Audit on the Governance and Operations of the Logan/Cache Valley Airport

Final Presentation with Recommendations

By Dr. Mike Jones

Swelbar-Zhong Consultancy

July 2024

Before We Begin

- This Briefing Will Highlight a Number of Deficiencies
- None of These Observations Are Intended to Impugn the Diligence, Effort, and Years of Hard Work Provided by the Members of the Authority, the Airport Managers, the Airport Consulting Engineers, Contractors, Pilots, Flight Instructors, or Other Individuals
- This Airport Has the Potential to Be a Gem and Make Major Economic Contributions to the Community.
- The Purpose Here Is to Suggest a Path Forward Which Will Give This Airport a Chance to Shine

Methodology

- December 2023: Interviews with Authority Members, Airport Manager
- Jan-Mar 2024: 60+ Zoom Interviews and In-Person Discussions, Using Structured Questionnaire —
 - Local Corporate Leaders
 - State Dept of Aviation Officials
 - State, Regional, City Eco. Dev.
 - Regional Managers at the F.A.A.
 - Airport Managers of Peer Airports
 - Local Corporate and Private Pilots
 - Educators at USU, Bridgerland Tech
 - The New Airport Manager



 Other Sources: FAA Data, Form 5010 Submissions, Census Data, Satellite Data, VirTower Traffic Data, Cache County G.I.S. System, Airport Budget, Airport Leases & Contracts

My Sincere Thanks

John Kerr, Chairman, Airport Authority Karl Ward, Airport Authority, County Council Member Ryan Snow, Airport Authority Brett Hugie, Airport Authority & Executive, Cache Valley Electric Holly Daines, Airport Authority & Mayor, City of Logan David Zook, Airport Authority & County Executive, Cache County Jason Ririe, Previous Airport Manager Jeannie Simmonds, Airport Authority & Member, Logan City Council Shawn Milne, Cache County Eco-Development Kirk Jensen, Logan City Eco-Development Nick Holt, Utah DOA Craig Ide, Utah DOA Jamie Andrus, Chamber of Commerce Bruce Miller, Director, Aviation Programs, USU Aaron Dykes, Aviation Dept., USU Scott Weaver, Leading Edge Aviation Kim Hall, Pilot & Mechanic, Leading Edge Aviation Judd Hill, Lochner/Armstrong Aviation Consultants Frank Stewart, Bridgerland Tech College, Logan

Robert Kidd, Utah Soaring Society; Matt Larson, Chief Pilot, Wasatch Properties Preston Nilsson, Chief Pilot, Campbell Scientific Jared Esselman, Utah DoA and EP Systems Brett Roberts, Former Airport Manager and Corporate Pilot Garrett Harding, Logan Station Manager, FedEx Brad Wursten, Chief Pilot, Cache Valley Electric Bob Low, New Airport Manager, KLGU Dain Maher, Utah Inland Port Authority Stephanie Park, Inland Port Authority Lynne Mayer, Inland Port Authority Allan Evans, Chair, Inland Port Authority Josh Campbell, Campbell Scientific Jay Johnson, Schreiber's Dairy Dave Higham, Northrup Grumman Glenn Ames, TTM Technologies Capt. Robert Stephens, ARFF Manager, Logan Fire Dept. Justin Meehan, Cytivia David Christensen, EP Systems Brett Robinson, Cache County Assessor

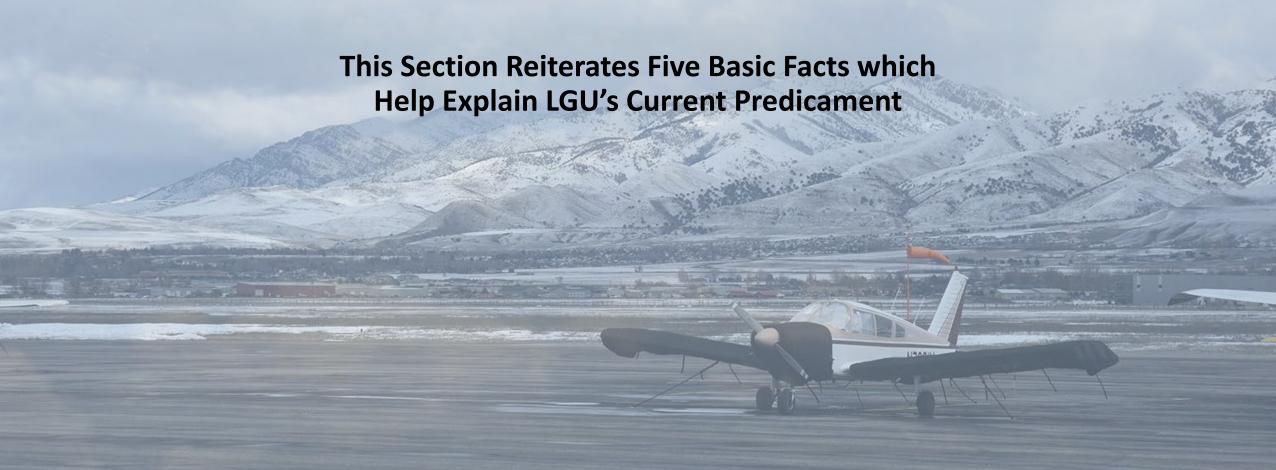
Bryan Cox, Mayor, Hyde Park City Marcus Alton, Manager, Hyde Park City Les Goldsmith, President, VirTower Ron Mallard, VP Marketing, VirTower Darin Partridge, V-P, Space Dynamics Labs Helena Glenn, Vector Systems Annie Teixeria, Vector Systems Will Repole, COO, Vector Systems Tyler Galetka, Airport Manager, Cedar City, Utah Rich Stehmeier, Airport Manager, St. George Regional and Former Airport Director at LGU Bryant Garrett, Airport Mngr., Ogden, Utah Christian Davis, Airport Mngr., Spanish Fork, Utah Paul Damron, Utah DoA AAM Development Bill Francis, Former Member, LGU Airport Authority Rick Schorder, FAA Standards in Seattle Christy Yaffa, Airport Planner for FAA John Michener, FAA Airport Planner Brady Fredrikson, Planning Director, SLC Intl. Sean Nelson, Asst Planner, SLC Intl.

TL/DR: Summary Findings

- The Airport Is A Small Business with Revenues of \$366K in 2024
 - It's Losing Money Every Year
- The Airport Is:
 - Not Operating in a Sustainable Manner
 - Not Equipped with Proper Staff, Administrative Systems, Improvements, Facilities, Equipment
 - Not Developing Stable Revenue Sources
 - Not Cultivating Current or New Customers
 - About to Lose It's Part 139 Status
 - Under-performing Peer Airports in Utah
 - Struggling with Issues of Split Ownership
- But the Future Could Be Bright, With Changes

Income	2024 Budget		
Ground Leases	111,200		
Landing Fees	5,500		
Fuel Flowage Fees	36,000		
Contribution - Cache County	100,000		
Contribution - Logan City	100,000		
Other Income	13,500		
Total Revenues	366,200		
Expenses			
Employees, Full-Time	79,200		
Employees P-T: Ops, Actg., Cust Svc	44,900		
Employee Benefits	45,200		
Equipment Maint & Supplies	25,000		
Buildings & Grounds	21,800		
Snow Removal	65,000		
Utilities	27,000		
Communications	5,000		
Fuel for Equipment	10,000		
Legal (Aeronautical)	30,000		
Legal (Administrative)	5,000		
Airport Engineering	22,000		
ARFF Training & Certs	33,000		
Other Expenses (28 items)	109,400		
Total Expenses	522,500		
Net Profit/Loss	(156,300)		





#1: Commercial Airline Service Isn't Coming

- Too Close to SLC International
- Cache Valley Market Is Too Small; No "Destination" Traffic
- On-Going Pilot & Mechanic Shortages
- Cost of TSA Services
- Lack of a Passenger Terminal



"LGU has NO CHANCE of getting commercial service. It's in the same situation as Ogden, UT, which gets commercial service and then loses it every three years. In Utah, people will drive 50 miles just to get groceries; driving 90 minutes to Salt Lake City isn't even noticed."



#2: Governments and For-Profit Businesses

Governments Don't Run For-Profit Businesses Very Well

- ✓ Airports, In Particular, Have Very Complex and Specific Technical, Engineering, Geographic, Legal, and Operational Needs
- ✓ Most Airports Owned by Governments Have Politicians as Their "Board of Directors"
- ✓ But Most Politicians Know Nothing About Airports

They Will (a) Ignore It's Needs, or (b) Run It Inexpertly

- ✓ Respond to public pressure rather than the airport's commercial or technical needs (Baum & Wally, 2003; Meyer & Brown, 1977; Pastoriza, 2008).
- ✓ Be ill-informed on legal, financial, technical details (Caers et al., 2006)
- ✓ Ignore vital information flows (Baiman, Larcker & Rajan, 1995)
- ✓ Ignore industry "best practices" and peer benchmarking (Linsenmayer, 2013)
- ✓ Deploy inappropriate employee incentives (Macey & Schneider, 2008)
- ✓ Accept "good enough" performance for years (Teece, 2007; Raisch & Birkinshaw, 2008)

#3: LGU's "Prime Directive" Leads to Failure



- For Decades, the Airport Has Operated Under One Rule:
 <u>Don't Spend Any Money</u>
- To Comply with the "Don't Spend" Rule, the Airport Relinquished Most Sources of Revenue but Retained Most of the Operating Costs
- Staff Development Has Been Ignored; Urgent Capital Projects Have Been Postponed; Strategic Plans Have Been Shelved
- Time Has Run Out

#4: Airports *Can* Be Self-Funding...

- The FAA Requires Airports to Be Operated in an "Economically Sustainable" Manner
- LGU Has Been Surviving on Prior Capital Investments But Isn't Even Close to Operating Sustainably

	<u>Item</u>	<u>Typical G.A.</u> <u>Airport</u>	LGU Actual	<u>Ogden</u>	Cedar City	Spanish Fork	St. George
ı	Fuel Sales/Flowage	60%	10%	0%	17%	8%	4%
ı	Hangar Rents	25%	0%	6%	0%	0%	15%
ı	Ground Leases	5%	30%	58%	21%	83%	0%
ı	Airline Fees	0%	0%	0%	9%	0%	17%
ı	Ramp Services	5%	4%	0%	0%	9%	0%
ı	Landing Fees	5%	2%	9%	21%	0%	0%
ı	Public Parking	0%	0%	9%	0%	0%	60%
ı	Government Subsidies	0%	54%	18%	9%	0%	0%
	Misc.	0%	0%	0%	23%	0%	4%
		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

#5: But None Can Self-Fund Capital Projects

- Capital Equipment and Airport Improvements Are Ferociously Expensive
- Safety Advances, Engineering Improvements, and Customer Requirements Keep Redefining the Standards for Operations, Safety, and Convenience



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 An Airport Without an On-Going Construction Project Is an Airport that's Failing



Pass/Fail Report Card

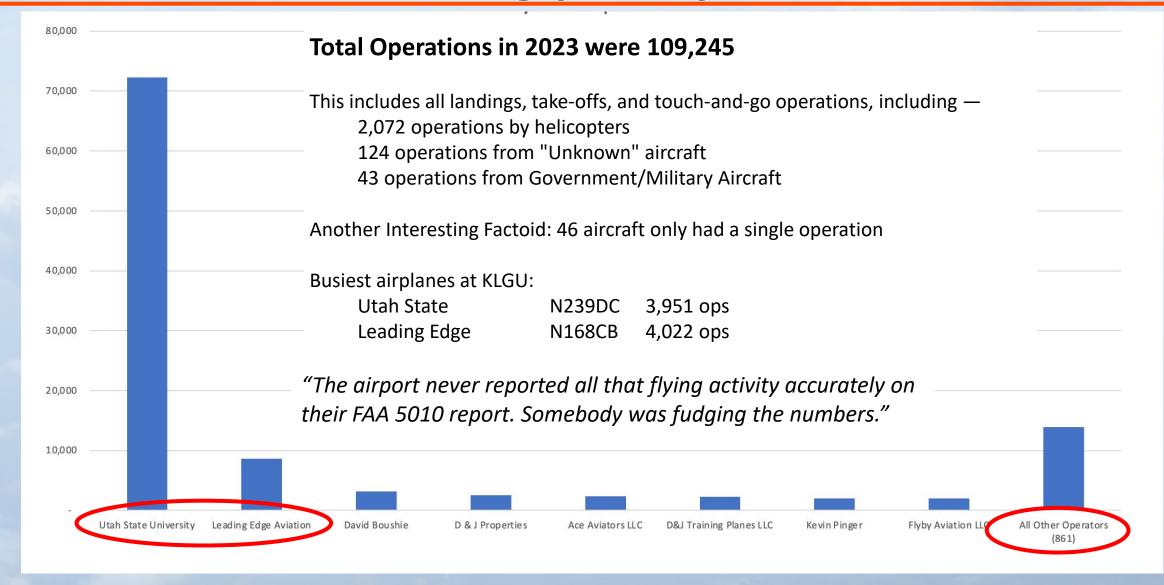
This Section Documents the General Condition of the Airport and Finds Two Success but 19 Problematic Conditions



Pass: LGU Is an Amazingly Busy Airport



Pass: LGU Is Amazingly Busy



Pass: USU Is Awesome

- The USU Aviation Program Is the Airport's Biggest Single Customer
 - > 70,000 Operations/Year
 - Probably One of the Top Ten Flight Schools in the Entire Nation
 - Creating Hundreds of Jobs: Instructors, Admin, Aircraft Maintenance, Logistics
- It Is A Great Asset, and Should Be Protected and Cultivated
- This School Is a Great Example of Why <u>Any</u> Community Has an Airport



But USU Has Few Friends

- "The USU flight school is pretty good. I see the business they bring to this community, it's important."
- "One time we needed to use Runway 35 and I had to wait 30 minutes to find a break between the students to get into the air."
- "They have to put a noose around USU. It costs the airport a fortune [to keep Part 139 status] and the University puts nothing into it."
- "[When] a student [pilot] does a stop-and-go it screws up the whole process. It's super-frustrating."
- "The airport is two or three times [over] its maximum safe capacity. The FAA would be shocked and amazed at the congestion."
- "Every time you go up, you take your life in your hands. Amazing we haven't had an accident yet."
- "Twin Falls doesn't have nearly the traffic as LGU but they have a control tower. Safety is a worry."
- "The traffic at LGU is insane. LGU has five times the traffic of Pocatello, and Pocatello has a tower."
- "It's a mid-air collision just waiting to happen."



Now the Bad News...

Fail #1: The Airport Has No Goals or Direction

- The Authority Has Not Defined Goals Which Shape Decisions, Priorities, Investments
 - No Awareness of Serving Customers
- Goals Should Be Strategic and Visionary
 - Independently Measured
 - Quantitative and Precise
 - Unable to Be "Gamed"
- The Best Goals Should Answer the Question, "Why Do We Need an Airport?"
- The Most Useful Goal for LGU Is "Total Economic Impact"



A ship without a rudder isn't going anywhere.

Fail #2: LGU Trails Peers in Economic Impact

	•		Total Economic
Airport ID	City	Total Jobs	Impact
SLC	SALT LAKE CITY	124,407	\$11,484,143,000
OGD	OGDEN	2,626	\$328,102,000
PVU	PROVO	2,326	\$248,554,000
SGU	ST GEORGE	1,936	\$177,779,000
U42	SALT LAKE CITY	1,216	\$132,773,000
CDC	CEDAR CITY	990	\$112,665,000
CNY	MOAB	488	\$49,937,000
ENV	WENDOVER	353	\$31,743,000
VEL	VERNAL	208	\$26,839,000
LGU	LOGAN	194	\$17,717,000
HCR	HEBER	179	\$16,796,000
SPK	SPANISH FORK	151	\$16,085,000
BDG	BLANDING	81	\$11,103,000
TVY	TOOELE	132	\$9,742,000
KNB	KANAB	59	\$9,042,000

- The State of Utah Publishes Economic Impact Studies
 - Unbiased, with Strong Data Procedures, Excellent Analytical Model, by Outside Vendor
- At \$17.7 Million, LGU Does Poorly Compared to "Peer" Airports,
- LGU Has Been Hamstrung By the "Don't Spend" Rule, Even When the Spending Creates Jobs and Prosperity

(Much more on this topic later!)

Fail #3: LGU Has No Room to Grow

- LGU Airport Covers 734 Acres But, Like Most Airports, Was Built on the Worst Land
- Only About 40 Acres Are Available, and That Is Mostly Built-Out Already (Yellow)
- Being Land-locked Limits the Airport's Ability to Expand, to Build New Hangars, or to Welcome New Businesses
- One Option: Use the Old, Abandoned Runway (Red) But There's No Access to It



Fail #4: LGU Suffers from Under-Investment

- Good News: LGU Has Two Flight Schools, Six Corporate Flight Depts., and the Opportunity for More
- This Airport Consistently Says "No" to It's Customers
 - ▶ It Lacks a Program to Support & Cultivate the Businesses Here Today
 - Airport Should Formally Liaison with County & City Economic Development
 - With a Little Foresight, LGU Also Could Support Businesses in Box Elder County, Rich County, Franklin County, ID and Even Preston
- It Also Lacks a Strategy to Attract New Businesses to the Airport
 - Infrastructure Needed: Roads, Taxiway Access, Water, Sewer, Gas, Electricity
 - The Airport Needs People Authorized to Make Deals, Change the ALP, Contract Terms, Capabilities, Timelines

Comments Regarding Under-Investment

- "What we really need is more businesses at the airport, more business development, creating activity and making new jobs."
- "There was community push-back about making changes at the airport for the airlines."
- "There has long been an interest in having businesses on or close to the airport. But there hasn't been any emphasis on an industrial center."
- "EP Systems wanted to be on the airport, but they 'couldn't find space' for them."
- "One guy wanted to bring a freight business here and build 100,000 sq ft hangar. But the Board wouldn't put in a sewer line."

Fail #5: Snow Control Is a Part 139 Safety Issue

- Cache County Gets 55+ Inches of Snow Annually
 - Snow Removal Provided by Cache County Under Contract
- In 2006, FAA Raised Standards for Snow Control But LGU Didn't Change Their Methods
- Most Pressing Needs:
 - A Snow Broom, Which Cleans Runways Better than a Plow
 - > A Reliable, *Functional* Snow Blower
 - An Equipment Storage Facility



The current snow control equipment is decrepit and unreliable. It is stored outside, year-round

Comments on Snow Control

- "The biggest hurdle is the out-dated snow equipment. The County people waste an hour just trying to get the machinery to work."
- "Snow removal equipment is an issue, old and tired and not up to the job... Last year was a complete disaster."
- "[They must fix] snow removal procedures; if they [airport manager] closes the airport for snow removal we may be stuck at a distant airport, waiting to get in."
- "During pre-flight planning [for a flight home], the braking report said LGU was '3-3-3' ... Turns out, the braking report was twelve hours old. The runway braking condition was NIL... It took 6,000 feet to stop the plane."
- "I flew 25 days last year when I couldn't see the taxi lights. The airport should have been shut down for snow.
- * "Last year, there were many times when **there wasn't enough wingtip clearance to taxi past the snowbanks.** That's just wrong."

New Systems Protect Part 139 Status



A modern Snow Broom Cleans Runways, Avoids Leaving a Thin Layer of Ice on the Pavement



A Snow Eater Allows the Operator to Throw the Snow without Covering Landing Lights and Signs

Fail #6: The Bad Deal on Fuel

- In 2017, the Airport Signed a 30-Year Deal with Leading Edge
 - ✓ The Goal Was to Avoid the Expense of Operating the FBO
- This Was (and Remains) a Bad Deal for the Airport
 - ✓ No Performance Standards or Customer Satisfaction Requirements
 - ✓ No Requirement to Act as an Agent for the Airport (Collecting Landing Fees)
 - ✓ No Countervailing Investment Requirements (Terminal Upgrades)
 - ✓ No Requirement to Keep Fuel Affordable (LGU Fuel Is More Expensive than Many Peers)
- Fuel-Flowage Fee: A 6¢ per Gallon (Raised to 8¢ in 2022)
 - ✓ Peer Airports Are Charging 50% Higher Rates (12¢ Per Gallon)
 - ✓ Currently: 450,000 Gallons/Year; L-E Revenue Approximately \$3 million
 - ✓ Airport Receives \$36,000 in Fuel Sales (~1% of L-E Fuel Revenues)
- This Decision Starves the Airport of Urgently Needed Income

Fail #7: The Bad Deals with Hangar Rents

- Under "Don't Spend" LGU Allowed Customers to Build 90+ Hangars
- Problems:
 - ▶ The 2024 Price Is Only 22¢ Per SqFt; Peer Airports Charge Up to 42¢
 - Rent Is Only Charged on the Area Covered by the Building Itself
 - Airport Still Is Burdened with Building Taxi Lanes to the Hangars
 - Extremely Limited Ability to Raise Rents
 - In Some Cases, Extremely Long Leases
 - No "Right of Reversion" In Hangar Leases

(This Policy Was Made to Avoid the Airport Having to Pay the Taxes on the Ground Leases; the "No Spending" Rule Bites Again!)

Fail #8: Ground Facilities Have Been Ignored

- The Airport Lacks a Safe and Professional Entrance from the Highway
- The Airport Entrance and the Signage into the Airport Is Poor
 - ✓ The Road Geometry Is Inappropriate; Rush-Hour Exits from the Airport Are Unsafe
 - ✓ "The airport entrance, off the highway, is unsafe. The turnoff from the highway is poorly marked, the sign is too small, covered by snow, and no lighting. The intersection needs a traffic light."
 - ✓ "The exit from the airport ought to have a stoplight, for safety."
- There Is Insufficient Parking for Visitors, Students and Pilots
 - √ "There was a plan to pave a bus turnaround area, but the airport wouldn't pay for it."
- There Are No Directional Signs or Maps; No Restaurant; No Public Amenities of Any Sort; Everything Is Behind Barbed Wire

Fail #9: The FBO Is Not Up to Par



- The Airport's FBO Is the "Front Door" to Cache Valley
- But the FBO Has None of the Features Expected by Today's Corporate Visitors
 - ✓ No Comfortable Pax Waiting Room
 - ✓ No Conference Facilities
 - ✓ No Kitchen, No Hospitality Services
 - ✓ No Pilot Lounge
 - ✓ Old Furniture, Low Ceilings, Unappealing Décor
 - ✓ Inadequate Lavatories
- No Customer Satisfaction Metrics
- This Contract Goes Until 2047

Specific Comments on the FBO

- "The airport needs a vastly improved FBO facility, a modern customer lounge, a pilot lounge, a hangar to overnight a medium-sized jet or a Pilatus."
- * "The LGU terminal is very small and very drab... [Scott Weaver] said the airport won't let him improve his terminal or his hangar."
- "A larger, better terminal and hospitality would be a big plus."
- "The FBO building is dated, it's like walking back into the 1960s."
- * "The FBO ramp is a mess... It gets jammed when new planes arrive... Plus, the FBO just puts their trucks wherever they want. The fire truck is often blocked... There's no oversight at all. It's like the wild west out there."
- "There are no rental cars or ground transportation available at the airport, so even if somebody did come on a charter flight, they'd be stuck."

This Is the Public Face of Your Airport

This "Terminal"
Is One Reason
There Is No
Commercial
Service at LGU



Other Airports Do Far Better







Fail #10: USU and Part 139 ARFF* Requirements

- The <u>Only</u> Reason LGU Has Part 139 Status Is for USU Football
- Part 139 ARFF Services Are Tightly Regulated & Expensive
- The Logan F.D. Staffs the ARFF Stryker Fire Engine
- Purchased in 2012, Must be Replaced in Three Years
 - Has 20 Miles on the Odometer
 - Tires Are Out-of-Date, \$8,000
- Too Large, Too Heavy, Too Slow to Be Used Off-Airport



*ARFF = Airport Rescue and Fire Fighting

An ARFF Failure Is Catastrophic

- "ARFF is expensive. The silver 'proximity gear' needs to be replaced every five years, at about \$3K per person. Bunker gear, air systems and 'turnout' gear needs to be refreshed regularly."
- "The 'primary engine' must be no older than 15 years."
- "The 'reserve engine' must not be more than 30 years old."
- "A new truck will cost \$1 million and need \$50K in consumables. It's very hard to keep a machine more than 15 years because the systems on the truck will not be up to modern standards and the manufacturers won't keep spare parts available."
- "ARFF training is complex. Firefighters need training in eleven areas for ARFF responses (A/C 150-5210-7-c) which costs roughly \$1,000 per person per year and is only available at Helena, Montana or Casper, WY."

All of the above sourced from Rick Schorder,
Part 139 Standards Expert with the FAA in Seattle

Fail #11: Airport Security

- The Owners of Valuable Aircraft Expect Modern, Efficient Security
- Driver Training Is Mandatory for Everyone Driving on the Field (a Part 139 Requirement) But Has Neither Been Offered Nor Enforced
 - Multiple Vehicles Drive Through Gates After They Are Opened
- Changes Needed:
 - ✓ High-Resolution Security Cameras with Weeks of Storage
 - ✓ Key Fobs Instead of Key-Pads (Key Pads Are Easy to Cheat, Hard to Update)
 - ✓ A Complete and Enforced Driver Training Program
 - "The other day, I just stood at the gate and told drivers 'my code wasn't working' and everybody let me in. That's a HUGE violation."
 - "Driver training doesn't exist. There are untrained drivers crossing the field. I've seen some crazy stuff."

Fail #12: Self-Storage in Airplane Hangars

- There Have Been Few, If Any, Hangar Inspections in the Past Years
- Numerous Stories of Mis-Use of Hangars with Non-Aeronautical Equipment, Cars, or Non-Flight-worthy Airplanes
- This Deprives the Airport of Funds (Fuel Sales) and Purpose
- Mis-Use of Aeronautical Property Violates FAA Grant Assurances

"The airport needs more hangars. There are lots of old ones, full of snowmobiles and old cars."

"[I] know of at least one large hangar with 13 cars in it. A lot of people use the airport [hangars] as cheap self-storage."

"They need to start doing hangar inspections and enforcing the [FAA grant assurance] rules. There are hangars not being used for aeronautical purposes, which hurts everybody."

Fail #13-18: Other Crucial Safety Issues

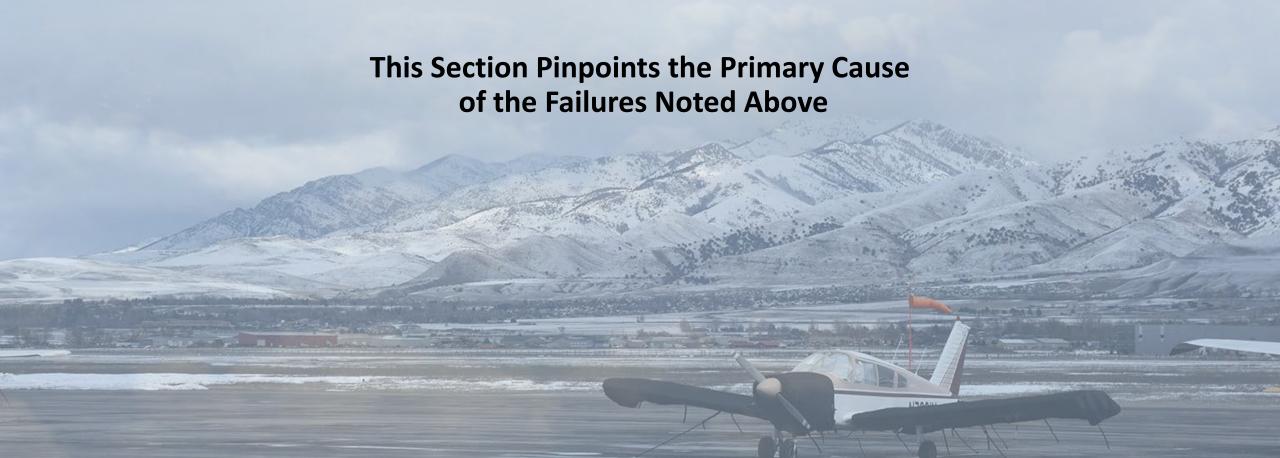
- Fueling "Part 139 requires automated valves and shutoffs for fueling, but LGU fueling system is not up to part 139 standards, and there's not enough electricity."
- Lighting "Yesterday was foggy at LGU and we couldn't land, had to divert to Bingham and wait it out. This was due to the Pilot Controlled Landing Lights not coming on during the day. Without those lights we couldn't see the runway area and we had to divert. Management has no clue what we need."
- Communications "The radios and safety systems are inadequate; 122.8 is too crowded with [radio] traffic from Preston and eight other airports; it's a safety issue."
 - "There's no radio contact with [air traffic control] below 700 feet AGL."
- ADSB Repeater "ADSB would allow the aircraft to see all the traffic in the area; right now radar coverage ends about 700 feet above the ground."
- Flight Service "LGU needs an RCO outlet to activate IFR flight plans, today pilots use their cell phones."
- * AWOS System "There have been many days when the weather system (AWOS) was down or reporting inaccurate numbers. Net net, we're flying in unsafe conditions a large part of the year."

Fail #19: Your New Master Plan Won't Help

- Your Airport Consultant, Armstrong (Now Lochner), Is Developing a New Master Plan for \$350,000++
 - Using the Same Footprint, the Same Strategy, the Same Lack of Goals or Vision
 - Constrained by the Same No Spending Rule
- Without New Goals, the New Master Plan Will Look Just Like the Old Master Plan; No New Ideas
- Its Time to Hit the "Pause" Button

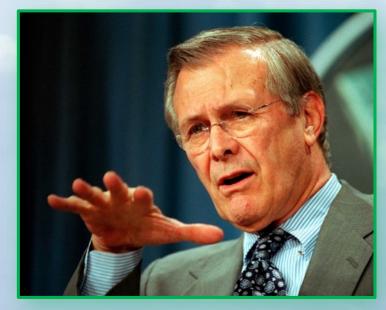


Root Cause Analysis



Root Cause: Weak Governance

- The Airport Has Relinquished Most Revenue but Retained All the Costs
- The Airport Authority Itself Is THE Problem
 - Members Have Insufficient Aeronautical Expertise
 - The Authority Is Passive, and Ineffective
 - The Airport Is Not Managed Like a Business, Using Modern and Proper For-Profit Business Tools
 - The Airport Receives Little Support from City or County, Which Simply Do Not Want Spending
 - The Logan Subsidy Taxes Logan Residents Twice
- Bifurcated Ownership Induces Conflicting Priorities



Sec. of Def. Donald Rumsfeld in 1991

Customers Want a Business-Like Operation

- "It would be great if they would make this airport a welcoming place for flying, but it's not."
- "They should start running it like a business."
- "The Airport Authority has no power, it's useless."
- "John Kerr is wonderful, but they need somebody new, somebody business-oriented, who can solve the fight between the City and County."
- "Nobody knows how to contact management at LGU, nobody knows how to reach John Kerr. There's no process, no office, no clear steps to take to get anything done."
- "The airport needs a PROFESSIONAL airport manager, not a greenskeeper. Somebody who knows the industry and knows now to get grants."
- "We've run into more obstacles at this airport than any other."
- "The airport seems to have no idea of what corporate customers and flight depts. really need."
- "[Customers are] looking for an airport that is run like a business, and Cache County isn't there."



In Short: You're Out of Money and Out of Time

The Airport Is Not Being Run In a Sustainable, Business-Like Manner

- There's No Money; the Infrastructure Is Inadequate and Crumbling
- There's No Emphasis on Satisfying the Needs of Your Customers
- The FBO Is Completely Inadequate and Unsuitable
- The Economic Contribution of the Airport to the Community Is Insignificant
- The New Master Plan Is III-Conceived and Mostly Wasted
- The Airport Is Inches Away from Losing Its Part 139 Status
- Aeronautical Safety Is a Very Real Concern



This Section Will Introduce Fourteen Specific Recommendations in Three Groups: Governance, Revenue, and then Community Service

Rx #1-3: Fix the Split Ownership Problem

- Fix #1: Reconstitute the Authority Membership
 - ✓ Eliminate Political and Geographic Representation, Add People with Expertise in Specialty Fields
 - ✓ Term Limits Are Uncomfortable But Essential (No More than Ten Years)
 - ✓ All Meetings MUST Be Held at the Airport, Starting Immediately
- Fix #2: Consolidate Ownership to One Entity (Either City or County)
 - ✓ The Departing Entity Avoids All Future Subsidies AND Capital Investments
 - ✓ The Departing Entity Vacates All Their Assigned Seats on the Authority
- Fix #3: Convert Airport into an Autonomous, Quasi-Public Business
 - ✓ The Airport Authority Serves as the Board of Directors of that Corporation
 - ✓ New, Expert and Engaged Members Are Appointed to the Authority
 - ✓ Modern, For-Profit Management and Accounting Practices Deployed ("QuickBooks")
- * Fact: Autonomous Airports Generate 20 Times More Economic Impact!!!



Put the Right People on the Airport Authority

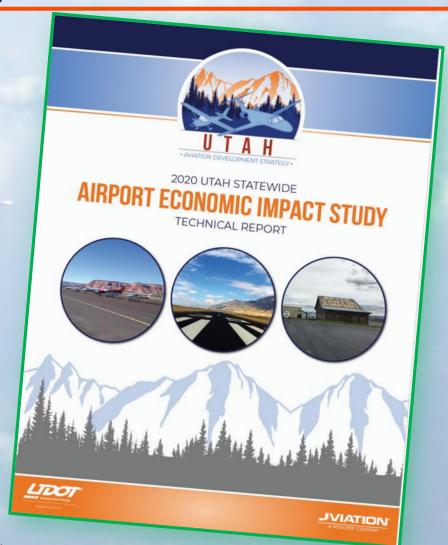
- Members Selected for Expertise
 - Marketing and Business
 - Economic Development*
 - Financial Management
 - Civil Engineering
 - Knowledge of Aeronautics
 - Aviation Law
- Do Not Use:
 - Politicians
 - Geographic Representation
 - More than 50% Airport Customers
 - More than Ten Years Continuous Service



* Could be the local Eco. Development Officer

Rx #4: Set "Total Economic Impact" as THE Goal

- Total Eco-Impact Is Measured by Utah Every 5 +/- Years
 - Eco-Impact Is Independent and Can't Be "Gamed"
 - It Is Much More Stable than Profits or Operations
 - It Is Community-Focused
- This Focus Will Create Hundreds of Jobs and Millions in New Wages
- Suggestion: Set \$30 Million as the Near-Term Objective



A Ten-Year Goal for Economic Impact

Airport II	City	Total Jobs	Total Economic Impact	Community Imperv. Area	Economic Intensity (\$/SqMi of Imperv Surf)	Governance Score	Longest Runway	Land Area (Acres)	Based Multi Engine Aircraft	Local Ops	Vistor Ops	Total Ops
SLC	SALT LAKE CITY	124,407	\$11,484,143,000	539	\$132,587,588	8	12,002	7700	69	47,711	4,485	344,683
OGD	OGDEN	2,626	\$328,102,000	253	\$97,267,095	5	8,107	720	25	42,457	66,795	113,663
SGU	ST GEORGE	1,936	\$177,779,000	93	\$59,624,182	4	9,300	1204	20	60,000	9,125	80,105
CDC	CEDAR CITY	990	\$112,665,000	82	\$17,811,992	2	8,652	1040	3	97,214	24,506	123,550
VEL	VERNAL	208	\$26,839,000	82	\$13,671,568	3	7,000	393	1	4,000	2,500	8,600
LGU	LOGAN	194	\$17,717,000	131	\$40,337,033	2	9,010	739	16	105,390	3,880	110,568
SPK	SPANISH FORK	151	\$16,085,000	259	\$100,085,286	6	6,500	345	13	15,412	11,752	27,264
	Average of Peers		\$132,294,000	154	\$57,692,025	4	7,912	740	12	43,817	22,936	70,636
Advan	age of Peers Compared to LGU		62.2%	117%	143%	200%	88%	100%	78 %	42%	591%	64%
	Revised Logan Eco Impact		\$82,286,868									
	Correlations with Total Econo	mic Impact:		0.44	0.53	0.73	0.45	0.99	0.70	0.20	0.89	0.60

- After Statistical Adjustments for the Differences Between the Cities and Facilities, LGU Should Have a Total Eco-Impact of \$82 Million
- Near-Term, a Goal of \$30 Million Would Be Reasonable

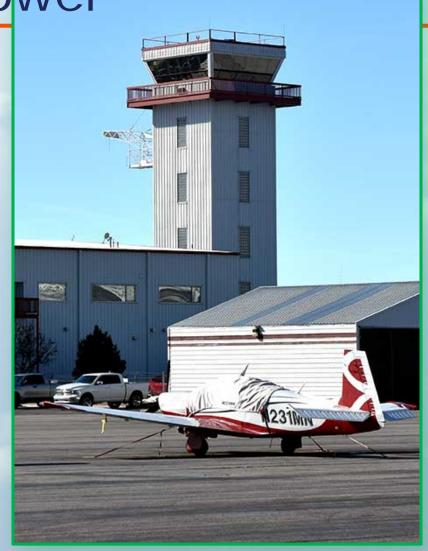
Rx #5: You Need a Control Tower

- The Airport Logs 109,000 Ops/Year
 - One of the Busiest G.A. Airport in Utah
 - By Far, One of the Busiest Airports in the West Without a Control Tower
- "Contract Towers" Are Available
 - > Take 3-6 Years to Implement
 - "Seasonal Tower" a Good Option, Faster to Implement, and Less Expensive
- Operating Costs: \$1 Million Annually
- Construction Costs: About \$15 Million



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- Operating Costs: \$1 Million Annually
- Construction Costs: Maybe Zero?



Rx #6: Revenues — Landing Fees for All Aircraft

- Landing Fees Are Loathed by All, Paid by Few
 - ✓ Unevenly Enforced; Often Used by FBOs to Encourage Fuel Sales
- Recommended Program: Almost <u>All Aircraft</u> Will Pay Fees
 - ✓ Fees Can Be Based on Operations and Weight
 - ✓ Recommendation: \$1.50 per Thousand Pounds Max Gross Weight (rounded up), per Operation
 - ✓ Based on VirTower Data, Managed by Vector
 - ✓ Exemptions: Young Eagle Flights, Medical Flights, Charity Flights
- Neighbors Using Similar Plans: St. George, Provo, Ogden, Bountiful, Canyonlands; Cedar City Is Considering
- Ballpark Revenue Estimate: \$360,000 per annum

One Example: An "Escalating" Landing Fee

Aircraft Category	# of Landings (Incldg. T&G)	Est. Landing Fee	Total Revenue*
A1 - Small Single Engine or Very Light Twin (~3,000 lbs.)	57,634	\$ 2.50	\$ 144,085
A2 - Heavy Single Piston or Single Turbine (~5,000 lbs.)	374	\$ 6.75	\$ 2,525
B1 - Light Twin (~7,000 lbs.)	111	\$ 14.00	\$ 1,554
B2- Medium Twin (~10,000 lbs.)	231	\$ 36.00	\$ 8,316
B3 - Heavy Twin (~16,000 lbs.)	16	\$ 60.00	\$ 960
C1 - Light Jet (~10,000 lbs.)	9	\$ 120.00	\$ 1,080
C2 - Medium Jet (~30,000 lbs.)	98	\$ 240.00	\$ 23,520
C3 - Heavy Jet (>50,000 lbs.)	17	\$ 480.00	\$ 8,160
D1 - Military	18	\$ -	\$ -
Helicopter (~4000 lbs.)	499	\$ 5.25	\$ 2,620
UKN	185	n/a	n/a
Grand Total	59,192		\$ 192,819

> Rules:

- Rates Based on Max Gross Weight of the Aircraft
- ✓ Rates Climb Higher with Each ADG
- All Landings and T&G Ops Included

> Impact:

✓ Fees Imposed on Roughly 59,000
 Operations (No Fee for Take-offs)

Conclusion:

- ✓ Generates Substantial Boost in Revenues
- ✓ Big Jump in Fees for Heavier A/C
- ✓ Burden on USU and Leading Edge Substantially Reduced

c with Recommendations

Rx #7: Revenues — Revamp Ground Leases

- The Right Terms Will Help Build a Busier, Healthier Airport
 - > Rents Increased to Peer-Airport Rates, With Frequent and Reasonable Increases
 - Rents Should Include the Entire Rented Parcel, including Areas Between Hangars, Parking Ramps, Auto Parking Areas
 - All Hangars Should Revert to the Airport After 30 Years
 - Regular Hangar Inspections Should Ensure They Are Used for Aeronautical Purposes
 - ▶ If Hangar Is Derelict, the Owner Will Be Required to Return It to "Natural Condition"
 - Renters Should Pay the Property Taxes Not Only on the Hangar but the Entire Plot
 - > Airport Should Share the Profits of Hangar Owners If Hangar Is Sold to New Owner
- The Airport Should Build 30+ Additional Owned-Hangars
- Ogden Has Faced Similar Situation But Seen Some Success
- Expected Impact: Additional \$400,000/Year by 2047

Proper Leases Will Help LGU Survive

Year of Expiration		Baseline: Total, Current Annual Rent	Fostd Rent at Market Rates	Addition Annual Revenue (\$)	Change (%)	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047
Unk.	6	\$7,534	\$23,721	\$16,187	215%	\$23,721	\$24,432	\$25,165	\$25,920	\$26,698	\$27,499	\$28,324	\$29,173	\$30,049	\$30,950	\$31,879	\$32,835	\$33,820	\$34,835	\$35,880	\$36,956	\$38,065	\$39,207	\$40,383	\$41,594	\$42,842	\$44,128	\$45,451	\$46,815
6/30/09	1	\$392	\$1,646	\$1,254	320%	\$1,646	\$1,696	\$1,747	\$1,799	\$1,853	\$1,909	\$1,966	\$2,025	\$2,086	\$2,148	\$2,213	\$2,279	\$2,347	\$2,418	\$2,490	\$2,565	\$2,642	\$2,721	\$2,803	\$2,887	\$2,974	\$3,063	\$3,155	\$3,249
6/30/16	1	\$798	\$1,676	\$878	110%	\$1,676	\$1,726	\$1,778	\$1,831	\$1,886	\$1,943	\$2,001	\$2,061	\$2,123	\$2,187	\$2,252	\$2,320	\$2,389	\$2,461	\$2,535	\$2,611	\$2,689	\$2,770	\$2,853	\$2,939	\$3,027	\$3,117	\$3,211	\$3,307
6/30/18	2	\$660	\$1,848	\$1,188	180%	\$1,848	\$1,903	\$1,961	\$2,019	\$2,080	\$2,142	\$2,207	\$2,273	\$2,341	\$2,411	\$2,484	\$2,558	\$2,635	\$2,714	\$2,795	\$2,879	\$2,965	\$3,054	\$3,146	\$3,240	\$3,338	\$3,438	\$3,541	\$3,647
6/30/21	2	\$735	\$2,058	\$1,323	180%	\$2,058	\$2,120	\$2,183	\$2,249	\$2,316	\$2,386	\$2,457	\$2,531	\$2,607	\$2,685	\$2,766	\$2,849	\$2,934	\$3,022	\$3,113	\$3,206	\$3,302	\$3,402	\$3,504	\$3,609	\$3,717	\$3,828	\$3,943	\$4,062
6/30/23	5	\$6,486	\$14,339	\$7,853	121%	\$14,339	\$14,769	\$15,212	\$15,668	\$16,138	\$16,623	\$17,121	\$17,635	\$18,164	\$18,709	\$19,270	\$19,848	\$20,444	\$21,057	\$21,689	\$22,339	\$23,010	\$23,700	\$24,411	\$25,143	\$25,897	\$26,674	\$27,475	\$28,299
6/30/24	4	\$2,680	\$6,468	\$3,788	141%	\$6,468	\$6,468	\$6,662	\$6,862	\$7,068	\$7,280	\$7,498	\$7,723	\$7,955	\$8,193	\$8,439	\$8,692	\$8,953	\$9,222	\$9,498	\$9,783	\$10,077	\$10,379	\$10,691	\$11,011	\$11,342	\$11,682	\$12,032	\$12,393
6/30/25	7	\$7,498	\$18,947	\$11,449	153%	\$7,498	\$20,101	\$20,704	\$21,325	\$21,965	\$22,624	\$23,302	\$24,002	\$24,722	\$25,463	\$26,227	\$27,014	\$27,824	\$28,659	\$29,519	\$30,404	\$31,317	\$32,256	\$33,224	\$34,220	\$35,247	\$36,304	\$37,394	\$38,515
6/30/26	4	\$2,993	\$7,385	\$4,392	147%	\$2,993	\$3,053	\$8,070	\$8,231	\$8,478	\$8,733	\$8,995	\$9,265	\$9,543	\$9,829	\$10,124	\$10,427	\$10,740	\$11,062	\$11,394	\$11,736	\$12,088	\$12,451	\$12,824	\$13,209	\$13,605	\$14,014	\$14,434	\$14,867
6/30/27	9	\$5,227	\$11,686	\$6,459	124%	\$5,227	\$5,332	\$5,438	\$13,153	\$13,547	\$13,954	\$14,372	\$14,804	\$15,248	\$15,705	\$16,176	\$16,662	\$17,161	\$17,676	\$18,207	\$18,753	\$19,315	\$19,895	\$20,492	\$21,106	\$21,740	\$22,392	\$23,063	\$23,755
6/30/28	9	\$20,629	\$41,692	\$21,063	102%	\$20,629	\$21,041	\$21,462	\$21,892	\$48,332	\$49,782	\$51,276	\$52,814	\$54,398	\$56,030	\$57,711	\$59,442	\$61,226	\$63,062	\$64,954	\$66,903	\$68,910	\$70,977	\$73,107	\$75,300	\$77,559	\$79,886	\$82,282	\$84,751
6/30/29	7	\$6,935	\$11,359	\$4,424	64%	\$6,935	\$7,074	\$7,215	\$7,359	\$7,507	\$13,564	\$13,971	\$14,390	\$14,821	\$15,266	\$15,724	\$16,196	\$16,682	\$17,182	\$17,697	\$18,228	\$18,775	\$19,338	\$19,919	\$20,516	\$21,132	\$21,766	\$22,419	\$23,091
6/30/30	13	\$6,478	\$12,760	\$6,282	97%	\$6,478	\$6,607	\$6,739	\$6,874	\$7,011	\$7,152	\$15,693	\$16,163	\$16,648	\$17,148	\$17,662	\$18,192	\$18,738	\$19,300	\$19,879	\$20,475	\$21,090	\$21,722	\$22,374	\$23,045	\$23,737	\$24,449	\$25,182	\$25,938
6/30/31	6	\$3,958	\$7,434	\$3,476	88%	\$3,958	\$4,037	\$4,118	\$4,200	\$4,284	\$4,370	\$4,457	\$7,434	\$7,657	\$7,887	\$8,123	\$8,367	\$8,618	\$8,877	\$9,143	\$9,417	\$9,700	\$9,991	\$10,290	\$10,599	\$10,917	\$11,245	\$11,582	\$11,929
6/30/32	15	\$5,965	\$47,972	\$42,008	704%	\$5,965	\$6,084	\$6,206	\$6,330	\$6,457	\$6,586	\$6,717	\$6,852	\$47,972	\$49,412	\$50,894	\$52,421	\$53,993	\$55,613	\$57,282	\$59,000	\$60,770	\$62,593	\$64,471	\$66,405	\$68,397	\$70,449	\$72,563	\$74,739
6/30/39	1	\$508	\$1,050	\$543	107%	\$508	\$518	\$528	\$539	\$549	\$560	\$572	\$583	\$595	\$607	\$619	\$631	\$644	\$657	\$670	\$1,685	\$1,735	\$1,788	\$1,841	\$1,896	\$1,953	\$2,012	\$2,072	\$2,134
6/30/41	2	\$4,642	\$9,240	\$4,598	99%	\$4,642	\$4,735	\$4,830	\$4,926	\$5,025	\$5,125	\$5,228	\$5,332	\$5,439	\$5,548	\$5,659	\$5,772	\$5,887	\$6,005	\$6,125	\$6,248	\$6,372	\$15,730	\$16,202	\$16,688	\$17,189	\$17,705	\$18,236	\$18,783
6/30/43	2	\$5,532	\$8,106	\$2,574	47%	\$5,532	\$5,643	\$5,756	\$5,871	\$5,988	\$6,108	\$6,230	\$6,355	\$6,482	\$6,611	\$6,744	\$6,879	\$7,016	\$7,156	\$7,300	\$7,446	\$7,595	\$7,746	\$7,901	\$14,640	\$15,080	\$15,532	\$15,998	\$16,478
6/30/47	3	\$7,767	\$16,024	\$8,257	106%	\$7,767	\$7,923	\$8,081	\$8,243	\$8,408	\$8,576	\$8,747	\$8,922	\$9,101	\$9,283	\$9,468	\$9,658	\$9,851	\$10,048	\$10,249	\$10,454	\$10,663	\$10,876	\$11,094	\$11,315	\$11,542	\$11,773	\$12,008	\$32,573
Grand Total	99	\$97,417	\$245,411	\$147,994	152%	\$129,888	\$145,261	\$153,855	\$165,292	\$195,591	\$206,913	\$221,134	\$230,336	\$277,949	\$286,071	\$294,433	\$303,041	\$311,903	\$321,026	\$330,418	\$341,089	\$351,080	\$370,597	\$381,529	\$399,366	\$411,233	\$423,455	\$436,041	\$469,327
Incremental Reve	enue Over Baseline	е		\$147,994		\$32,471	\$47,845	\$56,438	\$67,875	\$98,174	\$109,496	\$123,717	\$132,919	\$180,532	\$188,655	\$197,016	\$205,624	\$214,486	\$223,609	\$233,001	\$243,672	\$253,664	\$273,180	\$284,112	\$301,949	\$313,817	\$326,038	\$338,624	\$371,910

Proper Hangar Rents Will Help LGU Survive

Year of Exp	iration #of Lease	Baseline: Total s Current Annual Rent	Fostd Rent at Market Rates	Addition Annual Revenue (\$)	Change (%)	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047
Unk	6	\$7,53	\$23,721	\$16,187	215%	\$23,721	\$24,432	\$25,165	\$25,920	\$26,698	\$27,499	\$28,324	\$29,173	\$30,049	\$30,950	\$31,879	\$32,835	\$33,820	\$34,835	\$35,880	\$36,956	\$38,065	\$39,207	\$40,383	\$41,594	\$42,842	\$44,128	\$45,451	\$46,815
6/30/	09 1	\$39	\$1,646	\$1,254	320%	\$1,646	\$1,696	\$1,747	\$1,799	\$1,853	\$1,909	\$1,966	\$2,025	\$2,086	\$2,148	\$2,213	\$2,279	\$2,347	\$2,418	\$2,490	\$2,565	\$2,642	\$2,721	\$2,803	\$2,887	\$2,974	\$3,063	\$3,155	\$3,249
6/30/	16 1	\$79	\$1,676	\$878	110%	\$1,676	\$1,726	\$1,778	\$1,831	\$1,886	\$1,943	\$2,001	\$2,061	\$2,123	\$2,187	\$2,252	\$2,320	\$2,389	\$2,461	\$2,535	\$2,611	\$2,689	\$2,770	\$2,853	\$2,939	\$3,027	\$3,117	\$3,211	\$3,307
6/30/	18 2	\$66	\$1,848	\$1,188	180%	\$1,848	\$1,903	\$1,961	\$2,019	\$2,080	\$2,142	\$2,207	\$2,273	\$2,341	\$2,411	\$2,484	\$2,558	\$2,635	\$2,714	\$2,795	\$2,879	\$2,965	\$3,054	\$3,146	\$3,240	\$3,338	\$3,438	\$3,541	\$3,647
6/30/	21 2	\$73	\$2,058	\$1,323	180%	\$2,058	\$2,120	\$2,183	\$2,249	\$2,316	\$2,386	\$2,457	\$2,531	\$2,607	\$2,685	\$2,766	\$2,849	\$2,934	\$3,022	\$3,113	\$3,206	\$3,302	\$3,402	\$3,504	\$3,609	\$3,717	\$3,828	\$3,943	\$4,062
6/30/	23 5	\$6,48	\$14,339	\$7,853	121%	\$14,339	\$14,769	\$15,212	\$15,668	\$16,138	\$16,623	\$17,121	\$17,635	\$18,164	\$18,709	\$19,270	\$19,848	\$20,444	\$21,057	\$21,689	\$22,339	\$23,010	\$23,700	\$24,411	\$25,143	\$25,897	\$26,674	\$27,475	\$28,299
6/30/	24 4	\$2,68	\$6,468	\$3,788	141%	\$6,468	\$6,468	\$6,662	\$6,862	\$7,068	\$7,280	\$7,498	\$7,723	\$7,955	\$8,193	\$8,439	\$8,692	\$8,953	\$9,222	\$9,498	\$9,783	\$10,077	\$10,379	\$10,691	\$11,011	\$11,342	\$11,682	\$12,032	\$12,393
6/30/	25 7	\$7,49	\$18,947	\$11,449	153%	\$7,498	\$20,101	\$20,704	\$21,325	\$21,965	\$22,624	\$23,302	\$24,002	\$24,722	\$25,463	\$26,227	\$27,014	\$27,824	\$28,659	\$29,519	\$30,404	\$31,317	\$32,256	\$33,224	\$34,220	\$35,247	\$36,304	\$37,394	\$38,515
6/30/	26 4	\$2,99	\$7,385	\$4,392	147%	\$2,993	\$3,053	\$8,070	\$8,231	\$8,478	\$8,733	\$8,995	\$9,265	\$9,543	\$9,829	\$10,124	\$10,427	\$10,740	\$11,062	\$11,394	\$11,736	\$12,088	\$12,451	\$12,824	\$13,209	\$13,605	\$14,014	\$14,434	\$14,867
6/30/	27 9	\$5,22	\$11,686	\$6,459	124%	\$5,227	\$5,332	\$5,438	\$13,153	\$13,547	\$13,954	\$14,372	\$14,804	\$15,248	\$15,705	\$16,176	\$16,662	\$17,161	\$17,676	\$18,207	\$18,753	\$19,315	\$19,895	\$20,492	\$21,106	\$21,740	\$22,392	\$23,063	\$23,755
6/30/	28 9	\$20,62	\$41,692	\$21,063	102%	\$20,629	\$21,041	\$21,462	\$21,892	\$48,332	\$49,782	\$51,276	\$52,814	\$54,398	\$56,030	\$57,711	\$59,442	\$61,226	\$63,062	\$64,954	\$66,903	\$68,910	\$70,977	\$73,107	\$75,300	\$77,559	\$79,886	\$82,282	\$84,751
6/30/	29 7	\$6,93	\$11,359	\$4,424	64%	\$6,935	\$7,074	\$7,215	\$7,359	\$7,507	\$13,564	\$13,971	\$14,390	\$14,821	\$15,266	\$15,724	\$16,196	\$16,682	\$17,182	\$17,697	\$18,228	\$18,775	\$19,338	\$19,919	\$20,516	\$21,132	\$21,766	\$22,419	\$23,091
6/30/	30 13	\$6,47	\$12,760	\$6,282	97%	\$6,478	\$6,607	\$6,739	\$6,874	\$7,011	\$7,152	\$15,693	\$16,163	\$16,648	\$17,148	\$17,662	\$18,192	\$18,738	\$19,300	\$19,879	\$20,475	\$21,090	\$21,722	\$22,374	\$22.045	100 707	\$24,449	\$25,182	\$25,938
6/30/	31 6	\$3,95	\$7,434		9.80%	\$3,958	\$4,037	\$4,118	\$4,200	\$4,284	\$4,370	\$4,457	\$7,434	\$7,657	\$7,887	\$8,123	\$8,367	\$8,618	\$8,877	\$9,143	\$9,417	\$9,700	\$9,991	8	\$16	58,3	27	\$11,582	\$11,929
6/30/	32 15	\$5,96	5			\$5,965	\$6,084	\$6,206	\$6,330	\$6,457	\$6,586	\$6,717	\$6,852	\$47,972	\$49,412	\$50,894	\$52,421	\$53,993	\$55,613	\$57,282	\$59,000	\$60,770	\$62,593	\$64,	7+0	,0,5,		\$72,563	\$74,739
6/30/	39 1	\$50	3	\$97,4	17	\$508	\$518	\$528	\$539	\$549	\$560	\$572	\$583	\$595	\$607	\$619	\$631	\$644	\$657	\$670	\$1,685	\$1,735	\$1,788	\$1,841	\$1,890		7	\$2,072	\$2,134
6/30/	41 2	\$4,64	2 \$9	. /		\$4,642	\$4,735	\$4,830	\$4,926	\$5,025	\$5,125	\$5,228	\$5,332	\$5,439	\$5,548	\$5,659	\$5,772	\$5,887	\$6,005	\$6,125	\$6,248	\$6,372	\$15,730	\$16,202	\$16,688	\$17,	,	\$18,236	\$18,783
6/30/	43 2	\$5,53	2	⇒∠, 574	47%	\$5,532	\$5,643	\$5,756	\$5,871	\$5,988	\$6,108	\$6,230	\$6,355	\$6,482	\$6,611	\$6,744	\$6,879	\$7,016	\$7,156	\$7,300	\$7,446	\$7,595	\$7,746	\$7,901	\$14,640	\$15,080		998	\$16,478
6/30/	47 3	\$7,76		\$8,257	106%	\$7,767	\$7,923	\$8,081	\$8,243	\$8,408	\$8,576	\$8,747	\$8,922	\$9,101	\$9,283	\$9,468	\$9,658	\$9,851	\$10,048	\$10,249	\$10,454	\$10,663	\$10,876	\$11,094	\$11,315	\$11,542	\$11,773		\$32,573
Grand 1	otal 99	\$97,41	\$245,411	\$147,994	152%	\$129,888	\$145,261	\$153,855	\$165,292	\$195,591	\$206,913	\$221,134	\$230,336	\$277,949	\$286,071	\$294,433	\$303,041	\$311,903	\$321,026	\$330,418	\$341,089	\$351,080	\$370,597	\$381,529	\$399,366	\$411,233	\$423,455	\$436,04.	\$469,327
Increment	al Revenue Over Bas	eline		\$147,994		\$32,471	\$47,845	\$56,438	\$67,875	\$98,174	\$109,496	\$123,717	\$132,919	\$180,532	\$188,655	\$197,016	\$205,624	\$214,486	\$223,609	\$233,001	\$243,672	\$253,664	\$273,180	\$284,112	\$301,949	\$313,817	\$326,038	\$338,624	\$371,910

Rx #8: Revenues — Make a Deal with USU

- The Flight School Is a Strong Component of the Airport's Total Economic Impact and Should Be Protected and Cultivated
- The Part 139 Status Inflicts High Costs <u>Without Producing Substantial</u> <u>Benefits to the Airport, Its Tenants, or the Community at Large</u>
- Over Time, USU Sports Should Pay Most (if not all) of the Part 139 Compliance Costs
- Expected Impact: \$150,000 in Reimbursements from USU to the Airport for Part 139 Services

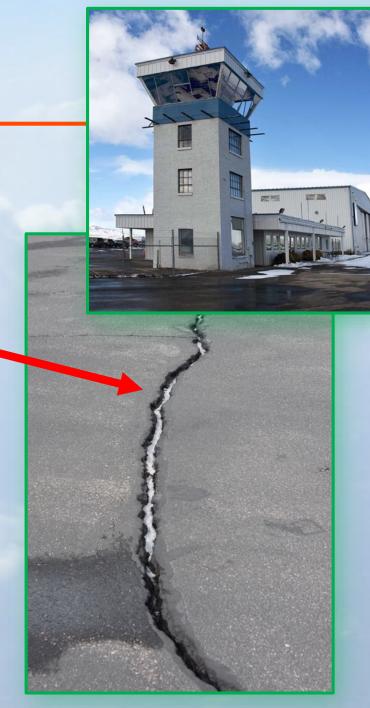
Rx #9: Revenues — Fuel Sales



- Invest In a Self-Service Fueling Capability, or...
- Establish a New FBO to Capture the Revenue and Profit from Fuel
- Assume Market Share Split 50:50
- Likely Economic Impact: \$250,000 Net Contribution

Rx #10: Fix the Infrastructure

- Establish a FOD-Control Program (\$10K)
- Fix the Old Control Tower (\$100K)
- Refresh and Fund Pavement Control and Marking Program (\$150K)
- Upgrade/Sustain the Airport's ARFF Capabilities (\$1M)
- Upgrade Snow Control Capabilities (\$1.5M)
- Move USU Offices and Build a Restaurant, Featuring the Old Control Tower (\$1M)



Rx #11: Fix Access

- Access to Airport Drive Is Unsafe, Especially During Busy Hours
- Acquire 90 Acres to the Southwest of the Field to Improve Road Access
- Access Should Be at the Traffic Light; a Huge Boost for Safety and Convenience
- This Change Also Would Open the Abandoned Runway for USU Campus, or Hangar and Industrial Development



Rx #12: Create a True "USU Aviation Campus"

- The Vision: LGU & USU Should Collaborate to Create a New, World-Class Aero-Training Center
- USU Has 50 Airplanes & Helicopters, Dozens of Instructors and Techs, and Hundreds of Students, Sprawled Across Eight Hangars & Buildings
- USU Also Has A&P Classes and Other Specialties Up on Campus
- Consolidate It in a State-of-the-Art Facility Built on the Abandoned Runway
- The Goal: A Better Environment, with Improved Efficiencies, to Make USU Even Better than It Is, AND Free Up Corporate Hangars for Other Uses



Rx #13. Plan a Vertiport for eVTOL Service



- "Advanced Air Mobility" Is the Next Big Thing in Aviation
- Fly from LGU to Salt Lake City in 18 Minutes!
- SLC Is Already Planning a Vertiport at Parking Garage
- If LGU Is Ready, This Service Could Begin in 2028

th Recommendations

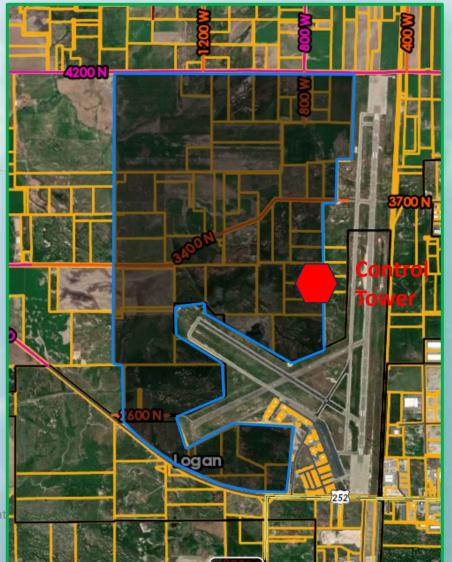
- Hundreds of Companies Are Investing In Aviation for the "Next Big Thing"
 - Amazon, FedEx, UPS, and Other Companies Are Looking for Cost-Effective Aviation Answers
 - This New Amazon Shipping Facility at Lakeland, FL Hosts Twenty Jet Ops Every Day and Creates Hundreds of High-Paying Local Jobs
- Aggressive Airports with Strong Management and a Vision Will Attract These Companies



 Acquire 1,100 Acres of Land West of the Airport for a High-Tech Aerospace Park



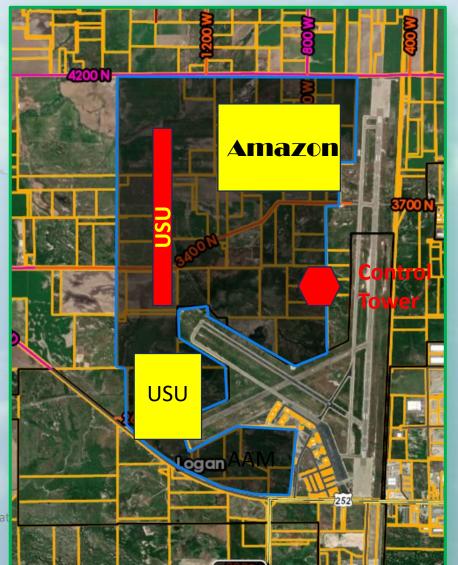
- Acquire 1,100 Acres of Land West of the Airport for a High-Tech Aerospace Park
- Build a Control Tower with Great Visibility Near the Center of the Airport



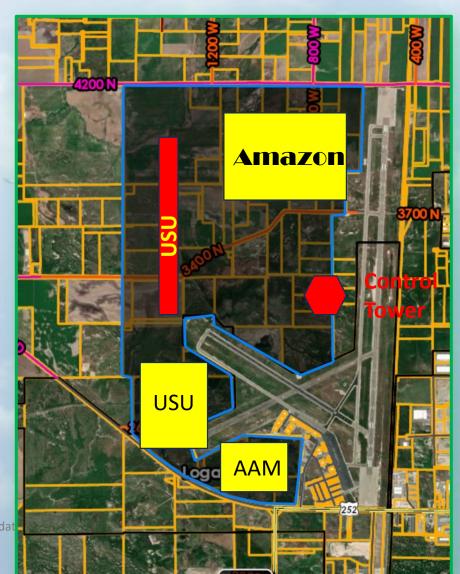
- Acquire 1,100 Acres of Land West of the Airport for a High-Tech Aerospace Park
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 Near the Center of the Airport
- Create Space for Aeronautical Tenants Who Need Runway Access, Like USU, EP Systems, Amazon, UPS and FedEx



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- Build a Dedicated Runway and a World-Class Teaching Center for USU Aviation



- Acquire 1,100 Acres of Land West of the Airport for a High-Tech Aerospace Park
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 Near the Center of the Airport
- Create Space for Aeronautical Tenants Who Need Runway Access, Like USU, EP Systems, Amazon, UPS and FedEx
- Build a Dedicated Runway and a World-Class Teaching Center for USU Aviation
- Collaborate with Salt Lake City Intl. to Introduce Advanced Air Mobility Services (AAM) with a Proper "VertiPort"



A Budget for the 21st Century "Vision"

- Acquire the 90-Acres West of the Airport Access Road, Relocate Airport Entrance (\$2M, Most from State DOT)
- Build 30 New Airport-Owned Hangars (\$3M)
- Build a USU Aviation Center (\$6M-\$16M, Depending)
- Begin Marketing the Airport to Businesses (\$100K)
- Build and Staff a Control Tower (\$15M)
- Build a Modest, Modern Terminal Building Suitable for Corporate Visitors (\$8M)
- Build a VertiPort for Commuter Service to SLC (Ukn.)

Outcome

Here We Estimate the Economic Returns from These Changes



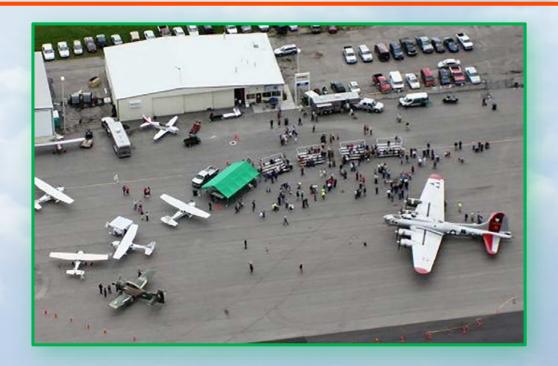
Remember: The Action Plan Has Three Phases

First: Fix the Governance Issues

- ✓ Consolidate Ownership
- Revamp Enabling Ordinance to Improve Membership of the Authority
- ✓ Professionalize Management of the Airport
- ✓ Operate Using For-Profit Business Systems (Quickbooks, Financial Autonomy, etc.)

Second: Find New Revenues

- ✓ Revamp Ground Leases; Raise Rents
- ✓ Impose Automated Landing Fee Program
- ✓ Find New Revenues from Fuel Sales



Third: To Be Customer- and Community-Oriented

- Create a Real Master Plan that Includes the Facilities Customers and the Public Need
- ✓ Begin Eco-Development and Community Out-reach Efforts
- ✓ Fund It with Grants and Appropriations with State and Federal Officials

	Income	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
13	Ground Leases	111,200	245,411	252,773	260,357	268,167	276,212
14	Airport-Owned Hangar Rents	-	38,400	76,800	115,200	153,600	158,208
15	LandingFees	5,500	176,167	181,452	186,896	192,502	198,278
16	USU Athletic Support	-	50,000	100,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
17	Fuel Flowage Fees	36,000	41,715	28,644	29,504	30,389	31,300
18	Revenue, FBO Fuel Sales	-	1,488,994	2,983,781	3,048,708	3,140,170	3,234,375
21	Contribution - Cache County	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	-	-
22	Contribution - Logan City	100,000	-	-	-	-	-
23	Other (3 Items)	13,500	17,785	18,319	18,868	19,434	20,017
24	Total Revenues	366,200	2,158,472	3,741,769	3,809,532	3,954,262	4,068,390
	Cost of Goods Sold	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
25	All Fuel, Combined	•	1,042,296	2,088,647	2,134,096	2,198,119	2,264,062
		52070	2000	0000	10000	5555	
	Expenses	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
26	Employees, Full-Time	79,200	163,152	336,093	346,176	356,561	367,258
27	Employees P-T: Ops, Actg., Cust S	44,900	132,000	132,000	135,960	140,039	144,240
28	Employee Benefits (36%)	44,676	106,255	168,514	173,569	178,776	184,139
29	Credit Card Costs	-	64,754	66,697	68,698	70,759	72,881
35	Equipment Maint & Supplies	25,000	25,750	26,523	27,318	28,138	28,982
36	Minor Equipment, Non-Capital	6,000	8,000	10,000	12,000	14,000	14,000
37	Buildings & Grounds	21,800	22,454	23,128	23,821	24,536	25,272
38	Snow Removal	65,000	66,950	68,959	71,027	73,158	75,353
39	Weed Control Chemicals	12,000	12,360	12,731	13,113	13,506	13,911
41	Utilities	27,000	27,810	28,644	29,504	30,389	31,300
42	Landing Fee Collection Costs	1,100	35,233	36,290	37,379	38,500	39,656
45	Legal (Aeronautical)	30,000	60,000	60,000	25,000	15,000	10,000
46	Legal (Administrative)	5,000	5,150	5,305	5,464	5,628	5,796
47	Airport Engineering (Non-grant)	22,000	22,660	23,340	24,040	24,761	25,504
52	ARFF Training & Certs	33,000	33,990	35,010	36,060	37,142	38,256
53	Insurance	18,000	36,000	37,080	38,192	39,338	40,518
57	Non-Capital Improvements	55,000	56,650	58,350	60,100	61,903	63,760
61	Other (15 Items)	35,400	66,290	78,365	83,497	85,693	87,954
58	Total Expenses	525,076	945,458	1,207,026	1,210,918	1,237,826	1,268,782
59	Net Profit/Loss EBIDTA	(158,876)	170,718	446,097	464,519	518,317	535,546

Results:

- Assume a New FBO w/ Fuel
- Ground Leases Fixed
- Some Airport-Owned Hangars
- Fees from USU
- Landing Fees

Questions?

About the Author — Dr. Mike Jones

Career:

- > Swelbar-Zhong Consultancy. An aviation consulting firm that provides industry analysis to aviation firms, airlines and airports of all sizes. The firm also serves as a trusted expert voice on industry issues.
- MicroCare Corp. Vice President. Managed all the marketing programs for the company and strategic planning, product development, pricing etc. Visited 60 countries, in Europe, Asia and the Middle East.
- Chairman (Retired) Pinehurst (NC) Airport Authority —— Grew the economic impact of the airport 40%. Cut costs, sold under-performing assets, built new hangars, attracted two flight schools, doubled revenue.
- New York Telephone (a division of AT&T, now Verizon) Director of Marketing. implemented marketing programs, research, advertising.
- U.S. Air Force Air traffic control instructor.

Education:

The Univ. of Florida, Doctorate in Business Administration (2023); Columbia University (M.B.A., 1976); Grove City (PA) College (B.A., 1973)

Personal:

Married for 40+ years. An active pilot with more than 4,000 hours. Volunteers with "Angelflight" and has flown more than 800 "Young Eagles" flights.. Enjoys weight-lifting, gardening, and golf.

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Dr. Mike's Flying Channel: https://www.youtube.co m/channel/UCFUIZyD0U M16wgzwAsVOVoQ

Dr. Mike, as Profiled by the
University of Florida:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F21d6xcJk7M

