



DES MOINES

International Airport

New Airport Improvements Study

March 28, 2018

Public Meeting



HNTB + bnim

Agenda

- Who We Are
- Why We Need a New Airport
- Our Solution
- Discussion



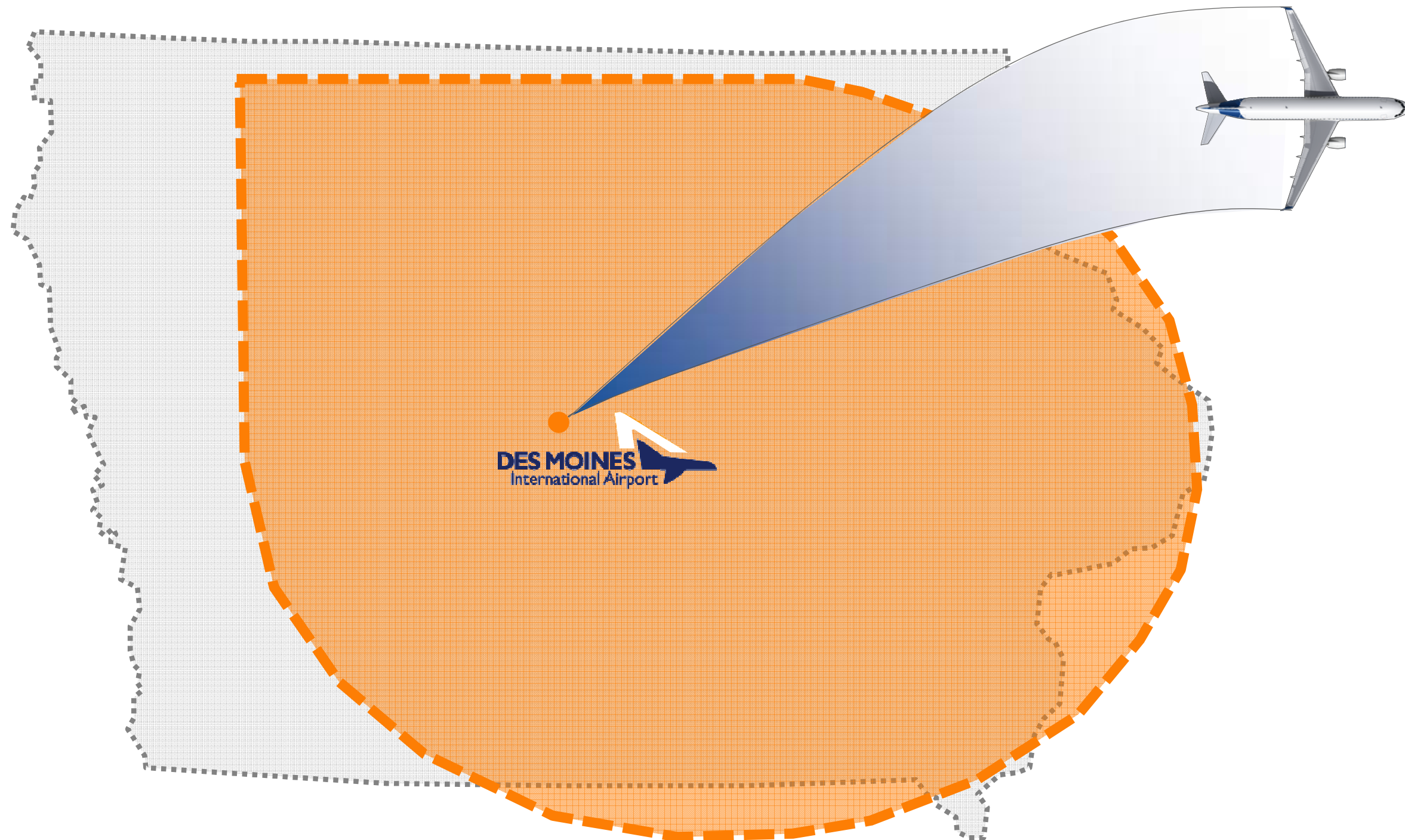
Who We Are

Who We Are

The Des Moines Airport Authority is an independent entity overseeing the operations and maintenance of the Des Moines International Airport

We work to improve the quality of air service and make air travel to and from Iowa more convenient and pleasurable

Where Do Our Passengers Come From?



21 Nonstop Destinations



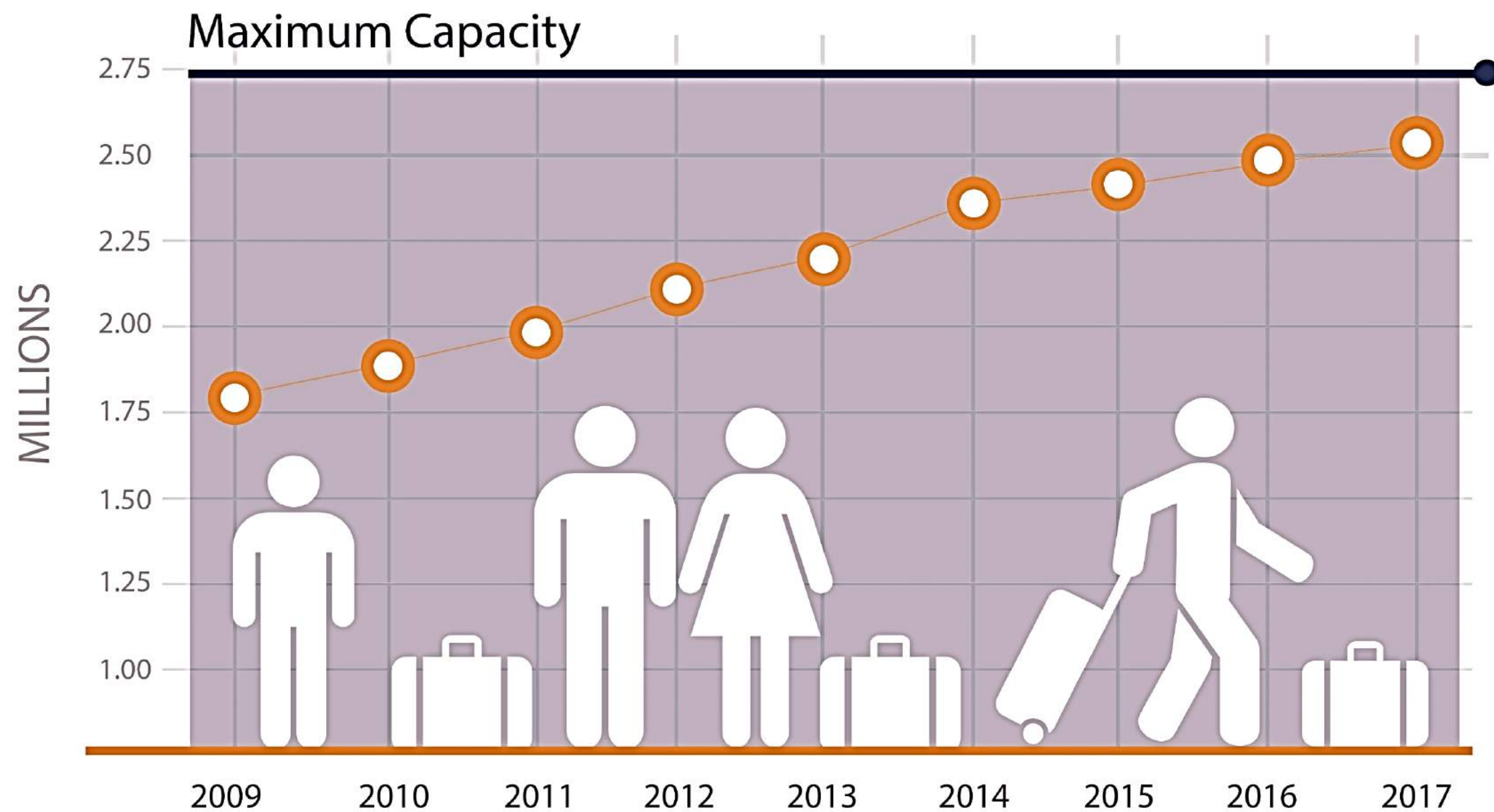
* Seasonal Service Only

Why We Need a New Airport



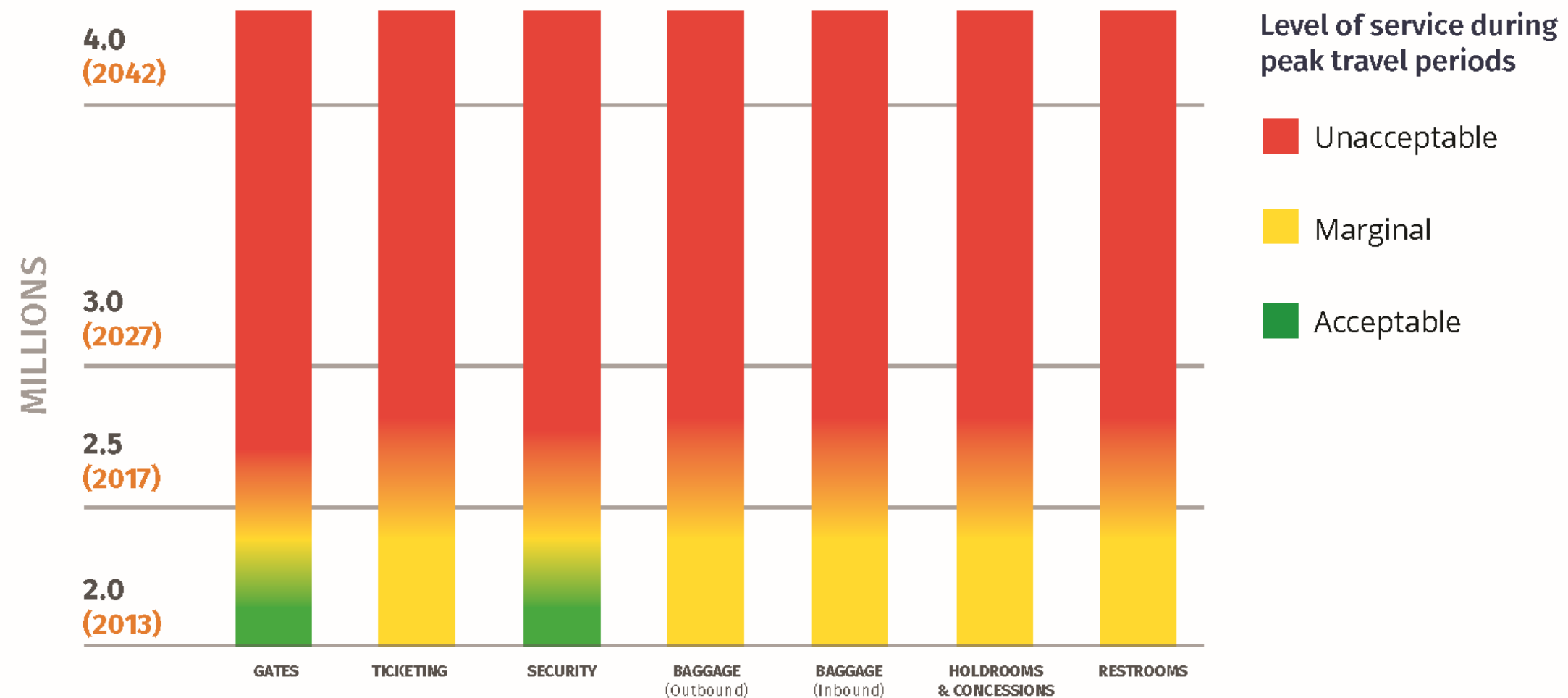
Passenger Growth

DSM Total Passengers | 2009 - 2017



Existing Conditions

Adequacy of Existing Facilities for Number of Passengers



Existing Conditions



Our Solution

Our Solution

1948 building = Outdated facilities

Fiscally responsible solution = New airport improvements

Planning ahead = Tripling our cash reserves in 6 years

Preparing For Iowa's Future Growth



Source: Des Moines International Airport Economic Impact Study, 2014

Our Vision: Positive Passenger Experience



Future Airport Campus

East:

- Terminal Functions Only

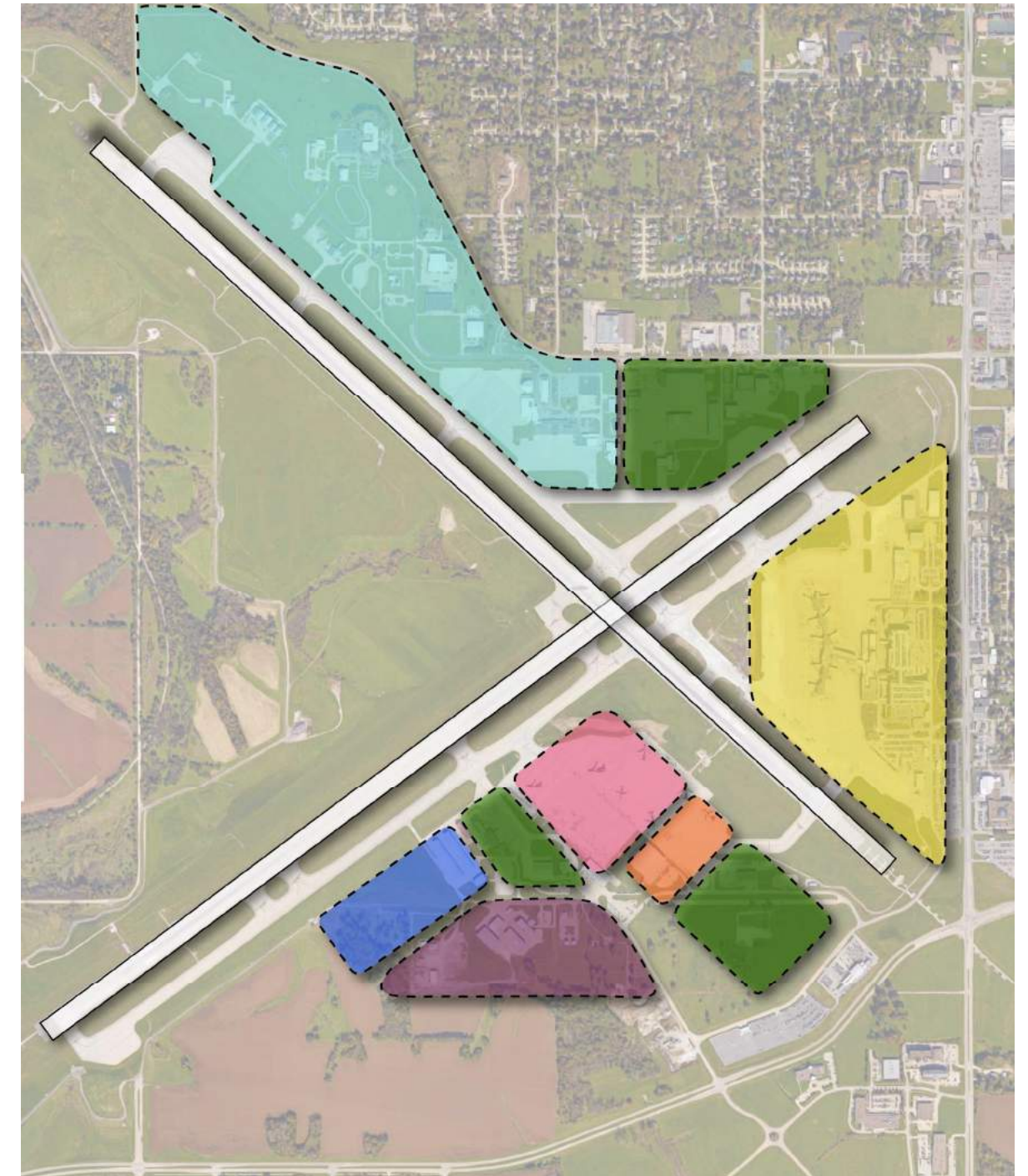
South:

- Relocated General Aviation
- Cargo
- Airline Maintenance

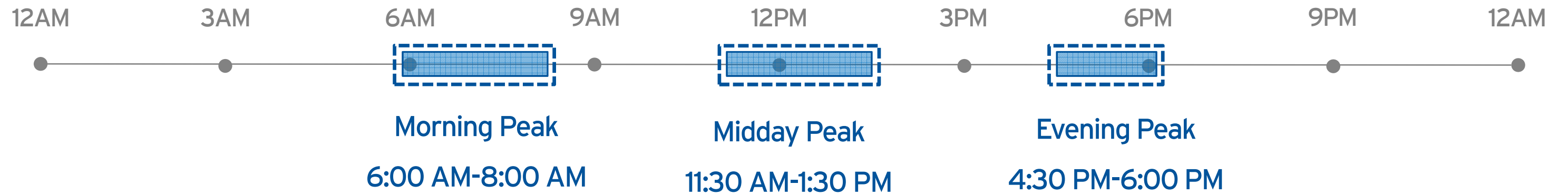
Key:

- Separation of Terminal functions

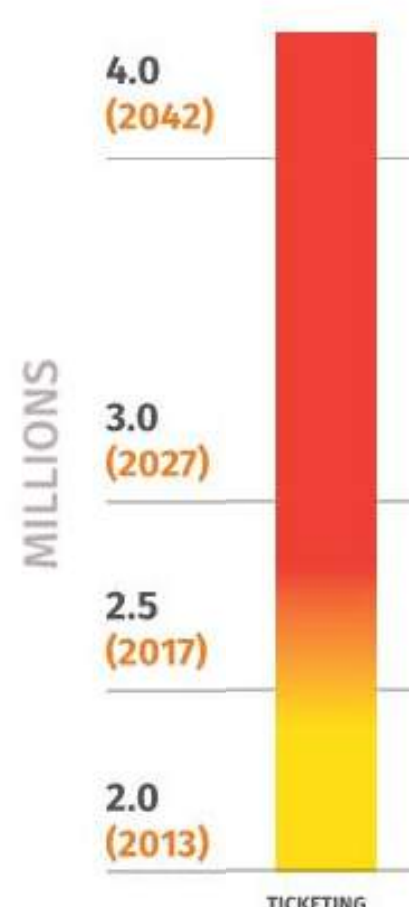
	AIR SUPPORT
	GA/ T - HANGERS
	IOWA AIR NATIONAL GUARD
	GA/ CORPORATE
	PASSENGER TERMINAL
	AIRLINE MAINTENANCE
	AIR CARGO



Typical Day



Existing Conditions – Ticketing



Level of service during peak travel periods

Unacceptable

Marginal

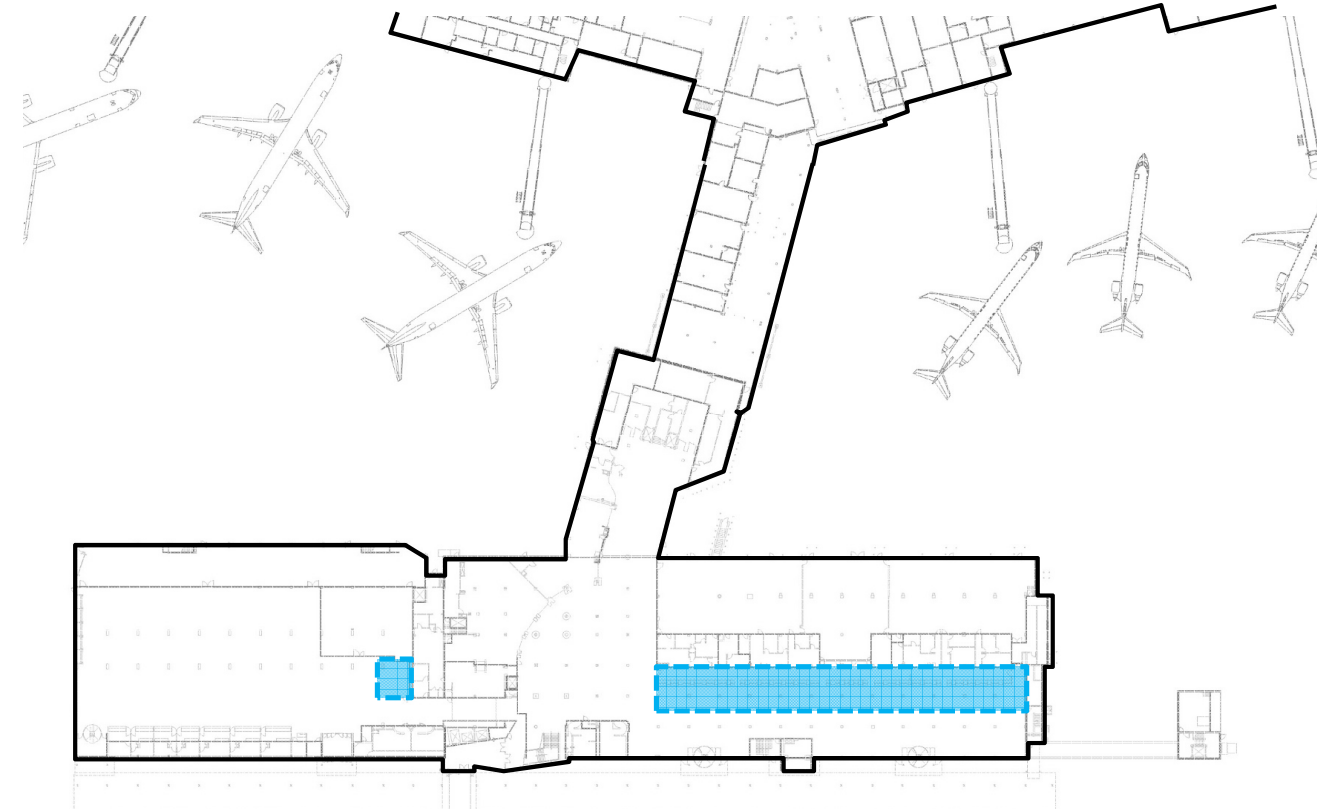
Acceptable



Existing Conditions – Ticketing

Existing Ticketing

Depth: 58'

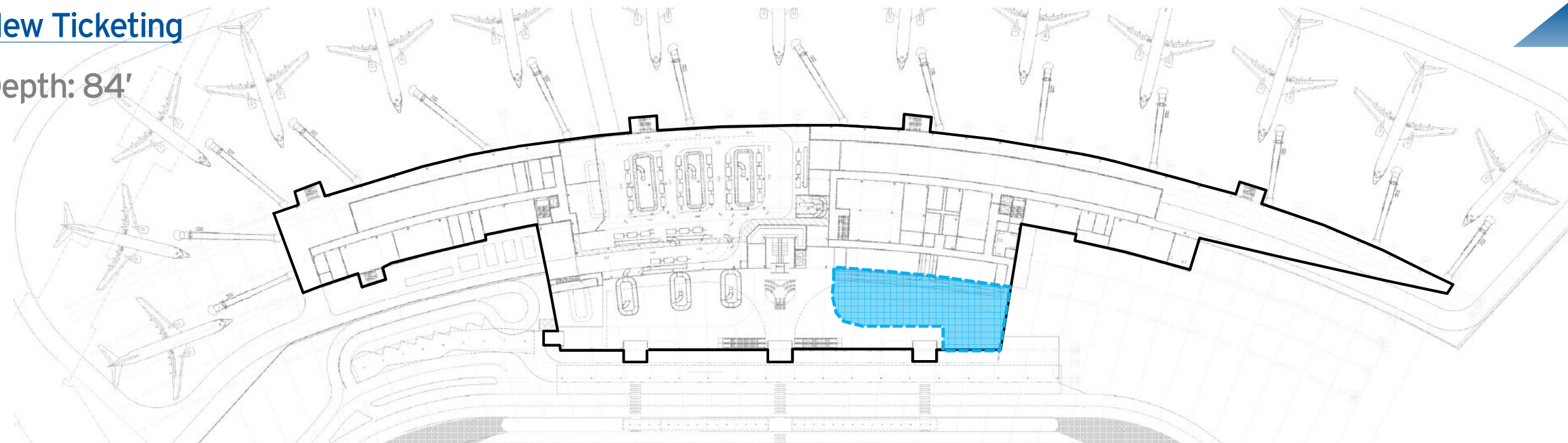


33%

Larger Ticketing Area

New Ticketing

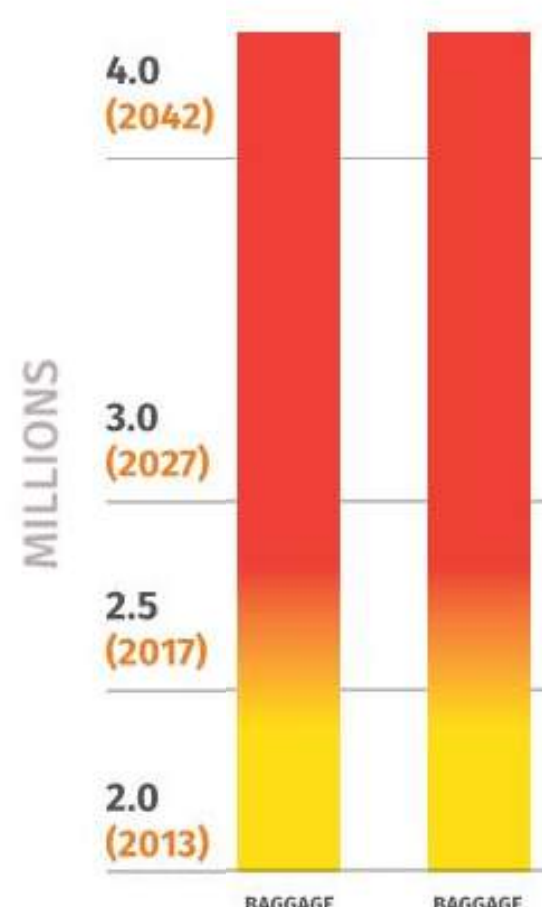
Depth: 84'



2X

Ticketing Depth

Existing Conditions – Baggage



Level of service during peak travel periods

Unacceptable

Marginal

Acceptable



Existing Conditions – Baggage Systems

Existing Baggage Systems



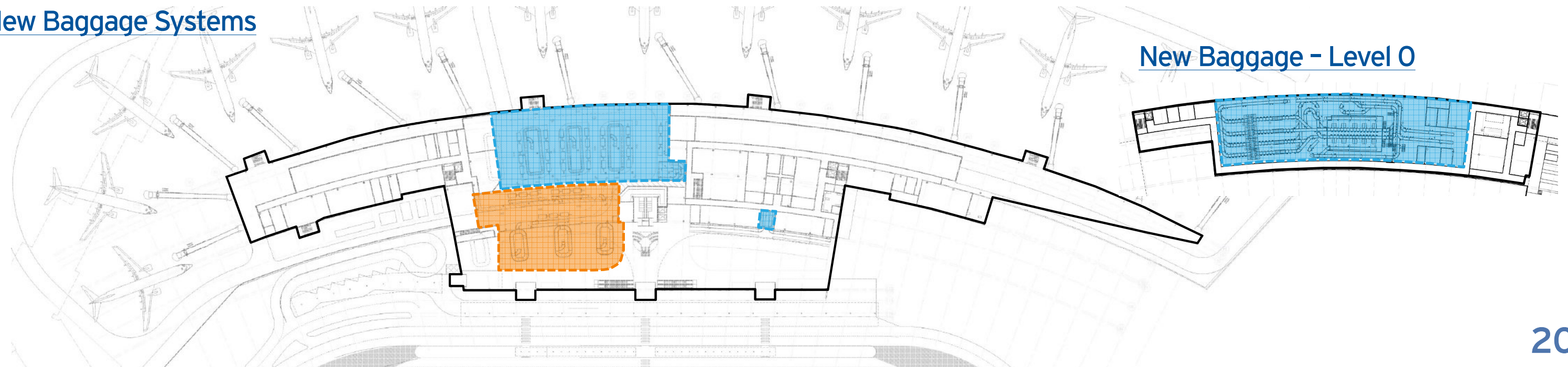
63%

Larger & Consolidated
Outbound Baggage Systems

42%

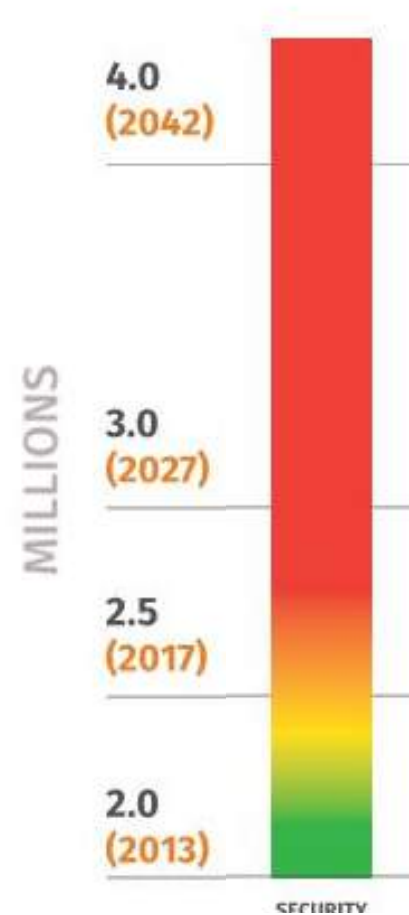
Larger Inbound
Baggage Systems

New Baggage Systems



New Baggage - Level 0

Existing Conditions – Security



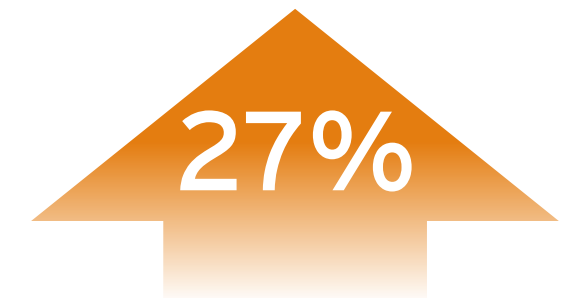
Level of service during peak travel periods

- Unacceptable
- Marginal
- Acceptable



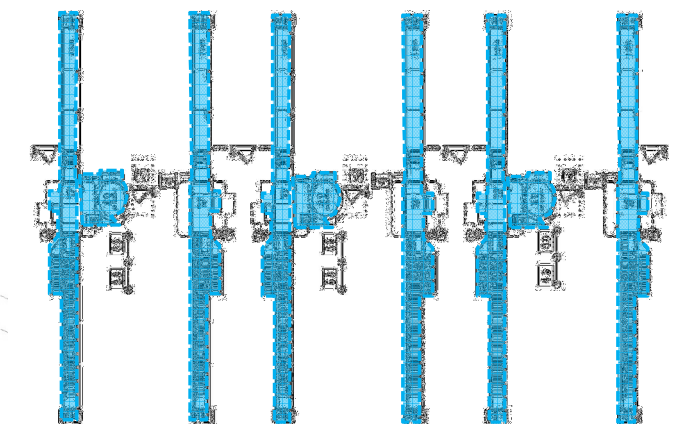
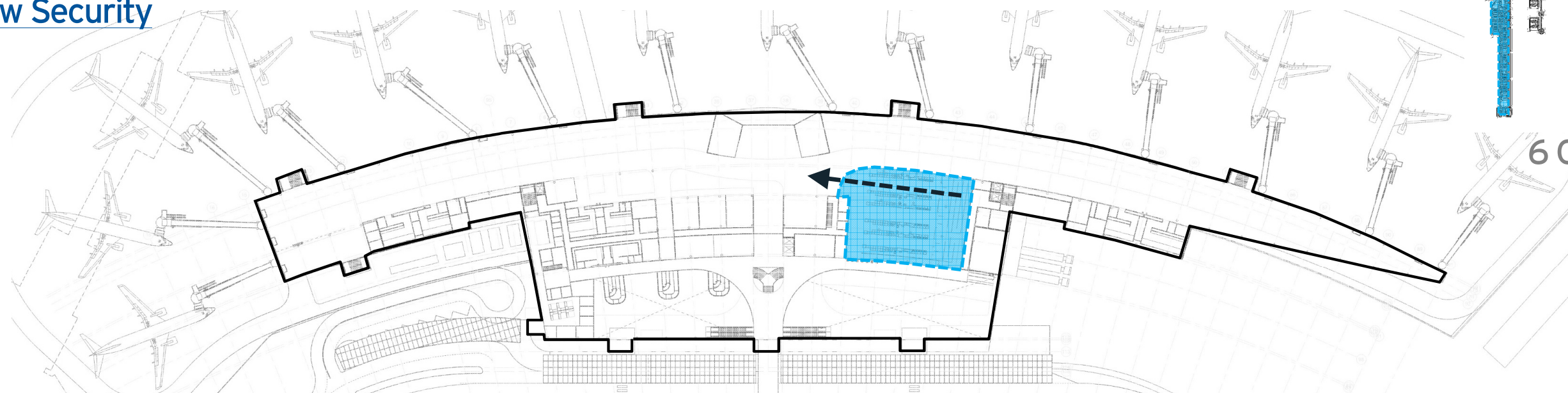
Existing Conditions – Security

Existing Security



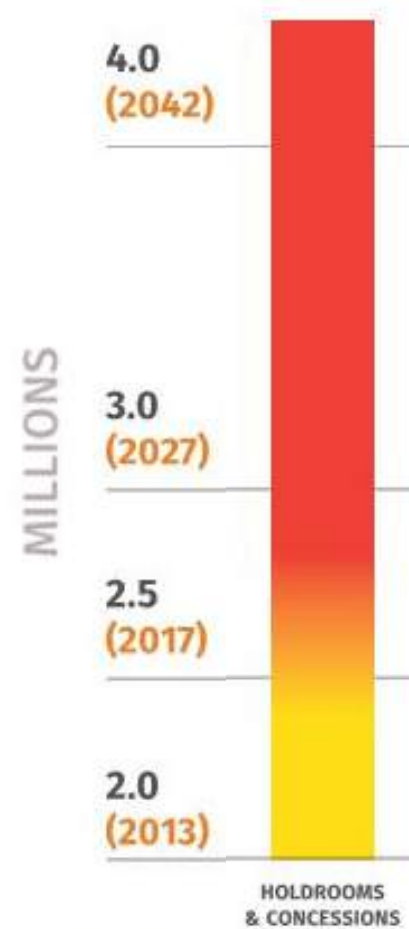
Larger Security Screening

New Security



6 Conforming Lanes

Existing Conditions – Holdrooms



Level of service during peak travel periods

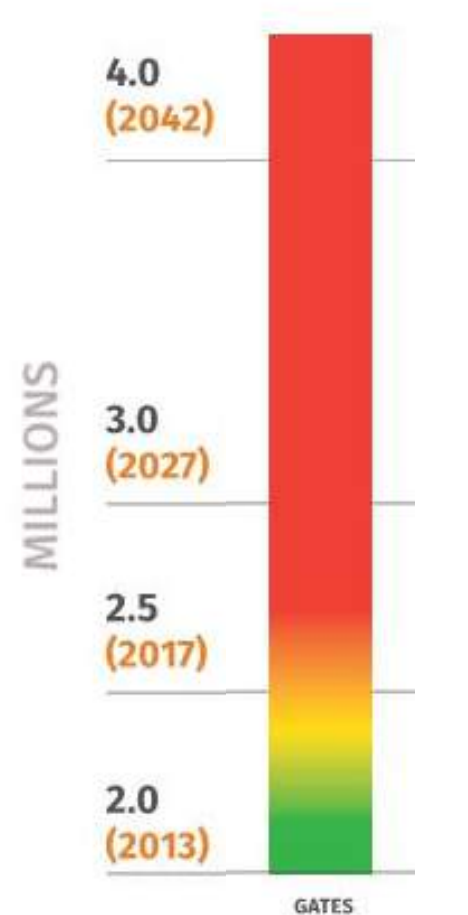
Unacceptable

Marginal

Acceptable



Existing Conditions – Holdrooms/Gates

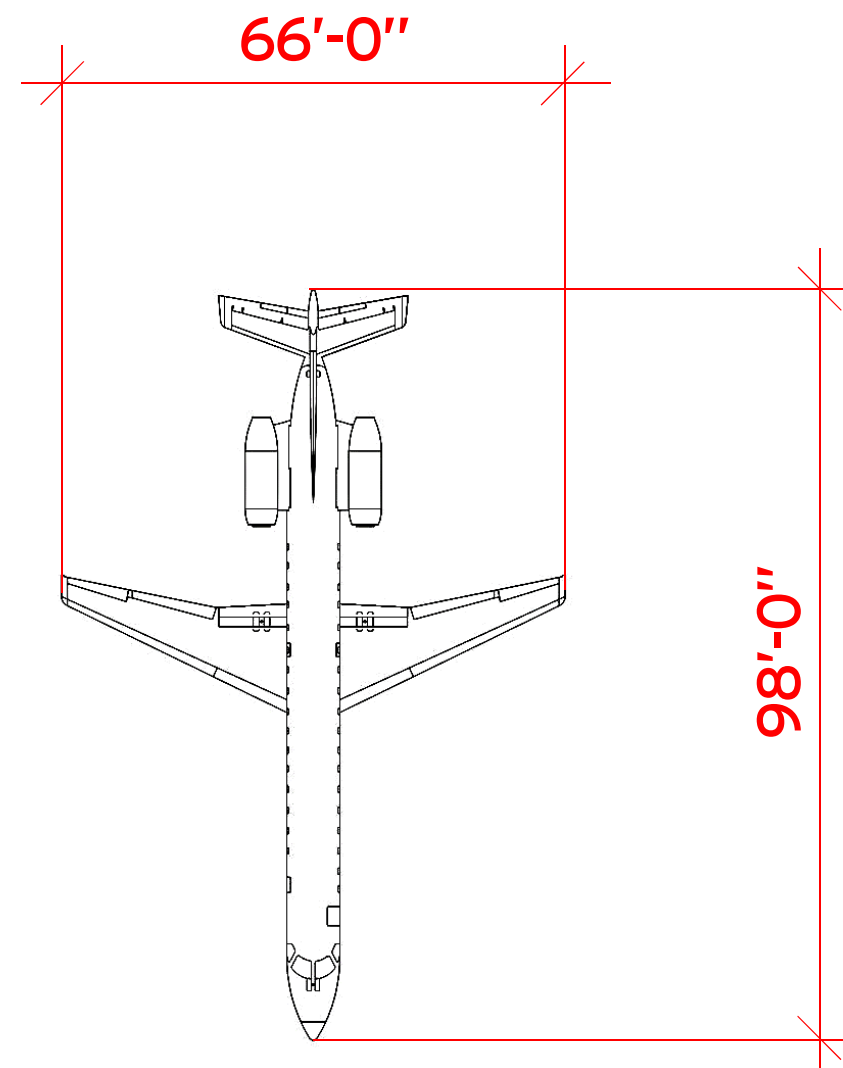


Level of service during peak travel periods

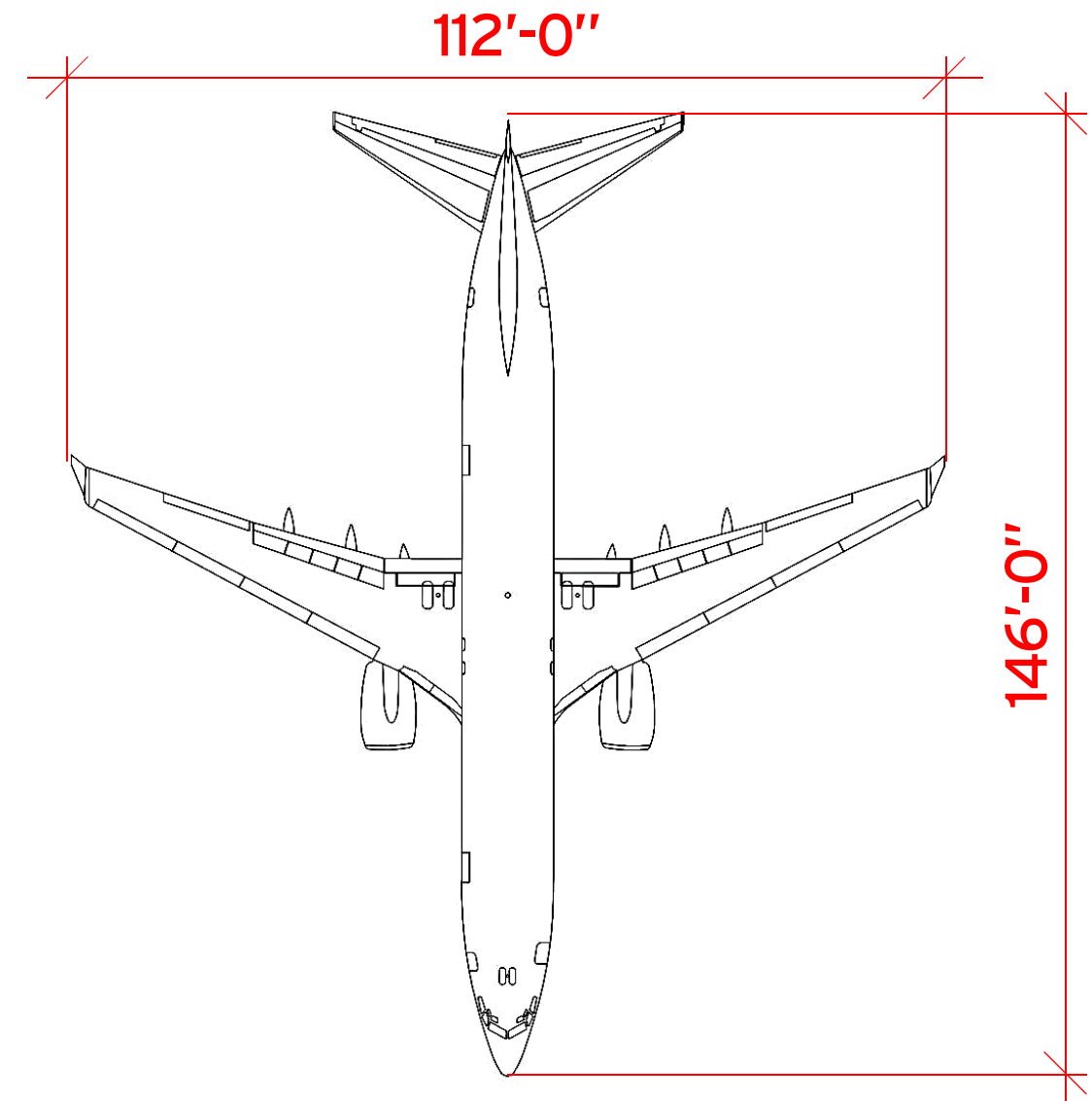
Unacceptable

Marginal

Acceptable



Regional Aircraft = 50 seats

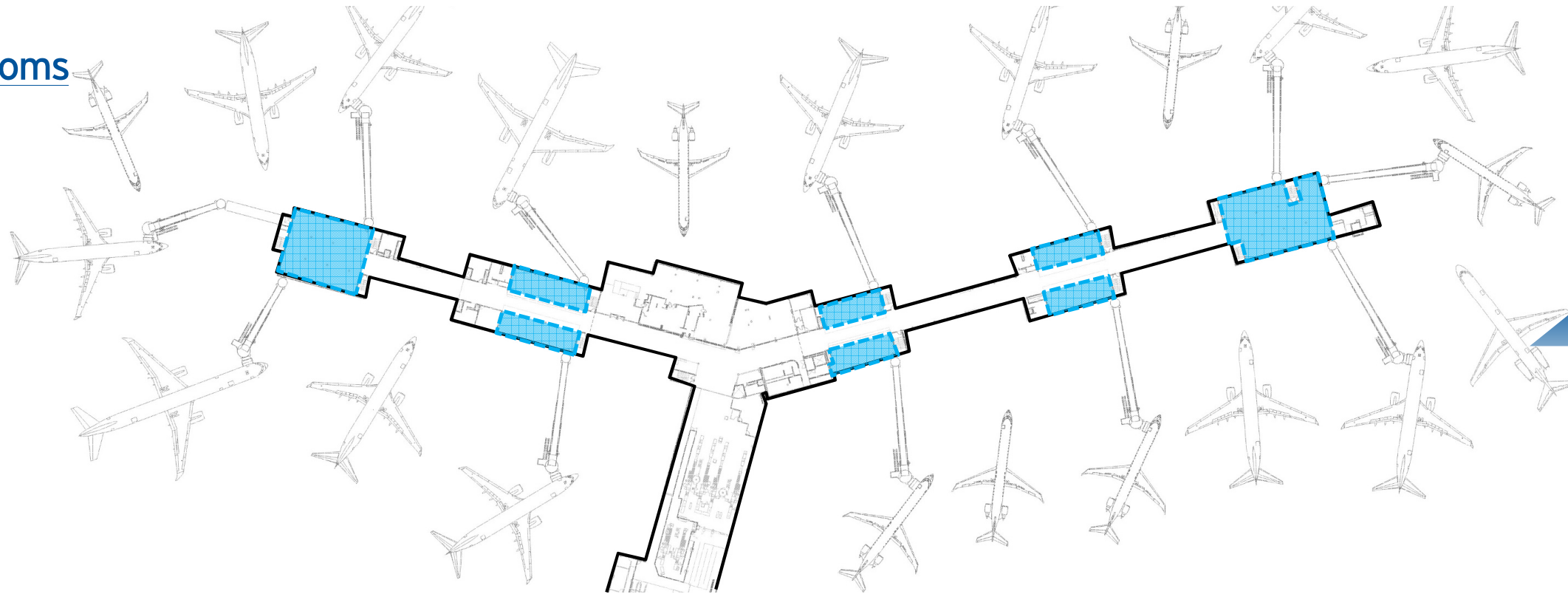


737-800 = 154 seats

A321 = 180 seats

Existing Conditions – Holdrooms

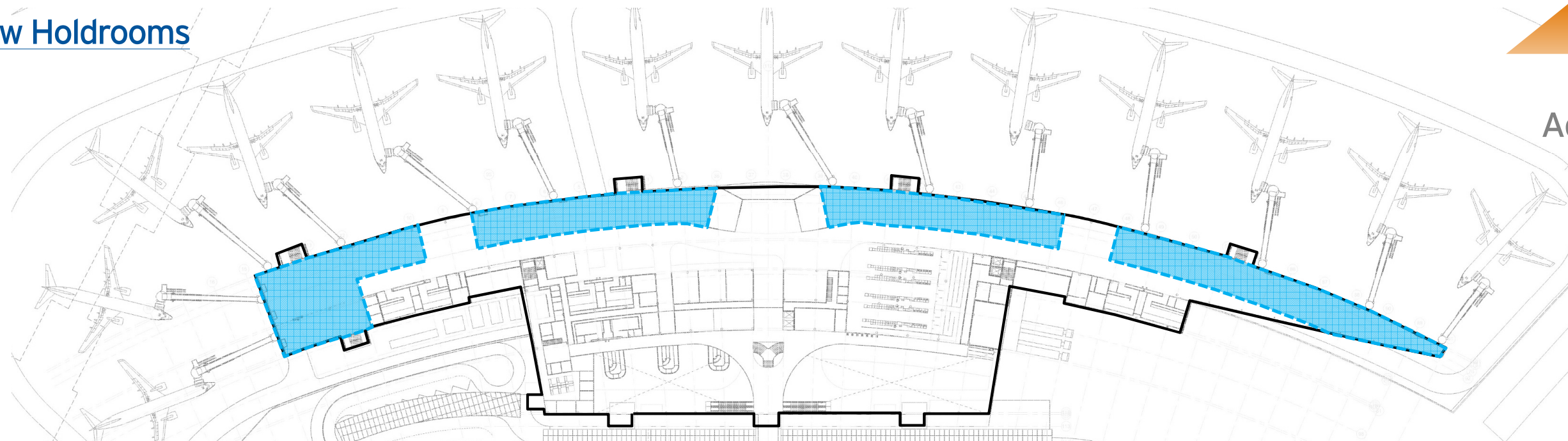
Existing Holdrooms



44%

Larger Holdrooms

New Holdrooms



44%

Additional Seating
Capacity

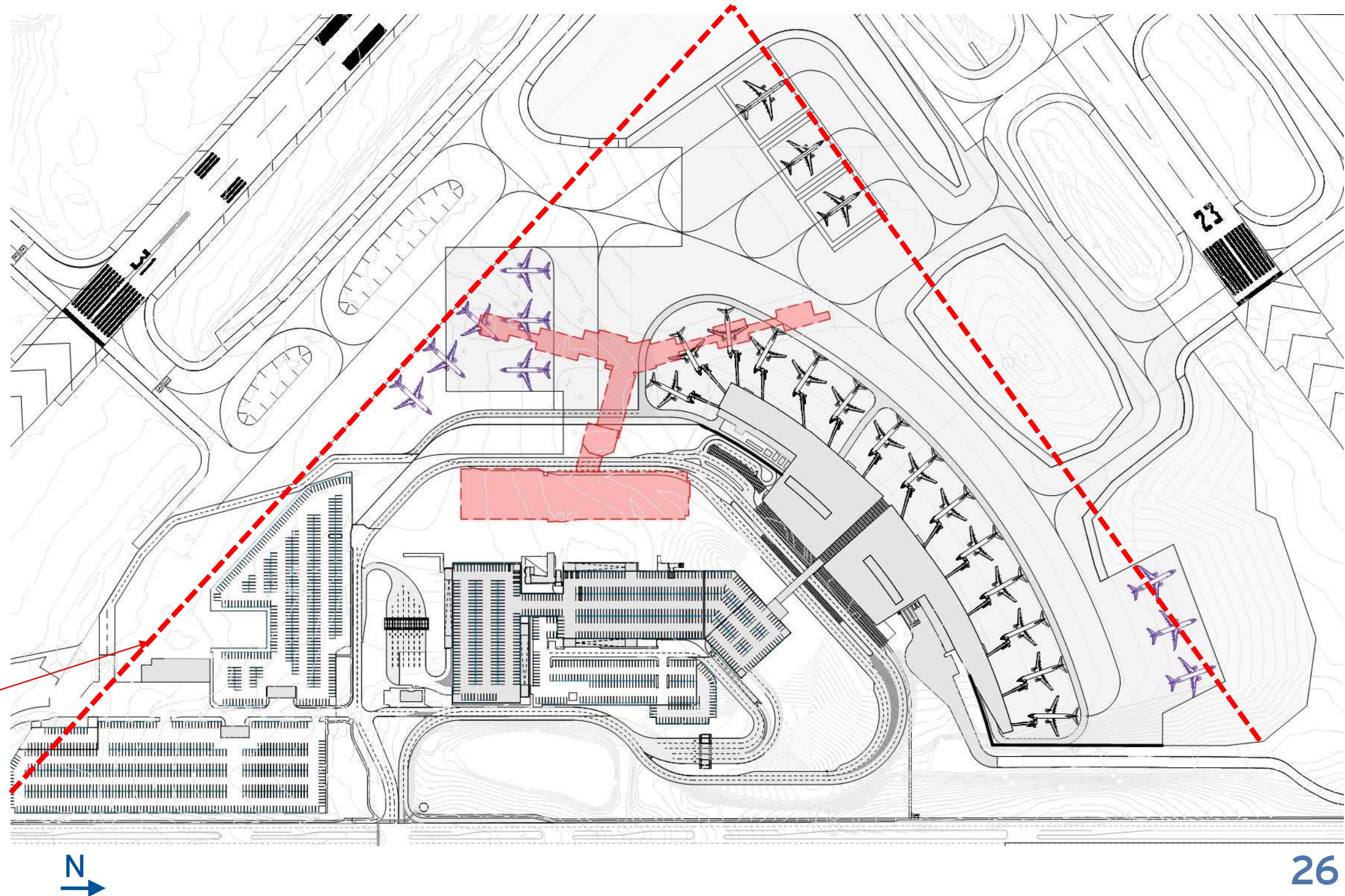
Existing Conditions – Site Constraints

Boundaries

Difficult to expand the existing concourses due to airside constraints:

- Necessary Setbacks from Runways
- Larger Aircraft need larger airside maneuver space than the current layout can provide

New Construction
& aircraft tails
must be
southeast of this
line



Program Concept

Summary



- 1 NEW TERMINAL
- 2 NEW PARKING GARAGE
- 3 EXISTING PARKING GARAGE
- 4 NEW EXIT PLAZA
- 5 EXISTING TERMINAL
- 6 NEW AIRPORT ENTRANCE
- 7 EXISTING DUCK POND
- 8 RECONFIGURED LONG TERM PARKING
- 9 NEW ENTRY PLAZA
- 10 NEW DE-ICING PAD
- 11 FUTURE LONGTERM PARKING LOT
- 12 FUTURE PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE

New Terminal



New Terminal Highlights

- 301,285 SF
- 14 Gates (Phase 1)
- 18 Gates (Phase 2)
- Easy connection from terminal to parking
- Daylight
- Future Technologies

Key Benefits

- Flexibility
- Gateway to Iowa

New Terminal Overview

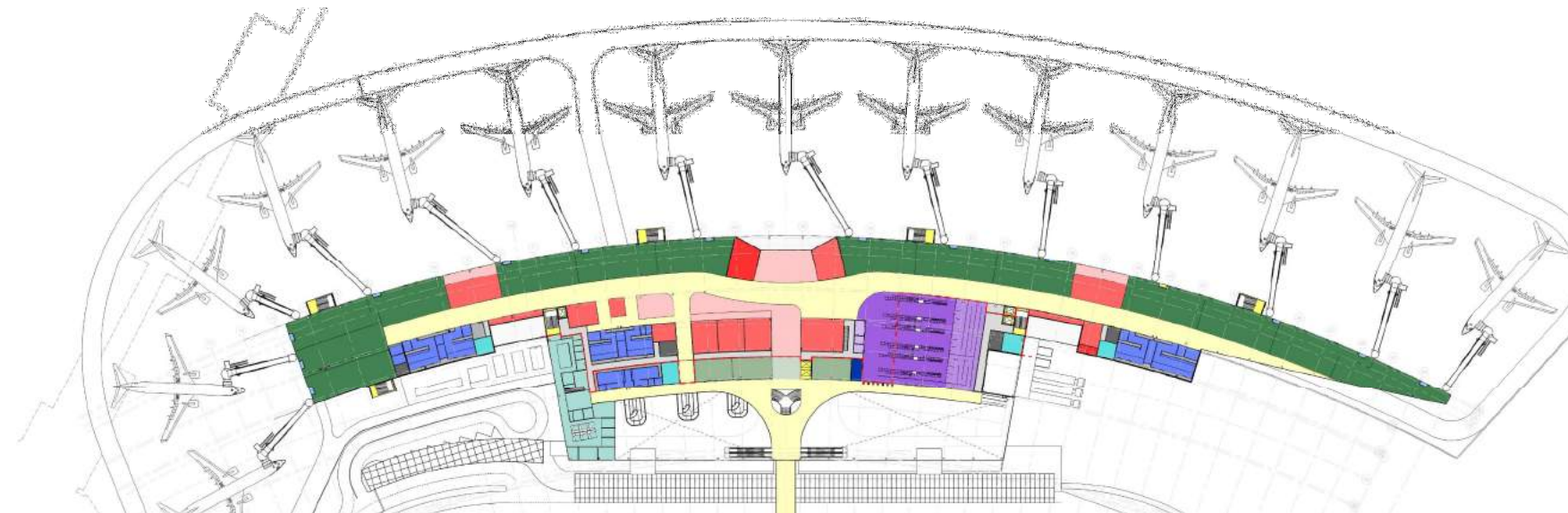
Level 2

Meeter/Greeter

Security

Gates

Concessions

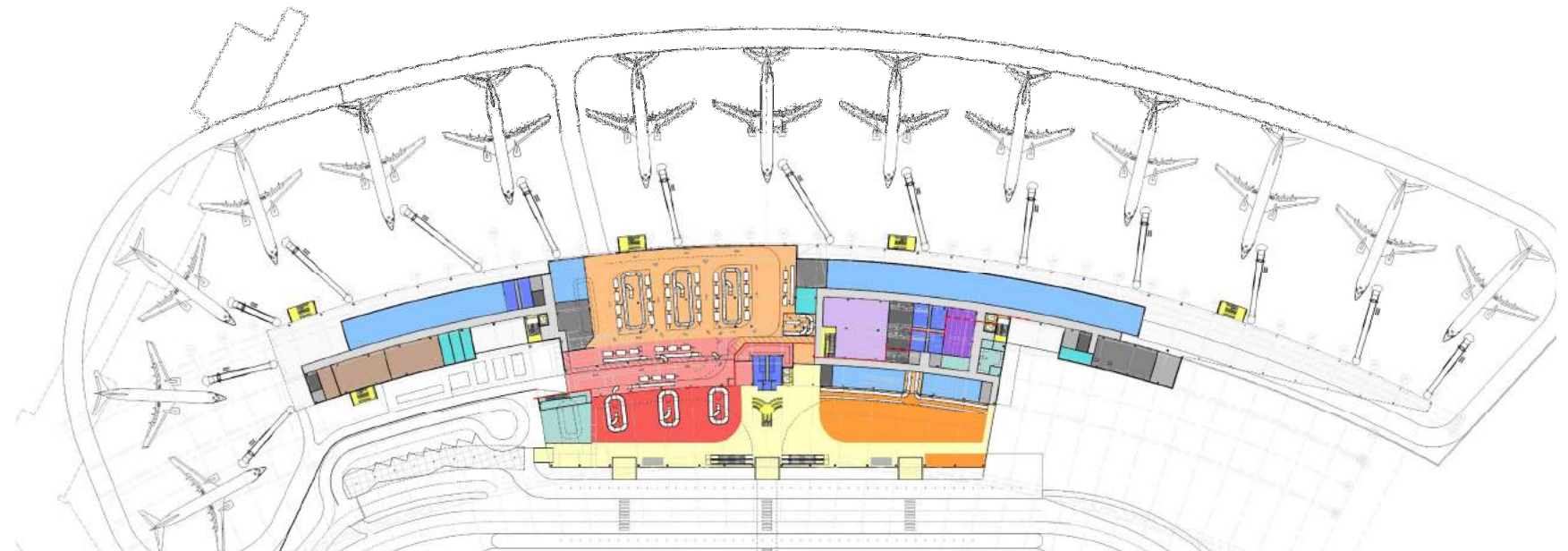


Level 1

Ticketing / Check-in

Baggage Claim

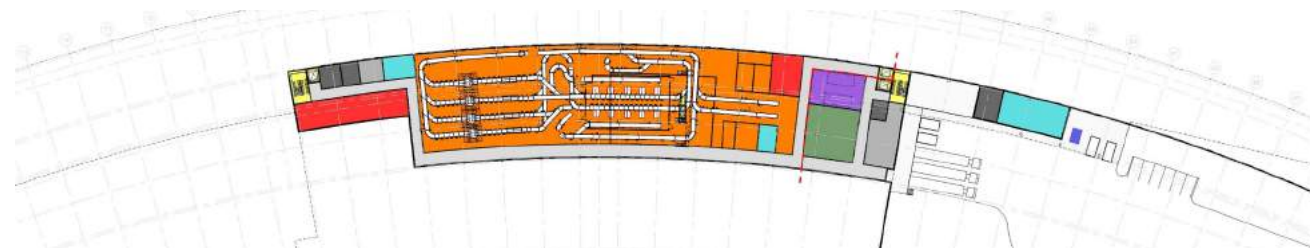
Airport/Airline Ops



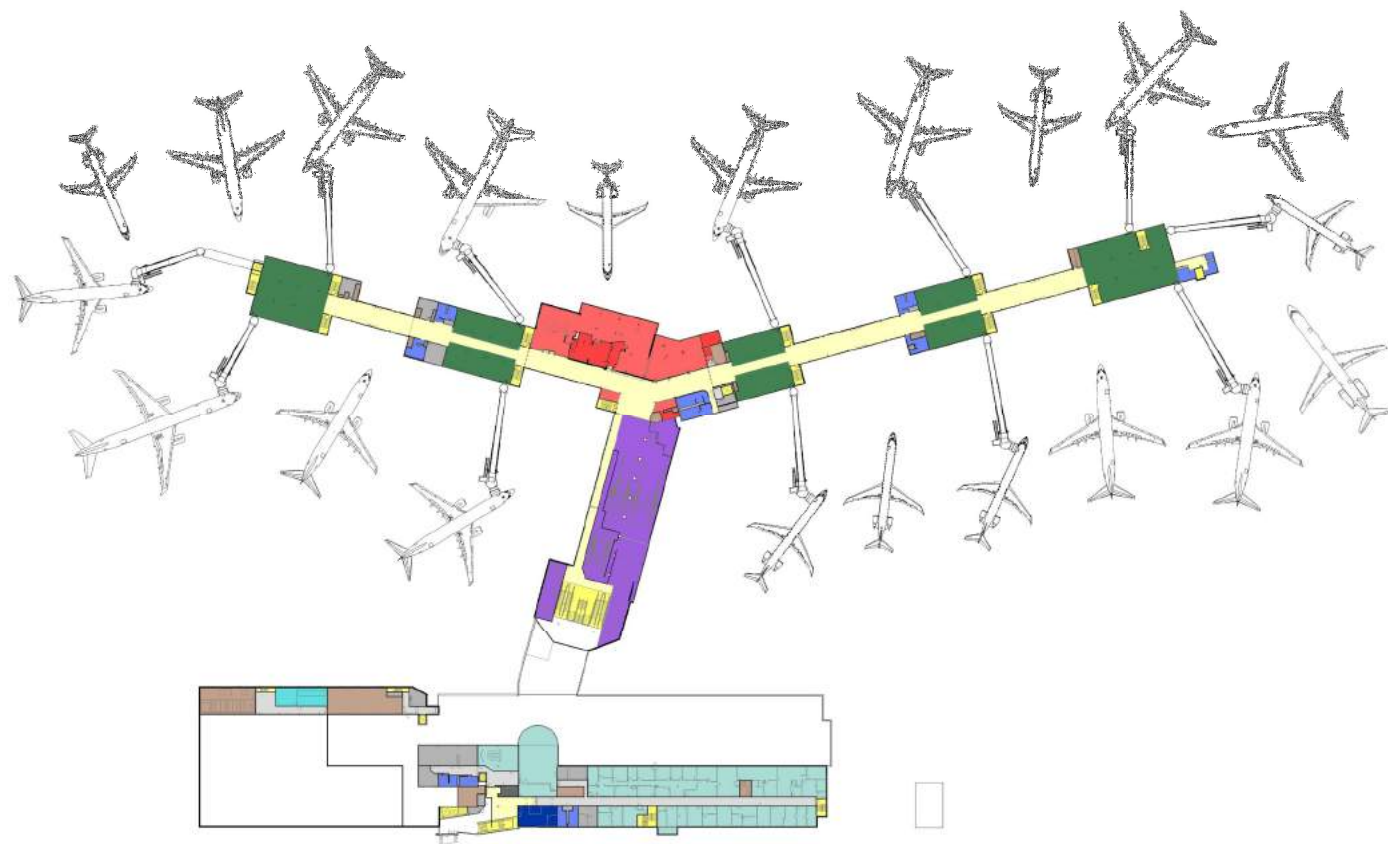
Level 0

Airport Ops / Receiving

Baggage Systems



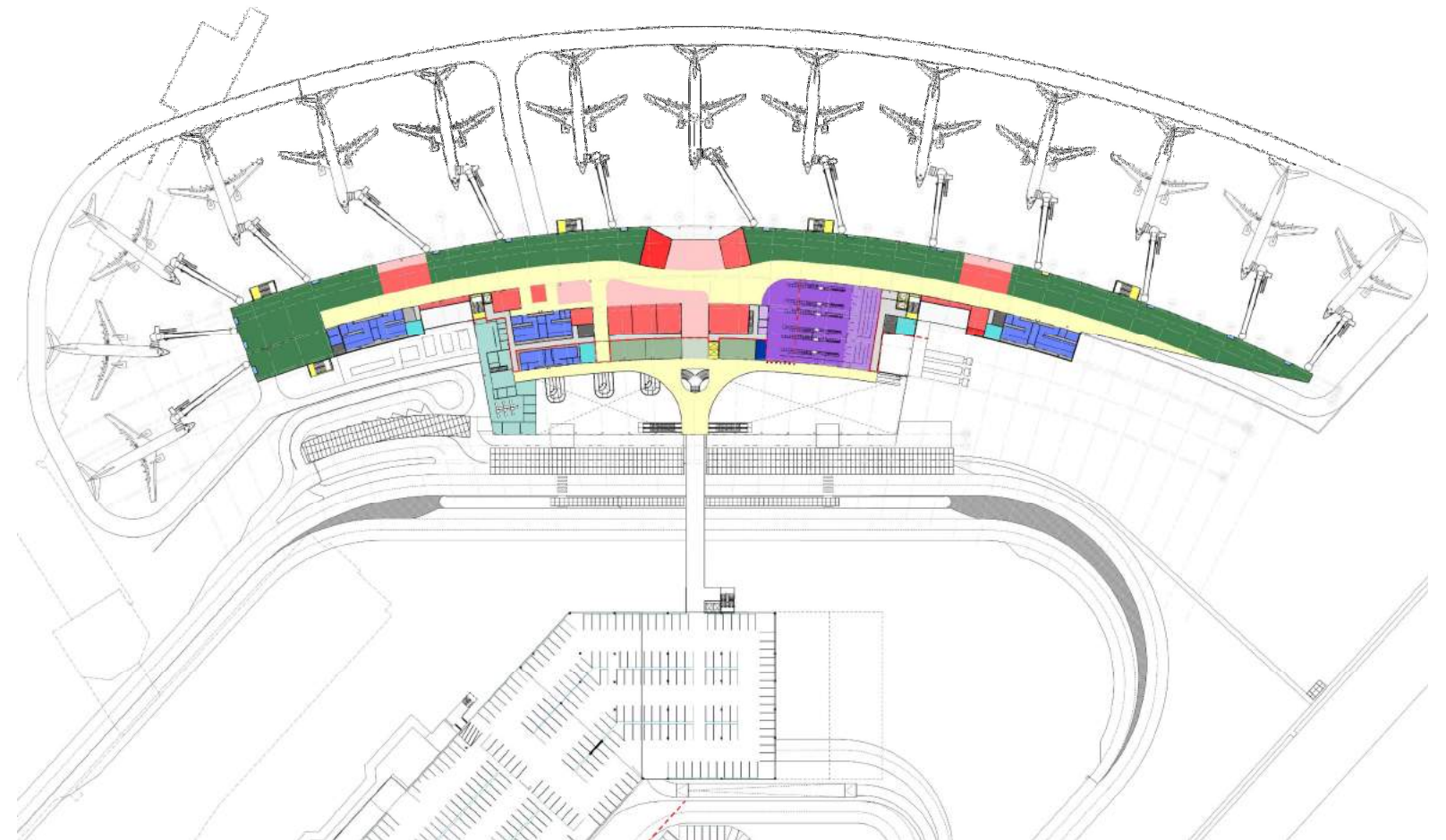
Terminal Comparison



Existing Terminal

265,000 SF

12 Gates



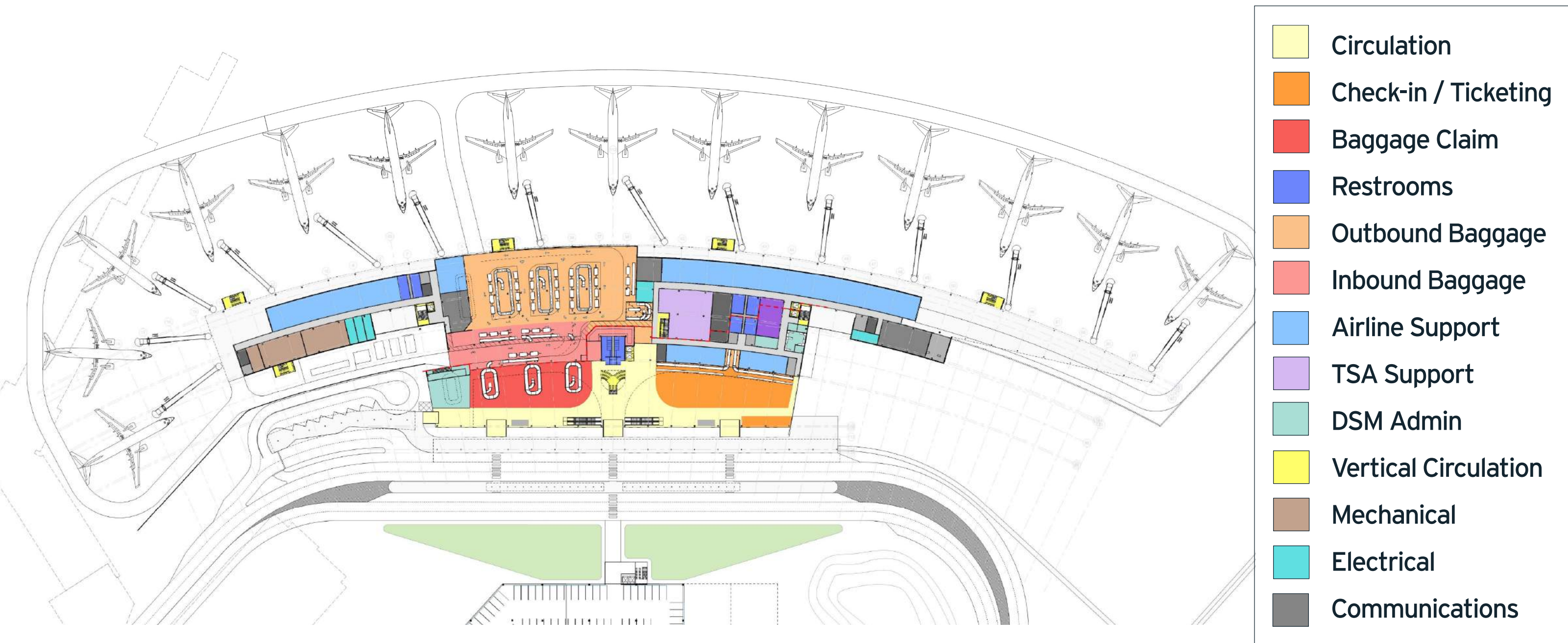
New Terminal

301,285 SF

14 Gates

Shorter walking distances, flexibility, "space in the right place"

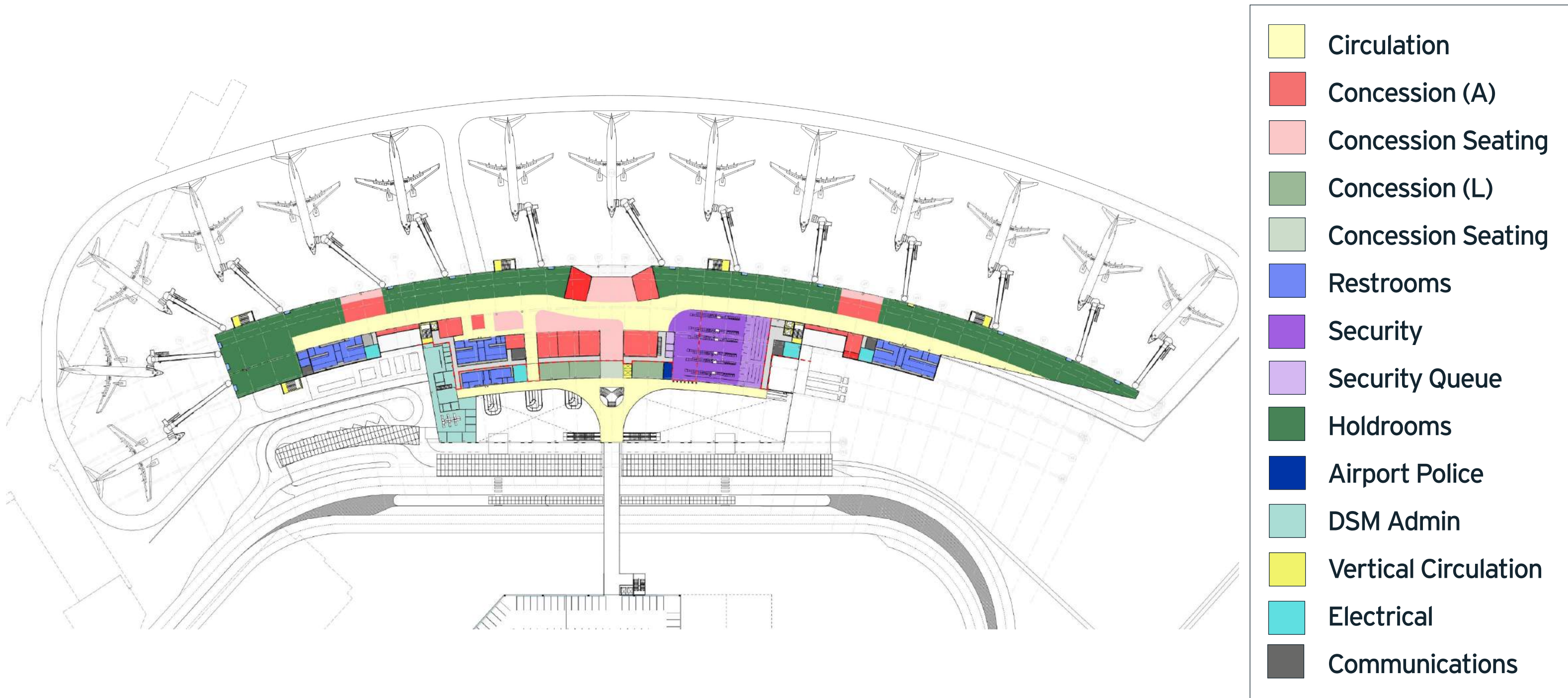
Terminal - Overall Plan - Level 1



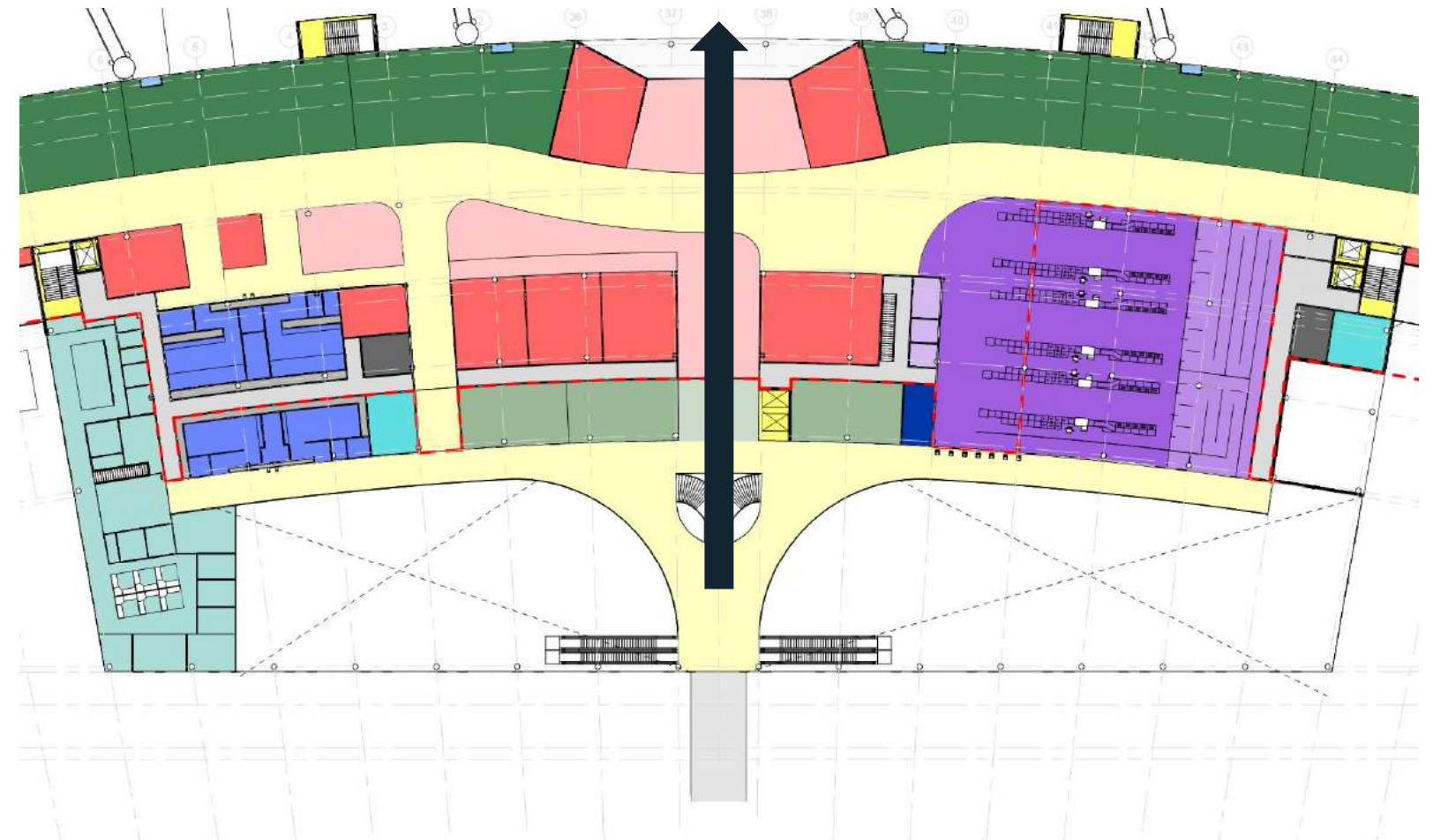
Terminal - Level 0



Terminal - Overall Plan - Level 2



Terminal – Landside Concessions / Meeter-Greeter



Key Benefits

- Visual connection from Landside to Airside

Terminal – Concourse



Concourse

- 14 Gates
- Concessions Variety
- Daylight & Inviting Experience
- Connection to Community
(view of downtown Des Moines)

Key Benefits:

- Flexibility
 - Holdrooms
 - Aircraft
- More Capacity

Landside - Overview



Landside

- New Rental Car Facility
- Increased Parking
- New Parking Structure
- Ability to Grow
- New Entry/Exit Plaza
- Increased Curbfront Length

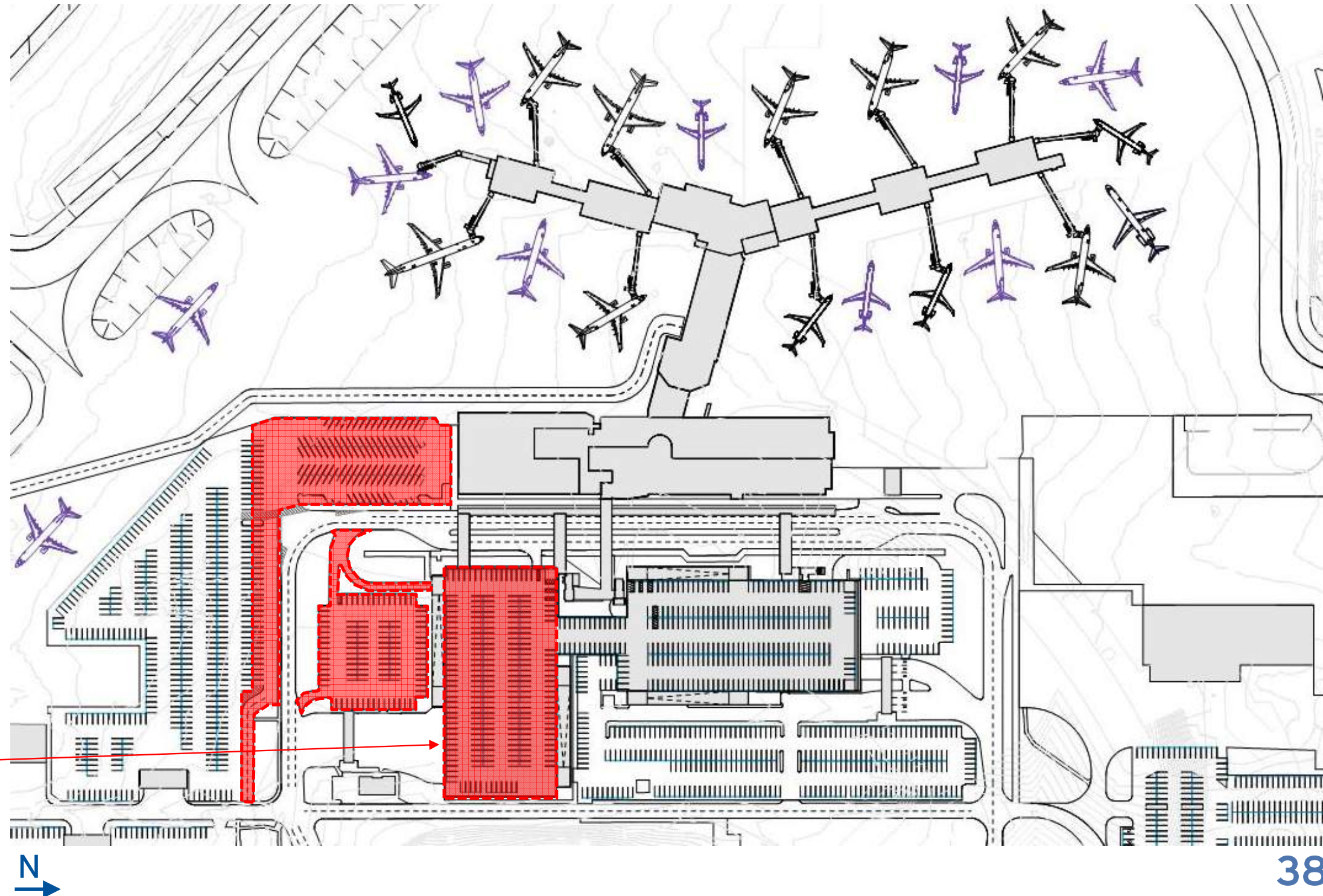
Key Benefits:

- Safety
- Flexibility
- More Capacity

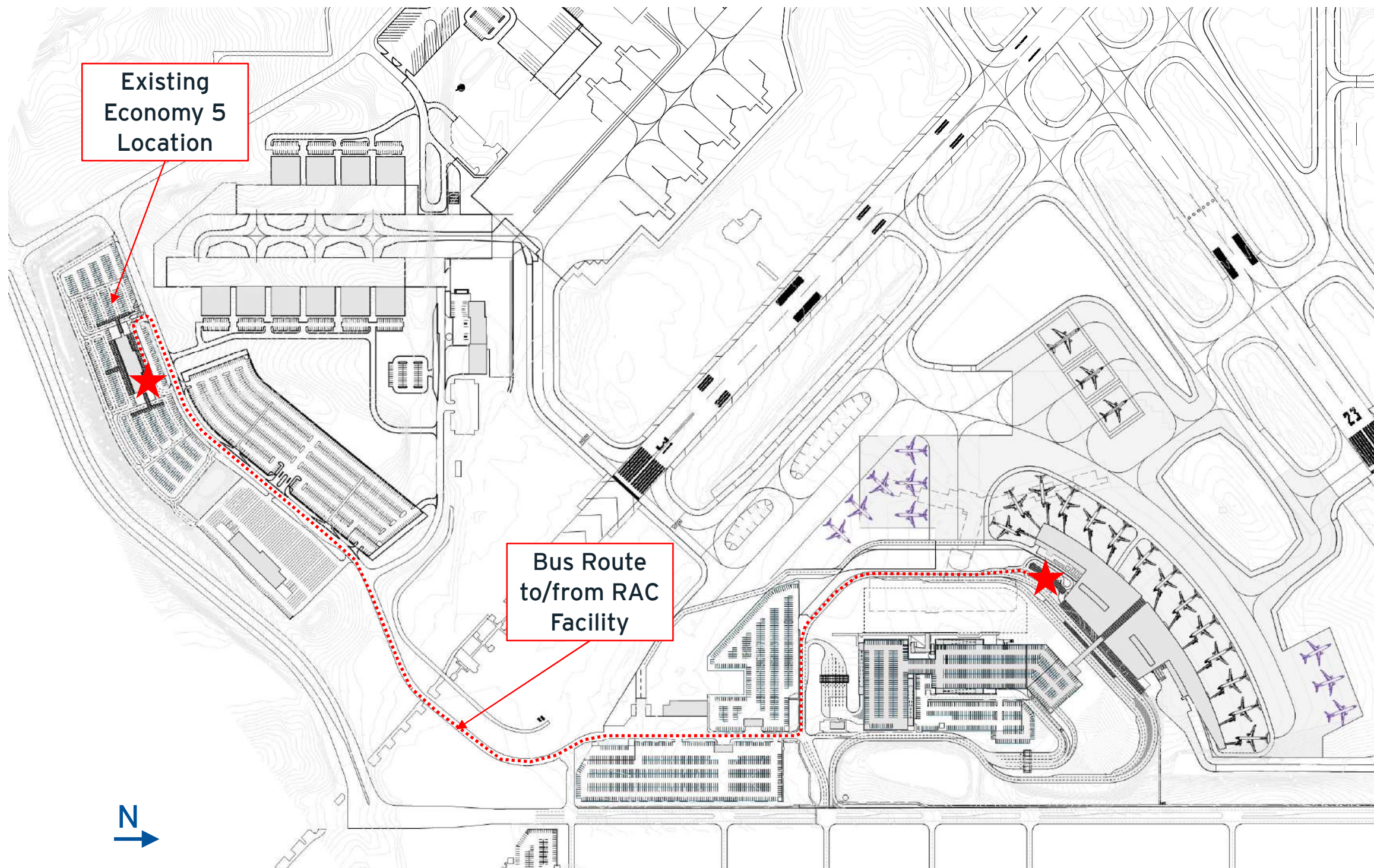
Landside – Rental Car (Current)

Current Operations

- 3 separate locations
- Prime location for potential additional parking
- Wayfinding confusion
- Rental operational issues
- 436 parking spaces total
 - Covered – 176 spaces
 - Surface – 260 spaces



Landside – Rental Car (Future)



Remote Rental Car Facility

- Located in South Quadrant
- Busing Operation
- Distance: 1.1 miles
- Drivetime: Approx. 3 minute

Key Benefits-

- Flexibility (*expansion & rental operations*)
- Capacity (*recovered parking spaces at terminal*)
- Reduced vehicle congestion (*no rental traffic on terminal loop*)
- Safety (*no car jockeying*)

Landside - Parking



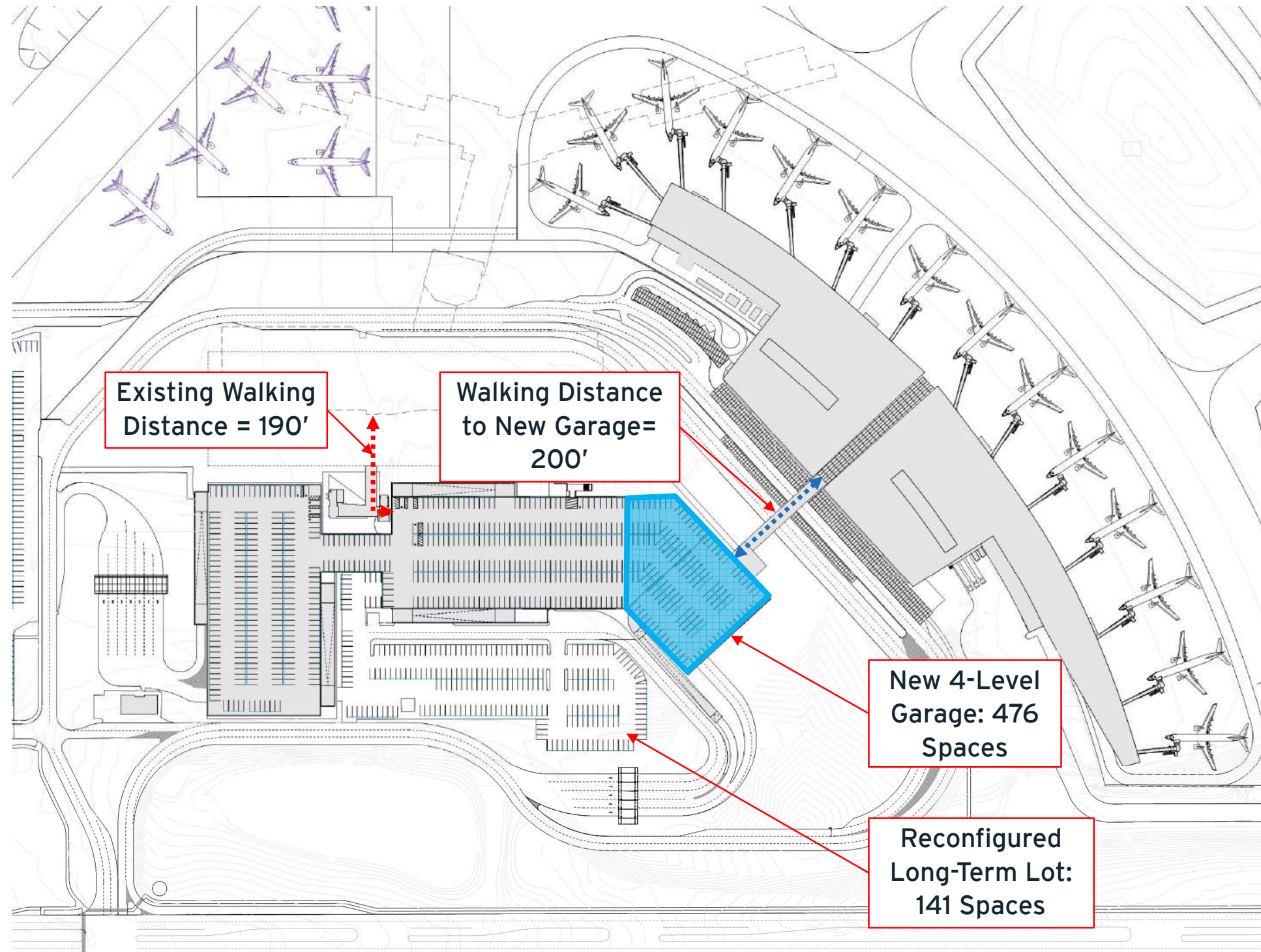
New Parking:

- New Parking Structure
- Additional covered parking
- Reconfigured Long Term

Keys Benefits:

- Capacity Increase
- Future Growth Potential
- Flexibility
- Revenue Generation

Landside - Parking Garage



- New 4 Level Garage
- Allows for future expansion
- Meets parking requirements.
- Short walking distances
- Safe connection for pedestrians

Parking Requirements (Phase 1)

	Required	Proposed
Garage	2,575	2,367
Surface		308
Total		2,675

Landside - Parking - Walking Distances

Worst Case Walking Distances

- Farthest Garage Space: **1300 LF** to/from Terminal
- Farthest Surface Space: **1070 LF** to/from Terminal

Jordan Creek Town Center

- Distance from Younkers to Dillard's: **1050 LF**

Airside



Airside




- 14 Gates
- Group III Fleet Mix
- A321 or 737-800
- New Apron Pavement
- Connection to Community
- View from Fleur Drive creates connection to community + allows views of downtown Des Moines from the concourse

Key Benefits:

- Flexibility
- More Capacity

Timeline & Cost

Overall Program

-  New Terminal
-  South Quadrant
-  Airfield Improvements



Phasing - Landside

Landside

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029+
South Rental Car Facility										
New Fleur Intersection										
New Exit Plaza										
Roadway Loop & Utilities										
New Entry Plaza										
Long Term Parking Exp.										
New Parking Structure										

Terminal Construction Begins



Phasing - Terminal & Airside

Terminal

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029+
New Terminal					Design					
Existing Concourse Demo										
Existing Terminal Demo										

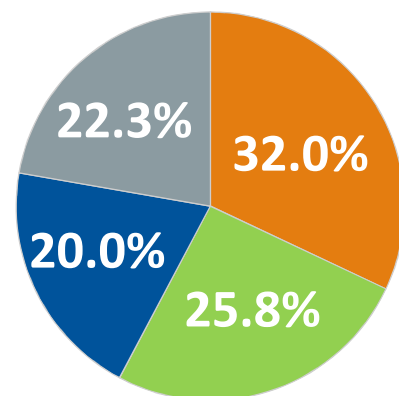
Airside

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029+
Runway, Taxiway, Apron				Multiple Packages ongoing						
Deice Pad						Pad 1		Pad 2,3		



Total Cost Summary

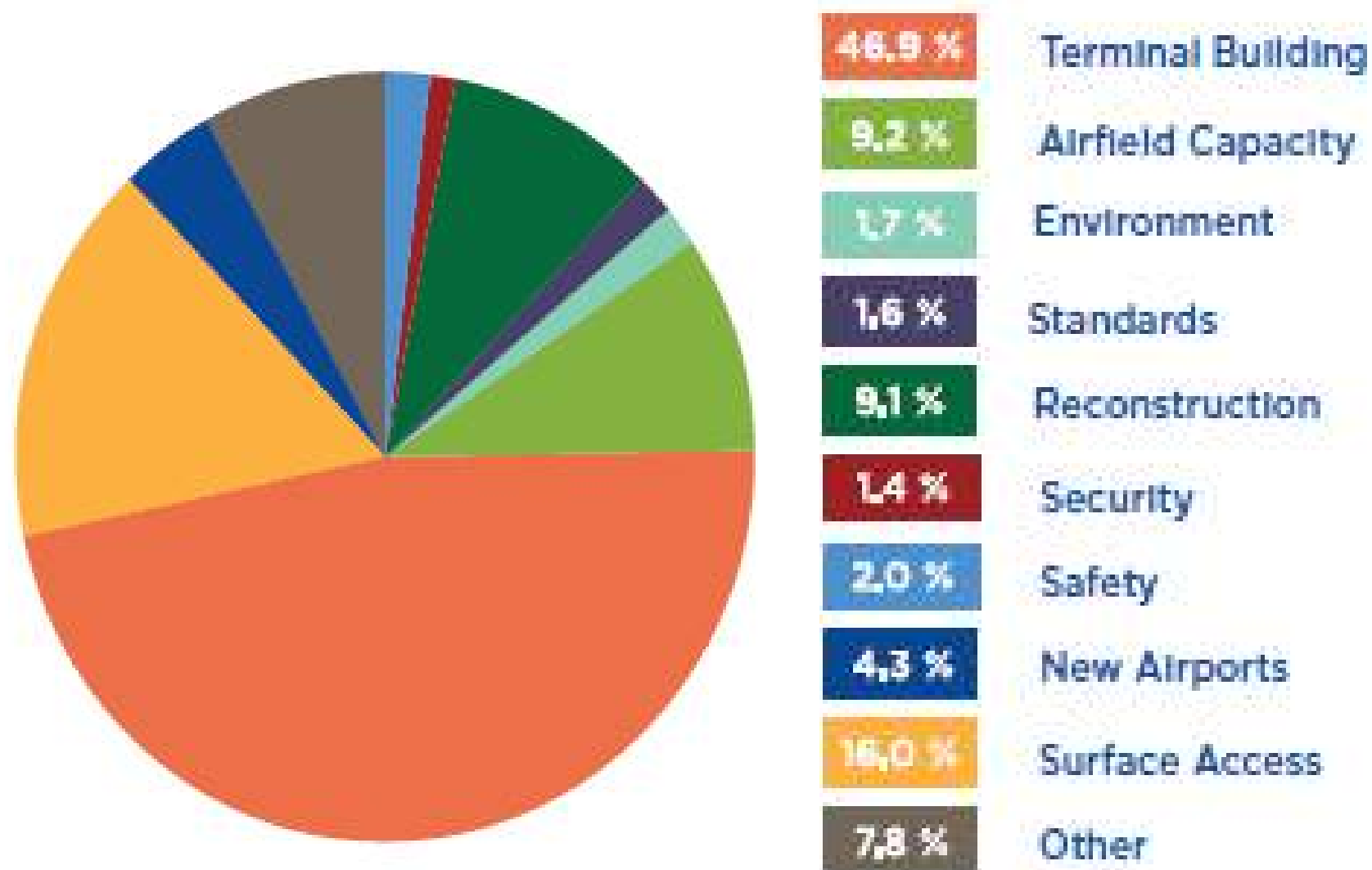
	Terminal	Airside	Landside	Demolition	Total
Total Program Cost	\$ 246,928,080	\$ 68,609,684	\$ 91,394,920	\$ 27,003,876	\$ 433,936,560
	TERMINAL BOARDING BRIDGES	APRON	RENTAL CAR GARAGE ROADWAYS ENTRY/EXIT	EXISTING TERMINAL & CONCOURSES	



- Construction Costs
- Contractor Fees
- Contingency
- Soft Costs

US Airport Infrastructure Needs

Airport Infrastructure Needs by Type of Development

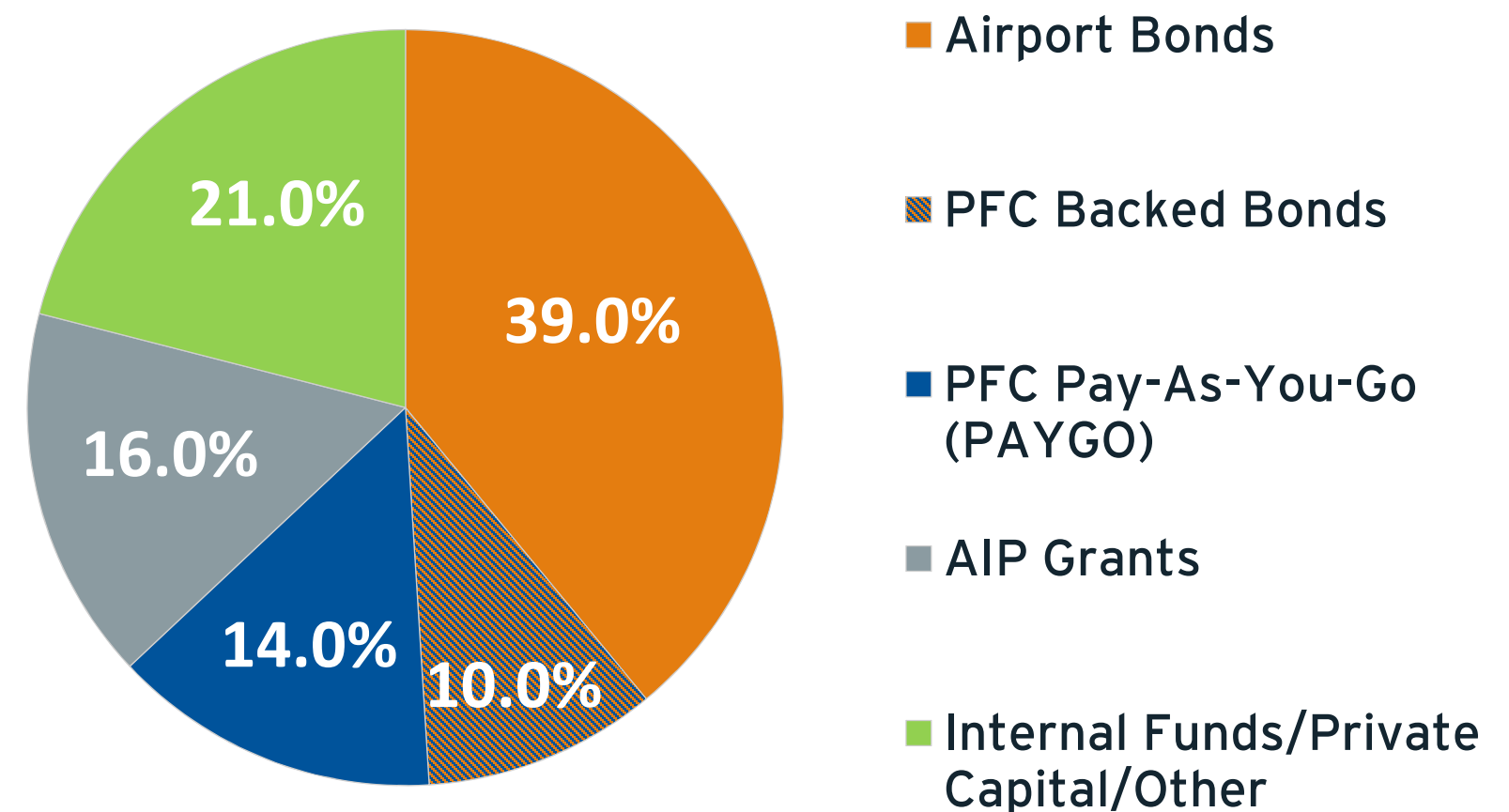


- Airport Council International-NA estimates that airports nationwide have nearly **\$20 billion a year** in capital needs
- Terminal projects make up nearly half of this amount

Typical US Airport Funding Sources

- Almost half of projects are funded through Airport debt
 - Debt is repaid using Airport Revenues generated from tenants and airport users
- Passenger Facility Charges fund about a quarter of airport projects
- Airport Improvement Program (AIP) Grants awarded by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

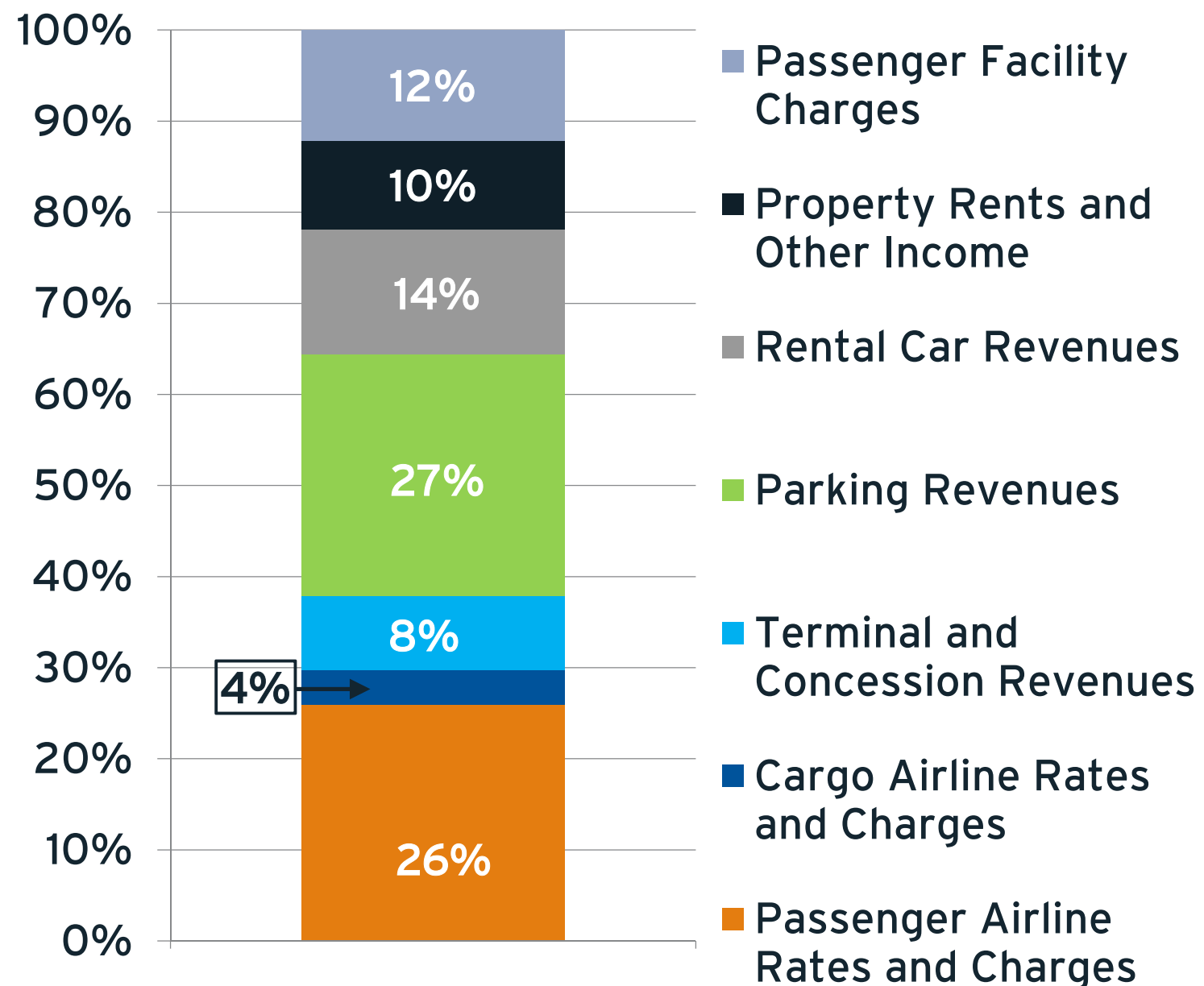
Typical US Airport Funding Sources



Source: ACI Capital Needs Survey, 2015. PFC-backed bonds estimated by LeighFisher.

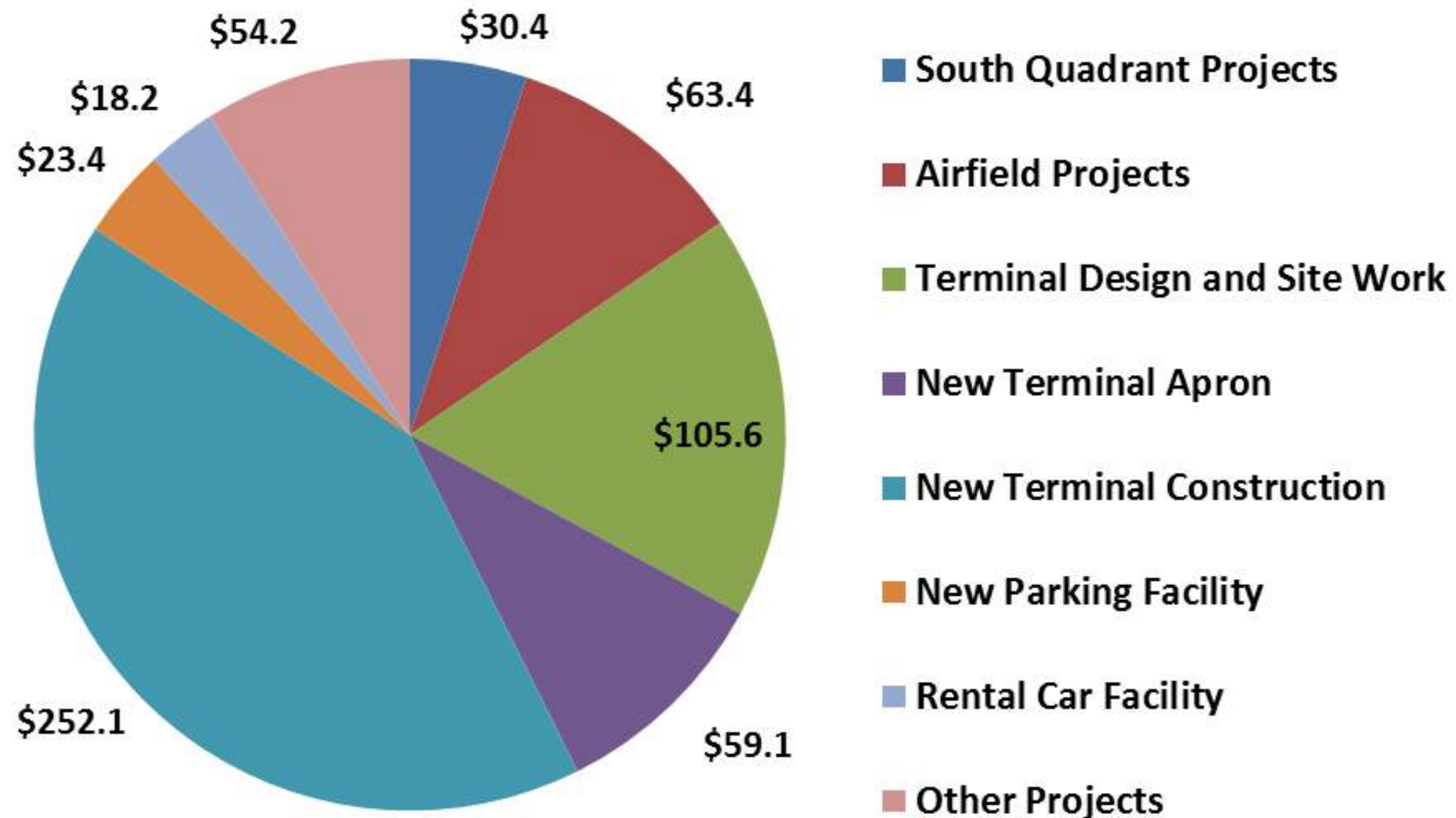
Airport Revenues

Des Moines Airport Revenues



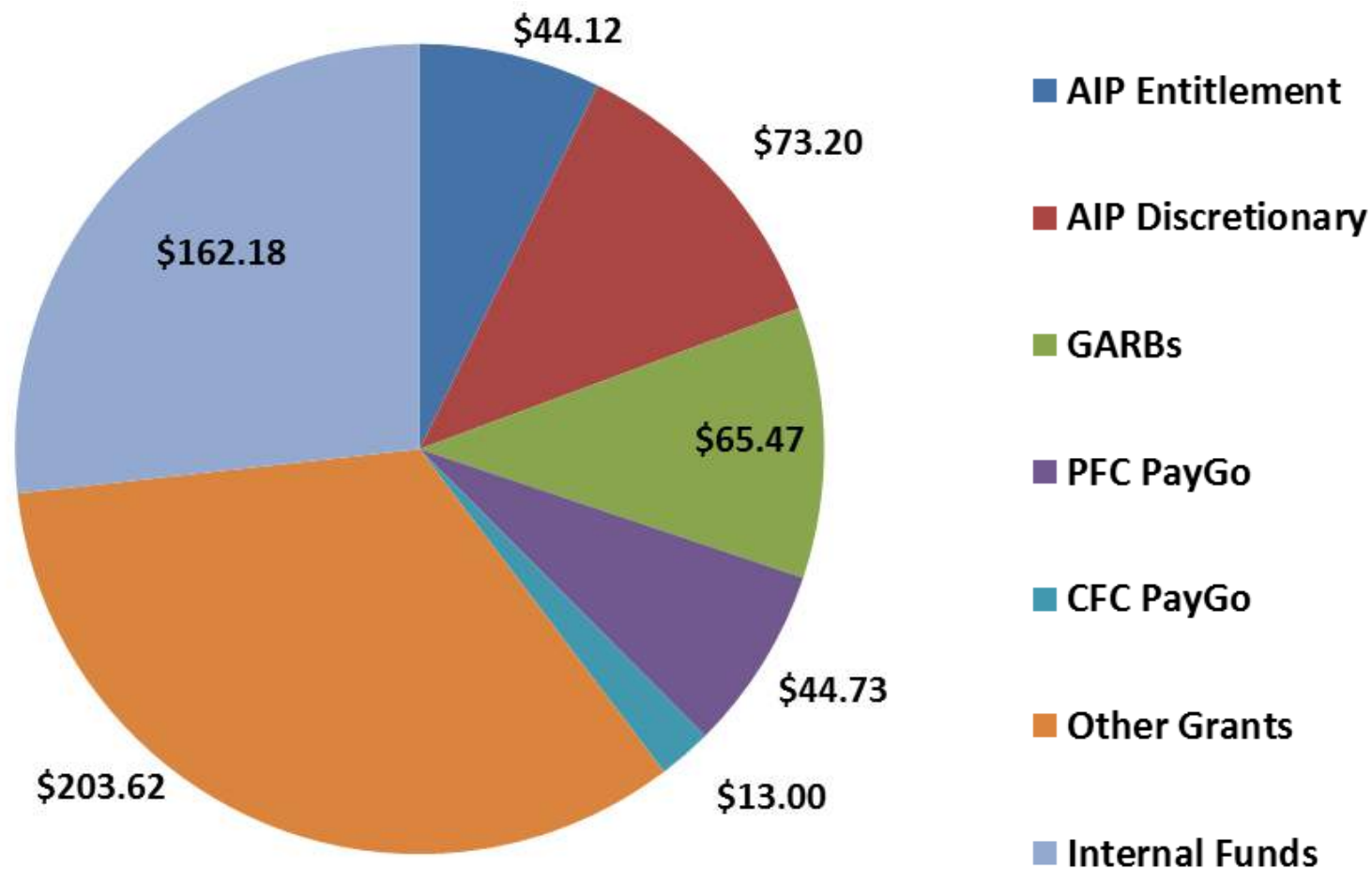
- Capital projects paid for through Airport bonds or retained surpluses are funded by Airport Revenues
- The FAA requires that Airports operate on a self sustaining basis, setting fees for Airport users at appropriate levels to cover operating and capital costs
- **DSM Airport does not receive local tax revenue, nor are they allowed to spend funds on non-aviation purposes.**

Summary of Capital Requirements by Project Type (\$M)



Values stated in 2018 dollars

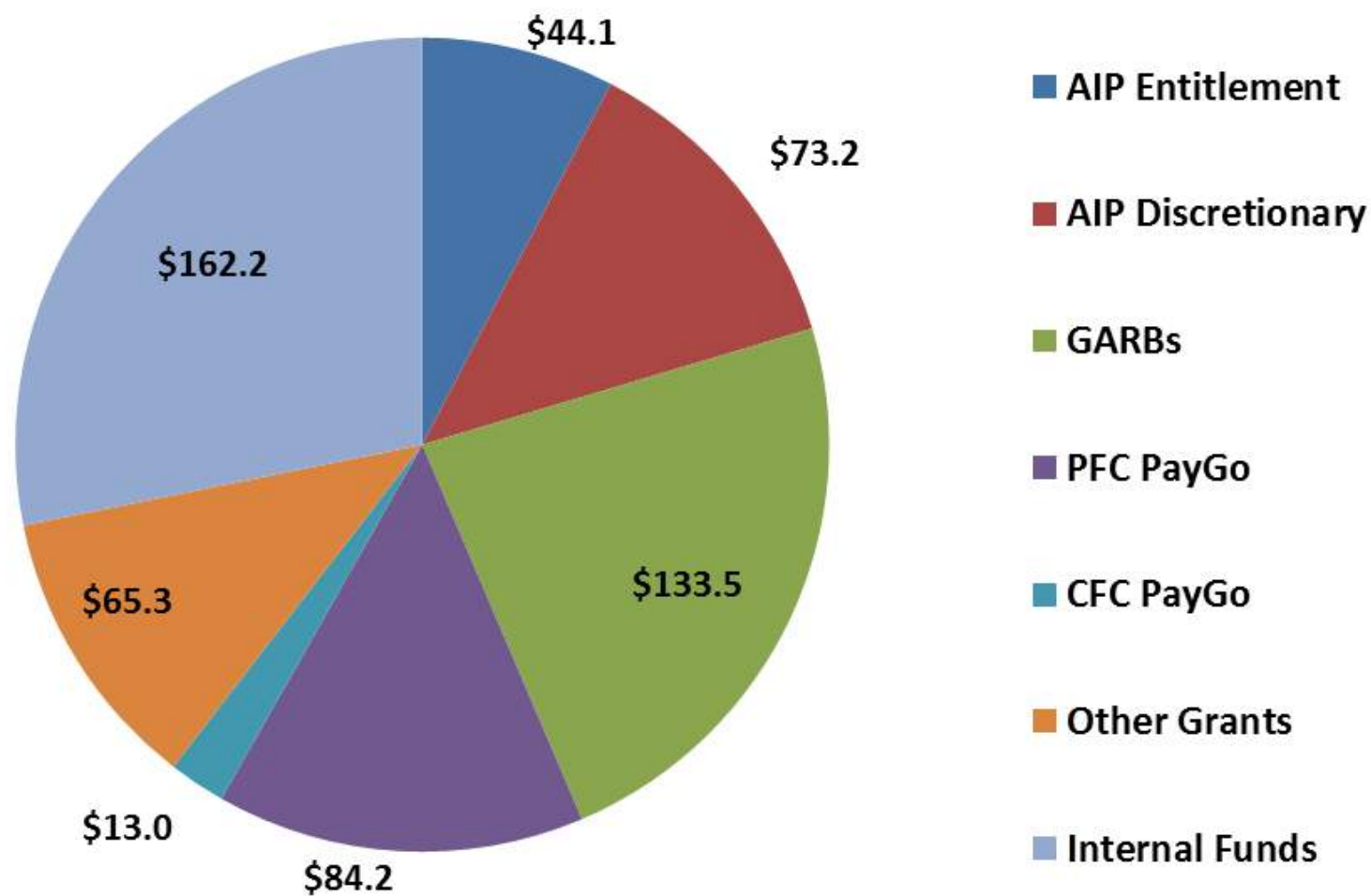
Summary of Capital Requirements by Funding Source (\$M)



- Through efficient operations, the airport has strengthened its cash reserves to pay a larger share of this construction to reduce the reliance on public funds
- To maintain reasonable levels of fees for airport users, manageable debt levels and adequate cash reserves, the airport may still need a further \$200m from grants or other sources towards the capital plan

Values stated in 2018 dollars

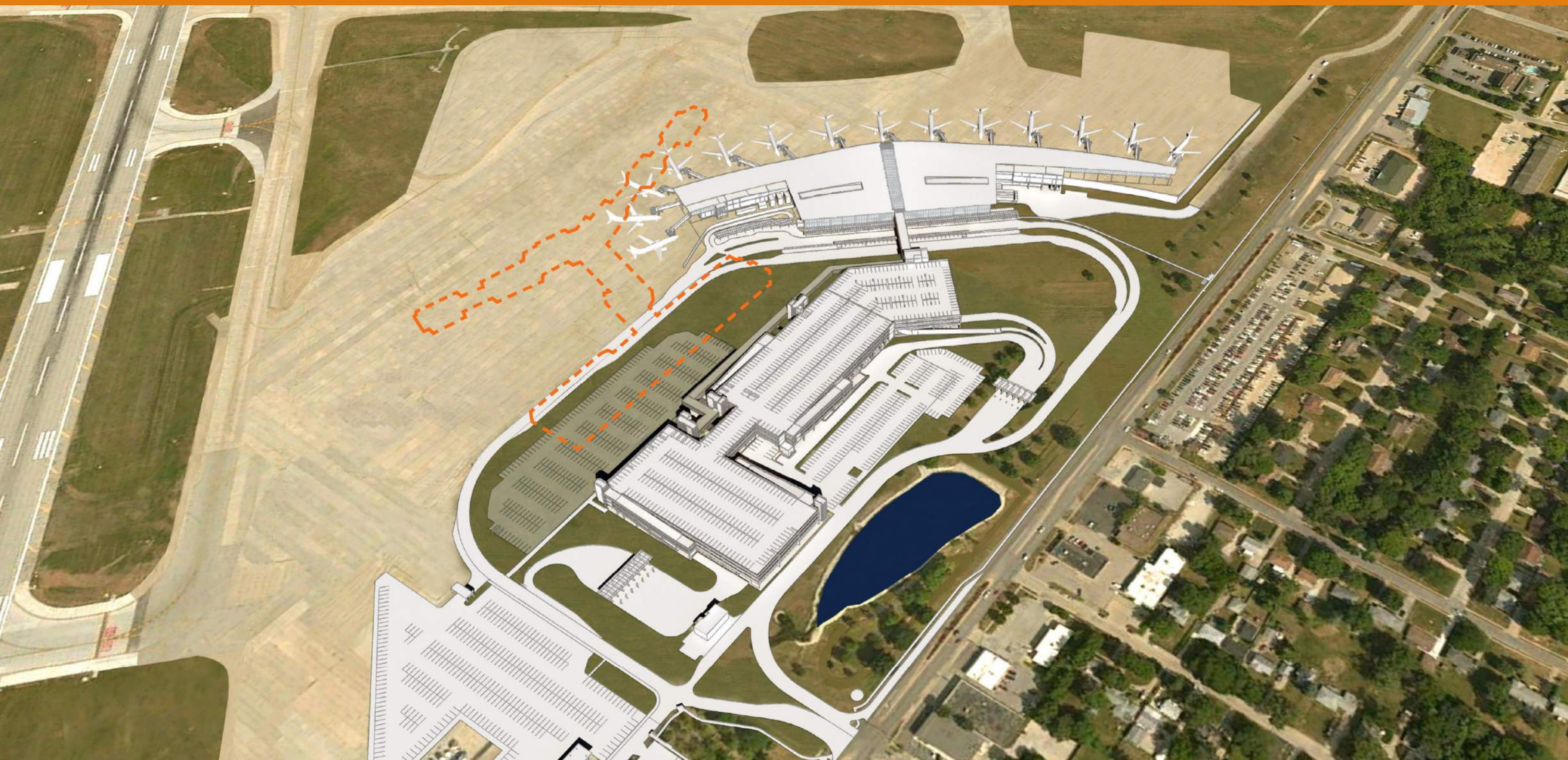
Funding Scenarios to Complete this Project



- The Authority continues to evaluate options for the terminal project and how to implement it at a reasonable cost
- Through a combination of
 - An increase in the PFC to \$8.50, and
 - Refinements and evaluation of terminal alternatives that could save a further 12.5%

The gap could be reduced to around \$65m

Next Steps & Questions





DES MOINES

International Airport

New Airport Improvements Study

March 28, 2018

A black and white photograph showing the lower half of a large commercial airplane on a runway. The city skyline of Des Moines is visible in the background under a clear sky.

HNTB + bnim