

"For once you have tasted flight you will walk the earth with your eyes turned skywards, for there you have been and there you will long to return." Leonardo da Vinci

On Feb. 20, 1934, the Boulder City Council adopted a motion to establish the *City of Boulder Municipal Air Port*, located at Hayden Airfield, and procure a Works Progress Administration grant "for the construction of a Federal Aid Air Port." BMA is the oldest continually operating municipal airport in the state of Colorado.

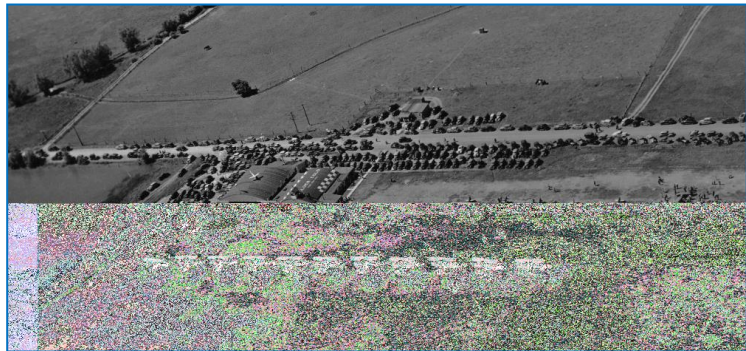


In 1923, Charles Lindberg landed at Hayden Field to accept a \$1,000, ill-conceived dare to land an airplane on the St. Vrain Glacier. Nov. 6, 1937, a crowd of 8,000 gathered at Hayden Field in great anticipation to witness the spectacle of Miss Billie Jones of 926 11th St., perform a parachute leap from a speeding aircraft at a height of 3,000 feet above the airfield.



Entrepreneurs Alton "Toots" Hogue and Jack Euler had an ambitious dream to create an innovative monoplane at a time when most conventional aircraft designs were biplane. They formed the Silver Wing Aircraft Company at Boulder to construct a prototype aircraft that was successfully test flown from the airfield in 1928.

During WWII, the airport was mobilized by the Roosevelt administration to train pilots for the U.S. Navy and the Civilian Pilot Training Program. Boulder schoolboy Earl Bolton worked at BMA as a line-boy and later became an aviation cadet.



1944, Boulder City Manager, H.C. McClintock joined other luminaries for the first airline flight from BMA.

Boulderite Clara Lemons was Colorado's first licensed aviatrix after taking flying lessons at BMA. She later became an active member of the Colorado Flying Farmers and the first International Flying Farmers Queen. The Lemons Family Ranch airstrip still exists near 55th and Baseline Road.



In 1948, Dave Stacey brought a sailplane to BMA to take advantage of the wave atmospheric conditions produced by the Continental Divide.

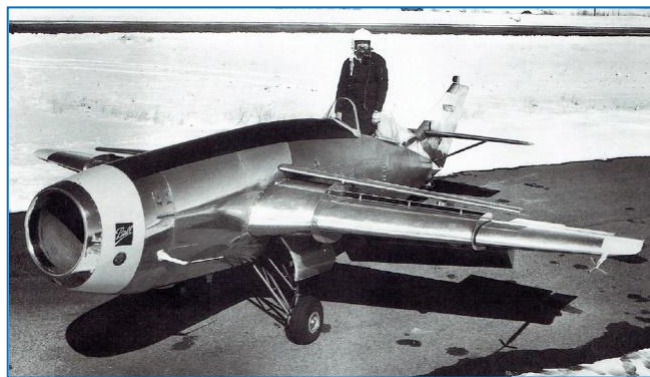
Formed in 1959, the Soaring Society of Boulder is among the oldest soaring club's in the United States and consistently ranks among the top three clubs in the nation. SSB members are credited with world and national sailplane competition wins and records including a 44,100-foot flight into the stratosphere. Local gliders have also been employed by NOAA and NSF for important weather research work. The Boulder area is internationally recognized as a premier location for sailplane flight and one of the few where year-round soaring is practical. This status brings people from around the world to Boulder.



BRONZE MEDAL WINNER BETTY EVEREST OF BOULDER, COLO.

In November of 1971, two University of Colorado Boulder students dropped anti-war leaflets over Folsom Field from a small airplane during the CU/Air Force Academy football game. Chipper Melton, Buck Kelly and other rat pack members of the local chapter of the International Aerobatic Club, racked up an impressive series of world competition wins. Women's aerobatic champions of the 1970's, Kit Heacock and Betty Everest, also called BMA home base. At the time, 29-year-old Betty was both the youngest and only female member of the U.S. Aerobatic Team.

Pete Bartoe, a CU graduate and President of local Ball Research Corporation - now Ball Aerospace - created a ground-breaking research aircraft called the Ball-Bartoe Jet Wing. The Jet Wing is now on display at the Wings Over the Rockies Air Museum. He also created the renowned Skyote sport airplane.



The 1980's and 90's were the heyday for BMA and a high point for the number of based aircraft and activity. BMA was a busy airport with multiple flight schools, aircraft sales, flying events and nearly more based aircraft than could fit on the airport. Aircraft operations were over 100,000 per year as compared with 50,000 today and the airport had double the number of based aircraft. NASA was so impressed with former BMA Airport Manager, T.K. Gwin that he was hired to manage the Shuttle Landing Facility at Cape Kennedy.

Airports are secure and convenient channels for dignitaries and airport facilities are often an important factor for them when deciding upon a community to visit.

1954, President Dwight Eisenhower visited Boulder to dedicate the newly constructed National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) campus. The president was likely conveyed



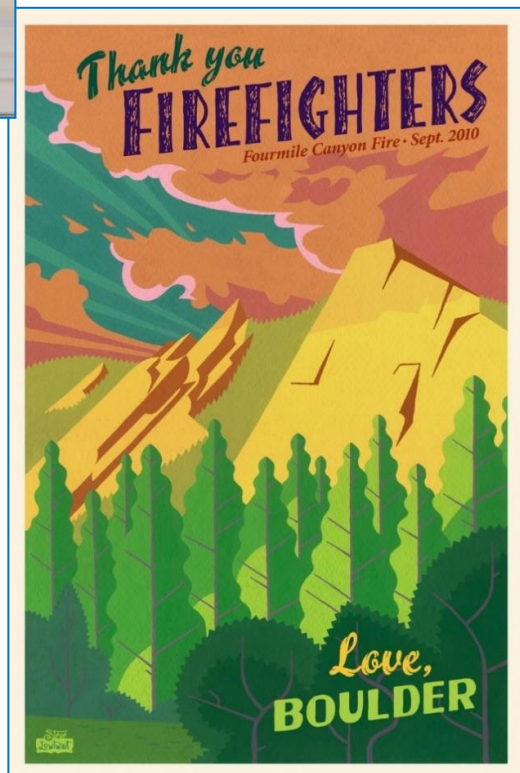
from his Summer White House at Lowry AFB, to BMA in an Air Force liaison aircraft.

Arriving by airplane in May 1962, Astronaut Scott Carpenter returned to his Boulder hometown for a hero's welcome following his historic space flight earlier that month.



On April 12, 2012, BMA was secured to receive the presidential helicopter, Marine One, carrying President Obama from Buckley AFB to BMA where he later spoke to CU students. Notably, thanks to the time efficiency of air travel the President even had time to stop by The Sink restaurant.

BMA has been an essential temporary facility during times of civil emergency. When time is of the essence, the airport has the critical infrastructure available at a moment's notice for emergency response assets. In this decade alone, BMA was an essential staging area for the Fourmile, Flagstaff, Cold Springs and Sunshine wildfires.



It was on the eve of the airport's 80th anniversary when the Boulder Municipal Airport day of days came. The greatest flood in the history of Colorado occurred in September 2013 and Boulder was at it's epicenter. In response to this cataclysmic disaster, the BMA was immediately commandeered as an emergency command center and staging area for federal, state and local rescue operators. The proximity of the airport to affected communities, ample airport facilities and the ability to immediately receive rescue personnel and equipment is considered a key component in affecting the quick evacuation to safety of over 1,200 stranded county residents.





Today BMA boasts a great diversity of aviation; aircraft, flight schools, clubs, non-profits, research and high-tech companies.

BMA is home to several tenants that utilize aircraft for climate work. The National Ecological Observatory Network (NEON) utilizes a city owned hangar to house aircraft that carry Airborne Observation Platforms (AOP). Three payloads of AOP sensors are calibrated and validated each spring at the airport AOP lab. The AOPs are then installed into aircrafts and prepped for the flight season which typically runs from May to October.



Scientific Aviation utilizes small aircraft and UAVs to conduct atmospheric research for a broad clientele. Their mission is to address climate change by providing rapid and accurate airborne quantification of greenhouse gas emissions. They have partnered with organizations all over the world, including the United Nations, the Environmental Defense Fund, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, ConocoPhillips, and many others.



BMA is a community airport.
Young Eagles, CU STEM
Summer Camp, Airport Open
House, the nationally
recognized 1940's Ball, fly-ins,
Flying Paws and the Rockies to
Reefs fundraiser are examples
of community outreach and
events hosted by the airport.



Signature Events - The 1940's Ball, every June https://1940sball.org/1940sball/1940s_WWII_Era_Ball/



BMA is a recreational airport.



BMA is open space

A significant portion of BMA's 178 acres are open ground and will remain that way and will not contribute to additional transportation congestion, light pollution and similar concerns. The Cottonwood Trailhead is located on airport property.



This is the story of the Boulder Municipal Airport, a story of people and community; they just happen to organize around their love of aviation. In so many ways BMA and its people share and contribute to the larger Boulder community and it costs the city nothing. The airport is self-sustaining and in fact contributes around 10% of airport revenue into the city general fund. Public Works, OSMP, Police, non-profits, NGO's, Search & Rescue, Civil Air Patrol, National Guard and others all use the airport at no charge. For the average citizen, the local weather they see on their smartphone comes from the airport and BMA is part of a larger aviation eco-system that shrinks the world, connects cultures and delivers their fresh produce, medicine and flowers in winter.

One mile of highway can take you exactly one mile; one mile of runway can take you anywhere in the world.