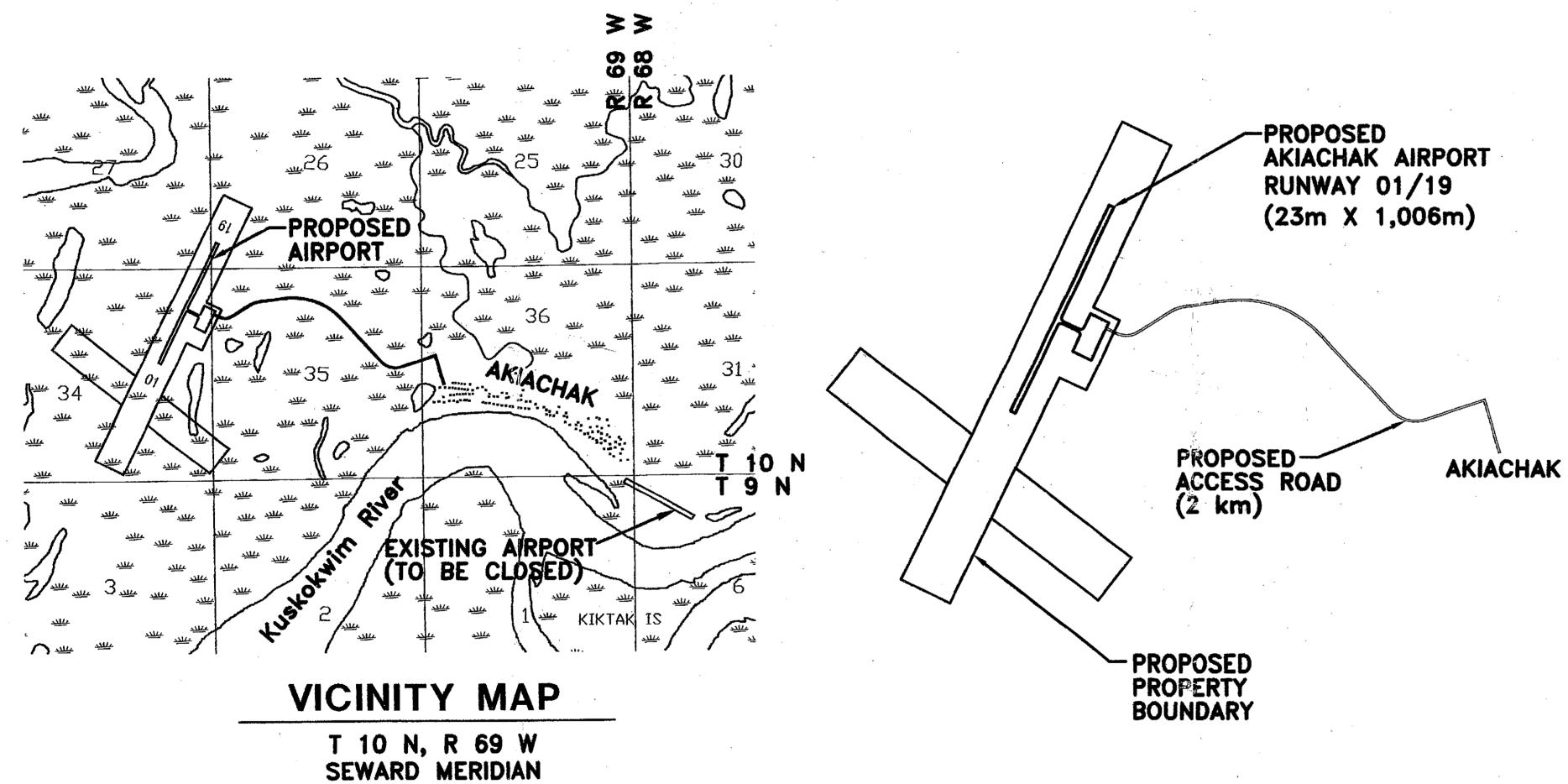
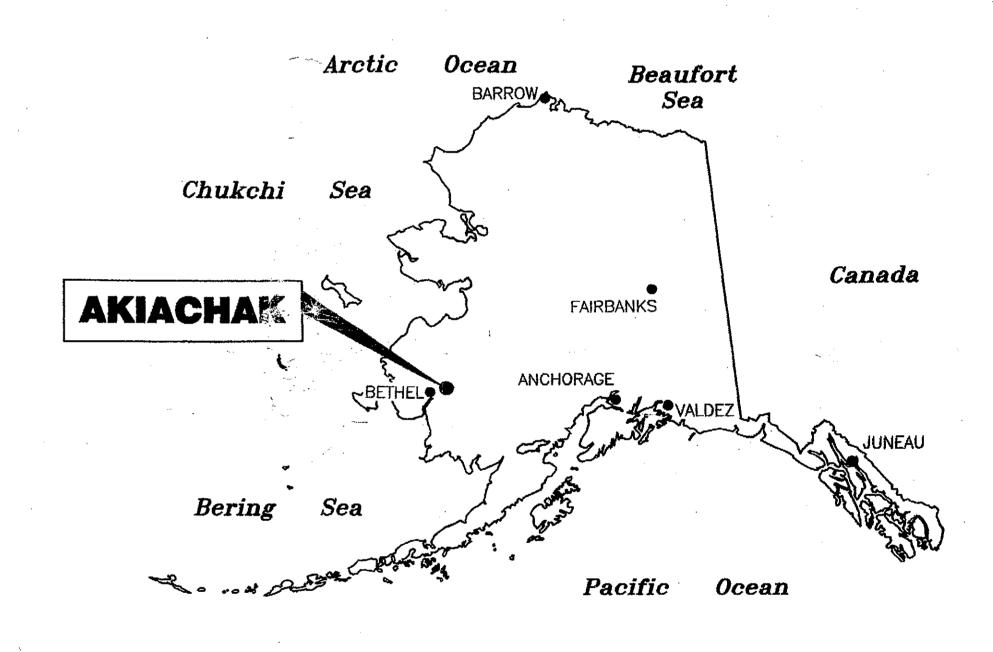
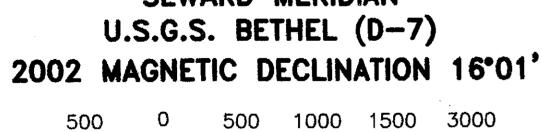
AKIACHAK NATIVE COMMUNITY AKIACHAK AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN

SEPTEMBER 9, 2002

METRIC







1:24,000 FULL SIZE



AKIACHAK NATIVE COMMUNITY





NA\004 Phase (I\Cad\ALP	AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN CONDITIONAL APPROVAL //9/03 SUBJECT TO ALP APPROVAL LETTER DATED By: By: DATE: DATE: AIRPORTS DIVISION ALASKAN REGION, AAL-600			
,	FAA AIRSPACE REVIEW NUMBER: 2002-AAL-171-NRA	BY	DATE	REVISIONS

AKIACHAK NATIVE COMMUNITY AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN 10.7.02 12/16/07

ANC PROJECT MANAGER

DATE: 09/09/02 DESIGN: DJG DRAWN: DJG CHECKED: ESW

AKIACHAK AIRPORT

AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN COVER SHEET & VICINITY MAPS

DRAWING INDEX

1 - COVER SHEET & VICINITY MAP

2 - WIND ROSE AND DATA TABLES

3 - PLAN AND PROFILE

4 - RUNWAY APPROACH SURFACES PLAN AND PROFILE

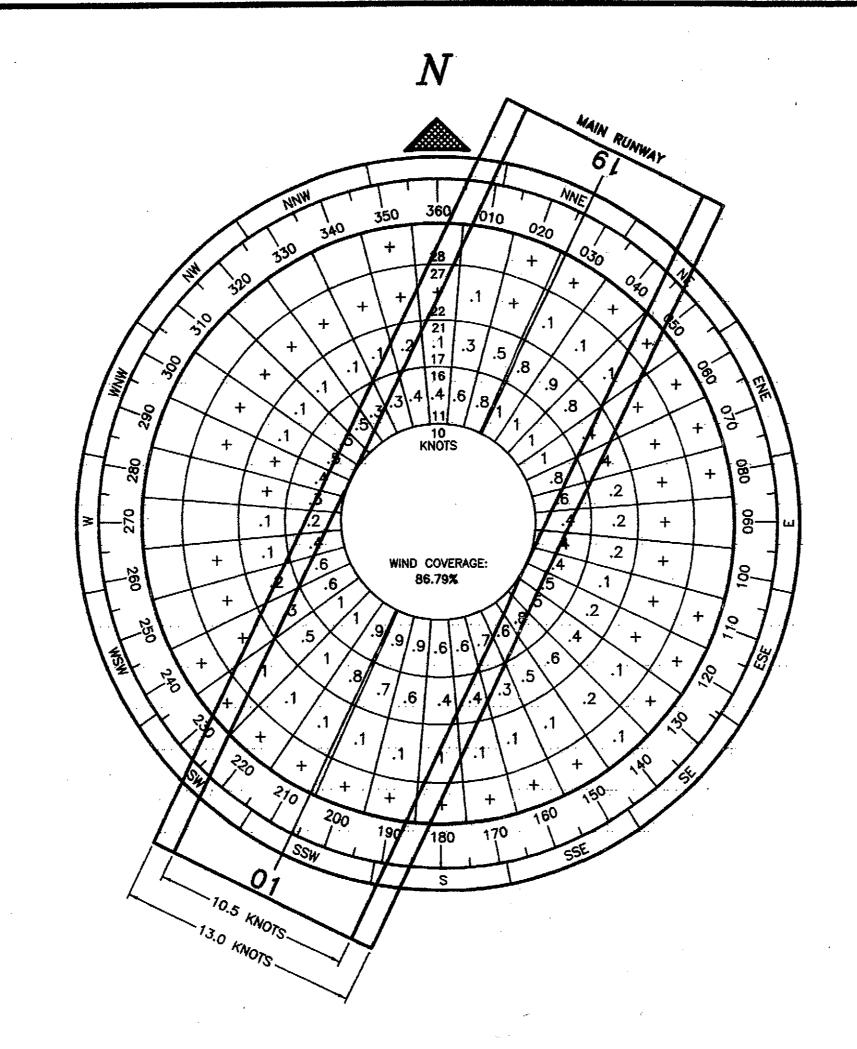
5 - F.A.R. PART 77 SURFACES

6 - PROPERTY PLAN

7 - PROPERTY PLAN

8 - NARRATIVE REPORT

CONVERSION	FACTORS FRO	M SI UNITS
TO CONVERT FROM	TO	MULTIPLY BY
STATION (1000 METERS)	FEET	3280.84
KILOMETER (km)	MILE	0.6214
METER (m)	MILE	0.00062137
METER (m)	FOOT	3.28084
MILLIMETER (mm)	FOOT	0.00328084
MILLIMETER (mm)	INCH	0.3937008
SQUARE METER (m2)	SQUARE FOOT	10.76391042
SQUARE METER (m2)	SQUARE YARD	1.19599
HECTARE	ACRE	2.4711
CUBIC METER (m3)	CUBIC FOOT	35.3146667
CUBIC METER (m ³)	CUBIC YARD	1.3079506
CUBIC METER (m3)	GALLON (US LIQUID)	264.17204
CUBIC METER (m3)	M. GAL.	0.26417204
KILOGRAM (kg)	POUND-MASS (LBM)	2.2046225
MEGAGRAM (Mg)	TON (SHORT)	1.10231
NEWTON (n)	POUND-FORCE (LBF)	0.2248089
LUX (ix)	FOOTCANDLE	0.092903
DEGREE CELSIUS (°C)	DEGREE FAHRENHEIT (°F)	$TF=(1.8 \times TC)+32$
	, 7	; · .



CROSSWIND COMPONENT 10.5 KNOTS 13.0 KNOTS

R/W 01/19 86.19% 91.50%

SOURCE:
DRYDEN INSTRUMENTATION
REPORT PERIOD: 03/02/00 - 10/31/00
WIND SPEED SAMPLED IN MILES PER HOUR

NOTE
THE OPTIMUM CROSSWIND RUNWAY BEARING FOR A 10.5 KNOT MAXIMUM CROSSWIND IS N54'W TRUE
AND WILL PROVIDE 98.1% COVERAGE.

DEVIATION FROM	DEVIATION FROM STANDARDS					
ITEM		EXISTING	STANDARD	FUTURE		
NONE						
	-+					
			:			

BASIC DATA	TAB	LE
RUNWAY DA	TA	
RUNWAY 01/19		
ITEM		PROPOSED
AIRPORT REFERENCE CODE		B-#
EFFECTIVE GRADE		0.0%
% WIND COVERAGE	10.5 KNOTS	86.19%
	13 KNOTS	91.50%
INSTRUMENT RUNWAY		NONE
RUNWAY SURFACE		NONE GRAVEL
PAVEMENT STRENGTH		N/A
APPROACH SURFACES		34:1
VISIBILITY MINIMUM		1 MILE
RUNWAY LIGHTING		MIRL
RUNWAY MARKING		NONE
RUNWAY NAVIGATION AIDS		NONE (FUTURE: PAPI)
AIRCRAFT APPROACH CATAGORY		В
AIRCRAFT DESIGN GROUP		Ŋ.
RUNWAY SAFETY AREA DIMENSION		45m x 1,186m (150' x 3,900')
RUNWAY DIMENSION		23m x 1,006m (75' x 3,300')
RUNWAY OBJECT FREE AREA DIMENSION		150m x 1,186m (500' x 3900')
RUNWAY OBSTACLE FREE ZONE DIMENSION		120m x 1,126m (400' x 3700')
RUNWAY PROTECTION ZONE		150m x 210m x 300m (500' x 700' x 1000')
GEODETIC POSITIONS (NAD 83)	,	
THRESHOLD 01	LAT.	N60'54'50.07"
	LONG.	W161*29'35.63"
THRESHOLD 19	, LAT.	N60'55'19.17"
-	LONG.	W161*29'05.89"

BASIC DATA TA	BLE	
AIRPORT DATA		
ITEM		PROPOSED
AIRPORT ELEVATION (M.S.L.)		9.3m (30.5')
AIRPORT REFERENCE POINT (A.R.P.) (NAD 83)	LAT.	N60'55'04.62"
	LONG.	W161'29'20.76'
TAXIWAY LIGHTING		MITL
RAMP, LIGHTING		
MEAN MAX. TEMPERATURE, HOTTEST MONTH (*F)		68.4
MAGNETIC DECLINATION, YEAR	•	16'01'E 2002
AIRPORT REFERENCE CODE		B-II
AIRPORT NAVIGATION AIDS		BEACON

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DATE:
09/09/02
PLOT SCALE: REVISED BY: SJM

AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN CONDITIONAL APPROVAL 1963 FAA AIRSPACE REVIEW NUMBER: 2002-AAL-171-NRA

AKIACHAK NATIVE COMMUNITY AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN

REVISIONS

DATE

APPROVED: /
GEORGE PETER /

10-7-02

AKIACHAK NATIVE COMMUNITY

Date Drawn: 09/09/02 Designer: DJG

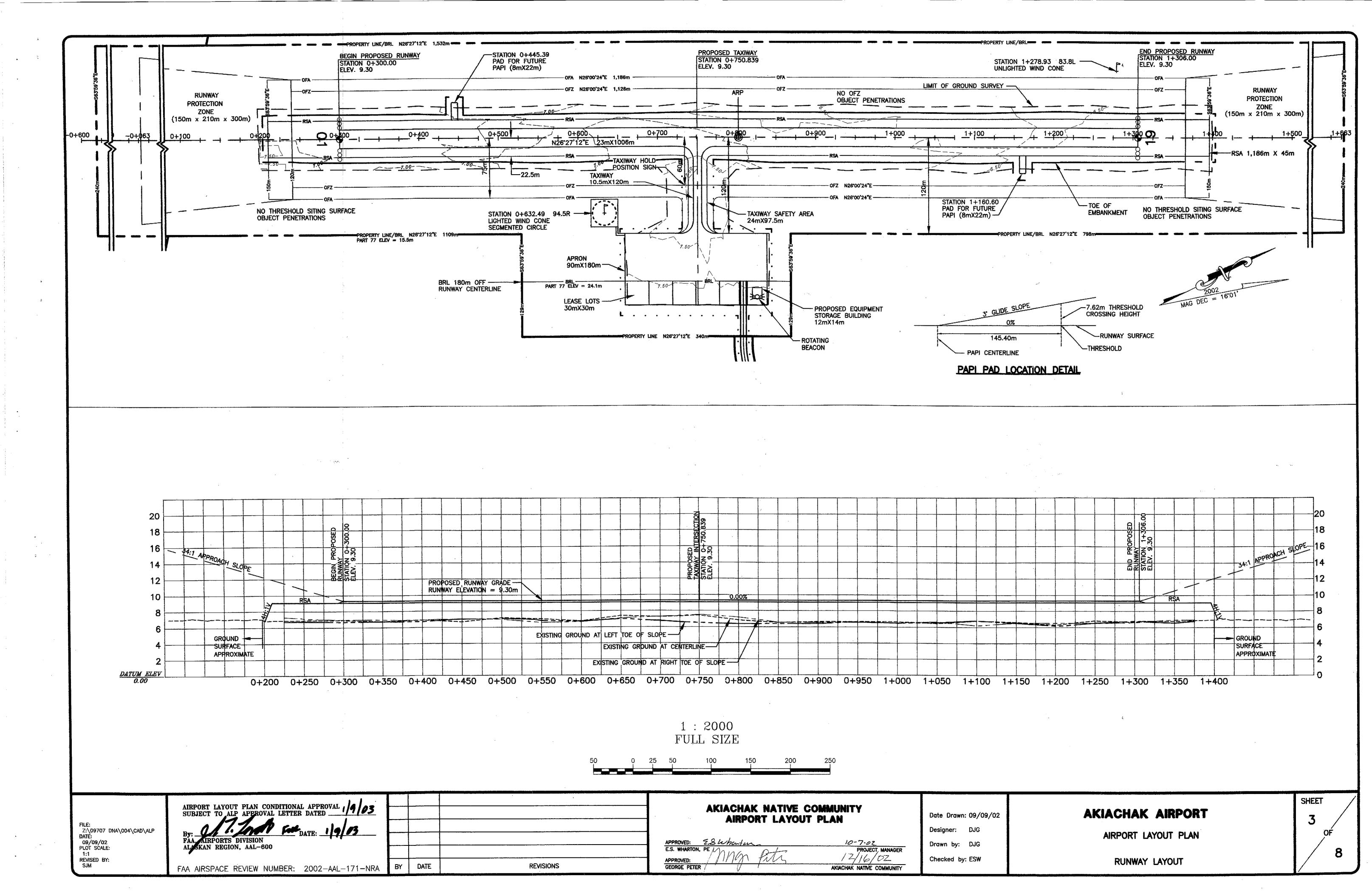
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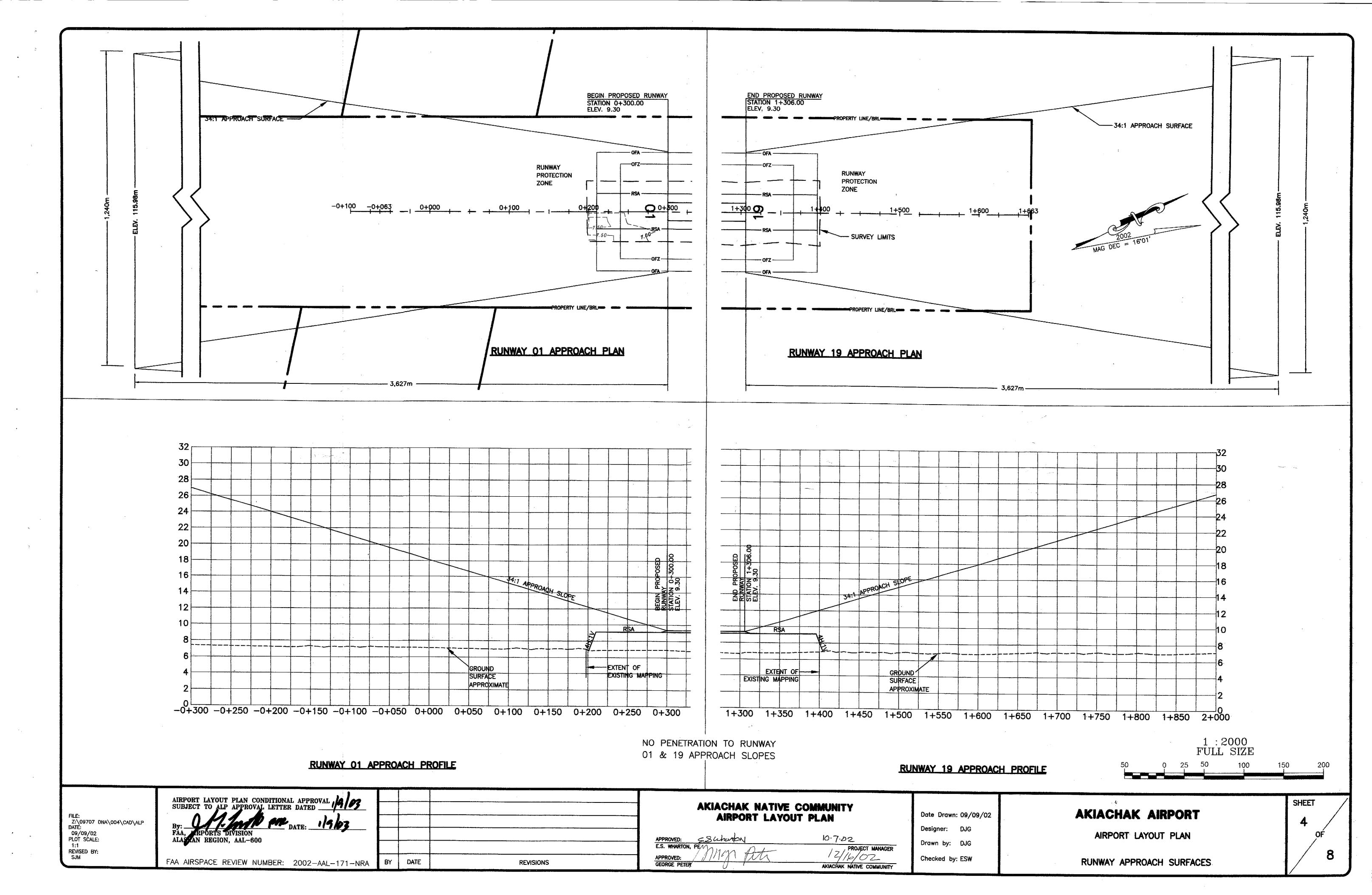
AKIACHAK AIRPORT

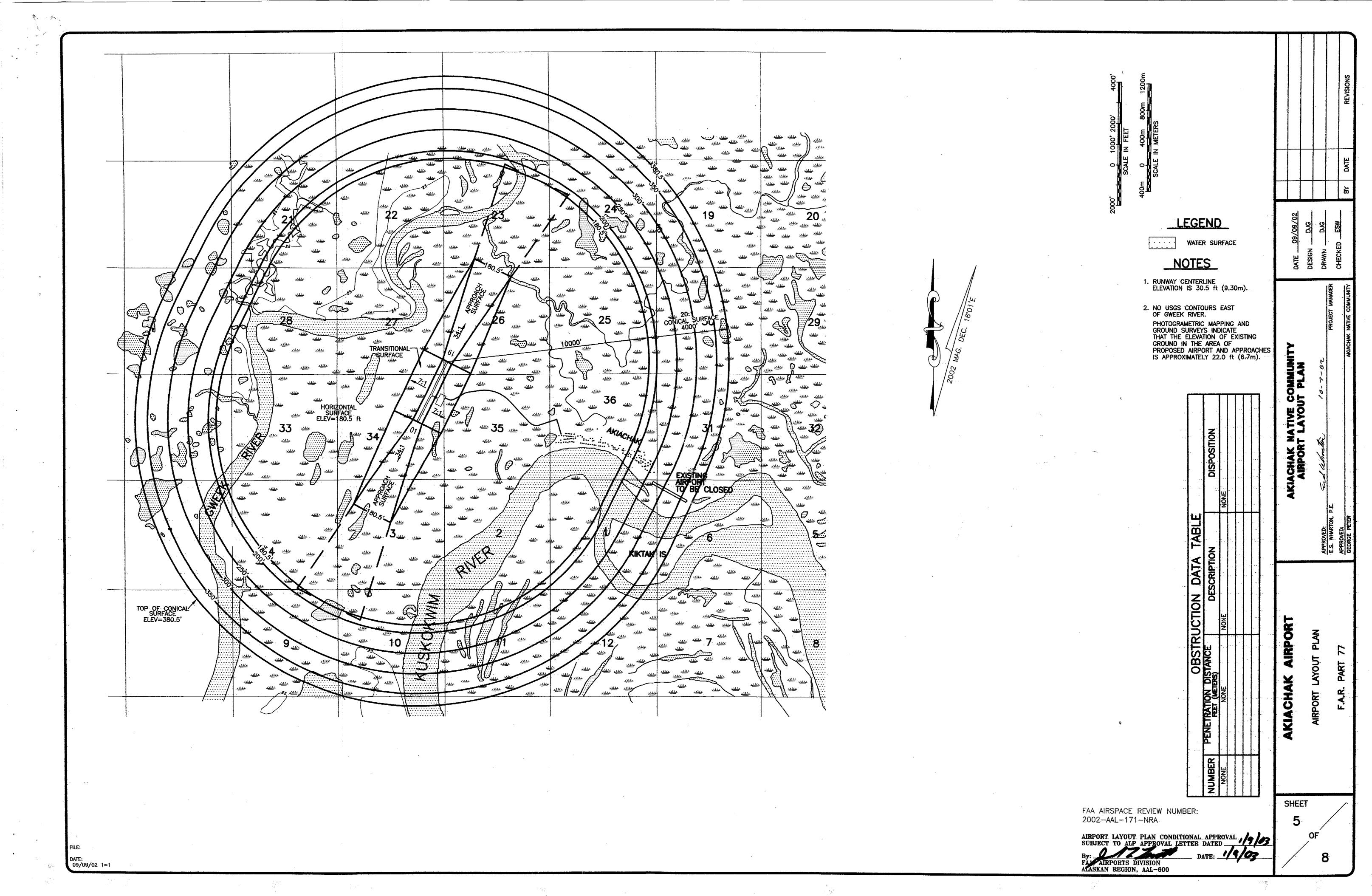
AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN

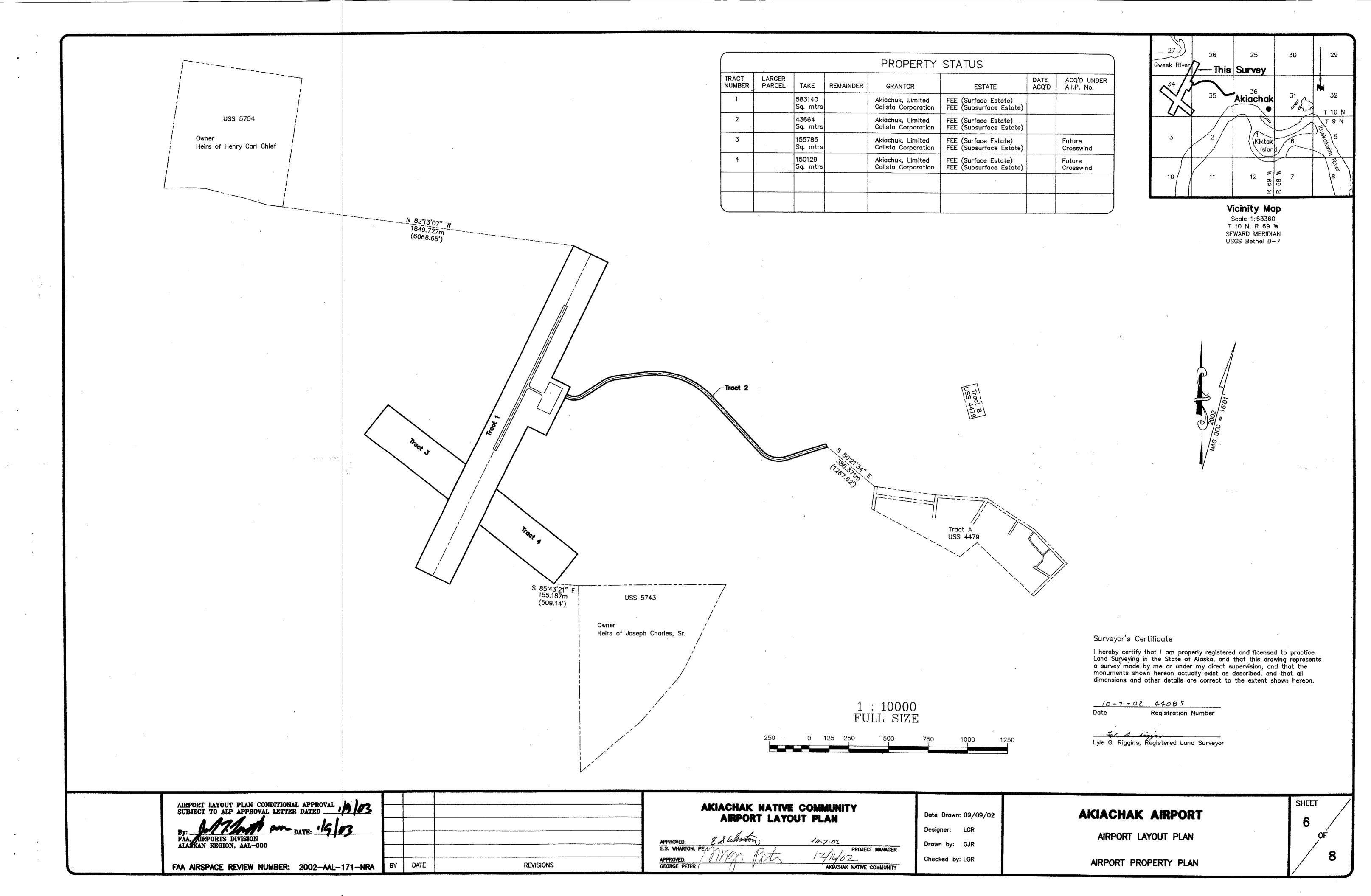
WIND ROSE AND DATA TABLES

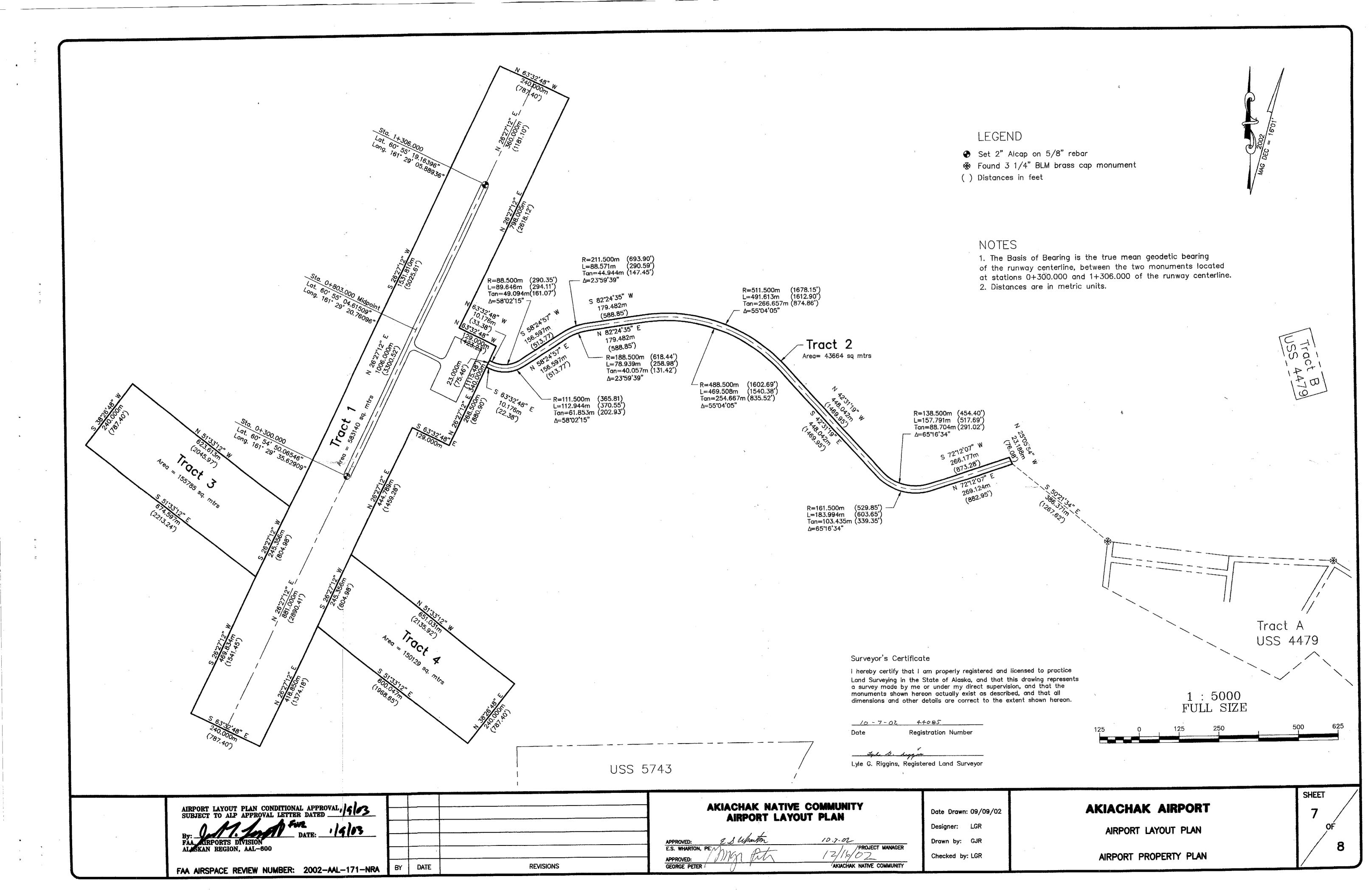
SHEET











The village of Akiachak is located in Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta on the north bank of the Kuskokwim River. It is located 27 kilometers (16.8 miles) northeast of Bethel and 617 kilometers (390 miles) west of Anchorage. It lies at approximately 60° 46' N Latitude, 161° 50' W Longitude (Sec. 36, T 10N, R 69W, Seward Meridian). In 2000 Akiachak's population was 585 of which 96% is Yup'ik. The current annual population growth rate is 2.3%.

In the winter ground vehicles can travel to Bethel on an ice—road on the frozen Kuskokwim River; in the summer boat traffic connects Akiachak to Bethel. During the period of freeze-up and break-up the airport provides the only access to the village. The airport is the primary means for transporting mail, freight, and people to the village. This existing girport has a single, unlighted 495 x 12 meter (1625 x 40ft) runway, with deficient safety areas. There is no separation between the runway and the apron. It is not feasible to extend this runway or its safety areas significantly; the village lies immediately west and the Kuskokwim River lies immediately east. The existing runway's alignment is accross the prevailing winds.

2. Forecasts

The forecast presented below is based on a combination of factors including past airport activity, available information about aircraft operations, socioeconomic factors, and demographics. The Air Carrier Activity Information System (ACAIS), a voluntary reporting database maintained by the FAA indicates that passenge enplanements have remained fairly steady between 1992 and 1998. Enplanements grew steadily from 1990 to 1994 when they peaked at 3,523. Since 1994 enplanements have declined to a low of 2,017 in 1998.

Item	0-5 Years	6-10 Years	11-20Years
Total annual operations	4,261	4,821	5,993
Itinerant operations	4,261	4,821	5,993
Local operations			
Number based aircraft			
Annual operations of current critical aircraft, PA-31	1,065	1,205	1,498
Annual operations of future critical aircraft, PA-31	1,065	1,205	1,498
Number enplanements based on voluntary reporting in the FAA's Air Carrier Activity Information System	4,157	5,059	6,862
Airport Reference Code		B - II	

Most demanding aircraft

The majority (75%) of traffic forecast at Akiachak consists of small, single engine aircraft, reference code A-1. The most demanding aircraft expected to use the airport on a regular basis (25%) is the Piper PA-31, reference code B-1. Other aircraft expected to use the airport less than 1 percent of the time are DHC-6, Beech 1900, Cessna 441, Shorts Skyvan and DC-3. These other aircraft provide medivac and heavier cargo service.

Most Demanding Aircraft	Approach speed	Wingspan –	feet	Weight - Ibs.
Regular use — PA 31	100	40.7		6,200

3. Rationale for proposed development

As part of the Akiachak Airport Master Plan project, wind data has been collected in Akiachak for a period of two years between March 2000 and March 2002. However, vandalism and a subsequently missaligned wind vane rendered data collected between November 2001 and March 2002 unusable. The wind analysis is based on 19 months of data.

The optimum runway bearing for the collected wind data is N26°E true. This bearing gives a wind coverage of 86.2% for a 10.5 knot crosswind and 91.5% for a 13 knot crosswind. The desired wind coverage is 95%, when this level of coverage is not achieved then an additional runway for crosswind operations should be considered. The optimum crosswind runway bearing for a 10.5 knot maximum crosswind is N54'W true and will provide 98.1% coverage.

Runway width has been increased because wind coverage is less than 95%.

b. Airspace

The proposed Part 77 imaginary surface will use a horizontal surface with 1,524 meter (5000ft) radii and 34:1 approach slopes. There will be no penetrations to the imaginary surfaces at the proposed airport location. Akiachak is located in a flat river delta.

c. Environmental Factors

Several types of wetland habitat will be impacted by the project. The Gweek River is also in the vicinity of the build alternative and will be used in the winter for an ice road. According to the USFWS, the Gweek River. provides a migratory corridor for whitefish, sheefish and anadromous fish. Numerous bird species, moose, river otter, red fox, weasel species, arctic ground squirrel, arctic hare, lemming species, beaver, muskrat, and mink may also occur within the Akiachak area. Consultations with the Alaska Natural Heritage Program, the USFWS and NMFS indicate that there are no federal or state listed Threatened, Endangered, or Sensitive plants, animals, or communities to report in the project area. No historic or archaeological surveys have been completed in the project area. Although the build alternative is not anticipated to affect cultural resources in the area, a potential borrow site has been identified that could include a Native allotment. Correspondence with regional Native organizations and an Archeological Review conducted by Cultural Resource Consultants: indicate that there are no known sites that would be affected by the project.

d. Obstructions to air navigation

There are no obstructions to navigation on the approaches. The proposed runway is located approximately 1.8 kilometers to the west of the village; aircraft will land and depart to the north and south thereby eliminating over flying the village.

AKIACHAK AIRPORT AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN NARRATIVE REPORT

The proposed airport is located in marshland between the Kuskokwim and Gweek Rivers. The runway is located on a narrow section of land that raises 1 to 2 meters (3 to 6.5ft) above the surrounding wetlands:

f. ATCT - not applicable, this will be an uncontrolled airport.

q. Wildlife hazards

The village; sewage lagoon and landfill are all located at least 1.8 kilometers from the runway.

4. Rationale for Modifications of Standards or unusual features

There are no modifications to standards. The recommended minimum length for an isolated primary runway is 914 meters (3000ft); the proposed Akiachak runway is 1.006 meters (3300ft) to be consistent with minimum runway lengths recommended by the Alaska Aviation System Plan (AASP) for community class airports. In Akiachak the most demanding aircraft forecast to use the airport on a regular basis is the PA 31, which would be served adequately by this runway length.

Akiachak desires to develop the airport into a freight hub. Therefore land for the airport includes space for lengthening the runway to the south and for expanding the apron. Two additional tracts are described to allow construction of a future crosswind runway to meet minimum recommended wind coverage. Neither the runway extension or crosswind runway are scheduled at this time. Both elements are considered long term development. Exact alignment and position of this runway has not been determined.

The access road will be 7.3m (24ft) wide and 1.9km (1.24mi) long. The road begins on the existing lagoon access road and traverses west along relatively higher ground to the proposed airport apron.

5. Equivalent Level of Safety

The proposed airport will be developed to the standards in FAA advisory circular 150/5300-13 for airport reference code B- II with visibility minimums of not less than 1 mile, and to practices reflected in the DOT/PF Alaska Aviation System Plan. The runway length is discussed above in paragraph 4.

AKIACHAK AIRPORT DESIGN STANDARDS (B-II)

Design Element	Standard	Proposed Development
Primary runway length	Not less than 914 meters (3000ft) for an isolated runway	1,006m (3300ft)
Primary runway width	23m (75ft)	23m (75ft)
Runway surface	gravel	gravel
Distance to hold line	60m (200ft)	60m (200ft)
Distance to airplane parking area from runway centerline	75m (250ft)	120m (400ft)
Runway safety area beyond runway end	90m (300ft)	90m (300ft)
Runway Safety Area width	45m (150ft)	45m (150ft)
Object Free Area width	150m (500ft)	150m (500ft)
Obstacle Free Zone width	120m (400ft)	120m (400ft)
Runway Protection Zone Inner width Outer width Length	150m (500ft) 210m (700ft) 300m (1000ft)	150m (500ft) 210m (700ft) 300m (1000ft)
Building Restriction Line	100m (330ft)	. 180m (590ft).
Taxiway width	10.5m (35ft)	10.5m (35ft)
Taxiway safety area width	24m (79ft)	24m (79ft)
Taxiway OFA width	40m (131ft)	40m (131ft)
Lighting	MIRL and MITE [†]	MIRL and MITL
Apron size	61m x 91m (200ft x 300ft) †	90m x 180m (295ft x 590ft)
Lease lot size		4 @ 30mx30m (98ft x 98ft) 1 @ 25mx30m (82ft x 98ft)
Operations & maintenance lot		25m x 30m (82ft x 98ft)
Snow removal equipment building	- ·	1 heated, double bay
Terminal		попе
Service access	- -	2 lane gravel surface access road, 2km (1.24mile) long.
Standards are from FAA AC 150/5300-13 unless marked otherwise	[†] Alaska Aviation System Plan	

6. Summary of staged development with estimated costs (CIP) Because of the high cost of mobilization to Akiachak and work in rural Alaska, the entire development shown on the master plan should be constructed in one phase. The existing airport should remain operational until the proposed relocation is made available. At that time the existing airport should be closed to prevent possible conflicts in use of airspace. The construction cost estimate in 2002 constant dollar terms per the phase 1 report is \$9.3 million.

Near term development (0-5 years) consists of the airport as shown in this layout plan. Long term development (5-20 years) consists of lengthening the primary runway TO 5,000 ft., constructing a crosswind runway, and expanding the apron. Tracts 1 and 2 shown on the property plan should be acquired in the near term. Tracts 3 and 4 should be acquired once crosswind runway orientation and placement is refined through ground surveys in the long term.

The EA and master plan addresses the scope and results of the coordination that has occurred on this project. Coordination with the FHWA is not applicable on this project.

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AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN CONDITIONAL APPROVAL 15 SUBJECT TO ALP APPROVAL LETTER DATED 15 FAA AIRSPACE REVIEW NUMBER: 2002-AAL-171-NRA

REVISIONS BY

AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN GEORGE PETER /

AKIACHAK NATIVE COMMUNITY

10-7-02 PROJECT MANAGER 12/16/02 AKIACHAK NATIVE COMMUNITY

Date Drawn: 09/09/02 Designer: DJG

Drawn by: DJG Checked by: ESW **AKIACHAK AIRPORT**

AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN

NARRATIVE REPORT