



Introductions

- CDOT Aeronautics
- Kimley-Horn Team

- KRAMER aerotek
- PAC Members





Agenda

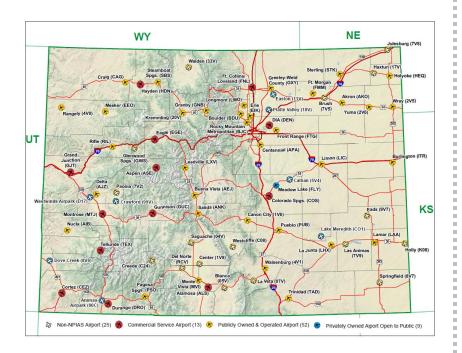
- Project Overview & Role of PAC
- PAC Meeting #1 Recap
- Inventory of System Condition
- Airport Roles and Classifications
- Facility & Service Objectives
- CASP Activity Forecasts
- Economic Impact Update
- Next Steps











Provides a framework for the integrated planning, operation, and development of Colorado's aviation assets

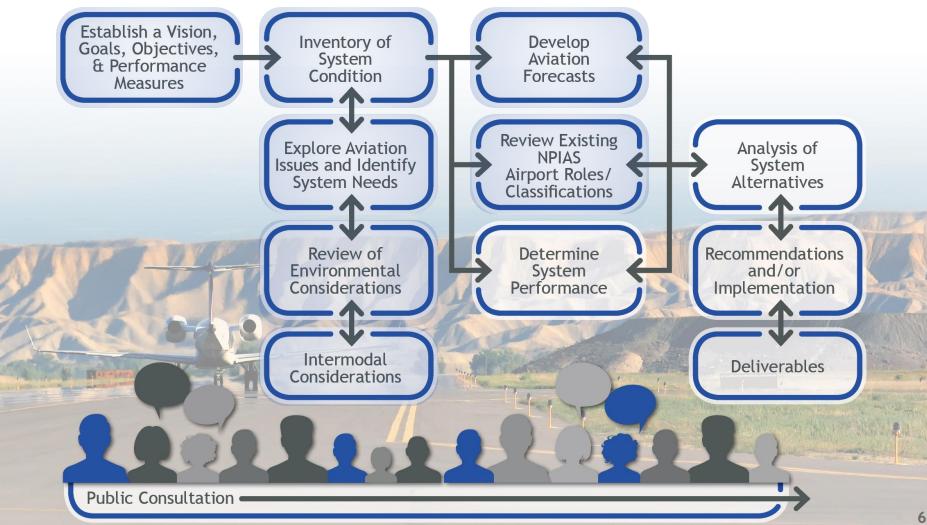




Conveys the **economic importance**of airports and how airports generate
benefits for Colorado citizens

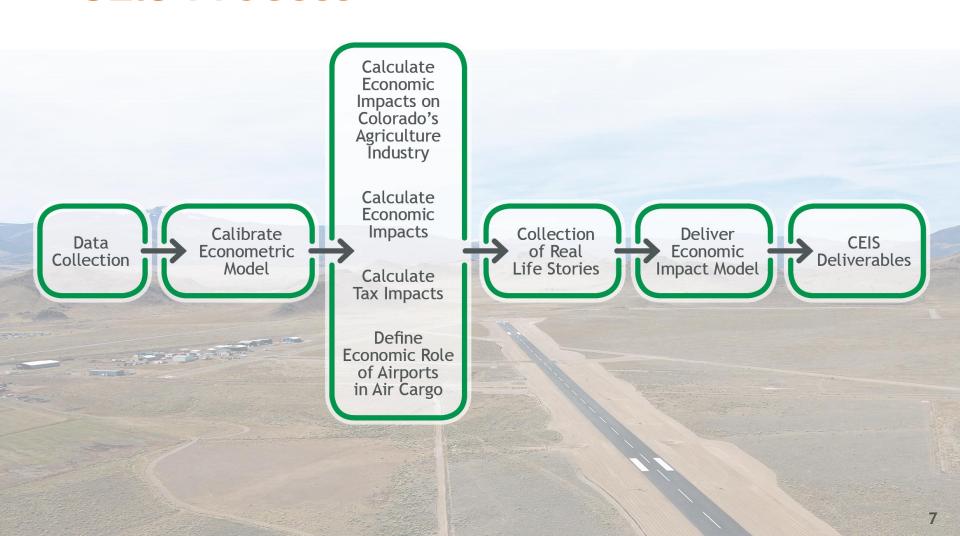


CASP Process

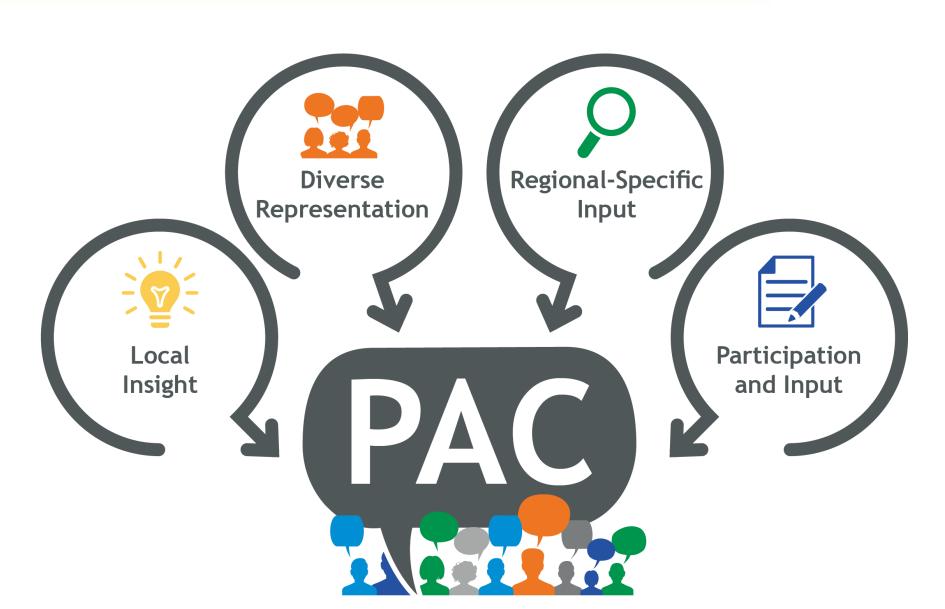




CEIS Process

















System Evaluation





PAC Activity Results: System Measures

			Adequate			
GOAL	OBJECTIVE	PERFORMA		AND SYSTEM INDICATORS	RELEVANCY	
Safety and Efficiency	Enhance airports abilities to operate safely and improve operational efficiency			s without close in obstructions	Promotes the safety of pilots,	
Advance Colorado's airport system by promoting and preserving safe and efficient facilities, on	operational emclency	Performance Measures	warrant an Air Tra	s with the level of activities to ffic Control Tower (ATCT) s with adequate crosswind	passengers, and public in and around the airport environs	
and off airports			appropriate land (s that have adopted use controls s that meet FAA design	Promotes the safety of pilots,	
			System	program for receiv	s that have a formalized ving, managing, and responding : UAS use requests	passengers, and public in and around the airport environs
			Indi	Indicators		s with a Wildlife Hazard that have full perimeter
				unities with emergency ave basic training in Aircraft ighting (ARFF)	Provides critical ground-based services to people and aircraft in emergency situations	
			Percent of airport firefighting	s that support aerial	Supports critical rapid-response aerial firefighting activities across the state	





GOAL		PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND SYSTEM INDICATORS	RELEVANCY
Safety and	ures	Percent of airports with approaches negatively impacted by obstructions	
Efficiency	Меаѕ	Percent of airports that have full perimeter wildlife fencing	Promotes the safety of pilots, passengers,
Advance Colorado's airport system by promoting and preserving safe and efficient	Performance Measures	Percent of airports that have adopted appropriate land use controls	and public in and around the airport environs
facilities, on and off airports	Per	Percent of NPIAS airports that meet current FAA design standards under AC 150/5300-13A	
		Percent of airports with adequate crosswind coverage	
		Percent of airports that meet runway length requirements for existing critical aircraft	Promotes the safety of pilots, passengers,
	cators	Percent of airports that have a formalized program for receiving, managing, and responding to on-/near-airport Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) use requests	and public in and around the airport environs
	system Indicators	Percent of airports with the level of activities to warrant an Air Traffic Control Tower (ATCT)	
	Syst	Percent of communities with emergency responders that have basic training in Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF)	Provides critical ground-based services to people and aircraft in emergency situations
		Percent of airports that support aerial firefighting	Supports critical rapid-response aerial
		Percent of airports that support medical emergency/evacuation	firefighting activities across the state





GOAL	OBJECTIVE	PERFORMA	NCE MEASURES AND SYSTEM INDICATORS	RELEVANCY
Access and Mobility	Support projects that improve access and mobility to serve the		Percent of population within a 30-minute drive time of a system airport	Supports access to airports deemed significant by CDOT Aeronautics
Provide Colorado's airports with infrastructure and	state's residents, visitors, and businesses	Performance Measures	Percent of population within a 30-minute drive time of an all-weather runway	Provides airport accessibility during inclement weather conditions, especially for emergency response/transport
sufficient capacity to access the versatile aviation activities and facilities in the state		medsares	Percent of airports with adequate terminal capacity	Supports airport user throughput, both airside and landside
and provide adequate mobility for users			Percent of airports with adequate shared hangar spaces	Supports transient aircraft overnight parking
-			Percent of airports that provide ground transportation (courtesy car or other)	Provides transportation services to transient airport users
		System Indicators	Percent of airports with a dedicated snow removal equipment (SRE) building	Extends the life of airport assets that are critical to an operational airport
			Percent of airports providing access to remote communities	Provides a gateway to remote communities, especially in emergency situations





GOAL		PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND SYSTEM INDICATORS	RELEVANCY
Access and Mobility		Percent of airports with a dedicated snow removal equipment (SRE) building	Extends the life of airport assets that are critical to an operational airport
Provide Colorado's airports with infrastructure and sufficient capacity to access	-	Percent of population within a 30-minute drive time of an all-weather runway	Provides airport accessibility during inclement weather conditions, especially for emergency response/transport
the versatile aviation activities and facilities in the state and provide adequate mobility for users	Performance	Percent of airports with adequate terminal capacity	Supports airport user throughput, both airside and landside
		Percent of airports with adequate transient hangar spaces	Supports transient aircraft overnight parking
	tors	Percent of airports that provide ground transportation (courtesy car or other)	Provides transportation services to transient airport users
	System Indicators	Percent of population within a 30-minute drive time of a system airport	Supports access to airports deemed significant by the Division
	Syst	Percent of airports providing access to remote & rural communities	Provides a gateway to remote communities, especially in emergency situations





GOAL	OBJECTIVE	PERFORMA	NCE MEASURES AND SYSTEM INDICATORS	RELEVANCY		
Economic	Evaluate opportunities for		Percent of airports with appropriate fuel type, available 24/7	Indicates demand and revenue generation at an airport		
Sustainability Support sustainable economic growth and development	airports to generate economic activity that contributes to a more sustainable	Performance Measures	Percent of airports that are recognized in local and/or regional comprehensive plans	Protects the airport from encroachment and indicates a relationship with the community		
and continue Colorado's existing status as a leader in technology, testing, and the	system and community		Percent of airports that support jet aircraft	Supports airport activity most often used by business/corporate users		
aerospace industry			Percent of airports with active development partnerships with chambers of commerce, tourism bureaus, organizations, industries, governments, and recreational user groups	Domonatura to the simulation		
			Percent of airports with business parks or landside real estate development	Demonstrates the airport is advancing business opportunities, and developing partnerships		
					System Indicators	Percent of airports that support the aerospace manufacturing, technology, and/or testing industry
		marcacors	Percent of airports accommodating Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations beyond 250 miles	Demonstrates the level of non- local visitors to an area		
			Percent of airports that support aerial agricultural application	Supports the agriculture industry		
			Percent of airports with adequate utilities	Facilitates aviation- and non- aviation development at an airport		

CASP System Goals, Objectives, Performance Measures, and System Indicators





GOAL		PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND SYSTEM INDICATORS	RELEVANCY
Economic Sustainability	Measures	Percent of airports with necessary fuel type, available 24/7	Indicates demand and revenue generation at
Support sustainable economic growth and	Performance M	Percent of airports that support the aerospace manufacturing, technology, and/or testing industry	an airport
development and continue Colorado's existing status as a leader in technology, testing,	Perfon	Percent of airports with adequate utilities	Facilitates aviation and non-aviation development at an airport
and the aerospace industry	S	Percent of airports with active development partnerships with chambers of commerce, tourism bureaus, organizations, industries, governments, and recreational user groups	Demonstrates the airport is advancing business opportunities and developing
	Indicators	Percent of airports with business parks or landside real estate development	partnerships
	System	Percent of airports recognized in local and/or regional comprehensive plans	Protects the airport from encroachment and indicates a relationship with the community
		Percent of airports that support aerial agricultural application	Supports the agriculture industry





GOAL	OBJECTIVE	PERFORMAN	ICE MEASURES AND SYSTEM INDICATORS	RELEVANCY
System Sustainability	Consider the sustainability of systemwide		Percent of airports with the capacity and facilities to support flight training	Supports safe locations and facilities for flight training
Preserve airport system assets to promote fiscal responsibility and sustainable, cost-effective	assets in the determination of new projects that support the state's	Performance Measures	The state of the s	Provides weather reporting information to pilots in a state that experiences dynamic weather conditions
investments	aviation needs		Percent of airports with an average runway and taxiway PCI of 70 or greater	Demonstrates responsible use of funds by devoting resources to extend the life of airport pavements
			Percent of airports that host aviation educational programs	Promotes aviation in the state and the development of the next generation of aviation and aerospace professionals
			Percent of airports with a sustainability plan	Provides guidance on sustainable actions to reduce environmental impacts, promote stable economic growth, and achieve social progress
		System Indicators	Number of Colorado pilots per capita	Indicates Colorado's relationship to the national commercial pilot shortage
	*		Percent of airports with pavement maintenance programs	Demonstrates responsible use of funds by devoting resources to extend the life of airport pavements
			Percent of airports that experience military operations	Affects airport safety design standards as well as airfield and airspace capacity

C O L O R A D O

Aviation System Plan



GOAL		PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND SYSTEM INDICATORS	RELEVANCY
System Sustainability	Measures	Percent of airports with certified on-site weather reporting (AWOS or ASOS)	Provides weather reporting information to pilots in a state that experiences dynamic weather conditions
Preserve airport system assets to promote fiscal responsibility and	Performance Mea	Percent of airports with pavement maintenance programs	Demonstrates responsible use of funds by devoting resources to extend the life of
sustainable, cost-effective investments	Perfo	Percent of airports with an average runway and taxiway Pavement Condition Index (PCI) of 70 or greater	airport pavements
	ors	Percent of airports that support aviation educational programs	Promotes aviation in the state and develops the next generation of aviation and aerospace professionals
	System Indicators	Percent of airports with a sustainability plan	Provides guidance on sustainable actions to reduce environmental impacts, promote stable economic growth, and achieve social progress
	S	Number of Colorado pilots per capita	Indicates Colorado's relationship to the national commercial pilot shortage





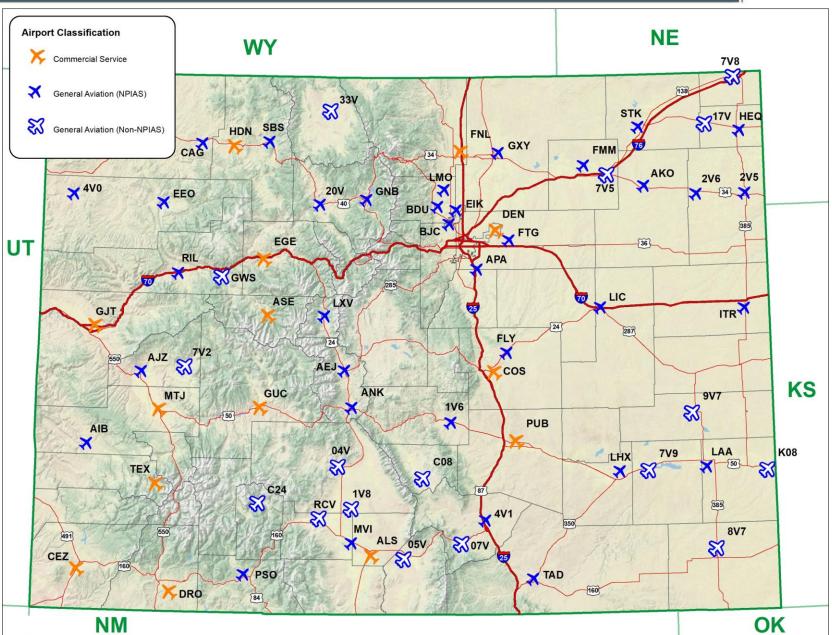
PAC Activity Results: Trends/Issues Level of Impact



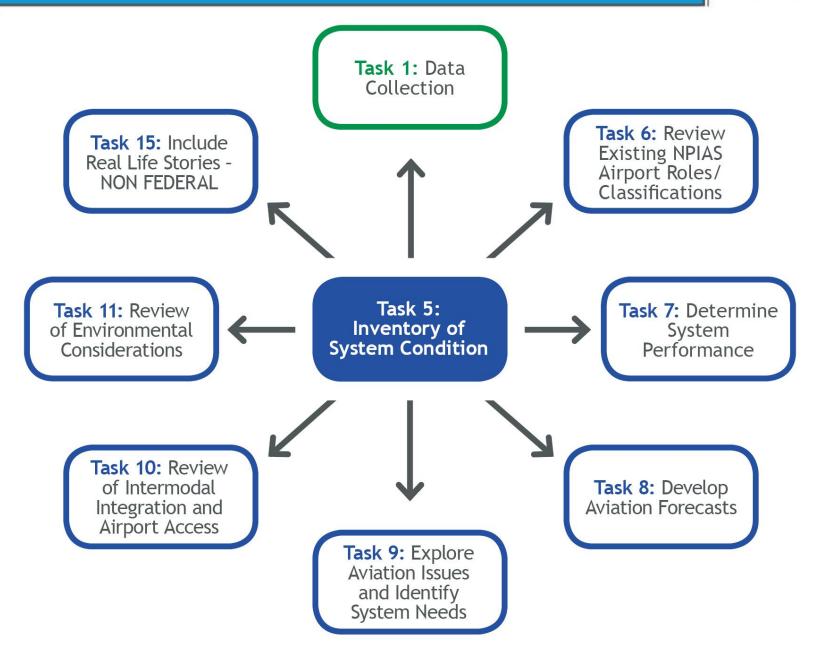
- Cannabis industry
- ADS-B
- Remote Towers
- Autonomous air mobility
- Population/ economic disparity
- Aging terminal buildings
- Land use compatibility
- Technology













How is the Data Collected?

- Surveys and site visits
 - Airport manager
 - Tenants
 - Businesses w/based aircraft
 - Businesses reliance
 - Commercial Passenger
 - Transient GA
 - FBO
- Stakeholder Interviews
- Emergency service provider meeting
- Multi-modal and statewide/regional planning agency meetings

Runway/Taxiway	Primary Rwy	Tertiary Rwy	Secondary Rwy	Other Rwy
Orientation (RWY #s) eg. 17/35	17L/35R	17R/35L	10/28	
Length and Width eg. 5000x100	10,001 x 100	7,001 x 75	4,800 x 75	
Surface Type – Condition (type-good)	ASPH - Good	ASPH - Good	ASPH - Good	
Runway Strength – (ex. Single Wheel)	SW 56.0 / DW 75.0	SW 30.0	SW 12.5	
Runway Lighting Type ¹	MIRL	MIRL	MIRL	
Displaced Thresholds (distance & runway end)			400/	
Taxiway Type ²	TWY A Full	TWY B Full	Taxilane C Full	
Taxiway Width	50 ft	40 ft	35 €	
Taxiway Pavement Condition Index	100	82	80	
Taxiway Lighting Type ³	MIRL	MIRL	MIRL	
What is your airport's current FAA designated Airport Reference Code (ARC)?	A (1)	B	c☐ DŒ IV☐ V	E CI
Do you have sufficient historical wind data or a current wind rose for your runways?		YES	No 🖸	
Does your airport have a pavement maintenance program/plan?	YES ® NO □	If yes, has the p	orogram been followe plain why:	d? YES € NO □

Visual/Electronic Navigational Aids	Please use a "Y" if applicable on the corresponding runway end. If not applicable, write "N/A."				
VGSI (which end(s)) ⁴ eg. Y/N	Y/Y	Y/Y	Y/Y		
REIL (which end(s)) ⁵ eg. Y/N	N/N	N/Y	Y/Y		
Approach Lights (which end(s)) 6 eg. Y/N	N/Y	N/N	N/N		
Air Traffic Control Tower	YE	s 🚇	NO C		
On-Site WX Reporting (ASOS/AWOS)	YE	s 🖲	NO C		
Do your ASOS/AWOS report to the National Weather Service?	YE	YES € NO □		00	
Does your airport report to the National Airspace Data Interchange Network (NADIN)?	YE	s.	NO C		
Rotating Beacon	YES @		© NO □		
Wind Cone	YES @		NO C		
Lighted Wind Cone	YES € NO □			00	

Notes: 1 HIRL, MIRL, URL, or reflectors for runways, please note if lighting is non-standard: 2 Full parallel, partial parallel, turnaround, or connecto 3 HITL, MITL, LITL, or reflectors for taxiways, please note if lighting is non-standard; 4 P=PAPI, V=VASI; 5 Y= Yes, N= No; 6 MALSR, ODALS, etc.



Components of Inventory

- Airside facilities
- Landside facilities
- Aviation services
- Airport activity
- Mobility and access
- Airport safety
- Airport planning
- Environment/land use compatibility
- Economic impact



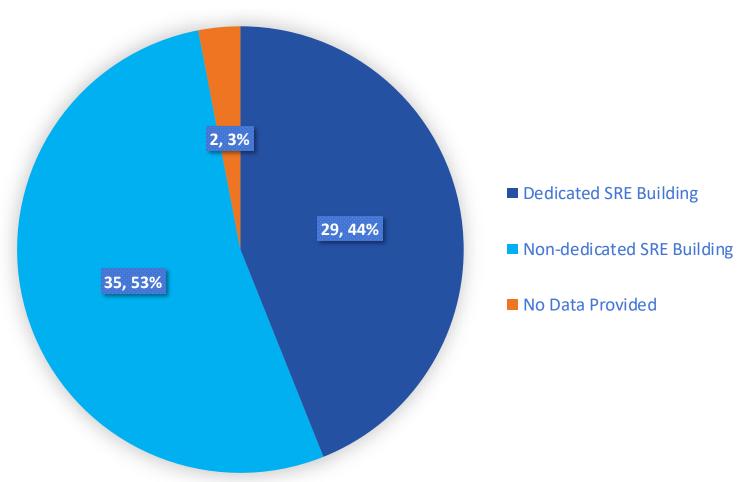


Facility and Services Inventory

- Examples include:
 - Terminal buildings
 - Runways
 - Fuel
 - Aircraft charter
 - SRE buildings
 - Taxiways
 - ARFF
 - Utilities
 - And many more



Inventory Findings - Snow Removal Equipment (SRE) Buildings



Source: 2018 Airport Inventory Form



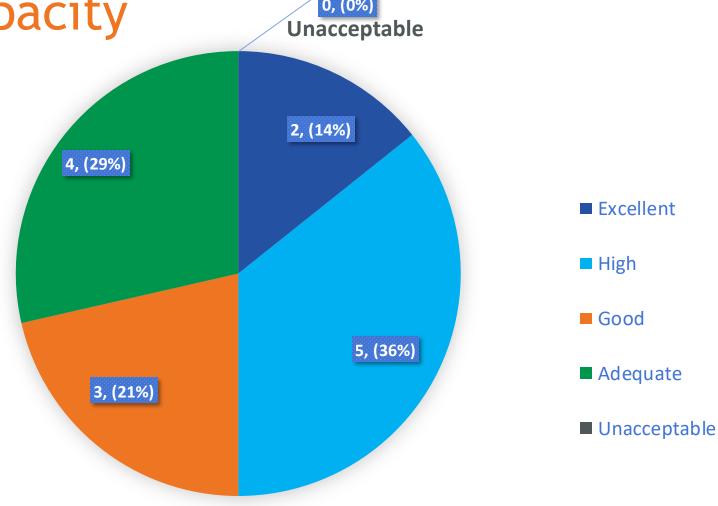
Terminal Capacity at Commercial Service Airports

- Excellent Condition is free flow; no delays; excellent level of comfort
- High Condition of stable flow; very few delays; high level of comfort
- Good Condition of stable flow; acceptable brief delays; good level of comfort
- Adequate Condition of unstable flow; condition acceptable for short periods of time; adequate level of comfort
- Unacceptable Condition of cross flows; system breakdown and unacceptable delays; unacceptable level of comfort



Inventory Findings - CS Terminal Capacity

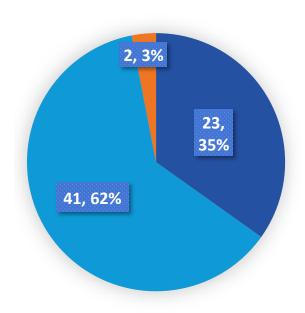
Unacceptable



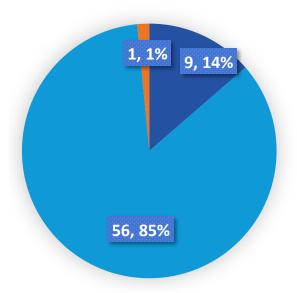
Source: 2018 Airport Inventory Form



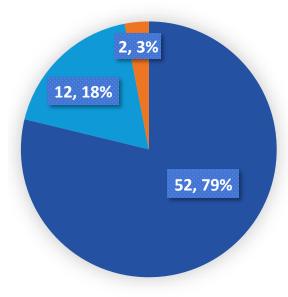
Inventory Findings - Aerospace Manufacturing, Flight Testing, and Aerospace Technology Research



- Flight Testing
- No Flight Testing
- No Data Provided



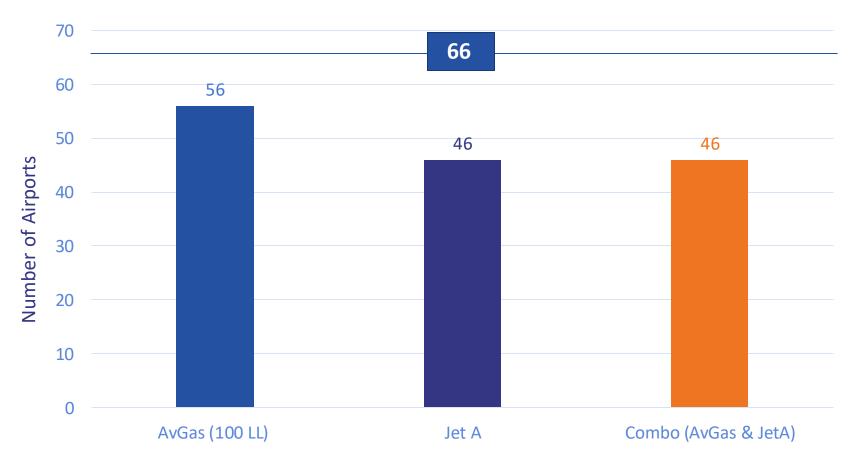
- Aerospace Manufacturing
- No Aerospace Manufacturing
- No Data Provided



- Aerospace Technology Research
- No Aerospace Technology Research
- No Data Provided



Inventory Findings - Fuel Availability



Type of Fuel

Source: 2018 Airport Inventory Form











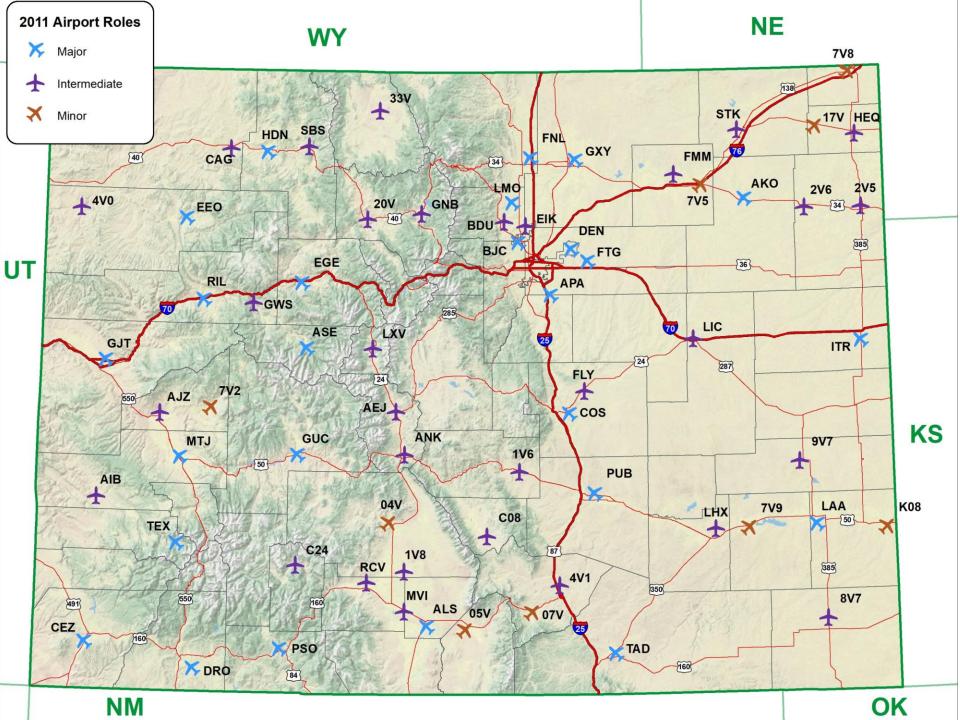


Purpose of Roles/Classifications

- Classify functions and activities at airports
- Coordinate planning of facilities
- Identify facility needs based on activities supported
- Potential funding-related issues:
 - Develop different programs by classification
 - Define project priorities and eligibility
 - Measure system performance compared to investment

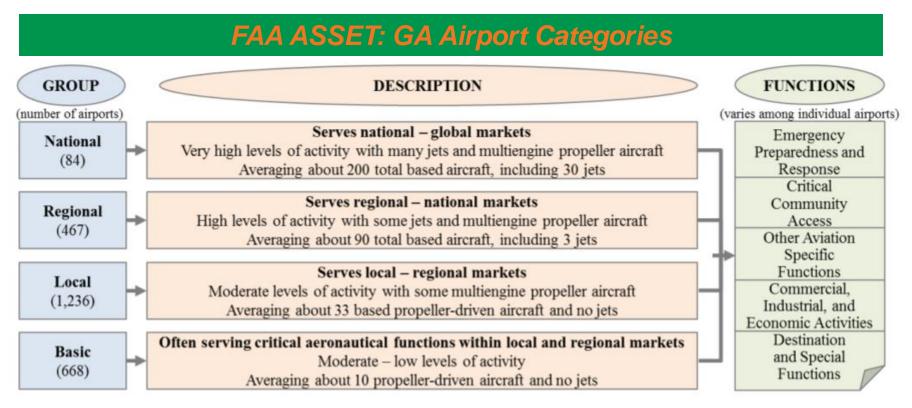
To understand how airports contribute to community and state







ASSET Classification Terminology



Source: FAA's General Aviation Airports: A National Asset (May 2012)



ASSET Categories & Criteria

National	Regional	Local	Basic
Supports the national and state system by providing communities with access to national and international markets in multiple states and throughout the United States.	Supports regional economies by connecting communities to statewide and interstate markets.	Supplements communities by providing access to primarily intrastate and some interstate markets.	Links the community with national airport system and supports general aviation activities (e.g., emergency services, charter or critical passenger service, cargo operations, flight training, and personal flying).
 Airports in this category have: 5,000 or more Annual Instrument operations, And 11 or more Based Jets, And Annual International Flights of 20+ or Interstate Departures of 500+; OR at least 10,000 annual enplanements and charter passengers service of large certificated air carriers; OR 500 million pounds of Cargo Landed Weight. 	Airports in this category have: MSA (Metro or Micro), And 10 Annual domestic flights over 500 miles, And 1,000 Annual Instrument Operations, And 1 based jet or 100 or more based aircraft; OR are Nonprimary CS within MSA – usually not scheduled service but aircraft for hire.	Airports in this category have: 10 or more Annual Instrument operations, And 15 or more based aircraft; OR Annual passenger boardings of 2,500 or more – usually not scheduled service but charter.	 Airports in this category have: 10 or more based aircraft (airports); OR 4 based helicopters (heliports); OR 30 or more miles from the nearest NPIAS airport; OR Critical Community Service Provided by a Federal Service such as: Forest Service, Marshals, Postal Service (Air Stop), Customs/Border Protection, U.S. DOT Essential Air Service OR is a new airport or replacement facility activated after January 1, 2001.

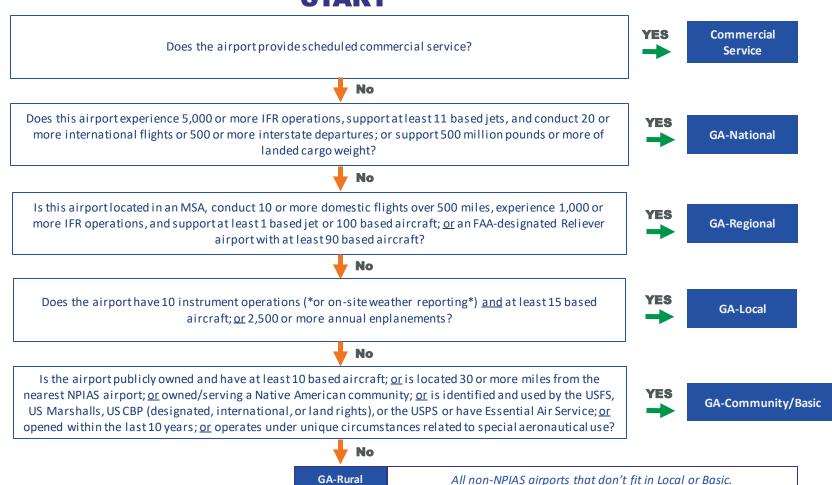
An airport must currently be eligible for Federal funding.

497 NPIAS airports were not categorized. As a group, they have different activity levels and characteristics and cannot be described in their own unique category.



2020 Airport Roles/Classifications

START





Non-NPIAS Classification Analysis

Airport Name	3-letter ID	Ownership	County	Based Aircraft	On-Site Weather Reporting	2020 Proposed Role
Blanca	05V	Public	Costilla	0	None	GA-Rural (S)
Brush Municipal	7V5	Public	Morgan	5	None	GA-Rural (S)
Leach	1V8	Public	Saguache	5	None	GA-Rural (S)
Mineral County Memorial	C24	Public	Mineral	10	None	GA-Community/Basic (S)
Astronaut Kent Rominger	RCV	Public	Rio Grande	39	AWOS	GA-Local (S)
Eads Municipal	9V7	Public	Kiowa	9	None	GA-Rural (S)
Glenwood Springs Municipal	GWS	Public	Garfield	69	SuperUnicom	GA-Local (S)
Haxtun Municipal	17V	Public	Phillips	1	None	GA-Rural (S)
Holly Airport	К08	Public	Prowers	1	None	GA-Rural (S)
Jules burg Municipal	7V8	Public	Sedgwick	5	None	GA-Rural (S)
Cuchara Valley at La Veta	07V	Public	Huerfano	2	None	GA-Rural (S)
City of Las Animas - Bent County	7V9	Public	Bent	11	None	GA-Community/Basic (S)
North Fork Valley	7V2	Public	Delta	20	None	GA-Community/Basic (S)
Saguache Municipal	04V	Public	Saguache	0	AWOS	GA-Rural (S)
Springfield Municipal	8V7	Public	Baca	10	SuperUnicom	GA-Community/Basic (S)
Walden-Jackson County	33V	Public	Jackson	3	AWOS	GA-Rural (S)
Silver West	C08	Public	Custer	24	None	GA-Community/Basic (S)



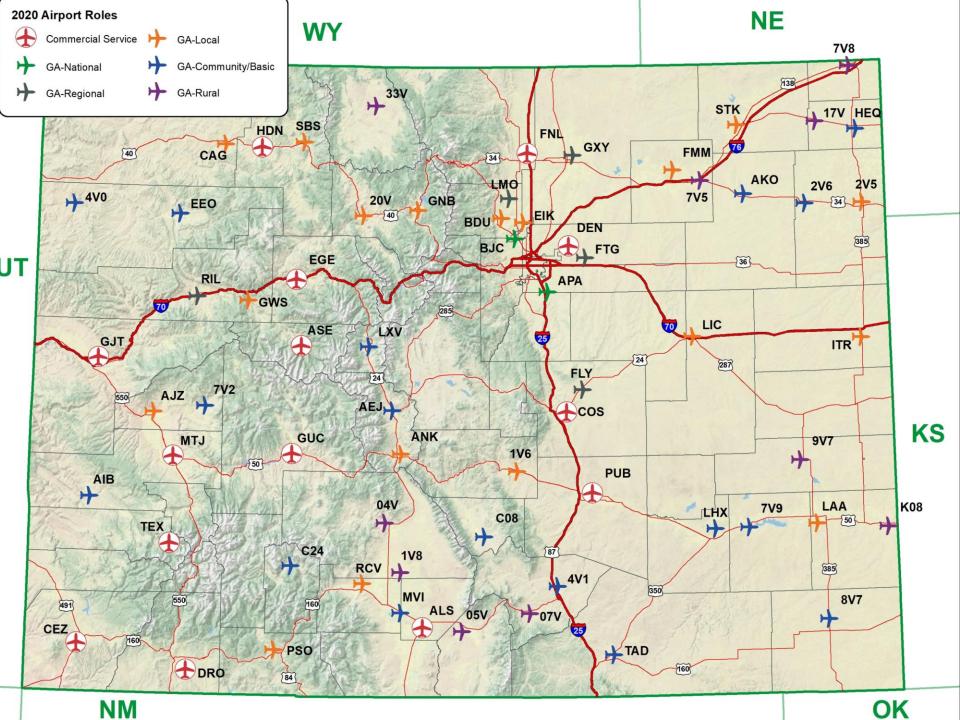
Comparison of Methodologies

Role/Classification	Prior Methodology
Major	26
Intermediate	31
Minor	18
Total	75*

Source: Colorado Aviation System Plan, May 2012

Role/Classification	2020 Methodology
Commercial Service	14
GA-National	2
GA-Regional	5
GA-Local	18
GA-Community/Basic	17
GA-Rural	10
Total	66*

^{*2020} CASP does not include the following privately owned airports: *Animas Airpark*, Gebauer, *Calhan*, *Crawford*, *Westwinds*, *Dove Creek*, *Easton-Valley View*, Platte Valley, or Mack Mesa *Note: Lake Meredith SPB is not in the 2020 CASP or CEIS but it is part of the Colorado System of Airports*

















What are Facility & Service Objectives?

- Not standards or requirements
- Recommendations of provided services and facilities based on system role/classification

Minimum levels of development



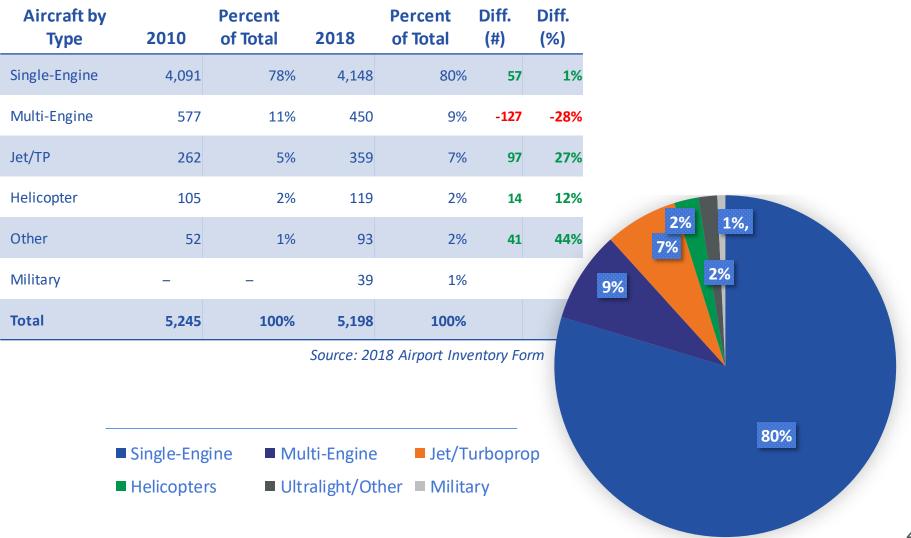








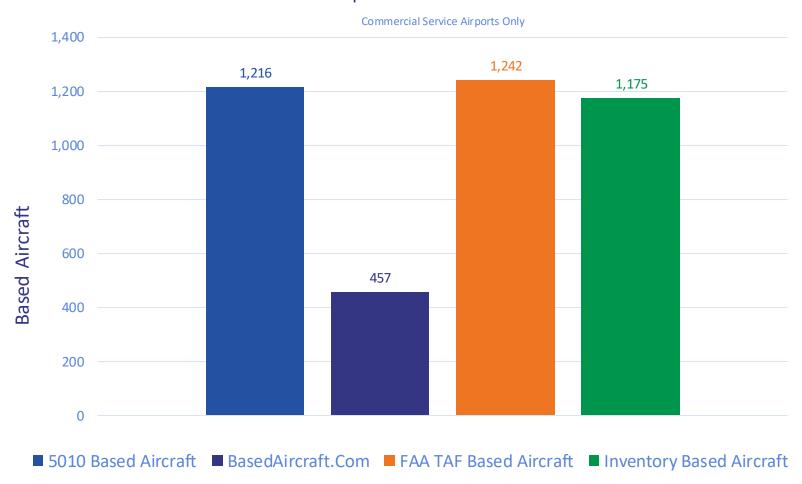
Inventory Findings - 2018 Based Aircraft





2018 Baseline Comparison Based Aircraft

Colorado Airport Based Aircraft Data



Source: 2018 Airport Inventory Form, FAA 5010 Master Record, FAA Terminal Area Forecast (TAF) 2018, FAA Based Aircraft Registry 2018



2018 Baseline Comparison Based Aircraft

Colorado Airport Based Aircraft Data



■ 5010 Based Aircraft ■ BasedAircraft.Com ■ FAA TAF Based Aircraft ■ Inventory Based Aircraft

Source: 2018 Airport Inventory Form, FAA 5010 Master Record, FAA Terminal Area Forecast (TAF) 2018, FAA Based Aircraft Registry 2018



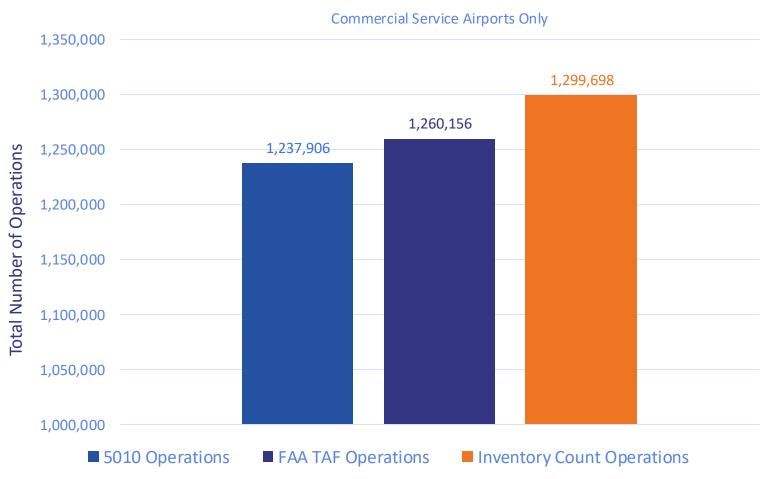
Inventory Findings - 2018 Total Aircraft Operations

Operations by Type	2010	Percent of Total	2018	Percent of Total	Diff. (#)	Diff. (%)
Commercial Service	1,311,640	54%	1,260,156	42%	-51,484	-3.9%
Cargo/Freight	_	-	13,318	0%	-	_
Military	_	_	248,277	8%	_	_
GA-Local	_	-	853,468	28%	_	_
GA-Itinerant	_	_	647,279	21%	_	_
General Aviation	1,119,820	46%	1,500,747	50%	380,927	34.0%
Total	2,431,460	100%	3,022,498	100%	591,038	24.3%



2018 Baseline Comparison Operations

Colorado Airport Operations Data



Source: 2018 Airport Inventory Form, FAA 5010 Master Record, FAA Terminal Area Forecast (TAF) 2018



2018 Baseline Comparison Operations

Colorado Airport Operations Data



Source: 2018 Airport Inventory Form, FAA 5010 Master Record, FAA Terminal Area Forecast (TAF), 2018



FAA TAF Enplanements

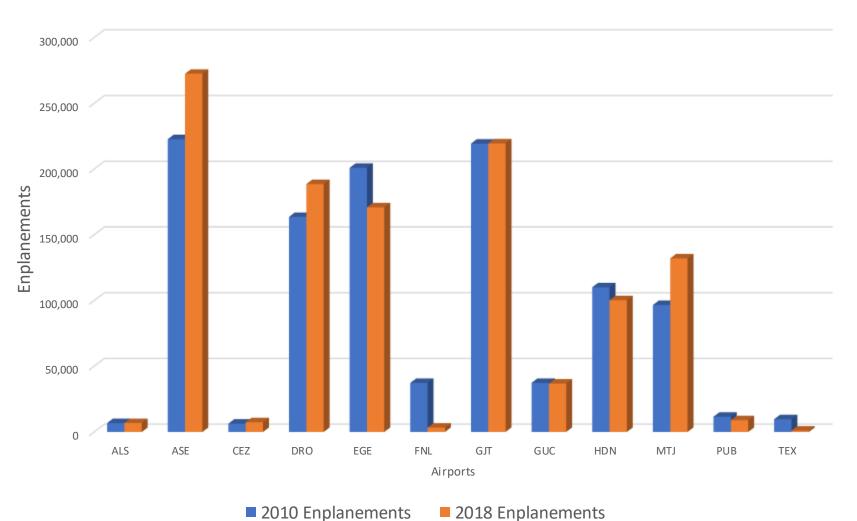
Commercial Service Airpo	orts
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			•			
Associated City	Airport	FAA ID	2010 Enplanements	2018 Enplanements	Difference (#)	Difference (%)
Alamosa	San Luis Valley Regional/Bergman Field	ALS	6,740	6,798	58	0.9%
Aspen	Aspen-Pitkin County/Sardy Field	ASE	222,760	272,535	49,775	22.3%
Colorado Springs	City of Colorado Springs Municipal	cos	877,370	873,626	-3,744	-0.4%
Cortez	Cortez Municipal	CEZ	6,340	7,397	1,057	16.7%
Denver	Denver International	DEN	26,024,620	30,849,992	4,825,372	18.5%
Durango	Durango-La Plata County	DRO	163,610	188,616	25,006	15.3%
Eagle	Eagle County Regional	EGE	201,010	170,906	-30,104	-15.0%
Fort Collins/Loveland	Fort Collins-Loveland Municipal	FNL	37,320	3,288	-34,032	91.2%
Grand Junction	Grand Junction Regional	GJT	219,360	219,570	210	0.1%
Gunnison	Gunnison-Crested Butte Regional	GUC	37,320	36,828	-492	-1.3%
Hayden	Yampa Valley	HDN	110,040	100,255	-9,785	-8.9%
Montrose	Montrose Regional	MTJ	96,600	132,076	35,476	36.7%
Pueblo	Pueblo Memorial	PUB	11,640	8,972	-2,668	-22.9%
Telluride	Telluride Regional	TEX	9,680	1,061	-8,619	-89.0%
		Total	28,024,410	32,868,632	4,844,222	17.3%

Source: FAA Terminal Area Forecast (TAF), 2018



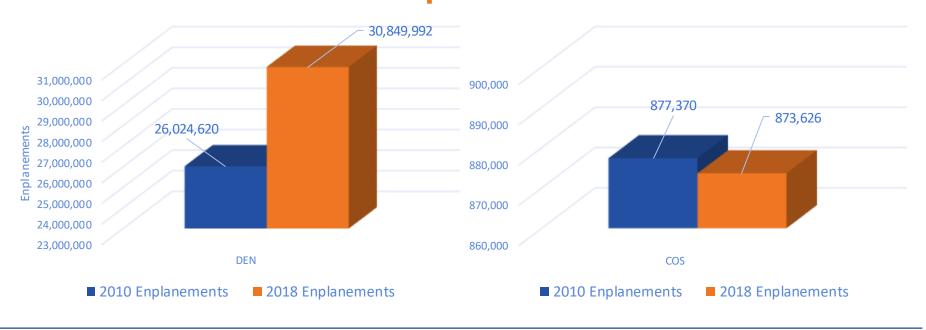
FAA TAF Enplanements(cont.)



Source: FAA Terminal Area Forecast (TAF)



DEN and COS Enplanements



Commercial Service Airports

Associated City	Airport	FAA ID	2010 Enplanements	2018 Enplanements	Difference (#)	Difference (%)
Colorado Springs	City of Colorado Springs Municipal	cos	877,370	873,626	-3,744	-0.4%
Denver	Denver International	DEN	26,024,620	30,849,992	4,825,372	18.5%

Source: FAA Terminal Area Forecast (TAF) 2018



Forecasting Process

- Select baseline data source for all indicators (decided)
- Examine industry trends, national and CO-specific
- Develop up to 3 methodologies per indicator for implementation such as:
 - Socioeconomic (population and/or employment)
 - FAA forecast growth rates
 - Trendline
 - Other
- Preferred forecast methodologies by indicator will be selected in conjunction with CDOT and the FAA
- Examine FAA TFMSC data by airport for instrument ops
- Conduct sensitivity analysis for ops (those with 75,000+ ops)
- Compare results to TAF and/or master plans
- Submit to FAA for approval



Forecast Methodologies

- Commercial Service
 - Data is reported by commercial service airports to the FAA on an annual basis
 - The FAA uses this data to project future activity levels in the TAF for:
 - Enplanements
 - Air carrier and air taxi/commuter aircraft operations
 - Based aircraft
 - CASP uses the TAF as the data source for all commercial forecasts



Forecast Methodologies - CS Airports

- Utilize TAF data for all CS airports since it's required to compare our results to TAF (baseline and forecasts):
 - Based aircraft
 - Operations by type
 - Enplanements
- Develop separate alternative scenarios
 - Utilize available master plan (or other airportreported forecasts) forecasts and/or other baseline data
 - Provides range of forecasts for each indicator



Forecast Methodologies - GA Airports

- Utilize FAA sources for NPIAS and airport-reported for non-NPIAS for baseline data
- Examine type of airport activity and compare to FAA growth rates for individual types
 - TFMSC by aircraft type (approach category and design group)
 - Examine type of activities at airport (training, ag, corporate)
- Consider socioeconomic characteristics of region
- Develop separate alternative scenarios (especially NPIAS airports)
 - Utilize available master plan (or other airport-reported forecasts) forecasts and/or other baseline data
 - Provides range of forecasts for each indicator



Socioeconomic Factors

Population Tourism Age **Aviation Demand** Income **Employment** Gross Regional **Product**

Population and economic levels create ripple effects in both commercial service and general aviation activity in the state through the planning horizon.



Trends

- Project aviation activity over the planning horizon
- Utilizes data from the airport, FAA and other sources

Socio-

Factors

 Considers key trends at all scaled









Surveys, Audiences, and Timelines

	Colorado Aviation System Plan and Economic Impact Study Data Collection							
	November/December	January February March April						
	Airport Managers Airport managers							
	Airport Tenants On-airport tenants with employees at a Colorado airport							
		Air Carrier Passenger (multi-airline airports) Out of state visitors departing from Colorado at a commercial service airport served by multiple airlines						
	Air Carrier Passenger (single airline airports) Out of state visitors departing from Colorado at a commercial service airport served by a single airline							
;	Fixed Based Operator On-airport FBOs with employees at a Colorado airport							
	General Aviation (GA) Pilots/Visitors Pilots and passengers visiting a GA airport from out of state							
	Businesses that Own/Lease Aircraft Aircraft owners and leaseholders that use their aircraft for business purposes							
			Businesses that Re Off-airport businesses that r conduct busir	ely on CO Airports rely on a Colorado airport to ness activities				



Surveys and Data Collection

- Extensive follow-up with airports
 - Tenant (97 complete out of 301 identified*)
 - GA Passenger (108 complete)
 - Commercial Passenger (1,168 complete**)
 - Local/Non-Local Business Reliance (5 complete)

Surveys Overview As part of the update of the Colorado Statewide Aviation Economic Impact Study (CEIS), there are numerous questionnaires that are used to collect data from various aviation-related stakeholders regarding their use of the airports and contributions to the economic impact. If you represent any of the following stakeholders and have not received and/or completed a questionnaire for the CEIS, please follow the links below to the appropriate survey for completion: 1. Airport Tenants Survey - this survey is intended for on-airport businesses (except FBOs - see separate survey below) Transmittal Letter | Fillable PDF | Online Survey Link 2. Fixed Base Operators (FBO) Survey - this survey is intended for FBOs Transmittal Letter | Fillable PDF | Online Survey Link 3. Business that Own or Lease Aircraft Survey - this survey is intended for businesses that have a based aircraft at a Colorado airport but are not operating a business directly on the airport Transmittal Letter | Fillable PDF | Online Survey Link 4. Businesses that Rely on Colorado Airports Survey - this survey is intended for businesses that are not located at airports but do utilize aviation in conducting their business such as commercial airline flights, own or lease general aviation aircraft, and/or cargo/freight services Transmittal Letter | Fillable PDF | Online Survey Link 5. Commercial Air Passenger Survey - this survey is intended for passengers who flew on commercial service airlines in Colorado. The surveys were conducted in-person at many airports and were available as hard copy and online through a weblink. Fillable PDF | Online Survey Link 6. Transient General Aviation Pilot & Passenger Survey - this survey is intended for pilots and passengers who flew on general aviation aircraft and landed in Colorado. Signs were posted in airport terminal and FBO facilities with a weblink and QR code Fillable PDF | Online Survey Link The information you provide will be combined with all other respondents for the airport; individual business information will not be presented in the report.

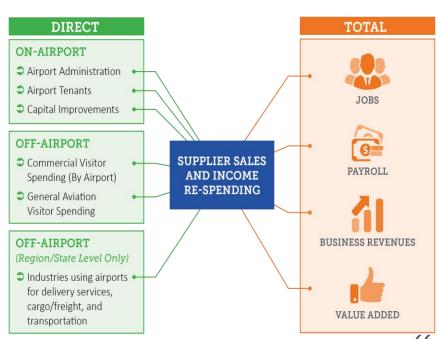
^{*}Number identified does not include APA or TEX

^{**}Does not include DEN or PUB



CEIS Methodology & Approach Webinar

- Hosted online February 25
- Invited all airport sponsors to attend
- Provided explanation of CEIS
 - Methodology of study
 - Terminology
 - Data presentation
 - Survey populations





Tenant Surveys

- 10 airports are facilitating tenant surveys
 - San Luis Valley Regional/Bergman Field
 - Fremont County
 - Colorado Springs Municipal
 - Meadow Lake
 - Pueblo Memorial
 - Cortez Municipal
 - Animas Airpark
 - Durango/La Plata County
 - Telluride Regional
 - Centennial





Economic Impact Dynamic Model

- Model will be managed by CDOT
- Analysis of economic impacts from potential or realized changes in activity
 - New tenant.
 - Increased itinerant ops or enplanements
 - Loss of activity (business, airline service)
- Developing an airport request form for CDOT to run scenarios



REPORT 1-2

2018 SUMMARY IMPACT – MINIMAL MULTIPLIER REPORT

Airport	
3-Digit Identifier	
City	
County	
Region	

Enplanements	
Total visitors	
GA Operations	
Transient GA Operations	
Passengers Per Aircraft	
Total GA Visitors	

Business Value Added Payroll (\$M) Impact Type Jobs Revenues (\$M) (\$M) Direct Impacts 17.78 66.10 559 30.88 7.86 15.07 37.01 On - Airport 218 Temporary Construction 50 2.86 3.92 7.84 Visitor Spending 291 7.05 11.89 21.25 **Multiplier Impacts** 257 13.93 22.01 39.01 **Total Impacts** 816 31.71 52.88 105.11 On - Airport 403 17.55 29.75 63.31 Temporary Construction 50 3.95 5.81 11.09 **Visitor Spending** 351 10.21 17.32 30.72

Example Report (1)

In this example, supplier sales and income respending multiplier streams are provided and consolidated into "Multiplier Impacts".



REPORT 1-3

2018 IMPACT - MULTIPLIER DETAIL

Airport	
3-Digit Identifier	
City	
County	
Region	

Enplanements	
Total visitors	
GA Operations	
Transient GA Operations	
Passengers Per Aircraft	
Total GA Visitors	

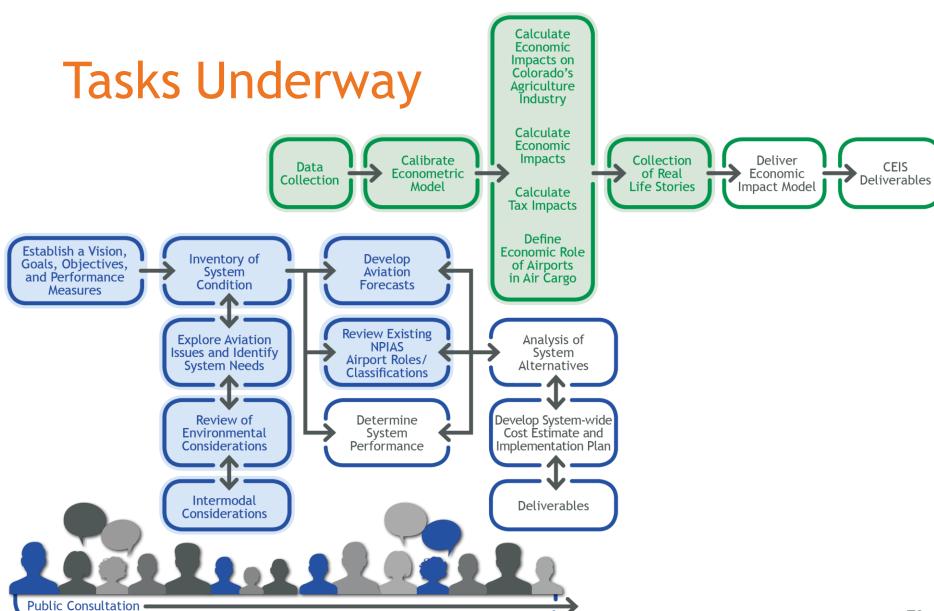
Business Value Added Payroll (\$M) Impact Type Jobs Revenues (\$M) (\$M) 17.78 30.88 66.10 Direct Impacts 559 On - Airport 218 7.86 15.07 37.01 7.84 Temporary Construction 50 2.86 3.92 **Visitor Spending** 7.05 291 11.89 21.25 **Supplier Sales Impacts** 148 7.81 11.82 21.18 On - Airport 5.75 113 8.47 15.16 Temporary Construction 5 0.48 0.79 1.38 **Visitor Spending** 30 1.59 2.56 4.64 **Income Respending Impacts** 17.83 109 6.12 10.19 On - Airport 72 3.95 6.21 11.14 Temporary Construction 7 0.61 1.11 1.87 **Visitor Spending** 30 1.57 2.86 4.83 **Total Impacts** 105.11 816 31.71 52.88 On - Airport 403 17.55 29.75 63.31 Temporary Construction 50 3.95 5.81 11.09 **Visitor Spending** 351 30.72 10.21 17.32

Example Report (2)











	ask Vo.	Task Name	2018 S O N	1 D	JI	F M	A 1	<u>2</u> м Ј	019 J	A	s o	N	D ,	20 J F	20 M A
	1	Scoping - Study Design		=		Ξ		T	_		=			=	
	2	Project Management and Consultant Team Coordination													
	3	Public Consultation and Project Advisory Committee (PAC)													
	4	Establish Study Design and Goals	(>		т									
	5	Inventory of System Condition													
ask	6	Review Existing NPIAS Airport Roles/Classifications				\									
al T	7	System Performance				Ė	7.7.7	♦	>						
nic	8	Develop Aviation Forecasts							♦						
CASP Technical Task	9	Explore Aviation Issues and Identify System Needs									\Diamond				
	10	Review of Intermodal Integration and Airport Access					<	\Diamond							
	11	Review of Environmental Considerations					<	\Diamond							
	12	Analysis of System Alternatives					щ					♦			
	13	Develop System-Wide Cost Estimate and Implementation Plan					Ë						♦		
	14	Data Management, Evaluation, and Reporting - Non-Federal					ARE	T	ГBD						
	15	Include Real Life Stories Part I - Non-Federal					WE A						\Diamond		
	16	Deliverables					>								
	Color	ado Aeronautical Board (CAB)													
		Conferences	10	12			17	5		28	9	J	11 [TBD
ngs		ing Advisory Committee	30	Į.	28-29		44	<u>[3-/</u>	TBD		TBD		۳	BD	
Meetings		Modal Manager (Modal)	(30)		1		11		(I DU)		TBE				
Me		onal Planning Organizations (RPO)			25	٥					TBE				
		gency Service Providers (ESP)			9						TBE				
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Т	'ask	Task Name		20	18		2019										
	No.		S	0	N	D	J	F	М	A	М	J	J	A	S	0	N
	1	Data Collection	•							Ø							
CEIS Technical Task	2	Calibrate Econometric Model															
	3	Calculate Impacts							0	0							
	4	Calculate Tax Impacts										•					
	5	Define Economic Role of Airports in Air Cargo															
	6	Calculate Economic Impacts on Colorado's Agriculture Industry							HERE					•			
	7	Include Real Life Stories - Part 2							ARE !								
	8	Deliver an Economic Impact Model to Enable CDOT to Conduct Simple Updates to Estimate Impacts of Future Scenarios	•						WE A		•						•
O	9	Economic Impacts of Denver International Airport															•
	10	Documentation															•
	11	Project Management and Reporting															
	12	Economic Impacts of Denver Update								TBD							
Meetings		rado Aeronautical Board (CAB)		10		12	28			17		5		28		9	
eeti	CAOA	Conferences					28-29			_		5-7					
M	Plann	ning Advisory Committee (PAC)		30						11			TBD			TBD	
		Ongoing Task Requires Extension Work Not Started (fic Meeting Date or To Be Determined (TBD)	Те	chnic	al Me	mora	ındun	n C) Me	eting	;/Wel	oinar					

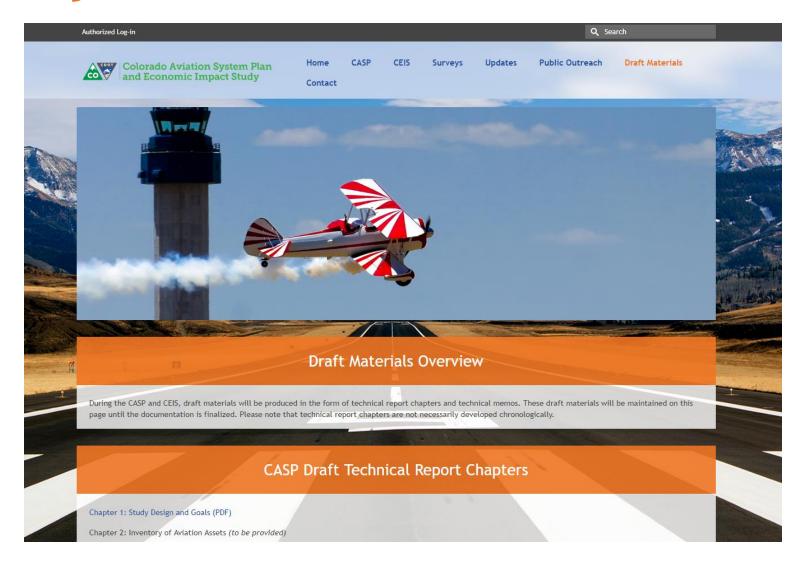


Next Steps

- Finalize inventory chapter
- Finalize airport roles/classifications and write chapter
- Draft forecasts chapter
- Draft environmental, issues, and intermodal access chapter
- Finalize economic survey effort to determine direct airport impacts
- Distribute direct impacts to airports for review
- Commercial passenger surveys at DEN
- Presentation at CAOA



Project Website





Questions?

Thank you for your participation!

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