



GLENN'S FERRY

Glenns Ferry Municipal

SUMMARY REPORT



Understanding the Airport

Glenns Ferry is a small city that sits on the banks of the Snake River in south-central Idaho. The town is located along Interstate 84 in Elmore County. Originally a river crossing along the Oregon Trail, Glenns Ferry now supports agricultural and tourism industries. Notable businesses in the town include Y Knot Winery, Campbell Tractor Company, and Genesis Organics. Local recreational attractions include Carmela Golf Course, Three Island State Park, and hunting and fishing along the Snake River. Glenns Ferry Municipal Airport (U89) is a general aviation airport that is owned and operated by the City of Glenns Ferry. The airport is located one mile southwest of Glenns Ferry the primary uses of the airport are for recreational flying, agricultural spraying, and flight training during the spring and summer. Two agricultural spraying operations have based aircraft and permeant infrastructure at the U89. Crop Jet has a hangar and ground equipment on-site and conducts most of the operations at the airport. Thomas Helicopters also has a hangar while Bybee Air Service conducts transient spraying operations from the airport. The airport also supports emergency preparedness and response activities for the community. The Bureau of Land Management will base aerial/wildland firefighting helicopters at the airport during fire season, usually for a few weeks at a time. The airport acts as a staging area for air ambulance activities and search & rescue operations. In addition, the U.S. Department of Agriculture will use the airport on occasion to perform insect trapping. The businesses that operate at U89 contribute to the agricultural output of the region while the visitors that the airport attracts support local business and the Idaho Airport System as a whole.



AERIAL
FIREFIGHTING



MEDICAL
OPERATIONS



AERIAL AGRICULTURAL
SPRAYING



FLIGHT
TRAINING



RECREATIONAL
FLYING

AIRPORT FEATURES

Associated City	Glenns Ferry	
Associated County	Elmore	
Airport Reference Code	N/P	
Primary Runway	ORIENTATION	08 / 26
	DIMENSION	3,050' x 60'
	SURFACE TYPE	Asphalt

FORECAST SUMMARY

Activity	2017	2037	% Change
Based Aircraft	5	6	15%
CS Annual Operations	N/A	N/A	N/A
GA Annual Operations	1,760	1,760	0%

AVIATION FORECAST

When planning for new or additional airport facilities, projections of various indicators of aviation demand such as based aircraft and operations can help determine the type and size of necessary improvements.

AIRPORT ROLE

IASP Role
General

Federal Role
N/A

AIRPORT ROLES

Idaho's airport classification structure is designed to establish a network of facilities that support the state's access, mobility, and economic needs while preserving the long-term viability of all airports within the system. The 2020 Idaho Airport System Plan (IASP) Update has identified nine functional roles for the 75 publicly-owned public-use airports in the system. State and federal classifications are the same for airports included in the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS), while non-NPIAS airports are categorized into three state-specific roles.

Facility and Service Objectives

Facility and service objectives (FSOs) were developed for each Idaho airport role. These objectives provide guidance on the recommended minimum facilities and services that the airport should have to optimally fulfill its functions in the system. The following table summarizes the airport's current facilities and services, FSOs, other projects recommended or identified during 2020 IASP Update, as well as estimated 20-year development costs. Recommended development costs include projects identified during the system plan, 20-year pavement lifecycle costs, future aircraft storage needs based on forecasted activity, and additional needs identified in the Idaho State Capital Improvement Plan (ISCIP). While these projects are included as part of the IASP, it is recognized that implementation of these projects is dependent on local needs. As an integral component of Idaho's airport system, these recommended improvements will ensure that this facility continues to provide state residents, businesses, and visitors with the aviation infrastructure necessary over the next 20 years.

AIRPORT REPORT CARD

GLENN'S FERRY MUNICIPAL

GENERAL

OBJECTIVE CATEGORY	AIRPORT OBJECTIVES (SPECIFIC TO ROLE)	CURRENT PERFORMANCE	RECOMMENDATION	COST
AIRSIDE FACILITIES				
Primary Runway Length	Maintain Existing	3,050 feet	None	\$-
Primary Runway Width	50 feet	60 feet	None	\$-
Primary Runway Strength	Maintain Existing	8,000 pounds	None	\$-
Primary Taxiway	Maintain Existing	Partial Parallel	None	\$-
Instrument Approach	Visual	Visual	None	\$-
Visual Aids	Wind Cone	Rotating Beacon, Lighted Wind Cone, Wind Cone	None	\$-
Runway Lighting	Reflectors	MIRL	None	\$-
Weather Reporting	Not Applicable	None	None	\$-
LANDSIDE FACILITIES				
Commercial Terminal	Not Applicable	No	None	\$-
General Aviation Terminal	Not Applicable	No	None	\$-
Public Restrooms	Yes	No	Public Restroom	\$55,000
Conference Rooms	Not Applicable	No	None	\$-
Pilots Lounge	Not Applicable	No	None	\$-
Hangar Storage Units	Not Applicable	None 5	None	\$-
Apron Tie-Down Spaces	100% of Based Aircraft and 25% of Transient Maximum Daily Totals	6 14	None	\$-
Perimeter Fencing	Not Applicable	Full	None	\$-
Auto Parking	Not Applicable	No	None	\$-
SERVICES				
Cell Phone Coverage	Yes	Yes	None	\$-
Wi-Fi	Not Applicable	No	None	\$-
Fixed Base Operator	Not Applicable	None	None	\$-
Maintenance Services	Not Applicable	No	None	\$-
Snow Removal Equipment	Not Applicable	Yes	None	\$-
Fuel	Not Applicable	No	None	\$-
Rental/Courtesy Car Access	Not Applicable	No	None	\$-
FUTURE STORAGE NEEDS, PAVEMENT NEEDS, AND ADDITIONAL ISCIP PROJECTS				
PROJECT CATEGORY				
Performance Measure: Master Plan or Airport Layout Plan (ALP)			None	\$-
Performance Measure: Close-in Obstructions			Remove Obstruction	\$15,000
Performance Measure: Meeting Current FAA Taxiway Design Standards			None	\$-
Future Storage Needs: Hangar Spaces			None	\$-
Future Storage Needs: Apron Tie-downs			None	\$-
Pavement Lifecycle Costs				\$881,934
Additional ISCIP Projects				\$-

Economic Benefit to Idaho

The 2020 Idaho Airport Economic Impact Analysis (AEIA) Update quantified the total economic activity of each airport in the Idaho system. The study first calculated the direct economic benefits attributable to on-airport activity, capital improvements, and off-airport visitor spending. Based on these direct impacts, indirect and induced (or "multiplier") effects associated with supplier purchases and the re-spending of worker income were then calculated. Direct impacts and multiplier effects are summed to determine the airport's total economic impacts. Impacts are expressed in terms of jobs, earnings, contribution to the state's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and total output. GDP is the value contributed to a product or service provided by a firm or group of firms (in this case, airport business). In addition, airports support a variety of other benefits, such as agriculture, wildland firefighting, medical transport, and business operations across the state.

STATEWIDE IMPACTS	
Total Employment	33,460 jobs
Total Earnings	\$1.3 billion
Total GDP	\$2.4 billion
Total Output	\$4.9 billion

Overall, the statewide impact of aviation for Idaho's economy exceeds **\$4.9 billion** and provides benefits through diverse activities associated with aviation and airport activity.

AIRPORT-SPECIFIC IMPACTS



ADDITIONAL AVIATION BENEFITS

Supports Aerial Application of Nearby Farms

Supports Recreational Flying

Provides Access to Recreational Activities

Supports Aerial Forest Firefighting by the BLM

Supports Flight Training Activities

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY

Incompatible land use on and around airports can result in noise-related nuisance or safety-related concerns affecting airspace, overflights, and accident severity. Incompatibility has the potential to limit airport operations, close airports, or restrict access. Most recently, Idaho Code 67-6508(q) (Section Q) established new requirements for cities and counties to prepare a Public Airport Facilities section in their comprehensive plans. The Public Airport Facilities section must provide an overview of nearby airport facilities, operations, airport development, and economic impact. Section Q is an important step towards supporting compatible land uses around airports.