The New Williston Basin International Airport

Mason Short and Charlie Baker



The Mission we accepted in 2011



- > Figure out how to fix Sloulin Field (ISN), or find a new location
- To provide an airport that meets FAA standards, and demands of the region for the next 50+ years
- > Have this "problem" fixed by 2014....

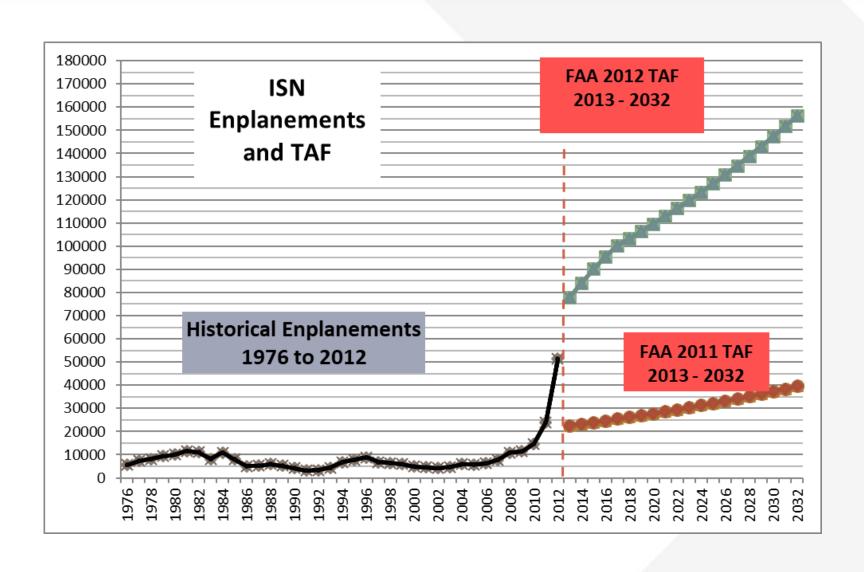
So, how'd we tackle this mission?



- > Williston growth and Bakken shale development
- > Future community projections
- Sloulin Field constraints
- Concurrent Quad-Track Effort between 2011-2015
 - > Feasibility and Site Selection Project
 - > Environmental Assessment
 - > Airport Master Plan
 - > Airport Layout Plan
- Continual communication with State, FAA and Congressional Delegation

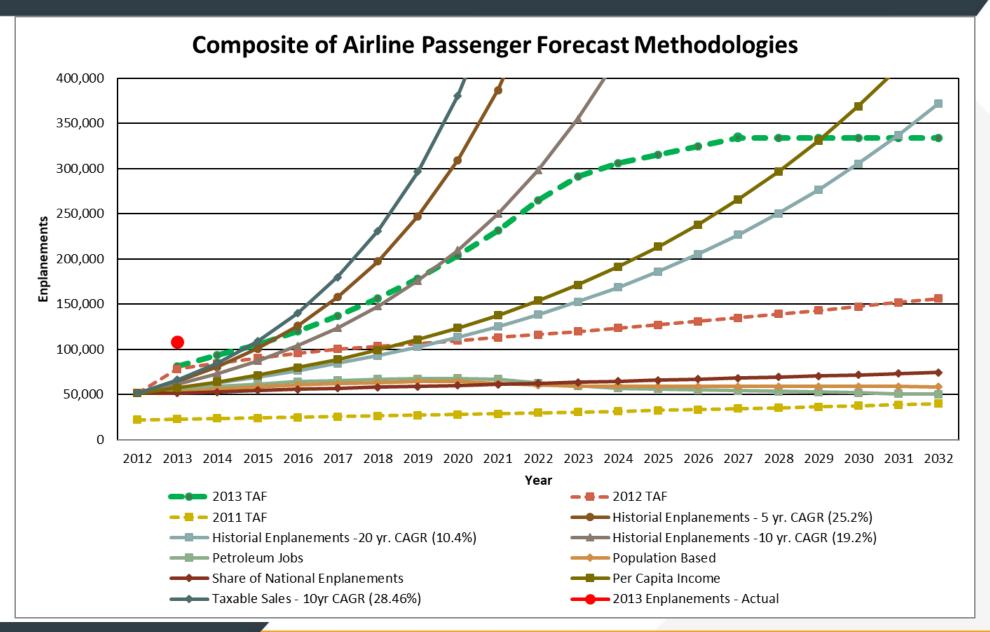
Airport Boardings at ISN in 2012





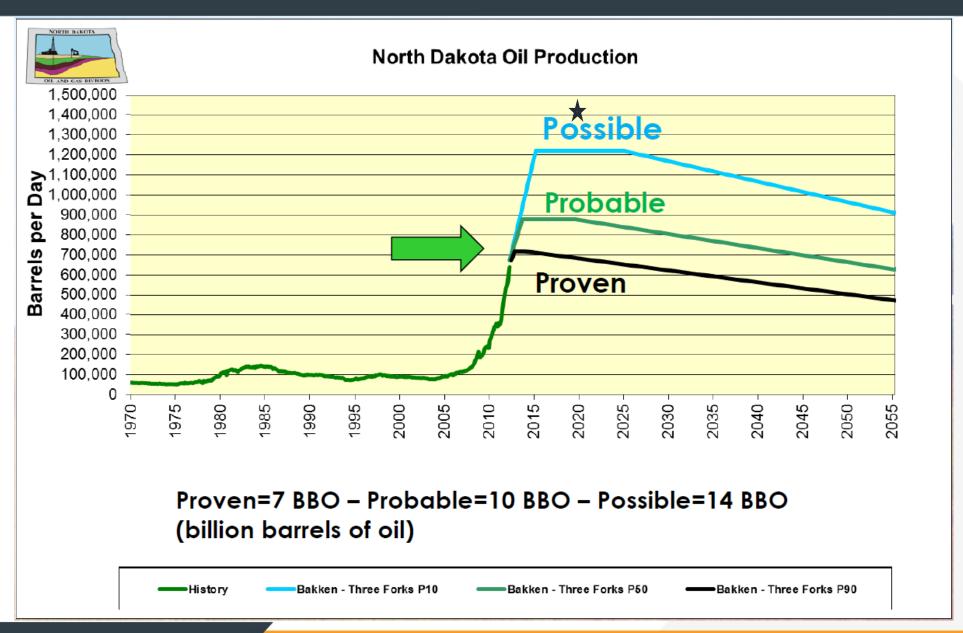
Challenges of Traditional Forecasting





What was really driving activity

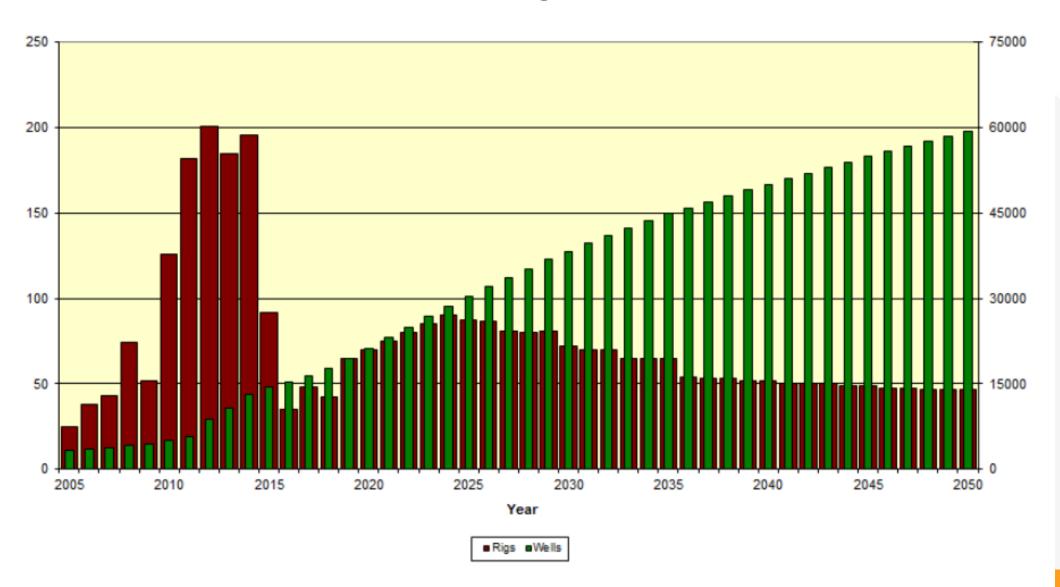




North Dakota Rigs and Wells Projection

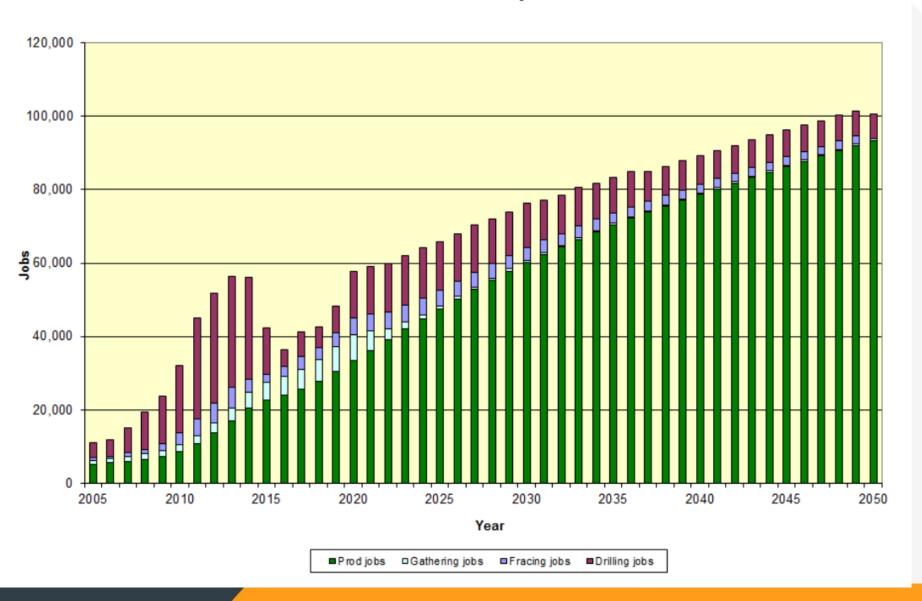


North Dakota Rigs and Wells



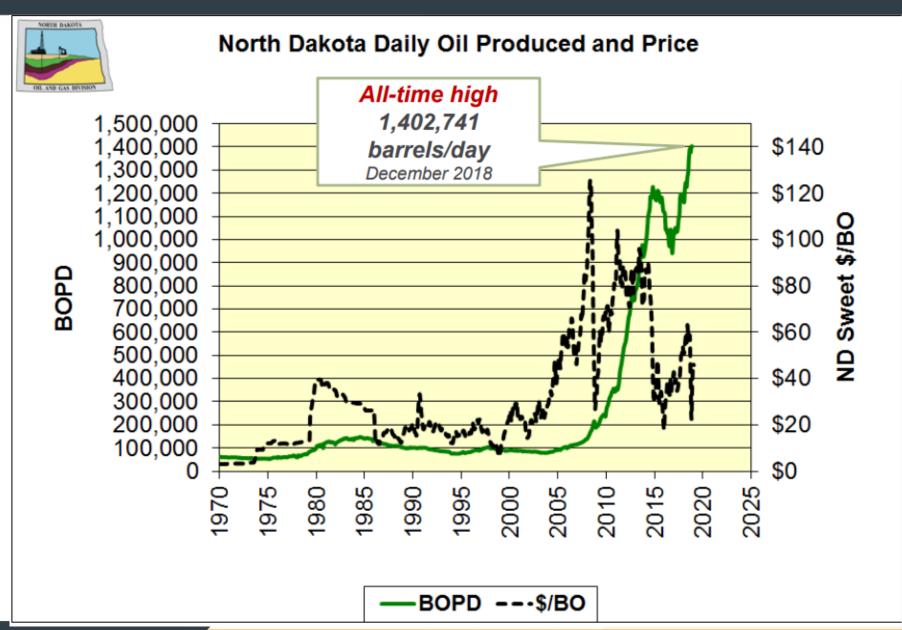
North Dakota Oil Industry Jobs Projection «KLJ

North Dakota Oil Industry Jobs



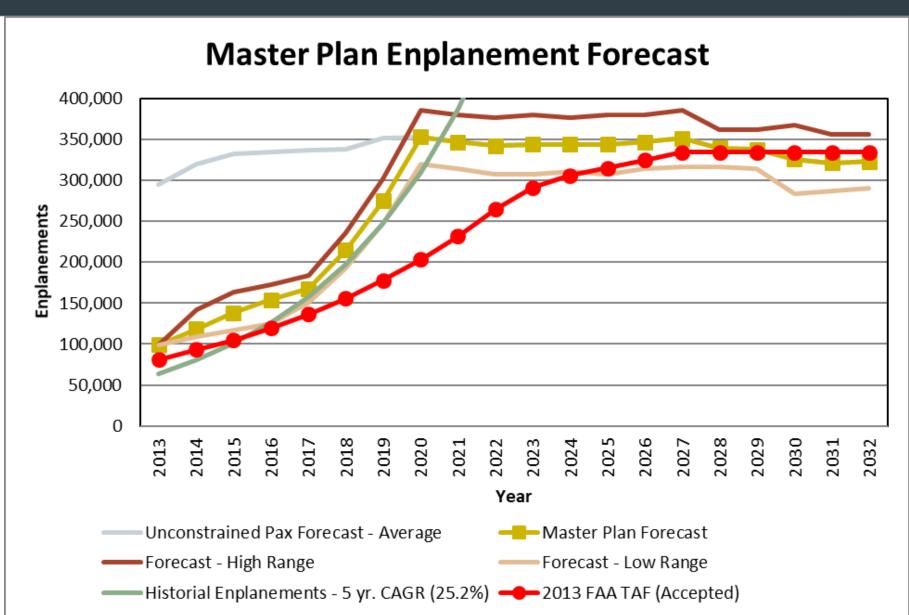
Oil Production and Price





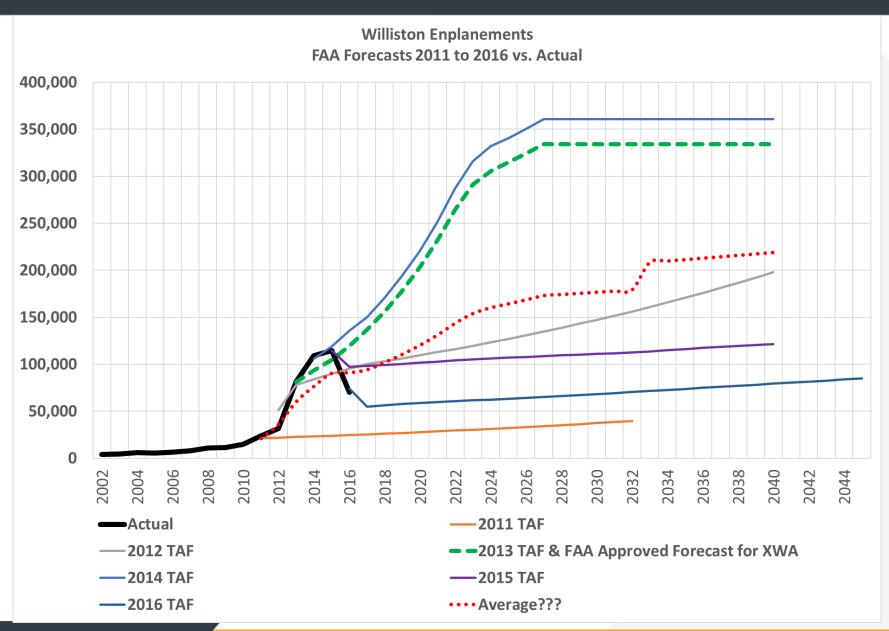
Enplanement Forecasts





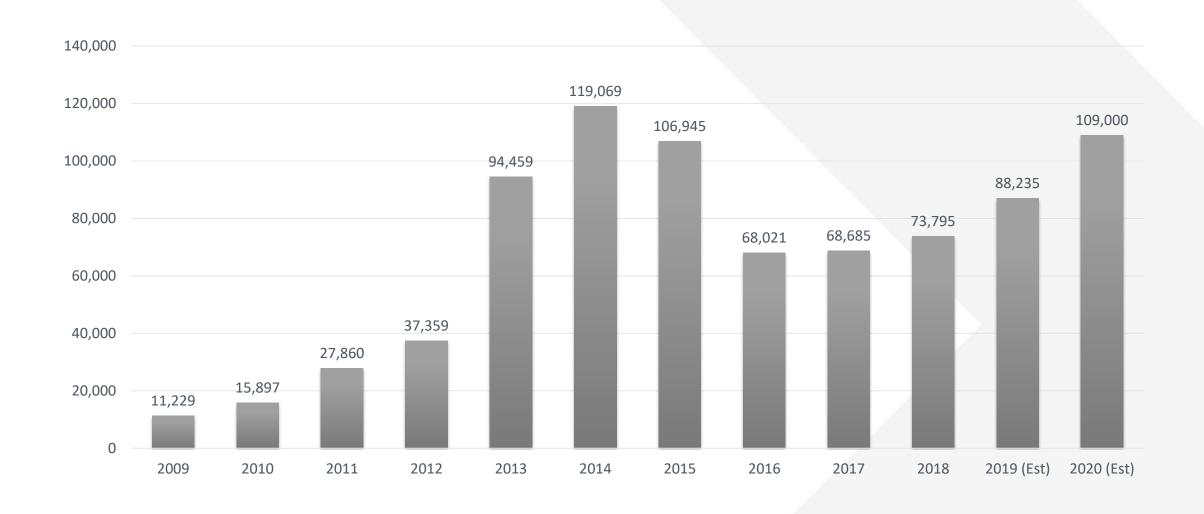
FAA Terminal Area Forecasts (TAF)





Actual Enplanements Since 2009





Sloulin Field Constraints





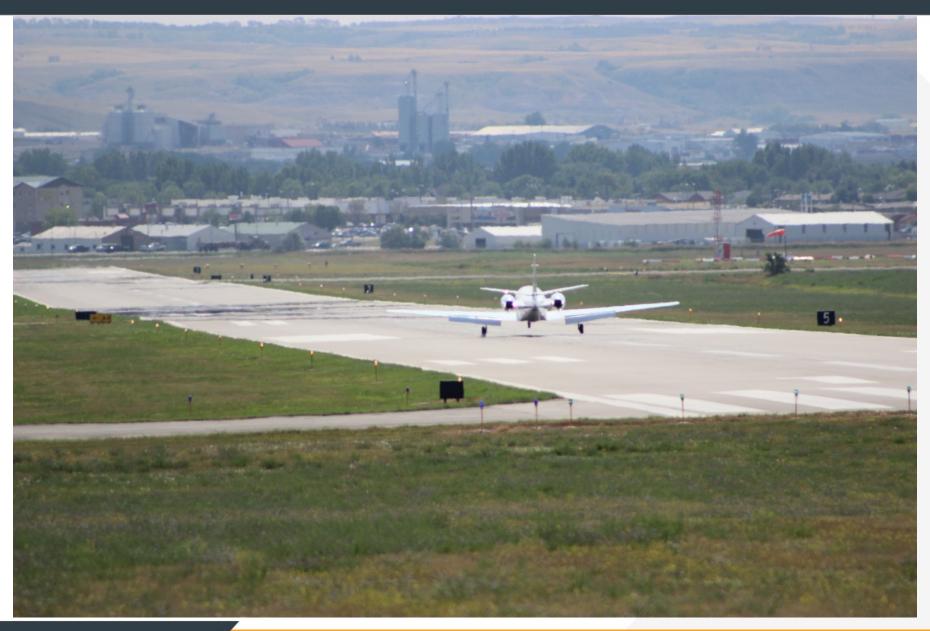
Biggest Issue ... Terrain





View from the LOC Shelter





Deterioration of Sloulin Field



- Damage to Taxiway A in 2014
- Additional pavement rutting had occurred since then



Parking Expansion





Typical Tuesday at ISN in 2012





Key Issues Driving Relocation



- Compliance with FAA Design Standards
 - > #1 Issue Complying with Runway Gradient for C/D-II aircraft
- > Fixing Sloulin Field was possible, but at similar cost and requires closure for 2+ years for construction.
- > FAA standards would be an issue as long as jets used ISN.

Site Selection Process



- > Determine if a potential alternative location could be found
- ➤ Site Selection Tool GIS Based Spatial Model (2011 and 2012) based on publicly available ND GIS Hub data**
- > Evaluated factors with negative and positive impacts for airport siting
- Analyzed over 40 different factors

GIS Roster Factors



- Proximity to:
 - Williston
 - Major Roads
 - Other Airports
- Terrain
- Known Historical Preservation
 Areas
- Federal and State Lands
- Wetland Easements
- Game Production Areas
- Wetland Density

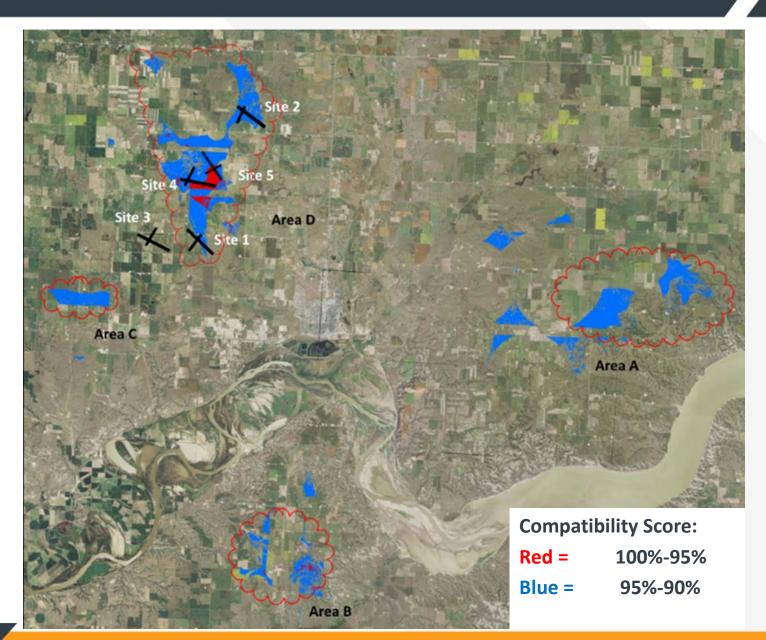
- Major Rivers
- Landfills
- Other Wildlife Attractants
- Towers/Tall Objects
- Overhead Transmission Lines**
- Major Underground Transmission Lines**
- Railroads
- Water bodies, Lagoons,
 Wetlands, Major Rivers

GIS Model Results



Areas A, B & C were discarded due to:

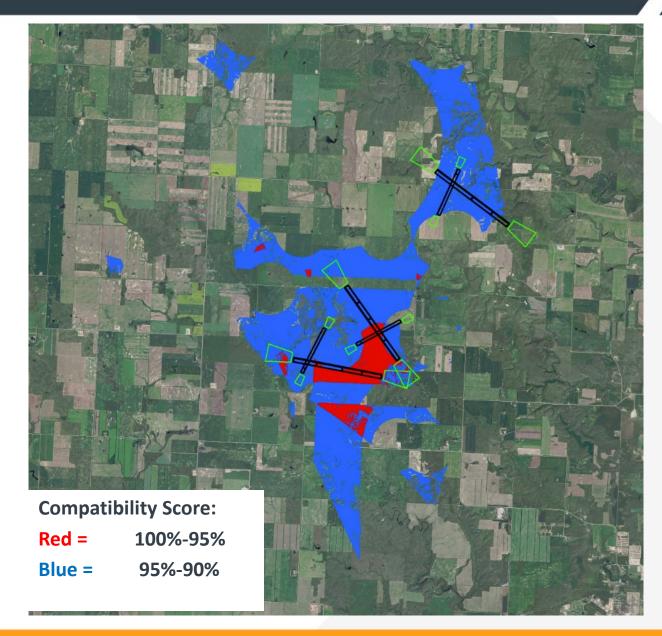
- Aeronautical Obstructions
- Distance from city and road conditions
- Concentration of existing oil wells
- Terrain limitations
- Proximity to wildlife attractants



3 sites for EA



This Area D was determined to be the most compatible for airport development.



Environmental Hurdle – Tribal Features



- **>** Discovery:
 - ▶ 13 of 16 Tribes that had standing on this participated in extensive site inspections
 - > Multiple cultural features on unbroken prairie (80+)
- > Impacts to 2014 Plan:
 - Minor realignment of runways
 - Moved terminal
- > Impacts to Cultural Features None

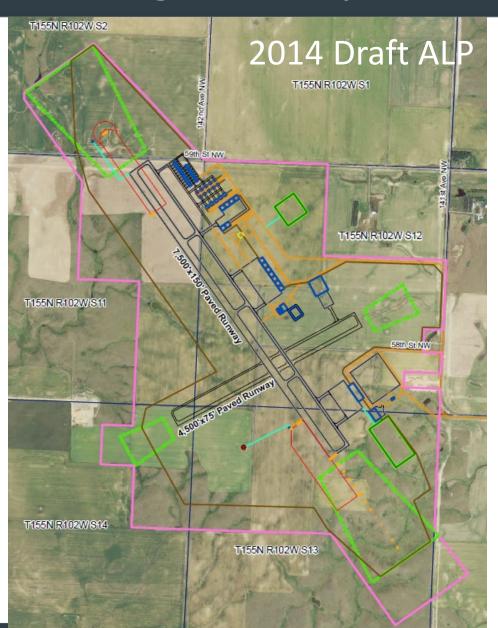
Tribal Survey

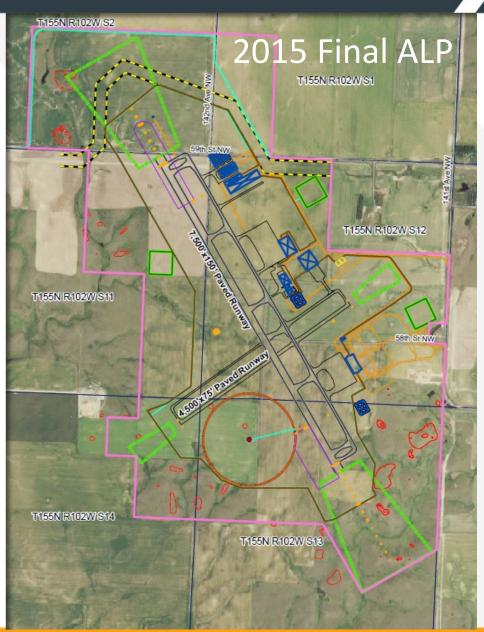




Changes to Layout







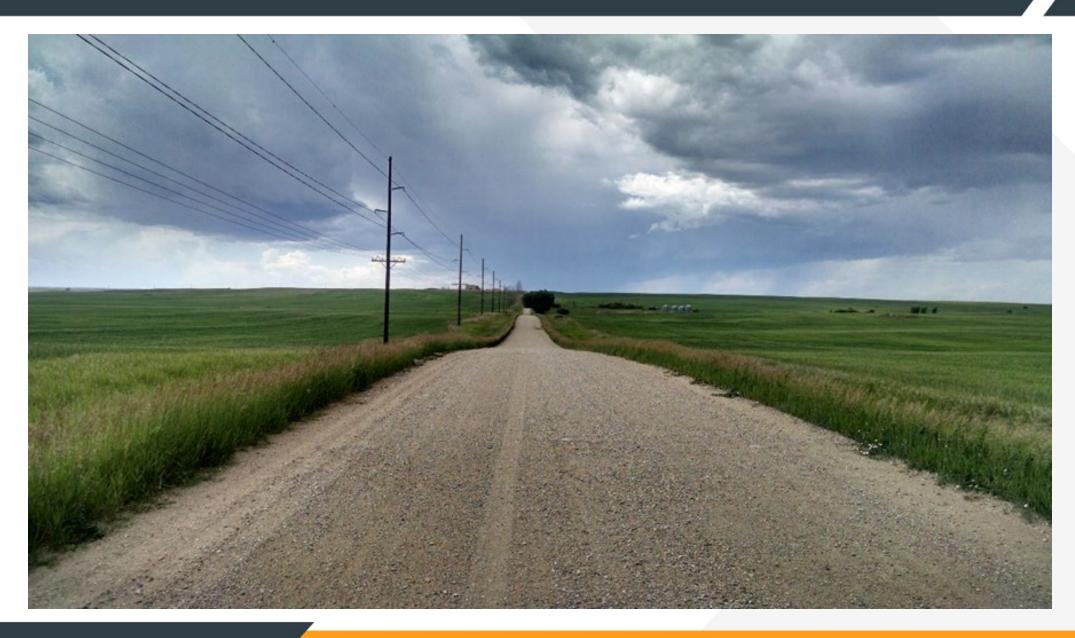
"Oh crap" moments



- First public meeting for EA, we were told we would be shot if we came near one of the potential sites.
- Discovery that Enbridge had 2 Interstate Pipelines that would be impacted.**
- Concern from FAA Headquarters about the street that had to be relocated.

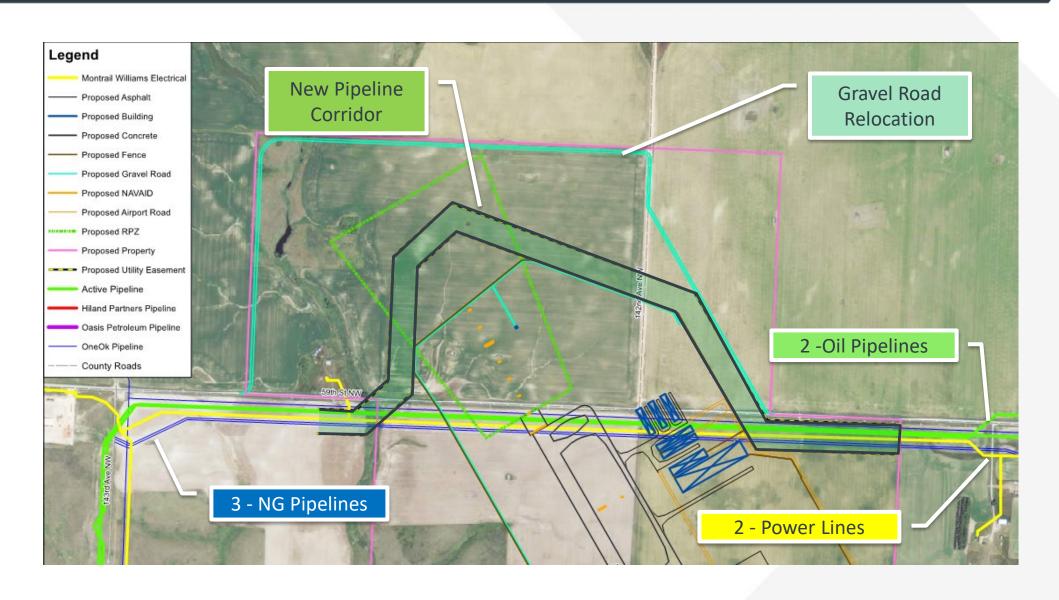
"Street" to be relocated.....





North End Concept





Estimated Cost during Planning - \$265M «KL)



- > Airfield = \$165M
 - Land, Runways, Taxiways, Aprons, and NAVAIDs
- > Structures = \$70M
 - > Terminal and ARFF/SRE
- > Other Projects = \$30M
 - > Roads, Parking Lots, Utilities, etc.

Proposed Funding Sources during Planning



- City of Williston
 - > \$62M for local share
 - > From the sale of Sloulin Field, PFC, CFC, net income
- > State of North Dakota
 - > \$58M in Energy Impact Funds
 - Committed by ND Legislature
- **>** FAA
 - > \$145M in AIP Funding

Who was Involved



- > City of Williston
 - > City Commission
 - **>** Community
- **>** FAA
 - **>** ADO
 - > Region
 - **>** Headquarters
- > Local, State and Federal Representatives
- North Dakota Aeronautics

Airport's Team



- > City of Williston
- Owner's Representative
- > Program Manager
- > Site Safety and Security
- Various Consultants
- **Contractors**
- **>** Utilities

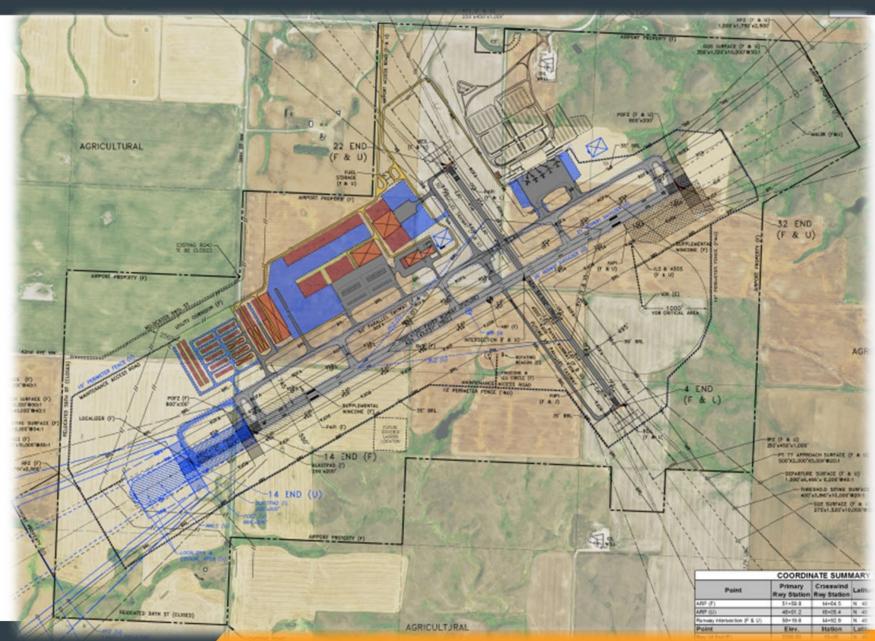
Planned Airfield Requirements



Item	Existing	Proposed	Ultimate
Airport Design Category	B-II	D-III	D-IV
Critical Aircraft	EMB-120	MD-83	757-200
RDC (Runway Design Code)			
Primary Runway	B-II	D-III	D-IV
Crosswind Runway	B-I Exclusively Small	B-II	B-II
Runway Dimensions (length x width)			
Primary Runway	6,650 feet x 100 feet	7,500 feet x 150 feet	8,500 feet x 150 feet
Crosswind Runway	3,453 feet x 60 feet	4,500 feet x 75 feet	4,500 feet x 75 feet
Apron			
Terminal	11,650 square yards	32,000 square yards	45,000 square yards
General Aviation	34,650 square yards	44,000 square yards	65,000 square yards
Cargo	4,300 square yards	8,000 square yards	39,000 square yards
Terminal			
Building Size Estimate	9,600 square feet	108,000 square feet	108,000 square feet
	30 passenger peak hour	300 passenger peak hour	300 passenger peak hour
Terminal Parking Stalls	~450 (including gravel)	900	1,584

Final ALP





Initial Airport Layout Concept





Williston Basin International Airport - 2019





Schedule



- First meetings held to discuss major airport development / relocation – January 2011
- United and Delta started service November 2012
- > Feasibility / Site Selection Study June 2014
- ➤ Environmental Assessment and FONSI/ROD signed by FAA— September 22, 2015
- > ALP signed by FAA September 23, 2015
- Master Plan April 2016
- ➤ Land Acquisition completed November 2016
- Construction began May 2017
- > Open for first flight October 10, 2019



- Manpower
 - > Averaged 350 people per day from June to October 2019
 - > High was around 450 people per day in 2019
- In excess of 35 different construction contracts



- Concrete Thickness
 - > 12-inch concrete
 - > Boeing 717-200 (122,000 lbs)
 - > 13-inch concrete
 - > Airbus A319-100 (150,796 lbs) and A321-100 (183,866 lbs)
 - ▶ 1-inch of concrete is an additional \$1,057,450 out of \$18,126,400 total cost for the associated airfield projects
 - > Runway 14-32
 - > Taxiway A
 - > Commercial Apron



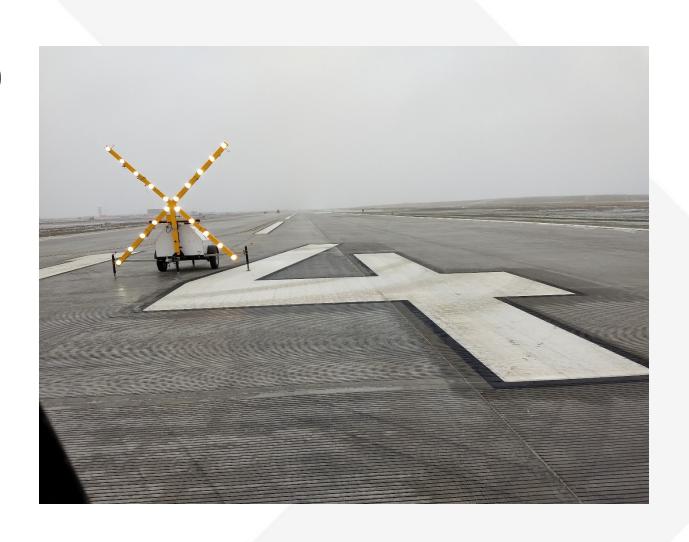
- **>** Concrete
 - > Runway 14-32
 - > 125,000 S.Y. of 13-inch concrete
 - > 8,889 S.Y. of 9 inch concrete (blast pads)
 - > 6,873 S.Y. of 6 inch concrete (Runway 4-22 intersection)
 - > Taxiway A
 - **>** 48,640 S.Y. of 13-inch concrete
 - Commercial Apron
 - > 43,755 S.Y. of 13-inch concrete



- > Terminal = 7,000 C.Y. of Concrete
 - > 32,000 S.F. of Terrazzo
 - ▶ Basement walls 2' 4" thick and 18' tall
 - > 400 tons of rebar
 - > 100 tons of steel structure
 - > 85 miles of wire/cable
 - > 1,500 KW diesel generator



- > Site grading in 2017
- > Runway 14-32 in 2018/2019
- > Taxiway A in 2018/2019
- Commercial apron in 2018/2019
 - > De-icing containment
- NAVAIDs in 2019
- Terminal in 2017 through 2019
- > ARFF/SRE in 2018/2019





- **>** Utilities
 - **>** Communication
 - **>** Power
 - **>** Electrical
 - > Natural Gas
 - > Pipeline Relocations
 - Water
 - Wastewater
- > Fencing in 2019
- Commercial Parking Lot in 2018/2019





- Paid parking vendor
- > Security camera system
- Quick Turn Around (QTA) car wash
- > Rental parking lot
- > Road to the airport
- > GA apron
- > GA parking
- > GA hangar taxiways





- > FBO Hangar
- > FBO Parking
- National Weather Service AWOS
- > Fuel System
 - > 100LL
 - > Jet A
 - **>** Diesel
 - **>** Unleaded





Actual Construction Costs



- > FAA Funding (Entitlement & Discretionary)
 - **TOTAL** \$112.4M or 43%
- > State of North Dakota Grant Allocations
 - > 2013-2015 biennium: \$20 million from airport oil impact funds
 - > 2017-2019 biennium: \$35 million from airport oil impact funds
 - **> TOTAL \$55M or 19%**
- > City Funding
 - > Bank of North Dakota
 - > Energy Impact Funding
 - > Oil impact funding earmarked for fire, schools, and community development
 - > Sales Tax
 - > Total \$105M or 39%
- > Total: ~\$273M

Construction Challenges



- > DBE Bid Protests in 2017
- > Taxiway Contractor Termination in 2018
- > Extended cold winter in 2018/2019
- Record rainfall in 2019
- > Cement Supply Shortage in 2019
- > "Boiling" Concrete
- > Paving Runway 4-22 at the wrong width
- > Contractor Prompt Payment to Subcontractors and Suppliers

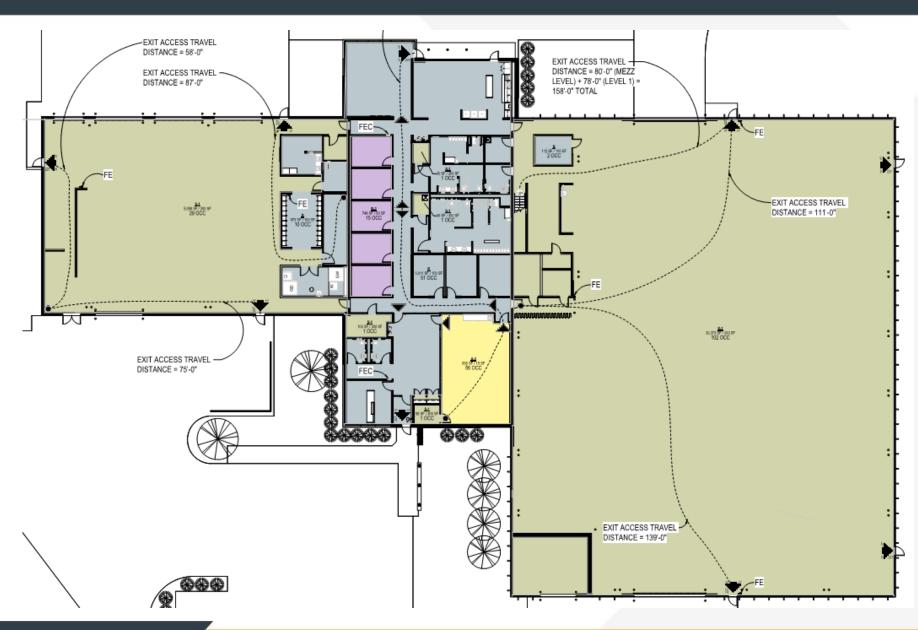
"Boiling" Concrete



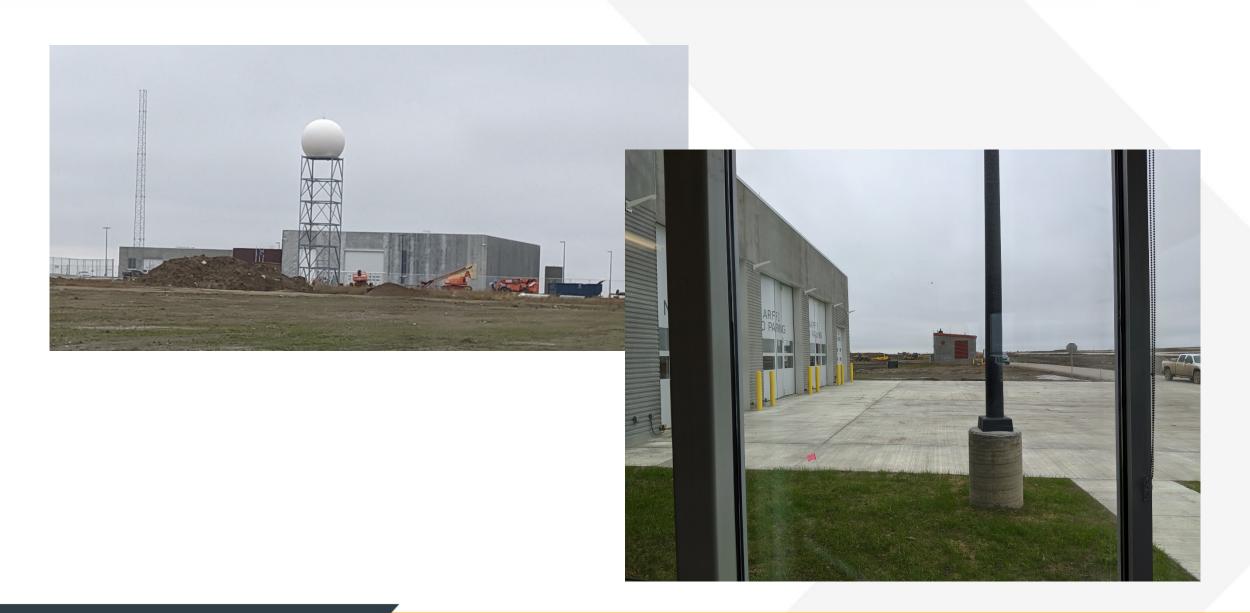




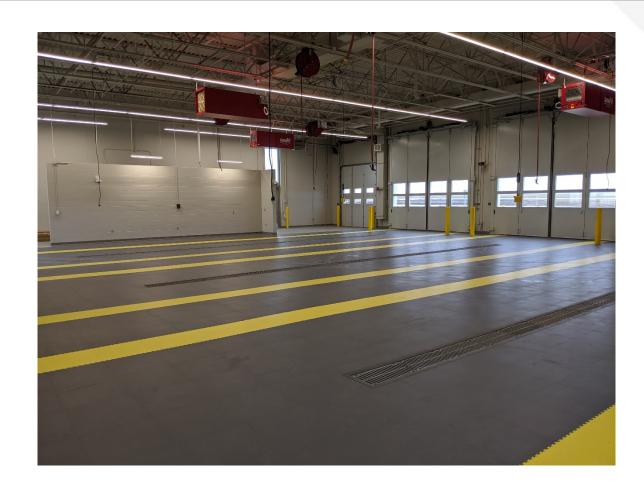


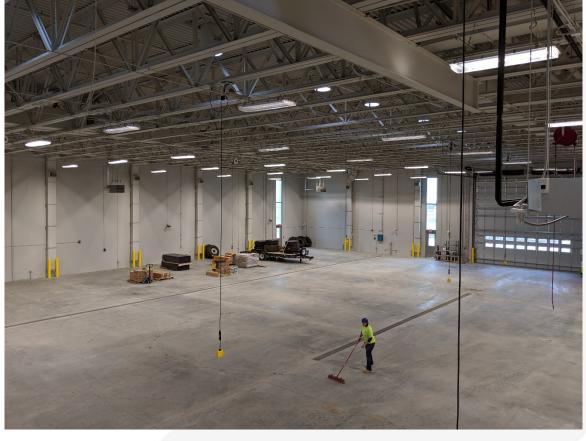


























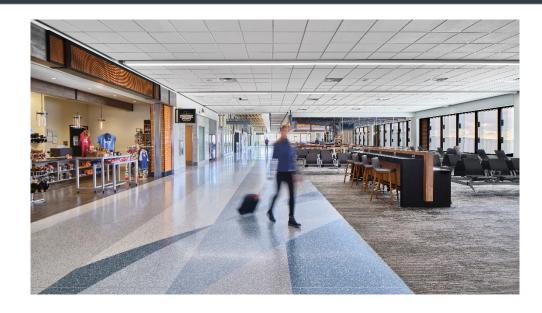




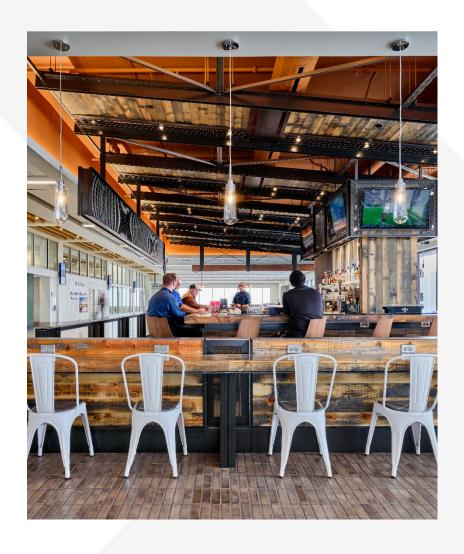














> XWA Terminal Aerial Video

First Commercial Flight – October 10, 2019



- > Captain Elliott Monson
 - > First solo flight from Sloulin Field in 2006





What Happens to Sloulin Field

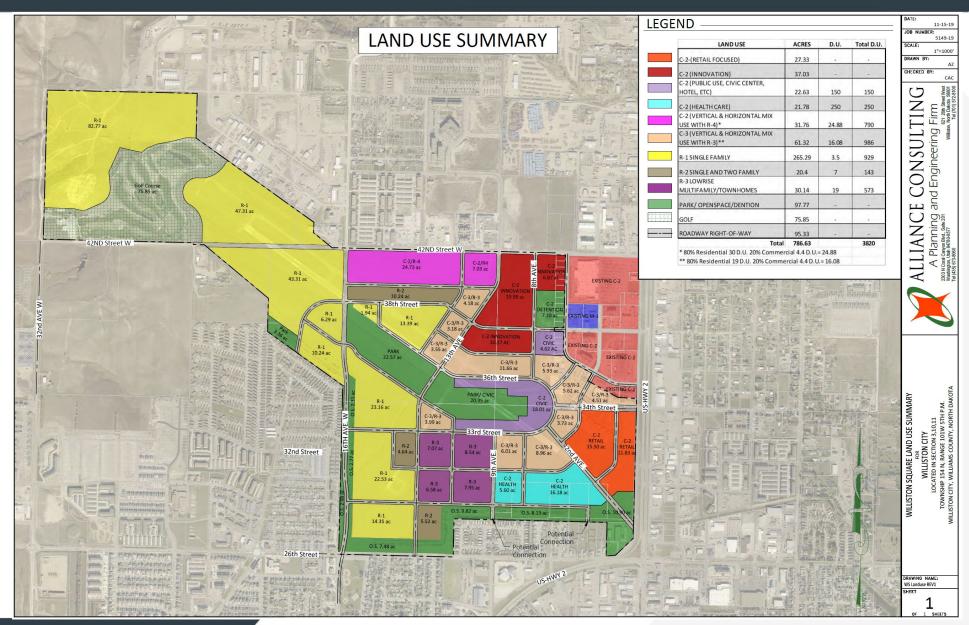


- Airport decommissioned
- Facilities are being removed
- Land is being sold and redeveloped
 - > 911 Dispatch Center
 - > Hockey Arena



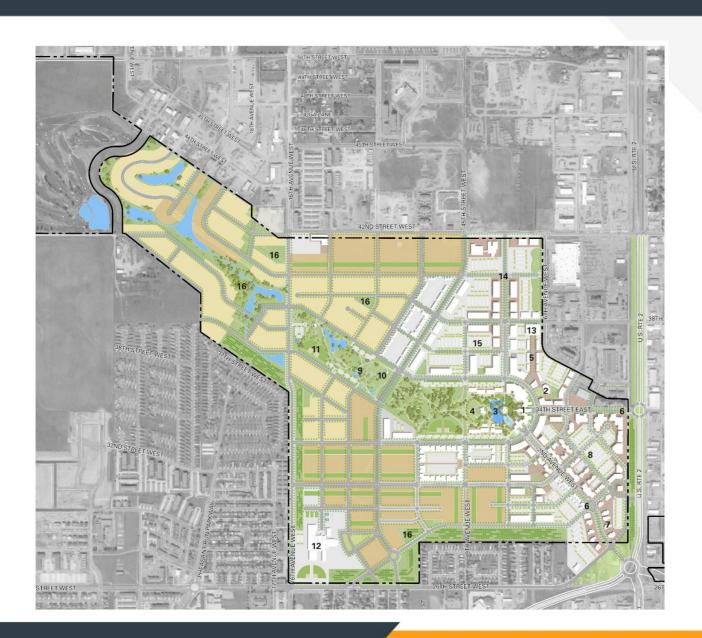
Sloulin Field Redevelopment





Sloulin Field Redevelopment





1	CIVIC CENTER/ HOTEL
2	EXISTING TERMINAL / FUTURE MUSEUM
3	ICE RIBBON / SKATE RINK
4	AMPHITHEATRE
5	RETAIL PROMENADE
6	GATEWAY
7	RESTAURANT / FOOD SERVICE
8	COMMERCIAL / RETAIL
9	REGIONAL PARK
10	SMALL PERFORMANCE SPACE/SLED HILL
11	SPORTS FIELDS
12	SCHOOL
13	EXISTING AIRPORT HANGAR
14	INNOVATION CENTER CAMPUS
15	BUSINESS EXPANSION / COMMERCIAL AREA
16	NEIGHBORHOOD PARK / STORMWATER MANAGEMENT



