## DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION

The Department of Aviation (DOA) manages and coordinates the state's general aviation system, including recreational, business, and emergency response flying. The Department advocates for economic growth, infrastructure improvement, and safe operation of aviation in Oregon. The state manages a large scale pavement preservation program for the state's 66 paved public use airports. In addition to statewide aviation transportation plan management and land use coordination, the Department owns, manages, and operates 28 public use airports.

DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION	2009-11 Actuals	2011-13 Leg. Approved	2013-15 Current Service Level	2013-15 Governor's Budget	2013-15 Co- Chairs' Budget (1.0)
Other Funds	7,320,330	5,724,565	5,927,998	6,098,002	0
Federal Funds	3,711,681	4,086,055	2,939,298	4,769,741	0
TOTAL FUNDS	\$11,032,011	\$9,810,620	\$8,867,296	\$10,867,743	\$0
Positions	17	12	12	13	0
FTE	16.38	11.50	11.50	12.50	0.00

% Change 2011- 13 LAB to 2013-15 CSL		
3.6%		
-28.1%		
-9.6%		
0.0%		
0.0%		

## **Major Revenues Budget Environment Comparison by Fund Type** • Economic conditions affect level of • Other Funds: DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION aviation activity, in turn affecting fuel tax Jet fuel tax (1¢/gallon) and AVGAS \$12.0 collections. For example, fewer flights (9¢/gallon) make up 50% of the agency's \$10.0 carry increased passenger loads, reducing operating revenue. These rates were last \$3.7 \$4.8 **Millions of Dollars** fuel used. \$8.0 \$4.1 changed in 1999. Half of the jet fuel tax \$2.9 is legislatively directed to pavement • The FAA recently doubled state match \$6.0 maintenance. requirement for grants from 5% to 10%. \$4.0 \$7.3 \$6.1 \$5.7 \$5.9 Aircraft and pilot registration annual fees • In a recession fewer recreational and \$2.0 and aircraft dealer fees. small business pilots renew registration. \$0.0 Their revenue is the sole source for search 2011-13 2013-15 CSL 2013-15 GB 2013-15 Tie-down and other lease revenue from and rescue activities. the state's airports. ■ General Fund/Lottery Other Funds ■ Federal Funds • Many airports are not self-supporting. • Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) grants: Airport runway, tower, apron, and other capital improvements. Aviation and airport planning.

## **MAJOR CHALLENGES AND DECISION POINTS**

- 1. Legislative concept to increase jet fuel and AVGAS 2¢ per gallon each was not approved in the Governor's budget. It would have funded
  - rural airport FAA-grant match,
  - re-starting Financial Aid to Municipalities (FAM) grant program,
  - supplemental search and rescue resources, and
  - deferred maintenance on the state's airports.
- 2. Legislative concept to allow Department to keep civil penalties.
- 3. Several airports are remote and not often used. Most are not self-supporting. The Department is analyzing how its airport inventory can be maintained, if there are any additional or new funding sources available, and the possibilities of divesting assets or closing airports
- 4. The Governor's 2013-15 budget is \$10.9 million total funds, an increase of \$1.1 million (11%) over the 2011-13 legislatively approved budget (LAB). Adjustments to base and current service level packages reduced LAB by 10%.
  - Policy packages continue a limited duration position at no cost by shifting services and supplies limitation to personal services. The position is a Statewide Capital Improvements Program Coordinator, who works with other Northwest states to maximize federal funding for regional projects.
  - Another package provides state match for federal funds to reconstruct the runway at the Cottage Grove state airport.
- 5. Finally, there is funding for the 2013-15 projects in the Department's five year plan, selected by the Board and approved by the FAA. Projects include planning, runway rehabilitation, lights, fencing, beacon/tower work, etc., at 11 airports.