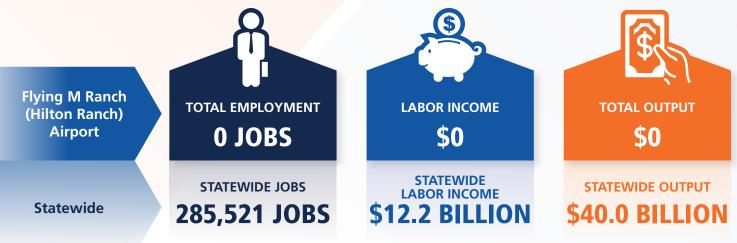
### Nevada Aviation: A Vital, Growing Resource

## **AIRPORT ECONOMIC IMPACT STUDY**

The Nevada Airport Economic Impact Study (AEIS) evaluated the economic impacts of all system airports in Nevada. The components that comprise the total economic impact of Nevada's aviation system and the economic impact of Flying M Ranch Airport are presented below. These components include on-airport direct impacts as well as multiplier impacts generated throughout Nevada through re-spending and supplier purchases. Visit the NDOT website to learn more about the methodology used to determine the statewide and airport-specific economic impacts.

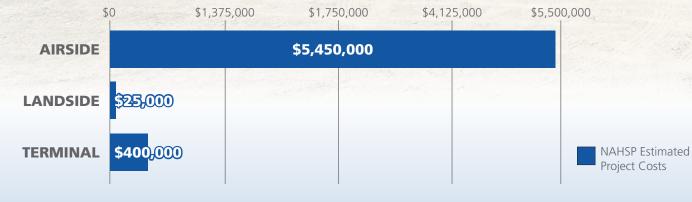


## **AIRPORT OVERVIEW**

Flying M Ranch Airport is a general aviation (GA) airport located directly adjacent to the Flying M Ranch in Lyon County, approximately 25 miles from Yerington. The airport consists of a 5,500-foot-long paved runway in addition to an adjacent heliport. Flying M Ranch Airport was transferred to the State of Nevada from the previous owner and will be a public-use facility, primarily for recreational uses due to the remote location and lack of vehicle access. Situated along the Walker River, the ranch is situated between the Wassuk Range and the Sweetwater Mountains, about 75 miles south of Reno. The surrounding desert offers good thermal soaring conditions and is used primarily for glider flights. In fact, the airport was the base for many world famous gliding competitions, including the biennial Barron Hilton Cup. Additionally, the Nevada State Parks will offer camping, cabins, and recreational vehicle (RV) parking in 2022.

## **FLYING M RANCH AIRPORT INVESTMENT NEEDS**

NAHSP Estimated Project Costs were developed by summing the estimated costs of project recommendations from the NAHSP FSO and PM analysis. Airside needs include runway, taxiway, apron, NAVAIDS and lighting; landside needs include fuel, hangars, and ground transportation; pavement maintenance includes runway, taxiway, and apron pavement rehabilitation projects; planning needs include airport diagrams and terminal needs include utility connections. Costs were developed as planning level estimates only and do not include the level of detail needed to design projects or prepare grants.







The 2022 Nevada Airport and Heliport System Plan (NAHSP) and Airport Economic Impact Study (AEIS) are critical documents to the Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT) Aviation Program. Combined, these are used to provide guidance and direction on how to maintain the aviation system, monitor performance, and invest in the future.

#### **NAHSP Process:**

- Establish goals and project metrics
- Determine existing system performance
- Identify future performance targets
- Outline policy and project recommendations

#### **NAHSP Roles:**

- Seven functional classifications used in the NAHSP
- Flying M Ranch Airport is an Backcountry airport (not eligible for Federal Aviation Administration [FAA] funding)

#### **Critical Services:**

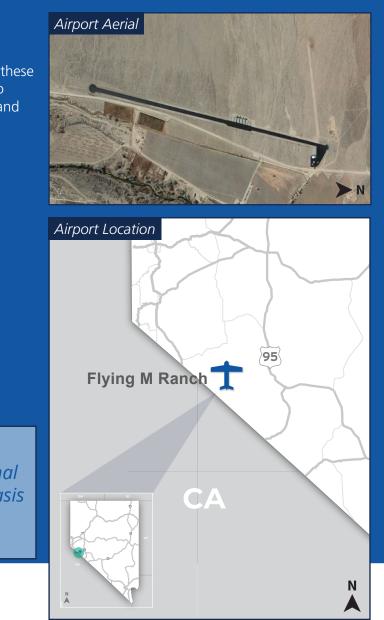
• Provides Recreational Opportunities

**Backcountry airports:** Recreational use airports not utilized on a regular basis for another specific access purpose.

## FACILITY AND SERVICE OBJECTIVES

Airports not included in the FAA's system were evaluated using a set of Facility and Service Objectives (FSOs). FSOs establish a minimum level of facilities and services recommended based on each airport's NAHSP role. FSOs help guide development at an airport level to ensure that each airport has the facilities and services recommended to fulfill their role within the system. The results of this evaluation are presented as an Airport Development Report included in this brochure's centerfold. The Airport Development Report clearly indicates the FSOs that the airport is meeting and not meeting.

## **FLYING M RANCH AIRPORT**



## **FLYING M RANCH (HILTON RANCH) AIRPORT**

The Airport Development Report presents a snapshot of NAHSP objectives for the airport and current performance. In areas where the objective is not met, a development project may be recommended, as appropriate, for the airport to achieve the desired objectives in this table.

Category	Facility & Service Objective	NAHSP Objective (Minimum)	Current Performance	Meets Objective?
Regional Significance	Longest Runway	> 3,000 Feet	5,500 Feet	Meets
	T-Hangar Ratio	> 0.25	No Based Aircraft	Meets
	Fuel Availability	None	Jet A and 100 LL, Self Service with Credit Card Reader	Meets
	Instrument Approach	Visual	Visual	Meets
<b>Airport</b> Facilities	FAA Design Standards	Meet FAA Design Standards	No	Doesn't Meet
	Runway Surface Type/Condition	Non-Paved and Fair	Asphalt and Excellent	Meets
	Runway Lighting	None	None	Meets
	Taxiways	Turn Arounds or Hold Pads	None	Doesn't Meet
	Visual Aids	Wind Cone	None	Doesn't Meet
	Weather Reporting	None	None	Meets
	GA Terminal	Public Restrooms Desired	None	Doesn't Meet
	Utilities	Electricity and Water Available	Electricity and Water	Meets
	Security/Wildlife Fencing	None	Partial	Meets
	Communications Connectivity	None	None	Meets

# Associated City

Category	Facility & Service Objective	NAHSP Objective (Minimum)	Current Performance	Meets Objective?		
Airport Access	Ground Transportation Services	Rental or Courtesy Car and Taxi/Ride Share Desired	None	Doesn't Meet		
Community Commitment	Last ALP Update	< 10 yrs and after 2013 or Airport Diagram	Diagram	Meets		

Notes: FAA = Federal Aviation Administration, PCI = Pavement Condition Index, GA = General Aviation, ALP = Airport Layout Plan

Classification

## BACKCOUNTRY

