

Wright-Patterson Air Force Base COMPATIBILITY USE PLAN

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission Board of Directors



What is the Compatible Use Plan?

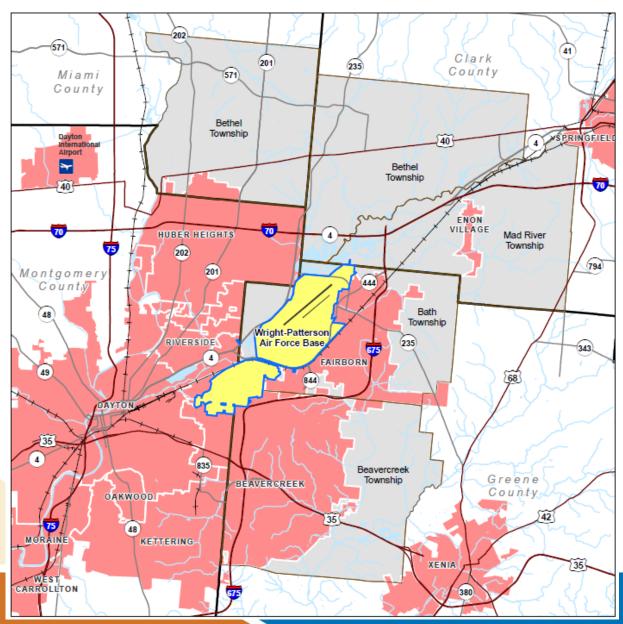
The Compatible Use Plan IS:

- A community-led project
- A collaborative process
- A body of information that assists in making more informed decisions
- A study that recommends appropriate actions for each jurisdiction / agency

The Compatible Use Plan IS NOT:

- A regulatory document
- An enforceable action

Study Area



Economic Impact

Wright-Patterson AFB Annual Economic Impact



DIRECT EMPLOYEES

38,000+



JOBS

81,000+



ECONOMIC IMPACTS

\$16B+

Partner Benefits

Communities

- Protect the health, safety, and welfare of residents
- Maintain quality of life
- Guide compatible development in the vicinity of Wright-Patterson AFB facilities
- Protect opportunities for new growth in an economically, environmentally, and social sustainable manner
- Maintain the economic vitality of the community/region

Wright-Patterson AFB

- Protect the health, safety, and welfare of military and civilian personnel living and working at the installation
- Safeguard the ability of Wright-Patterson AFB to achieve its mission, maintain mission readiness, and support training objectives

Who guided the Compatible Use Plan?



What was the CUP process?

Discovery Phase



Data
Collection
Project Kickoff



Interviews
Characterize
Community
Profile

Stakeholder



Characterize
WPAFB
Operations
and Mission
Footprints



Assess Existing Compatibility Tools



Identify /
Assess
Compatibility
Issues

Plan



Develop Recommended Strategies



How were issues and strategies identified?



Types of Strategies



Acquisition



Planning



Coordination/ Communication



Process



Education/Awareness



Regulations



Master Plan/ General Plan



Study



Partnership

95 unique strategies developed to address or mitigate 24 issues

Compatibility Issues: 24 Identified

Social Factors

- Communication / Coordination
- Cultural Resources
- Legislative Initiatives
- Housing Availability
- Public Spaces
- Public Trespassing

Resource Factors

- Biological Resources
- Land / Airspace Competition
- Water Quality / Quantity
- Resiliency
- Air Quality
- Frequency Spectrum Capacity
- Scarce Natural Resources

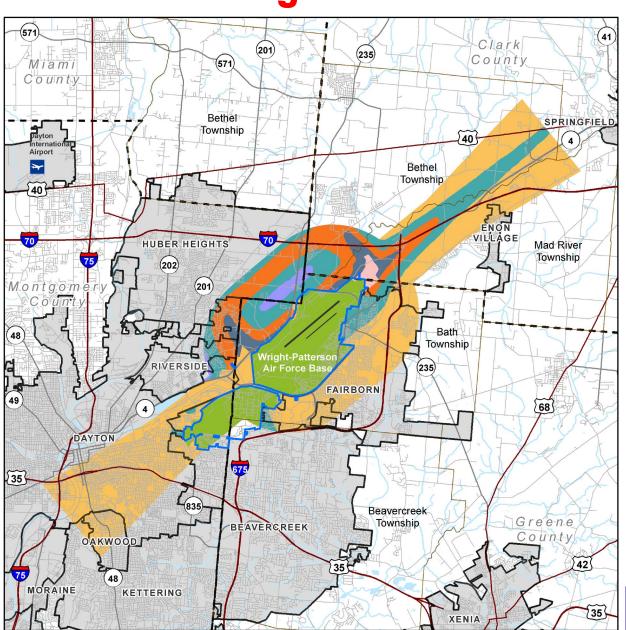
Development Factors

- Anti-Terrorism / Force Protection
- Land Use
- Noise
- Roadway Capacity
- Safety
- Vertical Obstruction
- Dust / Smoke / Steam
- Energy Development
- Frequency Spectrum Impedance
- Infrastructure Extension
- Light and Glare
- Vibration

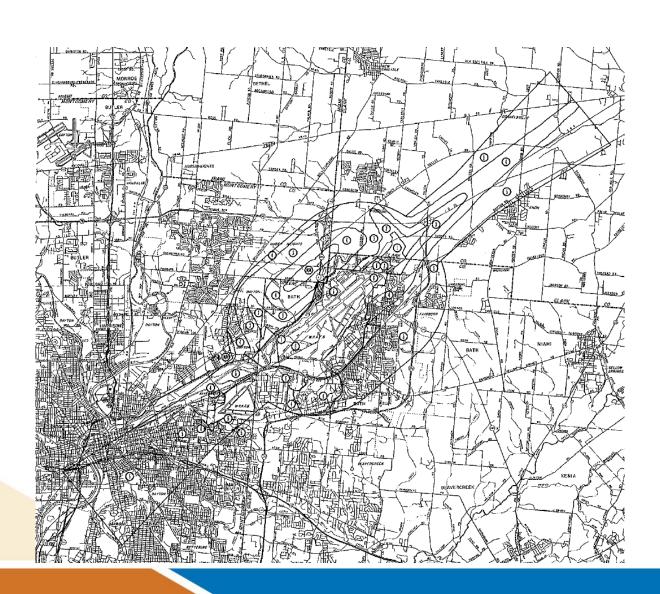
WPAFB Airport Zoning Regulations: Existing Districts

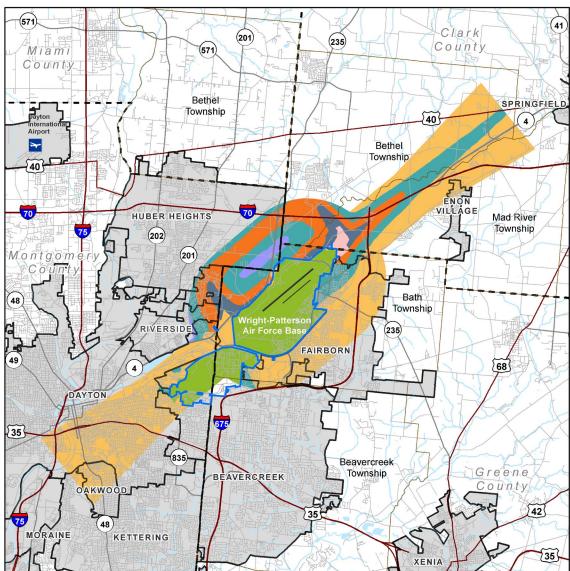
Airport Zoning Districts

- District I Runway Protection Zone
- District 2 75 to 79 dB DNL Noise Contour
- District 3 70 to 74 dB DNL Noise Contour
- District 4 65 to 69 dB DNL Noise Contour
- District 5 Built-Up Areas
- District 6 Federally Owned Public Lands
- N/A Not Applicable

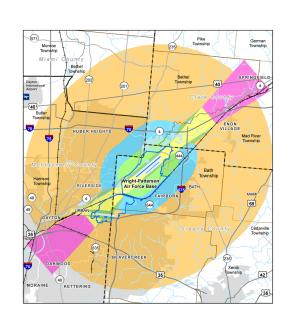


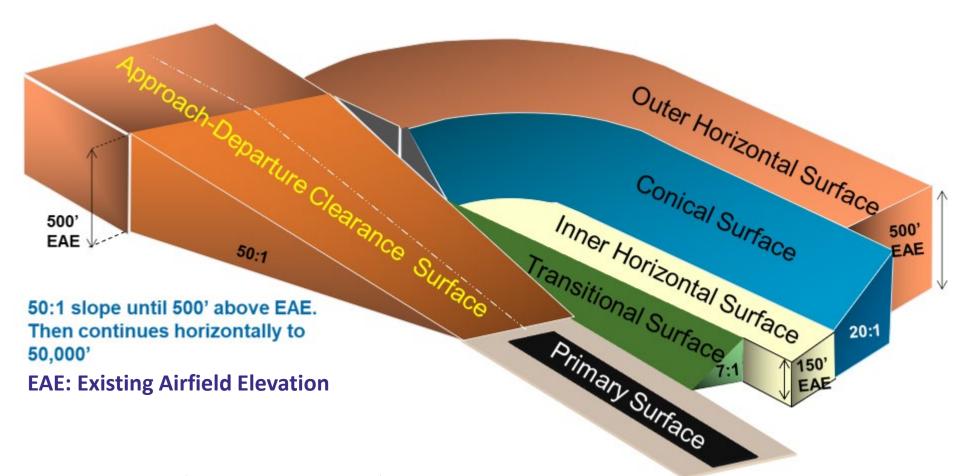
WPAFB Airport Zoning Regulations: Implementation





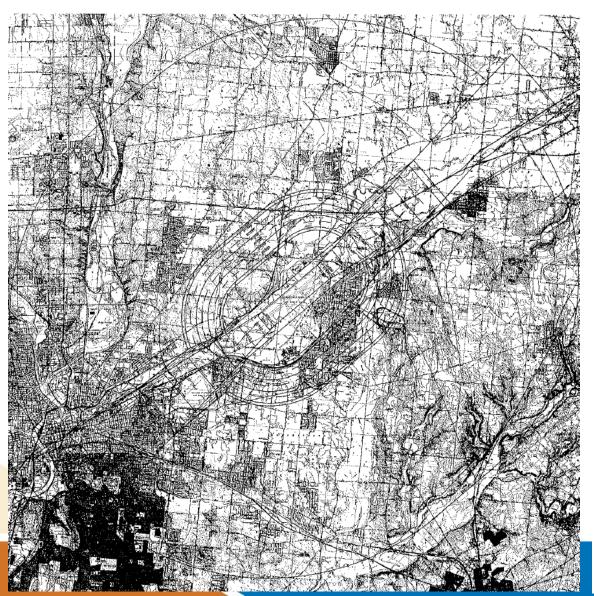
WPAFB Airport Zoning Regulations: Height Regulations

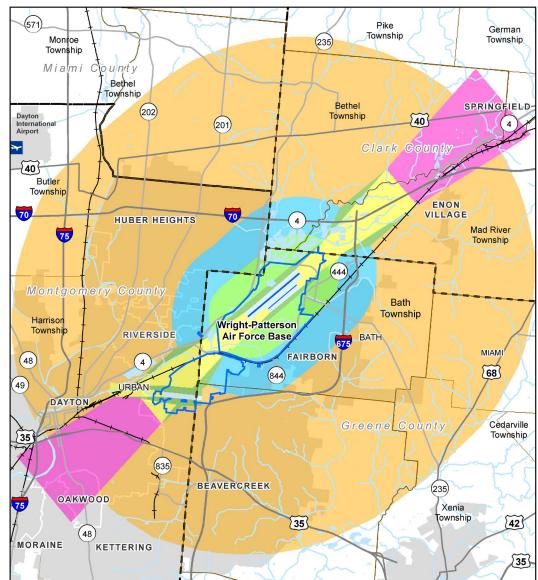




MAX. BUILDABLE HEIGHT = EAE ♦ SITE ELEVATION ♦ IMAGINARY SURFACE

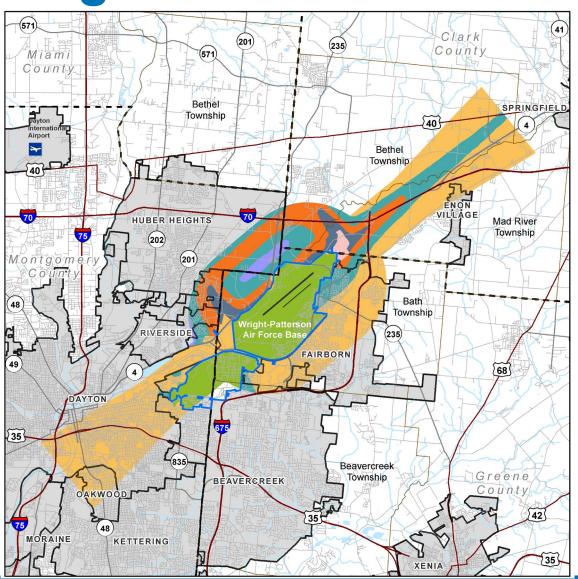
WPAFB Airport Zoning Regulations: Height Regulations





WPAFB Airport Zoning Regulations

- Townships and municipalities adopt or amend the Airport Zoning Regulations
- Incorporate the Airport Zoning Regulations into plans and GIS portals
- Update the Airport Zoning Regulations to reflect the 2022 AICUZ
- Develop a 3D GIS model for maximum buildable heights
- Create a public-facing height hazard calculator for maximum buildable heights



WPAFB Airport Zoning Board

Participation from surrounding counties but limited awareness among townships and cities.

Strategies

- Formalize local government review processes to include the Zoning Board representation
- Implement a Communications Protocol
- Create a centralized repository of development applications submitted, reviewed, and record of decision
- Conduct training sessions

Zoning Board Members

- Montgomery County
- Green County
- Clark County
- Miami County

Impacted Jurisdictions

- Village: Enon
- Townships: Bath, Bethel, Mad River
- Cities: Beavercreek, Dayton, Fairborn, Huber Heights, Riverside

Water Quality/Quantity: Huffman Dam

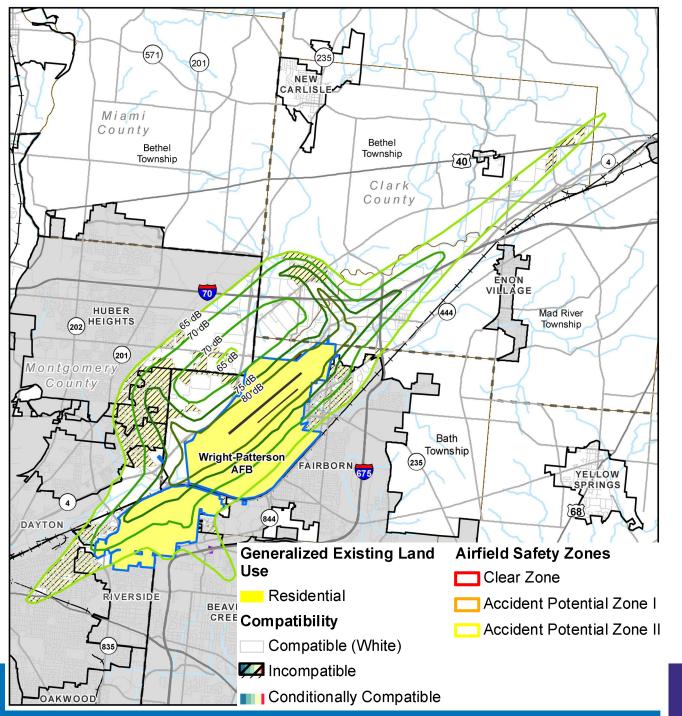
- Explore funding and investment opportunities for modernization upgrades
- Pursue partnerships for funding
- Technology integration for real-time monitoring



Noise and Land Use

- Inconsistent noise regulations in local zoning codes
- Incompatible development within the noise contours

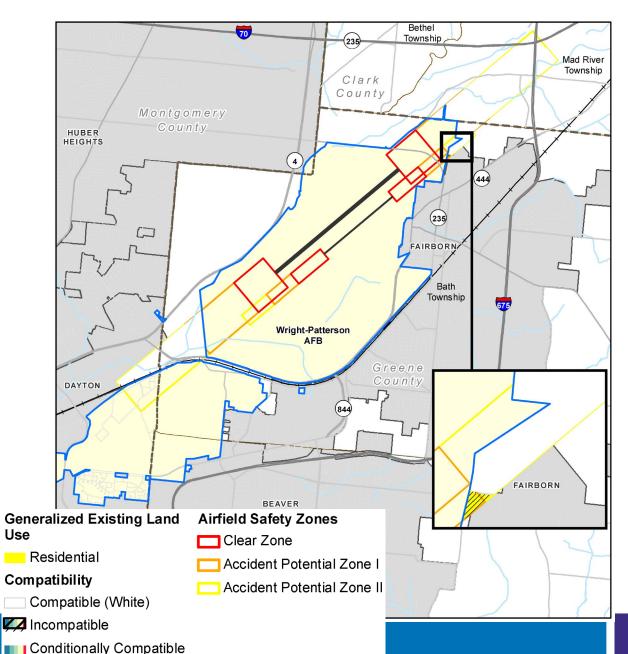
- Adopt the 2022 AICUZ noise contours
- Adopt the DoD Land Use Compatibility guidelines
- Implement a public education campaign
- Require disclosure of impacts on real estate forms
- Create a noise awareness buffer



Safety and Land Use

- Lack of airfield safety zone regulations in local zoning codes
- Incompatible development in airfield safety zones

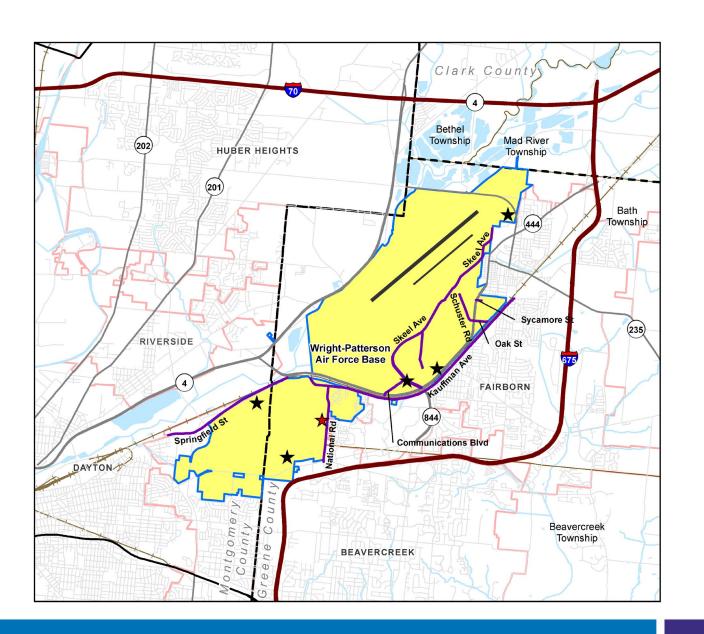
- Formally adopt the DoD land use compatibility guidelines for APZs
- Socialize the need for compatibility within safety zones
- Consider avigation easements



Roadway Capacity

Traffic volume associated with WPAFB impacts the local street network surrounding WPAFB

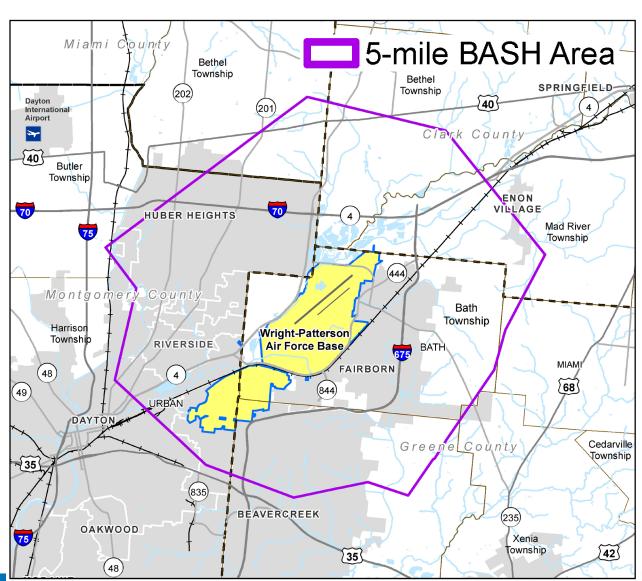
- Continue support for roadway and system project improvements
- Implement transportation demand management practices (signal optimization, real-time info sharing)



Safety: Bird and Wildlife Strikes

 Natural habitats can create hazards for aircraft

- Develop and distribute BASH educational materials
- Implement BASH prevention through design guidelines



Next Steps

- County, municipalities, and partners endorse Compatible Use Plan
- County, municipalities, and partners endorse Implementation Committee
- Implementation actions



Thank You!

www.wright-pattcog.com