plan update. Please do not upgrade the runways to accept heavier planes. We already have enough air traffic; we do not want anymore.

Patricia Holm

3803 Giles Rd NE, Olympia, WA 98506

360-357-4151

Staff that responded: Lorie Watson

Response:

Ms. Holm,

Thank you for your email dated January 10 and your comments regarding the Olympia Regional Airport Master Plan Update. They have been logged.



Appendix 1-1: Public Involvement Summary

AL 2022-21

10 January 2023

11 January 2023

Sheryl Barbour sanelranch@yahoo. com

Topic: airport

It doesn't matter where it goes, they will be noise and traffic. Olympia is the most logical place for this new site.

It is close to I-5 (5 min) Already a exit off I - 5 Already has land, flat

Accommodations close (number of hotels/motels)

Half way between Seattle and Portland

Established runways

Hangers

Roy Does have

NO Close access to I - 5 (25 minutes with no traffic)

Wetlands

Miles to go for any accommodations Two lane roads already over provide

Too close to McCord drop cone air space

A real waterway in the middle of the proposed site

Please consider these facts for both monetary and practical reasons

Staff that responded: Lorie Watson

Response

Ms. Barbour,

Thank you for your email dated January 10. Based on your comments about a new airport site, it appears you might be referring to the work of the Commercial Aviation Coordinating Commission rather than the Olympia Regional Airport's master plan update, which does not include changes to the existing use of the airport.

The Commercial Aviation Coordinating Commission (CACC) that is investigating a potential Thurston County greenfield site for a new airport is a completely separate entity from the Olympia Regional Airport and the Port of Olympia, and thus separate from the Olympia Airport's Master Plan Update process. Your comment will be forwarded to the CACC for their awareness and to ensure your comment is placed in the record. To submit further comments for consideration by the CACC, please email them directly at CACC@wsdot.wa.gov.



AL 2022-22	Topic: Concern/Comment
11 January 2023 12 January 2023 Cindy Shave eshaves@comcast.n et	Thank you for the opportunity to comment on our Olympia Regional Airport-Master Plan Update, and an on-going concern that has had increased impacts this past year to my family who live at 7730 Osborn St SW, Olympia, WA, on the opposite side of interstate 5, but in line with one of the runways. This past year, we have seen during the day and heard at night increased amounts of loud, vibrating flyovers over our roof and treetops. We don't understand why these flight paths have been so low, instead of well above our home. And it's been concerning and unnerving, as I've listened to hear if a crash will result from them as they go over. I have a video of the sound of one of them if you'd like to hear it. I understand that the FAA is responsible for low flying aircraft and loud noise complaints, other than military. But I believe neighborhood attitudes for our airport can be improved, if the airport also is concerned with the flight patterns of the users of the airport, and work with the users themselves to a late this type of impact to the neighborhoods. Thank you for your consideration of this. Sincerely, Cindy Shave Staff that responded: Lorie Watson
	Response: Ms. Shave,
	Thank you for your email dated January 11 and your comments regarding the Olympia Regional Airport Master Plan Update. They have been logged.
	Your photos and video of the Department of Natural Resources' fire fighting training exercises were also received.
AL 2022-23	Topic: MPU climate mitigation
23 January 2023	Greetings, how will the MPU mitigate the expected increase in GHG emissions associated with the expected growth/increase in operations?



Appendix 1-1: Public Involvement Summary

Z4 January ZUZ.	24	January	2023
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Phyllis Farrell phyllisfarrell681@h otmail.com Will this Plan be included in the MPU approved by the Port Commissioners?

I have reviewed the 2017 Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventory; will there by an updated one for the MPU along with a 20 year Plan to mitigate the expected increases necessary to conform to the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan goals/actions?

Respectfully,

Phyllis Farrell, Sunwood Lakes, Thurston County

Staff that responded: Lorie Watson

Response:

Ms. Farrell,

Thank you for your email dated January 23 and your questions regarding the Olympia Regional Airport Master Plan Update. They have been logged and will be reviewed for potential consideration by the Airport Master Plan Update project team.

AL 2022-24

21 May 2024

21 May 2024

Hazel Ray HRay@LundOpsahl .com

Topic: Airport Master Plan - Status

Hello

My name is Hazel Ray with Lund Opsahl, a structural engineering firm in Seattle. I noticed that the schedule for the Airport's MPU has an expected release of 2023, but I couldn't locate this document. Is there an update on this?

Thank-you!

Hazel Ray She/They LUND OPSAHL

1215 Fourth Avenue, Suite 1200 Seattle, Washington 98161 Phone: 206-402-5156

www.lundopsahl.com



Appendix 1-1: Public Involvement Summary

Staff that responded:	Leah	Whitfield	from	The	Aviation	Planning
Group						

Response:

Hazel

The master plan has been on hold for over a year. We will make sure we update the website with our new schedule. Thank you for bringing this to our attention. We expect a draft later this summer.

AL 2022-25

18 June 2024

21 June 2024

Sue Ellen White

sewhite@whidbey.c

Topic: Adopted Master Plan Update

Hello Ms. Watson:

Your timeline for the Master Plan Update of 2021 indicates that you are now nearing the final stages of implementation.

To clarify, since I cannot view your webpage now, does that mean that you will adopt the plan in September of 2024 or that you will have

finished implementing the plan in September of 2024? Has any official action been taken regarding the final plan?

Thank you,

Sue Ellen White

Editor; book publication management

Member, Society of Professional Journalists, retired

"Freedom of the press is not just important to democracy, it is

democracy." - Walter Cronkite.

Staff that responded: Chris Paolini, Airport Senior Manager

Response:

Good afternoon Ms. White,

I apologize for any confusion regarding the terminology attached to the last phase of the master plan update project. As you mentioned, the goal is to adopt the plan by September 2024. We will be releasing final drafts of 1-2 chapters each month (have not released any yet) for public viewing with a final action by the commission this Fall/Winter to adopt the master plan update in its entirety. The master plan update is a planning document for the next 20-year period. Implementation of the items identified in the master plan update will take place over the next 10–20-year period as FAA and local funding and environmental assessments allow. Again, I apologize for the any confusion, the term



Appendix 1-1: Public Involvement Summary

implementation was intended to mean implementing the master plan update as part of the Port's strategic documents through the adoption process.

Thank you for the question and please do not hesitate to let me know if I can be of any further assistance. I hope you have an opportunity to enjoy this beautiful sunny weekend!

Take care









Introductions

Port Staff

Rudy Rudolph

Operations & Airport Director

Lisa Parks

Capital Investments,
Planning & Environmental
Programs Director

Jennie Foglia-Jones

Senior Manager of Communications, Marketing & Government Affairs

Project Team

Leah Whitfield

Project Manager, APG

Justin Heid

Assistant Project
Manager/Lead Planner

Darren Murata, P.E.

Lead Engineer, DOWL

Renee Dowlin

Environmental Planner

Habitat Conservation Plan

Troy Rahmig, ICF

HCP Project Manager





This presentation will be recorded and posted on the Port's Airport Master Plan Update website.

We will mute all participants during the presentation.

Please type in the chat box if you have a comment or question.

Questions and comments will be heard and answered at the end during the Question & Comments portion of the presentation.





- 1. Overview of the Master Plan Update Process
- 2. Project Schedule
- 3. Airport Inventory What infrastructure is at the airport and how is it used?
- Draft Aviation Forecast What type of activity has historically occurred at the airport?
- Draft Aviation Forecast What type of activity is expected to occur in the next 5, 10, 15 and 20 years?
- Draft Facility Requirements How can the airport accommodate existing users and our future users?
- 7. Questions & Comments



Master Plan
Update Process

According to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), an airport master plan is...

A comprehensive study of an airport that usually describes the short-, medium-, and long-term development plans to meet future aviation demand.

Follows FAA Advisory Circular 150/5070-6B

What's Included

- Inventory
- Forecast
- Facility Requirements
- Alternatives
- Airport Layout Plan
- Capital Improvement Plan

A master plan's purpose is not to solve the airport's management, operations, or maintenance issues.



Airport Master Plan Update SCHEDULE (Draft)



- Issues
- Airport Inventory
- Aviation Forecasts
- Airport Facility Requirements



- Draft Alternatives
- Alternative Evaluation
- Environmental Review
- Recommended Alternatives



JUN

2022

JUL

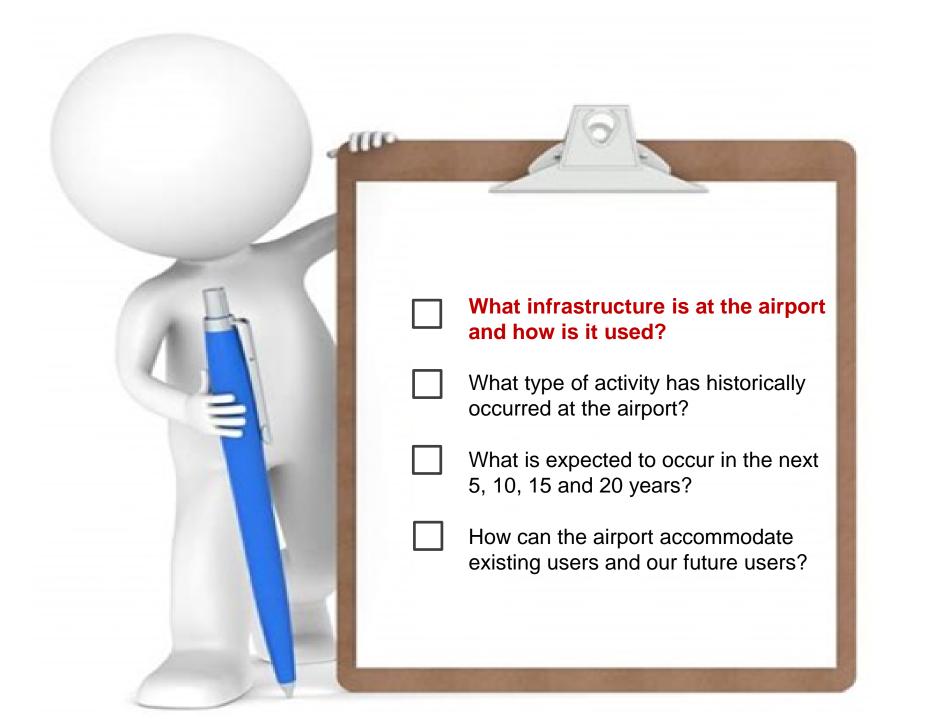
2022

- Airport Layout Plan
- Draft/Final Report











Runway Infrastructure

Airport consists of two runways on 845 Acres.

Runways are numbered with their magnetic heading.

- Primary: Runway 17/35
- Crosswind: Runway 8/26





AIRCRAFT DESIGN CLASSIFICATIONS

Aircraft Approach Category					
Α	Approach speed less than 91 knots.				
В	Approach speed 91 knots but less than 121 knots.				
С	Approach speed 121 knots but less than 141 knots.				
D	Approach speed 141 knots but less than 166 knots.				
E	Approach speed 166 knots or more.				

Runways are designed to accommodate aircraft based on their approach speed and wingspan.

Airplane Design Group						
#	Tail Height [ft.(m)]	Wingspan [ft.(m)]				
ı	<20' (<6m)	<49' (<15m)				
П	20' - <30' (6m - <9m)	49' - <79' (15m - <24m)				
Ш	30' - <45' (9m - <13.5m)	79' - <118' (24m - <36m)				
IV	45' - <60' (13.5m - <18.5m)	118' - <171' (36m - <52m)				
V	60' - <66' (18.5m - <20m)	171' - <214' (52m - <65m)				
VI	66' - <80' (20m - <24.5m)	214' - <262' (65m - <80m)				

Combined, these help us determine the geometry of the airfield.



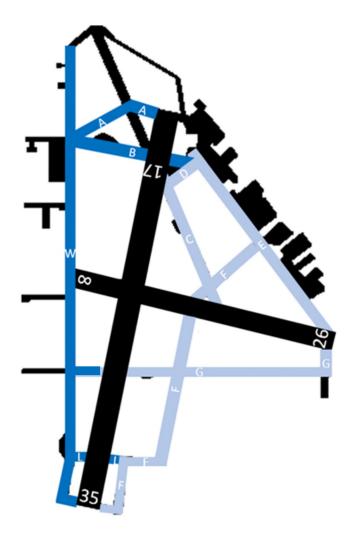


Taxiway Infrastructure

The airport has a network of taxiways that connect the hangar areas to the runways.

Taxiways are identified by a letter.

The taxiways are a mixture of lighted taxiways and taxiways with reflectors (unlit).





Noticeable Airport Infrastructure

Airport Administration Building



VORTAC

- VHF omnidirectional range (VOR) and a tactical air navigation system (TACAN)
- Radio-based navigational beacon

Approach Lighting

 MALSR (Medium Intensity Approach Lighting System With Runway Alignment Indicator Lights)











State Agencies on the Airport

Washington State DOT – Aviation Division



Washington State Patrol



Source: Insideout; Washington State Patrol's blog

Washington State
Department of Natural
Resources – Fire
Aviation



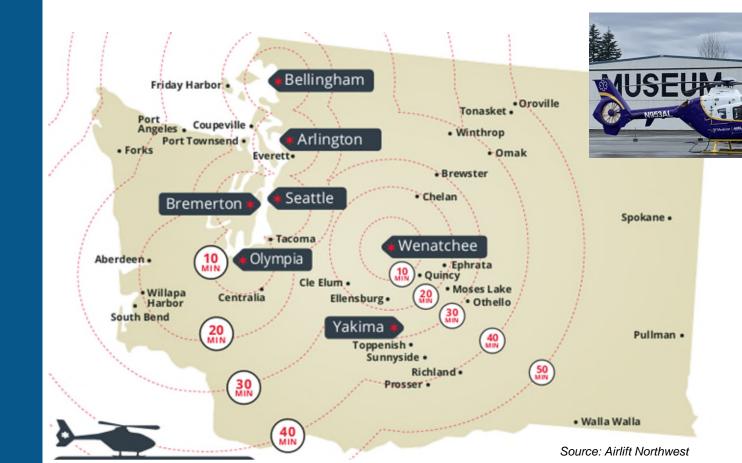


Source: AeroFlite Aerial Firefighting



Organizations on the Airport

Airlift Northwest — University of Washington School of Medicine & Harborview Medical Center





Organizations on the Airport

Olympic Flight Museum

- Non-profit organization
- Dedicated to the preservation and flying of vintage aircraft
- South Puget Sound's largest collection of vintage aircraft





Source: OlympicFlightMuseum.com



Aviation Services on the Airport

Fixed Base Operators (FBO)

Glacier Aviation











Aviation Services on the Airport

Olympia Avionics

Aircraft Avionics Repair and Installation



Avionics include:

- Communication Radios
- Radio Navigational Equipment
- GPS systems
- Transponders
- ADS-B: Automatic Dependent Surveillance - Broadcast



Aviation Fuel

Fuel stored in large bulk tanks and distributed to aircraft utilizing fuel trucks.

Fuel types:

- Jet-A: 44,000 gallons in 3 tanks and 3 trucks
- 100LL: 37,700 gallons in 3 tanks and 4 trucks

Space for 2 more fuel tanks which have recently been leased.





Airport User Survey Summary

- 36% of the respondents currently use the airport for their business
- 39% of the users expressed an interest to build a hangar
- 93% of users indicate the runway meets their needs

Top areas for consideration by based users

- Self-serve fuel: most for 100LL
- Additional hangars to rent/own
- Continued pavement maintenance
- Airfield Lighting
- Improved instrument approaches
- Restaurant
- Commercial/Cargo Service
- More ramp/apron space for helicopters



Bush Prairie Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP)

HCP Overview

- Will result in endangered species act permits for all port activities for the next 30 years
- Addresses development and operations activities
- Administrative draft HCP to be completed this fall
- NEPA process and permit issuance will extend through 2022



Current Aviation Activity



- Flight Training
- Business Travel
- Personal Travel
- Law Enforcement
- Charter Flights
- Maintenance
- Fire Response
- Emergency Response



Current Aviation Activity



- 95 Single-engine
- 8 Multi-engine
- 3 Jet
- 18 Helicopter
- 124 TOTAL







Historic Tower (8am-8pm)

"Operation" A takeoff or a landing by an aircraft.

Month	Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total	47,787	61,434	65,573	62,134	56,525	43,071	41,052	54,108	63,194	64,816

Source: OLM ATC 2021

2020 After Hours Operations (8pm-8am)

Organization	Hours		
Glacier Aviation Flight School	2,500		
Safety in Motion Flight School	780		
Department of Natural Resources	225		
Northwest Aeromed	250		
Washington State Patrol Aviation	800		
All Other GA Users	1,095		
Total	5,650		

Source: Stakeholder interviews 2021

2020 Aviation Activity

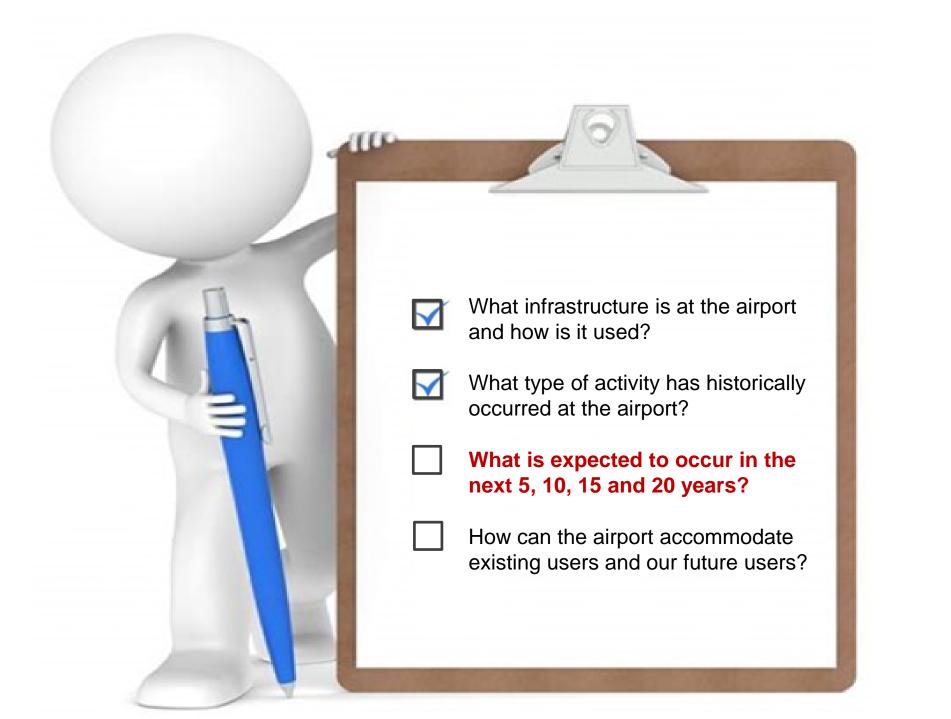
Annual Operations

70,466 Operations per year

- 39,196 GA Local Operations
- 31,270 GA Itinerant Operations
- 193 Operations per day

"Local" operations include aircraft activity that remains in the vicinity (e.g. traffic pattern) of an airport.

"Itinerant" operations include activity that is arriving from or destined for other locations.





OLM Forecast

Type of Operation	Base Year 2020	Short-Term Forecast 2025	Intermediate- Term Forecast 2030	Long-Term Forecast 2040	Average Annual Growth Rate AAGR
Total Based Aircraft	124	126	129	139	0.57%
Total Operations	70,466	73,775	77,239	84,665	0.92%

Source: The Aviation Planning Group 2021, FAA Airport Master Record 5010 2021, FAA TAF 2019, OFM GMA 2017, OLM Master Plan 2013, and WASASP 2017.



OLM Forecast



Source: The Aviation Planning Group 2021, FAA Airport Master Record 5010 2021, FAA TAF 2019, OFM GMA 2017, OLM Master Plan 2013, and WASASP 2017.





Runway Facility Requirements

Both runways have adequate length to accommodate the aircraft that regularly utilize the Airport.

It is recommended that the runways be re-numbered to their corrected magnetic headings due to the changes that have occurred over time from natural magnetic shift.



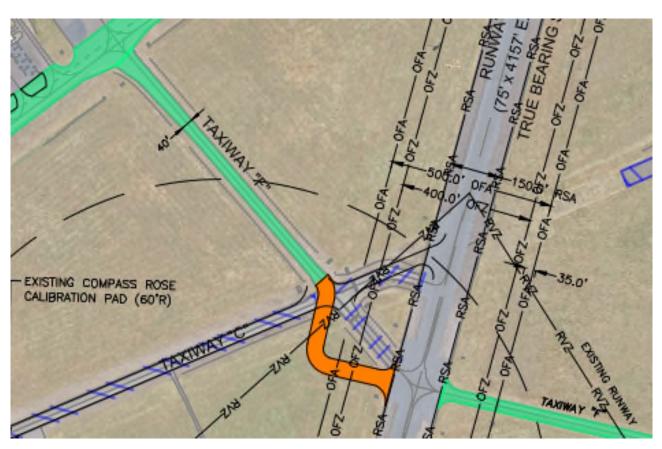


Taxiway Facility Requirements

Taxiway geometry throughout the airport needs to be revised to meet the following FAA standards:

- Removing Direct apron to runway access
- Right-angle intersections
- Optimally locate exit taxiways

Examine taxiway locations for efficiency.





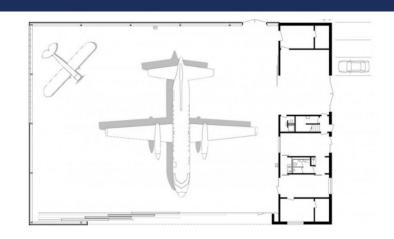
Hangars

Corporate box hangars



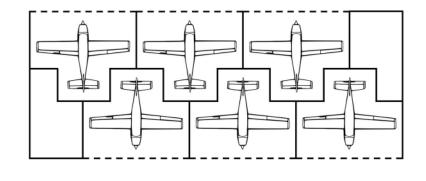








T-hangars





Developable Areas

Development Focus Areas:

- Small Hangars
- Corporate Hangars
- General Aviation Terminal
- Aircraft Parking
- Vehicle Parking
- VTOL/Electric Aircraft
- Future Commercial Terminal
- Future Passenger Support Facilities
- Aviation Related Industrial





Sustainable Alternative Fuels

AKA: Biofuel/Plant Based Fuels:

- Created by using feedstock produced by green plants, that absorb CO2 from the atmosphere and convert it oils/sugars to make low-carbon jet fuel.
- Biofuels Forecast:
 20% of aviation fuel
 demand by 2040.

Bio/Plant material

- Waste oils
- Plant and algae material
- Animal fats

Biofuel can be blended with conventional fuel.



United Airlines buys approximately 10M gallons per year at LAX.

There is adequate space for fuel farm expansion if demand for biofuels occurs.



Electric Aviation

Washington State Department of Transportation's Washington Electric Aircraft Feasibility Study (November 2020) recommended OLM as an initial beta test site for electric aircraft

Manufacturers indicate that by 2023 and 2024 the electric aircraft that are being built and tested in Washington will by flying.

The aircraft are proving to be quieter than traditional aircraft.

The electric aircraft market is expected to cover:

- General Aviation (GA)
- Small Commercial Aircraft (9 Passengers)
- Small Cargo Aircraft







Electric Aviation

Battery swapping

- Replaces a spent battery out of an aircraft with fully charged battery.
- Less peak demand on the electrical grid as opposed to direct aircraft charging.
- Potential to reduce turn-around times for aircraft as well.
- Testing: magniX's eCaravan currently flying out of Moses Lake, WA

On-site, direct aircraft charging

- Similar to current electric vehicle charging
- An industry standard has not yet been established and any charging station infrastructure would require adaptors to accommodate the variety of standards.
- Battery to Battery Charging options









Questions & Comments

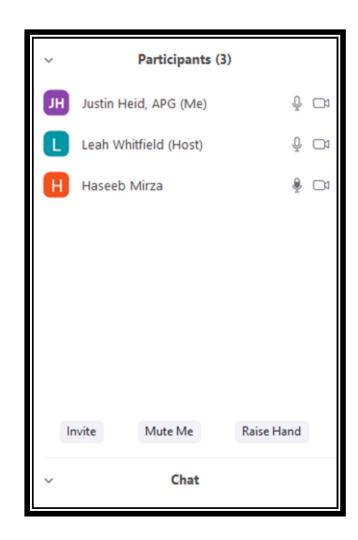


If you have a comment or question you can:

Use the "Raise Hand" button

- Under "Participants" or
- Under "Reactions"

Type a comment in the chat box

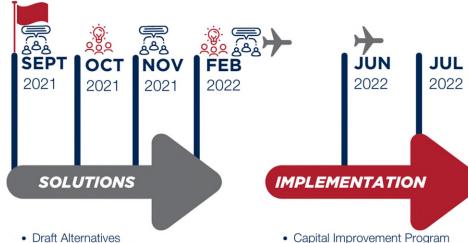




Next Steps



- Issues
- Airport Inventory
- Aviation Forecasts
- · Airport Facility Requirements



- Draft Alternatives
- Alternative Evaluation
- Environmental Review
- Recommended Alternatives

- Funding
- Airport Layout Plan
- Draft/Final Report





Technical Advisory Committee Meeting



Public Open House



Feasibility Study Meeting



THANK YOU!

Contact:

Leah Whitfield

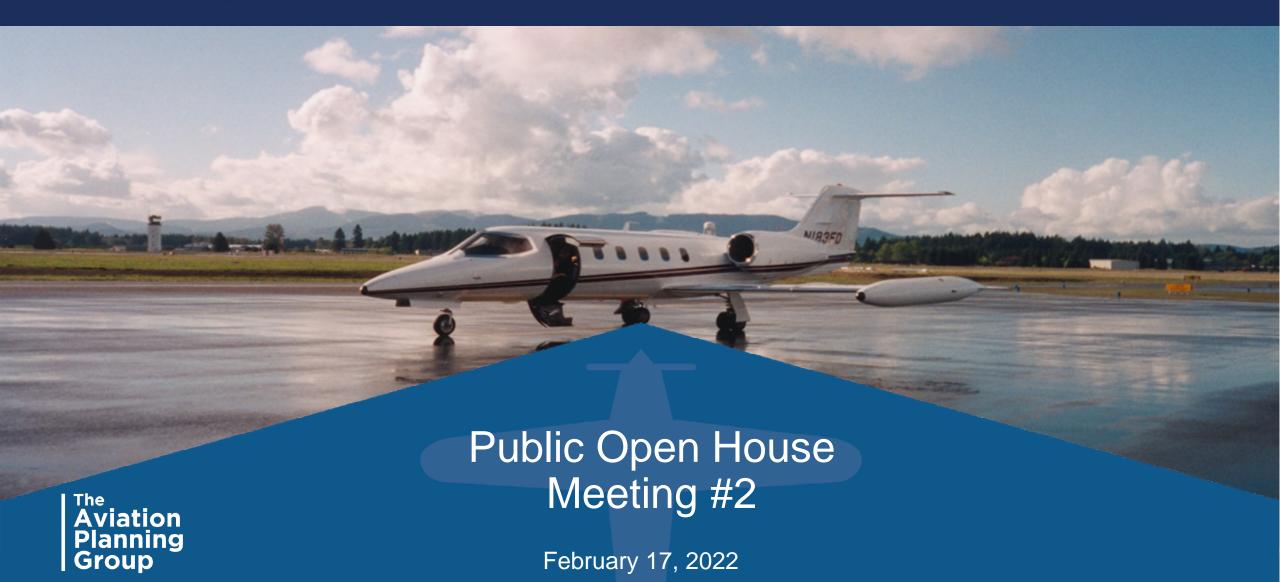
Justin Heid

<u>Leah@theaviationplanninggroup.com</u>

Justin@theaviationplanninggroup.com

OLM MPU Email address: <u>AMPUpdate@PortOlympia.com</u>







Introductions



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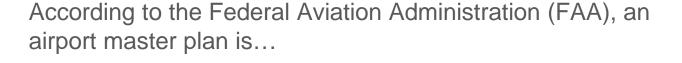
Comments will be heard and answered at the end during the Comments portion of the presentation.







Master Plan
Update
Process



A comprehensive study of an airport that usually describes the short-, medium-, and long-term development plans to meet future aviation demand.

Follows FAA Advisory Circular 150/5070-6B

Master Plan Tasks:

- Inventory
- Forecast
- Facility Requirements

- Alternatives
- Airport Layout Plan
- Capital Improvement Plan

A master plan's purpose is not to solve an airport's management, operations, or maintenance issues.

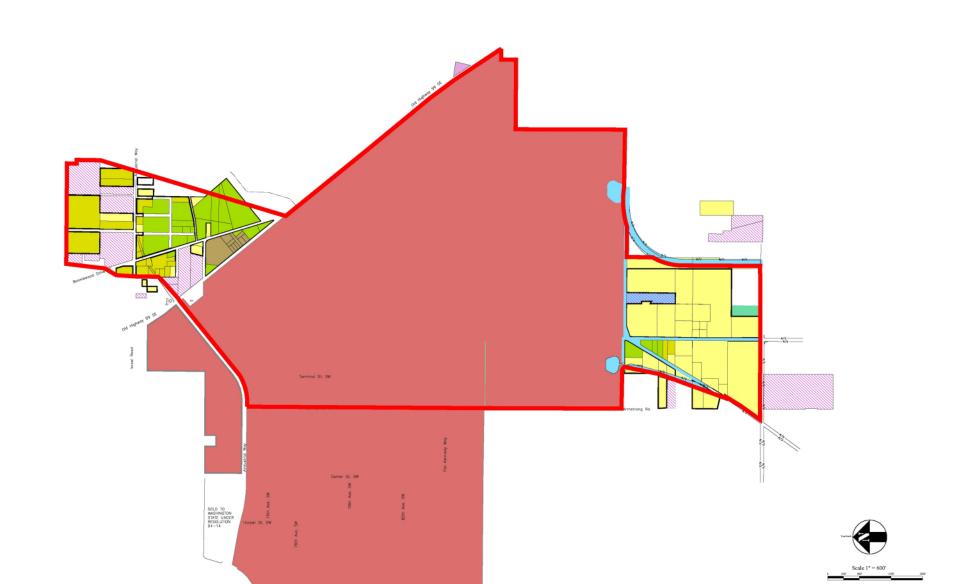
Overall Airport Sec. 13 Sec. 12 **Property Map** Sec. 11 Sec. 3 Sec. 15 T 17 N R 2 W ORIGINAL DEED ADAP 01 ADAP 06 EXISTING AVIGATION EASEMENT MASTER PLAN UPDATE Port of Olympia/ Olympia Regional Airport Barnard Dunkelberg & Company A Mead & Hunt Company

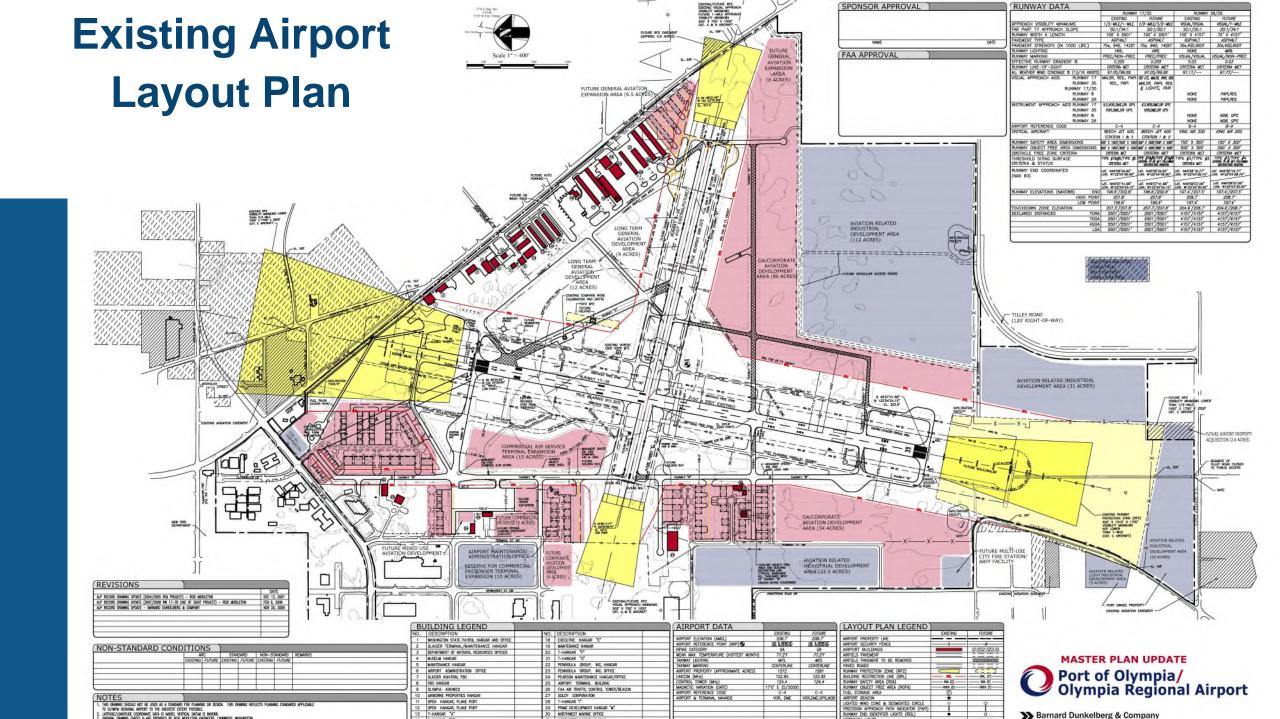
Figure E17 Airport Property Map - Exhibit 'A'

. . .

Master Plan Focus Area

Airport Master Plan Update







Master Plan
Update
Goals

- Meet Aviation Demand
- Meet FAA design standards
- Prepare OLM for future development
- Prepare OLM for emerging aviation technologies
- Continued Airport self-sufficiency





- Issues
- Airport Inventory
- Aviation Forecasts
- Airport Facility Requirements



Draft Alternatives

Technical Advisory Committee Meeting

- Alternative Evaluation
- Environmental Review
- Recommended Alternatives



- Capital Improvement Program
- Funding
- Airport Layout Plan
- Draft/Final Report













- Completed
 - Inventory
 - Forecast Approved by FAA
 - Facility Requirements
- Current focus areas
 - Coordination with the HCP Team
 - Alternatives
 - Airport Layout Plan
- Future Focus Areas
 - Implementation
 - Part 139 Commercial Service Feasibility Study



Facility Requirements

- Meet based and transient aircraft demand
- Correct taxiway design to meet standards
- Maintain crosswind runway for smaller aircraft
- Evaluate Terminal building
- Airport maintenance building
- Fuel storage expansion
- Integration of emerging trends



Development Alternatives

Alternatives Focus Areas:

- Runways
- Taxiways
- Development Areas
- Alternative Fuels



Development Areas

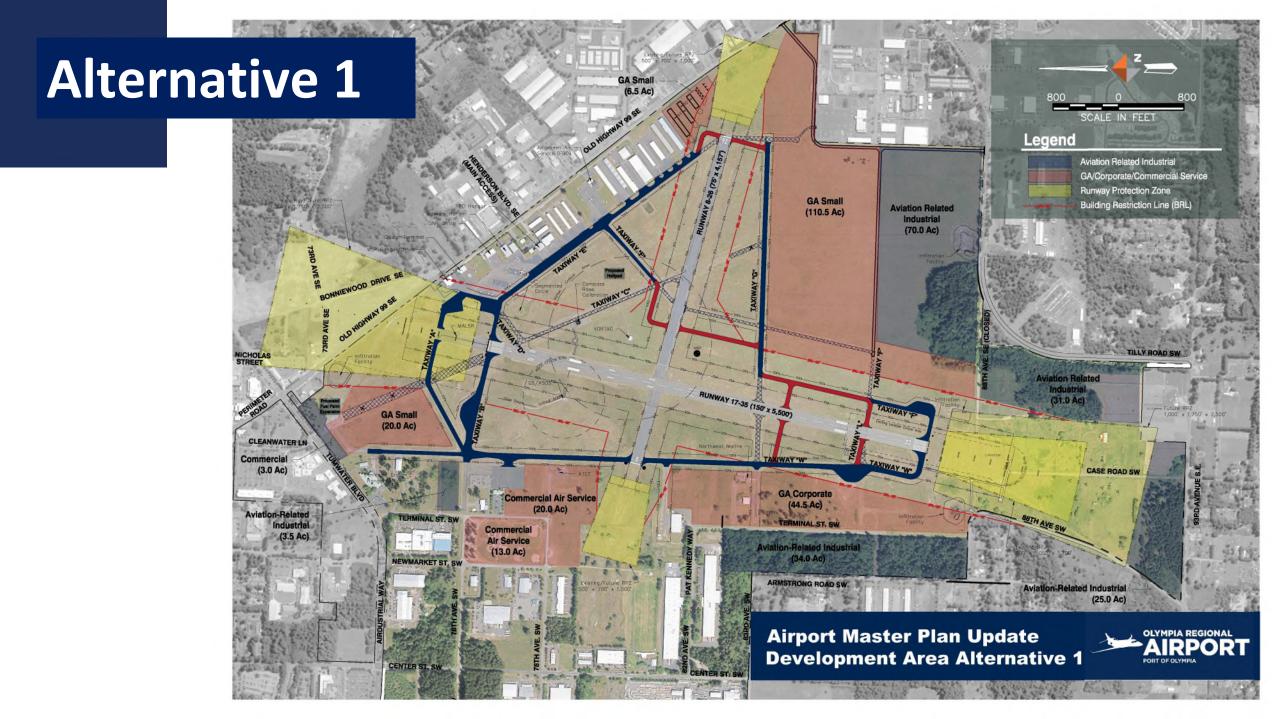
- Airport Related Industrial support aviation and industrial related uses. Discourages incompatible uses and heights.
- General Aviation (small)

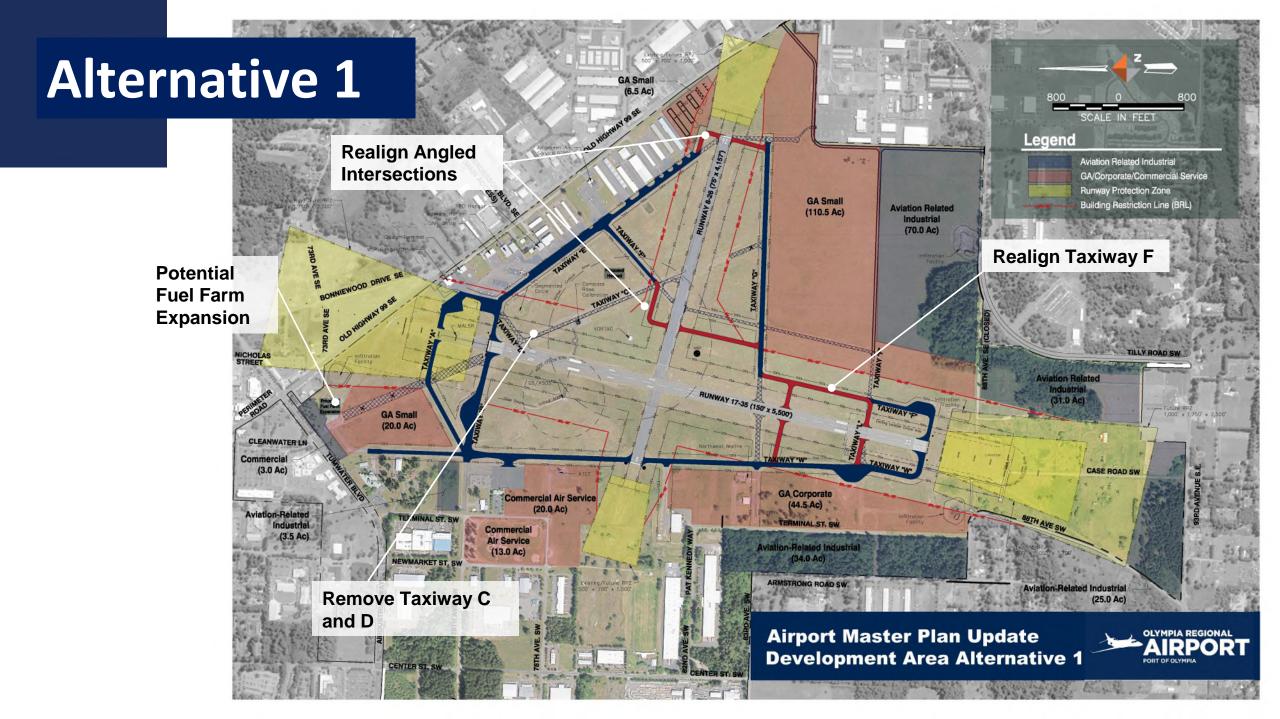


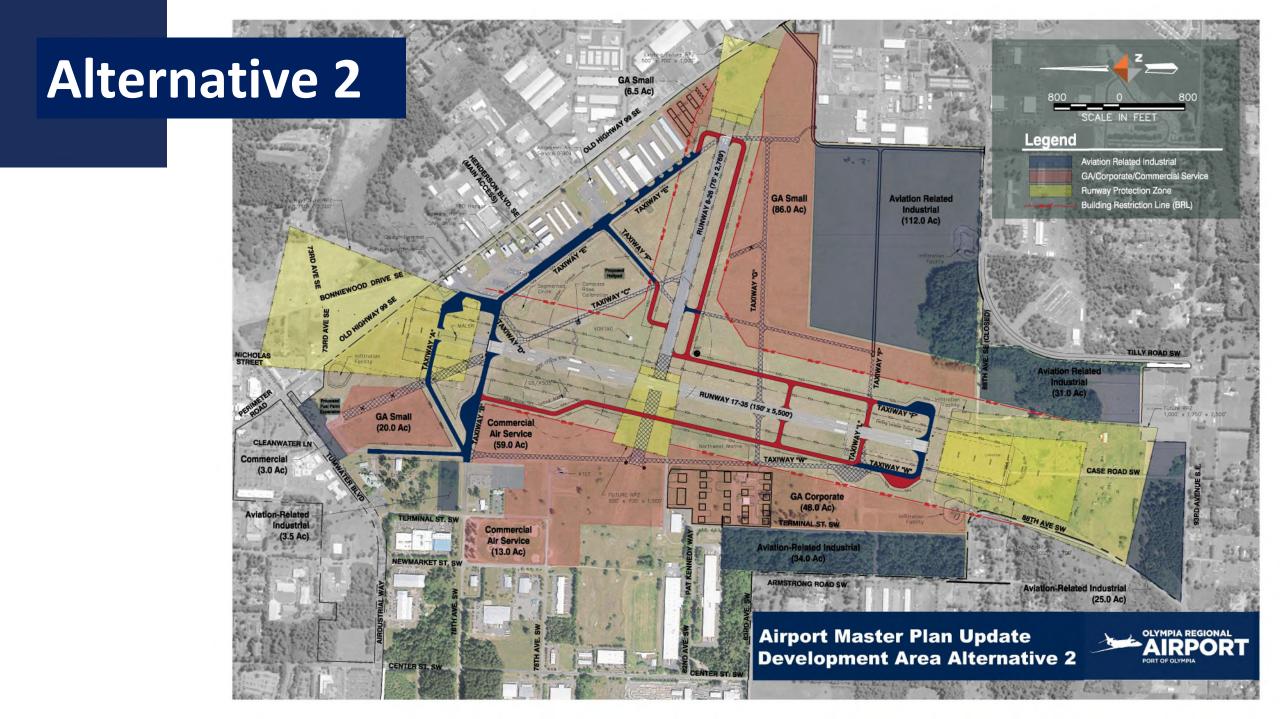
General Aviation (corporate)

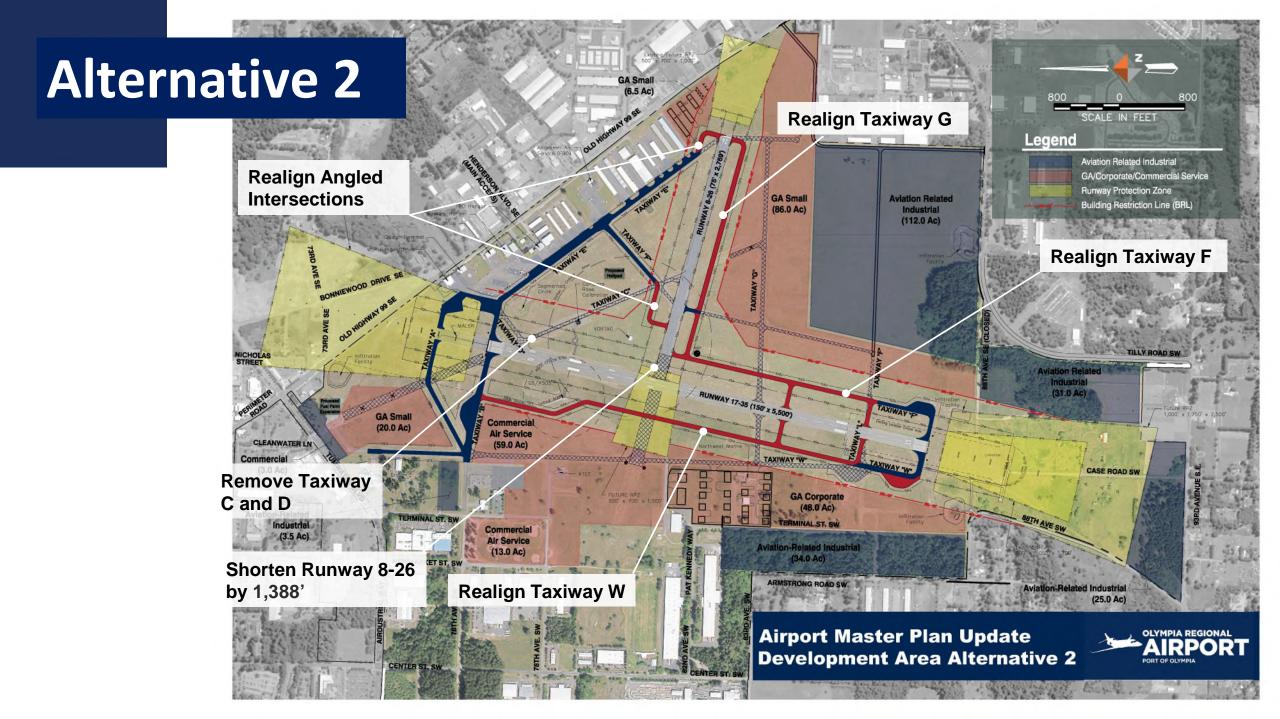


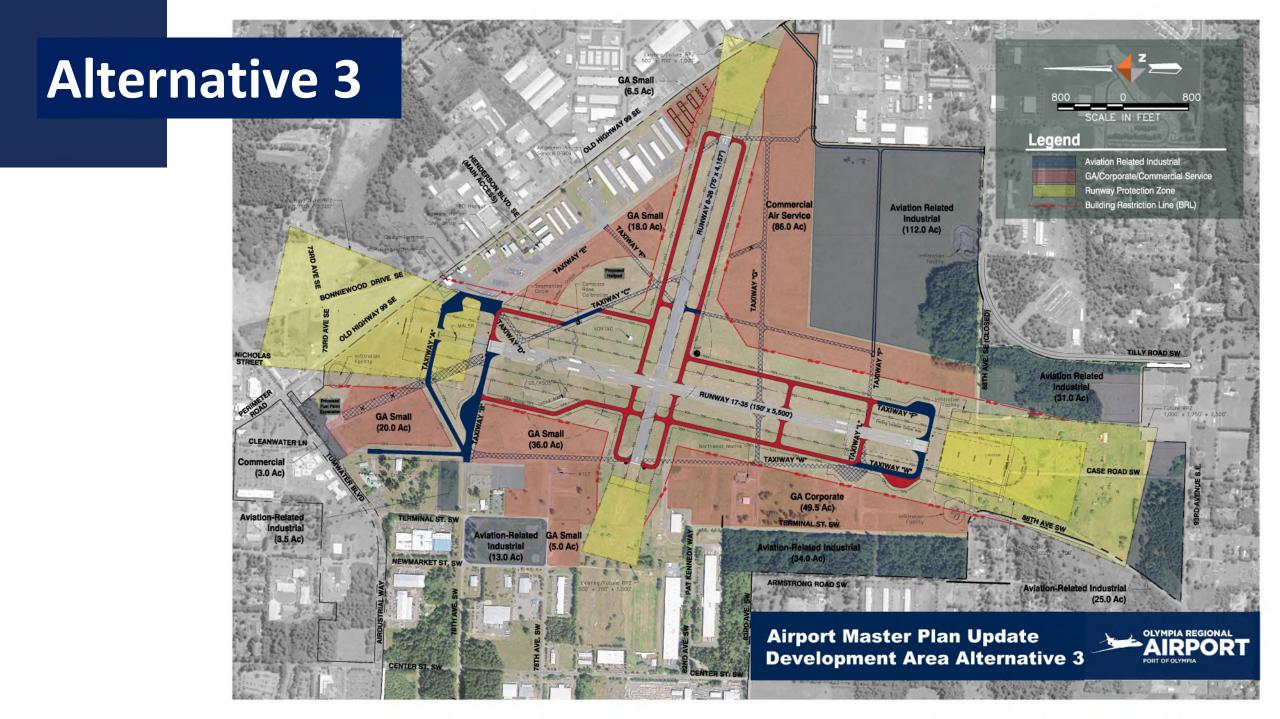
- Commercial Air Service placeholder for potential future terminal building and
 associated parking and facilities.
- Commercial prime road frontage for commercial business

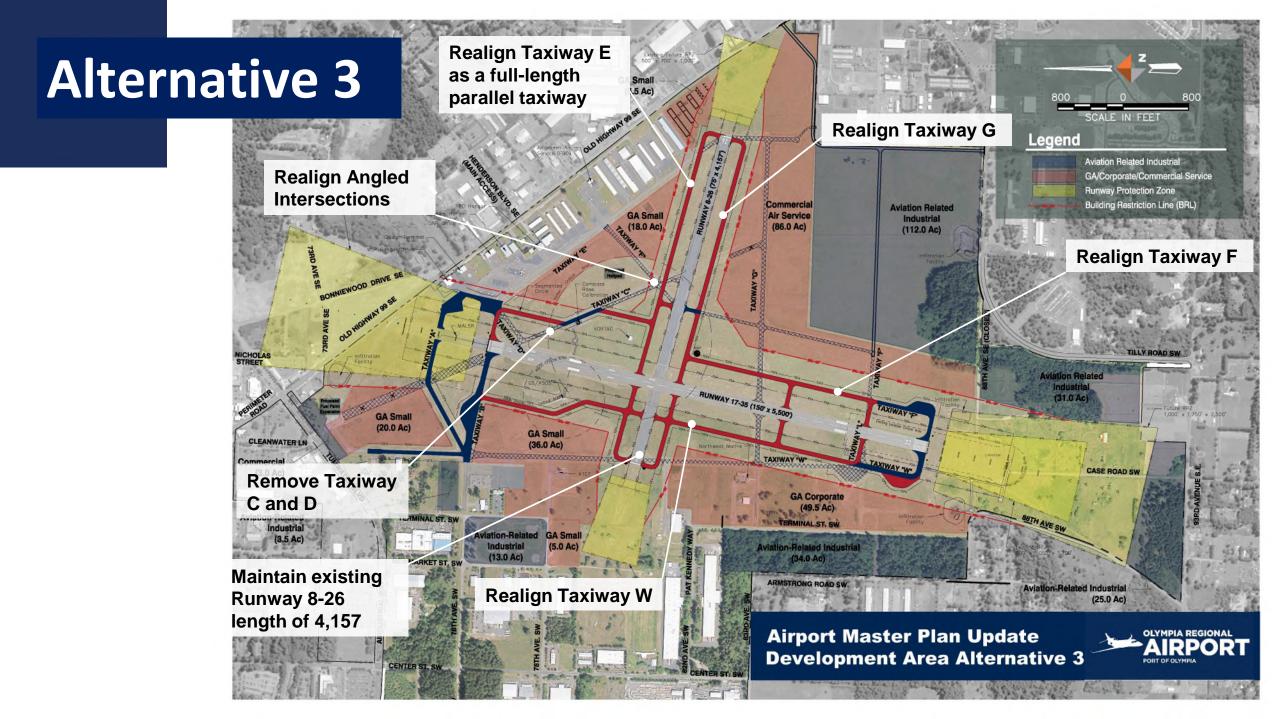








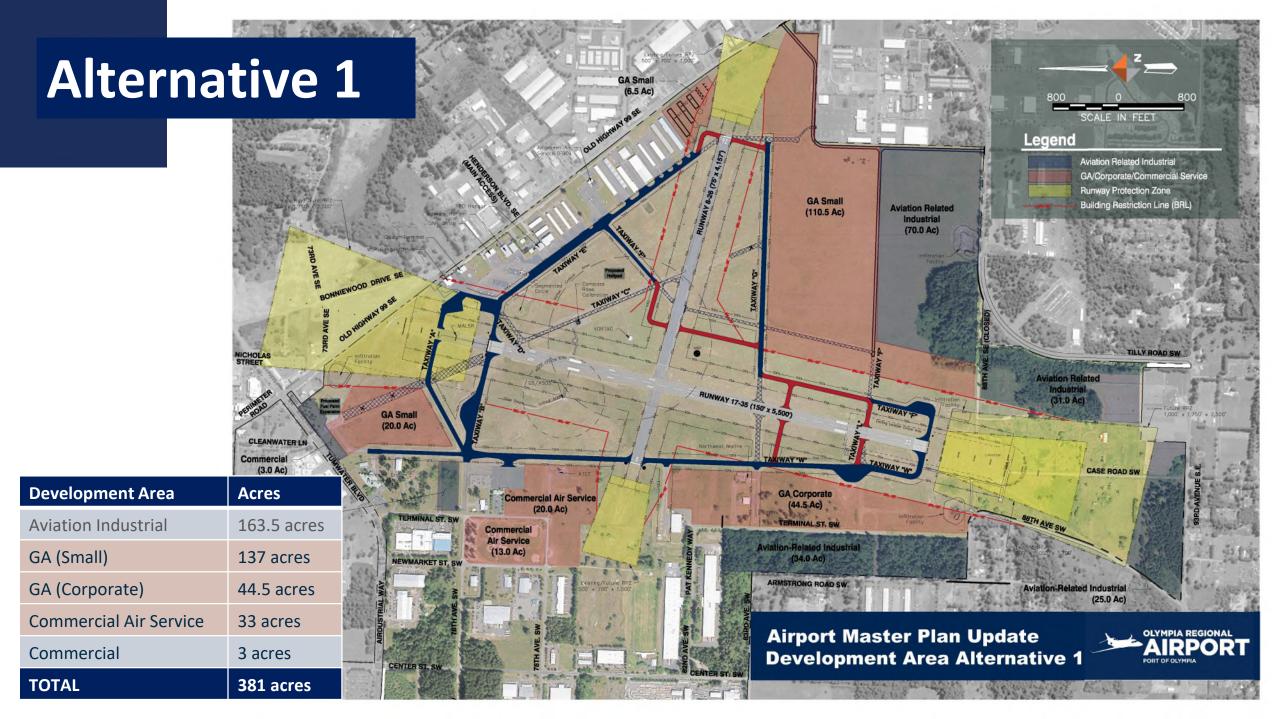


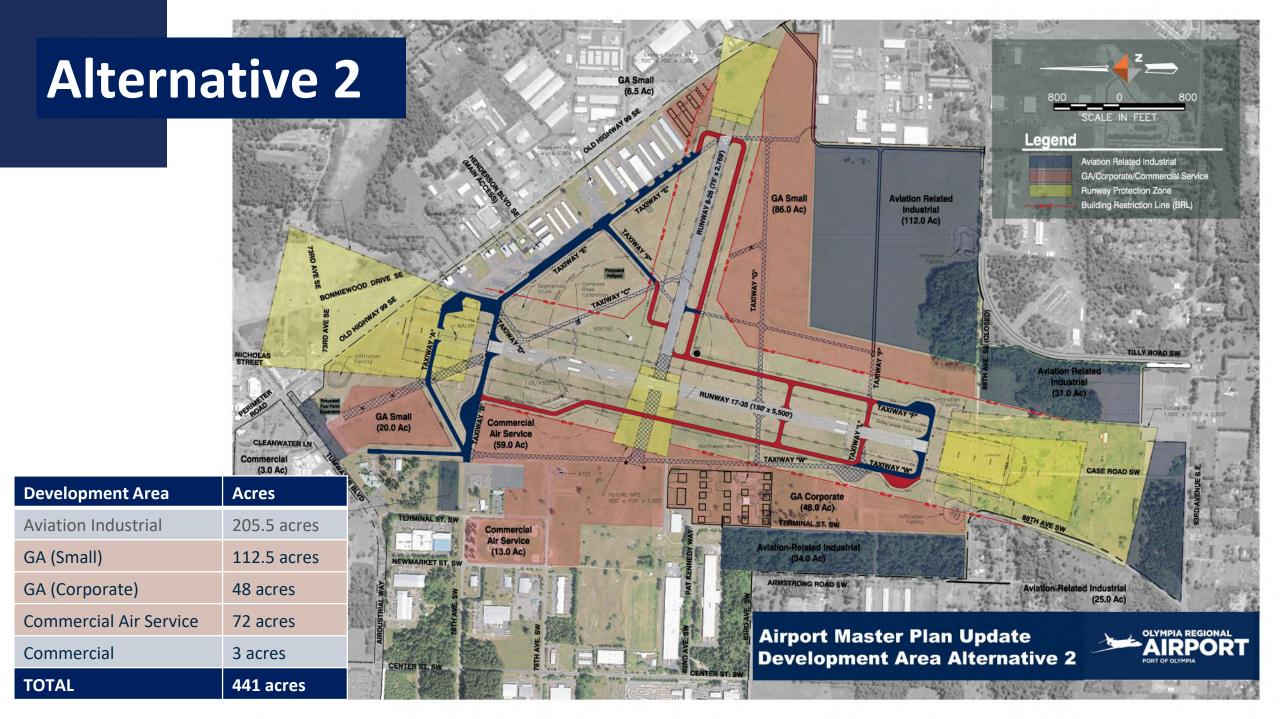


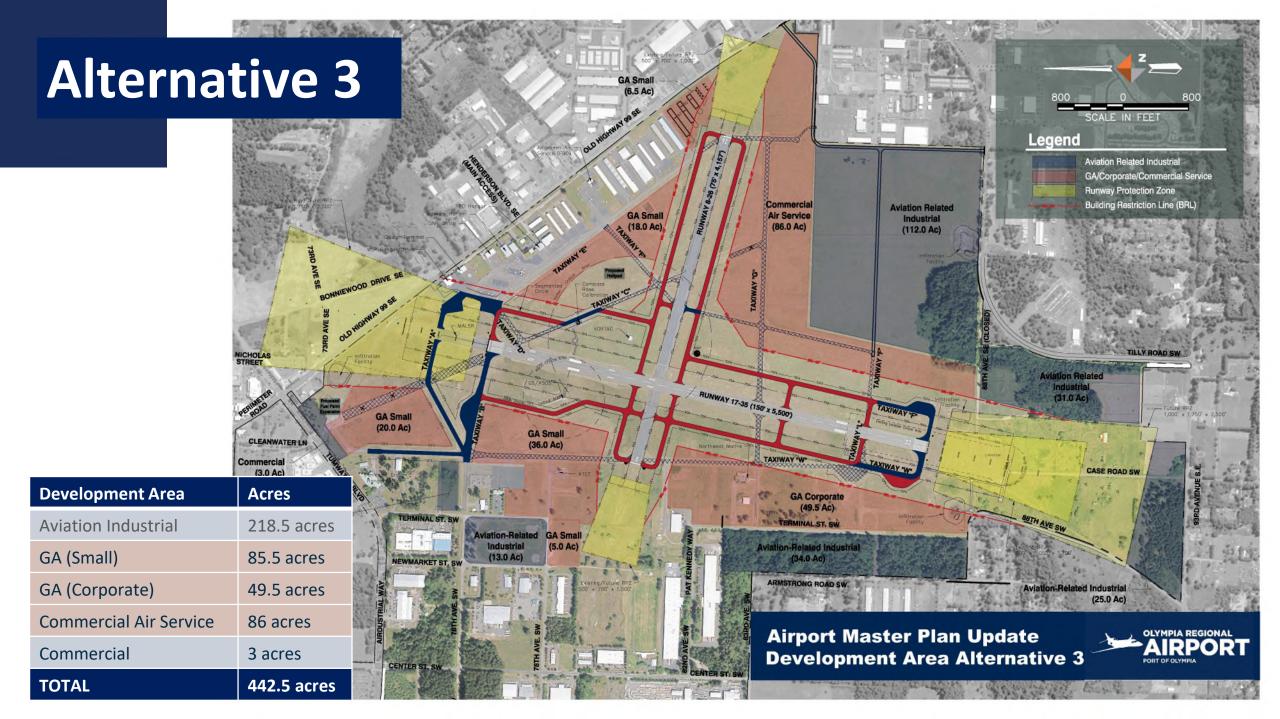


Summary of
Proposed
Taxiway/
Runway
Pavement
Changes from
Existing ALP

Pavement	Development Alternative 1	Development Alternative 2	Development Alternative 3
TOTAL	885,000 SF less taxiway/runway pavement than existing ALP	911,500 SF less taxiway/runway pavement than existing ALP	490,000 SF less taxiway/runway pavement than existing ALP







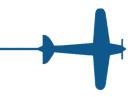


Summary of Developable Land

Development Area	Existing ALP	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
Aviation Industrial	195.5 acres	163.5 acres	205.5 acres	218.5 acres
GA (Small)	12.5 acres	137 acres	112.5 acres	85.5 acres
GA (Corporate)	160.8 acres	44.5 acres	48 acres	49.5 acres
Commercial Air Service	30 acres	33 acres	72 acres	86 acres
Commercial	1.3 acres	3 acres	3 acres	3 acres
TOTAL	403.3 acres	381 acres	441 acres	442.5 acres



Electric Aircraft in PNW









Electric Aircraft





- Electric aircraft technology is projected to help the aviation industry reach reduced emission goals
- Electric aircraft are projected to have lower operating cost
- Prototype electric aircraft have completed flights in the last few years
- Certifications for 20 passenger electric aircraft air taxi operations and regional flights could be completed by the end of the year
- Electric aircraft are projected to make up 5% of the fleet in the U.S. within a decade







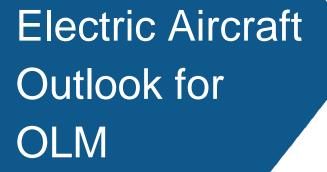
- Electric aircraft will require megawatts of electrical power
- Airports may need to be involved in the generation, distribution, and supply of electric power to ensure that demand is reliably met
- Existing electrical grid infrastructure may need to be upgraded
- Renewable energy can be utilized to provide power through solar installations and wind turbines
- Development of smart hangars, existing aircraft parking facilities with solar panels and charging stations, can provide an off-grid solution













- Electric aircraft are significantly quieter and have shorter takeoff and landing capabilities allowing smaller or constrained airports to become transportation hubs
- Upgraded capacity will be explored on the west side of the airport





Hydrogen Aircraft



anet What is BBC Future? Future Planet Follow the Food Family Tree

By Caspar Henderson 7th April 2021

A record-breaking commercial-scale hydrogen plane has taken off in the UK, with more set to join it soon. How far can such planes go in cutting the aviation industry's emissions?

Designers hope hydrogen-powered plane will fly halfway around the world without refueling

Kris Holt 12:24 PM EST • December 6, 2021



Comment

Image Credits: Aerospace Technology Institute



Hydrogen Aircraft



Lightweight

energy per weight than jet fuel, and enables vastly longer trips than battery power. It is the most energetic non-nuclear fuel and aviation is the most weight-sensitive application.



Carbon-free

Hydrogen is a true zerocarbon fuel. It is made from water and its only emission is water.



Affordable

Hydrogen will be at cost parity with jet fuel starting in 2025, with costs decreasing exponentially.



Safe

Hydrogen is significantly safer than jet fuel. It has a great safety record in hydrogen-powered vehicles.



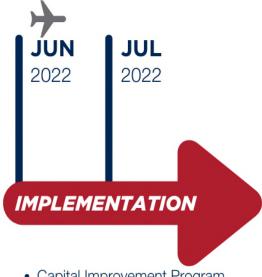
Source: hydrogen.aero



Next Steps



- Draft Alternatives
- Alternative Evaluation
- Environmental Review
- Recommended Alternatives



- Capital Improvement Program
- Funding
- Airport Layout Plan
- Draft/Final Report



Questions & Comments

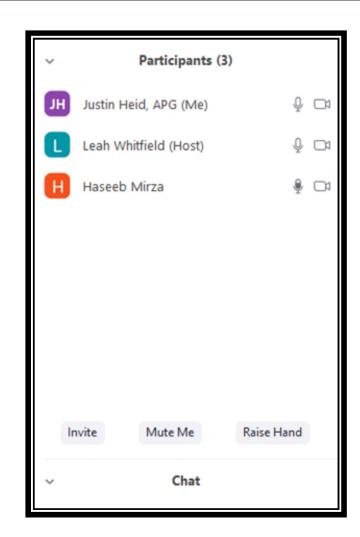


If you have a comment you can:

Use the "Raise Hand" button

- Under "Participants" or
- Under "Reactions"

Comments are limited to 3 minutes. Type a comment in the chat box





Thank you

Any Comments or Questions?

Contact:

Leah Whitfield <u>Leah@theaviationplanninggroup.com</u>

OLM MPU Email address: <u>AMPUpdate@PortOlympia.com</u>







Port Staff

Introductions



Rudy Rudolph

Operations & Airport Director

Lisa Parks

Executive Services
Director

Jennie Foglia-Jones

Senior Manager of Communications, Marketing & Government Affairs

Project Team

Leah Whitfield

Project Manager

Darren Murata, P.E.

Lead Engineer, DOWL

Justin Heid

Airport Planner

Renee Dowlin

Environmental Planner

Haseeb Mirza

Airport Planner





This presentation will be recorded and posted on the Port's Airport Master Plan Update website.

We will mute all participants during the presentation.

Please type in the chat box if you have a comment or question.

Comments will be heard at the end during the Comments portion of the presentation and a Q/A will be updated on the website.









There are two projects that the airport is involved in.

The **Master Plan Update** is focused on meeting the aviation demand.

The Bush Prairie Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) is focused on protecting and mitigating endangered species in and around the airport and the City of Tumwater by developing a mitigation plan.





A project unrelated to the Master Plan Update and the HCP being conducted by WSDOT is the Commercial Aviation Coordination Commission (CACC).

The CACC is a group created by the Legislature to develop recommendations to meet Washington state critical aviation system capacity needs.

OLM is **not** being considered in this study.

If you have questions on that particular study please reach out to the CACC at CACC@wsdot.wa.gov

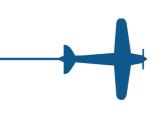




- The Bush Prairie Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) is being developed to balance growth and the preservation of endangered species within the City of Tumwater and its urban growth area.
- The City of Tumwater and the Port of Olympia are jointly developing the Habitat Conservation Plan.
- The goal of the HCP is to consider the streaked horned lark, pocket gopher and vesper sparrow and develop a mitigation plan to allow development.
 - HCP is estimated to be complete by end of 2023.



Master Plan
Update
Process



A master plan's purpose is not to solve an airport's management, operations, or maintenance issues. According to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), an airport master plan is...

A comprehensive study of an airport that usually describes the short-, medium-, and long-term development plans to meet future aviation demand.

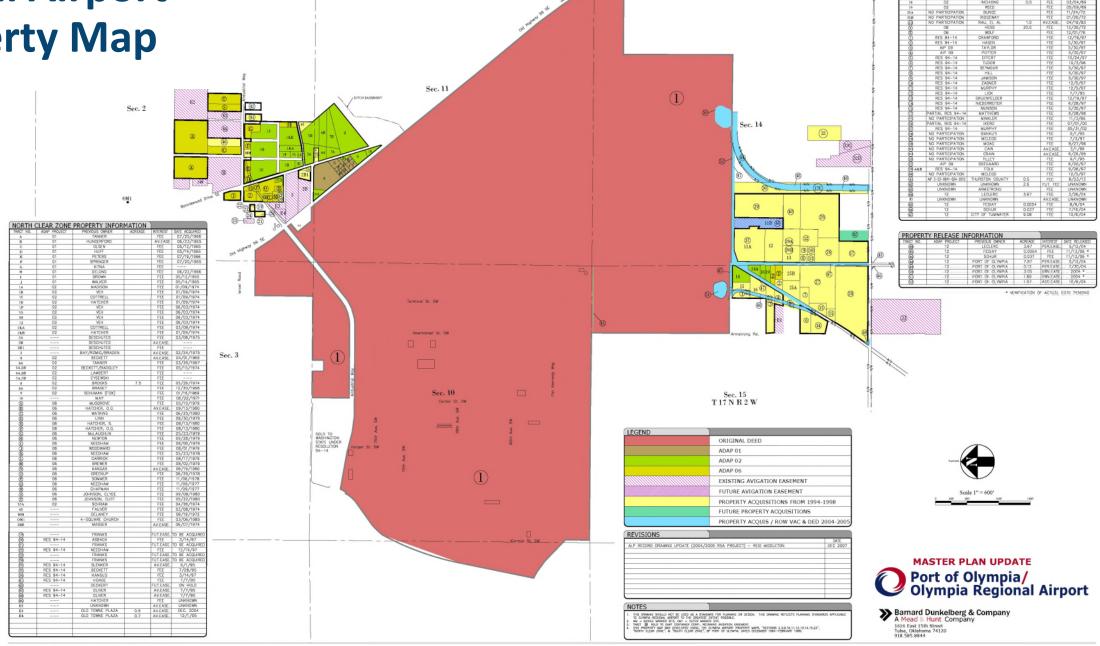
Follows FAA Advisory Circular 150/5070-6B

Master Plan Tasks:

- Inventory
- Forecast
- FacilityRequirements

- Alternatives
- Airport Layout Plan
- Capital Improvement Plan

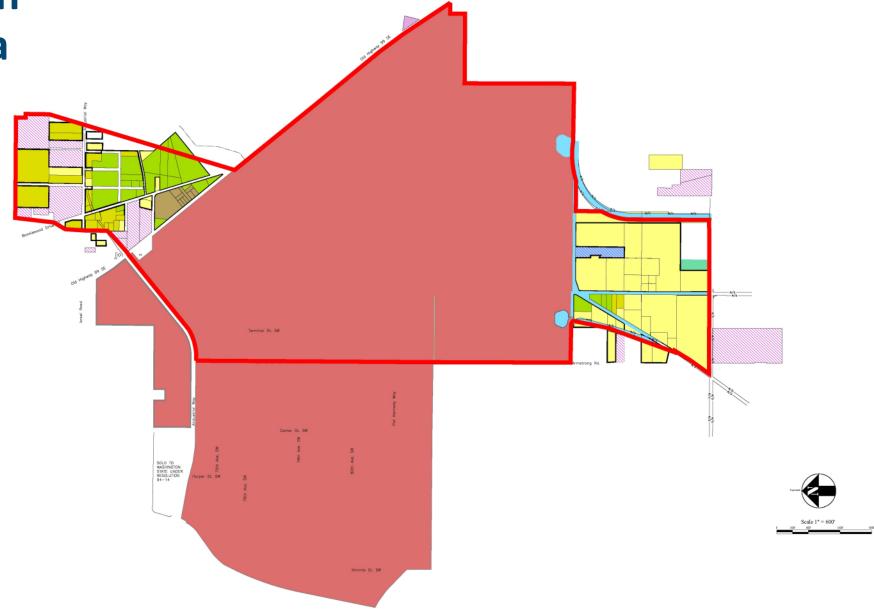
Overall Airport Property Map

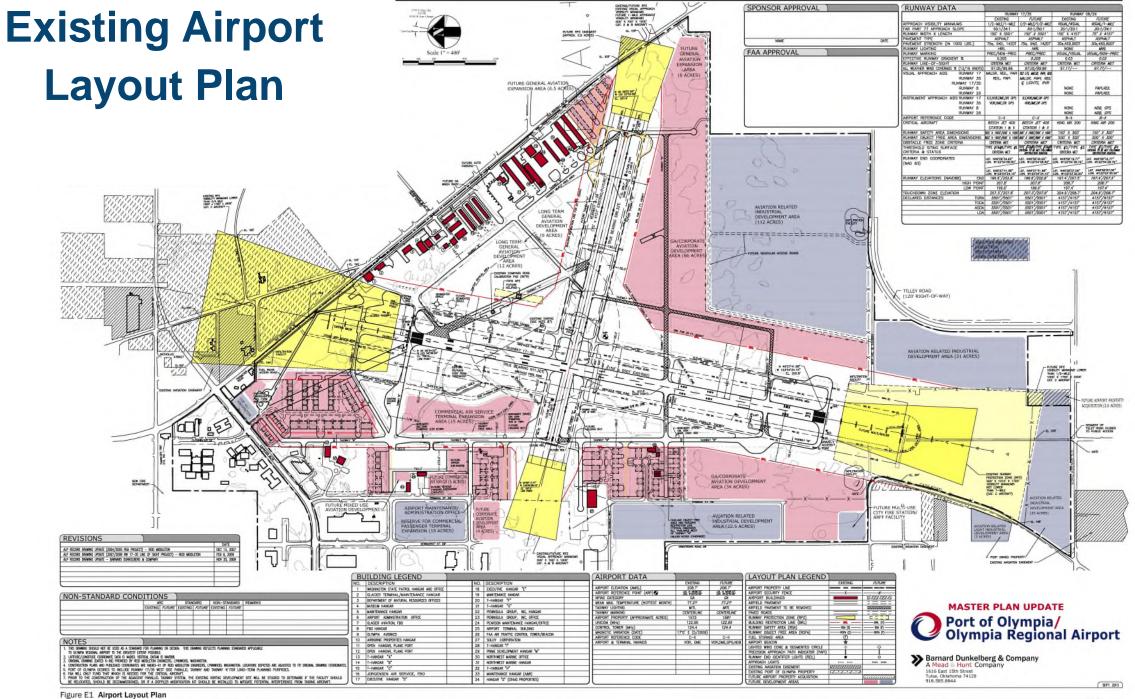


Sec. 12

Sec. 13

Master Plan Focus Area







Master Plan
Update
Goals

- Meet Aviation Demand
- Meet FAA design standards
- Prepare OLM for future development
- Prepare OLM for emerging aviation technologies
- Continued Airport self-sufficiency





Completed

- Inventory
- Forecast Approved by FAA
- Facility Requirements
- Alternatives

Current focus areas

- Coordination with the HCP Team
- Airport Layout Plan
- Implementation Plan

Future Focus Areas

Part 139 Commercial Service Feasibility Study



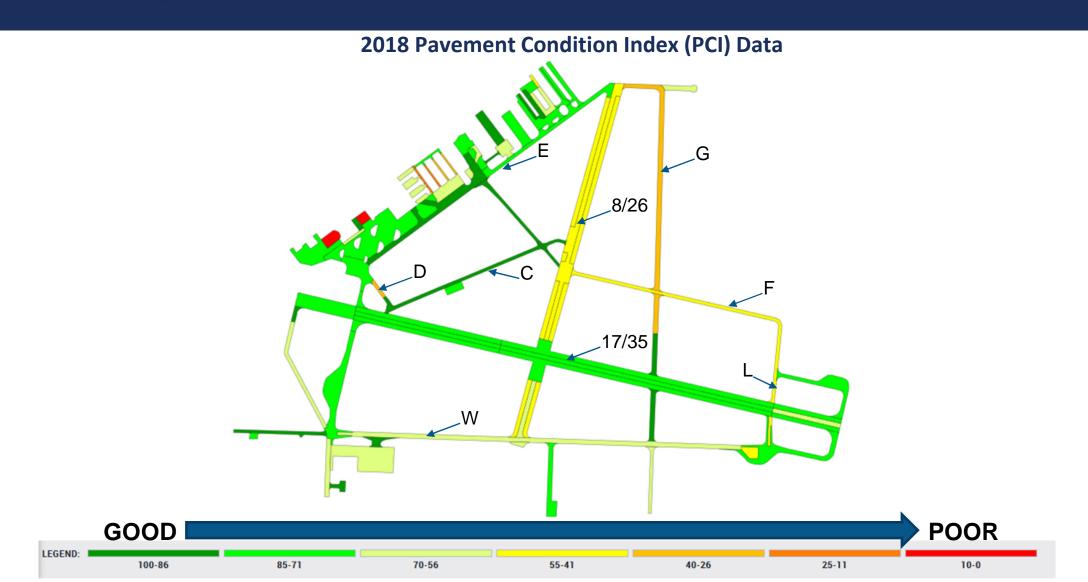
Summary of Preferred Alternative

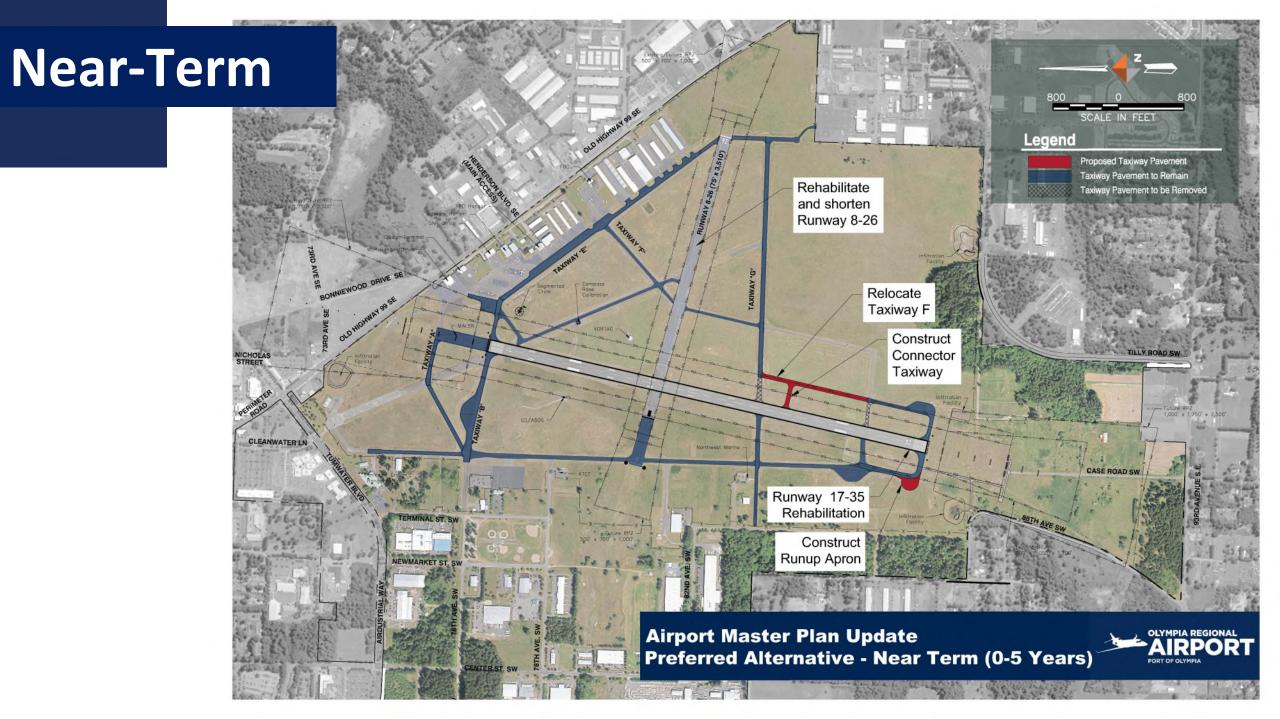
 The Preferred Alternative proposes a reduction in taxiway and runway pavement by 550,000 square feet compared to the existing approved ALP - providing opportunity for habitat.

Summary of Preferred Alternatives

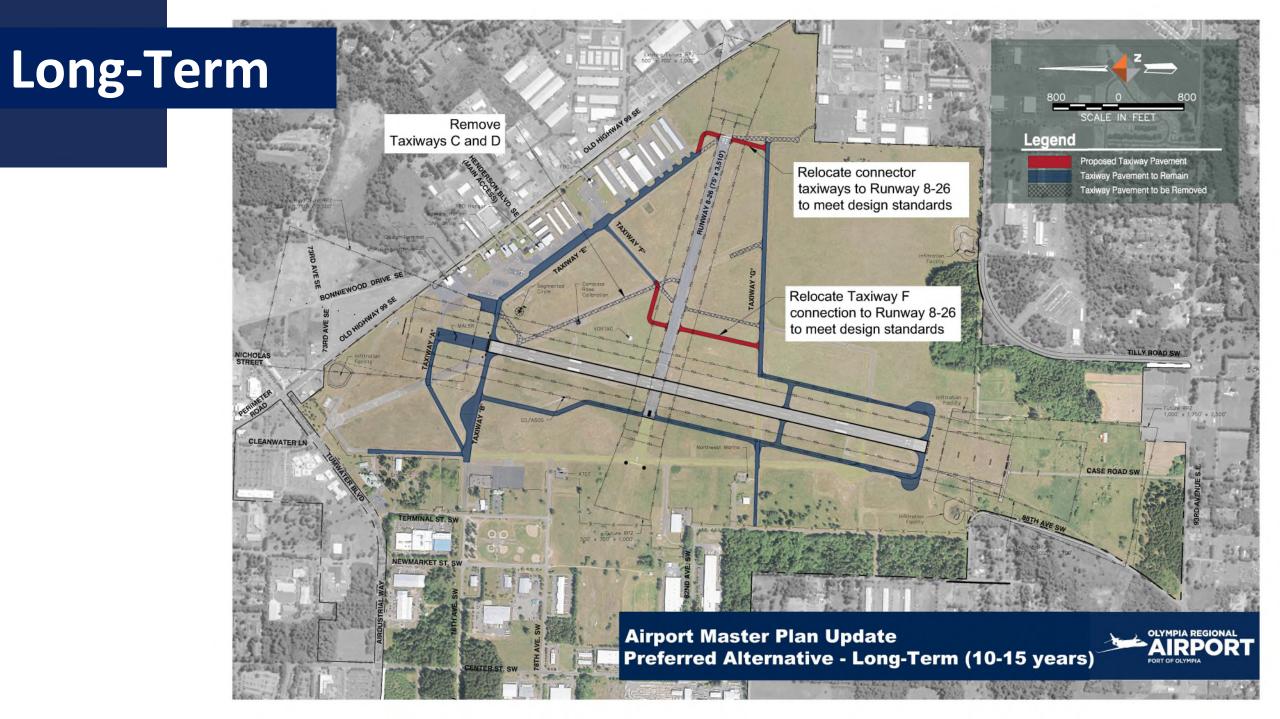
- Taxiway changes:
 - Relocation of Taxiway F to be parallel
 - Relocation of Taxiway W to be parallel
 - Removal of Taxiway D and Taxiway C
 - 90 degree intersections of taxiways to runways
 - Move taxiways outside of the middle third of the runway
- Rehabilitation of Runway 17/35
- Shortening Runway 8/26 by 647 feet to 3,510 feet in length
- Pavement Maintenance







Mid-Term Legend Proposed Taxiway Pavement Taxiway Pavement to Remain Taxiway Pavement to be Removed Rehabilitate Taxiway G Construct Relocate Connector Taxiway W **Taxiway Airport Master Plan Update** Preferred Alternative - Mid-Term (6-10 years)





Emerging Technologies

- Airport Cooperative Research Project on electric aircraft and hydrogen technologies takeaways
- Washington Electric Aircraft Feasibility Study takeaways
- Charging, Hybrid aircraft, and Hydrogen fuel



Airport
Cooperative
Research Project
(ACRP)
Report 236



The following figures and tables are sourced from ACRP 236

AIRPORT COOPERATIVE RESEARCH PROGRAM

ACRP RESEARCH REPORT 236

Preparing Your Airport for Electric Aircraft and Hydrogen Technologies

Gaël Le Bris Loup-Giang Nguyen Beathia Tagoe Philip Jonat WSP USA, INC. Raleigh, NC

Cedric Y. Justin
GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Atlanta, GA

Eugene Reindel Katherine B. Preston HMMH Washington, DC

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Subscriber Categories

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TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH BOARD

2022

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Baseline Aircraft Concepts

	of the state of th					
Configuration	Small All-Electric Tube & Wing	Small All-Electric Tube & Wing	All-Electric Tube and Wing Commuter	Hybrid-Electric Tube and Wing Regional	All-Electric Multi Copter	All-Electric Tilt Rotor
Examples	Pipistrel	Bye Aerospace	Eviation	UTC	Beijing Yi-Hang	
	Alpha Electro	SunFlyer 4 / eflyer 4	Alice	Project 804	Creation	Bell Nexus 4EX / Joby S4
					EHANG 184	
Capacity	1 pilot + 1 passenger	1 pilot + 3 passenger	2 pilots + 9 passengers	2 pilots + 39 passengers	2 passengers	1 pilot + 4 passengers
Range / Endurance	1 hr. + reserve (Circuits) 45min +	4 hours / 420 miles	650 miles	700 miles	25 miles	60 miles
	reserve (Cross country)					
Payload	400 lbs.	800 lbs.	2,750 lbs.	200 lbs.	570 lbs.	800 lbs.

Table 3: Baseline Aircraft Concepts



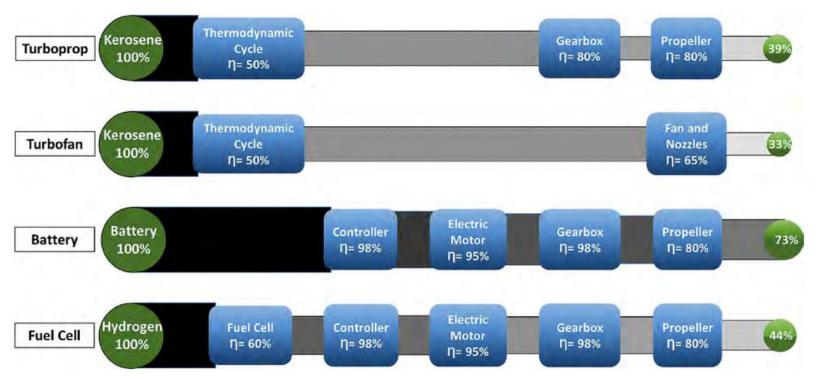


Figure 8. Efficiency of traditional and electrified powertrains.

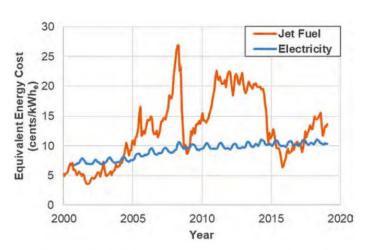


Figure 9. Propulsion equivalent energy costs for jet fuel and electricity.



ACRP Report 236 Airside Requirements

Three key ways to charge aircraft, and there are pros/cons for all three.

Electric Charging Infrastructure



Figure 38. Electric aircraft charging via fixed charging stations.



Figure 39. Electric aircraft charging via a mobile supercharger.

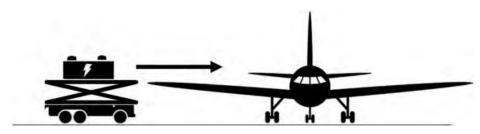


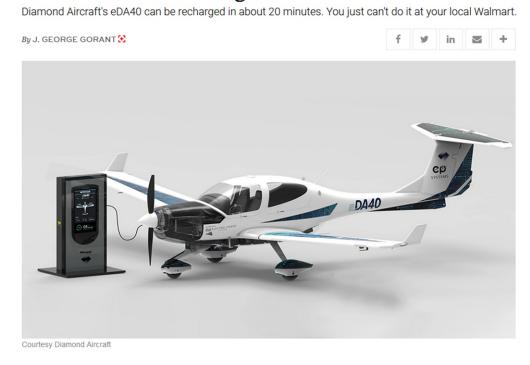
Figure 40. Electric aircraft battery swap.



Fast charge is on the horizon

- 20 minute charge offers 90 minutes of flight time
- Flight testing for eDA40 is set to begin in the second quarter of 2022, with certification forecasted for 2024

The First Electric Airplane That You Can Fast-Charge Like Your Tesla Is Coming Soon





Case Study: Washington Electric Aircraft Feasibility Study

- Study provided a framework for quantifying economic impacts
- Potential to support jobs and create business revenues
- Reduction in time and regional travel costs
- Connecting communities and employment centers along the I-5 corridor



Source: EBP US, 2020, Kimley-Horn AIES 2020.

Figure 18. Economic impact and measures.



Perspective on the Aviation Demand

- Short-Term (2025 Horizon)
- Medium-Term (2030 Horizon)
- Long-Term (2040 Horizon)



Figure 23. Potential timeline of electric aircraft implementation.



Electric Trainer Aircraft

• Electric training aircraft are making big advancements in the development of battery-powered electric aircraft.

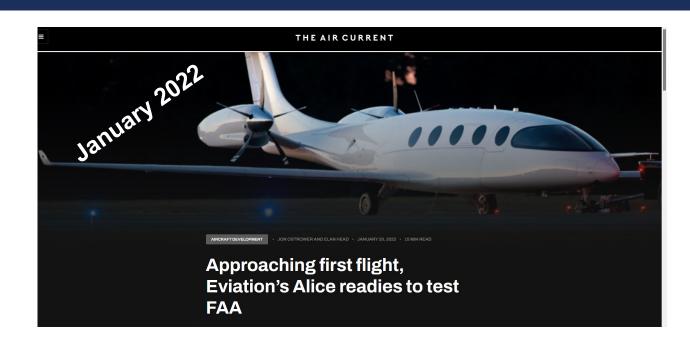
 Textron (Cessna and Beechcraft) purchased Pipistrel for \$235 million which says they view electric aircraft future as a strong market.







Electric Aircraft in PNW



Eviation makes a deal to sell Cape Air 75 electric airplanes; first flight test now set for summer

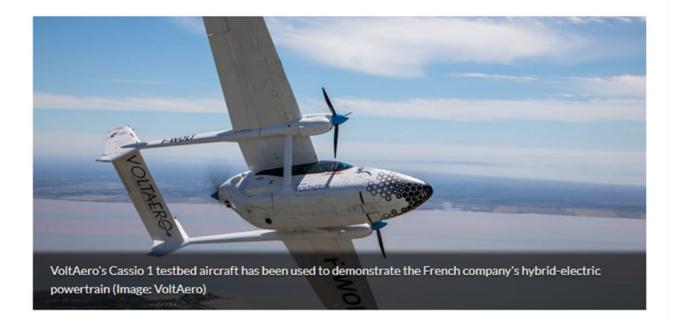


Hybrid Aircraft

VoltAero Cassio hybrid-electric aircraft to pass 10,000km milestone

BY BEN SAMPSON ON 26TH APRIL 2022

ELECTRIC & HYBRID



This Agile Hybrid eVTOL Made in Italy Promises an Extensive Range at 186 MPH

Home > News > Aviation

6 May 2022, 04:54 UTC · by Otilia Drăgan



Helicopters carry most of the burden when it comes to medical air transportation, but things are starting to change. Small drones are already being used for delivering urgent medical supplies over short distances, but eVTOLs (electric vertical take-off and landing) capable of interregional flights have the potential to revolutionize medical transportation.





Hybrid Aircraft

ATR Eyes Hybrid-Electric Propulsion for New 'Evo' Turboprop

by Cathy Buyck - May 18, 2022, 3:00 AM



Surf Air Mobility Enters Into Exclusive Agreements With AeroTEC and MagniX to Accelerate Development of Electrified Commercial Aircraft





Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF)

AKA: Biofuel/Plant Based Fuels:

- Created by using feedstock produced by green plants, that absorb CO2 from the atmosphere and convert it oils/sugars to make low-carbon jet fuel.
- FAA approval for up to 50% SAF blend with Jet-A
- SAF is proven, dropin technology

- Bio/Plant material
- Waste oils
- Plant and algae material
- Animal fats

 Biofuel can be blended with conventional fuel.



There is adequate space for fuel farm expansion if demand for biofuels occurs.



Hydrogen Infrastructure: No adequate infrastructure today delivers large quantities of hydrogen from production to aircraft

Hydrogen Aircraft



Figure 41. Aircraft refueling from a hydrant system.

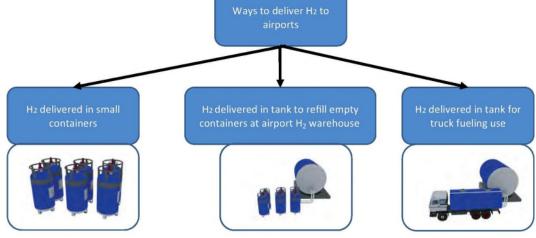


Figure 45. Hydrogen delivery.

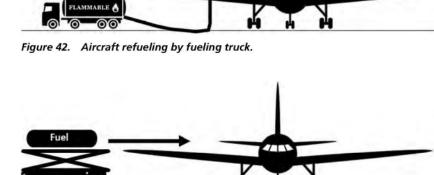


Figure 43. Aircraft H, container swap.



Hydrogen Aircraft



May 17, 2022 0 Sy ALICIA MOORE

The German aerospace company's H2-powered electric airplane flew above 7,000 feet.

H2FLY, a German aerospace company, has just set a new hydrogen plane altitude record with its HY4 four-seater.

Second aircraft joins ZeroAvia fleet for hydrogen-electric flight testing

BY BEN SAMPSON ON 10TH MAY 2022



ELECTRIC & HYBRID



Emerging Technologies

- Potential for OLM to support alternative fueled aircraft through training and general aviation activities
- Industry is evolving quickly
- Environmentally friendly and sustainable
- OLM Master Plan Update Appendix: Emerging Technologies



Next Steps



- Environmental Review
- Recommended Alternatives



- Capital Improvement Program
- Funding
- Airport Layout Plan



Comments

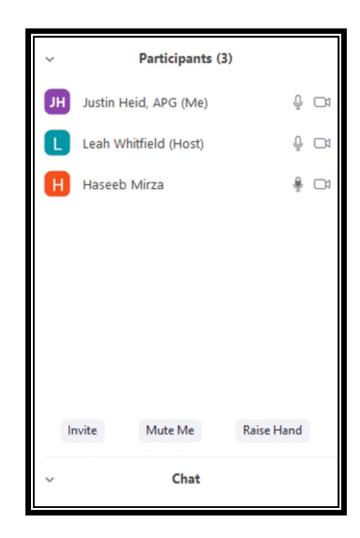


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Thank you

Contact:

Leah Whitfield <u>Leah@theaviationplanninggroup.com</u>

OLM MPU Email address: <u>AMPUpdate@PortOlympia.com</u>









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Executive Director

Project Team

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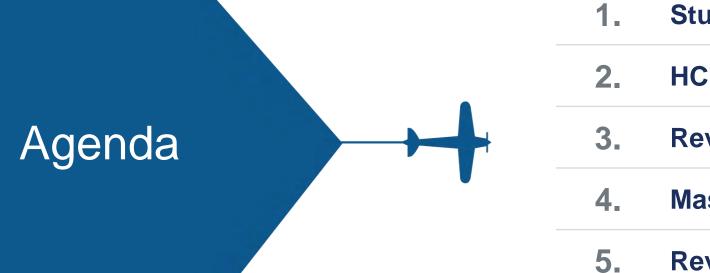
Comments from the live audience will be heard at the end during the Comments portion of the presentation. Any questions asked will be answered in a Q/A will be



IAP2 Spectrum

	INFORM	CONSULT	INVOLVE	COLLABORATE	EMPOWER
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GOAL	To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.	To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions.	To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.	To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.	To place final decision making in the hands of the public.
PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC	We will keep you informed.	We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will work with you to ensure that your concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will look to you for advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possible.	We will implement what you decide.





- 1. Studies Underway
- 2. HCP Update
- 3. Review of Master Plan Update Process
- 4. Master Plan Update Goals
- 5. Revised Preferred Alternative
- **6.** Emerging Technologies
- 7. Commercial Service Feasibility Study
- 8. Next Steps
- 9. Comments



Washington State Legislature Study

Commercial Aviation Coordination Commission (CACC)

The CACC is a group created by the Legislature to develop recommendations to meet Washington state critical aviation system capacity.

Any comments concerning the work of the CACC should be directed to the CACC team CACC@wsdot.wa.gov.





There are two projects that the airport is involved in.

The Bush Prairie Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) is focused on protecting and mitigating impacts to species protected by the Endangered Species Act in and around the airport.

The **Master Plan Update** is focused on meeting the aviation demand.

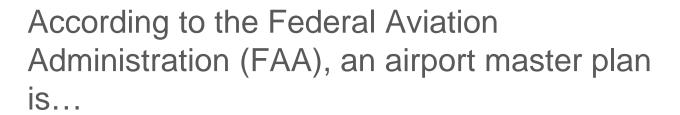




- Finalizing the conservation and development policy details
- Responding to comments from USFWS and WDFW on the overall HCP
- Revised HCP in November for review by the Port and City of Tumwater
- Draft to agencies and public following



Master Plan
Update
Process



A comprehensive study of an airport that usually describes the short-, medium-, and long-term development plans to meet future aviation demand.

Follows FAA Advisory Circular 150/5070-6B



Master Plan
Update Goals

- Meet aviation demand
- Meet FAA design standards
- Prepare Olympia Regional Airport (OLM) for future development
- Prepare OLM for emerging aviation technologies
- Continued Airport self-sufficiency



Airport Master Plan Update SCHEDULE (Draft)



- Issues
- Airport Inventory
- Aviation Forecasts
- Airport Facility Requirements



- Draft Alternatives
- Alternative Evaluation
- Environmental Review
- Recommended Alternatives



- Capital Improvement Program
- Funding
- Airport Layout Plan
- Draft/Final Report









Revised
MPU
Preferred
Alternative

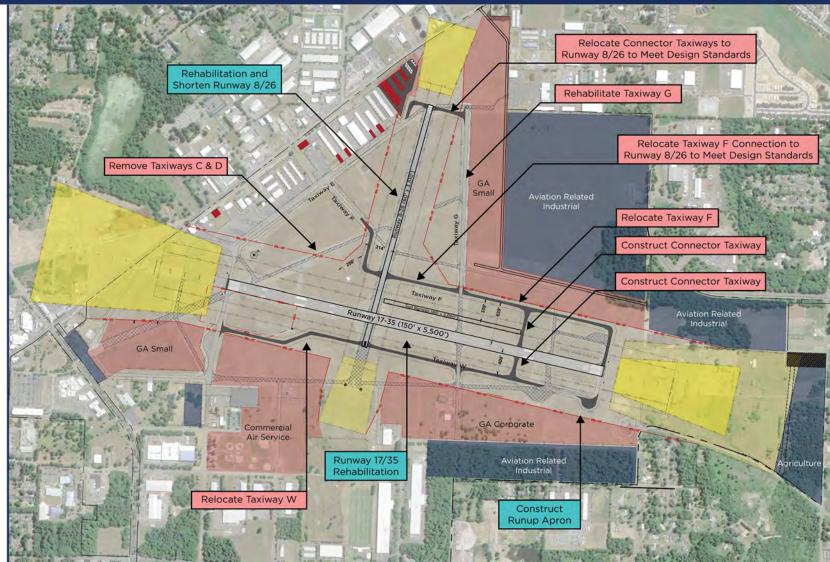




Project Phasing

Near-Term (2022-2025)

Mid-Term (2026-2029)





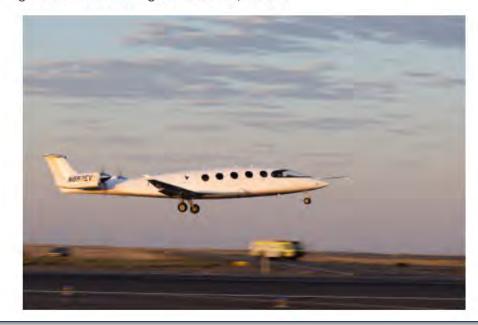
Emerging
Technologies



Eviation's electric commuter plane Alice makes first test flight

29 September 2022

The first fully electric commuter plane Alice from Eviation Aircraft (earlier post) successfully completed its maiden flight at Moses Lake, Washington. Alice lifted off on 27 Sep at 7:10 a.m. from Grant County International Airport (MWH), flying for a total of eight minutes and reaching an altitude of 3,500 feet.



Source: "Eviation's electric commuter plane Alice makes first test flight" September 29, 2022



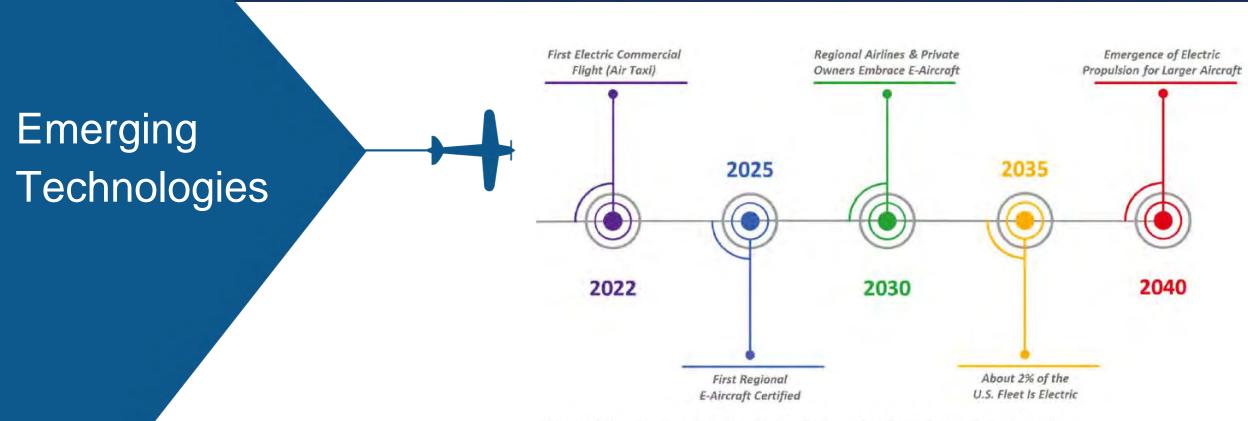


Figure 23. Potential timeline of electric aircraft implementation.

Source: ACRP Research Report 236: Preparing Your Airport for Electric Aircraft and Hydrogen Technologies



Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF)

AKA: Biofuel/Plant Based Fuels:

Created from:

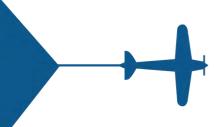
- Waste oils
- Plant and algae material
- Animal fats
- FAA approval for up to 50%
 SAF blend with Jet-A
- SAF is proven, drop-in technology

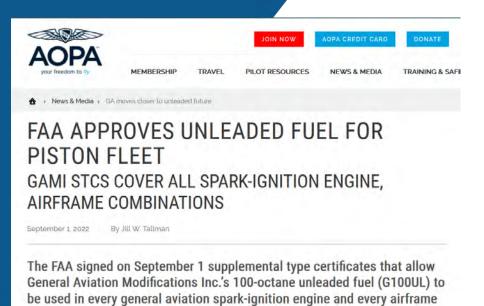


There is adequate space for fuel farm expansion when demand for biofuels occurs.



Approval of Alternative to 100LL





powered by those engines. The move was hailed by the industry as a major

step in the transition to an unleaded GA future.

- EAGLE (Eliminate Aviation Gasoline Lead Emissions) – initiative of aviation organizations with goal to meet objective by 2030
- FAA has approved replacement for 100LL subject to:
 - Regulatory requirements
 - Production and distribution
- Alternative is coming, but roll out will be slow



US FAA sets out initial standards for eVTOL vertiport designs

By David Kaminski-Morrow | 28 September 2022

US aviation regulators have unveiled design guidance for vertiports, as the aerospace industry progresses with multiple proposed eVTOL aircraft.

It focuses on safety-critical geometry, with dimensions for take-off and landing zones, as well as approach and departure paths in the surrounding airspace.

The guidance also sets out initial criteria for lighting and markings – including a recommended vertiport identification symbol – plus standards for battery and electric charging infrastructure.



eVTOL (Electric Vertical Takeoff and Landing) Vertiport

Source: https://www.flightglobal.com/safety/us-faa-sets-out-initial-standards-for-evtol-vertiport-designs/150359.article



Commercial Service Feasibility Study

- Funded by FAA.
- Not related to the CACC or WSDOT Aviation System Plan.
- <u>Preliminary</u> evaluation of OLM's compatibility to meet FAA requirements for regional commercial service.
- Focused on the <u>feasibility</u> of what the existing airfield can accommodate with regard to emerging aircraft.

A component of the MPU consisting of:

- Passenger and Operations Forecast
- Facility Requirements
- Alternatives



Commercial
Service
Feasibility
Study

Commercial Service is often referred to as Part 139 and subject to additional regulations:

- Part 139 certification must be requested by the airport sponsor and approved by the FAA.
- Applies to scheduled flights of 9+ passengers and unscheduled of 30+ passengers.
- Airports are required to meet additional standards including providing Aircraft Rescue & Firefighting (ARFF) coverage of flights.



Commercial
Service
Feasibility
Forecast

Part 139 Forecast Assumptions for OLM:

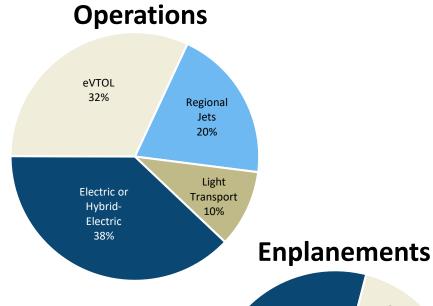
- Not forecasted to become a commercial hub
- Sustainable aviation will continue to grow
- Two primary elements: satellite service to a hub and point-to-point regional service
- Forecasts have an upper limit based on existing capacity
- Commercial activity not anticipated until

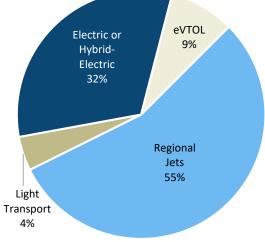


Source: Volocopter

Commercial Activity	2025	2030	2035	2040
Satellite Service	0	0	70,000	159,000
Regional Service	0	0	113,000	129,000
Total	0	0	183,000	288,000
Satellite Service	0	0	1,100	2,600
Regional Service	0	0	8,900	10,200
Total	0	0	10,000	12,800

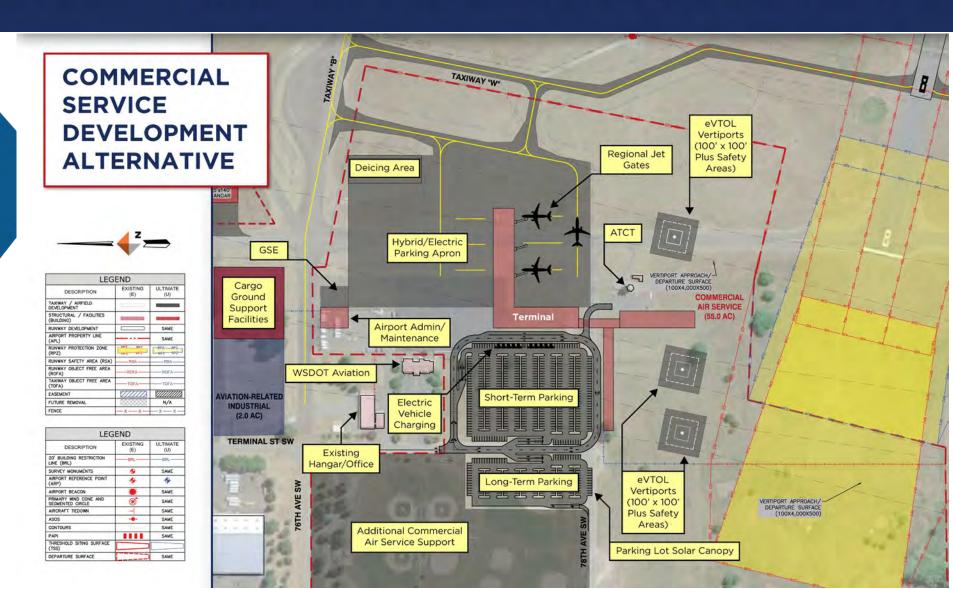








Commercial
Service
Feasibility
Alternative



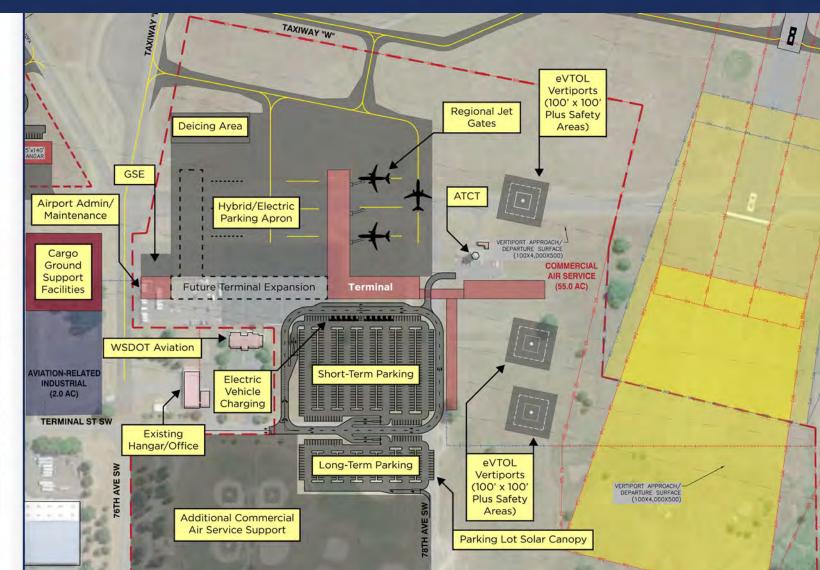


Commercial Service Feasibility Future Concept



LEGEND			
DESCRIPTION	EXISTING (E)	ULTIMATE (U)	
TAXIWAY / AIRFIELD DEVELOPMENT		-	
STRUCTURAL / FACILITIES (BUILDING)		-	
RUNWAY DEVELOPMENT		SAME	
AIRPORT PROPERTY LINE (APL)		SAME	
RUNWAY PROTECTION ZONE (RPZ)	RP2 RP2	RPZ 8PZ	
RUNWAY SAFETY AREA (RSA)	RSA	RSA-	
RUNWAY OBJECT FREE AREA (ROFA)	ROFA	ROFA-	
TAXIWAY OBJECT FREE AREA (TOFA)	TOFA	TOFA	
EASEMENT	7/////	VIIIIIIII	
FUTURE REMOVAL	XXXXXXX	N/A	
FENCE	_ x x	x x -	

LEGEND			
DESCRIPTION	EXISTING (E)	ULTIMATE (U)	
20' BUILDING RESTRICTION LINE (BRL)	-BRL	BRL	
SURVEY MONUMENTS	•	SAME	
AIRPORT REFERENCE POINT (ARP)	•	*	
AIRPORT BEACON		SAME	
PRIMARY WND CONE AND SEGMENTED CIRCLE	®	SAME	
AIRCRAFT TIEDOWN	-	SAME	
ASOS	-0-	SAME	
CONTOURS		SAME	
PAPI	1111	SAME	
THRESHOLD SITING SURFACE (TSS)			
DEPARTURE SURFACE		SAME	







- Finalize Commercial Service Feasibility Study
- Finalize Airport Layout Plan (ALP) and submit for FAA review and approval
- Publish Draft Master Plan Update Report





- Limited to 3 minutes each, up to 30 minutes
- To be included in the Master Plan Update
 Report comments should be submitted in
 writing to Project Team via comment card or
 via email at AMPUpdate@portolympia.com.
- Reminder CACC comments should be submitted to <u>CACC@wsdot.wa.gov.</u>
- Q&A document will be updated following this open house.





- AMPUpdate@portolympia.com
- Q&A document will be updated following this open house.



WELCOME

Public Open House Meeting #4

October 12, 2022





GOALS

Meet Aviation Demand

Meet FAA Design Standards

Prepare OLM for Future Development

Prepare OLM for Emerging Aviation Technologies

Continued Airport Self-sufficiency

PURPOSE

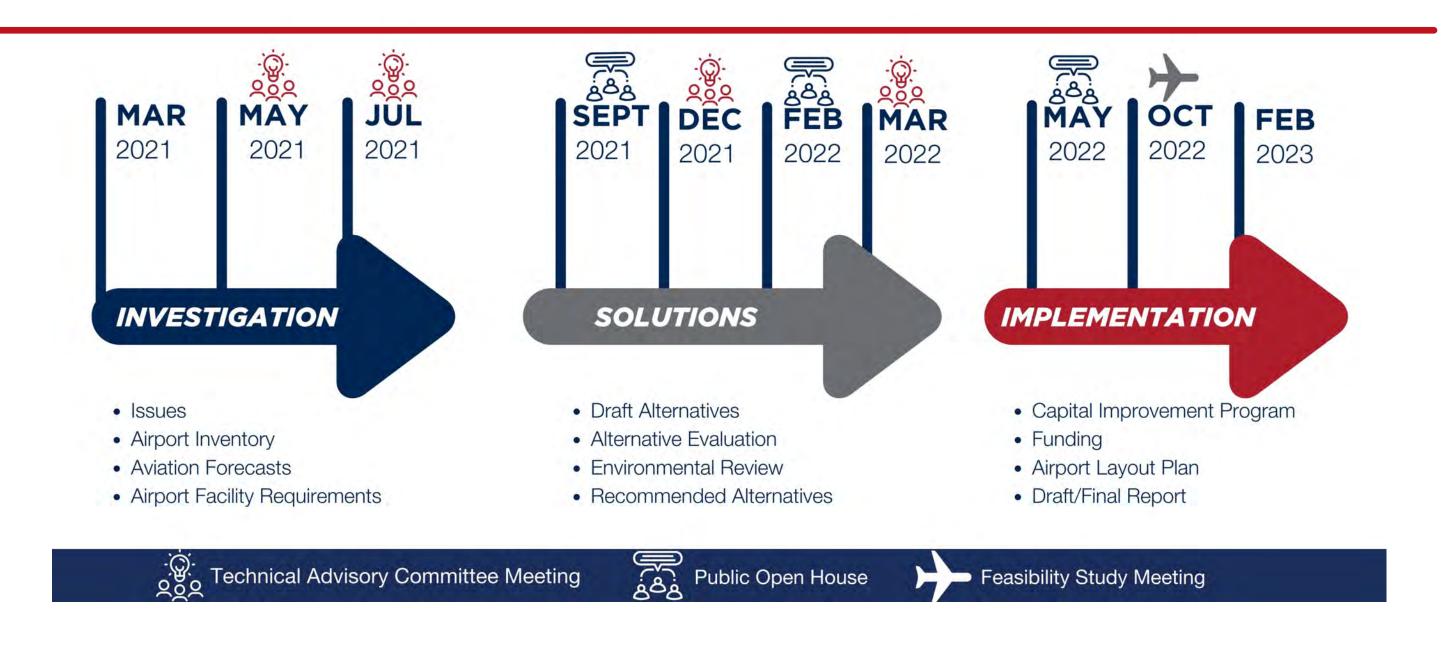
As defined by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), an **Airport Master Plan** is a comprehensive study of an airport that usually describes the short-, medium-, and long-term development plans to meet future aviation demand.

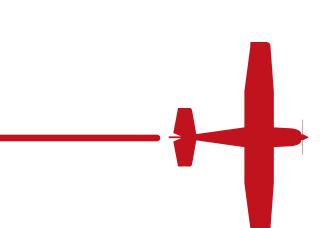
MASTER
PLAN
TASKS

Inventory
Forecasts
Facility Requirements

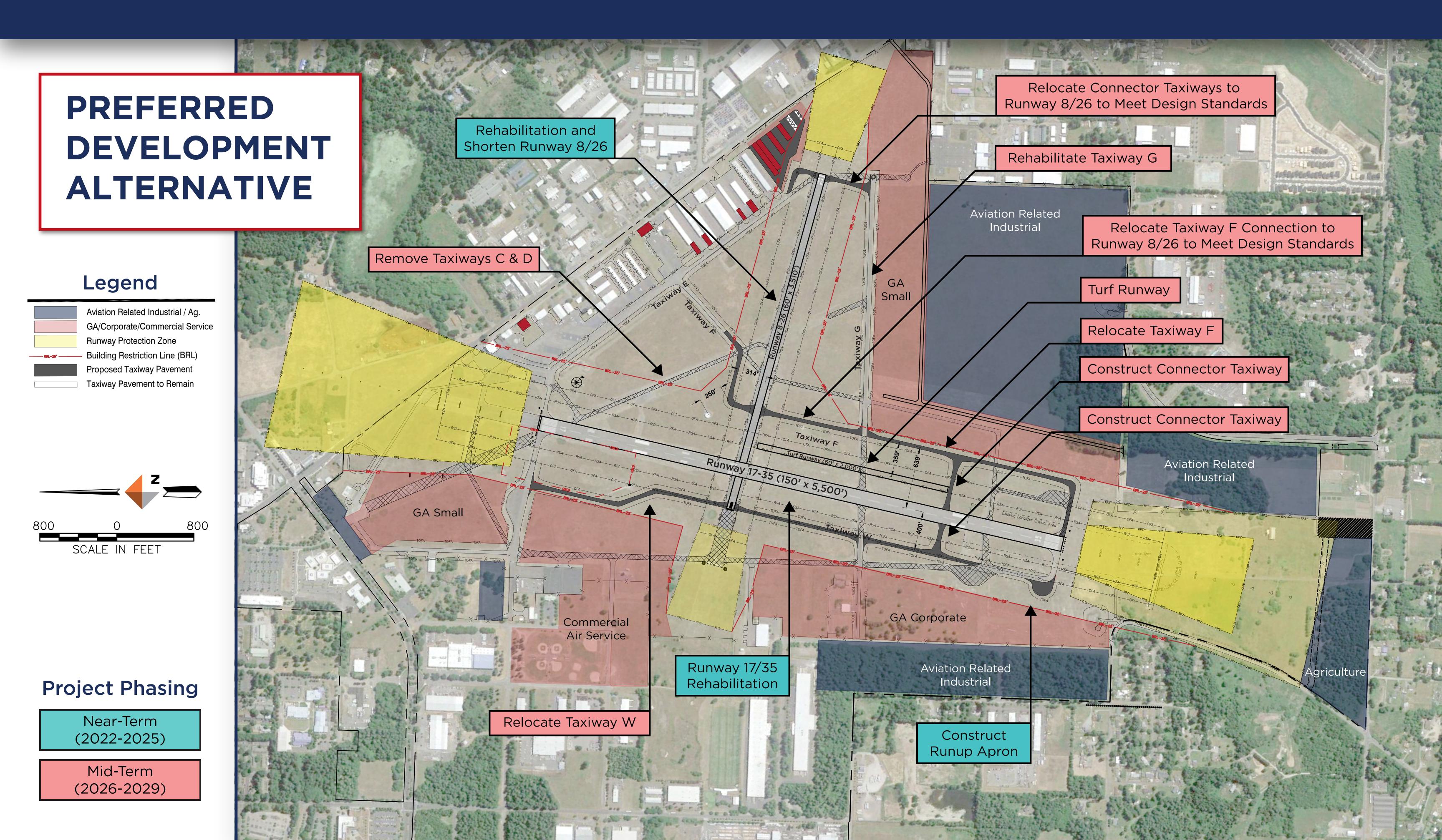
Alternatives
Airport Layout Plan
Capital Improvement Plan

SCHEDULE











Commercial Service Feasibility Study

PURPOSE

Preliminary evlauation of OLM's compatibility to meet FAA requirements for regional commercial service. Focused on what the airport can accommodate with regard to emerging aircraft. Funded by FAA outside of the CACC and WSDOT's aviation system plan. The Feasibility Study is a component of the master plan with forecasts, facility requirements, and alternatives evaluation.

FORECAST ASSUMPTIONS

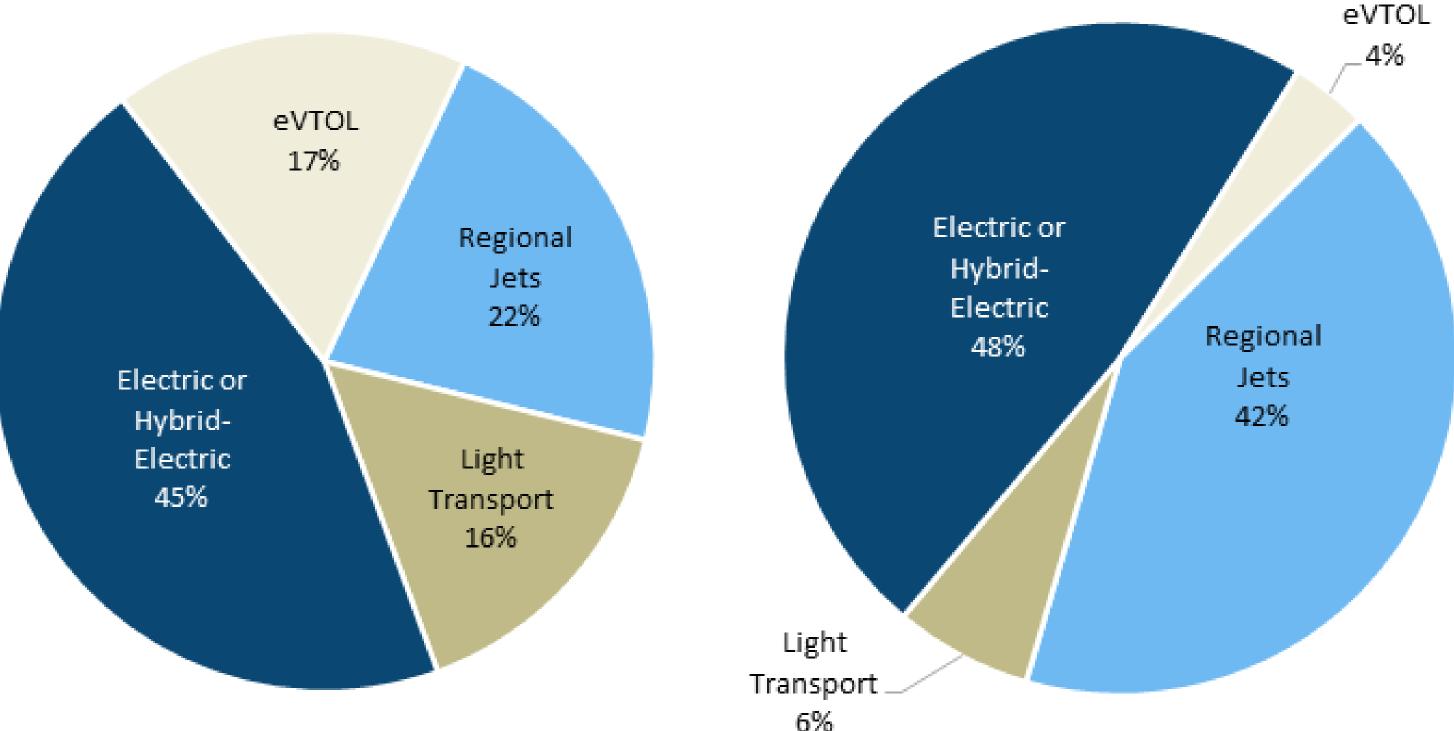
- Not forecasted to be a commercial hub
- Sustainable aviation will continue to grow
- Forecasts have an upper limit based on existing capacity
- Commercial activity not anticipated until after
 2030 at the earliest
- Two primary elements: satellite service to a hub and point-to-point regional service

FORECASTS

Commercial Activity	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Enplanements	Enplanements				
Satellite Service (LAX)	0	0	0	34,816	119,171
Regional Service	0	0	0	144,282	164,621
Total	0	0	0	179,098	283,792
Operations (Arrivals and Departures)					
Satellite Service (LAX)	0	0	0	1,500	4,400
Regional Service	0	0	0	13,700	15,600
Total	0	0	0	15,200	20,000

Source: The Aviation Planning Group 2021, FAA Terminal Area Forecasts 2021, FlightRadar24.com 2021, Google Earth 2021, Puget Sound Regional Council 2019.

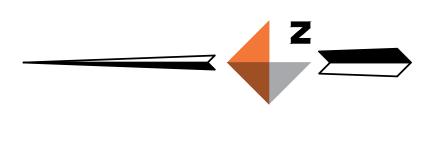
Operations Enplanements





Commercial Service Feasibility Study





LEGEND				
DESCRIPTION	EXISTING (E)	ULTIMATE (U)		
TAXIWAY / AIRFIELD DEVELOPMENT				
STRUCTURAL / FACILITIES (BUILDING)				
RUNWAY DEVELOPMENT		SAME		
AIRPORT PROPERTY LINE (APL)		SAME		
RUNWAY PROTECTION ZONE (RPZ)	RPZ RPZ	RPZ—RPZ—RPZ—RPZ—RPZ—RPZ—RPZ—RPZ—RPZ—RPZ—		
RUNWAY SAFETY AREA (RSA)	RSA	RSA		
RUNWAY OBJECT FREE AREA (ROFA)	——ROFA ——	——ROFA ——		
TAXIWAY OBJECT FREE AREA (TOFA)	——ТОГА ——	TOFA		
EASEMENT				
FUTURE REMOVAL		N/A		
FENCE	— x — x —	x x		

LEGEND			
DESCRIPTION	EXISTING (E)	ULTIMATE (U)	
20' BUILDING RESTRICTION LINE (BRL)	BRL	BRL	
SURVEY MONUMENTS	•	SAME	
AIRPORT REFERENCE POINT (ARP)	+	•	
AIRPORT BEACON	*	SAME	
PRIMARY WIND CONE AND SEGMENTED CIRCLE	®	SAME	
AIRCRAFT TIEDOWN	\vdash	SAME	
ASOS	⊶	SAME	
CONTOURS	4125/	SAME	
PAPI		SAME	
THRESHOLD SITING SURFACE (TSS)			
DEPARTURE SURFACE		SAME	











Leah Whitfield

Project Manager

Justin Heid

Assistant Project Manager/Lead Planner

Darren Murata, P.E.

Engineer

Haseeb Mirza

Aviation Planner

Renee Dowlin

Environmental Planner



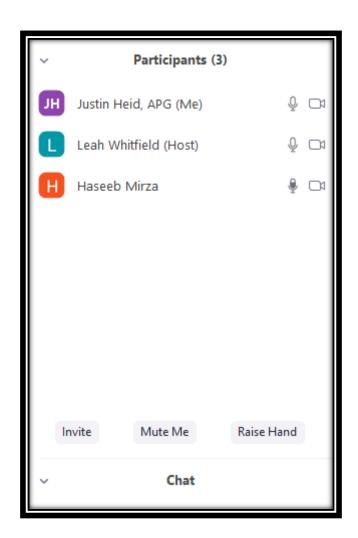
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- 1. What is an Airport Master Plan
- 2. Your Role as the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)
- 3. Master Plan Schedule
- 4. Public Involvement
- 5. Airport Existing Conditions
- 6. User Survey Results
- 7. Airport Issues Roundtable
- 8. Forecast



What is an Airport Master Plan?

A master plan's purpose is not to solve the airport's management, operations, or maintenance issues. According to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), an airport master plan is...

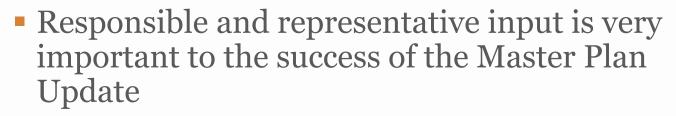
A comprehensive study of an airport that usually describes the short-, medium-, and long-term development plans to meet future aviation demand.

Follows FAA Advisory Circular 150/5070-6B

- What's Included
 - Inventory
 - Forecast
 - Facility Requirements
 - Alternatives
 - Airport Layout Plan
 - Capital Improvement Plan



Your
Role on the
Technical
Advisory
Committee
(TAC)



- Limited time commitment: 4 meetings
- Review Draft Report and provide feedback with an eye towards your respective constituents
- Provide suggestions AT ANY TIME



Public Involvement Plan

- ✓Project information on OLM website
- **✓**User Survey
- ■4 Technical Advisory Committee Meetings
- ■4 Public Open Houses
- □Comments accepted throughout
- ☐ Feedback from TAC ongoing

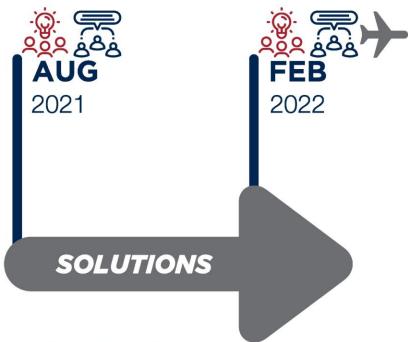




Airport Master Plan Update SCHEDULE (Draft)



- Issues
- Airport Inventory
- Aviation Forecasts
- Airport Facility Requirements



- Draft Alternatives
- Alternative Evaluation
- Environmental Review
- Recommended Alternatives



- Funding
- Airport Layout Plan
- Draft/Final Report







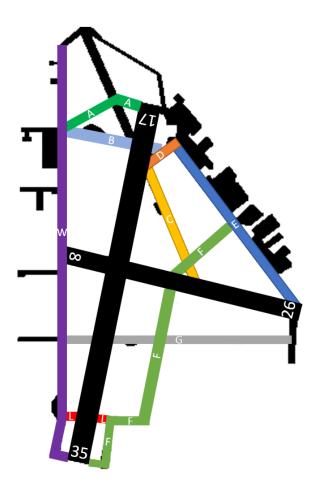
Airport Existing Conditions





Airside Existing Conditions

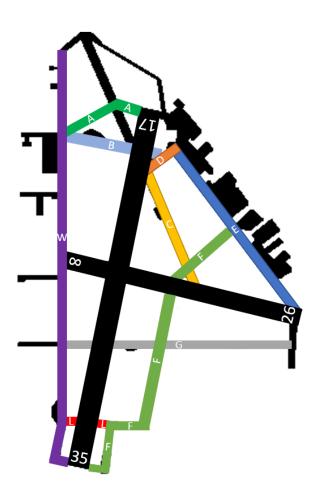
- Runway: 17/35 & 8/26
- Taxiway:
 - A: 50' wide lighted
 - B: 50' wide lighted
 - C: 35' wide reflectors
 - D: 40' wide reflectors
 - E: 50'(NW)-35'(SW) widereflectors
 - F: 35' wide reflectors
 - G: 50' wide reflectors
 - L: 50' wide lighted
 - W: 50' wide lighted





Airside Existing Conditions

- Airside Businesses
 - Washington State Patrol (WSP) Aviation
 - Department of Natural Resources
 - Olympic Flight Museum
 - Airlift Northwest Medevac
 - Glacier Aviation (FBO)
 - Olympia Avionics
 - Safety in Motion (FBO)
 - A&R Aviation Services
 - WSDOT Aviation Division



Item	Runway 17	Runway 35	Runway 8	Runway 26	
Design Group: Aircraft	p: Aircraft Category C			Category B	
Approach Category	Approach speed 121 knots but less than 14	Approach speed 91 knots but less than 121 knots.			
Airplane Design Group	Group II		Group II		
	Tail Height 20'- <30 , wingspan 49'-	<79'	Tail Height 20'- <30 , wingspan 49'-<79'		
Orientation	S	N	E	W	
Length	5,500 Feet		4,157	Feet	
Width	150 Feet		150 F	eet	
Surface Type	Asphalt/Grooved	Asphalt			
Weight Capacity	Single Wheel: 75,000 Lbs. Double Wheel 94,000 Lbs. Double Tandem Wheel 142,000 Lb	Single Wheel:	30,000 Lbs.		
Lighting	High Intensity Runway Lighting (HI	RL)	None		
Pavement Markings	Precision	Non-Precision	Basic Visual	Basic Visual	
Traffic Pattern	Left	Right	Right	Left	
Approach Lighting	MALSR (Medium Intensity Approach Lighting System With Runway Alignment Indicator Lights) No		No	No	
Runway End Identifier Lights (REIL)	Yes Yes		No	No	
Precision Approach Path Indicators (PAPI)	YES	Yes	No	No	

Aircraft Design Classifications

AIRCRAFT DESIGN CLASSIFICATIONS

Airc	Aircraft Approach Category		
Α	Approach speed less than 91 knots.		
В	Approach speed 91 knots but less than 121 knots.		
С	Approach speed 121 knots but less than 141 knots.		
D	Approach speed 141 knots but less than 166 knots.		
E	Approach speed 166 knots or more.		

Air	Airplane Design Group				
#	Tail Height [ft.(m)]	Wingspan [ft.(m)]			
1	<20' (<6m)	<49' (<15m)			
П	20' - <30' (6m - <9m)	49' - <79' (15m - <24m)			
Ш	30' - <45' (9m - <13.5m)	79' - <118' (24m - <36m)			
IV	45' - <60' (13.5m - <18.5m)	118' - <171' (36m - <52m)			
٧	60' - <66' (18.5m - <20m)	171' - <214' (52m - <65m)			
VI	66' - <80' (20m - <24.5m)	214' - <262' (65m - <80m)			



A-I Cessna 182*



A-II Cessna 208*



B-I Cessna 340*



B-II Beechcraft King Air 90*



B-II Cessna Citation Ultra



C-II Bombardier Challenger 600



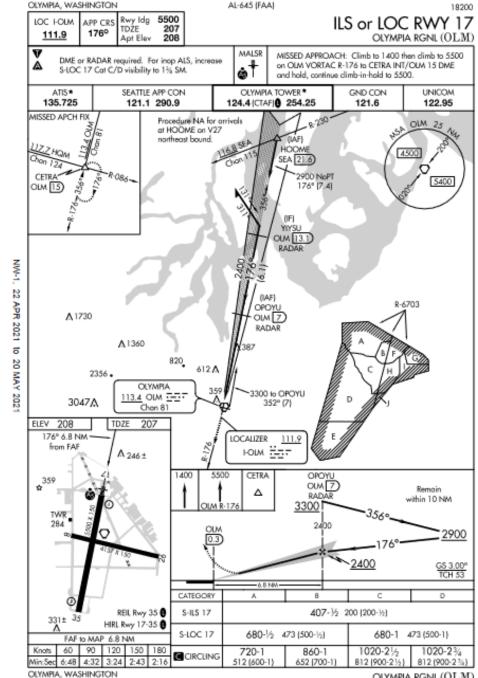
C-III Gulfstream V



D-III Gulfstream G650

Approaches

- ILS OR LOC RWY 17
 - (ILS $200 \frac{1}{2}$)
- RNAV (GPS) RWY 17
 - (LPV 200 ½)
- RNAV (GPS) RWY 35
 - (LNAV 700 1)
- VOR RWY 35
 - (VOR 700 1)
- VOR-A
 - **■** (VOR Circling 700 1)



Amdt 12C 24MAY18

46°58'N-122°54'W

OLYMPIA RGNL (OLM) ILS or LOC RWY 17



Landside Existing Conditions





- Two Private FBO's (Fuel, Hangars, Flight Instruction)
- Fuel
 - Jet-A: 34,000 gallon (3 tanks)/ 10,000 gallon (3 trucks)
 - 100LL: 34,000 gallon (3 tanks)/ 3,700 gallon truck (4 trucks)
 - Room for 2 more fuel tanks in the fuel farm (28,000 gallons)



Landside Existing Conditions

- Landside Businesses (West Side)
 - Peninsula Group
 - Soloy Corporation
 - Northwest Marine
 - Craig Properties
- Landside Parking Spaces
 - 13 public use spaces near the Airport Administration Building
 - Each Business has private parking available
- Maintenance Storage Area South Side of South Planeport Structure





Environmental Existing Conditions

- Air Quality
- Compatible Land Uses
- Construction Impacts
- Department of Transportation Act 4(f)
- Fish, Wildlife and Plants
- Floodplains
- Hazardous Materials, Pollution Prevention, and Solid Waste
- Historical, Architectural, Archaeological, and Cultural Resources
- Light Emissions and Visual Impacts
- Noise
- Secondary (Induced) Impacts
- Socioeconomic Impacts
- Environmental Justice, and Children's Environmental Health and Safety Risks
- Wetlands

*Prior to the construction of any improvement, projects must undergo required local, state and/or federal environmental review and approval processes



Environmental Existing Conditions -Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP)

- The City of Tumwater and Port of Olympia are jointly developing Bush Prairie Habitat Conservation Plan (Bush Prairie HCP).
- Developed to balance growth and the preservation of primarily 3 species:
 - Olympia pocket gopher
 - Streaked horned lark
 - Oregon spotted frog
- HCP is required under Section 10 of the Endangered Species
 Act, which allows permits to be issued to *"take" an endangered species or harm the species or its habitat.
- Plan will include detailed description of the activities to be performed, both for development and species protection, and their effects upon the species.
- Brush Prairie HCP is still in development.

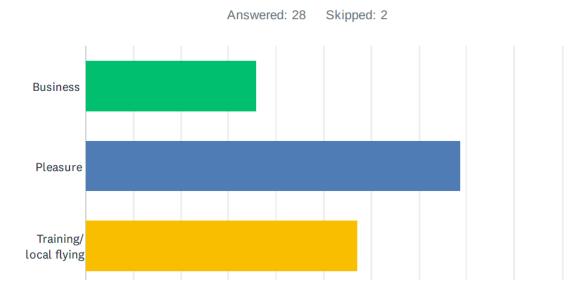
(* "take" is expected to result from new development, from maintenance of City and Port facilities, and from maintenance performed at the conservation reserve sites.)



User Survey Input

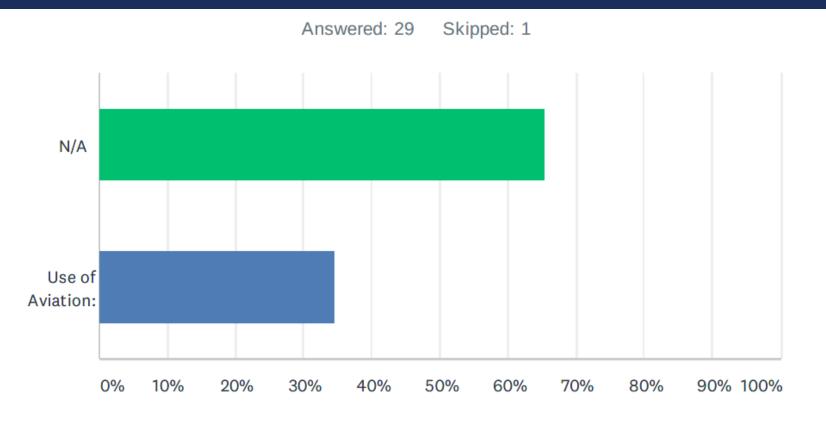
Total Respondents: 28

Q3 What is the nature of your flights?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Business	35.71%	10
Pleasure	78.57%	22
Training/ local flying	57.14%	16





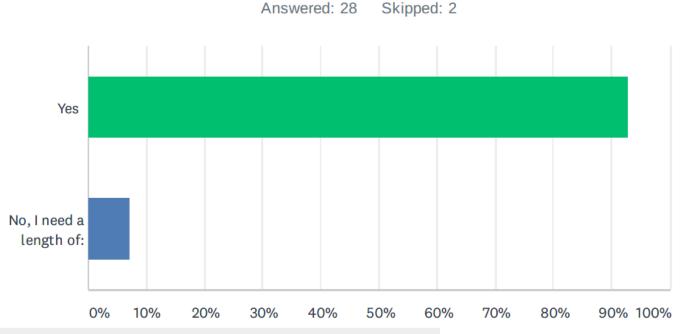
User Survey Input Business Aviation Uses

#	USE OF AVIATION:
1	Law Enforcement
2	avionics sales, install, and repair, Aircraft maintenance
3	Training, Scenic, Charter, FBO
4	Commuting
5	Travel to other properties
6	Part 91/135 Ops awaiting FAA approval
7	Ferry aircraft - fly to keep current
8	Commercial Airline Repair and Overhaul of components and airframe.
9	I travel to California a few times a year to repair and remodel my rental
10	Fire Aviation/Emergency Response



User Survey Input

Q8 Are the runway lengths adequate for your needs?

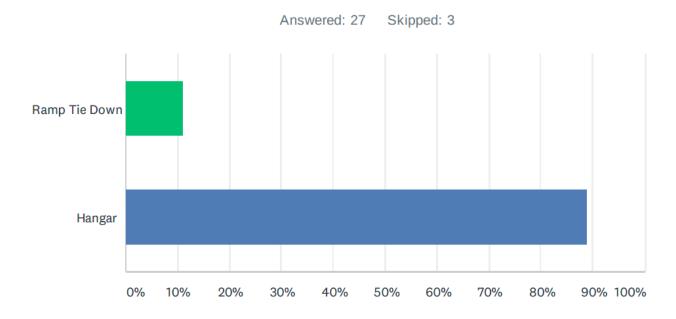


#	NO, I NEED A LENGTH OF:
1	I would like to use the grass
2	long enough to attract commercial Airlines.



Q9 How do you store your aircraft when parked at OLM?

User Survey Input

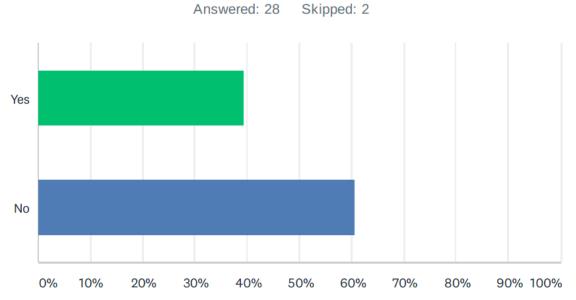


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Ramp Tie Down	11.11%	3
Hangar	88.89%	24
TOTAL		27



User Survey Input

Q11 Do you desire to build a hangar at OLM?



#	SIZE:
1	60'x60'
2	100 x 300
3	60 X 60
4	60x60
5	3600 sq ft
6	50 x 25 ft
7	Big enough to hold my plane
8	40 x40
9	40 x 60
10	120x100
11	60x60

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	39.29%	11
No	60.71%	17
TOTAL		28



Survey Results

- 36% of the respondents currently use the airport for their business
- 39% of the users expressed an interest to build a hangar
- 93% of users indicate the runway meets their needs
- Top needs by based users
 - Self-serve fuel: most for 100LL
 - Additional hangars to rent/own
 - Pavement Condition
 - Airfield Lighting
 - Improved instrument approaches
- Top desires by based users
 - Restaurant
 - Improved Security
 - Commercial/Cargo Service
 - More ramp/apron space for helicopters



Issues Roundtable Discussion

- Strengths
- Weaknesses
- Opportunities
- Threats





Aviation Activity/Forecast Data Resources for OLM

- Airport Master Record (FAA Form 5010)
- National Based Aircraft Inventory Program (<u>www.basedaircraft.com</u>)
- FAA Terminal Area Forecast (TAF)
- FAA Traffic Flow Management Counts (TFMSC) Data for IFR Operations (users, equipment)
- Fuel Sales & Landing Fee Data
- User Input (interviews)
- User Survey
- ATC Records

Aviation Activity/Forecast



Based Aircraft

Single-engine: 95

Multi-engine: 8

Jet: 3

Helicopter: 18

Other (Glider): 0

Total: 124 (not counting seasonal)



Operations

Total Annual Estimated at 63,805 (1,227 weekly, 175 daily)

■ 1,100 Air Taxi

33,993 GA Local

27,451 GA Itinerant

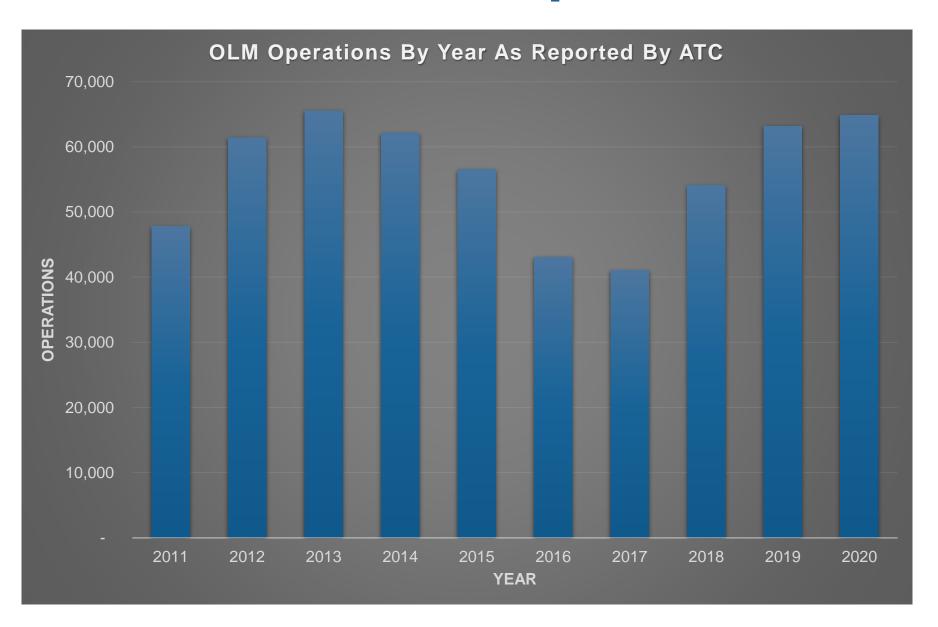
■ 1,261 Military

An operation is one takeoff or one landing

- User characteristics flight training, recreational, business, corporate, air taxi, medical, firefighting, search and rescue, law enforcement
- Operational aircraft fleet mix pistons, turboprops, helicopters, jets, other

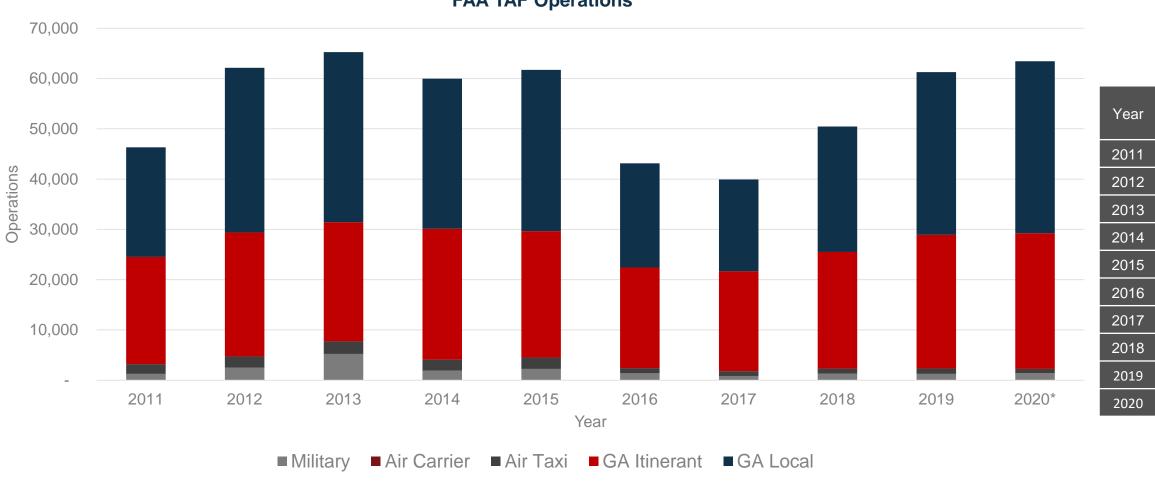


OLM Historical Operations



OLM Historical Operations by Type

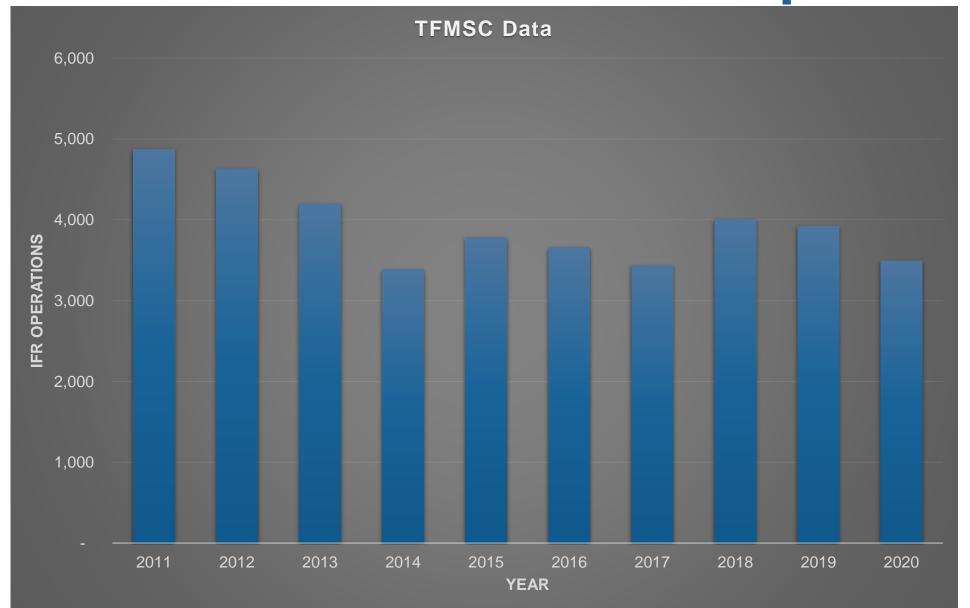




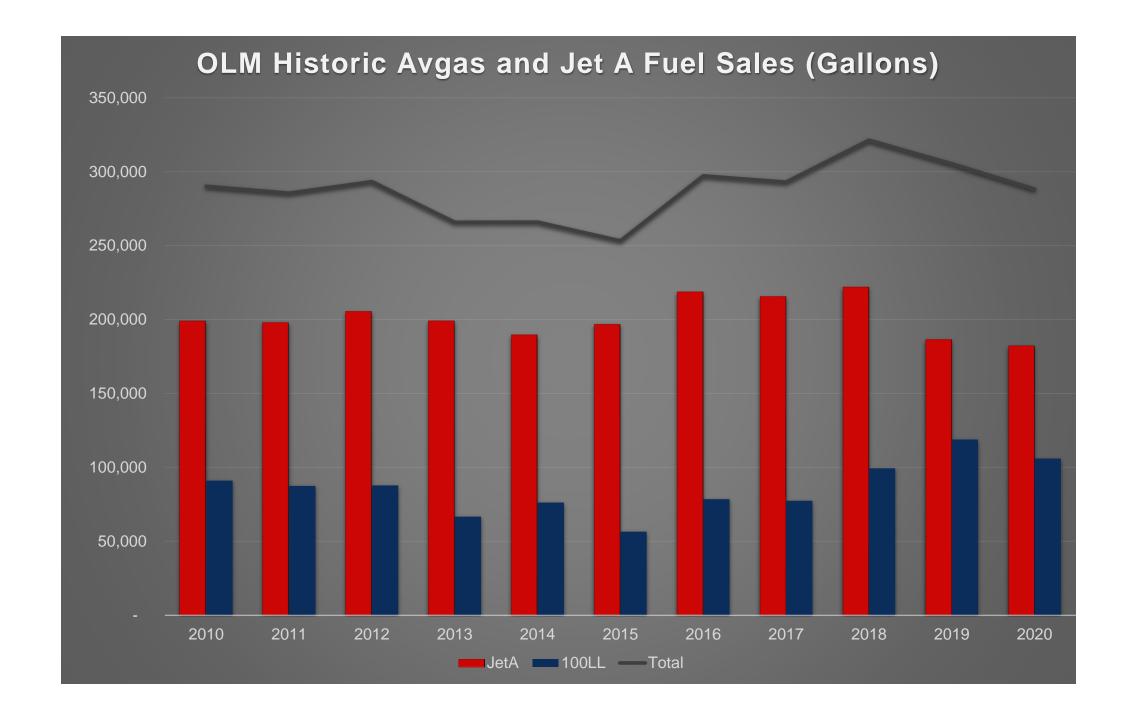
Year	Air Carrier Ops
2011	-
2012	6
2013	4
2014	-
2015	-
2016	2
2017	1
2018	-
2019	-
2020	-

*Note: 2020 TAF data are estimated.

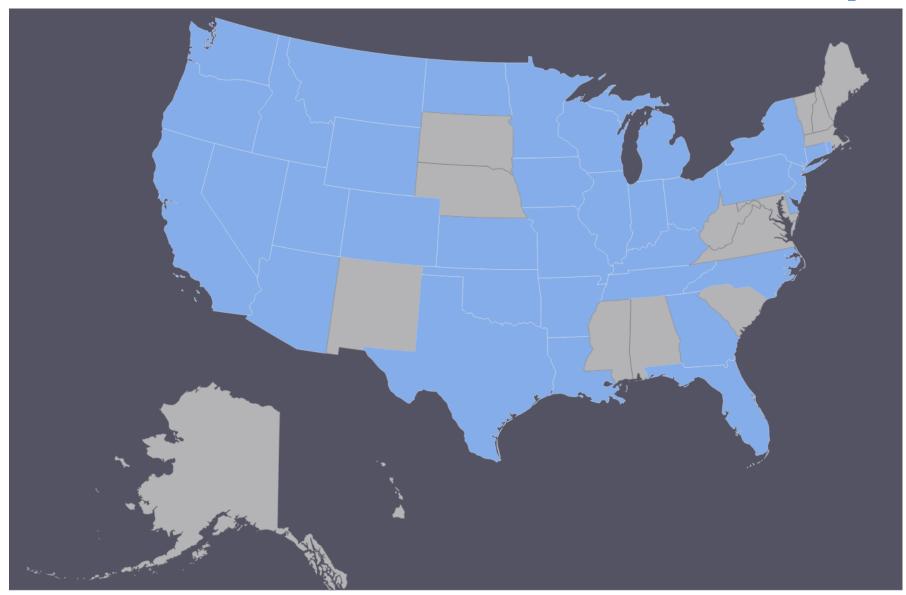
OLM Historical IFR Operations



Traffic Flow Management System Counts (TFMSC) is designed to provide information on traffic counts by airport or by city pair for various data groupings such as aircraft type or by hour of the day. It includes data for flights that fly under Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) and are captured by the FAA's enroute computers. Most VFR and some non-enroute IFR traffic is excluded.

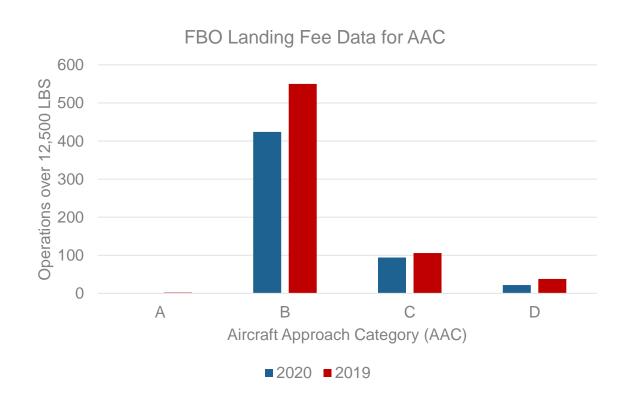


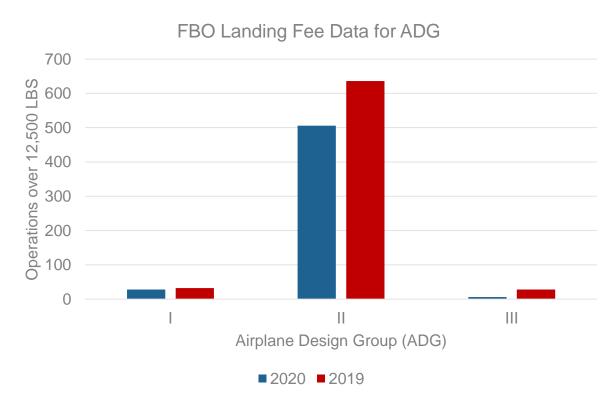
FBO Aviation Activity



- 2020 and 2019 registration location of transient aircraft activity over 12,500 LBS that utilized the FBOs at OLM
- Registration facts
 - Oklahoma = 76 Net Jets
 - Ohio = 20 Flex Jets
 - China = 1
 - Canada = 4

FBO LANDING FEE DATA FOR LARGE AIRCRAFT





OLM Forecast

FAA's Stance:

"Any project that comes out (even ones considered being necessary within 1-3 years after the master plan) of the master plan will require justification.

Focus Areas:

- Planning activity levels
- Triggering events.



Next Steps



- Issues
- Airport Inventory
- Aviation Forecasts
- Airport Facility Requirements



- Draft Alternatives
- Alternative Evaluation
- Environmental Review
- Recommended Alternatives



2022

- Funding
- Airport Layout Plan
- Draft/Final Report





Public Open House



Feasibility Study Meeting

JUL

2022



THANK YOU!

Any Comments or Questions?

Contact:

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Justin@theaviationplanninggroup.com

OLM MPU Email address: <u>AMPUpdate@PortOlympia.com</u>









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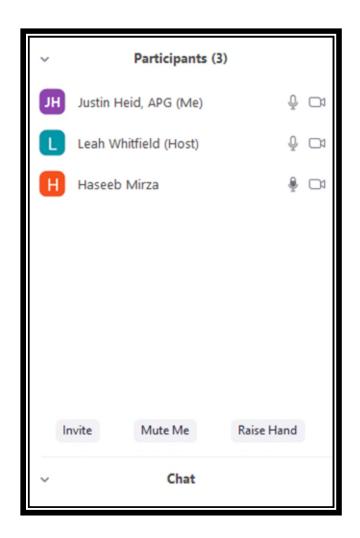
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What is an Airport Master Plan
 Your Role as the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)
 Master Plan Schedule
 Forecast Review
 Facility Requirements
 Alternatives Discussion

Next Steps



What is an
Airport
Master Plan?

A master plan's purpose is not to solve the airport's management, operations, or maintenance issues. According to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), an airport master plan is...

A comprehensive study of an airport that usually describes the short-, medium-, and long-term development plans to meet future aviation demand.

Follows FAA Advisory Circular 150/5070-6B

- What's Included
 - Inventory
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Your Role on the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)

- Responsible and representative input is very important to the success of the Master Plan Update
- Limited time commitment: 4 meetings
- Review Draft Report and provide feedback with an eye towards your respective constituents
- Provide suggestions AT ANY TIME





Airport Master Plan Update SCHEDULE (Draft)

MAR 2021 2021 2021 INVESTIGATION

- Issues
- Airport Inventory
- Aviation Forecasts
- Airport Facility Requirements



Draft Alternatives

Technical Advisory Committee Meeting

- Alternative Evaluation
- Environmental Review
- Recommended Alternatives



- Funding
- Airport Layout Plan
- Draft/Final Report







Forecast Review



Aviation Demand Forecasts

Forecasts help determine an airport's facility needs—the type, size and timing of development to meet changing demand. The forecasts should be realistic and based on the best available information to enhance the accuracy and integrity of the planning process. Further, the FAA is required to review and approve the forecasts.

FAA's Stance:

"Any project that comes out (even ones considered being necessary within 1-3 years after the master plan) of the master plan will require justification.

Focus Areas:

- Planning activity levels
- Triggering events.

Forecasting Process

- Determine current aviation activity for:
 - Based Aircraft an aircraft is based at an airport if it spends the majority of its time there
 - Operations an operation is a takeoff or a landing, so total operations typically comprise 50% takeoffs and 50% landings
- Review and consider:
 - National, state and local aviation trends and projections
 - Area socioeconomic characteristics
- Prepare aviation activity projections using relevant forecast models
- Select preferred forecast, compare to FAA projections and submit for FAA review and approval



Current Aviation Activity

Based Aircraft:

- 95 Single-engine
- 8 Multi-engine
- 3 Jet
- 18 Helicopter
- 124 TOTAL

Annual Operations

- 70,466 Operations per year
 - 39,196 GA Local Operations
 - 31,270 GA Itinerant Operations
 - 193 Operations per day

"Local" operations include aircraft activity that remains in the vicinity (e.g. traffic pattern) of an airport.

"Itinerant" operations include activity that is arriving from or destined for other locations.

Aviation Trends and Projections

National

- FAA Aerospace Forecasts 2020-2040
- General Aviation Manufacturers Association (GAMA)
- FAA Terminal Area Forecasts (2019 TAF)

Region

FAA TAF Northwest Mountain Region

State

- Washington Aviation System Plan (WASASP)
- FAA TAF (Washington)

Local

- FAA TAF (Olympia)
- User survey responses
- FBO data (fuel, landing fees)
- ATC logs
- IFR Operations

Forecast: Based Aircraft Indicators

Level of Indicator	Specific Indicator	Source	Average Annual Rates
Local	FAA OLM Based Aircraft Stats (1990-2020)	FAA 5010 / TAF	-0.29%
Local	FAA OLM Based Aircraft Stats (2010-2020)	FAA 5010 / TAF	-1.22%
Local	2013 Master Plan Based Aircraft Forecast	OLM MP 2013	1.20%
Local	FAA OLM Based Aircraft Forecasts (2020-2040)	FAA TAF	0.82%
Regional	FAA NWMR Forecasts (2020-2040)	FAA TAF	0.91%
Regional	FAA Washington State Forecasts (2020-2040)	FAA TAF	1.10%
Regional	2016 WASASP Forecasts (all classes)	WASASP	1.10%
Regional	2016 WASASP Forecasts (Regional class)	WASASP	0.80%
National	FAA National Forecasts (2020-2040)	FAA TAF	0.80%

Source: FAA Airport Master Record 5010 2021, FAA TAF 2019, OLM Master Plan 2013, and WASASP 2017.

OLM Based Aircraft Forecast

Forecast and Year	Master Plan Preferred Forecast
Based Aircraft	
Base Year: 2020	124
Short-Term Forecast: 2025	128
Intermediate-Term Forecast: 2030	132
Long-Term Forecast: 2040	139

Source: The Aviation Planning Group 2021



Tower Operations & After Hours Ops (8pm-8am)

Month	Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total	47,787	61,434	65,573	62,134	56,525	43,071	41,052	54,108	63,194	64,816

Source: OLM ATC 2021.

Organization	Hours	
Glacier Aviation Flight School	2,500	
Safety in Motion Flight School	780	
Department of Natural Resources	225	
Northwest Aeromed	250	
Washington State Patrol Aviation	800	
All Other GA Users	1,095	
Total	5,650	

Source: Stakeholder interviews 2021.

Aircraft Design Classifications

AIRCRAFT DESIGN CLASSIFICATIONS

Air	Aircraft Approach Category				
Α	Approach speed less than 91 knots.				
В	Approach speed 91 knots but less than 121 knots.				
С	Approach speed 121 knots but less than 141 knots.				
D	Approach speed 141 knots but less than 166 knots.				
E	Approach speed 166 knots or more.				

Airplane Design Group					
#	Tail Height [ft.(m)]	Wingspan [ft.(m)]			
L	<20' (<6m)	<49' (<15m)			
П	20' - <30' (6m - <9m)	49' - <79' (15m - <24m)			
Ш	30' - <45' (9m - <13.5m)	79' - <118' (24m - <36m)			
IV	45' - <60' (13.5m - <18.5m)	118' - <171' (36m - <52m)			
V	60' - <66' (18.5m - <20m)	171' - <214' (52m - <65m)			
VI	66' - <80' (20m - <24.5m)	214' - <262' (65m - <80m)			



A-I Cessna 182*



A-II Cessna 208*



B-I Cessna 340*



B-II Beechcraft King Air 90*



B-II Cessna Citation Ultra



C-II Bombardier Challenger 600

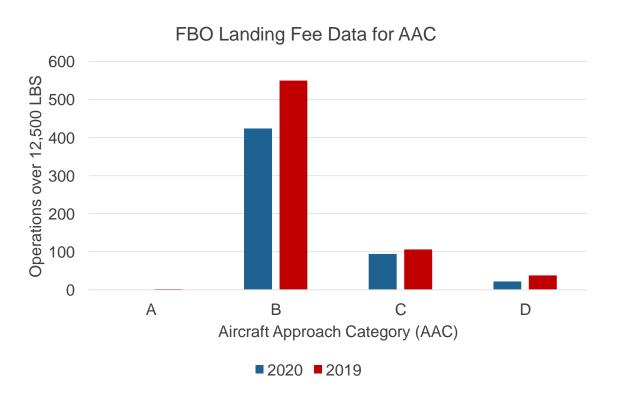


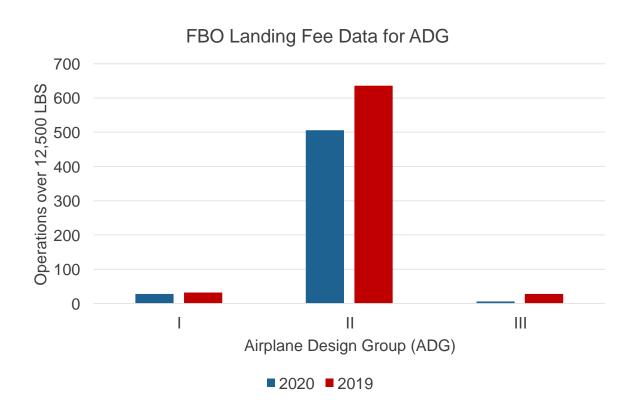
C-III Gulfstream V



D-III Gulfstream G650

FBO LANDING FEE DATA FOR LARGE AIRCRAFT





Source: FBO Landing Fee Data 2021.

Forecast: Aircraft Operation Indicators

Level of Indicator	Specific Indicator	Source	Average Annual Rates	Growth Rate Applied To
Local	FAA OLM GA Local Operations Stats (1990-2020)	FAA 5010/TAF	3.13%	Local
Local	FAA OLM GA Itinerant Operations Stats (1990-2020)	FAA 5010/TAF	0.24%	Itinerant
Local	2013 Master Plan GA Operations Forecast	OLM MP 2013	1.30%	Both
Local	FAA OLM Local GA Operations Forecasts (2020-2045)	FAA TAF	0.01%	Local
Local	FAA OLM Itinerant GA Operations Forecasts (2020-2045)	FAA TAF	0.33%	Itinerant
Local	Population growth estimate 2020-2045	2017 GMA Projections	1.02%	Both
Regional	FAA NWMR Local Forecasts (2020-2040)	FAA TAF	0.77%	Local
Regional	FAA NWMR Itinerant Forecasts (2020-2040 all operations)	FAA TAF	1.16%	Itinerant
Regional	FAA Washington State Local Forecasts (2020-2040)	FAA TAF	0.83%	Local
Regional	FAA Washington State Itinerant Forecasts (2020-2040)	FAA TAF	1.30%	Itinerant
Regional	WASASP Forecasts (all classes)	WASASP	0.70%	Both
Regional	WASASP Forecasts (Regional class)	WASASP	1.10%	Both
National	FAA National Forecasts (near term local GA operations)	FAA TAF	0.36%	Local
National	FAA National Forecasts (near term itinerant operations)	FAA TAF	0.63%	Itinerant
National	FAA National Forecasts (long term local GA operations)	FAA TAF	0.40%	Local
National FAA	A FAIAD National Forecasts flong 2011, it in evant 2019 toma) GN	1A 2017, 🖼 🗚 TAM 🗖 aster Plan	2013, an 94 %A	SASPIDEDANT

OLM Operations Forecast

Type of Operation	Base Year	Short-Term Forecast	Intermediate- Term Forecast	Long-Term Forecast	
	2020	2025	2030	2040	
Itinerant Operations					
(+0.87% annually)					
Air Taxi / Commuter	980	1,024	1,069	1,166	
GA	29,541	30,853	32,223	35,148	
Military	749	782	817	891	
Itinerant Operations Total	31,270	32,659	34,109	37,205	
Local Operations (+0.92%					
annually)					
GA	38,381	40,261	42,234	46,473	
Military	815	855	897	987	
Local Operations Total	39,196	41,116	43,131	47,460	
Total Airo afti Operations Forecast 021 FAA Air 70 466 aster Record 573 077521 FAA TAF 2779.239 M GMA 2017 84 1665					

Total-Aince afti Operations & Grecast 021, FAA Air 0,466 aster Record 503,77521, FAA TAF 2010,239 M GMA 2017,84,665

Master Plan 2013, and WASASP 2017.

OLM Operations Forecast

Type of Operation	Base Year 2020	Short-Term Forecast 2025	Intermediate- Term Forecast 2030	Long- Term Forecast 2040
Total Based Aircraft	124	126	129	139
Total Operations	70,466	73,775	77,239	84,665
Critical Aircraft				
Current (2020) Critical Aircraft	Cessna Citation 560		B-II	
Ultimate (2040) Critical Aircraft	Bombardier Challenger 700		C-II	

Source: The Aviation Planning Group 2021, FAA Airport Master Record 5010 2021, FAA TAF 2019, OFM GMA 2017, OLM Master Plan 2013, and WASASP 2017.

Aircraft Design Classifications

AIRCRAFT DESIGN CLASSIFICATIONS

Air	Aircraft Approach Category				
Α	Approach speed less than 91 knots.				
В	Approach speed 91 knots but less than 121 knots.				
С	Approach speed 121 knots but less than 141 knots.				
D	Approach speed 141 knots but less than 166 knots.				
E	Approach speed 166 knots or more.				

Airplane Design Group					
#	Tail Height [ft.(m)]	Wingspan [ft.(m)]			
1	<20' (<6m)	<49' (<15m)			
П	20' - <30' (6m - <9m)	49' - <79' (15m - <24m)			
Ш	30' - <45' (9m - <13.5m)	79' - <118' (24m - <36m)			
IV	45' - <60' (13.5m - <18.5m)	118' - <171' (36m - <52m)			
٧	60' - <66' (18.5m - <20m)	171' - <214' (52m - <65m)			
VI	66' - <80' (20m - <24.5m)	214' - <262' (65m - <80m)			



A-I Cessna 182*



A-II Cessna 208*



B-I Cessna 340*



B-II Beechcraft King Air 90*



B-II Cessna Citation Ultra



C-II Bombardier Challenger 600



C-III Gulfstream V



D-III Gulfstream G650

Facility Requirements



Item	Runway 17	Runway 35	Runway 8	Runway 26
Design Group: Aircraft	Category C	Category B		
Approach Category	Approach speed 121 knots but less than 1	141 knots.	Approach speed 91 knots but less than 121 knots.	
Airplane Design Group	Group II		Group II	
	Tail Height 20'- <30 , wingspan 49'-	<79'	Tail Height 20'- <30,	wingspan 49'-<79'
Orientation	S	N	E	W
Length	5,500′		4,15	57'
Width	150'		150)'
Surface Type	Asphalt/Grooved		Asphalt	
	Single Wheel 75,000 Lbs.	Single Wheel: 30,000 Lbs.		
Weight Capacity	Double Wheel 94,000 Lbs.			
	Double Tandem Wheel 142,000 Ll			
Lighting	High Intensity Runway Lighting (HI	RL)	None	
Pavement Markings	Precision	Non-Precision	Basic Visual	Basic Visual
Traffic Pattern	Left	Right	Right	Left
Approach Lighting	MALSR (Medium Intensity Approach Lighting System With Runway Alignment Indicator Lights)	No	No No	
Runway End Identifier Lights (REIL)	γρς γρς		No	No
Precision Approach Path Indicators (PAPI)	Yes	Yes	No	No

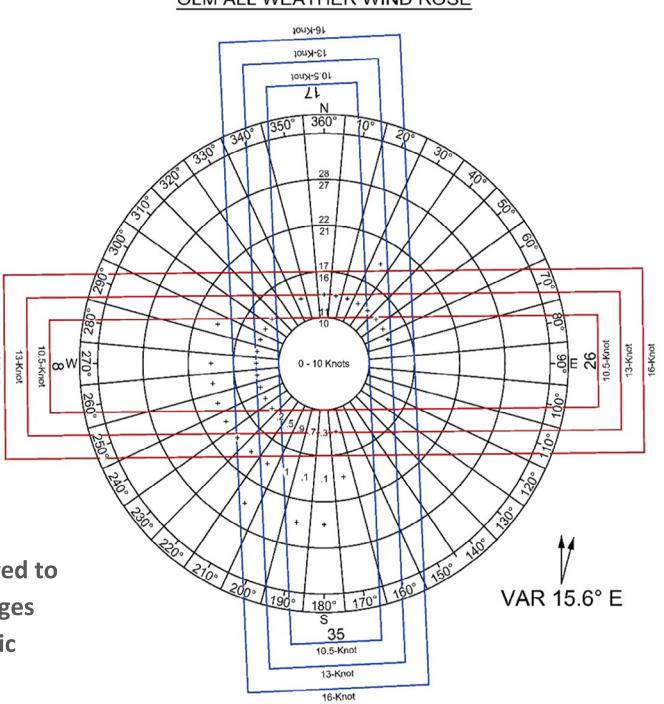
Wind Analysis

Runway	10.5 Knots	13 Knots	16 Knots
17/35	98.62%	99.37%	99.93%
08/26	94.71%	96.94%	99.25%
Combined	99.84%	99.99%	99.99%

- Compasses point to "magnetic north"
- The difference from "true north" is called "variation" or "declination"
- Approximately a 1 degree shift every ten years.

It is recommended that the runways be re-numbered to their corrected magnetic headings due to the changes that have occurred over time from natural magnetic shift.

OLM ALL WEATHER WIND ROSE



Airfield Facility Requirements

Runway Requirements

Aircraft Category	Length	(feet)			
Existing Conditions					
17/35	5,5	01			
08/26	4,157				
Small Aircraft (12,500 lbs or less MTOW)					
Approach Speeds < 30 knots	30	06			
Approach Speeds > 30 knots but < 50 knots	816				
Approach Speeds > 50 knots and < 10 Passengers					
95% of the fleet	2,980				
100% of the fleet	3,540				
Approach Speeds > 50 knots and > 10 Passengers	4,080				
Large Aircraft (more than 12,500 MTOW)	Dry	Wet			
< 60,000 lbs 75% of the fleet at 60% useful load	4,690	5,270			
< 60,000 lbs 100% of the fleet at 60% useful load	5,970	6,740			
< 60,000 lbs 75% of the fleet at 90% useful load	5,090	5,500			
< 60,000 lbs 100% of the fleet at 90% useful load	7,370	7,370			
> 60,000 lbs or Regional Jets	5,090	5,090			

Both runways have adequate length to accommodate the aircraft that regularly utilize the Airport.

Runway Width Existing vs.	Runway 17/35	Runway 8/26
Required	Width (feet)	Width (feet)
Existing	150'	100′
Required	100'	75'

Runway 17/35 exceeds the operational width requirements associated with ARC C-II and Runway 8/26 exceeds the operational width requirements of ARC B-II. Continue to maintain Runway 8/26 only to 75' width.

Airfield Facility Requirements

Taxiway/Taxilane and Apron Requirements

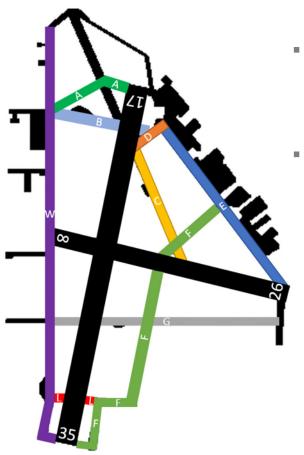
Taxiway	Intersection Angle				
Runway 17/35 Non-Standard Exit					
Taxiways					
Taxiway C	36°				
Taxiway D	39°				
Taxiway G	79°				
West Taxiway L	76°				
East Taxiway L	82°				
Runway 08/26 Non-Standard Exit					
Taxiways					
Taxiway W	77°				
South Taxiway F	88°				
North Taxiway F	56°				
North Taxiway C	52°				
Taxiway E	38°				
Taxiway G	77°				

Taxiway geometry throughout the airport needs to be revised to meet FAA standards of right-angle intersections.

Taxiway W is recommended to be revised to serve as a full-length parallel taxiway along with the analysis of a new full-length parallel taxiway to serve Runway 08/26.

It is also recommended to add optimally located exit taxiways to both runways to increase airfield efficiency.

- Airfield Lighting System Wiring
 - In-conduit wiring supplied from the electrical vault for the airfield.
- Edge Lighting/ Reflectors/ Signage
 - Recommend lighting Taxiway E for GA traffic to RWY 17.



- Runway:
 - 17/35 150' wide lighted
 - 8/26: 150′ wide –
- Taxiway:
 - A: 50' wide lighted
 - B: 50' wide lighted
 - C: 35' wide reflectors
 - D: 40' wide reflectors
 - E: 50′(NW) wide reflectors
 - E: 35'(SW) wide reflectors
 - F: 35' wide reflectors
 - G: 50' wide reflectors
 - L: 50' wide lighted
 - W: 50' wide lighted

Wind Cones

- A primary wind cone is located within the segmented circle west of the north end of Taxiway E.
- Secondary lighted wind cones are located at the south end of Runway 17/35 near Taxiway W and the runup area and on the west end of runway 8/26 near the south end of Taxiway E.



Navigational Aids

- An ASOS (Automated Surface Observing System) is located west of runway 17/35 and north of runway 8/26 to provide audible real time weather conditions and wind speed/direction on radio frequency 135.725 or by calling (360) 754-0781.
- The airfield is equipped with a VORTAC (Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range/Tactical Air Navigation) which has the ability to measure the distance an aircraft is from the VOR and reporting it to the pilot in nautical miles when capable of receiving that information.



Navigational Aids

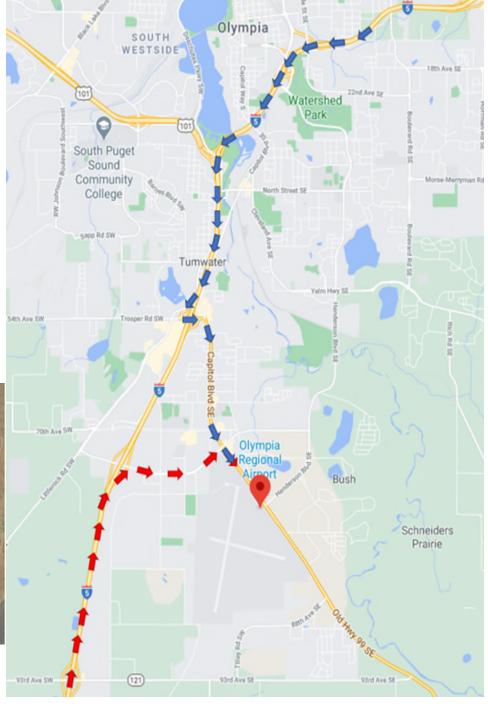
- OLM has a rotating beacon that shines a green light and a white light 180 degrees apart from one another is located on the water tower northwest of the airport. The beacon assists pilots in finding the airport and is operational at night and during Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) conditions.
- A compass rose is located on Taxiway C and is available to operationally check and align the aircraft compass when needed.



Roadways and Parking Lots

- Road Access to Airport
 - I-5 to Capitol Blvd SE
- Public Parking
 - 13 public use spaces near the Airport Administration Building
 - Each Business has private parking available





Support Facilities

Aircraft Maintenance

- Avionics shop: Olympia Avionics
- Airframe/Powerplant: Needed

Aircraft Fuel Storage

- Existing Fuel Storage Capacity: 8 Tanks/96,000 Gallons
- Current Usage: 6 Tanks/68,000 Gallons (3 Jet A tanks = 34, 000 Gallons & 3 100LL Tanks = 34,000 Gallons)
- Capacity has been leased and 2 tanks/28,000 gallons to be placed soon

Support Facilities

- Deicing None Designated
- Airport Wash Pads None Designated
- Airport Maintenance and Equipment Storage
 - Storage utilizes planeports that are unusable for aircraft due to taxilane safety areas and distances to other hangars.



Utilities

- Power is provided by Puget Sound Energy
- Major trunk lines run on the east and west side of the Airport.

General Aviation

FBO

 Two FBO's – Glacier Aviation & Safety In Motion (Fuel/Over Night Hangars/ Flight Instruction)

Tie-down spaces

- 5 small aircraft and 6 large aircraft tiedowns available on the north end of Taxiway E.
- 26 small aircraft tiedowns and 2 large aircraft tiedown parking spaces along the hangar rows on the south end of Taxiway E.



General Aviation

Hangars

- 2 Planeport Structures (12 spaces @ 15k sq ft)
- 10 T-Hangars (90 spaces @ 169K sq ft)
- 16 Traditional Hangar structures in total (175 sq ft)

Future Allocations for Growth

 After addressing current environmental concerns, it is strongly recommended that the Airport expand aircraft parking, prioritizing hangar space.



Biofuels

- The International Energy Agency forecasts biofuels reaching 20% of aviation fuel demand by 2040.
- Made from waste oils and animal fats.
- It is more expensive than jet fuel (2-3 times more) but that gap is expected to close as biofuel technology continues to develop and more biofuel refineries are established.
- Manufacturers are developing aircraft that are able to use biofuel blended with conventional fuel.
- Blending biofuel and jet fuel requires quality control. The National Renewable Energy Laboratory's U.S. Airport Infrastructure and Sustainable Aviation Fuel report recommends storing jet fuel and biofuel in separate tanks and then combining the two in a third tank at the airport.



United Airlines buys approximately 10M gallons per year at LAX.

Electric Aviation

- Washington State Department of Transportation's Washington Electric Aircraft Feasibility Study (November 2020)
 - Recommended OLM as an initial beta test site for electric aircraft
 - Runway length
 - Need for aviation service
 - Connectivity to airports within 500 nm
 - Presence of FBOs
 - Availability of jet fuel for hybrid electric aircraft
- In order to integrate electric aircraft into the existing transportation network, the Airport will need to incorporate electric aircraft into long-term transportation specific strategic planning.
 - Electrical infrastructure needs
 - Level of expected demand
- Electric aircraft operations will increase demand on the Airport's electrical grid and will require an upgraded power distribution system.
 - On-site generation (wind turbines, solar panels, etc.)
 - Team with local energy providers
 - Power usage management (cap on charging)

Electric Aviation

There are two methods being considered for providing energy to electric aircraft:

Battery swapping

- Replaces a spent battery out of an aircraft with fully charged battery.
- Less peak demand on the electrical grid as opposed to direct aircraft charging.
- Potential to reduce turn-around times for aircraft as well.
- Testing: magniX's eCaravan currently flying out of Moses Lake, WA

On-site, direct aircraft charging

- Similar to current electric vehicle charging
- An industry standard has not yet been established and any charging station infrastructure would require adaptors to accommodate the variety of standards.









SUMMARY TABLE: Runways

Airfield & Airspace Requirements	Existing Condition	Required or Recommend	Action Needed	Remarks			
ARC to Meet Fleet Mix Demand	D-III	C-II	Yes	Projects should be constructed in the future for the proposed usage design at or above a C-II design standard			
Runway 17/35 (C-II)							
Orientation/ Wind	RWY = 99.93%	050/	No				
Coverage	Combined= 99.99%	95%	INO				
Length	5,501'	5,501'	No	< 60,000 lbs 75% of the fleet at 90% useful load			
Width	150'	100'	Yes	Existing Pavement exceeds the required width based on the existing critical aircraft			
Magnetic Heading	17/35	18/36	Yes	Runway numbers must be corrected due to magnetic shift over time			
Runway Pavement Condition	Avg. PCI = 88	Avg. PCI = >70	Yes	The southern section is reported as a 69, and requires near-term maintenance			
Pavement Design Strengths	75,000 lbs.	>12,500 lbs.	No	Single wheel weights shown as existing			
Runway 8/26 (B-II)							
Orientation/ Wind	RWY = 96.94%	050/	NI =				
Coverage	Combined= 99.99%	95%	No				
Length	4,157' (2/20)	4,157′	No				
Width	150'	75′	Yes	Existing Pavement exceeds the required width based on the existing critical aircraft			
Magnetic Heading	8/26	9/27	Yes	Runway numbers must be corrected due to magnetic shift over time			
Runway Pavement	vay Pavement	Voc	Currently, not AIP eligible. Runway 8/26 should be rehabilitated to rejuvenate the existing				
Condition	Avg. PCI = 58	Avg. PCI = >70	= >70 Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	pavement
Pavement Design Strengths	30,000 lbs.	>12,500 lbs.	No	Single wheel weights shown as existing			

SUMMARY TABLE: Taxiways

Airfield & Airspace Requirements	Existing Condition	Required or Recommend	Action Needed	Remarks
Taxiway				
Full or partial parallel	Yes	Yes	Yes	Parallel Taxiway does not Parallel the Runway
Width	35'-50'	35'	Yes	Justification is needed for the extended width beyond the needs of the critical aircraft
Runway Connector Angles	36-88 Degrees	90 Degrees	Yes	FAA standards require turns connections to a runway to be at 90 degree angles
Taxiway Pavement Condition (2018 Forecast for 2021 PCI Values)			Regular maintenance should occur to maintain the useful life of the pavement	
TWY A	PCI = 80	Avg. PCI = >70	No	Future maintenance will be required
TWY B	PCI = 78	Avg. PCI = >70	No	Future maintenance will be required
TWY C	PCI = 91	Avg. PCI = >70	No	Future maintenance will be required
TWY D	PCI = 41	Avg. PCI = >70	Yes	Near-term maintenance is required
TWY E	PCI = 89	Avg. PCI = >70	No	Future maintenance will be required
TWY F	PCI = 73	Avg. PCI = >70	Yes	Future maintenance will be required
TWY G	PCI = 62	Avg. PCI = >70	Yes	Near-term maintenance is required
Lighting	Lighting/Reflectors	Lighting/Reflectors	Yes	Lighting for the east side of the Airport would increase safety on the general aviation taxiways for access to Runway 17/35

SUMMARY TABLE: Support Facilities

Facilities & Support Requirements	Existing Condition	Required or Recommend	Action Needed	Remarks	
	General Aviation Related Development				
Apron / Transient Parking	39 tiedowns	No specific minimums	No		
Apron Pavement Condition	Avg. PCI = 75	Avg. PCI = >70	Yes	Some near-term and future maintenance will be required	
Terminal / Pilot Lounge	FBO's	Updated facility	Yes	Potential for a standalone facility with a restaurant/offices and other amenities	
Support Facilities					
Equipment and Storage	Covered storage - Planeport	Equipment protection	Yes	A standard maintenance building would be recommended for maintenance and storage of equipment	
Fuel Storage	68,000-gal available	No specific minimum	No	Biofuels and Electric charging should be considered for the future	
Public Access and Parking	13 public + private parking	No specific minimum	No	Future growth will require parking additions respectively	
Fencing	Fenced	100% protection	No		
Utilities	Existing	No specific minimums	No	Electric capacities may be increased with the introduction of future electric aircraft	

Alternatives Discussion









Alternatives Discussion



Discussion Items

- Top desires by based users
 - Self-serve fuel: most for 100LL
 - Additional hangars to rent/own
 - Pavement Condition
 - Airfield Lighting
 - Improved instrument approaches

- Restaurant
- Enhance or Additional Security
- Commercial/Cargo Service
- More ramp/apron space for helicopters



Next Steps



- Airport Inventory
- Aviation Forecasts
- · Airport Facility Requirements



- Draft Alternatives
- Alternative Evaluation
- Environmental Review
- Recommended Alternatives





Draft/Final Report









Feasibility Study Meeting



THANK YOU!

Any Comments or Questions?

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Darren Murata, P.E.

Lead Engineer

Renee Dowlin

Environmental Planner



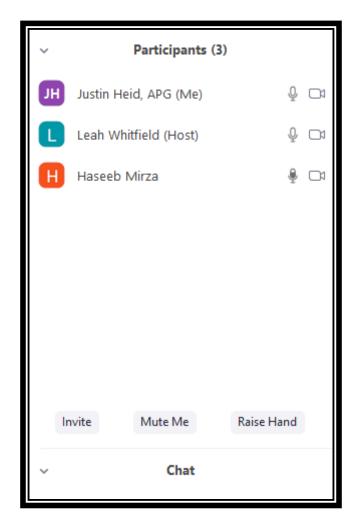
Participation



We will mute all participants during the presentation.

If you have a comment or question you can:

- Use the "Raise Hand" button under "Participants"
- Or under "Reactions"
- Type a comment in the chat box







Master Plan Focus Area & Goals **Master Plan Schedule Project Progress Facility Requirements** 4. 5. **Alternatives Review & Discussion** 5. **Next Steps**

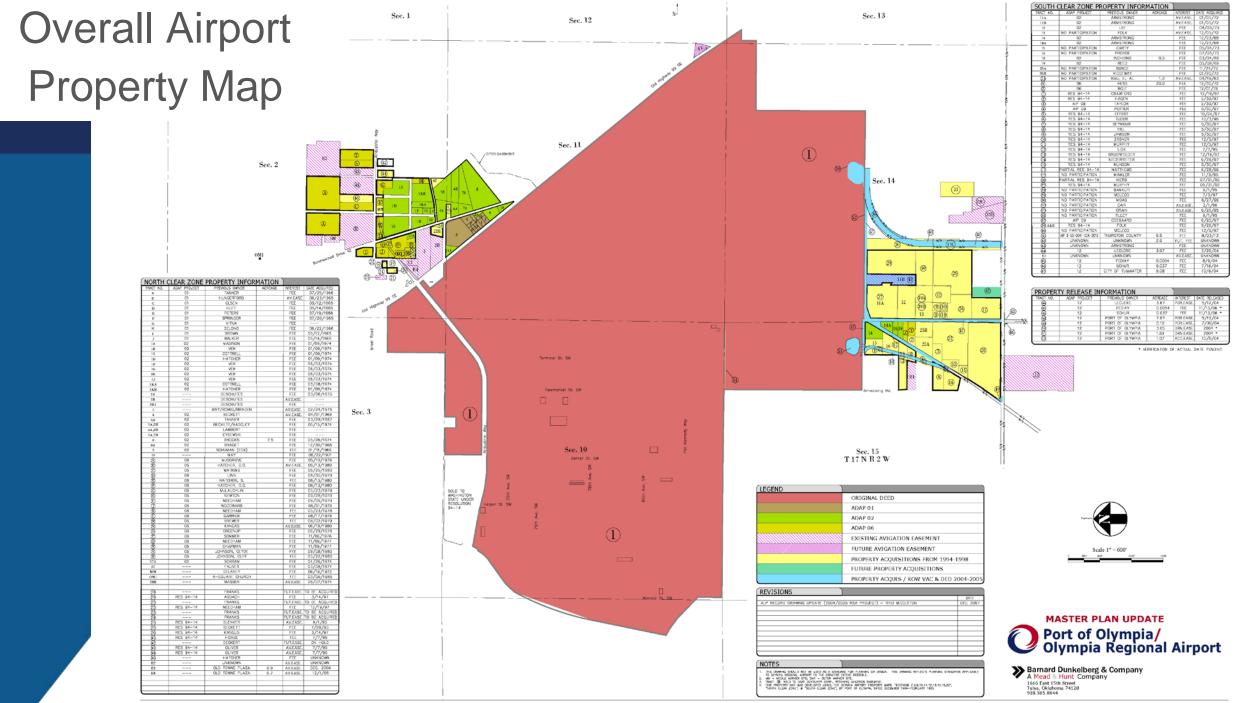
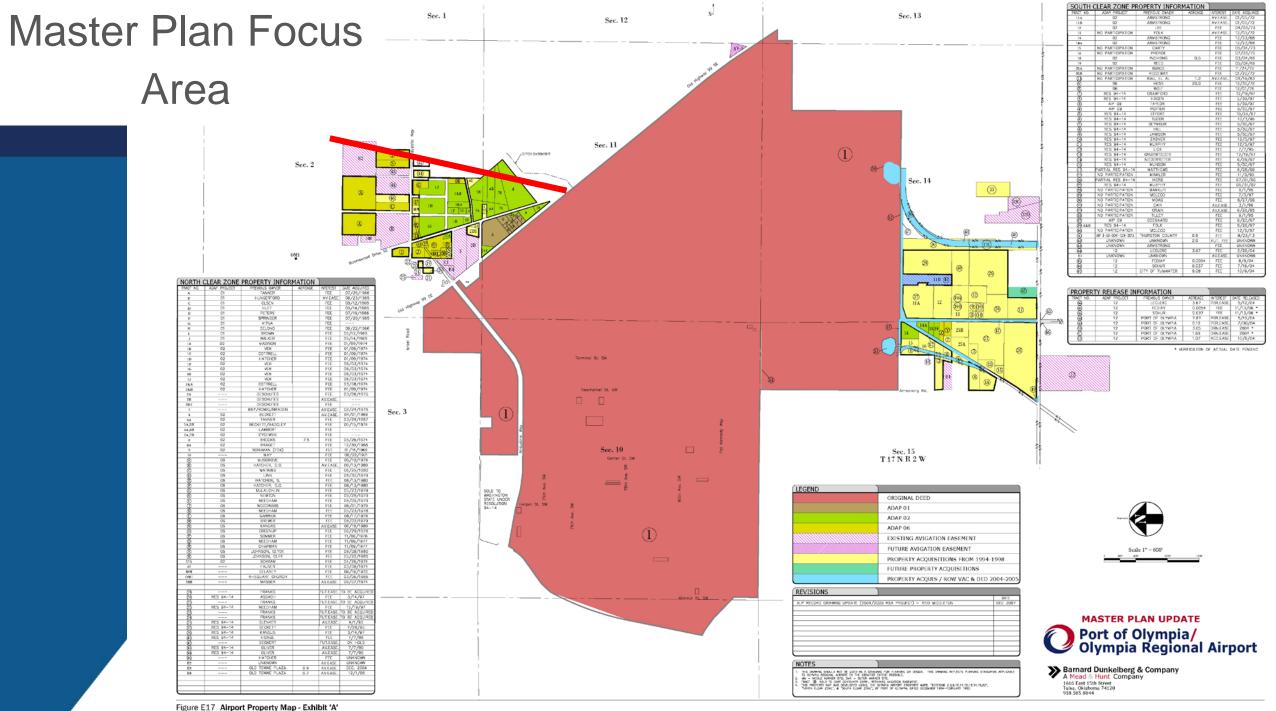
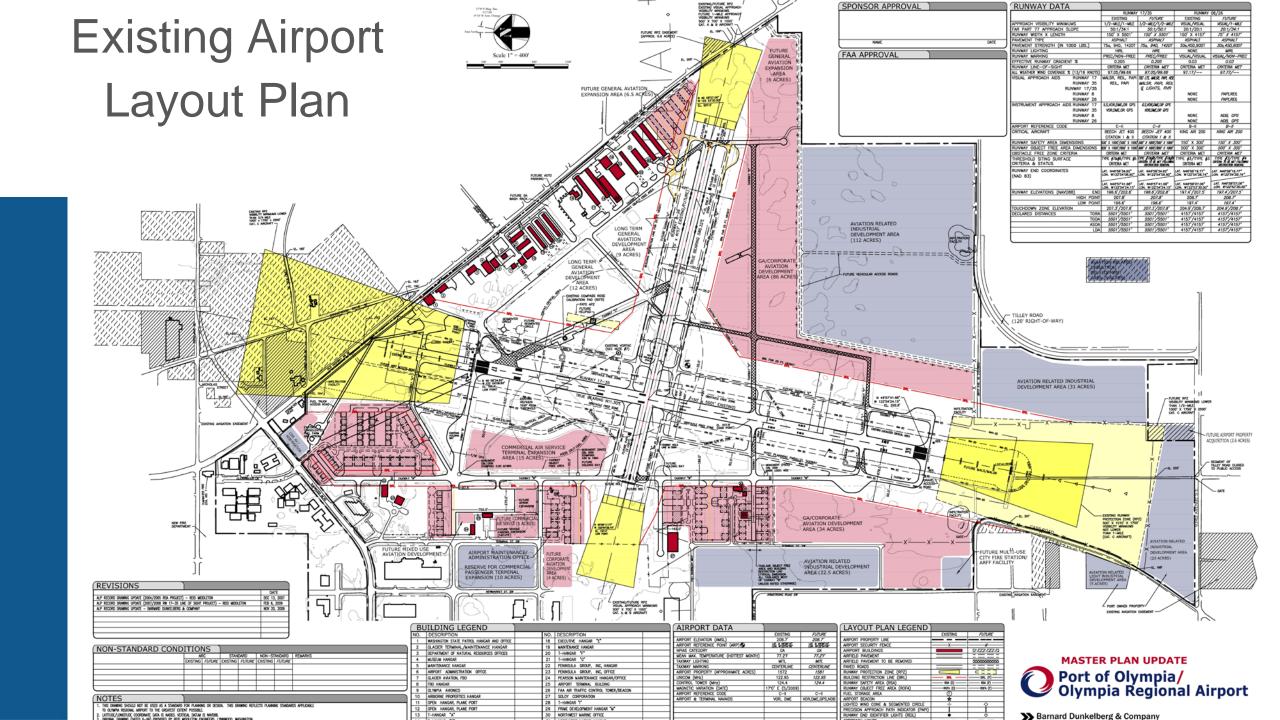


Figure E17 Airport Property Map - Exhibit 'A'



20____





Master Plan Goals

- Meet Aviation Demand
- Meet FAA design standards
- Prepare OLM for future development
- Prepare OLM for emerging aviation technologies
- Continued Airport self-sufficiency



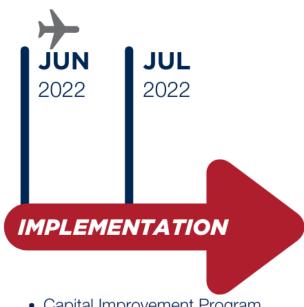
Airport Master Plan Update SCHEDULE (Draft)



- Issues
- Airport Inventory
- Aviation Forecasts
- Airport Facility Requirements



- Draft Alternatives
- Alternative Evaluation
- Environmental Review
- Recommended Alternatives



- Capital Improvement Program
- Funding
- Airport Layout Plan
- Draft/Final Report







Project Update

- Completed
 - Inventory
 - Forecast Approved by FAA
 - Facility Requirements
- Current focus areas
 - Coordination with the HCP Team
 - Alternatives
 - Airport Layout Plan
- Future Focus Areas
 - Implementation
 - Part 139 Commercial Service Feasibility Study

Facility Requirements

- Meet based and transient aircraft demand
- Correct taxiway design to meet standards
- Maintain crosswind runway for smaller aircraft
- Terminal building
- Airport maintenance building
- Fuel storage expansion
- Integration of emerging trends

Alternatives





Alternative Focus Areas

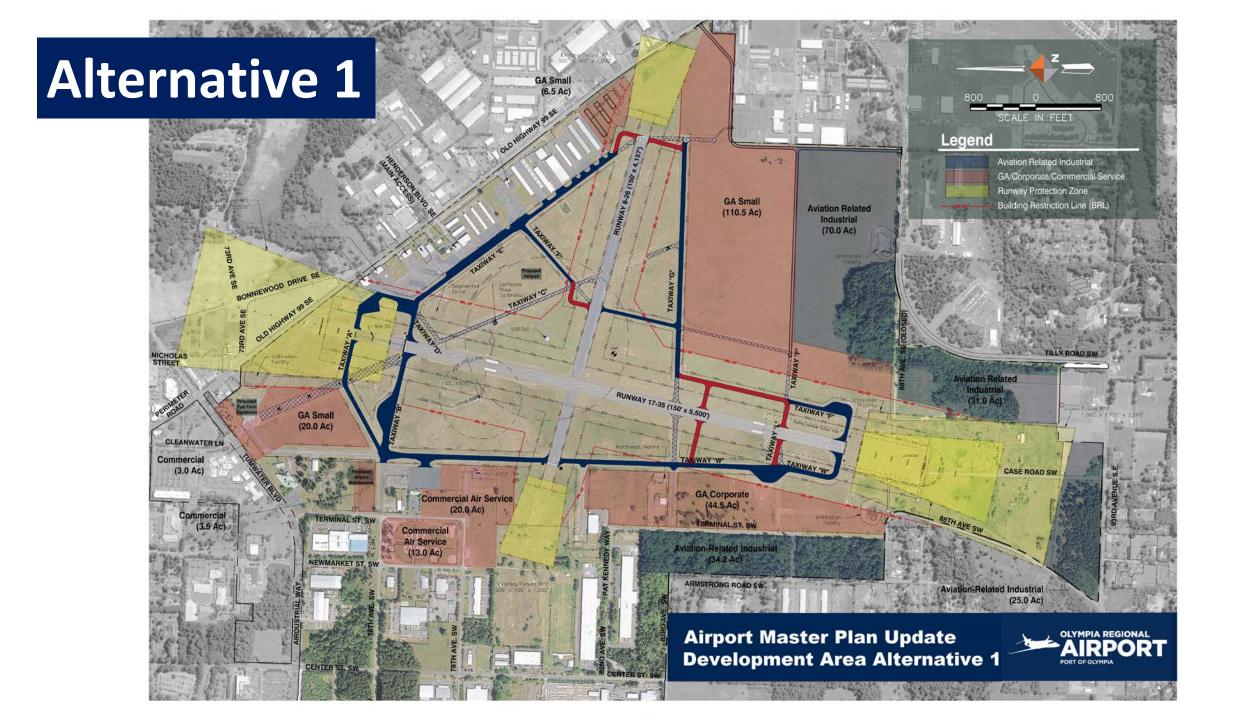
- Runways
- Taxiways
- Development Areas
- Bio Fuels
- Electric Aviation

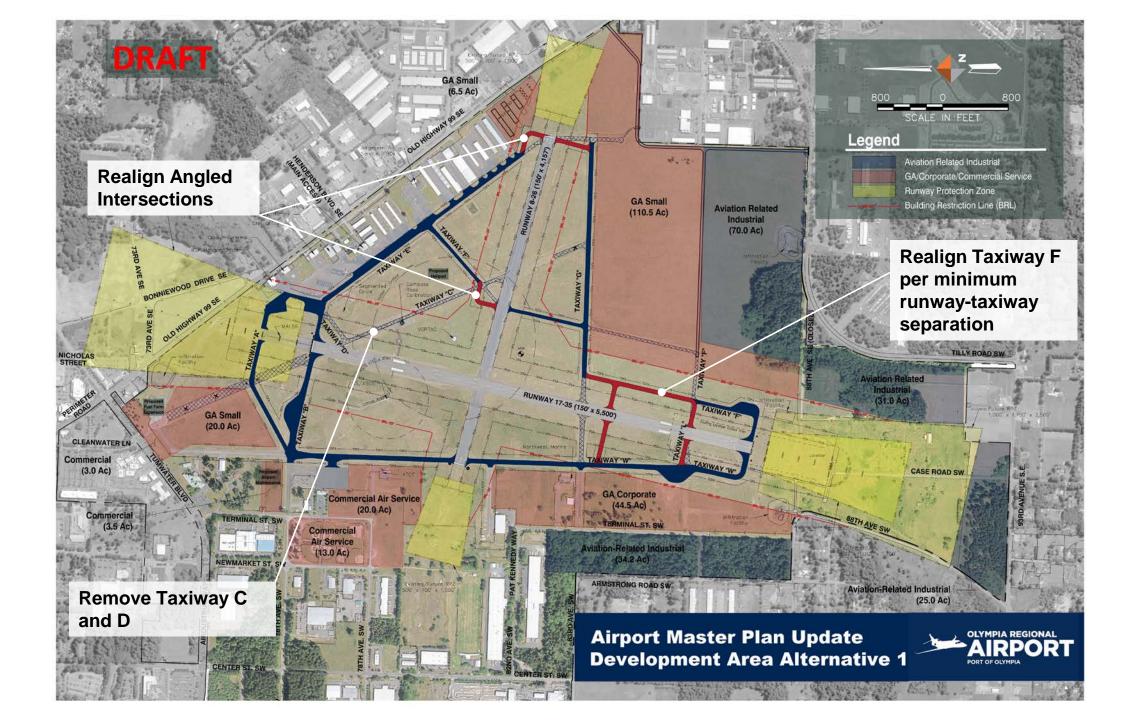


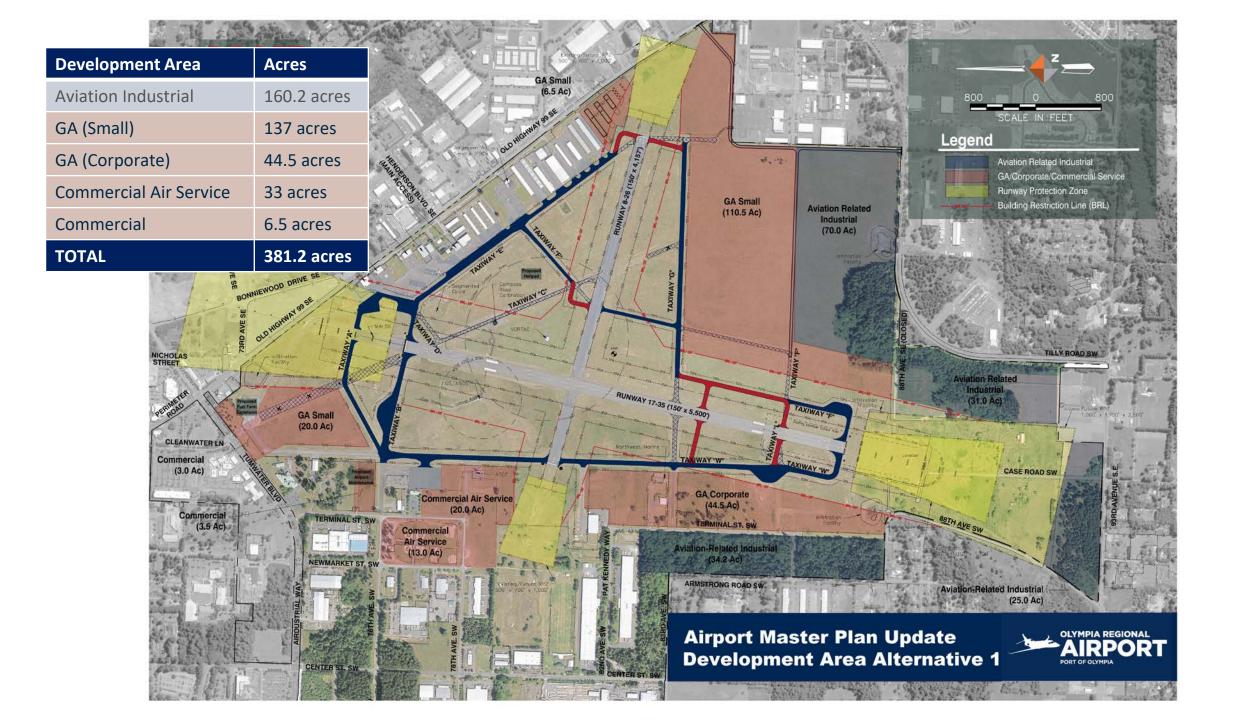
High Level Discussion Evaluation Criteria

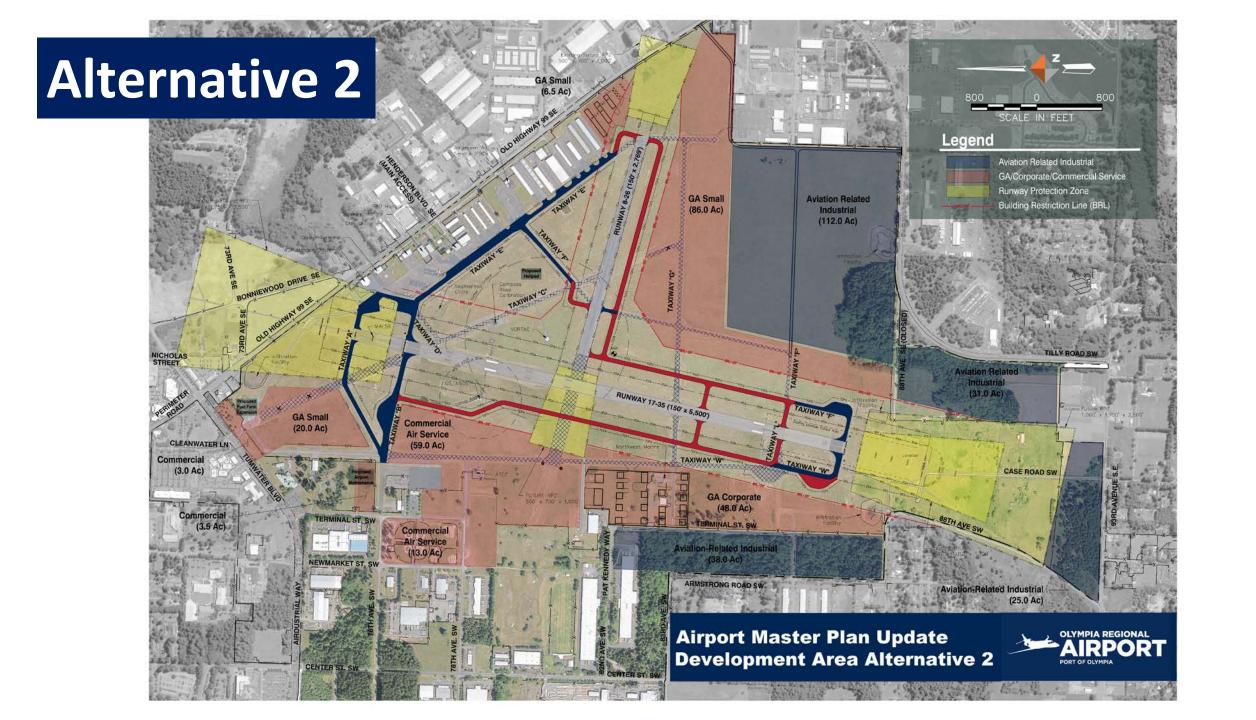
	Rating
Strongly Meets/Less Impacts	+++
Mostly Meets/More Impacts	++
Greater Impacts	+

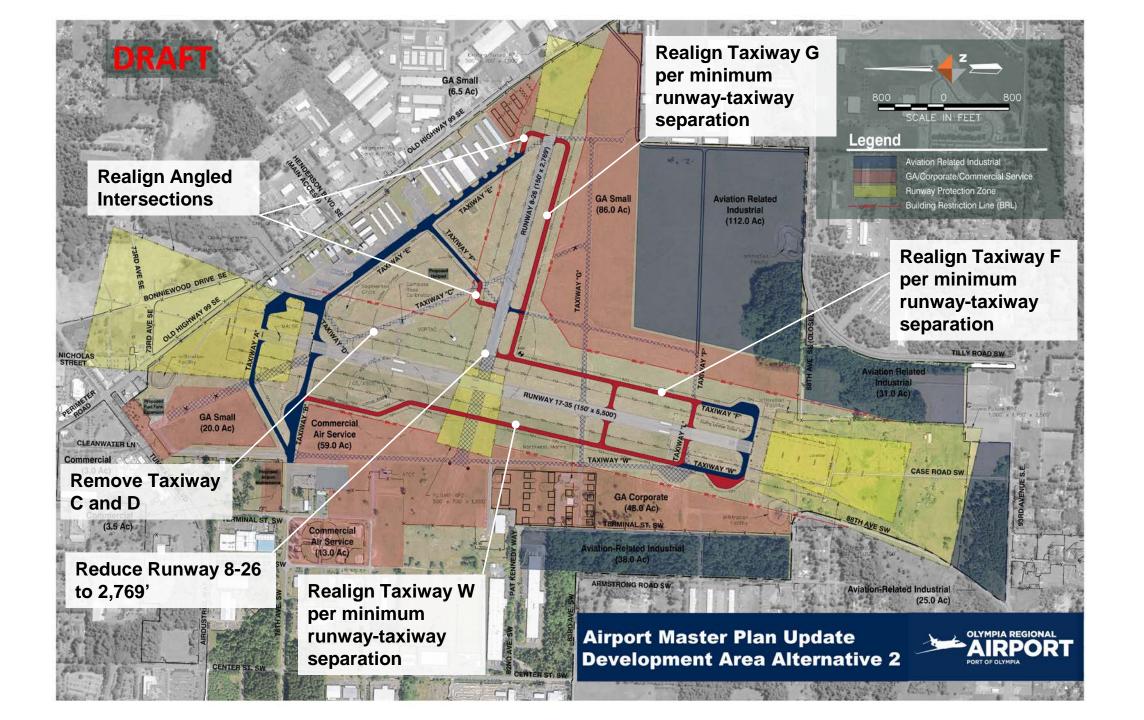
	Satisfies Facility Requirements	Available Developable Land	Operational and Airspace	Environmental	Roadways
Alternative 1					
Alternative 2					
Alternative 3					

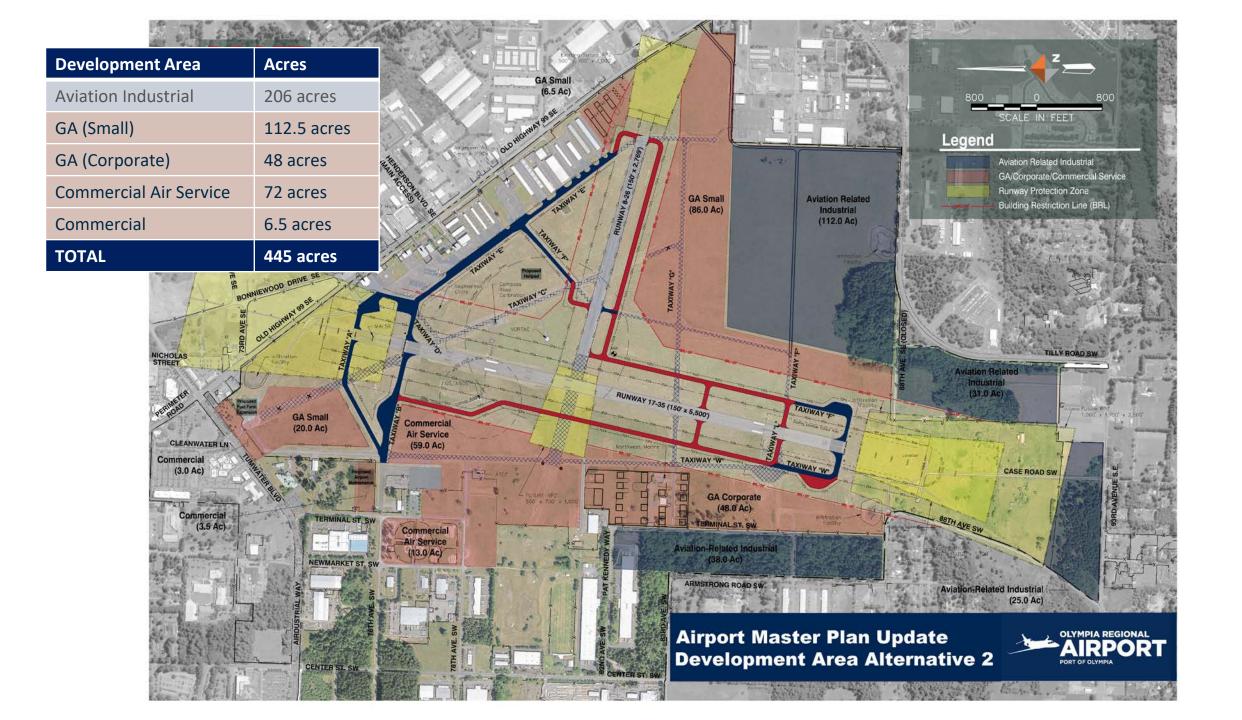


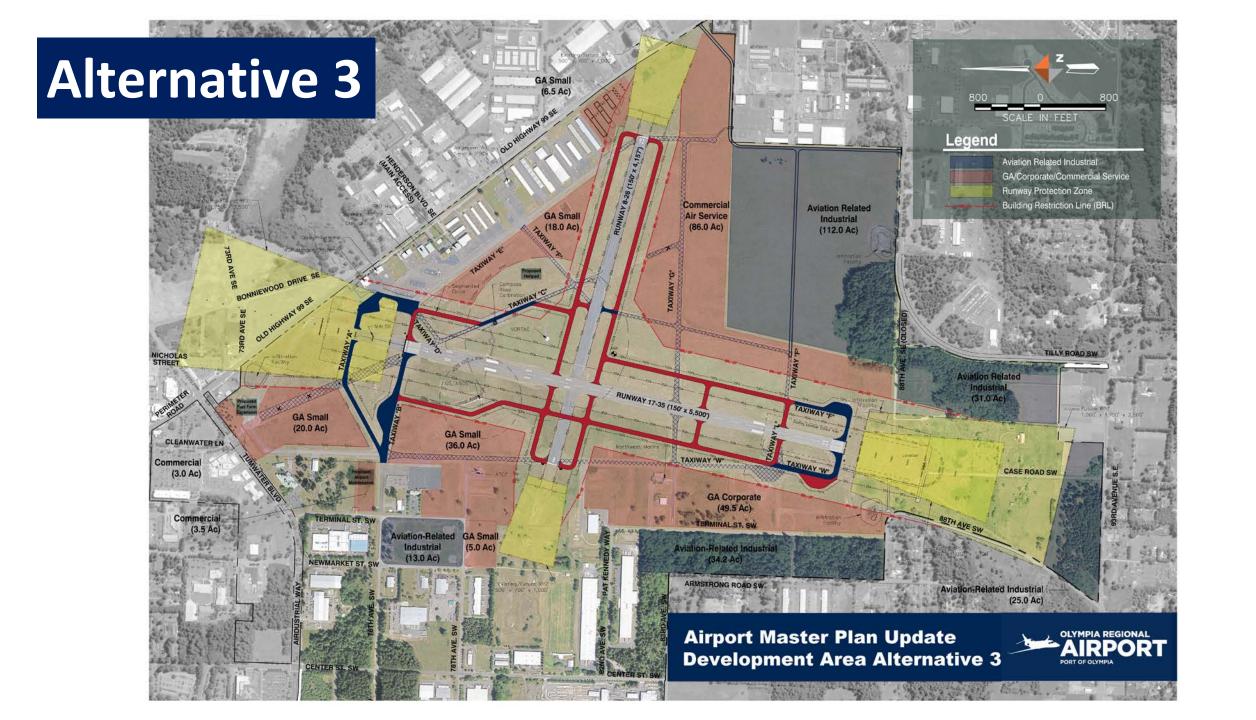


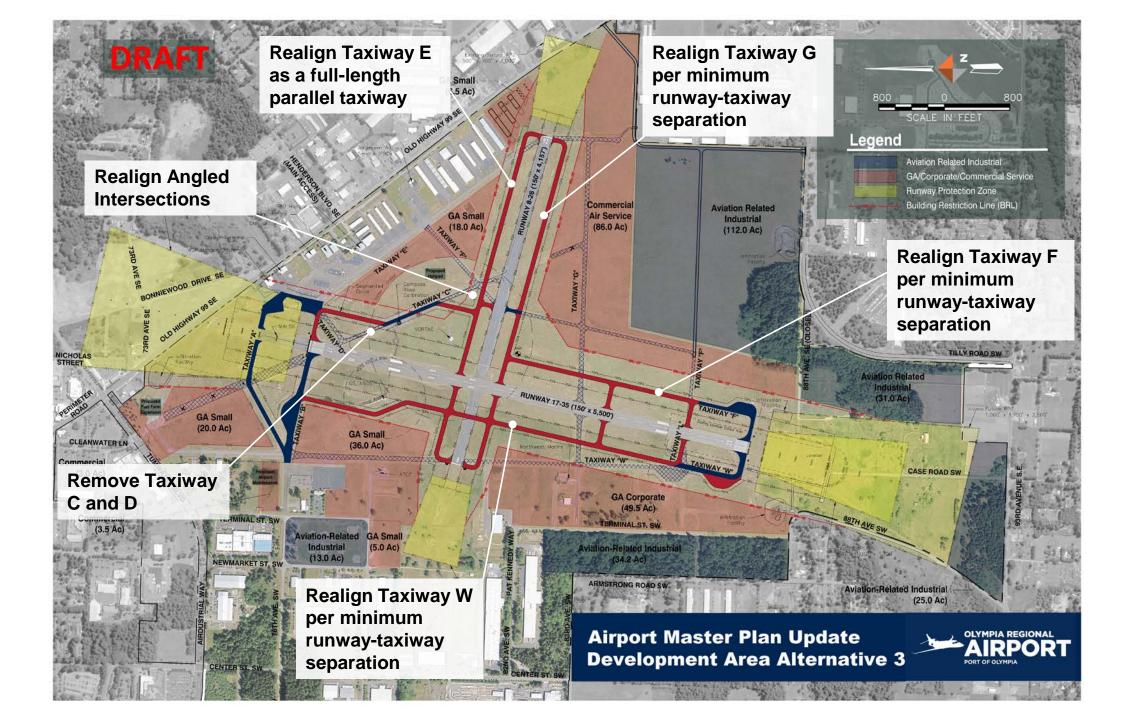


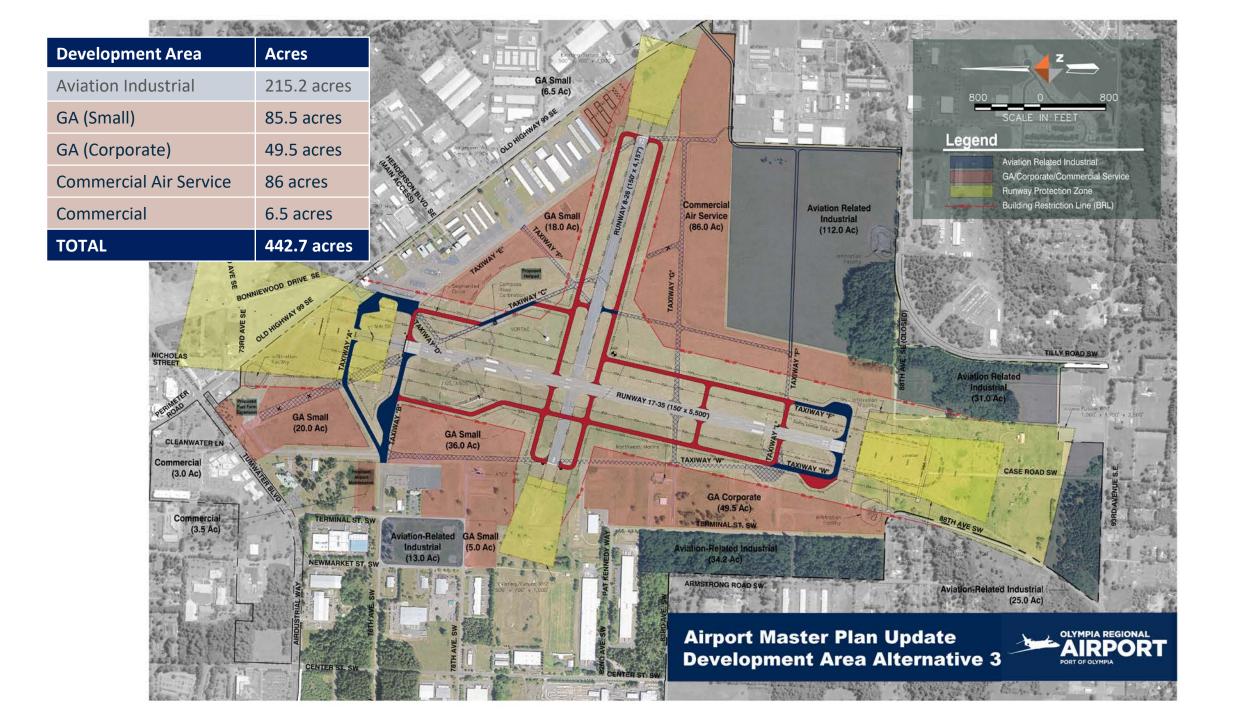














Summary of Developable Land

Development Area	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
Aviation Industrial	160.2 acres	206 acres	215.2 acres
GA (Small)	137 acres	112.5 acres	85.5 acres
GA (Corporate)	44.5 acres	48 acres	49.5 acres
Commercial Air Service	33 acres	72 acres	86 acres
Commercial	6.5 acres	6.5 acres	6.5 acres
TOTAL	381.2 acres	445 acres	442.7 acres



Group Discussion Evaluation

	Rating
Strongly Meets/Less Impacts	+++
Mostly Meets/More Impacts	++
Greater Impacts	+

	Satisfies Facility Requirements	Available Developable Land	Operational and Airspace	Environmental	Roadways
Alternative 1	++	++	++	++	+++
Alternative 2	+++	+++	+++	++	++
Alternative 3	+++	+++	+++	+	+



Next Steps



- Draft Alternatives
- Alternative Evaluation
- Environmental Review
- Recommended Alternatives



- Funding
- Airport Layout Plan
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Thank you

Any Comments or Questions?

Contact:

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Aviation Forecast

- At least 15 additional based aircraft
- 15,000 additional operations per year







Introductions



Rudy Rudolph

Operations & Airport Director

Lisa Parks

Executive Services
Director

Jennie Foglia-Jones

Senior Manager of Communications, Marketing & Government Affairs

Project Team

Leah Whitfield

Project Manager

Justin Heid

Lead Planner

Renee Dowlin

Environmental Planner

Darren Murata, P.E.

Lead Engineer, DOWL





This presentation will be recorded and posted on the Port's Airport Master Plan Update website.

We will mute all participants during the presentation.

During the alternatives TAC members will have an opportunity to raise their hand to discuss.

Please type in the chat box if you have a comment or question.





Project Progress
 Preferred Alternative Goals
 Preferred Alternative & Discussion
 Emerging Technologies
 Next Steps





- Completed
 - Inventory
 - Forecast Approved by FAA
 - Facility Requirements
 - Three Alternative Concepts
- Current focus areas
 - Coordination with the HCP Team
 - Preferred Alternative Concept
 - Airport Layout Plan
- Future Focus Areas
 - Implementation
 - Part 139 Commercial Service Feasibility Study

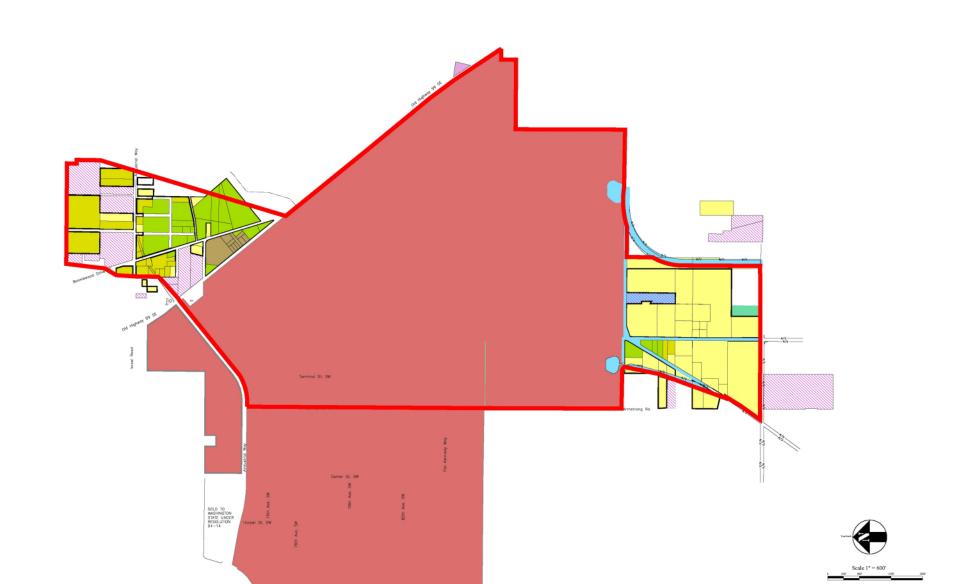
Overall Airport Sec. 13 Sec. 12 **Property Map** Sec. 11 Sec. 3 Sec. 15 T 17 N R 2 W ORIGINAL DEED ADAP 01 ADAP 06 EXISTING AVIGATION EASEMENT MASTER PLAN UPDATE Port of Olympia/ Olympia Regional Airport Barnard Dunkelberg & Company A Mead & Hunt Company

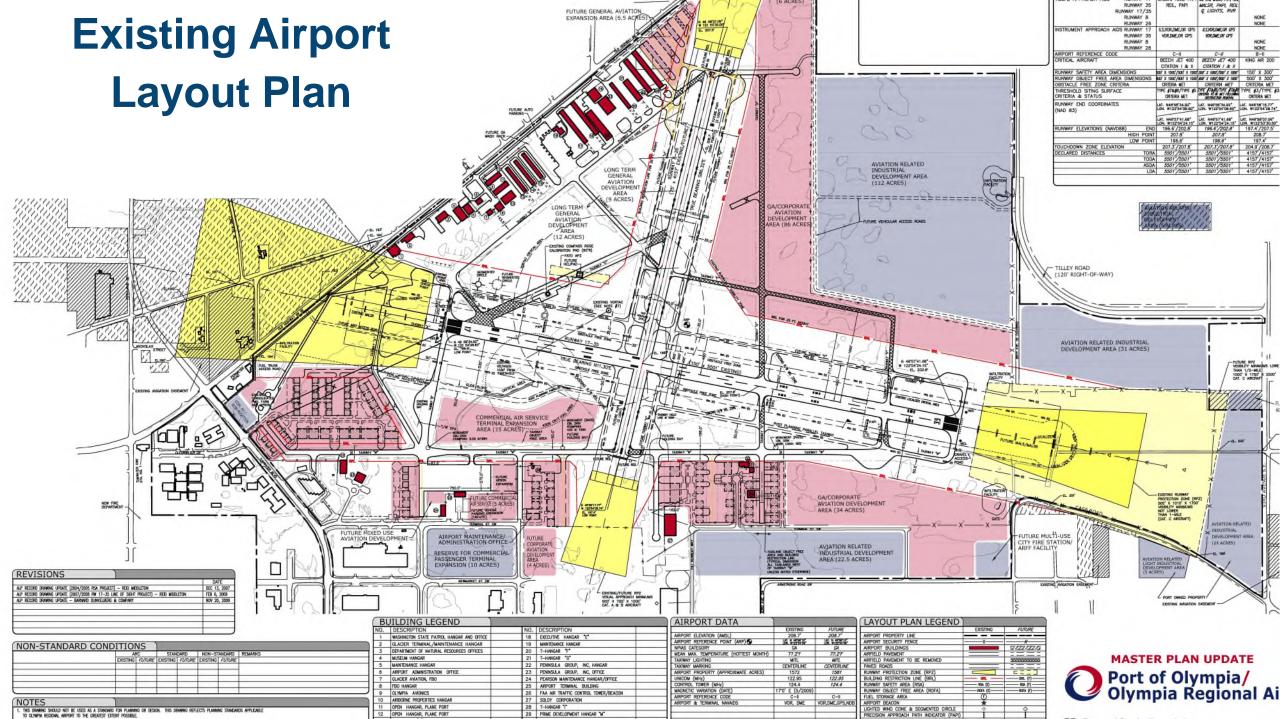
Figure E17 Airport Property Map - Exhibit 'A'

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Master Plan Focus Area

Airport Master Plan Update

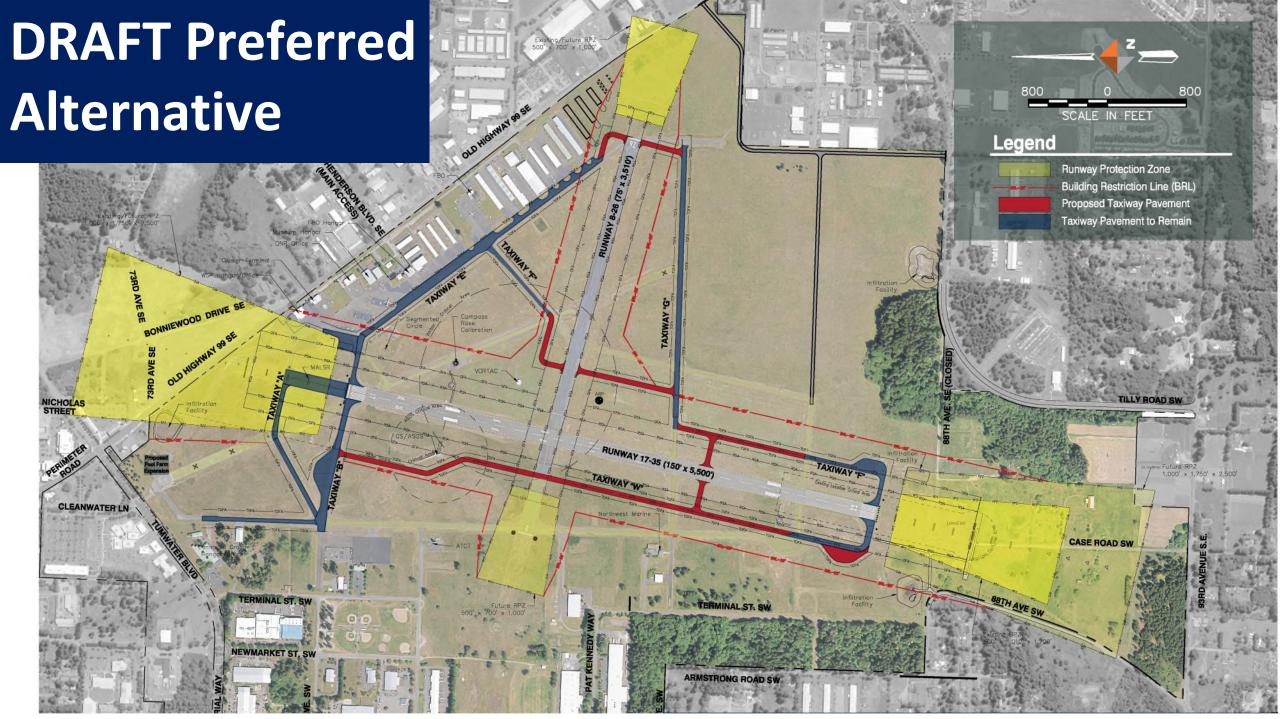


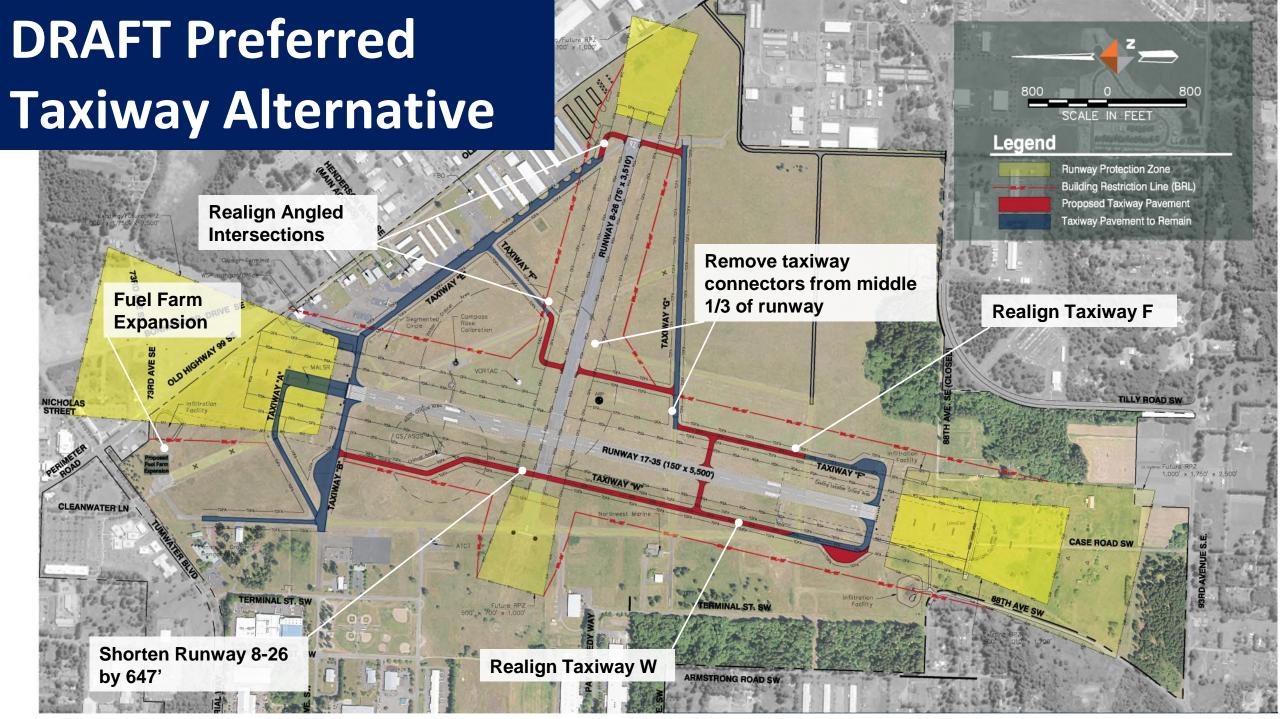


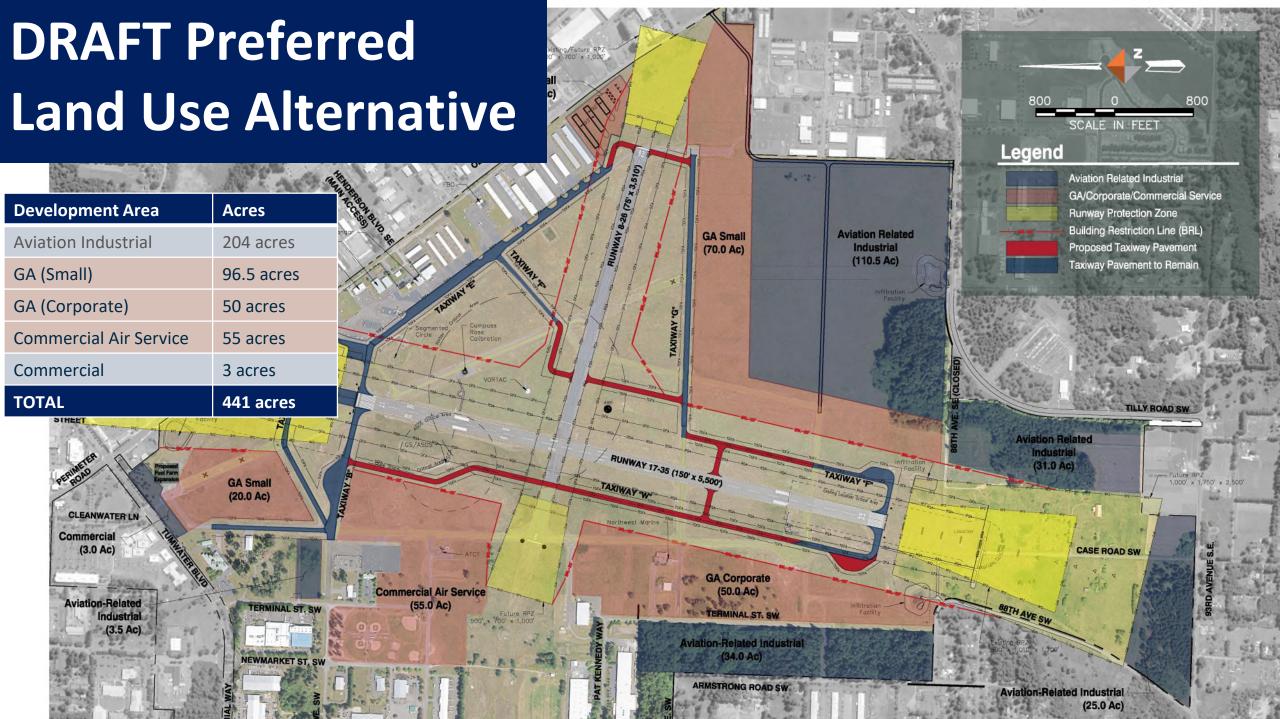


Preferred Alternative Goals

- Meet FAA design standards
- Meet based and transient aircraft demand
- Maintain crosswind runway for smaller aircraft, while reducing capital and maintenance cost to Port (Note: Crosswind runway in-eligible for FAA funding)
- Prepare OLM for future development
- Prepare OLM for emerging aviation technologies
- Continued Airport self-sufficiency









Emerging Technologies

- Sustainable Aviation Fuels
- Electric Aircraft
- Hydrogen Aircraft



Sustainable Alternative Fuels (SAF)

AKA: Biofuel/Plant Based Fuels:

- Created by using feedstock produced by green plants, that absorb CO2 from the atmosphere and convert it oils/sugars to make low-carbon jet fuel.
- U.S. SAF Forecast:
 Currently 27 million
 gallons to 3 billion by
 2030
- SAF is a proven, drop-in technology
- Biofuel can be blended with conventional fuel in existing system



United purchases 10 million gallons at LAX.

SAF blend is 50% with Jet A fuel

Bio/Plant material

- Waste product
- Bio Mass
- Animal fats

existing system

There is adequate space for fuel farm expansion if demand for biofuels occurs.





- Electric aircraft technology is projected to help the aviation industry reach reduced emission goals
- Electric aircraft are projected to have lower operating cost
- Electric training and commuter (9-50 seats for flights less than an hour) aircraft are expected as early as 2025
- Electric aircraft are projected to make up 5% of the fleet in the U.S. within a decade



Electric Aircraft



- Study team examining the electrical grid infrastructure to determine any necessary upgrades with Puget Sound Energy.
- A recent report from the Airport Cooperative Research Program suggests the cost of a charger and installation costs are approximately \$200k-250k per charger.
- More economical to charge an aircraft with several small chargers (120KW) than with one large charger (800kW).









Hydrogen Aircraft



anet What is BBC Future? Future Planet Follow the Food Family Tree

By Caspar Henderson 7th April 2021

A record-breaking commercial-scale hydrogen plane has taken off in the UK, with more set to join it soon. How far can such planes go in cutting the aviation industry's emissions?

Designers hope hydrogen-powered plane will fly halfway around the world without refueling

Kris Holt 12:24 PM EST • December 6, 2021



Comment

Image Credits: Aerospace Technology Institute



Hydrogen Aircraft



Lightweight

energy per weight than jet
fuel, and enables vastly
longer trips than battery
power. It is the most
energetic non-nuclear fuel
and aviation is the most
weight-sensitive application.



Carbon-free

Hydrogen is a true zerocarbon fuel. It is made from water and its only emission is water.



Affordable

Hydrogen will be at cost parity with jet fuel starting in 2025, with costs decreasing exponentially.



Safe

Hydrogen is significantly safer than jet fuel. It has a great safety record in hydrogen-powered vehicles.





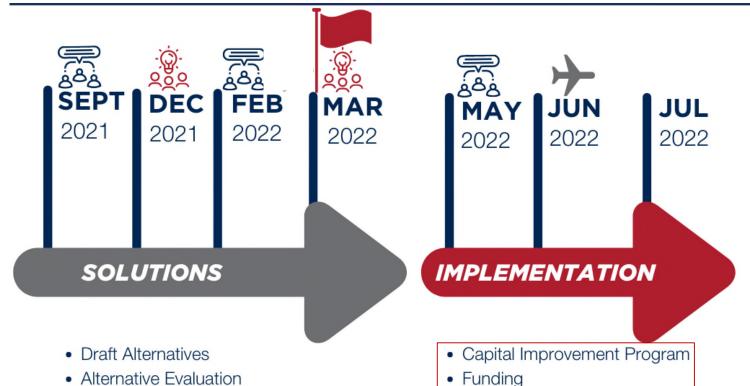
Source: hydrogen.aero



Next Steps

Environmental Review

Recommended Alternatives



Airport Layout Plan

Draft/Final Report





If you have a comment you can:

Use the "Raise Hand" button

- Under "Participants" or
- Under "Reactions"

Public Comments/Questions: type a comment in the chat box and the study team will update the Q&A as needed.



Thank you

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