BOULDER MUNICIPAL

Boulder Municipal Airport (BDU) is a general aviation airport located three miles northeast of downtown Boulder. BDU is owned and operated by the City of Boulder. The airport has one asphalt runway (8/26) that is 4,100 feet long by 75 feet wide and one turf runway (8G/26G) that is 4,100 feet long by 20 feet wide. Runway 08G/26G is used exclusively for glider operations. BDU is used heavily for recreational flying, flight instruction, and business activity. Additionally, BDU sees regular usage from skydiving aircraft, sightseeing flights, search and rescue operations, and emergency medical evacuations.



Airport Classification

The 2020 Colorado Aviation System Plan (CASP) has identified six functional classifications for Colorado's 65 publicly-owned, public-use airports and one privately-owned, public-use airport. The six classifications were newly developed for the 2020 CASP and replace the roles previously developed in the 2011 study. These classifications follow the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) role categories as defined by the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS) and the ASSET study. However, the CASP expands upon these roles to create more specific classifications for airports that are not included in the NPIAS. Airports that are included in the NPIAS are eligible for federal funding. As of the 2019 NPIAS publication, 48 publicly-owned airports and one privately-owned airport in the Colorado airport system are included in the NPIAS, while 17 publicly-owned airports are not.

Boulder Municipal Airport is one of 19 airports in Colorado classified as a GA-Local airport. GA-Local airports are classified as having on-site weather reporting and occasionally supporting IFR flight operations. GA-Local airports are the most common classification of airport and link smaller population centers to the national airport system. Airports in this role are primarily used by piston aircraft for personal and business purposes and frequently accommodate flight training, emergency medical services, and/or charter passenger services.





Frequent Airport Activities











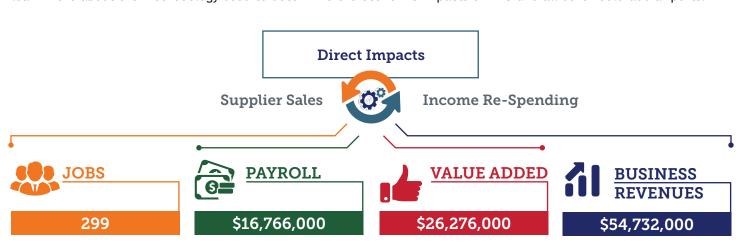
Boulder Municipal Features

ı#	Associated City/County	Boulder/Boulder	
	Associated OEDIT Region	3 - Denver Region	
	FAA GA ASSET Classification	Local	
**	Annual Operations (2018)	51,358	
×	Number of Based Aircraft (2018)	48	
	Runway(s)	2	
#	Air Traffic Control Tower	No	

B D U

Economic Impacts of BDU

The 2020 Colorado Aviation Economic Impact Study (CEIS) measured the economic impacts of all airports in the state. Boulder Municipal is one of 56 general aviation airports contributing to the state's aviation economic impacts. The components that comprise the total economic impacts for BDU are summarized below. Visit the project website to learn more about the methodology used to determine the economic impacts of BDU and all other Colorado airports.



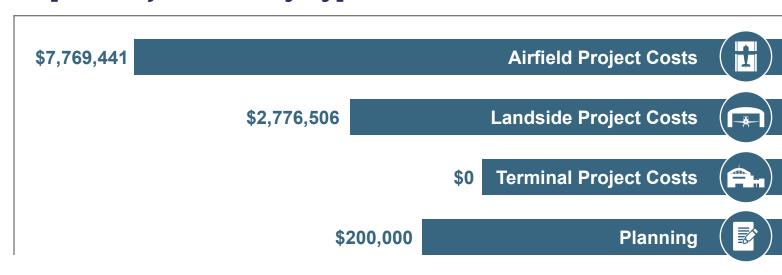
Airport Needs and Recommendations

The 2020 CASP identified several performance measures (PMs) and facility and service objectives (FSOs) to provide a baseline for the infrastructure, facilities, and service capabilities required to best support the type and volume of aviation activity typified by each classification. The CASP identified gaps between the airport's existing condition and the needs to satisfy PMs, FSOs, and/or future facility needs driven by aviation demand forecasts. It is important to note that the PMs and FSOs are not requirements or mandates for airports to meet, rather, they serve as guidelines for airports and CDOT Division of Aeronautics to use during the airport planning process. Airports considered to be deficient in meeting the PMs and/or FSOs were reviewed to determine the recommended projects needed to satisfy those components.

Planning level costs were developed for recommended projects and were associated with the appropriate goal category, PM, or FSO. These costs were developed based on 2019 Colorado material costs and industry knowledge and were adjusted to reflect cost differentials between types, sizes, and locations of airports. Projects and associated costs from available airport master plans and the CDOT 20-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) were also incorporated into the CASP to provide an estimate of the airport's needs based on meeting PMs and FSOs as well as forecasted future demand. The project cost estimates for Boulder Municipal to meet appropriate goals, PMs, and FSOs, and projects identified by the airport from other planning efforts, are categorized by project type in the following chart.



Airport Project Costs by Type





Airport Report Card

Facility and service objectives (FSOs) were developed for each of the six airport classifications in the 2020 CASP. The following table details the FSOs and corresponding performance of Boulder Municipal. These objectives were analyzed in conjunction with the other performance measures (PMs) to determine the airport's project needs and associated costs.

Objective Category	GA-Local Objective	Curr	ent C	Condition		Meets 2020 Objective?
		Airfield				
ARC	B-II		В	-11		Yes
Runway Length	Accommodate 100% of small aircraft adjusted for elevation and mean maximum daily temp during hottest month	4,100 feet (6,500 feet)			No	
Runway Width	75 feet	75 feet			Yes	
Runway Strength	30,000 pounds	16,000 lbs SW			No	
Гахіwау	Partial parallel	Full parallel			Yes	
Runway Markings	Non-precision	Visual			No	
	Ligh	ting/NAVAIDS				
Approach	Non-precision Visual					No
Visual Aids	Rotating beacon, lighted wind cone, REILs, VGSIs	Rotating beacon, lighted wind cone, VGSIs			SIs	No
Runway Lighting	MIRL	MIRL			Yes	
Weather Reporting	On-site ASOS, AWOS, or Automated Unicom	AWOS-3			Yes	
	Air	port Facilities				
Terminal (CS and/or GA)	Facility with restrooms, pilot- lounge, and Wi-Fi	Facility with restrooms, flight planning space, Wi-Fi, and rest area			Yes	
Apron Tie-Downs	Tie-downs for 50% of based aircraft fleet plus 25% of weekly average overnight transient storage during peak season	50% of based aircraft fleet plus 25% transient aircraft fleet:	60	Total tie-down spaces:	68	Yes
Hangars	Hangars for 50% of based aircraft fleet and 25% of weekly average overnight transient storage	50% of based aircraft fleet:	58	Number of based aircraft hangar spaces:	104	No
		25% of transient aircraft fleet:	2	Number of transient aircraft hangar spaces:	0	
Dedicated Maintenance/SRE Storage Building	Yes	No			No	
Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	Yes	No			No	
erimeter Security AOA 3-wire fencing with appropriate signage AOA 3-wire fencing with appropriate signage					Yes	
		rvices/Other	- ''			
et A Fuel	24/7 (Self-Serve or Call Out)	Full service			Yes	
AvGas Fuel	24/7 (Self-Serve or Call-Out)	Full service			Yes	
Aircraft De-icing	Based on community need	None			Based on community nee	
Courtesy Car	Yes	Yes			Yes	
Sustainability Plan	Based on community need	No nums for All Airports			Based on community ne	

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