2025 Colorado Aviation ECONOMIC IMPACT STUDY

Individual Airport Economic Impact Report

Rocky Mountain Metropolitan (BJC)

Founded in 1960, Rocky Mountain Metropolitan Airport (BJC) is designated by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) as a general aviation reliever airport and is one of less than 110 airports in the U.S. categorized as a National airport, indicating its significance to the nation as a whole. BJC is owned and operated as an enterprise fund by Jefferson County. There are three runways at BJC, ranging from 3,600 feet to 9,000 feet. The airport is run by a team of dedicated Jefferson County employees responsible for the administration, operation, and maintenance of the airfield. BJC is comprised of approximately 1,700 acres of property with nearly 50 businesses and over 400 based aircraft. As a self-supporting enterprise fund of Jefferson County, revenue from airport ground leases and other airport user fees fund the operation and maintenance of the airport. BJC is one of the busiest airports in Colorado in terms of operations (takeoffs and landings), with a landing or takeoff occurring every three minutes on average. The bustling airport is home to several corporate flight departments, multiple fixed base operators, and the nation's third largest charter company. Additionally, the airport is home to two national aerospace firms that play a significant role in the local, statewide, and national economy. Rocky Mountain Metropolitan serves as a gateway to the Rocky Mountains, relieves congestion in one of the busiest airspace systems in the country, supports a diverse group of businesses, and is a key node in Colorado's front range airports.

Top Activities

- Corporate/ Business Activity
- Recreational Flying
- Flight Training
- Aircraft Charter
- Aerial/ Wildland Firefighting



Economic Impacts of

Rocky Mountain Metropolitan (BJC)

Rocky Mountain Metropolitan is one of 66 public use airports that contribute to the State's aviation economic impact. To understand how BJC and other airports support economic activity, the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) Division of Aeronautics undertook the 2025 Colorado Aviation Economic Impact Study (CEIS). The study determined that BJC generated the below total economic activity in 2023. Of the $1.4 billion of total business revenues generated by BJC, $1.3 billion were generated by on-airport activities and $122.7 million generated by visitor spending.[1]

4,969 total jobs

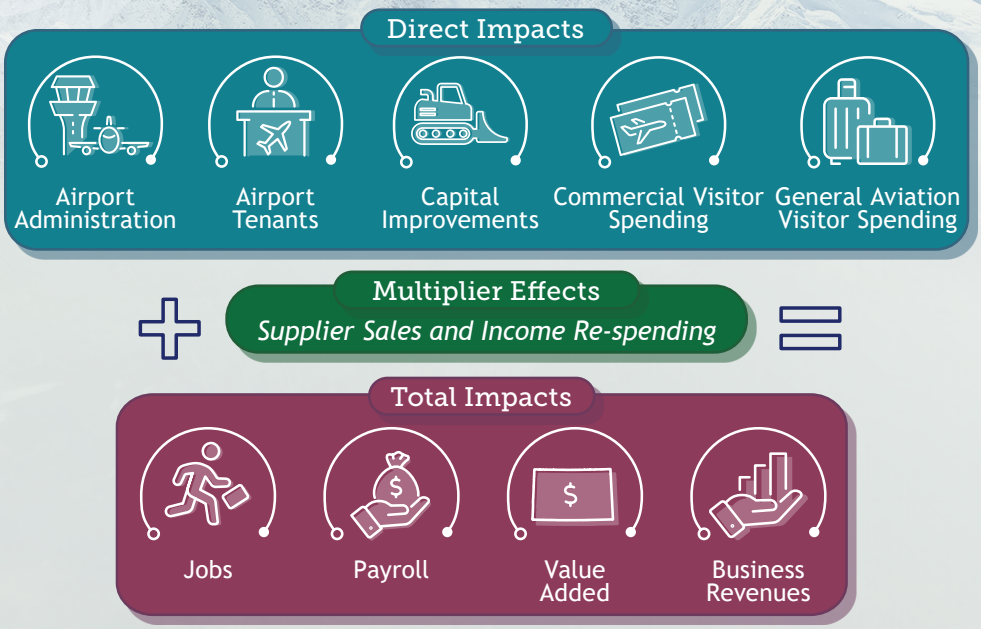
$427.5M total payroll

$748.6M total value added

$1.4B total business revenues

[1] *Totals may not sum due to rounding*

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What is Economic Impact?

Two types of economic impacts are generated as a result of airport activity: Direct Impacts and Multiplier Effects (supplier sales and income re-spending). Direct impacts come from the activities of the airport administration, on-airport tenants, capital improvement spending, and spending by visitors arriving on commercial and general aviation aircraft. Multiplier effects are generated when portions of direct revenues are used to purchase goods and services from Colorado businesses (supplier sales), and when income earned by workers in airport-supported jobs is spent at Colorado businesses (income re-spending). Total Impacts represent the summation of the direct impacts, supplier sales, and income re-spending effects for the state.

Economic Impact Measures

Economic Impacts are communicated by the total jobs, payroll, value added, and business revenues generated by each airport. These are defined as:

Jobs
Total number of people employed, both full-time and part-time.

Payroll
Total employment compensation, including wages, benefits, and taxes paid on behalf of employees.

Value Added
Total contribution to the Gross State Product. It includes all payroll, profits, and business taxes paid.

Business Revenues
Total expenditures for airport administration, capital projects and tenant sales of goods and services, as well as visitor spending in Colorado's hospitality-related sectors. Also referred to as "output," "sales," or "economic activity/impact."

Statewide Aviation Economic Impacts

Colorado's 66 public use airports range from small GA airports to a major international airline hub, all of which contribute to the state's economy. The impacts of on-airport activities and visitor spending associated with each airport, combined with the statewide impacts of off-airport air cargo operations, helped Colorado's aviation system generate $68.9 billion in total economic activity (business revenues) in 2023.

348,466 total jobs

$23.5B total payroll

$40.3B total value added

$68.9B total business revenues

For more information on the Colorado Aviation Economic Impact Study, please visit our webpage at *https://www.coloradoaviationsystem.com/*