

KCIA Vision 2045 and Part 150 Study Airport Roundtable Advisory Committee Briefing

Vision 2045 – Draft Alternatives Phase 2

October 30, 2025

Agenda

- Goals and Requirements
- Alternatives Overview (Part 1)
 - Non-standard airfield conditions
 - Visibility minima improvements
 - Hot spot mitigation
- Break
- Alternatives Overview (Part 2)
 - Terminal
 - Land use / airside
 - Multimodal





Goals



Goals

- Broad statements about what KCIA hopes to achieve through the Vision 2045 process
- Primary drivers of Vision 2045
- Analyses, alternatives, decisions evaluated against the goals

Communication

Efficiency

Environmental Stewardship

Fiscal Sustainability

Land Management

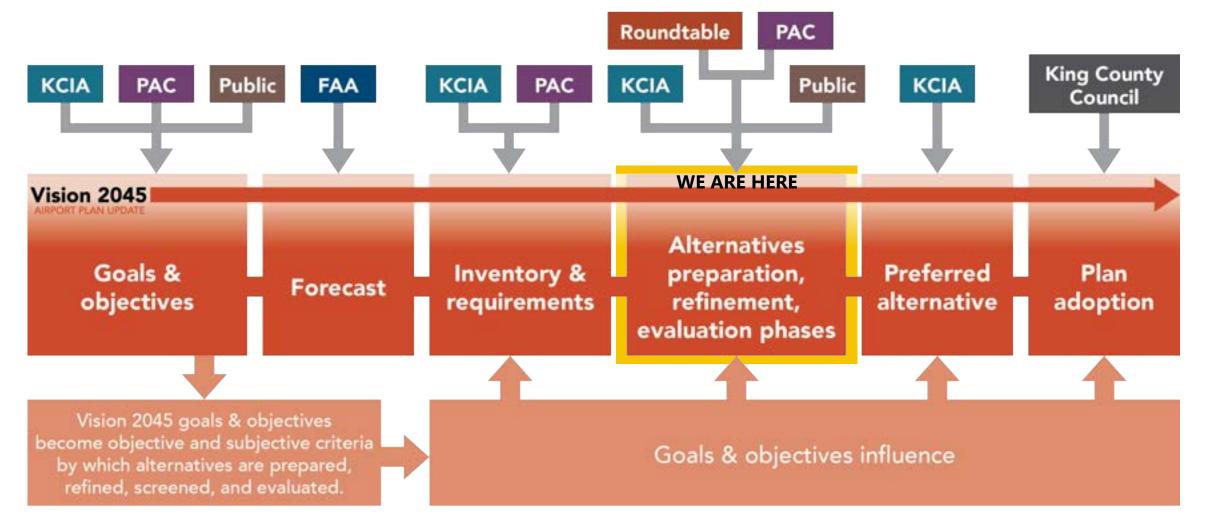
Resilience

Safety





Alternatives development and evaluation input







Facility requirements summary

Items we considered during the Preliminary Alternatives:

Airfield

- RPZs
- Geometric modifications (taxiways and connections to runways)
- NAVAIDs and lower approach minimums for lower visibility IFR conditions

Items **NOT** being considered during the Alternatives phase:

- No additional runways
- No runway extensions and expansions

General aviation

- Identify potential areas for T-hangars and tiedown spaces for based aircraft
- Identify land use priorities





Facility requirements summary, cont.

Items we considered during the Preliminary Alternatives:

Terminal / Landside – Preliminary Stage

- Aircraft Apron requirements
- Reduce parking position overlap
- Identify modifications to terminal space

Terminal / Landside – Refinement Stage

- Address Terminal space requirements
- Address landside needs (parking and curbfront)





Facility requirements summary, cont.

Items we considered during the Preliminary Alternatives:

Support, utilities, and emerging trends

- Incorporate ARFF and ATCT preferred locations from Taxiway B project
- Potential Vertipad locations
- Facility to house snow removal equipment







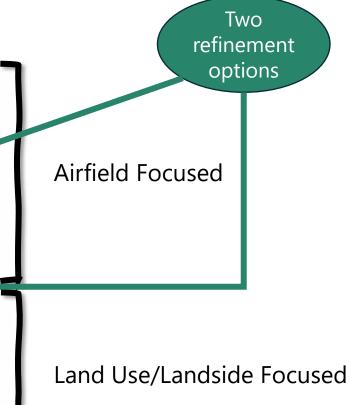
Alternatives Overview



Preliminary concepts

Category		# of Concepts	Purpose	
9%	Non-standard airfield conditions	3	Resolve non-standard runway to taxiway separation distances for Primary Runway	
•	Visibility minima improvements	3	Improve Airport's instrument approach acapabilities	
⚠	Hot spot* mitigation	2	Address remaining airfield hot spots Provide replacement small aircraft run-up areas	
L	Terminal	3	Increase usability of the terminal apron	
*	Land use / airside	4	Identify additional space potential for General Aviation aircraft, cargo, eVTOL/ AAM aircraft	
d Ott	Multimodal	1	Identify multimodal opportunities along airport perimeter	

^{* &}quot;Hot spots" are areas on the airport identified by the Federal Aviation Administration because they require heightened attention from pilots and ground vehicle operators due to their complexity, confusing layout, or miscommunication.









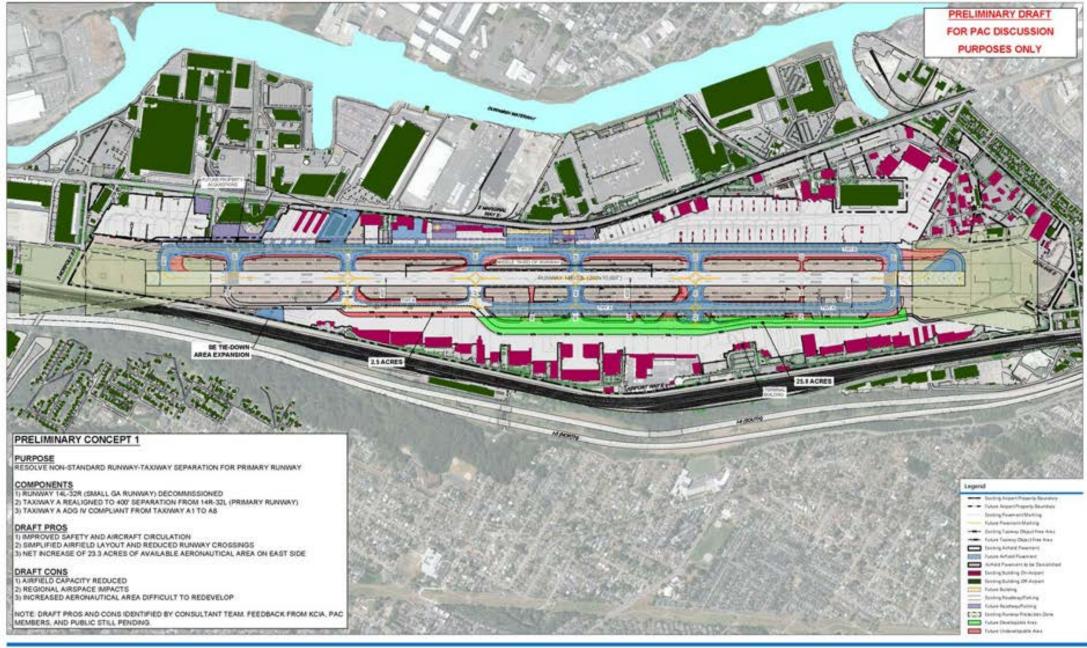
Alternatives review: Non-standard airfield conditions

Non-standard airfield conditions: What we heard

- Decommissioning the small runway will have negative impacts. It is a critical runway for light General Aviation in the Puget Sound region.
- Modifications to Taxiway A are unnecessary if crossings are maintained.
- This reduces aeronautical land without any real benefit.
- Would removing the small runway be better for residents in terms of noise?







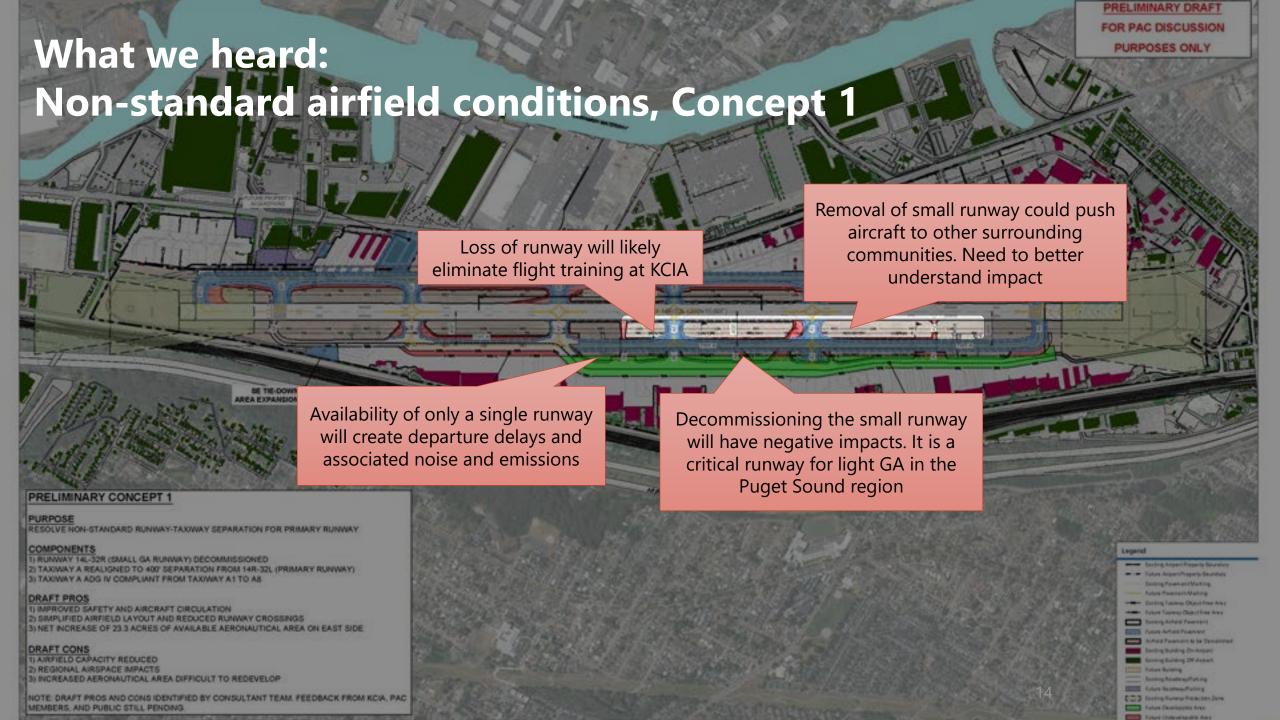
















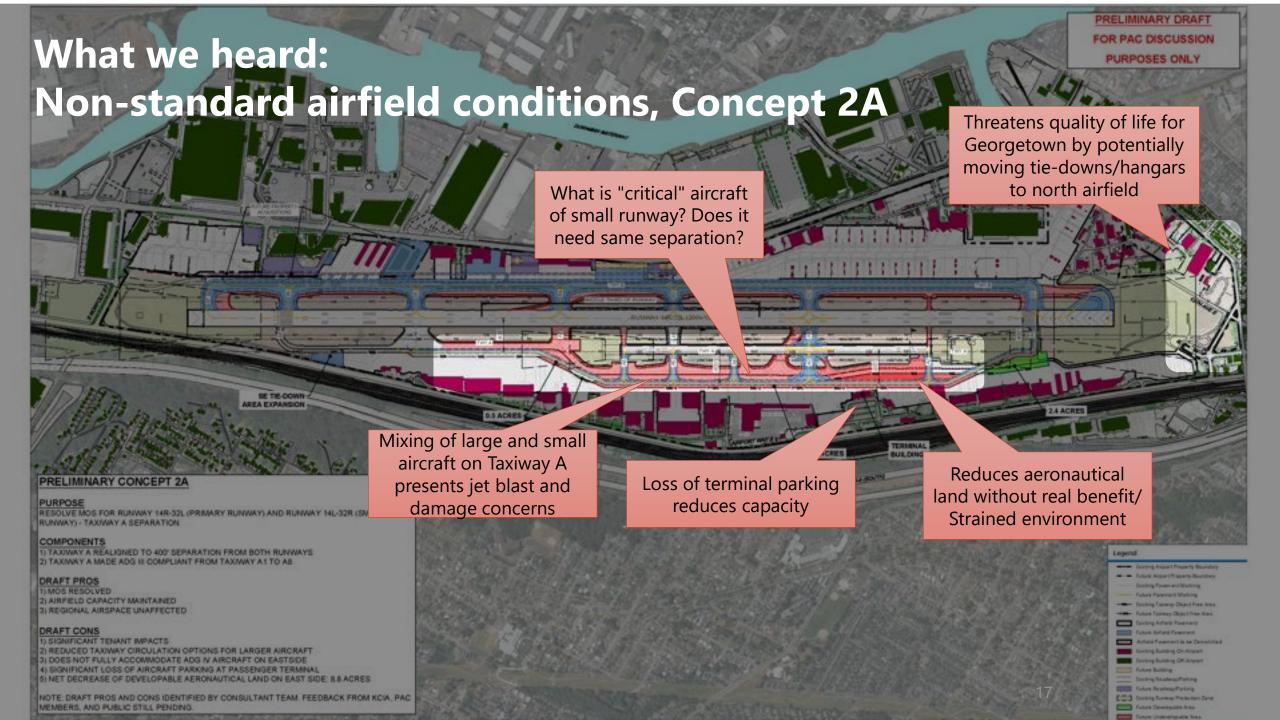


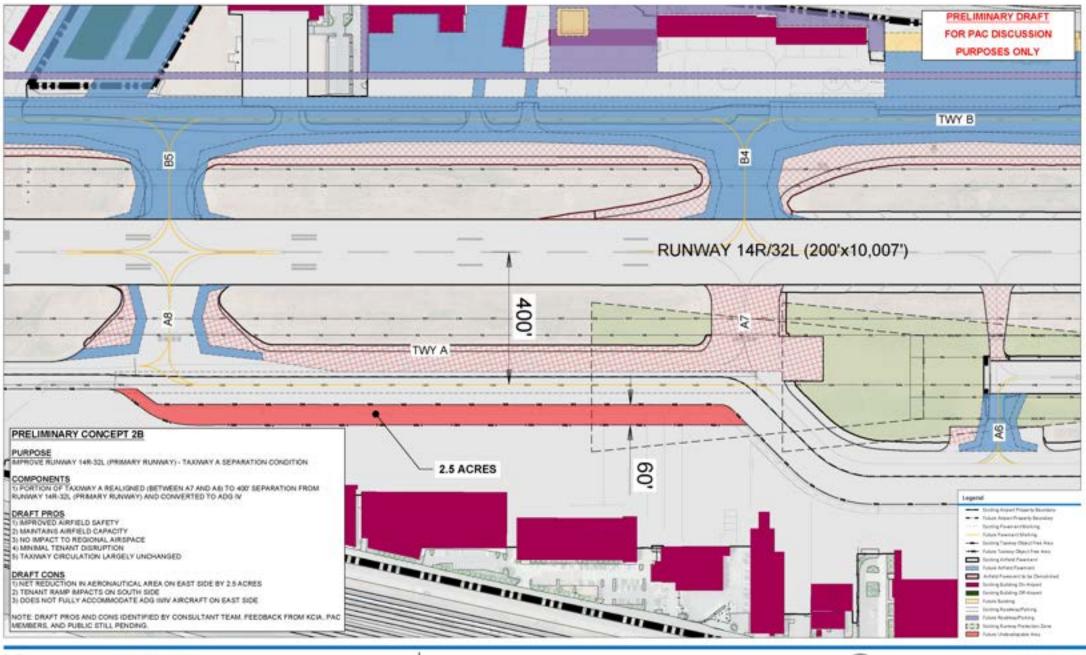










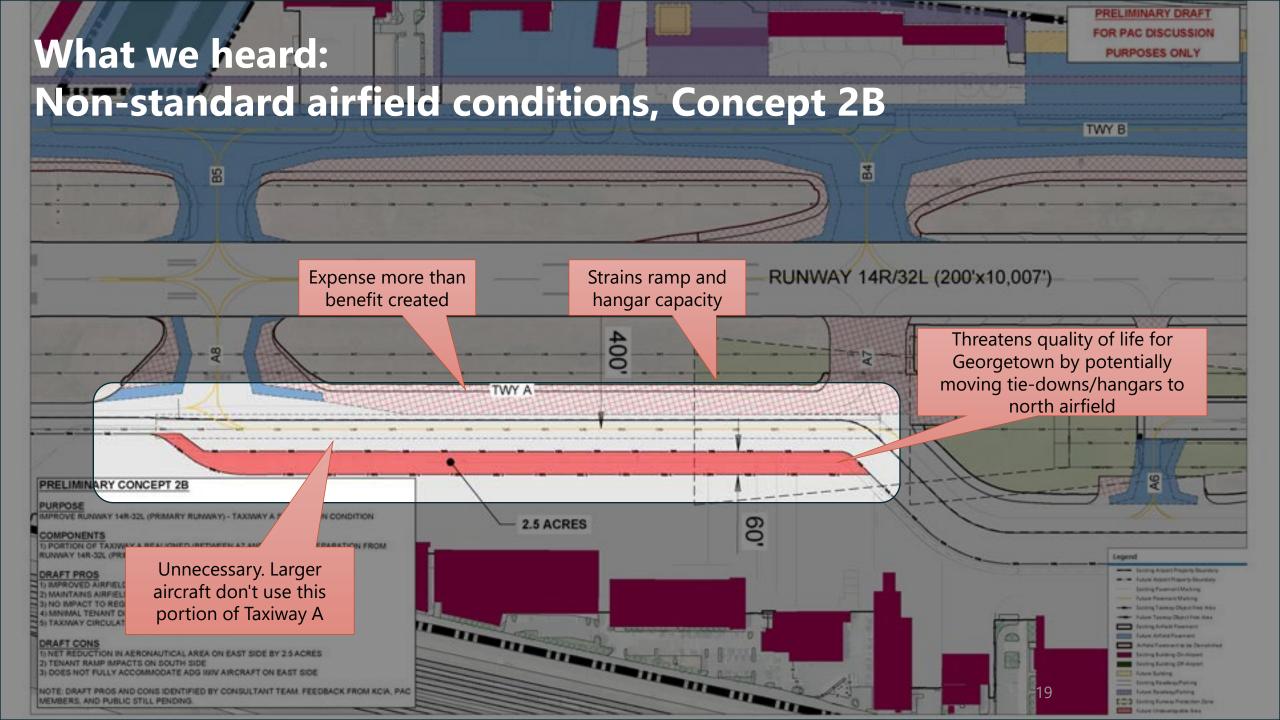














Alternatives review: Visibility minima improvements

Visibility minima: Term definition

Height above touchdown (HAT)

- Decision height above the runway's touchdown zone.
- Target for ½ mile visibility is 200'

Category-I (CAT-I)

- Instrument approach
- HAT not lower than 200'
- Visibility not less than ½ mile

Runway 14R currently has three instrument approach procedures:

Procedure	HAT	Visibility	
14R ILS/LOC	290′	³¼ mile	
14R RNAV GPS	283′	³¼ mile	
14R RNAV RNP	430′	1 mile	





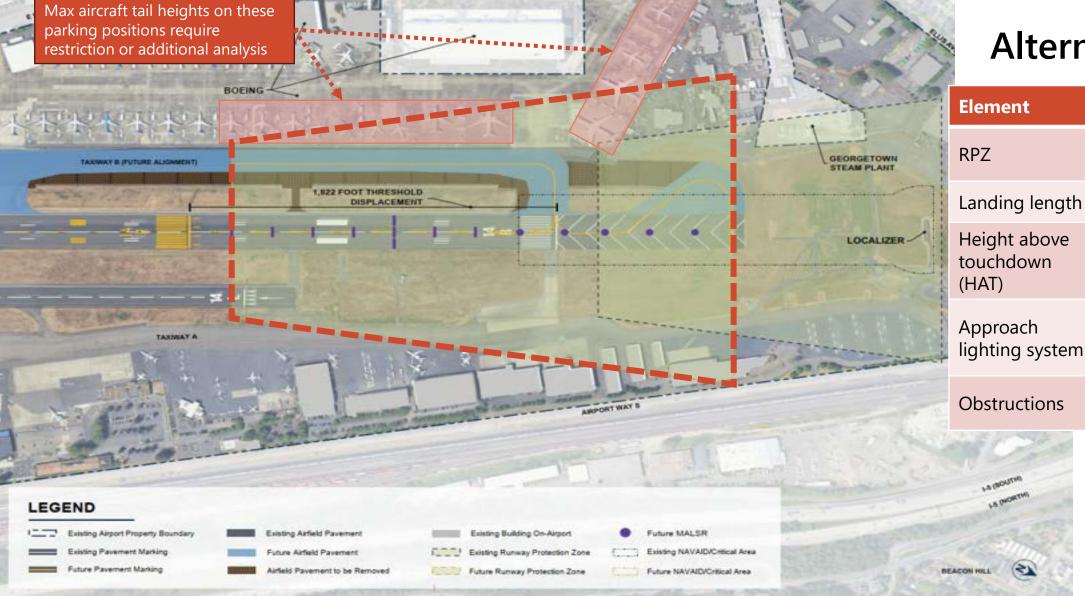
GEORGETOWN STEAM PLANT LOCALIZER GLIDESLOPE TAXWAY A. LEGEND Future MALSR Existing Airport Property Boundary Existing Building On-Airport Existing Airfield Pavement Trees Require Mitigation for 1/2 Mile Visibility Minimums Existing Pavement Marking Existing Runway Protection Zone Future Airfield Pavement BEACON HILL Future Pavement Marking Airfield Pavement to be Removed. Future Runway Protection Zone

Alternative 1A

Element	Detail	
RPZ	Extends into Georgetown residential	
Landing length	9,120 ft.	
Height above touchdown (HAT)	290 or 270	
Approach lighting system	MALSR Last light off- airport property	
Obstructions	5 Trees (290 or 270 HAT)	
	2 Power poles (270 HAT)	





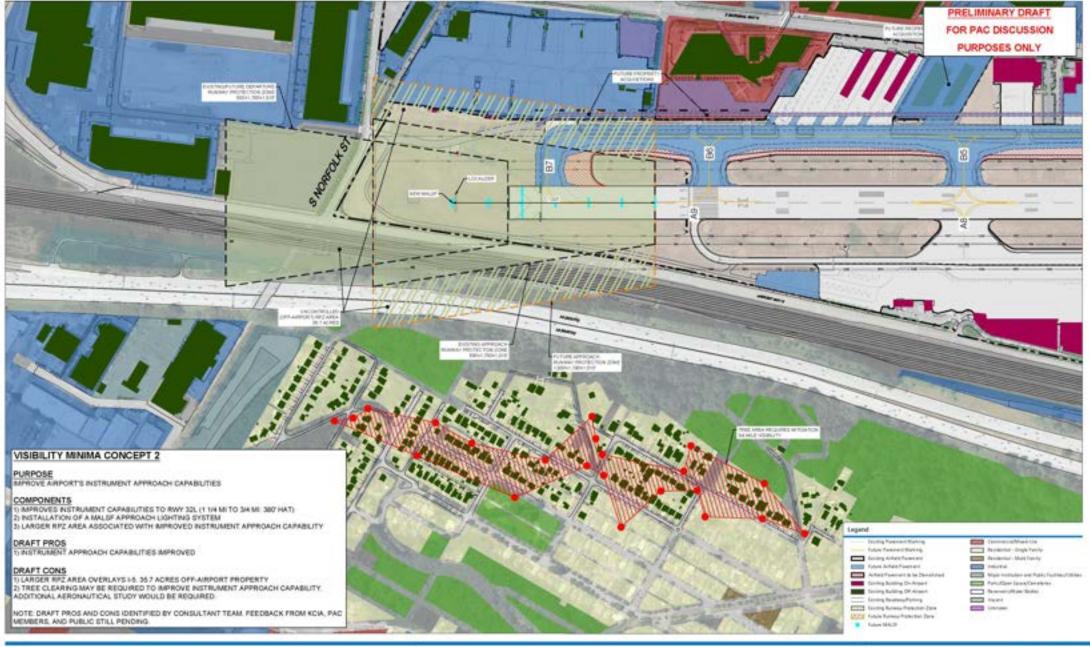




Element	Detail
RPZ	Remains 100% on-airport
Landing length	7,298 ft.
Height above touchdown (HAT)	250
Approach lighting system	MALSR All lights on- airport property
Obstructions	Glideslope antenna















Visibility minima: What we heard

Runway 14R (North end)

- No RPZ into Georgetown
- Keep MALSR on-airport
- Minimize/no tree removal or topping
- Minimize threshold displacement

Runway 32L (South end)

- Improved minimums not needed
- Benefit of three-quarter mile likely not great enough to justify cost.





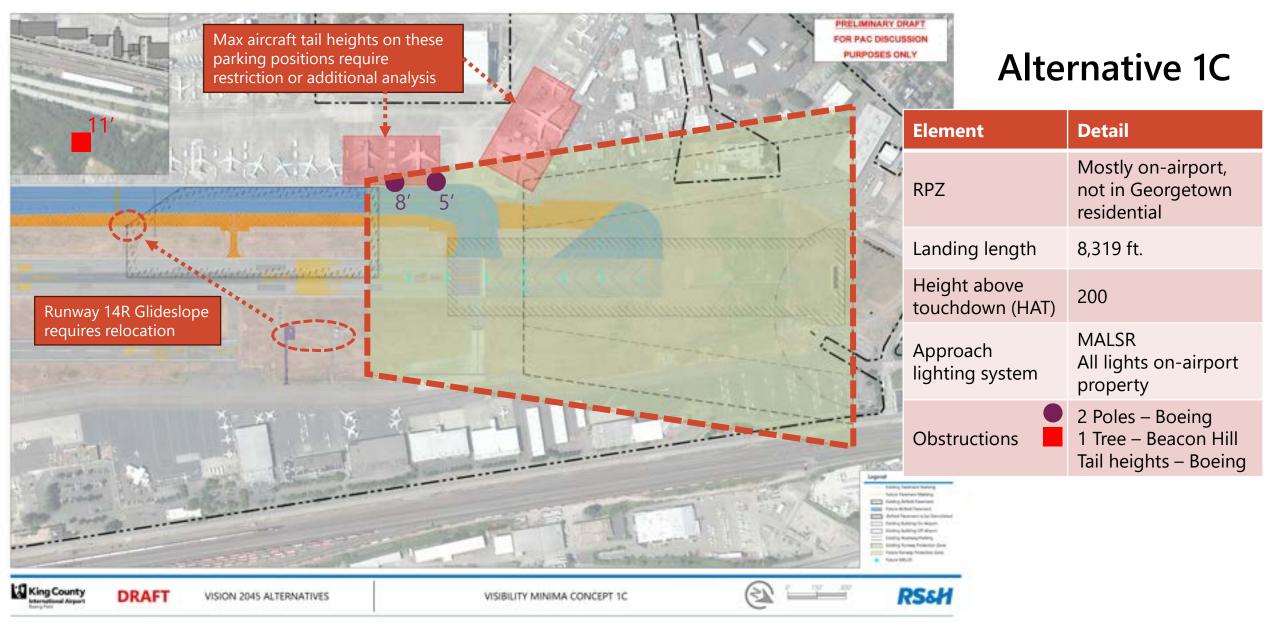
Visibility minima: What we're changing

Runway 14R (North End)

- Two new hybrid alternatives (1C & 1D)
- Both hybrids
 - Keep RPZ out of Georgetown residential areas
 - MALSR lights all on airport property
 - Reduce tree obstructions
 - Reduce landing lengths
 - Impact to Boeing ramp











Max aircraft tail heights on these parking positions require FOR PAC DISCUSSION restriction or additional analysis PURPOSES ONLY Runway 14R Glideslope requires relocation · INTERNAL

Alternative 1D

	Element	Detail	
ATT STABLISHED	RPZ	Mostly on- airport, not in Georgetown residential	
8	Landing length	8,513 ft.	
THE PARTY OF	Height above touchdown (HAT)	200 or 250	
A COLUMN	Approach lighting system	MALSR All lights on- airport property	
- 1	Obstructions	Tail heights 200 HAT: 2 Poles + 1 tree 250 HAT: 2 Trees	





VISION 2045 ALTERNATIVES

VISIBILITY MINIMA CONCEPT 1D











Visibility minima: Alternatives comparison

Alternative	Runway protection zone	Landing length (ft.)	Height above touchdown (HAT) (ft.)	Approach lighting system	Obstructions
1A	Extends into Georgetown	9,120 (existing)	290 or 270	MALSR Last light off- airport	290 HAT: 5 Trees 270 HAT: 5 Trees + 2 Power poles
1B	Remains 100% on-airport	7,298 (-1,822)	270	MALSR All lights on-airport	Tail Heights – Boeing
1C	Remains mostly on-airport, no portion in Georgetown residential	8,319 (-801)	200	MALSR All lights on-airport	2 Poles – Boeing 1 Tree – Beacon Hill Tail Heights – Boeing
1D		8,513 (-607)	200 or 250	MALSR All lights on-airport	Tail Heights – Boeing 200 HAT: 2 Poles/1 Tree 250 HAT: 2 Trees



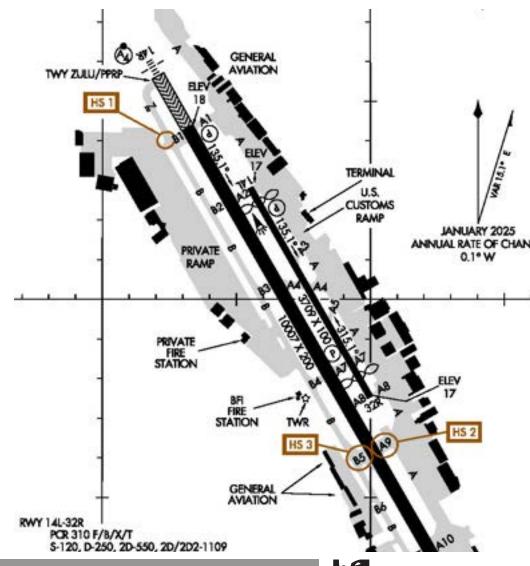




Alternatives review: Hot spot mitigation

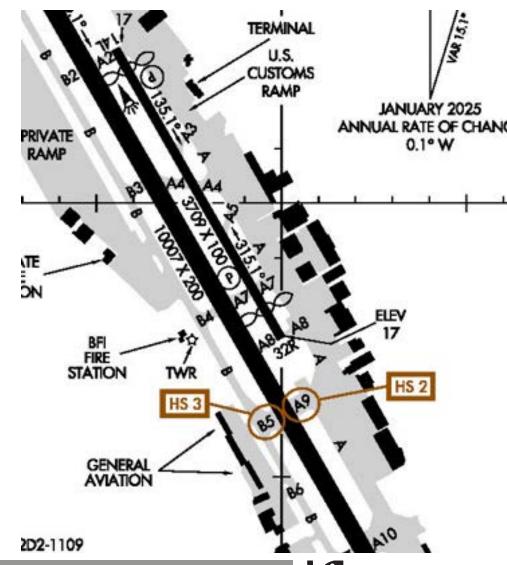
Terminology – Hot Spot

- Location with a history or potential risk of collision or runway incursion
- Location where heightened attention by pilots and drivers is necessary



Terminology – Hot Spot

- KCIA has three hot spot locations.
 - Hot Spot 1 will be resolved by Taxiway B project
 - Hot Spot 2 Wrong runway departure risk
 - Hot Spot 3 Vicinity of extensive helicopter operations



Terminology – Taxiway Names





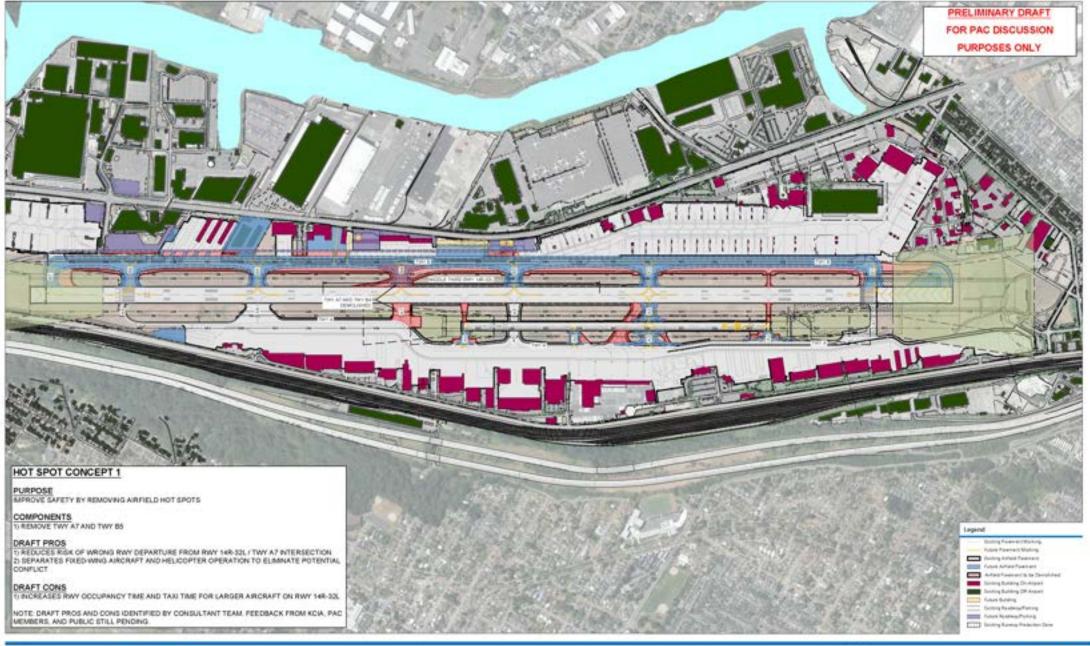


Hot spot mitigation: What we heard

- Removing A7/B4 crossing not recommended adds to airfield congestion
- Increasing taxi time for large aircraft results in greater noise and emissions





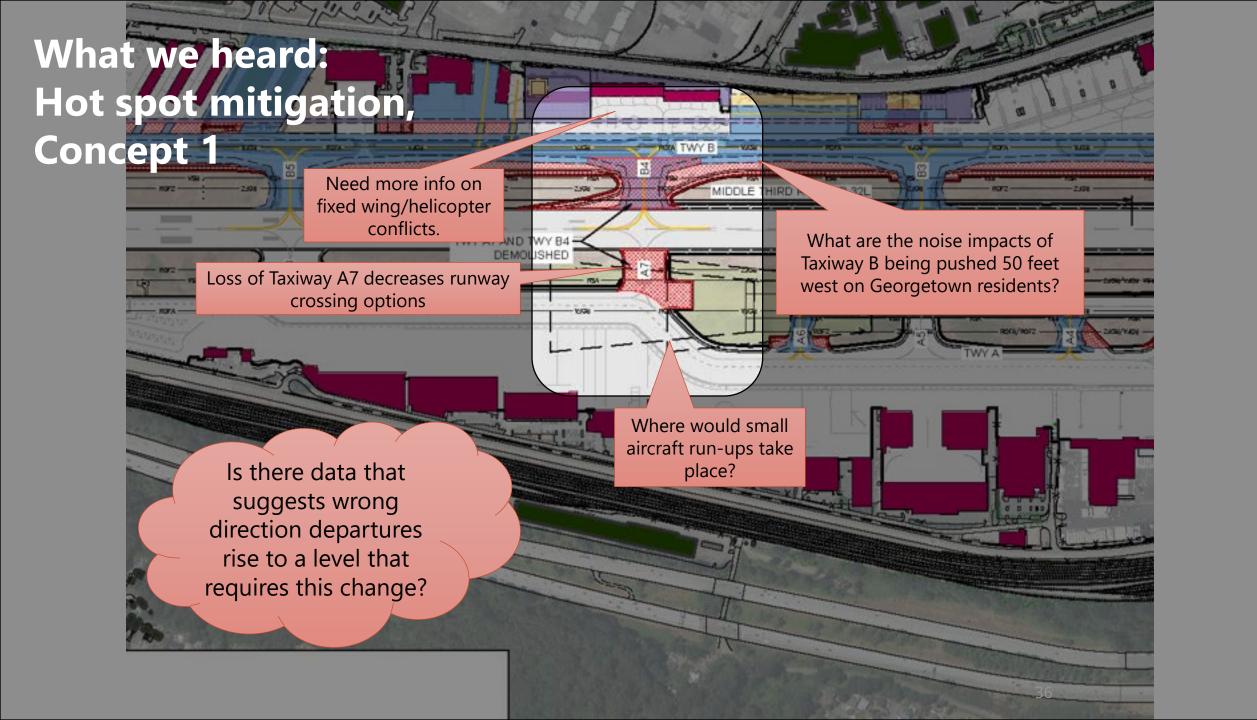


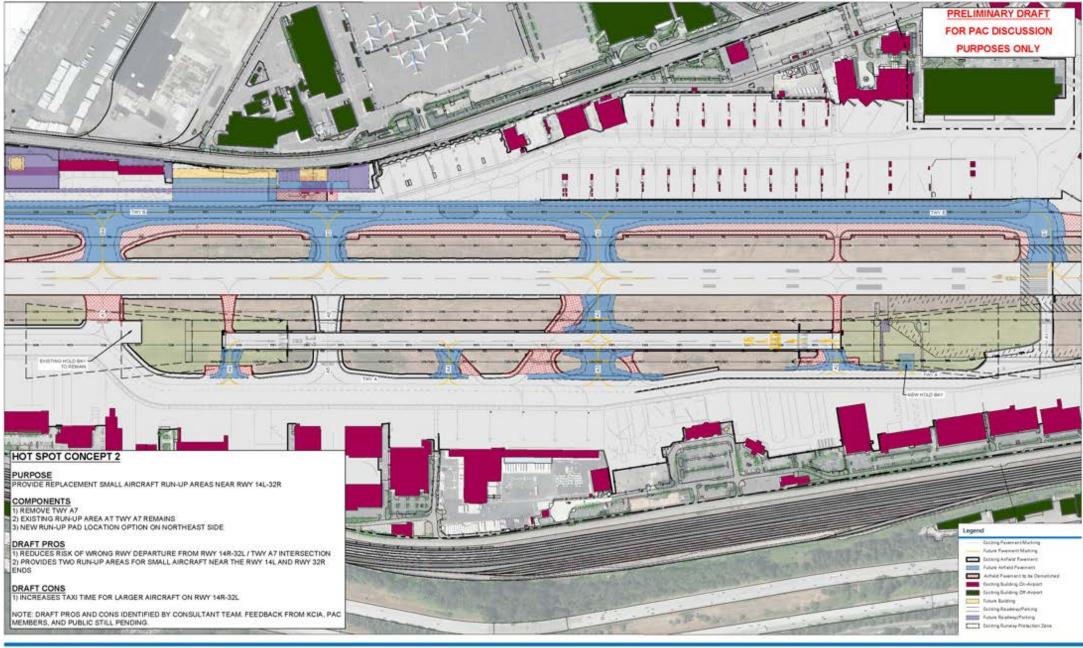










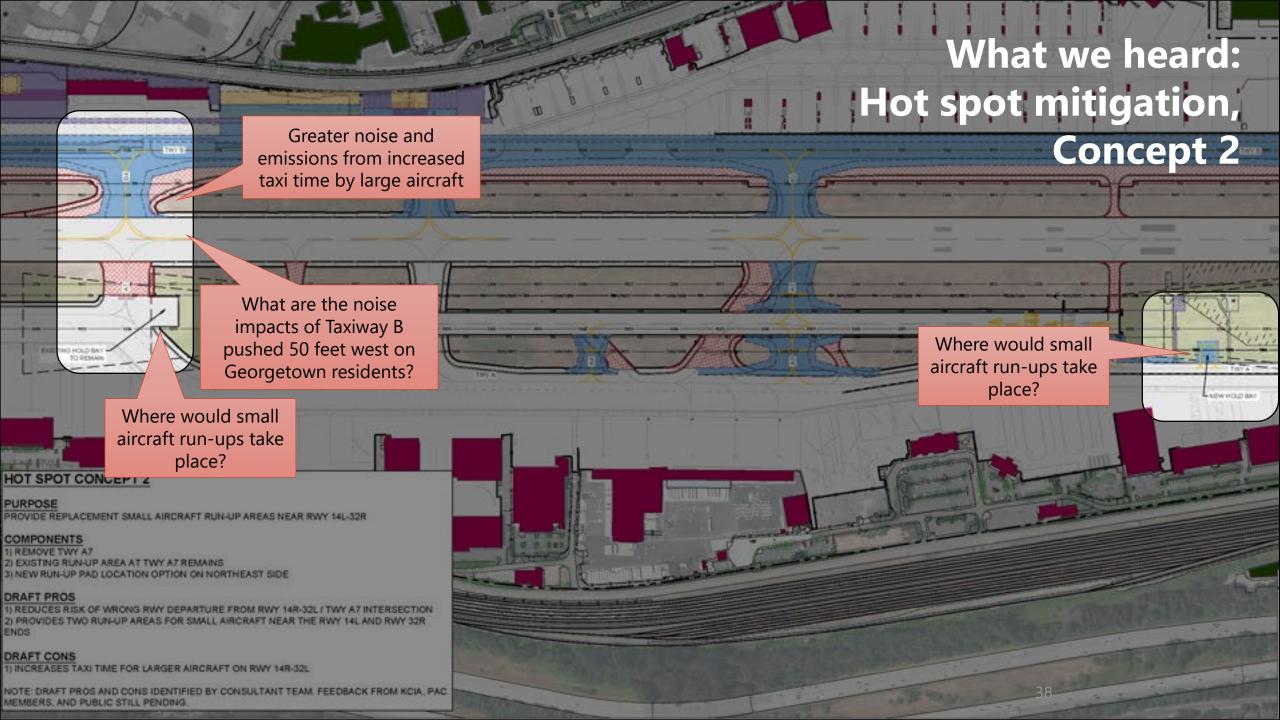














Break





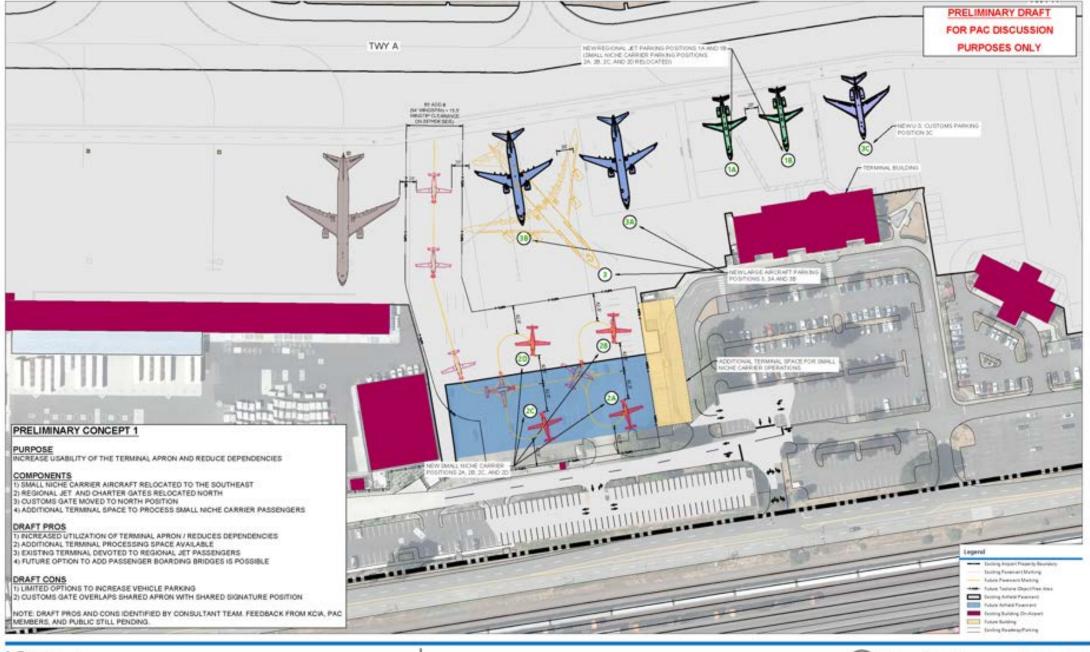
Alternatives review: Terminal apron

Terminal: What we heard

- Moving niche carriers to Hangar 3/Nordstrom ramp (Alternative 2)
 - Inconvenient to passengers; poor overall experience for customers; potential conflicts with larger aircraft in surrounding areas
- Moving Customs and Border Patrol (CBP) to Hangar 3/Nordstrom ramp (Alternative 3)
 - ➤ Potential for ramp congestion if multiple aircraft are waiting for CBP services; impacts to General Aviation operations
- Expansion of ramp parking to the north puts additional pressure on the supports for larger aircraft operations and fixed-base operators





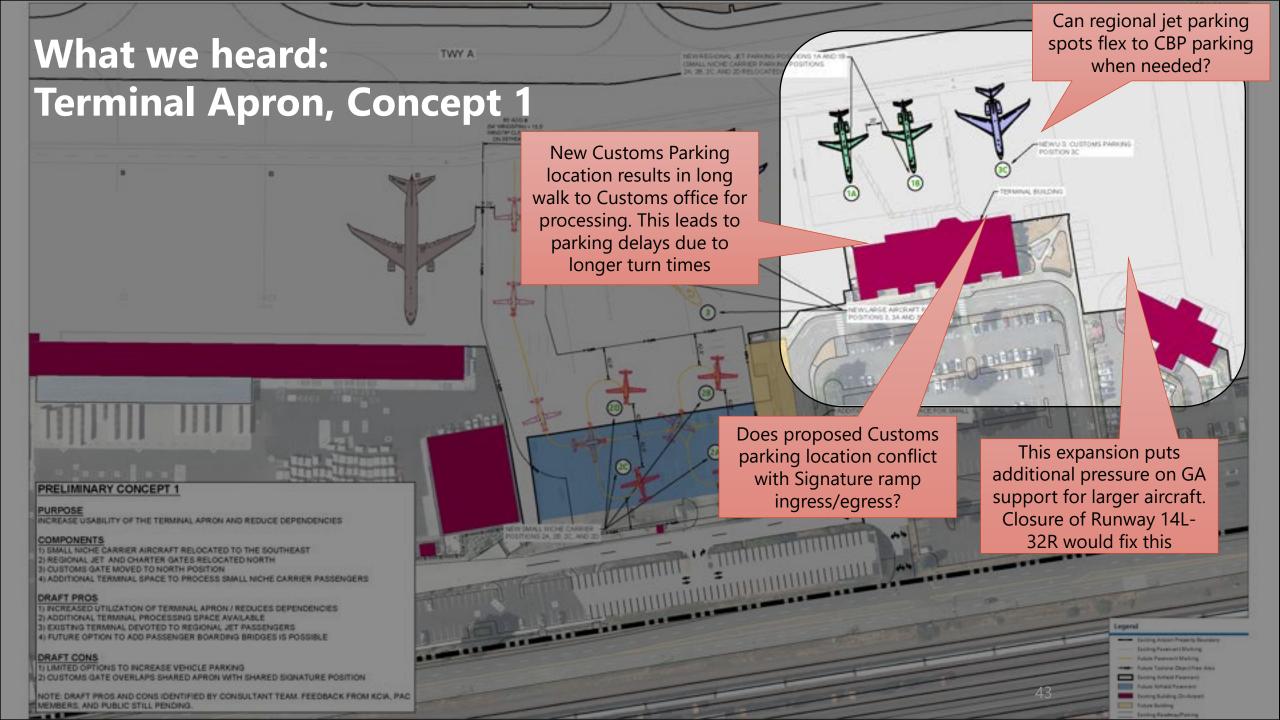




















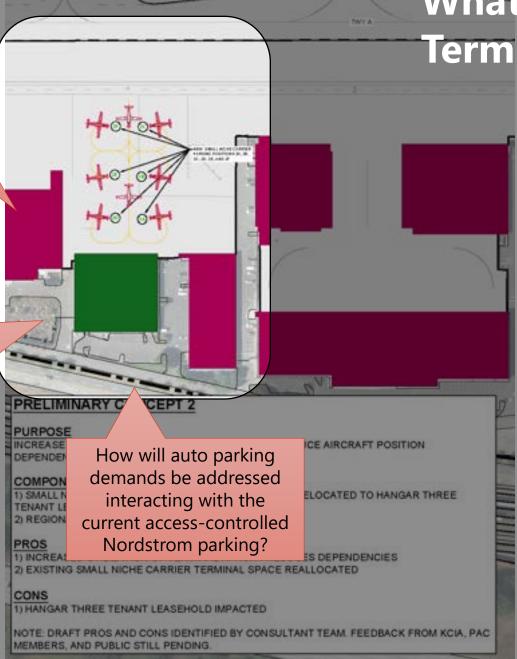


What we heard: Terminal apron, Concept 2

Passenger operations would be immediately adjacent to large corporate hangars

This would be a poor overall experience for carriers and their customers, and GA operations

Clarify reference to Hangar 3 LLC



Added costs for overhead and managing buildings

What provisions / improvements are needed for passenger access to/from aircraft?

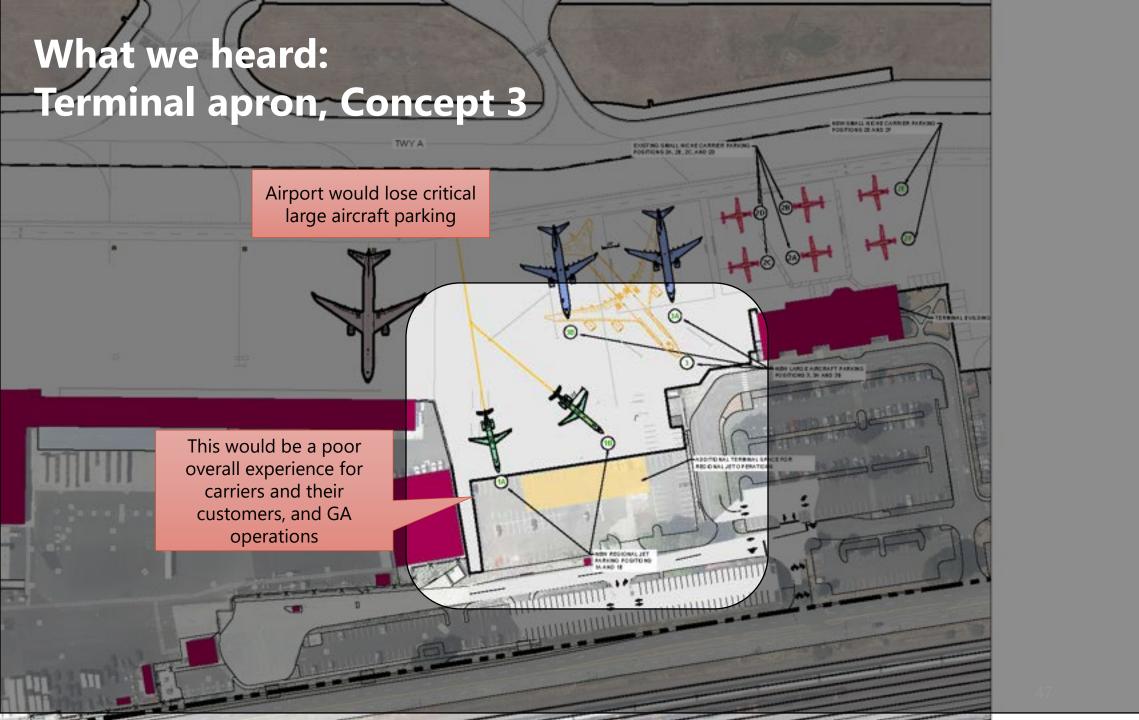












What we heard: Terminal apron, Concept 3, cont.

> Passenger operations would be immediately adjacent to large corporate hangars

Nordstrom parking not ideal if aircraft has to be pushed back with tug

PRELIMINARY CONCEPT 3

Where would aircraft hold that are waiting for the Customs position to clear?

Added costs for overhead and managing buildings

Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Concerns:

- Does CBP have permission from tenant to relocate?
- Would CBP need to build a holding and retention facility to meet their standards?
- Is CBP's 24-hour access requirement compatible with tenant protocols?

REGIONAL JET AND CHARTER GATES SEPARATED

2) EXISTING TERMINAL CUSTOMS SPACE REALLOCATED

NOTE: PROS AND CONSIDENTIFIED BY CONSULTANT TEAM AND HAVE NOT YET BEEN VETTED

Terminal: What we're changing

- The study team is no longer considering relocation of terminal users south to Hangar 3/Nordstrom ramp. (Terminal apron alternatives 2 and 3)
- The two refined options are based on keeping terminal users in the main terminal area.
- These options provide six aircraft parking spaces for niche carriers instead of current four spaces.
- The new alternatives offer options for ramp and terminal space if a JSX type regional carrier enters KCIA in the near term.





Terminal area concepts: Refinement stage assumptions

Near-term (1-5 years if needed)

- New entrant with regional jet (1 plane) [Part 135/380]
- Requires permanent passenger and baggage screening space
- Screening will be performed by a third party and NOT performed by TSA
- Options focus on existing terminal building

Mid-term (6-15 years)

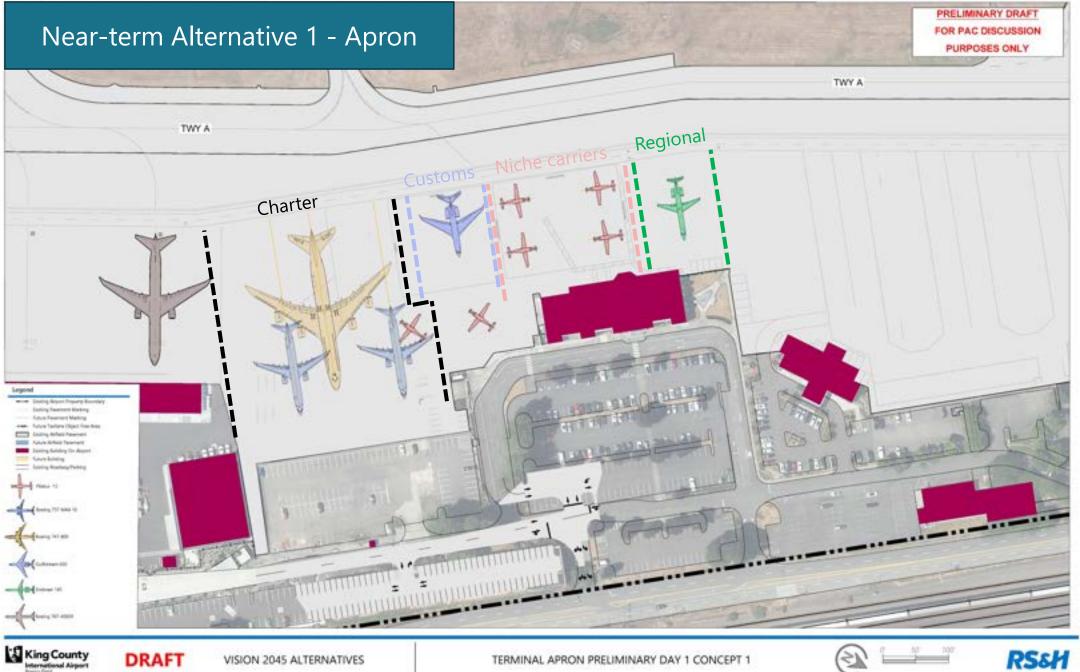
- New entrant with regional jet (up to 2 planes) [Part 135/380]
- Additional terminal processor building needed

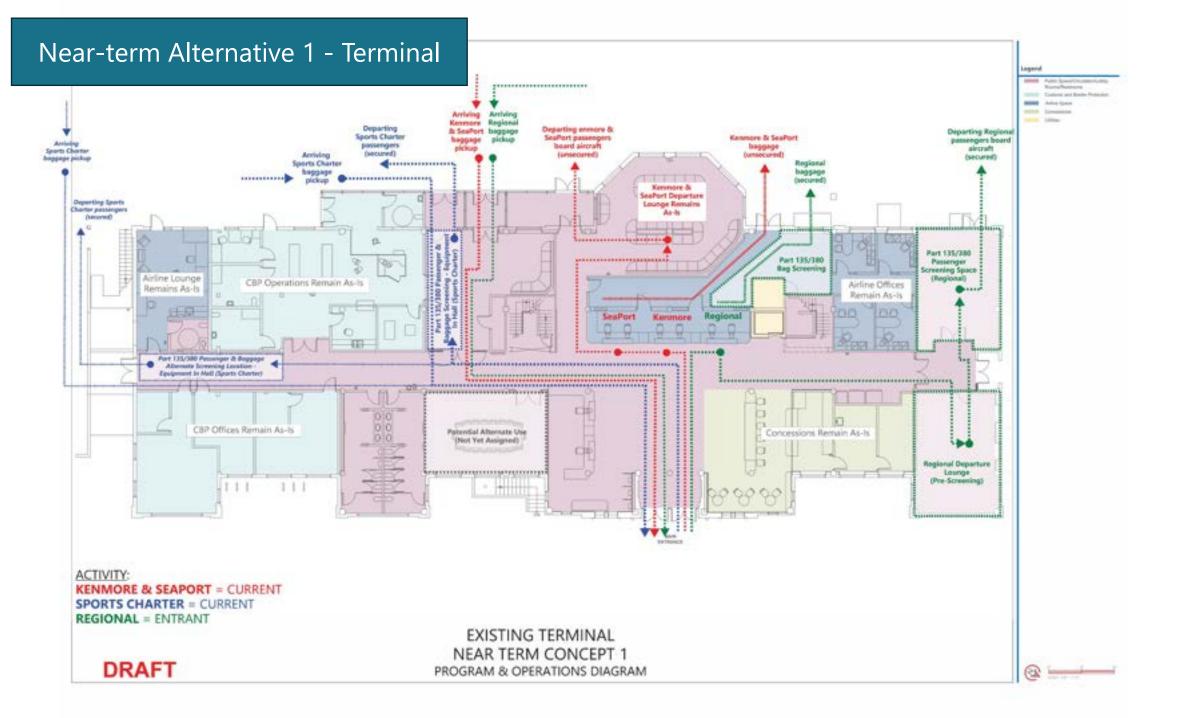
Long-term (15-20+ years)

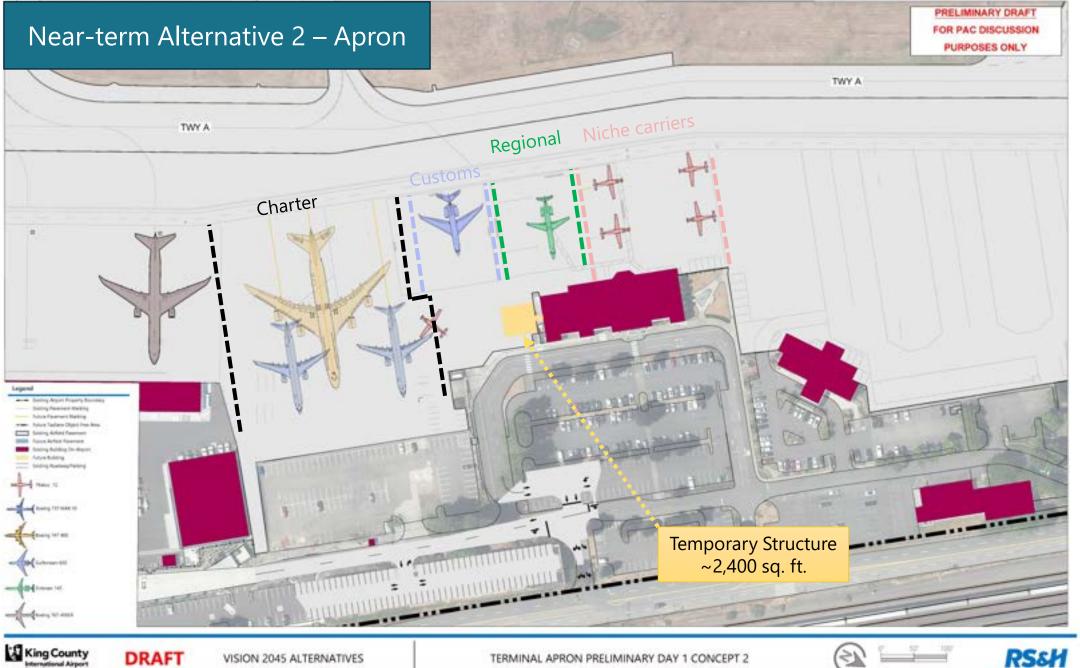
 Mid-term plus potential option for Part 121 capability (TSA screening)





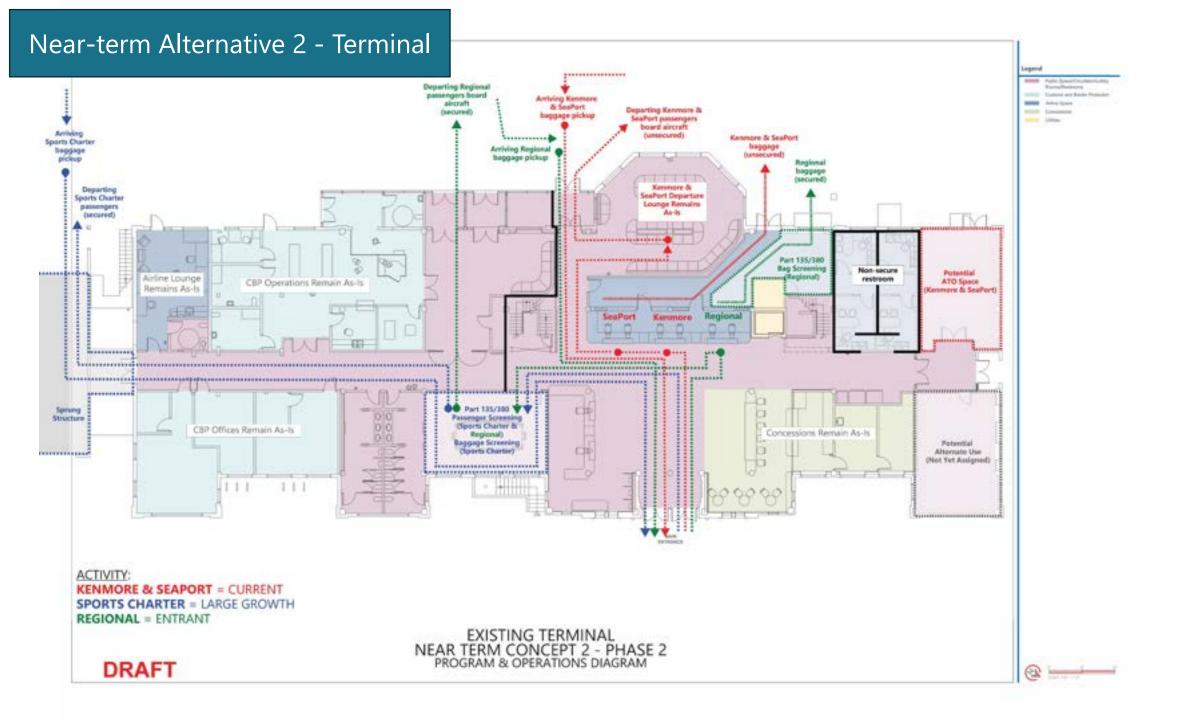








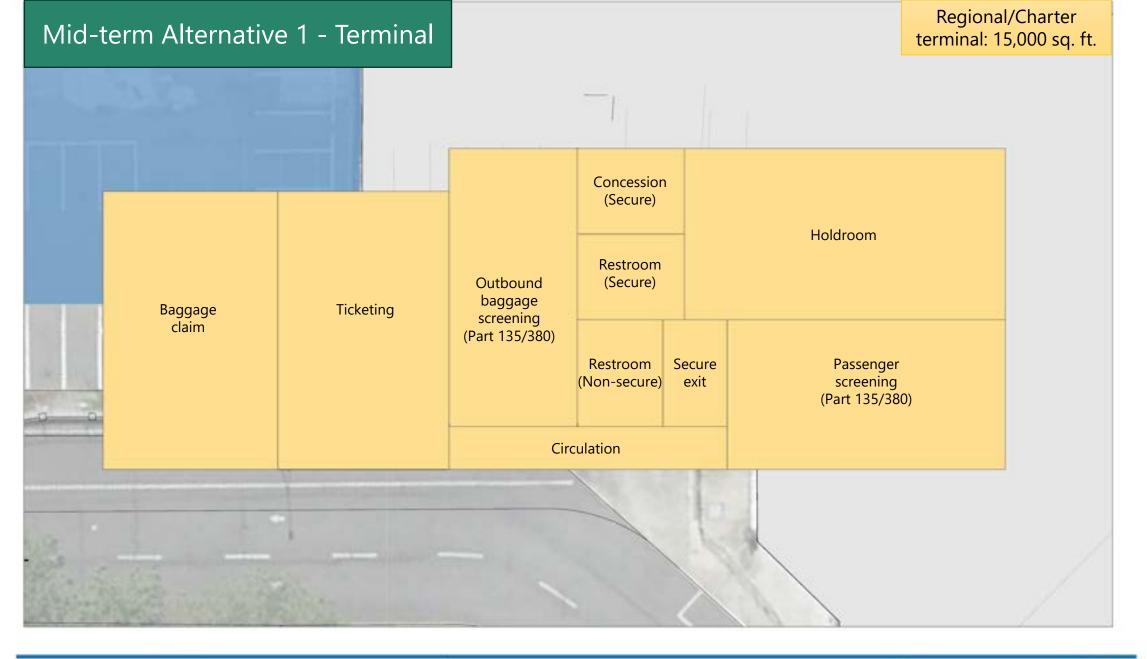


















VISION 2045 ALTERNATIVES

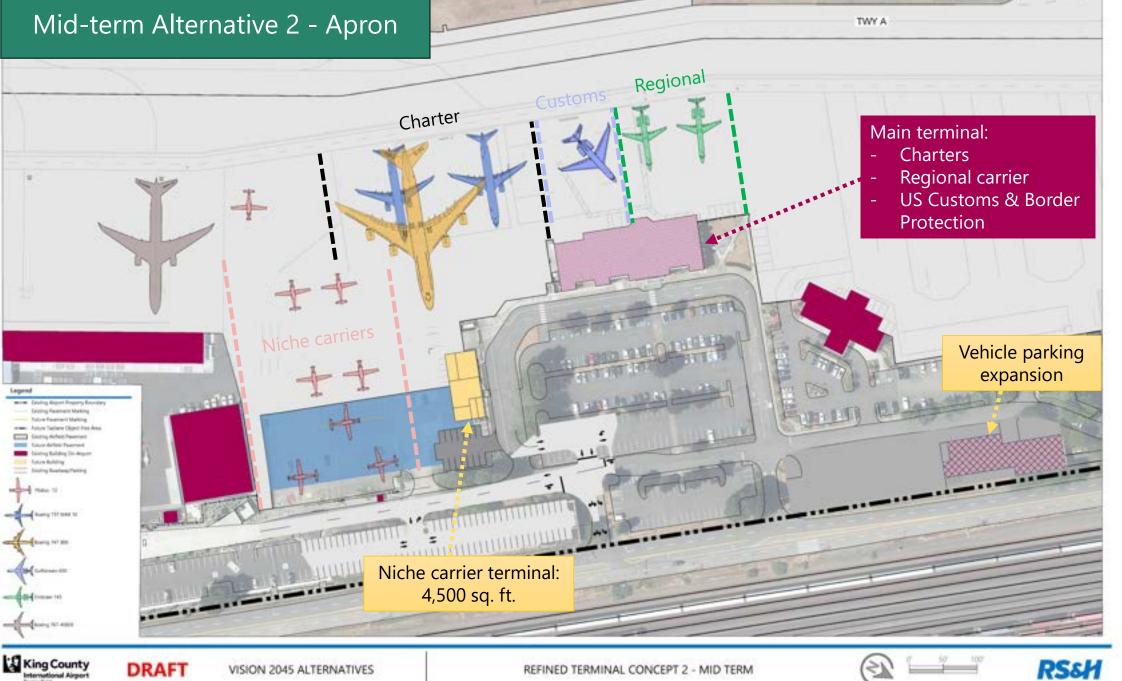














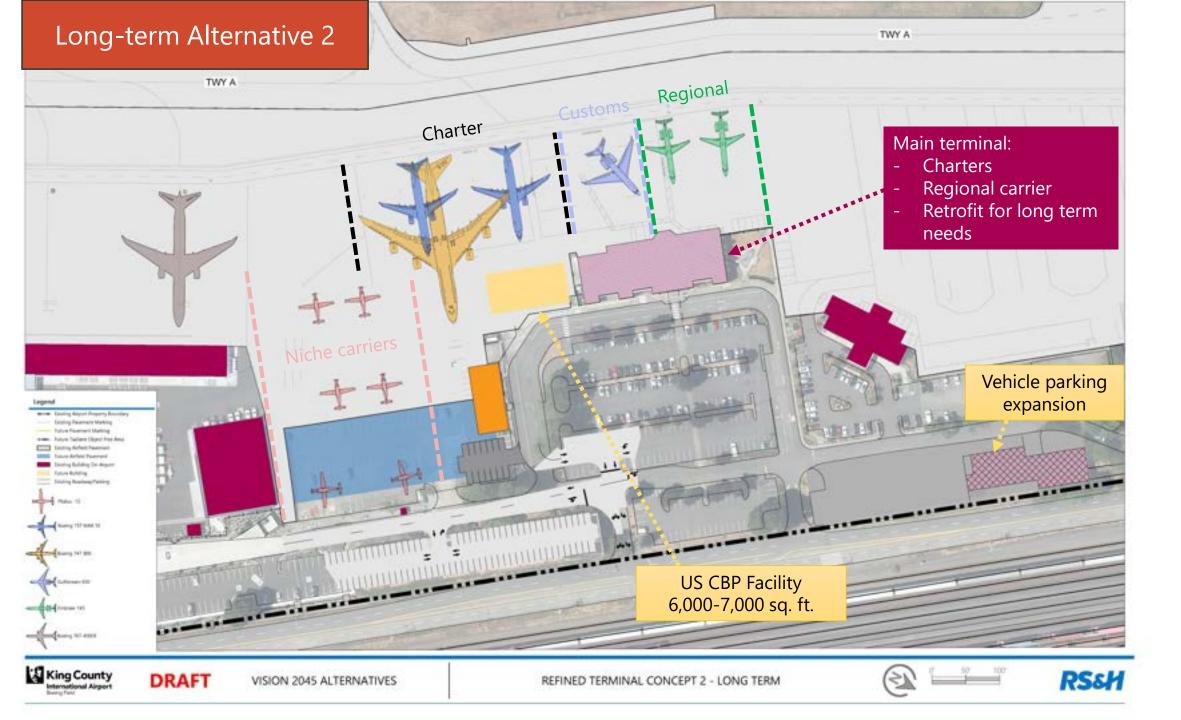




VISION 2045 ALTERNATIVES









Alternatives review: Land use/airside



Land use/airside: What we heard

- NW Quadrant (Alts. 1 and 2)
 - Highly beneficial to light GA community. Where is Fuel island accessibility?
 - Can Taxiway Z be extended for light GA aircraft?
 - Detrimental to health and quality of life for Georgetown residents. Not fair to all parties.
 - Why can't tie downs go to the south end of the airfield?
 - Residents do not want a new access road to the Steam Plant.
 - Noise impacts to residents / hangars do not block noise.



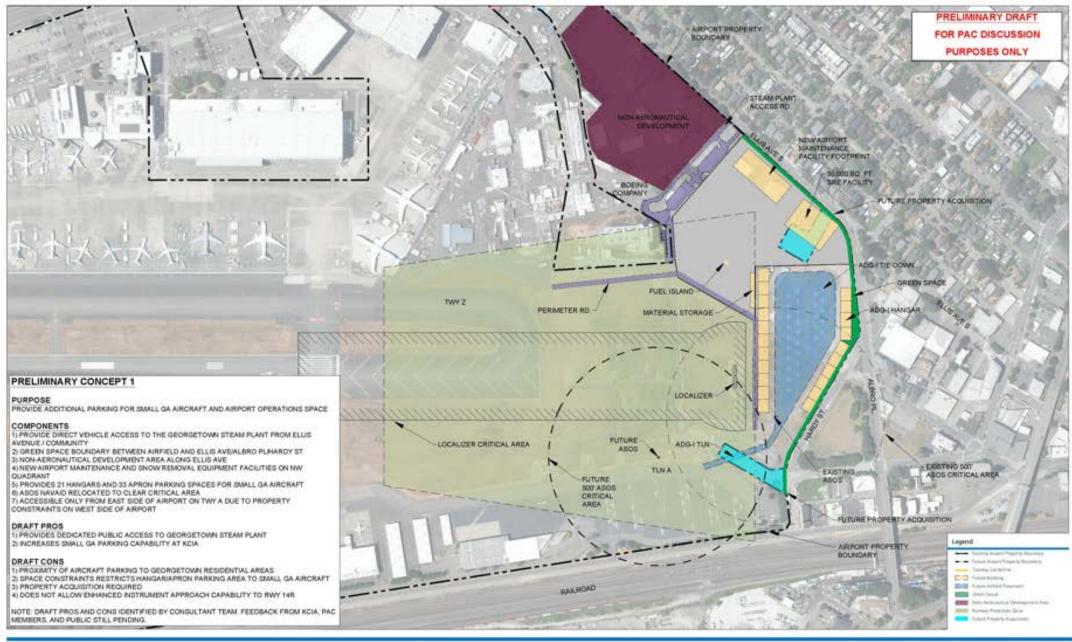


Land use/airside: What we heard, continued

- SW Quadrant (Alt 3)
 - Potential conflict with Museum of Flight easement.
 - Unacceptable loss of GA parking area.
 - Only viable if Alternative 1 or 2 is pursued to replace loss of GA area.
- Vertipad Options (Alt 4)
 - Can't tell what would be displaced.
 - Location closest to terminal if commercial operators. Need more information.
 - FBOs likely location across industry to initiate.
 - Where would options #2 and #3 fly over our houses?





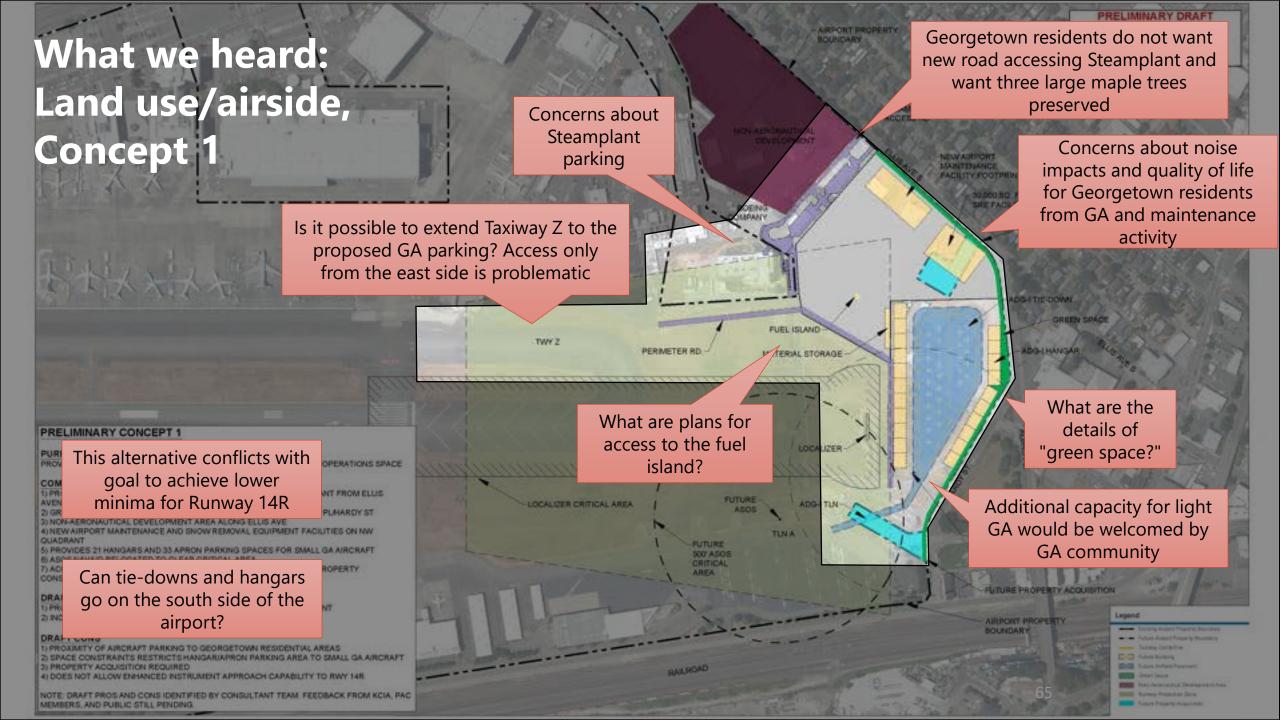


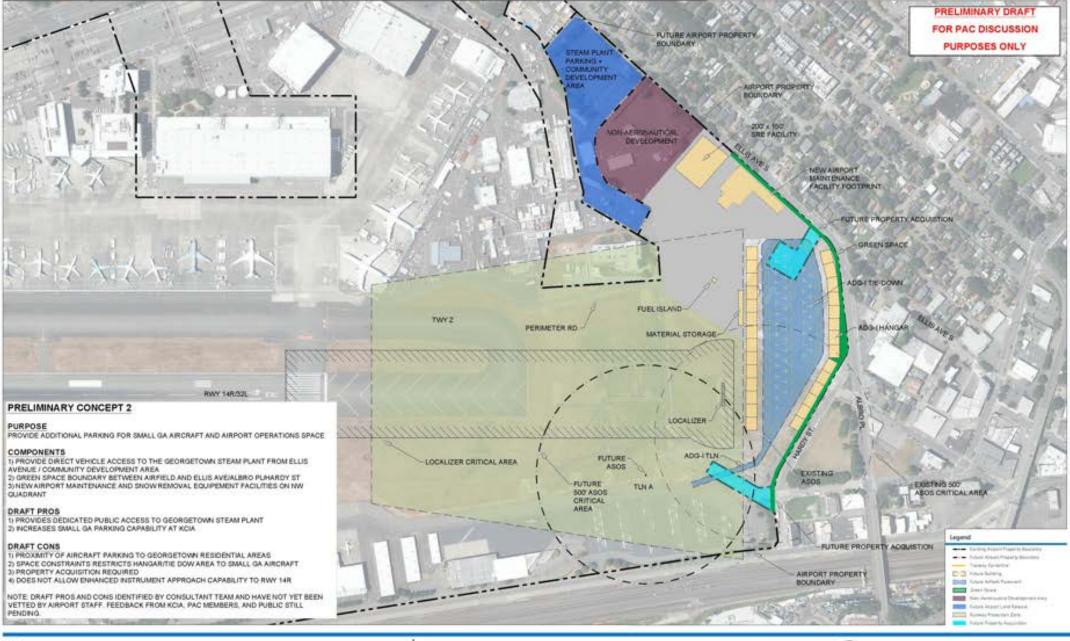










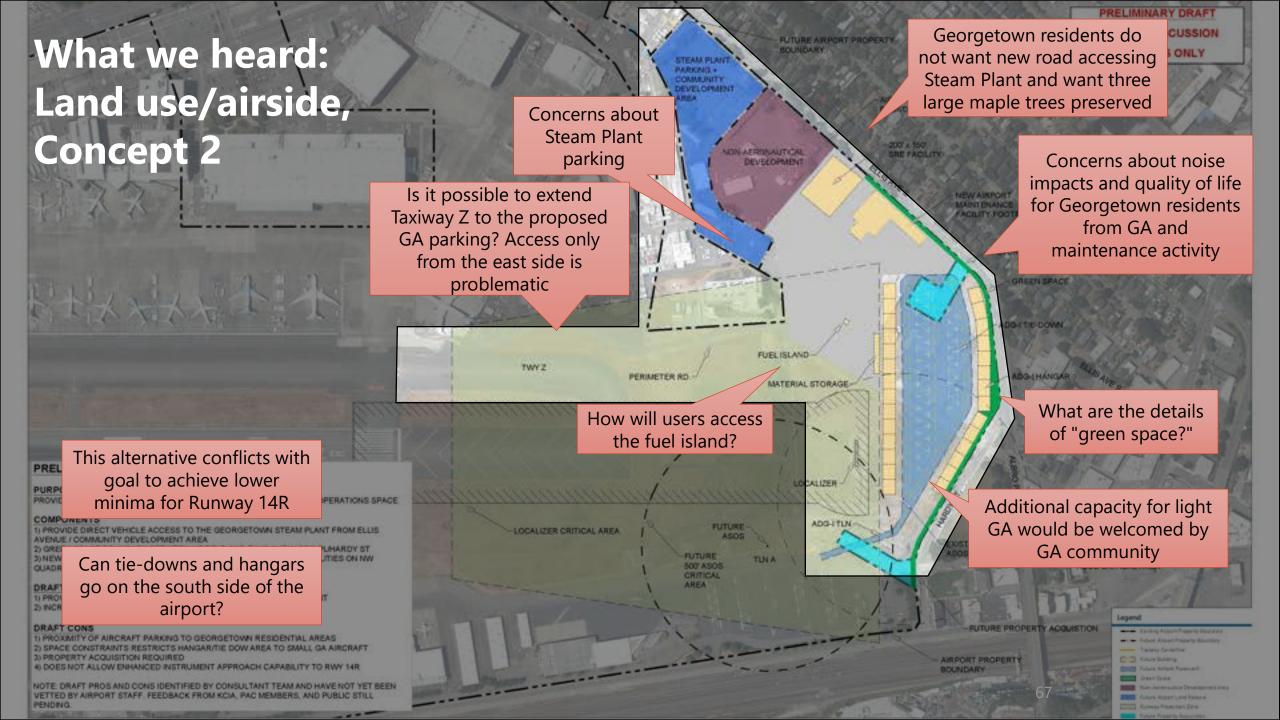


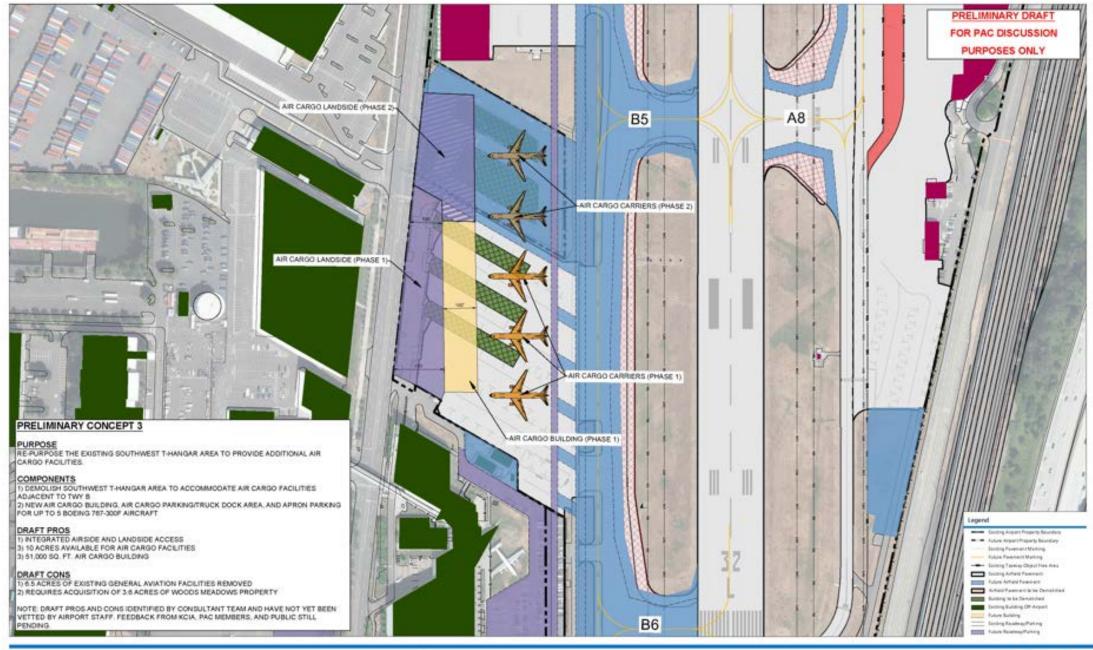










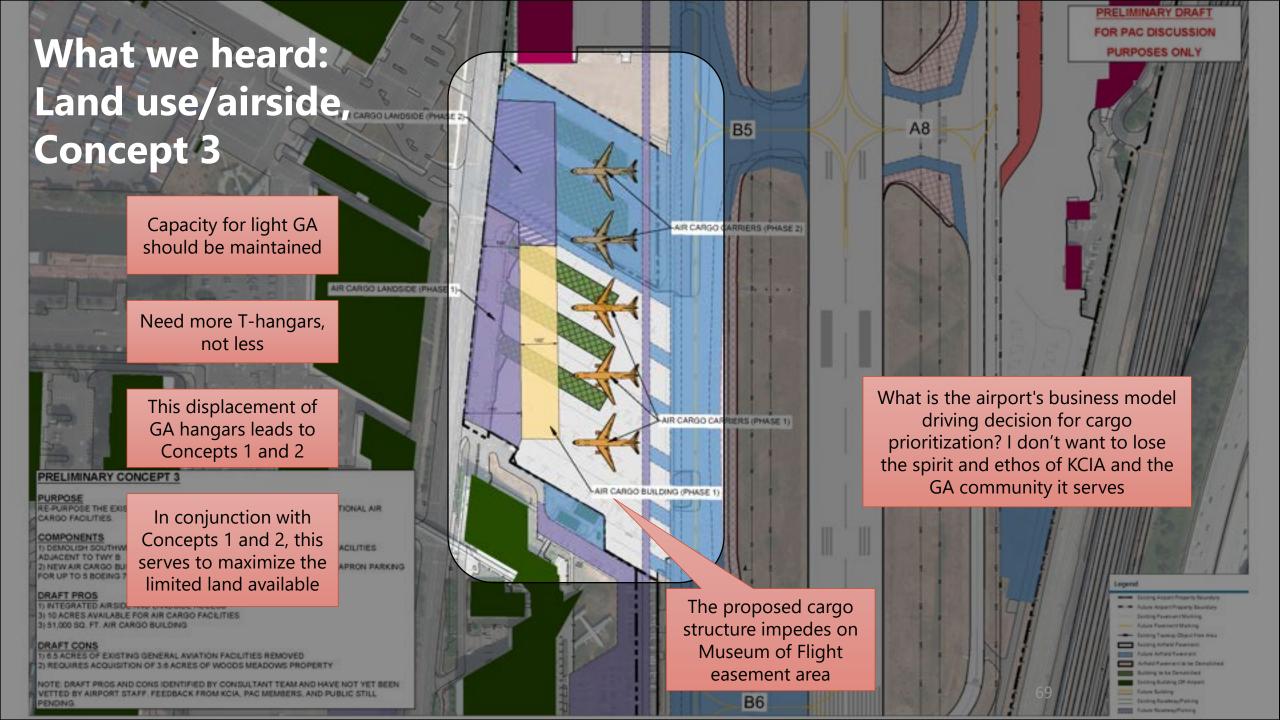




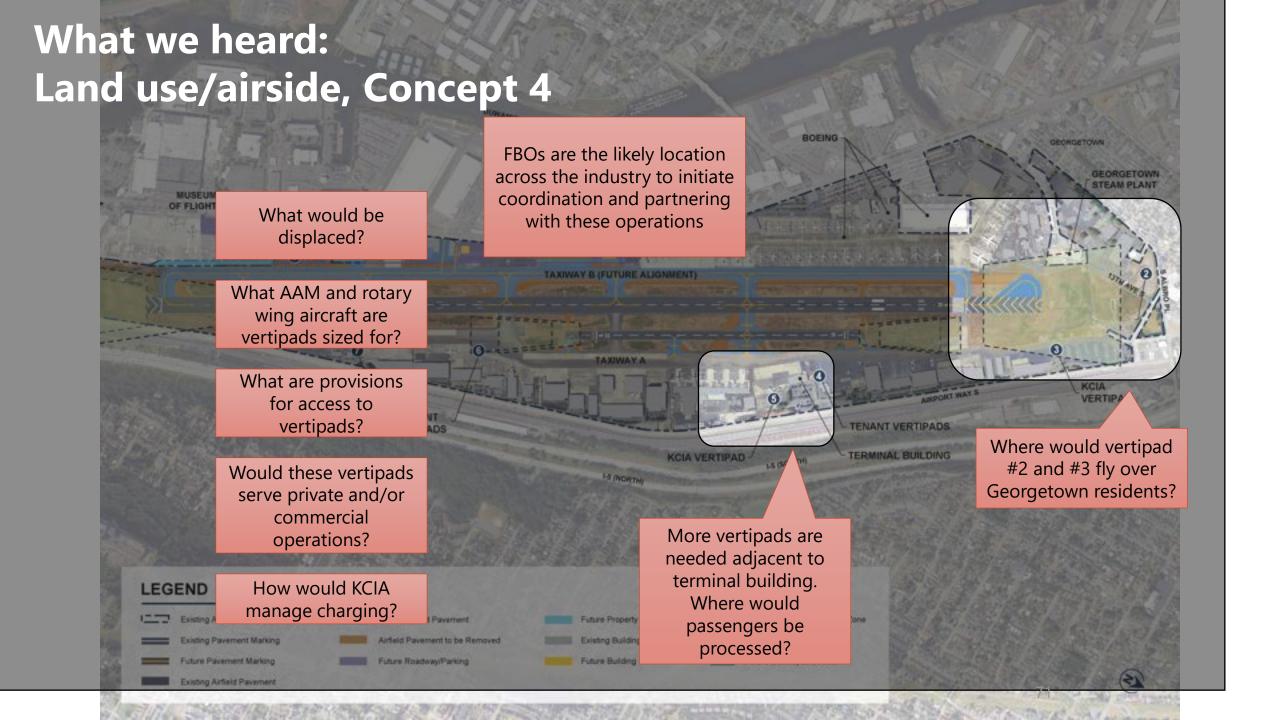














Alternatives review: Multimodal

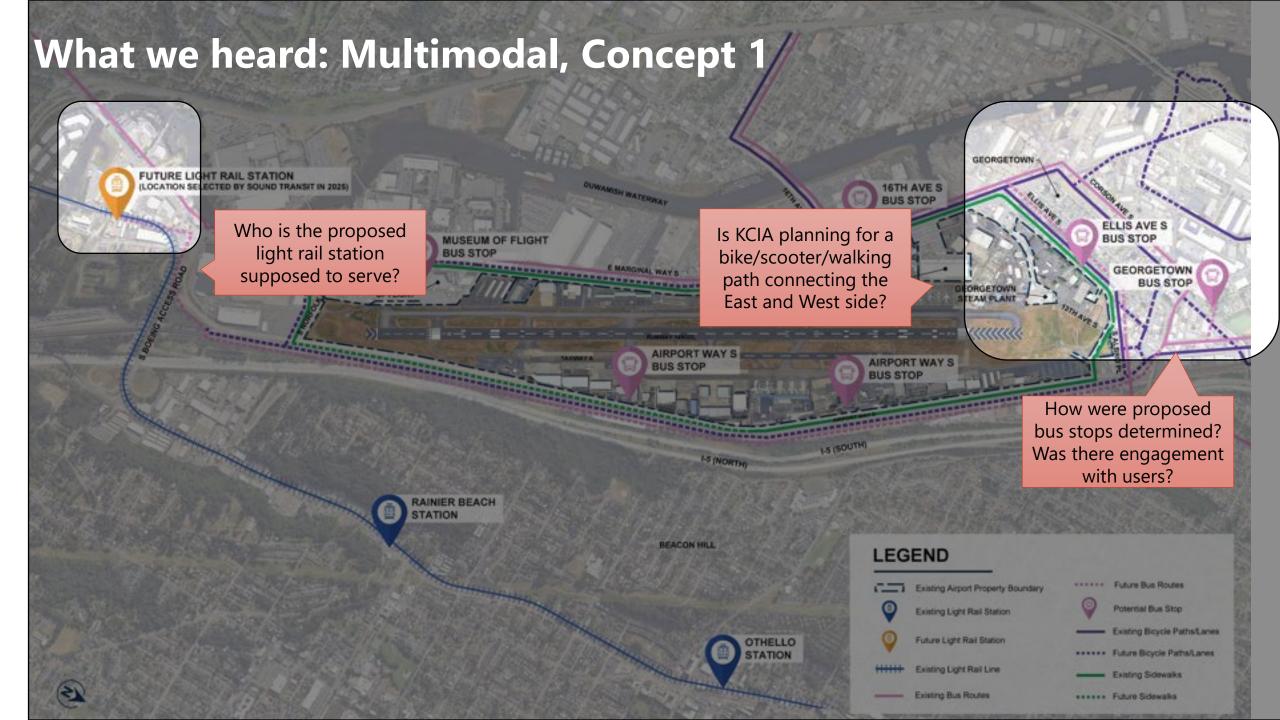
Multimodal: What we heard

- Sounds like a good idea.
- How were the proposed stops determined? What engagement with users?
- Who is the proposed light rail station supposed to serve?
- Is KCIA planning for bike/scooter/walk paths connecting the Airport's east/west side?









Share input with the study team



Visit the project study website

KCIAplanning.com

Email the KCIA project team

KCIACommunityOutreach@kingcounty.gov

