AWOS Benefit-Cost Analysis (Phase II) Jefferson County International Airport

prepared for
Port of Port Townsend and
Federal Aviation Administration

Engineer's Report

February 2014

Prepared by Reid Middleton

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Port of Port Townsend

AWOS Benefit-Cost Analysis (Phase II) Jefferson County International Airport

Engineer's Report

Project Description

There is currently a need for accurate weather information at Jefferson County International Airport. This project proposes to acquire, install, and operate an AWOS system to fulfill the apparent need at the facility. The project will consist of grading and clearing, electrical equipment, fencing, localized drainage improvements, acquiring AWOS equipment, installing a tower and various foundations, computer equipment, software, and other appurtenances to complete the AWOS system. The intention for this project is to provide engineering and design services this spring and construction activities this summer/fall (2014). It is understood that acquiring the frequencies for the system may push the commissioning of the AWOS facilities into the 2015 calendar year.

Location

Jefferson County International Airport is located approximately three miles south of the City of Port Townsend, Washington. The airport is nestled between State Route 20 and Airport Cutoff Road (State Route 19). The airport consists of approximately 292 acres, has one paved and lighted runway (3,000 feet by 75 feet), and an east-west orientation. Jefferson County International Airport is owned and operated by the Port of Port Townsend (Port).

Background and Analysis

Jefferson County International Airport is located near mountains (within the Olympic Mountain "rain shadow"), where weather conditions change rapidly. While weather information is available at nearby airport facilities, the variations in the weather patterns in this area is significant enough that weather stations located 30 nautical miles away are considered inaccurate for operations at the airport. Compounding this issue, the Super Unicom system at Jefferson County International Airport stopped functioning. The Port attempted to repair the unit; however, it was discovered that the existing system was obsolete and appeared to be unrepairable, due to the lack of replacement and/or reproduction parts. Since the Super Unicom system went down, accessing the airport facilities in inclement weather conditions has caused some challenges for the facility users.

Recently, the Jefferson County Pilots Association, Airlift NW, and various taxi service providers placed inquiries with the Port regarding the installation of an AWOS system. The airport facility users value the accurate weather reporting information that an AWOS system would provide. This prompted the Port to develop and submit an AWOS Benefit-Cost Analysis (Phase I) document.

Equipment

The proposed AWOS facility at the airport is a type III-P. An AWOS III-P includes observations for altimeter setting, density altitude, visibility, variable visibility, temperature, dew point, wind speed, wind gust, wind direction, variable wind direction, day/night, cloud height, sky condition, and precipitation identification sensors.

The Port has expressed interest in including weather observation data being reported to the FAA national network through the National Aerospace Data Interchange Network (NADIN). An AWOS III or better is required in order to send data to NADIN. NADIN provides real-time weather observations and allows public access through Flight Service Stations, the National Weather Service, commercial airports, and other internet based weather sources. Moreover, accurate weather information allows pilots to make informed decisions regarding fuel management, diversions, and alternate planning. It also provides pilots with the ability to make informed decisions regarding whether to attempt an approach, and if so, what type of approach to use. This information is a significant benefit to air ambulance pilots, private pilots, government agencies, businesses, and the surrounding communities.

AWOS Benefit-Cost Analysis (Phase I)

The AWOS Benefit-Cost Analysis (Phase I) was formally submitted to the FAA on January 9, 2014. The AWOS Benefit-Cost Analysis (Phase I) document is based on the criteria established in FAA Order 7031.2C, Chapter 4, Paragraph 46c(1b). According to AirNav, Jefferson County International Airport has a total of 159 operations per day (for a 12-month period ending June 30, 2012). This traffic consists of roughly 3-percent air taxi services, 60-percent general aviation itinerant, and 37-percent local general aviation traffic.

The Jefferson County International Airport is located approximately 30 nautical miles from the nearest FAA Contract Weather Observation Station. In the AWOS Benefit-Cost Analysis (Phase I), an AR factor of 1.0 was used. The total benefit in dollars of an AWOS III-P at Jefferson County International Airport was calculated at \$224,568. The life cycle cost for an AWOS III-P is \$128,970. Therefore, the total benefit-cost value for this project is 1.74, which meets the eligibility criteria of a benefit-cost ratio of 1.0 or greater. Please refer to Appendix A for more details.

AWOS Benefit-Cost Analysis (Phase II)

The development of the AWOS Benefit-Cost Analysis (Phase II) was based on information collected from numerous sources. The following outlets were used: AirNav; AirportIQ 5010; the Jefferson County International Airport Master Plan (currently being updated); FAA Advisory Circular 150/5220-16D; recent construction bid tabulations; and conversations with the Port, FAA, and AWOS manufacturers.

A number of items on the AWOS Benefit-Cost Analysis (Phase II) requested data regarding specific operations by aircraft type and size; unfortunately, this information is not tracked or recorded by the Port. Jefferson County International Airport does not possess a contract tower

and the Port does not have the capabilities to monitor the air traffic to the extent requested. Therefore, these categories on the form were left blank. Please refer to Appendix B for more information.

Preliminary Opinion of Probable Cost

The preliminary opinion of probable cost is based upon our conceptual understanding of the site layout, basic assumptions, and anticipated equipment needs for a complete AWOS system. Please refer to Appendix C, D, and E for more information regarding the proposed system and its associated costs.

In addition to the proposed improvements presented previously, the estimates of probable program costs include the following:

Mobilization

Mobilization represents a number of items directly related to the Contractor's overall work at the site. It typically includes mobilization and demobilization, bonds, insurance, and other general administrative costs. For a project of this magnitude, mobilization typically ranges from 5% to 10% of the construction costs, and is dependent on how the Contractor structures the bid.

Engineering and Administration

Engineering costs were estimated for the project. The estimate for engineering services is based on the anticipation that the AWOS equipment will be a packaged system from a single manufacturer and will be engineered by the manufacturer. A packaged AWOS system significantly reduces the cost of designing the project; however, the project will still require engineering services to provide site development plans and specifications along with overall project management and various other project elements.

Contingency

A contingency of 20% was placed on the probable construction costs associated with the project to provide a buffer for the budgeting of the improvements. The contingency allows for volatile fluctuations in the construction market, minor changes in scope, and unforeseeable circumstances as the project proceeds from the planning stage to construction. The contingency should not be used to accommodate inflation.

Reducing the contingency may be appropriate as site investigations are completed, elements are further defined and the design nears completion. However, due to the volatility of the construction industry it is recommended that a contingency of at least 15% always be considered for budgeting purposes.

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APPENDIX A

AWOS BENEFIT-COST ANALYSIS FORM PHASE I

AWOS BENEFIT-COST ANALYSIS

Jefferson County International Airport 089

Port of Port Townsend, WA January 29, 2013

Per FAA ORDER 7031 2C:

Airway Planning Standard Number One -

Terminal Air Navigation Facilities and Air Traffic Control Services, Chapter 4, Paragraph 46

Air Carrier	
Air Taxi *	3.1%
GA Itinerant *	3.1%
GA Local *	3.1%
Military Itinerant	
Military Local	1

OPERATIONS FORECASTS:

Military Local	Military Itinerant	GA Local **	GA Itinerant **	Air Taxi **	Air Carrier	
1	-	21,700	34,800	1,500	•	Current
t	-	22,373	35,879	1,547	-	Year 2
(0)	ŧ	23,066	36,991	1,594	É	Year 3
rí,	ı	23,781	38,138	1,644	1	Year 4
1	1	_	39,320	1,695	•	Year 5
		25,279	40,539		6	Year 6 Year 7
1	-	26,062	41,796	1,802	1	Year 7
1	ı	26,870	43,091	1,857	1	Year 8
•	•	27,703	44,427	1,915	(A.)	Year 9 Year 10
1	ï	28,562	45,804	1,974	-	Year 10

Growth factors based on projected operations per JCIA Master Plan

^{**} Current year (2012) operations figures per JCIA 5010 Master Record and AirNav

BENEFIT CALCULATIONS:

	AIR TAXI	
Total Bone	1,500.00	Operations (Max 3,000)
Total Benefit Air Taxi	\$25.38	Benefit @
\$38,070	\$38,070	Total

T	Freezing Precip	Thunder	Liquid Precip	Ceiling	Visibility	Temp / DP	Wind	Altimeter	GA ITINERANT
Total Benefit GA Itinerant			34,800			34,800	34,800		Operations
3A Itinerant			\$0.06			\$0.04	\$3.80		Benefit @
\$135,720	\$0	\$0	\$2,088	\$0	\$0	\$1,392	\$132,240		Total

	Freezing Precip	Thunder	Liquid Precip	Ceiling	Visibility	Temp / DP	Wind	Altimeter	GA LOCAL
Total Benefit GA Local			21,700			21,700	21,700		Operations
it GA Local			\$0.04			\$0.02	\$2.28		Benefit @
\$50,778	\$0	\$0	\$868	\$0	\$0	\$434	\$49,476		Total

TOTAL CALCULATED BENEFIT

\$224,568

[@] Unit benefit figures from FAA Order 7031 2C

AR FACTOR:

AR is an adjusting proximity penalty or remoteness premium reciprocal

AR = 0.5 for airports less than 10NM from the nearest full-time non-automated FAA/NWS contract surface weather observation station. AR = 1.25 for airports more than 90 NM from the nearest full-time non-automated FAA/NWS contract surface weather observation station.

AR = 1.0 for others

AR Factor for JCIA = 1.0

LIFE-CYCLE COSTS:

A W US Sensors	TYC
Base	\$49,617
Altimeter	\$3,974
Wind	\$1,999
Temp / DP	\$1,615
Visibility	\$28,517
Ceiling	\$41,881
Liquid Precip	\$1,367
Thunder	\$23,175
Freezing Precip	\$3,687

\$82	AWOS-A/V
\$53	AWOS-A
LCC	AWOS Systems

O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	0	A.S.
AWOS-A	\$53,591	\$53,591 Automated Altimeter
AWOS-A/V	\$82,108	\$82,108 AWOS-A plus Visibility
AWOS-I	\$57,205	\$57,205 AWOS-A plus Temperature, Dew point & Winds
AWOS-II	\$85,722	\$85,722 AWOS-I plus Visibility

\$152,145 AWOS-III plus Liquid Precipit	\$152,145	AWOS-III-PT
\$150,778 AWOS-III plus Thunderstorm	\$150,778	AWOS-Ⅲ-T
\$128,970 AWOS-III plus Liquid Precipit	\$128,970	AWOS-III-P
\$127,603 AWOS-II plus Ceiling	\$127,603	AWOS-III
DOD, 122 A W OD-I plus V ISLULLILY	ФОЭ,122	AWOS-II

Precipitation

AWOS AWOS AWOS-IV \$155,832 AWOS-III plus Freezing Rain & Runway Condition Precipitation & Thunderstorm

BENEFIT-COST ANALYSIS CALCULATION:

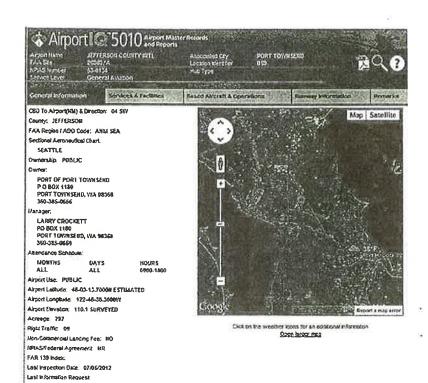
AR Factor Total Calculated Benefit

\$224,568 1.0

Total AWOS System LCC

\$128,970 for AWOS-III-P

TOTAL BENEFIT-COST VALUE = (Total Calculated Benefit) x (AR Factor) = 1.74 Total AWOS System LCC



Services & Facilities

Airport Name FAA Site	JEFFERSON COUNTY INTL 26363.*A	Associated City Location Identifier	PORT TOWNSEND 0S9
NPIAS Number	53-0134	Hub Type	
Service Level	General Aviation	21	
Data Effective Date	: 01/10/2013	Provided By GCR Inc.	

Based Aircraft & Operations

General Information

Based Aircraft

Single Engine (SE):	84	
Multi Engine (ME):	4	
Jet (J):	0	
TOTAL FIXED WING: (SE + ME + J)	88	
Helicopters:	0	
Gliders;	0	
Military:	0	
Ultra-Light:	1	

Operations

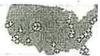
Air Carrier:	0	
Air Taxi:	1,500	
General Aviation Local:	21,700	
General Aviation Itinerant:	34,800	
Military:	0	
TOTAL OPERATIONS:	58,000	
Operations for 12 Months Ending:	06/30/2012	



Runway Informa







Airports

Navaids

Airspace Fixes Aviation Fuel AIREOSS Phone App

1855 users online Trugal

Jefferson County International Airport Port Townsend, Washington, USA



GOING TO PORT TOWNSEND?







FAA INFORMATION EFFECTIVE 10 JANUARY 2013

Location

FAA Identifier: 0S9

Lat/Long: 48-03-13.7000N / 122-48-38.3000W

48-03.228333N / 122-48.638333W

48.0538056 / -122.8106389

(estimated)

Elevation: 110.1 ft. / 33.6 m (surveyed)

Variation: 21E (1985)

From city: 4 miles SW of PORT TOWNSEND, WA Time zone: UTC -8 (UTC -7 during Daylight Saving Time)

Zip code: 98368

Airport Operations

Airport use: Open to the public

Activation date: 01/1939 Sectional chart: SEATTLE

- Control tower: no

ARTCC: SEATTLE CENTER

FSS: SEATTLE FLIGHT SERVICE STATION

NOTAMs facility: SEA (NOTAM-D service available)

Attendance: 0900-1800 Pattern altitude: 1000.1 ft. MSL

Wind indicator: lighted Segmented circle: yes

Beacon: white-green (lighted land airport)

DUSK-DAWN. ACTVT MIRL RY 09/27 - CTAF.

International operations: international airport of entry

Airport Communications

CTAF/UNICOM: 123.0 WX AWOS-3 at OKH (13 nm NE): 132.775 (360-675-8431)

AUTOMATED UNICOM.

Airport Operational Statistics

Aircraft based on the field: 89 Single engine airplanes: 84

Multi engine airplanes: 4

Ultralights: 1

Aircraft operations: avg 159/day *

60% transient general aviation 37% local general aviation

3% air taxi

* for 12-month period ending 30 June 2012



Road maps at: MapQuest MapPoint Yahoo! Maps Google Rand McNally Satellite photo at: TerraServer Virtual Earth

Aerial photo

WARNING: Photo may not be current or correct



Photo courtesy of longbachnguyen.com Photo taken 24-Feb-2010

Do you have a better or more recent aerial photo of Jefferson County International Airport that you would like to share? If so, please send us your photo

Sectional chart

OVC020 PROB30 2909/2915 -SHRA

NOTAMs

Click for the latest NOTAMS NOTAMs are issued by the DoD/FAA and will open in a separate window not controlled by AirNav.

APPENDIX B

AWOS BENEFIT-COST ANALYSIS FORM PHASE II

Data Requirements for ARP AWOS Phase II BCA

5-16-13

Preparer's Name and Contact info: Benjamin	Sommer – Reid Middl	eton, Inc.	. / (425) 741	-3800
(A) Type of AWOS with all features (e.g., AWO	(A) Type of AWOS with all features (e.g., AWOS III w T/P)		AWOS III-P	
(D) ast na LNC CO	Month:	01	Year:	1939
(B) 1 st Month and Year of Operation				
(B) 1 Wonth and Year of Operation	L. C.			
(C) Share of GA operations operating in IFR co	nditions at airport			

	SIAP 1	SIAP 2	SIAP 3	SIAP 4
Type of Published SIAP	RNAV GPS-A			
Runway End	9			
Runway Length	3,000			
Share of operations using each SIAP	(P	oest estimate)		
1. General Aviation	97 %	%	%	%
2. Air Taxi	3 %	%	%	%
3. Air Carrier	%	%	%	%
4. Military	%	%	%	%
SIAP Ceiling Minima	Source: Docke	t No. FAA-201	2-0926	
1. Without AWOS (ft)	1,000			
2. With AWOS (ft)				
SIAP Visibility Minima	Source:	-11	11.	
1. Without AWOS (SM)	1-1/4			
2. With AWOS (SM)				

(E) Equ	ipment and Construction Costs of Proposed AWOS	
Source	: (ADO/Region/Engineer)	
1.	Design and consulting fees	\$ 115,000
2.	Land acquisition (if applicable)	\$ NA
3.	Site improvements including utilities	\$ 180,000
4.	AWOS Equipment	\$ 165,000
5.	Installation/construction	\$ Included above
	Total	\$ 460,000

(F) Rec	urring Annual Costs	
1.	Annual O&M costs, including replacement parts (provide justification if below \$5,500 annually)	\$ 10,000
2.	Annul third party cost upload AWOS data to FAA NADIN (required for all AWOS IIIs)	\$ 5,000
3.	Annual cost for the FAA to conduct inspection of the AWOS III depends on the following factors. Which best applies?	(Check One)
	a. Airport has other non-Federal facilities that require annual inspection	X
	b. Airport does not have other non-Federal facilities requiring annual inspection	
	c. The AWOS will be installed in a remote location without direct access	

	Distance, location, LocID, and equipme ervation stations	nt type of three neares	t FAA/NWS contrac	t surface
	Location (city/state)	LocID	AWOS Type	Dist. (NM)
1.	Arlington, Washington	AWO	AWOS III	27
2.	Burlington, Washington	BVS	AWOS III	30
3.	Bremerton National	PWT	AWOS III	34
4.				

	Current	+5 yrs	+10 yrs	+15 yrs
1. Air Carrier	(**)			199
2. Air Taxi	1,500	1,695	1,974	2,300
3. Military		He		391
4. General Aviation (Itinerant)	34,800	39,320	45,804	53,358
5. General Aviation (local)	21,700	24,519	28,562	33,272

(I) Percent of operations for business travel (non-military)	%
(J) Percent of operations for personal/recreational travel (non-military)	%

(K) Perce	ent General Aviation operations by aircraft category	
1. 1	Piston engine airplanes 1 to 3 seats (<=200hp)	%
2. 1	Piston engine airplanes 1 to 3 seats (>200hp)	%
3. F	Piston engine airplanes 4 to 9 seats one-engine (<=200hp)	%
4. [Piston engine airplanes 4 to 9 seats one-engine (>200hp)	%
5. F	Piston engine airplanes 4 to 9 seats multiengine	%
6. F	Piston engine airplanes 10 or more seats	%
7.	Furboprop airplanes 1 to 9 seats one-engine	%
8. 7	Furboprop airplanes 1 to 9 seats multiengine	%
9. 1	Furboprop airplanes 10 to 19 seats	%
10. 7	Furboprop airplanes 20 or more seats	%
11. 7	Furbojet/Turbofan airplanes <=12,500 lbs	%
12. 7	Furbojet/Turbofan airplanes >12,500 lbs and <= 65,000 lbs	%

13. Turbojet/Turbofan airplanes >65,000 lbs	%
14. Rotorcraft piston <=6,000 lbs	%
15. Rotorcraft turbine <=6,000 lbs	%
16. Rotorcraft piston >6,000 lbs	%
17. Rotorcraft turbine >6,000 lbs	%
18. Other	%

(L) Perd	ent Air Taxi operations by aircraft category	
1.	Piston engine airplanes 1 to 3 seats (<=200hp)	%
2.	Piston engine airplanes 1 to 3 seats (>200hp)	%
3.	Piston engine airplanes 4 to 9 seats one-engine (<=200hp)	%
4.	Piston engine airplanes 4 to 9 seats one-engine (>200hp)	%
5.	Piston engine airplanes 4 to 9 seats multiengine	%
6.	Piston engine airplanes 10 or more seats	%
7.	Turboprop airplanes 1 to 9 seats one-engine	%
8.	Turboprop airplanes 1 to 9 seats multiengine	%
9.	Turboprop airplanes 10 to 19 seats	%
10.	Turboprop airplanes 20 or more seats	%
11.	Turbojet/Turbofan airplanes <=12,500 lbs	%
12.	Turbojet/Turbofan airplanes >12,500 lbs and <= 65,000 lbs	%
13.	Turbojet/Turbofan airplanes >65,000 lbs	%
14.	Rotorcraft piston <=6,000 lbs	%
15.	Rotorcraft turbine <=6,000 lbs	%
16.	Rotorcraft piston >6,000 lbs	%
17.	Rotorcraft turbine >6,000 lbs	%
18.	Other	%

	rcent Air Carrier operations per aircraft category	
٦.	Two-Engine Narrow-Body	%
2.	Two-Engine Wide-Body	%
3.	Three-Engine Narrow-Body	%
4.	Three-Engine Wide-Body	%
5.	Four-Engine Narrow-Body	%
6.	Four-Engine Wide-Body	%
7.	Regional Jet under 70 seats	%
8.	Regional Jet 70 to 100 seats	%
9.	Turboprops under 20 seats (Part 23)	%
10.	Turboprops under 20 seats (Part 25)	%
11.	Turboprops with 20 or more seats	%
12.	Piston Engine (Part 23)	%
13.	Piston Engine (Part 25)	%

(N) Please provide a separate narrative for project justification and acknowledgement

1. What weather conditions does the airport currently experience on a normal basis (fog, low ceilings, etc.)?

Jefferson County International Airport experiences morning fog starting in late summer that continues through the fall. Daily wind speeds typically average around 10 miles per hour (MPH) with gusts over 30 MPH.

- 2. Have there been complaints of a lack of weather data? Has the lack of weather data caused aircraft to divert?
 - a. Yes, there have been complaints about the lack of weather data at Jefferson County International Airport. The existing Super Unicom system is not functioning; therefore, the facility users (pilots) are flying without an audible alert reporting system.
 - b. Yes, the lack of weather data has caused aircraft to divert. Weather is a significant factor in incidences involving aircraft. Current weather observations are critical for flight plan preparation. Accurate weather information allows pilots to make informed decisions regarding fuel management, diversions, and alternate planning. It also provides pilots with the ability to make informed decisions regarding whether to attempt an approach, and if so, what type of approach to use.
- 3. Why do they need this system over an AWOS A or A-V?

An AWOS III-P is the preferred system by the Port of Port Townsend, the local Pilots Association, Airlift Northwest, and other facility users. An AWOS III-P includes observations for altimeter setting, density altitude, visibility, variable visibility, temperature, dew point, wind speed, wind gust, wind direction, variable wind direction, day/night, cloud height, sky condition, and precipitation identification sensors. The wealth of information included in an AWOS III-P system far exceeds the capabilities an AWOS A (altimeter) or A-V (altimeter plus visibility). Additionally, an AWOS III, or greater, is required in order to send data to the National Airspace Data Interchange network (NADIN). By connecting to NADIN, AWOS observations are available for preflight briefing from anywhere in the country, making flying safer.

- 4. Any other information that justifies an AWOS (e.g., Does the airport have unique operations with a specialized contribution to the national system? If so, what are the economic impacts for flights not accommodated due to not having the proposed AWOS at the airport)?
 - a. Jefferson County International Airport is located within the Olympic Peninsula. It is situated in the Olympic Mountain "rain shadow," which keeps the area relatively dry.

- The weather patterns in this area differ from the surrounding AWOS facilities within the region.
- b. Flights that are diverted from landing at the airport possess a potential economic impact. There is a potential loss of goods, services, and other capital expenditures.
- 5. Has the Sponsor or ADO coordinated the installation of the proposed AWOS with the Service Center non-Federal Program Implementation Manager (PIM)?

It is our understanding the FAA ADO Representative for Jefferson County International Airport is coordinating with the Service Center non-Federal PIM.

6. Has the Sponsor coordinated the installation of the proposed AWOS with the Spectrum Engineering Services Group (AJW) per FAA Order 6050.32B Spectrum Management regulations and Procedures Manual?

It is our understanding that the FAA ADO Representative and the Sponsor will coordinate with the Spectrum Engineering Services Group as the project progresses.

7. Explain the Sponsor's proposed arrangements to upload the AWOS III data to FAA National Airspace Data Interchange Network (NADIN) per the requirements of FAA 7110.104 Non-Federal Automated Weather Observation System (AWOS) Connection to the Weather Message Switching Center (WMSC)?

The proposed AWOS system will be equipped with the necessary hardware (i.e., modems, interface boards, modules, etc.) to interface with the equipment of an approved third-party vendor to download data through the FAA's NADIN system and into the WMSC. The Sponsor will contract with this third-party vendor to provide these services.

8. Acknowledge that the Sponsor is aware that they are required to have the AWOS properly commissioned and must operate and maintain AWOS equipment during its life cycle per FAA Order 5100.38C Airport Improvement Program (AIP) Handbook (Appendix 7). FAA Order 6700.20 Non-Federal Navigational Aids and Air Traffic Control Facilities and FAA AC 170-11, Amendment of FAR Part 171 – Cost of Flight & Ground Inspections.

The sponsor is aware of the requirements to properly commission, operate, and maintain the AWOS equipment during its life cycle.

9. Acknowledge that the Sponsor submitted a FAA Form 7460 for the proposed installation/construction of the AWOS?

As part of the Consultant's scope of work for design, an FAA 7460-1 form will be developed and submitted to the FAA for the AWOS system.

Additional information and requirements regarding the installation, frequency, commissioning and NADIN requirements can be found in

- 1. FAA AC 150/5220-16D Automated Weather Observation Systems (AWOS) for Non-Federal Applications.
- 2. FAA Resource Bulletin No. 2010-01 *General Requirements when Commissioning Airport Weather Observation Systems (AWOS)*; Airports Division, Great Lakes Region

APPENDIX C CURRENT AND FORECAST OPERATIONS

GROWTH FACTORS:

ilitary Itinerant ilitary Local	GA Local *	GA Itmerant *	Air Taxi *	Alf Carrier	
41		3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	

OPERATIONS FORECASTS:

Military Local	Military Itinerant	GA Local **	GA ltinerant **	Air Taxi **	Air Carrier	
r		21,700	34,800	1,500		Current
ę		22,375	35,879	1.547		Year 2
92	¥.	25,066	36,991	1,594		Year 3
•		23,781	38,138	12:	,	Year 4
	·	24,519	39,320	1,695	i	Year 5
W.	٠	25,279	40,539	1,747	0	Year 6
/#	×	26,062	41.796	1,802	320	Year 7
		26,870	43,091	1.857	.:	Year 8
•		27,703	44,427	1.915		Year 9
	SF.	28,562	45,804	1,974		Year 10
(H)		29,447	47.224	2,036		Year II
	œ.	30,360	48,688	2,099		Year 12
		31,301	50,198	2.164		Year 13
		32,272	51,754	2,251		Year 14
,	,	33,272	53,358	2,300	,	Year 15

Growth factors based on projected operations per JCIA Master Plan
 Current year (2012) operations figures per JCIA 5010 Master Record and AirNay

APPENDIX D PRELIMINARY OPINION OF PROBABLE COST

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost Summary

mmary					
Design and consulting fees	1	LS	\$ 115,000.00	\$	115,000.0
Site Development including utilities	1	LS	\$ 177,103.20	\$	177,103.2
AWOS Equipment & Installation	1	LS	\$ 163,500.00	\$	163,500.0
AWOS Maintenance	1	LS	\$ 22,890.00	\$	22,890.0
GRAND TOTAL					478,493.2

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost Site Development

Items of Work and Materials	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Т	otal Amount
Mobilization, Controls, and Survey					
Mobilization	1	LS	10%	\$	10,900.00
FOD Prevention Controls	1	LS	\$ 2,000.00	\$	2,000.00
Traffic Control	I	LS	\$ 2,500.00	\$	2,500.00
Quality Control	1	LS	\$ 5,000.00	\$	5,000.00
Utility Locate	1	LS	\$ 1,000.00	\$	1,000.00
Trench Excavation Safety Provisions	1	LS	\$ 500.00	\$	500.00
Construction Survey	1	LS	\$ 5,000.00	\$	5,000.00
			Subtotal	\$	26,900.00
Site Work					
Gravel Construction Entrance	1 1	LS	\$ 5,000.00	\$	5,000.00
Erosion Control	1	LS	\$ 5,000.00	\$	5,000.00
Drainage Improvements	1	LS	\$ 5,000.00	\$	5,000.00
Stripping	0.5	ΛC	\$ 8,000.00	\$	4,000.00
Unclassified Excavation and Haul	500	CY	\$ 32.00	\$	16,000.00
Subbase Course	600	TN	\$ 22.00	\$	13,200.00
Crushed Aggregate Top Course	500	TN	\$ 25.00	\$	12,500.00
Stabilization Fabric	1400	SY	\$ 2.00	\$	2,800.00
Hydroseeding	0.5	ΛC	\$ 5,000.00	\$	2,500.00
Chain-link Fence	300	LF	\$ 35.00	\$	10,500.00
Double Swing Gate	I	EA	\$ 4,000.00	\$	4,000.00
Single Swing Gate	1	EΛ	\$ 2,000.00	\$	2,000.00
Pedestrian Gate	1	EΑ	\$ 1,000.00	\$	1,000,00
Electrical			Subtotal	\$	83,500.00
New AWOS Electrical Service and Power Rack	1	LS	\$ 5,000.00	\$	5,000.00
New Panelboard	1	EΛ	\$ 1,500.00	\$	1,500.00
New N36 Pullbox	2	EΛ	\$ 750.00	\$	1,500.00
600V Cable, various sizes	1	LS	\$ 10,000.00	\$	10,000.00
Electrical Conduit, various sizes	1	LS	\$ 7,000.00	\$	7,000.00
			Subtotal	\$	25,000.00
			SUBTOTAL	\$	135,400.00
	C	ONTINO	GENCY (20%)	\$	27,080.00
			SUBTOTAL	\$	162,480.00
		SALE	ES TAX (9.0%)	\$	14,623.20
			TOTAL	\$	177,103.20

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost AWOS Equipment Installation

Items of Work and Materials	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	 Total Amount
AWOS Installation and Commissioning				
AWOS III-P Equipment and Foundation, Complete	1	LS	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 90,000.00
AWOS III-P Equipment Installation and Commissioning	1	LS	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00
			Subtotal	\$ 125,000.00
			SUBTOTAL	\$ 125,000.00
		CONTIN	GENCY (20%)	\$ 25,000.00
			SUBTOTAL	\$ 150,000.00
		SAL	ES TAX (9.0%)	\$ 13,500.00
			TOTAL	\$ 163,500.00

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost Λ WOS Maintenance

Items of Work and Materials	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total Amount
AWOS Maintenance and Training				
AWOS Equipment Base Year Maintenance	1	LS	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00
AWOS Equipment Maintenance On-site Training	1	LS	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00
			Subtotal	\$ 17,500.00
			SUBTOTAL	\$ 17,500.00
	C	ONTINO	GENCY (20%)	\$ 3,500.00
			SUBTOTAL	\$ 21,000.00
		SALE	ES TAX (9.0%)	\$ 1,890.00
				ă
			TOTAL	\$ 22,890.00

APPENDIX E

CURRENT COST ESTIMATE BREAKOUT OF VARIOUS AWOS SENSORS



AWOS Level Descriptions

<u>AWOS System Configurations.</u> The AWOS is a modular system utilizing a central processor which may receive input from several sensors. Eight standard groups of sensors are defined in subparagraphs a-h; however, an AWOS may be certified with any combination of sensors, depending upon system design additional sensors may be certified to any AWOS configuration. All AWI AWOS configurations are FAA certified.

- a. <u>AWOS A</u>. The AWOS A system contains only dual-pressure sensors that measure pressure and report altimeter setting to the pilot. \$18,556
- b. <u>AWOS I</u>. The AWOS I system contains the AWOS A sensors, plus sensors to measure wind data (speed, direction, and gusts), temperature, dewpoint, and report density altitude. \$21,256.00
- c. <u>AWOS AV</u>. The AWOS AV system contains the AWOS I system sensors, plus a visibility sensor. \$38,969.00
- d. AWOS II. The AWOS II system contains the AWOS I system sensors, plus a visibility sensor. \$38,969.00
- e. <u>AWOS III</u>. The AWOS III system contains all the AWOS II system sensors, plus a cloud-height sensor. \$53,770.00
- f. AWOS III P. The AWOS III P system contains all the AWOS III system sensors, plus a precipitation identification sensor. \$65,512.00
- g. <u>AWOS III T</u>. The AWOS III T system contains all the AWOS III system sensors and includes a thunderstorm/lightning reporting capability. \$64,001.00
- h. <u>AWOS III P/T</u>. The AWOS III P/T system contains all the AWOS III system sensors, plus a precipitation identification sensor and a thunderstorm/lightning reporting capability. \$76,791.00
- i. <u>AWOS III P/T/FZ</u>. The AWOS III P/T/FZ system contains all the AWOS IIIP/T system sensors, plus a freezing rain sensor reporting capability. \$105,122.00