



Aviation System Plan 2010-2030 Individual Airport Report Sheldon Municipal Airport





Prepared for:

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION OFFICE OF AVIATION



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Individual Airport Report Sheldon Municipal Airport

The *Iowa Aviation System Plan* Individual Airport Report provides an overview of the aviation system in Iowa, as well as specific information related to the Sheldon Municipal Airport. Iowa's air transportation system plays a critical role in the economic development of the state and quality of life for Iowans. The *Iowa Aviation System Plan* evaluates existing conditions and makes recommendations for future



development of the air transportation system to meet the needs of users over the next 20 years.

Airport sponsors and airport management can use the Individual Airport Report to better understand the role their airport plays in the state and use it as a guide to improve facilities and services for their aviation users. The Individual Airport Report is divided into two sections: Section One provides an overview of the statewide aviation system; and Section Two provides specific information for the Sheldon Municipal Airport. Additional information regarding the *Iowa Aviation System Plan* can be found at http://www.iowadot.gov/avaition.index.html.

Section One – System Plan Overview

1.1 System Planning Process

Development of a meaningful and useful planning document centered on the analysis of data collected for the system's inventory and input received from public involvement on issues, concerns, and needs affecting aviation in Iowa. A comprehensive data collection effort, analysis, and significant public involvement guided the development of the 2010 *Iowa Aviation System Plan*. Contributions from the System Plan Technical Advisory Committee, comprised of individuals involved in different aspects of aviation across the state, as well as input received from the public at five input meetings, also guided the planning process. The process to complete the *Iowa Aviation System Plan* included the following steps:

- Identify goals, objectives, and performance measures.
- Inventory of existing aviation facilities and infrastructure.
- Update airport roles.
- Identify facility and service targets for airport roles.
- Forecast of aviation activity.
- Discuss emerging trends and technologies.
- Develop system recommendations.



1.2 System Plan Goals, Objectives, and Performance Measures

The identification of goals establishes the framework necessary to guide future development and maintenance of the system's airports based on key areas of existing and anticipated user needs. Meeting these goals allows airports to provide facilities and services that meet the air transportation demands of the economy, citizens, and visitors of the state.



The following six goals were established for the system to

adequately meet user demands and achieve the overall vision of aviation in Iowa:

- Safety and Security Provide a safe and secure system of airports.
- Infrastructure and User Support Provide an airport system that meets existing and future user needs.
- Accessibility Provide a system of airports that is adequately accessible from both the ground and the air.
- Economic Support Support economic development through the air transportation system.
- **Planning** Establish airport-related local planning to guide the development and operation of airports in Iowa.
- Education and Outreach Provide local aviation education opportunities that promote understanding, safety, utilization, and career development.

Objectives identify specific means and methods needed to achieve each goal based on an assessment of existing and future user needs. Some objectives may target facilities or services, while others quantify future needs. Not all objectives will be applicable to each airport as some may be adapted to the role it serves within the aviation system.

Performance measures establish criteria to evaluate whether the system is meeting the objectives. Performance measures identify desired levels of the objectives to determine the system's progress towards achieving the goals. Typically expressed as a percentage, the performance measures are used to identify strengths and weaknesses that contribute towards the development of the Plan recommendations. The following lists the objectives and performance measures for each goal.



Goals, Objectives, and Performance Measures

Objectives	Performance Measures
Goal: Safety and Security	
 Airports have clear approaches to primary runways. Airports have clear approaches to all runways. Airports have emergency response plans. Airports develop and implement security plans. 	 Percent of airports with clear primary runway approaches. Percent of airports with clear approaches to all runways. Percent of airports with emergency response plans. Percent of airports with airport security plans.
Goal: Infrastructure and User Support	
 Airports meet facility targets identified for their specific role. Airports meet service targets identified for their specific role. Primary runways maintained to PCI of 70 or higher. Airports maintain an overall PCI of 70 or higher. Based aircraft stored in covered hangars. 	 * Percent of airports meeting facility targets. * Percent of airports meeting at least 75% of service targets. Percent of airports with primary runway PCI of 70 or greater. Percent of airports with overall airport PCI of 70 or greater. Percent of airports with aircraft storage for all based aircraft.
Goal: Accessibility	
 A 30-minute or less drive time to a commercial or enhanced service airport. A two-hour or less drive time for most lowans to a commercial service airport A 30-minute or less drive time to an airport with weather reporting equipment. A 30-minute or less drive time to an airport with an instrument approach for most lowans. A 30-minute or less drive time to an airport with a vertically guided approach. Goal: Economic Support Airports coordinate with local economic development offices, chambers of commerce, and city and county officials to include airport information in business promotion materials. Most of the employment is within a 30 minute drive time of a commercial or enhanced airport. Airports support aircraft owned and operated by companies 	 Percent of population 30 minutes from a commercial service or enhanced service airport. Percent of population within two hours of a commercial service airport. Percent of population within 30 minutes of an airport with weather reporting equipment. Percent of population within 30 minutes of an airport with an instrument approach. Percent of population within 30 minutes of an airport with a vertically guided approach. Active coordination with local economic development offices, chamber of commerce, city, and county officials to include airport in business materials. Percent of employment within 30 minutes of a commercial service or enhanced airport.
doing business in proximity to an airport. Goal: Planning	
 Airports have a current master plan or ALP. Airports are protected by local height zoning ordinances. Airports are included in city/county comprehensive plans or land use plans that address compatible land use around airports. 	 * Percent of airports with a current master plan and/or ALP. Percent of airports protected by airport height zoning. Percent of airports with compatible land use planning through city/county comprehensive planning or land use plans.
Airports establish regular communication programs	 Percent of airports with regular communication programs.
 (newsletters, press releases, web sites, or social media.) Airports have based rental aircraft and availability of regular flight instruction. Airports host pilot safety programs. Airports host annual aviation events such as fly-ins, air shows, and static aircraft displays. Airports host additional types of public events such as business after hours receptions or open houses. Airports host organized youth education activities such as Young Eagles events or youth camps. 	 Percent of airports that have based rental aircraft and regular flight instruction. Percent of airports that host pilot safety programs. Airports host annual aviation events. Airports host additional types of public events. Airports host organized youth education activities.



1.3 Airport Roles

Airports in lowa serve varying types of users and levels of demand. Airports were classified into one of five airport roles based upon their capability to support various types of aircraft and aviation users. Airports were assigned to a role based on currently meeting specific facility and services criteria. As conditions change and an airport meets the criteria for a higher level role, the plan is flexible to recognize role changes. The following table lists each role and its classification criteria while the following graphic identifies the location of each system airport.

Role Classification Criteria

System Role	Criteria
Commercial Service - Commercial Service airports s	upport some level of scheduled commercial airline service,
have the infrastructure and service available to suppor	t a full range of general aviation activity, meet most needs
of the aviation system, and serve as essential transport	ation and economic centers of the state.

• Commercial airline service.

Enhanced Service – Enhanced Service airports have runways of 5,000 feet or greater in length, facilities and services that can accommodate a full range of general aviation activity including most business jets, serve business aviation, and are regional transportation centers and economic catalysts.

- 5,000 foot or greater paved runway.
- Airport Reference Code (ARC) of C-II or greater.
- Full time staffing during regular weekday and weekend business hours, available 24 hours a day.
- Availability of most based services including aircraft maintenance, flight training, rental aircraft, and aircraft charter.
- Availability of jet fuel.
- Weather observing system located on airport.

General Service – General Service airports have runways 4,000 feet or greater in length, facilities and services customized to support most general aviation activity including small to mid-size business jets, and service as a community economic asset.

- 4,000 foot or greater paved runway.
- Availability of some based services including aircraft maintenance, flight training, rental aircraft, and aircraft charter.
- Staffing during regular business hours.

Basic Service – Basic Service airports have runways 3,000 feet or greater in length with facilities and services customized to meet local aviation demands.

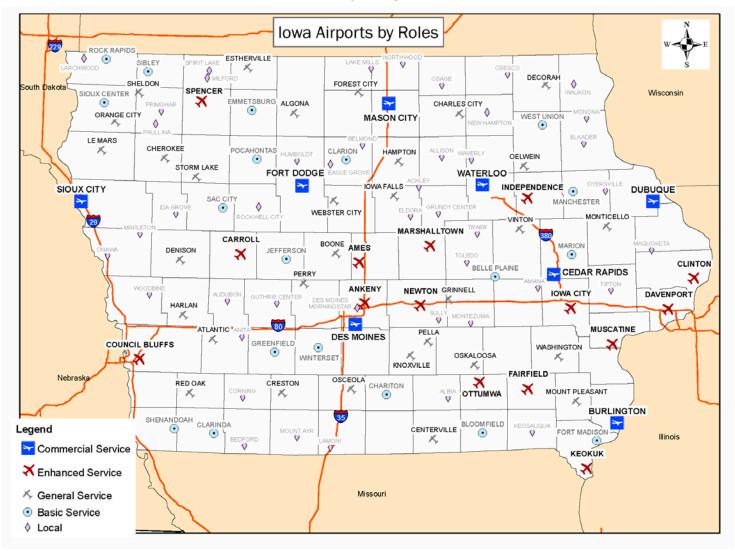
- 3,000 feet or greater paved runway.
- Availability of aircraft fuel.
- Some availability of airport or FBO personnel or on-call availability 24 hours.

Local Service – These airports support local aviation activity, offer few airport services, have turf runways, or are unable to meet criteria defining any other role.

- Turf runways.
- Airports not meeting criteria in any other roles.



Iowa Airports by Roles





1.4 Facility and Service Targets

Facility and service targets were established to help airports, within a specific role, meet the needs of their users. While not all targets are required for inclusion in a particular role, these are recommended levels of service and/or facility targets appropriate for the type of use associated with each role. Airports are encouraged to meet or exceed suggested targets for their role to satisfy local and aviation system needs.

The targets are separated into two main categories: airside and landside facilities, and services. Targets for each role vary based on the needs of aviation users for that role. The Enhanced Service airports, for example, will have more targets to meet the needs of business users. There are fewer targets for Local Service airports since they serve users with fewer requirements for operation. In the table below, targets for Commercial Service airports are combined with Enhanced Service targets, since in most categories, Commercial Service airports will exceed targets. Targets required for inclusion in a role are highlighted in red in the following facility and service tables.

Target Description	Commercial/Enhanced Service Targets General Service Targets		Basic Service Targets	Local Service Targets	
Airside					
Airport Reference Code	C-II	B-11	B-I or below	A-I	
Primary Runway Length	Minimum 5,000 ft	Minimum 4,000 ft	3,000 ft	Not an objective	
Primary Runway Width	Minimum 100 ft	Minimum 75 ft	Minimum 60 ft	Minimum 50 ft	
Type of Parallel Taxiway	Full parallel	Full parallel Turnarounds meet standards (both ends)		Not an objective	
Type of Runway Approach	Vertical guidance	Non-precision	Visual	Visual	
Runway Lighting	MIRL	MIRL	LIRL	Not an objective	
Taxiway Lighting	MITL	MITL	Not an objective	Not an objective	
Visual Guidance Slope Indicator	Both runway ends (or ILS)	Both runway ends N		Not an objective	
Runway End Indentifier Lights (as required)	Both runway ends (or ILS)	' Both runway ends N		Not an objective	
Rotating Beacon	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not an objective	
Lighted Wind Indicator	Yes (multiple as needed)	Yes		If open for night	
RCO Facilities	Tower or RCO	CO Not an objective N		Not an objective	
Wind coverage or crosswind runway	Crosswind runway or 95% wind coverage for NPIAS facilities	Crosswind runway or 95% wind coverage for NPIAS		Not an objective	
	Lan	dside			
Covered storage	100% of based aircraft	100% of based aircraft	100% of based aircraft	Not an objective	
Overnight storage for	Typical average aircraft/	Typical average aircraft/		N	
business aircraft	business user demand	business user demand	Not an objective	Not an objective	
Aircraft apron	100% of average daily transients			Not an objective	
Terminal/administration building	Yes	Yes	Waiting area	Not an objective	
Paved entry/terminal parking	Yes	Yes	Not an objective	,	

Facility Targets

Note: Targets highlighted in RED are requirements for role classification



Service Targets

Target Description	Commercial/Enhanced	General Service	Basic Service	Local Service		
Target Description	Service Targets	Service Targets Targets		Targets		
Services						
Fuel (type & hours)	100LL & Jet A - 24 hour - single point	100LL	100LL	Not an objective		
Weekday hours of operation	Standard business hours, after hours on-call	Standard business hours, after hours on- call	On-call	Not an objective		
Weekend hours of operation	Standard business hours, after hours on-call	Standard business hours, after hours on- call	On-call	Not an objective		
Ground transportation	Courtesy car/car rental available	Courtesy car/car rental available	Not an objective	Not an objective		
Food & Beverage	Vending	Vending	Not an objective	Not an objective		
Posted contact info	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Internet access	Yes	Yes	Not an objective	Not an objective		
Restroom	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not an objective		
Pilot area	Yes	Yes	Not an objective	Not an objective		
Security	Security plan	Security plan	Security plan	Security plan		
Snow removal	Timely snow removal	Timely snow removal	Snow removal	Not an objective		
Rental aircraft	Based	Based	Not an objective	Not an objective		
Flight training	Available	Available	Available	Not an objective		
Aircraft maintenance/repair	Based	Based	Not an objective	Not an objective		
Aircraft charter	Based	Available	Available	Not an objective		
Weather reporting/flight planning capabilities	Yes	Yes	Not an objective	Not an objective		

Note: Targets highlighted in RED are requirements for role classification

1.5 System Forecasts, Trends, and Technology

During the past decade, aviation activity was impacted by economic conditions and events that were difficult to predict. Projections for the next twenty years indicate commercial airline enplanements, based aircraft, and operations are expected to experience slow growth. The 2010-2030 Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Aerospace Forecast projects that the number of active aircraft throughout the planning period will increase at one percent (1.0%) annually, while the number of based aircraft in the state is projected to be slightly higher at 1.25 percent (1.25%). Aircraft operations are anticipated to increase at one-half of one percent annually.

Several anticipated trends and developing technologies will affect aviation in Iowa throughout the planning period. It is important the system is prepared to adapt to these changes to meet the shortand long-term needs of aviation users. Topics that could significantly impact aviation in Iowa include the implementation of the Next Generation Air Transportation System (NextGen), environmental sustainability, and future aircraft types.



1.6 System Plan Recommendations

Federal, state, and local airport sponsors all have a role in providing adequate infrastructure and services to support the demands of the air transportation system. Review of the system's performance and comments received from the public and the System Plan Technical Advisory Committee identified recommended improvements and initiatives. Recommendations address specific goals and general concepts for the system. A cooperative approach towards the implementation of plan



recommendations is necessary for the Iowa aviation system to meet the air transportation demands of the state. Continued management of essential programs and services by the Iowa Department of Transportation (Iowa DOT) Office of Aviation helps strengthen the safety and security of the state aviation system.

Airport sponsors own and operate the airports, having ultimate responsibility for daily and long term operations and maintenance. Recommendations in the *Iowa Aviation System Plan* provide a guide for airport sponsors to assess their role to ensure that Iowa has safe, quality facilities and services to meet the air transportation needs. Recommendations to enhance safety of the system include actively mitigating obstructions, developing and enforcing compatible land use controls, actively mitigating wildlife hazards, and developing emergency response plans. Airport sponsors are encouraged to engage their community leaders and stakeholders in developing a strategic plan to guide the future of the airport and its role in economic development. More specific recommended actions are detailed beginning on Page 13 of this report.

1.7 System Plan Summary

The lowa aviation system is an integrated network of users, aircraft, businesses, airports, technologies, and services that supports the economy and serves as a transportation resource for both the state and the nation. The lowa DOT, in conjunction with the FAA and individual owners and operators of each airport, continue to strive towards meeting system goals and objectives to maintain a safe, efficient, and effective aviation system. As airports respond to changing needs of aviation users and the communities they serve, it is important to consider both facilities and services identified in the targets established for airport roles.

Maintaining and developing the airports' infrastructure and services is critical to the continued health of lowa's economy and the quality of life for lowans. Through addressing needs identified in the recommendations, the *lowa Aviation System Plan* will help ensure users of the aviation system are offered safe, quality facilities and services that support the air transportation demands of lowa for the next twenty years.



Section Two – Individual Airport Overview

This section provides information specific to the Sheldon Municipal Airport, including a brief history of the airport, forecasts of operations and based aircraft, performance measure recommendations, a summary of capital improvement projects, and an airport fact sheet.

2.1 Airport Summary

The Sheldon Regional Airport is owned and operated by the City of Sheldon. An airport advisory board was established by the city to provide guidance in managing the airport. The FAA recognizes the airport as playing a role in the national airport system and includes the airport in the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS) as a general aviation airport, which makes the airport eligible for federal funding.

The *Iowa Aviation System Plan* identifies the Sheldon Regional Airport as a General Service airport. General Service airports have runways 4,000 feet or greater in length with facilities and services customized to support most general aviation activity, including small to mid-size business jets. The airport serves as a community economic asset. Specific airport information can be found in the Airport Fact Sheet located in the appendix of this report.

The Sheldon Regional Airport is located in O'Brien County approximately 2 miles northeast of Sheldon's central business district. Access to the airport is provided by Iowa Highway 60 and U.S. Highway 18.



Airport Location





2.2 Airport Current Conditions & Facilities

A summary of general airport information, facilities, and services at the Sheldon Municipal Airport is included in the Fact Sheet at the end of this report. Airport information in the Fact Sheet reflects updated information and may vary from the 2010 data used in the *Iowa Aviation System Plan* technical report. The Sheldon Municipal Airport has been classified as an General Service airport. This classification is relevant to specific facility and service targets as well as performance measures.

2.3 Airport Forecasts

Aviation demand projections for based aircraft and aircraft operations were prepared for each of the 117 public use airports in Iowa's aviation system. A number of different FAA forecasting techniques were utilized in the projection of aviation activity at each airport ranging from subjective judgment to mathematical modeling based on historical trends. Data obtained from airport managers, the Office of Aviation, the 2010-2030 FAA Aerospace Forecast, and the FAA Air Traffic Activity Data System (ATADS) also contributed to the projections developed for each airport.

Based aircraft projections were developed for each airport by multiplying a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 1.25 percent (1.25%) to the number of current (2010) based aircraft at each airport as reported by airport managers. Aircraft operations were projected by multiplying the forecasted number of based aircraft by an adopted Office of Aviation estimation guideline outlined in FAA Order 5090.3C, *Field Formulation of the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS).* This is an acceptable procedure to forecast operations where limited or no historical data may be available, permitting a single methodology to be applied to all airports. Airports with 1 to 30 based aircraft forecasted were assigned 250 operations per aircraft, while airports with 31 to 99 based aircraft were assigned 350 operations per aircraft and operations projections developed for Sheldon Municipal Airport using the methodologies as described previously are presented in the following table.

·				
Forecast Year	Based Aircraft	Operations		
2010	28	7,000		
2015	30	7,500		
2020	32	8,000		
2025	34	8,500		
2030	36	9,000		

Airport Forecasts

Sources

Based aircraft: 2010 Airport Manager Survey, Mead & Hunt, Inc.

Operations: FAA Order 5090.3C, FAA Aerospace Forecast 2010-2030, FAA ATADS



2.4 System Performance by Airport

Although progress has been made to achieve the goals and objectives, continuous improvements are necessary to provide Iowa with an air transportation system that supports the economy and quality of life demands. Sheldon Municipal Airport has a role in meeting these goals by striving to meet the individual performance measures that are applicable to its current role as an General Service airport. Each airport plays a role in meeting the goals and objectives. Individual airports can assess their specific performance, to



determine what is appropriate to meet their needs, taking into account the recommendations from the system plan. It is understood that full implementation of some of the targets may not be feasible; however, it is important to identify goals and work to attain those that are reasonable.

2.4.a Recommendations to Support the System Plan Goals

Evaluation of how well the Sheldon Municipal Airport is meeting the objectives identified areas that could be improved to achieve the system plan goals. Focusing future improvements to enhance facilities, services, and planning to meet the objectives, while maintaining existing performance in areas meeting or exceeding desired conditions, contributes to a vibrant aviation system. Recommendations included on Page 14 list actions the airport may consider to benefit users of aviation in Iowa. In addition to specific recommendations to meet system goals and objectives, the *Iowa Aviation System Plan* recommends that airport sponsors and managers take the following actions to enhance a safe and effective operating environment:

- Reduce on-airport wildlife habitat and mitigate hazardous wildlife activity to limit potential safety concerns.
- Engage community leaders and stakeholders in developing a strategic plan to guide the development of the airport, coordinating with economic development interests.
- Develop a welcome image for visitors arriving by air and provide directional signage to the business community to ensure a connection.
- Actively work to protect runway approaches by developing or enforcing height and compatible land use zoning.

2.4.b Recommendations to Achieve the Facility and Service Targets

Facility and service targets identify levels of infrastructure and services that are desirable to effectively meet user needs. Though it may not be feasible to meet or exceed all targets, the airport is encouraged to develop and maintain facilities and services to levels defined for the General Service role. The tables presented on Page 15 and Page 16 identify what is recommended for the Sheldon Municipal Airport to achieve each target.



Airport Recommendations to Support the Goals of the Iowa Aviation System

Objective	Achieving Performance/Recommendation
Goal: Safety and Security	
Airport has clear approaches to primary runway.	NO - Mitigation is required to remove obstructions from primary runway approaches.
Airport has clear approaches to all runways.	NO - Mitigation is required to remove obstructions from all runway approaches.
Airport has an emergency response plan.	YES - Update airport emergency plan annually.
• Airport develops and implements a security plan.	YES - Continue to update security plan annually.
Goal: Infrastructure and User Support	
Airport meets facility targets identified for its role.	NO - Improve facilities to meet or exceed targets by role. Continually maintain and preserve infrastructure to meet or exceed targets.
• Airport meets service targets identified for its role.	YES - Continue to provide services that meet or exceed targets by role.
• Primary runway maintained to PCI of 70 or higher.	YES - Continue to maintain primary runway to a PCI of 70 or higher. Primary runway PCI: 81
• Airport maintains overall PCI of 70 or higher.	YES - Continue to maintain all pavement surfaces to achieve an overall airport PCI rating of 70 or higher. Overall PCI Rating: 82
• All based aircraft stored in covered hangars.	NO - Construct additional hangars to provide covered storage for all based aircraft.
Goal: Economic Support	
• Airport coordinates with local officials to include information in business promotional materials.	Establish cooperative relationships with local economic development offices, chambers of commerce, and city and county officials to include airport information in business promotional materials.
Goal: Planning	
• Airport has a current master plan or ALP.	NO - Revise Airport Layout Plan to reflect current conditions and continually update at least every 10 years. Last Airport Layout Plan update: 1997
• Airport is protected by local height zoning ordinances.	YES - Update height zoning ordinance as needed and monitor its enforcement.
Airport compatible land use is included in	YES - Review compatible land uses addressed in plan and revise as needed during
city/county comprehensive or land use plans.	each comprehensive or land use plan update.
Goal: Education and Outreach	
Airport has a regular communication program.	YES - Continue to regularly communicate airport news and events through newsletters, press releases, web sites, and social media.
• Airport has based rental aircraft and availability of flight instruction.	YES - Continue to offer based rental aircraft and the availability of flight instruction.
Airport hosts pilot safety programs.	YES - Continue to host pilot safety programs offered by the FAA, industry associations, and other aviation organizations.
 Airport hosts annual aviation events, additional types of public events, and organized youth educational activities. 	Increase efforts to host annual aviation events such as fly-ins and air shows, additional types of public events such as open houses, tours, conferences, and meetings, and organized youth educational activities such as aviation camps, Young Eagles programs, and internships.



Airside and Landside Facility Target Needs

Target Description	Existing	Condition	Target	Recommendation
		Airside	e Facilities	
Airport Reference Code	B-II		B-II	Maintain airfield to B-II design standards
Primary Runway Length	4,199 ft		Minimum 4,000 ft	Maintain runway length to at least 4,000 ft
Primary Runway Width	7	5 ft	Minimum 75 ft	Maintain 75 ft runway width
Type of Parallel Taxiway	Connector		Turnarounds meet standards (both ends)	Maintain turnarounds to meet standards at both runway ends
Type of Runway Approach	Non-Precision		Non-Precision	Maintain a non-precision approach
Runway Lighting	MIRL		MIRL	Maintain MIRL runway lighting
Taxiway Lighting	MITL		MITL	Maintain MITL taxiway lighting
Visual Guidance Slope Indicator	Rwy 15 VASI	Rwy 33 VASI	Both runway ends	Maintain a VGSI on both runway ends
Runway End Identifier Lights (as required)	Yes	Yes	Both runway ends	Maintain REILs on both runway ends
Rotating Beacon	Yes		Yes	Maintain rotating beacon
Lighted Wind Indicator	Yes		Yes	Maintain lighted wind indicator
RCO Facilities	none		Not an objective	n/a
Wind coverage or crosswind runway	No 95% coverage		Crosswind runway or 95% coverage for NPIAS facilities	Construct a crosswind runway or realign existing runway to achieve 95% wind coverage
		Landsid	le Facilities	
Covered storage for based aircraft	93% of ba	sed aircraft	100% of based aircraft	Construct additional storage for 100% of based aircraft
Overnight storage for business aircraft	Yes		Typical average aircraft/ business user demand	Continue to provide overnight storage for itinerant business aircraft
Aircraft apron	100% o	faverage	100% of average	Maintain apron size to park 100% of
	daily tr	ansients	daily transients	average daily transients
Terminal/administration building	Free s	tanding	Yes	Maintain terminal building
Paved entry/terminal parking	Entry 8	aparking	Entry & parking	Maintain paved entry road & parking lot



Service Target Needs

Target Description	Existing Condition	Target	Recommendation	
Services				
Fuel (type & hours)	Type: Jet A & 100LL 24 hour availability: No	100LL	Continue to provide at least 100LL fuel	
Weekday hours of operation	8am-5pm	Standard business hours; after hours on-call	Continue to maintain staffing during standard business hours and after hours on-call	
Weekend hours of operation	Varies	Standard business hours; after hours on-call	Provide staffing during standard business hours and after hours on-call	
Ground Transportation	Courtesy car & car rental	Courtesy car/ car rental available	Continue to provide a courtesy car and/or car rental availability	
Food & Beverage	Yes	Vending	Continue to provide at least vending services	
Posted contact info	Yes	Yes	Continue to post and update after hours contact information	
Internet access	Computer & wireless	Yes	Continue to provide a method to access the internet	
Restroom	Number of restrooms: 2	Yes	Continue to provide restrooms	
Pilot area	Yes	Yes	Continue to maintain a pilot area	
Security plan	Yes	Security plan	Continue to maintain and update security plan annually	
Snow removal	Anti-icing & plowing	Timely Snow Removal	Continue to provide timely snow removal	
Rental aircraft	Available	Based	Provide based rental aircraft	
Flight training	Based	Available	Continue to provide flight training	
Aircraft maintenance/repair	Based	Based	Continue to offer based aircraft maintenance and repair	
Aircraft charter	Based	Available	Continue to offer a method to charter aircraft	
Weather reporting/ flight planning capabilities	Yes	Yes	Continue to provide weather reporting & flight planning capabilities	



2.5 Potential Projects

Although significant investment has been made to improve the overall condition of system infrastructure, it is important to continue to preserve and develop infrastructure to meet the needs of aviation users. In addition to needed facility and service target improvements, specific airport needs identified on Capital Improvement Plans (CIPs) and Long Range Needs Assessments (LRNAs) were evaluated to project the anticipated level of investment that will be required by airports throughout the twenty year planning period.



To determine the anticipated level of investment needed at the Sheldon Municipal Airport, the following resources were referenced:

- Cost estimates for airports to achieve 100% of the system plan facility targets.
- 2011-2016 Airport Capital Improvement Program (CIP) plans.
- Airport Long Range Needs Assessments (LRNA).
- Cost estimates to meet the system plan Airport Layout Plan objective, focusing on the development and continual update of electronic ALPs (e-ALPs).
- Cost estimates to maintain pavement condition index at 70 using pavement rehabilitation projects identified in the Iowa Statewide 2010 Pavement Management Report.
- Because of the wide variation in methods to mitigate runway approach obstructions, separate costs were not identified to address the clear approach objective. These costs are included in many of the airport CIP and LRNA, and will be identified through specific annual initiatives.

A summary of funding needed to address development needs and other potential projects at the Sheldon Municipal Airport is presented on Page 18.



2011-2030 Development Needs

Project Description	Funding Needed
Construct conventional hangar	\$600,000
Environmental assessment for crosswind runway	\$250,000
Acquire land for crosswind runway	\$1,001,500
Construct crosswind runway	\$4,400,000
Airport Layout Plan (ALP) update (2011, 2021)	\$600,000
TOTAL	\$6,851,500

Source: 2011-2016 CIP Plans, LRNA plans, Iowa Statewide 2010 Pavement Management Report, Mead & Hunt, Inc.

2011-2030 Other Potential Projects

Project Description	Funding Needed
Replace Automated Weather Observing System (AWOS) equipment	\$126,315
Rehabilitate runway, taxilanes, taxiway	\$459,315
Improve runway lighting	\$280,000
Install perimeter fencing	\$149,750
Acquire land	\$80,000
Construct parallel taxiway	\$1,479,130
Relocate road	\$395,000
TOTAL	\$2,969,510

Source: 2011-2016 CIP Plans, LRNA plans, Iowa Statewide 2010 Pavement Management Report, Mead & Hunt, Inc.



Sheldon Municipal Airport

Fact Sheet

General InformationBased AircraftAirport name: Sheldon Municipal AirportSingle engine: 19Associated city: SheldonMulti engine: 5FAA identifier: SHLJets: 2Iowa Aviation System Plan Role: General ServiceMilitary: 0Manager: Lyle VustHelicopters: 0Phone: 712-324-4005Ultralights: 2Latitude: 43° 12' 30" NTOTAL: 28				
Associated city: SheldonMulti engine: 5FAA identifier: SHLJets: 2Iowa Aviation System Plan Role: General ServiceMilitary: 0Manager: Lyle VustHelicopters: 0Phone: 712-324-4005Ultralights: 2				
FAA identifier: SHLJets: 2Iowa Aviation System Plan Role: General ServiceMilitary: 0Manager: Lyle VustHelicopters: 0Phone: 712-324-4005Ultralights: 2				
Iowa Aviation System Plan Role: General ServiceMilitary: 0Manager: Lyle VustHelicopters: 0Phone: 712-324-4005Ultralights: 2				
Manager: Lyle VustHelicopters: 0Phone: 712-324-4005Ultralights: 2				
Phone: 712-324-4005 Ultralights: 2				
	Helicopters: 0			
Latitude: 43° 12' 30" N TOTAL: 28				
	TOTAL: 28			
Longitude: 95° 50' 00" W				
Elevation: 1,419 ft				
Airside Facilities Landside Facilities				
Type of taxiway system: ConnectorApron aircraft tie-down locations: 9	Apron aircraft tie-down locations: 9			
Taxiway lighting: MITL Total hangar parking spaces: 26	Total hangar parking spaces: 26			
Rotating beacon: Yes Overnight storage for itinerant aircraft: Yes	Overnight storage for itinerant aircraft: Yes			
Weather reporting equipment: AWOS Type of terminal/admin building: Free standing	Type of terminal/admin building: Free standing			
Lighted wind indicator: YesPaved surfaces: Entry & parking				
Remote Communication Outlet (RCO): none				
Runway Information				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Runway Length Width ARC PCI rating Lighting Syst	em			
RunwayLengthWidthARCPCI ratingLighting Syst15/334,199 ft75 ftB-II81MIRL	em			
	em			
	em			
	em			
15/33 4,199 ft 75 ft B-II 81 MIRL	em REIL			
15/33 4,199 ft 75 ft B-II 81 MIRL Runway Approach Information Image: Constraint of the second				
Image: Normation Image: Normation Runway Approach Information Approach categories 15 RNAV (GPS) Rwy 15 Image: Normation 15 RNAV (GPS) Rwy 33	REIL Yes			
Image: Normation Image: Normation Runway Approach Information Approach categories Approach Slope VGSI 15 RNAV (GPS) Rwy 15 LNAV MDA: 421-1 20:1 VASI	REIL			
Instruction Instruction Instruction 15/33 4,199 ft 75 ft B-II 81 MIRL Image: Note of the state of the	REIL Yes			
15/33 4,199 ft 75 ft B-II 81 MIRL Interview of the second seco	REIL Yes			



Sheldon Municipal Airport

Fact Sheet

Fact Sheet				
Planning		Fueling Capabilit	ies	
Security plan: Yes		Fuel types: Jet A	& 100LL	
Emergency response plan: Yes		24 hour fueling a	available: No	
Last Airport Layout Plan update: 19	97			
Local height zoning: Yes				
Inclusion in local comprehensive pla	an: Yes			
Staffing				
Weekday hours of personnel: 8am-5pm				
Weekend hours of personnel: Varie	S			
Posted after hours contact information: Yes				
Services & Programs				
Aircraft maintenance & repair: Based Airc		Aircraft charter: Based		
Flight instruction: Based	Rental aircraf		Available	
Snow removal: Anti-icing & plowing	ng Internet: Computer & wireless		ter & wireless	
Food & beverage: Yes	Restrooms: 2			
Pilot area: Yes				
Type of ground transportation: Courtesy car & car rental				
Regular communication program: P	ress release			
Pilot safety program: Annually				
Employment From General Aviation	NVisitor Spending	(Source: 2009 Uses an	d Benefits of Aviation in Iowa)	
Indirect Employment	Induced Em	ployment	Total Employment	
3.5	1		4.5	
Total Airport-Related Employment	t			
Direct & Indirect Employment	Induced Employment		Total Employment	
7.5	3.5		11	
Economic Output				
Direct & Indirect Output	Induced	Output	Total Output	
\$585,500	\$386,	,300	\$971,800	



Sheldon Municipal Airport



Source: Iowa Department of Transportation





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Mead Hunt

The technical report and executive summary for the Iowa Aviation System Plan is available on the Iowa DOT Office of Aviation website at:

http://www.iowadot.gov/aviation.index.html