Master Plan

Planning Advisory Committee (PAC)
December 3, 2014





PAC Welcome

→ Welcoming Comments

- ❖ Jill Van Deel, Airport Manager
- Brandy Reitter, Town Administrator

→ Introductions

- PAC Members
- Jviation Staff





Meeting Expectations

PAC members will leave with:

- ✓ An update on public outreach & education efforts
- ✓ Insight into general perceptions and future needs regarding the Airport and its facilities
- ✓ Knowledge of the inventory
- ✓ An understanding of forecasting and work-to-date
- ✓ An awareness of next steps





Meeting Ground Rules

- ✓ Start on time, end early
- ✓ One person speaks at a time
- ✓ Honor diversity of opinions
- ✓ Be hard on the issue, not the person
- ✓ Participate fully
- ✓ No sidebar conversations
- ✓ Stay focused and on point
- ✓ Disclose financial interests related to the airport
- ✓ Turn cells phones off/vibrate
- ✓ Use humor!





Master Plan Process

MASTER PLAN PROCESS

INVESTIGATION

Pre-Planning

Inventory

Forecasts and Planning Activity Levels

Facility Requirements

PREPARATION

SOLUTIONS

Alternatives Analysis

Contingency Scenario Development

Identification of Preferred Alternatives

EVALUATION

IMPLEMENTATION

Financial Planning

Improvement Plan (CIP)

Final Master Plan
Documentation

Airport Layout Plan (ALP)

DOCUMENTATION









Public Engagement & Education

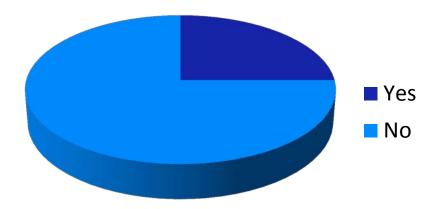
Airport Website:

Central Colorado





→ Do you desire any additional hangar space at AEJ?

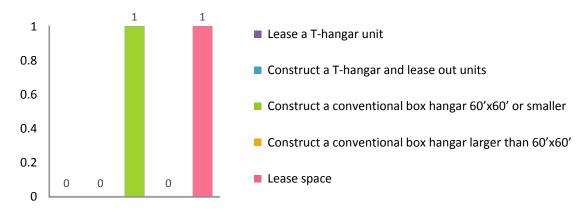


	Percent	Count
Yes	25%	2
No	75%	6
Total		8





→ If yes, please describe the ownership arrangement, size, and type of hangar.

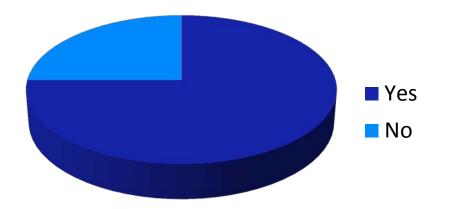


	Percent	Count
Lease a T-hangar unit	0.0%	0
Construct a T-hangar and lease out units	0.0%	0
Construct a conventional box hangar 60'x60' or smaller	50.0%	1
Construct a conventional box hangar larger than 60'x60'	0.0%	0
Lease space	50.0%	1
Total	2	





Are the FBO services provided adequate for your needs?

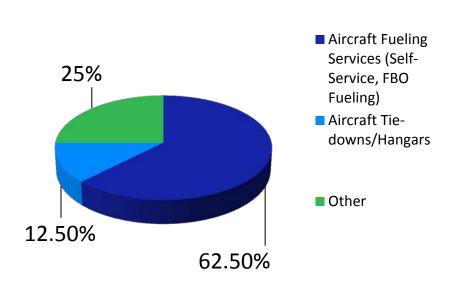


	Percent	Count
Yes	75%	6
No	25%	2
Total		8





→ What facilities, activities, or capabilities do you consider essential for the Airport to provide?

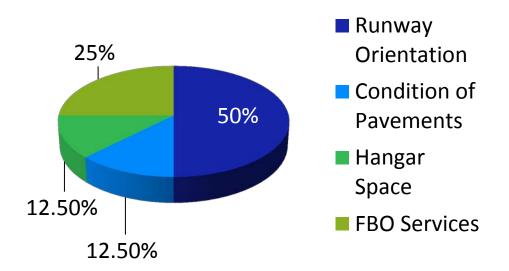


	Percent	Count
Aircraft Fueling Services (Self-Service, FBO Fueling)	62.5%	5
Aircraft Maintenance	0.0%	0
GA Terminal Facilities	0.0%	0
Aircraft Tie-downs/Hangars	12.5%	1
Rental Cars	0.0%	0
Fire & Rescue	0.0%	0
Tourism/Entertainment Related Activities	0.0%	0
Precision Instrument Approach (e.g. ILS, GPS)	0.0%	0
Flight Instruction, Aircraft Rentals, Aircraft Charter, or Other Activities	0.0%	0
Restaurant	0.0%	0
Other	25.0%	2
Total		8





→ Please select one of the categories from question 11 that you believe should get the highest priority.



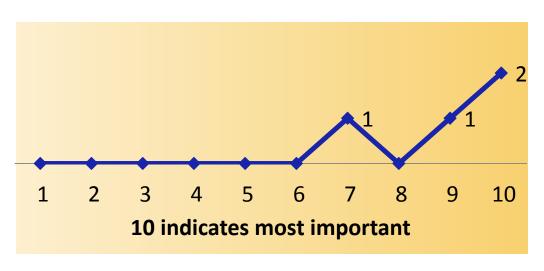
	Percent	Count
Runway Orientation	50.0%	4
Runway Length	0.0%	0
Condition of Pavements	12.5%	1
Instrument Approaches	0.0%	0
Visual Aids	0.0%	0
Navigational Aids	0.0%	0
Hangar Space	12.5%	1
Hangar/Pad Lease Rates	0.0%	0
FBO Services	25.0%	2
Unicom Services	0.0%	0
Apron Space	0.0%	0
Total		8





Business Survey Results

→ How important, on a scale from 1 to 10, do you feel the Airport is to the local community and businesses?



	Percent	Count
1	0.0%	0
2	0.0%	0
3	0.0%	0
4	0.0%	0
5	0.0%	0
6	0.0%	0
7	25.0%	1
8	0.0%	0
9	25.0%	1
10	50.0%	2
Total		4

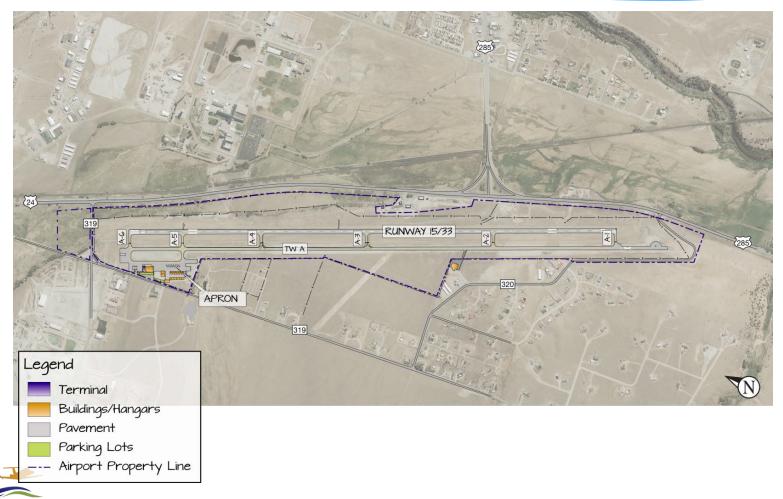






Inventory

Airport Overview





Inventory Elements

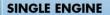
- → Runway Design Code & Airfield Design Standards
- → Airfield/Airspace
- → GA Facilities
- → Airport Equipment & Support Facilities
- → Access, Circulation, & Parking
- Economic Impact / Financial
- → Meteorological Data
- → Utilities
- → Regional Setting & Land Use
- → Environmental Overview





Runway Design Code

Made up of 3 components: Aircraft Approach Category (AAC), Airplane Design Group (ADG), and approach visibility minimums



Aircraft Design Group



Cessna 150



Cessna Caravan

Small aircraft typically used for flight training and personal use.

MULTI ENGINE

Aircraft Design Group Al-Cl



Piper Navajo



Cessna 402

- → Aircraft having more than one engine but aren't jets.
- → Typically larger and faster than single engine aircraft.
- → Used for both personal and commercial operations.

TURBO PROP

Aircraft Design Group

BI-BII



Cessna 208B-Grand Caravan



King Air 100

- → Can be both single and multi-engine aircraft.
- → Rather than being powered by a piston, these aircraft have a propeller driven by a turbine engine.
- These aircraft are typically faster and more demanding than a piston powered airplane.
- Frequently used in commercial operations and as charter and business aircraft.

Airport Reference Code (ARC) A-I to B-II

AEJ Meets Current FAA B-II Design Criteria





Runway Designation

- → Determined by magnetic north and adjusted orientation.
- → Earth's magnetic shifting is measured, recorded, and applied to an airport's runway numerals.
- → Magnetic bearing of a runway changes as location of magnetic north shifts.
- → Different numbers are therefore periodically painted on the runway to accurately represent the magnetic heading of the runway.





AEJ Runway Designation

- → Current true bearing:
 - Runway 15 is N 160°49′ 41.2″ W
 - Runway 33 is S 340°50′ 2.5″
- → AEJ's runway designation should be adjusted to reflect the magnetic changes – Runway 16/34





Pavements

Item	Description				
Runway 15/33	8,303 feet by 75 feet Asphalt Published Strength: 30,000 pounds Single Wheel (SW) and Dual Wheel Gear (DW)				
Taxiways	Parallel Taxiway A Connector Taxiways A1 through A6				
Apron	General Aviation (GA) / Fixed Base Operator (FBO): 950 feet by 175 feet				







Wind Coverage

→ According to FAA, desirable wind coverage is 95 percent during all weather conditions

All Weather	10.5-Knots	13-Knots	16-Knots	20-Knots
Runway 15/33	90.64%	93.95%	96.96%	98.93%

Sources: Mal Sillars, Consulting Meteorologist, and FAA AGIS Wind Rose Form, https://airports-gis.faa.gov/airportsgis/publicToolbox/windroseForm.jsp





Hangars



Туре	Name	Units	Area (square feet)	Year Constructed	Condition	Utilities
Вох	Mandy Hangar	1	12,700	1983	Fair	E
Вох	Twin Peaks	2	6,000	2007	Good	E
Вох	Jay Jones	1	4,070	2012	Excellent	Е
T-hangar	В	11	11,500	2004	Good	Е
Вох	Α	5	9,020	1985	Fair/Good	Е
Box – TTF	TTF	6	9,438	1995	Good	Е



High Altitude & Military Testing

- → Constant since 2002
- → Typically during summer months (June – September)
- Augusta, Bell, Boeing,
 Sikorsky, Qinetiq, and the
 U.S. Army, Air Force, & Navy
 Seals









CDOT Economic Impact Study – Multiplier Effect (Colorado Airports)

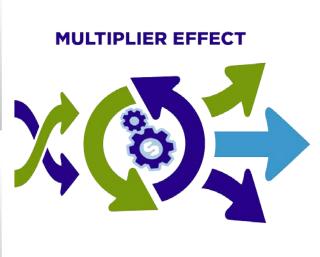
INITIAL IMPACTS

Alrport
Administration

Airport Tenants

Capital Investment





TOTAL IMPACTS

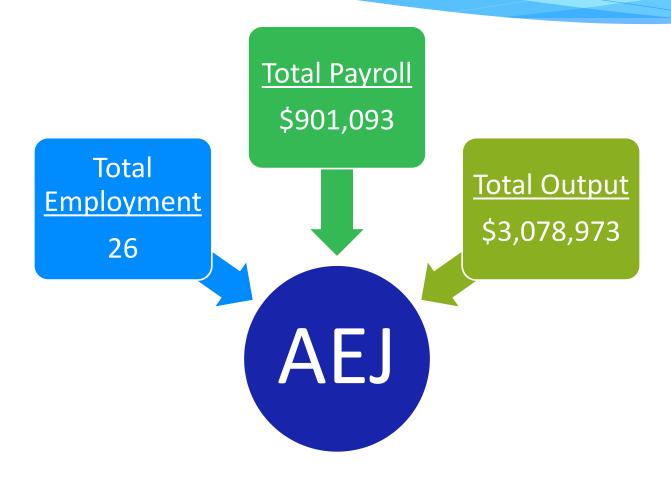


Source: Colorado Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, Economic Impact Study, 2013





Economic Impact – Total Annual Output





JVIATION

Environmental Overview

Wetlands





Endangered Species



Noise









Hazardous Materials







Aviation Forecast

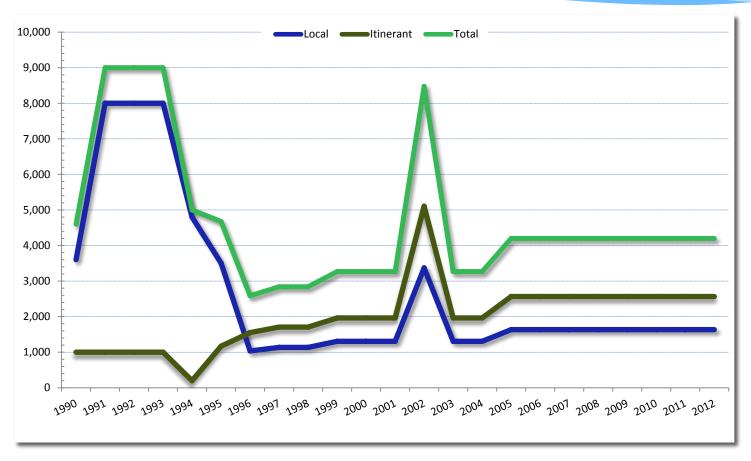
Non-Towered Airports

- → Little Hard Data Available
- → Activity Levels Estimated Not Counted
- → Various Electronic Counters Available
 - → Acoustical & Video
 - Expensive and Labor Intensive
- → FlightAware, Passur, GCR Sell Traffic Data
- → FAA Compiles Flight Plan & ATC Data
- → Towered Airports Experienced Traffic Declines





Aircraft Operations: 1990-2012 FAA Terminal Area Forecast (TAF)







Based Aircraft: 1990-2012 FAA Terminal Area Forecast (TAF)







Why Prepare Activity Forecasts?

- → Facility Requirements & Operational Needs
- → Identify Design Aircraft
- Aeronautical & Non-Aeronautical Revenue
- → Operation & Maintenance and Capital Costs
- → Environmental Issues
- → Capital Improvement Program (CIP)
- → Airport Layout Plan (ALP)
- → Marketing Programs





Why Prepare Activity Forecasts?

- → "I always avoid prophesying before hand because it is much better to prophesy after the event has already taken place."

 Winston Churchill
- → "Prophesy is a good line of business, but it is full of risks."

 Mark Twain
- → "An expert is one who will know tomorrow why the things he predicted yesterday didn't happen today." Evan Esar
- → "If you have to forecast, forecast often." Edgar R. Fiedler





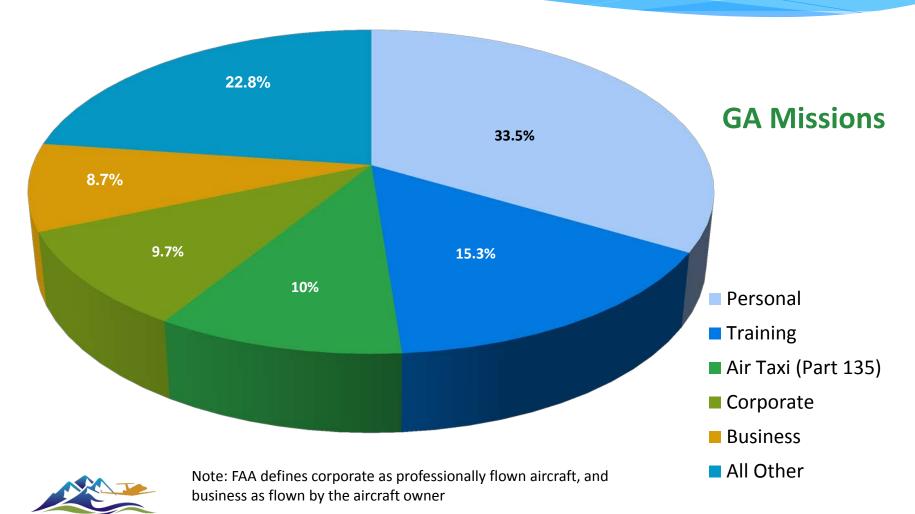
Forecasting Sources and Methods

- → FAA Terminal Area Forecast (TAF) 2014
- → FAA Form 5010-1, Airport Master Record
- → FAA Advisory Circular 150/5070-6B, Airport Master Plans
- → ACRP Airport Aviation Activity Forecasting
- → ACRP Counting Aircraft Operations at Non-Towered Airports
- CDOT Aeronautics' State Aviation System Plan 2011
- → Forecasting Aviation Activity by Airport, GRA, Inc.





General Aviation Hours Flown by Actual Use (Nationally)



Source: FAA GA and Air Taxi Activity Survey, 2012



Factors Influencing Aviation Activity at AEJ

- → Aviation fuel prices
- → Availability of 100LL avgas and a drop-in replacement
 - Drop in replacement means another fuel can be used in the same storage tanks and aircraft engines with no modifications
- → Cost of airplane ownership: acquisition, maintenance, storage, insurance, etc.
- → Airport and/or airspace security regulations
- Number of licensed pilots, and pilot demographics
- → Demographic and Socioeconomic trends





Demographic & Socioeconomic Factors

Town of Buena Vista and Chaffee County are part of the Upper Arkansas Region (State Region 13) which consists of Chaffee, Lake, Fremont, and Custer Counties.







Demographic & Socioeconomic Factors

The Southern Colorado Economic Development District published the Chaffee County 2010 CEDS report.

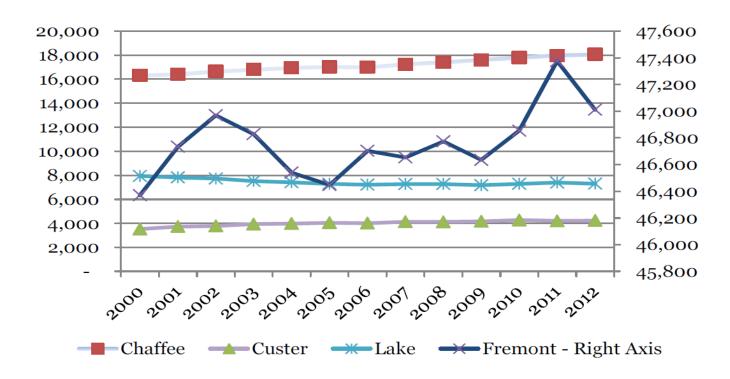
Summary:

- → Chaffee County's population increased steadily between 2000 and 2012, by approximately 11 percent.
- → Travel spending generated a significant amount of revenue, ~\$53 million spent in 2009
- → Strong tourism base supported by efficient network of transportation including AEJ.
- → Primary economic development focus was identified to "attract new businesses and support and assist existing businesses to expand".
- → One of top 5 economic development strategies is to assure the infrastructure (including AEJ) can accommodate future growth.





Demographic & Socioeconomic Factors – Population Estimates by County



Source: Chaffee County CEDS Report, 2010, Southern Colorado Economic Development District. http://www.scedd.com/Chaffee-County





Demographic & Socioeconomic Factors

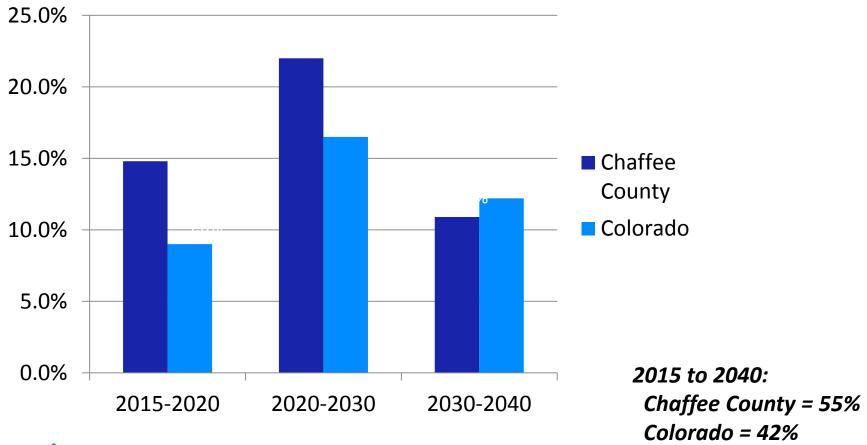
State Demography Office (SDO) projections for State Region 13:

- → Strong population growth through 2040; population expected to reach 100,000 by 2030 at a 2 percent annual growth rate
- → Job growth is estimated to increase at more than 2 percent annually from 2015 to 2025, exceeding population growth rate
 - Overall job growth will slow by 2030 but a steady increase through 2040 is expected.





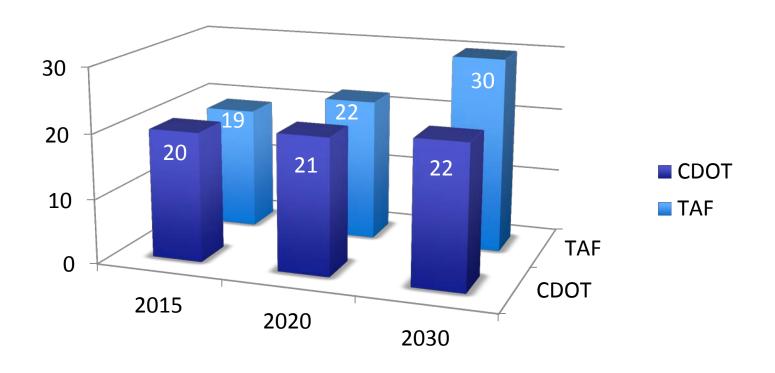
Demographic & Socioeconomic Factors – Population Forecast







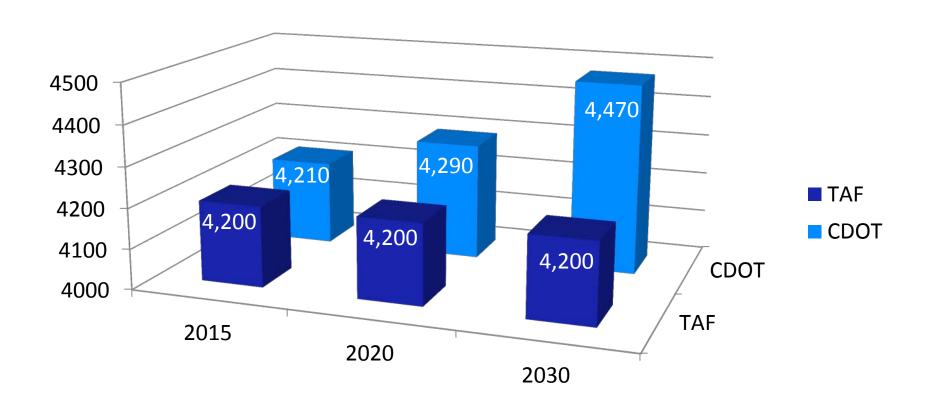
Other AEJ Based Aircraft Forecasts







Other AEJ Operations Forecasts







Forecast Scenarios

→ Forecast Scenario 1 – Status Quo/Slow Growth

→ Forecast Scenario 2 – High Growth

→ Forecast Scenario 3 - Decline





Forecast Scenario 1 – Status Quo/Slow Growth

Assumptions:

- → Future cost of GA aircraft ownership/operation will rise at or near the overall rate of inflation.
- Drop-in replacement fuel for 100LL developed prior to 2020 at a retail price equal to existing 100LL prices.
- → No new security regulations will be imposed that would further restrict GA airports or airspace.
- → Socioeconomic trends in Chaffee County will continue to outpace the state through 2034 as projected by Colorado Department of Local Affairs.





Forecast Scenario 2 – High Growth

Assumptions:

- → Future cost of GA aircraft ownership/operation will decrease in relation to the average rate of inflation.
- → Drop-in replacement fuel for 100LL developed prior to 2020 at a retail price equal to existing 100LL prices.
- → Aviation fuel prices will remain stable or possibly decline throughout forecast period.
- → No new security regulations will be imposed that would further restrict GA airports or airspace.
- → Regional and state economy will grow steadily at 3 to 4 percent per year.
- → Inflation rate will remain below 2 percent.
- → Stock market and corporate profits will increase steadily at 5 percent or more per year.
- → Socioeconomic trends in Chaffee County will continue to outpace the state through 2034 as projected by Colorado Department of Local Affairs.





Forecast Scenario 3 – Decline

Assumptions:

- One or more significant setbacks to the GA industry and/or economy will occur.
 - Discontinuation of 100LL fuel or sudden price increase due to limited availability
 - New access restrictions imposed on GA airports and airspace due to security concerns
 - Airlines and military significantly reduce pilot hiring/training
 - Onset of another deep economic recession with a prolonged decline in corporate profits and the stock market
- → Socioeconomic growth in Chaffee County will slow by end of this decade.





Conclusions

- → Likely that a combination of some downward pressures on GA activity will be offset by positive developments.
 - Scenario 2 High Growth and Scenario 3 Decline are considered to be less likely to occur than Scenario 1 – Status Quo
- → Scenario 1 Status Quo/Slow Growth best represents the future level of activity at AEJ through 2034.
 - A balance between the optimistic and downward trend scenarios
 - Likely actual activity levels will fluctuate over time, trending upwards over the long-term





Forecast Summary

GA Operations

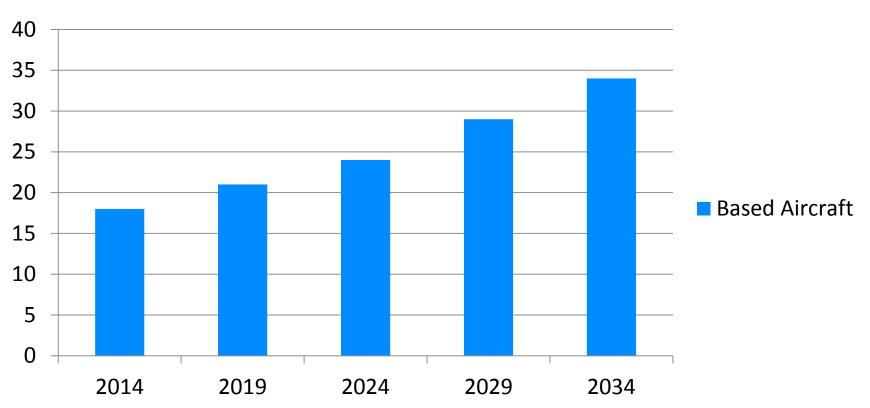
- Growing at 2.3 percent annually
- From 4,293 in 2014 to 6,713
 in 2034
- Local vs. Itinerant Operations
 - 1,668 vs. 2,625 in 2014
 - 2,478 vs. 4,237 in 2034

Based Aircraft

- Growing at 3.2 percent annually
- From 18 aircraft in 2014 to 34 to 2034

Based Aircraft Forecast

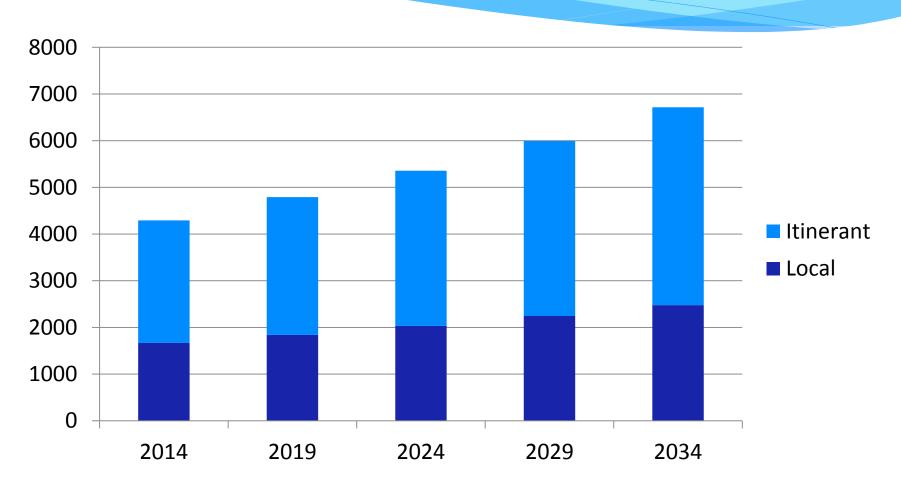
Based Aircraft







Operations Forecast







Critical Aircraft and Runway Design Code (RDC)

→ Most demanding aircraft or family of aircraft that account for at least 500 annual operations.

- → Currently: Cessna Citation CJ2
 - Aircraft Approach Category (AAC) B
 - Airplane Design Group (ADG) II



→ Future: Maintain the current RDC of B-II







QUESTIONS, COMMENTS?



Next Steps

Master Plan Timeline

2014 2015 Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Inventory Forecast AIRPORT MASTER PLAN Facility Requirements Alternatives Analysis Funding Analysis Instrument Approach Analysis Planning for Compliance & Land Use Compatibility Airport Layout Plan (ALP) Final Master Plan/ALP & Review Planning Advisory Committee (PAC) Public Involvement Meeting Airport Advisory Board Business, Tenant & User Surveys Website





Next Steps

- → Working Paper #1
 - ❖ Introduction, Inventory, & Forecast submitted to FAA on 12/3/14
 - Respond to FAA comments
- → Working Paper #2
 - Facility Requirements draft to Sponsor late January 2015 / submit to FAA February 2015
- → Working Paper #3
 - Alternatives Analysis
 - Instrument Approach Analysis
- > PAC Meeting & Public Open House (March 2015)







QUESTIONS, COMMENTS?

Thank you!

Jill Van Deel, Airport Manager bvairportinfo@buenavistaco.gov 719.395.3496 or 719.966.9098

Colleen M. Cummins, Project Manager Colleen.cummins@jviation.com
720.544.6508



