



HIGH AND SAFE

he Telluride Regional Airport (TEX) is a public airport located in southwest Colorado, approximately five miles west of the Town of Telluride. The Airport was built using private and federal funds in the 1980s and opened in 1984. It has the honor of being the highest commercial airport in the United States at 9,070 feet above sea level and boasts over 9,500 operations per year. The Airport is owned

and operated by the Telluride Regional Airport Authority (TRAA), governed by a Board of Commissioners, consisting of twelve members who serve four-year terms. The Airport Manager and a complement of twelve airport staff are responsible for its day-to-day operations.

Telluride, itself, is a resort community which is driven economically by tourism. The Airport was built on the premise that the people coming to recreate in Telluride would rather fly to the area instead of drive. This objective was partially intended to help ward off increased vehicle usage and subsequent needs, such as parking, in an effort to maintain the area's rich environmental culture.

Serving a resort community, the Airport experiences a wide-variety of demand, which creates operational challenges as well as opportunities, while offering both commercial and general aviation options. Past commercial passenger airline

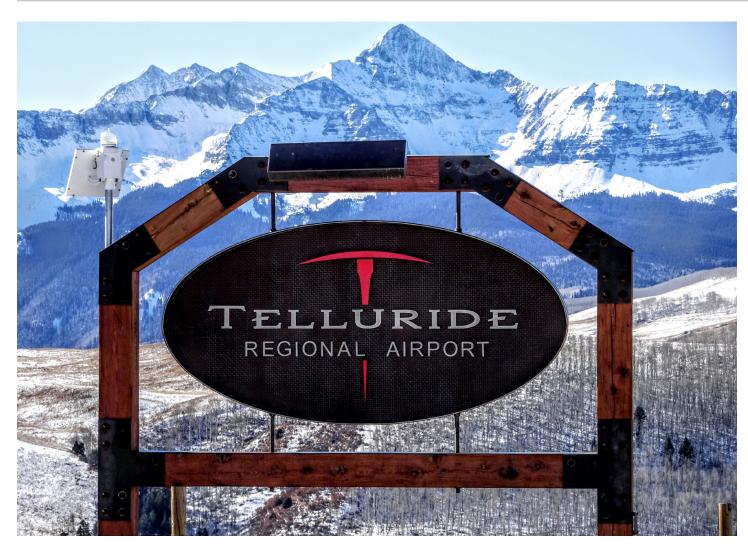
AT A GLANCE TELLURIDE REGIONAL AIRPORT

WHAT: A public-use, general aviation airport

WHERE: Telluride, Colorado

WEBSITE: www.tellurideairport.com

TELLURIDE REGIONAL AIRPORT

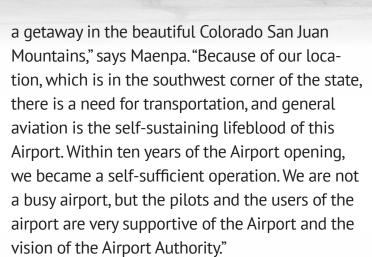


operators have included Continental, Rocky Mountain Airways, United, Great Lakes, and America West Airlines. Currently, the Airport only serves general aviation.

"The airport was conceived from a planning study in the '70s by the town of Telluride," explains Kenny Maenpa, Airport/FBO Manager, "and it is a wonderful example of how all three entities: town of Telluride, town of Mountain Village, and San Miguel County, who is the sponsor of the airport, came together and planned the construction of an airport on Deep Creek Mesa.,"

"It was constructed on land which was formerly a sheep ranch operation," Maenpa continues, "about five miles west of the town of Telluride. When it opened in 1984, there was immediate interest from the airlines to begin flights to Telluride. We are a world-class ski resort and today there are year-round events. There were originally three airlines flying in and out of the airport with small aircraft - Dash 8s, Dash 7s, and Beech 1900s."

General aviation was also part of the airport's growth, and the availability of travel by private and charter aircraft contributed to the development of home ownership in the area. "So, having a quality general aviation airport like Telluride supports those property owners; some are public figures, entertainment, successful business owners, or just people who have the means to own



Although Telluride Airport is not a large-scale operation, it is constantly working on improvements. "We get a lot of help from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), which has been a wonderful partner, and the Colorado Division of Aeronautics," says Maenpa. "The FAA has done

a lot of the heavy lifting in terms of capital improvements over the years. Probably the most notable, in terms of the history of the development of this Airport, was rebuilding the east-west runway."

Telluride has an interesting history of being a tricky place to land because of what pilots called "The Dip." Basically, because of the shape of the mesa where it is built, the two ends of the runway were higher than the middle. The result was a concave middle section, making landing similar to swooping down to land on an aircraft carrier. Lamentably, for those who enjoyed the challenge, it has since been re-engineered. "In 2009, the FAA awarded a series discretionary airport improvement grants for several large construction proj-





ects that essentially eliminated that dip in the runway and installed the only EMAS system in Colorado," Maenpa explains.

EMAS, short for Engineered Materials Arresting System, is a bed of engineered materials built at the end of a runway to reduce the severity of the consequences of a runway excursion. In other words, there are high energy absorbing materials which will reliably and predictably crush under the weight of an aircraft. The purpose of an EMAS is to stop an aircraft overrun with no human injury and minimal aircraft damage. The aircraft

is slowed by the loss of energy required to crush the EMAS material. It is similar in concept to the runaway truck ramp made of gravel or sand.

"Today the runway length is 7,111 x 100 feet with paved shoulders and EMAS systems on both ends," Maenpa points out with pride, "and along with that, we did a significant airfield project with partial taxiways and the rehabilitation of aircraft parking apron, which was completed last year. Construction seasons are relatively short compared to other climates because we are in a mountainous area and at 9,070' elevation."

If Maenpa could point to one factor which goes the furthest in explaining the Airport's success, it would be a willingness to employ the latest in safety technology. "We have the EMAS system, new RNAV procedures, and we continue to look for ways to enhance our safety. We are one of the few airports that owns a private special approach designed for larger category C aircraft. The Gulfstream 650 and Bombardier Global are the largest aircraft that can fly into the Airport."

"As we look to the future, we plan to continue to embrace technology enhancing the safety and dependability of flying into an airport located in a mountain environment," Maenpa reiterates. "That is the number one focus. There are several general aviation manufacturers like Bombardier, Gulfstream, and Honda Jet who have utilized our airport because of our elevation and terrain to test aircraft performance. We are proud to be partners with the general aviation community and pilots enjoy flying into our facility and appreciate our numerous improvements to the airfield and the terminal."

In terms of facilities, Telluride has one large

TELLURIDE REGIONAL AIRPORT



the dual-purpose terminal building, that is both the general aviation and a remodeled commercial air carrier terminal, which should be returning to the Airport in December. The Airport Authority has just completed over a million dollars in improvements to the terminal, including a TSA screening area, commercial space, and an additional 7,245 square feet to the general aviation FBO.

"There are convenient alternate airports that are within 1 ½ hours of Telluride if aircraft cannot land here at TEX due to inclement weather. TEX is a priority destination airport because

Our short-term focus is aircraft parking that is in short supply. "During the busy weekends: Presidents Day, Winter Holidays, Telluride Film Festival, and Labor Day, we are packed, and we don't have a lot of aircraft parking area," says Maenpa. "This is also especially true during the ski season. We are hopeful that we will be able to begin construction of additional aircraft parking apron and future hangar development on the south side within

the next few years."

A critical business operation of the Telluride Airport Authority is that it not only manages the Airport, it is also the Fixed-Base Operator (FBO). The Airport provides aircraft services such as fueling, hangar, tie-down, and parking. "That is a really fun part of my business day," says Maenpa. "Typical airport managers focus on operations and capital improvements. We not only do that, but we also run the heart of the airport operation which is the FBO, providing aircraft services directly to aircraft







Regional Airport, which is a good aland have good dependable access to the Telluride Ski Resort".

A unique non-aviation business venture is Telluride Stone quarry, located on the southwest corner of





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and building masonry. It is an interesting way to diversify our revenue." "But I think," he continues, "This Airport would not exist without the tremendous support of the Telluride, Mountain Village, and San Miguel County community. When you talk to general aviation pilots, they are proud that they can fly in and out of the Airport. It is surrounded by majestic moun-

the airport property. "They mine stone called Telluride Gold," says Maenpa, "which is basically a gold

color stone used all over the world for landscaping

tainous terrain and it is not for the beginner pilot. To keep this Airport open and operating takes an extreme amount of effort and many dollars have been invested on enhancing the safety of this airport."

PREFERRED VENDOR

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