



2015 Wisconsin Airports Rates & Charges Report



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Introduction

Each year, the Wisconsin Department of Transportation's Bureau of Aeronautics (BOA) surveys public use airports in Wisconsin for information regarding rates, charges and related activities. Per Wisconsin Administrative Code Trans 55, airports are required to submit responses as a condition of receiving state funding. More importantly, the survey results serve as a comparative tool to help airports gauge financial practices and needs.

In February 2016, the 2015 Rates and Charges Survey was distributed to the 98 airports included in the Wisconsin State Airport System Plan (SASP). Respondents completed the survey by using an online survey tool or by submitting a hard copy. For the majority of the questions, respondents selected a range that best reflected the activities at their airport.

Of the 98 SASP airports, 93 provided a response to the survey. Respondents included all eight commercial service airports, all 17 large general aviation (GA) airports, 43 of 46 medium GA airports, and 25 of 27 small GA airports for a total SASP response rate of 95 percent. It is important to note that airport representatives were responsible for the accuracy of the answers provided. If there are questions regarding specific airport data, please consult the airport directly.

This report is an overview of the 2015 survey results. Complete rates and charges survey data can be found on the Wisconsin Department of Transportation web site:

<http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/travel/air/airport-info/rates-charges.aspx>.

Questions regarding this survey and report should be directed to Wisconsin Department of Transportation's Bureau of Aeronautics, 608-266-3351.

Fuel

100LL

In 2015, 79 airports reported that 100LL fuel was available for purchase at their airport. It was available at all commercial service and large GA airports, all but one responding medium GA airport, and at 12 of 25 responding small GA airports. Of the 79 airports reporting 100LL sales, 40 indicated that the 100LL fuel was sold by a Fixed Base Operator (FBO), and 36 indicated that the fuel was sold by the airport itself. Three airports indicated that a third party sold 100LL fuel.

Fuel flowage fees were levied at 50 out of the 79 airports reporting 100LL sales. Fuel flowage fees ranged from less than \$0.05 to more than \$0.75 per gallon of 100LL sold. The majority of airports reported a fuel flowage fee of less than \$0.11 per gallon. Table 1 categorizes 100LL seller, fuel flowage fee and price data by airport classification.

Fuel prices were also compiled as part of the survey. Figure 1 (p.6) depicts 100LL prices on December 31, 2015. Price per gallon ranged from less than \$3.50 to more than \$5.50. The most common 100LL prices per gallon was between \$4.26 and \$4.50, one dollar cheaper than the most common price per gallon in 2012, 2013, and 2014.

In addition, Figure 2 (p.7) illustrates the quantity of 100LL sold at each airport. The majority of airports reported total sales between 10,000 gallons and 45,000 gallons.

100LL Data in Relation to Airport Classification

Commercial Service		
Seller of 100LL	Airport	FBO
	0	8
Fuel Flowage Fees	Yes	No
	8	0
Modal Fuel Flowage Fee	\$0.06 - \$0.10	
Modal 100LL Price	\$4.76 - \$5.00	

Large General Aviation		
Seller of 100LL	Airport	FBO
	4	13
Fuel Flowage Fees	Yes	No
	14	3
Modal Fuel Flowage Fee	\$0.06 - \$0.10	
Modal 100LL Price	\$4.01 - \$4.25	

Medium General Aviation			
Seller of 100LL	Airport	FBO	Other
	22	18	2
Fuel Flowage Fees	Yes	No	
	23	19	
Modal Fuel Flowage Fee	\$0.06 - \$0.10		
Modal 100LL Price	\$4.26 - \$4.50		

Small General Aviation			
Seller of 100LL	Airport	FBO	Other
	10	1	1
Fuel Flowage Fees	Yes	No	
	5	7	
Modal Fuel Flowage Fee	\$0.06 - \$0.10		
Modal 100LL Price	\$4.76 - \$5.00		

Table 1

Jet A

Jet A fuel sales were reported at 54 airports in 2015. All commercial service airports and large GA airports reported Jet A sales. In addition, 28 of 43 responding medium GA airports and one small GA airport reported Jet A sales. A total of 35 airports indicated that an FBO was the Jet A seller, while 18 airports specified that the airport sold the Jet A. One airport indicated that a third party sold Jet A fuel.

Fuel flowage fees for Jet A were charged at 41 out of the 54 airports reporting Jet A sales. Fuel flowage fees for Jet A ranged from less than \$0.05 to more than \$1.00 per gallon. Table 2 categorizes Jet A seller, fuel flowage fee and price data by airport classification.

Fuel prices for Jet A on December 31, 2015 were also collected. Figure 3 (p.8) depicts these Jet A prices. Jet A prices ranged from less than \$3 to more than \$5 per gallon. The most common Jet A price per gallon was between \$3.76 - \$4.00. In addition, Figure 4 (p.9) illustrates the quantity of Jet A sold per airport.

Jet A Data in Relation to Airport Classification

Commercial Service		
Seller of Jet A	Airport	FBO
	0	8
Fuel Flowage Fees	Yes	No
	8	0
Modal Fuel Flowage Fee	\$0.06 - \$0.10	
Modal Jet A Price	None	

Large General Aviation		
Seller of Jet A	Airport	FBO
	4	13
Fuel Flowage Fees	Yes	No
	15	2
Modal Fuel Flowage Fee	\$0.06 - \$0.10	
Modal Jet A Price	None	

Medium General Aviation		
Seller of Jet A	Airport	FBO
	14	14
Fuel Flowage Fees	Yes	No
	17	11
Modal Fuel Flowage Fee	\$0.06 - \$0.10	
Modal Jet A Price	None	

Small General Aviation			
Seller of Jet A	Airport	FBO	Other
	-	-	1
Fuel Flowage Fees	Yes	No	
	1	-	
Modal Fuel Flowage Fee	\$0.11 - \$0.15		
Modal Jet A Price	\$4.26 - \$4.50		

Table 2

MoGas

MoGas was also sold at 14 airports responding to the 2015 survey. MoGas sellers included one commercial service airport, one large GA airport, 10 medium GA airports and two small GA airports. The majority of airports reported fewer than 4,000 gallons in total sales.

Six airports indicated that fuel flowage fees were charged on MoGas purchases. The most common fuel flowage fee was less than \$0.05.

MoGas prices on December 31, 2015 ranged from less than \$3.00 to more than \$4.25 per gallon. Figure 5 (p.10) depicts these MoGas prices.

100LL Fuel Prices: 12/31/2015

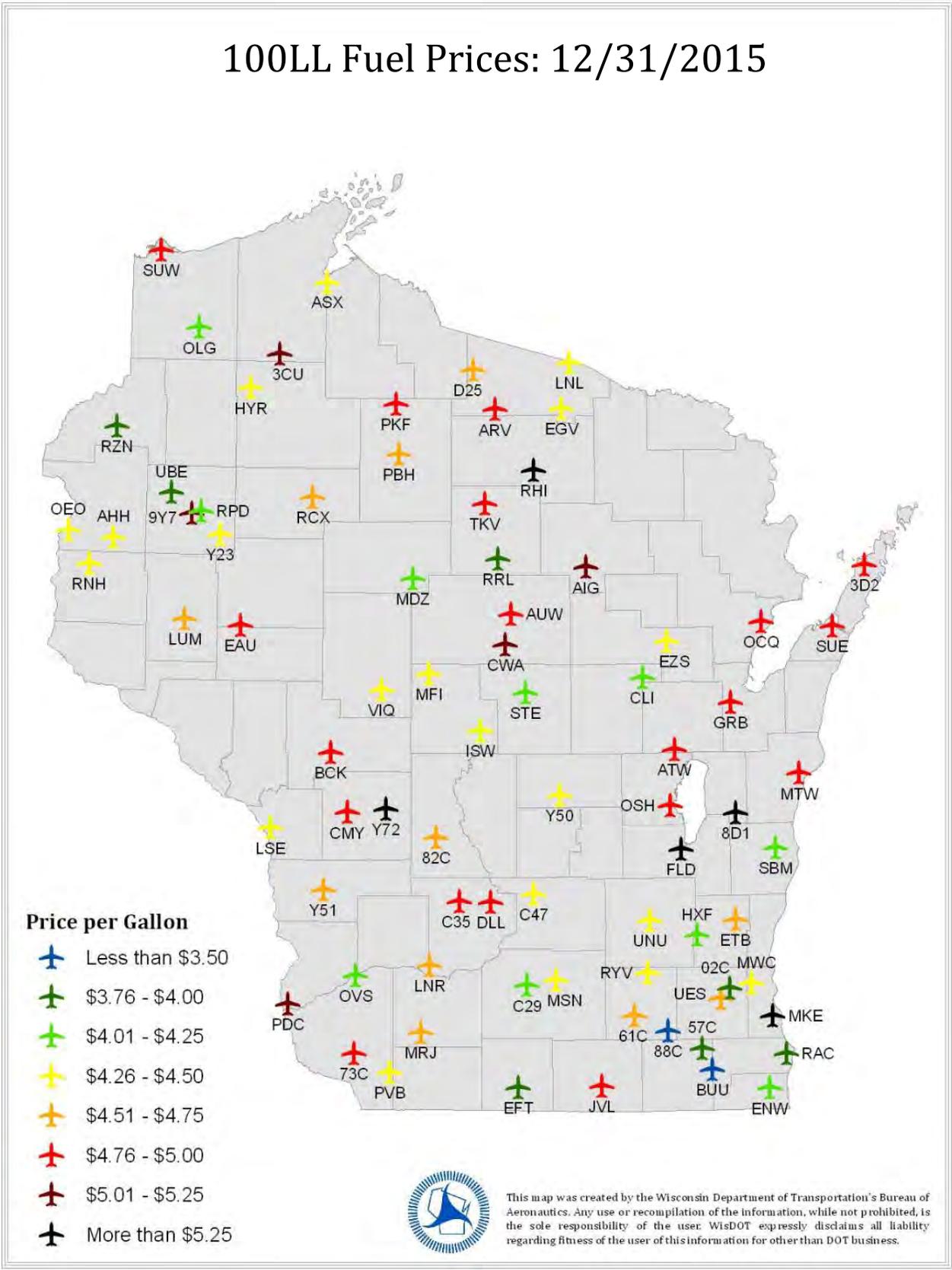


Figure 1

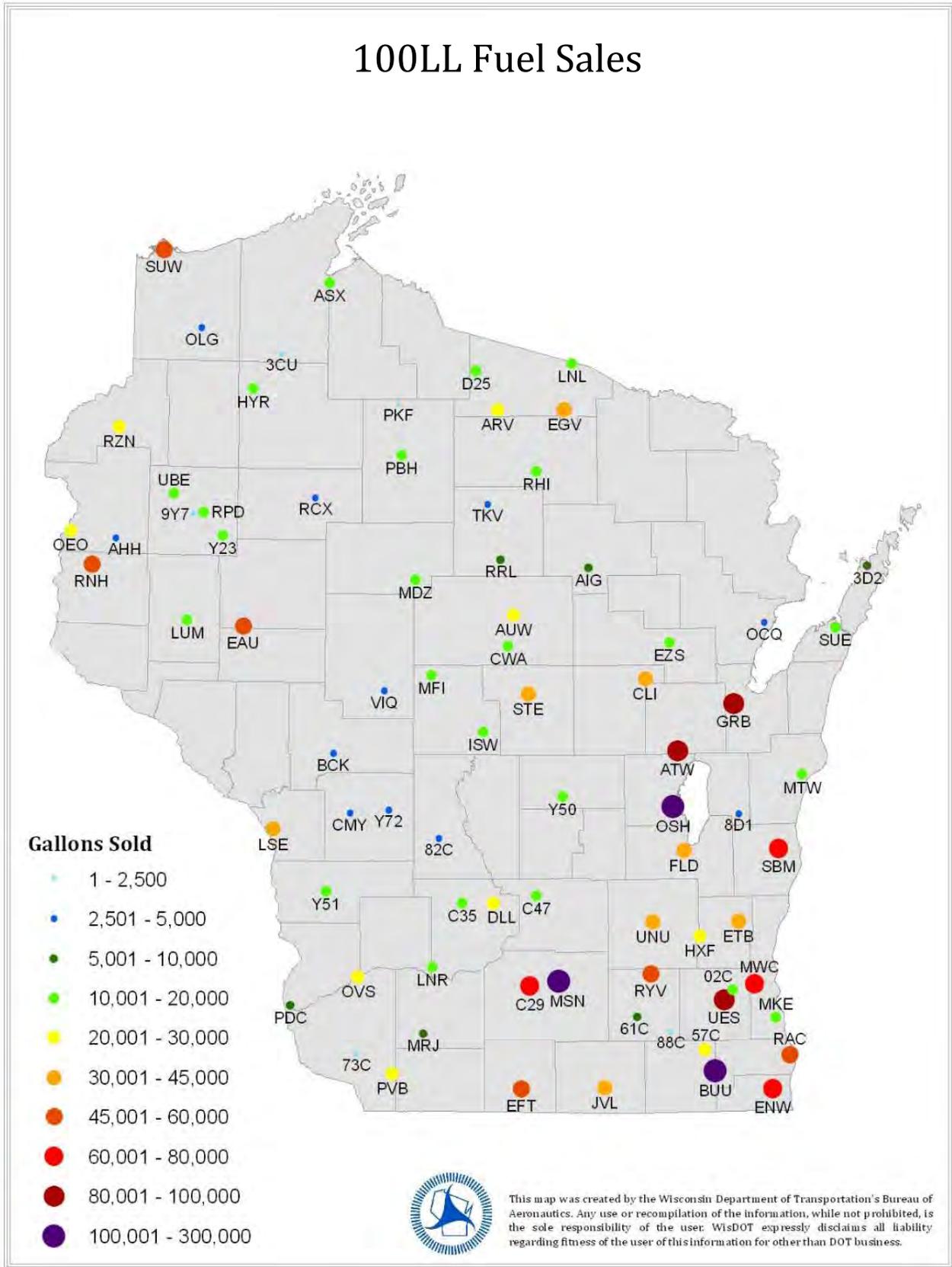


Figure 2

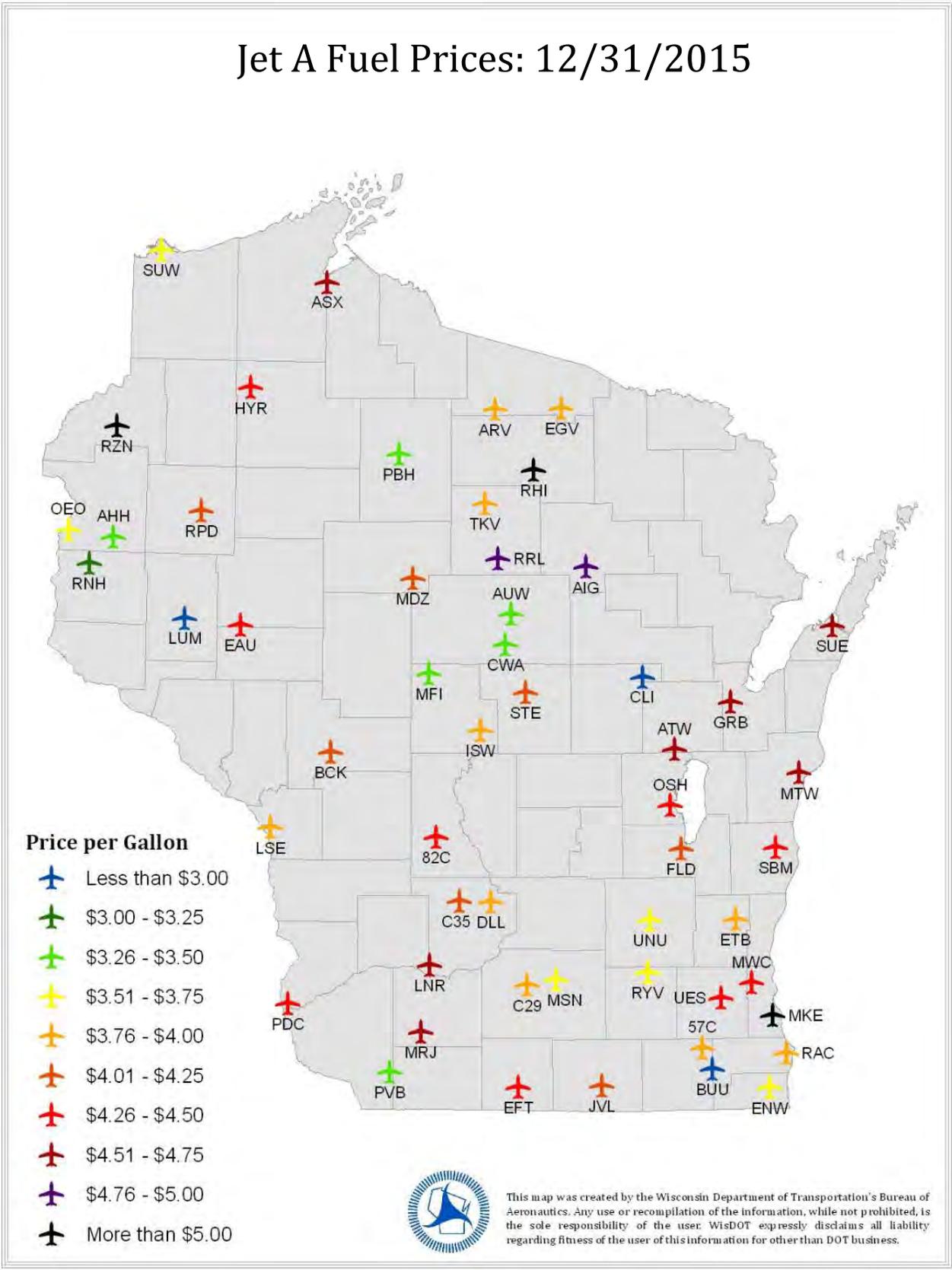


Figure 3

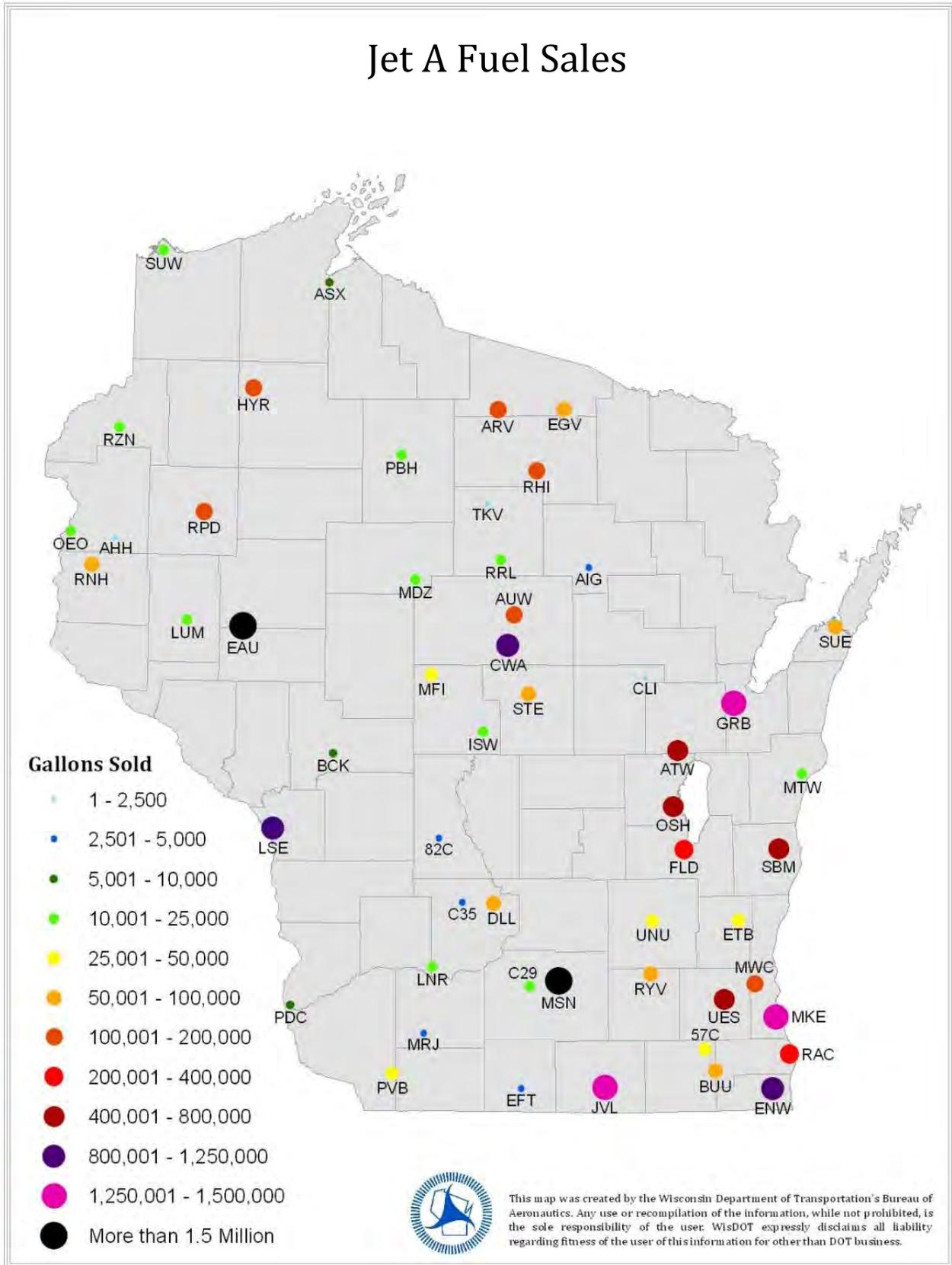


Figure 4

MoGas Fuel Prices: 12/31/2015

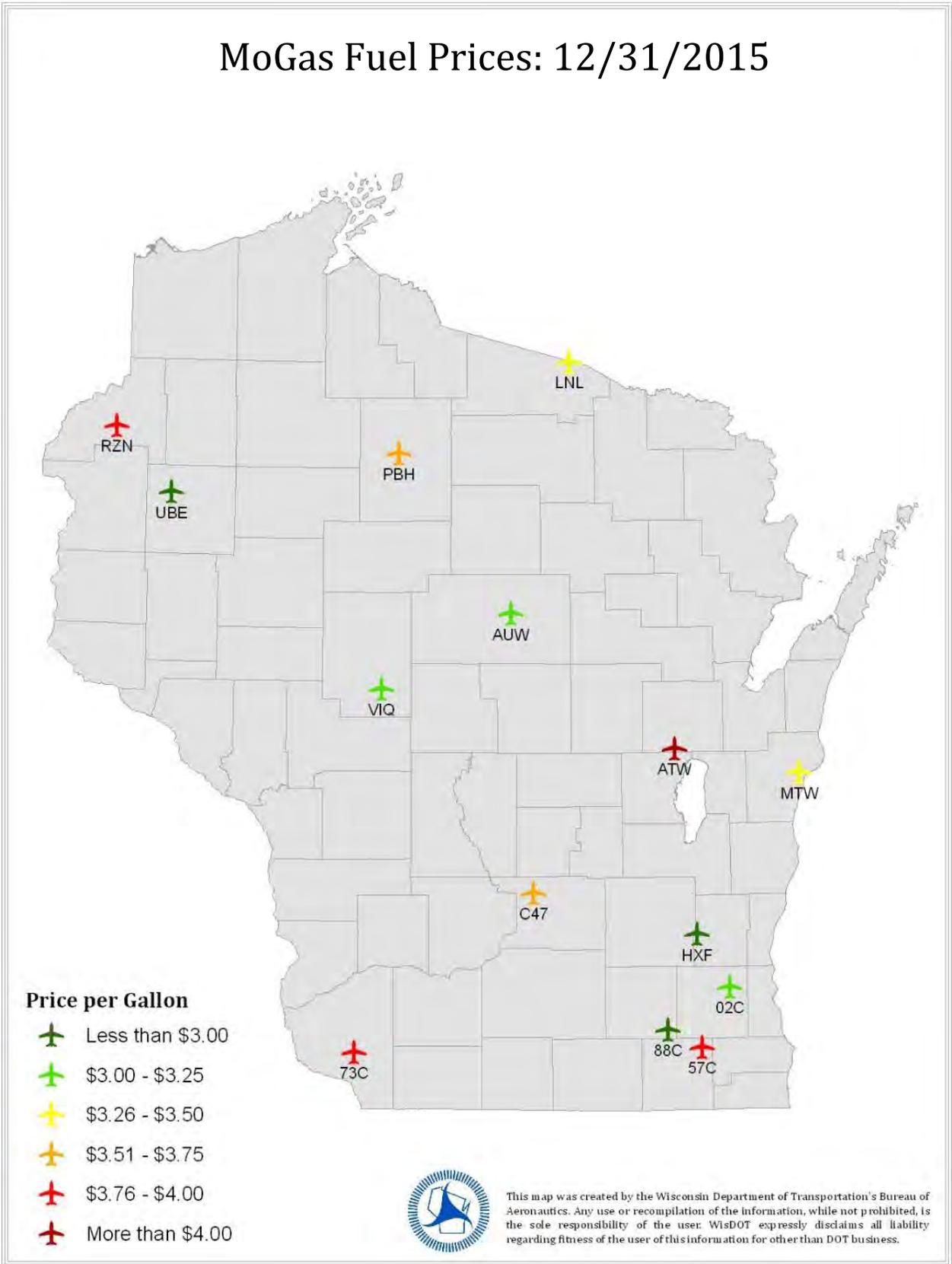


Figure 5

Landing Fees

Of the 93 airport respondents, 15 airports reported charging landing fees in 2015: all eight commercial service airports, four large GA airports and three medium GA airport. No small GA airports reported charging landing fees. Of the 15 airports reporting landing fees, none reported a landing fee for a Cessna 172; seven airport reported landing fees for a Beechcraft King Air and Cessna Citation II; and 13 reported landing fees for a Bombardier CRJ-200 airline aircraft. The landing fee for a 50,000 lbs. CRJ-200 ranged from \$50 to \$283.

Tie-down Fees

Daily

Twenty-eight responding airports reported charging daily tie-down fees. Figure 6 (p.12) depicts daily tie-down fees for a Cessna 172 by airport. Daily tie-down fees for a Cessna 172 ranged from \$3 to \$50 with an average of approximately \$10. Daily tie-down fees for Beechcraft King Air ranged from less than \$3 to \$120 with an approximate average of \$25. Daily tie-down fees for Cessna Citation II ranged from less than \$3 to \$200 with an approximate average of \$50.

Monthly

In 2015, 17 airports reported monthly tie-down fees. Figure 7 (p.13) depicts monthly tie-down fees for a Cessna 172 by airport. Monthly tie-down fees for a Cessna 172 ranged from \$15 to \$145 with an average of approximately \$50. Monthly tie-down fees for Beechcraft King Air also ranged from \$15 to \$145 with an approximate average of \$55. Monthly tie-down fees for Cessna Citation II ranged from \$25 to \$145 with an approximate average of \$60.

Handling Fees

Aircraft handling fees were reported at 14 airports.

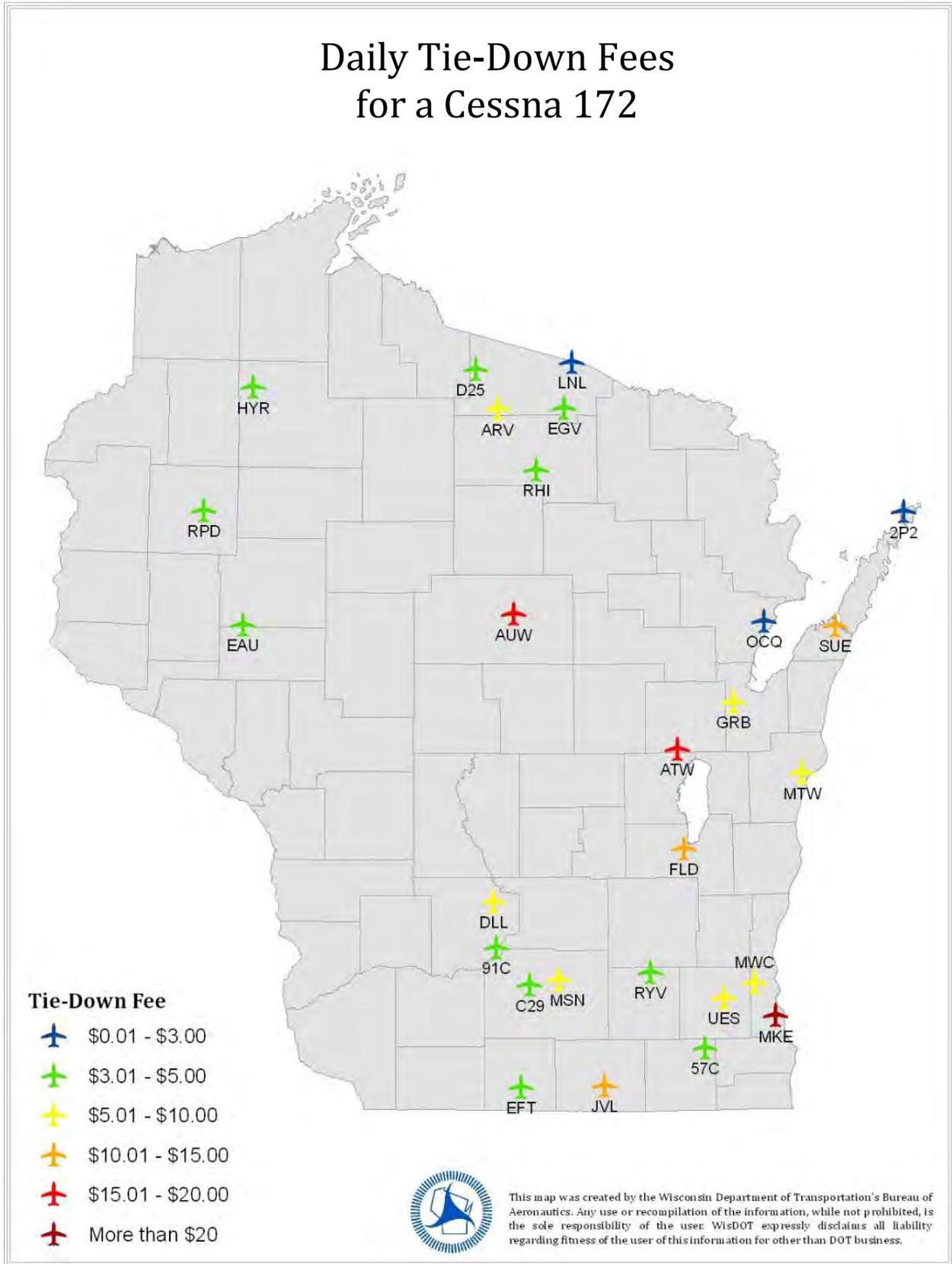


Figure 6

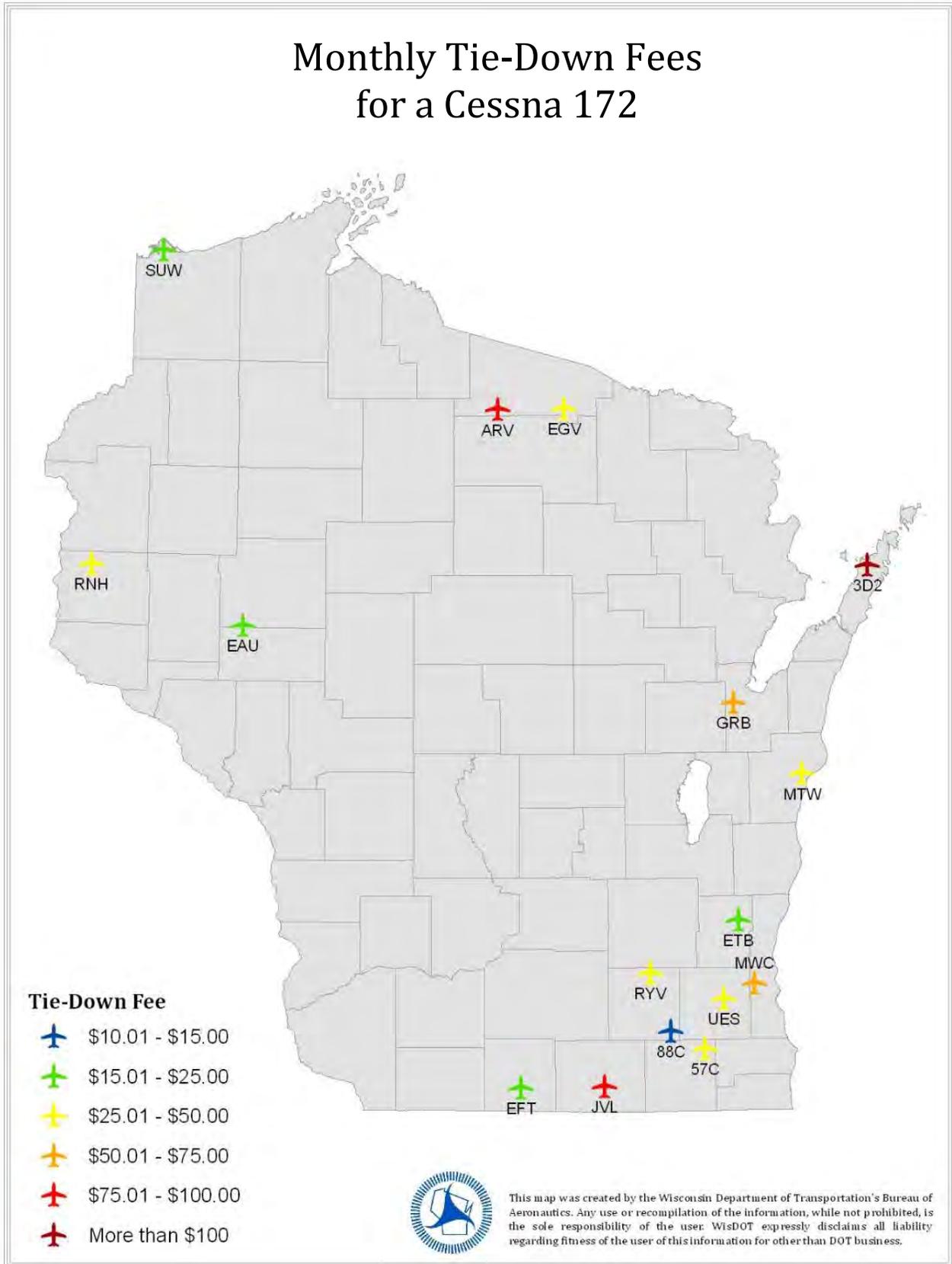


Figure 7

Hangar Rentals

T-Hangar Rentals

A total of 50 airports, more than half of the respondents, reported having T-hangars available to rent: seven commercial service airports, 14 large GA airports, 22 medium GA airports, and seven small GA airports. Non-heated T-hangars were much more common than heated T-hangars. Thirty-four airports indicated that only non-heated T-hangars were available to rent while 15 airports indicated that both heated and non-heated T-hangars were available. One airport reported having only heated T-hangars. Table 3 below summarizes T-hangar owners by type. The majority of T-hangars were non-heated and airport owned.

	Airport Owned	FBO Owned	Privately Owned	Multiple Owners	Total
Non-Heated	29	5	13	2	49
Heated	7	4	5	-	16

Table 3

Daily T-hangar rentals were uncommon among airports. Only eight airports with non-heated T-hangars indicated they were available to rent at a daily rate. The daily rate for non-heated T-hangars varied from \$5 to \$40 per day for a Cessna 172; even fewer airports indicated that heated T-hangars were available to rent on a daily basis. Four airports reported daily heated T-hangar rates which ranged considerably from \$20 to \$100 per day for a Cessna 172.

Monthly T-hangar rentals were available at 41 of 50 airports reporting T-hangar rentals. Non-heated T-hangars rates varied greatly from \$40 to \$400 per month for a Cessna 172 and averaged approximately \$145. Figure 9 (p.16) depicts monthly rates for a Cessna 172 in a non-heated T-hangar. Monthly rates for heated T-hangars were available at 12 airports. Rates ranged from \$135 to \$404 per month for a Cessna 172 and averaged \$232. Figure 10 (p.17) depicts monthly rates for a Cessna 172 in a heated T-hangar.

Annual T-hangar rental rates were very rare. Only five airports reported annual T-hangar rental rates, all of which were for non-heated T-hangars. Annual rates for a Cessna 172 in a non-heated T-hangar ranged from \$350 to \$2,600.

Community Hangar Rentals

Community hangars were also common among airports. Forty-six airports reported the availability of rented community hangar space: all eight commercial service airports, 15 large GA airports, 19 medium GA airports and four small GA airports. Non-heated community hangars were nearly as common as heated community hangars; 16 airports reported non-heated community hangar space only, 22 airports reported heated community hangar space only, and 8 airports reported both. Table 4 below summarizes community hangar owners by type.

	Airport Owned	FBO Owned	Privately Owned	Multiple Owners	Total
Non-Heated	11	7	3	3	24
Heated	7	17	-	6	30

Table 4

It was more common for community hangar space to be available at a daily rate than T-hangars. Daily rates for non-heated community hangar space were available at 12 airports and for a Cessna 172, ranged from \$10 to \$46 per day. Figure 11 (p.18) depicts daily, non-heated community hangar space rates for a Cessna 172 by airport.

Daily rates for heated community hangar space were available at 24 airports and ranged from \$25 to \$133 per day for a Cessna 172. The average rate was approximately \$60. Figure 12 (p.19) depicts daily heated community hangar space rates for a Cessna 172 by airport.

Monthly rates for non-heated community hangar space were available at 18 airports and ranged from \$30 to \$480 per month. The average monthly rental rate for non-heated community hangar space was approximately \$135. Figure 13 (p.20) depicts monthly non-heated community hangar space rates for a Cessna 172 by airport.

Monthly rates for heated community hangar space were available at 17 airports and ranged from \$40 to \$700 per month. The average monthly rental rate for heated community hangar space was approximately \$315. Figure 14 (p.21) depicts monthly heated community hangar space rates for a Cessna 172 by airport.

As with T-hangar rentals, annual rates for community hangar rental space were very rare. Only two airports reported annual rates for non-heated community hangar space while five airports reported annual rates for heated community hangar space.

Hangar Ground Leases

Ground leases were divided into three categories: private, corporate and commercial. For the purposes of this survey, each hangar category was defined as follows:

Private Hangar – leased by an individual or group for private aeronautical use.

Corporate Hangar – leased by a company for the purpose of conducting private air travel.

Commercial Hangar – leased for the purpose of operating an aeronautical business.

Figure 8 below summarizes the types of hangars reported by airports in 2015. Private hangar ground leases were the most common method of aircraft storage type followed by rented T-hangars.

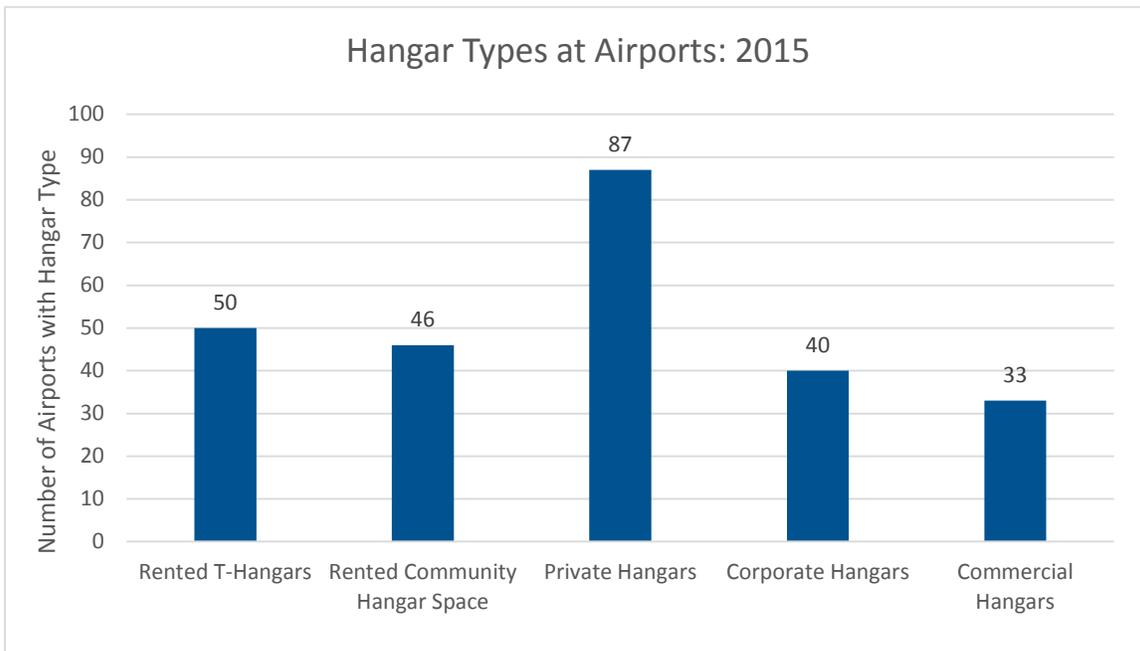


Figure 8

Monthly, Non-Heated T-Hangar Rental Rates for a Cessna 172

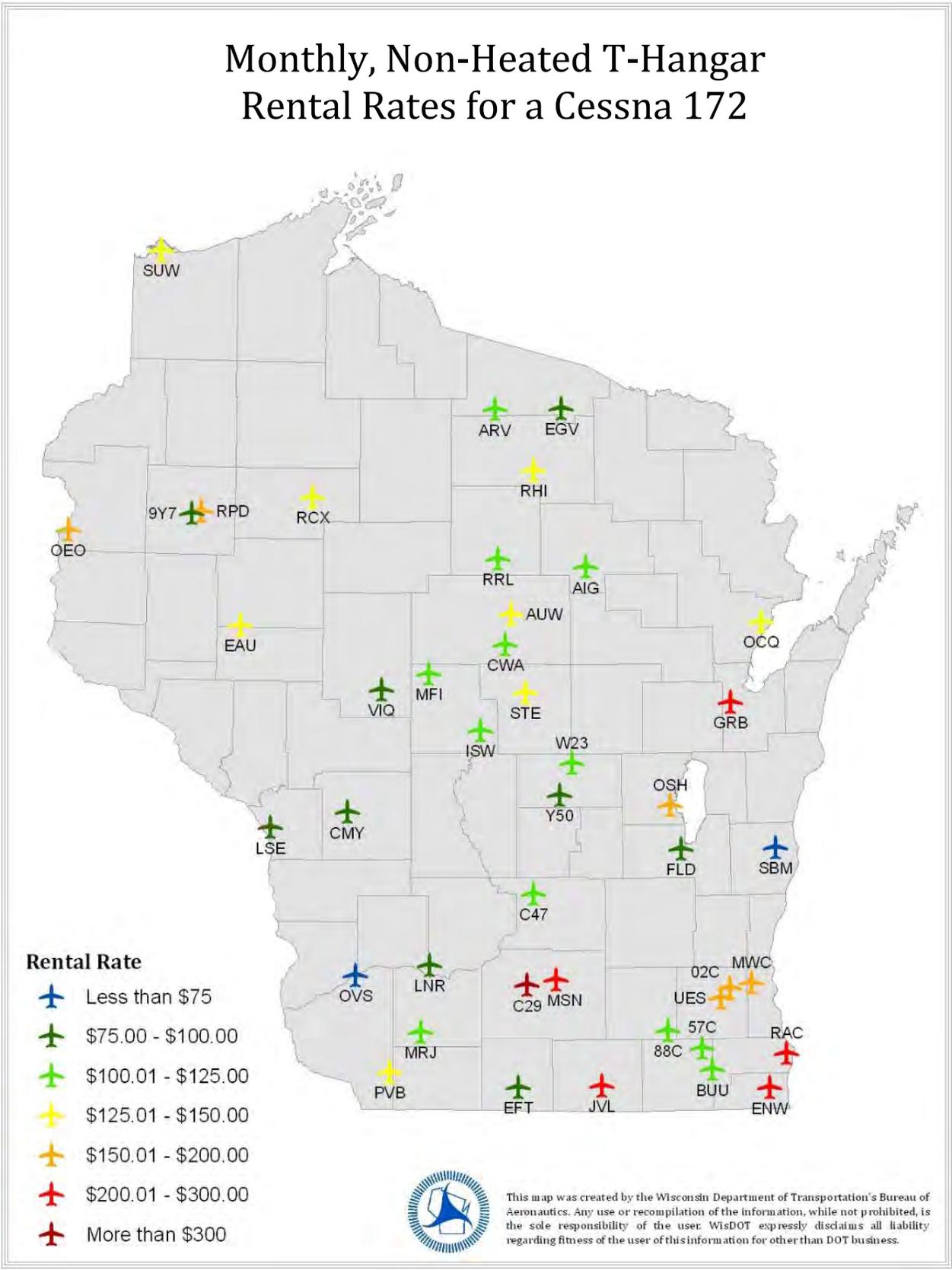


Figure 9

Monthly, Heated T-Hangar Rental Rates for a Cessna 172

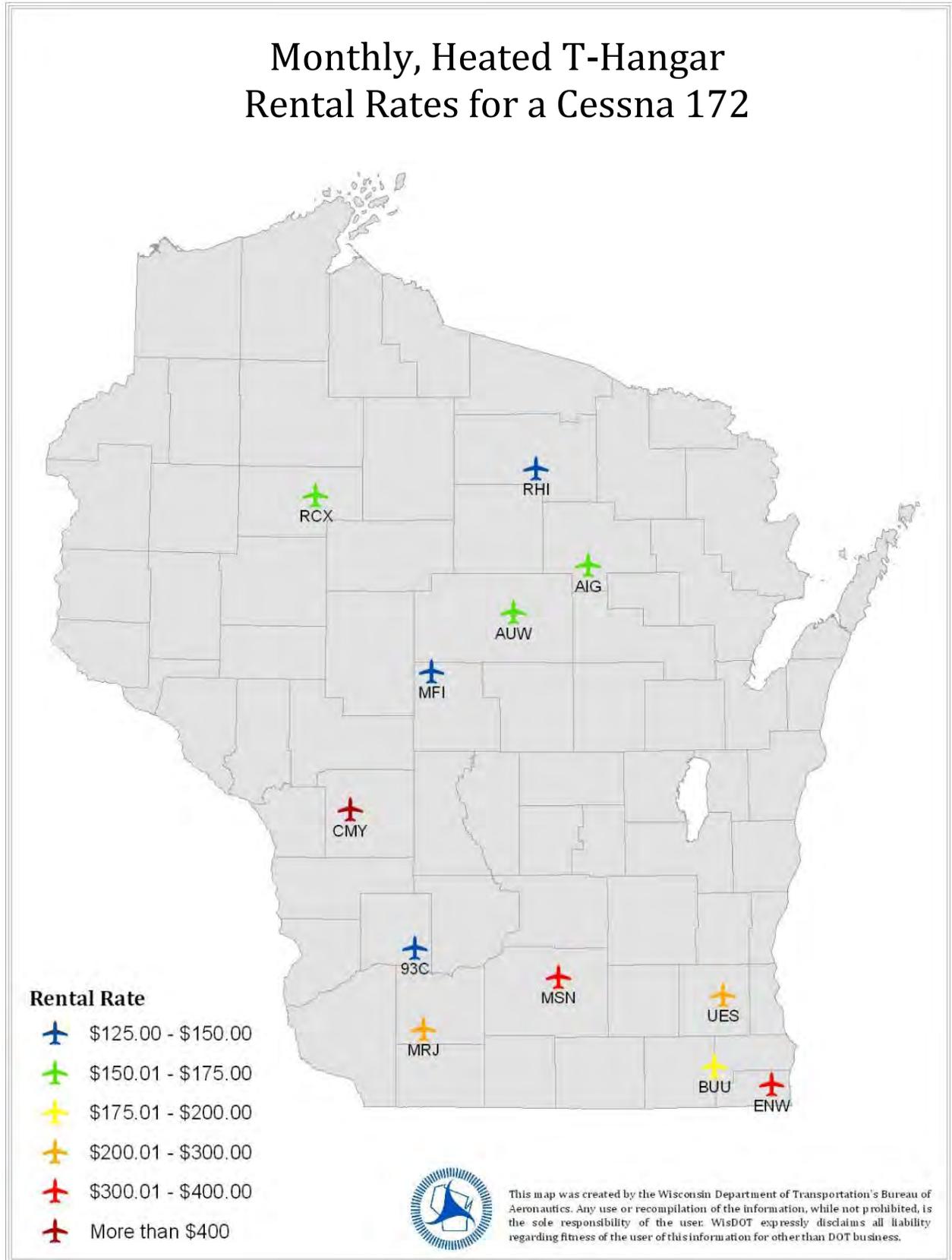


Figure 10

Daily, Non-Heated Community Hangar Rental Rates for a Cessna 172

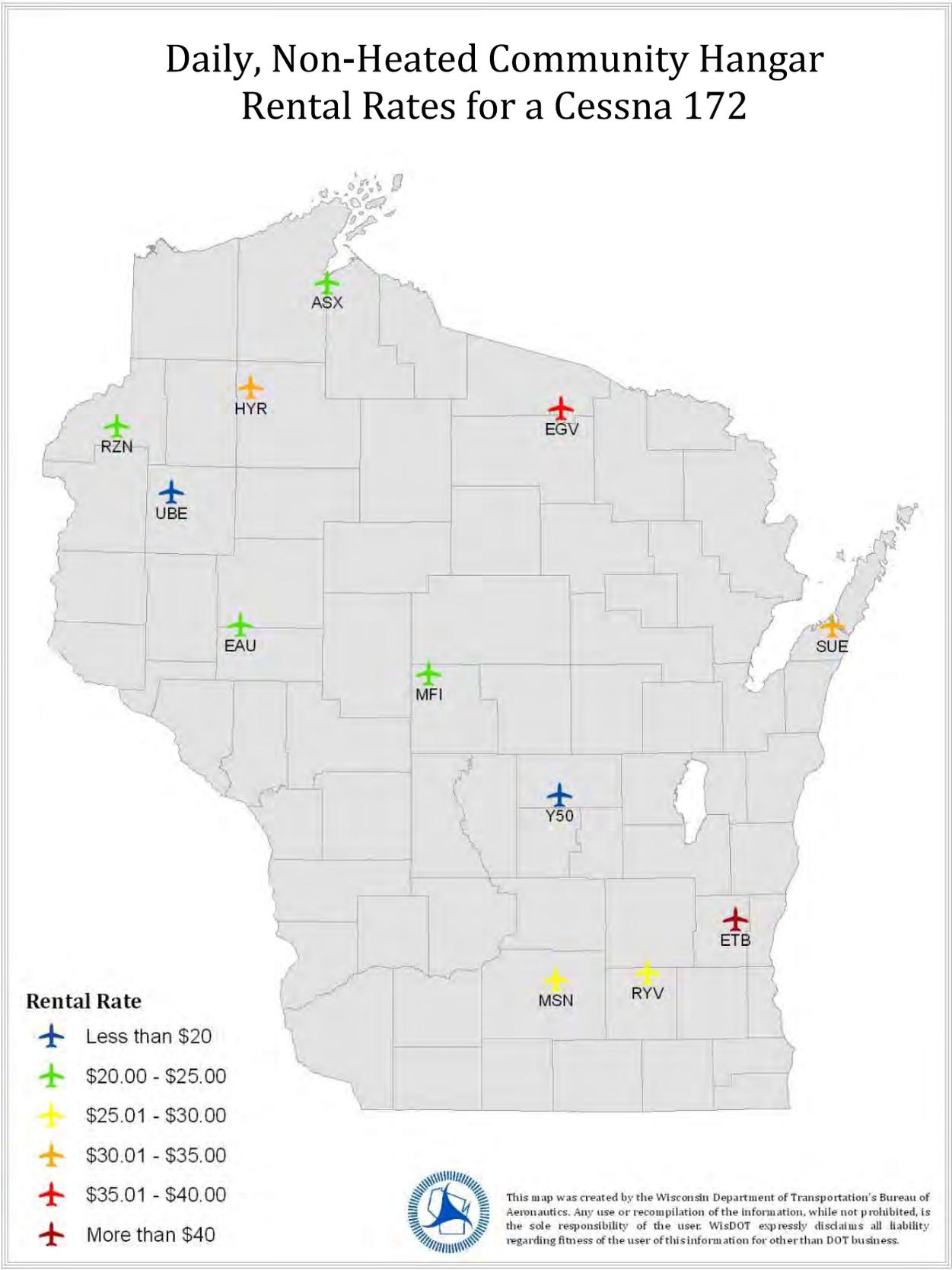


Figure 11

Daily, Heated Community Hangar Rental Rates for a Cessna 172

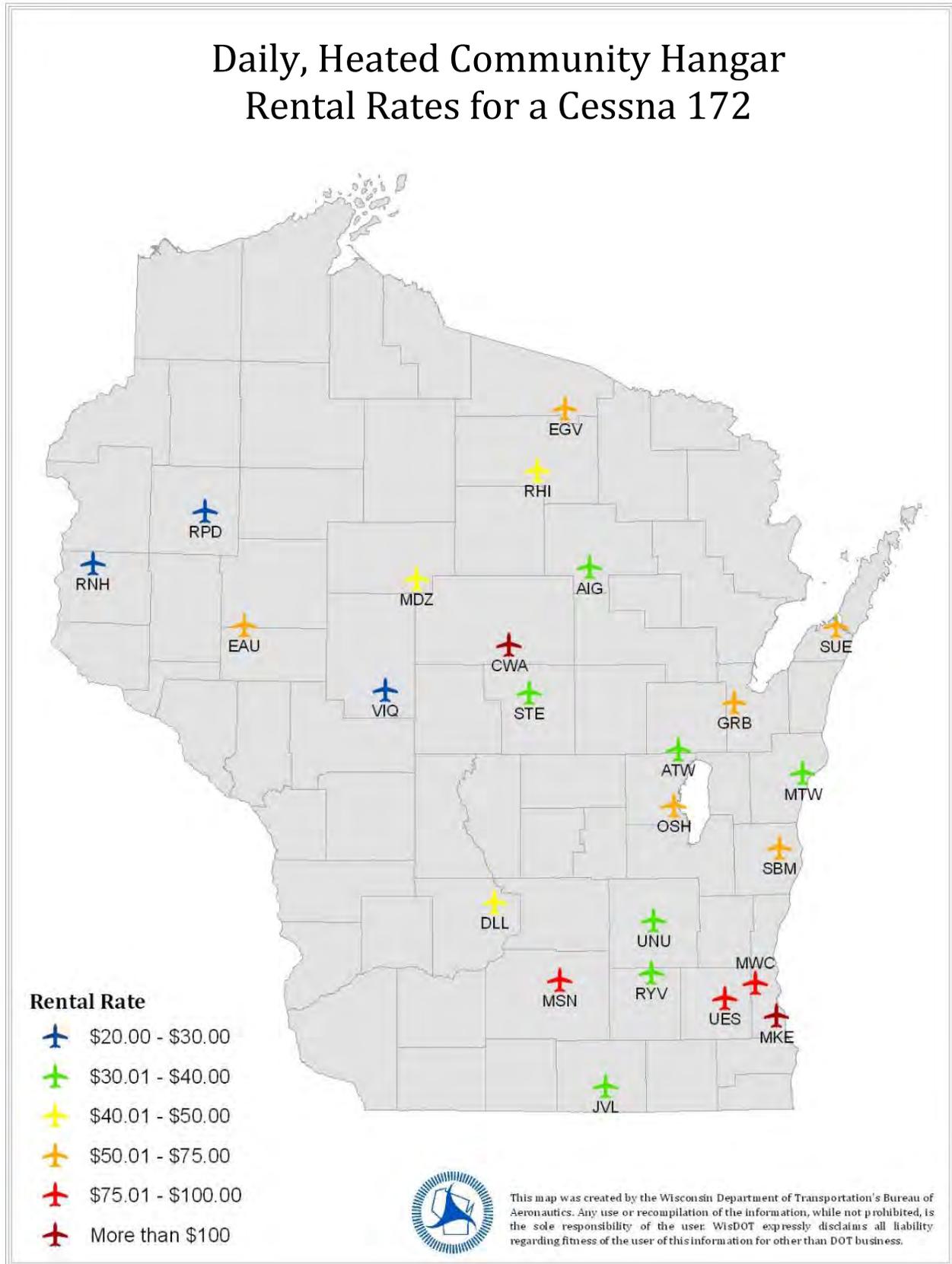


Figure 12

Monthly, Non-Heated Community Hangar Rental Rates for a Cessna 172

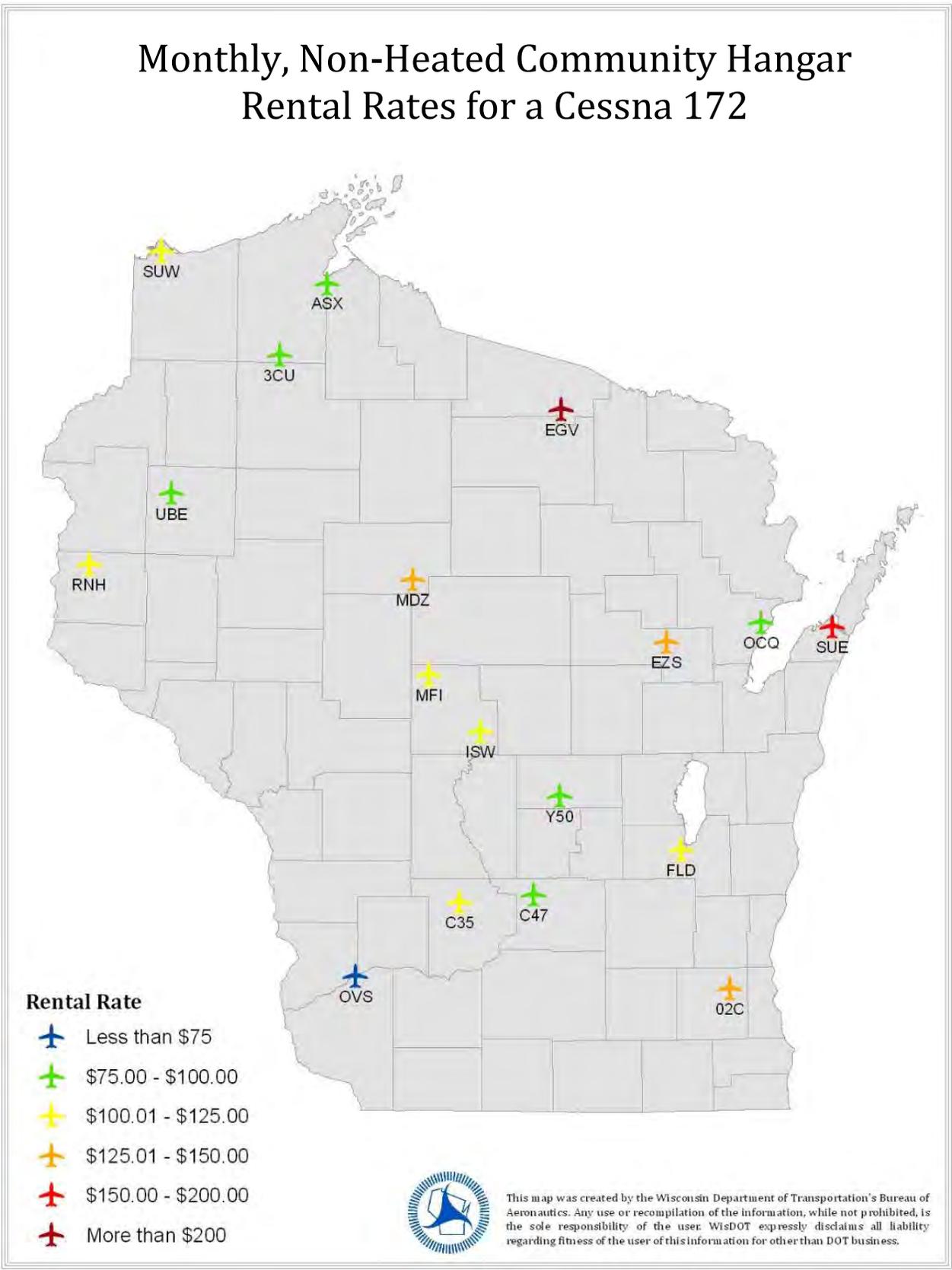


Figure 13

Monthly, Heated Community Hangar Rental Rates for a Cessna 172

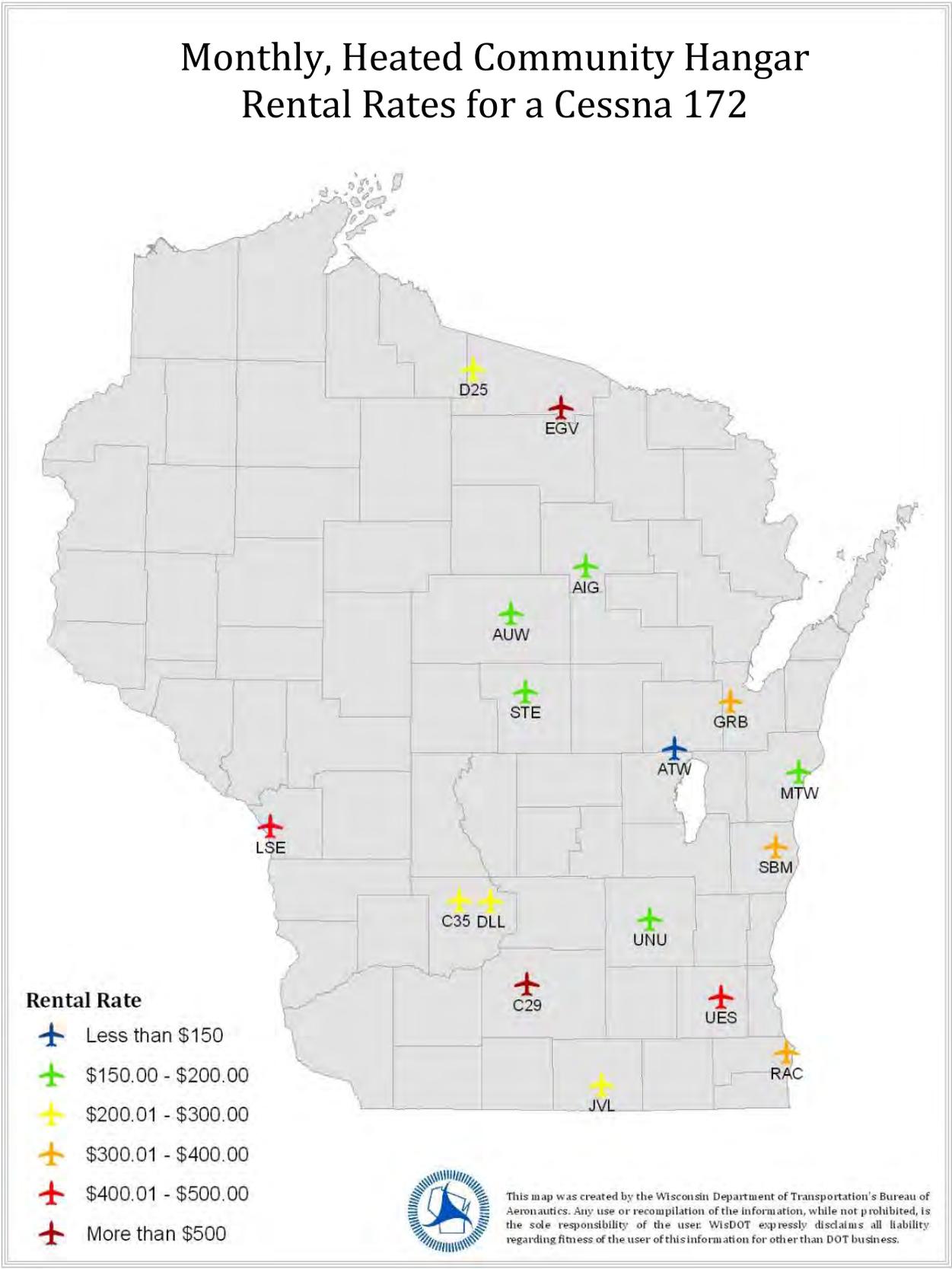


Figure 14

Private Hangars

A total of 87 out of 93 SASP airport respondents reported private hangar ground leases in 2015. Included were six out of eight commercial service airports, all 17 large GA airports, 42 out of 43 medium GA airports and 22 out of 25 small GA airports. Private hangar ground lease rates ranged from less than \$0.05 to more than \$0.50 per square foot; however, over half of the respondents reported a rate of less than \$0.14 per square foot and 25 percent of respondents reported a rate between \$0.08 and \$0.10 per square foot. Eight airports indicated that a flat rate was used for private hangar ground leases. Figure 15 (p.23) depicts private hangar ground lease rates by airport.

Total private hangar ground leases per airport ranged from one to 91 private hangars. The average reported was approximately 22 private hangars. Figure 16 (p.24) depicts total private hangar ground leases by airport.

Airport respondents were also asked to identify if additional lots could be immediately developed for private hangars on the airport. Six airports indicated that no lots were available for immediate private hangar development. Figure 17 (p.25) depicts airports with available private hangar lots.

Corporate Hangars

A total of 40 out of 93 airports reported commercial hangar ground leases in 2015. Included were all eight commercial service airports, all 17 large GA airports, and 15 medium GA airports. Corporate hangar ground lease rates ranged from less than \$0.07 to more than \$0.50 per square foot. The most common lease rates were between \$0.08 and \$0.10 per square foot. Nearly as common were rates between \$0.11 and \$0.13. Figure 18 (p.26) depicts corporate hangar ground lease rates by airport. Total corporate hangar ground leases per airport ranged from one to 25 corporate hangars, with an average of about four corporate hangars.

Commercial Hangars

Commercial hangar ground leases were the least common hangar type at responding airports. A total of 33 airports reported commercial hangar ground leases in 2015. Included were five commercial service airports, 12 large GA airports, 15 medium GA airports and one small GA airports. Commercial hangar ground lease rates ranged from less than \$0.05 to more than \$0.50 per square foot; however, over half of the respondents reported a rate of less than \$0.16 per square foot. Figure 19 (p.27) depicts commercial hangar ground lease rates by airport. Total commercial hangar ground leases per airport from one to 26. The majority of airports reported four or fewer commercial hangars.

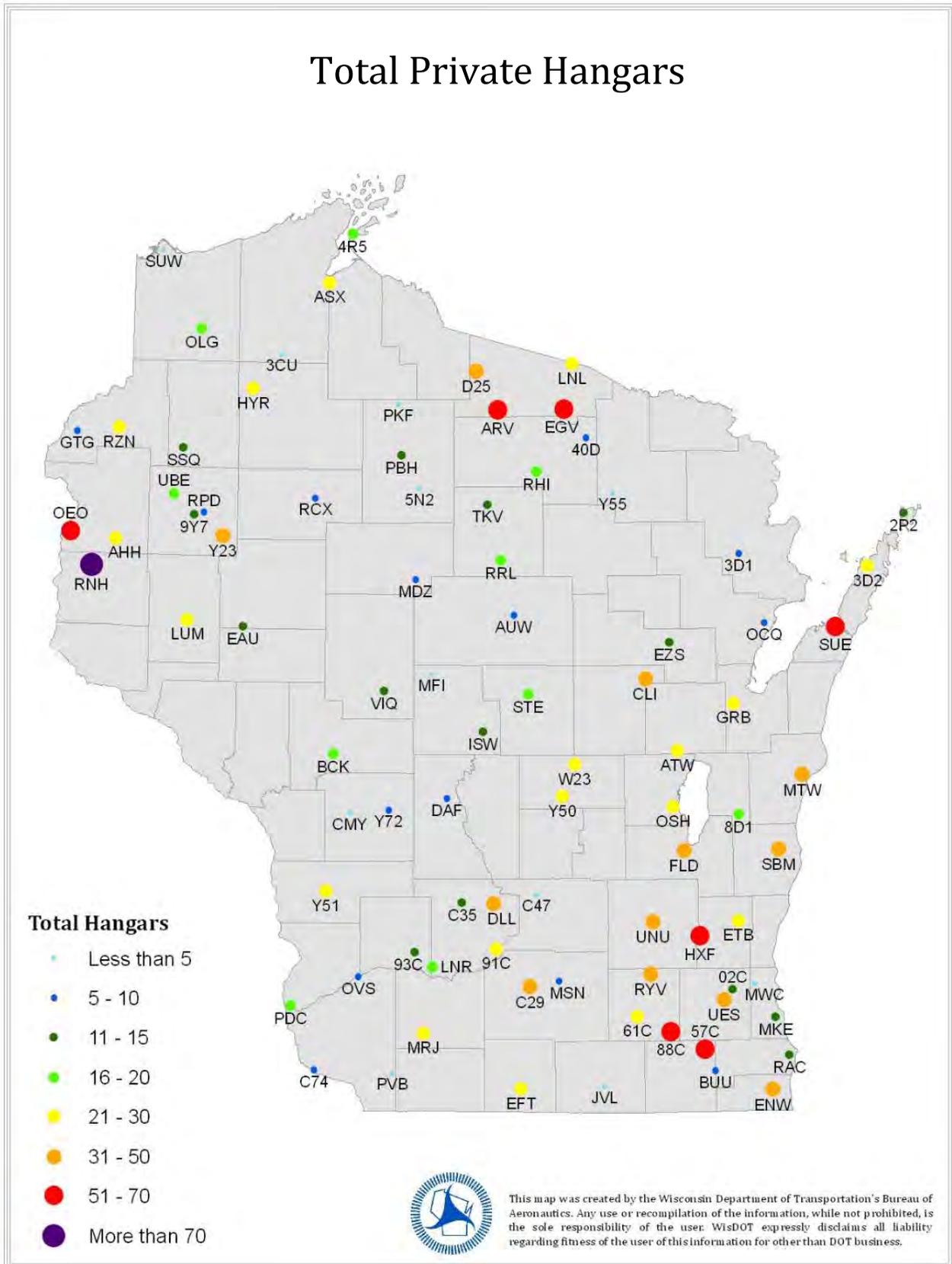


Figure 16

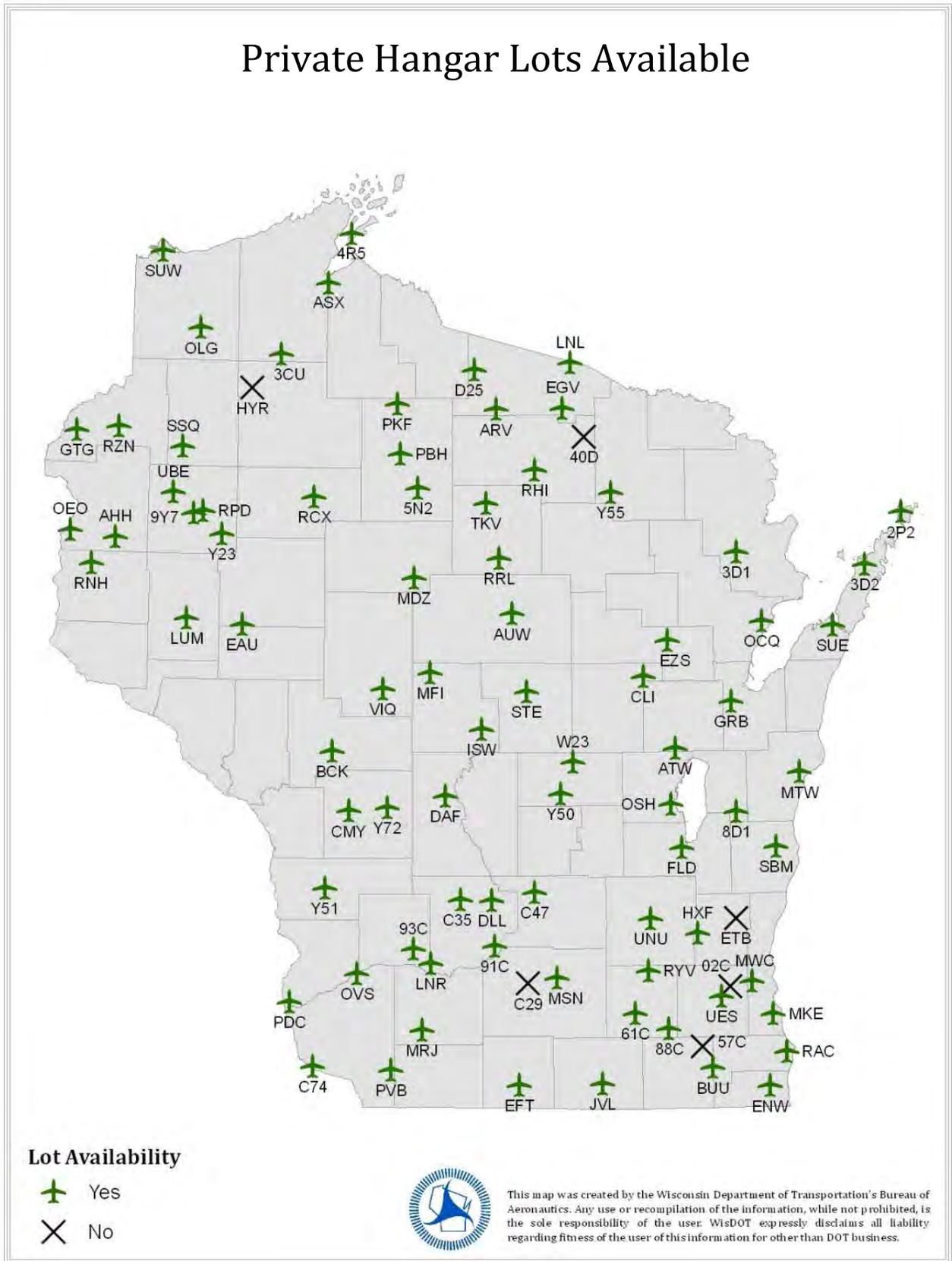


Figure 17

Corporate Hangar Ground Lease Rate

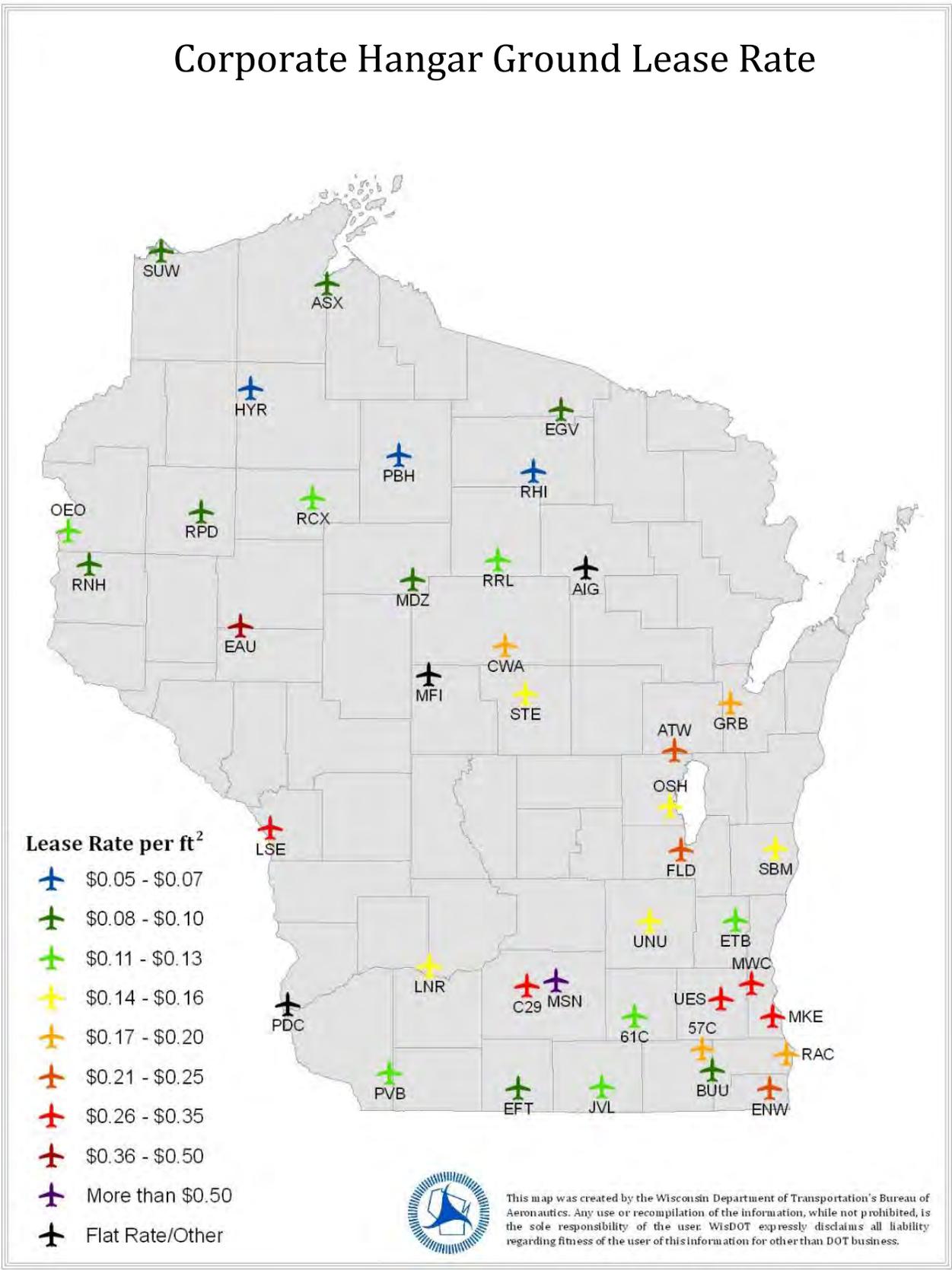


Figure 18

Commercial Hangar Ground Lease Rate

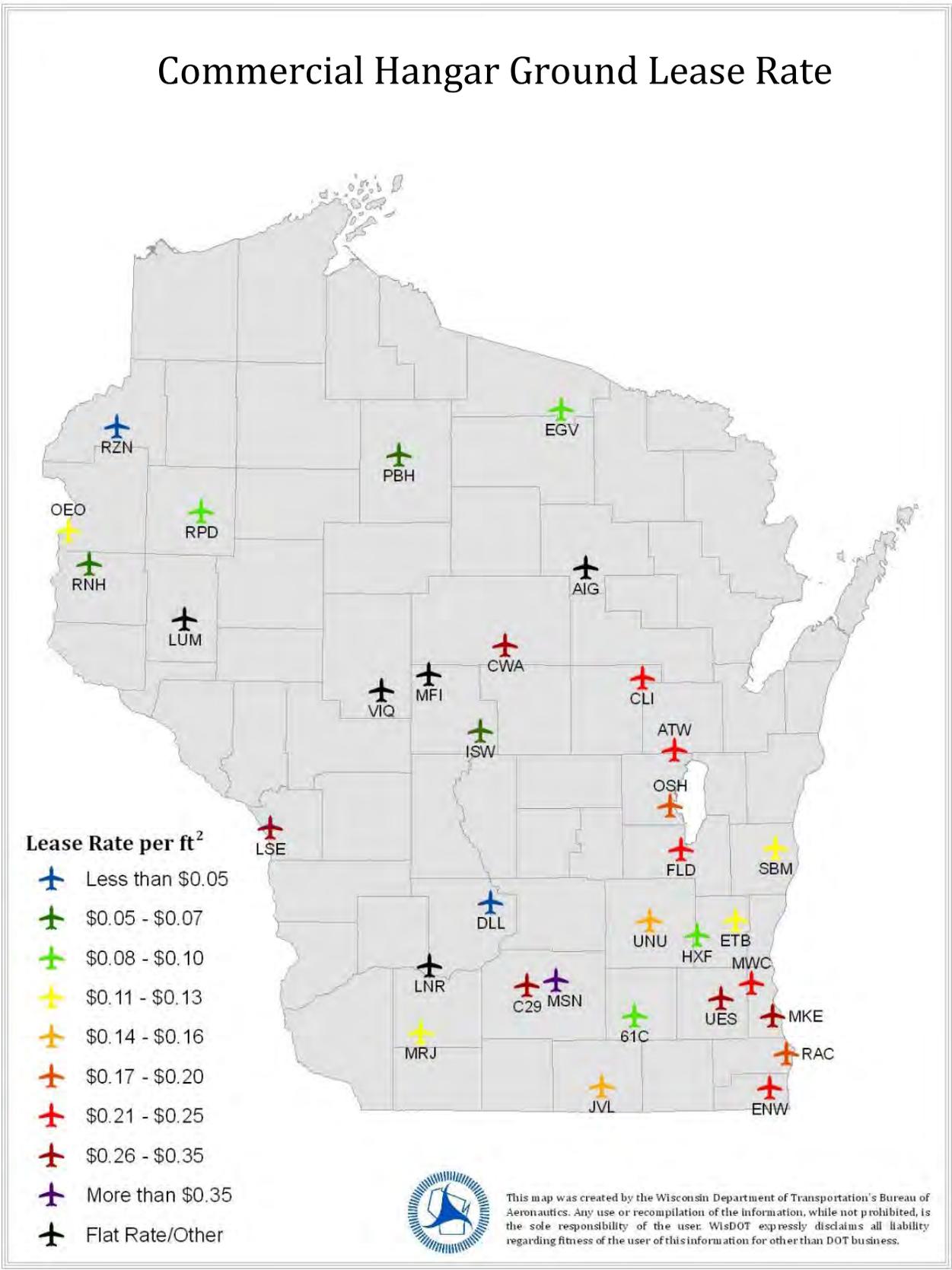


Figure 19

Commercial Aeronautical Tenants

Airports were asked to report the number of various commercial aeronautical tenants at their airport. Included were fixed-base operators (FBOs), aircraft maintenance providers, aircraft sales, Part 141 flight schools, flight instructors providing Part 61 flight instruction, and Part 135 charter operators.

A total of 46 airports reported at least one FBO on the airfield: all eight commercial service airports, 12 large GA airports, 23 medium GA airports and three small GA airports. Of the 93 survey respondents, eight airports reported multiple FBO tenants. In addition, respondent were asked if the airport collected a percentage of revenue generated by FBOs. Eight airports indicated that a percentage of gross revenue was collected. Of those, five airports reported collecting 1%-2%, while three airports reported collecting more than 10%.

Seventy-five aircraft maintenance providers were reported at 50 airports in 2015. Far less common, aircraft sales providers were reported at only 16 airports. Part 141 flight schools were also reported at 16 airports. Conversely, 49 airports reported that Part 61 flight instruction was available. Based Part 135 charter operators were reported at 21 airports. Finally, additional commercial aeronautical service providers were reported by 19 respondents.

Figure 20 below depicts total airport tenants at commercial service and GA airports as reported in 2015. Figure 21 (p. 29) depicts airports Part 141 flights school while Figure 22 (p.30) depicts airports with Part 61 flight instruction available.

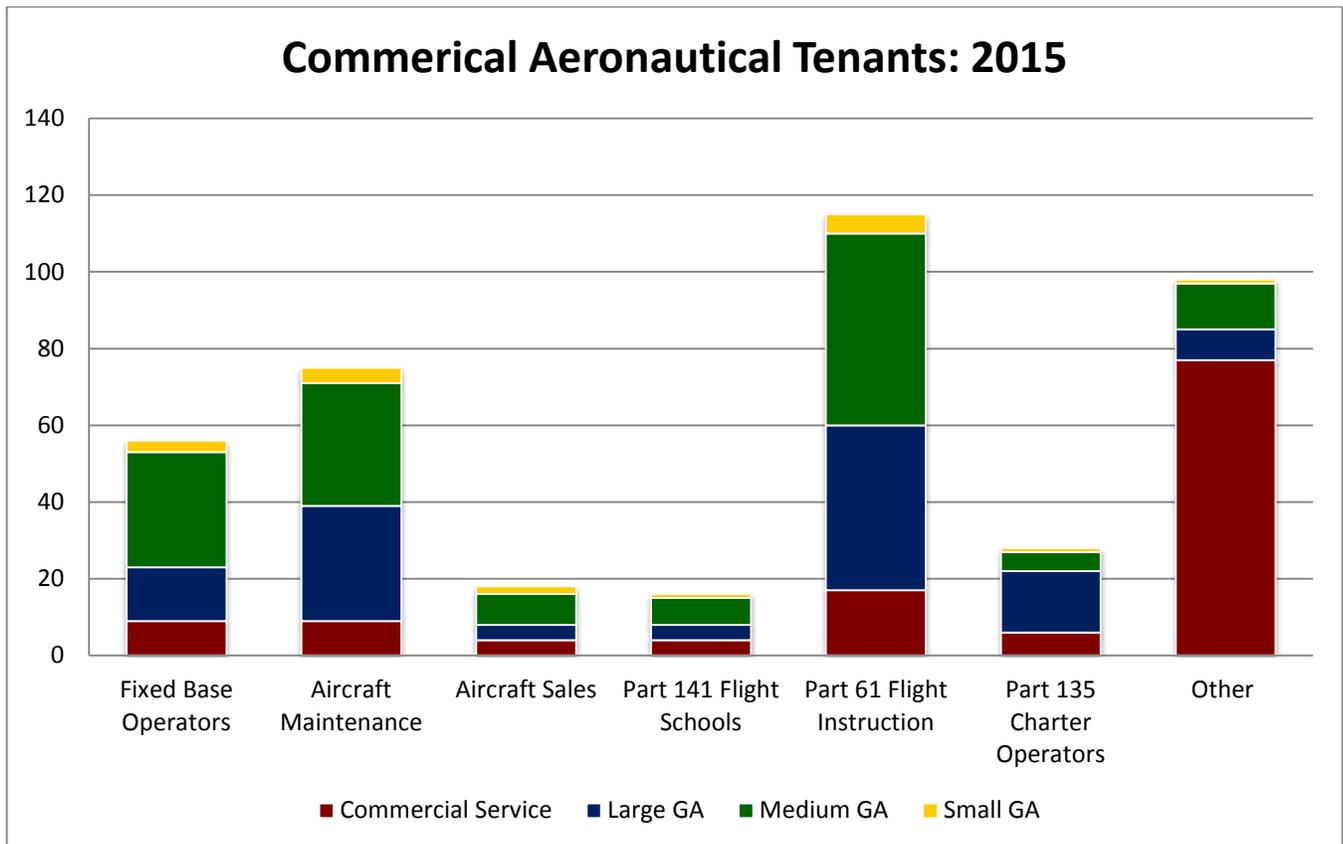
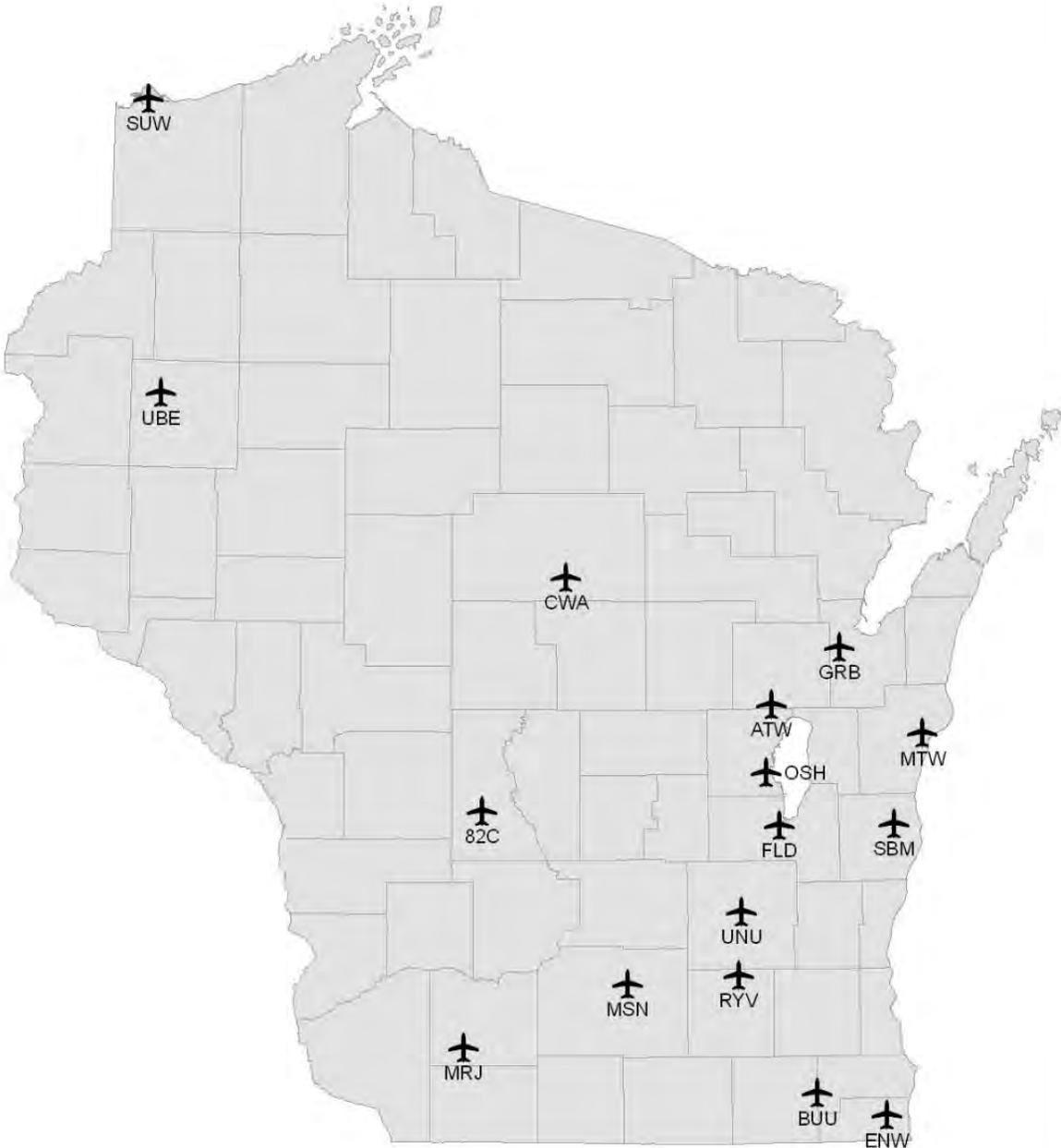


Figure 20

Part 141 Flight Schools



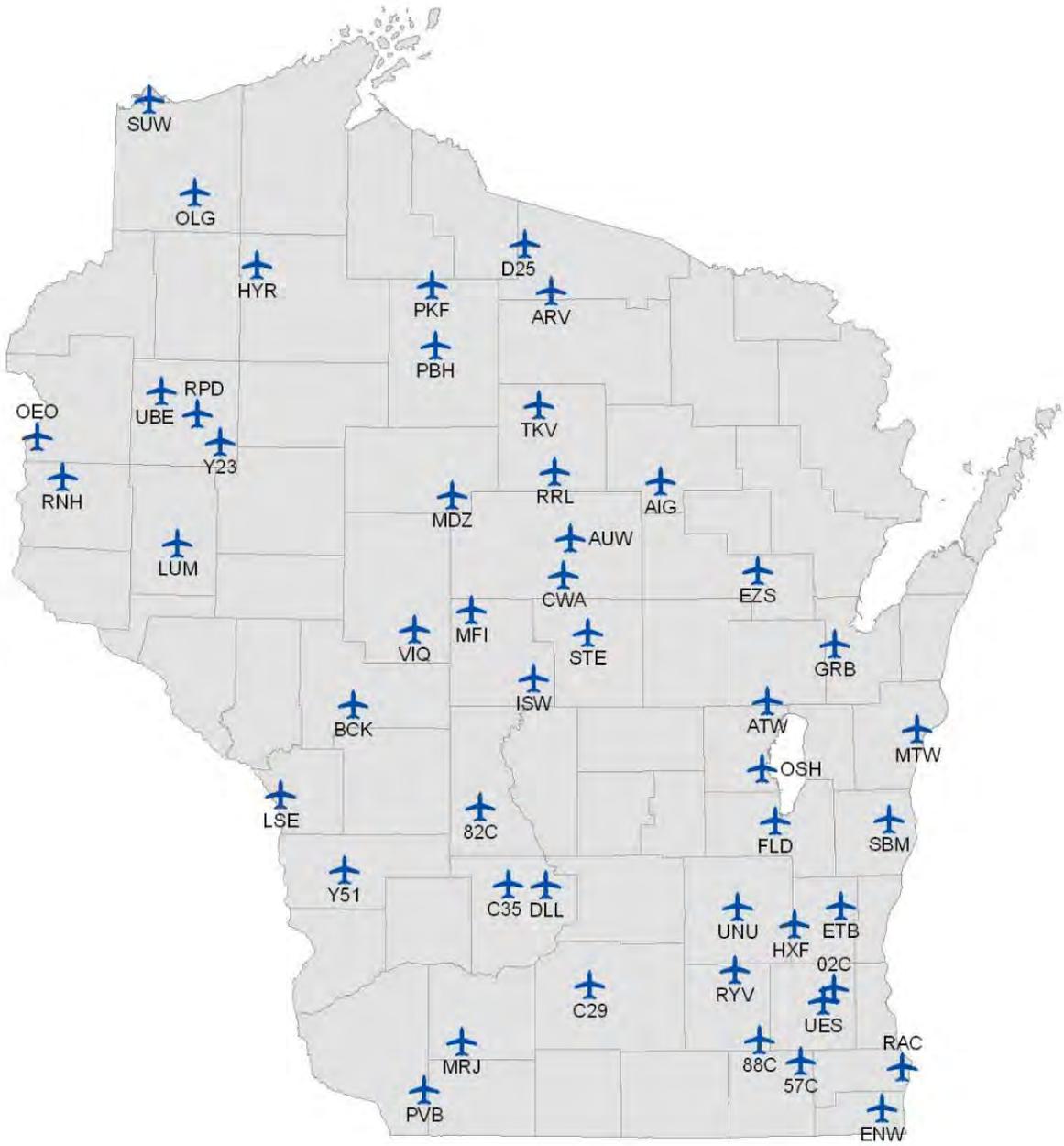
 Part 141 Flight Schools



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Figure 21

Part 61 Flight Instruction



 Part 61 Flight Instruction Available



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Figure 22

Agricultural Leases

As always, consult with BOA in regard to location, types of crops and other important considerations before pursuing a new agricultural lease.

In 2015, 49 airports reported agricultural leases: four commercial service airports, 12 large GA airports, 24 medium GA airports and nine small GA airports. Total airport property leased for agricultural purposes per airport ranged from less than 25 acres to more than 1,000 acres. Approximately half of the respondents reported 51-150 leased acres of farm land. Annual lease rates ranged from less than \$10 to more than \$250 per acre. The most common lease rate was \$100 - \$150 per acre.

Twenty-eight airports reported that the agricultural leases were competitively bid. This practice is highly encouraged, so the airport can ensure a current fair market value rate is maintained. In addition, airports which reported competitively bidding agricultural leases also reported higher lease rates when compared to airports which did not competitively bid the agricultural leases. Agricultural leases were reportedly bid as often as every year up to every seven years.

Figure 23 (p.32) depicts agricultural ground lease rates by airport.

Financial Self-Sustainability

Airports which accept federal funding are obligated to maintain a fee and rental structure that makes the airport as self-sustaining as possible under existing circumstances. Factors such as airport size, activity levels, traffic mix and airline service obviously play an important role in an airport's ability to collect revenue and, at times, cut costs. While self-sustainability is a universal goal, the majority of GA airports were not financially self-sustained in 2015. Although six of eight commercial service airports reported self-sustainability, only 19 of 85 GA airports did. In other words, over 75 percent of GA airports in the state receive a local subsidy to offset operating costs.

At large GA airports, annual subsidies ranged from less than \$25,000 to more than \$500,000. The most common annual subsidy was between \$100,000 and \$150,000.

At medium GA airports, annual subsidies ranged from less than \$5,000 to more than \$150,000. The most common annual subsidy was between \$25,000 and \$50,000.

At small GA airports, annual subsidies ranged from less than \$2,000 to more than \$25,000.

For additional analysis, please visit the BOA website to view the raw survey data.

<http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/travel/air/airport-info/rates-charges.aspx>.

Agricultural Leases

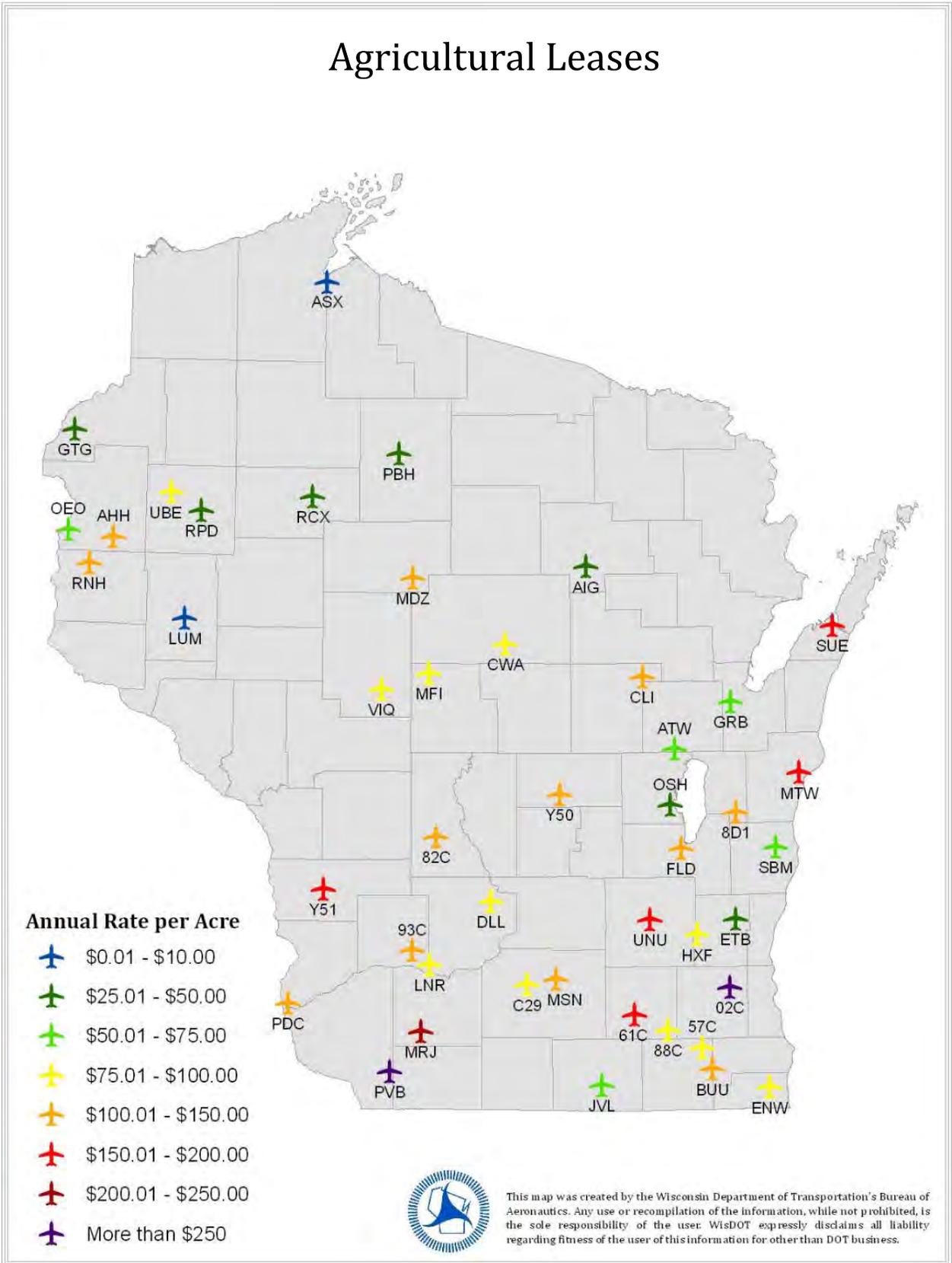


Figure 23