Burlington International Airport Airport Master Plan Update

Public Information Meeting # 2 October 14, 2020















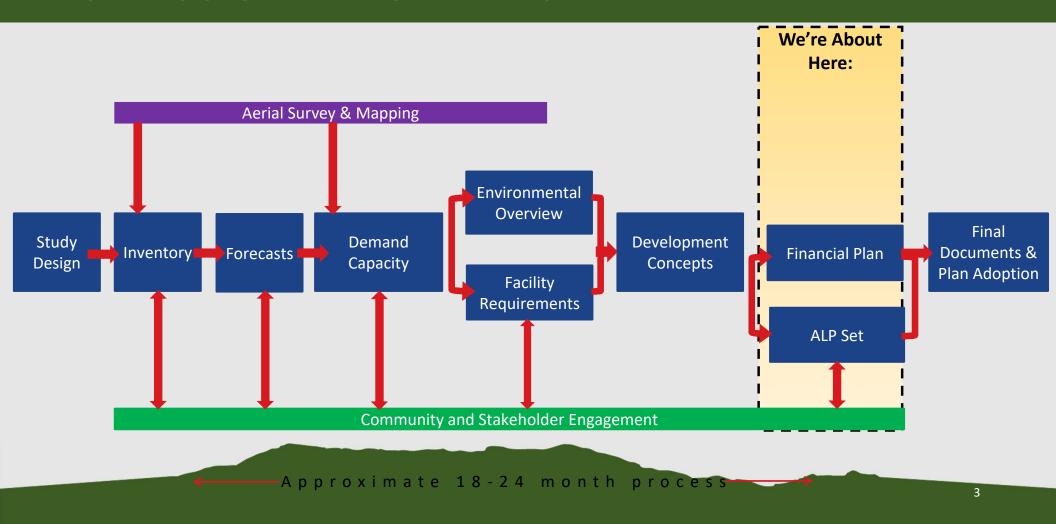


AGENDA

- Introductions
- Master Plan Update Status
- Facility Review
- Airport Layout Plan
 - Terminal Building
 - Hotel
 - Ground Support
- Environmental Impacts



STATUS OF AIRPORT MASTER PLAN



AIRPORT FACILITY SUMMARY

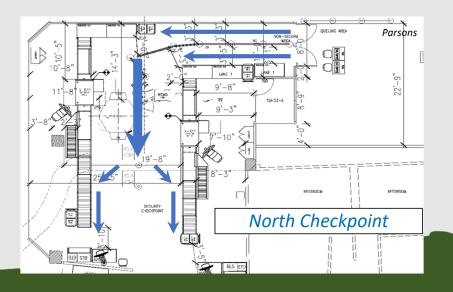


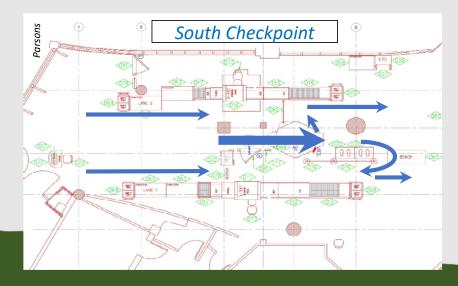
Terminal Summary – Baseline Requirements

Terminal Functional Area	Existing Terminal Area	Ultimate Requirement	Surplus (Deficit)	%
Passenger Boarding Gates	10	11	(1)	-11%
Check-In / Ticketing	7,460	9,544	(2,084)	-28%
Outbound Baggage Screening & Makeup	1,099	8,611	(7,512)	-684%
Passenger Screening Checkpoint	5,714	10,289	(4,575)	-56%
Passenger Lounges / Holdrooms				
Hold Rooms	10,298	10,999	(701)	-7%
Concessions	9,891	14,934	(5,043)	-51%
Core Terminal Areas Subtotal	47,118	64,743	(17,625)	-37%
Other Functions/Tenants	92,482	25,648	66,834	72%
Total Passenger Terminal Area	139,600	90,391	49,209	35.3%

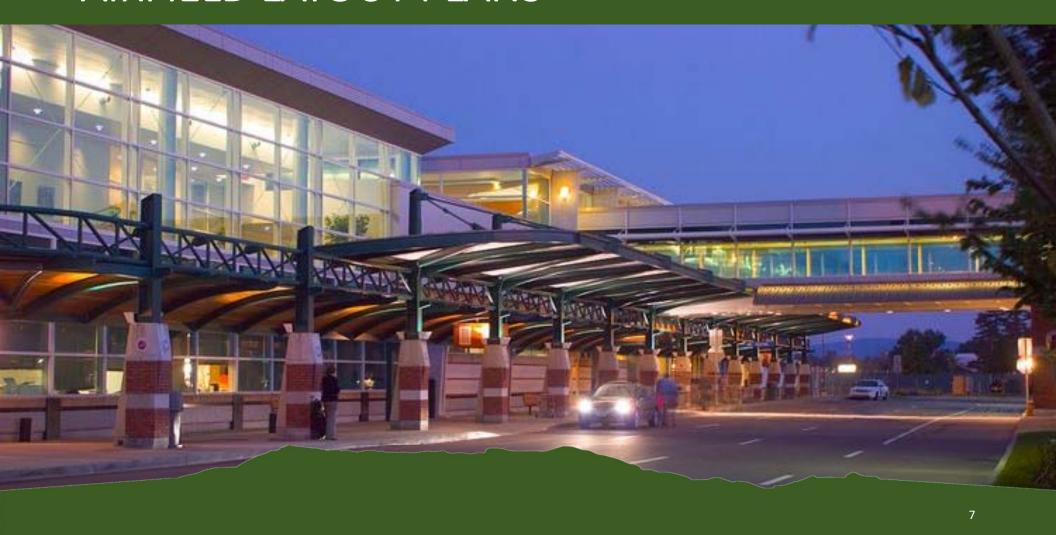
Terminal - Security Checkpoint

Passenger Screening Area	Existing Terminal Area	Ultimate Requirement	Surplus (Deficit)	%
Existing Screening Lanes (both checkpoints)	4 Lanes	6 Lanes (with consolidation)	(2)	-50%
Checkpoint Area (SF) - Combined	5,714 SF	10,289 SF	(4,575) SF	-56%

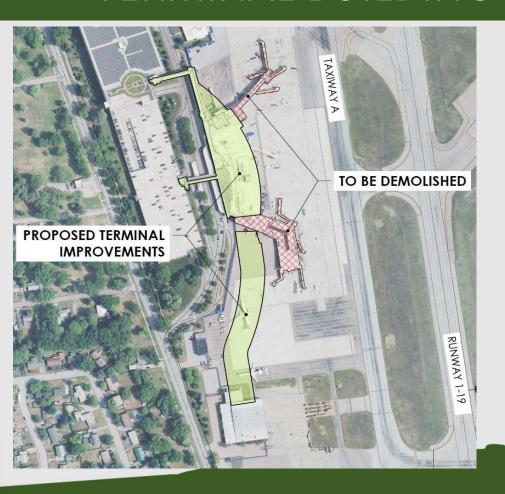




AIRFIELD LAYOUT PLANS



TERMINAL BUILDING



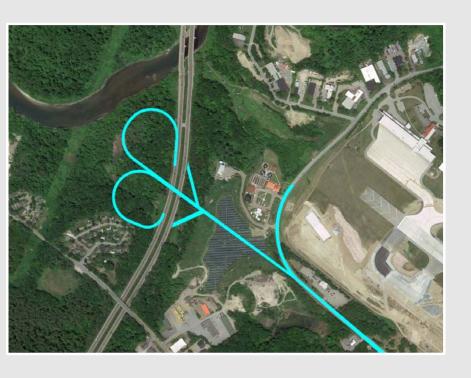
- Expand terminal building
 - Multiphase, linear approach
 - New integrated TSA
 - New outgoing and inbound baggage system
 - New holdrooms/gates
 - Demolish old concourses
 - Open up terminal apron

HOTEL



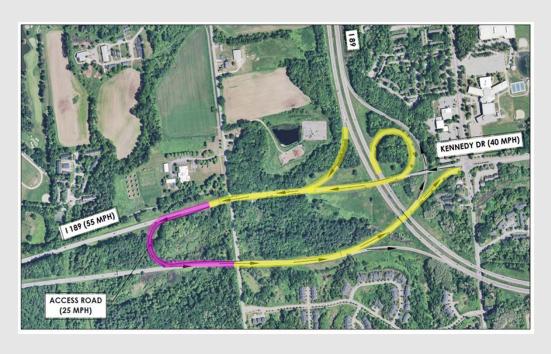
- Construct New Hotel
 - On airport property
 - Across from Terminal Building
 - Adjacent to the parking garage

ACCESS ROAD SUPPORT: I-89 INTERCHANGE



- Airport supports community development to improved automobile circulation
 - Consider New I-89 Interchange
 - Provides new east/west access to airport
 - Connects into Airport Parkway, to Terminal Building
 - Avoids Route 2 and Kennedy Drive

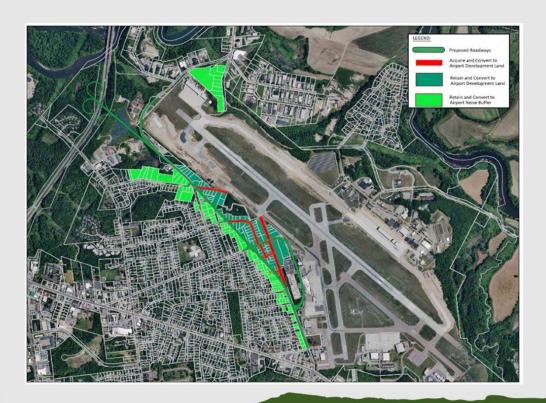
ACCESS ROAD SUPPORT: I-189 TURNAROUND



- Airport supports community development to improved automobile circulation
 - Consider new I-189 U-turn ramp
 - Provides east/west connection to I-89 N/S
 - Tie into Kennedy Drive for direct access to Airport



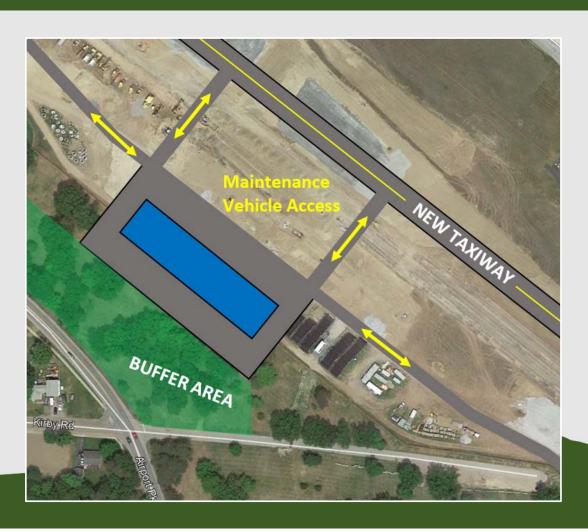
AIRPORT DRIVE DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT



- Improve & Relocate Airport Drive
- Create a "Boulevard Type" Roadway with Landscaping
- Use property acquired through airport noise program
- Retain a buffer area between Chamberlin Neighborhood



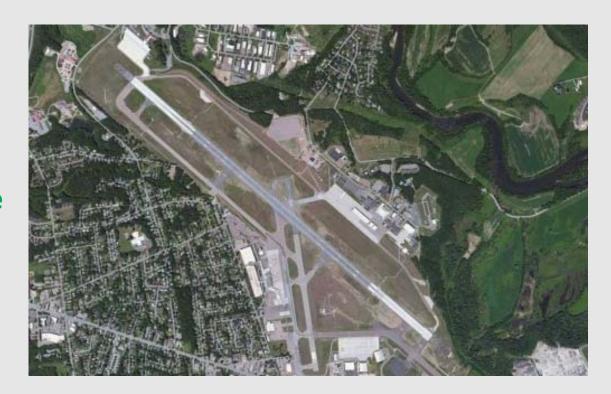
AIRPORT MAINTENANCE FACILITY RELOCATION



- Proposed Facility with direct access to new Taxiway G
- Unconstrained site for all maintenance equipment
- Retain Buffer Area between Airport Parkway & Chamberlin Neighborhood
- Note: Airport vehicles do not use public roads

AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN

- Graphic depiction of overall development
- Requires approval from the FAA
- Mechanism to provide future funding
- Divided into three planning periods – Short-term, Midterm, Long-Term



AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN PROJECTS

- Short-Term Projects
 - Airside improvements to address geometry and rehabilitate aprons, runways
 - Shorten Runway 1-19
 - Relocate support facilities
 - Improve on airport deicing infrastructure
 - Terminal Expansion security and outgoing baggage improvements
 - Construct hotel
 - Land/Easement Acquisition for obstruction removal to support clear approaches
 - Update the noise use and re-use plan

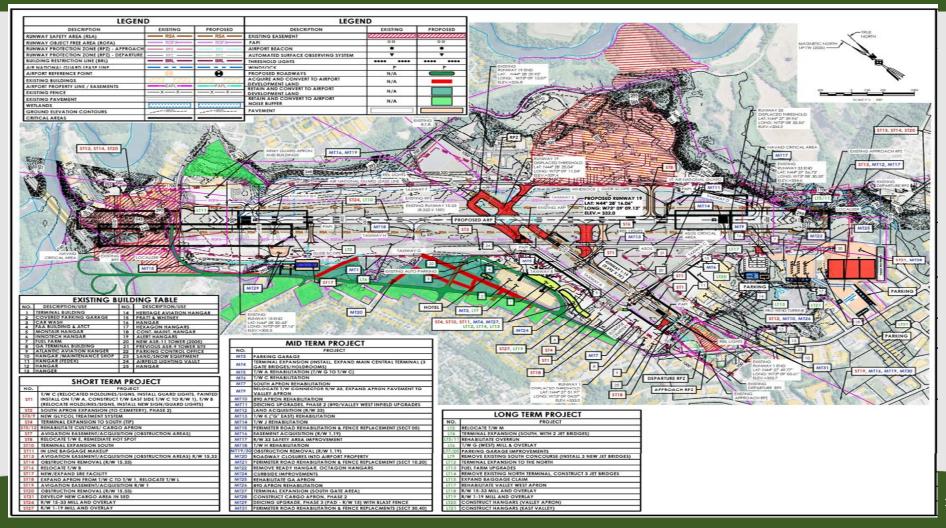
- Intermediate-Term Projects
 - Airside improvements to address geometry and rehabilitate existing runways, internal access roads, and aprons
 - Terminal expansion linear development to the south
 - Parking garage maintenance
 - Land Acquisition for Runway 33 Safety Area improvements
 - Redevelopment of general aviation area
 - Roadway closures within noise acquired property close to the airport to support airport related development

AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN PROJECTS

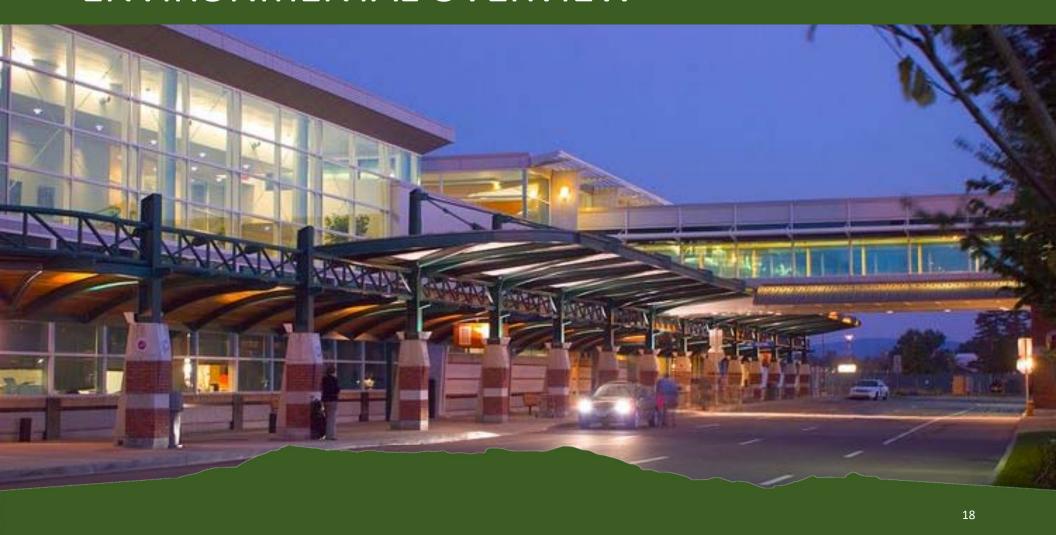
- Long-Term Projects
 - Airside improvements to maintain pavement
 - Relocate support facilities
 - Improve on airport deicing infrastructure
 - Terminal Expansion linear to the south and north, expand inbound baggage
 - Parking garage maintenance
 - Redevelopment of general aviation area

- 2021 Projects
 - Install guard lights/signs Taxiway C and B
 - Expand the south terminal apron
 - Deicing system upgrades
 - Rehabilitate 890 apron
 - Relocate Taxiway E, close excess pavement at Runway 19
 - Terminal Expansion TIP and outgoing baggage system
 - Land/Easement Acquisition for obstruction removal to support clear approaches

AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN



ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW



- Biological Resources
 - Threatened/Endangered Species: 3 bat species, migratory birds
 - Ecological Communities: White Pine-Red Oak-Black Forest Northeast portion of National Guard property
 - Flora/Fauna
- Water Resources
 - Wetland: Three Class II wetlands
 - Surface Waters: Winooski River, Muddy, Centennial and Potash Brooks
- Climate/Resilience



Northern Long-Eared Bat (Myotis septentrionalis)

Credit: USFWS

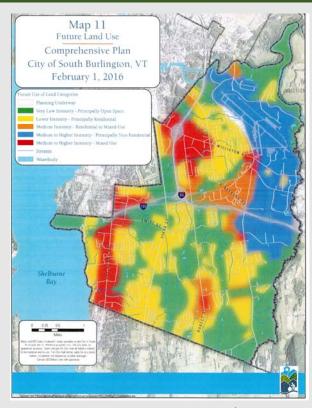
- Air Quality
 - Attainment
 - Permit from Vermont Air Pollution Control Division
- Energy
 - Roof mounted solar
 - Net energy reduction
- Hazardous Materials/Pollution Prevention
 - Three existing oil and hazardous materials facilities
 - UIC Permits for underground deicing fluid interceptions



Solar Photovoltaic System at BTV
Credit: Vermont ANG

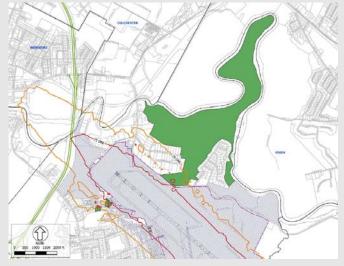
Land Use

- South Burlington's "Airport District" facilitates the development and operation of BTV and associated facilities
- Noise Land Inventory and Reuse Plan Update (2017) evaluates use of property acquired with AIP funds
- South Burlington Comprehensive Plan (2016) call for:
 - Create a transition between BTV and parcels that are vacant in the Chamberlin neighborhood
 - Transportation and roadway projects to address mobility issues dur to existing and projected increased roadway traffic



Land Use Map Credit: City of South Burlington Comprehensive Plan (2016)

- Noise and Compatible Land Use
 - Newly updated 2018 and forecast 2023 Noise Exposure Maps prepared approved in 2020
 - The area within the DNL 65 dB contour is expected to increase in all directions for the 2023 forecast year
 - The Noise Compatibility Program (NCP) is a list of actions BTV proposed to undertake to minimize existing and future noise/land use incompatibilities,
 - Focusing on community-based, voluntary noise mitigation program



2023 Forecast Condition, 75 DNL Properties
Credit: HMMH

- Light Emissions
 - Examples of lighting at BTV include runway and taxiway lighting, an airport beacon, approach lighting, and obstruction lighting, as well as street and facility lighting
 - No new airfield lighting are proposed
- Visual Character
 - The Chamberlin neighborhood, is "one of the City's historic neighborhoods"
 - BTV sits against the backdrop of, but does not block views of, the Green Mountains
- Visual effects would be determined in consultation with jurisdictional agencies and the public



South Burlington's Chamberlin Neighborhood Credit: RSG

- Socioeconomic
 - Principal impacts to consider:
 - Residential or commercial displacements
 - Changes to neighborhood characteristic
 - Disruption to local traffic patterns
 - Changes to local employment and the community tax base
 - Proposed Airport developments likely to have the benefit of increasing employment opportunities in the region and supporting state-wide economic development initiatives by attracting new businesses as well as allowing existing businesses to expand operations

- Environmental Justice
 - No anticipated impact to minority population, HHS poverty guidelines, or linguistically isolated households within 0.5 miles of BTV
- Children's Health & Safety Risks
 - No anticipated impact to 3,116 children in the 0.5 miles of BTV

Schools and Daycare Centers

- The Chamberlin School
- Loveworks Child Care Center
- Children's School
- International Children's
 Children's Unlimited **School**
- Rick Marcotte Central **School**
- Frederick H. Tuttle Middle **School**

- South Burlington High School
- Trinity Children's Center
- EJ's Kids Klub
- The Williston Enrichment Center
- Hiawatha School

Environmental Overview – Overview

Historic & Cultural Resources

- There are no above-ground properties surveyed by Vermont Historic Sites and Structures Survey or listed in the State or National Registers within any of the Airport Development Areas
- Certain structures of 50 years of age may be potentially historic
- There are no recorded archaeological resources within the Airport property, though there are Precontact sensitivities
- Potential historic district in Chamberlin neighborhood



Alert Hangar at BTV Credit: VHB

Environmental Overview – Overview

- Department of Transportation Act, Section 4(f)
 - There are no Section 4(f) public parks, recreation areas, or wildlife or waterfowl refuges in any of the Airport Development Areas
 - Section 4(f) resources in the Airport Development Areas would include the to-be-determined resources (i.e., structures over or are approaching 50 years of age)
- Farmlands
 - There are no "Important Farmlands" within the Airport Development Areas subject to the FPPA
 - It is unlikely that the Airport Development Areas would be considered primary agricultural soils under Act 250 given the degree of development that has occurred

Alternatives Analysis – Federal Environmental Review and Permitting

- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
 - Categorical Exclusion (CATEX), Environmental Assessment, or Environmental Impact Statement
 - Depending on scale and phasing, all on-Airport projects - when taken individually - are anticipated to require a CATEX; project groupings may elevate reviews to an Environmental Assessment
 - I-89 projects are likely to involve an Environmental Assessment depending on US Army Corps of Engineering (USACE) permitting

ARP SOP No. 5.1

Effective Date: June 2, 2017

APPENDIX A. DOCUMENTED CATEX

Airport sponsors may use this form for projects eligible for a categorical exclusion (CATEX) that have greater potential for extraordinary circumstances or that otherwise require additional documentation, as described in the Environmental Orders (FAA Order 1050.1F and FAA Order 5050.4B).

To request a CATEX determination from the FAA, the sporsor should review potentially affected environmental resources, review the requirements of the applicable special purpose laws, and <u>commit</u> with the Airport District Office or Regional Airports District Office or Stable about the type of information needed. The form and supporting documentation should be completed in accordance with the provisions of FAA Order 500-004, Bu paragraph 102b, and submitted to the appropriate FAA Airports District Division Office. The CATEX cannot be approved until all information documentation is received and all requirements have been fulfilled.

Name of Airport, LOC ID, and location

Project Title

Give a brief, but complete description of the proposed project, including all project components, justification, estimated start date, and duration of the project. Include connected actions necessary to implement the proposed project (including but not limited to moving NAVAD), change in flight procedures, haul routes, new material or expanded material sources, staging or disposal areas). Attach a sketch or plan of the proposed project. Photos can also be helpful:

Give a brief, but complete, description of the proposed project area. Include any unique or natural features within or surrounding airport property.

Identify the appropriate CATEX paragraph(s) from Order 1050.1F (paragraph 5-6.1 through 5-6.6) or 5050.4B (Tables 6-1 and 6-2) that apply to the project. Describe if the project differs in any way from the specific language of the CATEX or examples given as described in the Order.

The circumstances one must consider when documenting a CATEX are listed below along with each of the impact categories related to the circumstance. Use FAA Environmental Orders 1050, IF, 5050.4B, and the Deak Reference for Airports Actions, as well as other guidance documents to assist you in determining what information needs to be provided about these resource topics to address potential impacts. Keep in mind that both construction and operational impacts must be included. Indicate whether on on there would be any effects under the particular resource topic and, if needed, cite available references to support these conclusions. Additional analyses and inventories can be attached or cited as needed.

A-1

Alternatives Analysis – Federal Environmental Review and Permitting

- Other Permits or Approvals
 - Section 106 of the NHPA (potential for all projects)
 - Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act (potential for all projects)
 - Section 404 review for unavoidable impacts to waters of the U.S. (potential for I-89 projects)
 - FHWA approval required for break in control of access (potential for I-89 projects)
 - Operational Stormwater Discharge Permit for expansion or redevelopment of new impervious surfaces beyond jurisdictional thresholds
 - Construction Stormwater Discharge Permit for land disturbance over 1 acre
 - Act 250: Land Use Permits/Permit amendment(s)
 - May require site characterization and DEC-approved Soil Management Plan or other plan depending on proposed soil disturbance and findings
 - Vermont Agency of Transportation Section 1111 Permit
 - Coordination with the Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department regarding protected bat species (potential for tree clearing)

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

Any questions or comments regarding the Airport Master

Plan or any of the information discussed today?

Submit comments by Oct 23, 2020

Available for contact anytime:

Lisa M. Cheung

Senior Airport Planner, Passero Associates

Icheung@passero.com