NCASP
NORTH CAROLINA AIRPORTS SYSTEM PLAN

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2015 INDIVIDUAL AIRPORT SUMMARY:

Cape Fear Regional Jetport-Howie Franklin Field

Airport Grouping/Role

In 2004, DOA developed and adopted the Airport Groupings Model that used demographic and economic data to identify key community parameters that could be used to determine what type of airport an area could support. Data for the model was updated and groupings were revised as a part of this NCASP. More detail on the model and the methodology are available in the NCASP technical report. The following represent general runway length objectives by Airport Grouping:

Yellow Airport: + 6,500' RUNWAY	Blue Airport: + 5,000' RUNWAY
Red Airport: + 6,000' RUNWAY	Green Airport: + 4,200' RUNWAY

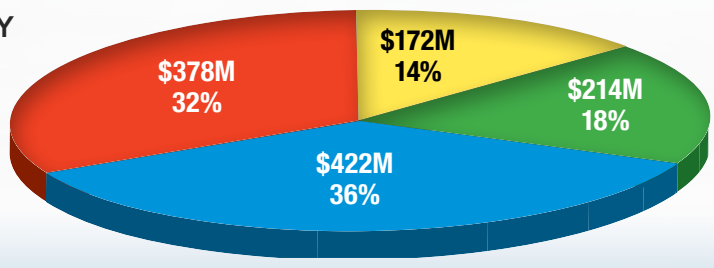
As part of the NCASP, Cape Fear Regional Jetport was classified as a **Red Airport.**

20-Year Costs for NCASP Recommended Projects

Based on the recommendations in the NCASP, it is estimated that at least $1.2 billion is needed in order to meet the target goals for the plan's performance measures and ADP objectives. These costs represent planning-level estimates to increase the performance and respond to future needs.

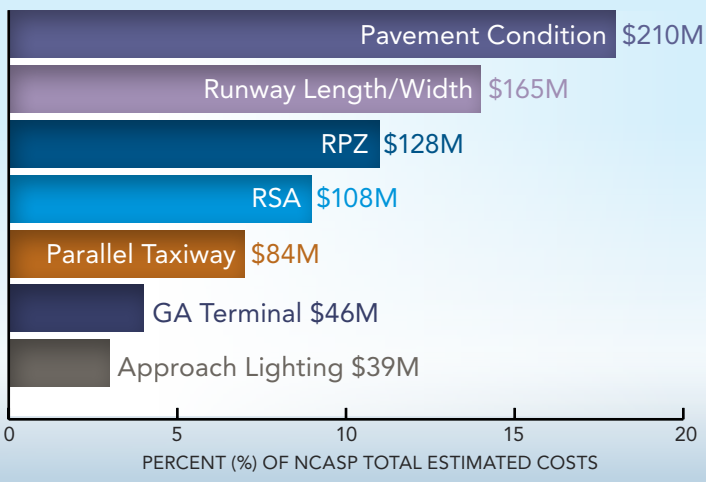
ESTIMATED COSTS BY AIRPORT GROUPING

- Yellow Airports
- Red Airports
- Blue Airports
- Green Airports



NCASP ESTIMATED COSTS = $1.2 BILLION

SELECT PROJECT TYPES/TOTALS



There are additional reports and analyses that were undertaken as part of the NCASP. Some of the publications prepared and available on the Division of Aviation's website include:

- Airport Pavement Management System (APMS) and Pavement Condition Assessment
- Automated Weather Observation System (AWOS) Condition Assessments
- General Aviation Airport Return on Investment Case Studies
- Aeronautical Surveys for Airports GIS
- North Carolina Airport Development Programs and Policies Guide (NCADPP)

For more information on these studies or the NCASP, please visit: http://www.ncdot.gov/aviation/

NCASP
NORTH CAROLINA AIRPORTS SYSTEM PLAN

DIVISION OF AVIATION
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The North Carolina Airport System

The North Carolina Airport System consists of 72 public-use airports that serve the aviation needs of North Carolina residents and visitors. Ten of these airports provide commercial airline service and the remainder are general aviation airports. The existing system is well-rounded and accessible. Currently, 94% of the state's population resides within 30 minutes of a system airport and 89% of the population lives within 60 minutes of an airport that provides commercial airline service. Similarly, 98% of North Carolina businesses or employment centers are within a 30-minute drive to a system airport.

As future development and economic opportunities arise, expansion and updates to the system's services and coverage are needed to meet increasing demand. Further, key improvements in infrastructure and facilities, some of which are highlighted in this brochure, will be necessary to keep the system positioned for future aviation and economic development opportunities. All of these considerations are discussed in the North Carolina Airports System Plan (NCASP).

About SUT

Cape Fear Regional Jetport-Howie Franklin Field (SUT) is located in the City of Oak Island and the County of Brunswick in the southern portion of the state on the coast. The airport is owned by the county and provides general aviation services to its patrons.

Associated County / City	Brunswick / Oak Island
Annual Operations (2014)	83,000
Number of Based Aircraft (2014)	85
Primary Runway	05/23
Dimensions	5,505 FT X 100 FT
Taxiway	Full Parallel
Approach/Approach Lighting	RNAV LPV / None
Population Within 30-Min. Drive	85,674*

Source: Local Chamber of Commerce

Economic Benefit of the Cape Fear Regional Jetport

(Source: Economic Contribution of North Carolina Airports, 2012. Since the completion of this study, the region around the airport has seen significant growth and investment that includes the construction of additional airport facilities, which has likely increased the economic impact of the airport.)

Aviation contributes significantly to North Carolina's economy by providing employment, serving the business community, and attracting tourism to the state. In addition, the airport provides many vital services to communities that contribute to the health, safety, and general quality of life of North Carolina residents. These services include medical transport, local or regional emergency response and management, and law enforcement. The 2012 economic benefits for the airport are described in the table below.

EMPLOYMENT	600 jobs
PAYROLL	$5,270,000
ECONOMIC OUTPUT	$61,730,000

CAPE FEAR REGIONAL JETPORT

Airport Development Plan Facility Objectives/Recommendations

For each airport grouping/role, a series of facility objectives were established to make sure that every airport is meeting the standards and serving the needs of the surrounding communities and the statewide aviation system. The NCASP identifies recommended projects the airport should consider in order to meet Airport Development Plan objectives. The following table summarizes the categories, the airport's existing condition, the objective, and identifies whether the airport meets the objective.

AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT PLAN CATEGORY	ACTUAL (2021)	OBJECTIVE	MEETS OBJECTIVE?
Airport Layout Plan (ALP)	2005	ALP Completed/Updated Within Last 10 Years	Yes
Runway Safety Area (RSA)	300 FT	300 FT	Yes
Runway Protection Zone (RPZ) Ownership	Partial	Fee Simple	No
Pavement Condition Index (PCI) - Primary RWY	88 (as of 2019)	PCI ≥ 75	Yes
Pavement Condition Index (PCI) - Apron	80 (as of 2019)	PCI ≥ 75	Yes
Pavement Condition Index (PCI) - Taxiways	95 (as of 2019)	PCI ≥ 75	Yes
Runway Length	5,505 FT	6,000 FT	No
Runway Width	100 FT	100 FT	Yes
Pavement Strength	60,000lbs SW 80,000lbs DW	> 60,000lbs SW or DW or Per PCN Analysis if Part 139	Yes
Visual Navigational Aids	RB, LWS, PAPI-2	Rotating Beacon (RB), Lighted Wind Stock (LWS), PAPI-4	No
Runway Edge Lighting	MIRL	Medium Intensity Runway Lighting (MIRL)	Yes
Weather Reporting Capability	AWOS IIIP	AWOS III	Yes
Standard Instrument Approach	Area Navigation (RNAV) LPV, 258', 1 mile	Instrument Approach with Vertical Guidance (APV), 250', 3/4m	No
Parallel Taxiway	Full Parallel	Full Parallel	Yes
Aircraft Apron	102 spaces	25% Based Aircraft + 20% Busy Day Transient = 36 spaces	Yes
General Aviation Terminal Building	6,000 SF	5,500 SF	Yes
Taxiway & Apron Edge Lighting	MITL	Medium Intensity Taxiway Lighting (MITL)	Yes
Airfield Signage	RHP, L, G	Runway Hold Position (RHP), Location (L), Guidance (G), Distance Remaining (DR)	Yes
Ground Communication	Remote Transmitter/Receiver (RTR)	UNICOM, Remote Communications Outlet (RCO) or Ground Communications Outlet (GCO)	Yes
Approach Lighting	None	Approach Lighting System (ALS)	No
Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting (ARFF) Equipment	No	Case by Case	N/A
Hangars	28 hangars	75% Based Aircraft = 56 hangars	No
Airfield Maintenance Equipment/Storage Bldg.	Vehicle, Equipment in storage	Approved Tractor/ Building	Yes
Perimeter Fencing	Partial, 8' with 3 strand barbed wire	8' Perimeter	No
Fuel Facilities	AvGas, Jet A, Self-Serve	Based on Demand	Yes