



U.S. AIR FORCE



2022

AIR INSTALLATIONS COMPATIBLE USE ZONES STUDY

WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE



Air Installations Compatible Use Zones Program

The Department of Defense's (DOD's) **Air Installations Compatible Use Zones (AICUZ) Program** balances the needs of military air and ground operations with community concerns by focusing on the **Air Force's policy of promoting public health, safety, and general welfare in areas surrounding air installations while seeking development that is compatible with the defense flying mission.**

Wright-Patterson AFB Mission and History

Wright-Patterson AFB (WPAFB) is headquarters for a vast, worldwide logistics system and a world-class laboratory research function; it is also the foremost acquisition and development center in the Air Force. The 88th Air Base Wing (ABW), the host unit for WPAFB, operates the airfield, maintains all infrastructure, and provides security, communications, air traffic control, public affairs, and many other services.



The **88th ABW's mission** includes mission support and aid to a myriad of units and military capabilities, emphasizing teamwork and coordination as well as promoting shared knowledge and growth.

The **445th Airlift Wing is the main flying tenant at WPAFB and is under the Air Force Reserve Command.** Its mission is to attain and maintain operational readiness; provide strategic transport of personnel and equipment; provide aeromedical evacuation; and recruit and train toward these goals. Most of the 445th Airlift Wing members are reservists who serve in the military on a part-time basis.

WPAFB was established as a military installation during World War I, although its aviation history began in 1905 when Wilbur and Orville Wright developed and

practiced flying the first practical airplane on land that is now part of the WPAFB. WPAFB has followed an overall historical pattern of expanding operations, personnel, and structures during wartime and contracting them during times of peace. World War II profoundly altered WPAFB by increasing the workforce from 3,700 to over 50,000 people and implementing massive construction projects to build new work centers, housing complexes, and laboratory structures. Wright Field expanded significantly from 40 buildings in 1941 to over 300 in 1944. After WWII ended in 1945, Wright Field's operations returned to research and development. Over the course of the next 50 years, WPAFB has played a role in supporting every major military event involving the U.S.

Economic Impact

The military provides direct, indirect, and induced economic benefits to local communities through jobs and wages. Benefits include employment opportunities

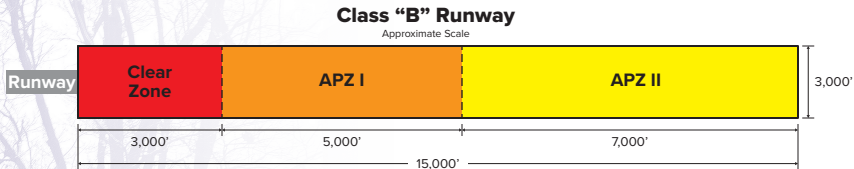
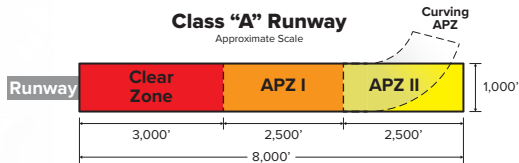
and increases in local business revenue, property sales, and tax revenue. **WPAFB is largest single-site employer in the State of Ohio**, with 31,292 total personnel directly and indirectly employed by WPAFB in 2019. **WPAFB boasts an annual federal payroll of \$2.77 billion, with a final output of \$5.65 billion.** The base annually generates approximately \$1.64 billion in indirect and induced jobs/payroll, with a total of \$16.75 billion in total annual economic impact. That makes the base's economic footprint enormously important for both the region and state.

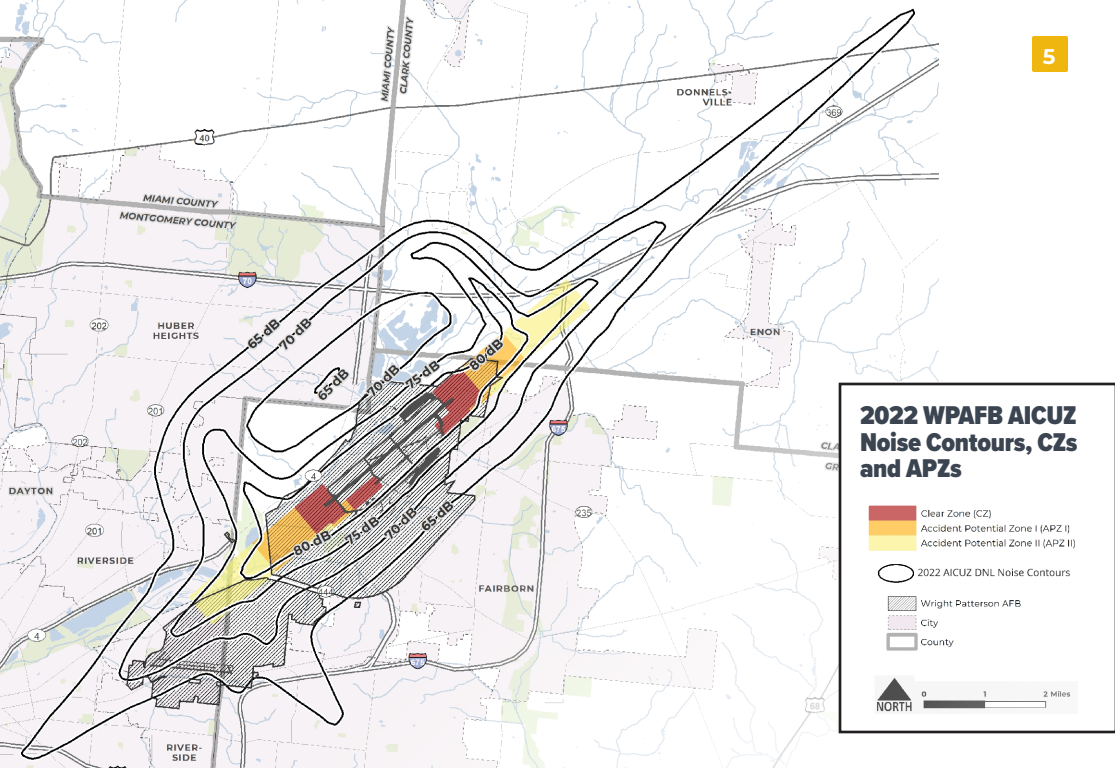


Noise, Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones

Under the AICUZ Program, the DoD provides noise zones to define aircraft noise exposure, using the **Day-Night Average Sound Level (DNL)**. The DNL metric is based on the number of average daily aircraft operations over a 24-hour period. The DOD provides **Clear Zones (CZs)** and **Accident Potential Zones (APZs)** for **Class A and Class B Runways** as planning tools for local agencies. CZs and APZs define the areas where an aircraft accident is likely to occur if an accident occurs.

The map on the next page shows WPAFB's noise zones, CZs, and APZs over existing land use.







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 near military airfields.** WPAFB is in a developed area near the intersection of four Ohio counties and northeast of the Dayton metropolitan area. The airfield's associated noise zones, CZs, and APZs also span developed areas of multiple towns and cities located around the installation. In addition, major transportation corridors are present in the areas surrounding WPAFB, including I-70 to the north and I-675 to the east, I-75 to the west, and U.S. Route 35 to the south, along with a variety of secondary roadways that connect the cities, towns, and the installation.

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** 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

AICUZ Study implementation must be a joint effort between WPAFB and the surrounding communities. The **WPAFB 2022 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 WPAFB 2022 AICUZ Study, please contact the **88th ABW Public Affairs Office**.

For More Information

Concerned citizens are encouraged to contact the following with any noise complaints:



WPAFB Public Affairs—
they can be reached by phone at
(937) 522-3252 or via email at
88abw.pa.workflow@us.af.mil.

WPAFB posts information on the installation website, including alerts about upcoming aircraft and training operations that may be shared publicly:

www.wpafb.af.mil/

 **/WPAFB**

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