

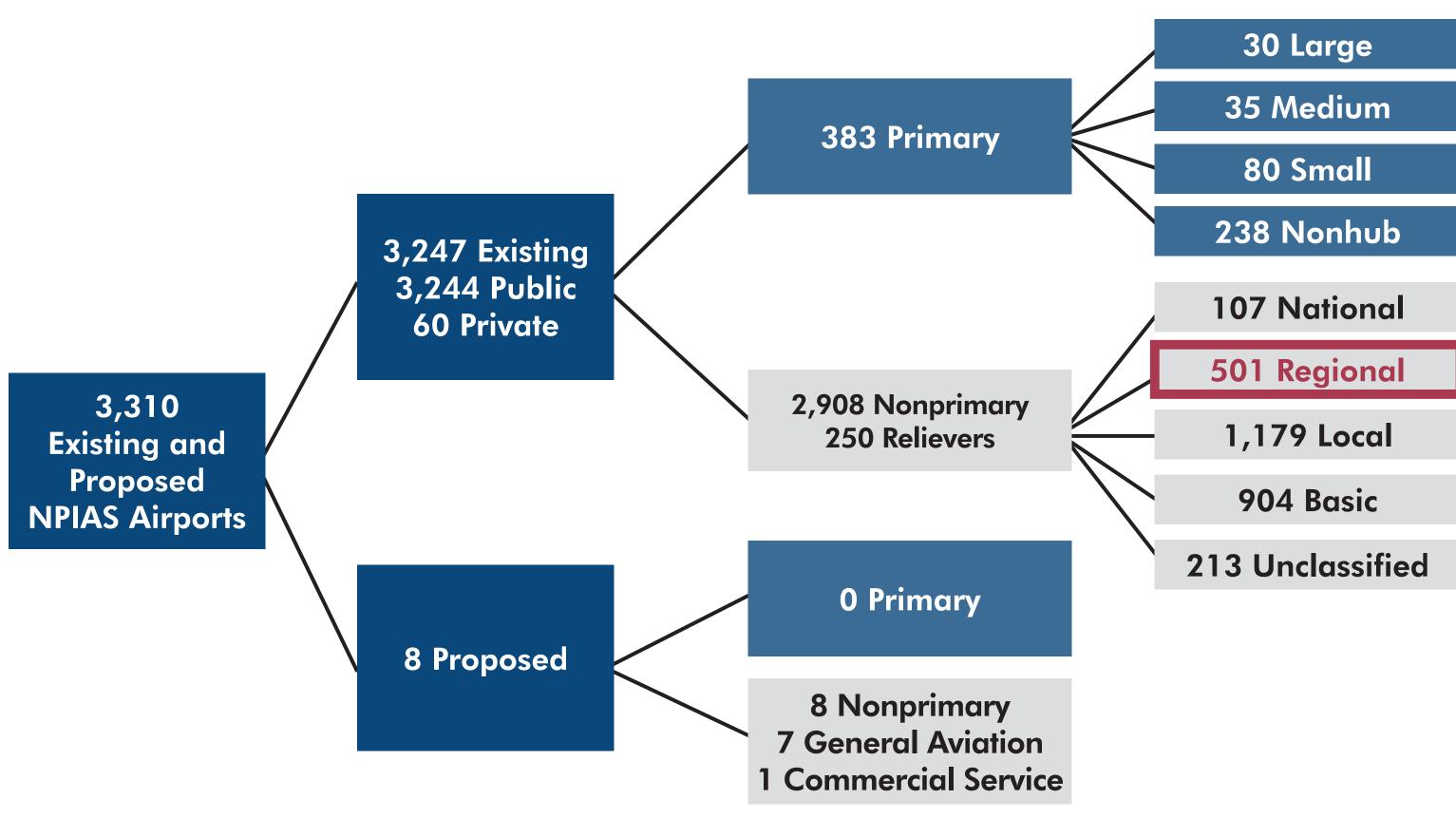


BJJ PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING November 30, 2023





National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS) General Aviation Non-Primary Airport (Regional)



Ohio State System Plan (2014) BJJ is classified as a Level 1

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Level 1	Airport meets all of the needs of GA turbine-powered a airports are able to provide all of the services necessary
Level 2	These airports are intended to support smaller corporate and turboprop aircraft, and meet many but not all of the intended to serve business, pleasure, and training.
Level 3	These airports serve light, twin-engine, and single-engine pleasure, or training. Its purpose is to fulfill all of the ne Turbine-powered aircraft may use these airports, but the powered aircraft.
Level 4	These airports serve the need for flight operations of sm aircraft represent the primary aircraft type.

Source: Ohio State System Plan (2014).



aircraft and their users. These y to support corporate jet aircraft.

ite aircraft, such as small jets heir needs. This type of airport is

ine aircraft flying for business, eeds of a piston-powered aircraft. ne primary focus is to serve piston-

mall GA aircraft. Single-engine

Wayne County Airport Impacts

ON-AIRPORT IMPACTS

38 Jobs \$2.3 million in Payroll \$10.6 million in Output

- Airport Management
- Fixed Base Operator
- Vendors
- FAA, Other Government

MULTIPLIER IMPACTS

82 Jobs **\$2.7 million in Payroll \$9.1 million in Output**



Airport Role & Classification

CONSTRUCTION/ **VISITOR IMPACTS**

28 Jobs \$792,000 in Payroll **\$2.1 million in Output**

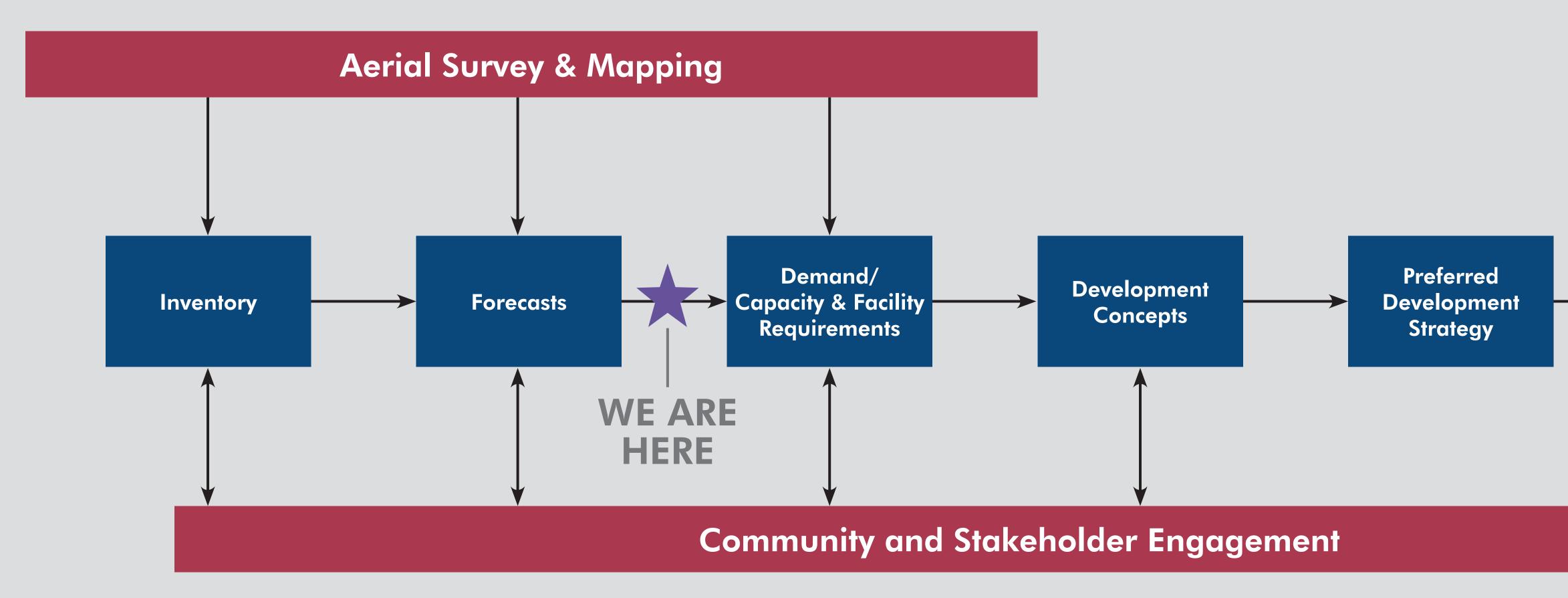
- Hotels
- Retail & Entertainment
- Convention Centers
- Tourist Destinations
- Construction
- Suppliers of Materials & Services to Airports
- Suppliers to Visitor Dependent Businesses
- Suppliers to Construction **Dependent Businesses**

TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACTS

148 Jobs **\$5.8M Payroll** \$21.8M Output

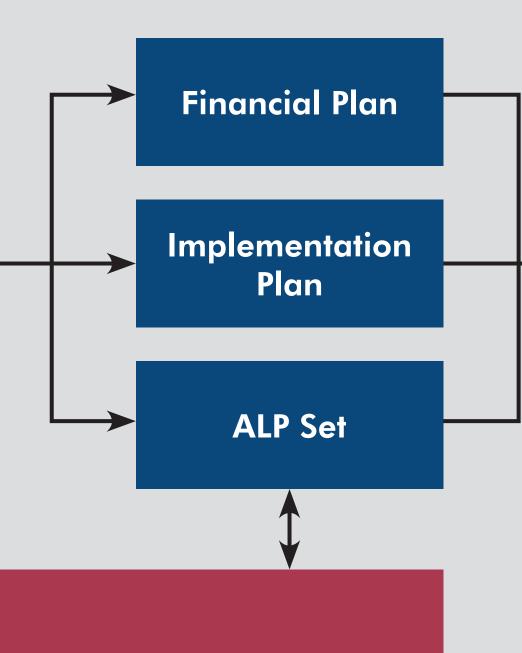


Airport Layout Plan Update & Master Plan Planning Process





Master Plan Process



Final Documents & Plan Adoption



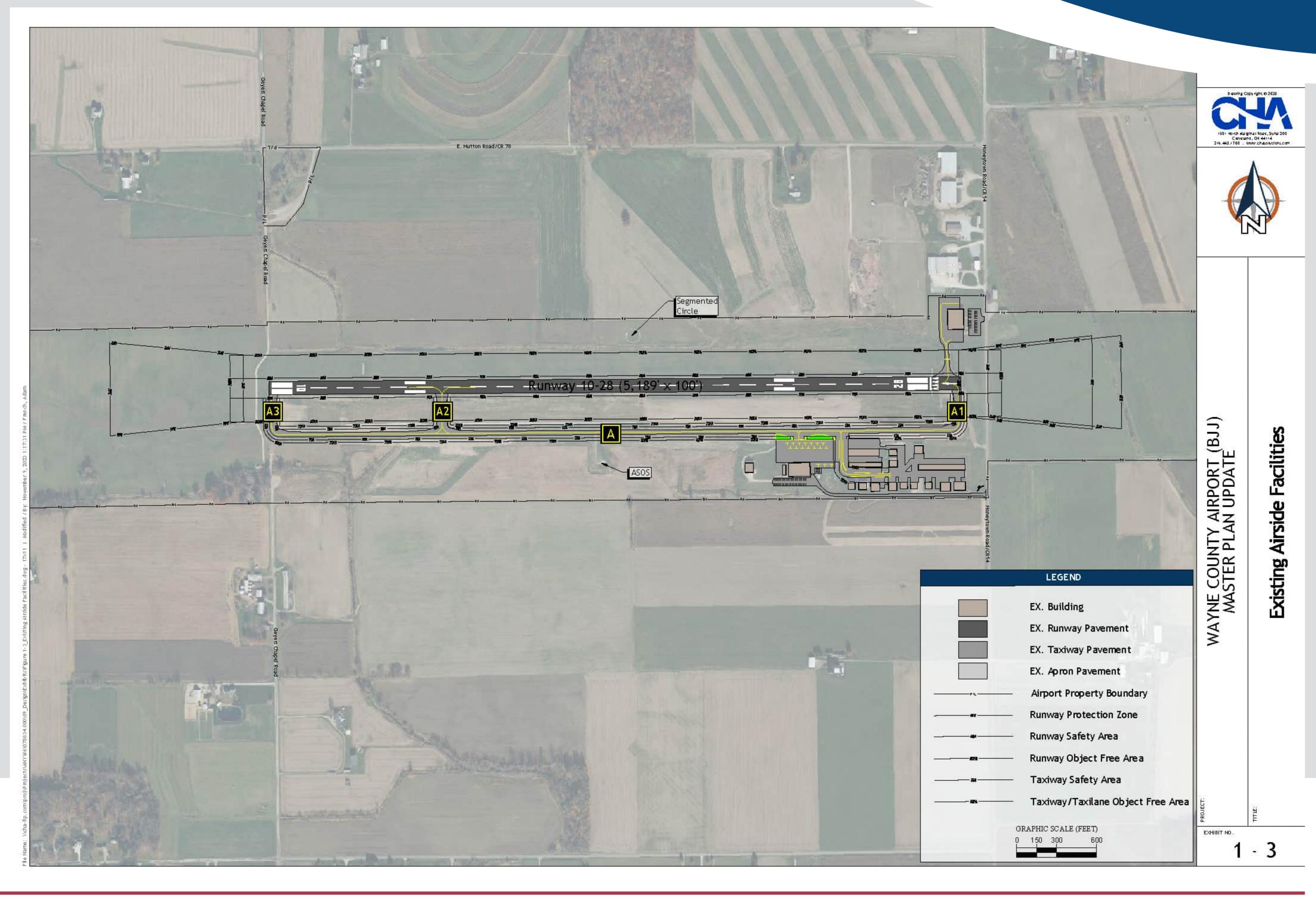
Wayne County Airport Airport ALP & Master Plan Update - Schedule



2024							2025										
Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
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Schedule





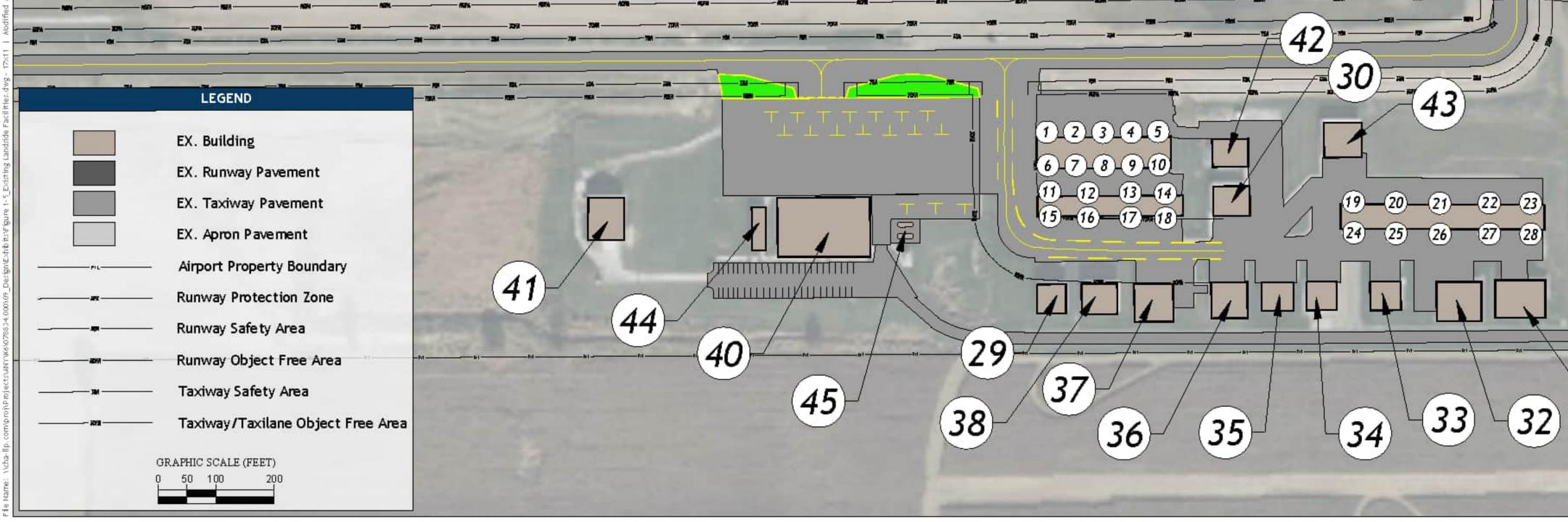


Wayne County Airport – Existing Facilities



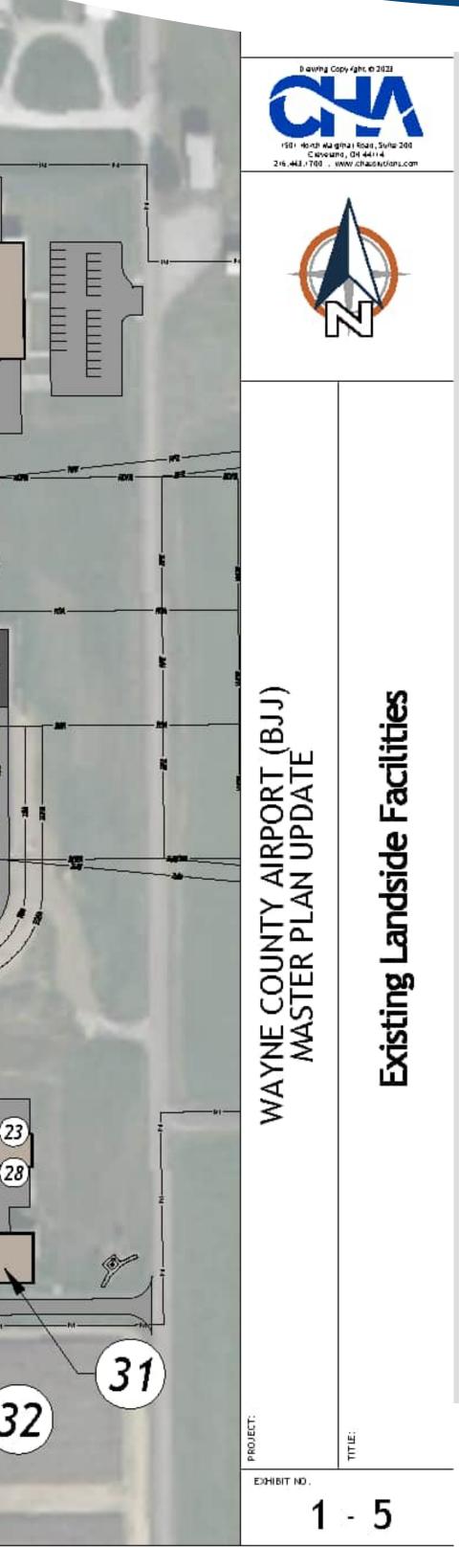


	AIRSIDE FAC	CILITIES		AIRSIDE FACILITIES				
ID	DESCRIPTION	BUILDING SIZE	OWNER	ID	DESCRIPTION	BUILDING SIZE	OWNER	
1-10	T-Hangar (10 Units)	12,600 SF	Mid-Ohio Aviation	36	Box Hangar	3,600 SF	Coben	
11-18	T-Hangar (8 Units)	7,500 SF	Mid-Ohio Aviation	37	Box Hangar	4,200 SF	Bowling	
19-28	T-Hangar (10 Units)	11,000 SF	Mid-Ohio Aviation	38	Box Hangar	3,000 SF	Bolin	
29	Box Hangar	2,304 SF	Mid-Ohio Aviation	39	Corporate Hangar	18,000 SF	Mid-Ohio Aviation	
30	Box Hangar	3,000 SF	Mid-Ohio Aviation	40	Corporate Hangar	16,000 SF	Wayne County	
31	Box Hangar	4,920 SF	Smith	41	Box Hangar	4,300 SF	Oberli	
32	Box Hangar	5,250 SF	Workman	42	Box Hangar	2,700 SF	Bolin	
33	Box Hangar	2,500 SF	Boyer	43	Box Hangar	3,900 SF	Nicholas	
34	Box Hangar	2,300 SF	Dehorta	44	Trailer	1,700 SF	Metro Life Flight	
35	Box Hangar	2,300 SF	Freeman	45	Fuel Farm	N/A	Wayne County	





Wayne County Airport – **Existing Facilities**



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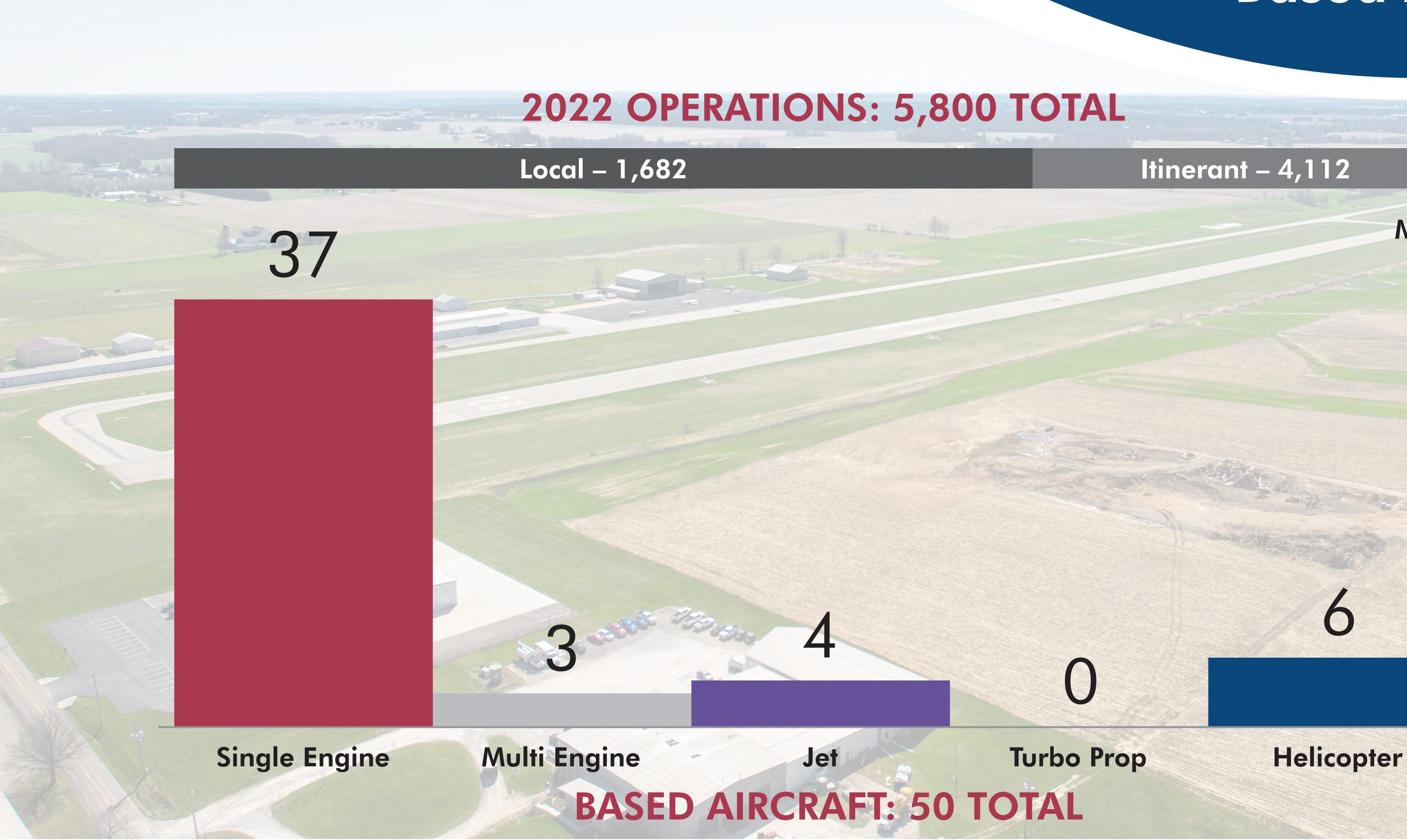
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Aircraft Operations & Based Aircraft





What is the critical aircraft?

As part of the master planning process, the most demanding aircraft (or family of aircraft) with at least 500 operations today and within the 20-year planning period is determined. The critical aircraft influence design requirements such as:

- The size and setbacks of safety & object free areas
- Runway length & width
- Airfield geometry
- Runway Protection Zone dimensions

Based on:

- Aircraft Approach Category (AAC) approach speed
- Airplane Design Group (ADG) wing span & tail height

AAC	VREF/Approach Speed
Α	Approach speed less than 91 knots
В	Approach speed 91 knots or more but less than 121 knots
С	Approach speed 121 knots or more but less than 141 knots
D	Approach speed 141 knots or more but less than 166 knots
E	Approach speed 166 knots or more

Group #	Tail Height	Wingspan
Ι	< 20 ft (< 6.1 m)	<49 ft (<14.9 m)
п	20 ft \leq 30 ft (6.1 m \leq 9.1 m)	49 ft \leq 79 ft (14.9 m \leq 24.1 m)
ш	$30 \text{ ft} \le 45 \text{ ft} (9.1 \text{ m} \le 13.7 \text{ m})$	79 ft \leq 118 ft (24.1 m \leq 36 m)
IV	45 ft \leq 60 ft (13.7 m \leq 18.3 m)	$118 \text{ ft} \le 171 \text{ ft} (36 \text{ m} \le 52 \text{ m})$
v	60 ft \leq 66 ft (18.3 m \leq 20.1 m)	$171 \text{ ft} \le 214 \text{ ft} (52 \text{ m} \le 65 \text{ m})$
VI	66 ft \leq 80 ft (20.1 m \leq 24.4 m)	214 ft \leq 262 ft (65 m \leq 80 m)







Existing Critical Aircraft Cessna Citation Excel 560X

Critical Aircraft





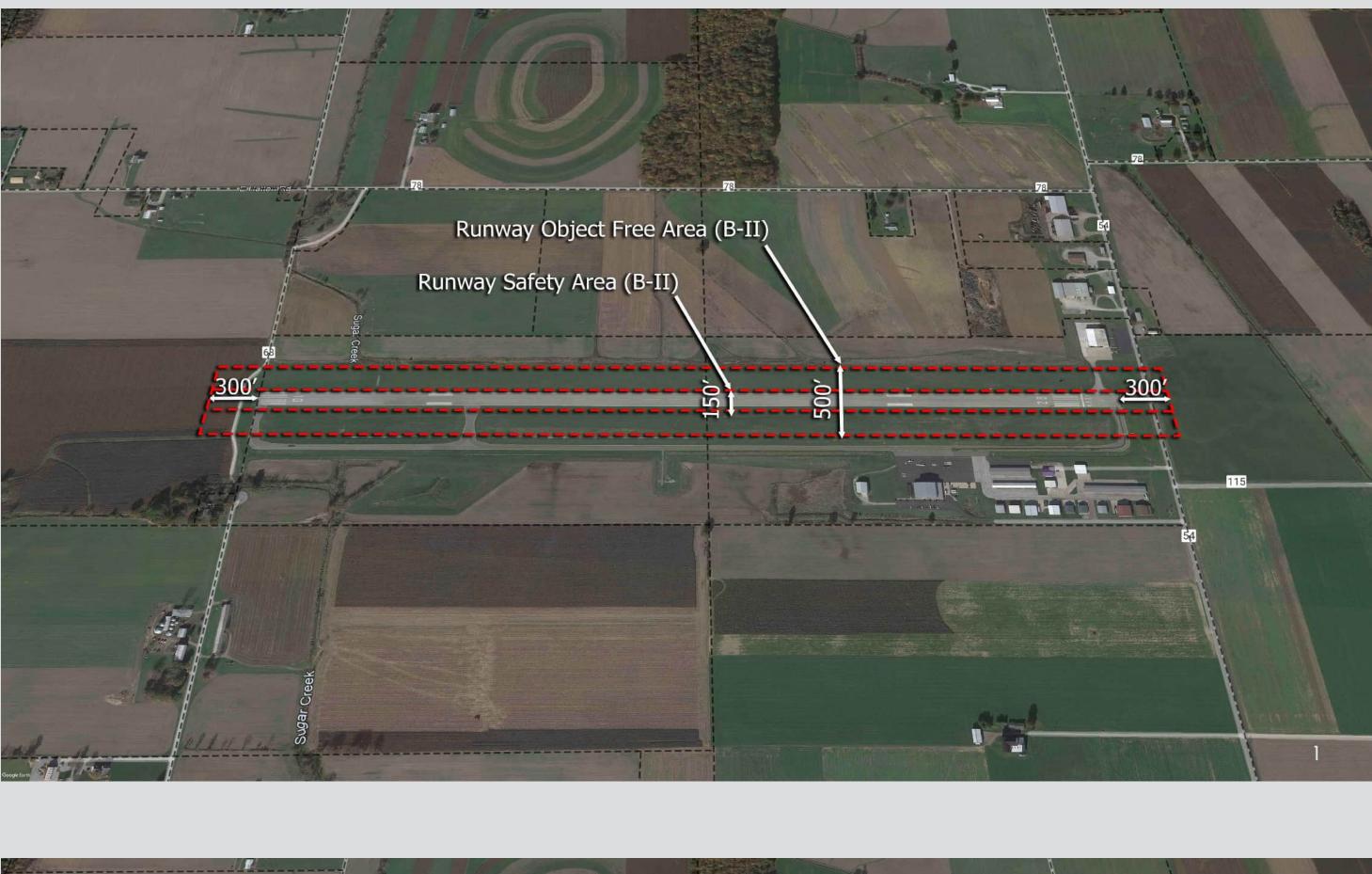
Typical Aircraft Utilizing BJJ

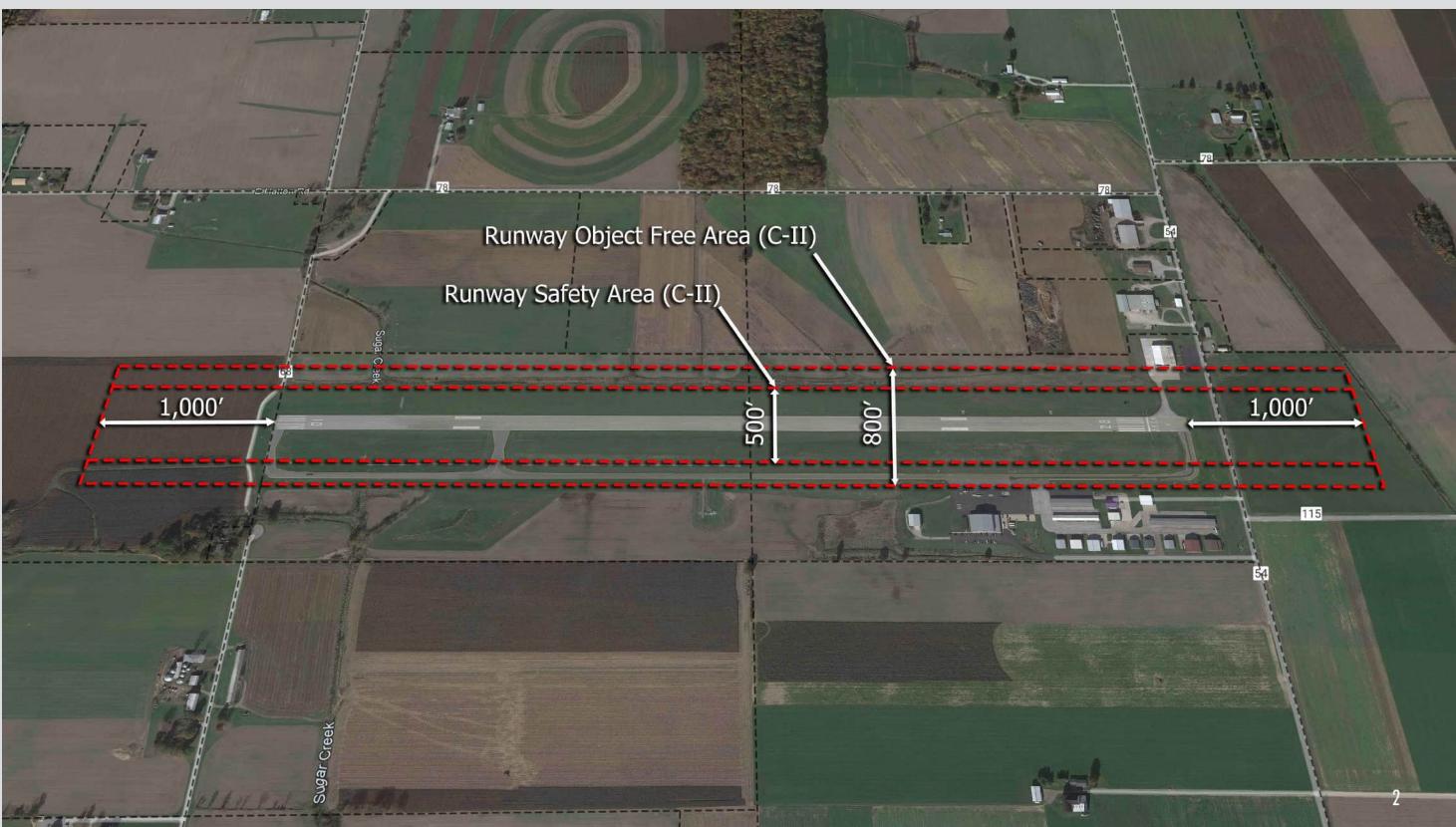


Gulfstream 550









- Runway Safety Area Improvements Improved navigational aids & lower minimums
- on approaches
- Corporate hangar development Additional apron space/re-configuration Adequate runway length

- Pavement maintenance



Master Plan Focus Areas





Scan QR code to visit the Master Plan website BJJ-Master-Plan.com

- Begin facility requirements
- Review and analyze obstruction data
- Develop alternatives
- Solicit your comments

Next Steps

Submit Forecasts to FAA for review and approval

