



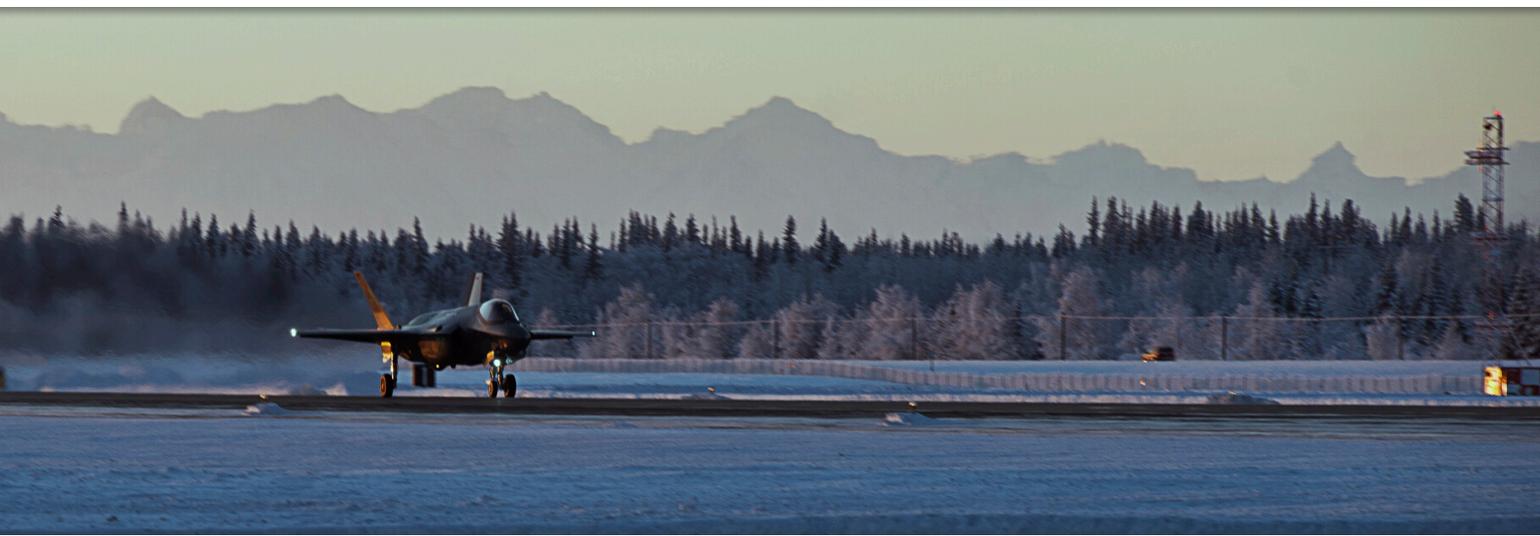
Air Installations Compatible Use Zones Study

Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska

2018



U.S. AIR FORCE



Air Installations Compatible Use Zones Program

The Department of Defense's (DoD's) Air Installations Compatible Use Zones (AICUZ) Program balances the needs of aircraft operations with community concerns by focusing on people, safety, and protection.¹ This brochure summarizes the Eielson Air Force Base (AFB)

Alaska 2018 AICUZ Study. The 2018 AICUZ Study provides an update to the 1992 AICUZ Study for Eielson AFB. The update documents changes in flight operations and noise contours and provides compatible land use guidelines for land areas surrounding Eielson AFB.

Land close to Eielson AFB is exposed to increased noise levels. Without compatible land use controls, development in these areas surrounding Eielson AFB could result in incompatible uses that create conflicts between military flight operations and landowners.



Eielson Air Force Base History and Mission

The mission of Eielson AFB is to prepare U.S. and partner nation joint forces for 21st century combat, deploy combat ready Airmen in support of worldwide operations, and provide a strategic power projection platform. The installation has hosted many types of aircraft and missions over the years, including RED FLAG-Alaska (shown in the photo on the right) and Northern Edge, which are large-scale simulated combat exercises.²

In 2005, the cities of Fairbanks and North Pole successfully lobbied against the DoD's recommendation to add the installation to the Base Realignment and Closure list.



Economic Impact

DoD operations at Eielson AFB and Fort Wainwright bring approximately \$1.2 billion to the Fairbanks economy every year. Four induced or community jobs are created for every \$1 million dollars Eielson AFB or Fort Wainwright bring into Fairbanks.³

Eielson AFB is responsible for 4,300 of the 16,000 jobs created by the DoD in Fairbanks.

² <http://explorenorth.com/library/history/bl-eielsonafb2.htm>

³ www.investfairbanks.com/projects/military

Noise Zones, Clear Zones, and Accident Potential Zones

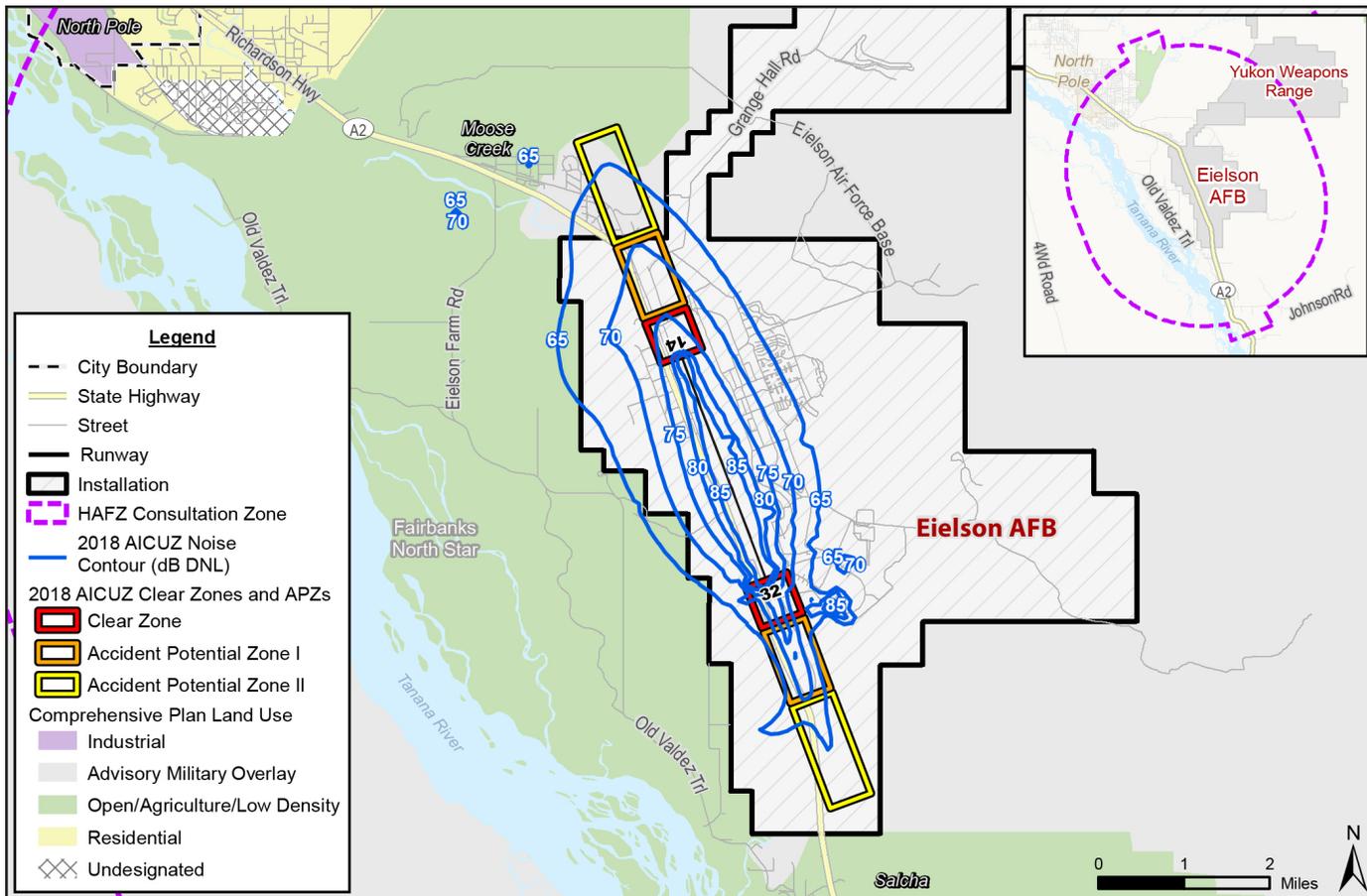
Under the AICUZ Program, the DoD provides noise zones to define noise exposure. Noise exposure is measured using the Day-night Average Sound Level (DNL), which is based on the number of annual average daily aircraft operations over a 24-hour period.

The DoD also provides Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones (APZs). Extending a combined total of 15,000 feet from the end of each runway along the runway's extended centerline, Clear Zones and APZs define the areas where an aircraft accident is likely to occur, if an accident occurs.

The map on the next page shows Eielson AFB's noise zones, Clear Zones, and APZs over existing Comprehensive Plan land use.

Noise contours are based on typical operations and flight tracks during normal operations. Weather conditions, wind, pilot technique, and other air traffic can cause some lateral deviation within the traffic pattern around a runway.

2018 AICUZ Noise Contours, Clear Zones, and APZs for Eielson Air Force Base



Compatible Development

The AICUZ Program includes guidelines for land use compatibility within noise zones, Clear Zones, and APZs. In general, these guidelines recommend that noise-sensitive land uses be placed outside of high noise zones and that people-intensive uses not be placed within APZs. Land development should be compatible with noise zones, Clear Zones, and APZs around a military airfield. At Eielson AFB, land use within the noise zones, Clear Zones, and APZs is compatible within the existing Comprehensive Plan land use.

Although the military can serve in an advisory capacity, local governments control development beyond the boundaries of Eielson AFB. In 2015, the Fairbanks North Star Borough Assembly adopted a Military Noise Overlay that identifies areas likely to experience noise related to military arms and flight activity from Fort Wainwright and Eielson AFB.



Hazards to Aircraft Flight Zone

Other land uses and activities that can pose potential hazards to flight include:

- Uses that would attract birds;
- Towers, structures, and vegetation that penetrate navigable airspace;
- Lighting (direct or reflected) that would impair pilot vision;
- Uses that would generate smoke, steam, or dust; and
- Electromagnetic interference (EMI) with aircraft communication and navigation.

The Hazards to Aircraft Flight Zone (HAFZ) is a consultation zone within which the Air Force requests that project applicants and local planning bodies consult with the Air Force to ensure the project is compatible with installation operations relative to these concerns.



Air Force and Community Roles

Implementation of the AICUZ Study must be a joint effort between Eielson AFB and the surrounding communities. The 2018 Eielson AFB AICUZ Study provides the best source of information about the roles the Air Force, local government, and the community can play to ensure land use planning decisions are compatible with a future installation presence.

For a copy of the Eielson AFB AICUZ Study, please contact the 354th Fighter Wing Public Affairs Office at 907-377-2116.

More Information

Concerned citizens with noise complaints are encouraged to contact:

The 354th Fighter Wing Public Affairs Office at
907-377-2116

1-800-JET-NOIS (1-800-538-6647)

The 11th Air Force Public Affairs Office at 1-800-538-6647

The 3rd Wing Public Affairs Office at 907-552-5756
(907-552-JETS)

Eielson AFB also posts information on the installation website, including alerts about upcoming aircraft operations that are able to be shared publicly:

Website: www.eielson.af.mil

Facebook: www.facebook.com/EielsonAirForceBase

