



# Agenda

- Introductions
- Progress since last meeting
  - Assessment of Prior Efforts
  - Objectives and Strategies
  - Trends
- BREAK -
- Airport Classification Review
  - Current Minnesota Classifications
  - Other States' Classifications
  - Defining the system

**HELLO**

my name is

*Introductions*

# SAC Advisory Role

The role of the SAC is to gather the best high-level policy ideas to carry forward to TAC meetings and further refinement by MnDOT.

- We do not need “answers”
- It is great ideas we are after
- This can be the start of the conversation
- Not all ideas will make it in to the plan
  - May be in other plans
  - May be addressed in another way

**Looking  
back...**



# Assessment of Prior Efforts

# Assessment of Prior Efforts

The following groups were consulted and outreach meetings held to gather input on the assessment of prior SASP efforts:

- MnDOT Aeronautics Staff
- SASP Advisory Committee (SAC)
- Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)
- Aviation Consultant Community Workshop
- Aviation Community (Minnesota Airports Conference, Pilot Focus Groups, Drone Focus Group, Numerous airshows and fly-ins)

# What Worked Well

- Map graphics in the plan
- SASP level forecast information
- Report card (5-sheet airport information)
- Economic Impact Calculator tool is useful for airports and stakeholders

# Challenges

- Does not adequately include drones
- Could better educate public
- Could use additional information on NextGen rollout and impact on Minnesota
- SASP could include a package of tools for sponsors to share results of SASP and its ancillary studies
- Comparison tools/information for airports to compare against average or other airports in their classification
- Clarification on which objectives are requirements versus recommendations

# More Challenges

- The plan is very lengthy
- SASP did not contain up to date information after initial publication
- SASP could include recommendations for funding which would help the state prioritize funding decisions
- Clear zone policy should be integrated into SASP
- High level recommendations on the size of the system, is current size adequate, too small, too big?



# Objectives and Strategies

# Evaluation of Past SASP Strategies

## **Input from Airports Conference and TAC meeting:**

- There are too many strategies
  - Too many strategies dilutes the focus on accomplishing anything
- Some strategies too specific
  - Move to a higher level
  - Allows a work plan to complete the strategy in a flexible and efficient way

# SASP Objectives

- 2012 SASP Objectives

- Safety
- Mobility
- Financial Opportunity and Responsibility
- Operations
- Asset Management

- SMTP Objectives

- Open Decision Making
- Transportation Safety
- Critical Connections
- System Stewardship
- Healthy Communities

# Open Decision-Making

- Make transportation system decisions through processes that **are inclusive, engaging and supported by data and analysis.**
  - Leverage data and technology not currently being used
  - Finding better and consistent ways to track operations statewide is important
- Provide for and support **coordination, collaboration and innovation.**
- Ensure **efficient and effective use of resources.**
  - Having a link between the plan and funding is important

# Transportation Safety

- **Safeguard** transportation users as well as the communities the systems travel through.
- Apply proven strategies to **reduce fatalities and serious injuries** for aviation.
- Foster a **culture of aviation safety** in Minnesota.
  - Safety regarding drone integration

# Critical Connections

- **Maintain and improve multimodal transportation connections** essential for Minnesotans' prosperity and quality of life.
  - Airport accessibility– ease of reaching valued destinations
  - Ensure regional connections
  - Multimodal connections
  - Partner with other organizations to promote aviation tourism connections
  - Last mile airport accessibility
- **Strategically consider new connections** that help meet performance targets and maximize social, economic and environmental benefits.

# System Stewardship

- **Strategically** build, manage, maintain and operate all transportation assets.
  - Reasonably priced aviation experiences including certification, fuel purchases, maintenance, and hangar cost
  - Create a NAVAIDS plan to address age of infrastructure and new technology
- Rely on system data and analysis, performance measures and targets, agency and partners' needs, and public expectations to inform decisions.

# System Stewardship

- Use **technology** and **innovation** to get the most out of investments and **maintain system performance**.
  - Creative solutions
  - Integrating emerging technologies
- Increase the **resiliency** of the aviation system and **adapt** to changing needs.
  - Create more users
  - Educating the public about the importance of GA and opportunities
  - More inclusive and open
  - System that responds quickly – Flexible system (e.g. drones)
  - Promote resiliency through airport self-sufficiency

# Healthy Communities

- Make **fiscally-responsible decisions** that **respect and complement** the natural, cultural, social and economic context.
  - **Minimal impact to the environment**
- Integrate land uses and transportation systems to **leverage public and private investments.**

# Objectives Next Steps

- Recommend moving forward with SMTP
- MnDOT will finalize objective statements



# Trends

# Why Trends?

- Trends can highlight key topics for the SASP to address
- Engagement can help prioritize among topics and identify areas of emphasis
- Technical and policy analysis related to trends can help inform SASP direction and work plan activities.
- Audience: General Public

# SMTTP Trends

Climate Change  
Environmental Quality

**ENVIRONMENT**

Urban & Rural Population Trends  
Transportation Behavior Changes  
Mobility as a Service  
Teleworking & e-Shopping

**BEHAVIOR**

Demographic Trends in Minnesota  
Urban & Rural Population Trends  
Racial Disparities & Equity  
Minnesota's Aging Population  
Health Trends in Minnesota

**POPULATION**

Economic Sectors & Employment Patterns  
Freight Rail in Minnesota  
Aging Infrastructure  
Public-Private Partnerships  
New Logistics  
Dynamic Road Pricing

**ECONOMY**

Autonomous Vehicles  
Mobile Telecomm & Activity in Motion  
Sensors, Monitors & Big Data  
Electrification & Alternative Fuels  
Unmanned Aircraft Systems/Drones

**TECHNOLOGY**

Full trend reports and summaries available at:

[www.MinnesotaGO.org](http://www.MinnesotaGO.org)



## Urban & Rural Population Trends

Minnesota is becoming increasingly urban, and not only in the Twin Cities metropolitan area. While the percentage of Minnesotans living in the Twin Cities is growing, so too is the percentage of Minnesotans living in Greater Minnesota's cities and towns, leading to a larger urban population statewide. According to the 2010 census, 73.3 percent of Minnesotans live in urban areas.<sup>1</sup>

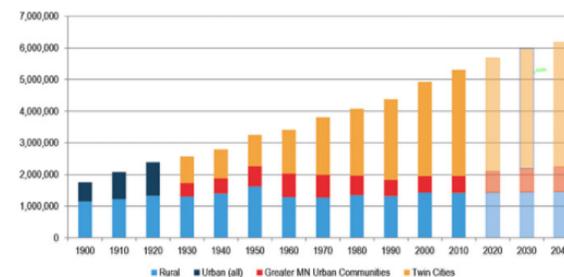
### Population Distribution

Understanding how Minnesota's population has been split between the Twin Cities, Greater Minnesota urban communities, and rural areas in the past provides clues as to where people in Minnesota are choosing to live. The total population of Minnesotans living in rural areas has remained relatively consistent since 1900. On the other hand, Minnesota's urban population has consistently grown since the beginning of the 20th Century, making up a larger and larger percentage of the state's total population. The state demographer projects that the majority of Minnesota counties will grow in population over the next 30 years, with concentrated growth around the Twin Cities metropolitan area. This information is shown in Figure 1.

### Read the full report

- Summary: Urban and Rural Population Trends
- Full Report: Urban and Rural Population Trends

Figure 1: Minnesota's population distribution, 1900-2040<sup>2</sup>



### CITATIONS

- Census data file analysis
- US Census Bureau

# Proposed SASP Trends

## ENVIRONMENT

Transportation Behavior - Update SMTP Air Service Section  
Pilot Trends

## BEHAVIOR

Aviation Workforce

## POPULATION

Aging Infrastructure – Update SMTP Airport Section

New Logistics – Update Air Cargo portions of SMTP Trend

Projected Revenues – Aviation Projected Revenues

Commercial Service

Aging Aircraft/Fleet Changes

Project Funding

## ECONOMY

Electrification & Alternative Fuels – Add section on Aviation Fuel Type Changes

Navigation Technologies

Unmanned Aircraft Systems/Drones – Replace SMTP Trend Paper

## TECHNOLOGY

# Proposed In-Depth SASP Trends

## ENVIRONMENT

Transportation Behavior - Update SMTP Air Service Section

Pilot Trends

## BEHAVIOR

## Aviation Workforce

## POPULATION

## Aging Infrastructure – Update SMTP Airport Section

New Logistics – Update Air Cargo portions of SMTP Trend

Projected Revenues – Aviation Projected Revenues

## Commercial Service

Aging Aircraft/Fleet Changes

## Project Funding

## ECONOMY

Electrification & Alternative Fuels – Add section on Aviation Fuel Type Changes

Navigation Technologies

## Unmanned Aircraft Systems/Drones – Replace SMTP Trend Paper

## TECHNOLOGY

# Example - Commercial Service Trend

- Air Service in Minnesota is continuing to evolve and change.
  - Evolution of air service in Minnesota (MSP and out state)
    - Migration from Northwest/Delta to Skywest and others (Boutique, etc.) and its impact
    - Summarize the expansion and impact of Ultra Low Cost Carriers on the industry and Minnesota
  - Current and project fleet analysis and impact on Minnesota
  - Pilot shortage and pilot contract constraints and impact on Minnesota
  - Historical EAS subsidies and EAS funding history and risks including how they impact Minnesota

- Any major concerns with the proposed trends?
- Any major concerns with the trends selected for in-depth review?



# Break

**Moving  
forward...**



# Airport Classification Review

# Overview of Classification

**Key**



**Intermediate**



**Landing Strip**



# Key Airports

- Paved, lighted runway
- $\geq 5,000$  ft of runway
- Accommodates business jets and large multiengine aircraft
- Possible scheduled airfreight and airline service
- Near larger population and economic centers

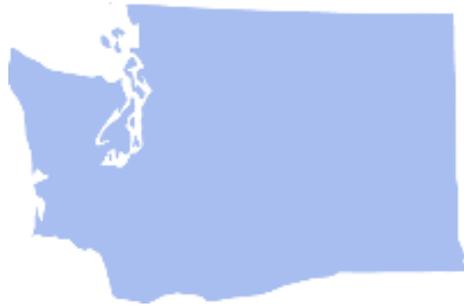
# Intermediate Airports

- Paved, lighted runway
- < 5,000 ft of runway
- Accommodates some multiengine and some small business jets
- Often support emergency medical transports and manufactured parts distribution
- Enable direct connections across Minnesota and the Midwest

# Landing Strips

- Turf, possibly lighted runway
- Accommodates most single-engine and some multi-engine aircraft
- May be unusable during wet weather and winter months
- Supports agricultural industry

# How other states do it





# Washington

- **Number of Classifications:** 6
- **Classifications based on:**
  - Primary Aviation Activity at Airport
  - Population Density
  - ARC (Airport Reference Codes)
  - (Based aircraft and paved vs. non-paved at smaller airports)
- **Classifications influence:**
  - Funding? No
  - Project prioritization? Somewhat
  - Minimum System:
    - Requirements? Yes
    - Recommendations? Yes

## Notes:

- Contains a clear roadmap for airports seeking to move up or down a classification level



- **Number of Classifications: 4**

**Notes:**

- **Classifications based on:**

- Activity (based aircraft, # of nearby pilots)
- Economic Impact (gross regional product, retail sales)
- Accessibility (nearby population and employment)
- Facilities (runway length, approach type, weather systems)

- **Classifications influence:**

- Funding? No
- Project prioritization? No
- Minimum System:
  - Requirements? Yes (external to the SASP)
  - Recommendations? Yes



- **Number of Classifications: 5**
- **Classifications based on:**
  - Runway length
  - Approach type
  - ARC (Airport Reference Codes)
- **Classifications influence:**
  - Funding? No
  - Project prioritization? Somewhat
  - Minimum System:
    - Requirements? No
    - Recommendations? Yes

**Notes:**



- **Number of Classifications: 4**

- **Classifications based on:**

- Service Level
- Airport Role/population
- Design Standard
- ARC (Airport Reference code)

- **Classifications influence:**

- Funding? Yes
- Project prioritization? Yes
- Minimum System:
  - Requirements? Yes
  - Recommendations? Yes

**Notes:** Regional meetings allow for interaction and better understanding of economic activity providing a structured process for their continuous system plan



- **Number of Classifications: 4**
- **Classifications based on:**
  - Role
- **Classifications influence:**
  - Funding? Grouping into categories
  - Project prioritization? No
  - Minimum System:
    - Requirements? No
    - Recommendations? No

**Notes:**

- FAA Report to Congress National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS) 2017 – 2012
- FAA General Aviation Airports: A National Asset (ASSET 1) and ASSET 2: In-Depth Review of the 497 Unclassified Airports
- FDOT Florida Aviation System Plan 2025
- FDOT Florida’s Strategic Intermodal System (SIS)

# Discussion | Related to other states

- What do you like about how other states use their classification system?
- What challenges do you see with how a particular state uses its classification system?
- What do you like about other states classification systems? Why?
- What do you not like, or think wouldn't work well in Minnesota, about how other states classify airports?



- **Number of Classifications: 3**

**Notes:**

- **Classifications based on:**

- Runway length
- Paved vs. non-paved

- **Classifications influence:**

- Funding? No
- Project prioritization? No
- Minimum System:
  - Requirements? Yes
  - Recommendations? Yes



# Future Minnesota?

- **Number of Classifications:** \_\_\_\_\_
- **Classifications based on:** \_\_\_\_\_
- **Classifications influence:**
  - Funding? \_\_\_\_\_
  - Project prioritization? \_\_\_\_\_
  - Other? \_\_\_\_\_
  - **Minimum System:**
    - Requirements? \_\_\_\_\_
    - Recommendations? \_\_\_\_\_

**Notes:**

# Discussion | Current Classification System

- What works well?
  - What are the benefits?
- What are current challenges?
  - What challenges does grouping all paved airports below 5,000 feet together bring? What are the benefits?
  - Key Airports - What are the challenges and benefits of grouping GA and Commercial Service together in this classification?

# Discussion | Potential Classification System

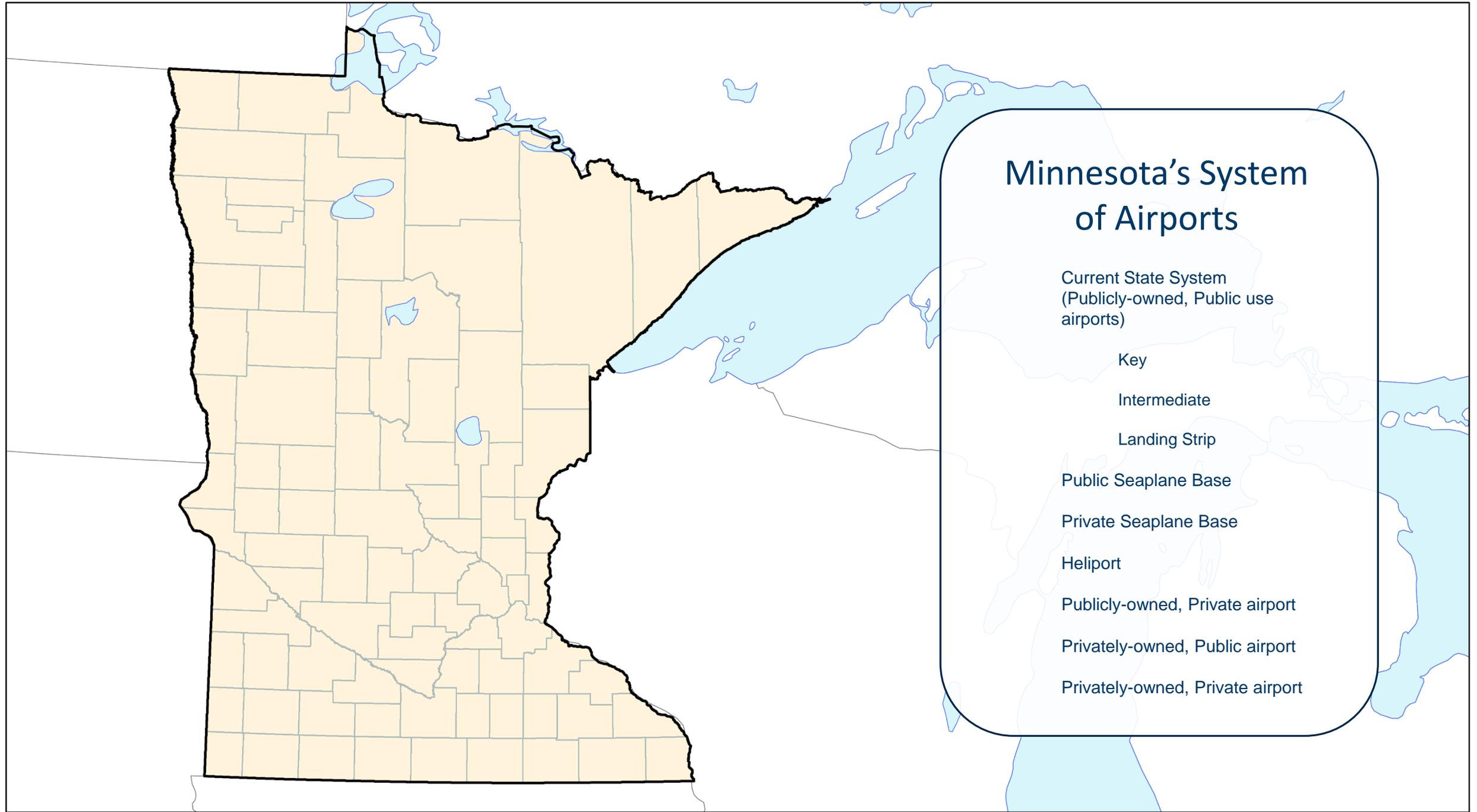
- How could airports be classified differently?
- Should classification be role based or facility based? Note that facilities at an airport don't always match the role that an airport is currently serving.
- If facility based, should it refer to more than runway length?
- What would be the benefits of a role based system?
- What would be the challenges of a role based system?
- How could a role based or facility based classification system inform future changing needs in the system?

# Discussion | Potential Classification System Uses

- Regarding how MnDOT uses the current classification system, what are the benefits and challenges?
- How could MnDOT use the classification of airports differently?
- What problems could MnDOT solve by referring to classification of airports?
- What decisions could the classification of airports inform? At the state level, at the local level, etc.

# Discussion | Defining the System

- How should MnDOT define the system?
  - Seaplane bases?
  - Heliports?
  - Private airports?
- What level of involvement should MnDOT have in each?
  - None
  - Acknowledgement in plan and communicate role within system
  - Track metrics & provide recommendations



# Minnesota's System of Airports

Current State System  
(Publicly-owned, Public use  
airports) (135)

 Key (30)

 Intermediate (83)

 Landing Strip (22)

Public Seaplane Base

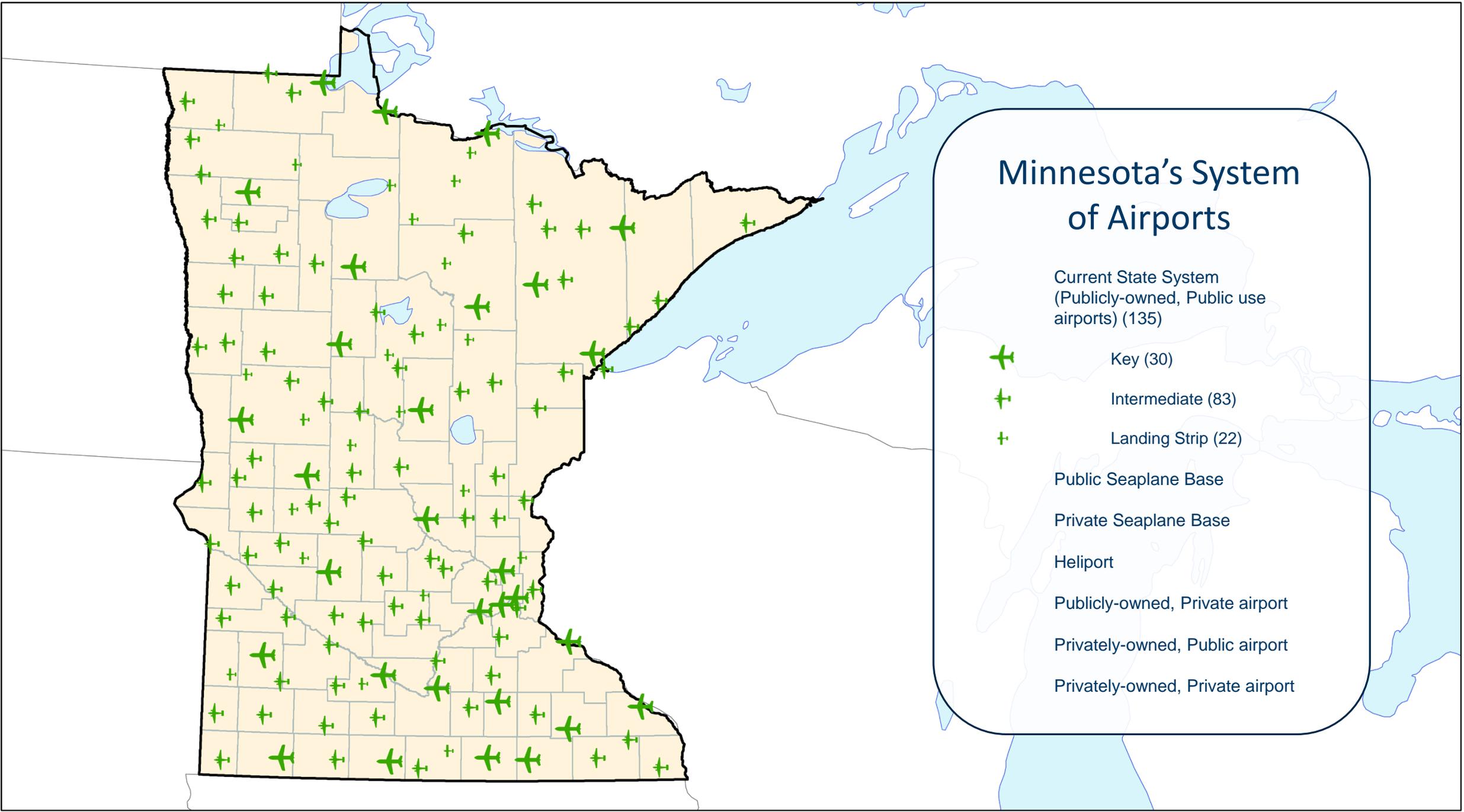
Private Seaplane Base

Heliport

Publicly-owned, Private airport

Privately-owned, Public airport

Privately-owned, Private airport



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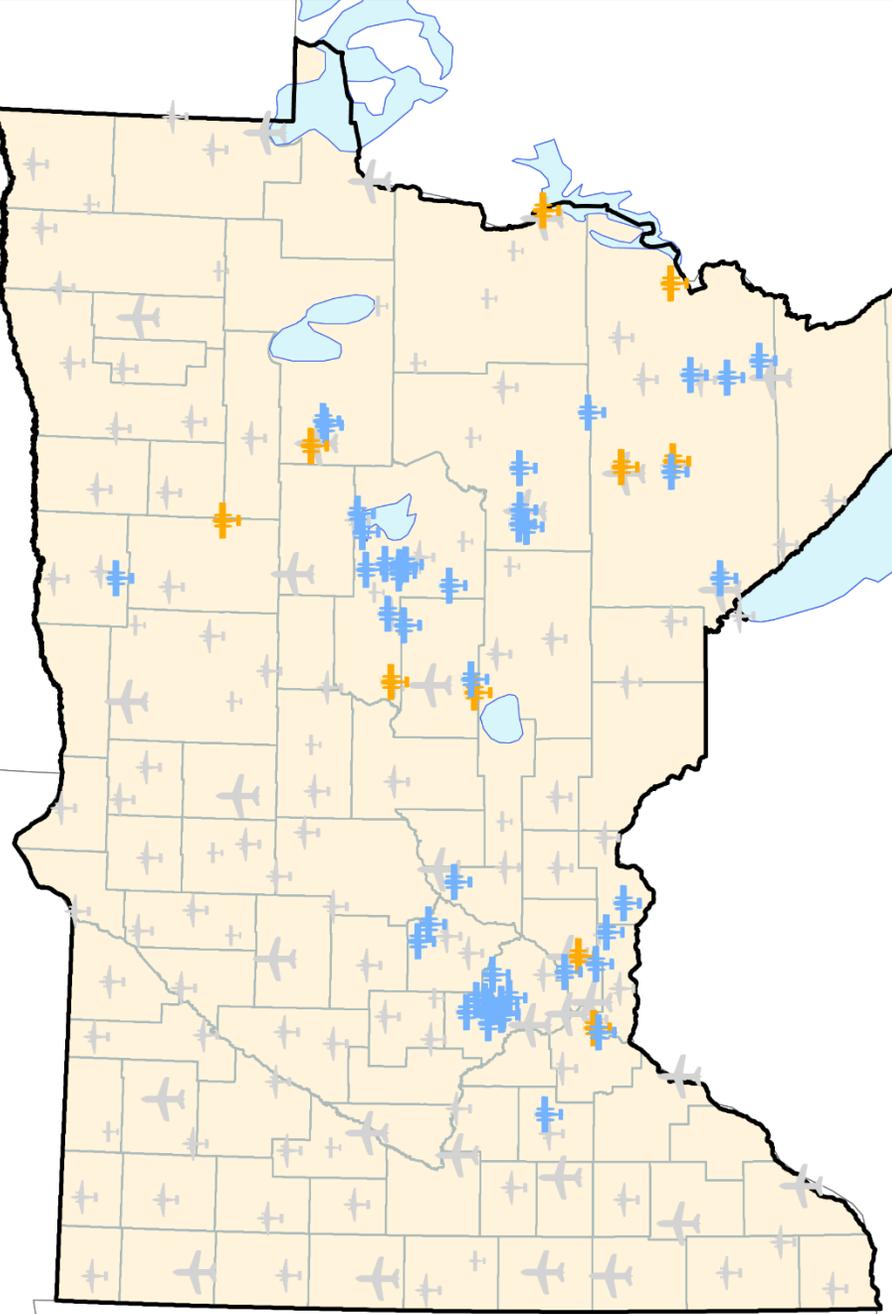
Private Seaplane Base (45)

Heliport

Publicly-owned, Private airport

Privately-owned, Public airport

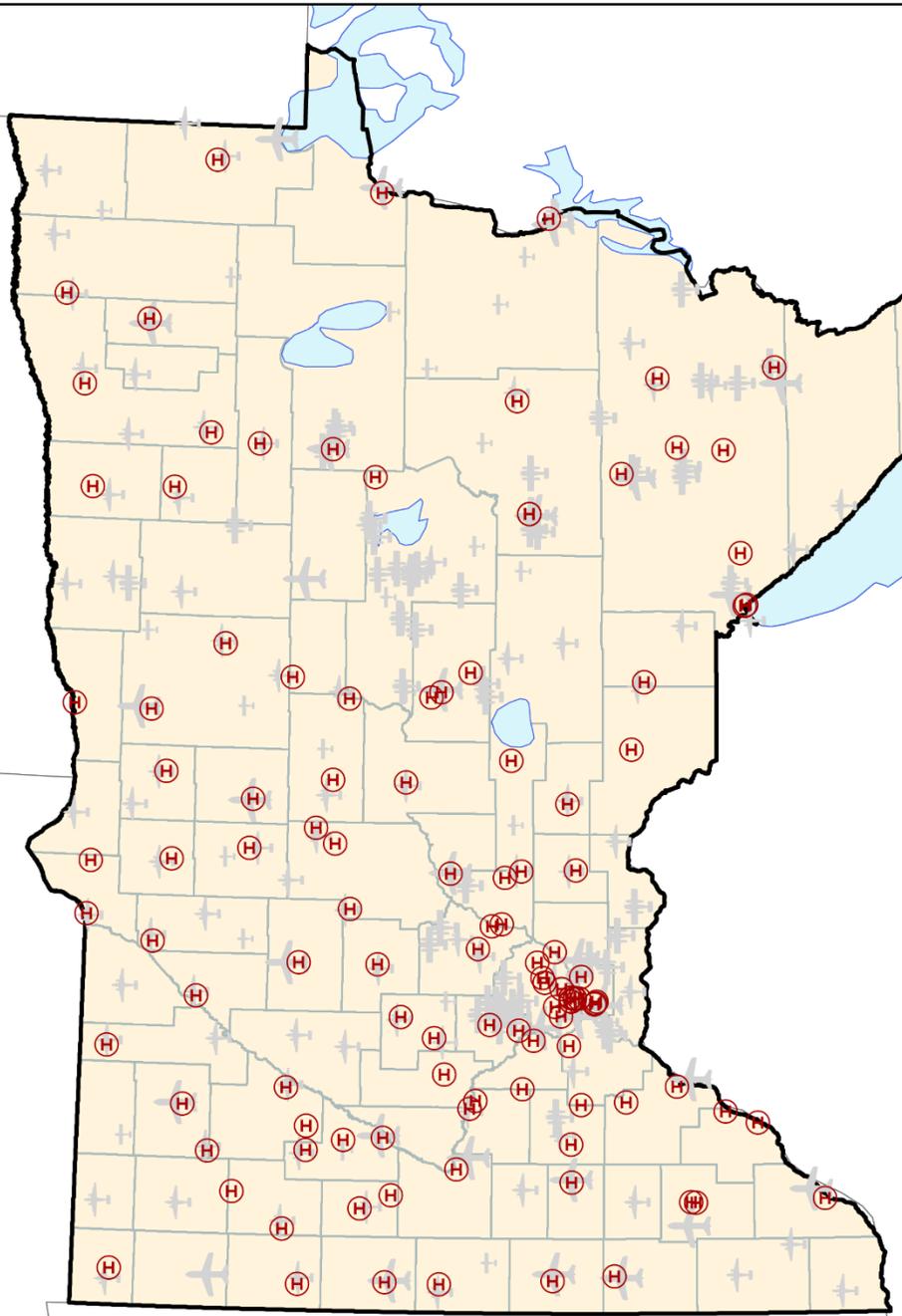
Privately-owned, Private airport



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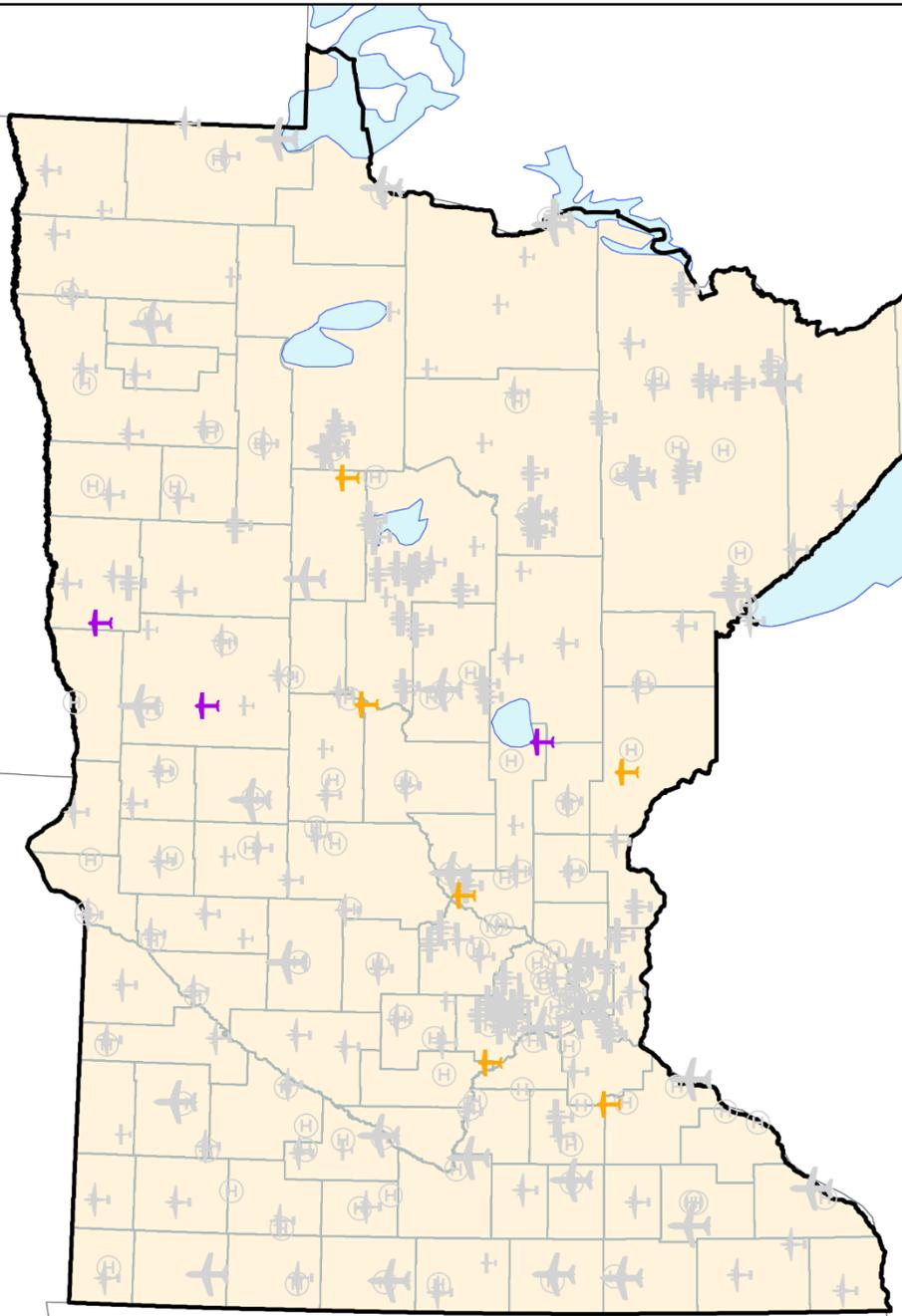
-  Key (30)
  -  Intermediate (83)
  -  Landing Strip (22)
  -  Public Seaplane Base (11)
  -  Private Seaplane Base (45)
  -  Heliport (115)
- Publicly-owned, Private airport  
Privately-owned, Public airport  
Privately-owned, Private airport



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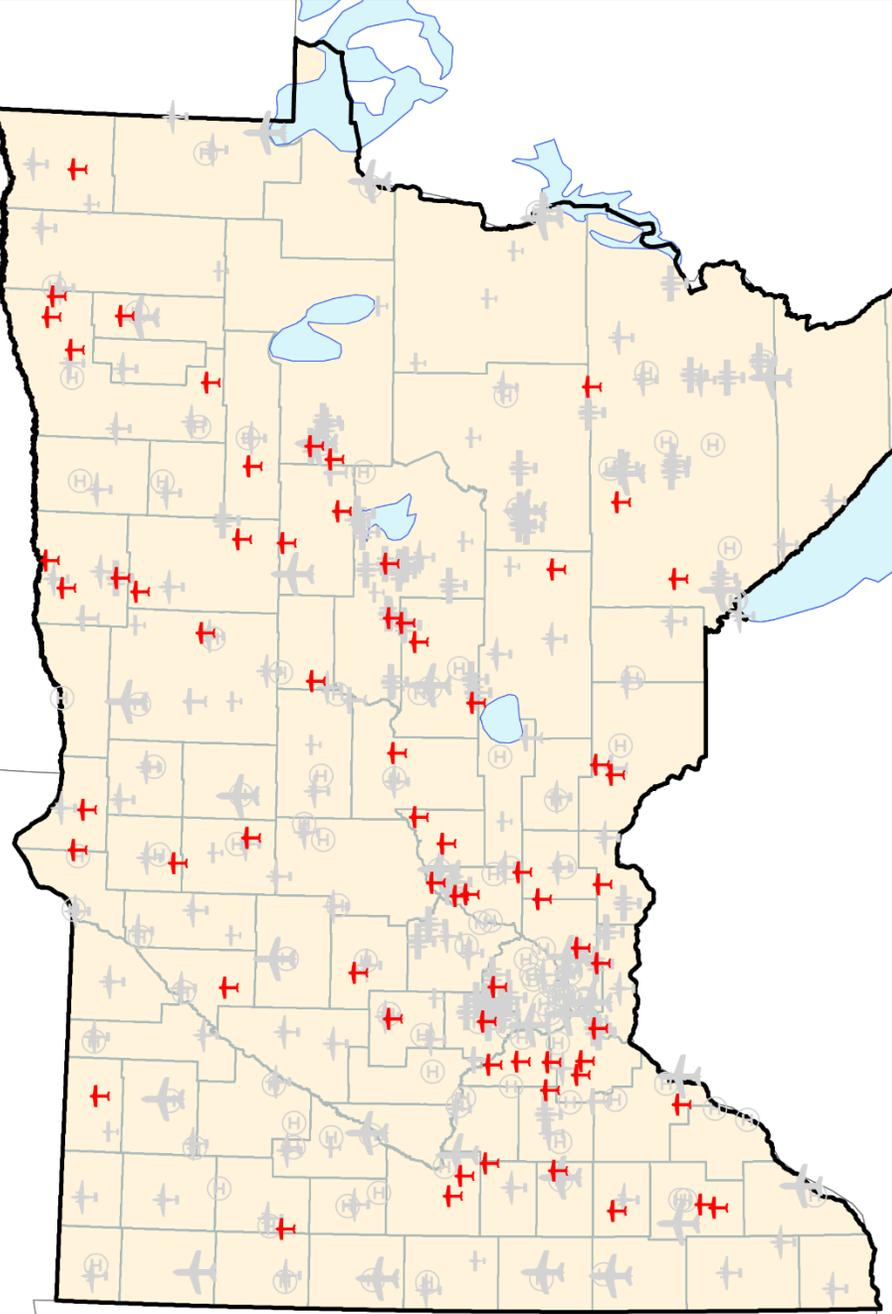
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-  Publicly-owned, Private airport (3)
-  Privately-owned, Public airport (6)
-  Privately-owned, Private airport



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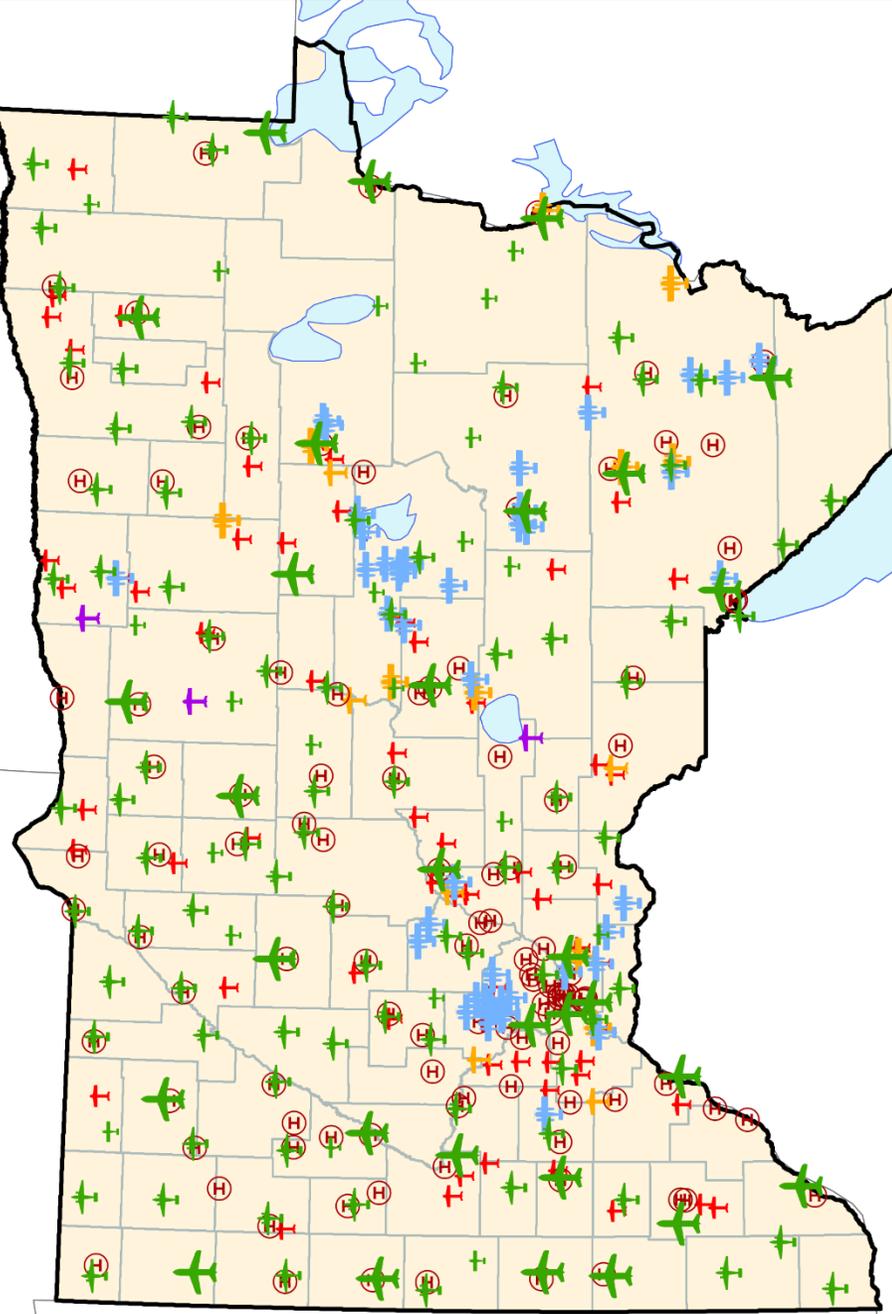
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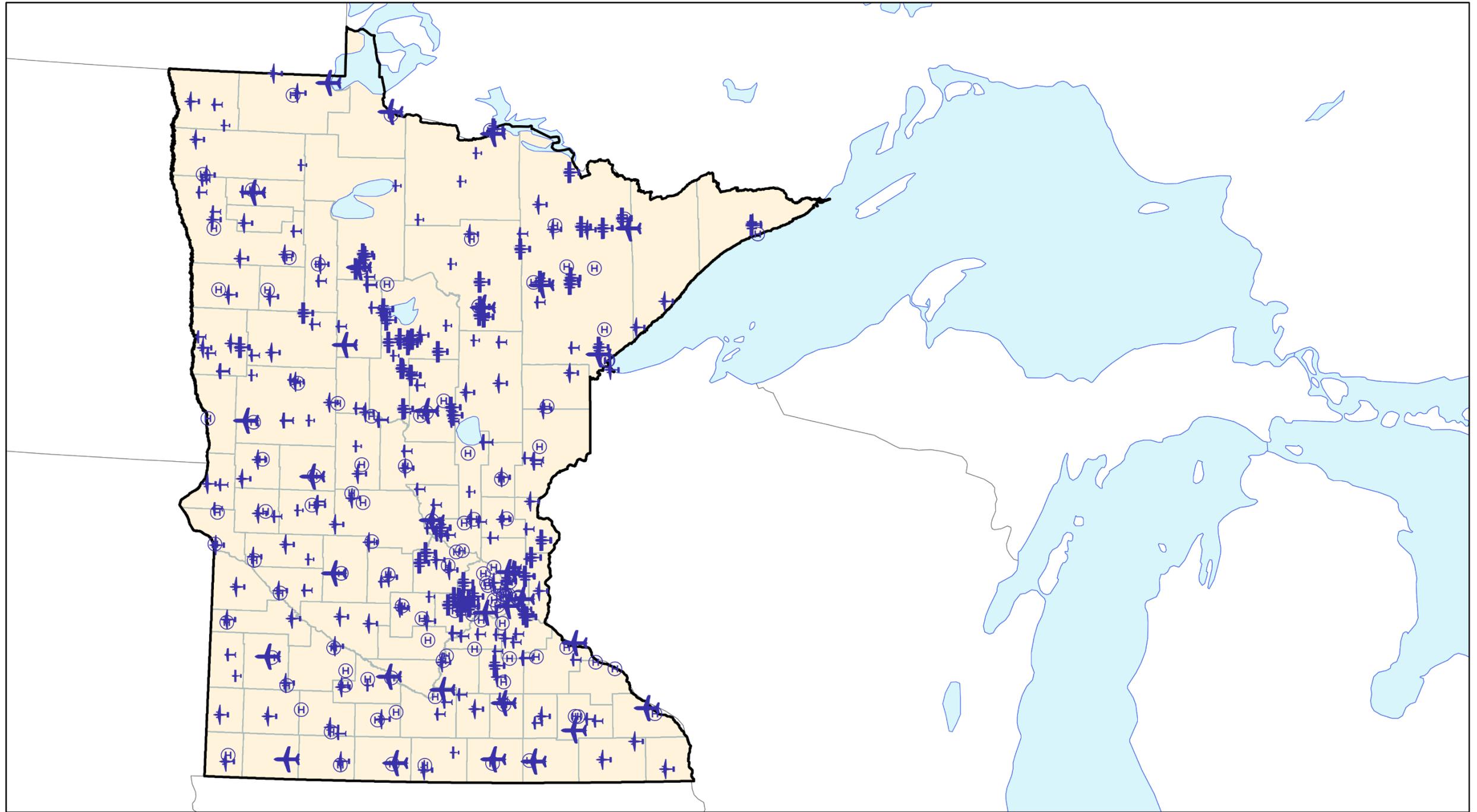


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# Discussion | Defining the System

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  - None
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## Next Steps

# In the meantime

- TAC Meeting in two weeks – February 28<sup>th</sup>
- Business-based Outreach

- Meeting recap
- Next Meeting – April 12<sup>th</sup>
  - Agenda Topics
    - Minimum System Objectives
    - Performance Measures

# Thank you!

