

APRIL 7, 2010



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ANNUAL INSPECTION REPORT



MADISON COUNTY EXECUTIVE/TOM SHARP JR FIELD

HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA

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AIRPORT SAFETY SELF-INSPECTION CHECKLIST	

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Introduction:

Code of Alabama 23-1-357(c). The department may perform such acts, issue and amend such orders and make, promulgate, or amend general or special rules, regulations, and procedures and establish minimum standards, consistent with the provisions of this article as it shall deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this article and to perform its duties hereunder, all commensurate with and for the purpose of protecting and insuring the general public interest, health, welfare, and safety. (Act 2000-220, 10.)

In accordance with the provisions of the Code of Alabama 23-1-357(c) an inspection of the Madison County Executive Airport was conducted by Mr. Kline Jeffcoat and Mr. Kip Turner of the Alabama Department of Transportation Aeronautics Bureau on April 7, 2010.

The corrective actions that may be prescribed in this inspection report do not relieve the airport owner from compliance with any other Federal, State or local laws, ordinances or regulations that may be applicable. It is the responsibility of the airport owner to be aware of and obey all Federal, State or local laws, ordinances or regulations that may have a bearing on the corrective actions that may be specified in this report.

Inspection Methodology:

The inspection of the required State Approach/Departure Path and Federal Runway Protection Zones was accomplished by the use of approved engineering methods and equipment. The angles, locations and heights of trees or other objects within these areas were derived by the use of a Theodolite and electronic distance measuring device.

All other areas of the inspection were conducted visually and photographed for reference purposes.

The FAA Airport Design Standards referred to in this report were taken from the Airport Layout Plan (ALP) dated August 10, 2005.

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License Status:

Code of Alabama 23-1-375(a). ...a person or municipality may not operate an airport, restricted landing area, or other air navigation facility without a license issued by the department.

Based upon the findings of the inspection conducted on April 7, 2010 it was determined that the airport meets the requirements for the issuance of an operating license.

The inspection was conducted on the airport under the provisions of the Administrative Code for the following areas:

1. Approach and Departure Paths **Administrative Code 450-9-1-.12(1)** (See Appendix 1)

State Licensing Standards:

- For all hard surface runways the approach and departure path begins 200 feet from the runway end (runway threshold).
- The approach and departure path for all runways is centered along the extended runway centerline and extends for 1000 feet (See Appendix 1).
- The approach and departure path for all runways slopes up at a ratio of 20:1.
- All penetrations of the approach and departure paths, whether natural or manmade, constitute an obstruction to navigation and must be removed.
- The land beneath the approach and departure path must be controlled by the airport owner. This is accomplished by ownership of the property in fee simple or by written perpetual agreement with the owner of the land.

Inspection Results:

- Runway 18: There are no obstructions (See Photo # 1).
- Runway 36: There are no obstructions (See Photo # 2).

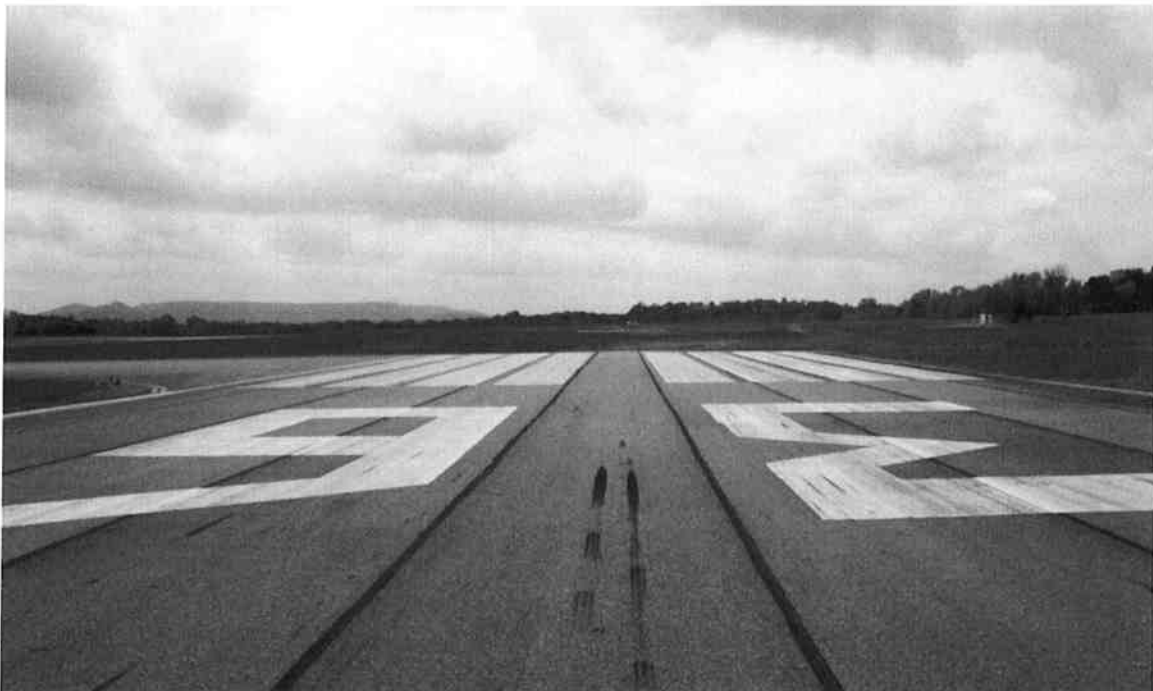
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Photo # 1 – Runway 18 Approach



Photo # 2 – Runway 36 Approach



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2. Primary Surface Administrative Code 450-9-1-.12(2)

State Licensing Standards:

- Primary Surface (See Appendix 1): The primary surface is 250 feet wide, centered on the runway centerline and extends 200 feet past the end of the marked runway. The primary surface is required to be free of all obstructions, manmade or natural. The only allowable objects are runway lights, guidance signs, or navigation equipment that by function is required to be within the primary surface boundaries.

Inspection Results:

- The primary surface was found to meet state safety requirements (See Photo # 3)

Photo # 3 – Primary Surface/Runway Safety Area



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3. Runway Safety Area
Administrative Code 450-9-1-.12(3)

State Licensing Standards:

- Runway Safety Area (Appendix 1): All runways are required to maintain an obstruction free area adjacent to each runway. This area is 120 feet wide, centered on the runway centerline, and extends for a distance of 200 feet past the runway end. The area must be compacted and graded smooth with no ruts, humps, depressions or other potentially hazardous surface variations. The slope along the longitudinal centerline shall not exceed a rise or fall of three percent in elevation relative to the runway end elevation. The lip from the top of the pavement to the grade adjacent to the runway should not exceed 3 inches.

Inspection Results:

- The grade of the runway safety area was found to meet state safety requirements (See Photo # 3 above).

4. Airport Markings
Administrative Code 450-9-1-.12(4)

State Licensing Standards:

- Airport Markings: All runways are required to be marked in a manner identifying the boundaries of the landing areas. The runway markings must be painted white and be maintained in a legible condition.

Inspection Results:

- The airport markings were found in good condition (Photo # 4 & # 5).

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Photo # 4 – Runway 18 PRI Markings



Photo # 5 – Runway 36 NPI Markings



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**5. Wind Direction Indicator
Administrative Code 450-9-1-.12(5)**

State Licensing Standards:

- Wind Direction Indicators: All airports are required to have an operational wind direction indicator. It must be installed in a highly visible area and free from obstructions to ensure true wind direction and velocity. Night operations require the indicator be lighted.

Inspection Results:

- The wind direction indicator was found operational (Photo # 6).

Photo # 6 – Wind Cone



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6. Airport Lighting
Administrative Code 450-9-1-.12(6)

State Licensing Standards:

- Airport Lighting: Runway lights and a lighted wind direction indicator are required for night operations. A rotating beacon is suggested. All runway, threshold, and taxiway lighting shall be maintained in operational condition and shall not be obscured by natural growth such as grass and/or weeds.

Inspection Results:

- The airport lighting system was inspected with the following results:

Threshold Lights	– 0 inoperative
Taxiway Lights	– 7 inoperative
Runway Lights	– 1 inoperative
PAPI	– 0 inoperative
REIL	– 0 inoperative

Maintenance Required:

- Repair or replace inoperative lights.

7. Runway, Taxiway and Apron Conditions
Administrative Code 450-9-1-.12(7)

State Licensing Standards:

- Runway, Taxiway and Apron Conditions: All airport pavement surfaces associated with aircraft operations must be kept smooth and free of any defect or obstruction that could damage an aircraft. The lip of the airport pavement surfaces must not exceed three (3) inches in elevation from the top of the pavement to the shoulder. The drop should only be enough to allow sufficient drainage and not pose a control problem for aircraft exiting the runway. The aircraft parking apron is for the operation and parking of aircraft only and should be smooth and free of obstructions or defects that could cause damage to aircraft during operations.