

Bear Lake County SUMMARY REPORT

PARIS



Understanding the Airport

Paris is a small city in southeastern Idaho, approximately 70 miles southeast of Pocatello. The city is the county seat of Bear Lake County and has an estimated population of 500. The economic activity of the Bear Lake Valley is centered on agricultural production, mining, and tourism. The largest employers in the valley are the Bear Lake School District and the Bear Lake Memorial Hospital, which is located in Montpelier (population 2,522), approximately eight miles northeast of Paris. Several attractions in the valley support a robust tourism industry in both Paris and Montpelier. Local attractions include two golf courses, the Pickleville Playhouse, Minnetonka Cave, National Oregon Trail Center, and Bear Lake State Park. Bear Lake County Airport (1U7) is a general aviation airport located three miles east of Paris and is owned by Bear Lake County. The field has two asphalt runways and the primary runway is equipped with an instrument approach, making the field an ideal destination for transient recreational aircraft and student pilots. There are currently no businesses located at 1U7, but the field supports recreational flying, and provides access to the backcountry for hunting, fishing, backpacking, and site-seeing. In addition, the airport is used frequently by several public entities. Bear Lake Memorial Hospital is the most significant user, as the field is used to conduct medical evacuations to and from the valley using fixed wing air aircraft and air ambulance helicopters. In past years, Bear Lake County Airport has been a staging area for aerial/wildland firefighting air craft and operations. The field is a critical component of the Bear Lake County Emergency Preparedness Plan due to the long winters and limited road access to the valley. 1U7 not only supports the safety and accessibility of the area, but also directly contributes to the economic output of the Bear Lake Valley and the surrounding region.

AIRPORT FEATURES					
Associated City	Paris				
Associated County	Bear Lake				
Airport Reference Code	B-I				
	ORIENTATION	10 / 28			
Primary Runway	DIMENSION	5,728' x 75'			
	SURFACE TYPE	Asphalt			

FORECAST SUMMARY							
Activity	% Change						
Based Aircraft	6	7	15%				
CS Annual Operations	N/A	N/A	N/A				
GA Annual Operations	2,600	2,600	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 Federal Role Basic Basic

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 REPO	ORT CARD	ВІ	EAR LAKE COUNTY	BASIC	
OBJECTIVE CATEGORY	AIRPORT OBJECTIVES (SPECIFIC TO ROLE)		CURRENT PERFORMANCE	RECOMMENDATION	COST
AIRSIDE FACILITIES					
Primary Runway Length	Maintain Existing		5,728 feet	None	\$-
Primary Runway Width	Maintain Existing		75 feet	None	\$-
Primary Runway Strength	Maintain Existing		30,000 pounds	None	\$-
Primary Taxiway	Maintain Existing		Partial Parallel	None	\$-
Instrument Approach	Visual		Non-Precision, LPV	None	\$-
Visual Aids	Rotating Beacon as Req Wind Cone	uired,	Rotating Beacon, Lighted Wind Cone, Wind Cone, VGSI, PAPIs	None	\$-
Runway Lighting	Reflectors, LIRL Desired		MIRL, REIL	None	\$-
Weather Reporting	None		On-Site ASOS or AWOS	None	\$-
LANDSIDE FACILITIES					
Commercial Terminal	Not Applicable		No	None	\$-
General Aviation Terminal	Not Applicable		No	None	\$-
Public Restrooms	Yes		Yes	None	\$-
Conference Rooms	Not Applicable		No	None	\$-
Pilots Lounge	Not Applicable		Yes	None	\$-
Hangar Storage	Not Applicable	None	6	None	\$-
Apron Tie-Down Space	100% of Based Aircraft and 50% of Transient	7	11	0	\$-
Perimeter Fencing	Full Perimeter		Full	None	\$-
Auto Parking	Present On-Site		Yes	None	\$-
SERVICES					
Cell Phone Coverage	Yes		Yes	None	\$-
Wi-Fi	Not Applicable		Yes	None	\$-
Fixed Base Operator	Not Applicable		Bear Lake County Airport	None	\$-
Maintenance Services	Not Applicable		No	None	\$-
Snow Removal Equipment	Not Applicable		Yes	None	\$-
Fuel	Not Applicable		24/7 AvGas	None	\$-
Rental/Courtesy Car Access	Not Applicable		Courtesy Car	None	\$-
FUTURE STORAGE NEEDS, PA	AVEMENT NEEDS, AND ADDIT	IONAL IS	CIP PROJECTS		
PROJECT CATEGORY					
Performance Measure: Master Plan or Airport Layout Plan (ALP)				None	\$-
Performance Measure: Close-in Obstructions				None	\$-
Performance Measure: Meeting Current FAA Taxiway Design Standards				Taxiway Improvement: Direct Access	\$105,231
Future Storage Needs: Hangar Spaces				None	\$-
Future Storage Needs: Apron Tie-downs				None	\$-
Pavement Lifecycle Costs					\$5,145,632
Additional ISCIP Projects					\$9,733,334

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.

2018 Economic Impact

Total Payroll - \$270,000

2017

Total Jobs - 7

AIRPORT-SPECIFIC IMPACTS



TOTAL EMPLOYMENT **7 JOBS**



\$270.000

\$450,000



2008 Economic Impact

Total Jobs - 2 Total Payroll - \$45,900 Total Output - \$165,700

2010

Based Aircraft - 9 Annual Operations - 2,400

2007 Activity

2008

TIMELINE OF **ECONOMIC IMPACT**

Total Output - \$950,000 Based Aircraft - 6

Annual Operations - 2,600 2017 Activity

Runway, Taxiway, & Apron Rehabilitation **Pavement Maintenance**

Construct Partial Parallel Taxiway Airside Development

2012

Airport Master Plan Planning Study 👃 Runway, Taxiway, & Apron **Pavement**

Community

Mine Under Development

2016

2015

AWOS III & PAPIs Equipment Runway & Taxiway Rehabilitation Paris Hills Itafos Phosphate

Pavement REILS, PAPIs, & Windcone Equipment

2018

2019

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(g) (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.

Airport Economic Impact Indices
Airport Activity Components
Planning Considerations
Development & Improvements

