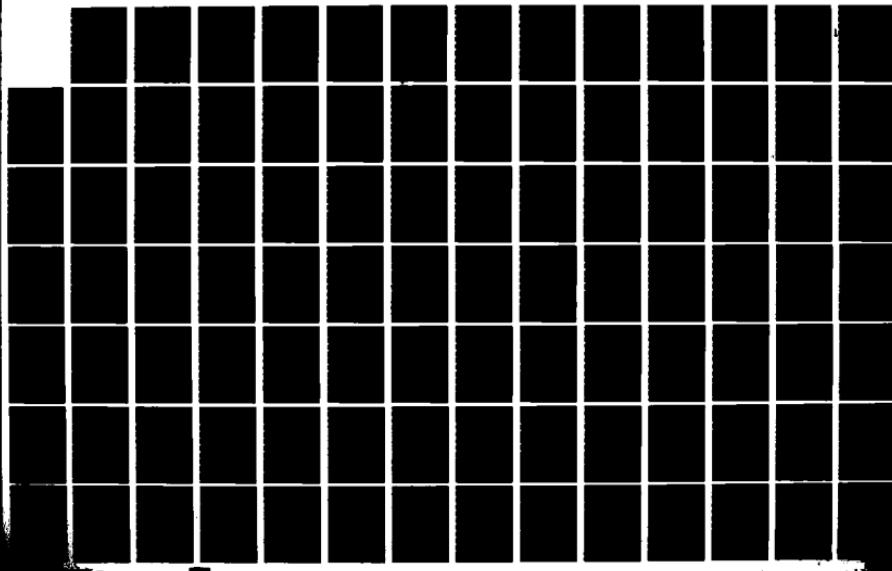


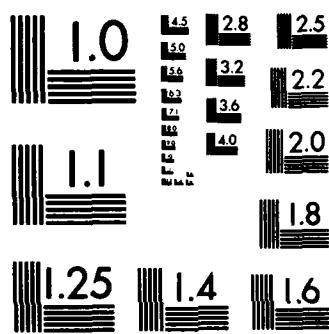
AD-A135-674 ESTABLISHMENT AND DISCONTINUANCE CRITERIA FOR AUTOMATED 1/2  
WEATHER OBSERVING SYSTEMS (AWOS)(U) FEDERAL AVIATION  
ADMINISTRATION WASHINGTON DC OFFICE OF AVIAT.

UNCLASSIFIED W L KEECH MAY 83 FRA-AP0-83-6

F/G 4/2

NL





MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART  
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

AD - A135674



# Establishment and Discontinuance Criteria for Automated Weather Observing Systems (AWOS)

1.2

---

Office of Aviation  
Policy and Plans  
Washington, D.C. 20591

DTIC  
DEC 12 1983

DTIC FILE COPY

---

FAA-APO-83-6

May 1983

Ward L. Keech

Document is available to the  
U.S. public through the  
National Technical Information  
Service, Springfield, Virginia  
22161

89 12 09 079

## Technical Report Documentation Page

1. Report No. FAA-APO-83-6 ✓	2. Government Accession No. A135674	3. Recipient's Catalog No.	
4. Title and Subtitle <b>Establishment and Discontinuance Criteria for Automated Weather Observing Systems (AWOS)</b>		5. Report Date <b>May 1983</b>	
7. Author(s) <b>Ward L. Keech</b>		6. Performing Organization Code	
9. Performing Organization Name and Address <b>U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Aviation Administration Office of Aviation Policy and Plans Washington, D.C. 20591</b>		8. Performing Organization Report No.	
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address		10. Work Unit No. (TRAIS)	
		11. Contract or Grant No.	
		13. Type of Report and Period Covered <b>Final Report</b>	
		14. Sponsoring Agency Code	
15. Supplementary Notes <b>Distribution Instructions: A-WYZ-2; A-X-2 (except AS/AT/FS/PL/PM); A-X (AS/AT/FS/PL/PM)-3; A-FPM-2; A-FAS-1; A-FAT-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (Ltd)</b>			
16. Abstract → This report develops establishment and discontinuance criteria for automated weather observing systems (AWOS) for publication in FAA Order 7031.2B, Airway Planning Standard Number One. Airway Planning Standard Number One contains the policy and summarizes the criteria used in determining eligibility of terminal locations for establishment, discontinuance and improvements of air navigation facilities and air traffic control services.			
The criteria developed in this report are based on rigorous life-cycle cost effectiveness and benefit/cost analyses of AWOS which measure weather and environmental parameters essential to FAA operations--wind direction and speed, temperature and dew point, altimeter setting, ceiling, visibility, precipitation and thunderstorm activity.			
17. Key Words <b>Automated Weather Observing Systems, AWOS, Weather, Benefit/Cost Analysis, Cost Effectiveness Analysis, Investment Criteria, Capital Budgeting</b>		18. Distribution Statement <b>Document is available to the U.S. public through the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161</b>	
19. Security Classif. (of this report) <b>Unclassified</b>	20. Security Classif. (of this page) <b>Unclassified</b>	21. No. of Pages <b>167</b>	22. Price <b>None</b>

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Chapter</u>		<u>Page</u>
	Executive Summary . . . . .	1
I.	Introduction . . . . .	1
	A. Purpose . . . . .	1
	B. Background . . . . .	1
	C. Non-Federal AWOS . . . . .	3
	D. Organization of Remainder of Report . . . . .	3
II.	Summary of Establishment and Discontinuance Criteria . . . . .	5
	A. FAA Towered Airports . . . . .	5
	B. Flight Service Stations . . . . .	5
	C. Non-Towered and Non-Federal Towered Airports . . . . .	5
	1. Phase I Establishment Criteria . . . . .	5
	2. Phase I Discontinuance Criteria . . . . .	7
	3. Phase II Criteria . . . . .	7
	D. Sensor Configuration . . . . .	8
	E. Non-Federal AWOS . . . . .	8
III.	Life-Cycle Costs . . . . .	9
	A. Introduction . . . . .	9
	B. Facilities and Equipment Costs . . . . .	9
	C. Operations and Maintenance Costs . . . . .	13
	D. Determining the Life-Cycle Cost of a Given System . . . . .	17
IV.	Estimation and Valuation of AWOS Benefits . . . . .	19
	A. Introduction . . . . .	19
	B. FAA Towered Airports . . . . .	20
	1. Introduction . . . . .	20
	2. Justification of Weather Observation Services at FAA Towered Airports . . . . .	21
	3. Costs of Manual Weather Observing Systems . . . . .	25
	4. Summary . . . . .	32
	C. Non-Towered and Non-Federal Towered Airports . . . . .	37
	1. Introduction . . . . .	37
	2. Safety Benefits . . . . .	37
	3. Efficiency Benefits . . . . .	55
	4. Proximity Penalty and Remoteness Premium . . . . .	66
	5. Summary . . . . .	67
	D. Indirect Benefits . . . . .	69
	1. Introduction . . . . .	69
	2. Nature of Indirect Benefits . . . . .	69

<u>Chapter</u>		<u>Page</u>
V.	Development of Phase I Criteria for Non-Towered and Non-Federal Towered Airports . . . . .	71
VI.	Results of Applying Criteria to Non-Towered Airports, Non-Federal Towered Airports, and ATCT Discontinuance Candidates . . . . .	15
VII.	Sensitivity Analysis . . . . .	137
VIII.	Impact Analysis. . . . .	141
Appx. A	Statistical Summary of Accident Briefs . . . . .	142
Appx. B	Critical Values. . . . .	149
Appx. C	Program Logic of AWOS Establishment Criteria . . . . .	151
References.	. . . . .	161



Accession For

NTIS CRAGI  
DTIC TAB

Unpublished  
July 1981

F-1  
Division of Defense  
Available  
Avail  
Dist

A1

--	--	--

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to develop establishment and discontinuance criteria for automated weather observing systems (AWOS) for publication in FAA Order 7031.2B, Airway Planning Standard Number One. Airway Planning Standard Number One contains the policy and summarizes the criteria used in determining eligibility of terminal locations for establishment, discontinuance and improvements of air navigation facilities and air traffic control services.

Accurate and reliable advance weather information is essential to the safety and efficiency of aviation, and surface weather observations are the most important portion of it. There are over 1,400 surface weather observation stations in the U.S. operated by the National Weather Service (NWS), the Department of Defense, the FAA and various aircraft operators. Support for civil flight operations is currently limited primarily to major airports where observations are taken by the NWS, FAA-operated ATCT's and FSS's, and commercially-operated Supplementary Aviation Weather Reporting Stations.

Although the continuing growth of aviation has increased the demand for weather reports and forecasts at addition locations, the escallating costs of labor-intensive manual weather observing systems has prohibited their expansion to additional locations. Surface weather observing stations are widely separated in certain areas, affecting the accuracy and reliability of weather forecasts in those areas. Commercial instrument flight rule (IFR) operations under Parts 121 and 135 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR) are restricted at over 1,200 airports with standard instrument approach procedures because of the absence of a local weather reporting service and at approximately 376 airports where the service is provided only part-time. Non-commercial IFR operations conducted under FAR Part 91 are authorized at locations without a local weather reporting service, but the minimum altitude of the approach procedures at these locations is increased in relation to the distance from the remote altimeter setting source to account for potential differences in barometric pressure. Of 1,733 airports currently with approved standard instrument approach procedures, IFR approaches by Part 91 operators at 1,307 locations are conducted with altitude information derived from a remote source. Full time remote altimeter setting penalties are required at approximately 931 airports.

These conditions suggest a need to maintain and expand accurate and reliable weather information services at sufficient locations to meet the needs of pilots, operators and air traffic control facilities. Automation of the surface weather observation function will meet this need by reducing the time devoted to weather observations at manned locations, providing a capability of taking observations at locations when facilities are closed, and expanding observation services to unmanned locations.

The establishment and discontinuance criteria developed in this report are based on a life-cycle cost effectiveness analysis for FAA towered airports and a life-cycle benefit/cost analysis for non-towered and

non-federal towered airports. FAA towered airports, by virtue of the fact that they constitute control zones, are required by FAR Part 91 to have an approved weather observation service. Most equipment currently installed in manual weather observing systems is on average 20 years old and reaching the end of its economic life. Given these regulatory and operating constraints, this report summarizes a life-cycle cost analysis of various alternative systems of collecting, recording and disseminating weather data. The analysis clearly shows that AWOS is the most cost effective means of providing weather observation services at FAA towered airports.

In a rigorous life-cycle benefit/cost analysis of AWOS at non-towered and non-federal towered airports, the basic benefit areas of enhanced safety and efficiency are analyzed. Official aviation activity forecasts are used to quantify the benefits independently for each year of a system's estimated 15 year economic life and discounting the benefits for each year to their present value. These are summed to represent the present value of life-cycle benefits. Capital, operations and maintenance costs are approached on a similar present value life-cycle basis. AWOS criteria for non-towered and non-federal towered airports are developed modularly to facilitate investment decisionmaking for AWOS with any configuration of wind direction and speed, temperature/dew point, altimeter setting, ceiling, visibility, liquid and freezing precipitation, and thunderstorm sensors.

It is impossible, at least with a high degree of accuracy, to assess the impact of the criteria on agency resources as required by Order 1320.1 because (1) it is presently uncertain which specific AWOS configuration will be justified for each qualifying airport, and (2) meeting candidacy levels will not mean automatic qualification for non-towered and non-federal towered airports since benefit/cost screening is but one of several inputs to the FAA decisionmaking process relative to investment in facilities and equipment. All FAA towered airports, other than tower discontinuance candidates, where the surface weather observation function is the responsibility of the FAA (as opposed to the NWS) qualify for AWOS by virtue of cost effectiveness. There are currently 254 such locations. Priority of AWOS establishment at these locations will be given to part-time facilities, followed by full-time facilities, in recognition of the relatively greater benefits of AWOS when facilities are closed. Additionally, automated flight service stations that are obligated to take weather observations automatically qualify for AWOS. Assuming installation of systems with wind, temperature/dewpoint, altimeter setting, ceiling, visibility and liquid precipitation sensors, an additional 1,120 civil airport locations where NWS aviation weather observations are not presently available meet the establishment criteria. These include 1,035 non-towered airports, 49 FAA tower discontinuance candidate locations and 36 non-federal tower locations.

At average life-cycle unit costs of approximately \$165,300 and \$150,500 per system for towered and non-towered airports respectively, these installations equate to approximately \$210.5 million (1981 dollars). Approximately 60 percent of the investment is incurred for facilities and equipment in the acquisition year, with the remainder representing operations and maintenance costs over an estimated 15-year economic life.

## CHAPTER I - INTRODUCTION

### A. Purpose

The purpose of this report is to develop establishment and discontinuance criteria for automated weather observing systems (AWOS) for publication in FAA Order 7031.2B, Airway Planning Standard Number One (Reference 1). Airway Planning Standard Number One contains the policy and summarizes the criteria used in determining eligibility of terminal locations for establishment, discontinuance and improvements of air navigation facilities and air traffic control services. AWOS is intended to cost effectively automate the weather observation function at locations where weather data is currently observed, recorded and disseminated manually and to expand weather observation services to additional locations where they are not currently available or available only part-time.

### B. Background

Accurate and reliable advance weather information is essential to the safety and efficiency of aviation, and surface weather observations are the most important portion of it. Weather information is needed by pilots, operators and air traffic control facilities for planning, safety and efficiency. Information concerning hazardous weather is especially needed due to the potentially serious impact these conditions may have on aircraft performance and structural integrity.

The Department of Commerce's National Weather Service (NWS) has the statutory responsibility to provide forecasts for navigation. While the NWS provides the nucleus of the basic weather observation program, the Departments of Transportation (DOT) and Defense (DOD) furnish resources to observe and record weather data at certain locations through mutual agreements. Support for civil flight operations is currently limited primarily to major airports where observations are taken by the NWS or by FAA-operated air traffic control towers (ATCT) or flight service stations (FSS). At many smaller airports where the government does not provide surface weather observation services or where the services are provided only part-time, commercial operators establish Supplementary Aviation Weather Reporting Stations (SAWRS) under NWS oversight to satisfy FAA regulations for commercial operations. SAWRS weather observations, however, are generally taken only when needed by the operator and are not routinely available to other users. Figure 1 categorizes surface weather observation stations located in the fifty United States, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, as inventoried in 1981 (Reference 2).

Although the continuing growth of aviation has increased the demand for weather reports and forecasts at additional locations, the costs of labor-intensive manual weather observing systems has prohibited their expansion to additional locations. Although most manual weather observations are taken as a part-time task, the departments collectively expend over 1,000 personyears annually to provide these observations (Reference 3). Surface weather observing stations are widely separated in certain areas, affecting the accuracy and reliability of weather

FIGURE 1

Categories of Surface Weather Observation Stations\*Operated By Or Under Oversight of NWS

<b>FAA Personnel</b>			
Flight Service Stations (FSS)	216		
Air Traffic Control Towers (ATCT)	<u>161</u>	377	
<b>NWS/NWS Contract Personnel</b>			
Weather Service Forecast Offices (WSFO)	31		
Weather Service Offices (WSO)	176		
Weather Meteorological Offices (WSMD)	12		
Weather Service Contract Meteorological Offices (WSCMO)	15		
Synoptic Weather Observing Stations	15		
Contract Basic Weather Observation Stations	142		
Automatic Meteorological Observing Stations	66		
Coast Guard/Marine Reporting Stations	<u>184</u>	641	
<b>Supplementary Aviation Weather Reporting Stations (SAWRS)</b>			
	<u>276</u>	1,294	
<b>DOD</b>			<u>148</u>
<b>Total Surface Weather Observation Stations</b>			1,442

\*Source: Reference 2. Includes surface weather observation stations in the fifty United States, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands as inventoried in 1981. For those locations with two collocated facilities, only one facility is reflected in these counts.

forecasts in those areas. Commercial instrument flight rule (IFR) operations under Parts 121 and 135 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR) are restricted at over 1,200 airports with standard instrument approach procedures because of the absence of a local weather reporting service and at approximately 376 airports where the service is provided only part-time (Reference 4). Non-commercial IFR operations conducted under FAR Part 91 are authorized at locations without a local weather reporting service, but the minimum altitude of the approach procedures at these locations is increased in relation to the distance from the remote altimeter setting source to account for potential differences in barometric pressure. Until 1976, the use of remote altimeter settings had been authorized by FAA regardless of the terrain between the runway and the remote altimeter setting source. However, a change (Reference 5) in the Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS) (Reference 6) prohibits the use of remote altimeter settings at airports in precipitous terrain. Based on the change, a case-by-case review of altimeter settings has resulted in the FAA disallowing IFR approaches or increasing the minima at some airports. Additionally, there have been some requests for authorization of new approach procedures which have not been approved due

to the lack of a local altimeter setting. Of 1,733 airports currently with approved standard instrument approach procedures, IFR approaches by Part 91 operators at 1,307 locations are conducted with altitude information derived from a remote source (Reference 4). Full time remote altimeter setting penalties are required at approximately 931 airports (Reference 4).

These conditions suggest a need to maintain and expand accurate and reliable weather information services at sufficient locations to meet the needs of pilots, operators and air traffic control facilities. Studies and experience have shown that automated systems can meet this need in the most cost effective manner by reducing the time devoted to weather observations at manned locations, providing a capability of taking observations at locations when facilities are closed, and expanding observation services to unmanned locations.

#### C. Non-Federal AWOS

There will be no takeover of AWOS purchased and installed by parties other than the Federal Government. This provision is an exception to the general policy of paragraph 10 of FAA Order 7031.2B, Airway Planning Standard Number One (Reference 1), which provides eligibility for inclusion of non-federal terminal facilities in the National Airspace System with FAA assumption of ownership, operation, maintenance and logistic support.

#### D. Organization of Remainder of Report

For convenience and simplicity, "automated weather observing systems" will be referred to in this report simply as "AWOS."

Chapter II summarizes the criteria developed in this report for the establishment and discontinuance of AWOS. These criteria will be published in FAA Order 7031.2B, Airway Planning Standard Number One (Reference 1).

Chapter III examines the life-cycle costs of AWOS. Because AWOS may be tailored to meet site-specific needs, especially those at non-towered airports, costs (as well as benefits) are developed modularly in this report.

Chapter IV outlines the methodology used to estimate and value AWOS benefits. AWOS benefits include enhanced safety, efficiency, and other indirect but important intangible benefits. Safety benefits result from reduced risk and incidence of accidents. Efficiency benefits result from cost avoidance realized by ATCT's and commercial operators whose weather observation functions would be replaced by AWOS, and reduced risk and incidence of flight disruptions of actual and would-be instrument approaches and overflight wind checks by visual approaches. Other benefits, which are indirect or intangible in that they are difficult to quantify and ascribe site-specifically, include benefits to departing and enroute aircraft, improved quality of weather information, contribution to the weather communications network, reduced workload of flight service stations, congestion relief at major airports and accident investigation. Additionally, proximity penalties and remoteness premiums are discussed.

Chapter V derives Phase I screening criteria for AWOS at non-towered and non-federal towered airports for publication in Airway Planning Standard Number One (Reference 1). As with the investment criteria for several other agency facilities, equipment and services, the criteria for AWOS at non-towered and non-federal towered airports are two-phased. Phase I is a set of simple, generalized criteria designed to initially identify potential establishment and discontinuance candidates. Phase II is a site-specific computerized benefit/cost screening process under which life-cycle benefits are computed by using official aviation activity forecasts to quantify the present value benefits independently for each year of a system's estimated 15-year economic life.

Chapter VI provides computer-generated listings of the results of applying the Phase I and II establishment criteria for non-towered and non-federal towered airports to over 3,100 non-towered, non-federal towered and FAA tower discontinuance candidate civil airports, based on Terminal Area Forecasts over the 15-year period Fiscal Years 1981 through 1995.

Chapter VII provides a sensitivity analysis of the assumptions used in this report which are uncertain or characterized by judgment.

Chapter VIII provides a "rough" assessment of the impact of the criteria on agency resources to comply with FAA Order 1320.1. The impact is "rough" because (1) it is presently uncertain which specific AWOS configuration will be justified for each qualifying airport, and (2) meeting candidacy levels for non-towered and non-federal towered airports will not mean automatic qualification since benefit/cost screening is but one of several inputs to the FAA decisionmaking process relative to investment in facilities and equipment.

Finally, there are included a number of appendices which support analyses described in the text and a list of references used in the preparation of this report.

## CHAPTER II - SUMMARY OF ESTABLISHMENT AND DISCONTINUANCE CRITERIA

This chapter summarizes the criteria for establishment and discontinuance of AWOS as developed in this report. These criteria do not apply where the National Weather Service (NWS), its agent, or the Department of Defense currently provides surface weather observation services. These newly developed criteria will be published in FAA Order 7031.2B, Airway Planning Standard Number One (APS-1) (Reference 1). APS-1 contains the policy and summarizes the criteria used in determining eligibility of terminal locations for establishment, discontinuance and improvements of air navigation facilities and air traffic control services.

### **A. FAA Towered Airports**

All FAA towered airports where the surface weather observation function is the responsibility of the FAA qualify for AWOS establishment, except those locations identified as tower discontinuance candidates under the provisions of Paragraph 5 of APS-1. Priority of AWOS establishment at these locations will be given to part-time facilities, followed by full-time facilities, in recognition of the relatively greater benefits of AWOS when facilities are closed. Criteria for the establishment and discontinuance of AWOS at non-federal towered airports and locations identified as tower discontinuance candidates are outlined in paragraph C below.

### **B. Flight Service Stations**

Where an automated flight service station is obligated to take weather observations, that location qualifies for AWOS establishment. Other locations with flight service stations qualify if they satisfy either the provisions of Paragraph A or C.

### **C. Non-Towered and Non-Federal Towered Airports**

Establishment and discontinuance criteria for AWOS at non-towered and non-federal towered airports are two-phased. Phase I criteria are simple, generalized criteria designed to initially identify potential candidates. Under Phase I a ratio value is computed by summing the benefits provided to each user class and dividing the sum by the life-cycle cost. If the ratio value obtained is equal to or greater than the thresholds specified below, the airport becomes a candidate for Phase II screening. Phase II is a site-specific computerized life-cycle benefit/cost evaluation of candidates identified in Phase I using the techniques described in this report.

1. Phase I Establishment Criteria

a. Non-Towered and Non-Federal Towered Airports With Existing Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAP) Or With Prospective SIAP With AWOS

Air Carrier and Air Taxi (Lesser of (ACITN+ATITN) or (3,000)) x \$25.38 = \$xxxx

<u>General Aviation and Military</u>	<u>Per Itinerant Operation</u>	<u>Per Local Operation</u>
Wind Sensor	\$ 3.80	\$ 2.28
Temperature/Dew Point Sensors	.04	.02
Altimeter Sensor	2.16	
Ceiling and Visibility Sensors	15.43	
Precipitation Sensor(s)	.06	.04
Thunderstorm Sensor	.01	.01

(GAITN+MILITN)x\$TOTAL = xxxx

(GALCL+MILLCL)x\$TOTAL = xxxx

Phase I Value (If 1.0 or greater, location satisfies  
Phase I Establishment Criteria)

Total x AR  
LCC

where the terms are as defined below:

ACITN, ATITN, GAITN and MILITN are the respective numbers of annual air carrier (AC), air taxi (AT), general aviation (GA) and military (MIL) itinerant operations; and GALCL and MILLCL are the respective numbers of annual general aviation (GA) and military (MIL) local operations. Operations counts may be obtained from the "Terminal Area Forecasts" (published annually by FAA-APO), the Airport Master Record (FAA Form 5010-1), the Airport Master File (maintained by FAA's National Flight Data Center), the airport manager, or any other generally accepted source. Values for these activity variables in the Phase II criteria described below will be derived from the Terminal Area Forecast Data System.

LCC is the applicable life-cycle cost from Table A below.

AR is an adjusting proximity or remoteness premium reciprocal. For candidate airports located in non-precipitous terrain and less than 10 nautical miles from a full-time, non-automated FAA/NWS/NWS Contract surface weather observation station with homogeneous weather, a proximity penalty reciprocal of .50 applies. For candidate airports that are located 90 or more nautical miles from the nearest full-time, non-automated FAA/NWS/NWS Contract surface weather observation station, a remoteness premium reciprocal of 1.25 applies. The adjustment reciprocal for all other candidate airports is 1.0.

TABLE A

Life-Cycle Cost (LCC)

LCC = Fixed Cost of \$49,617 + Sum of Variable Costs Unique to Applicable Sensoring Devices\*  
+ \$21,535 if System has Longline Communications

**\*Variable Costs Unique to Sensoring Devices:**

Wind	\$ 1,999
Temperature/Dew Point	1,615
Altimeter	3,974
Ceiling	41,881
Visibility	28,517
Liquid Precipitation	1,367
Freezing Precipitation	3,687
Thunderstorm	23,175

**b. Other Non-Towered and Non-Federal Towered Airports**

Air Carrier and Air Taxi (Lesser of (ACITN+ATITN) or (3,000)) x \$25.38 = \$xxxx

<u>General Aviation and Military</u>	<u>Per Itinerant Operation</u>	<u>Per Local Operation</u>
Wind Sensor	\$ 3.80	\$ 2.28
Temperature/Dew Point Sensors	.04	.02
Altimeter Sensor	.00	
Ceiling and Visibility Sensors	.00	
Precipitation Sensor (s)	.06	.04
Thunderstorm Sensor	.01	.01

(GAITN+MILITN)x\$TOTAL = xxxx

(GALCL+MILLCL)x\$TOTAL = xxxx

Phase I Value (If 1.0 or greater, location satisfies  
Phase I Establishment Criteria)

Total x AR  
LCC

where the terms are as defined above in paragraph C-1-a.

## 2. Phase I Discontinuance Criteria

To determine whether an AWOS installation at a non-towered or non-federal towered airport meets Phase I discontinuance criteria, a ratio value is calculated by the same procedure for establishment criteria described in paragraph C-1 above. If the ratio value so obtained is less than 0.45, the system meets Phase I discontinuance criteria.

## 3. Phase II Criteria

Candidate airports for AWOS identified by the above criteria will be evaluated by the computerized benefit/cost subroutine developed in this report. If a benefit/cost ratio of 1.0 or greater (for establishment) or less than .45 (for discontinuance) is computed, the airport becomes a candidate. The subroutine requires the following supplemental site-specific data:

- a. System acquisition and installation costs (FAA Form 2500-40, F&E Cost Estimate Summary).
- b. Whether or not optional longline communications are proposed, and if required, the annual cost.

## D. Sensor Configuration

The typical AWOS configuration includes sensors for wind direction and speed, temperature, dewpoint, altimeter, ceiling, visibility and liquid precipitation. However, AWOS installations may include additional or fewer sensors. For example, a cloud height (ceiling) sensor may not be justified at certain locations in close proximity to another observation site, while additional sensors, such as for freezing precipitation and thunderstorms, may be added if cost effective.

## E. Non-Federal AWOS

There will be no takeover of AWOS purchased and installed by parties other than the Federal Government. This provision is an exception to the general policy of paragraph 10 of FAA Order 7031.2B, Airway Planning Standard Number One (Reference 1), which provides eligibility for inclusion of non-federal terminal facilities in the National Airspace System with FAA assumption of ownership, operation, maintenance and logistic support.

## CHAPTER III - LIFE-CYCLE COSTS

### A. Introduction

This chapter examines the life-cycle costs of AWOS at FAA towered airports and non-towered airports. Life-cycle costs are categorized into facilities and equipment (F&E) costs, which are assumed to occur at the beginning of the installation year, and recurring operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, which are assumed to occur at mid-year and are discounted (@ 10 percent) to their present value based on an assumed economic life of fifteen years. The cost analysis in this chapter is based in large part on the Automated Weather Observing System (AWOS) Cost Analysis (Reference 2), performed by Kentron International for the FAA AWOS Program Office. While the costs outlined in Reference 2 are in mixed year dollars, the costs in this analysis are denominated in 1981 dollars to be consistent with benefit valuations and costs in other parts of this report. Certain other modifications were made to the analysis from Reference 2 to adhere to standards of the Office of Management and Budget.

Figure 2 summarizes unit life-cycle cost estimates in 1981 dollars of complete AWOS installations at FAA towered airports operating 24 hours daily and non-towered airports. For purposes of this report, non-federal towered airports are treated as non-towered airports. The cost estimates in Figure 2 reflect quantity procurement of quality equipment presently or soon to be available on the commercial market. AWOS may be tailored to meet site-specific needs. For example, at a particular site, certain weather sensors may not be necessary, certain output media may not be desired, or the telephone answering device or longline communications may not be required. In recognition of this possibility, costs (as well as benefits) are developed modularly in this report. In this way, benefits can be matched with costs and a benefit/cost ratio can be easily computed for any given AWOS configuration. Figure 3 (for FAA towered airports) and Figure 4 (for non-towered airports), by categorizing costs by fixed costs (those which remain generally fixed regardless of the number of sensoring devices comprising the system) and variable costs (those which vary depending upon the sensor configuration), provide the means for computing the costs of a given AWOS configuration. The costs in Figures 3 and 4 flow directly from those in Figure 2, based on the methodology explained in the following paragraphs.

### B. Facilities and Equipment Costs

1. Sensors. The sensor costs are carried directly from Figure 2 to Figures 3 and 4, except that the average unit module costs for wind, temperature, dew point, visibility and precipitation signal conditioning are included.
2. Tower, Guys, Anchors.
3. Signal Conditioning. When the sensors are separated from the data processing equipment by large distances, the sensor output must be amplified by a translator or signal conditioning module. In some installations, because of the proximity and compatibility of the sensors with the processor, the signal conditioner may be omitted.

FIGURE 2  
Estimated Unit Life-Cycle Costs of Complete AWOS Installations (1981 Dollars)

<u>FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT</u>	<u>PNA Towered Airports</u>	<u>Non-Towered Airports</u>
<u>SENSORS</u>		
Wind (Direction and Speed)	\$ 880	\$ 880
Ambient Temperature and Dew Point	470	470
Dual Altimeter Setting Sensors	2,160	2,160
Laser Ceillometer	22,770	22,770
Visibility (Forward Scatter Meter)	15,300	15,300
Liquid Precipitation (Quantity)	540	540
Freezing Precipitation (Yes/No)	1,800	1,800
Thunderstorm Detection/Location	12,600	12,600
Tower, Guy, Anchors	+ 570	+ 570
<u>SIGNAL CONDITIONING</u>		
Enclosure, Rack, Power Supply	\$ 1,210	\$ 1,210
Modules for Wind, Temperature, Dewpoint, Visibility, Precipitation	1,230	1,230
Communications Interface Module	+ 410	+ 410
<u>CENTRAL PROCESSOR</u> (Including software program)		
CRT Display	\$ 1,310	-
Teletype Printer	1,850	-
Voice Generator	1,800	\$ 1,800
Telephone Answering Device	360	360
Modem	+ 210	+ 210
<u>TOTAL EQUIPMENT COST</u>		
INITIAL SPARES (¶ 25% of "Total Equipment Cost")	\$ 68,910	\$ 65,750
OTHER ¶2 COSTS (¶ 35% of "Total Equipment Cost")	17,230	16,440
<u>TOTAL ¶1 COSTS (INSTALLED)</u>	+ 24,120	+ 23,010
<u>OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE</u>		
<u>PERSONNEL</u>		
Observation	\$ 2,162	\$ 0
Maintenance	+ 712	\$ 2,874
SPARES INVENTORY (¶ 3% of "Total Equipment Cost")		
COMMUNICATIONS (with Longline) <sup>2/</sup>	2,067	\$ 2,268
FACILITIES	2,920	1,973
<u>TOTAL ANNUAL O&amp;M COSTS<sup>3/</sup></u>	+ 2,404	2,920 <sup>2/</sup>
<u>X LIFE-CYCLE DISCOUNT FACTOR<sup>4/</sup></u>		+ 1,888
<u>TOTAL LIFE-CYCLE O&amp;M COSTS</u>	\$ 10,625 x 7.976 \$ 81,874	\$ 9,049 x 7.976 \$ 72,175
<u>TOTAL LIFE-CYCLE COST</u>	\$192,134	\$177,375

1/1982 dollars from Reference 2 discounted to 1981 dollars @ 10 percent and rounded to the nearest \$10.

The application of a specific price index was considered unwarranted here, given the pro forma, preliminary nature of the estimates in Reference 2. Costs are denominated in 1981 dollars to be consistent with benefit valuations and costs in other parts of this report.

2/Optional for non-towered airports. Related to distance.

3/Sources: Reference 2 (modified).

4/Sum of  $(1/(1+i))^{n-5}$  for n = 1 to 15, where 'i' is the OMB-prescribed discount rate of 10 percent and

'n' is each year of an assumed economic life of 15 years.

**FIGURE 3**  
**Estimated Unit Life-Cycle Costs of ANOS Installations at FAA TOWERED AIRPORTS (1981 Dollars)<sup>1/</sup>**

		VARIABLE COSTS UNIQUE TO SENSING DEVICES						
		Wind (Direction & Speed)	Ambient Temperature & Dew Point	Dual Altitude meter Set- ting Sensors	Laser Ceilometer Meter	Forward Scatter Meter	Liquid Precip. (Qty.)	Frosting Precip. (Yes/No)
<b>FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT</b>								
Sensor (including modules)	\$ 1,085	\$ 880		\$ 2,160	\$ 22,770	\$ 15,505	\$ 745	\$2,005
Tower, Guy, Anchors	\$ 570							
Other Signal Conditioning	1,620							
Central Processor and	3,440							
Software Program	5,530							
Output Equipment	2,790	271	220	540	5,693	3,876	186	\$0.1
Initial Spares (@ 25%)	+ 3,906	+ 380	+ 308	+ 7,956	+ 7,970	+ 5,427	+ 261	+ .702
Other F&E (@ 35%)								
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$17,856</b>	<b>\$1,736</b>	<b>\$1,408</b>	<b>\$3,456</b>	<b>\$36,433</b>	<b>\$24,808</b>	<b>\$1,192</b>	<b>\$3,208</b>
<b>OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE</b>								
Personnel	\$ 2,162							
Observation	712							
Maintenance	335	\$ 33	\$ 26	\$ 65	\$ 683	\$ 465	\$ 22	\$ 60
Spares (9.3%)	2,920							
Communications 2/	+ 2,404							
Facilities	\$ 8,533	\$ 33	\$ 26	\$ 65	\$ 683	\$ 465	\$ 22	\$ 60
Annual Total	x 7,916	x 7,976	x 7,976	x 7,976	x 7,976	x 7,976	x 7,976	\$ 3,786
x Life-Cycle Discount Factor 3/	\$ 668,059	\$ 263	\$ 207	\$ 518	\$ 5,448	\$ 3,709	\$ 175	\$ 7,976
Total								\$ 3,015
<b>TOTAL LIFE-CYCLE COST*</b>	<b>\$85,915</b>	<b>\$1,999</b>	<b>\$1,615</b>	<b>\$3,974</b>	<b>\$41,881</b>	<b>\$28,517</b>	<b>\$1,367</b>	<b>\$3,687</b>

\*LIFE-CYCLE COST OF A GIVEN SYSTEM = \$85,915 + SUM OF VARIABLE COSTS UNIQUE TO APPLICABLE SENSING DEVICES

1/ Source: Reference 2 (modified).

2/ Related to distance.

3/ Sum of  $(1/(1+i))^{n-0.5}$  for  $n = 1$  to 15, where ' $i$ ' is the OMB-prescribed discount rate of 10 percent and ' $n$ ' is each year of an estimated economic life of 15 years.

FIGURE 4

Estimated Unit Life-Cycle Costs of AWOS Installations at Non-Towered Airports (1981 Dollars)¹/

<u>VARIABLE COSTS UNIQUE TO SENSING DEVICES</u>							
<u>FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT</u>	<u>Wind</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Dual Altitude</u>	<u>Laser</u>	<u>Visibility</u>	<u>Liquid</u>	<u>Freezing</u>
	<u>(Direction &amp; Speed)</u>	<u>Temperature &amp; Dew Point</u>	<u>Meter Set-</u>	<u>Ceilo-</u>	<u>Precip.</u>	<u>Precip.</u>	<u>Thunderstorms</u>
Sensor (including modules)	\$ 1,085	\$ 880	\$ 2,160	\$ 22,770	\$ 15,505	\$ 745	\$ 2,005
Tower, Guy's, Anchors	\$ 570						
Other Signal Conditioning	1,620						
Central Processor and Software Program	3,440						
Output Equipment	2,370						
Initial Spares (@ 25%)	2,000	271	220	540	5,693	186	561
Other FEE (@ 35%)	2,800	380	308	756	7,970	261	702
Total	\$12,800	\$11,736	\$11,408	\$3,456	\$21,808	\$11,192	\$3,208
<u>OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE</u>							
Personnel	\$ 0						
Observation	2,268	\$ 33	\$ 26	\$ 65	\$ 683	\$ 22	\$ 60
Maintenance	240						
Spare (@ 37)	220						
Communications-2/Facilities	1,888	\$ 33	\$ 26	\$ 65	\$ 683	\$ 22	\$ 60
Annual Total	\$ 4,616	\$ 7,976	\$ 26	\$ 65	\$ 683	\$ 22	\$ 60
x Life-Cycle Discount Factor³/	\$ 3,263	\$ 2,071	\$ 7,976	7,976	7,976	2,976	2,976
Total	\$36,817	\$ 263	\$ 207	\$ 518	\$ 5,448	\$ 175	\$ 479
<u>TOTAL LIFE-CYCLE COST*</u>	<u>\$49,617</u>	<u>\$1,999</u>	<u>\$1,615</u>	<u>\$3,974</u>	<u>\$41,881</u>	<u>\$28,517</u>	<u>\$1,367</u>

\*LIFE-CYCLE COST OF A GIVEN SYSTEM = \$49,617 + SUM OF VARIABLE COSTS UNIQUE TO APPLICABLE SENSING DEVICES  
 (ADD \$21,535 IF SYSTEM HAS LONGLINE COMMUNICATIONS.)

¹/ Source: Reference 2 (modified).

²/ Does not include longline communications.

³/ Sum of  $(1/(1+i))^{n-0.5}$  for n = 1 to 15, where 'i' is the OMB-prescribed discount rate of 10 percent and 'n' is each year of an estimated economic life of 15 years.

4. Central Processor.
5. Output Equipment. The outputs of the central data processor can be tailored. Data may be output to a digital display, to a printer, to a voice generator for voice broadcasts to airborne aircraft, to a telephone answering device (i.e., Pilot Automatic Telephone Weather Answering Service), and/or through a modem for inclusion in the National Weather Data Bank.
6. Initial Spares. When an AWOS is installed, spare parts must be available to provide for replacement or repair of malfunctioning equipment. It is assumed that adequate spares can be made available for approximately 25 percent of the "total equipment cost" (F&E costs before costs for "initial spares" and "other F&E").
7. Other F&E Costs. Other F&E costs include system design, compatibility checks, delivery, installation and testing. These costs are estimated at approximately 35 percent of "total equipment cost" (F&E costs before costs for "initial spares" and "other F&E").

#### C. Operations and Maintenance Costs

##### 1. Observation Personnel.

a. FAA Towered Airports. Under existing manual weather observing systems at FAA towered airports, weather observations are taken by NWS personnel, by FAA air traffic control specialists as a secondary function, or in cases where there is a collocated flight service station, by flight service specialists. Recall, however, that the criteria developed in this report for FAA towered airports are applicable only to those locations where the FAA, as opposed to the NWS or its agent, is responsible for the weather observation function. AWOS relieves the workload of the personnel performing these functions by automatically observing, recording and transmitting weather information. At this writing, state-of-the-art AWOS is not capable of measuring all weather phenomena. For example, smoke, haze, dust and fog cannot be identified by commercially available sensors. Such weather data, however, can be manually entered into AWOS as specific remarks when it becomes necessary to augment the automatic observations. Since the need for these manually entered remarks is rare, it is estimated that there will be a reduction of 95 percent in the time devoted to the weather observation function once an AWOS is installed. The NWS has found that about 25 percent of one person's time on duty is required to manually observe, record and transmit the weather (per Reference 2). This factor is the average amount of time required for these functions, taking into account routinely hourly observations during periods of good weather and greater amounts of time monitoring conditions during marginal, changing and hazardous weather. This factor was checked by Reference 2 during visits to FAA facilities and appears valid. Given these

assumptions then, only 1.25 percent of the observer's time (or 18 minutes a day) is necessary to augment AWOS (.25 x (1-.95)) = .0125; .0125 x 24 hrs./day x 60 mins./hr. = 18 minutes). For an AWOS-equipped towered airport operating 24 hours daily, Figure 5 derives an estimated annual cost of weather observation personnel of \$2,162.

- b. Non-towered Airports. Since there are no weather observation personnel at non-towered airports, other than those with a flight service station, there are no costs that accrue in this category. The pilot is totally dependent upon the output of the automated system.
2. Maintenance Personnel. This analysis assumes that AWOS equipment will be maintained by government-employed maintenance specialists.
  - a. FAA Towered Airports. At FAA towered airports, maintenance technicians are assumed to be on site. It is assumed that 4 days annually are required for preventive maintenance and an additional 4 days annually for unprogrammed maintenance. Assuming a GS-11/5 annual salary of \$25,486 over 9 months and \$26,710 over 3 months equates to a weighted 1981 salary of \$25,792. This salary must be adjusted by a fringe benefits overhead factor of 1.26 (per Reference 7). The annual cost of maintenance personnel for AWOS can then be calculated as:
- (8/365) x \$25,792 x 1.26 = \$712
- b. Non-towered Airports. The above analysis for FAA towered airports is also applicable to non-towered airports, except that an allowance must be made for travel to and from remote locations. Allowing 4 persondays per year to accommodate travel time and assuming transportation and related travel costs amount to \$150 for each day of travel, the annual maintenance personnel costs for AWOS at a non-towered airport can be calculated as:
- (12/365) x \$25,792 x 1.26) + (8 x \$150) = \$2,268
3. Spares. The costs of recurring annual spares inventories parallels that for initial spares discussed above in paragraph B-6. The estimated average annual cost to repair equipment sent to a depot or manufacturer for reconditioning is assumed to be 1 percent of "total equipment cost" (F&E costs before costs for "initial spares" and "other F&E"). Replacement of those items that are not repairable is estimated at 2 percent of the "total equipment cost."
4. Communications. At FAA towered airports, local weather observations are normally transmitted to the Weather Message Switching Center. Weather observations at non-towered airports may or may not be of such value that they must be transmitted to and collected by the central weather data network. When this information is not essential, no longline is necessary. However, when local observations are of value to the central

FIGURE 5

Estimated Annual Cost of Weather Observation Personnel at an FAA  
Towered Airport Operating 24 Hours Daily (1981 Dollars)<sup>1/</sup>

(A) Annual Hours of Operation (365 x 24)	8,760
(B) Productive Hours Per Observer	
Annual Hours Available (52 x 40)	2,080
Less: Vacations	120
Sick Leave	40
Holidays	88
Training	<u>+ 20</u>
	<u>- 268</u>
	1,812
(C) Net Annual Personyears (A/B)	4.83
(D) Annual Supervisory Personyears	<u>+ .61</u>
(E) Total Annual Personyears (C + D)	5.44
(F) Fraction of Observer's Time Required to Augment AWOS	<u>x .0125</u>
(G) Personyears Required Annually to Augment AWOS (E x F)	.0680
(H) Average Annual Salary after Fringe Benefits <sup>2/</sup>	<u>x31,795</u>
(I) Annual Observation Personnel Costs (G x H)	\$ 2,162

<sup>1/</sup>Source: Reference 2 (modified).

<sup>2/</sup>The median 1981 salary of surface weather observation personnel, including NWS personnel, FAA controllers and FAA flight service specialists, was \$25,234. Applying a fringe benefits overhead factor of 26 percent (per Reference 7) results in an average annual salary after fringe benefits of \$31,795.

FIGURE 6

Estimated Annual AWOS Communication Costs (1981 Dollars)

	FAA <u>Towered Airports</u>	<u>Non-Towered Airports</u>	
		<u>With Longline</u>	<u>Without Longline</u>
Longline*	\$2,700	\$2,700	\$ 0
Telephone	+ 220	+ 220	+ 220
	<u>\$2,920</u>	<u>\$2,920</u>	<u>\$ 220</u>

\*Related to distance.

weather data network, the longline is desirable. Average annual communication costs associated with AWOS are summarized in Figure 6. On a site-specific basis, longline communications costs may vary since they vary with distance.

## 5. Facilities.

- a. FAA Towered Airports. Facility costs of AWOS include the fair market value of the realty and the costs of utilities associated with the weather observation function. Most weather sensors are mounted outdoors, while their displays and associated electronics are housed indoors. Utility costs include those for the building and power requirements for operation of the sensors, display and associated electronics. At FAA towered airports, where the FAA is responsible for the weather observation function, it is assumed that an area 8 feet by 10 feet (80 square feet) is required to accommodate the equipment. An additional area of 10 feet by 15 feet (150 square feet) is necessary for the observer, but since only 1.25 percent of the observer's time is devoted to augmenting AWOS (as explained above), only 1.25 percent of this area (or about 2 square feet) is chargeable to the weather observation function. At an average fair rental value of \$20 per square foot, the annual cost of floor space is \$1,640 (82 square feet x \$20). Assuming utility costs of \$2 per square foot for the building and \$50 per month for operation of the sensors, display and associated electronics, the annual cost of utilities is \$764 (82 square feet x \$2) + (\$50 per month x 12 months)). Adding these charges together, annual facility costs for AWOS at an FAA towered airport total \$2,404.
- b. Non-towered Airports. At non-towered airports, total space requirements are assumed to be only 8 feet x 8 feet (64 square feet), because the CRT display and teletype printer are not installed and there is no space requirement for an observer. Assuming utility costs for operation of the sensors, display and associated electronics of \$40 per month and keeping other assumptions as for FAA towered airports, the annual facility costs for AWOS at a non-towered airport total \$1,888 ((64 square feet x \$20) + (64 square feet x \$2) + (\$40 per month x 12 months)).

#### D. Determining the Life-Cycle Cost of a Given System

Since the costs in the chapter are derived modularly, life-cycle costs can be easily estimated for various AWOS configurations. The life-cycle cost of a given AWOS installation can be determined from Figure 3 (for an FAA towered airport) and Figure 4 (for a non-towered airport) by summing the life-cycle fixed costs and the life-cycle variable costs unique to the applicable sensoring devices.

For example, an AWOS installation at an FAA towered airport having all the sensors outlined in Figure 3 has a life-cycle cost in 1981 dollars of approximately \$192,000, computed as follows:

Fixed Costs	\$ 85,915
-------------	-----------

Variable Costs:

Wind	\$ 1,999
Temperature/Dew Point	1,615
Altimeter	3,974
Ceiling	41,881
Visibility	28,517
Liquid Precipitation	1,367
Freezing Precipitation	3,687
Thunderstorm	<u>+23,175</u>
	<u>+106,215</u>
	\$192,130

An AWOS installation at a non-towered airport having all the sensors outlined in Figure 4 has life-cycle costs in 1981 dollars of approximately \$177,000 with and \$156,000 without longline communications, computed as follows:

Fixed Costs	\$ 49,617
-------------	-----------

Variable Costs:

Wind	\$ 1,999
Temperature/Dew Point	1,615
Altimeter	3,974
Ceiling	41,881
Visibility	28,517
Liquid Precipitation	1,367
Freezing Precipitation	3,687
Thunderstorm	<u>+23,175</u>
	<u>+106,215</u>
	\$155,832

Longline communications, if applicable	<u>+ 21,535</u>
	\$177,367

At the date of this report, the typical AWOS configuration is initially projected by the FAA AWOS Program Office to include sensors for wind direction and speed, temperature, dew point, altimeter, ceiling, visibility and liquid precipitation. However, future configurations may include additional or fewer sensors. For example, a cloud height (ceiling) sensor may not be justified at certain locations in close proximity to another observation site, while additional sensors, such as for freezing precipitation and thunderstorms, may be added if cost effective. The life-cycle costs in 1981 dollars of the basic configuration are outlined below for FAA towered and non-towered airports:

	<u>FAA Towered Airports</u>	<u>Non-Towered Airports</u>
Fixed Costs (Includes longline communications for FAA towered airports)	\$ 85,915	\$ 49,617
 Variable Costs:		
Wind	\$ 1,999	
Temperature/Dew Point	1,615	
Altimeter	3,974	
Ceiling	41,881	
Visibility	28,517	
Liquid Precipitation	<u>+ 1,367</u>	<u>+ 79,353</u>
		<u>\$128,970</u>
Longline communications, if applicable	\$165,268	<u>+ 21,535</u> <u>\$150,505</u>

## CHAPTER IV - ESTIMATION AND VALUATION OF AWOS BENEFITS

### A. Introduction

The establishment and discontinuance criteria for AWOS at FAA towered airports are derived in this report through a cost-effectiveness analysis, while those for non-towered and non-federal towered airports are based on a conventional benefit/cost analysis. This chapter examines, in quantitative and qualitative terms, the benefit sides of these analyses. Cost-effectiveness analysis, or more specifically least-cost analysis, concentrates on identifying the least expensive way of producing a given amount of a certain output, or as applied in this report, the most cost effective means of the continued provision of weather observation services at FAA towered airports where the FAA, as opposed to the NWS or its agent, is responsible for the weather observation function. Benefit/cost analysis, as applied in this report, is a quantitative evaluation in which the life-cycle capital, operating and maintenance costs of AWOS are compared with the dollar value of the life-cycle benefits that are expected. Intuitively, benefit/cost ratios of one or more are good investments, while those of less than one are poor investments.

Part 91 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR) requires that all control zones have weather observation services. Since FAA towered airports constitute control zones, weather observations are required at FAA towered airports. Most equipment presently installed in manual weather observing systems is over 20 years old and is approaching or past the end of its economic life (Reference 2). Given these regulatory and operating constraints, Section B of this chapter summarizes a life-cycle cost-effectiveness analysis of various alternative systems of observing, recording and disseminating weather data at FAA towered airports. The analysis clearly shows that AWOS is the most cost effective means of providing weather observation services at FAA towered airports.

Unlike FAA towered airports, weather observation services are not necessarily required at non-towered and non-federal towered airports. Although the continuing growth of aviation has increased the need of and demand for weather observations at additional locations, the costs of labor-intensive weather observing systems has prohibited their expansion. At many airports where the government does not provide weather observation services, commercial operators have established self-operated Supplementary Aviation Weather Reporting Stations (SAWRS) to satisfy FAR Parts 121 and 135 which require weather observations for commercial instrument flight operations. The quantifiable benefits ascribable to the establishment and operation of AWOS at non-towered and non-federal towered airports include safety and efficiency. Safety benefits, addressed in Section C-2 of this chapter, result from reduced incidence of accidents for which unfavorable winds, density altitude, low ceiling/visibility, precipitation or thunderstorms are causes and/or factors. Efficiency benefits, addressed in Section C-3, result from cost avoidance realized by SAWRS operators whose weather observation functions would be replaced by AWOS, reduced incidence of diversions and cancellations of actual and would-be instrument approaches and overflights by visual approaches. Section C-4 outlines proximity penalty

and remoteness premium provisions which compensate for close proximity to or remoteness from a full time, non-automated FAA/NWS/NWS Contract surface weather observation station.

Section D addresses other benefits of AWOS which are termed indirect or intangible because they are difficult to quantify and ascribe site-specifically. These include benefits to departing and enroute aircraft, improved quality of weather information, contribution to the weather communications network, reduced workload of flight service stations, congestion relief at major airports and accident investigation.

AWOS installations may be tailored to meet site-specific needs. Differing requirements for various non-towered and non-federal towered airports may result in establishment of different AWOS configurations. In recognition of this possibility, benefits (as well as costs) for non-towered and non-federal towered airports are developed modularly in this report to facilitate computation of the benefit/cost ratio of the tailored system proposed for the airport in question.

## B. FAA Towered Airports

### 1. Introduction

As mentioned above, FAR Part 91 requires weather observations at FAA towered airports. Most equipment presently installed in manual weather observing systems is over 20 years old and approaching the end of or past its economic life (Reference 2). Some equipment is no longer in production and spare parts are sometimes difficult to find for others. Modern instrumentation provides easier reading with greater accuracy and less maintenance through digital displays as compared to dial instruments currently in general use. Given the state of existing weather observing systems and the regulatory requirement for weather observing services, Section B-2 justifies the regulatory requirement for weather observing systems at FAA towered airports in cost versus benefit terms and then identifies the most cost-effective system through a least-cost analysis of various alternative systems of collecting and disseminating weather data at manned weather observation stations. These alternatives range from replacing current manual weather observing systems with new manual systems to replacing them with AWOS:

#### a. Manual Weather Observing Systems

##### (1) FAA or National Weather Service (NWS) Observers

(2) Contract Observers. Under this option, NWS contracts with private companies or individuals, under NWS oversight, to obtain basic aviation-oriented weather observations (Contract Basic) or complete aviation weather observations (Weather Service Contract Meteorlogical Observatory or WSCMD).

(3) Supplementary Aviation Weather Reporting Stations (SAWRS). At many locations where the government does not provide aviation weather observations or where the service is provided only part-time, commercial

operators establish these stations under NWS oversight to satisfy FAA regulations for commercial instrument operations. Equipment and personnel costs are borne by the commercial operator.

b. Automated Weather Observing Systems (AWOS)

Costs are analyzed in Section B-3 for each of the above manual weather observing systems. In Section B-4, the results of the analysis in Section B-3 and the AWOS costs developed earlier in Chapter III are combined and converted to their life-cycle cost equivalents. It will be shown that AWOS is the most cost effective means of providing weather observing services FAA at towered airports.

2. Justification of Weather Observation Services at FAA Towered Airports

As mentioned above, FAA towered airports are required to have weather observation services by virtue of FAR Part 91 which requires weather observations in control zones. Although there are several benefits to these requirements, they are essentially based on safety considerations. Later, in Section C of this chapter, safety benefits are derived for weather observations at non-towered and non-federal towered airports by comparing historic weather-related accident rates with weather observations and weather-related accident rates without weather observations available. This approach to quantifying safety benefits cannot be directly used for FAA towered airports, however, because FAA towered airports have historically had weather observation services. However, by making certain adjustments to the analysis for non-towered and non-federal towered airports, a baseline justification can be derived for the provision of weather observing systems at FAA towered airports.

Figure 7 derives safety benefits of weather observations per activity unit at FAA towered airports for each user class by weather phenomena by analogy with the analysis derived later in Section C of this chapter for non-towered and non-federal towered airports. To account for the impact of more landing aids and other factors which would bear on a comparison of weather-related accident rates with and without weather observations at FAA towered airports, all avertable accident rates are reduced by one third. Avertable wind-related accident rates are reduced an additional third for the air taxi user class and two thirds for the air carrier user class in consideration of their greater aircraft weight and lesser proneness to such accidents as compared to the general aviation user class. Figure 8 applies the results from Figure 7 to 1981 air traffic activity at FAA-operated ATCT's.

The foregoing assumptions were factored into this analysis to account for the historical accident rate differences at airports having many as opposed to few or no landing aids. While these assumptions should not be considered gospel, they do adequately

describe the relative differences in accident potential between these airport types. Thus, the requirement for weather observation services can be justified at FAA towered airports on the basis of safety alone. Of course there are benefits other than safety ones, but the purpose here is simply to ascertain whether or not mandatory weather observation services at FAA towered airports are economically justified. Having established that they are, the analysis now becomes one of cost effectiveness.

FIGURE 7

## Extrapolated Safety Benefits of Weather Observations Per Operation at FAA Towered Airports (1981\$)

Weather Phenomenon and User Classes	Cost Per Accident (\$000) Fatalities Aircraft Damage <sup>2</sup> / and Injuries <sup>1</sup> /	Adjusted Avertable Accident Rates <sup>3</sup> / x 10 <sup>-6</sup> Per Itin. Open.				Benefit Per			
		AC		AT Itin. Open		GA Itin. Open		ML Itin. Open	
		Itin. Open	Local Open	Itin. Open	Local Open	Itin. Open	Local Open	Itin. Open	Local Open
<b>Wind</b>									
AC	\$ 892	\$2,733	\$ 3,625	.823	-	\$ 2,983	\$ .290	\$ 1,170	\$ .102
AT	116	60	176	1.646	-				
GA	45	24	69	2.469	1.481				
ML	70	608	678	2.469	1.481				
<b>Density Altitude</b>									
AC	207	2,400	2,607	.067	-	.175	.005		
AT	27	52	79	.067	-				
GA	10	21	31	.067	.040				
ML	16	530	546	.067	.040				
<b>Ceiling/Visibility</b>									
AC	13,958	5,549	19,507	.925	-	18,044	1.786		
AT	1,809	122	1,931	.925	-				
GA	697	50	747	.925	-				
ML	1,085	1,247	2,332	.925	-				
<b>Precipitation</b>									
AC	295	3,330	3,625	.075	-	.272	.008		
AT	38	73	111	.075	-				
GA	15	30	45	.075	.045				
ML	23	744	767	.075	.045				
<b>Thunderstorms</b>									
AC	121	2,400	2,521	.019		.048	.001		
AT	16	52	68	.019					
GA	6	21	27	.019	.011				
ML	9	530	539	.019	.011				
						\$21.522	\$2.090	\$86.7	\$0.105
									\$3.935 \$1.066

1/ Probabilities of fatalities, serious injuries and minor injuries per accident (by analogy with non-towered airport analysis in Appendix N applied to average occupant load factors by user classes (per Reference 8) and unit losses in 1981 dollars of \$580,000 per statistical life, \$42,000 per statistical serious injury and \$16,000 per statistical minor injury (per Appendix B and Reference 9).

2/ Probabilities of aircraft being destroyed, substantially damaged and minorly damaged per accident (by analogy with non-towered airport analysis in Appendix A) applied to unit losses in 1981 dollars of \$7,100,000, \$157,000, \$64,000 and \$1,600,000 per destroyed aircraft, \$2,400,000, \$22,000, \$21,000 and \$530,000 per substantially damaged aircraft, and \$1,200,000, \$26,000, \$11,000 and \$265,000 per minorly damaged aircraft, for the respective user classes (per Reference 9).

3/ Drawn by analogy with analysis for non-towered and non-federal towered airports in Section C of this chapter, except that all avertable accident rates are reduced by one third to allow for the impact of landing aids and other factors at FAA towered airports which would bear on a comparison of weather-related accident rates at FAA towered airports with and without weather observations. Additionally, avertable wind-related accident rates are reduced by one third for the air taxi user class and two thirds for the air carrier user class in consideration of their greater weight and lesser proneness to such accidents.

FIGURE 8  
Results of Figure 7 Applied to FY 1981 Air Traffic Activity at Airports With FAA-Operated ATCT's (1981 Dollars)1/

	AC	AT	GA	ML	TOTAL	Annualized Cost <sup>4/</sup>	C/C Ratio
Mean, 431 ATCT's <sup>2/</sup>	\$ 473,782	\$ 23,646	\$ 7,590	\$ 14,604	\$ 569,822	\$65,653	8.7
Median <sup>3/</sup> , SBW	434,766	24,593	33,300	5,169	497,828	62,077	8.0
5 Busiest ATCT's <sup>2/</sup>							
ORD	11,082,409	221,406	45,672	15,567	11,365,054	76,386	148.8
ATL	11,604,124	65,996	33,388	13,561	11,717,069	76,386	153.4
LAX	8,369,884	100,855	57,975	11,577	8,540,291	76,386	111.6
DEN	6,781,302	126,533	84,802	7,142	6,999,779	76,386	91.6
DFW	7,400,964	196,475	24,498	3,050	7,624,987	76,386	99.8
5 Least Busy ATCT's <sup>2/</sup> excluding ATCR discontinuance candidates <sup>3/</sup>							
FMH	0	0	2,225	78,220	80,445	62,077	1.3
KWA	10,976	2,255	1,934	67,794	82,959	62,077	1.3
GPK	131,177	1,678	34,865	1,021	168,741	76,386	2.2
JLN	98,528	125	15,881	884	115,418	62,077	1.9
ADQ	196,152	138	11,305	30,379	237,974	62,077	3.8

1/ Source: Reference 10, 1981 edition dated September 30, 1981.

2/ In terms of 1981 interaircraft operations.

3/ As tentatively identified in Reference 11 as potential FAA ATCR discontinuance candidates.

4/

Derived from Figure 16 using weighted costs of manual weather observing systems with PAA, MMS, or WSCMO observation personnel: ( $\$9,350 \times .13147$ ) + (Total Annual OEM Costs - Observation Personnel Costs) + (Daily Operating Hours/24) x Observation Personnel Costs). .13147 is the capital recovery factor of a uniform series over 15 Periods with Present Value of \$1 at 10 percent.

### 3. Costs of Manual Weather Observing Systems

#### a. Introduction

As mentioned above, this analysis assumes that since most equipment presently installed in manual weather observing systems is over 20 years old and approaching the end of or past its economic life, new equipment must be scheduled to replace the old. The cost analysis in this section is tailored in large part after the Automated Weather Observing System (AWOS) Cost Analysis (Reference 2), performed by Kentron International for the FAA AWOS Program Office. While the costs outlined in Reference 2 are in mixed year dollars, the costs in the following analysis are denominated in 1981 dollars to be consistent with benefit valuations and costs in other parts of this report. Certain other modifications were made to the analysis from Reference 2 to adhere to standards of the Office of Management and Budget. Costs are categorized into those for replacement observation equipment, observation personnel, maintenance personnel, spaces inventory, communications equipment and facilities.

#### b. Replacement Observation Equipment

Figure 9 outlines estimated observation equipment replacement costs at manned weather observing stations as they are currently structured. The equipment replacement costs outlined in Figure 9 are based on catalog or vendor estimated "off-the-shelf" prices. When appropriate, quantity discounts are taken into account. Installation costs are conservatively estimated in that they are based only on the removal of the old equipment and acquisition of and replacement with the new. Existing cables, wires, supporting structure, etc. are assumed not to require replacement. It is also assumed that transportation charges can be absorbed within the estimates made. Note that NWS-approved equipment at SAWRS facilities, as they currently exist, is far less sophisticated than that installed at FAA and NWS sites. Through austere, this equipment provides the SAWRS operator with an approved capability for obtaining necessary weather observation coverage for his operations. Equipment and personnel costs are borne by the SAWRS operator.

#### c. Weather Observation Personnel

Figure 10 outlines calculations of the estimated annual costs of observation personnel for manual weather observing stations operating 8, 16 and 24 hours per day.

As discussed earlier in Chapter II, the NWS has found that, on average, about 25 percent of one person's time on duty is required to manually observe, record and transmit the weather at airport locations with FAA or NWS observation personnel. This factor is the average amount of time required for these functions, taking into account routinely hourly observations taken during periods of good weather and greater amounts of time monitoring conditions during periods of marginal, changing and hazardous weather. This factor was checked by Reference 2 during visits to FAA facilities and appears valid.

FIGURE 9

Estimated Weather Observation Equipment  
Replacement Costs (1981 Dollars)<sup>1/</sup>

FAA, NWS and WSCMO Stations (except SAWRS-only stations)

Wind Direction and Speed	\$ 1,090
Ambient Temperature and Dew Point	610
Dual Altimeter Setting Indicators	2,300
Laser Ceilometer	22,950
Visibility	15,750
Liquid Precipitation Quantity	540
Signal Conditioning Equipment <sup>2/</sup>	2,430
Display Terminal	+ 1,810
	<u>\$47,480</u>

Contract Basic Stations

Wind Direction and Speed	\$ 1,090
Ambient Temperature and Dew Point	610
Station Pressure	840
Liquid Precipitation Quantity	540
Signal Conditioning Equipment <sup>2/</sup>	2,430
Display Terminal	+ 1,220
	<u>\$ 6,730</u>

SAWRS-Only Stations

Wind Direction and Speed	\$ 810
Ambient Temperature and Dew Point	50
Altimeter Setting Indicator	230
Sight Clinometer and Ceiling Light	+ 810
	<u>\$ 1,900</u>

<sup>1/</sup>1982 dollars from Reference 2 discounted to 1981 dollars @ 10 percent and rounded to the nearest \$10. The application of a specific price index was considered unwarranted here, given the pro forma, preliminary nature of the cost estimates in Reference 2.

<sup>2/</sup>Required for new types of sensors.

FIGURE 10

Estimated Annual Costs of Observation Personnel for Manual Weather Observing Systems (1981 Dollars)1/

<u>24 Hour Per Day Facility</u>	<u>ATCF</u>	<u>FAA</u>	<u>FSS</u>	<u>NWS Observer</u>	<u>NSCMD</u>	<u>NWS Contract Basic</u>	<u>SAWS</u>
(A) Annual Hrs. of Opn. (365 x 24)	\$ 760	\$ 760	\$ 760	-	-	-	\$ 760
(B) Productive Hrs. Per Observer							
Annual Hrs. Available (52 x 40)	2,080	2,080	2,080	-	-	-	2,080
Less: Vacations, Sick Leave, Holidays and Training	<u>- 268</u>	<u>- 268</u>	<u>- 268</u>	-	-	-	<u>- 228</u>
Net Productive Hours	<u>1,812</u>	<u>1,812</u>	<u>1,812</u>	-	-	-	<u>1,812</u>
(C) Net Annual Personyears (A/B)	4.83	4.83	4.83	-	-	-	4.73
(D) Annual Supervisory Personyears2/	<u>+ .61</u>	<u>+ .61</u>	<u>+ .61</u>	-	-	-	<u>+ .32</u>
(E) Total Annual Personyears (C + D)	5.44	5.44	5.44	-	-	-	5.05
(F) Fraction of Time Devoted to WX Observation Function	<u>x .25</u>	<u>x .25</u>	<u>x .25</u>	-	-	-	<u>x .25</u>
(G) Productive Personyears for Weather Observation Function (E x F)	1.36	1.36	1.36	-	-	-	1.26
(H) Average Annual Salary after Pringe Benefits	<u>\$38,9483/</u>	<u>\$29,574/</u>	<u>\$26,8595/</u>				<u>\$16,800</u>
(I) Annual Personnel Costs (G x H)	\$52,969	\$40,225	\$36,328	\$84,300	\$17,520	\$11,168	
<u>16 Hour Per Day Facility</u>							
8 Hour Per Day Facility	\$35,313	\$26,917	\$24,352	\$56,200	\$11,680	\$14,112	
				\$28,100	\$ 5,840	\$ 7,056	

1/Source: Reference 2 (modified). While Reference 2 used a 30 percent fringe benefits overhead factor for government observers, this analysis (as indicated below) uses a 26 percent factor to be consistent with OMB guidelines.

2/Ratio of supervisors to employees assumed to be approximately 1:8 for FAA and NWS and 1:15 for SAWS.

3/Weighted GS-12/5 1981 salary of \$30,911 x 1.26 fringe benefits overhead factor (per Reference 7) = \$38,948

4/Weighted GS-10/5 1981 salary of \$23,474 x 1.26 fringe benefits overhead factor (per Reference 7) = \$29,577

5/Weighted GS-9/5 1981 salary of \$21,317 x 1.26 fringe benefits overhead factor (per Reference 7) = \$26,859

\$/2.00 per hourly observation x 24 hours per day x 365 days per year = \$17,520.

Under WSCMD contracts, under which complete aviation weather observations are provided, payment is based on the manpower necessary to fulfill the contractual requirements. The average cost of WSCMD contracts was \$88,500 in FY 1982 per Reference 2. Contract Basic agreements provide payment for each hourly weather observation taken. Special observations are not normally taken. The NWS has calculated the average cost of such contracts to be \$1.90 per observation (1980 dollars) per Reference 2. As mentioned earlier, the mixed dollar values in Reference 2 have been converted to and denominated in 1981 dollars in this section to be consistent with benefit valuations and costs in other parts of this report. At a conservative annual rate of increase in personnel costs of 5 percent, the costs cited above for WSCMD and Contract Basic agreements can be restated in 1981 dollars as approximately \$84,300 per year and \$2.00 per observation, respectively.

The primary job responsibility of SAWRS personnel usually is that of company dispatcher and ground handling of aircraft, passengers and crew. Consequently, the weather observation function is a secondary, although necessary, function. It is assumed that 25 percent of the salaries of SAWRS personnel is attributable to the weather observation function. SAWRS personnel costs are borne by the operator, while training of personnel is provided by the NWS.

d. Maintenance Personnel

Three levels of maintenance are performed at the observing site: preventive maintenance, repair on-site, and remove/replace/send away for depot or manufacturer repair. Preventive maintenance, which is performed on a periodic schedule, includes operations functional checks, calibration, lens cleaning, etc. On-site repairs include those actions within the capabilities of the local maintenance. Problems which cannot be solved by the local maintenance facility are resolved by replacement and shipping the defective equipment to a depot or manufacturer.

Figures 11 and 12 summarize the annualized cost of maintenance personnel (in 1981 dollars) for manual weather observing systems. Maintenance personnel at weather observing stations are responsible for other, non-weather related equipment also. As an estimate of the maintenance manpower required to maintain existing government manual weather observing systems, this analysis rests on the NWS standard that, on average, approximately 36 percent of technicians' time is devoted to weather equipment (Reference 12 as cited by Reference 2). The NWS standard does not differentiate between a one, two or three shift operation. Maintenance personnel costs under WSCMD contracts are assumed to be the same as NWS locations. Because of the equipment simplicity typical of Contract Basic stations, maintenance manpower costs at these sites are assumed to be half of those at NWS stations. Maintenance of weather equipment installed at SAWRS locations is generally accomplished by the operator or by a maintenance technician under contract.

e. Spares Inventory

Spares inventory costs include those of the local spares inventory, spares inventory at higher echelons in the supply system, the maintenance costs at the depot or manufacturer to restore malfunctioning equipment to operational status, and the cost of replacing irreparable equipment.

FIGURE 11

Personyears Devoted Annually to Maintain FAA/NWS/WSCMO  
Manual Weather Observing Systems<sup>1/</sup>

	<u>FAA/NWS/WSCMO</u>
(A) Annual Work Hours (365 x 8)	2,920
(B) Productive Hrs. per Technician Annual Hrs. Available (52 x 40) Less: Vacations, Sick Leave, Holidays and Training	2,080 - 268 1,812
(C) Net Annual Personyears (A/B)	1.61
(D) Annual Supervisory Personyears <sup>2/</sup>	+ .20
(E) Total Annual Personyears (C + D)	1.81
(F) Fraction of Time Devoted to Weather Observation Equipment <sup>3/</sup>	x .36
(G) Personyears Devoted Annually to Weather Observation Equipment (E x F)	.65

<sup>1/</sup>Source: Reference 2 (modified).

<sup>2/</sup>Assumes ratio of supervisors to employees of approximately 1:8.

<sup>3/</sup>See text.

FIGURE 12

Annual Costs of Maintenance Personnel for Manual  
Weather Observing Systems (1981 Dollars)<sup>1/</sup>

	<u>FAA/NWS/WSCMO</u>	<u>Contract Basic</u>	<u>SAWRS</u>
Personyears Devoted Annually to Weather Observation Equipment	.65 <sup>2/</sup>		
Average Annual Salary after Fringe Benefits	<u>x32,498<sup>3/</sup></u>		
Annual Maintenance Personnel Costs	\$21,124	\$10,562	\$300

<sup>1/</sup>Source: Reference 2 (modified).

<sup>2/</sup>From Figure 11.

<sup>3/</sup>Weighted 1981 salary of \$25,792 x 1.26 fringe benefits overhead factor = \$32,498.

Keeping with the assumption that most present manual weather observing systems are approaching the end of or past their economic lives and must be replaced, the costs of existing spares inventories for these systems are sunk. The cost of establishing an initial spares pool for new manual observing systems is estimated at 25 percent of the cost of the new replacement equipment. As time passes, this pool must be replenished as spares are used to return equipment to operating status. It is estimated that the average annual cost to repair equipment that is annually returned to a depot or manufacturer for reconditioning is 4 percent of the total equipment replacement cost. Further, the average annual cost of equipment that must be procured as replacement for equipment that is no longer repairable is estimated at 8 percent of the total equipment replacement cost. Based on these assumptions, Figure 13 summarizes the estimated costs of establishing the initial spares pool and annual repair and replacement costs.

FIGURE 13

Estimated Spares Inventory Costs for Manual Weather Observing Systems (1981 Dollars)\*

FAA, NWS and WSCMO Stations (Except SAWRS-Only)	Contract Basic	SAWRS- Only Sites
Initial Spares Costs (@ 25%)	\$11,870	\$ 1,683
Annual Spares Replenishment Costs		
Repair Cost (@ 4%)	\$ 1,899	\$ 269
Replacement Cost (@ 8%)	<u>+ 3,798</u>	<u>+ 538</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,697</u>	<u>\$ 807</u>
		\$ 228

\*Source: Reference 2 (modified).

f. Communications

At FAA towered airports, surface weather data is observed, recorded, communicated to local users, and inputted to the central weather data network for dissemination to other users. Annual communications costs allocable to the weather observation function are shown by station type in Figure 14. At FAA ATCT's and SAWRS locations, weather data is relayed by telephone or electrowriter to the designated FSS for input into the weather data network. Because the communications costs for the weather observing function are small for these facilities, a conservative approach is taken in this analysis of not charging or allocating any communication costs to the weather observation function at these facilities. The standard installation at the majority of FSS's is the Western Union leased Service A which includes maintenance of equipment and circuits. Because communications include not only distributing local weather observations but also receiving weather briefing information (observations, forecasts and NOTAMS) from other stations, only 10 percent of the annual communication costs of FSS's is charged to the weather

observation function in this analysis. At NWS locations, those with NWS observers or NWS contract observers, communications circuits are commercially leased. Since the NWS longline is used exclusively to transmit weather observations from these stations, 100 percent of the annual cost can be charged to the weather observation function.

FIGURE 14

Estimated Annual Communications Costs Allocable to Manual Weather Observing Systems (1981 Dollars)<sup>1/</sup>

	<u>ATCT</u>	<u>FSS</u>	<u>NWS Observer/NWS Contract Observer</u>	<u>SAWRS</u>
Longline <sup>2/</sup>		\$270	\$2,700	
Telephone/Processor/ Electrowriter		+216	216	
Maintenance			1,260	
Spares			+ 90	
Total	\$ 0	\$486	\$4,266	\$ 0

<sup>1/</sup> 1982 dollars from Reference 2 discounted to 1981 dollars @ 10 percent. The application of a specific price index was considered unwarranted here, given the pro forma, preliminary nature of the estimates in Reference 2.

<sup>2/</sup> Related distance.

g. Facilities

The discussion of facility costs for manual weather observing systems parallels closely with those discussed in Chapter 3 for AWOS. Facility costs include the fair market value of the realty and the costs of utilities associated with the weather observation function. While most weather sensors are mounted outdoors, their associated electronics and displays are housed indoors. Utility costs include those for the building and power requirements for operation of the sensors, display and associated electronics.

At stations with FAA, NWS or NWS contract observers (except Contract Basic stations), it is assumed that an area of 8 feet by 10 feet (80 square feet) is required to accommodate the equipment. An additional area of 10 feet by 15 feet (150 square feet) is necessary for the observer, but since only 25 percent of the observer's time is devoted to the weather observation function, only 25 percent, or approximately 37 square feet, of this floor area is chargeable to the weather observation function. The total area required is then 117 square feet. A fair market value of \$20 per square foot is assumed. Annual utility costs for the building are estimated at \$2 per square foot and those for operation of the sensors, display and associated electronics are estimated at \$30 per month. At SAWRS and Contract Basic stations, which typically have less equipment, space requirements are assumed to be 8 feet by 6 feet (48 square feet) for the equipment and 25 percent of an area 8 feet by 10 feet (or 20 square feet) for the observer, or a total of 68 square feet. The fair market rental value and annual utility costs for these facilities per square foot is assumed to be the same as those

sites above with FAA, NWS or NWS contract observers, but the costs of power requirements for operation of the sensors, display and associated electronics is assumed to be \$20 monthly. Based on these assumptions, Figure 15 summarizes the facility costs for each of the various manual weather observation alternatives.

#### 4. Summary

Figure 16 summarizes the analysis in this section by deriving unit life-cycle costs for each of the manual weather observation alternatives discussed. By further displaying the life-cycle cost of AWOS, as derived in Chapter III, Figure 16 provides a summarized cost comparison of alternatives for providing weather observation services at manned stations. The acceptable manual weather observing system options at locations with an active ATCT are those with either FAA, NWS personnel, or full-time WSCMO contract personnel taking observations. The Contract Basic option is not an acceptable alternative because its relatively lower cost is based only on limited weather observation coverage and does not reflect transmission of current weather observations to inbound aircraft. The exclusive use of SAWRS at an active ATCT is not considered an acceptable alternative since their weather observations, under current practice, are not always available to other users of the airport. Although these limitations could conceivably be overcome by contractual negotiation and higher costs, the life-cycle costs of these alternatives even with these limitations are greater than those of AWOS.

Figure 16 clearly shows that the life-cycle cost of AWOS at an airport with an active FAA ATCT is less than the life-cycle costs of any of the manual weather observing systems currently in use at manned stations. Additionally, the life-cycle cost of AWOS is less than the costs of manual systems when observations are recorded by personnel at an FSS station. The weighted average life-cycle cost of manual weather observing systems acceptable at locations with an active ATCT is nearly 4 times that for AWOS, a margin which makes AWOS cost effective even at the least active of part-time ATCT's. The comparative advantage of AWOS is even greater when considering that AWOS, when supplemented by controller input for present weather, provides at least as much and usually more service than manual weather observing systems. Therefore, locations with an active FAA ATCT where the surface weather observation function is the responsibility of the FAA automatically qualify for AWOS. Priority of AWOS establishment at these locations will be given to part-time facilities, followed by full-time facilities, in recognition of the relatively greater benefits of AWOS when facilities are closed. AWOS investment criteria for non-federal towered airports and locations that are identified as tower discontinuance candidates will be that used for non-towered airports, as developed in Section C of this chapter and summarized in Chapter II of this report.

The cost of weather observation personnel is by far the greatest single component of the life-cycle cost of each of the various manual weather observing systems. Analysis of Figure 16 shows that for the acceptable manual weather observing systems at FAA towered airports, the weighted life-cycle cost of weather observation personnel represents approximately 55 percent of the weighted total life-cycle cost. Given this materiality, the issue and nature of the costs of weather observation personnel needs to be further scrutinized.

"Cost savings" may be visualized from two perspectives--direct cost savings and efficiency gains. "Direct cost savings," as the name

	<u>FAA and NWS Observation Stations (Except Contract Basic Stations)</u>	<u>SAWS and Contract Basic Stations</u>
<b>Building:</b>		
Equipment Space (Sq. Ft.)	80	48
Observer Space	150	80
Fraction of Time Devoted to Wx. Obs. Function	x.25 + .37 _____ 1.17	x.25 + .20 _____ 68
Total Space Requirement	x .20 _____ \$2,340	x .20 _____ \$1,360
<b>Utilities:</b>		
Equipment Space	117	68
Utility Cost/Square Foot	x .2 _____ 234	x .2 _____ 136
Power for Sensors, Display and Associated Electronics	+ .360 _____ \$2,934	+ .240 _____ \$1,736
Total		

\*Source: Reference 2 (modified).

FIGURE 16

Summary of Unit Life-Cycle Costs of Weather Observing Systems at Manned Stations Operating 24 Hours Daily (1981 Dollars)

<u>Facilities and Equipment</u>	Automated Systems			Manual Systems			<u>Non-Govt.</u>	
	FAA		NWS	Contract		<u>SAWS</u>		
	ATCT	FSS	Observer	NSCIO	Basic			
Equipment (Other than Initial Spares)	\$ 73,312	\$ 47,480	\$ 47,480	\$ 47,480	\$ 47,480	\$ 6,730	\$ 1,900	
Initial Spares	+ 13,576	+ 11,870	+ 11,870	+ 11,870	+ 11,870	+ 1,683	+ 475	
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 86,888</u>	<u>\$ 59,350</u>	<u>\$ 59,350</u>	<u>\$ 59,350</u>	<u>\$ 59,350</u>	<u>\$ 8,413</u>	<u>\$ 2,375</u>	
<u>Operations and Maintenance</u>								
Personnel:								
Observation	\$ 2,162	\$ 52,969	\$ 40,225	\$ 36,528	\$ 84,300	\$ 17,520	\$ 21,168	
Maintenance	712	21,124	21,124	21,124	21,124	10,562	300	
Spares Inventory	1,629	5,697	5,697	5,697	5,697	807	228	
Communications Facilities	2,920	0	486	4,266	4,266	4,266	0	
Total (Annual)	\$ 2,404	+ 2,934	+ 2,934	+ 2,934	+ 2,934	+ 1,736	+ 1,736	
x Life-Cycle Discount Factor 1/2	\$ 9,827	\$ 82,724	\$ 70,166	\$ 70,549	\$ 118,321	\$ 34,945	\$ 23,432	
Total (15 Years)	x 7,976	x 7,976	x 7,976	x 7,976	x 7,976	x 7,976	x 7,976	
<u>Total Life-Cycle Cost</u>	<u>\$165,268</u>	<u>\$719,157</u>	<u>\$621,387</u>	<u>\$622,049</u>	<u>\$1,003,078</u>	<u>\$287,134</u>	<u>\$189,269</u>	
Relative Population of Acceptable Alternatives								
Contribution to Weighted Total								
<u>Weighted Total</u>								
Typical Parameters								
Wind Direction and Speed								
Ambient Temperature and Dew Point	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Altimeter:								
Dual Altimeter Setting Indicators	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Altimeter Setting Indicator								
Station Pressure								
Visibility							x	
Ceiling:	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Laser Ceilometer	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Sight Clinometer & Ceiling Light	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Liquid Precipitation Quantity	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Signal Conditioning Equipment	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Display Terminal	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	

1/From Figures 2 and 3, after omitting costs associated with sensors for freezing precipitation and thunderstorms detection/location. Freezing precipitation and thunderstorm sensors are not envisioned to be included with initially implemented AWOS installations. Controller input for these and other present weather data are included in the cost of 2/6...

implies, are where actual dollar outlays are reduced with output levels remaining at least constant. Conceptually, or theoretically, direct dollars savings can be realized through reduced staffing levels by replacing labor intensive manual weather observing systems with AWOS. Practically, however, human resources in the short-term are not as interchangeable and substitutable as other factors of production such as equipment and material. This constraint, however, is only short term. In the long-run all costs of production or output are variable. If cost savings are not desired in the direct sense by realizing actual reductions in dollars outlays, cost savings may be realized through "efficiency gains" in which output levels achievable with existing resources increase but actual costs remain constant. With reduced workload, resources can be shifted away from the weather observation function to other activities, thus increasing productivity. Theoretically, this gain should be measured by the opportunity value of the additional output or productivity which can now be realized.

Notwithstanding these "theoretical" considerations, arguments may be postulated from a "practical" sense that cloud the issue on whether or not observer cost savings should be recognized. In cases where FAA controllers perform the weather observation function, it may be argued that since staffing standards are based on peak activity periods and since weather observations are a secondary controller function and normally taken on a time-permitting basis during off-peak periods, any time savings afforded by AWOS has few if any productive alternative uses. In other words, direct cost savings may not be actually achieved since the weather observation function of controllers is only part-time and human resources aren't divisible (ignoring part-time employment), and efficiency gains aren't really achieved since the relatively small number of controller personhours released from the weather observation function wouldn't necessarily be used in a marginally productive manner (i.e., the released time may be productively idle if it is not actually channeled to additional time spent actually observing and controlling traffic). In cases where NWS personnel, NWS contract personnel or FSS personnel perform the weather observation function, these arguments are not as valid because the weather observation function in these cases is a primary rather than secondary function.

On the other hand, it can be argued that during periods of marginal, changing and hazardous weather, weather conditions must be monitored even during busy periods and, therefore, time is taken away from the primary function of controlling traffic.

Aside from the above arguments for and against the recognition of observer cost savings, AWOS can still be shown to be the most cost effective means of providing weather observation services at FAA towered airports on the basis of other cost savings. Figure 17 presents the life-cycle costs other than those for observation personnel for all of the acceptable weather system alternatives. Excluding all costs of observation personnel, the life-cycle cost of AWOS is only 48 percent of the weighted life-cycle cost of the acceptable manual weather observing systems! Even by including costs of observation personnel for AWOS and excluding them for the acceptable manual systems, AWOS still remains less costly.

Since the unit costs used to develop life-cycle costs of AWOS in this report are preliminary estimates, Chapter VII provides a sensitivity analysis of the key assumptions used in this analysis.

FIGURE 17

Unit Life-Cycle Costs of Acceptable Weather Observing Systems at Manned Stations  
Operating 24 Hours Daily Reduced by Life-Cycle Costs of Weather Observation Personnel (1981 Dollars)\*

	<u>Automated System</u>	<u>NWS</u>		<u>WSCMO</u>
		<u>FAA</u>	<u>NWS Observer</u>	
Facilities and Equipment	\$ 86,888	\$ 59,350	\$ 59,350	\$ 59,350
Operations and Maintenance				
Total Annual O&M	\$ 9,827	\$ 82,724	\$ 70,466	\$ 70,549
Less Observation Personnel	<u>- 2,162</u>	<u>-52,969</u>	<u>-40,225</u>	<u>-36,528</u>
Difference	\$ 7,665	\$ 29,755	\$ 30,241	\$ 34,021
x Life-Cycle Discount Factor	<u>x 7.976</u>	<u>x 7.976</u>	<u>x 7.976</u>	<u>x 7.976</u>
O&M Less Observ. Personnel	\$ 61,136	\$237,326	\$241,202	\$271,351
Total Life Cycle Cost Less Observation Personnel	\$148,024	\$296,676	\$300,552	\$330,701
Contribution to Weighted Total				
Weighted Total				\$311,341

\*From Figure 16.

### C. Non-Towered and Non-Federal Towered Airports

#### 1. Introduction

Turning now from FAA towered airports to non-towered and non-federal airports, the analysis becomes one based on benefit/cost considerations rather than cost-effectiveness because weather observation services aren't necessarily and universally required or justified at non-towered and non-federal towered airports. In other words, the question becomes not one of identifying the most cost effective means of providing weather observations but rather whether to do so at all. This section explains the nature and quantitative valuation of the benefits of AWOS at non-towered and non-federal towered airports. The corresponding costs were discussed earlier in Chapter III. Safety benefits, addressed in Section C-2, result from reduced risk and incidence of accidents for which unfavorable winds, density altitude, low ceiling and/or visibility, or precipitation are causes and/or factors. Efficiency benefits, addressed in Section C-3, result from cost avoidance realized by commercial operators whose weather observation function would be replaced with AWOS, reduced risk and incidence of diversions and cancellations of actual and would-be instrument approaches and overflights by visual approaches. Section C-4 outlines proximity penalty and remoteness premium provisions which compensate for close proximity to or remoteness from a full-time, non-automated FAA/NWS/NWS Contract surface weather observation station.

#### 2. Safety Benefits

##### a. Air Carrier and Air Taxi

FAR Parts 121 (for air carrier) and 135 (for air taxi) require an approved weather observation service for commercial instrument flight operations. When a Part 121 or 135 operator desires to serve an airport for which neither the FAA or the NWS have regular weather observation service or serve it during hours when the service is unavailable, operators often resort to self-operated Supplementary Aviation Weather Reporting Stations (SAWRS). An AWOS installed at an airport which theretofore had a SAWRS would result in cost avoidance to the operator since the need for SAWRS would be eliminated. This cost avoidance is the basis upon which benefits are ascribed to these user classes in this report. While SAWRS benefits lie in both the safety and flight efficiency areas, cost avoidance is an efficiency benefit and further discussion of it is deferred to Section C-3 of this chapter along with other efficiency benefits of AWOS.

##### b. General Aviation

###### (1) Introduction

The approach taken in this safety benefits assessment of AWOS for general aviation at non-towered and non-federal towered airports is (1) to isolate the number, nature and severity of historic accidents which could have been prevented if the pilots involved had prior or improved knowledge of the weather, and (2) to compute the total costs and the per activity unit costs or losses associated with these accidents, or conversely, the total and per activity unit benefits of preventing such accidents. Before addressing the accident analysis in detail, a brief statistical background of total weather-related general aviation accidents is provided to enable the reader to picture avertable general aviation accidents in their proper perspective.

In the years from 1970 through 1979, the numbers of total and fatal general aviation accidents and the numbers of total and fatal general aviation accidents involving weather have remained somewhat constant. The accident rates per operation and per hour flown, however, have decreased with increasing aviation activity over time. Figures 18 and 19 illustrate these trends.

Figure 20 highlights the most common types of weather phenomena attributed by NTSB as being causes or factors in weather-related general aviation accidents from 1975 through 1979. It is noted that unfavorable wind conditions were cited both as a cause and a factor more often than was any other weather phenomenon.

## (2) Accident Analysis

To estimate the number of accidents which might be prevented by AWOS at non-towered and non-federal towered airports, this analysis compares the historic weather-related accident rate where there were no weather observations with that where there were observations. This comparison was made by examining NTSB briefs of all U.S. general aviation accidents involving weather as a cause and/or factor that occurred in calendar year 1979 in either the approach or landing phases of operation. This examination was made by a group of experienced pilots from FAA-APO-230 and Kentron International, Inc. For each accident brief, the group ascertained whether the existence of state-of-the-art AWOS sensoring devices would or would not have probably prevented the accident. Each of the above underscored parameters is discussed below in further detail.

First, general aviation accidents for which weather was cited as either a cause or a factor, or both, were taken into account in this safety benefits analysis. In addressing probable cause(s) of an accident, the NTSB considers all facts, conditions and circumstances. The object is to ascertain those cause-effect relationships in the accident sequence about which something can be done to prevent recurrence of the type of accident under consideration. The term "factor" is used, in general, to denote those elements of an accident which further explain or supplement the probable cause(s).\* Referring back to Figure 20, it is observed that all weather cause citations combined from 1975 through 1979 accounted for only 1.31 percent of the total causes cited for that period. In contrast, weather-related factors were cited with great regularity in general aviation accidents--they accounted for 31.5 percent of all factor citations. One possible explanation for this higher rate is the inability to determine exactly what part weather plays in an accident. That is to say that investigators may, with great regularity, suspect

---

\*probable Cause(s) - "Condition(s) and/or event(s), or the collective sequence of conditions and/or events that most probably caused the accident to occur. Had the conditions and/or events been omitted from the sequence the accident would not have occurred" (NTSB).

Factor(s) - "Related condition(s) or event(s) which existed or occurred coincident with the condition(s) and/or event(s) that most probably caused an accident but which may or may not contributed significantly to the accident. The omission of factor(s) from the occurrence would not necessarily have prevented the accident" (NTSB).

FIGURE 18

## General Aviation Accidents, 1970-1979

Year	GA Activity (Millions)	Total GA Accidents			Fatal GA Accidents		
		Aircraft Hours Orns. <sup>1/</sup>	Flight hrs. <sup>2/</sup>	Accident Rate	No. 3/	Accident Rate	No. 3/ Per Accident
				Per Mil- lion Ops.		Per Mil- lion Hrs.	
1970	113.3	26,030	4,712	41.584/	641	5.654/	24.594/
1971	109.7	25,512	4,648	42.37	182.19	661	6.03
1972	118.6	26,974	4,256	35.864/	157.674/	695	5.834/
1973	122.2	29,974	4,255	34.804/	141.894/	723	5.304/
1974	126.8	31,413	4,425	34.384/	140.604/	729	5.734/
1975	134.2	32,024	4,237	31.564/	132.244/	675	5.014/
1976	138.5	33,922	4,193	30.254/	123.494/	695	4.934/
1977	142.8	35,792	4,286	30.004/	119.784/	702	4.914/
1978	147.0	39,409	4,494	26.984/	113.984/	793	4.754/
1979	151.3	43,340	4,023	26.59	92.82	678	4.48
Mean	130.4	32,439	4,353	33.494/	138.58	699	5.334/
Std. Dev.	-	-	214	5.484/	28.68	42	0.56
Annual Rate of Change	.0327	.0583	-.0174	-.0485	-.0715	-.0063	-.0255
						-.0490	.0047
							-.0011

<sup>1/</sup>Source: Reference 13.<sup>2/</sup>Source: References 14 and 15.<sup>3/</sup>Source: Reference 16. Data represents latest revisions. Except for 1979, accident totals exclude all U.S. registered aircraft accidents on foreign soil.<sup>4/</sup>Suicide/sabotage accidents included in all computations except accident rates (1970-1, 1972-3, 1973-2, 1974-2, 1975-2, 1976-1, 1977-1, 1978-2).<sup>5/</sup>Includes air carrier fatalities (1972-5, 1978-142) when in collision with general aviation aircraft.

PICTURE 19

General Aviation Weather-Related Accidents, 1970-1979

1/Source: Reference 13.  
2/Source: References 14  
3/

L/S car ce: Reference 13.  
2/L/S car ce: References 14 and 15.  
3/L/S car ce: Reference 17. Data represents latest revisions.

FIGURE 20

## Weather Phenomena as a Cause/Factor in Weather-Related Accidents, U.S. General Aviation, 1975-1979\*

Weather Phenomenon	1975			1976			1977			1978			1979			Total, 1975-1979		
	C	P	%	C	P	%	C	P	%	C	P	%	C	P	%	C	P	%
Low ceiling	222	2	.199	2	.196	1	241	1	.235	6	.127	1,093	22.30					
Rain	65	3	.76	93	9.8		89			441	9.00							
Fog	2	168	3	146	2	161	172	179	7	1.48	826	16.85						
Snow	53	1	.46	37	1		61	52	2	.42	249	5.08						
Hail	2	5	.2	1	2		1	1		2	.42	7	.14					
Icing conditions—includes sleet, freezing rain, etc.	5	47	5	38	1	31	3	46	3	.46	17	3.60	208	4.24				
Conditions conducive to carb/induction system icing	2	77	.58	60			53	58	2	.42	306	6.24						
Unfavorable wind conditions	63	258	65	254	31	283	24	275	18	260	201	42.58	330	6.73				
Wind shear	3	2	.9	3	5	7	8	1	13	18	3.81	33	.67					
Sudden windshift	12	22	10	11	15	20	7	13	7	15	51	10.61	81	1.65				
Turbulence in flight, clear air	5	6	5	11	1	10	2	6	4	13	2.75	37	.75					
Turbulence associated with clouds and/or thunderstorms	6	26	5	21	3	26	4	18	3	22	21	4.45	113	2.31				
Downdrafts, updrafts	17	57	24	60	14	67	10	43	5	64	70	14.83	291	5.94				
Local whirlwind	12	1	4	3	9	2	4	2	5	3	34	7.20	11	.22				
Tornado				1	1		1	1		1	2	3	.64	3	.06			
Squall line				1	1		1		3		3		9	.18				
Adverse winds aloft				5	1		2	4		1	2		.42	15	.31			
High temperature	14		19		27		1	28		5	1		.21	93	1.90			
Obstructions to vision	14		13		16		1	17		12	1		.21	72	1.47			
High density altitude (Temp./Dew Point)	87	2	83	97	2	78	2	81	4				.85	426	8.69			
Thunderstorm activity	4	45	5	40	2	44	5	47	1	52	17	3.60	228	4.65				
Other	3		5		8		5		9				30	.61				
Total Weather C's/P's Cited	131	1,193	142	1,094	87	1,191	66	1,219	46	1,205	472	100.00	4,902	100.00				
Total C's/P's Cited	7,970	3,576	7,934	3,245	7,395	2,948	6,473	2,694	6,150	3,098	35,922	100.00	15,561	100.00				
§ of Total C's/P's Represented by Weather C's/P's	1.64	33.36	1.79	33.71	1.18	40.40	1.02	45.25	0.75	38.90	1.31	—	31.50	—				

\*Source: References 16 and 17. Data represents latest revision. Note that these data represent the number of times the weather phenomenon was cited as a cause and factor, and not the number of related accidents. The number of cause/factor entries made for one accident varies from 1 to a maximum of 10 and averages between 2 and 3.

weather to be a cause but are unable to support such suspicions. It can be conjectured that they then resort to citing it is a factor. Furthermore, no two investigators think or code an accident in precisely the same manner. There are indications in the accident records that the problems associated with weather are not solely meteorological ones. In the cases where weather causes/factors are cited, there exists a high degree of common accident citation with pilot judgment error and operational decision error causes/factors. This observation indicates that the possible problem in this area is the lack of effectiveness of part of the general aviation pilot population to gather, interpret and make decisions about weather conditions. Aside from the cause/factor assignments in the NTSB briefs and as pointed out above, this analysis includes only those accidents which a group of experienced pilots found to be either probably preventable or probably not preventable given the existence of state-of-the-art automated weather sensing devices.

Second, the comparison of accident rates between observation and non-observation environments was limited to a single year. Because of the relatively small variance in the numbers of weather-related accidents between years, as evidenced in Figure 19, this comparison assumes 1979, the most recent year for which NTSB accident records are completed and approved for release, as being representative of an average year.

Third, and finally, this safety benefits analysis rests on general aviation accidents that occurred in either the approach or landing phases of operation. The majority of weather-related accidents occur during these phases of flight. The rationale for excluding accidents occurring during takeoff and climb is that pilots should have adequate knowledge of prevailing weather at the departure airport. While it is conceivable that AWOS might reduce the number of accidents during takeoff, climb and cruise, no benefits are directly ascribed to them in this analysis. They are qualitatively discussed in Section D of this chapter with other indirect or intangible benefits.

To summarize the approach to quantifying the expected safety benefits of AWOS at non-towered and non-federal towered airports:

	No. of WX-Related	No. of WX-Related
Preventable	Approach/Landing	Approach/Landing
Accident Rate	Accidents w/o WX	Accidents with WX
Per Activity	<u>Observations in 1979</u>	<u>Observations in 1979</u>
Unit	-	-
	Activity without Weather Observations	Activity with Weather Observations

The numerators in the above ratios were derived by (1) examining NTSB briefs of U.S. general aviation accidents involving weather as a cause and/or factor that occurred in CY 1979 in either the approach or landing phases of operation, and (2) cross-referencing the accident sites and time of accident with an inventory of weather observing stations and their respective operating hours. A statistical summary of accidents in both "with" and "without" observation environments are summarized in Appendices A-1 and A-2, respectively.

The denominators in the above ratios are derived separately by accident cause/factor: low ceiling/visibility accident rates per general aviation itinerant operation; and all others separately per general aviation itinerant operation and local operation. Local operations are performed by aircraft which operate in the local traffic pattern of the airport or within sight of the tower, are known to be departing for, or arriving from, flight in local practice areas within 20 miles of the airport, or executing simulated instrument approaches or low passes at the airport. Itinerant operations are all operations other than local operations. Low ceiling/visibility accident rates are denominated in itinerant operation terms because AWOS sensors for ceiling and visibility would have little impact on the incidence of VFR approaches and most IFR approaches are itinerant. Information provided by AWOS on wind, temperature, dew point, precipitation and thunderstorms benefit both types of operation, but more so itinerant than local. Pilots in local flight arrivals, many of which are of a local practice or touch-and-go nature and of relatively short duration, are likely to have some foreknowledge of local prevailing weather conditions.

Operations counts at FAA towered airports are generally viewed as being more reliable than those at non-towered airports. Emphasis has historically been placed on towered airport operation counts for a number of reasons. First, towered airports represent the largest and most active airports in the country. Secondly, towered airports include most of the air carrier airports and therefore their operations data satisfies a popular area of interest, i.e., air carrier traffic. Third, FAA towered airports are the sites where FAA personnel are located and one of the objectives of operations counts is the determination of the requirements for the size of field staffs. The number of active aircraft, hours flown and pilot registrations are also, to an extent, indicators of general aviation activity in the U.S. and forecasts of such parameters are made annually by the FAA. Actual aircraft operations, however, are the truest representation of traffic for facility investment planning purposes. In light of the sensitivity of activity counts on the safety benefits estimated from weather observation systems, a review was made of alternative measures of general aviation activity rather than relying on one as being the best or preferred estimate. The results of this review are outlined in Figure 21 for calendar year 1979.

Accepting the mean in Figure 21 of 151,440,000 operations in CY 1979, the task then becomes determining how many were itinerant and how many were local and for each of these categories how many occurred with weather observations available and how many in environments with weather observations unavailable. The "weather station status," "tower," and "FSS on airport" codes of the September 1980 National Flight Data Center (NFDC) data base (Reference 22) were used to segregate locations and their respective general aviation operations with and without a weather station on site. The data base was supplemented by other agency data to enhance accuracy and completeness (Reference 21). The September 1980 NFDC data base was used because it was thought to best represent activity occurring in CY 1979. Figure 22 summarizes the analysis. Because total general aviation operations recorded in the data base did not represent the entire population (per Figure 21), the counts were proportionately inflated to represent the entire universe of operations.

FIGURE 21

Estimates of Total General Aviation Operations - CY 1979

General Aviation Pilot and Aircraft Activity Survey (Reference 18)	Survey conducted by the FAA in conjunction with the Civil Air Patrol.	158,360,000* (public use airports only)
Systems Consultants, Inc. (Reference 13)	National GA Operations = $10^6 \times (70 + 4.28 \text{ (Year-1960)})$	151,320,000
QUESTEK Corp. (Reference 19)		<u>144,640,000</u>
Mean		151,440,000

\*155,600,000 operations in CY 1978 (per Reference 9)  $\times$  51.7/50.8 (ratio of millions of GA operations at FAA towered airports, FY 1979 to FY 1978, per Reference 20). Overstated due to inclusion of air taxi operations but understated by exclusion of non-public use airports. Assumed to be offsetting for these purposes.

As mentioned earlier, low ceiling/visibility accident rates are first denominated in terms of instrument approaches and then converted to and in terms of itinerant operations. These rates are first denominated in terms of annual instrument approaches (AIA's) because low ceiling/visibility accidents correlate best with instrument approach activity. Unfortunately, for reasons which will be explained later, reported counts of instrument approaches are unreliable for many non-towered airports. To correct for and guard against unreliable site-specific data, accident rates per instrument approach are converted to more reliable rates per itinerant operation through a generally accepted regression model. The first step of this exercise is to derive estimates of instrument approach activity with and without weather observations available. These are derived in Figure 23 for CY 1979.

FIGURE 22  
General Aviation Operations With and Without Weather Observations Available, CY 1979

	GA Operations <sup>1/</sup>		Percent		Adjusted to Enter Universe <sup>3/</sup> Itinerant	Total
	Local	Itinerant	Total	Itinerant	Total	
<b>Airports With Observations Available Where Weather Station Code and/or Tower Code and/or FSS on Site = Yes)</b>						
Airports Other Than Above	42,341,634	20,892,670	63,234,304	33.97	47.21	23,625,313 <sup>4/</sup>
Total	72,428,922	61,510,654	133,939,576	100.00	100.00	69,547,580
						151,440,000

1/Source: Reference 22.  
 2/40,617,984 x (151,440,000/133,939,576). To preclude specious accuracy, this estimate is rounded to 45,930,000 in the ensuing analysis.

3/20,892,670 x (151,440,000/133,939,576). Rounded to 23,630,000 in the ensuing analysis.  
 4/52.798 x 151,440,000 (from Figure 21).  
 5/47.218 x 151,440,000 (from Figure 21).

FIGURE 23

CY 1979 General Aviation Instrument Approaches  
With and Without Weather Observations Available

<u>Facility</u> <sup>1/</sup>	<u>W/O WX</u> <u>Observ.</u>	<u>W WX</u> <u>Observ.</u>
Towered Airports, FY 1979 <sup>2/</sup>	919,457	
Non-towered and Non-federal Towered Airports, FY 1979 <sup>2/</sup>	186,544	
Non-towered Airports with FSS on Site, FY 1979 <sup>3/</sup>	(30,140) 156,404	30,140 949,597
CY 1979 Adjustment Factor <sup>4/</sup>	<u>x 1.0127</u>	<u>x 1.0127</u>
Total, CY 1979 <sup>5/</sup>	158,390	961,657
Percent	14.141	85.859

<sup>1/</sup>Airports with an NWS observation facility on site but without an FAA ATCT or FSS are excluded. Operations at such airports are relatively nominal.

<sup>2/</sup>Source: Reference 23 and 24.

<sup>3/</sup>Source: References 23, 24, and 25.

<sup>4/</sup>Because the operations counts are for Fiscal Year 1979 (October 1978 - September 1979), they must be adjusted to Calendar Year 1979 (January 1979 - December 1979) to be consistent with other parts of this safety benefits analysis. For approximately 4,000 airports, the Terminal Area Forecasts (Reference 26) report 120.5 and 126.6 million national general aviation operations for Fiscal Years 1979 and 1980, respectively. This data suggests a fiscal to calendar year conversion factor of 1.0127, ignoring compounding, seasonality and other factors  $((120.5 \times 9/12) + (126.6 \times 3/12))/120.5$ .

<sup>5/</sup>To preclude specious accuracy, these estimates are rounded to 158,000 and 962,000 in the ensuing analysis.

As mentioned at the outset of this accident analysis description, the difference in rates of accidents at sites with and without weather observations available is used to estimate the effect of weather observation systems on accidents. The number of cause/factor entries made for any one accident by the NTSB is determined by the judgment of the accident analyst(s), investigator(s) or board member(s) of the NTSB itself and varies with the type of aircraft and injury level. The number of cause/factor entries per accident varies from 1 to a maximum of 10, and averages between 2 and 3. The cause/factor and other NTSB data entries, supplemented with other relevant data, provides enough information about accidents to permit a reasonable assessment of whether or not a weather observation might have prevented the accident.

But this procedure yields the expected number of accidents that might be affected, which is greater than the number that would be prevented. The difficulty with this approach is that other systems may be influencing the accident rate perhaps as much or more than the weather observation itself. One such system is the availability of a precision approach system, as it affects the accidents related to low ceiling/visibility. Airports with higher levels of traffic tend to have both precision approaches and weather observations. So it is difficult to determine which is actually lowering the rate. Although similar difficulties occur with cause/factors other than ceiling/visibility, the difficulty is especially significant here because a major portion of the safety benefit of AWOS at non-towered airports is the reduced risk and incidence of this type of accident. Besides precision approaches, other influences may include airport environment, pilot competence, etc. The unadjusted difference in low ceiling/visibility accidents (from Figure 25) is:

$$\text{Acc. Rate W/O WX Obs.} - \text{Acc. Rate W WX Obs.}$$

$$= \frac{25 \text{ accidents}}{158,000 \text{ AIA's}} - \frac{27 \text{ accidents}}{962,000 \text{ AIA's}}$$

$$= .0001582 \text{ per AIA} - .0000281 \text{ per AIA}$$

$$= 1.301 \times 10^{-4} \text{ per AIA}$$

To correct for the influence of precision approach systems and other factors on the "with" weather observation accident rate, the .0000281 value is inflated by the number of times the historic non-precision instrument approach accident rate exceeds the historic precision instrument approach accident rate (3.5 derived from References 10 and 27). The result must then be adjusted by the ratio of precision instrument approaches to total instrument approaches (.73 in 1979):

$$\frac{27 \text{ accidents}}{962,000 \text{ AIA's}} \times 3.5 \times .73 = .0000717$$

Substituting,

$$.0001582 \text{ per AIA} - .0000717 \text{ per AIA}$$

$$= .865 \times 10^{-4} \text{ per AIA}$$

It is acknowledged that precision approach systems may have influenced the "without" weather observation accident rate also, but intuitively to only a small degree since relatively few of the instrument approaches in the "without" weather observation environment were precision. It is hoped that this omission is offset by other factors that may influence accident rates but which are not accounted for in this analysis.

Historically, there have been numerous instances where inaccurate AIA counts have been obtained. Reported AIA counts of less active non-towered airports especially appear to be erratic and understated. AIA's at these sites are often obtained using pilot reports, IFR flight plan data, or counts by a neighboring airport. At smaller airports--those that fall far below establishment levels for precision approach facilities but which might otherwise be eligible for an AWOS--there has been little incentive to maintain accurate records of instrument approach activity. Another explanation for AIA inaccuracies is the ambiguity of the definition. Key questions focus on how to treat approaches when the pilot cancels an IFR flight plan while in the air and on the correct identification of the minimum initial approach altitude for each aircraft category. Lastly, it is believed that AIA reporting is typically given low priority by air traffic controllers with actual AIA counting occurring on a time-available basis.

A preferred alternative to using reported general aviation AIA's is to estimate AIA<sub>GA</sub> based on annual general aviation itinerant operations and the probability that the weather will require an instrument approach. Systems Control, Inc., (Reference 28) derived the following model for accomplishing this:

$$AIA_{GA} = \frac{GAITN}{2} \times (PIFR - PC) \times (.8 - .5R)$$

where

GAITN is the number of annual general aviation itinerant operations,

PIFR is the probability of weather below VFR minima (which is assumed here to be weather in which the visibility is 3 miles or less and/or the ceiling is at or below the minimum initial approach altitude),

PC is the probability of weather below IFR minima, and

R is the ratio of general aviation operations to total operations.

The divisor in the first term reflects the assumption that half of operations are landings. The second term ( $PIFR - PC$ ) measures the portion of time that an instrument approach is necessary and can be completed. Accurate determination of this term depends on site specific values of PIFR and PC. For a national average, more than 1,000 instrument approach plates were examined and it was determined that the nonprecision approach ceiling minimum for general aviation aircraft is 700 without and 600 with an approved altimeter setting source. The frequency of instrument weather below these ceilings can be obtained from Figure 24, based on average historic distributions of hourly ceiling and visibility observations. A 700 foot ceiling and visibility of 1 mile yields a value of 4.95 percent for PC and the VFR minimum ceiling of 1500 feet and visibility of 3 miles yields a value of 13.50 percent for PIFR. The third term (.8 - .5R) tends to reflect what fraction of

flights have pilots qualified and aircraft equipped to make instrument approaches. Note that if a location that doesn't have an approved instrument approach procedure, AIA<sub>GA</sub> would equal zero since PC would equal P<sub>IFR</sub>.

FIGURE 24

Percentage Distribution of Weather Observations  
Less than Selected Ceilings and Visibilities\*

Ceiling (feet)	Visibility (miles)							
	1/16	1/8	1/4	1/2	3/4	1	1-1/2	3
100	0.34	0.43	0.65	0.99	1.43	1.95	3.10	7.09
200	0.71	0.76	0.89	1.12	1.52	2.02	3.14	7.10
300	1.21	1.24	1.34	1.48	1.79	2.22	3.26	7.13
400	1.89	1.92	2.00	2.13	2.37	2.72	3.63	7.29
500	2.67	2.69	2.77	2.88	3.09	3.39	4.20	7.61
600	3.46	3.49	3.56	3.67	3.84	4.10	4.82	7.99
700	4.36	4.39	4.46	4.57	4.72	4.95	5.60	8.57
800	5.26	5.29	5.36	5.46	5.60	5.81	6.40	9.15
1,000	7.04	7.07	7.14	7.24	7.36	7.54	8.05	10.48
1,500	10.63	10.66	10.73	10.82	10.92	11.06	11.47	13.50
2,000	13.33	13.35	13.42	13.51	13.60	13.74	14.09	15.92
3,000	17.90	17.93	18.00	18.08	18.18	18.29	18.60	20.22

\*Source: Derived from Reference 29.

Using this regression model and national average values, the accident rate differential for low ceiling/visibility accidents can be redenominated from per AIA terms to per itinerant operation terms as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & .865 \times 10^{-4} \text{ per AIA} \\
 & = .865 \times 10^{-4} \text{ per } ((\text{GAITN}/2) \times (\text{PIFR} - \text{PC}) \times (.8 - .5\text{R})) \\
 & = .865 \times 10^{-4} \text{ per } ((\text{GAITN}/2) \times (.1350 - .0495) \times (.8 - .5(.85))) \\
 & = 1.387 \times 10^{-4} \text{ per GAITN}
 \end{aligned}$$

The above result will be applicable, of course, only to candidate sites that either already have approved standard instrument approach procedures (SIAP's) or potential SIAP's as the result of installing AWOS. For other candidate sites, this benefit will be suppressed since the benefit accrues essentially only to IFR approaches. Also, this benefit value will be used in the Phase I criteria and for cases where site-specific data are not available. When site-specific data are available, they will be used in the Phase II screening process to compute the site-specific safety benefits afforded by ceiling and visibility sensors.

In addition to low ceiling/visibility accidents, the accident rates with weather observations available for other weather phenomena must also be adjusted for the potential influence that other factors might have. Lacking more specific data, the relative adjustment made to the low ceiling/visibility accident rate with observation available is also applied to the other weather phenomena ( $(.717 \times 10^{-4}) / (.281 \times 10^{-4})$  or approximately 2.55). These adjustments are illustrated in Figure 25 which summarizes the results of this section. As mentioned earlier, this analysis extends benefits of AWOS detection and reporting of wind, temperature, dew point, precipitation and thunderstorm information separately for itinerant and local operations. Reference 18 suggests that approximately 70 percent of general aviation itinerant operations and 40 percent of general aviation local operations (in both instances excluding air commuter and air taxi from the data base) utilize some source of inflight weather information service. By rough analogy, the ratio of 40 percent to 70 percent, or approximately 60 percent, is used as the ratio of benefits of local operations to itinerant operations.

c. Military

Because the characteristics of military aircraft which use civil non-towered and non-federal towered airports are reasonably akin to those of general aviation aircraft (at least within the accuracy of this analysis), the benefits derived in this chapter for the general aviation user class are also ascribed to the military user class. As with reported counts of annual AIA's of general aviation aircraft at non-towered airports, reported AIA's of military aircraft may also be questionable. To guard against this possibility, benefits attributable to reduced accidents related to low ceiling/visibility are denominated in per itinerant operation terms and will apply only to those candidate sites with existing standard instrument approach procedures (SIAP's) or potential SIAP's as the result of installing AWOS.

d. Accident Costs

Accident costs consist of losses associated with personal injuries and property damage. Personal injuries are categorized by fatalities, serious injuries, minor injuries and no injuries. Property damage is categorized by aircraft damage and damage to other property. Aircraft are damaged to varying degrees in aviation accidents. Some are completely destroyed, others substantially damaged, and some incur only minor damage or none at all. Because of the high degree of variability in damage to nonaircraft property, no direct allowances are made for such losses in this report. This omission is immaterial because the types of accidents pertinent to this analysis seldom result in physical damage to property other than the aircraft.

The unit values attached to these losses or "critical values" in this report are taken from Report Number FAA-APO-81-3, Economic Values For Evaluation of Federal Aviation Administration Investment and Regulatory Programs (Reference 9). Adjustment of the critical values derived in Reference 9 to 1981 dollars is outlined in Appendix B. Each critical value is briefly described below.

**FIGURE 25**  
**Summary Statistics of Variables General Aviation Accidents Involving Weather As A Cause/Factor in CY 1979**

No. of Accidents/ W/O WX With WX Observ.	Gr. Activity (000) 2/ W/O WX With WX Observ.		Accident Rate W/O WX Observ. (x 10 <sup>-6</sup> ) Ref. Itin. Opn. Local Opn. 3/		Accident Rate With WX Observ. (x 10 <sup>-6</sup> ) Ref. Itin. Opn. 4/ Local Opn. 3/		Difference x 10 <sup>-6</sup> Ref. Itin. Opn. Local Opn.	
	W/O WX Observ.	With WX Observ.	Itin. Opn.	Local Opn. 3/	Itin. Opn. 4/	Local Opn. 3/	Itin. Opn.	Local Opn.
Unfavorable Winds and Wrong Runway	140	40	23,630 ITN	45,930 ITN	5.925	3.555	2.221	1.333
Temperature/Dew Point	5	2	23,630 ITN	45,930 ITN	212 6/	127 6/	111 6/	67
Low Ceiling/Visibility	265/	275/	158 AIA	962 AIA			.101 6/	.13876/
Rain, Bydrop/Planning	4	1	23,630 ITN	45,930 ITN	.169	.101	.036	.034
Or Wet Runway								
Thunderstorms	2	1	23,630 ITN	45,930 ITN	.085	.051	.056	.034
							.029	.017

1/Source: Appendices A-1 and A-2. The numbers of accidents listed here are less than those outlined in Figure 19 because of the parameters guiding this analysis (as outlined at the outset of this accident analysis).

2/Source: Figure 22.

3/60 percent of that per itinerant operation (see text).

4/Inflated to allow for factors other than weather observations which may have influenced accident rate differentials. See text.

5/Represents only those accidents in which aircraft was on IFR approach. VFR approach accidents were excluded because the existence of an operating weather observing system would probably have had little influence on the course of events.

- (1) Value of a Statistical Life. The somewhat subjective and conceptual construct of the value of a statistical life is a basic tool of economists, program planners and others interested in measuring the social benefits associated with investments and regulatory actions in public programs. Although life is felt to be precious and essentially invaluable, economic decisions must be made continually, either explicitly or implicitly, between safety and other competing demands for limited resources. Literature on the subject suggests values ranging from tens of thousands of dollars to several million dollars. Reference 9 outlines alternative approaches to valuing life and finds the "value to self and others" approach to be the most conceptually sound and comprehensive measure for FAA investment and regulatory decisionmaking purposes. As the name suggests, this approach takes into account the value of life to the individual as well as the value of the individual's life to the rest of society. Appendix B illustrates the derivation of the value of a statistical life of \$580,000 in 1981 dollars.
- (2) Unit Costs of Statistical Aviation Injuries. Similar to the value of a statistical life, Reference 9 finds the "value to self and others approach" to provide the most conceptually sound and comprehensive measure of the costs of statistical aviation injuries. Appendix B illustrates the derivation of the estimated unit costs of statistical serious and minor aviation injuries of \$42,000 and \$16,000, respectively, in 1981 dollars.
- (3) Unit Costs of Aircraft Damage. The loss of an aircraft completely destroyed can be taken as the market value of an equivalent replacement. By using actual market values, depreciation and obsolescence are implicitly taken into account. Insurance experience reveals that the average restoration cost of a substantially-damaged aircraft is approximately one-third of its market or replacement value. Repair costs of aircraft incurring minor damage are assumed in this report to be 50 percent of those for substantially-damaged aircraft. Appendix B illustrates the derivation of unit losses associated with various aircraft type categories and degrees of damage in 1981 dollars.

To derive the total historic accident costs associated with weather phenomena which are detectable/measurable by AWOS, the unit critical values updated in Appendix B must be matched against the numbers and severity of personal injuries and aircraft damage. This is done in Figure 26 for each relevant weather cause/factor by quantifying in dollar terms the total costs of the accidents in Appendix A. It is noted that the costs of accidents for which low ceiling or visibility was cited as a cause/factor far exceed the costs of the other accidents.

#### e. Derivation of Safety Benefits Per Aviation Activity Unit

Given the expected accident costs associated with the various relevant accident cause/factors and the accident statistics from Appendix A, the task now is to translate the costs per accident into costs per activity unit or conversely, the expected contributory benefit per activity unit. This is accomplished in Figure 27. Although the safety benefits derived in this section are computed only for accidents occurring in the approach

**FIGURE 26**  
**Costs of General Aviation Accidents Occurring in Oct 1979 For Which Cause(s)/Fact(s) Were Cited Which Are Detectable/Measurable By AADS [Thousands of 1981 Dollars]**

Cause/Factor	Personal Injuries						Aircraft Damage			
	Number <sup>1</sup>		Costs				No. Destroyed x \$50	No. Substantial x \$16	No. Minor x \$2	Total Accident Costs
	Fatal	Severe Minor	Pfatal (\$580)	Serious Minor (\$42)	Minor (\$16)					
Unfavorable Winds or Wrong Runway	8	18	47	\$ 4,640	\$ 756	\$ 752	\$ 750	\$2,592	\$8	\$ 9,498
Temperature/Dew Point	0	0	4	0	0	64	0	112	0	176
Low Ceiling/Visibility <sup>2</sup> /	63	25	17	36,540	1,050	272	1,750	272	0	39,884
Rain, Hydroplaning	0	2	0	0	84	0	50	64	0	198
or Wet Runway	0	0	1	0	0	0	16	0	0	64
<b>Totals</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>\$41,180</b>	<b>\$1,890</b>	<b>\$1,104</b>	<b>\$2,550</b>	<b>\$3,088</b>	<b>\$8</b>	<b>\$49,820</b>

<sup>1</sup>/Source: Appendix A. These data are less than those displayed in Figure 19 because this analysis includes only those accidents which a group of experienced pilots found to be probably preventable given availability of weather observations.

<sup>2</sup>/The unit cost of an aircraft incurring minor damage is assumed to be 50 percent of that of a substantially-damaged aircraft.

<sup>3</sup>/Includes statistics for only those accidents in which the aircraft involved was on an IFR approach.

<sup>1</sup>/From Figure 25.  
<sup>2</sup>/Figure 26 divided by Figure 25, rounded to nearest thousand.

FIGURE 27  
Safety Benefits Per General Aviation and Military Activity Unit By Weather Phenomenon  
at Non-Towered and Non-Federal Towered Airports

<u>Weather Phenomenon</u>	<u>Expected Preventable Accident Rate (x 10<sup>-6</sup>)<sup>1/</sup> Per Itinerant Operation</u>	<u>Per Local Operation</u>	<u>Expected Cost Per Accident<sup>2/</sup></u>	<u>Itin. Opn.</u>	<u>Local Opn.</u>	<u>Expected Benefit Per Itin. Opn.</u>	<u>Local Opn.</u>
Unfavorable Winds and Wrong Runway	3.704	2.222	\$53,000	\$1.963	\$11.78		
Temperature/Dew Point Low Ceiling/Visibility	.101 1.387	.060 -	25,000 767,000	.0025 1.064	.0015 -		
Rain, Hydroplaning or Wet Runway	.113	.067	40,000	.0045	.0027		
Thunderstorms	.029	.017	21,000	.0007	.0004		

and landing phases of operation, the avertable accident rates in Figure 27 are derived in per operation terms. Denomination in these terms will facilitate application of the criteria developed in this report since aircraft activity statistics are counted and published in such terms. The "per operation" safety benefits derived in Figure 27 are applicable to both the Phase I and Phase II benefit/cost screening processes, except for avertable accidents related to low ceiling/visibility in Phase II. Benefits of avertable low ceiling/visibility accidents will be computed in Phase II using site-specific data. If site-specific data are not available, the Phase II process will use the Phase I benefit.

### 3. Efficiency Benefits

#### a. Introduction

Efficiency benefits accrue to each user class at non-towered and non-federal towered airports as the result of implementing AWOS. Commercial air carrier and air taxi operators who operate and maintain Supplementary Aviation Weather Reporting Stations (SAWRS) realize cost avoidance benefits as a result of AWOS replacing the need for SAWRS. The general aviation and military user classes benefit from the reduced risk and incidence of instrument and visual flight disruptions, thus enhancing accessibility of the airport. These benefits are developed in Section 3b for the air carrier and air taxi user classes, Section 3c for the general aviation user class, and in Section 3d for the military user class.

#### b. Air Carrier and Air Taxi

Approaches to airports in instrument weather conditions are governed by FAR Part 91 for all operators, Part 121 for air carrier operators and Part 135 for air taxi and other commercial operators. These regulations require an approved weather observation service for commercial instrument flight operations. Private operators can still use the airport without a weather observation service operating, but, as discussed later in this section, delays, cancellations, and diversions can result. For the air carrier and air taxi user classes, three alternative approaches were considered for deriving the benefits of avertable flight disruptions afforded by a weather observing system:

- o When an FAR Part 121 or 135 operator desires to serve an airport for which neither the FAA or the NWS have regular weather observations, the operator must resort to a self-operated Supplementary Aviation Weather Reporting Station (SAWRS). Therefore, one approach to assessing the benefits of AWOS to such operators is by reference to the avoided costs of operating a SAWRS. This approach is discussed below in further detail.
- o The second approach considered is based on the avoidance of costs of diversions to an alternate airport. When weather conditions at an airport receiving scheduled service are such that schedules cannot be met, air carriers often provide ground transportation from an alternate airport which is open, or reimburse passengers for meals and lodging until the

destination is accessible. This practice is most common during periods when weather falls below instrument minima. This approach assumes a benefit from avoiding these costs--the value of passengers' time plus whatever aircraft operating costs that are incurred to divert to the alternate airport. Picture, for example, an airport with visual minima of 1500 feet (ceiling) and 3 miles (visibility) and instrument minima of 600 feet and 1 mile. Figure 24, in the preceding section of this chapter, suggests that weather less than visual minima can be expected to prevail on average approximately 13.5 percent of the time and less than instrument minima approximately 4.1 percent of the time. The difference, or 9.4 percent, is the relative time that a Part 121 or 135 operator would be prohibited from serving this airport without the availability of a weather observation service. Since the costs associated with diversions are likely to be much greater than the operator's annualized cost of operating and maintaining a SAWRS, this approach was rejected.

- o The third approach assumes that in the absence of an observing capability, an operator would simply elect not to operate out of the airport. Air passengers tend to make personal or business plans which are not disrupted if the air service is unexpectedly denied them, and may not use a service at all if flights are possible only in visual conditions. Since it is not possible to put a dollar value on denial of service, this approach was rejected.

The avoided cost to an operator taking its own weather observations appears to be the most viable and encompassing approach to quantifying the benefits of AWOS to air carrier and air taxi operators. Figure 28 derives an annualized estimate of this avoided cost of \$9,548. A comparison of the 1981 inventory of SAWRS stations at airports in the fifty United States, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands (Reference 30) and their respective air carrier and air taxi operations from the Terminal Area Forecasts (Reference 26) suggests that the typical SAWRS station has 3,000 or more annual air carrier and air taxi operations (i.e., the sum of annual air carrier and air taxi operations is generally 3,000 or more). Therefore, it can be generally said that such airports generally have SAWRS operators which would benefit from the installation of an AWOS.

An argument can also be made for attributing efficiency benefits to the air carrier and air taxi user classes at non-towered and non-federal towered airports without a SAWRS operation on site. Implementation of AWOS at these airports may attract commercial operators over time and induce others to expand, resulting in greater utilization of the airport and potentially enhancing community and regional economic growth by drawing new businesses to the area and enhancing the ability of existing businesses to expand. Many smaller communities, in particular, are dependent upon air transportation to support their economic development. Accordingly, the criteria developed in this report recognize AWOS benefits to commercial operators, either with or without operating a

SAWRS prior to implementing AWOS. The benefits will range from a high of \$9,548 (the annualized cost of a SAWRS) to low of zero (where there are no air carrier or air taxi operations). Expressed in relation to a benefit/cost ratio,

$$\sum_{n=1}^{15} \left( \frac{\text{Lesser of } ((\text{ACITN} + \text{ATITN}) \text{ or } 3,000)}{3,000} \times \frac{\$9,548}{(1+i)^{n-0.5}} \right)$$

LCC

where 'n' is each year of an assumed economic life of 15 years, ACITN and ATITN are the annual numbers of air carrier and air taxi operations, 3,000 is the activity level at or above which characterizes airports with SAWRS, \$9,548 is the annualized cost of a SAWRS, 'i' is the OMB-prescribed discount rate of 10 percent and LCC is the life-cycle cost of AWOS. Note that the value of 3,000 limits the benefits to \$9,548 annually.

FIGURE 28

Annualized SAWRS Operations, Maintenance and Capital Recovery Costs Allocable to Weather Observation Function (1981 Dollars)

Facilities and Equipment Costs

Equipment <sup>1/</sup>	\$ 1,900
Initial Spares <sup>1/</sup>	+ 475
Total	\$ 2,375
Life-Cycle Capital Recovery Factor <sup>2/</sup>	x .13147      \$ 312

Operations and Maintenance Costs<sup>1/</sup>

Personnel	
Observation <sup>3/</sup>	\$ 7,056
Maintenance	216
Spares Inventory	228
Communications	0
Facilities	1,736      9,236
<u>Annualized Cost</u>	<u>\$9,548</u>

<sup>1/</sup>From Figure 16.

<sup>2/</sup>Capital recovery for a uniform series with present value of \$1:  $i(1+i)^n / ((1+i)^n - 1)$ . Applying a 10 percent interest factor (i) and a 15 year economic life (n) yields 0.13147.

<sup>3/</sup>SAWRS are assumed to operate 8 hours daily.

c. General Aviation

Part c(1) of this section addresses benefits of avertable flight disruptions of general aviation instrument flights. Part c(2) addresses benefits of avertable flight disruptions of general aviation visual flights.

(1) Instrument Flights

(a) Introduction

Flight disruptions to general aviation instrument flights are comprised of delays, diversions and cancellations. Reducing the risk and incidence of such flight disruptions can be realized through lowered minima requirements allowed with the availability of an on-site altimeter setting source. Delay and diversion benefits are evaluated in this analysis from the perspective of the pilot receiving information from an AWOS while airborne. It is assumed that without the weather observation, the pilot would be unable to descend low enough to see the runway and would be delayed or would fly to an alternate airport. Cancellation benefits are evaluated from the perspective of arrival flights at destination which otherwise would be cancelled if the destination airport doesn't have a weather observing capability.

(b) Benefit of Lowered Minima

As described in the previous section, each instrument approach procedure specifies a minimum altitude to which a pilot may descend, called the "decision height" (DH) or the "minimum descent altitude" (MDA). The basic criteria for setting landing minima are contained in the third edition of the United States Standard for Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS), Handbook 8260.3B (Reference 6). The minimum altitude of approach procedures is increased in relation to the distance from the remote altimeter setting source to account for potential differences in barometric pressure. According to TERPS, paragraph 323b, when the altimeter setting is derived from a source further than 5 miles from the runway threshold, the minima are increased by 5 feet for each mile in excess of five miles.

Until 1976, the use of remote altimeter settings had been authorized by FAA regardless of the terrain between the runway and the remote altimeter setting source. However, Notice N 8260.24 (Reference 5) changed this by prohibiting the use of remote altimeter settings at airports in precipitous terrain. In precipitous terrain or where reasonably homogeneous weather characteristics cannot be determined, the notice requires the DH to be raised 10 feet for each mile the altimeter setting is distant from the runway threshold. An MDA is increased with the same rule, or to 1,500 feet, whichever is greater. The altimeter setting must be no more distant than 50 miles.

Of 1,733 airports currently with approved standard instrument approach procedures, IFR approaches by Part 91 operators at 1,307 (or approximately 75 percent) of these locations are conducted with altitude information

derived from a remote service (Reference 4). Full time remote altimeter setting are required at approximately 931 (54 percent) airports (Reference 4).

The annual benefits to general aviation instrument flights of avoiding flight disruptions because weather observations are available can be expressed as:

$$ABAIFD = ANAIFD \times CIFD$$

where, for avoidable instrument flight disruptions,  $ABAIFD$  is the annual benefit,  $ANAIFD$  is the annual number, and  $CIFD$  is the avoided unit cost.

The annual number of instrument flight disruptions avoided ( $ANAIFD$ ) can be approximated by the product of the annual number of instrument approaches ( $AIA_{GA}$ ) and the probability ( $PAIFD$ ) that a weather observation system would allow the flight to land instead of being disrupted. Through substitution the formula becomes:

$$ABAIFD = AIA_{GA} \times PAIFD \times CIFD$$

The following paragraphs explain the derivation of values for each of the factors in the above formula.

(i) Annual Instrument Approaches ( $AIA_{GA}$ ):

An instrument approach is an approach made to an airport by an aircraft on an IFR flight plan when the visibility is less than 3 miles or the ceiling is at or below the minimum initial approach altitude.

As explained in the previous section, reported AIA's at less active airports are often inaccurate. As in the previous section, this section relies on a regression model by Systems Control, Inc. (Reference 28) for computing  $AIA_{GA}$  in lieu of relying on reported AIA's:

$$AIA_{GA} = \frac{GAITN}{2} \times (P_{IFR} - P_C) \times (.8 - .5R)$$

where

$GAITN$  is the number of annual general aviation itinerant operations,

$P_{IFR}$  is the probability of weather below VFR minima (which is assumed here to be weather in which the visibility is 3 miles or less and/or the ceiling is at or below the minimum initial approach altitude),

$P_C$  is the probability of weather below IFR minima, and  $R$  is the ratio of general aviation operations to total operations.

The divisor in the first term reflects the assumption that half of operations are landings. The second term ( $P_{IFR} - P_C$ ) measures the portion of time that an instrument approach is necessary and can be completed. Accurate determination of this term depends on site specific values of  $P_{IFR}$  and  $P_C$ . For a national average, more than 1,000 instrument approach plates were examined and it was determined that the

nonprecision approach ceiling minimum for general aviation aircraft is 700 without and 600 with an approved altimeter setting source. The frequency of instrument weather below these ceilings can be obtained from Figure 24 in the previous section of this chapter. A 700 foot ceiling and visibility of 1 mile yields a value of 4.95 percent for  $P_C$  and the VFR minimum ceiling of 1500 feet and visibility of 3 miles yields a value of 13.50 percent for  $P_{IFR}$ . The third term (.8 - 5R) tends to reflect what fraction of flights have pilots qualified and aircraft equipped to make instrument approaches.

Using national average values for  $P_{IFR}$ ,  $P_C$  and R,  $AIA_{GA}$  can be solved as follows:

$$AIA_{GA} = (GAITN/2) \times (.1350 - .0495) \times (.8 - .5 (.85)) \\ = .0160 \times GAITN$$

Note that if a candidate site doesn't have an approved instrument approach procedure (SIAP),  $AIA_{GA}$  would by definition be equal to zero because  $P_C$  would equal  $P_{IFR}$ . As indicated above, many locations cannot utilize a remote altimeter setting source and are therefore restricted from having instrument approaches. In those instances where the lack of an on-site altimeter setting source is the sole reason for the absence of an SIAP, the introduction of AWOS with an altimeter sensor could lead to approval of instrument procedures. Therefore, benefits of avertable flight disruptions will apply only to locations with actual or "would-be" standard instrument approach procedures.

The Phase I criteria developed in this report for publication in Airway Planning Standard Number One (Reference 1) are based on national average values for  $P_{IFR}$ ,  $P_C$  and R. The Phase II benefit/cost computer screening program, however, allows site-specific values for these variables. If site-specific values are not available, national averages will be used as default values.

#### (ii) Probability of Averting a Disruption (PAIFD)

The probability of avoiding an instrument flight disruption (PAIFD) because an AWOS installation has eliminated the remote altimeter setting penalty and lowered minima requirements can be approximated by the relative increase in the percentage of time the airport is above minima for instrument approaches. Using average ceiling minima of 600 feet and 700 feet respectively for instrument approaches with and without an approved altimeter setting source, based on the survey mentioned above, PAIFD can be expressed as:

$$PAIFD = \frac{(Probability\ of\ WX\ LT\ 700/1) - (Probability\ of\ WX\ LT\ 600/1)}{(Probability\ of\ WX\ LT\ 1500/3) - (Probability\ of\ WX\ LT\ 700/1)}$$

Substituting the values from Figure 24 yields:

$$PAIFD = \frac{4.95\% - 4.10\%}{13.50\% - 4.95\%} \\ = \frac{0.85\%}{8.55\%} \\ = .10$$

In other words, since the availability of weather observations can be expected to reduce average minima from 700/l to 600/l, one can expect an increase of 10% in airport utilization during instrument weather conditions and a corresponding 10% decrease in instrument flight disruptions.

(iii) Unit Cost of a Disruption (C<sub>I</sub>FD)

An FAA-APO-230 document entitled "Benefits of Reduced Flight Disruption" (Reference 31) standardizes the costs of flight disruptions by user class. For general aviation, Reference 31 provides the following:

	<u>Cost Equation</u>	<u>Weight</u>
Delay	$(0.5 V_{PT})n + 0.30 AOC_4$	0.38
Cancellation	$2 V_{PT} n$	0.55
Diversion	$(2.0 V_{PT} + V_{DVG})n + 1.5 AOC_4$	<u>0.07</u>
		1.00

where  $V_{PT}$  is the hourly value of passengers'/occupants' time,  $n$  is the average number of deplaning passengers/occupants from a general aviation flight,  $AOC_4$  is general aviation aircraft variable operating cost per airborne hour, and  $V_{DVG}$  is general aviation passenger handling expenses for diverted passengers. Appendix B derives values for  $V_{PT}$  and  $AOC_4$  of \$19.00 and \$84.00 respectively (1981 dollars). Reference 31 provides values for  $n$  and  $V_{DVG}$  of 2.4 and \$53 respectively (1981 dollars). Substituting,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Delay} & \quad \$ 48.00 \times 0.38 = 18.24 \\
 \text{Cancellation} & \quad \$ 91.20 \times 0.55 = 50.16 \\
 \text{Diversion} & \quad \$ 344.40 \times 0.07 = \underline{24.11} \\
 & \quad \$ 92.51, \\
 & \quad \text{or} \\
 & \quad \$ 93.00
 \end{aligned}$$

(c) Summary

The formula for determining the annual benefits to general aviation instrument flights of avoiding flight disruptions because a weather observing system has eliminated the remote altimeter setting penalty and lowered minima requirements can be summarized as:

$$\begin{aligned}
 AB_{AIFD} & = AN_{AIFD} \times C_{IFD} \\
 & = AIA_{GA} \times PAIFD \times C_{IFD} \\
 & = .0160 \times GAITN \times .10 \times \$93 \\
 & = GAITN \times \$1.488
 \end{aligned}$$

(2) Visual Flights

(a) Introduction

In addition to benefiting flights approaching an airport in instrument weather conditions, a weather observing system benefits approaching flights in visual conditions as well. In visual conditions it is assumed that a pilot can see the airport and the ground from at least a distance equal to the basic VFR visibility of one mile. The ceiling and visibility data of the observation are not likely to result in avoiding any disruption to the flight. However, the foreknowledge of wind information could in some cases avoid the need to fly over the airport to determine preferred landing direction. The following paragraphs outline the assumptions and methodology used to compute this delay benefit.

(b) Benefit of Avoided Overflights

An equation similar to that used to compute the benefit of avoided instrument flight disruptions is used to determine the benefit of avoided overflights:

$$ABA_O = A_NA_O \times C_{AO}$$

where, for avoidable overflights,  $ABA_O$  is the annual benefit,  $A_NA_O$  is the annual number, and  $C_{AO}$  is the avoided unit cost.

The annual number of itinerant overflights avoided ( $A_NA_O$ ) can be approximated by the product of the annual number of general aviation itinerant operations ( $GAITN$ ), the fraction of those that are arrivals ( $F_A$ ), the fraction of those that are conducted in visual conditions ( $F_{VC}$ ), and the fraction of those that can be expected to overfly in the absence of a weather observation ( $F_O$ ). Through substitution the formula becomes:

$$ABA_O = GAITN \times F_A \times F_{VC} \times F_O \times C_{AO}$$

The following paragraphs explain the derivation of values for each of the unknown factors in the above formula and derives a solution.

(i) Fraction of Total General Aviation Itinerant Operations that are Arrivals ( $F_{IA}$ ):

It is assumed that half of itinerant operations are arrivals.

(ii) Fraction of General Aviation Itinerant Arrivals Conducted in Visual Conditions ( $F_{VC}$ ):

Applying national average values of .1350, .0495 and .85 for  $P_{IFR}$ ,  $P_C$  and  $R$  respectively to the SCI model discussed earlier suggests that approximately 3.2 percent (.0160 x 2) of general aviation itinerant arrivals are conducted in instrument conditions. Conversely, the fraction of general aviation itinerant arrivals that are conducted in visual conditions ( $F_{VC}$ ) is 1.0 less .032, or 0.968.

(111) Fraction of General Aviation VFR Itinerant Arrivals that can be Expected to Overfly in the Absence of a Weather Observation ( $F_0$ )

It is postulated that pilots need to overfly the airport to determine landing direction for some fraction of the total number of approaches to the airport ( $F_0$ ). Ignoring intersecting runways, the fraction was reduced in the following way. First, it is assumed that a pilot approaching an airport when the wind is equal to or greater than 15 knots will have some other way of determining the landing direction--either by non-aviation visual indications (e.g., smoke), by weather conditions at a nearby airport, or by the pilot's knowledge of the synoptic situation. For a sample of 24 airports, Reference 32 indicates that the wind is equal to or greater than 15 knots an average of 11 percent of the time.

Second, it is assumed that the pilot can call the Unicom or other aircraft operating in the airport area to determine the landing direction 70 percent of all arrivals. For the other 30 percent of all arrivals, it is assumed that the Unicom is not operating and that no other aircraft could be contacted. This assumption rests on the fact that the relatively busier non-towered airports are the most likely non-towered airports to qualify for AWOS and that these airports are likely to have Unicom and/or aircraft operating in the airport vicinity which could provide the information to the itinerant pilot.

Finally, it is assumed that if the wind is less than 5 knots, and if the pilot has a weather observation system report of that but no contact with Unicom or other aircraft operating at the airport, the pilot would need to overfly the airport anyway, because either landing direction could be used and the pilot would want to observe local conditions which could not be reported by the equipment, or other traffic and preferred direction due to obstructions, terrain, etc. Again from Reference 32, the wind is less than or equal to 5 knots 24 percent of the time.

The fraction of avoidable itinerant overflights is therefore the product of the percentage of time the wind is equal to or greater than 5 and less than 15 knots, and the time Unicom or another aircraft could not have given the landing direction to the pilot. Summarizing, the fraction of general aviation VFR itinerant arrivals that can be expected to overfly in the absence of a weather observation ( $F_0$ ) is:

$$F_0 = (1.00 - 0.11 - .24) \times 0.30$$

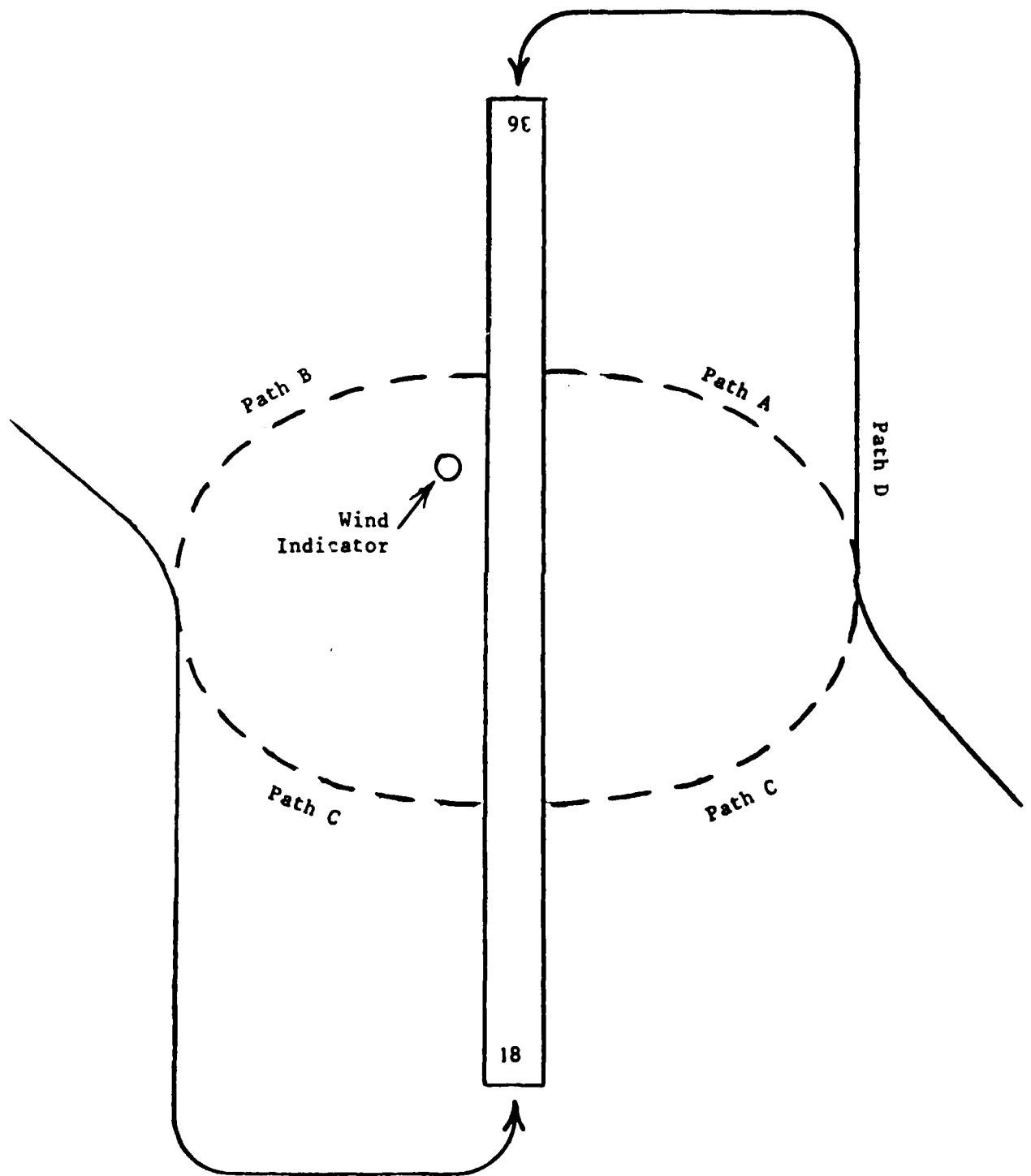
$$\approx 0.195$$

(112) Fraction of Disruption ( $F_{AO}$ )

Figure 1-9 illustrates a typical one-runway airport with a traffic pattern recommended in Paragraph 223 of the Airman's Information Manual (Ref. 32, page 11). It is assumed that an aircraft, approaching to land in the absence of a wind advisory, will fly over the airport to view the wind indicator, as shown on Path A. If the pilot finds that Runway 18 is appropriate for the wind direction shown, no extra flight is required to

**FIGURE 29**

### Typical One-Runway Airport



continue along Path B. If the wind indicates that Runway 36 is preferred, the pilot would have to fly along Path C to land on Runway 36. If he had prior knowledge of the landing direction, he could simply fly Path D. It is estimated that the added time in using Path C results in one extra minute of flying time and that the pilot would arrive from the side of the airport which would necessitate Path C 50 percent of the time. An average of 30 seconds per arrival applied to the weighted general aviation hourly operating cost of \$84.00 from Appendix B (including aircraft variable operating costs and the value of occupants' time of all general aviation aircraft other than turbojets/fans), yields \$.70 as the unit cost of an overflight.

(c) Summary

The formula for determining the annual benefits to general aviation itinerant visual approaches of avoiding overflights can now be solved:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ABAO} &= \text{ANA}_0 \times \text{CAO} \\ &= \text{GAITN} \times F_A \times F_{VC} \times F_O \times \text{CAO} \\ &= \text{GAITN} \times 0.50 \times 0.968 \times 0.195 \times \$ .70 \\ &= \text{GAITN} \times \$ .0661 \end{aligned}$$

As in the analysis of AWOS safety benefits discussed earlier in Section C-2-b of this chapter, local approaches are likely to benefit from AWOS as well as itinerant approaches, although to a lesser extent. Pilots in many local approaches, such as local practice approaches and touch-and-go's, are likely to have some foreknowledge of prevailing winds and preferred landing direction. Based on the logic used in Section C-2-b, the benefits to local operations are accorded 60 percent of those for itinerant operations. Applying these logic, the annual benefits to general aviation visual approaches per local and itinerant operation became:

\$.0661 per GAITN, and  
\$.0397 per GALCL

d. Military

Because the characteristics of military aircraft which use civil non-towered and non-federal towered airports are reasonably akin to those of general aviation aircraft (at least within the accuracy of this analysis), the benefits of reduced flight disruptions derived in this chapter for the general aviation user class are also ascribed to the military user class. As with reported counts of annual instrument approaches (AIA's) of general aviation aircraft at non-towered airports, reported AIA's of military aircraft may also be questionable. To guard against this possibility, benefits attributable to reduced military instrument flight disruptions are also denominated in per itinerant operation terms and will apply only to those candidate sites with existing standard instrument approach procedures (SIAP's) or potential SIAP's as the result of installing AWOS.

#### 4. Proximity Penalty and Remoteness Premium

##### a. Proximity Penalty

Other things being equal, the introduction of an AWOS at an airport which is relatively distant from a surface weather observing station is more beneficial than the introduction of one at an airport which is located relatively close to a surface weather observation station. For example, assume 100 miles separates Airport A from the nearest weather observation station, Site B. Further assume that only 5 miles separates Airport X from its nearest weather observation station, Site Y. Other things being equal, one would expect the actual benefits of a weather observing system at Airport A to exceed those at Airport X.

To compensate for this proximity function and to enhance the ability of the criteria developed in the report to identify the most observing candidate sites for AWOS, a "proximity penalty" is established. Under this provision, the safety and flight disruption benefits of a proposed non-towered or non-federal towered candidate airport for AWOS may be limited depending upon its proximity to neighboring surface weather observation stations. It is postulated that a non-towered or non-federal towered candidate airport for AWOS that is located less than 10 nautical miles from a full-time, non-automated FAA/NWS/NWS Contract surface weather observation station should be credited with only 50 percent of its computed safety and efficiency benefits, except in instances of precipitous terrain or non-homogeneous weather. Conversely, any candidate non-towered or non-federal towered airport that is 10 or more nautical miles from the nearest full-time non-automated surface weather observation station, or whose weather is non-homogeneous with that weather observation station, or which is located in precipitous terrain, should be given full credit for its computed safety and efficiency benefits.

##### b. Remoteness Premium

In contrast to the proximity penalty, an airport far removed from the nearest surface weather observation station will be credited with a premium in consideration of its remoteness. Provision of surface weather observations at remote locations previously without such service benefits not only aviation users but also nonaviation users since society benefits from an enhanced regional and national synoptic weather forecasting capability. It is postulated that a non-towered or non-federal towered candidate airport for AWOS that is located more distant than the current national average distance between FAA/NWS weather observation stations, or 90 miles as derived below, from the nearest full-time, non-automated FAA/NWS/NWS Contract surface weather observation station should be given a premium mark-up of 25 percent on its computed safety and efficiency benefits. In addition to this AWOS remoteness penalty, certain very remote locations may receive still more compensation for their remoteness through the remoteness compensation provisions in Airway Planning Standard Number One (Reference 1) and Remoteness-Compensation Methodology For Benefit/Cost Establishment and Discontinuance Criteria (Reference 34). These latter references provide benefit-enhancement

premiums for a very few sites where relatively large numbers of citizens are without alternative transportation links to the outside world for extended periods of time. Figure 30 derives 6,456 square miles as the national average geographic area covered per FAA and NWS weather observation station. The average distance between observation stations may be approximated by solving for the diameter of a circle representing 6,456 square miles or twice the radius:

$$\pi r^2 = 6,456 \text{ square miles}$$

$$r^2 = 6,456/3.14$$

$$r = 45.34$$

$$2r = 90.68$$

FIGURE 30

Area Covered Per FAA/NWS Weather Observation Station

FAA Region	Square Miles <sup>1</sup> /	Number of Stations <sup>2</sup>				Total	Square Miles Per Station
		ATCT		FSS			
		FAA	NWS	FAA	NWS		
Alaskan (AAL)	589,757	2	4	17	7	30	19,659
Central (ACE)	285,467	7	11	18	3	39	7,320
Eastern (AEA)	180,444	12	23	23	4	62	2,910
Great Lakes (AGL)	480,063	29	29	28	4	90	5,334
New England (ANE)	66,608	14	4	5	1	24	2,775
Northwest Mountain (ANM)	682,945	14	21	30	1	66	10,348
Southern (ASO)	386,609	24	33	36	1	94	4,113
Southwest (ASW)	560,550	22	22	33	2	79	7,096
Western-Pacific (AWP)	389,592	37	13	26	1	77	5,060
Total	3,622,035	161	160	216	24	561	6,456

<sup>1</sup>/Includes continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Excludes South Pacific and Canal Zone. Source: Reference 35.

<sup>2</sup>/Source: Reference 2.

##### 5. Summary

Figure 31 summarizes the expected annual quantified benefits of AWOS per aviation activity unit, as derived in this chapter.

Summary of Expected Annual Benefits of AWOS at Non-Towered and Non-Federal Towered Airports Per Aviation Activity Unit

<u>Nature of Benefit</u>	<u>Required Sensor</u>	<u>Benefit Per Aviation Activity Unit By User Class</u>
<u>Safety (Prevented Accidents By Weather Phenomenon)</u>		<u>General Aviation and Military Per ICAO, Open, Per Local Onn.</u>
Unfavorable Winds and Wrong Runway	Wind	\$ .1963 \$ .1178
Temperature/Dew Point	Temperature/Dew Point	\$ .0025 \$ .0015
Low Ceiling/Visibility	Ceiling/Visibility	\$1.064 1/ -
Rain, Hydroplaning, Wet Runway	Precipitation	\$ .0045 \$ .0027
Thunderstorms	Thunderstorms	\$ .0007 \$ .0004
<u>Efficiency</u>		<u>\$9,548/Number of AC + Air Operations</u>
Avoidance of SAIRS Costs		\$ .1488 1/ -
Reduced Disruptions to Instrument Flights	Altimeter	\$ .0661 \$ .0397
Reduced Disruptions to Visual Flights	Wind	
		<u>Total Direct Benefits</u>
		<u>Sum of Applicable Benefits x Adjustment Reciprocal</u>

1/ Applies only to locations with actual or "would-be" standard instrument approach procedures.

2/ Adjusting Penalty or Premium Reciprocal

- a. Proximity Penalty Reciprocal = .50. Applies to candidate airports located in non-precipitous terrain and less than 10 nautical miles from a full-time, non-automated surface weather observation station operated by the FAA, the NWS or under NWS contract when both locations have homogeneous weather.
- b. Raininess Premium Reciprocal = 1.25. Applies to candidate airports that are located 90 or more nautical miles from the nearest full-time, non-automated FAA/NWS/AWS contract surface weather observation station.
- c. Adjustment reciprocal for all other candidate airports = 1.

## D. Indirect Benefits

### 1. Introduction

In addition to the direct benefits of AWOS addressed up to this point--safety benefits and efficiency benefits--there remain a number of other important benefits which are termed "indirect" or "intangible" benefits in this report. These benefits include safer and more efficient route selection, improved quality of weather information, contribution to the weather communications network, benefits to departing and enroute aircraft, congestion relief at major airports and accident investigation. Attribution of these benefits to specific sites is questionable. Therefore, they are considered in this report qualitatively rather than in quantitative terms.

### 2. Nature of Indirect Benefits

- a. Benefits to Departing and Enroute Aircraft. Sections C-2 and C-3 earlier in this chapter address the safety and efficiency benefits that can be expected to accrue to approaching aircraft at non-towered and non-federal towered airports as a result of an operating AWOS. In addition to approaching aircraft, AWOS may benefit departing and enroute aircraft as well. Although departing pilots should generally have adequate knowledge of prevailing weather at the departure airport, the availability of weather observation data enhances the ability of a pilot to plan for and execute the safest and most efficient route, weather-wise. But as with the other indirect benefits described in this section, these benefits are not easily evaluated with respect to criteria application. Enroute benefits, especially, are difficult, if not impossible, to ascribe site-specifically.
- b. Improved Quality of Weather Information. AWOS, as compared with manual weather observing systems, can be expected to improve the quality of weather information. Weather information gathered and disseminated by a manual weather observation site, because of its labor intensive nature, may be unavailable if the observing site is closed, be aged depending on the frequency of observations, and be subject to variances in consistency. AWOS, on the other hand, is capable of providing continuously available, real time and consistent observations.
- c. Contribution to the Weather Communications Network. Any addition to the weather communications network benefits not only aviation users but also non-aviation users since society benefits from an enhanced regional and national synoptic weather forecasting capability.
- d. Reduced Workload of Flight Service Stations. The demand for services being levied on flight service stations (FSS's) is great and is forecast to increase over the next several years. A study of the FSS system under the joint auspices of the FAA and the Department of Defense (Reference 36) indicates that further accelerated demands on the presently constituted system could result in an unacceptable deterioration in the quality and quantity of FSS services. This condition is one of several which has led to planning for future

automation of the FSS network. It will be several years, however, until the network is fully automated. In the interim, implementation of AWOS will reduce the workload burden of FSS's. As indicated in several other parts of this report, locations with an automated flight service station which is obligated to take weather observations automatically qualify for AWOS establishment. Other FSS locations qualify if they satisfy the benefit/cost-based criteria developed in the report and published in Airway Planning Standard Number One (Reference 1).

- e. Congestion Relief at Major Airports. Airspace capacity problems exist today at several U.S. airports, primarily in the busy hub areas. Terminal airspace capacity is limited by the physical layout of many airports and by the ability of the air traffic control system to meter and space aircraft for safe operations. The expanded use of satellite or reliever airports in metropolitan areas is one of several alternatives often considered as an efficient method of relieving increasing traffic congestion at primary air terminals. Significant diversions of traffic to satellite airports are hindered, however, by the lack of incentives to draw traffic away from the primary terminals. Provision of weather observing systems at satellite airports is thought to provide some incentive to attract aircraft away from primary terminals in two ways. First, as discussed in other sections of this chapter, FAR Parts 121 (for air carrier operators) and 135 (for air taxi operators) prohibit instrument operations at airports which do not have approved weather observation services. Implementation of AWOS at a satellite airport previously without a weather observation service, therefore, would at least open and hopefully attract commercial operators to the airport. Second, private general aviation pilots may be attracted to satellite airports if they can be provided with adequate weather information. Other things being equal, they may be induced to minimize the risk of delay associated with many hub airports by utilizing satellite airports.
- f. Accident Investigation. Since AWOS is capable of storing and retrieving weather information, benefits may potentially accrue to aircraft accident investigations.

CHAPTER V - DEVELOPMENT OF PHASE I CRITERIA FOR NON-TOWERED  
AND NON-FEDERAL TOWERED AIRPORTS

In this chapter, Phase I screening criteria for non-towered and non-federal towered airports are derived for incorporation in Airway Planning Standard Number One (Reference 1). Phase I criteria are generalized criteria designed to initially identify potential candidates. These criteria are easily applied with available data and without the aid of a computer. Phase II is a site-specific computerized benefit/cost screening process against which candidates identified under Phase I are further evaluated. Figures 34-A and 34-B of Chapter VI provide computer-generated Phase I and II benefit/cost ratios (before proximity penalty or remoteness premium, if any) for over 3,100 non-towered, non-federal towered and FAA tower discontinuance candidate civil airports in the Terminal Area Forecast Data System.

AWOS may be tailored to meet site-specific needs. For example, at a particular site, certain weather sensors, certain output media, the telephone answering device or long line communications may not be required. In recognition of this possibility, both Phase I and II criteria are developed modularly in this report. In this way, a benefit/cost ratio can be easily computed for any given AWOS configuration. At the date of this report, the typical AWOS configuration is projected by the FAA AWOS Program Office to include sensors for wind direction and speed, temperature, dew point, ceiling, visibility and liquid precipitation. However, future configurations may include additional or fewer sensors. For example, a cloud height (ceiling sensor) may not be justified at certain locations in close proximity to another observation site, while additional sensors, such as for freezing precipitation and thunderstorm, may be added if cost effective.

As explained earlier, many locations cannot utilize a remote altimeter setting source and are therefore restricted from having instrument approaches. Assuming the lack of an on-site altimeter setting source is the sole reason for the absence of an approved standard instrument approach procedure, the introduction of AWOS could lead to the approval of instrument procedures. Therefore, two sets of Phase I criteria are developed in this section: one set for non-towered and non-federal towered airports with existing standard instrument approach procedures or locations currently without instrument approach procedures solely because of the absence of an on-site altimeter setting source, and another set for all other non-towered and non-federal towered airports.

For the air carrier and air taxi user classes, Section C-3-b of Chapter IV derived a range of annual benefits based on a sliding scale ranging from a high of \$9,548 (for 3,000 or more annual operations) to a low of zero (where there are no air carrier or air taxi operations). The life-cycle benefits accruing to these user classes can be expressed as:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{15} \left( \frac{\text{Lesser of } ((ACITN + ATITN) \text{ or } 3,000)}{3,000} \times \frac{\$9,548}{(1+i)^{n-5}} \right)$$

where 'n' is each year of an assumed economic life of 15 years, ACITN and ATIN are the respective numbers of annual air carrier and air taxi itinerant operations, 3,000 is the activity level at or above which characterizes locations with SAWRS, and \$.0394 is the quotient of  $3,000 / (\$9,548 \times 7.976)$ . In the later expression 3,000 is the activity break point, \$9,548 is the annualized cost of a SAWRS, and 7.976 is the life-cycle discount factor (present value of a uniform series of  $\$1 : ((1+i)^{n-1} - 1) / i(1+i)^{n-1}$  for  $n = 1$  to 15 where 'i' is the OMB-prescribed discount rate of 10 percent and 'n' is each year of an assumed economic life of 15 years).

The Phase I benefit/cost ratio life-cycle equivalent for the general aviation and military user classes is simply the quotient of (1) the product of the total first year benefits, the net discount factor with which first year benefits can be inflated to their life-cycle equivalent, and the proximity penalty or remoteness premium (if any), and (2) the life-cycle cost of the AWOS proposed for the airport in question. These procedures are displayed and summarized in Figures 32 and 33.

It is important that there be a close relationship between the results of Phase I and Phase II. If not, one or both of two undesirable situations can occur. First, locations may show up as candidates under Phase I but fail to reflect an acceptable benefit/cost ratio under Phase II, a situation which is termed "false alarm." Secondly, but more critically, locations may not show up as candidates under Phase I but attain a benefit/cost ratio of 1 or more under Phase II screening, a situation termed "non-identification." In the development of the Phase I establishment criteria, the emphasis was to minimize the non-identification rate but still maintain a reasonable relationship between the benefit/cost ratios derived from both phases.

When an AWOS installation is being considered for discontinuance, initial acquisition and installation costs are irrelevant since they are sunk costs. The only relevant costs are recurring operations and maintenance costs (ignoring salvage costs, relocation costs, etc.). To determine whether a system qualifies for discontinuance, a ratio value is calculated by the applicable approach described above for Phase I establishment criteria. If the ratio value so obtained is less than 0.45, the location satisfies Phase I discontinuance criteria. This figure is an approximation of the level where the remaining life-cycle benefits just offset recurring life-cycle operations and maintenance costs.

**FIGURE 32**  
**Methodology for Phase I Establishment Criteria for AWOS at Non-Powered and Non-Federal Powered Airports**

User Class	Total First-Year Benefits <sup>1</sup>	Life-Cycle Benefits Indicator	Product of Quotient
Air Carrier and Air Taxi	(Lesser of (ACITWAT ITN) or (3,000)) x \$9,548 3,000	7.976	= \$xxxx
<b>General Aviation and Military</b>			
Wind Sensor	\$ .2624 x (GA ITN+MIL ITN) +\$ .1575x (GA CLC+MIL CL)	14.500	= \$xxxx
Temperature/Dew Point Sensors	\$ .0025 x (GA ITN+MIL ITN) +\$ .0015x (GA CLC+MIL CL)	14.500	= \$xxxx
Altimeter Sensor	\$ .1488 x (GA ITN+MIL ITN)	14.500	= \$xxxx
Ceiling and Visibility Sensors	\$1.0640 x (GA ITN+MIL ITN)	14.500	= \$xxxx
Precipitation Sensor (s)	\$ .0045 x (GA ITN+MIL ITN) +\$ .0027x (GA CLC+MIL CL)	14.500	= \$xxxx
Thunderstorm Sensor	\$ .0007 x (GA ITN+MIL ITN) +\$ .0004x (GA CLC+MIL CL)	14.500	= \$xxxx
<b>Phase I Value</b>		<u>Sum of Applicable Benefits x AR<sup>2</sup>/Life-Cycle Cost From Figure 4</u>	

<sup>1</sup>/Source: Figure 31

<sup>2</sup>/Adjustment Reciprocal (AR):

- a. Proximity Penalty Reciprocal = .50. Applies to candidate airports located in non-prcipitous terrain and less than 10 nautical miles from a full-time, non-automated surface weather observation station operated by the FAA, the NWS or under NWS contract when both locations have homogeneous weather.
- b. Remoteness Premium Reciprocal = 1.25. Applies to candidate airports that are located 90 or more nautical miles from the nearest full time, non-automated FAA/NWS/NWS contract surface weather observation station.
- c. Adjustment reciprocal for other candidate airports = 1.

FIGURE 33

Phase I Establishment Criteria for AWOS at Non-Towered and Non-Federal Towered Airports

<u>User Class</u>	<u>Air Carrier and Air Taxi</u>	<u>Lesser of (ACTTN+ATTN) or (3,000)</u>	<u>\$ 0.0394</u>	<u>(Lesser of (ACTTN+ATTN) or (3,000)) x \$25.38</u>	<u>\$xxxx</u>
<u>General Aviation and Military</u>					
Wind Sensor	\$ 3.80x (GAITN+MILITN) +\$2.28x (GALC+MILLC)	\$3.80x (GAITN+MILITN) +\$2.28x (GALC+MILLC)			\$xxxx
Temperature/Dew Point Sensors	\$ .04x (GAITN+MILITN) +\$ .02x (GALC+MILLC)	\$ .04x (GAITN+MILITN) +\$ .02x (GALC+MILLC)			\$xxxx
Altitude Sensor	\$ 2.16x (GAITN+MILITN)	\$0.00x (GAITN+MILITN)			\$xxxx
Ceiling/Visibility Sensors	\$15.43x (GAITN+MILITN)	\$0.00x (GAITN+MILITN)			\$xxxx
Precipitation Sensor (s)	\$ .06x (GAITN+MILITN) +\$ .04x (GALC+MILLC)	\$ .06x (GAITN+MILITN) +\$ .04x (GALC+MILLC)			\$xxxx
Thunderstorm Sensor	\$ .01x (GAITN+MILITN) +\$ .01x (GALC+MILLC)	\$ .01x (GAITN+MILITN) +\$ .01x (GALC+MILLC)			\$xxxx

Phase I Value (If 1.0 or greater, location satisfies Phase I establishment criteria.)

Sum of Applicable Benefits x AR  
Life Cycle Cost from Figure 4

CHAPTER VI - RESULTS OF APPLYING CRITERIA TO NON-TOWERED AIRPORTS,  
NON-FEDERAL TOWERED AIRPORTS AND ATCT DISCONTINUANCE CANDIDATES

The computer program described in Appendix C, based on the benefit/cost methodology described in Chapters III, IV-C and V, was used to compute benefit/cost ratios for approximately 3,300 non-towered and non-federal towered civil airports and 50 FAA towered airports tentatively identified as tower discontinuance candidates by Reference 11 based on the Terminal Area Forecasts (TAF) over the 15-year period Fiscal Years 1981 through 1995. The results are outlined in Figures 34-A (for non-towered and non-federal towered civil airports) and 34-B (for tentatively-identified FAA ATCT discontinuance candidates). Locations where surface weather observations are currently provided by or under contract with the National Weather Service are not listed. Figure 34-A is sequenced by Region-State and descending Phase II benefit/cost ratio and Figure 34-B is sequenced by location identifier code. Statistical summaries are provided at the ends of Figures 34-A and 34-B.

Figures 34-A and 34-B presume installation and corresponding life-cycle costs and benefits of AWOS with sensors for wind direction and speed, temperature, dew point, altimeter, ceiling, visibility and liquid precipitation. While this is the typical AWOS configuration envisioned by the AWOS Program Office as of the date of this report, future configurations may include additional or fewer sensors. For example, a cloud height (ceiling) sensor may not be justified at certain locations in close proximity to another observation site, while additional sensors, such as for freezing precipitation and thunderstorms, may be added if cost effective.

It may be recalled from Chapter IV that while benefits of altimeter, ceiling and visibility sensors are functions of annual instrument approaches (AIA's), they are denominated in per itinerant terms in the criteria because reported AIA counts at many airports are often inaccurate and unreliable. The results in Figures 34-A and 34-B allow for these benefits as a function of itinerant operations only if the TAF reflects a positive value for AIA's. If the AIA fields in the TAF read zero, these benefits are suppressed. This same procedure will apply in actual application of the criteria. In the relatively few instances where the installation of AWOS would lead to the approval of instrument approach procedures where theretofore there were none, this suppression will not be applied in actual practice.

Finally, Figures 34-A and 34-B do not reflect any proximity penalty or remoteness premium that might be applicable as a result of the airport's proximity to or remoteness from other surface weather observation stations.

**RESULTS OF APPLYING CRITERIA TO NON-TOWERED AND NON-FAA TOWERED CIVIL AIRPORTS**  
**(SITES WHERE NWS CURRENTLY OBSERVES WEATHER ARE EXCLUDED)**

REG LOCID	AIRPORT NAME	CITY	ST		LC		LC		GADM		AIA'S		PHASE	
			SAFETY BENS	EFFICY BENS	SAFETY BENS	EFFICY BENS	SAFETY BENS	EFFICY BENS	YR 1	YR 2	I B/C*	II B/C	I B/C*	II B/C
<b>ALASKAN REGION</b>														
AAL 01Z RALPH WIEN MEMORIAL	KOTZEBUE	1209024. 293728.	116.9.	5.29	9.98									
AAL UMIAT	UMIAT	442469. 179060.	413.	3.61*	6.13*									
AAL ANI	ANIAK	229446. 14113.	233.	1.44	2.46									
AAL TKA	TALKEETNA	211891. 116827.	197.	1.84*	2.18*									
AAL SXQ SOLDOTNA	SOLDOTNA	152541. 155150.	0.	6.03	2.04									
AAL PAQ PALMER MUNI	PALMER	110327. 141374.	0.	1.56	1.67									
AAL BTT BETTLES	BETTLES	104053. 139323.	0.	4.64	1.62									
AAL CDV CORDOVA -MILE 13	CORDOVA	110951. 123518.	161.	0.93	1.56									
AAL DLG DILLINGHAM	DILLINGHAM	90824. 13502.	0.	4.95	1.50									
AAL Z15 BIRCHWOOD	BIRCHWOOD	99572. 11993.	0.	1.25	1.46									
AAL WSN SOUTH NAKNEK NR 2	SOUTH NAKNEK	73553. 12930.	0.	1.20	1.35									
AAL SNK NAKNEK	NAKNEK	68308. 12765.	0.	1.16	1.30									
AAL KTN KETCHIKAN INTL	KETCHIKAN	71519. 120720.	48.	2.00	1.28									
AAL HOM HOMER	HOMER	57894. 123776.	1.	2.29	1.21									
AAL SIT SITKA	SITKA	57198. 12304.	3.	3.15	1.20									
AAL ORT NORTHWAY	NORTHWAY	52122. 118244.	201.	1.81	1.13									
AAL FWL FAREWELL	FAREWELL	69152. 92377.	65.	0.74*	1.07*									
AAL PTH PORT HEIDEN	PORT HEIDEN	43567. 100364.	42.	0.41*	0.96*									
AAL GKN GULKANA	GULKANA	27050. 114192.	0.	1.55	0.94									
AAL 5KE KETCHIKAN HARBOR	KETCHIKAN	26561. 114066.	0.	0.75	0.94									
AAL MTF METRO FLD	METRO FLD	41641. 94627.	0.	0.67	0.91									
AAL 220 EMMONAK	EMMONAK	22164. 112569.	0.	0.72	0.90									
AAL FYU FORT YUKON	FORT YUKON	22394. 112651.	0.	1.49	0.90									
AAL ILI ILLIAMNA	ILLIAMNA	21562. 112402.	0.	0.71	0.89									
AAL GST GUSTAVUS	GUSTAVUS	42803. 89556.	42.	0.55*	0.88*									
AAL WRG WRANGELL	WRANGELL	20956. 112202.	0.	1.58	0.88									
AAL PIJ PHILLIPS FIELD	PHILLIPS FIELD	19783. 111820.	0.	0.69	0.87									
AAL SWD SEWARD	SEWARD	15152. 110308.	0.	0.65	0.83									
AAL CKU CORDOVA MUNI	CORDOVA	12812. 109545.	0.	0.62	0.81									
AAL KDK KODIAK MUNI	KODIAK	11564. 109139.	0.	0.62	0.80									
AAL KSM ST MARYS	ST MARYS	9043. 108314.	0.	0.91	0.78									
AAL ORV ROBERT /BOB/ CURTIS MEML		7959. 107865.	0.	0.58	0.77									
AAL Z16 WASILLA A	WASILLA	8031. 107321.	0.	0.56	0.77									
AAL TAL RALPH M CALHOUN MEML	TANANA	7418. 107784.	0.	0.58	0.77									
AAL 522 NORTH DOUGLAS	JUNEAU	8914. 107610.	0.	0.57	0.77									
AAL TSG TANACROSS	TANACROSS	6660. 107537.	0.	0.57	0.76									
AAL PIP PILOT POINT	PILOT POINT	9624. 104126.	0.	0.51	0.76									
AAL SOV SELDOVIA	SELDOVIA	6975. 107640.	0.	0.57	0.76									
AAL ENN NENANA MUNI	NENANA	8432. 106660.	0.	0.54	0.76									
AAL ARC ARCTIC VILLAGE	ARCTIC VILLAGE	6121. 107361.	0.	0.56	0.75									
AAL KKA KOYUK	KOYUK	4380. 106793.	0.	0.53	0.74									
AAL OLH OLD HARBOR	OLD HARBOR	4088. 106697.	0.	0.54	0.74									
AAL WLK SELAWIK	SELAWIK	1752. 105935.	0.	0.52	0.72									
AAL PUO PRUDHOE BAY	PRUDHOE BAY	1728. 105928.	0.	0.52	0.72									

MOS	MOSES POINT
HSL	HUSLIA
942	NOME CITY FIELD
RBY	RUBY
BKC	BUCKLAND
NUL	NULATO
AKG	TATITLEK
SHH	SHISHMAREF
SVA	SAVOONGA
PTU	PLATINUM
FLT	FLAT
GAM	GAMBELL
TUG	TOGIAK
HPS	HOOPER BAY
CLP	CLARKS POINT
KRN	KWINNAGAK
EKWDK	EKWDK
AK44	AK44 TALKEETNA VILLAGE STRIP
WTK	NOATAK
TYE	TYONEK
MLL	MARSHALL
OPI	PORT LIONS
PPC	PROSPECT CREEK
VEE	VEETIE
HUS	HUGHES
OOK	TOKSOOK BAY
AUX	ALAKANUK
AK61	AK61 TUNTUTULIAK
KYU	KOYUKUK
CHP	CIRCLE HOT SPRINGS
SNI	NIKOLAI
KAA	WALES
AKK	AKKHOX
GLY	GOLOVIN
MOU	MOU MOUNTAIN VILLAGE
IAN	IAN BOB BAKER MEML
KMO	WHITE MOUNTAIN
GBH	GALBRAITH LAKE
CEM	CENTRAL
DRG	DEERING
KOT	KOTLIK
BGQ	BIG LAKE STRIP NR 2
624	KETCHIKAN /ITEMSCO
IGC	IGIUGIG
GNU	GOODNEWS
AQY	GIRDWOOD
KGX	GRAYLING
AK63	TWIN HILLS
CRC	CIRCLE CITY
ZD9	AKOLMIUT
829	KIPNUK
HNS	HAIRIES
SCM	SCAMMON BAY
TCT	TAKOTNA
AET	ALLAKAKET
KAL	KALTAG
PHO	POINT HOPE
MIL	MANLEY HOT SPRINGS
EEK	EEK
EEK	EEK

RDV	RED DEVIL	NAPAKIAK
AAL	AK86	ELIM
AAL	ELI	MINCHUMINA
AAL	MHM	KONGIGANAK
AAL	Z10	PETERSBURG
AAL	PSG	KALSKAG
AAL	KLG	RUSSIAN MISSION
AAL	RSH	KWIGILLINGOK
AAL	AK85	DAHL CREEK
AAL	DCK	LEVELOCK
AAL	KL	NEWTOK
AAL	AK87	LONELY DEW STATION
AAL	LNI	NEW STUYAHOK
AAL	KWJ	ALEKNAGIK
AAL	BLG	BELUGA
AAL	SHG	SHUNGNAK
AAL	DUT	DUTCH HARBOR
AAL	225	CHENA RIVER
AAL	SMK	ST MICHAEL
AAL	SDP	SAND POINT
AAL	KGK	NEW KOLIGANEK
AAL	MDR	MEDFRA
AAL	KKU	EKUK
AAL	CDL	CANDLE
AAL	ZD3	EGEGIK /NEW/
AAL	EAA	EAGLE
AAL	172	MANOKOTAK
AAL	PKA	NAPAISKAK
AAL	VAK	CHEVAK
AAL	952	BRADLEY SKY-RANCH
AAL	512	MINTO /NEW/
AAL	274	CHEFORMNAK
AAL	SKK	SHAKTOOLIK
AAL	KEB	ENGLISH BAY
AAL	424	HOLY CROSS
AAL	OBU	KOBUK /WIEN/
AAL	Z60	AMBLER
AAL	WBQ	BEAVER
AAL	SVS	STEVENS VILLAGE
AAL	AIN	WAINRIGHT DEW STATION
AAL	CXC	CHITINA
AAL	AK54	TELLER
AAL	AK04	PEDRO BAY
AAL	ANV	ANVIK
AAL	AKP	ANAKTUUVUK PASS
AAL	SNN	NONDALTON
AAL	KFP	FALSE PASS
AAL	KCL	CHIGNIK LAGOON
AAL	152	MCCARTHY NR 2
AAL	TKJ	TOK
AAL	CYT	YAKATAGA
AAL	Z46	MEADE RIVER
AAL	PGM	PORT GRAHAM
AAL	AK10	PILOT STATION
AAL	AK79	CHIGNIK LAKE
AAL	RMP	RAMPART
AAL	SRV	STONY RIVER 2
AAL	SLQ	SLEETMUUT
AAL	CII	CHALKYITSIK
RDV	0.42	0.21
AAL	0.23	0.22
AAL	0.	0.40
AAL	5247.	57431.
AAL	1499.	62139.
AAL	1460.	58017.
AAL	2921.	3212.
AAL	3503.	53862.
AAL	1513.	57663.
AAL	AK	1567.
AAL	AK	2508.
AAL	AK	1460.
AAL	AK	585.
AAL	AK	55910.
AAL	AK	0.
AAL	AK	2594.
AAL	AK	438.
AAL	AK	43417.
AAL	AK	2045.
AAL	AK	3180.
AAL	AK	14769.
AAL	AK	457.
AAL	AK	349.
AAL	AK	16410.
AAL	AK	1134.
AAL	AK	2548.
AAL	AK	1752.
AAL	AK	42834.
AAL	AK	41313.
AAL	AK	1451.
AAL	AK	2508.
AAL	AK	877.
AAL	AK	9372.
AAL	AK	4885.
AAL	AK	585.
AAL	AK	876.
AAL	AK	876.
AAL	AK	4497.
AAL	AK	6357.
AAL	AK	1460.
AAL	AK	291.
AAL	AK	1896.
AAL	AK	36079.
AAL	AK	0.
AAL	AK	4997.
AAL	AK	32292.
AAL	AK	6357.
AAL	AK	29959.
AAL	AK	1460.
AAL	AK	33919.
AAL	AK	36082.
AAL	AK	0.
AAL	AK	34062.
AAL	AK	1460.
AAL	AK	462.
AAL	AK	5247.
AAL	AK	5515.
AAL	AK	1460.
AAL	AK	1460.
AAL	AK	1776.
AAL	AK	3114.
AAL	AK	2508.
AAL	AK	1607.
AAL	AK	1806.
AAL	AK	1460.
AAL	AK	2067.
AAL	AK	1607.
AAL	AK	1630.
AAL	AK	2033.
AAL	AK	1686.
AAL	AK	1633.
AAL	AK	28424.
AAL	AK	585.
AAL	AK	28077.
AAL	AK	620.
AAL	AK	28087.
AAL	AK	67.
AAL	AK	730.
AAL	AK	27834.
AAL	AK	438.
AAL	AK	26674.
AAL	AK	0.
AAL	AK	18.

CENTRAL REGION

ACE	COUNCIL BLUFFS MUNI	1093963.	190760.	1082.	7.02*	8.54*
ACE	MASON CITY MUNI	991968.	264500.	953.	4.30	8.35
ACE	AMES MUNI	937027.	268726.	927.	7.31	8.01
ACE	OTTUMWA INDUSTRIAL	814347.	233856.	785.	3.36	6.96
ACE	BURLINGTON MUNI	694590.	216965.	693.	3.81	6.05
ACE	FORT DODGE MUNI	579880.	199874.	556.	2.76	5.18
ACE	MARSHALLTOWN MUNI	566626.	157029.	745.	3.73	4.81
ACE	SPENCER MUNI	491987.	186102.	500.	3.20	4.51
ACE	CLINTON MUNI	4046627.	173914.	364.	2.91	3.84



K44	VINTON VETERANS MEML ARPK	0.22
ACE	EKMAN FIELD	0.20
ACE	NORTHWOOD MUNI	0.19
ACE	HUSBAND FIELD	0.19
ACE	NICHOLS	0.22
ACE	BLOOMFIELD MUNI	0.18
ACE	OSAGE MUNI	0.18
ACE	WASHINGTON MUNI	0.17
ACE	NEVADA MUNI	0.17
ACE	ZANGGER	0.16
ACE	Y00	0.16
ACE	ONAWA MUNI	0.15
ACE	K35	0.15
ACE	MISSOURI VALLEY	0.15
ACE	Y43	0.15
ACE	ANITA MUNI-KEVIN BURKE MEMORIAL FIELD	0.15
ACE	EAGLE GROVE MUNI	0.15
ACE	OK4	0.15
ACE	BEEDS LAKE	0.15
ACE	SIBLEY MUNI	0.15
ACE	2Y4	0.15
ACE	ROCKWELL CITY MUNI	0.15
ACE	6C0	0.15
ACE	ELDORA MUNI	0.15
ACE	1Y9	0.15
ACE	PAULLINA MUNI	0.15
ACE	K37	0.15
ACE	OSCEOLA MUNI	0.15
ACE	8C4	0.15
ACE	MATHEWS MEMORIAL MONONA MUNI	0.15
ACE	7C3	0.15
ACE	SIG FIELD	0.15
ACE	0Y0	0.15
ACE	GUTHRIE CENTER MUNI	0.15
ACE	0Y5	0.15
ACE	NASH FIELD INDIANOLA	0.15
ACE	Y67	0.15
ACE	ELLEN CHURCH FIELD	0.15
ACE	K29	0.15
ACE	GRINNELL	0.15
ACE	C27	0.15
ACE	MANCHESTER MUNI	0.15
ACE	0Y7	0.15
ACE	LAMONI MUNICIPAL	0.15
ACE	HYS	0.15
ACE	JOHNSON COUNTY INDUSTRIAL	0.15
ACE	3LA	0.15
ACE	LBL	0.15
ACE	MHK	0.15
ACE	GCK	0.15
ACE	3KM	0.15
ACE	3AU	0.15
ACE	EWK	0.15
ACE	WLS	0.15
ACE	STROTHER FIELD	0.15
ACE	EMPORIA MUNI	0.15
ACE	FORT SCOTT MUNI	0.15
ACE	ATKINSON MUNI	0.15
ACE	CFV	0.15
ACE	COFFEYVILLE MUNI	0.15
ACE	CHANUTE MARTIN JOHNSON	0.15
ACE	CEA	0.15
ACE	CESSNA ACFT FIELD	0.15
ACE	IDP	0.15
ACE	INDEPENDENCE MUNI	0.15
ACE	GDD	0.15
ACE	GREAT BEND MUNI	0.15
ACE	BEC	0.15
ACE	BEACH FACTORY	0.15
ACE	RSL	0.15
ACE	RUSSELL MUNI	0.15
ACE	LYO	0.15
ACE	LYCHS-KICE COUNTY MUNI	0.15
ACE	PHG	0.15
ACE	ULYSSES	0.15
ACE	TRI CITY	0.15
ACE	LAERNED-PAWNEE COUNTY	0.15
ACE	STATE LINE AIRPARK	0.15
ACE	RIVERSIDE	0.15
ACE	JUNCTION CITY MUNI	0.15
ACE	2K3	0.15
ACE	STANTON COUNTY MUNI	0.15
ACE	K31	0.15
ACE	K44	0.24
ACE	5C8	0.20
ACE	SD2	0.20
ACE	K25	0.21
ACE	6C8	0.22
ACE	4K6	0.22
ACE	4K5	0.22
ACE	1AC1	0.22
ACE	1AC2	0.22
ACE	1AC3	0.22
ACE	1AC4	0.22
ACE	1AC5	0.22
ACE	1AC6	0.22
ACE	1AC7	0.22
ACE	1AC8	0.22
ACE	1AC9	0.22
ACE	1AC10	0.22
ACE	1AC11	0.22
ACE	1AC12	0.22
ACE	1AC13	0.22
ACE	1AC14	0.22
ACE	1AC15	0.22
ACE	1AC16	0.22
ACE	1AC17	0.22
ACE	1AC18	0.22
ACE	1AC19	0.22
ACE	1AC20	0.22
ACE	1AC21	0.22
ACE	1AC22	0.22
ACE	1AC23	0.22
ACE	1AC24	0.22
ACE	1AC25	0.22
ACE	1AC26	0.22
ACE	1AC27	0.22
ACE	1AC28	0.22
ACE	1AC29	0.22
ACE	1AC30	0.22
ACE	1AC31	0.22
ACE	1AC32	0.22
ACE	1AC33	0.22
ACE	1AC34	0.22
ACE	1AC35	0.22
ACE	1AC36	0.22
ACE	1AC37	0.22
ACE	1AC38	0.22
ACE	1AC39	0.22
ACE	1AC40	0.22
ACE	1AC41	0.22
ACE	1AC42	0.22
ACE	1AC43	0.22
ACE	1AC44	0.22
ACE	1AC45	0.22
ACE	1AC46	0.22
ACE	1AC47	0.22
ACE	1AC48	0.22
ACE	1AC49	0.22
ACE	1AC50	0.22
ACE	1AC51	0.22
ACE	1AC52	0.22
ACE	1AC53	0.22
ACE	1AC54	0.22
ACE	1AC55	0.22
ACE	1AC56	0.22
ACE	1AC57	0.22
ACE	1AC58	0.22
ACE	1AC59	0.22
ACE	1AC60	0.22
ACE	1AC61	0.22
ACE	1AC62	0.22
ACE	1AC63	0.22
ACE	1AC64	0.22
ACE	1AC65	0.22
ACE	1AC66	0.22
ACE	1AC67	0.22
ACE	1AC68	0.22
ACE	1AC69	0.22
ACE	1AC70	0.22
ACE	1AC71	0.22
ACE	1AC72	0.22
ACE	1AC73	0.22
ACE	1AC74	0.22
ACE	1AC75	0.22
ACE	1AC76	0.22
ACE	1AC77	0.22
ACE	1AC78	0.22
ACE	1AC79	0.22
ACE	1AC80	0.22
ACE	1AC81	0.22
ACE	1AC82	0.22
ACE	1AC83	0.22
ACE	1AC84	0.22
ACE	1AC85	0.22
ACE	1AC86	0.22
ACE	1AC87	0.22
ACE	1AC88	0.22
ACE	1AC89	0.22
ACE	1AC90	0.22
ACE	1AC91	0.22
ACE	1AC92	0.22
ACE	1AC93	0.22
ACE	1AC94	0.22
ACE	1AC95	0.22
ACE	1AC96	0.22
ACE	1AC97	0.22
ACE	1AC98	0.22
ACE	1AC99	0.22
ACE	1AC100	0.22
ACE	1AC101	0.22
ACE	1AC102	0.22
ACE	1AC103	0.22
ACE	1AC104	0.22
ACE	1AC105	0.22
ACE	1AC106	0.22
ACE	1AC107	0.22
ACE	1AC108	0.22
ACE	1AC109	0.22
ACE	1AC110	0.22
ACE	1AC111	0.22
ACE	1AC112	0.22
ACE	1AC113	0.22
ACE	1AC114	0.22
ACE	1AC115	0.22
ACE	1AC116	0.22
ACE	1AC117	0.22
ACE	1AC118	0.22
ACE	1AC119	0.22
ACE	1AC120	0.22
ACE	1AC121	0.22
ACE	1AC122	0.22
ACE	1AC123	0.22
ACE	1AC124	0.22
ACE	1AC125	0.22
ACE	1AC126	0.22
ACE	1AC127	0.22
ACE	1AC128	0.22
ACE	1AC129	0.22
ACE	1AC130	0.22
ACE	1AC131	0.22
ACE	1AC132	0.22
ACE	1AC133	0.22
ACE	1AC134	0.22
ACE	1AC135	0.22
ACE	1AC136	0.22
ACE	1AC137	0.22
ACE	1AC138	0.22
ACE	1AC139	0.22
ACE	1AC140	0.22
ACE	1AC141	0.22
ACE	1AC142	0.22
ACE	1AC143	0.22
ACE	1AC144	0.22
ACE	1AC145	0.22
ACE	1AC146	0.22
ACE	1AC147	0.22
ACE	1AC148	0.22
ACE	1AC149	0.22
ACE	1AC150	0.22
ACE	1AC151	0.22
ACE	1AC152	0.22
ACE	1AC153	0.22
ACE	1AC154	0.22
ACE	1AC155	0.22
ACE	1AC156	0.22
ACE	1AC157	0.22
ACE	1AC158	0.22
ACE	1AC159	0.22
ACE	1AC160	0.22
ACE	1AC161	0.22
ACE	1AC162	0.22
ACE	1AC163	0.22
ACE	1AC164	0.22
ACE	1AC165	0.22
ACE	1AC166	0.22
ACE	1AC167	0.22
ACE	1AC168	0.22
ACE	1AC169	0.22
ACE	1AC170	0.22
ACE	1AC171	0.22
ACE	1AC172	0.22
ACE	1AC173	0.22
ACE	1AC174	0.22
ACE	1AC175	0.22
ACE	1AC176	0.22
ACE	1AC177	0.22
ACE	1AC178	0.22
ACE	1AC179	0.22
ACE	1AC180	0.22
ACE	1AC181	0.22
ACE	1AC182	0.22
ACE	1AC183	0.22
ACE	1AC184	0.22
ACE	1AC185	0.22
ACE	1AC186	0.22
ACE	1AC187	0.22
ACE	1AC188	0.22
ACE	1AC189	0.22
ACE	1AC190	0.22
ACE	1AC191	0.22
ACE	1AC192	0.22
ACE	1AC193	0.22
ACE	1AC194	0.22
ACE	1AC195	0.22
ACE	1AC196	0.22
ACE	1AC197	0.22
ACE	1AC198	0.22
ACE	1AC199	0.22
ACE	1AC200	0.22
ACE	1AC201	0.22
ACE	1AC202	0.22
ACE	1AC203	0.22
ACE	1AC204	0.22
ACE	1AC205	0.22
ACE	1AC206	0.22
ACE	1AC207	0.22
ACE	1AC208	0.22
ACE	1AC209	0.22
ACE	1AC210	0.22
ACE	1AC211	0.22
ACE	1AC212	0.22
ACE	1AC213	0.22
ACE	1AC214	0.22
ACE	1AC215	0.22
ACE	1AC216	0.22
ACE	1AC217	0.22
ACE	1AC218	0.22
ACE	1AC219	0.22
ACE	1AC220	0.22
ACE	1AC221	0.22
ACE	1AC222	0.22
ACE	1AC223	0.22
ACE	1AC224	0.22
ACE	1AC225	0.22
ACE	1AC226	0.22
ACE	1AC227	0.22
ACE	1AC228	0.22
ACE	1AC229	0.22
ACE	1AC230	0.22
ACE	1AC231	0.22
ACE	1AC232	0.22
ACE	1AC233	0.22
ACE	1AC234	0.22
ACE	1AC235	0.22
ACE	1AC236	0.22
ACE	1AC237	0.22
ACE	1AC238	0.22
ACE	1AC239	0.22
ACE	1AC240	0.22
ACE	1AC241	0.22
ACE	1AC242	0.22
ACE	1AC243	0.22
ACE	1AC244	0.22
ACE	1AC245	0.22
ACE	1AC246	0.22
ACE	1AC247	0.22
ACE	1AC248	0.22
ACE	1AC249	0.22
ACE	1AC250	0.22
ACE	1AC251	0.22
ACE	1AC252	0.22
ACE	1AC253	0.22
ACE	1AC254	0.22
ACE	1AC255	0.22
ACE	1AC256	0.22
ACE	1AC257	0.22
ACE	1AC258	0.22
ACE	1AC259	0.22
ACE	1AC260	0.22
ACE	1AC261	0.22
ACE	1AC262	0.22
ACE	1AC263	0.22
ACE	1AC264	0.22
ACE	1AC265	0.22
ACE	1AC266	0.22
ACE	1AC267	0.22
ACE	1AC268	0.22
ACE	1AC269	0.22
ACE	1AC270	0.22
ACE	1AC271	0.22
ACE	1AC272	0.22
ACE	1AC273	0.22
ACE	1AC274	0.22
ACE	1AC275	0.22
ACE	1AC276	0.22
ACE	1AC277	0.22
ACE	1AC278	0.22
ACE	1AC279	0.22
ACE	1AC280	0.22
ACE	1AC281	0.22
ACE	1AC282	0.22
ACE	1AC283	0.22
ACE	1AC284	0.22
ACE	1AC285	0.22
ACE	1AC286	0.22
ACE	1AC287	0.22
ACE	1AC288	0.22
ACE	1AC289	0.22
ACE	1AC290	0.22
ACE	1AC291	0.22
ACE	1AC292	0.22
ACE	1AC293	0.22
ACE	1AC294	0.22
ACE	1AC295	0.22
ACE	1AC296	0.22
ACE	1AC297	0.22
ACE	1AC298	0.22
ACE	1AC299	0.22
ACE	1AC300	0.22
ACE	1AC301	0.22
ACE	1AC302	0.22
ACE	1AC303	0.22
ACE	1AC304	0.22
ACE	1AC305	0.22
ACE	1AC306	0.22
ACE	1AC307	0.22
ACE	1AC308	0.22
ACE	1AC309	0.22
ACE	1AC310	0.22
ACE	1AC311	0.22
ACE	1AC312	0.22
ACE	1AC313	0.22
ACE	1AC314	0.22
ACE	1AC315	0.22
ACE	1AC316	0.22
ACE	1AC317	0.22
ACE	1AC318	0.22
ACE	1AC319	0.22
ACE	1AC320	0.22
ACE	1AC321	0.22
ACE	1AC322	0.22
ACE	1AC323	0.22
ACE	1AC324	0.22
ACE	1AC325	0.22
ACE	1AC326	0.22
ACE	1AC327	0.22
ACE	1AC328	0.22
ACE	1AC329	0.22
ACE	1AC330	0.22
ACE	1AC331	0.22
ACE	1AC332	0.22
ACE	1AC333	0.22
ACE	1AC334	0.22
ACE	1AC335	0.22

RPB	ACE	BELLEVILLE MUNI	0.62*
	ACE	EL DORADO MUNI	0.59
	ACE	PRATT MUNI	0.58
	ACE	H77 WELLINGTON MUNI	0.57
	ACE	MEADE MUNI	0.54*
	ACE	K88 ALLEN COUNTY	0.52
	ACE	K78 ABILENE MUNI	0.49
	ACE	SCOTT CITY MUNI	0.45
	ACE	K29 COOK AIRFIELD INC	0.42
	ACE	1K2 CLAY CENTER MUNI	0.42
	ACE	SHALTZ FIELD	0.42
	ACE	OAKLEY MUNI	0.41
	ACE	K61 BELoit MUNI	0.40
	ACE	K11 BENTON	0.40
	ACE	MCPHERSON	0.37
	ACE	K75 OSBORNE MUNI	0.37
	ACE	7K1 HERINGTON MUNI	0.35
	ACE	ANY ANTHONY MUNI	0.33
	ACE	HLC HILL CITY MUNI	0.32
	ACE	1K8 HUGOTON MUNI	0.32
	ACE	K504 PLAINVILLE ARPK	0.32
	ACE	K68 GARNETT MUNI	0.25
	ACE	30T OTTAWA MUNI	0.25
	ACE	9K8 KINGMAN MUNI	0.24
	ACE	K60 ATWOOD-RAWLINS COUNTY CITY-COUNTY	0.23
	ACE	K34 GARDNER MUNI	0.22
	ACE	K81 OSAWATOMIE-PAOLA MUNI	0.20
	ACE	K59 AMELIA EARHART	0.20
	ACE	13K EUREKA MUNI	0.18
	ACE	K80 OBERLIN MUNI	0.18
	ACE	K73 NORTON MUNI	0.16
	ACE	5K2 TRIBUNE MUNI	0.16
	ACE	1K5 ELKHART-MORTON COUNTY	0.14
	ACE	7V3 ST FRANCIS MUNI	0.13
	ACE	2K7 NEODESHA MUNI	0.13
	ACE	K82 MARYSVILLE MUNI	0.12
	ACE	69K WAMEGO MUNI	0.11
	ACE	3TA STAFFORD MUNI	0.10
	ACE	8K8 CIMARRON MUNICIPAL	0.10
	ACE	3K3 SYRACUSE-HAMILTON COUNTY MUNI	0.09
	ACE	70K MAIZE	0.08
	ACE	56K PLAINS MUNI	0.07
	ACE	K64 VINLAND VALLEY AERODROME	0.06
	ACE	1K3 HAMILTON FIELD	0.06
	ACE	K82 SMITH CENTER MUNI	0.05
	ACE	K71 LINCOLN MUNI	0.05
	ACE	WEISS MC COMAS-LEE'S SUMMIT MUNI	0.43*
	ACE	K84 EAST KANSAS CITY	0.43*
	ACE	3GV ST. CHARLES COUNTY	0.39
	ACE	352 JEFFERSON CITY MEML	0.39
	ACE	VIH ROLLA NATIONAL	0.38
	ACE	K07 ROLLA DOWNTOWN	0.37*
	ACE	HIGGINSVILLE INDUSTRIAL MUNI	0.37*
	ACE	MALDEN MUNI	0.36
	ACE	MAW CHILlicothe MUNICIPAL	0.35
	ACE	K48 EARL FIELDS MEMORIAL	0.35
	ACE	AIZ LEE C FINE MEMORIAL	0.32
	ACE	M43 DEXTER MUNI	0.32
	MO	ST LOUIS	0.56*
	MO	LEES SUMMIT	0.56*
	MO	GRAIN VALLEY	0.56*
	MO	ST CHARLES	0.56*
	MO	JEFFERSON CITY	0.56*
	MO	ROLLA/VICHY	0.56*
	MO	ROLLA	0.56*
	MO	HIGGINSVILLE	0.56*
	MO	MALDEN	0.56*
	MO	CHILlicothe	0.56*
	MO	POPLAR BLUFF	0.56*
	MO	KAIser/LAKE OZARK/	0.56*
	MO	DEXTER	0.56*
	MO	1827253.	14.64*
	MO	376423.	14.64*
	MO	1758036.	13.69*
	MO	1052323.	13.69*
	MO	302987.	13.69*
	MO	1022.	8.92
	MO	289708.	8.92
	MO	745.	7.71*
	MO	182687.	7.71*
	MO	832.	7.56*
	MO	35538.	7.56*
	MO	881824.	7.56*
	MO	682205.	7.56*
	MO	217619.	7.56*
	MO	716.	5.98
	MO	676763.	5.96*
	MO	219819.	5.96*
	MO	682.	5.96*
	MO	446.	4.07
	MO	118060.	4.07
	MO	428299.	3.10
	MO	170532.	3.10
	MO	345538.	2.77
	MO	144299.	2.77
	MO	308044.	2.77
	MO	160950.	2.77
	MO	243239.	2.77
	MO	147271.	2.77
	MO	315393.	2.77
	MO	66703.	2.77

359	ST CHARLES	E W COTTON WOODS MEMORIAL
ACE	K24	FLOYD W. JONES LEBANON
ACE	LBO	COUNTY MEMORIAL
ACE	M62	BUTLER MEMORIAL
ACE	BUM	FARMINGTON REGIONAL
ACE	FAM	OMAR N BRADLEY
ACE	MBY	WEST PLAINS MUNI
ACE	H63	AIR PARK SOUTH
ACE	2K2	FESTUS MEML
ACE	H22	DOWNTOWN
ACE	3DW	ARROWHEAD
ACE	02K	CLARENCE CANNON MEMORIAL
ACE	JRK	K02 PERRYVILLE MUNI
ACE	SIK	SIKESTON MEML MUNI
ACE	82K	CAMERON MUNI
ACE	JIP	INDEPENDENCE MEMORIAL
ACE	DNO	SEDLIA MEMORIAL
ACE	A5E	WENTZVILLE
ACE	H41	MEXICO MEMORIAL
ACE	PLK	M GRAHAM CLARK
ACE	TRX	TRENTON MUNICIPAL
ACE	A5E	CLINTON MEMORIAL
ACE	ACF	VERNE VIERTEL MEMORIAL
ACE	A5E	NVDA MUNI
ACE	K15	LINN CREEK-GRAND GLAIZE MEML
ACE	MNF	MOUNTAIN VIEW
ACE	EOS	NEOSHO MEML
ACE	MHL	MARSHALL MEML MUNI
ACE	1H0	CREVE COEUR
ACE	9K4	SKYHAVEN
ACE	2H2	AURORA MEMORIAL MUNI
ACE	M049	WASHINGTON MEMORIAL
ACE	3EX	EXCELSIOR SPRINGS MEMORIAL
ACE	75K	BETHANY MEMORIAL
ACE	94K	CASSVILLE MUNICIPAL
ACE	H19	BOWLING GREEN MUNICIPAL
ACE	3VS	ROY OTTEN MEMORIAL AIRFIELD
ACE	HAE	HANNIBAL MUNI
ACE	K56	MARYVILLE MEML
ACE	H21	CAMDENTON MEMORIAL
ACE	H20	MYERS PARK MEMORIAL MUNICIPAL
ACE	M05	CARUTHERSVILLE MEMORIAL
ACE	H74	CABOOL MEMORIAL
ACE	4K3	LEXINGTON MUNI
ACE	35M	MISSISSIPPI COUNTY
ACE	M010	ROOSTERVILLE
ACE	M14	KENNETH MEMORIAL
ACE	UBX	CUBA MUNI
ACE	M043	STOCKTON MUNI
ACE	M008	LAKE WINNEBAGO MUNI
ACE	M016	MEMPHIS MEMORIAL
ACE	M12	STEELE MUNI
ACE	H65	FULTON MUNI
ACE	K39	ST CLAIR MEMORIAL
ACE	K52	MONROE CITY REGIONAL
ACE	34M	CAMPBELL MUNI
ACE	M085	HARRISONVILLE
ACE	4M04	MISSOURI CITY
ACE	IHS	WILLOW SPRINGS MEMORIAL
359	ST CHARLES	COLLIER
ACE	K24	COLUMBIA
ACE	LBO	LEBANON
ACE	M62	NEW MADRID
ACE	BUM	BUTLER
ACE	FAM	FARMINGTON
ACE	MBY	MOBERLY
ACE	H63	WEST PLAINS
ACE	2K2	OZARK
ACE	H22	FESTUS
ACE	3DW	SPRINGFIELD
ACE	02K	ST LOUIS
ACE	JRK	KIRKSVILLE
ACE	SIK	PERRYVILLE
ACE	82K	SIKESTON
ACE	JIP	CAMERON
ACE	DNO	INDEPENDENCE
ACE	A5E	SELDALIA
ACE	H41	WENTZVILLE
ACE	PLK	MEXICO
ACE	TRX	POINT LOOKOUT /BRANSON
ACE	A5E	TRENTON
ACE	ACF	CLINTON
ACE	A5E	BOONVILLE
ACE	A5E	NEVADA
ACE	A5E	OSAGE BEACH
ACE	A5E	MOUNTAIN VIEW
ACE	A5E	NEOSHO
ACE	A5E	MARSHALL
ACE	A5E	ST LOUIS
ACE	A5E	WARRENSBURG
ACE	A5E	AURORA
ACE	A5E	WASHINGTON
ACE	A5E	EXCELSIOR SPRINGS
ACE	A5E	BEIHANY
ACE	A5E	CASSVILLE
ACE	A5E	BOWLING GREEN
ACE	A5E	VERSATILES
ACE	A5E	HANNIBAL
ACE	A5E	MARYVILLE
ACE	A5E	CAMDENTON
ACE	A5E	CARTHAGE
ACE	A5E	CARUTHERSVILLE
ACE	A5E	CABOOL
ACE	A5E	LEXINGTON
ACE	A5E	CHARLESTON
ACE	A5E	LIBERTY
ACE	A5E	KENNEDY
ACE	A5E	MEMPHIS
ACE	A5E	STEELE
ACE	A5E	FULTON
ACE	A5E	ST CLAIR
ACE	A5E	MONROE CITY
ACE	A5E	CAMPBELL
ACE	A5E	HARRISONVILLE
ACE	A5E	LIBERTY
ACE	A5E	WILLOW SPRINGS
359	ST CHARLES	COOPER
ACE	K24	COLUMBIA
ACE	LBO	LEBANON
ACE	M62	NEW MADRID
ACE	BUM	BUTLER
ACE	FAM	FARMINGTON
ACE	MBY	MOBERLY
ACE	H63	WEST PLAINS
ACE	2K2	OZARK
ACE	H22	FESTUS
ACE	3DW	SPRINGFIELD
ACE	02K	ST LOUIS
ACE	JRK	KIRKSVILLE
ACE	SIK	PERRYVILLE
ACE	82K	SIKESTON
ACE	JIP	CAMERON
ACE	DNO	INDEPENDENCE
ACE	A5E	SELDALIA
ACE	H41	WENTZVILLE
ACE	PLK	MEXICO
ACE	TRX	POINT LOOKOUT /BRANSON
ACE	A5E	TRENTON
ACE	A5E	CLINTON
ACE	A5E	BOONVILLE
ACE	A5E	NEVADA
ACE	A5E	OSAGE BEACH
ACE	A5E	MOUNTAIN VIEW
ACE	A5E	NEOSHO
ACE	A5E	MARSHALL
ACE	A5E	ST LOUIS
ACE	A5E	WARRENSBURG
ACE	A5E	AURORA
ACE	A5E	WASHINGTON
ACE	A5E	EXCELSIOR SPRINGS
ACE	A5E	BEIHANY
ACE	A5E	CASSVILLE
ACE	A5E	BOWLING GREEN
ACE	A5E	VERSATILES
ACE	A5E	HANNIBAL
ACE	A5E	MARYVILLE
ACE	A5E	CAMDENTON
ACE	A5E	CARTHAGE
ACE	A5E	CARUTHERSVILLE
ACE	A5E	CABOOL
ACE	A5E	LEXINGTON
ACE	A5E	CHARLESTON
ACE	A5E	LIBERTY
ACE	A5E	KENNEDY
ACE	A5E	MEMPHIS
ACE	A5E	STEELE
ACE	A5E	FULTON
ACE	A5E	ST CLAIR
ACE	A5E	MONROE CITY
ACE	A5E	CAMPBELL
ACE	A5E	HARRISONVILLE
ACE	A5E	LIBERTY
ACE	A5E	WILLOW SPRINGS
359	ST CHARLES	DECATUR
ACE	K24	COLUMBIA
ACE	LBO	LEBANON
ACE	M62	NEW MADRID
ACE	BUM	BUTLER
ACE	FAM	FARMINGTON
ACE	MBY	MOBERLY
ACE	H63	WEST PLAINS
ACE	2K2	OZARK
ACE	H22	FESTUS
ACE	3DW	SPRINGFIELD
ACE	02K	ST LOUIS
ACE	JRK	KIRKSVILLE
ACE	SIK	PERRYVILLE
ACE	82K	SIKESTON
ACE	JIP	CAMERON
ACE	DNO	INDEPENDENCE
ACE	A5E	SELDALIA
ACE	H41	WENTZVILLE
ACE	PLK	MEXICO
ACE	TRX	POINT LOOKOUT /BRANSON
ACE	A5E	TRENTON
ACE	A5E	CLINTON
ACE	A5E	BOONVILLE
ACE	A5E	NEVADA
ACE	A5E	OSAGE BEACH
ACE	A5E	MOUNTAIN VIEW
ACE	A5E	NEOSHO
ACE	A5E	MARSHALL
ACE	A5E	ST LOUIS
ACE	A5E	WARRENSBURG
ACE	A5E	AURORA
ACE	A5E	WASHINGTON
ACE	A5E	EXCELSIOR SPRINGS
ACE	A5E	BEIHANY
ACE	A5E	CASSVILLE
ACE	A5E	BOWLING GREEN
ACE	A5E	VERSATILES
ACE	A5E	HANNIBAL
ACE	A5E	MARYVILLE
ACE	A5E	CAMDENTON
ACE	A5E	CARTHAGE
ACE	A5E	CARUTHERSVILLE
ACE	A5E	CABOOL
ACE	A5E	LEXINGTON
ACE	A5E	CHARLESTON
ACE	A5E	LIBERTY
ACE	A5E	KENNEDY
ACE	A5E	MEMPHIS
ACE	A5E	STEELE
ACE	A5E	FULTON
ACE	A5E	ST CLAIR
ACE	A5E	MONROE CITY
ACE	A5E	CAMPBELL
ACE	A5E	HARRISONVILLE
ACE	A5E	LIBERTY
ACE	A5E	WILLOW SPRINGS
359	ST CHARLES	DEERFIELD
ACE	K24	COLUMBIA
ACE	LBO	LEBANON
ACE	M62	NEW MADRID
ACE	BUM	BUTLER
ACE	FAM	FARMINGTON
ACE	MBY	MOBERLY
ACE	H63	WEST PLAINS
ACE	2K2	OZARK
ACE	H22	FESTUS
ACE	3DW	SPRINGFIELD
ACE	02K	ST LOUIS
ACE	JRK	KIRKSVILLE
ACE	SIK	PERRYVILLE
ACE	82K	SIKESTON
ACE	JIP	CAMERON
ACE	DNO	INDEPENDENCE
ACE	A5E	SELDALIA
ACE	H41	WENTZVILLE
ACE	PLK	MEXICO
ACE	TRX	POINT LOOKOUT /BRANSON
ACE	A5E	TRENTON
ACE	A5E	CLINTON
ACE	A5E	BOONVILLE
ACE	A5E	NEVADA
ACE	A5E	OSAGE BEACH
ACE	A5E	MOUNTAIN VIEW
ACE	A5E	NEOSHO
ACE	A5E	MARSHALL
ACE	A5E	ST LOUIS
ACE	A5E	WARRENSBURG
ACE	A5E	AURORA
ACE	A5E	WASHINGTON
ACE	A5E	EXCELSIOR SPRINGS
ACE	A5E	BEIHANY
ACE	A5E	CASSVILLE
ACE	A5E	BOWLING GREEN
ACE	A5E	VERSATILES
ACE	A5E	HANNIBAL
ACE	A5E	MARYVILLE
ACE	A5E	CAMDENTON
ACE	A5E	CARTHAGE
ACE	A5E	CARUTHERSVILLE
ACE	A5E	CABOOL
ACE	A5E	LEXINGTON
ACE	A5E	CHARLESTON
ACE	A5E	LIBERTY
ACE	A5E	KENNEDY
ACE	A5E	MEMPHIS
ACE	A5E	STEELE
ACE	A5E	FULTON
ACE	A5E	ST CLAIR
ACE	A5E	MONROE CITY
ACE	A5E	CAMPBELL
ACE	A5E	HARRISONVILLE
ACE	A5E	LIBERTY
ACE	A5E	WILLOW SPRINGS
359	ST CHARLES	DEMERITT
ACE	K24	COLUMBIA
ACE	LBO	LEBANON
ACE	M62	NEW MADRID
ACE	BUM	BUTLER
ACE	FAM	FARMINGTON
ACE	MBY	MOBERLY
ACE	H63	WEST PLAINS
ACE	2K2	OZARK
ACE	H22	FESTUS
ACE	3DW	SPRINGFIELD
ACE	02K	ST LOUIS
ACE	JRK	KIRKSVILLE
ACE	SIK	PERRYVILLE
ACE	82K	SIKESTON
ACE	JIP	CAMERON
ACE	DNO	INDEPENDENCE
ACE	A5E	SELDALIA
ACE	H41	WENTZVILLE
ACE	PLK	MEXICO
ACE	TRX	POINT LOOKOUT /BRANSON
ACE	A5E	TRENTON
ACE	A5E	CLINTON
ACE	A5E	BOONVILLE
ACE	A5E	NEVADA
ACE	A5E	OSAGE BEACH
ACE	A5E	MOUNTAIN VIEW
ACE	A5E	NEOSHO
ACE	A5E	MARSHALL
ACE	A5E	ST LOUIS
ACE	A5E	WARRENSBURG
ACE	A5E	AURORA
ACE	A5E	WASHINGTON
ACE	A5E	EXCELSIOR SPRINGS
ACE	A5E	BEIHANY
ACE	A5E	CASSVILLE
ACE	A5E	BOWLING GREEN
ACE	A5E	VERSATILES
ACE	A5E	HANNIBAL
ACE	A5E	MARYVILLE
ACE	A5E	CAMDENTON
ACE	A5E	CARTHAGE
ACE	A5E	CARUTHERSVILLE
ACE	A5E	CABOOL
ACE	A5E	LEXINGTON
ACE	A5E	CHARLESTON
ACE	A5E	LIBERTY
ACE	A5E	KENNEDY
ACE	A5E	MEMPHIS
ACE	A5E	STEELE
ACE	A5E	FULTON
ACE	A5E	ST CLAIR
ACE	A5E	MONROE CITY
ACE	A5E	CAMPBELL
ACE	A5E	HARRISONVILLE
ACE	A5E	LIBERTY
ACE	A5E	WILLOW SPRINGS
359	ST CHARLES	DEMERITT
ACE	K24	COLUMBIA
ACE	LBO	LEBANON
ACE	M62	NEW MADRID
ACE	BUM	BUTLER
ACE	FAM	FARMINGTON
ACE	MBY	MOBERLY
ACE	H63	WEST PLAINS
ACE	2K2	OZARK
ACE	H22	FESTUS
ACE	3DW	SPRINGFIELD
ACE	02K	ST LOUIS
ACE	JRK	KIRKSVILLE
ACE	SIK	PERRYVILLE
ACE	82K	SIKESTON
ACE	JIP	CAMERON
ACE	DNO	INDEPENDENCE
ACE	A5E	SELDALIA
ACE	H41	WENTZVILLE
ACE	PLK	MEXICO
ACE	TRX	POINT LOOKOUT /BRANSON
ACE	A5E	TRENTON
ACE	A5E	CLINTON
ACE	A5E	BOONVILLE
ACE	A5E	NEVADA
ACE	A5E	OSAGE BEACH
ACE	A5E	MOUNTAIN VIEW
ACE	A5E	NEOSHO
ACE	A5E	MARSHALL
ACE	A5E	ST LOUIS
ACE	A5E	WARRENSBURG
ACE	A5E	AURORA
ACE	A5E	WASHINGTON
ACE	A5E	EXCELSIOR SPRINGS
ACE	A5E	BEIHANY
ACE	A5E	CASSVILLE
ACE	A5E	BOWLING GREEN
ACE	A5E	VERSATILES
ACE	A5E	HANNIBAL
ACE	A5E	MARYVILLE
ACE	A5E	CAMDENTON
ACE	A5E	CARTHAGE
ACE	A5E	CARUTHERSVILLE
ACE	A5E	CABOOL
ACE	A5E	LEXINGTON
ACE	A5E	CHARLESTON
ACE	A5E	LIBERTY
ACE	A5E	KENNEDY
ACE	A5E	MEMPHIS
ACE	A5E	STEELE
ACE	A5E	FULTON
ACE	A5E	ST CLAIR
ACE	A5E	MONROE CITY
ACE	A5E	CAMPBELL
ACE	A5E	HARRISONVILLE
ACE	A5E	LIBERTY
ACE	A5E	WILLOW SPRINGS
359	ST CHARLES	DEMERITT
ACE	K24	COLUMBIA
ACE	LBO	LEBANON
ACE	M62	NEW MADRID
ACE	BUM	BUTLER
ACE	FAM	FARMINGTON
ACE	MBY	MOBERLY
ACE	H63	WEST PLAINS
ACE	2K2	OZARK
ACE	H22	FESTUS
ACE	3DW	SPRINGFIELD
ACE	02K	ST LOUIS
ACE	JRK	KIRKSVILLE
ACE	SIK	PERRYVILLE
ACE	82K	SIKESTON
ACE	JIP	CAMERON
ACE	DNO	INDEPENDENCE
ACE	A5E	SELDALIA
ACE	H41	WENTZVILLE
ACE	PLK	MEXICO
ACE	TRX	POINT LOOKOUT /BRANSON
ACE	A5E	TRENTON
ACE	A5E	CLINTON
ACE	A5E	BOONVILLE
ACE	A5E	NEVADA
ACE	A5E	OSAGE BEACH
ACE	A5E	MOUNTAIN VIEW
ACE	A5E	NEOSHO
ACE	A5E	MARSHALL
ACE	A5E	ST LOUIS
ACE	A5E	WARRENSBURG
ACE	A5E	AURORA
ACE	A5E	WASHINGTON
ACE	A5E	EXCELSIOR SPRINGS
ACE	A5E	BEIHANY
ACE	A5E	CASSVILLE
ACE	A5E	BOWLING GREEN
ACE	A5E	VERSATILES
ACE	A5E	HANNIBAL
ACE	A5E	MARYVILLE
ACE	A5E	CAMDENTON</

ACE	73K	BILL MARTIN MEMORIAL
ACE	H64	LAMAR MUNI
ACE	H62	SULLIVAN MEMORIAL
ACE	K04	HAERR FIELD
ACE	K57	GOULD PETERSON MUNICIPAL
ACE	M014	MANSFIELD MUNI
ACE	M86	BOONVILLE MUNI
ACE	K89	MACON-POWER MEML
ACE	78Y	RANKIN
ACE	H79	ELDON MODEL AIRPARK
ACE	M48	HOUSTON MEMORIAL
ACE	K33	SALEM MEMORIAL
ACE	K26	CARROLLTON MEMORIAL
ACE	.4K5	ALBANY MEMORIAL
ACE	M003	MODERS
ACE	M013	TWIN CITY AIRPARK
ACE	89K	FARRIS STRIP
ACE		
ACE		EAR
ACE		OLU
ACE		HSI
ACE		MCK
ACE		MLE
ACE		SNY
ACE		AIA
ACE		FET
ACE		CDR
ACE		ACE
ACE		BIE
ACE		CZD
ACE		HDE
ACE		LGG
ACE		OCA
ACE		BBW
ACE		3NO
ACE		LXN
ACE		ANW
ACE		7K8
ACE		PMV
ACE		ONL
ACE		09K
ACE		K46
ACE		AUH
ACE		GTE
ACE		08K
ACE		ACE
ACE		4V7
ACE		30A
ACE		9V5
ACE		4V9
ACE		ODX
ACE		V03
ACE		12K
ACE		OKS
ACE		IML
ACE		NE22
ACE		
ACE		AVIA
ACE		LAMAR
ACE		SULLIVAN
ACE		TAYLOR
ACE		TARKIO
ACE		MANSFIELD
ACE		BOONVILLE
ACE		MACON
ACE		MARYVILLE
ACE		ELDON
ACE		HOUSTON
ACE		SALEM
ACE		CARROLLTON
ACE		ALBANY
ACE		HOUSE SPRINGS
ACE		LUTESVILLE
ACE		FAUCETT
ACE		
ACE		KEARNEY
ACE		COLUMBUS
ACE		HASTINGS
ACE		MCook
ACE		OMAHA
ACE		SIDNEY
ACE		ALLIANCE
ACE		FREMONT
ACE		CHADRON
ACE		BEATRICE
ACE		COZAD
ACE		HOLDREGE
ACE		WAYNE
ACE		OGALLALA
ACE		BROKEN BOW
ACE		OMAHA
ACE		LEXINGTON
ACE		AINSWORTH
ACE		SO SIOUX CITY
ACE		PLATTSMOUTH
ACE		O NEILL
ACE		SARGENT
ACE		OMAHA
ACE		AURORA
ACE		GOTHENBURG
ACE		HARVARD
ACE		YORK
ACE		KIMBALL
ACE		OMAHA /PAPILLION/
ACE		RUSHVILLE
ACE		NELIGH
ACE		ORD
ACE		MINDEN
ACE		SUPERIOR
ACE		OSHKOSH
ACE		IMPERIAL
ACE		TEKAMAH
ACE		CENTRAL CITY
ACE		BLOOMFIELD MUNI
ACE		DAVID CITY MUNI
ACE		FALLS CITY
ACE		FAIRBURY MUNI

ACE	BURWELL	0.15*
ACE	SCRIBNER STATE	0.15
ACE	SEWARD MUNI	0.15
ACE	WAHOO MUNI	0.15
ACE	FAIRMONT STATE AIRFIELD	0.15*
K13		
ACE	ALBION MUNI	0.15
ACE	CAMBRIIDGE MUNI	0.15
ACE	GRUNDMAN	0.15*
ACE	HARTINGTON MUNI	0.15
NE02		
ACE	CREIGHTON MUNI	0.15
6K3		
ACE	THOMAS COUNTY	0.15
K03		
ACE	CRETE MUNI	0.15
ACE	CURTIS MUNI	0.15
47V		
ACE	GORDON MUNI	0.15
GRN		
ACE	GRANT MUNI	0.15
OVO		
ACE	K09 HEBRON MUNI	0.15
ACE	RED CLOUD MUNI	0.15
7V7		
ACE	AUBURN MUNI	0.15
K01		
ACE	TECUMSEH MUNICIPAL	0.15
NE21		
ACE	FLYING V	0.05
NE23		
ACE	STUART-ATKINSON MUNI	0.05
8V2		

#### EASTERN REGION

NE	11814.	0.09*
NE	9411.	0.16
NE	11135.	0.12*
NE	11562.	0.15
NE	115895.	0.15*
NE	12204.	0.15
NE	10231.	0.14
NE	12863.	0.14
NE	9470.	0.14
NE	11875.	0.14
NE	8963.	0.14
NE	14812.	0.15
NE	4836.	0.15
NE	6082.	0.15
NE	13016.	0.10
NE	5363.	0.10
NE	14120.	0.10
NE	8304.	0.08*
NE	9749.	0.08
NE	10146.	0.31
NE	8363.	0.12
NE	8279.	0.10
NE	7820.	0.10
NE	9960.	0.10
NE	7403.	0.08
NE	4875.	0.08
NE	7402.	0.07
NE	2416.	0.07
NE	7013.	0.06
NE	4175.	0.06
NE	6973.	0.06
NE	2276.	0.07
NE	5701.	0.06
NE	1861.	0.05
NE	4633.	0.05
NE	2072.	0.
DE	11667.	3.29
DE	631583.	3.25
DE	163185.	3.29
DE	257095.	1.91*
DE	139130.	2.63*
DE	241.	2.63*
DE	96944.	2.96
DE	65996.	1.08
DE	75202.	0.94
DE	73660.	0.99
DE	11217.	0.94
DE	20145.	0.94
DE	12992.	0.94
DE	9734.	0.94
DE	11626.	0.94
DE	6551.	0.94
DE	8739.	0.94
MD	338446.	0.
MD	142443.	2.29
MD	331389.	11.71
MD	1300322.	8.71
MD	1263.	10.84
MD	80587.	4.27*
MD	159036.	6.44*
MD	700564.	4.16*
MD	13019.	5.52*
MD	644.	4.86
MD	596747.	4.86
MD	135097.	4.86
MD	498.	4.86
MD	506517.	4.86
MD	193248.	4.86
MD	570122.	4.86
MD	1152292.	4.86
MD	537.	4.86
MD	396671.	4.86
MD	154278.	4.86
MD	367.	4.86
MD	111434.	4.86
MD	250.	4.86
MD	261956.	4.86
MD	72876.	4.86
MD	262627.	4.86
MD	53852.	4.86
MD	232942.	4.86
MD	63323.	4.86
MD	209.	4.86
MD	117464.	4.86
MD	143337.	4.86
MD	116174.	4.86
MD	48401.	4.86
MD	17148.	4.86
MD	3510.	4.86
MD	112917.	4.86
MD	42136.	4.86
MD	102690.	4.86
MD	25187.	4.86
MD	81.	4.86
MD	38025.	4.86
MD	69090.	4.86
MD	73629.	4.86
MD	31952.	4.86
MD	69476.	4.86
MD	25345.	4.86
MD	62571.	4.86
MD	30536.	4.86
MD	63302.	4.86
MD	20663.	4.86
MD	46496.	4.86
MD	30921.	4.86
MD	56250.	4.86
MD	11261.	4.86

AEA	CGS	COLLEGE PARK	15990.	0.34	0.32
AEA	2W8	AQUA-LAND/CLIFFTON SKYPARK	11386.	0.34	0.31
AEA	2N0	CECIL COUNTY AIRPARK	11355.	0.20	0.20
AEA	W19	PARK HALL	5900.	0.18	0.16
AEA	W41	CRISFIELD MUNI	8205.	0.11	0.11
AEA	0W2	DEEP CREEK AIRPARK	1825.	0.05	0.05
AEA	N87	TRENTON-ROBBINSVILLE	5133.	22.00	37.42
AEA	7MY	BURLINGTON COUNTY AIRPARK	147571.	29.90*	12.23*
AEA	WLD	CAPE MAY COUNTY	1364937.	1478.	12.23*
AEA	BLM	MONMOUTH COUNTY	1137595.	1314.	9.50
AEA	16N	CAMDEN-BURLINGTON	1033627.	5.83	8.83*
AEA	MIV	MILLVILLE MUNI	954306.	303423.	8.42*
AEA	17N	CROSS KEYS	926928.	178297.	7.28*
AEA	AIY	ATLANTIC CITY MUNI/RAIDER FIELD	511839.	946.	7.75
AEA	3N9	SMITHVILLE AIRFIELD	163460.	494.	6.49
AEA	N44	ROBERT J. MILLER AIR PARK	463629.	181497.	6.49
AEA	N12	LAKewood	442824.	491.	6.32
AEA	N83	BRIDGEPORT	373037.	86185.	3.20*
AEA	LDJ	LINDEN	384777.	405.	3.20*
AEA	N52	SOMERSET	233877.	345.	2.89
AEA	N81	HAMMONTON MUNI	200979.	75688.	3.51*
AEA	19N	ALBION	170972.	160944.	2.40
AEA	N63	SUSSEX	285041.	0.	2.62
AEA	39N	PRINCETON	195226.	256.	2.63
AEA	1N7	BLAIRSTOWN	104330.	256.	2.47
AEA	N50	L2 CALZI	145145.	1.83*	2.29*
AEA	29N	KROELINGER	134043.	1.83*	2.29*
AEA	26N	OCEAN CITY MUNI	132781.	1.55*	1.82*
AEA	N61	COLTS NECK	63736.	0.	1.82*
AEA	N4D	SKY MANOR	133553.	285.	1.58
AEA	N73	RED LION	1456810.	0.	1.58
AEA	N85	ALEXANDRIA	134043.	1.57	1.34
AEA	N21	FORRESTAL	116897.	1.37	1.22
AEA	47N	KUPPER	94043.	125.	1.16*
AEA	N64	SOMERSET HILLS	94145.	0.	1.07
AEA	N51	SOLBERG-HUNTERDON	112700.	126.	0.99
AEA	81N	FLANDERS VALLEY	234948.	0.	0.90
AEA	N58	HANOVER	93451.	62.	0.80*
AEA	72N	MANAHAWKIN	83021.	0.	0.80*
AEA	2N8	MARLBORO	105363.	0.	0.78
AEA	N05	HACKETTSTOWN	46271.	0.	0.78
AEA	1N6	SALEM AIRFIELD	66973.	0.	0.78
AEA	N07	LINCOLN PARK	218822.	0.	0.78
AEA	12N	AEROFLEX-ANDOVER	223559.	0.	0.78
AEA	25N	RUDYS	64490.	0.	0.78
AEA	N05	HACKETTSTOWN	234838.	0.	0.78
AEA	1N6	NORDHEIM FLYING K AIRPARK	61510.	20080.	0.
AEA	24N	PITMAN	63363.	11609.	0.
AEA	4N1	GREENWOOD LAKE	31798.	33934.	0.
AEA	N75	TWIN PINE	39822.	12997.	0.
AEA	1N4	WOODBINE MUNI	21833.	26024.	0.
AEA	28N	VINELAND-DOWNTOWN	23192.	18071.	0.
AEA	0DN	BUCKS	246624.	5260.	0.
AEA	N05	HACKETTSTOWN	22954.	5260.	0.
AEA	1N6	PITMAN	21404.	7493.	0.
AEA	24N	WEST MILFORD	19783.	6987.	0.
AEA	4N1	PENNINGTON	16687.	6458.	0.
AEA	N75	WOODBINE	18204.	6680.	0.
AEA	1N4	VINELAND	10625.	12876.	0.
AEA	28N	BUCKS	14016.	4576.	0.
AEA	0DN	BRIDGETON	9102.	2971.	0.
AEA	NW1	NEWBURGH	1801567.	399626.	10.39*
AEA	W19	WESTHAMPTON BEACH	1658190.	1962.	14.62*
AEA	2B1	BATAVIA	1503258.	1585.	8.74*
AEA	W41	MONTGOMERY	1245029.	1585.	12.94*
AEA	0W2	ENDICOTT	1148136.	130453.	12.05
AEA	DKK	DUNKIRK	908703.	1332.	7.53
AEA	W41	DUNKIRK MUNI	908703.	129479.	9.66
AEA	0DN	DUNKIRK	258701.	1246.	9.50*
AEA	NW1	DUNKIRK	1801567.	1962.	5.10

AEA	SCHENECTADY COUNTY	7.10*
AEA	CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY	5.24
JHW	BUFFALO AIRPARK	5.24
AEA	WATER TOWN NEW YORK INTL	6.90
ART	MURTSBORO-SULLIVAN COUNTY	3.91
NS2	STORMVILLE	3.32*
AEA	SULLIVAN COUNTY INTL	3.32*
N69	WARREN COUNTY	3.67*
GFL	BROOKHAVEN	3.59
AEA	RAMAPO VALLEY	3.59
OIC	RICHARDS FIELD	2.98*
AEA	LT. WARREN EATON	2.90
DSV	DANSVILLE MUNI	2.98*
AEA	CLINTON CO	2.98*
AEA	PLATTSBURGH	2.98*
D35	PRIOR AVIATION SERVICE INC	2.98*
N03	CORTLAND COUNTY-CHASE FIELD	2.98*
AEA	AKRON	2.98*
9G3	SKY ACRES	2.98*
AEA	FLUSHING	2.98*
AEA	ADIRONDACK	2.98*
SLK	EAST HAMPTON	2.98*
HTO	PENN YAN	2.98*
AEA	ELIZABETH FIELD	2.98*
N22	OSWEGO COUNTY	2.98*
AEA	RANDALL	2.98*
DB8	WELLSVILLE MUNI ARPT, TARANTINE FLD	2.98*
AEA	KOBELT	2.98*
10N	SARATOGA COUNTY	2.98*
AEA	TRANSIT AIR PARK INC.	2.98*
5B2	KINGSTON-ULSTER	2.98*
AEA	COLUMBIA COUNTY	2.98*
966	PINE HILL	2.98*
AEA	SIDNEY MUNI	2.98*
N23	SANDS POINT	2.98*
7N3	OGDENSBURG INTL	2.98*
AEA	SKY PARK	2.98*
1B1	ONEONTA MUNI	2.98*
AEA	ANGOLA AIRWAYS	2.98*
D22	OLE	2.98*
AEA	SENECA FALLS AIRPCRT INC	2.98*
0GS	ORCHARD PARK	2.98*
46N	LAKE PLACID	2.98*
AEA	RENSSELAER COUNTY AIRPARK INC	2.98*
D77	LANCASTER AIRPORT INC	2.98*
AEA	CANASTOTA	2.98*
34D	PALMYRA AIRPARK	2.98*
AEA	MATTITUCK AIRBASE	2.98*
5B7	HAMBURG AIRDROME INC.	2.98*
AEA	CAMILLOUS	2.98*
1B8	MALONE-DUFORT	2.98*
AEA	CORNING	2.98*
6G3	LE ROY (FREUDIGMAN FIELD)	2.98*
7N1	AMA EXECUTIVE AIRSTRIP	2.98*
AEA	SKY PORTEL	2.98*
6B9	FRANKFORT-HIGHLAND INC.	2.98*
AEA	DUFLO	2.98*
AEA	MICHAEL FIELD	2.98*
NY10	PERRY-WARSAW	2.98*
01G	MAHOPAC	2.98*
AEA	CLARENCE AERODROME	2.98*
D51	EAST AMHERST	2.98*
AEA	SCHENECTADY	1.95
AEA	JAMESTOWN	1.95
AEA	BUFFALO	1.95
AEA	WATER TOWN	1.95
AEA	MURTSBORO	1.95
AEA	STORNVILLE	1.95
AEA	MONTICELLO	1.95
AEA	GLENS FALLS	1.95
AEA	SHIRLEY SPRING VALLEY	1.95
AEA	MASSENA	1.95
AEA	DANSVILLE	1.95
AEA	PLATTSBURGH	1.95
AEA	CORTLAND	1.95
AEA	AKRON	1.95
AEA	MILLBROOK	1.95
AEA	NEW YORK/FLUSHING/	1.95
AEA	SARANAC LAKE	1.95
AEA	EAST HAMPTON	1.95
AEA	PENN YAN	1.95
AEA	FISHERS ISLAND	1.95
AEA	FULTON	1.95
AEA	MIDDLETOWN	1.95
AEA	WELLSVILLE	1.95
AEA	WALLKILL	1.95
AEA	SARATOGA SPRINGS	1.95
AEA	LOCKPORT	1.95
AEA	KINGSTON	1.95
AEA	HUDSON	1.95
AEA	ALBION	1.95
AEA	SIDNEY	1.95
AEA	PORT WASHINGTON	1.95
AEA	OGDENSBURG	1.95
AEA	RED HOOK	1.95
AEA	ONEONTA	1.95
AEA	ANGOLA	1.95
AEA	OLEAN	1.95
AEA	SENECA FALLS	1.95
AEA	ORCHARD PARK	1.95
AEA	LAKE PLACID	1.95
AEA	TROY	1.95
AEA	LANCASTER	1.95
AEA	CANASTOTA	1.95
AEA	PALMYRA	1.95
AEA	MATTITUCK	1.95
AEA	HAMBURG	1.95
AEA	CAMILLOUS	1.95
AEA	MALONE-DUFORT	1.95
AEA	CORNING	1.95
AEA	LE ROY	1.95
AEA	HAMPTON	1.95
AEA	MONTAUK	1.95
AEA	CAMILOUS	1.95
AEA	MALONE	1.95
AEA	FRANKFORT-UTICA/	1.95
AEA	NEW BREMEN	1.95
AEA	CICEPO	1.95
AEA	PERRY	1.95
AEA	MAHOPAC	1.95
AEA	EAST AMHERST	1.95
914023	155002	1.95
587206	201677	1.95
612135	124948	1.95
415483	173092	1.95
474276	100958	1.95
460941	90837	1.95
397303	143239	1.95
372851	158732	1.95
290289	200118	1.95
268422	192776	1.95
286411	149942	1.95
177279	135444	1.95
142702	150216	1.95
156163	131719	1.95
108833	123661	1.95
135869	149703	1.95
154622	120564	1.95
205029	138557	1.95
113290	122832	1.95
177457	57907	1.95
108833	123661	1.95
94883	136327	1.95
100193	124520	1.95
104916	107766	1.95
135253	665944	1.95
171004	31125	1.95
711045	118647	1.95
132004	565466	1.95
86964	95598	1.95
33806	116399	1.95
32651	116021	1.95
31272	115549	1.95
122240	244996	1.95
23796	109782	1.95
13972	109925	1.95
12503	109444	1.95
84532	37348	1.95
19625	244996	1.95
68251	87198	1.95
51267	22777	1.95
13972	29490	1.95
57587	18797	1.95
54191	17692	1.95
32267	37455	1.95
9749	569192	1.95
46529	45192	1.95
30498	22229	1.95
31841	20896	1.95
27919	22564	1.95
34774	11351	1.95
34391	11227	1.95
16560	27966	1.95
25627	18306	1.95
28815	13009	1.95
34720	6031	1.95
11229	21460	1.95
23750	7752	1.95
27829	20421	1.95
16936	10547	1.95
18005	7052	1.95
17411	7511	1.95
18612	6077	1.95

AAEA	N72	WARWICK MUNI	0.16
AAEA	NK03	KAMP	0.20
AAEA	D70	HONEOYE FALLS	0.15
AAEA	8G3	GIERMEK EXECUTIVE	0.14
AAEA	NY27	FULCO	0.13
AAEA	23N	EDWARDS	0.13
AAEA	430	SOUTH ALBANY	0.12
AAEA	D38	CANANDAIGUA	0.11
AAEA	NY55	BURRELLO-MECHANICVILLE	0.10
AAEA	N89	L.H.J./CHANNEL MASTER	0.09
AAEA	NY20	ROYALTON	0.07
AAEA	9C5	MONTICELLO	0.06*
AAEA	N37	GRANVILLE	0.06*
AAEA	B01	POTSDAM MUNI/DAMON FLD/	0.06
AAEA	AEEA	PTD	0.06
AAEA	4N2	CHENANGO BRIDGE	0.06
AAEA	4B1	DUANE'SBURG	0.06
AAEA	AEEA	7N2	PEEKSKILL
AAEA	D80	PALMER	0.05
AAEA	AEEA	B16	WHITEFORDS
AAEA	NY23	RYDERS SKYPORT	0.05
AAEA	4IN	FCC AIRPARK INC	0.04
AAEA	NY54	COOPERSTOWN-WESTVILLE	0.03*
AAEA	D79	DART	0.03
AAEA	1N2	SPADARO	0.02
AAEA	NY03	ATHENS	0.01
AAEA	N25	ROSTRAYER	18669.
AAEA	40N	BOB SHANNON MEMORIAL FIELD	6095.
AAEA	1N9	CHESTER COUNTY G O CARLSON	16316.
AAEA	LBE	ALLENTOWN QUEEN CITY MUNI	16555.
AAEA	JST	WESTMORELAND COUNTY	15836.
AAEA	N67	JOHNSTOWN-CAMBRIA COUNTY	14914.
AAEA	AEEA	WING'S FIELD	14878.
AAEA	G01	BEAVER COUNTY	13946.
AAEA	BTP	BUTLER-GRAHAM	13078.
AAEA	N10	PERKIOMEN VALLEY	12204.
AAEA	DUJ	DU BOIS-JEFFERSON COUNTY	12047.
AAEA	3G2	WASHINGTON COUNTY	12047.
AAEA	N57	THE NEW GARDEN FLYING FLD	11941.
AAEA	UKT	QUAKER TOWN	11941.
AAEA	BFD	BRADFORD REGIONAL	11941.
AAEA	N88	DOYLESTOWN	11941.
AAEA	N34	TURNER FIELD	11941.
AAEA	THV	YORK	11941.
AAEA	A00	ALTOONA-BLAIR COUNTY	11725.
AAEA	N46	POTTSTOWN LIMERICK	11334.
AAEA	N47	POTTSTOWN MUNI	11334.
AAEA	N43	EASTON	11334.
AAEA	FKL	CHESS-LAMBERTON	118418.
AAEA	2G7	NEW CASTLE MUNI	127968.
AAEA	C9	SOMERSET COUNTY	139665.
AAEA	2G6	PORT MEADVILLE	165034.
AAEA	H2L	HAZLETON MUNI	166102.
AAEA	8G4	CAMPBELL	129890.
AAEA	PSB	MID-STATE	127686.
AAEA	UNV	UNIVERSITY PARK	137727.
AAEA	MPO	POCONO MOUNTAINS MUNI	100650.
AAEA	N65	3-M	140062.
AAEA	LHV	WT PIPER MEML	140062.

SEG	PENN VALLEY	SELINSGROVE
AEA	CHERRY RIDGE	HONESDALE
N30	PITTSBURGH-MONROEVILLE	MONROEVILLE
AEA	ST MARY'S MUNI	ST MARYS
AEA	INDIANA COUNTY/JIMMY STEWART FLD/	INDIANA
IDI	TOWANDA	TOWANDA
AEA	WILKES-BARRE WYOMING VALLEY	WILKES-BARRE
AEA	CHAMBERSBURG MUNICIPAL	CHAMBERSBURG
N68	PITTSBURGH BOQUET AIRPARK	JEANNETTE
AEA	ZELIENOPOLIS MUNICIPAL	ZELIENOPOLIS
5G8	EBENSBURG	REEDSVILLE
AEA	MIFFLIN COUNTY	REEDSVILLE
RVL	CONNELLSVILLE	CONNELLSVILLE
263	VANSANT	ERWINNA
AEA	GREENVILLE MUNI	GREENVILLE
4G1	LAWRENCE	CORRY
AEA	BRANDYWINE	EBENSBURG
9G8	EBENSBURG	WEST CHESTER
AEA	TITUSVILLE	TITUSVILLE
6G1	PENNridge	PERKASIE
AEA	WARRINGTON	DOYLESTOWN
N70	WAY	WAYNESBURG
AEA	BEDFORD	BEDFORD
AEA	ZER	POTTSVILLE
AEA	N29	HERSHEY AIR PARK
G07	MOUNT PLEASANT-SCOTTDALE	MOUNT PLEASANT
AEA	KUTZTOWN AIRPARK	KUTZTOWN
AEA	GRANDEFIELD	LANGHORNE
6G9	WEST PENN	TARENTUM
AEA	CARLISLE	CARLISLE
29D	GROVE CITY	GROVE CITY
AEA	GRAND CANYON STATE	WELLSBORO
N38	BLOOMSBURG MUNI	BLOOMSBURG
AEA	FINLEYVILLE	FINLEYVILLE
G05	ERIE COUNTY	WATTSBURG
3G1	HANOVER	HANOVER
AEA	MILLARD	ANNVILLE
N76	PA21	WEST MIDDLESEX
AEA	N79	NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY
AEA	N96	BELLEFONTE SKYPARK
AEA	N74	PENNS CAVE
AEA	3G9	BUTLER FARM SHOW
AEA	11D	CLARION COUNTY
AEA	N97	CLEARFIELD-LAWRENCE
AEA	N53	STROUDSBURG-POCONO AIRPARK
AEA	22N	CARBON COUNTY
AEA	31D	INTER COUNTY
AEA	7N8	BUTTER VALLEY GOLF PORT
AEA	2W7	DEVENER
AEA	76N	SKYHAVEN
AEA	6W7	BATTLEFIELD
AEA	57N	OXFORD
AEA	7G3	LEECHBURG
AEA	N71	ELIZABETHTOWN-MARIETTA INC
W05	DOERSOM	DOERSOM
AEA	9W8	BAUBLITZ COMMERCIAL
1FA	9N3	SEAMANS FLD
AEA	SCE	STATE COLLEGE AIR DEPOT
22D	BANDEL	BANDEL
AEA	89N	CENTRAL MANOR
AEA	26D	KEYSTONE PARK

AEA	N16	CENTRE AIRPARK	PA	PA	0.08
AEA	G06	MC VILLE	PA	PA	0.08
AEA	N35	PUNXSUTAWNEY	PA	PA	0.08
AEA	PA11	BROKENSTRAW	PA	PA	0.08
AEA	PA22	HERMITAGE	PA	PA	0.08
AEA	PA23	MIFFLINTOWN	PA	PA	0.08
AEA	07N	BERMUDIAN VALLEY AIRPARK	PA	PA	0.08
AEA	PA08	MOORHEAD AIRPARK	PA	PA	0.08
AEA	69N	SLATINGTON	PA	PA	0.08
AEA	PA17	SENECA AIRPARK INC	PA	PA	0.08
AEA	N42	SHIPPENSBURG	PA	PA	0.08
AEA	N32	BLUE SWAN	PA	PA	0.08
AEA	8NS	DANVILLE	PA	PA	0.08
AEA	7G4	BLUE KNOB VALLEY	PA	PA	0.08
AEA	PA06	LAKEHILL	PA	PA	0.08
AEA	9N9	HALLSTEAD	PA	PA	0.08
AEA	1N3	ALBERT	PA	PA	0.08
AEA	42N	LEBANON VALLEY AIRPARK	PA	PA	0.08
AEA	74N	BENDIGO	PA	PA	0.08
AEA	70N	SPRING HILL AIRPARK	PA	PA	0.08
AEA	8N6	CARBONDALE-CLIFFORD	PA	PA	0.08
AEA	71N	SUNDURY	PA	PA	0.08
AEA	7SP	SEVEN SPRINGS	PA	PA	0.08
AEA	W09	LEESBURG MUNI/GODFREY/FIELD	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	W98	CHESTERFIELD COUNTY	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	W07	SHANNON	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	SHD	SHENANDOAH VALLEY	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	W10	MANASSAS MUNI/HARRY P DAVIS FIELD	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	LNP	LONESOME PINE	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	MFV	ACCOMACK COUNTY	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	W83	HANOVER COUNTY MUNI	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	PVG	CHESAPEAKE PORTSMOUTH	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	FKN	FRANKLIN MUNI-JOHN BEVERLY ROSE	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	W66	WARRENTON-FAQUIER	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	PTB	PETERSBURG MUNI	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	W70	WILLIAMSBURG-JAMESTOWN	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	PSK	NEW RIVER VALLEY	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	DAN	DANVILLE MUNI	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	HSP	INGALLS FIELD	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	WS9	HOPEWELL	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	W22	WOODBRIDGE	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	SA1	MOUNTAIN EMPIRE	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	SFQ	SUFFOLK MUNI	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	GVE	GORDONSVILLE MUNI	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	W16	WINCHESTER MUNI	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	W92	SKY BRYCE	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	SAB	VIRGINIA HIGHLANDS	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	W13	WAYNESBORO	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	TG1	TANGIER ISLAND	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	W49	CULPEPER MUNI T.I. MARTIN FIELD	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	493	ORANGE COUNTY	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	497	WEST POINT MUNI	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	2CB	V P I	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	467	FALWELL	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	468	WILLIAM M TUCK	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	469	SMITH MOUNTAIN LAKE	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	470	SCUTH NORFOLK	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	471	EMPORIA MUNI	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	472	BLUE RIDGE	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	473	MARTINSVILLE	VA	VA	0.09
AEA	474		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	475		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	476		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	477		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	478		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	479		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	480		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	481		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	482		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	483		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	484		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	485		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	486		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	487		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	488		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	489		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	490		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	491		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	492		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	493		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	494		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	495		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	496		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	497		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	498		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	499		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	500		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	501		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	502		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	503		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	504		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	505		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	506		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	507		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	508		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	509		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	510		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	511		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	512		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	513		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	514		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	515		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	516		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	517		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	518		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	519		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	520		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	521		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	522		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	523		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	524		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	525		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	526		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	527		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	528		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	529		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	530		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	531		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	532		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	533		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	534		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	535		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	536		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	537		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	538		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	539		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	540		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	541		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	542		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	543		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	544		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	545		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	546		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	547		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	548		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	549		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	550		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	551		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	552		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	553		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	554		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	555		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	556		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	557		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	558		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	559		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	560		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	561		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	562		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	563		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	564		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	565		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	566		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	567		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	568		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	569		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	570		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	571		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	572		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	573		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	574		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	575		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	576		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	577		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	578		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	579		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	580		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	581		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	582		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	583		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	584		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	585		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	586		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	587		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	588		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	589		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	590		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	591		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	592		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	593		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	594		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	595		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	596		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	597		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	598		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	599		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	600		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	601		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	602		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	603		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	604		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	605		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	606		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	607		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	608		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	609		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	610		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	611		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	612		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	613		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	614		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	615		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	616		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	617		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	618		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	619		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	620		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	621		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	622		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	623		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	624		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	625		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	626		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	627		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	628		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	629		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	630		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	631		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	632		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	633		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	634		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	635		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	636		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	637		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	638		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	639		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	640		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	641		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	642		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	643		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	644		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	645		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	646		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	647		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	648		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	649		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	650		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	651		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	652		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	653		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	654		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	655		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	656		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	657		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	658		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	659		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	660		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	661		VA	VA	0.09
AEA	662		VA	VA	0.0

ND-R135 674

ESTABLISHMENT AND DISCONTINUANCE CRITERIA FOR AUTOMATED  
WEATHER OBSERVING SYSTEMS (AWOS) (U) FEDERAL AVIATION  
ADMINISTRATION WASHINGTON DC OFFICE OF AVIAT.

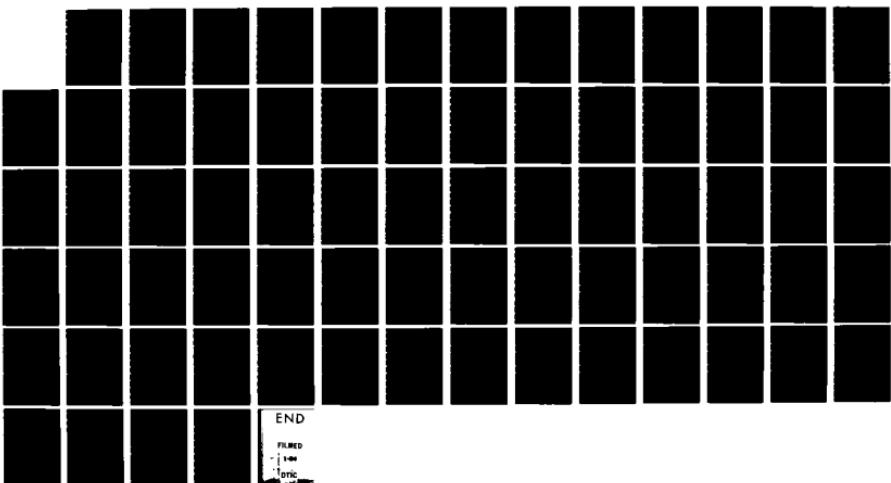
2/2

UNCLASSIFIED

W L KEECH MAY 83 FAA-APO-83-6

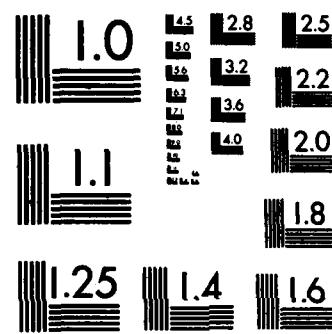
F/G 4/2

NL



END

FILED  
- 1 -  
FBI - D.C.



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART  
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

NEW LONDON	
AEA	GDY
AEA	GRUNDY MUNI
AEA	FRONT ROYAL-WARREN COUNTY
AEA	BKT
AEA	ALLEN PERKINSON MUNI
AEA	7A4
AEA	RICHLANDS MUNI
AEA	W57
AEA	GLOUCESTER
AEA	W96
AEA	NEW KENT COUNTY
AEA	FVX
AEA	FARMVILLE MUNI
AEA	AKQ
AEA	WAKEFIELD MUNI
AEA	VBW
AEA	BRIDGEWATER AIR PARK
AEA	8W2
AEA	NEW MARKET
AEA	WS1
AEA	CREWE MUNI
AEA	W45
AEA	LURAY CAVERNS
AEA	PTG
AEA	LEE COUNTY
AEA	TWIN COUNTY
AEA	HLX
AEA	LAWRENCEVILLE/BRUNSWICK MUNI
AEA	LVL
AEA	LUNENBURG COUNTY
AEA	W31
MERCER COUNTY	
AEA	BLF
AEA	MRB
AEA	EASTERN WEST VIRGINIA REGIONAL ARPT
AEA	SSU
AEA	GREENBRIER
AEA	W67
AEA	BUCKHANNON-UPSHUR COUNTY
AEA	107
AEA	SUMMERSVILLE
AEA	312
AEA	MASON COUNTY
AEA	116
AEA	KEE FLD
AEA	410
AEA	MINGO COUNTY
AEA	681
AEA	BRAXTON COUNTY
AEA	118
AEA	JACKSON COUNTY
AEA	W99
AEA	GRANT COUNTY
AEA	6G7
AEA	FAIRMONT MUNI
AEA	194
AEA	MCDONALD FIELD
AEA	W59
AEA	HINTON-ALDERSON
AEA	7G1
AEA	HERRON
AEA	74D
AEA	MARSHALL COUNTY
AEA	W35
AEA	POTOMAC AIRPARK
AEA	141
AEA	ROBERT NEWLON FLD
AEA	113
AEA	NEW RIVER GORGE
AEA	125
AEA	WELCH MUNI
AEA	551
AEA	SLATE RUN
AEA	189
AGL	FAYETTEVILLE
GREAT LAKES REGION	
AGL	UGN
AGL	LOT
AGL	LEWIS UNIVERSITY
AGL	JOT
AGL	QUINCY MUNI
AGL	BALDWIN FIELD
AGL	MT VERNON-OUTLAND
AGL	GREATER KANKAKEE
AGL	C06
AGL	ELGIN
AGL	LWV
AGL	LAWRENCEVILLE-VINCENNES MUNI
AGL	MTO
AGL	COLES COUNTY MEMORIAL
AGL	3HA
AGL	LANsing MUNICIPAL
AGL	C18
AGL	FRANKFORT
AGL	3CK
AGL	CRYSTAL LAKE
C81	CAMPBELL
C16	ILLINI
SQI	WHITESIDE CO ARPT-JOS H BITTORF FLD
WAUKEGAN	
IL	2174053
IL	1982273
IL	385352
IL	1007667
IL	928502
IL	828557
IL	694207
IL	725586
IL	681951
IL	610105
IL	680957
IL	554221
ROMBOVILLE	
IL	1195687
IL	1273011
IL	268312
IL	248997
IL	154896
IL	8655
IL	6233
IL	167027
IL	201816
IL	216021
IL	130450
IL	7233
IL	203193
JOLIET	
IL	1007667
IL	1058
IL	154896
IL	8655
IL	6233
IL	1260
IL	1260
IL	1088
IL	610
IL	782
IL	404
IL	613
IL	435
IL	679
IL	357
IL	553
IL	408*
IL	303
IL	539
IL	503
IL	331
QUINCY	
IL	1195687
IL	1273011
IL	268312
IL	1058
IL	154896
IL	8655
IL	6233
IL	167027
IL	201816
IL	216021
IL	130450
IL	7233
IL	203193
MT VERNON	
IL	1195687
IL	1273011
IL	268312
IL	1058
IL	154896
IL	8655
IL	6233
IL	167027
IL	201816
IL	216021
IL	130450
IL	7233
IL	203193
KANKAKEE	
IL	1195687
IL	1273011
IL	268312
IL	1058
IL	154896
IL	8655
IL	6233
IL	167027
IL	201816
IL	216021
IL	130450
IL	7233
IL	203193
ELGIN	
IL	1195687
IL	1273011
IL	268312
IL	1058
IL	154896
IL	8655
IL	6233
IL	167027
IL	201816
IL	216021
IL	130450
IL	7233
IL	203193
LAWRENCEVILLE	
IL	1195687
IL	1273011
IL	268312
IL	1058
IL	154896
IL	8655
IL	6233
IL	167027
IL	201816
IL	216021
IL	130450
IL	7233
IL	203193
MATTOON-CHARLESTON	
IL	1195687
IL	1273011
IL	268312
IL	1058
IL	154896
IL	8655
IL	6233
IL	167027
IL	201816
IL	216021
IL	130450
IL	7233
IL	203193
CHICAGO	
IL	1195687
IL	1273011
IL	268312
IL	1058
IL	154896
IL	8655
IL	6233
IL	167027
IL	201816
IL	216021
IL	130450
IL	7233
IL	203193
FRANKFORT	
IL	1195687
IL	1273011
IL	268312
IL	1058
IL	154896
IL	8655
IL	6233
IL	167027
IL	201816
IL	216021
IL	130450
IL	7233
IL	203193
CRYSTAL LAKE	
IL	1195687
IL	1273011
IL	268312
IL	1058
IL	154896
IL	8655
IL	6233
IL	167027
IL	201816
IL	216021
IL	130450
IL	7233
IL	203193
GRAYSLAKE	
IL	1195687
IL	1273011
IL	268312
IL	1058
IL	154896
IL	8655
IL	6233
IL	167027
IL	201816
IL	216021
IL	130450
IL	7233
IL	203193
URBANA	
IL	1195687
IL	1273011
IL	268312
IL	1058
IL	154896
IL	8655
IL	6233
IL	167027
IL	201816
IL	216021
IL	130450
IL	7233
IL	203193
STERLING ROCKFALLS	
IL	1195687
IL	1273011
IL	268312
IL	1058
IL	154896
IL	8655
IL	6233
IL	167027
IL	201816
IL	216021
IL	130450
IL	7233
IL	203193

GREAT LAKES REGION

AGL	UGN	WAUKEGAN MEMORIAL
AGL	LOT	LEWIS UNIVERSITY
AGL	JOT	JOLIET MUNI
AGL	UIN	QUINCY MUNI
AGL	MVN	BALDWIN FIELD
AGL	MTV	MT VERNON-OUTLAND
AGL	IKK	GREATER KANKAKEE
AGL	C06	ELGIN
AGL	LWV	LAWRENCEVILLE-VINCENNES MUNI
AGL	MTO	COLES COUNTY MEMORIAL
AGL	LSA	LANSING MUNICIPAL
AGL	FRK	FRANKFORT
AGL	CLK	CRYSTAL LAKE
AGL	C81	CAMPBELL
AGL	C16	ILLINI
AGL	SQI	WHITESIDE CO ARPT-JOS H BITTO

MOUNT HANLEY AUXILIARY	
AGL	C77 BELVIDERE LTD
AGL	C56 SANGER
AGL	10C GALT FIELD
AGL	SLO SALEM-LECKRONE
ENL	CENTRALIA MUNI
AGL	CLOW INT'L
IC5	ROBINSON MUNI
RSV	THE ALBERTUS
FFP	ROCHELLE MUNI
12C	JACKSONVILLE MUNI
AGL	3HW HOWELL
AGL	C73 DIXON MUNI-CHARLES R. WALGREEN FIELD
AGL	C09 MORRIS MUNI
AGL	C15 PEKIN MUNI
AGL	C45 WADDELL
AGL	OLNEY-NOBLE
AGL	06C CHICAGO/SCHAUMBURG
AGL	HSB HARRISBURG-RALEIGH
AGL	3JC LOGAN COUNTY
AGL	0C0 SAR SPARTA COMMUNITY-HUNTER FIELD
AGL	3K6 SHAFER METRO EAST
AGL	2H3 FAIRFIELD MUNI
AGL	1H8 CASEY MUNI
AGL	C75 MARSHALL COUNTY
AGL	2H0 SHELBY COUNTY
AGL	1M0 CAIRO
AGL	VLA VANDALIA MUNI
AGL	MQB MACOMB MUNICIPAL
AGL	GRE GREENVILLE
AGL	C80 WAGON WHEEL
AGL	DKB DEKALB MUNI
AGL	C34 GIBSON CITY MUNI
AGL	C66 MONMOUTH MUNICIPAL
AGL	C48 SANDWICH
AGL	C07 KEWEENE MUNI
PRG	EDGAR COUNTY
AGL	CTK INGERSOLL
AGL	H07 HIGHLAND-WINET
AGL	1H2 EFFINGHAM COUNTY MEMORIAL
AGL	M30 METROPOLIS MUNI
AGL	3LF LITCHFIELD MUNI
AGL	PPQ PITTSFIELD PENSTONE MUNICIPAL
AGL	C13 OTTAWA
AGL	1C8 COTTONWOOD
AGL	IC8 WOODS FIELD
AGL	C95 CARMI MUNI
AGL	H96 BENTON MUNI
AGL	C54 VALLEY
AGL	DTG DWIGHT
AGL	STQ ROWE AVIATION
K06	GREATER BEARDSTOWN
AGL	3TV TAYLORVILLE MUNI
C82	BRESSON AIRPORT
C41	PIPER
AGL	791L MILFORD NEW LENOX-HOWELL
AGL	1C2 KANKAKEE
AGL	3K2 MERCER COUNTY

PEORIA  
BELVIDERE  
MONEE  
GREENWOOD/WONDER LAKE  
SALEM  
CENTRALIA  
PLAINFIELD  
ROBINSON  
FREEPOR T  
ROCHELLE  
JACKSONVILLE  
CHICAGO/BLUE ISLAND/  
DIXON  
MORRIS  
PEKIN  
MANITO  
OLNEY-NOBLE  
CHICAGO/SCHAUMBURG  
HARRISBURG  
LINCOLN  
HARVARD  
SPARTA  
ST JACOB  
FAIRFIELD  
CASEY  
LACON  
SHELBYVILLE  
CAIRO  
VANDALIA  
MACOMB  
GREENVILLE  
ROCKTON  
DEKALB  
GIBSON CITY  
MONMOUTH  
SANDWICH  
KEWANEE  
PARIS  
CANTON  
HIGHLAND  
EFFINGHAM  
METROPOLIS  
LITCHFIELD  
PITTSFIELD  
OTTAWA  
ROCKFORD  
EAST MOLINE  
CARMI  
BENTON  
SPRING VALLEY  
DWIGHT  
STREATOR  
BEARDSTOWN  
TAYLORVILLE  
COMPTON  
PRINCETON  
MILFORD  
NEW LENOX  
KANKAKEE  
ALEDO



101	JLP	BROWNSBURG LAPOORTE MUNI	0.53*
AGL	07C	AUBURN DEKALB	0.50*
AGL	FKR	FRANKFORT MUNI	0.48
AGL	514	SHERIDAN	0.47
AGL	C98	LAKE VILLAGE	0.44
AGL	C64	WAWASEE	0.43
AGL	C02	ARTHUR MUNI	0.38
AGL	DVQ	NORTH VERNON	0.38
AGL	3HM	HALSMER	0.38
AGL	I83	SALEM MUNI	0.38
AGL	C03	NAPPANEE MUNI	0.38
AGL	712	REESE	0.32*
AGL	715	HIGHLAND	0.32*
AGL	3C2	WESTFIELD	0.32*
AGL	614	BOONE COUNTY	0.28
AGL	3J1	ELWOOD	0.27
AGL	RZL	JASPER COUNTY	0.27
PLD	STEED	FLD	0.24
AGL	4C4	AREN'S FIELD	0.23
AGL	613	RUZ, JKA	0.20
AGL	711	KELLYS AIRFIELD	0.20
AGL	C92	MENTONE	0.19
AGL	GFD	POPE FIELD	0.19
AGL	C60	MILLER	0.18*
AGL	C63	NEW CASTLE MUNI	0.17
AGL	3C1	MISHAWAKA PILOTS CLUB	0.17
AGL	113	SHAWNEE FIELD	0.16
AGL	3EV	SKYLANE	0.15*
AGL	142	PAOLI MUNI	0.15
AGL	IN02	POST-AIRE	0.14
AGL	671	D AND R AIRPARK	0.14
AGL	117	CLINTON	0.13
AGL	III	JESSUP	0.12
AGL	ZIN2	MT COMFORT	0.12
AGL	3AE	ACE AIRPARK	0.12
AGL	1D2	METTELL	0.07
AGL	Y70	IONIA COUNTY	0.06
AGL	9D9	HASTINGS MUNI	0.06
AGL	D92	CUSTER	0.05
AGL	IMT	FORD	0.05
AGL	D98	ROMEO	0.05
AGL	3TR	JERRY TYLER MEML	0.05
AGL	ADG	THE LENAWEE COUNTY	0.04*
AGL	2G5	GROSSE ILE MUNI	0.04*
AGL	CMX	HOUGHTON COUNTY MEMORIAL	0.04*
AGL	3HE	LIVINGSTON COUNTY	0.04*
AGL	4DO	ABRAMS MUNI	0.04*
AGL	7D2	OAKLAND-TROY	0.04*
AGL	QD1	SOUTH HAVEN MUNI	0.04*
AGL	5D3	OTSEGO COUNTY	0.04*
AGL	PHN	ST. CLAIR COUNTY INT'L	0.04*
MNM		MENOMINEE-MARINETTE TWIN COUNTY	0.04*
AGL	3CM	JAMES CLEMENTS MUNI	0.04*
ESC		DELTA COUNTY	0.04*
AGL	C19	TULIP CITY	0.04*
AGL	Y47	OAKLAND SOUTHWEST	0.04*
IN	IN	BROWNSBURG	0.50*
IN	IN	LAPOORTE	0.50*
IN	IN	AUBURN	0.50
IN	IN	FRANKFORT	0.48
IN	IN	SHERIDAN	0.47
IN	IN	LAKE VILLAGE	0.44
IN	IN	SYRACUSE	0.43
IN	IN	BRAZIL	0.38
IN	IN	NORTH VERNON	0.38
IN	IN	LAFAYETTE	0.38
IN	IN	SALEM	0.34
IN	IN	NAPPANEE	0.32*
IN	IN	MUNCIE	0.32*
IN	IN	PERRYSVILLE	0.28
IN	IN	GARRETT	0.27
IN	IN	WESTFIELD	0.27
IN	IN	LEBANON	0.23
IN	IN	ELWOOD	0.20
IN	IN	REKSELAER	0.20
IN	IN	PORTLAND	0.19
IN	IN	WINAMAC	0.19
IN	IN	KOKOMO	0.17
IN	IN	MOORESVILLE	0.17
IN	IN	MENTONE	0.17
IN	IN	GREENFIELD	0.16
IN	IN	BLUFFTON	0.16
IN	IN	NEW CASTLE	0.15
IN	IN	ELKHART	0.15
IN	IN	BLOOMFIELD	0.14
IN	IN	EVANSVILLE	0.14
IN	IN	PAOLI	0.14
IN	IN	INDIANAPOLIS	0.14
IN	IN	RUSHVILLE	0.14
IN	IN	CLINTON	0.13
IN	IN	ANDERSON	0.13
IN	IN	INDIANAPOLIS	0.13
IN	IN	ANDERSON	0.13
IN	IN	PLYMOUTH	0.07
IN	IN	IONIA	0.07
IN	IN	HASTINGS	0.06
IN	IN	MONROE	0.06
IN	IN	IRON MOUNTAIN/KINGSFOR	0.06
IN	IN	ROME	0.06
IN	IN	NILES	0.06
IN	IN	ADRIAN	0.05
IN	IN	DETROIT/GROSSE ILE	0.05
IN	IN	HANCOCK	0.04
IN	IN	HOWELL	0.04
IN	IN	GRAND LEDGE	0.04
IN	IN	TROY	0.04
IN	IN	SOUTH HAVEN	0.04
IN	IN	GAYLORD	0.04
IN	IN	GUOSO	0.04
IN	IN	PORT HURON	0.04
IN	IN	MENOMINEE	0.04
IN	IN	BAY CITY	0.04
IN	IN	ESCANABA	0.04
IN	IN	HOLLAND	0.04
IN	IN	NEW HUDSON	0.04
MI	MI	BROWNSBURG	0.71*
MI	MI	LAPOORTE	0.71*
MI	MI	AUBURN	0.71*
MI	MI	FRANKFORT	0.71*
MI	MI	SHERIDAN	0.71*
MI	MI	LAKE VILLAGE	0.71*
MI	MI	SYRACUSE	0.71*
MI	MI	BRAZIL	0.71*
MI	MI	NORTH VERNON	0.71*
MI	MI	LAFAYETTE	0.71*
MI	MI	SALEM	0.71*
MI	MI	NAPPANEE	0.71*
MI	MI	MUNCIE	0.71*
MI	MI	PERRYSVILLE	0.71*
MI	MI	GARRETT	0.71*
MI	MI	WESTFIELD	0.71*
MI	MI	LEBANON	0.71*
MI	MI	ELWOOD	0.71*
MI	MI	REKSELAER	0.71*
MI	MI	PORTLAND	0.71*
MI	MI	WINAMAC	0.71*
MI	MI	KOKOMO	0.71*
MI	MI	MOORESVILLE	0.71*
MI	MI	MENTONE	0.71*
MI	MI	GREENFIELD	0.71*
MI	MI	BLUFFTON	0.71*
MI	MI	NEW CASTLE	0.71*
MI	MI	ELKHART	0.71*
MI	MI	BLOOMFIELD	0.71*
MI	MI	EVANSVILLE	0.71*
MI	MI	PAOLI	0.71*
MI	MI	INDIANAPOLIS	0.71*
MI	MI	RUSHVILLE	0.71*
MI	MI	CLINTON	0.71*
MI	MI	ANDERSON	0.71*
MI	MI	INDIANAPOLIS	0.71*
MI	MI	ANDERSON	0.71*
MI	MI	PLYMOUTH	0.71*
MI	MI	IONIA	0.71*
MI	MI	HASTINGS	0.71*
MI	MI	MONROE	0.71*
MI	MI	IRON MOUNTAIN/KINGSFOR	0.71*
MI	MI	ROME	0.71*
MI	MI	NILES	0.71*
MI	MI	ADRIAN	0.71*
MI	MI	DETROIT/GROSSE ILE	0.71*
MI	MI	HANCOCK	0.71*
MI	MI	HOWELL	0.71*
MI	MI	GRAND LEDGE	0.71*
MI	MI	TROY	0.71*
MI	MI	SOUTH HAVEN	0.71*
MI	MI	GAYLORD	0.71*
MI	MI	GUOSO	0.71*
MI	MI	PORT HURON	0.71*
MI	MI	MENOMINEE	0.71*
MI	MI	BAY CITY	0.71*
MI	MI	ESCANABA	0.71*
MI	MI	HOLLAND	0.71*
MI	MI	NEW HUDSON	0.71*
MI	MI	BROWNSBURG	0.71*
MI	MI	LAPOORTE	0.71*
MI	MI	AUBURN	0.71*
MI	MI	FRANKFORT	0.71*
MI	MI	SHERIDAN	0.71*
MI	MI	LAKE VILLAGE	0.71*
MI	MI	SYRACUSE	0.71*
MI	MI	BRAZIL	0.71*
MI	MI	NORTH VERNON	0.71*
MI	MI	LAFAYETTE	0.71*
MI	MI	SALEM	0.71*
MI	MI	NAPPANEE	0.71*
MI	MI	MUNCIE	0.71*
MI	MI	PERRYSVILLE	0.71*
MI	MI	GARRETT	0.71*
MI	MI	WESTFIELD	0.71*
MI	MI	LEBANON	0.71*
MI	MI	ELWOOD	0.71*
MI	MI	REKSELAER	0.71*
MI	MI	PORTLAND	0.71*
MI	MI	WINAMAC	0.71*
MI	MI	KOKOMO	0.71*
MI	MI	MOORESVILLE	0.71*
MI	MI	MENTONE	0.71*
MI	MI	GREENFIELD	0.71*
MI	MI	BLUFFTON	0.71*
MI	MI	NEW CASTLE	0.71*
MI	MI	ELKHART	0.71*
MI	MI	BLOOMFIELD	0.71*
MI	MI	EVANSVILLE	0.71*
MI	MI	PAOLI	0.71*
MI	MI	INDIANAPOLIS	0.71*
MI	MI	RUSHVILLE	0.71*
MI	MI	CLINTON	0.71*
MI	MI	ANDERSON	0.71*
MI	MI	INDIANAPOLIS	0.71*
MI	MI	ANDERSON	0.71*
MI	MI	PLYMOUTH	0.71*
MI	MI	IONIA	0.71*
MI	MI	HASTINGS	0.71*
MI	MI	MONROE	0.71*
MI	MI	IRON MOUNTAIN/KINGSFOR	0.71*
MI	MI	ROME	0.71*
MI	MI	NILES	0.71*
MI	MI	ADRIAN	0.71*
MI	MI	DETROIT/GROSSE ILE	0.71*
MI	MI	HANCOCK	0.71*
MI	MI	HOWELL	0.71*
MI	MI	GRAND LEDGE	0.71*
MI	MI	TROY	0.71*
MI	MI	SOUTH HAVEN	0.71*
MI	MI	GAYLORD	0.71*
MI	MI	GUOSO	0.71*
MI	MI	PORT HURON	0.71*
MI	MI	MENOMINEE	0.71*
MI	MI	BAY CITY	0.71*
MI	MI	ESCANABA	0.71*
MI	MI	HOLLAND	0.71*
MI	MI	NEW HUDSON	0.71*
MI	MI	BROWNSBURG	0.71*
MI	MI	LAPOORTE	0.71*
MI	MI	AUBURN	0.71*
MI	MI	FRANKFORT	0.71*
MI	MI	SHERIDAN	0.71*
MI	MI	LAKE VILLAGE	0.71*
MI	MI	SYRACUSE	0.71*
MI	MI	BRAZIL	0.71*
MI	MI	NORTH VERNON	0.71*
MI	MI	LAFAYETTE	0.71*
MI	MI	SALEM	0.71*
MI	MI	NAPPANEE	0.71*
MI	MI	MUNCIE	0.71*
MI	MI	PERRYSVILLE	0.71*
MI	MI	GARRETT	0.71*
MI	MI	WESTFIELD	0.71*
MI	MI	LEBANON	0.71*
MI	MI	ELWOOD	0.71*
MI	MI	REKSELAER	0.71*
MI	MI	PORTLAND	0.71*
MI	MI	WINAMAC	0.71*
MI	MI	KOKOMO	0.71*
MI	MI	MOORESVILLE	0.71*
MI	MI	MENTONE	0.71*
MI	MI	GREENFIELD	0.71*
MI	MI	BLUFFTON	0.71*
MI	MI	NEW CASTLE	0.71*
MI	MI	ELKHART	0.71*
MI	MI	BLOOMFIELD	0.71*
MI	MI	EVANSVILLE	0.71*
MI	MI	PAOLI	0.71*
MI	MI	INDIANAPOLIS	0.71*
MI	MI	RUSHVILLE	0.71*
MI	MI	CLINTON	0.71*
MI	MI	ANDERSON	0.71*
MI	MI	INDIANAPOLIS	0.71*
MI	MI	ANDERSON	0.71*
MI	MI	PLYMOUTH	0.71*
MI	MI	IONIA	0.71*
MI	MI	HASTINGS	0.71*
MI	MI	MONROE	0.71*
MI	MI	IRON MOUNTAIN/KINGSFOR	0.71*
MI	MI	ROME	0.71*
MI	MI	NILES	0.71*
MI	MI	ADRIAN	0.71*
MI	MI	DETROIT/GROSSE ILE	0.71*
MI	MI	HANCOCK	0.71*
MI	MI	HOWELL	0.71*
MI	MI	GRAND LEDGE	0.71*
MI	MI	TROY	0.71*
MI	MI	SOUTH HAVEN	0.71*
MI	MI	GAYLORD	0.71*
MI	MI	GUOSO	0.71*
MI	MI	PORT HURON	0.71*
MI	MI	MENOMINEE	0.71*
MI	MI	BAY CITY	0.71*
MI	MI	ESCANABA	0.71*
MI	MI	HOLLAND	0.71*
MI	MI	NEW HUDSON	0.71*
MI	MI	BROWNSBURG	0.71*
MI	MI	LAPOORTE	0.71*
MI	MI	AUBURN	0.71*
MI	MI	FRANKFORT	0.71*
MI	MI	SHERIDAN	0.71*
MI	MI	LAKE VILLAGE	0.71*
MI	MI	SYRACUSE	0.71*
MI	MI	BRAZIL	0.71*
MI	MI	NORTH VERNON	0.71*
MI	MI	LAFAYETTE	0.71*
MI	MI	SALEM	0.71*
MI	MI	NAPPANEE	0.71*
MI	MI	MUNCIE	0.71*
MI	MI	PERRYSVILLE	0.71*
MI	MI	GARRETT	0.71*
MI	MI	WESTFIELD	0.71*
MI	MI	LEBANON	0.71*
MI	MI	ELWOOD	0.71*
MI	MI	REKSELAER	0.71*
MI	MI	PORTLAND	0.71*
MI	MI	WINAMAC	0.71*
MI	MI	KOKOMO	0.71*
MI	MI	MOORESVILLE	0.71*
MI	MI	MENTONE	0.71*
MI	MI	GREENFIELD	0.71*
MI	MI	BLUFFTON	0.71*
MI	MI	NEW CASTLE	0.71*
MI	MI	ELKHART	0.71*
MI	MI	BLOOMFIELD	0.71*
MI	MI	EVANSVILLE	0.71*
MI	MI	PAOLI	0.71*
MI	MI	INDIANAPOLIS	0.71*
MI	MI	RUSHVILLE	0.71*
MI	MI	CLINTON	0.71*
MI	MI	ANDERSON	0.71*
MI	MI	INDIANAPOLIS	

Y84	MACKINAC ISLAND
C91	CASS COUNTY MEML
5G9	WAGON WHEEL
AGL	SALEM
AGL	EMMET COUNTY
AGL	ANTRIM COUNTY
AGL	GRATIOT COMMUNITY
AGL	BROOKS FIELD
AGL	DUPONT-LAPEER
AGL	CHEBOYGAN CITY-COUNTY
AGL	SPARTA
AGL	GOGEBIC COUNTY
AGL	BERZ-MACOMB
AGL	MARQUETTE COUNTY
AGL	MT PLEASANT MUNICIPAL
AGL	MANISTEE CO.-BLACKER
AGL	GRAND HAVEN MFM AIRPARK
AGL	MASON JEWETT FIELD
AGL	CHARLEVOIX MUNI
AGL	FITCH H BEACH
AGL	PADGHAM FIELD
AGL	AL MEYERS
AGL	CAD WEXFORD COUNTY
AGL	CIU CHIPPEWA COUNTY INTERNATIONAL
AGL	6D9 IOSCO COUNTY
AGL	Y85 HILLSDALE MUNI
AGL	3BB BIG BEAVER
AGL	6D6 GREENVILLE MUNI
AGL	D13 MCKINLEY
AGL	77D ROBEN-HOOD
AGL	3FM FREMONT MUNI
AGL	D96 BRANCH COUNTY MEMORIAL
AGL	1S9 SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY
AGL	SJX BEAVER ISLAND
AGL	IRS KIRSCH MUNI
AGL	Y93 ATLANTA MUNI
AGL	JBS JACK BARSTOW
AGL	83D MACKINAC COUNTY
AGL	ERY LUCE COUNTY HALE
AGL	78D CARO MUNI
AGL	1M16 ROSEDALE
AGL	D87 HARBOR SPRINGS
AGL	HARRY W. BROWNE
AGL	35G MACOMB
AGL	76D MARINE CITY
AGL	76G LARSEN AIR PARK
AGL	GDM GLADWIN
AGL	3NP BELFORD MAULE FIELD
AGL	1G4 SPENCER FIELD
AGL	76D HURON COUNTY MEMORIAL DR HAINES
AGL	A1 THREE RIVERS MUNICIPAL DR HAINES
AGL	GDM THREE RIVERS
AGL	61D SOUTH KENT
AGL	61D OTSEGO-PLAINWELL MUNI
AGL	LDM MASON COUNTY
AGL	99G CARLS
AGL	2D8 DAVIS
AGL	C28 NEWAYGO
AGL	13C LAKEVIEW
AGL	37G ALMONT
AGL	BFA BOYNE MOUNTAIN

MI	MACKINAC ISLAND
MI	DOWAGIAC
MI	LAMBERTVILLE
MI	SALEM
MI	PELLSTON
MI	BELLAIRE
MI	ALMA
MI	MARSHALL
MI	LAPEER
MI	CHEBOYGAN
MI	SPARTA
MI	IRONWOOD
MI	UTICA
MI	MARQUETTE E
MI	MT PLEASANT
MI	MANISTEE
MI	GRAND HAVEN
MI	MASON
MI	CHARLEVOIX
MI	CHARLOTTE
MI	ALLEGAN
MI	TECUMSEH
MI	CADILLAC
MI	SAULT STE MARIE
MI	EAST TAWAS
MI	HILLSDALE
MI	TROY
MI	GREENVILLE
MI	FRASER
MI	BIG RAPIDS
MI	FREMONT
MI	COLDWATER
MI	MANISTIQUE
MI	ST JAMES
MI	STURGIS
MI	ATLANTA
MI	MIDLAND
MI	ST IGNACE
MI	NEWBERRY
MI	SAGINAW
MI	NEW HAVEN
MI	MARINE CITY
MI	BELLVILLE
MI	GLADWIN
MI	NAPOLEON
MI	WIXOM
MI	BAD AXE
MI	THREE RIVERS
MI	GRAND RAPIDS
MI	PLAINWELL
MI	LUDINGTON
MI	SOUTH ROCKWOOD
MI	EAST LANSING
MI	NEWAYGO
MI	LAKEVIEW
MI	ALMONT
MI	BOYNE FALLS

Y31	WEST BRANCH COMMUNITY	EAST JORDAN	EAST JORDAN
7Y0	TIMBERS SKY CAMP	BLISSFIELD	BLISSFIELD
D15	LAKE ISABELLA LANDING AREA	WATERVLIET	WATERVLIET
42C	WHITE CLOUD	CLARE	CLARE
39C	ONTONAGON COUNTY	LAKE CITY	LAKE CITY
5D7	MILAN	ACME	ACME
Y83	SANDUSKY CITY	WAYLAND	WAYLAND
Y94	EAST JORDAN CITY	FOULERVILLE	FOULERVILLE
BETZ	44G	DRUMMOND ISLAND	DRUMMOND ISLAND
AGL	40C	COOPERSVILLE	COOPERSVILLE
AGL	48D	BRIGHTON	BRIGHTON
AGL	Y66	CROSWELL	CROSWELL
AGL	CD1	PETERSBURG	PETERSBURG
AGL	Y91	HOLLAND	HOLLAND
AGL	Y17	FRANKFORT	FRANKFORT
AGL	41C	LOWELL	LOWELL
AGL	65G	SEBEWAING	SEBEWAING
AGL	MAPLE GROVE	REED CITY	REED CITY
AGL	DRUMMOND ISLAND	ROSCOMMON	ROSCOMMON
AGL	PILOT COUNTRY	HARRISON	HARRISON
AGL	HYNE FIELD	KALAMAZOO	KALAMAZOO
AGL	45G	WILLIS	WILLIS
AGL	ARNOLD FIELD		
AGL	55G		
AGL	GRADOLPH FLD		
AGL	88G		
AGL	PARK TOWNSHIP		
AGL	3D4		
AGL	CITY-COUNTY		
AGL	LOWELL CITY		
AGL	SEBEWAING		
AGL	98G		
AGL	MILLER FIELD		
AGL	RCT		
AGL	ROSCOMMON CONSERVATION		
AGL	3RC		
AGL	20D		
AGL	CLARE COUNTY		
AGL	09C		
AGL	AUSTIN LAKE		
AGL	D18		
ANE	ANOKA COUNTY-BLAINE ARPT(JANES FIELD)		
21D	LAKE ELMO		
D97	SOUTH ST PAUL		
INL	MUNI-RICHARD E FLEMING FLD		
HIB	FALLS INTL		
HIB	CHISHOLM-HIBBING		
GPZ	GRAND RAPIDS ITASCA COUNTY		
MKT	MANKATO MUNI		
BRD	BRAINERD-CROW WING CO/WALTER WIELAND FLD		
AXN	CHANDLER FIELD		
PKD	OWATONNA MUNI		
FRM	PARK RAPIDS MUNI		
TVF	FAIRMONT MUNI		
MML	THIEF RIVER FALLS REGIONAL		
ILL	MARSHALL MUNI-RYAN FIELD		
EVM	WILLMAR MUNI		
BDE	EVELETH-VIRGINIA MUNI		
BJI	BAUDETTE INTL		
AEL	BEMIDJI MUNI		
COQ	ALBERT LEA MUNI		
OTG	CLOQUET CARLTON COUNTY		
AUM	WORTHINGTON MUNI		
ELO	AUSTIN MUNI		
ULM	ELY MUNI		
Y12	NEW ULM MUNI		
ROX	ULM MUNI		
BBB	Y12 AIRLAKE INDUSTRIAL PARK		
AGL	ROSEAU MUNI		
AGL	BBB MUNI		
LXL	ROSEAU MUNI		
MLW	BBB MUNI		
AGL	LITTLE FALLS-MORRISON COUNTY		
AGL	WINDOM MUNI		

FFM	FERGUS FALLS MUNI-EINAR MICKELSON FLD
AGL	WINONA MUNI-MAX CONRAD FLD
AGL	MIVE MONTEVIDEO-CHIPPENWA COUNTY
AGL	GATEWAY NORTH INDUSTRIAL
AGL	PIPESTONE MUNI
AGL	DETROIT LAKES
AGL	JACKSON MUNI
AGL	CROOKSTON MUNI KIRKWOOD FLD
AGL	MORRIS MUNI
AGL	OLIVIA MUNI
AGL	REDWOOD FALLS MUNI
AGL	FARIBAULT MUNI
AGL	STAPLES MUNICIPAL
AGL	HUTCHINSON MUNI
AGL	MAPLE LAKE MUNI
AGL	AITKIN MUNICIPAL
AGL	GRIM DEVILS TRACK MUNI
AGL	RED WING MUNI
AGL	WINSTED MUNI
AGL	LEADERS CLEAR LAKE
AGL	WASECA MUNI
AGL	BLUE EARTH MUNI
AGL	ELBOW LAKE MUNI
AGL	FERTILE MUNI
AGL	FLYNN'S FIELD MUNI
AGL	BUFFALO MUNI
AGL	PRINCETON MUNI
AGL	SKY HARBOR MUNI
AGL	CAMBRIDGE MUNI
AGL	WADENA MUNI
AGL	TRACY MUNI
AGL	WARROAD INT'L-SWEDE CARLSON FIELD
AGL	D19 LUVERNE MUNI
AGL	FOREST LAKE
AGL	NORTHPORT
AGL	D33 LONGVILLE MUNI
AGL	Y69 LITCHFIELD MUNI
AGL	9Y7 FOSSTON MUNI
AGL	SYN CARLETON
AGL	14Y TODD FIELD
AGL	D24 ORTONVILLE MUNI
AGL	54Y RUSH CITY MUNI
AGL	CHU HOUSTON COUNTY
AGL	1D6 HECTOR MUNI
AGL	Y58 SLEEPY EYE MUNI
AGL	Y29 GLENCOE MUNI
AGL	RED LAKE FALLS MUNI
AGL	GLENWOOD MUNI
AGL	D81 HAWLEY MUNI
AGL	ST JAMES MUNI ADA-TWIN VALLEY
AGL	NORMAN COUNTY HALLOCK MUNI
AGL	03Y FILMORE COUNTY LE SUEUR MUNI
AGL	12Y DODGE COUNTY
AGL	ORR REGIONAL DAWSON-MADISON-LAC QUI PARLE COUNTY
AGL	DXX SPRINGFIELD MUNI
AGL	49Y BENSON MUNI
AGL	D42 SPRINGFIELD MUNI
AGL	76Y WELLS MUNI
AGL	68Y
AGL	FERGUS FALLS
AGL	WINONA
AGL	MONTEVIDEO
AGL	ANOKA
AGL	PIPESTONE
AGL	DETROIT LAKES
AGL	JACKSON
AGL	CROOKSTON
AGL	MORRIS
AGL	OLIVIA
AGL	REDWOOD FALLS
AGL	FARIBAULT
AGL	STAPLES
AGL	HUTCHINSON
AGL	MAPLE LAKE
AGL	AITKIN
AGL	GRAND MARAIS
AGL	RED WING
AGL	WINSTED
AGL	CLEAR LAKE
AGL	WASECA
AGL	BLUE EARTH
AGL	ELBOW LAKE
AGL	FERTILE
AGL	MONTICELLO
AGL	BUFFALO
AGL	PRINCETON
AGL	DULUTH
AGL	CAMBRIDGE
AGL	WADENA
AGL	TRACY
AGL	WARROAD
AGL	LUVERNE
AGL	FOREST LAKE
AGL	WHITE BEAR LAKE
AGL	LONGVILLE
AGL	LITCHFIELD
AGL	FOSSTON
AGL	STANTON
AGL	LONG PRAIRIE
AGL	ORTONVILLE
AGL	RUSH CITY
AGL	CALEDONIA
AGL	HECTOR
AGL	SLEEPY EYE
AGL	GLENCOE
AGL	RED LAKE FALLS
AGL	GLENWOOD
AGL	HAWLEY
AGL	ST JAMES
AGL	ADA - TWIN VALLEY
AGL	HALLOCK
AGL	LE SUEUR
AGL	DODGE CENTER
AGL	ORR
AGL	MADISON
AGL	PRESTON
AGL	SPRINGFIELD
AGL	WHITE BEAR LAKE
AGL	WELLS



4.59	3.98	3.03
AGL	ASHTABULA COUNTY	ASHTABULA
7G2	PROGRESS FIELD	FREMONT
14G	CINCINNATI-BLUE ASH	CINCINNATI
177	COLUMBIANA COUNTY	EAST LIVERPOOL
02G	GALION MUNI	GALION
TDZ	METCALF FIELD	TOLEDO
FDY	FINDLAY	FINDLAY
I15	FAIRFIELD COUNTY	LANCASTER
AGL	HARRISON	HARRISON
167	ZANESVILLE MUNI	ZANESVILLE
AGL	FULTON COUNTY	WAUSEON
USE	CLERMONT COUNTY	BATAVIA
I169	ASHLAND COUNTY	ASHLAND
3G4	SENECA COUNTY	TIFFIN
AGL	CONCORD AIRPORT	PAINESVILLE
2G1	PORT BUCYRUS-CRAWFORD COUNTY	BUCYRUS
AGL	SKY GRIFFING SANDUSKY	SANDUSKY
413	KNOX COUNTY	MOUNT VERNON
AGL	SIDNEY	SIDNEY
I12	CARROLL COUNTY-TOLSON	CARROLLTON
AGL	GREAT LAKES AERO-PORT	ALLIANCE
TSO	FAYETTE COUNTY	WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE
AGL	DEFIANCE MEML	DEFIANCE
I17	PIQUA	PIQUA
AGL	OHIO UNIVERSITY	ATHENS/ALBANY
UNI	FREEDOM FIELD	MEDINA
4G3	WILLIAMS COUNTY	BRYAN
I23	DELAWARE MUNI	DELAWARE
DF1	WELTZIEN SKYPARK	WADSWORTH
AGL	WOOD COUNTY	BOWLING GREEN
I17	UNION COUNTY	MARYSVILLE
AGL	TRI-CITY	SEBRING
OXD	MIAMI UNIVERSITY	OXFORD
AGL	SOUTH COLUMBUS	COLUMBUS
4I2	NEWARK-HEATH	NEWARK
AGL	GALLIA-MEIGS REGIONAL	GALLIPOLIS
218	OH17	NAPOLÉON
AGL	CARL R KELLER FIELD	PORT CLINTON
PCW	MADISON COUNTY	LONDON
UYF	YOUNGSTOWN EXECUTIVE	YOUNGSTOWN
06G	RICHARD DOWNING	COSHOCOTON
I40	BARNESVILLE-BRADFIELD	BARNESVILLE
6G5	LEBANON-WARREN COUNTY	LEBANON
I68	HIGHLAND COUNTY	HILLSBORO
HOC	GREATER PORTSMOUTH REGIONAL	YOUNGSTOWN
PMH	LANSDOWNE	TREMONT CITY
04G	MAD RIVER INC.	BELLEFONTAINE
I54	7I7	VAN Wert MUNI
AGL	NEIL ARMSTRONG	WAH WERT
VNW	29G	WAPAKONETA
AXL	PICKAWAY COUNTY MEMORIAL	RAVENNA
CYO	PORTAGE COUNTY	CIRCLEVILLE
2G2	PICKAWAY COUNTY MEMORIAL	STEUBENVILLE
89D	STEUBENVILLE PIER	KELLEY'S ISLAND
56D	KELLEY'S ISLAND LAND FLD	UPPER SANDUSKY
7G8	WYANDOT COUNTY	MIDDLEFIELD
3I7	7G8	PHILLIPSBURG
AGL	MYERS	WILLARD
8G1	3I7	CELINA
CQA	AGL	LAKEFIELD

AGL	BJJ	WAYNE COUNTY	WOOSTER	BOWLING GREEN
AGL	3DS	BORDNER AIRSTRIIP	ELYRIA	0.74*
AGL	1G1	ELYRIA	DAYTON	0.73*
AGL	173	MORaine AIR PARK	PUT IN BAY	0.71
AGL	OH30	HURON COUNTY-CITY OF NORWALK	HEBROM	0.67*
AGL	319	HURON COUNTY-VILLAGE	NORWALK	0.64*
AGL	0H21	HURON COUNTY-CITY OF NORWALK	WARREN	0.64*
AGL	62D	WARREN	STRONGSVILLE	0.60*
AGL	166	STRONGSVILLE	MILLERSBURG	0.57*
AGL	10G	HOLMES COUNTY	NORTH LIMA	0.55
AGL	464	YOUNGSTOWN	TROY	0.52*
AGL	371	ELSER METRO	SHELBY	0.52*
AGL	12G	TROY SKYPARK	PAINESVILLE	0.51*
AGL	PV2	SHELBY COMMUNITY	DAYTON	0.46*
AGL	144	CASEMENT	MONTPELIER	0.43
AGL	DAHIO	DAHIO	CAMBRIDGE	0.40
AGL	0H14	WOODRUFF	ZANESVILLE	0.40
AGL	CDI	CAMBRIDGE MUNI	FINDLAY	0.39
AGL	310	RIVERSIDE	BROOKVILLE	0.38
AGL	7D5	PRIEBE	FOSTORIA	0.38
AGL	162	BROOKVILLE AIR-PARK	WEST UNION	0.36
AGL	F21	FOSTORIA METROPOLITAN	CHILLICOTHE	0.36
AGL	R2T	ALEXANDER SALAMON	CADIZ	0.36
AGL	8G6	ROSS COUNTY	CALDWELL	0.36
AGL	110	HARRISON COUNTY	VERSAILLES	0.36
AGL	VES	NOBLE COUNTY AIRPARK	WADSWORTH	0.35
AGL	3G3	DARKE COUNTY	URBANA	0.35
AGL	174	WADSWORTH MUNI	GEOGETOWN	0.35
AGL	HTW	GRIMES FIELD	OTTAWA	0.35
AGL	4D6	BROWN COUNTY	COLUMBIA STATION	0.35
AGL	0WX	PUTNAM COUNTY	ORRVILLE	0.35
AGL	4G8	DARKE COUNTY	JACKSON	0.35
AGL	0H23	BLATTER	CHESAPEAKE/HUNTINGTON	0.35
AGL	143	JAMES A RHODES	CHARDON	0.35
AGL	HTW	LAWRENCE COUNTY AIRPARK	BEACH CITY	0.25
AGL	2D7	CHARDON	CANTON	0.25
AGL	5D4	BEACH CITY	COLUMBUS	0.25
AGL	041	MARTIN FIELD	NORTHFIELD	0.25
AGL	0H20	COLUMBUS SOUTHWEST	MCARTHUR	0.25
AGL	021	NORTHFIELD	DELPHOS	0.25
AGL	191	VINTON COUNTY	LEBANON	0.25
AGL	091	DEPHOS	TORONTO	0.25
AGL	1G8	BROWNIES LEBANON	WILMINGTON	0.25
AGL	166	DYER	MCCONNELLSVILLE	0.25
AGL	171	CLINTON FIELD	ZANESVILLE	0.25
AGL	421	MORGAN COUNTY	WAVERLY	0.25
AGL	157	PARR	KENTON	0.25
AGL	195	PIKE COUNTY	ST CLAIRSVILLE	0.25
AGL	0103	HARDIN COUNTY	HURON	0.25
AGL	88D	ALDERMAN	WAYNESVILLE	0.25
AGL	401	HURON	WELLINGTON	0.25
AGL	67D	WAYNESVILLE	WOODSFIELD	0.25
AGL	4G5	BOTSFORD	OBERLIN	0.25
AGL	170	MONROE COUNTY	SALEM	0.25
AGL	38D	OBERLIN	ABERDEEN	0.25
AGL	151	TYLER	MT GILEAD	0.25
AGL	419	MORROW COUNTY	ALLIANCE	0.25
AGL	2D1	BARBER	NEW LEXINGTON	0.25
AGL	186	PERRY COUNTY	MT VERNON	0.25
AGL	664	WINKOOP	2770.	0.06

AGL	0H15	MINERVA	0.66	
AGL	0H07	SUNSET STRIP	0.65	
AGL	6D2	ASHTABULA CONNEAUT	0.64	
AGL	52D	TIFFIN	0.64	
AGL	0H09	MIDDLE BASS-EAST POINT	0.63	
AGL	111	CRAFT	0.63	
AGL	ILN	WILMINGTON INDUSTRIAL AIRPARK	0.63	
AGL	7D6	LIBERTY AIRPARK	0.63	
AGL	8G8	KOONS	0.62	
AGL	0H06	MILLS	0.62	
AGL	0H36	MILLER FARM LANDING STRIP	0.61	
AGL	63D	GRIESER	0.61	
AGL	PIR	PIERRE MUNI	0.66	
AGL	ATY	WATERTOWN MUNI	0.66	
AGL	MHE	MITCHELL MUNI	0.66	
AGL	YKN	CHAN GURNEY MUNI	0.66	
AGL	BKX	BROOKINGS MUNI	0.66	
AGL	Y14	SKY HAVEN AIRPARK	0.66	
AGL	SPF	BLACK HILLS	0.66	
AGL	LEM	LEMMON MUNI	0.66	
AGL	PHP	PHILIP	0.66	
AGL	JVM	HAROLD DAVIDSON FIELD	0.66	
AGL	MDS	STURGIS MUNI	0.66	
AGL	66D	MOBRIDGE MUNI	0.66	
AGL	MBC	BOB WILEY FIELD	0.66	
AGL	SD39	BUS FIELD	0.66	
AGL	3BF	HOT SPRINGS MUNI	0.66	
AGL	HSR	CHAMBERLAIN MUNI	0.66	
AGL	CHB	WAGNER MUNI	0.66	
AGL	AGZ	GETTYSBURG MUNI	0.66	
AGL	0D8	CLARK COUNTY	0.66	
AGL	8D7	FAULKTON MUNI	0.66	
AGL	3FU	BRITTON MUNI	0.66	
AGL	3BT	REDFIELD MUNI	0.66	
AGL	1D8	MILLER MUNI	0.66	
AGL	1D9	SISSETON MUNI	0.66	
AGL	8D3	MILBANK MUNI	0.66	
AGL	1D1	GREGORY MUNI	0.66	
AGL	9D1	PRESHO MUNI	0.66	
AGL	SD34	WEBSTER MUNI	0.66	
AGL	1D7	MARTIN MUNI	0.66	
AGL	9V6	WALL MUNI	0.66	
AGL	6V4	ONIDA MUNI	0.66	
AGL	98D	PARKSTON MUNI	0.66	
AGL	SD33	KADOKA MUNI	0.66	
AGL	5V8	HARDING COUNTY	0.66	
AGL	9D2	EDGEMONT MUNI	0.66	
AGL	6V0	PINE RIDGE	0.66	
AGL	6V2	PLATTE MUNI	0.66	
AGL	1D3	CANTON MUNI	0.66	
AGL	SD10	HOWARD MUNI	0.66	
AGL	8D9		0.66	
ENW		KENOSHA MUNI	0.66	
AGL	UES	WAUKESHA COUNTY	0.66	
AGL	ETB	WEST BEND MUNI	0.66	
AGL	EAU	EAU CLAIRE COUNTY	0.66	
SBM		SHEBOYGAN COUNTY MEMORIAL	0.66	
ISM		ALEXANDER FIELD SOUTH WOOD COUNTY	0.66	
AGL		KENOSHA MUNI	0.66	
AGL		WAUKESHA COUNTY	0.66	
AGL		WEST BEND MUNI	0.66	
AGL		EAU CLAIRE	0.66	
AGL		SHEBOYGAN	0.66	
AGL		WISCONSIN RAPIDS	0.66	
WI	1006748	KENOSHA	1406.	
WI	193139.	WAUKESHA	1406.	
WI	261427.	WEST BEND	6.56 *	
WI	780.	EDGEMONT	7.05	
WI	824663.	PINE RIDGE	7.05	
WI	236967.	PLATTE	7.05	
WI	733198.	CANTON	6.23	
WI	204078.	HOWARD	6.23	
WI	444000.		4.94	

FLD	C29	MOREY	RHINELANDER-ONEIDA COUNTY
AGL	AGL	RHI	MARSHFIELD MUNI
AGL	AGL	MFI	JOHN F KENNEDY MEMORIAL
AGL	C31	ASX	HARTFORD MUNI
AGL	AGL	C34	BURLINGTON MUNI
AGL	C52	MTW	MANITOWOC COUNTY
AGL	AGL	CWA	CENTRAL WISCONSIN
AGL	STE	HYR	STEVENS POINT MUNI
AGL	AGL	AUW	GRAYARD MUNI
AGL	AGL	CO2	WAUSAU MUNI
AGL	AGL	44C	PLAYBOY
AGL	AGL	44C	BELOIT
AGL	AGL	SUW	RICHARD I BONG
AGL	AGL	ARV	LAKELAND
AGL	AGL	RAC	HORLICK-RACINE
AGL	AGL	UNU	DODGE COUNTY
AGL	AGL	RIE	RICE LAKE MUNICIPAL
AGL	AGL	CLI	CLINTONVILLE MUNI
AGL	AGL	C47	PORTAGE MUNI
AGL	AGL	JCU	CABLE UNION
AGL	AGL	EGL	EAGLE RIVER MUNI
AGL	AGL	C46	PLATTEVILLE
AGL	AGL	92C	CARTER
AGL	AIG	AIG	LANGLADE COUNTY
AGL	AGL	RRL	MERRILL MUNI
AGL	AGL	Y35	BLACK RIVER FALLS AREA
AGL	AGL	PVB	GRANT COUNTY
AGL	AGL	C85	BARABOO WISCONSIN DELLS
AGL	AGL	93C	RICHLAND
AGL	WI07	WI07	WAUPUN
AGL	AGL	OEO	OSCEOLA MUNI
AGL	AGL	PDC	PRAIRIE DU CHIEN MUNI
AGL	AGL	RYV	WATERDOWN MUNI
AGL	AGL	LNL	KINGS LAND O' LAKES
AGL	AGL	C32	IOWA COUNTY
AGL	AGL	LNR	TRI-COUNTY
AGL	AGL	PCZ	WAUPACA MUNI
AGL	AGL	57C	EAST TROY MUNI
AGL	AGL	91C	SAUK-PRairie
AGL	AGL	3W0	SHAWANO MUNI
AGL	AGL	SUE	DOOR COUNTY CHERRYLAND
AGL	AGL	D28	RUSK COUNTY
AGL	AGL	WI12	AMERY MUNI
AGL	AGL	79C	BRENNAND
AGL	SSQ	SSQ	SHELL LAKE MUNI
AGL	AGL	02C	CAPITOL DRIVE
AGL	Y78	Y78	RAINBOW
AGL	MDZ	MDZ	TAYLOR COUNTY
AGL	WI10	WESTOSHA	
AGL	81C	NEILLSVILLE MUNI	
AGL	D27	PRICE COUNTY	
AGL	RNH	NEW RICHMOND MUNI	
AGL	C33	MONROE MUNI	
AGL	C59	LAKE LAWN	
AGL	C89	SYLVANIA	
AGL	Y52	BURNETT COUNTY	
AGL	8D1	NEW HOLSTEIN MUNI	
AGL	88C	PALMYRA MUNI	

FOND DU LAC COUNTY	FOND DU LAC
MADISON	MADISON
RHINELANDER	RHINELANDER
MARSHFIELD	MARSHFIELD
ASHLAND	ASHLAND
HARTFORD	HARTFORD
BURLINGTON	BURLINGTON
MANITOWOC	MANITOWOC
MOSINEE	MOSINEE
STEVENS POINT	STEVENS POINT
HAYWARD	HAYWARD
WAUSAU	WAUSAU
LAKE GENEVA	LAKE GENEVA
BELOIT	BELOIT
SUPERIOR	SUPERIOR
MINOCQUA/WOODRUFF	MINOCQUA/WOODRUFF
RACINE	RACINE
JUNEAU	JUNEAU
RICE LAKE	RICE LAKE
CLINTONVILLE	CLINTONVILLE
PORTAGE	PORTAGE
CABLE	CABLE
EAGLE RIVER	EAGLE RIVER
PLATTEVILLE	PLATTEVILLE
PULASKI	PULASKI
ANTIGO	ANTIGO
MERRILL	MERRILL
BLACK RIVER FALLS	BLACK RIVER FALLS
PLATTEVILLE	PLATTEVILLE
BARABOO	BARABOO
RICHLAND CENTER	RICHLAND CENTER
WAUPUN	WAUPUN
OSCEOLA	OSCEOLA
PRairie DU CHIEN	PRairie DU CHIEN
WATER TOWNSHIP	WATER TOWNSHIP
LAND O' LAKES	LAND O' LAKES
MINERAL POINT	MINERAL POINT
LONE ROCK	LONE ROCK
WAUPACA	WAUPACA
EAST TROY	EAST TROY
PRairie DU SAC	PRairie DU SAC
SHAWANO	SHAWANO
STURGEON BAY	STURGEON BAY
L.DYSMITH	L.DYSMITH
AMERY	AMERY
NEENAH	NEENAH
SHELL LAKE	SHELL LAKE
PEWAUKEE	PEWAUKEE
FRANKLIN	FRANKLIN
MEDFORD	MEDFORD
WILMCT	WILMCT
NEILLSVILLE	NEILLSVILLE
PHILLIPS	PHILLIPS
NEW RICHMOND	NEW RICHMOND
MONROE	MONROE
DELADEVAN	DELADEVAN
STURTEVANT	STURTEVANT
SIREN	SIREN
NEW HOLSTEIN	NEW HOLSTEIN
PALMYRA	PALMYRA

NEW ENGLAND REGION

PYM 3B0 PLYMOUTH MUNI  
 ANE 2B6 SOUTHBRIDGE MUNI  
 ANE CDM GARDNER MUNI  
 ANE 7B2 NORTH ADAMS MUNICIPAL/HARRIMAN/  
 ANE 8B6 LA FLEUR  
 ANE 8B6 HAVERHILL  
 FLR 8B6 FALL RIVER MUNI  
 ANE 9B1 MARLBORO  
 ANE MA07 NORFOLK  
 ANE 8B5 BARRE/HILLER  
 ANE 9B4 SHIRLEY  
 ANE 1B6 HOPEDALE-DRAPER  
 ANE 2B2 PLUM ISLAND  
 ANE PMX METROPOLITAN  
 ANE 3B3 STERLING  
 ANE ORE ORANGE MUNI  
 ANE 5B6 FAIRMOUTH  
 ANE MA04 HAVERHILL-RIVERSIDE  
 ANE MA03 HATFIELD-PILGRIM

PQJ AUGUSTA REGIONAL ARPT  
 ANE AUG AUGUSTA STATE  
 ANE SFM SANFORD MUNI  
 ANE WVL WATERVILLE ROBERT LAFLEUR  
 ANE FVE NORTHERN AROOSTOOK REGIONAL  
 ANE OLD DEWITT FLD OLD TOWN MUNI  
 ANE B19 BIDDEFORD MUNI  
 ANE B20 EASTERN SLOPES REGIONAL  
 ANE HUL HOUULTON INTL  
 ANE MLT MILLINOCKET MUNI  
 ANE RKD KNOX COUNTY REGIONAL  
 ANE CAR CARIBOU MUNI  
 ANE LEW AUBURN-LEWISTON MUNI  
 ANE 2B7 PITTSFIELD MUNI  
 ANE BHB HANCOCK COUNTY-BAR HARBOR  
 ANE 3B7 BELFAST MUNI  
 ANE 3B5 TWITCHELL  
 ANE 9B9 WISCASSET

104 ANE 81B OXFORD COUNTY REGIONAL  
 ANE DWK CENTRAL MAINE ARPT OF NORRIDGEWOCK  
 ANE 3B1 GREENVILLE MUNI  
 ANE PNN PRINCETON MUNI  
 ANE 7B4 MACHIAS VALLEY  
 ANE 0B2 BREWER  
 ANE 1B0 SENATOR OWEN BREWSTER  
 ANE 64B LINCOLN REGIONAL  
 ANE 7B5 FORT KENT MUNI  
 ANE B21 SUGARLOAF REGIONAL  
 ANE 57B ISLESBORO  
 ANE 8B0 RANGELEY MUNI  
 ANE 59B NEWTON FIELD  
 ANE 0B1 COL DYKE FIELD

ANE 1.70 1.67\*  
 ANE 1.95 1.60\*  
 ANE 0. 1.24\*  
 ANE 207739. 1.54\*  
 MA MA 197224. 1.54\*  
 MA MA 62116. 1.01  
 MA MA 50183. 0.70  
 MA MA 69868. 0.77  
 MA MA 60306. 0.58\*  
 MA MA 52179. 0.56  
 MA MA 51859. 0.46  
 MA MA 46946. 0.46  
 MA MA 37036. 0.41  
 MA MA 34618. 0.41  
 MA MA 26091. 0.41  
 MA MA 19938. 0.33  
 MA MA 17792. 0.33  
 MA MA 29104. 0.33  
 MA MA 14862. 0.33  
 MA MA 11551. 0.33  
 MA MA 10362. 0.33

ME ME 606410. 0.33  
 ME ME 555076. 0.33  
 ME ME 559308. 0.33  
 ME ME 421882. 0.33  
 ME ME 467215. 0.33  
 ME NE 322945. 0.33  
 ME ME 338960. 0.33  
 ME ME 25024. 0.33  
 ME ME 234738. 0.33  
 ME ME 211527. 0.33  
 ME ME 102000. 0.33  
 ME ME 171556. 0.33  
 ME ME 69703. 0.33  
 ME ME 162712. 0.33  
 ME ME 64376. 0.33  
 ME ME 130681. 0.33  
 ME ME 65616. 0.33  
 ME ME 74192. 0.33  
 ME ME 32860. 0.33  
 ME ME 30444. 0.33  
 ME ME 31121. 0.33  
 ME ME 30571. 0.33  
 ME ME 26931. 0.33  
 ME ME 16259. 0.33  
 ME ME 11958. 0.33  
 ME ME 11560. 0.33  
 ME ME 8974. 0.33  
 ME ME 10630. 0.33  
 ME ME 6343. 0.33  
 ME ME 7127. 0.33  
 ME ME 3903. 0.33  
 ME ME 2911. 0.33  
 ME ME 5747. 0.33  
 ME ME 3469. 0.33  
 ME ME 2239. 0.33  
 ME ME 2327. 0.33  
 ME ME 1895. 0.33  
 ME ME 4026. 0.33

NH NH 611119. 0.33  
 NH NH 491982. 0.33  
 NH NH 304886. 0.33  
 NH NH 228754. 0.33  
 NH NH 163334. 0.33  
 NH NH 162771. 0.33

LCI EEN 205315. 0.33  
 ANE BML 187843. 0.33  
 ANE AFN 292. 0.33  
 ANE ASH 93195. 0.33  
 ANE 6B1 142558. 0.33  
 ANE CBN 162771. 0.33

MA MA 96466. 0.33  
 ME ME 611119. 0.33  
 ME ME 485. 0.33  
 ME ME 2.01\* 0.33  
 ME ME 2.41\* 0.33  
 ME ME 1.53\* 0.33  
 ME ME 2.14\* 0.33  
 ME ME 6.76 0.33  
 ME ME 2.03 0.33  
 ME ME 1.64 0.33  
 ME ME 0.60 0.33

PRESQUE ISLE  
 AUGUSTA  
 SANFORD  
 WATERVILLE  
 FRENCHVILLE  
 OLD TOWN  
 BIDDEFORD  
 FRYEBURG  
 HOUULTON  
 MILLINOCKET  
 ROCKLAND  
 CARIBOU  
 AUBURN-LEWISTON  
 PITTSFIELD  
 BAR HARBOR  
 BELFAST  
 TURNER  
 WISCASSET  
 NORWAY  
 NORRIDGEWOCK  
 GREENVILLE  
 PRINCETON  
 MACHIAS  
 BREWER  
 DEXTER  
 LINCOLN  
 FORT KENT  
 CARRABASSETT  
 ISLESBORO  
 RANGELEY  
 JACKMAN  
 BETHEL

LACONIA MUNI  
 KEENE  
 BERLIN  
 JAFFREY  
 NASHUA  
 ROCHESTER  
 NORTH CONWAY

ANE	CNH	CLAREMONT MUNI	71116.	20256.	67.	0.46*	0.61*
ANE	HIE	WHITEFIELD REGIONAL	42096.	30140.	28.	0.81	0.48
ANE	7B3	HAMPTON AIRFIELD	19563.	6386.	3.	0.19	0.17
ANE	5B9	DEAN MEMORIAL	3171.	6749.	0.	0.05	0.07
ANE	2B3	PARLIN FIELD	66667.	2176.	0.	0.07	0.06
ANE	2B4	NEWPORT STATE	639427.	205065.	723.	3.06	5.61
ANE	SFZ	NORTH CENTRAL STATE	176136.	158604.	2.	7.77	2.22
ANE	WST	WESTERLY STATE	77599.	130689.	0.	3.79	1.38
ANE	BID	BLOCK ISLAND	61565.	125350.	1.	3.77	1.24
ANE	99B	QUONSET STATE	148561.	37549.	72.	1.93*	1.24*
ANE	R104	RICHMOND	3397.	1109.	0.	0.03	0.03
ANE	VSF	SPRINGFIELD STATE /HARTNESS/	197252.	161772.	162.	1.59*	2.25*
ANE	MPV	EDWARD F KNAPP STATE	95648.	123773.	77.	1.26	1.46
ANE	RUT	RUTLAND STATE	47951.	120993.	1.	2.56	1.12
ANE	6B0	MIDDLEBURY STATE	49290.	57935.	0.	0.64	0.71
ANE	6B8	CALEDONIA COUNTY	75596.	13397.	71.	0.46*	0.59*
ANE	MVL	MORRISVILLE-STONE STATE	69587.	12402.	65.	0.42*	0.54*
ANE	EFK	NEWPORT STATE	35555.	33664.	26.	0.48	0.46
ANE	1B7	FRANKLIN COUNTY	43255.	7505.	42.	0.28*	0.34*
ANE	0B7	WARREN-SUGARBUSH	36693.	11979.	0.	0.37	0.32
ANE	2B9	POST MILLS	26579.	8675.	0.	0.27	0.23
ANE	6B5	BURLINGTON CHAMPLAIN	2751.	2452.	0.	0.07	0.07

NORTHWEST REGION

GXY	WELD COUNTY MUNI	21.87*
ANM	DOWNTOWN FORT COLLINS AIRPARK	27.55*
3VS	FORT COLLINS-LOVELAND MUNI	5.68*
FNL	EAGLE COUNTY	4.18
ANM	GUNNISON COUNTY	8.81
EGE	ROUTT COUNTY	2.73*
ANM	DURANGO-LA PLATA COUNTY	2.85*
SBS	TRI-COUNTY	2.49*
ANM	LA JUNTA MUNI	2.09*
LHX	MONTROSE COUNTY	3.09*
ANM	CROSSON FIELD	2.65
MTJ	LONGMONT MUNI	2.27
ANM	LAS ANIMAS COUNTY	2.25
STK	BOULDER MUNI	2.35
ANM	COLUMBINE	2.36
ANM	LAMAR MUNI	1.83
GWS	GLENWOOD SPRINGS MUNI	0.
HDN	YAMPA VALLEY	0.
00V	MEADOW LAKE	0.
CEZ	CORTEZ-MONTEZUMA COUNTY	0.
AKO	AKRON-WASHINGTON CO	0.
5C00	ANIMAS AIR PARK	0.
ANM	WRAY MUNI	0.
2V5	STEVENS FIELD	0.
ANM	NORTH FORK VALLEY	0.
7V2	MEeker	0.
2V3	CRAIG-MOFFAT	0.
ANM	YUMA MUNI	0.
2V6	BLAKE FIELD	0.
IV9	BRIGHTON VAN-AIRE ESTATES	0.
CO12	GRANBY-GRAND COUNTY	0.



ANM	575	PAYETTE MUNI	0.10
ANM	562	HENLEY AERODROME	0.09
ANM	566	HOMEDALE MUNI	0.08
ANM	578	SODA SPRINGS MUNI	0.07
ANM	561	ATHOL	0.07
ANM	U36	ABERDEEN MUNI	0.06
ANM	U07	BEAR LAKE COUNTY	0.06
ANM	156	PRIEST RIVER MUNI	0.05
ANM	DBS	DUBOIS MUNI	0.05
ANM	MLS	FRANK WILEY FIELD	0.12
ANM	OLF	WOLF POINT INTL	0.00
ANM	CTB	CUT BANK MUNI	0.00
ANM	SDY	SIDNEY-RICHLAND MUNI	0.00
ANM	DLN	DILLON	0.00
ANM	BZN	GALLATIN FLD	0.00
ANM	BTM	BERT MOONEY	0.00
ANM	LWT	LEWISTOWN MUNI	0.00
ANM	LVM	MISSION FIELD	0.00
ANM	SOI	CONRAD	0.00
ANM	GDV	DAWSON COMMUNITY	0.00
ANM	SBX	SHELBY	0.00
ANM	WYS	YELLOWSTONE	0.00
ANM	S27	KALISPELL CITY	0.00
ANM	AMN	HAMILTON	0.00
ANM	655	CHOTEAU	0.00
ANM	4U5	PWD SHER-WOOD	0.00
ANM	ANM	RED LODGE	0.00
ANM	MLK	MALTA	0.00
ANM	ANM	MT92 FAIRGROUNDS AIRPARK	0.00
ANM	S71	CHINOOK MUNI	0.00
ANM	325	STEVENSVILLE	0.00
ANM	658	LAUREL MUNI	0.00
ANM	3U6	BAKER MUNI	0.00
ANM	S85	BIG SKY FIELD	0.00
ANM	4U6	CIRCLE TOWN COUNTY	0.00
ANM	BDX	BROADUS	0.00
ANM	650	BIG TIMBER	0.00
ANM	S59	LIBBY	0.00
ANM	4U3	LIBERTY COUNTY	0.00
ANM	U05	RIDDICK FIELD	0.00
ANM	851	POLSON	0.00
ANM	952	SCOBERRY	0.00
ANM	3U3	ANACONDA	0.00
ANM	153	TILLITT FIELD	0.00
ANM	385	DEER LODGE-CITY-COUNTY	0.00
ANM	8U8	TOWNSEND	0.00
ANM	9U0	TURNER	0.00
ANM	653	COLUMBUS	0.00
ANM	405	EUREKA	0.00
ANM	757	VALIER	0.00
ANM	3U4	ST LABRE MISSION	0.00
ANM	8U6	JERRY	0.00
ANM	5U2	EKALAKA	0.00
ANM	685	HARLEM	0.00
ANM	564	STANFORD	0.00
ANM	295	GARDINER	0.00
ANM	425	POPLAR	0.00
ANM	3U8	BIG SANDY	0.00
ANM	5U3	BIG SKY	0.00
ID	11628.	3796.	0.10
ID	10628.	3469.	0.09
ID	10628.	2918.	0.09
ID	5554.	4256.	0.07
ID	7721.	2520.	0.07
ID	7930.	2588.	0.07
ID	6923.	2627.	0.05
ID	5292.	1727.	0.05
ID	3333.	1088.	0.03
ID	11628.	98617.	0.12
ID	10628.	110533.	0.00
ID	248884.	71447.	0.00
ID	202255.	228.	0.00
ID	206166.	186.	0.00
ID	95617.	209.	0.00
ID	78559.	128828.	0.00
ID	117864.	131000.	0.00
ID	40588.	117864.	0.00
ID	96557.	59719.	0.00
ID	55565.	284.	0.00
ID	65067.	80.	0.00
ID	41867.	65067.	0.00
ID	63035.	41867.	0.00
ID	15915.	63035.	0.00
ID	48761.	15915.	0.00
ID	34711.	48761.	0.00
ID	31987.	34711.	0.00
ID	31987.	31987.	0.00
ID	23809.	31987.	0.00
ID	22116.	23809.	0.00
ID	31972.	22116.	0.00
ID	32823.	31972.	0.00
ID	31972.	32823.	0.00
ID	31972.	31972.	0.00
ID	32946.	31972.	0.00
ID	15748.	32946.	0.00
ID	35670.	15748.	0.00
ID	11579.	35670.	0.00
ID	33285.	11579.	0.00
ID	24230.	33285.	0.00
ID	1887.	24230.	0.00
ID	10863.	1887.	0.00
ID	24531.	10863.	0.00
ID	18158.	24531.	0.00
ID	31110.	18158.	0.00
ID	10154.	31110.	0.00
ID	29395.	10154.	0.00
ID	9594.	29395.	0.00
ID	22439.	9594.	0.00
ID	14901.	22439.	0.00
ID	16687.	14901.	0.00
ID	17609.	16687.	0.00
ID	18367.	17609.	0.00
ID	23131.	18367.	0.00
ID	12546.	23131.	0.00
ID	15635.	12546.	0.00
ID	18915.	15635.	0.00
ID	23598.	18915.	0.00
ID	7702.	23598.	0.00
ID	23888.	7702.	0.00
ID	10991.	23888.	0.00
ID	18373.	10991.	0.00
ID	21195.	18373.	0.00
ID	19823.	21195.	0.00
ID	6470.	19823.	0.00
ID	5966.	6470.	0.00
ID	10499.	5966.	0.00
ID	13117.	10499.	0.00
ID	4281.	13117.	0.00
ID	0.21.	4281.	0.00
ID	0.24.	0.21.	0.00
ID	0.25.	0.24.	0.00
ID	0.25.	0.25.	0.00
ID	0.26.	0.25.	0.00
ID	0.26.	0.26.	0.00
ID	0.27.	0.27.	0.00
ID	0.28.	0.28.	0.00
ID	0.29.	0.29.	0.00
ID	0.30.	0.29.	0.00
ID	0.31.	0.30.	0.00
ID	0.32.	0.31.	0.00
ID	0.33.	0.32.	0.00
ID	0.34.	0.33.	0.00
ID	0.35.	0.34.	0.00
ID	0.36.	0.35.	0.00
ID	0.37.	0.36.	0.00
ID	0.38.	0.37.	0.00
ID	0.39.	0.38.	0.00
ID	0.40.	0.39.	0.00
ID	0.41.	0.40.	0.00
ID	0.42.	0.41.	0.00
ID	0.43.	0.42.	0.00
ID	0.44.	0.43.	0.00
ID	0.45.	0.44.	0.00
ID	0.46.	0.45.	0.00
ID	0.47.	0.46.	0.00
ID	0.48.	0.47.	0.00
ID	0.49.	0.48.	0.00
ID	0.50.	0.49.	0.00
ID	0.51.	0.50.	0.00
ID	0.52.	0.51.	0.00
ID	0.53.	0.52.	0.00
ID	0.54.	0.53.	0.00
ID	0.55.	0.54.	0.00
ID	0.56.	0.55.	0.00
ID	0.57.	0.56.	0.00
ID	0.58.	0.57.	0.00
ID	0.59.	0.58.	0.00
ID	0.60.	0.59.	0.00
ID	0.61.	0.60.	0.00
ID	0.62.	0.61.	0.00
ID	0.63.	0.62.	0.00
ID	0.64.	0.63.	0.00
ID	0.65.	0.64.	0.00
ID	0.66.	0.65.	0.00
ID	0.67.	0.66.	0.00
ID	0.68.	0.67.	0.00
ID	0.69.	0.68.	0.00
ID	0.70.	0.69.	0.00
ID	0.71.	0.70.	0.00
ID	0.72.	0.71.	0.00
ID	0.73.	0.72.	0.00
ID	0.74.	0.73.	0.00
ID	0.75.	0.74.	0.00
ID	0.76.	0.75.	0.00
ID	0.77.	0.76.	0.00
ID	0.78.	0.77.	0.00
ID	0.79.	0.78.	0.00
ID	0.80.	0.79.	0.00
ID	0.81.	0.80.	0.00
ID	0.82.	0.81.	0.00
ID	0.83.	0.82.	0.00
ID	0.84.	0.83.	0.00
ID	0.85.	0.84.	0.00
ID	0.86.	0.85.	0.00
ID	0.87.	0.86.	0.00
ID	0.88.	0.87.	0.00
ID	0.89.	0.88.	0.00
ID	0.90.	0.89.	0.00
ID	0.91.	0.90.	0.00
ID	0.92.	0.91.	0.00
ID	0.93.	0.92.	0.00
ID	0.94.	0.93.	0.00
ID	0.95.	0.94.	0.00
ID	0.96.	0.95.	0.00
ID	0.97.	0.96.	0.00
ID	0.98.	0.97.	0.00
ID	0.99.	0.98.	0.00
ID	0.01.	0.99.	0.00
ID	0.02.	0.01.	0.00
ID	0.03.	0.02.	0.00
ID	0.04.	0.03.	0.00
ID	0.05.	0.04.	0.00
ID	0.06.	0.05.	0.00
ID	0.07.	0.06.	0.00
ID	0.08.	0.07.	0.00
ID	0.09.	0.08.	0.00
ID	0.10.	0.09.	0.00
ID	0.11.	0.10.	0.00
ID	0.12.	0.11.	0.00
ID	0.13.	0.12.	0.00
ID	0.14.	0.13.	0.00
ID	0.15.	0.14.	0.00
ID	0.16.	0.15.	0.00
ID	0.17.	0.16.	0.00
ID	0.18.	0.17.	0.00
ID	0.19.	0.18.	0.00
ID	0.20.	0.19.	0.00
ID	0.21.	0.20.	0.00
ID	0.22.	0.21.	0.00
ID	0.23.	0.22.	0.00
ID	0.24.	0.23.	0.00
ID	0.25.	0.24.	0.00
ID	0.26.	0.25.	0.00
ID	0.27.	0.26.	0.00
ID	0.28.	0.27.	0.00
ID	0.29.	0.28.	0.00
ID	0.30.	0.29.	0.00
ID	0.31.	0.30.	0.00
ID	0.32.	0.31.	0.00
ID	0.33.	0.32.	0.00
ID	0.34.	0.33.	0.00
ID	0.35.	0.34.	0.00
ID	0.36.	0.35.	0.00
ID	0.37.	0.36.	0.00
ID	0.38.	0.37.	0.00
ID	0.39.	0.38.	0.00
ID	0.40.	0.39.	0.00
ID	0.41.	0.40.	0.00
ID	0.42.	0.41.	0.00
ID	0.43.	0.42.	0.00
ID	0.44.	0.43.	0.00
ID	0.45.	0.44.	0.00
ID	0.46.	0.45.	0.00
ID	0.47.	0.46.	0.00
ID	0.48.	0.47.	0.00
ID	0.49.	0.48.	0.00
ID	0.50.	0.49.	0.00
ID	0.51.	0.50.	0.00
ID	0.52.	0.51.	0.00
ID	0.53.	0.52.	0.00
ID	0.54.	0.53.	0.00
ID	0.55.	0.54.	0.00
ID	0.56.	0.55.	0.00
ID	0.57.	0.56.	0.00
ID	0.58.	0.57.	0.00
ID	0.59.	0.58.	0.00
ID	0.60.	0.59.	0.00
ID	0.61.	0.60.	0.00
ID	0.62.	0.61.	0.00
ID	0.63.	0.62.	0.00
ID	0.64.	0.63.	0.00
ID	0.65.	0.64.	0.00
ID	0.66.	0.65.	0.00
ID	0.67.	0.66.	0.00
ID	0.68.	0.67.	0.00
ID	0.69.	0.68.	0.00
ID	0.70.	0.69.	0.00
ID	0.71.	0.70.	0.00
ID	0.72.	0.71.	0.00
ID	0.73.	0.72.	0.00
ID	0.74.	0.73.	0.00
ID	0.75.	0.74.	0.00
ID	0.76.	0.75.	0.00
ID	0.77.	0.76.	0.00
ID	0.78.	0.77.	0.00
ID	0.79.	0.78.	0.00
ID	0.80.	0.79.	0.00
ID	0.81.	0.80.	0.00
ID	0.82.	0.81.	0.00
ID	0.83.	0.82.	0.00
ID	0.84.	0.83.	0.00
ID	0.85.	0.84.	0.00
ID	0.86.	0.85.	0.00
ID	0.87.	0.86.	0.00
ID	0.88.	0.87.	0.00
ID	0.89.	0.88.	0.00
ID	0.90.	0.89.	0.00
ID	0.91.	0.90.	0.00
ID	0.92.	0.91.	0.00
ID	0.93.	0.92.	0.00
ID	0.94.	0.93.	0.00
ID	0.95.	0.94.	0

ANN	152	AURORA STATE MUNI	
ANN	455	NORTH BEND MUNI	
ANN	455	MC MINNVILLE MUNI	
ANN	CVO	CORVALLIS MUNI	
ANN	154	SCAPPOOSE INDUSTRIAL AIRPARK	
ANN	S07	BEND MUNI	
ANN	LGD	LA GRANDE MUNI	
ANN	DLS	THE DALLES MUNI	
ANN	RDM	ROBERTS FIELD	
ANN	ONP	NEWPORT MUNI	
ANN	LKV	LAKE COUNTY-LAKEVIEW	
ANN	ALB	ALBANY MUNI	
ANN	S12	JOSEPHINE COUNTY /GRANTS PASS/	
ANN	AMM	ONTARIO MUNI	
ANN	ONO	ONTARIO	
ANN	AMM	SPORTSMAN AIRPARK	
ANN	RBG	ROSEBURG MUNI	
ANN	S03	ASHLAND MUNI-SUMNER PARKER FIELD	
ANN	S05	BANDON STATE	
ANN	451	GOLD BEACH MUNI	
ANN	BNO	BURNS MUNI	
ANN	615	COTTAGE GROVE STATE	
ANN	522	HERMISTON MUNICIPAL	
ANN	755	INDEPENDENCE STATE	
ANN	052	OREGON CITY AIRPARK	
ANN	753	TWIN OAKS AIRPARK	
ANN	BOK	BROOKINGS STATE	
ANN	452	HOOD RIVER	
ANN	S21	SUNRIVER	
ARM	BKE	BAKER MUNI	
ANN	759	LENHARDT AIRPARK	
ANN	775	HOBBY FIELD	
ANN	459	MULINO	
ANN	S30	LEBANON STATE	
ANN	959	LEXINGTON	
ANN	652	FLORENCE MUNI	
ANN	854	ENTERPRISE MUNI	
ANN	545	SILETZ BAY STATE	
ANN	359	CONDON STATE	
ANN	565	SEASIDE STATE	
ANN	S33	CITY-COUNTY STATE	
ANN	165	TRI-CITY STATE	
ANN	S39	PRINEVILLE	
ANN	559	ESTACADA	
ANN	U33	JOHN DAY STATE	
ANN	26U	MC DERMITT STATE	
ANN	257	CHILOQUIN STATE	
ANN	035	RICH'S	
ANN	465	JOE CARDS AIRPARK	
ANN	0R78	DANIELS FIELD	
ANN	105	HUTCHINSON	
ANN	S48	COUNTRY SQUIRE AIRPARK	
ANN	354	ILLINOIS VALLEY /USFS/	
ANN	S49	MILLER MEMORIAL AIRPARK	
ANN	550	OAKRIDGE STATE	
ANN	S47	TILLAMOOK	
ANN	625	CHRISTMAS VALLEY	
ANN	551	GEORGE FELT	
ANN	0R62	CROW-MAG	
ANN	654	DAVIS	
OR	5971942.	22.98*	
OR	1970991.	22.98*	
OR	437321.	16.00	
OR	1146481.	6.74	
OR	303476.	7.35*	
OR	666785.	9.63*	
OR	225747.	5.93	
OR	514667.	4.49	
OR	194922.	4.71*	
OR	409943.	3.16*	
OR	186562.	4.74	
OR	02.	3.96	
OR	402081.	3.04*	
OR	425002.	3.03*	
OR	362245.	3.76*	
OR	175710.	3.57	
OR	269098.	3.57	
OR	249750.	2.54	
OR	122707.	2.47*	
OR	161124.	2.16*	
OR	125129.	2.07	
OR	157953.	2.12	
OR	145904.	1.80	
OR	104988.	1.80	
OR	135877.	1.60	
OR	136655.	1.60	
OR	93507.	1.53	
OR	93078.	1.53	
OR	134066.	1.52	
OR	87940.	1.52	
OR	77677.	1.52	
OR	130714.	1.52	
OR	73072.	1.52	
OR	129210.	1.52	
OR	67557.	1.52	
OR	61602.	1.52	
OR	125667.	1.52	
OR	73022.	1.52	
OR	107764.	1.52	
OR	59170.	1.52	
OR	886748.	1.52	
OR	87960.	1.52	
OR	66978.	1.52	
OR	93951.	1.52	
OR	3060.	1.52	
OR	55297.	1.52	
OR	64579.	1.52	
OR	62653.	1.52	
OR	49411.	1.52	
OR	38000.	1.52	
OR	66059.	1.52	
OR	51575.	1.52	
OR	41221.	1.52	
OR	61552.	1.52	
OR	20086.	1.52	
OR	43060.	1.52	
OR	32034.	1.52	
OR	53045.	1.52	
OR	17315.	1.52	
OR	37619.	1.52	
OR	33788.	1.52	
OR	28952.	1.52	
OR	37010.	1.52	
OR	47385.	1.52	
OR	18807.	1.52	
OR	16887.	1.52	
OR	40632.	1.52	
OR	18174.	1.52	
OR	38076.	1.52	
OR	24097.	1.52	
OR	29076.	1.52	
OR	18015.	1.52	
OR	34611.	1.52	
OR	31955.	1.52	
OR	16370.	1.52	
OR	30554.	1.52	
OR	15974.	1.52	
OR	26255.	1.52	
OR	18417.	1.52	
OR	32707.	1.52	
OR	10675.	1.52	
OR	21056.	1.52	
OR	18716.	1.52	
OR	15664.	1.52	
OR	10173.	1.52	
OR	24829.	1.52	
OR	24178.	1.52	
OR	7890.	1.52	
OR	15907.	1.52	
OR	10750.	1.52	
OR	11471.	1.52	
OR	15349.	1.52	
OR	19730.	1.52	
OR	6438.	1.52	
OR	18814.	1.52	
OR	6140.	1.52	
OR	18200.	1.52	
OR	5939.	1.52	
OR	12918.	1.52	
OR	4533.	1.52	
OR	18158.	1.52	
OR	10068.	1.52	
OR	6798.	1.52	
OR	7532.	1.52	
OR	8017.	1.52	
OR	9523.	1.52	
OR	3108.	1.52	
OR	8375.	1.52	
OR	4834.	1.52	
OR	4834.	0.05	

**0806 INLAND HELICOPTERS**  
**S15 TROH'S MEMORIAL AIRPARK**  
**415 ROGUE-AIR**

ANM	PROVO MUNI	GRANTS PASS
ANM	VEL VERNAL	PORLTND
ANM	LGU LOGAN-CACHE	SHADY COVE
ANM	BTF SALT LAKE SKYSPARK	
ANM	BMC BRIGHAM CITY	
ANM	U42 SALT LAKE CITY MUNI 2	
ANM	SGU SAINT GEORGE MUNI	
ANM	CDC CEDAR CITY MUNI	
ANM	RIF RICHFIELD MUNI	
ANM	PUC CARBON COUNTY	
ANM	BDG BLANDING MUNI	
ANM	KNB KANAB MUNI	
ANM	69V HUNTINGTON MUNI	
ANM	DTA DELTA MUNI	
ANM	U20 GREEN RIVER	
ANM	U77 SPANISH FORK-SPRINGVILLE	
ANM	U43 SAN JUAN COUNTY	
ANM	U69 DUCHESNE MUNI	
ANM	36U HEBER VALLEY	
ANM	BCE BRYCE CANYON	
ANM	74V ROOSEVELT MUNI	
ANM	CNY CANYONLANDS FIELD	
ANM	U55 PANGUITCH MUNI	
ANM	ENV WENDOVER	
ANM	41U MANTI-EPHRAIM	
ANM	U27 TREMONTON MUNI	
ANM	U07 BULLFROG BASIN	
ANM	A14 NEPHI MUNI	
ANM	42U MORGAN MUNI	
ANM	44U SALINA-GUNNISON	
ANM	HVE HANKSVILLE	
ANM	1L9 PAROWAN	
ANM	40U MANILA	
ANM	U22 HALLS CROSSING	
ANM	U52 BEAVER MUNI	
ANM	1L8 HURRICANE	
ANM	1L7 ESCALANTE MUNI	
ANM	38U WAYNE WONDERLAND	
ANM	PWT KITSAP COUNTY	
ANM	KLS KELSO-LONGVIEW	
ANM	EPH EPHRATA MUNI	
ANM	RLD RICHLAND	
ANM	HQM BOWERMAN	
ANM	PUW PULLMAN/MOSCOW REGIONAL	
ANM	ANM AUBURN MUNI	
ANM	BLI BELLINGHAM INTL	
ANM	ARLINGTON	
ANM	PUYALLUP INDUSTRIAL AIRPARK	
ANM	EVERGREEN FIELD	
ANM	PANGBORN FIELD	
ANM	WILLIAM R FAIRCHILD INTL	
ANM	PEARSON AIRPORT	
ANM	605 SANDERSON FIELD	
ANM	FRIDAY HARBOR	
OR	762. 58.0.	139.9.
OR	2810. 917.	0.
OR	2240. 0.	0.
OR	195080. 169036.	139895.
OR	168945. 125.	125.
OR	121033. 164870.	164870.
OR	93920. 136023.	136023.
OR	123832. 105920.	84.
OR	134209. 80020.	80.
OR	66300. 126983.	126983.
OR	57536. 122871.	122871.
OR	55785. 123571.	123571.
OR	48095. 121025.	121025.
OR	48203. 106673.	106673.
OR	27864. 114457.	114457.
OR	27865. 114458.	114458.
OR	25188. 111680.	111680.
OR	10418. 105966.	105966.
OR	45446. 695571.	695571.
OR	8901. 99237.	99237.
OR	64706. 3887.	3887.
OR	56317. 42889.	42889.
OR	53543. 35399.	35399.
OR	7228. 81696.	81696.
OR	21855. 61895.	61895.
OR	64393. 61589.	61589.
OR	34145. 44688.	44688.
OR	10556. 41789.	41789.
OR	26871. 11581.	11581.
OR	8826. 24779.	24779.
OR	20648. 6741.	6741.
OR	12166. 3242.	3242.
OR	8637. 4329.	4329.
OR	7665. 2502.	2502.
OR	9731. 5341.	5341.
OR	7666. 2502.	2502.
OR	7665. 2502.	2502.
OR	5606. 3277.	3277.
OR	5837. 1905.	1905.
OR	6707. 1536.	1536.
OR	4580. 1495.	1495.
OR	2037. 2037.	2037.
WA	2173096. 455431.	455431.
WA	1134135. 196488.	196488.
WA	913816. 738.	738.
WA	680080. 244497.	244497.
WA	593344. 199012.	199012.
WA	522310. 194358.	194358.
WA	448766. 251836.	251836.
WA	492608. 195431.	195431.
WA	402942. 235427.	235427.
WA	339359. 216125.	216125.
WA	333433. 110209.	110209.
WA	186394. 165129.	165129.
WA	155750. 156074.	156074.
WA	216835. 70782.	70782.
WA	136387. 111303.	111303.
WA	101958. 138637.	138637.
WA	9. 53.	9. 53.
WA	17. 46.	17. 46.
WA	8. 84.	8. 84.
WA	6. 51.	6. 51.
WA	6. 73.	6. 73.
WA	7. 18.	7. 18.
WA	6. 14.	6. 14.
WA	5. 26.	5. 26.
WA	4. 44.	4. 44.
WA	5. 26.	5. 26.
WA	3. 69.	3. 69.
WA	3. 26.	3. 26.
WA	2. 76.	2. 76.
WA	2. 07.	2. 07.
WA	1. 91.	1. 91.
WA	5. 40.	5. 40.
WA	1. 65.	1. 65.
WA	1. 60.	1. 60.

AMM	544	SPANAWAY REGIONAL/BAYVIEW	BURLINGTON/MT VERNON/
AMM	755	SKAGIT REGIONAL/BAYVIEW	CHEHALIS
AMM	CLS	CHEHALIS-CENTRALIA	ELLENSBURG
AMM	ELN	BOWERS FIELD	EAST SOUND
AMM	S17	ORCAS ISLAND	OAK HARBOR
AMM	ANM	765 OAK HARBOR AIR PARK	SNOHOMISH
AMM	ANM	543 HARVEY FIELD	LOPEZ
AMM	ANM	531 LOPEZ ISLAND	ORCHARDS
AMM	ANM	056 CLARK COUNTY	DEER PARK
AMM	ANM	075 DEER PARK MUNI	CLE ELUM
AMM	ANM	WA12 DE VERE FIELD	COLLEGE PLACE
AMM	ANM	595 MARTIN FIELD	PORT ORCHARD
AMM	ANM	058 PORT ORCHARD	CAMAS
AMM	ANM	WA10 PORT OF CAMAS-WASHOUGAL	KENMORE
AMM	ANM	S60 KENMORE AIRHARBOR	BELLEVUE
AMM	ANM	BVU BELLEVUE AIRFIELD	ANACORTES
AMM	ANM	745 WESTPORT	WESTPORT
AMM	ANM	WA40 MOSES LAKE MUNI	MOSES LAKE
AMM	ANM	059 JEFFERSON COUNTY INTL	PORT TOWNSEND
AMM	ANM	059 MARTHA LAKE	ALDERWOOD MANOR
AMM	ANM	513 ANDERSON FIELD	BREWSTER
AMM	ANM	WA22 ELMA MUNICIPAL	ELMA
AMM	ANM	542 APEX AIRPARK	SILVERDALE
AMM	ANM	518 FORKS	FORKS
AMM	ANM	DMK OMAK	OMAK
AMM	ANM	WA05 GOHEEN	BATTLE GROUND
AMM	ANM	S36 CREST AIRPARK	KENT
AMM	ANM	S40 PROSSER	PROSSER
AMM	ANM	S52 INTERCITY	MINTHRUP
AMM	ANM	570 OTHELLO MUNI	OTHELLO
AMM	ANM	635 COVILLE MUNI	COVILLE
AMM	ANM	S26 OCEAN SHORES MUNI	OCEAN SHORES
AMM	ANM	WA51 R E K SKYRANCH	ROCHESTER
AMM	ANM	155 SUNNYSIDE MUNI	SUNNYSIDE
AMM	ANM	852 CASHMERE-DRYDEN	CASHMERE
AMM	ANM	594 WHITMAN CO MEMORIAL	COLFAX
AMM	ANM	WA56 KURTZER FLYING SERVICE	SEATTLE
AMM	ANM	115 SEKIU	SEKIU
AMM	ANM	TDD TOLEDO-WINLOCK MUNI	TOLEDO
AMM	ANM	254 NEW WARDEN	WARDEN
AMM	ANM	598 VISTA FIELD	KENNEWICK
AMM	ANM	S10 CHELAN MUNI	CHELAN
AMM	ANM	WA77 ENUMCLAW	ENUMCLAW
AMM	ANM	057 DOROTHY SCOTT	OROVILLE
AMM	ANM	WA09 BLAINE MUNI	BLAINE
AMM	ANM	WA14 CONELL CITY	CONNELL
AMM	ANM	(NEW)	BLAINE
AMM	ANM	S35 OKANOGAN LEGION	OKANOGAN
AMM	ANM	WA38 FLYING F RANCH	MORROE
AMM	ANM	685 DAVENPORT	DAVENPORT
AMM	ANM	WA33 LYNDEN	LYNDEN
AMM	ANM	255 WATERVILLE	WATERVILLE
AMM	ANM	705 MEAD FLYING SERVICE	MEAD
AMM	ANM	335 PRO FIELD	RITZVILLE
AMM	ANM	WA69 WAX ORCHARDS	VASHON
AMM	ANM	251 VASHON ISLAND	VASHON
AMM	ANM	WA72 WESTERN AIRPARK INC	YELM
AMM	ANM	WA24 FRIDAY HARBOR SPB	FRIDAY HARBOR
AMM	ANM	WA24 FRIDAY HARBOR	LANGLEY

735	WILLARD FIELD
523	LOWE MUNI
MA20	SWANSON
258	WILBUR
MAA3	ODESSA MUNI
MA21	GRAND COULEE DAM
80WA	QUINCY MUNI
MA35	CEDAR GROVE AIRPARK
593	CLE ELUM
259	WILLAPA HARBOR
MA4	FERRY COUNTY
MA15	COULEE CITY
GCC	GILLETT-CAMPBELL COUNTY
COD	CODY MUNI
ANM	SHR SHERIDAN COUNTY
ANM	ROCK SPRINGS-SWEETWATER COUNTY
RKS	JACKSON HOLE
ANM	RAWLINS MUNI
JAC	RIVERTON REGIONAL
ANM	LAR GENERAL BREEFS FIELD
RNL	SOUTH BIG HORN COUNTY
ANM	EVANSTON MUNI
RIN	BIG PINEY MUNI
ANM	DGW CONVERSE COUNTY
ANM	WRL WORLAND MUNI
ANM	AFTON MUNI
ANM	POT POWELL MUNI
ANM	TOR TORRINGTON MUNI
BYG	BUFFALO MUNI
U68	NORTH BIG HORN COUNTY
ANM	RALPH WENZ FIELD
PNA	MONDELL FIELD
ANM	SHIVELY FIELD
ECS	PHIFER AIRFIELD
SAA	FORT BRIDGER
ANM	LSK LUSK MUNI
THP	HOT SPRINGS CO-THERMOPOLIS MUNI
EMH	KEMMERER MUNI
ANM	HARFORD FIELD
46U	ALPINE
ANM	DUBOIS MUNI
U25	EVANS
79V	
TEKO	GILLETT
IONE	CODY
EATONVILLE	SHERIDAN
WILBUR	ROCK SPRINGS
ODESSA	JACKSON
ELECTRIC CITY	RAWLINS
QUINCY	RIVERTON
MAPLE VALLEY	LARAMIE
CLE ELUM	GREYBULL
SOUTH BEND/RAYMOND/	EVANSTON
REPUBLIC	BIG PINEY
COULEE CITY	DOUGLAS
	WORLAND
	AFTON
	POWELL
	TORRINGTON
	BUFFALO
	COWLEY/LOVELL/BYRON
	PINEDALE
	NEWCASTLE
	SARATOGA
	WHEATLAND
	FORT BRIDGER
	LUSK
	THEMOPOLIS
	KEMMERER
	CASPER
	ALPINE
	DUBOIS
	LARAMIE

SOUTHERN REGION

AS0	BFH	BROOKLEY	7.06*
AS0	DCU	PYROR FIELD	7.35
AS0	MSD	MOBILE	7.35
AS0	MSL	DECATUR	7.35
AS0	MSL	MUSCLE SHOALS	7.35
AS0	MSL	ANNISTON	7.35
AS0	MSL	ANNISTON-CALHOUN COUNTY	7.35
AS0	21A	SHELBY COUNTY	7.35
AS0	GAD	ALABASTER	7.35
AS0	GAD	GADSSEN	7.35
AS0	AUO	GADSDEN MUNI	7.35
AS0	AUO	AUBURN-OPELINKA	7.35
AS0	ASN	AUBURN	7.35
AS0	ASN	TALLADEGA MUNI	7.35
TO1	TO1	TALLADEGA	7.35
AS0	71J	TROY MUNI	7.35
AS0	71J	TROY	7.35
AS0	71J	OZARK	7.35
AS0	71J	BLACKWELL FIELD	7.35
AS0	39J	MIDDLETON FIELD	7.35
AS0	08A	WETUMPKA MUNI	7.35
AS0	1135	WETUMPKA	7.35
AL	241534.	MOBILE	9.08*
AL	2415059.	DECATUR	9.08*
AL	848074.	MUSCLE SHOALS	9.08*
AL	257420.	ANNISTON	9.08*
AL	245244.	ANNISTON-CALHOUN COUNTY	9.08*
AL	848344.	SHELBY COUNTY	9.08*
AL	207344.	ALABASTER	9.08*
AL	692.	GADSSEN	9.08*
AL	165803.	GADSDEN MUNI	9.08*
AL	691.	AUBURN-OPELINKA	9.08*
AL	437185.	AUBURN	9.08*
AL	185995.	TALLADEGA MUNI	9.08*
AL	375827.	TALLADEGA	9.08*
AL	173357.	TROY	9.08*
AL	342.	OZARK	9.08*
AL	427894.	BLACKWELL FIELD	9.08*
AL	96414.	MIDDLETON FIELD	9.08*
AL	410.	WETUMPKA MUNI	9.08*
AL	405232.	WETUMPKA	9.08*
AL	72941.	MOBILE	9.08*
AL	396.	DECATUR	9.08*
AL	101285.	MUSCLE SHOALS	9.08*
AL	314398.	ANNISTON	9.08*
AL	290378.	ANNISTON-CALHOUN COUNTY	9.08*
AL	93519.	SHELBY COUNTY	9.08*
AL	12.31	ALABASTER	9.08*
AL	313436.	GADSSEN	9.08*
AL	63146.	GADSDEN MUNI	9.08*

JASPER  
EUFAULA  
SYLACAUGA  
ALEXANDER CITY  
BRENTWOOD  
HUNTSVILLE  
BAY MINETTE  
BESSEMER  
PRATTVILLE  
ALBERTVILLE  
PELL CITY  
ENTERPRISE  
FAIRHURST  
DEMOPOLIS  
SELMA  
HAMILTON  
CENTRE  
TUSKEGEE  
CULLMAN  
HALLEYVILLE  
GREENVILLE  
GREENSELLVILLE  
ATMORE  
ANDALUSIA & OPP  
MONROEVILLE  
HARTSELLE  
ASHLAND/LINNEVILLE  
GUNTERSVILLE  
LANETT  
HAZEL GREEN  
GENEVA  
HEADLAND  
FOLEY  
ONEONTA  
GULF SHORES  
CLANTON  
BUTLER  
GREENSBORO  
FORT PAYNE  
ALICEVILLE  
SCOTTSBORO  
CENTREVILLE  
ELBA  
MARION  
FAYETTE  
JACKSON  
DAUPHIN ISLAND  
YORK

TITUSVILLE  
NEW SMYRNA BEACH  
DESTIN  
SANFORD  
LAKELAND  
MARATHON  
FORT PIERCE  
WINTER HAVEN  
BUNNELL  
ST AUGUSTINE  
CRESTVIEW

ASO	OCFL	OCALA MUNI /JIM TAYLOR FIELD/ MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, ORMOND BEACH	OCALA	ORMOND BEACH
ASO	ORN	PALM BEACH COUNTY PARK	WEST PALM BEACH	
ASO	LNA	PETER O KNIGHT		
ASO	TPF	NAPLES MUNI	TAMPA	
ASO	APF	MERRIT ISLAND	NAPLES	
ASO	COI	MARIANNA MUNI	COCOA	
ASO	MAI	VENICE MUNI	MARIANNA	
ASO	VNC	BCTA RATON PUBLIC	VENICE	
ASO	BCT	MARCO ISLAND	BOCA RATON	
ASO	MKY	WITHAM FIELD	MARCO ISLAND	
ASO	SUA	X26 SEBASTIAN MUNI	STUART	
ASO	X50	HOMESTEAD GENERAL AVIATION	SEBASTIAN	
ASO	X51	PLANT CITY MUNI	HOMESTEAD	
ASO	X17	HERNANDO COUNTY	PLANT CITY	
ASO	BKV	CHARLOTTE COUNTY	BROOKSVILLE	
ASO	PGD	CLEARWATER EXECUTIVE	PUNTA GORDA	
ASO	CLW	PALM BEACH CO GLADES	CLEARWATER	
ASO	PHK	OPA LOCKA WEST	PAHOKEE	
ASO	X46	DED MUNI-SIDNEY H TAYLOR FLD	MIAMI	
ASO	23J	HERLONG	DELAND	
ASO	ISM	KISSIMMEE MUNI	JACKSONVILLE	
ASO	X16	VANDENBERG	KISSIMMEE	
ASO	SEF	SEBRING AIRPORT AND INDUSTRIAL PARK	TAMPA	
ASO	LEE	LEESBURG MUNI	SEBRING	
ASO	X59	VALKARIA	LEESBURG	
ASO	68J	TALLAHASSEE COMMERCIAL	VALKARIA	
ASO	BOW	BARTOW MUNI	TALLAHASSEE /HAVANA/	
ASO	82J	FERGUSON	BARTOW	
ASO	24J	SUWANNEE COUNTY	PENSACOLA	
ASO	31J	LAKE CITY MUNI	LIVE OAK	
ASO	X21	ARTHUR DUNN AIR PARK	LAKE CITY	
ASO	AVO	AVON PARK MUNI	TITUSVILLE	
ASO	28J	KAY LARKIN	AVON PARK	
ASO	55J	FERNANDINA BEACH MUNI	PALATKA	
ASO	2J9	QUINCY MUNI	FERNANDINA BEACH	
ASO	OBE	OKEECHOBEE COUNTY	QUINCY	
ASO	2R4	MILTON FIELD	OKEECHOBEE	
ASO	X07	LAKE WALES MUNI	MILTON	
ASO	X39	TAMPA DOWNS	LAKE WALES	
ASO	X06	ARCADIA MUNI	LUTZ	
ASO	IRM	IMMOKALEE	ARCADIA	
ASO	X53	CLEWISTON	IMMOKALEE	
ASO	CTY	CROSS CITY	CLEWISTON	
ASO	X14	LABELLE MUNICIPAL	CROSS CITY	
ASO	ZPH	ZEPHYRHILLS MUNI	LABELLE	
ASO	40J	PERRY-FOLEY	ZEPHYRHILLS	
ASO	X33	SILVER SPRINGS FLY-N STRIP	PERRY	
ASO	42J	KEYSTONE AIRPARK	SILVER SPRINGS	
ASO	X10	BELLE GLADE STATE/MARPT/	KEYSTONE HEIGHTS	
ASO	54J	DEFUNIAK SPRINGS	BELLE GLADE	
ASO	X60	WILLISTON MUNI	DEFUNIAK SPRINGS	
ASO	CDK	GEORGE T LEWIS	WILLISTON	
ASO	X01	EVERGLADES	CEDAR KEY	
ASO	01J	HILLIARD AIRPARK	EVERGLADES	
ASO	0J9	CALHOUN COUNTY	HILLIARD	
ASO	X22	WAUCHULA MUNI	BLOUNTSTOWN	
ASO	X13	CARRABELLE FLIGHT STRIP	WAUCHULA	
ASO	AAF	APALACHICOLA MUNI	CARRABELLE	
ASO	21S	AIRGLADES	APALACHICOLA	
			CLEMISTON	

ASO	WINDER	5.16
ASO	MCCOLLUM	2.87*
SBO	EMANUEL COUNTY	2.69*
AMG	BACON COUNTY	2.34
ASO	RICHARD B RUSSELL	2.19
DNL	DANIEL FIELD	2.17
02J	CRISP COUNTY-CORDELE	2.17
ASO	GWINNETT COUNTY	1.94
17A	WAYCROSS-WARE COUNTY	1.56
ASO	CORNELIUS-MOORE FIELD	1.92
BQK	GLYNN COUNTY JETPORT	1.60
LGC	HERBERT SMART DOWNTOWN	1.81*
ASO	PIM CALLAWAY GARDENS-HARRIS COUNTY	1.61*
TOC	TOCCOA	1.79*
CCO	NEWMAN COVETA COUNTY	1.79*
CTJ	WEST GEORGIA REGIONAL	1.75
ASO	YDI VIDALIA MUNI	1.72
ASO	GVL LEE GILMER MEMORIAL	1.72
MGR	MOULTREE MUNICIPAL	1.65
DNN	DALTON MUNI	1.65
DBN	DUBLIN MUNI	1.65
ASO	CARTERSVILLE	1.65
ASO	FALCON FLD	1.65
ASO	COVINGTON MUNI	1.56
ASO	ACJ SOUTHER FIELD	1.56
TBR	STATESBRO MUNI	1.56
ASO	9A7 SOUTH EXPRESSWAY	1.56
ASO	PERRY-FORT VALLEY	1.56
ASD	52A MADISON MUNI	1.56
ASO	TVI THOMASVILLE MUNI	1.56
CZL	TOM B. DAVID FLD	1.56
ASO	COCHRAN	1.56
ASO	18J DOUGLAS MUNI	1.56
ASO	2A6 WASHINGTON-WILKES COUNTY	1.56
TMA	HENRY TIFT MYERS	1.56
09J	JEKYLL ISLAND	1.56
ASO	27A ELBERT COUNTY-PATZ FIELD	1.56
CXU	CAMILLA-MITCHELL COUNTY	1.56
ASO	4J2 BERRIEN CO	1.56
MLJ	MLL DEDGEVILLE	1.56
ASO	4J6 MATHIS	1.56
A20	REGINALD GRANT MEMORIAL	1.56
ASO	2A2 HABERSHAM COUNTY	1.56
2J3	LOUISVILLE MUNICIPAL	1.56
ASO	COMMODORE-DECATOR	1.56
ASO	HAZELHURST	1.56
ASO	75J TURNER COUNTY	1.56
ASO	CAIRO-GRADY COUNTY	1.56
ASO	THOMASTON	1.56
ASO	LOUISVILLE	1.56
ASO	BAINBRIDGE	1.56
ASO	HAZLEHURST	1.56
ASO	ASHBURN	1.56
ASO	CAIRO	1.56
ASO	CORNELIA	1.56
ASO	DAWSON	1.56
ASO	FITZGERALD	1.56
ASO	EASTMAN	1.56
ASO	WAYNESBORO	1.56
ASO	FAIRBURN	1.56
ASO	WARNER ROBINS	1.56
ASO	ADEL	1.56
ASO	ST MARYS	1.56
ASO	BLAKELY	1.56
ASO	EARLY COUNTY	1.56
ASO	30J	1.56
ASO	ST MARYS	1.06

A06	MONROE MUNI	BLAIRSTVILLE	0.28	0.19
AS0	SYV	SYLVESTER	0.20	0.19
AS0	6A2	GRIFFIN-SPALDING COUNTY	0.19	0.18
AS0	5JA	MONTEZUMA MUNI	0.19	0.18
AS0	17J	DONALSONVILLE MUNI	0.19	0.18
AS0	2J2	LIBERTY COUNTY	0.18	0.17
AS0	MQW	TEIFAIR-WHEELER	0.17	0.16
AS0	4J5	QUITMAN BROOKS COUNTY	0.17	0.16
AS0	65J	WRENS MEMORIAL INDUSTRIAL AIR PARK	0.13	0.13
AS0	BGE	DECATUR COUNTY INDUSTRIAL AIR PARK	0.15	0.13
AS0	56J	PLANTATION ARK	0.15	0.13
AS0	19A	JACKSON COUNTY	0.15	0.13
AS0	2J4	METTER MUNI	0.12	0.11
AS0	5A9	ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL	0.12	0.11
AS0	6A1	BUTLER MUNI	0.11	0.10
AS0	19J	HOMERVILLE	0.10	0.10
AS0	9A5	BARWICK LAFAYETTE	0.10	0.10
AS0	RVJ	REIDSVILLE	0.10	0.10
AS0	2J1	CLAXTON-EVANS COUNTY	0.09	0.09
AS0	18A	FRANKLIN COUNTY	0.08	0.08
AS0	2J5	MILLEN	0.05	0.05
AS0	25J	CUTHBERT-RANDOLPH	0.06	0.05
AS0	4J1	BRANTLEY COUNTY	0.06	0.05
AS0	47A	CHEROKEE COUNTY	0.06	0.05
AS0	49A	GILMER COUNTY	0.04	0.03
AS0	JES	JESUP-WAYNE COUNTY	0.02	0.02
AS0	LOZ	LONDON-CORBIN ARPT-MAGEE FLD	1.36	1.16
AS0	FFT	CAPITAL CITY	1.36	1.16
AS0	I26	HENDERSON CITY-COUNTY	2.59*	2.59*
AS0	BWG	BOWLING GREEN-WARREN COUNTY	2.30	2.30
AS0	019	BEN FLOYD FIELD	2.17*	2.17*
AS0	210	MADISONVILLE MUNI	2.04	2.04
AS0	GLW	GLASGOW MUNI	1.89	1.89
AS0	016	TAYLOR COUNTY	1.77*	1.77*
AS0	SME	SOMERSET-PULASKI COUNTY	1.77*	1.77*
AS0	I31	GOODALL FIELD	1.65	1.05
AS0	510	PIKEVILLE-PIKE COUNTY	1.62*	1.62*
AS0	1A6	MIDDLEBORO-BELL COUNTY	1.50	1.50
AS0	6M5	HANCOCK AIRFIELD	1.49	1.49
AS0	I37	HAZARD	0.75	0.75
AS0	I28	ASHLAND-BOYD COUNTY	0.71*	0.71*
AS0	1M8	HOPKINSVILLE-CHRISTIAN COUNTY	0.55	0.55
AS0	BRY	SAMUELS FIELD	0.53	0.53
AS0	FGX	FLEMING-MASON	0.46	0.46
AS0	013	MT STERLING-MONTGOMERY COUNTY	0.41	0.41
AS0	M23	MAYFIELD GRAVES COUNTY	0.39	0.39
AS0	4M7	RUSSELLVILLE-LOGAN COUNTY	0.30	0.30
AS0	316	PAINTSVILLE-PRESTONSBURG-COMBS FIELD	0.28	0.28
AS0	M21	MUHLENBERG COUNTY	0.26	0.26
AS0	M34	KENTUCKY DAM STATE PARK	0.21	0.21
AS0	018	CYNTHIANA-HARRISON COUNTY	0.20	0.20
AS0	BRG	WHITESBURG MUNI	0.19	0.19
AS0	135	TUCKER-GUTHRIE MEMORIAL	0.15	0.15
AS0	139	MADISON	0.15	0.15
AS0	CEY	MURRAY-CALLOWAY COUNTY	0.12	0.12
AS0	910	WAYNE COUNTY	0.10	0.10
AS0	105	STURGIS MUNI	0.09	0.09
AS0	132	MONTICELLO	0.08	0.08
AS0	220	STURGIS	0.07	0.07
AS0	20887.	MOREHEAD-ROWAN COUNTY	0.07	0.07

ASO	1M7	FULTON STANTON	5961. 6178.	0.16 0.15
ASO	150	BEREA-RICHMOND	0. 0.	0.16 0.14
ASO	130	PRINCETON-CALDWELL COUNTY	0. 0.	0.15 0.14
ASO	2M0	MARSHALL FLD	0. 0.	0.11 0.11
ASO	133	ARNOLDS	0. 0.	0.05 0.10
ASO	149	BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY	0. 0.	0.08 0.08
ASO	193	BOSS	0. 0.	0.03 0.07
ASO	511	BLUE LICK	0. 0.	0.06 0.06
ASO	KY07		0. 0.	0.02 0.02
ASO	M80	BRUCE CAMPBELL FIELD	18264. 16996.	0.16 0.15
ASO	HBG	HATTIESBURG MUNI	5961. 6178.	0.17 0.16
ASO	TUP	C.D. LEMONS MUNI	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
ASO	OLV	OLIVE BRANCH	0. 0.	0.12 0.11
ASO	PGL	JACKSON COUNTY	0. 0.	0.05 0.05
ASO	HEZ	HARDY-ANDERS FIELD	0. 0.	0.09 0.09
ASO	PIB	NATCHEZ-ADAMS COUNTY	0. 0.	0.03 0.03
ASO	LUL	PINE BELT REGIONAL	0. 0.	0.03 0.03
ASO	GWO	HESLER-HOBLE FIELD	0. 0.	0.06 0.06
ASO	VKS	GREENWOOD-LEFLORE	0. 0.	0.17 0.17
ASO	RNV	VICKSBURG MUNI	0. 0.	0.17 0.17
ASO	MCB	CLEVELAND MUNI	0. 0.	0.17 0.17
ASO	CKM	MC COMB	0. 0.	0.17 0.17
ASO	FTR	MC COMB-PIKE COUNTY	0. 0.	0.17 0.17
ASO	IR7	FLETCHER FIELD	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	UOX	BROOKHAVEN-LINCOLN COUNTY	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	GTR	UNIVERSITY-OXFORD	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	CRX	GOLDEN TRIANGLE REGIONAL	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	IDL	ROScoe TURNER	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	5R2	INDIANOLA MUNICIPAL	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	MR6	GULFPARK	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	JOH	JOHN BELL WILLIAMS	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	M37	RULEVILLE-DREW	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	LMS	LOUISVILLE WINSTON COUNTY	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	SR6	STENNIS INTERNATIONAL	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	PCU	PICAYUNE PEARL RIVER COUNTY	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	2M7	DESOTO AIRPARK	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	2M6	TWINKLE TOWN	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	ORO	COLUMBIA-MARION COUNTY	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	UBS	COLUMBUS-LOWNDES COUNTY	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	OSX	KOSCIUSKO-ATTALA COUNTY	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	STF	GEORGE M BRYAN	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	M40	MONROE COUNTY	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	M41	HOLLY SPRINGS-MARSHALL COUNTY	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	M42	GRENADE MUNI	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	22M	PONTOTOC COUNTY	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	20M	MACON MUNI	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	25M	RIPLEY	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	M23	OKEEFE FIELD	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	1M2	BELZONI MUNI	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	14M	HOLLANDALE MUNI	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	MS06	DEAN GRIFFIN MEMORIAL	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	M72	NEW ALBANY-UNION CO	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	M68	DORR FIELD	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	8M1	BOONEVILLE-BALDWIN	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	0M6	PANOOLA COUNTY	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	M83	MCCHAREN FIELD	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	M44	HOUSTON MUNI	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	M17	PHILADELPHIA MUNI	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	3A8	STINSON FIELD MUNI	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	08M	CARTHAGE-LEAKE COUNTY	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
ASO	5A6	WINOMA-MONTGOMERY COUNTY	0. 0.	0.14 0.14
KY	KY	FULTON	18264. 16996.	0.16 0.15
KY	KY	BEREA	5961. 6178.	0.17 0.16
KY	KY	PRINCETON	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	GEORGETOWN	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	SPRINGFIELD	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	HARDINSBURG	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	BURNSIDE	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	LOUISVILLE	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	MADISON	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	HATTIESBURG	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	TUPELO	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	OLIVE BRANCH	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	PASCAGOULA	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	NATCHEZ	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	LAUREL/HATTIESBURG	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	LAUREL	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	GREENWOOD	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	VICKSBURG	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	CLEVELAND	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	MC COMB	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	CLARKSDALE	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	BROOKHAVEN	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	OXFORD	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	COLUMBUS/W POINT/STARK	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	CORINTH	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	INDIANOLA	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	OCEAN SPRINGS	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	RAYMOND	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	DREW	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	LOUISVILLE	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	BAY ST LOUIS	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	PICAYUNE	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	HORN LAKE	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	WALLS	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	COLUMBIA	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	COLUMBUS	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	KOSCIUSKO	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	STARKVILLE	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	ABERDEEN/AMORY	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	HOLLY SPRINGS	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	GRENADE	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	PONTOTOC	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	MACON	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	RIPLEY	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	NEWTON	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	BELZONI	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	HOLLANDALE	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	WIGGINS	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	NEW ALBANY	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	MERRIGOLD	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	BOONEVILLE-BALDWIN	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	BATESVILLE	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	WEST POINT	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	HOUSTON	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	PHILADELPHIA	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	ABERDEEN	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	CARTHAGE	0. 0.	0.15 0.15
KY	KY	WINONA	0. 0.	0.15 0.15

ASO	07M	HASTING AIRPARK
ASO	M51	OKTIBBEHA
ASO	MS04	PRENTISS-JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY
ASO	01M	TISHOMINGO CJUNTY
ASO	2M4	FOREST MUNI
ASO	T36	TYLERTOWN
ASO	4R1	I H BASS JR MEMORIAL
ASO	LBT	LUMBERTON MUNI
ASO	MEB	LAURINBURG-MAXTON
ASO	W03	WILSON MUNI
ASO	OCD	WARREN FIELD
ASO	EQY	MONROE
ASO	RWI	ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON
ASO	BUY	BURLINGTON MUNI
ASO	ECG	ELIZABETH CITY MUNI
ASO	DA6	GASTONIA MUNI
ASO	MRH	BEAUFORT-MOREHEAD CITY
ASO	MRN	MORGANTON-LENOIR
ASO	R22	HALIFAX COUNTY
ASO	45J	ROCKINGHAM-HAMLET
ASO	EDE	EDENTON MUNI
ASO	W77	SANFORD-LEE COUNTY BRICK FIELD
ASO	ASJ	TRI-COUNTY
ASO	SOP	PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES
ASO	W44	ASHEBORO MUNI
ASO	CTZ	SAMPSON COUNTY
ASO	PGV	PITT-GREENVILLE
ASO	W52	HORACE WILLIAMS
ASO	DAJ	ALBERT J ELLIS
ASO	RUQ	ROWAN COUNTY
ASO	GWJ	GOLDSBORO-WAYNE MUNI
ASO	8W5	BILLY MITCHELL
ASO	CPC	COLUMBUS COUNTY MUNICIPAL
ASO	3A3	ANSON COUNTY
ASO	SVH	STATESVILLE MUNI
ASO	1A5	MACON COUNTY
ASO	6A3	ANDREWS-MURPHY
ASO	IKB	WILKES COUNTY
ASO	MQI	MANTEO
ASO	57A	RUTHERFORD COUNTY
ASO	4W8	HENDERSON-OXFORD
ASO	W66	ERWIN
ASO	MWk	MT AIRY-SURRY COUNTY
ASO	24A	JACKSON COUNTY
ASO	W27	JOHNSTON COUNTY
ASO	DA7	HENDERSONVILLE-WINKLER
ASO	MCZ	MARTIN COUNTY
ASO	4A8	ALBEMARLE
ASO	PMZ	PLYMOUTH MUNICIPAL
ASO	SUT	BRUNSWICK COUNTY
ASO	ACZ	HENDERSON FIELD
ASO	ZEF	ELKIN MUNI
ASO	DPL	P. B. RAIFORD
ASO	W40	MT OLIVE MUNI
ASO	W95	OCRAKOCHE ISLAND
ASO	LFN	FRANKLIN COUNTY
ASO	43A	MONTGOMERY COUNTY
ASO	SW4	RAEFORD MUNI
ASO	EXX	LEXINGTON MUNI

ASO	0.98	BRUCE
ASO	0.98	STARKVILLE
ASO	0.99	PRENTISS
ASO	0.99	BELMONT
ASO	0.99	FOREST
ASO	0.99	TYLERTOWN
ASO	0.99	LUMBERTON
MS	9488.	LUMBERTON MUNI
MS	9520.	MAXTON
MS	8056.	WILSON MUNI
MS	6444.	MONROE
MS	6444.	ROCKY MOUNT
MS	2103.	BURLINGTON
MS	1483.	ELIZABETH CITY
MS	2293.	GASTONIA
MS	1516.	BEAUFORT
NC	651670.	MORGANTON
NC	650557.	ROANOKE RAPIDS
NC	6498365.	ROCKINGHAM
NC	519176.	EDENTON
NC	519176.	EDENTON MUNI
NC	466840.	EDENTON
NC	376893.	EDENTON
NC	346352.	EDENTON
NC	335908.	EDENTON
NC	357893.	EDENTON
NC	284039.	EDENTON
NC	343139.	EDENTON
NC	231282.	EDENTON
NC	201746.	EDENTON
NC	268658.	EDENTON
NC	238111.	EDENTON
NC	252071.	EDENTON
NC	190695.	EDENTON
NC	124787.	EDENTON
NC	203020.	EDENTON
NC	35924.	EDENTON
NC	111813.	CLINTON
NC	73772.	GREENVILLE
NC	142918.	CHAPEL HILL
NC	43252.	JACKSONVILLE
NC	119480.	SALISBURY
NC	111282.	GOLDSBORO
NC	63635.	HATTERAS
NC	96620.	WHITEVILLE
NC	41446.	WADESBORO
NC	21055.	STATESVILLE
NC	60583.	FRANKLIN
NC	23328.	ANDREWS
NC	44087.	WILKESBORO
NC	37824.	MANTEO
NC	67691.	RUTHERFORDTON
NC	44511.	OXFORD
NC	41604.	ERWIN
NC	49815.	MT AIRY
NC	53993.	SMITHFIELD
NC	53101.	HENDERSONVILLE
NC	58591.	WILLIAMSTON
NC	37557.	ALBEMARLE
NC	18331.	SYLVIA
NC	46698.	PLYMOUTH
NC	45217.	SOUTHPORT
NC	17332.	WALLACE
NC	12141.	ELKIN
NC	27745.	KENANSVILLE
NC	46998.	MT OLIVE
NC	45217.	OCRAKOCHE
NC	19455.	LOUISBURG
NC	20553.	STAR
NC	36828.	RAEFORD
NC	16051.	LEXINGTON
NC	35807.	LEXINGTON
NC	11689.	LEXINGTON
NC	39070.	LEXINGTON
NC	25059.	LEXINGTON
NC	28313.	LEXINGTON
NC	9241.	LEXINGTON
NC	28790.	LEXINGTON
NC	13187.	LEXINGTON
NC	21737.	LEXINGTON
NC	8167.	LEXINGTON
NC	25026.	LEXINGTON
NC	24539.	LEXINGTON
NC	19735.	LEXINGTON
NC	15473.	LEXINGTON
NC	12004.	LEXINGTON

	FIRST FLIGHT	KILL DEVIL HILLS	0.10
ASO	NC16 HIATT	THOMASVILLE	0.10
ASO	SW8 SILVER CITY MUNI	SILER CITY	0.08
ASO	6A6 STANLY COUNTY	ALBEMARLE	0.08
ASO	7A8 AVERY COUNTY/MORRISON FIELD/	SPRUCE PINE	0.07
ASO	NC67 ASHE COUNTY	WEST JEFFERSON	0.06
	BORINQUEEN	AGUADILLA	0.05
ASO	X63 HUMACAO	HUMACAO	0.05
ASO	VQS VIEQUES	ISLA DE VIEQUES	0.05
ASD	CPX CULEBRA /RESTRICTED/	ISLA DE CULEBRA	0.05
ASO	ABO ARECIBO	ARECIBO	0.05
	HILTON HEAD	HILTON HEAD ISLAND	0.02*
	GREENWOOD COUNTY	GREENWOOD	0.02*
ASO	GRD CLEMSON-GREENE COUNTY	CLEMSON	0.02*
ASO	CEU OWENS FIELD	COLUMBIA	0.02*
ASO	CUB CUB	CAMDEN	0.02*
ASO	CDN WOODWARD FIELD	BARNWELL	0.02*
ASO	BNL BARNWELL COUNTY	ALLENDALE	0.02*
ASO	88J ANDERSON COUNTY	ANDERSON	0.02*
ASO	61J J.E. LOCKLAIN MEMORIAL	SUMMerville	0.02*
ASO	J21 JOHNS ISLAND	CHARLESTON	0.02*
ASO	29J BRYANT FIELD	ROCK HILL	0.02*
ASO	SMS SUMTER MUNI	SUMTER	0.02*
ASO	RBW WALTERBORO MUNI	WALTERBORO	0.02*
ASO	MAO MARION COUNTY	MARION	0.02*
ASO	27J NEWBERRY MUNI	NEWBERY	0.02*
ASO	50J BERKELEY COUNTY	MONCKS CORNER	0.02*
ASO	04J DARLINGTON COUNTY	DARLINGTON	0.02*
ASO	9A6 CHESTER MUNI	CHESTER	0.02*
ASO	HVS HARTSVILLE MUNI	HARTSVILLE	0.02*
ASO	47J CHERAW MUNI	CHERAW	0.02*
ASO	FDW FAIRFIELD COUNTY	WINNSBORO	0.02*
ASO	AIK AIKEN MUNI	AIKEN	0.02*
ASO	LQK PICKENS COUNTY	PICKENS	0.02*
ASO	HYW CONWAY-HORRY COUNTY	CONWAY	0.02*
ASO	GGE GEORGETOWN COUNTY	GEORGETOWN	0.02*
ASO	OGB ORANGEBURG	ORANGEBURG	0.02*
ASO	58J HUGGINS	TIMMONSVILLE	0.02*
ASO	35A UNION COUNTY	UNION	0.02*
ASO	CKI WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY	KINGSTREE	0.02*
ASO	DLC DILLON COUNTY	DILLON	0.02*
ASO	73J BEAUFORT COUNTY	BEAUFORT	0.02*
ASO	34A LAURENS COUNTY	LAURENS	0.02*
ASO	LKR LANCASTER COUNTY	LANCASTER	0.02*
ASO	BBP MARLBORO COUNTY	BENNETTSVILLE	0.02*
ASO	5J9 TWIN CITY	LORIS	0.02*
ASO	3J1 RIDGELAND MUNI	RIDGELAND	0.02*
ASO	35J PAGELAND	PAGELAND	0.02*
ASO	52J BISHOPVILLE MUNI	BISHOPVILLE	0.02*
	CROSSVILLE	CROSSVILLE MEMORIAL	0.94
	JACKSON	MCKELLAR FIELD	0.85
	SHELBYVILLE	BOMAR FIELD-SHELBYVILLE MUNI	0.85
	TULLAHOMA	WILLIAM NORTHERN FIELD	0.85
	MORRISTOWN	MOORE-MURRELL	0.85
	CLARKSVILLE	OUTLAW FIELD	0.85
	SPARTA	SPARTA-WHITE COUNTY	0.85
	PARIS	HENRY COUNTY	0.85

ASO	CHARLES W. BAKER	MILLINGTON	1.25
GCY	GREENEVILLE MUNI	GREENEVILLE	1.21
ASO	EVERETT-STEWART	UNION CITY	1.19
UCY	TRENTON	TRENTON	1.19
ASO	GIBSON COUNTY	SEVIERVILLE	1.05
TGC	CENTERVILLE MUNI	CENTERVILLE	1.01
ASO	FRANKLIN WILKINS	LEXINGTON	0.99
ASO	ELIZABETHTON MUNI	ELIZABETHTON	0.95
ASO	MURFREESBORO MUNI	MURFREESBORO	0.89
MBT	DYERSBURG MUNI	DYERSBURG	0.87
ASO	GENERAL DEWITT SPAIN	MEMPHIS	0.86
ASO	CORNELIA FORT AIRPARK	NASHVILLE	0.84
ASO	HARDWICK FIELD	CLEVELAND	0.83
ASO	LEBANON MUNI	LEBANON	0.82
ASO	BENTON COUNTY	CAMDEN	0.81
ASO	PUTNAM COUNTY	COOKEVILLE	0.80
ASO	SAVANNAH-HARDIN COUNTY	SAVANNAH	0.79
ASO	HUMPHREY'S COUNTY	WAVERLY	0.79
ASO	MAURY COUNTY	COLUMBIA/MT PLEASANT	0.78
ASO	MRC	COLUMBIA	0.76
ASO	PORTLAND MUNICIPAL	PORTLAND	0.76
ASO	M33 GALLATIN MUNI	GALLATIN	0.75
ASO	ROBERT SIBLEY	SELMER	0.75
ASO	MMI MCMINN COUNTY	ATHENS	0.75
ASO	RNC WARREN COUNTY MEMORIAL	MCMINNVILLE	0.74
ASO	2A0 MARK ANTON	DAYTON	0.74
ASO	M08 BOLIVAR-HARDEMAN COUNTY	BOLIVAR	0.73
ASO	LHC ARLINGTON MUNI	ARLINGTON	0.73
ASO	M04 COVINGTON MUNI	COVINGTON	0.73
ASO	BGF WINCHESTER MUNI!	WINCHESTER	0.73
ASO	FYM FAYETTEVILLE MUNI	FAYETTEVILLE	0.73
ASO	JAU CAMPBELL COUNTY	JACKSBORO	0.73
ASO	M91 SPRINGFIELD MUNI	SPRINGFIELD	0.73
ASO	RKW ROCKWOOD MUNI	ROCKWOOD	0.73
ASO	M53 HUMBOLDT MUNI	HUMBOLDT	0.73
ASO	APT MARION COUNTY-BROWN FLD	JASPER	0.73
ASO	LUG ELLINGTON	LEWISBURG	0.73
ASO	RVN HAWKINS COUNTY	ROGERSVILLE	0.73
ASO	MNV MONROE COUNTY	MADISONVILLE	0.73
ASO	0M1 SCOTT FIELD	PARSONS	0.73
ASO	M29 HASSELL FIELD	CLIFTON	0.73
ASO	8A3 LIVINGSTON MUNI	LIVINGSTON	0.73
ASO	M02 DICKSON MUNI	DICKSON	0.73
ASO	3A2 TAZEWELL'S-CLAIBORNE COUNTY	TAZEWELL	0.73
ASO	G2S ABERNATHY FIELD	PULASKI	0.73
ASO	2M2 LAWRENCEBURG MUNI	LAWRENCEBURG	0.73
ASO	2A1 JAMESTOWN MUNI	JAMESTOWN	0.73
ASO	1A3 MARTIN CAMPBELL FIELD	COPPERHILL	0.73
ASO	3M7 LAFAYETTE MUNICIPAL	LAFAYETTE	0.73
ASO	UOS FRANKLIN COUNTY	SEWANEE	0.73
ASO	6A4 JOHNSON COUNTY	MOUNTAIN CITY	0.72
ASO	0M2 REELFOOT LAKE	TIPTONVILLE	0.72
ASO	1A7 JACKSON COUNTY	GAINESBORO	0.72
ASO	SCX SCOTT MUNI	ONEIDA	0.72

## SOUTHWEST REGION

ASH JBR JONESBORO MUNI  
ASW 1M1 NORTH LITTLE ROCK MUNI

JONESBORO  
NORTH LITTLE ROCK

AR 1656932. 386449. 1420. 10.81  
AR 730429. 161124. 621. 4.57 13.58

ARG	H37	WALNUT RIDGE REGIONAL
ASW	H37	SPRINGDALE MUNI
ASW	FLP	MARION COUNTY REGIONAL
ASW	M39	MENA MUNICIPAL
ASW	H00	BENTONVILLE MUNI
ASW	2M9	MOUNTAIN HOME MUNI
ASW	M07	SEARCY MUNI
ASW	HB2	HEBER SPRINGS MUNI
ASW	PGR	PARAGOULD MUNI
ASW	CDH	HARRELL FIELD
ASW	SGT	STUTTGART MUNI
ASW	M06	RUSSELLVILLE MUNI
ASW	M76	MONTICELLO MUNICIPAL
ASW	M03	CONWAY MUNI
ASW	HKA	BLYTHEVILLE MUNI
ASW	M18	HOPE MUNICIPAL
ASW	SLG	SMITH FIELD
ASW	M32	LAKE VILLAGE MUNI
ASW	BVX	BATESVILLE REGIONAL
ASW	ELD	GODWIN FIELD
ASW	M19	NEWPORT MUNI
ASW	M89	ARKADELPHIA MUNI
ASW	7M1	MCGEEHEE MUNI
ASW	M73	ALMYRA MUNI
ASW	M99	SALINE COUNTY
ASW	H35	CLARKSVILLE MUNI
ASW	4M3	CARLISLE MUNI
ASW	HRO	BOONE COUNTY
ASW	M70	POCAHONTAS MUNI
ASW	F90	SEVIER COUNTY
ASW	F43	DOWNTOWN
ASW	CRT	CROSSETT MUNI
ASW	HEE	THOMPSON-ROBBINS
ASW	ROG	ROGERS MUNI ARPT-CARTER FLD
ASW	3M9	WARREN MUNICIPAL
ASW	FCY	FORREST CITY MUNI
ASW	7M5	OZARK-FRANKLIN COUNTY
ASW	4M1	CARROLL COUNTY
ASW	AGD	MAGNOLIA MUNI
ASW	M78	MALVERN MUNICIPAL
ASW	M36	FRANK FEDERER MEMORIAL
ASW	4M9	CORNING MUNI
ASW	MXA	MANILA MUNI
ASW	7M4	OSCEOLA MUNI
ASW	CVK	CHEROKEE VILLAGE
ASW	6M8	HARRY E WILCOX MEMORIAL FIELD
ASW	4M4	MARKED TREE MUNI
ASW	M77	CLINTON MUNI
ASW	M65	HOWARD COUNTY
ASW	5M1	WYNNE MUNI
ASW	M27	DE WITT MUNI
ASW	MPJ	WALDRON MUNI
ASW	5M4	PETIT JEAN PARK
ASW	6M7	FORDYCE MUNI
ASW	5M5	LEE COUNTY-MARIANNA
ASW		CRYSTAL LAKE
ASW	HUM	HOUMA-TERREBONNE
ASW	RSN	RUSTON MUNI
ASW	DR9	HAMMOND MUNI

AR	596366.	WALNUT RIDGE
AR	535617.	SPRINGDALE
AR	216444.	FLIPPIN
AR	551246.	MENA
AR	200482.	BENTONVILLE
AR	439545.	MOUNTAIN HOME
AR	179402.	SEARCY
AR	334906.	HEBER SPRINGS
AR	163552.	PARAGOULD
AR	317669.	CAMDEN
AR	159707.	STUTTGART
AR	153082.	RUSSELLVILLE
AR	153100.	MONTICELLO
AR	238937.	HOPE
AR	190788.	CONWAY
AR	209028.	BLYTHEVILLE
AR	99668.	LAKE VILLAGE
AR	121596.	BATESVILLE
AR	13959.	EL DORADO
AR	108424.	NEWPORT
AR	160274.	ARKADELPHIA
AR	146317.	MCGEEHEE
AR	130400.	ALMYRA
AR	120619.	BENTON
AR	101613.	CLARKSVILLE
AR	70596.	CARLISLE
AR	123649.	HARRISON
AR	120189.	POCAHONTAS
AR	105582.	DEQUEEN
AR	43733.	EL DORADO
AR	102839.	CROSSETT
AR	115648.	HELENA/WEST HELENA
AR	48035.	ROGERS
AR	102979.	WARREN
AR	105582.	FORREST CITY
AR	43318.	OZARK
AR	10769.	BERRYVILLE
AR	50009.	MAGNOLIA
AR	68179.	MALVERN
AR	53863.	BRINKLEY
AR	35425.	CORNING
AR	18869.	MANILA
AR	15399.	OSCEOLA
AR	35166.	CHEROKEE VILLAGE
AR	28005.	MOUNTAIN VIEW
AR	25391.	MARKED TREE
AR	22154.	CLINTON
AR	18370.	NASHVILLE
AR	15932.	WYNNE
AR	12321.	DE WITT
AR	14537.	WALDRON
AR	18568.	MORRILTON
AR	12073.	FORDYCE
AR	12073.	MARIANNA
AR	796.	DECATUR

LA	181540.	HOUMA
LA	216444.	RUSTON
LA	439545.	HAMMOND

ASH	6R0	SLIDELL	WELSH	ABBEVILLE MUNI
ASH	6R1		HARRY P WILLIAMS MEMORIAL	PATTERSON
ASH	PTN		ST LANDRY PARISH	OPELOUSAS
OPL			ACADIANA REGIONAL	NEW IBERIA
ASH	LA37		THIBODAUX MUNI	THIBODAUX
ASH	SR8		DE QUINCY INDUSTRIAL AIRPARK	DE QUINCY
ASH	DRI		BEAUREGARD PARISH	DE RIDDER
ASH	4R0		MCFILLEN AIR PARK	LAKE CHARLES
ASH	3R4		HART	MANY
ASH	3R8		HATCHITOCHES MUNI	HATCHITOCHES
ASH	3R2		LE GROS MEMORIAL	CROWLEY
ASH	3F4		VIVIAN	VIVIAN
ASH	LA23		LEEVILLE	LEEVILLE
ASH	LA96		OAKLAWN	FRANKLIN
ASH	M79		RAYVILLE MUNI	RAYVILLE
ASH	2F8		MOREHOUSE MEMORIAL	BASTROP
ASH	BXA		GEORGE R CARR MEMORIAL AIR FLD	BOGALUSA
ASH	LA08		RICHARD PRIVETTE SR	COVINGTON
ASH	3R7		JENNINGS	JENNINGS
ASH	0M8		BYERLEY	LAKE PROVIDENCE
ASH	0R4		CONCORDIA PARISH	VIDALIA
ASH	LA18		JONESVILLE	JONESVILLE
ASH	9LA6		PINEVILLE MUNICIPAL	PINEVILLE
ASH	4R5		EAST LAKE CHARLES	LAKE CHARLES
ASH	F87		FARMERVILLE	FARMERVILLE
ASH	9M6		KELLY	OAK GROVE
ASH	4R7		EUNICE	EUNICE
ASH	2R1		JEANERETTE	JEANERETTE
ASH	3F3		DESOTO PARISH	MANSFIELD
ASH	SPH		SPRINGHILL	SPRINGHILL
ASH	0R5		DAVID G JOYCE	WINNFIELD
ASH	0M9		DELHI MUNI	DELHI
ASH	F24		MINDEN	MINDEN
ASH	F88		JONESBORO	JONESBORO
ASH	M80		SCOTT	TALLULAH
ASH	2R3		WESTWEGO ARPT INC	WESTWEGO
ASH	F89		WINNSBORO MUNI	WINNSBORO
ASH	2R7		FRANKLINTON	FRANKLINTON
ASH	1R1		JENA	JENA
ASH				
ASH			ALAMOGORDO-WHITE SANDS REGIONAL	ALAMOGORDO
ASH			LAS CRUCES-CRAWFORD	LAS CRUCES
ASH			CORONADO	ALBUQUERQUE
ASH	Q64		ALAMEDA	TUCUMCARI
ASH	TCC		TUCUMCARI MUNI	CARLSBAD
ASH	CNM		CAVERN CITY AIR TRML	GALLUP
ASH	GUP		SENATOR CLARKE FIELD	CLOVIS
ASH	CVN		CLOVIS MUNI	RUIDOSO
ASH	RUI		RUIDOSO MUNI	LOS ALAMOS
ASH	LAM		LOS ALAMOS	PORTALES
ASH	Q34		PORTALES MUNI	LAS VEGAS
ASH	LVS		LAS VEGAS MUN	SILVER CITY
ASH	SVC		SILVER CITY & GRANT CO.	DEMING MUNI
ASH	DMN		DEMING MUNI	TAOS MUNI
ASH	SKX		TAOS MUNI	CREWS FLD
ASH	RTN		CREWS FLD	SOCORRO MUNI
ASH	ONM		SOCORRO MUNI	ARTESIA MUN
ASH	ATS		ARTESIA MUN	

ASH	65613.		SLIDELL	WELSH
ASH	254105.		ABBEVILLE	PATTERSON
ASH	241798.		OPELOUSAS	OPELOUSAS
ASH	143464.		NEW IBERIA	NEW IBERIA
ASH	228136.		THIBODAUX	THIBODAUX
ASH	130153.		MUNI	DE QUINCY
ASH	176791.		DE RIDDER	DE RIDDER
ASH	136830.		LAKE CHARLES	LAKE CHARLES
ASH	136350.		MANY	MANY
ASH	132304.		HART	HART
ASH	77196.		HATCHITOCHES	HATCHITOCHES
ASH	59323.		CROWLEY	CROWLEY
ASH	69039.		VIVIAN	VIVIAN
ASH	14395.		LEEVILLE	LEEVILLE
ASH	50.		FRANKLIN	FRANKLIN
ASH	14395.		RAYVILLE	RAYVILLE
ASH	50.		BASTROP	BASTROP
ASH	32983.		BOGALUSA	BOGALUSA
ASH	10766.		COVINGTON	COVINGTON
ASH	0.		LAKE PROVIDENCE	LAKE PROVIDENCE
ASH	26677.		VIDALIA	VIDALIA
ASH	51881.		JONESVILLE	JONESVILLE
ASH	16153.		PINEVILLE	PINEVILLE
ASH	0.		LAKE CHARLES	LAKE CHARLES
ASH	14652.		FARMERVILLE	FARMERVILLE
ASH	0.		OAK GROVE	OAK GROVE
ASH	8492.		EUNICE	EUNICE
ASH	18310.		MINDEN	MINDEN
ASH	5977.		JONESBORO	JONESBORO
ASH	0.		SCOTT	SCOTT
ASH	54.		WESTWEGO	WESTWEGO
ASH	0.		WINNSBORO	WINNSBORO
ASH	5061.		FRANKLINTON	FRANKLINTON
ASH	5061.		JENA	JENA
ASH	14218.		ALAMOGORDO	ALAMOGORDO
ASH	46287.		LAS CRUCES	LAS CRUCES
ASH	6663.		CORONADO	CORONADO
ASH	14634.		ALBUQUERQUE	ALBUQUERQUE
ASH	4777.		TUCUMCARI	TUCUMCARI
ASH	14634.		CARLSBAD	CARLSBAD
ASH	4523.		GALLUP	GALLUP
ASH	13856.		CLOVIS	CLOVIS
ASH	12081.		RUIDOSO	RUIDOSO
ASH	11726.		LOS ALAMOS	LOS ALAMOS
ASH	3076.		PORTALES	PORTALES
ASH	10455.		LAS VEGAS	LAS VEGAS
ASH	3412.		SILVER CITY	SILVER CITY
ASH	10454.		DEMING	DEMING
ASH	3412.		TAOS	TAOS
ASH	0.		FRANKLINTON	FRANKLINTON
ASH	3034.		JENA	JENA
ASH	9294.		ALAMOGORDO	ALAMOGORDO
ASH	8446.		LAS CRUCES	LAS CRUCES
ASH	2757.		CORONADO	CORONADO
ASH	5317.		ALBUQUERQUE	ALBUQUERQUE
ASH	1735.		TUCUMCARI	TUCUMCARI
ASH	0.		CARLSBAD	CARLSBAD
ASH	50.		GALLUP	GALLUP
ASH	37.		CLOVIS	CLOVIS
ASH	0.		RUIDOSO	RUIDOSO
ASH	37.		LOS ALAMOS	LOS ALAMOS
ASH	0.		PORTALES	PORTALES
ASH	37.		LAS VEGAS	LAS VEGAS
ASH	0.		SILVER CITY	SILVER CITY
ASH	0.		DEMING	DEMING
ASH	0.		TAOS	TAOS
ASH	0.		FRANKLINTON	FRANKLINTON
ASH	0.		JENA	JENA
ASH	5317.		ALAMOGORDO	ALAMOGORDO
ASH	1735.		LAS CRUCES	LAS CRUCES
ASH	0.		CORONADO	CORONADO
ASH	50.		ALBUQUERQUE	ALBUQUERQUE
ASH	37.		TUCUMCARI	TUCUMCARI
ASH	0.		CARLSBAD	CARLSBAD
ASH	37.		GALLUP	GALLUP
ASH	0.		CLOVIS	CLOVIS
ASH	37.		RUIDOSO	RUIDOSO
ASH	0.		LOS ALAMOS	LOS ALAMOS
ASH	37.		PORTALES	PORTALES
ASH	0.		LAS VEGAS	LAS VEGAS
ASH	37.		SILVER CITY	SILVER CITY
ASH	0.		DEMING	DEMING
ASH	37.		TAOS	TAOS
ASH	0.		FRANKLINTON	FRANKLINTON
ASH	37.		JENA	JENA
ASH	5317.		ALAMOGORDO	ALAMOGORDO
ASH	1735.		LAS CRUCES	LAS CRUCES
ASH	0.		CORONADO	CORONADO
ASH	50.		ALBUQUERQUE	ALBUQUERQUE
ASH	37.		TUCUMCARI	TUCUMCARI
ASH	0.		CARLSBAD	CARLSBAD
ASH	37.		GALLUP	GALLUP
ASH	0.		CLOVIS	CLOVIS
ASH	37.		RUIDOSO	RUIDOSO
ASH	0.		LOS ALAMOS	LOS ALAMOS
ASH	37.		PORTALES	PORTALES
ASH	0.		LAS VEGAS	LAS VEGAS
ASH	37.		SILVER CITY	SILVER CITY
ASH	0.		DEMING	DEMING
ASH	37.		TAOS	TAOS
ASH	0.		FRANKLINTON	FRANKLINTON
ASH	37.		JENA	JENA
ASH	5317.		ALAMOGORDO	ALAMOGORDO
ASH	1735.		LAS CRUCES	LAS CRUCES
ASH	0.		CORONADO	CORONADO
ASH	50.		ALBUQUERQUE	ALBUQUERQUE
ASH	37.		TUCUMCARI	TUCUMCARI
ASH	0.		CARLSBAD	CARLSBAD
ASH	37.		GALLUP	GALLUP
ASH	0.		CLOVIS	CLOVIS
ASH	37.		RUIDOSO	RUIDOSO
ASH	0.		LOS ALAMOS	LOS ALAMOS
ASH	37.		PORTALES	PORTALES
ASH	0.		LAS VEGAS	LAS VEGAS
ASH	37.		SILVER CITY	SILVER CITY
ASH	0.		DEMING	DEMING
ASH	37.		TAOS	TAOS
ASH	0.		FRANKLINTON	FRANKLINTON
ASH	37.		JENA	JENA
ASH	5317.		ALAMOGORDO	ALAMOGORDO
ASH	1735.		LAS CRUCES	LAS CRUCES
ASH	0.		CORONADO	CORONADO
ASH	50.		ALBUQUERQUE	ALBUQUERQUE
ASH	37.		TUCUMCARI	TUCUMCARI
ASH	0.		CARLSBAD	CARLSBAD
ASH	37.		GALLUP	GALLUP
ASH	0.		CLOVIS	CLOVIS
ASH	37.		RUIDOSO	RUIDOSO
ASH	0.		LOS ALAMOS	LOS ALAMOS
ASH	37.		PORTALES	PORTALES
ASH	0.		LAS VEGAS	LAS VEGAS
ASH	37.		SILVER CITY	SILVER CITY
ASH	0.		DEMING	DEMING
ASH	37.		TAOS	TAOS
ASH	0.		FRANKLINTON	FRANKLINTON
ASH	37.		JENA	JENA
ASH	5317.		ALAMOGORDO	ALAMOGORDO
ASH	1735.		LAS CRUCES	LAS CRUCES
ASH	0.		CORONADO	CORONADO
ASH	50.		ALBUQUERQUE	ALBUQUERQUE
ASH	37.		TUCUMCARI	TUCUMCARI
ASH	0.		CARLSBAD	CARLSBAD
ASH	37.		GALLUP	GALLUP
ASH	0.		CLOVIS	CLOVIS
ASH	37.		RUIDOSO	RUIDOSO
ASH	0.		LOS ALAMOS	LOS ALAMOS
ASH	37.		PORTALES	PORTALES
ASH	0.		LAS VEGAS	LAS VEGAS
ASH	37.		SILVER CITY	SILVER CITY
ASH	0.		DEMING	DEMING
ASH	37.		TAOS	TAOS
ASH	0.		FRANKLINTON	FRANKLINTON
ASH	37.		JENA	JENA
ASH	5317.		ALAMOGORDO	ALAMOGORDO
ASH	1735.		LAS CRUCES	LAS CRUCES
ASH	0.		CORONADO	CORONADO
ASH	50.		ALBUQUERQUE	ALBUQUERQUE
ASH	37.		TUCUMCARI	TUCUMCARI
ASH	0.		CARLSBAD	CARLSBAD
ASH	37.		GALLUP	GALLUP
ASH	0.		CLOVIS	CLOVIS
ASH	37.		RUIDOSO	RUIDOSO
ASH	0.		LOS ALAMOS	LOS ALAMOS
ASH	37.		PORTALES	PORTALES
ASH	0.		LAS VEGAS	LAS VEGAS
ASH	37.		SILVER CITY	SILVER CITY
ASH	0.		DEMING	DEMING
ASH	37.		TAOS	TAOS
ASH	0.		FRANKLINTON	FRANKLINTON
ASH	37.		JENA	JENA
ASH	5317.		ALAMOGORDO	ALAMOGORDO
ASH	1735.		LAS CRUCES	LAS CRUCES
ASH	0.		CORONADO	CORONADO
ASH	50.		ALBUQUERQUE	ALBUQUERQUE
ASH	37.		TUCUMCARI	TUCUMCARI
ASH	0.		CARLSBAD	CARLSBAD
ASH	37.		GALLUP	GALLUP
ASH	0.		CLOVIS	CLOVIS
ASH	37.		RUIDOSO	RUIDOSO
ASH	0.		LOS ALAMOS	LOS ALAMOS
ASH	37.		PORTALES	PORTALES
ASH	0.		LAS VEGAS	LAS VEGAS
ASH	37.		SILVER CITY	SILVER CITY
ASH	0.		DEMING	DEMING
ASH	37.		TAOS	TAOS
ASH	0.		FRANKLINTON	FRANKLINTON
ASH	37.		JENA	JENA
ASH	5317.		ALAMOGORDO	ALAMOGORDO
ASH	1735.		LAS CRUCES	LAS CRUCES
ASH	0.		CORONADO	CORONADO
ASH	50.		ALBUQUERQUE	ALBUQUERQUE
ASH	37.		TUCUMCARI	TUCUMCARI
ASH	0.		CARLSBAD	CARLSBAD
ASH	37.		GALLUP	GALLUP
ASH	0.		CLOVIS	CLOVIS
ASH	37.		RUIDOSO	RUIDOSO
ASH	0.		LOS ALAMOS	LOS ALAMOS
ASH	37.		PORTALES	PORTALES
ASH	0.		LAS VEGAS	LAS VEGAS
ASH	37.		SILVER CITY	SILVER CITY
ASH	0.		DEMING	DEMING
ASH	37.		TAOS	TAOS
ASH	0.		FRANKLINTON	FRANKLINTON
ASH	37.		JENA	JENA
ASH	5317.		ALAMOGORDO	ALAMOGORDO
ASH	1735.		LAS CRUCES	LAS CRUCES
ASH	0.		CORONADO	CORONADO
ASH	50.		ALBUQUERQUE	ALBUQUERQUE
ASH	37.		TUCUMCARI	TUCUMCARI
ASH	0.		CARLSBAD	CARLSBAD
ASH	37.		GALLUP	GALLUP
ASH	0.		CLOVIS	CLOVIS
ASH	37.		RUIDOSO	RUIDOSO
ASH	0.		LOS ALAMOS	LOS ALAMOS
ASH	37.		PORTALES	PORTALES
ASH	0.		LAS VEGAS	LAS VEGAS
ASH	37.		SILVER CITY	SILVER CITY
ASH	0.		DEMING	DEMING
ASH	37.		TAOS	TAOS
ASH	0.		FRANKLINTON	FRANKLINTON
ASH	37.		JENA	JENA
ASH	5317.		ALAMOGORDO	ALAMOGORDO
ASH	1735.		LAS CRUCES	LAS CRUCES
ASH	0.		CORONADO	CORONADO
ASH	50.		ALBUQUERQUE	ALBUQUERQUE
ASH	37.		TUCUMCARI	TUCUMCARI
ASH	0.		CARLSBAD	CARLSBAD
ASH	37.		GALLUP	GALLUP
ASH	0.		CLOVIS	CLOVIS
ASH	37.		RUIDOSO	RUIDOSO
ASH	0.		LOS ALAMOS	LOS ALAMOS
ASH	37.		PORTALES	PORTALES
ASH	0.		LAS VEGAS	LAS VEGAS
ASH	37.		SILVER CITY	SILVER CITY
ASH	0.		DEMING	DEMING
ASH	37.		TAOS	TAOS
ASH	0.		FRANKLINTON	FRANKLINTON
ASH	37.		JENA	JENA
ASH	5317.		ALAMOGORDO	ALAMOGORD

ASW	E06	LEA COUNTY-LOVINGTON	0.25	0.31
ASW	GNT	GRANTS-MILAN MUNI	0.24	0.13
ASW	E98	MID VALLEY AIRPARK	0.17	0.13
ASW	TCS	TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES MUNI	0.13	0.13
ASW	SVS	SHIPROCK AIRSTRIP	0.48	0.48
ASW	I-E6	TURNER RIDGEPORT	0.12	0.14
ASW	Q14	ESPAÑOLA MUNI	0.12	0.07
ASW	Q19	AZTEC MUNI	0.12	0.14
ASW	E26	LEA COUNTY/JAL/	0.10	0.12
ASW	0E0	MORIARTY	0.08	0.09
ASW	E91	ANGEL FIRE	0.07	0.04
ASW	LSB	LORDSBURG MUNI	0.07	0.04
ASW	Q16	RESERVE	0.03	0.02
ASW	ASU	SANTA ROSA MUNICIPAL	0.03	0.04
ASW	FSU	FORT SUMNER MUNI	0.03	0.03
ASW	Q37	CARRIZOZO MUNI	0.02	0.02
ASW	Q42	SPRINGER MUNI	0.01	0.01
ASW	E89	CONCHAS STATE PARK	0.01	0.01
ASW	NMO1	DULCE	0.01	0.01
ASW	66E	FORT STANTON	0.00	0.00
ASW	SWO	STILLWATER MUNI	0.27	0.27
ASW	DUC	HALLIBURTON FIELD	0.25	0.45
ASW	GUY	GUYMON MUNI	0.19	0.19
ASW	OUN	MAX WESTHEIMER	0.05	0.05
ASW	SNL	SHAWNEE MUNI	0.04	0.04
ASW	ADH	ADA MUNI	0.04	0.04
ASW	F29	CLARENCE E PAGE MUNI	0.04	0.04
ASW	GOK	GUTHRIE MUNI	0.04	0.04
ASW	AXS	ALTUS MUNI	0.04	0.04
ASW	MKO	DAVIS FIELD	0.04	0.04
ASW	BVO	FRANK PHILLIPS	0.04	0.04
ASW	OKM	OKMULGEE MUNI.	0.04	0.04
ASW	1H6	HARVEY YOUNG	0.04	0.04
ASW	H45	SEMINOLE MUNI	0.04	0.04
ASW	FDR	FREDERICK MUNI	0.04	0.04
ASW	CUH	CUSHING MUNI	0.04	0.04
ASW	PNC	PONCA CITY MUNI	0.04	0.04
ASW	JK1	ALVA MUNI	0.04	0.04
ASW	ELK	ELK CITY MUNI	0.04	0.04
ASW	F91	THOMAS P STAFFORD	0.04	0.04
ASW	OK14	GOLDSBY EXPRESSWAY AIRPARK	0.04	0.04
ASW	2EJ	EXPRESSWAY AIRPARK	0.04	0.04
ASW	CLK	CLINTON MUNI	0.04	0.04
ASW	F61	PAULS VALLEY MUNI	0.04	0.04
ASW	OF8	WILLIAM R. POOGUE MUNI	0.04	0.04
ASW	2DT	DOWNTOWN AIRPARK	0.04	0.04
ASW	F62	IDABEL	0.04	0.04
ASW	CHK	CHICKASHA MUNI	0.04	0.04
ASW	1F0	DOWNTOWN ARDMORE	0.04	0.04
ASW	MLC	MC ALESTER MUNI	0.04	0.04
ASW	1H7	GROVE MUNI	0.04	0.04
ASW	C-3	GAGE MUNI	0.04	0.04
ASW	SF2	DOWNTOWN AIRPARK	0.04	0.04
ASW	WWR	WEST WOODWARD	0.04	0.04
ASW	F28	MUSTANG FIELD	0.04	0.04
ASW	F10	HENRYETTA MUNI	0.04	0.04
ASW	RKR	ROBERT S KERR	0.04	0.04
ASW	H71	PRYOR CREEK	0.04	0.04
ASW	HBR	HOBART MUNI	0.04	0.04

DUA	EAKER FIELD	LAKE TEXOMA STATE PARK	
ASW	F31	MIAMI MUNI	
ASW	M10	HATBOX FIELD	
ASW	HAX	TAHLEQUAH MUNI	
ASW	H73	FAIRVIEW MUNI	
ASW	6K4	CORDELL MUNI	
ASW	F36	WILBURTON MUNI	
ASW	H05	SKIATOOK MUNI	
ASW	2F6	PERRY MUNI	
ASW	F22	BLACKWELL-TONKAWA MUNI	
ASW	OK56	HILL TOP PVT	
ASW	OK08	BOISE CITY	
ASW	17K	MEDFORD MUNI	
ASW	OK68	EAGLES NEST	
ASW	6F3	WAGONER AIRSTRIP	
ASW	H68	SUD STROUD MUNI	
ASW	ASW	2M3 SALLISAW MUNI	
ASW	7F4	SEQUOYAH PARK	
ASW	OK78	WATONGA	
ASW	95F	CLEVELAND MUNI	
ASW	F99	HOLDENVILLE MUNI	
ASW	H76	PAWHUSKA MUNI	
ASW	3F7	JONES MEML	
ASW	93F	MIGNON LAIRD MUNI	
ASW	K92	HI-WAY	
ASW	F30	SULPHUR MUNI	
ASW	92F	CHATTANOOGA SKY HARBOR	
ASW	1F4	MADILL MUNICIPAL	
ASW	OK70	MOORELAND MUNI	
ASW	OK73	SEILING	
ASW	OK60	CHEROKEE MUNI	
ASW	0F7	FOUNTAINHEAD LODGE AIRPARK	
ASW	OK26	TIPTON MUNI	
ASW	H04	YINITA MUNI	
ASW	H66	NOWATA MUNI	
ASW	H01	CHANDLER MUNI	
ASW	Q44	BEAVER MUNI	
ASW	F53	NASH MUNI	
ASW	1F1	LAKE MURRAY STATE PARK	
ASW	86F	CARNegie MUNI	
ASW	91F	ARROWHEAD	
ASW	F32	HELDTON MUNI	
ASW	87F	81ST STREET AIRPARK	
ASW	F38	CANEY CREEK	
ASW	K49	MUNICIPAL	
ASW	4F1	KEYSTONE AIR PARK	
ASH	SGR	HULL FIELD	
ASW	ILE	KILLEEN MUNI	
ASW	MDD	MIDLAND AIRPARK	
ASW	TDW	TRADEWIND	
ASW	HPY	HUMPHREY	
ASW	DTO	DENTON MUNI	
ASW	TPL	DRAUGHON-MILLER MUNI	
ASW	AAP	ANDRAU AIRPARK	
ASW	F42	PHIL L HUDSON FIELD	
ASW	SPX	HOUSTON GULF	
ASW	F54	ARLINGTON MUNI	
ASW	T02	CLOVER FIELD	

DURANT	KINGSTON	MIAMI	0.62
		MUSKOGEET	0.69
		TAHLEQUAH	0.48
		FAIRVIEW	0.44
		CORDELL	0.43
		WILBURTON	0.38
		SKIATOOK	0.36
		PERRY	0.34
		BLACKWELL	0.34
		LAWTON	0.32
		BOISE CITY	0.30
		MEDFORD	0.29
		SAND SPRINGS	0.29
		WAGONER	0.28
		WATONGA	0.27
		CLEVELAND	0.27
		HOLDENVILLE	0.26
		PAWHUSKA	0.24
		BRISTOW	0.23
		CHEYENNE	0.23
		BARTLESVILLE	0.22
		SULPHUR	0.21
		CHATTANOOGA	0.21
		MADILL	0.21
		MOORELAND	0.21
		SEILING	0.20
		CHEROKEE	0.20
		EUFALA	0.19
		TIPTON	0.19
		VINITA	0.19
		NOWATA	0.19
		CHANDLER	0.18
		BEAVER	0.18
		HUGO	0.18
		OVERBROOK	0.18
		CARNegie	0.18
		CANADIAN	0.18
		HEALDTON	0.18
		BROKEN ARROW	0.18
		KINGSTON	0.18
		TEXHOMA	0.18
		CLEVELAND	0.18
OK	13845	76025	0.21
OK	54301	19008	0.37
OK	40991	31028	0.46
OK	40896	24964	0.46
OK	42604	22240	0.45
OK	34723	111	0.45
OK	19805	34012	0.45
OK	27568	23062	0.45
OK	33486	17550	0.45
OK	38655	9888	0.45
OK	34589	132	0.45
OK	28214	0	0.45
OK	20914	23453	0.30
OK	31627	10323	0.29
OK	30253	10485	0.29
OK	16563	22033	0.28
OK	22664	0	0.28
OK	21771	12962	0.27
OK	20942	12514	0.27
OK	23477	7662	0.27
OK	10796	20638	0.26
OK	23762	0	0.26
OK	21852	10095	0.25
OK	16829	13827	0.25
OK	13959	16361	0.25
OK	12775	12504	0.24
OK	14434	10614	0.24
OK	11587	1216	0.24
OK	12939	9790	0.24
OK	15028	7683	0.24
OK	11245	9729	0.24
OK	11619	9357	0.24
OK	15330	5004	0.24
OK	13479	5581	0.24
OK	10376	8952	0.24
OK	14388	6696	0.24
OK	8257	9316	0.24
OK	11278	4863	0.24
OK	12158	3968	0.24
OK	10066	3285	0.24
OK	9643	3147	0.24
OK	4821	7139	0.24
OK	8706	2841	0.24
OK	5579	1821	0.24
OK	6170	2014	0.24
OK	242	79	0.24
OK	2466429	522147	0.00
OK	1964283	445407	0.00
OK	1943066	374619	0.00
OK	1503804	1821	0.00
OK	1497868	327026	0.00
OK	261223	1399	0.00
OK	1228634	1394	0.00
OK	1117432	1122	0.00
OK	1167602	199804	0.00
OK	1012519	1110	0.00
OK	727633	203616	0.00
OK	125654	942	0.00
OK	645358	724	0.00
OK	152069	685	0.00
OK	585	4.82	0.00
OK	529242	215960	0.00



ORG	ORANGE COUNTY	KLEBERG COUNTY	KERRVILLE MUNI/LOUIS SCHREINER FLD
T8W	GRAHAM MUNI		
ERV	MRF	PANOLA COUNTY	
E15	4F2	BIDGEPORT MUNI	
A5W	1F9	LUCK FIELD	
A5W	F71	DIMMIT COUNTY	
A5W	CZT	ATHENS MUNICIPAL	
A5W	F44	MC KINLEY FIELD	
A5W	T30	CLEAR LAKE METROPORT	
A5W	CLC	SWEETWATER MUNI	
A5W	SWN	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	
A5W	CX0	WINNSBORG MUNI	
A5W	F51	LAKE VIEW	
A5W	30F	GRANBURY MUNI	
A5W	F55	RUSK COUNTY	
A5W	F12	NEW BRAUNFELS MUNI	
A5W	3R5	COLUMBUS	
A5W	6R7	KARDYS	
A5W	15R	HEREFORD MUNI	
A5W	Q28	GILLESPIE COUNTY	
A5W	T82	Q27 DUMAS MUNI	
A5W	RKP	ARANSAS CO	
A5W	T99	WESTSIDE AIRPARK	
A5W	6R9	LLANO MUNI	
A5W	0F2	BOWIE MUNI	
A5W	SEP	CLARK FIELD MUNI	
A5W	955	DIMMIT MUNI	
A5W	8F7	DECATOR MUNI	
A5W	F17	CENTER MUNI	
A5W	PYX	PERRYTON OCHILTREE COUNTY	
A5W	20R	CRYSTAL CITY MUNI	
A5W	15F	HASKELL MUNI	
A5W	INK	WINKLER COUNTY	
A5W	CFD	COULTER FIELD	
A5W	E16	SHALLOWATER	
A5W	T89	CASTROVILLE MUNI	
A5W	T18	BROOKS COUNTY	
A5W	Q47	SPEARMAN	
A5W	UVA	GARNER FIELD	
A5W	T15	MARLIN	
A5W	0ZA	OZONA MUNI	
A5W	T65	MID VALLEY	
A5W	Q26	TERRY COUNTY	
A5W	6F4	ELMDALE AIRPARK	
A5W	3F9	MINEOLA WISENER FIELD	
A5W	2F5	LAMESA MUNI	
A5W	2SM	GOODE	
A5W	TX04	WEST TEXAS	
A5W	924	LEVELLAND MUNI	
A5W	COT	COTULLA MUNICIPAL	
A5W	T97	CALHOUN COUNTY	
A5W	E38	ALPINE MUNI	
A5W	Q06	CITY OF TULIA/SWISHER COUNTY MUNI	
A5W	84R	SMITHVILLE MUNI	
A5W	9R5	HUNT	
A5W	F49	SLATON MUNI	
A5W	15W	ENNIS MUNI	

F04	SAGINAW	MASON COUNTY
ASW	T92	CHEROKEE COUNTY
ASW	F13	EDWARDS COUNTY
ASW	69R	RODKE FIELD
ASW	RFG	BENGER AIR PARK
ASW	Q54	HEMPHILL COUNTY
ASW	1E5	WHARTON MUNI
ASW	5R5	CHAMBERS COUNTY
ASW	T00	GUADALUPE COUNTY
ASW	6R4	BIRD'S NEST
ASW	52F	AERO VALLEY
ASW	61F	KEZER AIR RANCH
ASW	2F7	COMMERCE MUNI
ASW	ECP	EAGLE PASS MUNI
ASW	Q41	FLOYDADA MUNI
ASW	F00	JONES FIELD
ASW	BKD	STEPHENS COUNTY
ASW	ASW	VEGA-OLDHAM COUNTY
ASW	E52	NUECES COUNTY
ASW	T53	HEARNE MUNI
ASW	ASW	ONY
ASW	Q43	SUNRAY
ASW	ECE	EL CAMPO METRO AIRPORT INC
ASW	40F	FLYING TIGERS
ASW	E11	ANDREWS COUNTY
ASW	T78	LIBERTY MUNI
ASW	T31	PORT ISABEL-CAMERON COUNTY
ASW	TX05	AERO COUNTRY
ASW	VHN	CULBERSON COUNTY
ASW	SLR	SULPHUR SPRINGS MUNI
ASW	31R	GIDDINGS-LEE COUNTY
ASW	E35	FABENS
ASW	ATA	ATLANTA MUNI
ASW	E13	CRANE COUNTY
ASW	E29	SONORA MUNI
ASW	ASW	EDWARD WARREN FLD
ASW	Q46	SEAGOVILLE
ASW	59F	ROY HURD MEMORIAL
ASW	E01	DAN E RICHARDS MUNICIPAL
ASW	3F6	JACKSON COUNTY
ASW	26R	KARNES COUNTY
ASW	2R9	LAKeway AIRPORT
ASW	3R9	MARIAN AIRPORT
ASW	F06	BISHOP MUNI
ASW	07R	LIVINGSTON MUNI
ASW	ASW	COLEMAN MUNI
ASW	00R	BRENNHAM MUNI
ASW	11R	CURTIS FIELD
ASW	BBD	ARLEDGE FIELD
ASW	F56	BLUE MOUND
ASW	3FO	HARTLEE FIELD
ASW	COM	FOLLETT/LIPSCOMB COUNTY
ASW	1F3	JCT KIMBLE COUNTY
ASW	TX80	EASTLAND MUNI
ASW	ETN	DEVEN CITY
ASW	E57	OBIEN AIRPORT
ASW	F25	TOM DANAHER
ASW	07F	GLADEWATER MUNI
ASW	E9	GARTRELL FIELD
F04	FORT WORTH	0.33
ASW	MASON	0.32*
ASW	JACKSONVILLE	0.32
ASW	ROCKSPRINGS	0.32
ASW	REFUGIO	0.32
ASW	FRIONA	0.32
ASW	CANADIAN	0.32
ASW	WHARTON	0.30
ASW	ANAHUAC	0.30
ASW	SEGUIN	0.30
ASW	AUSTIN	0.30
ASW	ROANOKE	0.30
ASW	SPRINGTOWN	0.28*
ASW	COMMERCE	0.27
ASW	EAGLE PASS	0.26
ASW	FLOYDADA	0.26
ASW	BONHAM	0.26
ASW	BRECKENRIDGE	0.26
ASW	VEGA	0.25
ASW	ROBSTOWN	0.24
ASW	HEARNE	0.24
ASW	OLNEY	0.24
ASW	SUNRAY	0.24
ASW	EL CAMPO	0.24
ASW	PARIS	0.24
ASW	ANDREWS	0.23
ASW	LIBERTY	0.23
ASW	PORT ISABEL	0.23
ASW	MCKINNEY	0.23
ASW	VAN HORN	0.23
ASW	SULPHUR SPRINGS	0.23
ASW	GIDDINGS	0.23
ASW	FABENS	0.23
ASW	ATLANTA	0.23
ASW	CRANE	0.23
ASW	SONORA	0.23
ASW	MULESHOE	0.23
ASW	SEAGOVILLE	0.23
ASW	MONAHANS	0.23
ASW	PADUCAH	0.23
ASW	EDNA	0.23
ASW	KENEDY	0.21
ASW	AUSTIN	0.21
ASW	WELLINGTON	0.21
ASW	BISHOP	0.21
ASW	LIVINGSTON	0.20
ASW	BRENNHAM	0.20
ASW	BRADY	0.19
ASW	STAMFORD	0.19
ASW	FORT WORTH	0.18
ASW	COLEMAN	0.18
ASW	HARTLEE	0.18
ASW	FOLLETT	0.18
ASW	JCT	0.18
ASW	KIMBLE	0.18
ASW	EASTLAND	0.17
ASW	DENVER CITY	0.17
ASW	WAXAHACHIE	0.16
ASW	WICHITA FALLS	0.16
ASW	GLADEWATER	0.16
ASW	CANYON	0.16

ASW	TX06	MEXIA-LIMESTONE CO.
ASW	74R	HORIZON
ASW	128	LAMPASAS
ASW	F75	KNOX CITY MUNI
ASW	23R	DEVINE MUNI
ASW	7F6	CLARKSVILLE-RED RIVER CO
ASW	7R9	BAILES
ASW	T03	GENOA
ASW	3F2	CISCO MUNI
ASW	T42	BALL
ASW	45R	HARDIN COUNTY
ASW	6R3	CLEVELAND MUNI
ASW	T74	TAYLOR MUNI
ASW	64R	PEARLAND
ASW	F98	YOAKUM COUNTY
ASW	Q00	MUNICIPAL
ASW	SF1	POST-GARZA COUNTY MUNI
ASW	A8J	COCHRAN COUNTY
ASW	F85	EL CAMPO AIRPARK
ASW	T96	IRAN MUNI
ASW	E45	T12
ASW	9F9	KIRBYVILLE
ASW	81R	SYCAMORE STRIP
ASW	31F	SAN SABA COUNTY MUNICIPAL
ASW	PEZ	GAINES COUNTY
ASW	A5W	PLEASANTON MUNI
ASW	F21	MEMPHIS MUNI
ASW	77F	WINTERS MUNI
ASW	7F7	CLIFTON MUNI
ASW	60F	SEYMORE MUNI
ASW	60R	NAVASOTA MUNI
ASW	T26	BAY CITY
ASW	F83	ABERNATHY MUNI
ASW	T56	HOUSTON COUNTY
ASW	F97	SEAGRAVES
ASW	E34	CLARENDON MUNI
ASW	7F9	COMANCHE COUNTY-CITY
ASW	T21	HAMILTON MUNI
ASW	4F4	GILMER-UPSHUR COUNTY
ASW	54R	ZUEHL
ASW	8F4	FOARD COUNTY
ASW	T94	TWIN-OAKS
ASW	F64	FLYING OAKS
ASW	21F	JACKSBORO MUNI
ASW	TX07	PRESIDIO LELY INTL
ASW	F01	QUANAH MUNI
ASW	E30	BRUCE FIELD
ASW	8F3	CROSBYTON MUNI
ASW	05F	CITY-COUNTY
ASW	28F	ALTA VISTA
ASW	9R4	TANNER'S
ASW	F66	CARROLL AIR PARK
ASW	T33	FLYING L RANCH
ASW	34R	HALLETTSVILLE MUNI
ASW	37F	MUNDAY MUNICIPAL
ASW	1E4	PALO DURO
ASW	70F	FLYING HEART RANCH
ASW	9FU	DUBLIN MUNICIPAL
ASW	68F	TEAGUE MUNICIPAL
ASW	46F	LAVON NORTH MUNI
ASW	63F	
MEXIA		
SAN ANTONIO		
LAMPASAS		
KNOX CITY		
DEVINE		
CLARKSVILLE		
ANGLETON		
GENOA		
CISCO		
VICTORIA		
KOUNTZE/SILSBEE		
CLEVELAND		
TAYLOR		
PEARLAND		
PLAINS		
LITTLEFIELD		
POST		
MORTON		
EL CAMPO		
IRAN		
KIRBYVILLE		
FORT WORTH		
SAN SABA		
SEMINOLE		
PLEASANTON		
MEMPHIS		
WINTERS		
CLIFTON		
SEYMOUR		
NAVASOTA		
BAY CITY		
ABERNATHY		
CROCKETT		
SEAGRAVES		
CLARENDON		
COMANCHE		
HAMILTON		
GILMER		
MARION		
CRCWELL		
SAN ANTONIO		
FORT WORTH		
JACKSBORO		
PRESIDIO		
QUANAH		
BALLINGER		
CROSBYTON		
GATESVILLE		
KELLER		
PORT LAVACA		
DE SOTO		
BANDERA		
HALLETTSVILLE		
MUNDAY		
AMARILLO		
WACO		
DUBLIN		
TEAGUE		
DALLAS		
STANTON		

ASW TAG1 SUNLAND AIRPARK

## WESTERN PACIFIC REGION

AMP P16	FALCON FIELD
AMP PRC	PREScott MUNI
AMP P08	COOLIDGE FLORENCE MUNI
AMP P37	GLENDALE MUNI
AMP FHU	SIERRA VISTA MUNI
AMP INW	WINSLOW MUNI
AMP P10	CHANDLER MUNI
AMP PGA	PAGE MUNICIPAL
AMP LHU	LAKE HAVASU CITY
AMP P06	BULLHEAD CITY
AMP E63	GILA BEND MUNI
AMP P14	HOLBROOK MUNI
AMP P34	WINDOW ROCK
AMP RYN	RYAN FIELD
AMP SOW	SHOW LOW MUNI
AMP DUG	BISBEE DOUGLAS INTL
AMP SEZ	SEDONA
AMP P33	COCHISE COUNTY
AMP SJN	ST JOHNS MUNI
AMP E14	AVRA VALLEY
AMP E18	CAREFREE
AMP Q35	SPRINGERVILLE-EAGAR MUNI
AMP P32	WILLIAMS MUNI
AMP SAD	SAFFORD MUNI
AMP CGZ	CASA GRANDE MUNI
AMP IGM	Mohave COUNTY
AMP E51	BAGGAD
AMP P52	COTTONWOOD
AMP P20	PARKER MUNI
AMP L07	MEMORIAL AIRFIELD
AMP 4PH	POLACCA
AMP 4EO	TAYLOR
AMP P13	GLOBE-SAN CARLOS REGIONAL AIR FACILITY
AMP E55	PIERCE
AMP P19	STELLAR AIRPARK
AMP OLS	NOGALES INTL
AMP E69	PAYSON
AMP MZJ	MARANA AIRPARK
AMP E60	ELOY MUNI
AMP DGL	Douglas MUNI
AMP E19	TURF
AMP TBC	TUBA CITY
AMP P04	BISBEE MUNI
AMP BXX	BUCKEYE MUNI
AMP E25	WICKENBURG MUNI
AMP 01E	HEREFORD
AMP E78	SELLS
AMP E24	WHITERIVER
AMP E64	FRAM
AMP CFT	GREENLEE COUNTY
AMP QV7	KAYENTA
AMP U30	TEMPLE BAR
AMP E58	THREE POINT
AMP E76	RIMROCK

EL PASO

TX 1702. 556. 0. 0.02 0.01

MEZA	PRESCOTT
AZ 475662.	COOLIDGE
AZ 336338.	GLENDALE
AZ 310413.	SIERRA V
AZ 21665.	WINSLOW
AZ 173958.	CHANDLER
AZ 184867.	PAGE
AZ 116369.	LAKE HAVASU CITY
AZ 101116.	BULLHEAD CITY
AZ 100047.	GILA BEND
AZ 127504.	HOLBROOK
AZ 140048.	WINDOW ROCK
AZ 138564.	TUCSON
AZ 59512.	SHOW LOW
AZ 86827.	DOUGLAS BISBEE
AZ 74106.	SEDONA
AZ 94333.	WILLCOX
AZ 42037.	ST JOHNS
AZ 41718.	TUCSON
AZ 98464.	CAREFREE
AZ 110897.	SPRINGERVILLE
AZ 15091.	WILLIAMS
AZ 9712.	SAFFORD
AZ 58650.	CASA GRANDE
AZ 72976.	KINGMAN
AZ 37659.	BAGGAD
AZ 25910.	COTTONWOOD
AZ 45509.	PARKER
AZ 23823.	CHANDLER
AZ 37816.	POLACCA
AZ 2591.	TAYLOR
AZ 23854.	GLOBE
AZ 66364.	BUCKEYE
AZ 43694.	CHANDLER
AZ 46465.	NOGALES
AZ 43325.	PAYSON
AZ 7315.	MARANA
AZ 7339.	ELOY
AZ 38120.	DOUGLAS
AZ 45850.	PHOENIX
AZ 14969.	TUBA CITY
AZ 61402.	BISBEE
AZ 13515.	BUCKEYE
AZ 38715.	WICKENBURG
AZ 12635.	SIERRA VISTA
AZ 24814.	SELLS
AZ 14381.	WHITERIVER
AZ 27759.	CLIFTON-MORENCI
AZ 14188.	KAYENTA
AZ 22201.	TEMPLE BAR
AZ 22373.	CASA GRANDE
AZ 22115.	RIMROCK
AZ 14159.	GLENDALE
AZ 4621.	CLIFFTON-MORENCI
AZ 7907.	KAYENTA
AZ 8205.	TEMPLE BAR
AZ 11469.	CASA GRANDE
AZ 9062.	RIMROCK
AZ 7862.	CLIFFTON-MORENCI
AZ 7902.	KAYENTA
AZ 2285.	TEMPLE BAR
AZ 6376.	CASA GRANDE
AZ 5175.	RIMROCK
AZ 1689.	CLIFFTON-MORENCI
AZ 6239.	KAYENTA
AZ 2036.	TEMPLE BAR
AZ 3901.	CASA GRANDE
AZ 1273.	RIMROCK
AZ 3302.	CLIFFTON-MORENCI
AZ 1484.	KAYENTA
AZ 2433.	TEMPLE BAR
AZ 1573.	CASA GRANDE



AWP	CLG	COALINGA MUNI	
AWP	005	CHESTER	1.22*
AWP	053	CALISTOGA AIRPARK	1.20*
AWP	L12	REDLANDS MUNI	1.09
AWP	005	UNIVERSITY	1.18
AWP	CXL	CALEXICO INTL	1.18
AWP	089	FALL RIVER MILLS	1.17
AWP	036	TRACY MUNI	1.16
AWP	102	LAMPSON	1.12
AWP	BIH	BISHOP	1.06
AWP	069	PETALUMA SKY RANCH	1.06
AWP	AUN	AUBURN MUNI	1.06
AWP	OCN	OCEANSIDE MUNI	1.03
AWP	018	HANFORD MUNI	1.03
AWP	TSP	TEHACHAPI-KERN COUNTY	1.03
AWP	012	ANTIOCH	1.03
AWP	MHV	MOJAVE	1.03
AWP	093	SONOMA VALLEY	1.03
AWP	048	MENDOCINO COUNTY	1.03
AWP	L45	BAKERSFIELD AIRPARK	1.03
AWP	IYK	INYO KERN - KERN COUNTY	1.03
AWP	TLR	TULARE MUNICIPAL	1.03
AWP	MAE	MADERA MUNI	1.03
AWP	L39	RAMONA	1.03
AWP	L08	BORREGO VALLEY	1.03
AWP	Q68	PINE MOUNTAIN LAKE	1.03
AWP	TRM	TERMAL	1.03
AWP	088	RIO VISTA MUNI	1.03
AWP	L49	SKYLARK FIELD	1.03
AWP	034	CALAVERAS COUNTY	1.03
AWP	206	CHOWCHILLA	1.03
AWP	070	WESTOVER FLD AMADOR COUNTY	1.03
AWP	BNG	BANNING MUNI	1.03
AWP	L71	CALIFORNIA CITY MUNI	1.03
AWP	L35	BIG BEAR CITY	1.03
AWP	L70	AGUA DULCE AIRPARK	1.03
AWP	L65	PERRIS VALLEY	1.03
AWP	L20	RANCHO CALIFORNIA	1.03
AWP	094	SELMA	1.03
AWP	052	SUTTER COUNTY	1.03
AWP	SVE	SUSANVILLE MUNI	1.03
AWP	SFR	SAN FERNANDO	1.03
AWP	061	CAMERON AIRPARK	1.03
AWP	054	WEAVERVILLE	1.03
AWP	L52	OCEANO-COUNTY	1.03
AWP	051	LINCOLN MUNI	1.03
AWP	042	WOODLAKE	1.03
AWP	209	PEARCE FIELD	1.03
AWP	Q94	RIO LINDA	1.03
AWP	037	HAIGH FIELD	1.03
AWP	APV	APPLE VALLEY	1.03
AWP	KIC	MESA DEL REY	1.03
AWP	L69	EL MIRAGE FLD	1.03
AWP	L01	CRYSTAL	1.03
AWP	031	HEALDSBURG MUNI	1.03
AWP	201	GANSNER FIELD	1.03
AWP	DAG	BARSTOW-DAGGETT	1.03
AWP	2Q1	GREEN ACRES	1.03
AWP	CA35	SMITH RANCH	1.03
AWP	Q49	FIREBAUGH	1.03

059	CEDARVILLE	
AWP	RANCHAERU	
AWP	Q31	SEQUOIA FIELD
AWP	L00	ROSAMOND
AWP	Q60	CLOVERDALE MUNI
AWP	Q96	NATOMAS FLD
AWP	TNP	TWENTYNINE PALMS
AWP	L06	DEATH VALLEY
AWP	020	KINGDON AIRPARK
AWP	002	BECKWOURTH
AWP	Q97	RANCHO MURIETA
AWP	A06	LONE PINE
AWP	004	CORNING MUNI
AWP	203	ANGWIN
AWP	046	WEED
AWP	015	TURLOCK MUNI
AWP	L84	LOST HILLS-KERN COUNTY
AWP	Q38	DOS PALOS
AWP	016	GARBERVILLE
AWP	CA06	SCOTT VALLEY
AWP	068	MARIPOSA-YOSEMITE
AWP	L94	FANTASY HAVEN
AWP	M17	SHAFTER-KERN COUNTY
AWP	301	GUSTINE
AWP	Q61	GEORGETOWN
AWP	028	ELLS FIELD-WILLITS MUNI
AWP	032	GREAT WESTERN
AWP	Q93	ENTERPRISE SKYPARK
AWP	L05	KERN VALLEY
AWP	365	HAPPY CAMP
AWP	010	ALTA
AWP	036	TRINITY CENTER
AWP	Q72	HAYFORK
AWP	L80	HI DESERT
AWP	Q40	SUNSET SKYRANCH
AWP	L72	TRONA
AWP	014	TURLOCK AIRPARK
AWP	Q84	MENDOTA
AWP	Q88	PARADISE SKYPARK
AWP	L22	YUCCA VALLEY
AWP	L19	WASCO-KERN COUNTY
AWP	029	PATTERSON
AWP	CLR	CALIPATRIA MUNI
AWP	097	RICHVALE
AWP	033	EUREKA MUNI
AWP	CRO	CORCORAN
AWP	009	ROUND VALLEY
AWP	L68	TULELAKE MUNI
AWP	081	SHELTER COVE
AWP	Q95	SONOMA SKYPARK
AWP	Q99	SANTA SUSANA
AWP	Q80	LODI AIRPARK
AWP	018	LAKE WOHLFORD RESORT
AWP	L26	HESPERIA AIR LODGE
AWP	L18	FALLBROOK COMMUNITY AIRPARK
AWP	L02	JENSEN FIELD
AWP	Q97	TAFT-KERN COUNTY
AWP	RZH	QUARTZ HILL
AWP	1Q1	ECKERT FIELD
AWP	Q21	BROWNSVILLE
029	CA	51495.
0.	CA	35155.
0.	CA	25584.
0.	CA	44483.
0.	CA	44492.
0.	CA	14526.
0.	CA	35693.
0.	CA	21295.
0.	CA	43447.
0.	CA	14183.
0.	CA	61190.
0.	CA	13695.
0.	CA	32061.
0.	CA	21708.
0.	CA	13192.
0.	CA	40420.
0.	CA	28239.
0.	CA	26115.
0.	CA	40838.
0.	CA	13326.
0.	CA	14837.
0.	CA	28368.
0.	CA	23721.
0.	CA	13086.
0.	CA	36649.
0.	CA	20594.
0.	CA	36702.
0.	CA	11979.
0.	CA	36592.
0.	CA	11946.
0.	CA	34714.
0.	CA	11335.
0.	CA	35569.
0.	CA	10956.
0.	CA	25133.
0.	CA	17851.
0.	CA	25737.
0.	CA	14231.
0.	CA	30095.
0.	CA	9825.
0.	CA	29318.
0.	CA	9578.
0.	CA	29375.
0.	CA	9588.
0.	CA	28723.
0.	CA	9978.
0.	CA	29934.
0.	CA	9769.
0.	CA	28815.
0.	CA	9405.
0.	CA	28219.
0.	CA	9212.
0.	CA	20477.
0.	CA	16329.
0.	CA	14718.
0.	CA	19266.
0.	CA	26201.
0.	CA	8551.
0.	CA	8053.
0.	CA	23771.
0.	CA	7358.
0.	CA	23476.
0.	CA	76662.
0.	CA	23458.
0.	CA	7656.
0.	CA	23553.
0.	CA	7689.
0.	CA	23568.
0.	CA	7691.
0.	CA	22548.
0.	CA	7359.
0.	CA	10999.
0.	CA	18053.
0.	CA	22061.
0.	CA	7200.
0.	CA	22129.
0.	CA	6926.
0.	CA	21724.
0.	CA	7096.
0.	CA	20112.
0.	CA	6566.
0.	CA	20715.
0.	CA	6761.
0.	CA	22061.
0.	CA	16786.
0.	CA	5479.
0.	CA	17033.
0.	CA	5561.
0.	CA	16786.
0.	CA	5479.
0.	CA	15160.
0.	CA	5981.
0.	CA	14131.
0.	CA	5167.
0.	CA	15229.
0.	CA	4971.
0.	CA	13146.
0.	CA	4292.
0.	CA	11784.
0.	CA	3845.
0.	CA	10460.
0.	CA	3415.
0.	CA	9460.
0.	CA	4309.
0.	CA	2892.
0.	CA	8853.
0.	CA	8667.
0.	CA	2830.
0.	CA	9238.
0.	CA	3016.
0.	CA	2660.
0.	CA	8146.
0.	CA	7603.
0.	CA	2482.
0.	CA	2392.

AWP	074	REDDING SKY RANCH	CA	4446.	3864.
AWP	L93	VALLEY VIEW AIRPARK	CA	5179.	1690.
AWP	Q17	BOONVILLE	CA	4099.	1338.
AWP	Q82	ALPINE COUNTY	CA	4103.	1339.
AWP	Q69	OCEAN RIDGE	CA	3287.	2362.
AWP	L53	SUN HILL RANCH	CA	1224.	359.
AWP	062	CARMEL VALLEY	CA	1310.	428.
AWP	Q92	RED FLAT AIR STRIP	CA	549.	179.
AWP	NPS	FORD ISLAND A/F	HI	299630.	97828.
AWP	HDH	DILLINGHAM AIRFIELD	HI	289109.	94364.
AWP	LNY	LANAI	HI	21697.	11243.
AWP	HNM	HANA	HI	4161.	106721.
AWP	MUE	WAIMEA-KOHALA	HI	939.	105670.
AWP	LUP	KALAUPAPA	HI	1425.	105828.
AWP	HKP	KAANAPALI	HI	399.	105494.
AWP	UPU	UPOLU	HI	622.	98348.
AWP	JON	JOHNSTON ATOLL	HI	0.	21043.
AWP	PAK	PORT ALLEN	HI	2546.	831.
AWP	EKO	ELKO MUNI-J.C. HARRIS FIELD	NV	625643.	211516.
AWP	TPH	TONOAH	NV	155311.	131175.
AWP	L15	LAS VEGAS-HENDERSON SKY HARBOR	NV	200116.	75794.
AWP	004	CARSON	NV	163381.	83721.
AWP	WMC	WINNEMUCCA MUNI	NV	49496.	121519.
AWP	4SD	RENO/STEAD	NV	106267.	54906.
AWP	MEV	DOUGLAS COUNTY	NV	99228.	57696.
AWP	BLD	BOULDER CITY MUNI	NV	39398.	116672.
AWP	LWL	HARRIET FIELD	NV	75773.	43232.
AWP	LOL	DERBY FIELD	NV	26019.	84242.
AWP	BAM	LANDER COUNTY	NV	36020.	70555.
AWP	HTH	HAWTHORNE MUNI	NV	17114.	81479.
AWP	FLX	FALLON MUNI	NV	29300.	60236.
AWP	043	YERINGTON MUNI	NV	26373.	59273.
AWP	05U	EUREKA	NV	8089.	68468.
AWP	9U3	AUSTIN	NV	2778.	28822.
AWP	U08	OVERTON MUNI	NV	5522.	6956.
AWP	BTY	BEATTY	NV	1926.	5579.
AWP	0L9	ECHO BAY	NV	1410.	3137.
AWP	10U	OWYHEE	NV	113.	596.
AWP	GSN	SAIPAN INTERNATIONAL	SP	1025.	105698.
AWP	PPG	PAGO PAGO INTL	SP	1607.	105883.
AWP	TNI	WEST TINIAN	SP	9.	105366.
AWP	GRO	ROTA INTL	SP	18.	105369.
AWP	PNI	PONAPE INTL	SP	2065.	54862.
AWP	YAP	YAP	SP	2711.	51459.
AWP	ROR	BABELTHAUP/KOROR	SP	895.	53725.
AWP	Z07	TRUK INTL	SP	55.	36183.
AWP	MAJ	MARSHALL ISLANDS INTL	SP	322.	33687.
AWP	Z08	OFU VILLAGE	SP	0.	26732.

\* BENEFIT/COST RATIO BEFORE PROXIMITY PENALTY OR REMOTENESS PREMIUM, IF ANY.

\* AIRPORTS WITH INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES FOR WHICH GENERAL AVIATION AND MILITARY ANNUAL INSTRUMENT APPROACHES (AIA'S) WERE COMPUTED WITH THE SCI MODEL USING NATIONAL NORMS FOR PIFR (13.5X) AND PC (4.95X) ARE IDENTIFIED BY '\*' FOR OTHER AIRPORTS WITH INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES, AIA'S WERE COMPUTED WITH THE SCI MODEL USING VALUES FOR PIFR AND FOR BASED ON SITE-SPECIFIC MINIMA IN THE SCI FILE. FOR AIRPORTS WITHOUT RECORDED AIA'S IN THE TAF, THE SCI MODEL USED TO PREDICT AIA'S WAS SUPPRESSED.

**RECAP - FIGURE 34-A**

		Number of Sites With Phase II Benefit/Cost Ratios of						
<u>Region</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Less than .50</u>	<u>.50 to .99</u>	<u>1.00 to 1.49</u>	<u>1.50 to 1.99</u>	<u>2.00 or Greater</u>	<u>Total</u>	
AAL	AK	114	79	8	4	5	210	
ACE	IA	40	18	16	7	17	98	
	KS	40	13	4	6	13	76	
	MD	45	17	9	3	16	90	
	NE	41	11	1	1	9	63	
			59	30	17	55	327	
AEA	DE	4	1	1	0	3	9	
	MD	7	7	3	2	11	30	
	NJ	13	11	4	3	15	46	
	NY	46	11	8	9	18	92	
	PA	62	16	7	6	25	116	
	VA	23	9	8	6	7	53	
	WV	14	4	1	0	3	22	
		169	59	32	26	82	368	
AGL	IL	32	11	7	6	27	83	
	IN	34	15	9	6	24	88	
	MI	51	11	8	9	33	112	
	MN	57	7	7	6	19	96	
	ND	36	0	1	1	2	40	
	OH	59	26	18	12	28	143	
	SD	33	1	0	0	6	40	
	WI	45	16	8	5	23	97	
		347	87	58	45	162	699	
ANE	CT	4	2	2	1	3	12	
	MA	12	3	1	5	9	30	
	ME	14	2	4	5	7	32	
	NH	4	2	0	1	5	12	
	RI	1	0	3	0	2	6	
	VT	5	3	2	0	1	11	
		40	12	12	12	12	103	

<u>Region</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Less than .50</u>	<u>.50 to .99</u>	<u>1.00 to 1.49</u>	<u>1.50 to 1.99</u>	<u>2.00 or Greater</u>	<u>Total</u>
ANM	CO	29	12	3	3	12	59
	ID	27	5	5	2	1	40
	MT	38	4	3	2	3	50
	OR	31	9	6	4	12	62
	UT	17	11	6	3	2	39
	WA	55	12	4	4	13	88
	WY	10	8	4	0	8	30
		<u>207</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>368</u>
ASO	AL	31	9	1	4	1	60
	FL	22	7	11	6	23	69
	GA	52	14	7	7	6	86
	KY	24	7	2	2	6	41
	MS	33	7	4	1	12	57
	NL	26	9	5	4	14	58
	PR	1	3	0	1	0	5
	SC	13	10	8	1	6	38
	TN	25	23	7	1	6	62
		<u>227</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>476</u>
ASW	AR	19	10	13	4	12	58
	LA	27	4	4	5	4	44
	NM	23	4	3	4	4	38
	OK	45	13	9	3	16	56
	TX	154	39	13	9	38	253
		<u>268</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>479</u>
AWP	AZ	24	15	6	4	6	55
	CA	76	41	22	14	33	131
	HI	2	6	0	0	2	3
	NV	5	7	4	3	1	20
	SP	6	4	0	0	0	10
		<u>113</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>281</u>
GRAND TOTAL		1,651	589	290	195	586	3,311
						1,071	

FIGURE 34-B

## RESULTS OF APPLYING AWOS CRITERIA FOR NON-TOWERED AIRPORTS TO TENTATIVELY-IDENTIFIED ATCT DISCONTINUANCE CANDIDATES #1

LOCID	AIRPORT NAME	CITY	LC SAFETY BENS	LC EFFICIENCY BENS	GA+ML AIA'S YR 1	PHASE I B/C*	PHASE II B/C†
ADM	ARDMORE MUNI	ARDMORE	758371.	133080.	556.	3.33	5.92
AKR	AKRON FULTON INTERNATIONAL	AKRON	894317.	155667.	764.	5.28	6.93
ALL	WALLA WALLA CITY COUNTY	WALLA WALLA	969458.	268311.	741.	5.23	6.22
ANM	WEST MEMPHIS MUNI	WEST MEMPHIS	870401.	150900.	690.	4.60	6.79
BEH	ROSS FIELD	BENTON HARBOR	454976.	171286.	357.	2.78	4.16
BMG	MONROE COUNTY	BLOOMINGTON	197102.	155152.	698.	5.22	2.34
CGI	CAPE GIRARDEAU MUNI	CAPE GIRARDEAU	735777.	230695.	613.	4.55	6.42
CGX	MERRILL C MEIGS	CHICAGO	177269.	162590.	0.	2.36	2.26
CIC	CHICO MUNI	CHICO	1048300.	283375.	902.	6.31	8.85
CKB	BENEDUM	CLARKSBURG	727561.	229499.	659.	4.59	6.36
CRE	GRAND STRAND	NORTH MYRTLE BEACH	1151664.	271688.	838.	6.36	9.46
CSM	CLINTON-SHERMAN	CLINTON	353282.	83487.	352.	2.09	2.90
DBQ	DUBUQUE MUNI	DUBUQUE	970361.	269761.	861.	6.06	8.24
DXX	KNOXVILLE DOWNTOWN ISLAND	KNOXVILLE	918902.	164780.	692.	4.89	7.20
DVY	VERMILLION COUNTY	DANVILLE	405923.	174191.	341.	2.79	3.85
ESF	ESLER REGIONAL	ALEXANDRIA	556003.	197194.	678.	3.57	5.00
EWN	SIMMONS NOTT	NEW BERN	487996.	191669.	375.	3.03	4.52
FCH	FRESNO-CHANDLER DOWNTOWN	FRESNO	990545.	271524.	743.	5.83	8.39
FLO	FLORENCE CITY-COUNTY	FLORENCE	790317.	237298.	650.	6.18	6.83
GBG	GALESBURG MUNI	GALESBURG	566238.	200551.	504.	3.78	5.09
HKY	HICKORY MUNI	HICKORY	661797.	216508.	551.	4.12	5.84
HLG	WHEELING OHIO CO	WHEELING	699725.	214815.	478.	3.33	6.08
HOB	LEA COUNTY/HOBBS/ HOT MEMORIAL FIELD	HOBBS	505771.	18994.	472.	4.09	4.62
IDB	FANNING FIELD	HOT SPRINGS	774110.	235475.	543.	4.38	6.71
ISO	EASTERN RGNL JETPORT AT STALLINGS FLD	IDAHO FALLS	619977.	209614.	573.	6.08	5.51
LEB	LEBANON REGIONAL	KINSTON	579932.	201877.	580.	3.78	5.19
LRD	LAREDO INTERNATIONAL	LEBANON	588202.	205464.	521.	3.77	5.27
LWB	GREENBRIER VALLEY	LAREDO	769474.	236066.	648.	5.10	6.68
MAZ	MAYAGUEZ AIRFIELD	LEWISBURG	792801.	154220.	236.	2.09	2.97
MGW	MORGANTOWN MUNI-WALTER L. BILL HART FLD	MAYAGUEZ	207532.	139680.	142.	6.69	2.31
MOT	MINOT INTL	MORGANTOWN	719720.	226662.	694.	6.89	6.29
MVY	MARTHAS VINEYARD	MINOT	665622.	21499.	552.	3.99	5.85
MJA	WILLIAMSON COUNTY	MARTHAS VINEYARD	545746.	195888.	416.	3.63	4.93
MYV	YUBA COUNTY	MARION	826841.	247738.	669.	4.79	7.14
ONB	OWENSBORO-DAVIESS COUNTY	MARYSVILLE	1033805.	253318.	911.	6.65	8.55
PAH	BARKLEY REGIONAL	OWENSBORO	767315.	234754.	680.	5.18	6.66
PBF	GRIDER FIELD	PADUCAH	482785.	185554.	387.	2.96	4.44
PSE	MERCEDITA	PINE BLUFF	635914.	176968.	602.	4.67	5.40
PVW	HALE COUNTY	PONCE	209297.	137780.	148.	1.24	2.31
SAF	SANTA FE COUNTY MUNI	PLAINVIEW	984155.	164955.	746.	3.21	7.64
SPA	SPARTANBURG DOWNTOWN MEMORIAL	SANTA FE	956932.	261370.	835.	6.03	8.09
STJ	MALCOLM MCKINNON	SPARTANBURG	859682.	249829.	627.	4.91	7.37
	ROSECRANS MEMORIAL	BRUNSWICK	355961.	632461.	231.	2.19	2.79
		ST JOSEPH	848617.	180073.	640.	3.10	6.83

INT DADE-COLLIER TRAINING AND TRANSITION  
 TUT PAGO PAGO INTL  
 TXK TEXARKANA MUNI-WEBB FLD  
 VDZ VALDEZ NR 2  
 VLD VALDOSTA MUNI  
 WDG ENID WOODRING MUNI

MIAMI	FL	210605.
PAGO PAGO	SP	38641.
TEXARKANA	AR	21813.
VALDEZ	AK	108600.
VALDOSTA	GA	723486.
ENID	OK	68810.
		227537.
		120234.
		63.
		217985.
		252859.
		838.
		6.16
		0.85
		0.85
		0.85
		0.96
		0.68
		0.25
		0.25
		1.39
		1.39
		5.96
		7.61

#### RECAP

TOTAL LOCATIONS HAVING PHASE II BENEFIT/COST RATIOS OF LESS THAN .50	0.
TOTAL LOCATIONS HAVING PHASE II BENEFIT/COST RATIOS FROM .50 TO .99	1.
TOTAL LOCATIONS HAVING PHASE II BENEFIT/COST RATIOS FROM 1.00 TO 1.49	1.
TOTAL LOCATIONS HAVING PHASE II BENEFIT/COST RATIOS FROM 1.50 TO 1.99	1.
TOTAL LOCATIONS HAVING PHASE II BENEFIT/COST RATIOS OF 2.00 OR GREATER	47.
TOTAL LOCATIONS	50.

\* BENEFIT/COST RATIO BEFORE PROXIMITY PENALTY OR REMOTENESS PREMIUM, IF ANY.

## THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS ARE EXCLUDED FROM THIS LIST BECAUSE THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IS CURRENTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WEATHER OBSERVATION FUNCTION: ACT, AHN, MCN AND PDT.

## CHAPTER VII - SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

### A. Introduction

In the cost-effectiveness analysis of AWOS at FAA towered airports (described in Section B of Chapter IV) and the benefit/cost analysis of AWOS at non-towered and non-federal towered airports (described in Section C of Chapter IV), there are a number of constants and variables which are used to quantify benefits and costs. While some of these parameters are known with relative certainty, others are uncertain and may be characterized by judgment. This chapter addresses the sensitivity of the results of these analyses to variations in those parameters which appear to be the most significant or sensitive.

### B. FAA Towered Airports

FAA towered airports where the surface weather observation function is the responsibility of the FAA automatically qualify for AWOS establishment, except locations identified as ATCT discontinuance candidates. This policy rests on the fact that weather observations are required by regulation in control zones and the life-cycle cost of AWOS at such locations is less than those of acceptable manual weather observation system alternatives. Priority of AWOS establishment at these locations will be given to part-time facilities, followed by full-time facilities, in recognition of the relatively greater benefits of AWOS when facilities are closed.

Because the unit costs used to develop the life-cycle costs of AWOS in this report are preliminary estimates, it is important that a sensitivity analysis be conducted to support the policy of automatic qualification for AWOS at these airports. This sensitivity analysis was approached by asking the question: "What would happen to the life-cycle costs of AWOS if the investment and annually recurring operations and maintenance costs were more than anticipated?" Assuming as much as a 50 percent increase in investment cost and a 200 percent increase in annual recurring costs of AWOS, a life-cycle cost of \$365,472 results, a value still approximately 44 percent less than other acceptable options of collecting and disseminating weather data at locations with an active FAA ATCT. Even after ignoring the costs and alleged cost savings of observation personnel in light of the arguments outlined in Chapter IV and applying the same variations, the life-cycle cost of AWOS is still approximately 20 percent less than the acceptable manual options.

### c. Non-Towered and Non-Federal Airports

In the case of the benefit/cost analysis for establishment of AWOS at non-towered and non-federal towered airports, the sensitivity of the following parameters were examined: probability of weather below VFR minima, probability of weather below IFR minima, number of projected annual general aviation instrument approaches, probability of a ceiling/visibility-related accident, probability of a wind-related accident, annual benefit to existing commercial weather observation service (SAWRS) operation, probability of averting an instrument flight disruption, life-cycle cost, and the value of a statistical life. The results of introducing specific percentage increases and decreases to each of these parameters, while holding all other parameters constant, for a sample of selected airports with Phase II benefit/cost ratios of .80 (LNL), .90 (SJN), 1.00 (SMN), 1.10 (GTR) and 1.20 (BGD) are outlined below in Figure 35. Additionally, Figure 35 outlines the aggregate number of qualifying non-towered and non-federal towered airports corresponding to each parameter variation.

FIGURE 35

Sensitivity Analysis

	Airport With B/C Ratio Of:					Total Number of Qualifying Non-Towered/Non-Federal Towered Civil Airports (B/C = 1.0 or more)	
	.80	.90	1.00*	1.10*	1.20		
<u>Life-Cycle Cost</u>							
50% decrease	1.61	1.80	2.01	2.20	2.39	1,638	(+53%)
20% decrease	1.00	1.12	1.26	1.38	1.50	1,239	(+16%)
10% decrease	.89	1.00	1.12	1.22	1.33	1,147	(+ 7%)
No Change (\$150,505)	.80	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1,071	
10% increase	.73	.82	.91	1.00	1.09	989	(- 8%)
20% increase	.67	.75	.84	.92	1.00	914	(-15%)
50% increase	.54	.60	.67	.73	.80	768	(-28%)
<u>Annual Benefit to Air Carrier and Air Taxi User Classes</u>							
50% decrease	.77	.62	.65	.75	.93	954	(-11%)
20% decrease	.79	.79	.86	.96	1.09	1,013	(- 5%)
10% decrease	.80	.84	.93	1.03	1.14	1,036	(- 3%)
No Change	.80	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1,071	
10% increase	.81	.95	1.07	1.17	1.25	1,084	(+ 1%)
20% increase	.82	1.01	1.14	1.24	1.30	1,115	(+ 4%)
50% increase	.84	1.17	1.35	1.45	1.46	1,207	(+13%)
<u>Probability of Weather Below VFR Minima</u>							
50% decrease	**	.80	1.00	1.10	1.08	319	(-70%)
20% decrease	.17	.86	1.00	1.10	1.15	580	(-46%)
10% decrease	.38	.88	1.00	1.10	1.17	781	(-27%)
No Change	.80	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1,071	
10% increase	1.71	.92	1.00	1.10	1.22	1,346	(+26%)
20% increase	3.80	.94	1.00	1.10	1.24	1,426	(+33%)
50% increase	46.21	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.31	1,468	(+37%)
<u>Value of a Statistical Life</u>							
50% decrease	.54	.81	.95	1.03	1.05	897	(-16%)
20% decrease	.70	.86	.98	1.07	1.14	995	(- 7%)
10% decrease	.75	.88	.99	1.09	1.17	1,034	(- 3%)
No Change (\$580,000)	.80	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1,071	
10% increase	.86	.92	1.00	1.11	1.23	1,090	(+ 2%)
20% increase	.91	.93	1.03	1.13	1.26	1,112	(+ 4%)
50% increase	1.07	.99	1.06	1.17	1.35	1,193	(+11%)

Airport With B/C Ratio Of:						Total Number of Qualifying
	.80	.90	1.00*	1.10*	1.20	Non-Towered/Non-Federal Towered Civil Airports (B/C = 1.0 or more)

No. of Projected Annual  
GA Instrument Approaches

50% decrease	.50	.83	1.00	1.10	1.13	928	(-13%)
20% decrease	.68	.87	1.00	1.10	1.17	1,007	(- 6%)
10% decrease	.74	.88	1.00	1.10	1.18	1,031	(- 4%)
No Change	.80	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1,071	
10% increase	.86	.91	1.00	1.10	1.21	1,079	(+ 1%)
20% increase	.92	.92	1.00	1.10	1.22	1,093	(+ 2%)
50% increase	1.10	.96	1.00	1.10	1.26	1,134	(+ 6%)

Probability of Averting  
a GA Wind-Related Accident

50% decrease	.75	.82	.89	.95	1.00	914	(-15%)
20% decrease	.78	.87	.96	1.04	1.12	1,015	(- 5%)
10% decrease	.79	.88	.98	1.07	1.16	1,034	(- 3%)
No Change ( $3.704 \times 10^{-6}$ per GAITN or MILITN)	.80	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1,071	
10% increase	.81	.91	1.03	1.13	1.24	1,082	(+ 1%)
20% increase	.82	.93	1.05	1.16	1.28	1,113	(+ 4%)
50% increase	.85	.98	1.11	1.25	1.40	1,183	(+10%)

Probability of Averting  
a GA Ceiling/Visibility-  
Related Accident

50% decrease	.54	.84	1.00	1.10	1.14	950	(-11%)
20% decrease	.70	.88	1.00	1.10	1.17	1,018	(- 5%)
10% decrease	.75	.89	1.00	1.00	1.19	1,034	(- 3%)
No Change ( $1.387 \times 10^{-6}$ per GAITN or MLITN)	.80	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1,071	
10% increase	.86	.91	1.00	1.10	1.21	1,077	(+ 1%)
20% increase	.91	.92	1.00	1.10	1.22	1,091	(+ 2%)
50% increase	1.07	.95	1.00	1.10	1.25	1,130	(+ 6%)

Probability of Weather  
Below IFR Minima

50% decrease	1.15	.93	1.00	1.10	1.25	1,278	(+19%)
20% decrease	1.05	.91	1.00	1.10	1.22	1,245	(+16%)
10% decrease	.97	.90	1.00	1.10	1.21	1,205	(+13%)
No Change	.80	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1,071	
10% increase	.44	.89	1.00	1.10	1.19	825	(-23%)
20% increase	**	.88	1.00	1.10	1.18	394	(-63%)
50% increase	**	.86	1.00	1.10	1.15	214	(-80%)

	<u>Airport With B/C Ratio Of:</u>					Total Number of Qualifying Non-Towered/Non-Federal Towered Civil Airports (B/C = 1.0 or more)	
	<u>.80</u>	<u>.90</u>	<u>1.00*</u>	<u>1.10*</u>	<u>1.20</u>		
<u>Probability of Averting an Instrument Flight Disruption</u>							
50% decrease							
50% decrease	.77	.89	1.00	1.10	1.19	1,044	(- 3%)
20% decrease	.79	.89	1.00	1.10	1.19	1,051	(- 2%)
10% decrease	.80	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1,054	(- 2%)
No Change (.10)	.80	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1,071	
10% increase	.81	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1,072	( 0%)
20% increase	.82	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1,077	(+ 1%)
50% increase	.84	.91	1.00	1.10	1.21	1,088	(+ 2%)
<u>Proximity Penalty and Remoteness Premium (Applied to All Sites)</u>							
Proximity Penalty (50%)	.40	.45	.50	.55	.60	569	(-47%)
No Penalty/Premium	.80	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1,071	
Remoteness Premium (25%)	1.00	1.12	1.26	1.38	1.50	1,239	(+16%)
<u>Annual Aircraft Operations</u>							
50% decrease	.75	.79	.95	1.08	1.07	1,001	(- 7%)
20% decrease	.78	.86	1.00	1.09	1.15	1,040	(- 3%)
10% decrease	.79	.88	1.00	1.10	1.17	1,047	(- 2%)
No Change	.80	.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1,071	
10% increase	.81	.92	1.01	1.11	1.22	1,084	(+ 1%)
20% increase	.82	.94	1.01	1.11	1.25	1,094	(+ 2%)
50% increase	.86	1.00	1.02	1.12	1.32	1,128	(+ 5%)

\* SMN and GTR do not have approved instrument approach procedures. This fact explains why their benefit/cost ratios do not change with variations in certain parameters.

\*\* Negative or nonsensical results produced because interrelationship between PIFR and PC in the SCI regression model used to predict number of annual instrument approaches.

## CHAPTER VIII - IMPACT ANALYSIS

It is impossible, at least with a high degree of accuracy, to assess the impact of the criteria on agency resources as required by Order 1320.1 because (1) it is presently uncertain which specific AWOS configuration will be justified for each qualifying airport (i.e., differing requirements for various airports may result in implementation of various AWOS sensor configurations), and (2) meeting candidacy levels will not mean automatic qualification since benefit/cost screening is but one of several inputs to the FAA decisionmaking process relative to investment in facilities and equipment. Aside from these uncertainties, this impact analysis is based on installations of AWOS with sensors for wind, temperature, dew point, altimeter setting, ceiling, visibility and liquid precipitation. While this is the typical AWOS configurations envisioned by the AWOS Program Office as of the date of this report, future configurations may include additional or fewer sensors. For example, a cloud height (ceiling) sensor may not be justified at certain locations in close proximity to another observation site, while additional sensors, such as for freezing precipitation and thunderstorms, may be added if cost effective.

Based on these assumptions, extrapolations of the Terminal Area Forecasts and ignoring the impact of any proximity penalties or remoteness premiums as provided for in Chapter IV-C-4, Figure 34-A shows 1,071 non-towered and non-federal towered airports locations with benefit/cost ratios of 1.0 or greater. All FAA towered airports where the surface weather observation function is the responsibility of the FAA, other than tower discontinuance candidates, or approximately 254 airports, automatically qualify for AWOS. Priority of AWOS establishment at FAA towered airports will be given to part-time facilities, followed by full-time facilities, in recognition of the relatively greater benefits of AWOS when facilities are closed. Figure 34-B shows 49 of 50 tentatively-identified FAA ATCT discontinuance candidates with benefit/cost ratios of 1.0 or more. Applying average respective life-cycle costs of approximately \$165,300 and \$150,500 to 254 towered and 1,120 non-towered, non-federal towered, and ATCT discontinuance candidate locations results in approximately \$210.5 million (1981 dollars). Approximately 60 percent of the investment is incurred for facilities and equipment in the acquisition year. The remainder represents discounted operations and maintenance costs over an estimated 15 year economic life. These impact assessments may be understated after allowing for remoteness premiums and may be overstated after allowing for proximity penalties.

## APPENDIX A-1

Statistical Summary of Accident Briefs-Weather Observation Unavailable<sup>1/</sup>

(Calendar Year 1979; Approach or Landing Phases of Operation)

"Modified" Cause/ Factor <sup>2/</sup>	NTSB File No.	No. of Injuries				Degree of Aircraft Damage			
		Fatal	Ser- ious	Minor	None	Destroyed	Substantial	Minor	No.
Unfavorable	0008				1			X	
Winds or	0069				2			X	
Wrong Runway	0117				1			X	
	0128				1			X	
	0134				1			X	
	0154				3			X	
	0176				2			X	
	0204				1			X	
	0205				1			X	
	0228				2			X	
	0251				4			X	
	0259				1			X	
	0267				2			X	
	0300				1			X	
	0334				1			X	
	0335				2			X	
	0336				2			X	
	0341				3			X	
	0350				2			X	
	0423				1			X	
	0458				2			X	
	0464				1			X	
	0495				1			X	
	0590	2				X			
	0633				1			X	
	0669				2			X	
	0685				1			X	
	0711				1			X	
	0718		2					X	
	0721				1			X	
	0725				1			X	
	0753				3			X	
	0762				1			X	
	0784				1			X	
	0813				3			X	
	0831				2			X	
	0845				1			X	
	0860				3			X	
	0905	1	4					X	
	0918				1			X	
	0921				2			X	
	0937		1		2				
	0972				1			X	
	0996				4			X	
	1008				1			X	

## APPENDIX A-1 (Continued)

<u>"Modified"</u> <u>Cause/</u> <u>Factor<sup>2</sup>/</u>	NTSB File No.	No. of Injuries			Degree of Aircraft Damage			
		Fatal	Ser- ious	Minor	None	Destroyed	Substantial	Minor
Unfavorable	1009				3			X
Winds or	1013				2			X
Wrong Runway	1015				1			X
(Cont'd.)	1016				1			X
	1028				1			X
	1042	2				X		
	1046	1	1			X		
	1103				1			X
	1142				1			X
	1161				1			X
	1183				1			X
	1185				1			X
	1233			2		X		
	1252		1					X
	1339				1			X
	1363				1			X
	1365				2			X
	1375				2			X
	1416				1			X
	1443				4			X
	1450				2			X
	1473				4			X
	1483		1		2			X
	1574				2			X
	1624				1			X
	1636				2			X
	1637				1			X
	1661				1			X
	1674		1			X		
	1701				1			X
	1746				2			X
	1817				4			X
	1829			1		X		
	1830				2			X
	1849				1			X
	1873				4		X	
	1881				1			X
	1896				1		X	
	1910				1			X
	1914			2				X
	1922				2			X
	1944		1		1			X
	2006				3			X
	2021				3			X
	2127				1			X
	2202				1			X
	2205				3			X
	2251				1			X
	2271				6			X
	2309				4			X
	2318				1			X
	2329				2			X
	2402				1			X

## APPENDIX A-1 (Continued)

<b>"Modified" Cause/ Factor 2/</b>	<b>NTSB File No.</b>	<b>No. of Injuries</b>				<b>Degree of Aircraft Damage</b>				
		<u>Fatal</u>	<u>Ser- ious</u>	<u>Minor</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>Destroyed</u>	<u>Substantial</u>	<u>Minor</u>	<u>Non</u>	
Unfavorable Winds or Wrong Runway (Cont'd)	2412			3				X		
	2440			1				X		
	2457			1				X		
	2514			2				X		
	2537	1					X			
	2561			2				X		
	2598			1				X		
	2632		1	1				X		
	2636			3				X		
	2660			1				X		
	2747			2				X		
	2750			1				X		
	2812		1	2				X		
	2911			1				X		
	2918			2				X		
	3023			3				X		
	3202	1				X				
	3204			1				X		
	3214			2				X		
	3221	1						X		
	3287	2						X		
	3312		1	2				X		
	3314			1		X				
	3315			2				X		
	3385			2				X		
	3397			1				X		
	3408			2				X		
	3489			1				X		
	3494			2		X				
	3505		1			X				
	3527			1				X		
	3548			2				X		
	3555			2		X				
	3578			3				X		
	3687	2						X		
	3711			1				X		
	3731			1				X		
	3771			1				X		
	3775			2				X		
	3868			2				X		
	3939			1				X		
	4016	2	1	30	200	X				
Subtotals	140	8	15	30	200	15		124	0	1
Low Ceiling/ Visibility:	0091				2			X		
IFR Approach	0119				5			X		
	0139		1				X			
	0564	1					X			
	0607	4					X			
	0778			2				X		
	0808	4						X		
	0913		4		2		X			
	1086	1			1		X			
	1951			2			X			

## APPENDIX A-1 (Continued)

<u>"Modified"</u> <u>Cause/ Factor<sup>2</sup></u>	NTSB File No.	No. of Injuries				Degree of Aircraft Damage			
		Fatal	Ser- ious	Minor	None	Destroyed	Substantial	Minor	None
Low Ceiling/ visibility:	2148				4			X	
	2423				4			X	
IFR Approach (Cont'd)	2595				5			X	
	3266	3				X			
	3366	4				X			
	3529	1				X			
	3620	2	1			X			
	3712	1				X			
	3858				4			X	
	3905	2				X			
	3988		1					X	
	3989	2				X			
	3993	1				X			
	4006	2				X			
	4010	2	1			X			
Subtotals		25	30	8	4	27	16	9	0
Thunder- storms	1700				1	1		X	
	2591					4		X	
Subtotals	2	0	0	1	5	0		2	0
Temperature/ Dew Point	1376					4		X	
	1536				2			X	
	1771				2			X	
	3252					2		X	
	3378					1		X	
Subtotals	5	0	0	4	7	0		5	0
Rain, Hydro- planning, or Wet Runway	1261		2			X			
	2122				8			X	
	2903				2			X	
	3025				2			X	
Subtotals	4	0	2	0	12	1		3	0
Totals		176	38	25	39	251	32	143	0
									1

## APPENDIX A-2

Statistical Summary of Accident Briefs - Weather Observation Available<sup>1/</sup>

(Calendar Year 1979; Approach or Landing Phases of Operation)

"Modified" Cause/ Factor <sup>2/</sup>	NTSB File No.	No. of Injuries				Degree of Aircraft Damage		
		Fatal	Ser- ious	Minor	None	Destroyed	Substantial	Minor
Unfavorable	0106			1				X
Winds or	0153			1				X
Wrong Runway	0165			3				X
	0212			1				X
	0269			1				X
	0343			1				X
	0383			1				X
	0386			1				X
	0490		1	2				X
	0567			1				X
	0680			1				X
	0742			1				X
	0881			3				X
	0904			1				X
	0979		1					X
	1024			2				X
	1041		1	1				X
	1057			1				X
	1104	1						X
	1113			4				X
	1184		3	1				X
	1211		1					X
	1341			1				X
	1364		1	2				X
	1722			2				X
	1828		2					X
	2043			2				X
	2176			1				X
	2260		4					X
	2343			1				X
	2413		1					X
	2693	2						
	2804			1				X
	2808			1				X
	2855			2				X
	3311			1				X
	3455			2				X
	3566		1	1				X
	3641			1				X
	3690			4				X
Subtotals	40	0	3	17	50	0	38	1

## APPENDIX A-2 (Continued)

<u>"Modified"</u> <u>Cause/ Factor<sup>2</sup></u>	NTSB File No.	No. of Injuries				Degree of Aircraft Damage			
		Fatal	Ser- ious	Minor	None	Destroyed	Substantial	Minor	No.
Low Ceiling/ Visibility:	0109			3	3			X	
	0112		3			X			
IFR Approach	0313			1		X			
	0542		4					X	
	0879	3				X			
	0888	2				X			
	0911	1				X			
	1430		1					X	
	1459			3				X	
	1808	1				X			
	2114	4				X			
	2153	3						X	
	2658	3	2			X			
	2780	2				X			
	2831			3	2			X	
	2966			2		X			
	2996	3				X			
	3038	2				X			
	3231	1				X			
	3390	3	2			X			
	3392				2	X			
	3499		2			X			
	3644			1	7	X			
	3692	1				X			
	3886				1	X			
	3974	2	3			X			
	<u>3981</u>	<u>2</u>							
Subtotals		<u>27</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>X</u> <u>8</u>	<u>0</u> <u>0</u>
Thunderstorms	<u>3375</u>								
Subtotals	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u> <u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>X</u> <u>1</u>	<u>0</u> <u>0</u>	<u>0</u> <u>0</u>
Temperature/ Dew Point	<u>2627</u>								
Subtotals	<u>3362</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>2</u> <u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>X</u> <u>X</u> <u>2</u>	<u>0</u> <u>0</u>	<u>0</u> <u>0</u>
Rain, Hydro- planning, or Wet Runway	<u>3329</u>				2		X		
Subtotals	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	<u>71</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

APPENDIX A-3 - RECAP

247 total accidents (176 without WX observation; 71 with weather observation)  
71 fatalities (.287 per accident or .139 probability per occupant)  
45 serious injuries (.182 per accident or .088 probability per occupant)  
69 minor injuries (.279 per accident or .135 probability per occupant)  
325 no injuries (1.316 per accident or .637 probability per occupant)  
51 aircraft totally destroyed (.206 probability per accident)  
193 aircraft substantially damaged (.777 probability per accident)  
1 aircraft minor damage (.004 probability per accident)  
2 aircraft no damage (.008 probability per accident)

1/Source: Reference 37.

2/Modified in the sense that only one cause or factor was used to categorize an accident. Whenever more than one cause or factor was cited, that which appeared to have weighed most heavily in the accident sequence was used.

## APPENDIX B

Critical Values

<u>Critical Value Element</u>	<u>Base Year Value<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Inflator Ratio<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>1981 Value<sup>3</sup></u>
<b>Value of a Statistical Life</b>	\$530,000 (80\$)	138.9 <sup>2</sup> /127.3 <sup>3</sup> /	\$ 580,000 <sup>4</sup> /
<b>Unit Costs of Statistical Aviation Injuries:</b>			
<b>Serious</b>	38,000 (80\$)	See Footnote 5.	\$ 42,000
<b>Minor</b>	15,000 (80\$)	See Footnote 6.	15,000
<b>Unit Replacement and Restoration Costs of General Aviation Aircraft (Excluding Turbojets/Fans):</b>			
<b>Replacement Restoration</b>	\$ 37,000 (78\$) 12,000 (78\$)	235.4 <sup>2</sup> /173.5 <sup>3</sup> /	\$ 50,000 <sup>9</sup> / 16,000 <sup>9</sup> /
<b>Value of Time of Air Travelers Per Hour</b>	17.50 (80\$)	138.9 <sup>2</sup> /127.3 <sup>3</sup> /	19.00 <sup>10</sup> /
<b>Variable Operating Costs of General Aviation Aircraft (Per Airborne Hour)</b>			
<b>Single-engine piston, 1-3 seats</b>	\$ 9.93 + \$ 6.24 (78\$)	See Footnote 11.	\$ 29.00 <sup>12</sup> /
<b>Single-engine piston, 4 + seats</b>	\$ 12.41 + \$ 9.53 (78\$)	See Footnote 11.	\$ 38.00 <sup>12</sup> /
<b>Twin-engine piston, under 12,500 TOGW</b>	\$ 25.12 + \$ 41.02 (78\$)	See Footnote 13.	\$ 104.00 <sup>12</sup> /
<b>Twin-engine turboprop, under 12,500 TOGW</b>	\$ 54.61 + \$ 77.35 (78\$)	See Footnote 14.	\$ 216.00 <sup>12</sup> /
<b>Twin-engine turboprop, over 12,500 TOGW</b>	\$198.25 + \$180.30 (78\$)	See Footnote 14.	\$ 655.00 <sup>12</sup> /
<b>Twin-engine turbojet/fan, under 20,000 TOGW</b>	\$252.05 + \$162.28 (78\$)	See Footnote 14.	\$ 748.00 <sup>12</sup> /
<b>Twin-engine turbojet/fan, over 20,000 TOGW</b>	\$354.10 + \$203.76 (78\$)	See Footnote 14.	\$1,020.00 <sup>12</sup> /
<b>Multi-engine turbojet/fan, over 20,000 TOGW</b>	\$388.26 + \$461.22 (78\$)	See Footnote 14.	\$1,421.00 <sup>12</sup> /
<b>Piston rotorcraft</b>	\$ 13.73 + \$ 25.19 (78\$)	See Footnote 13.	\$ 61.00 <sup>12</sup> /
<b>Turbine rotorcraft</b>	\$ 22.44 + \$ 55.79 (78\$)	See Footnote 14.	\$ 119.00 <sup>12</sup> /
<b>Weighted Total</b>			\$ 84.00 <sup>15</sup> /

Footnotes to Appendix B

1/ Source: Reference 9.

2/ BLS index of adjusted hourly earnings, 1981 (1977=100).

3/ BLS index of adjusted hourly earnings, 1980 (1977=100).

4/ Rounded to nearest \$10,000.

5/ Labor or earnings related cost in 1980 (\$28,480) x Ratio of 1981 to 1980 index of adjusted hourly earnings where 1977=100 (138.9/127.3) = \$31,075. Medical related costs in 1980 (\$9,634) x Ratio of 1981 to 1980 consumer price index for total medical care where 1967=100 (295.1/267.2) = \$10,640. Total equals \$41,715, or \$42,000 rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

6/ Labor or earnings related costs in 1980 (\$13,080) x Ratio of 1981 to 1980 index of adjusted hourly earnings where 1977=100 (138.9/127.3) = \$14,272. Medical related costs in 1980 (\$1,587) x Ratio of 1981 to 1980 consumer price index for total medical care where 1967=100 (295.1/267.2) = \$1,753. Total equals \$16,025 or \$16,000 rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

7/ BLS producer price index for total transportation equipment, 1981 (12/68=100).

8/ BLS producer price index for total transportation equipment, 1978 (12/68=100).

9/ Rounded to nearest \$1,000.

10/ Rounded to nearest \$.50.

11/ For fuel and oil: Ratio of 1981 to 1978 mean 80/87 aviation gas costs per gallon (\$1.85/\$.89). Source: Reference 38. For maintenance: Ratio of 1981 to 1978 BLS indices of adjusted hourly earnings where 1977=100: 138.9/108.4.

12/ Rounded to nearest \$1.00.

13/ For fuel and oil: Ratio of 1981 to 1978 mean 100/130 aviation gas costs per gallon (\$1.90/\$.91). Source: Reference 38. For maintenance: Same as footnote 11 above.

14/ For fuel and oil: Ratio of 1981 to 1978 mean jet type A fuel costs per gallon (\$1.70/.79). Source: Reference 38. For maintenance: Same as footnote 11 above.

15/ Weighted by airborne hours per Reference 9.

## APPENDIX C

### Program Logic of AWOS Establishment Criteria

The AWOS establishment criteria developed in this report for non-towered and non-federal towered airports will be integrated as a FORTRAN subroutine into the Terminal Area Forecast Data System. This appendix outlines the program logic used to compute the Phase I and II benefit/cost ratios in Figures 34-A and 34-B of Chapter VI. Note that benefits and costs relating to freezing precipitation and thunderstorm detection/location are set equal to zero. At the date of this report, the typical AWOS installation is not envisioned by the FAA AWOS Program Office to initially include these sensors. The program also relies on national average values for PIFR and PC and assumes no proximity penalties or remoteness premiums. In actual practice, site-specific values for PIFR and PC will be used and proximity penalties and remoteness premiums will be imposed, if applicable.

FORTRAN IV G1 RELEASE 2 0

DATE = 8/14/23  
MAIN

DATE = 83163      08/39/13

THIS PROGRAM (DSN=AWOS.FORT) IS DESIGNED TO COMPUTE BATCH  
 BENEFIT/COST RATIOS FOR AUTOMATED WEATHER OBSERVING  
 SYSTEMS (AWOS) AT NON-TOWERED AND NON-FEDERAL TOWERED  
 AIRPORTS. WITH MINOR MODIFICATIONS, THIS PROGRAM CAN  
 ALSO BE APPLIED TO AIRPORTS DESIGNATED AS ATCT DISCON-  
 TINUANCE CANDIDATES. BENEFIT/COST LOGIC IS INCLUDED  
 FOR WIND, TEMPERATURE, DEW POINT, ALTIMETER, CEILING,  
 VISIBILITY AND LIQUID PRECIPITATION SENSORS. WHILE  
 THE BENEFIT/COST LOGIC FOR FREEZING PRECIPITATION AND  
 THUNDERSTORM SENSORS ARE ALSO INCLUDED, THEIR VALUES  
 ARE SUPPRESSED IN THIS PROGRAM APPLICATION.

ALL DOLLAR VALUES IN THIS PROGRAM ARE 1981 DOLLARS.

```

REAL LCC,MINOR,MIN,MLITN,MLLCL,INSBEN,MLAP,NUMER
DATA NINES/,9999,/
INTEGER Y,TOWRCD,SLCID
REAL*8 STATE,REG
DIMENSION CITY(7)
      
```

----FE = FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT COSTS UNIQUE TO EACH SENSOR:  
 WIND, TEMPERATURE/DEWPOINT, ALTIMETER, CEILING, VISIBILITY,  
 LIQUID PRECIPITATION, FREEZING PRECIPITATION AND THUNDER-  
 STORM. WHILE PREFEE = 3208 AND THUNFE = 20160, THEY  
 ARE SUPPRESSED IN THIS PROGRAM APPLICATION.

```

WINDFE=1736.
TPDPFE=1408.
ALTMFE=3456.
CEILFE=36433.
VISIFE=24808.
PRELFE=1192.
PREFEE=0.
THUNFE=0.
      
```

----OM = LIFE-CYCLE OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE COSTS UNIQUE  
 TO EACH SENSOR: WIND, TEMPERATURE/DEWPOINT, ALTIMETER,  
 CEILING, VISIBILITY, LIQUID PRECIPITATION, FREEZING  
 PRECIPITATION AND THUNDERSTORM. WHILE PREFOM = 479  
 AND THUNOM = 3015, THEY ARE SUPPRESSED IN THIS PROGRAM  
 APPLICATION.

```

WINDOM=263.
TPDPMOM=207.
ALTMOM=518.
CEILOM=5448.
VISIOM=3709.
PRELOM=175.
PREFOM=0.
THUNOM=0.
      
```

----LC = LIFE-CYCLE COST UNIQUE TO EACH SENSOR: WIND,

## FORTRAN IV GI RELEASE 2.0

MAIN DATE = 83143 08/39/13

C TEMPERATURE/DEWPOINT, ALTIMETER, CEILING, VISIBILITY, LIQUID  
 C PRECIPITATION, FREEZING PRECIPITATION AND THUNDERSTORM.  
 C WINDLC=WINDFE+WINDOM  
 C TPDPLC=TPDPFE+TPDFOM  
 C ALTMLC=ALTMFE+ALTFOM  
 C CEILLC=CEILFE+CEILOM,  
 C VISILC=VISIFE+VISION  
 C PRELLC=PRELFE+PRELOM  
 C PREFLC=PREFFE+PREFOM  
 C THUNLC=THUNFE+THUNOM  
 C FIXED = FIXED LIFE-CYCLE COSTS COMMON TO ANY SYSTEM  
 C FIXED = 49617.  
 C COMM = OPTIONAL COMMUNICATIONS  
 C COMM=21535.  
 C LCC = TOTAL LIFE-CYCLE COST OF A GIVEN SYSTEM  
 C OVER A 15-YEAR ECONOMIC LIFE.  
 C LCC=WINDLC+TPDPLC+ALTMLC+CEILLC+VISILC+PRELLC+PREFLC  
 C &+THUNLC+FIXED+COMM  
 C D = OMB-PRESCRIBED DISCOUNT RATE  
 C D=.10  
 C --ITN = ANNUAL ITINERANT OPERATIONS BY USER CLASS  
 C PER TAF. --LCL = ANNUAL LOCAL OPERATIONS BY USER  
 C CLASS PER TAF. AP = TOTAL ANNUAL INSTRUMENT APPROACHES  
 C PER TAF. GAAP = GA ANNUAL INSTRUMENT APPROACHES PER  
 C TAF. MLAP = MILITARY ANNUAL INSTRUMENT APPROACHES PER  
 C TAF.  
 C DIMENSION ACITN(15),ATITN(15),GAIIN(15),MLITN(15),  
 C EGALCL(15),MLLC(15),AP(15),GAAP(15),MLAP(15)  
 C AIRPORT = AIRPORT NAME  
 C DIMENSION AIRPORT(11)  
 C CRITICAL VALUES: VALUE OF A STATISTICAL  
 C LIFE (VALLIF), UNIT COST OF A STATISTICAL SERIOUS INJURY  
 C (CSTSIN), UNIT COST OF A STATISTICAL MINOR INJURY  
 C (CSTMIN), REPLACEMENT VALUE OF A GA AIRCRAFT, NET OF  
 C TURBOJETS/FANS (DESTROY), RESTORATION COST OF A  
 C SUBSTANTIALLY-DAMAGED GA AIRCRAFT, NET OF TURBOJETS/  
 C FANS (SUBDAM), RESTORATION COST OF A MINORLY-DAMAGED  
 C GA AIRCRAFT, NET OF TURBOJETS/FANS (MINOR).

## FORTRAN IV G1 RELEASE 2.0

MAIN DATE = 83143 08/39/13

C VALLIF=580000.  
 CSTSIN=42000.  
 CSTMIN=16000.  
 DESTRY=50000.  
 SUBDAM=16000.  
 MINOR=800.  
 C PAIFD = PROBABILITY OF AVERTING A GA INSTRUMENT FLIGHT  
 DISRUPTION (DECIMAL)  
 C CIFD=.10  
 C CIFD = UNIT COST OF A GA INSTRUMENT FLIGHT DISRUPTION  
 C FIA = FRACTION OF TOTAL GA ITINERANT OPERATIONS THAT ARE  
 ARRIVALS (DECIMAL)  
 C FIA=.93.  
 C FIA = FRACTION OF GA ITINERANT ARRIVALS CONDUCTED IN  
 VISUAL CONDITIONS (DECIMAL)  
 C FVC=.968  
 C FO = FRACTION OF GA ITINERANT ARRIVALS THAT CAN  
 BE EXPECTED TO OVERFLY IN THE ABSENCE OF A  
 WEATHER OBSERVATION (DECIMAL)  
 C FO=.195  
 C CAO = UNIT COST OF AN OVERFLIGHT  
 C CAO=.70  
 C QUAL\_ = COUNTERS FOR NUMBER OF LOCATIONS HAVING  
 PHASE II B/C RATIOS OF LESS THAN .50, .50 TO .99,  
 1.00 TO 1.49, 1.50 TO 1.99, AND 2.00 OR GREATER.  
 C QUALA=0.  
 QUALB=0.  
 QUALC=0.  
 QUALD=0.  
 QUALE=0.  
 C LOCID AND SLOCID = LOCATION IDENTIFIER CODES FROM TAF  
 AND SCI FILES, RESPECTIVELY.  
 TOWERCD = TOWER CODE.  
 PIFR AND RPIFR = PROBABILITY (%) OF WEATHER BELOW VFR MINIMA.  
 PC AND RPC = PROBABILITY (%) OF WEATHER BELOW IFR MINIMA.  
 TAF IDENT: DD DSN=FAA114.TAF80.FINAL.OCT1882.LOCID.DATA,  
 0048  
 0049  
 0050  
 0051  
 0052

## FORTRAN IV G1 RELEASE 2.0

MAIN DATE = 83143 08/39/13

```

C   UNIT=3400-4, VOLSER=W54244, LABEL=(NL), DISP=(OLD,KEEP),
C   DCB=(RECFM=F,LRECL=7420,BLKSIZE=7420,DEN=3)
C   SCI IDENT: DD DSN=FAA116.SAM.P341.VFRIFR.NONTWR.SCI.DATA,
C   DISP=SHR
C
C   READ(10,10)SLOCID,RPIFR,RPC
C   10 FORMAT(A4,F5.2,1X,F5.2)
C   20 FORMAT('-',60X,'FIGURE 34-A')
C   PRINT30
C   30 FORMAT('---',28X,'RESULTS OF APPLYING CRITERIA TO ',
C   'NON-TOWERED AND NON-FEDERAL TOWERED AIRPORTS,')
C   PRINT40
C   40 FORMAT('---',95X,'LC',4X,'GA+ML')
C   PRINT50
C   50 FORMAT('   ',93X,'SAFETY',3X,'EFFICY',2X,'AIAS',3X,
C   'PHASE',3X,'PHASE')
C   PRINT60
C   60 FORMAT('   ',7X,'REG',3X,'LOC',6X,'AIRPORT NAME',3X,
C   '1IX,ST',5X,'BENS',3X,'BENS',3X,'YR 1',3X,'1 B/C#',2X,
C   'II B/C#')
C   PRINT70
C   70 FORMAT('---')
C   80 CONTINUE
C
C   BCI = PHASE I BENEFIT/COST RATIO. INITIALIZED AT 0.
C
C   BCI=0.
C
C   COUNT = SUM OF GA AND MILITARY ANNUAL INSTRUMENT
C   APPROACHES IN YEAR 1. INITIALIZED AT 0.
C
C   COUNT=0.
C
C   Y = EACH YEAR OF A SYSTEM'S ASSUMED USEFUL LIFE
C   OF 15 YEARS
C
C   Y=1.
C
C   COMBEN = ANNUAL BENEFIT TO EITHER THE AIR CARRIER
C   OR, REPEAT OR, AIR TAXI USER CLASSES. INITIALIZED AT 0.
C
C   COMBEN=0.
C
C   AIAG=0.
C
C   AIAG - PROJECTED ANNUAL INSTRUMENT APPROACHES OF GA
C   AND MILITARY USER CLASSES. INITIALIZED AT 0.
C
C   AIAG=0.
C
C   ANSAFB = GA AND MILITARY SAFETY BENEFITS IN YEAR Y.
C   INITIALIZED AT 0.

```

## FORTRAN IV G1 RELEASE 2.0

MAIN DATE = 83143 08/39/13

```

0074      C ANSAFB=0.          00002120
          C ANDELB = GA AND MILITARY FLIGHT DISRUPTION BENEFITS
          C IN YEAR Y. INITIALIZED AT 0.          00002130
          C ANDELB=0.          00002140
          C ANDBEN = SUM OF ANSAFB AND ANDLB. INITIALIZED AT 0.          00002150
          C ANDBEN=0.          00002160
          C ANDBEN = SUM OF ANSAFB AND ANDLB. INITIALIZED AT 0.          00002170
          C ANDBEN=0.          00002180
          C ANDBEN = SUM OF ANSAFB AND ANDLB. INITIALIZED AT 0.          00002190
          C ANDBEN=0.          00002200
          C ANDBEN = SUM OF ANSAFB AND ANDLB. INITIALIZED AT 0.          00002210
          C ANDBEN=0.          00002220
          C ---LCY = LIFE-CYCLE BENEFITS FOR EFFICIENCY (DELLCY),
          C SAFETY (SAFLCY) AND TOTAL (TOTLCY). INITIALIZED AT 0.          00002230
          C DELLCY=0.          00002240
          C SAFLCY=0.          00002250
          C TOTLCY=0.          00002260
          C 90 READ(11,100,END=260)REG,STATE,CITY,APPORT,LOCID,TOWRCD,
          C &ACITN,ATITN,GAITN,GALCL,MLITN,MLLCL,GAAP,MLAP,AP
          C 100 FORMAT(A5,A5,6A4,A2,10A4,A2,A4,10X,I1,17(100X),92X,
          C $15F9.0,45X,15F9.0,45X,15F9.0,45X,15F9.0,45X,
          C $15F9.0,45X,15F9.0,9(100X),45X,15F9.0,45X,
          C $15F9.0,45X,15F9.0)
          C MIN = CONTROL FOR AVAILABILITY OF MINIMA FROM
          C SCI DATA FILE: 0 = NO; 1 = YES.
          C MIN=1.
          C IF(TOWRCD.NE.0.AND.TOWRCD.NE.7.AND.TOWRCD.NE.9) GO TO 90
          C 110 IF(LOCID.LT.SLOCID) GO TO 130
          C IF(LOCID.EQ.SLOCID) GO TO 140
          C READ(10,10,END=120) SLOCID,RPIFR,RPC
          C GO TO 110
          C SLOCID=NINES
          C GO TO 110
          C 130 CONTINUE
          C MIN = 0.
          C PIFR=13.5
          C PC=4.95
          C GO TO 150
          C 140 CONTINUE
          C PIFR=RPIFR
          C PC=RPC
          C TOTOPS = TOTAL AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS IN YEAR Y
          C 150 TOTOPS=ACITN(Y)+ATITN(Y)+GAIN(Y)+GALCL(Y)+MLITH(Y)+MLLCL(Y)
          C IF(TOTOPS.NE.0) GO TO 160

```

```

FORTTRAN IV G1 RELEASE 2.0          MAIN           DATE = 83143      08/39/13

0100      GO TO 210
0101      CONTINUE
0102      AIAG = (GAITH(Y)*.5)*((PIFR-PC)/100)*( .8-(.5*(GAITH(Y)
      E/TOTOPS)))
      IF(AIAG.EQ.0.OR.GAAP(Y).EQ.0) GO TO 170
      GO TO 180
0103      AIAM=MLAP(Y)
0104
0105
0106      GO TO 190
0107      CONTINUE
0108      AIAM=(AIAG/GAAP(Y))*MLAP(Y)
0109      CONTINUE
0110      IF(AP(Y).NE.0) GO TO 200
      AIAG=0.
      AIAM=0.
      MIN=1.
0111
0112
0113
0114
0115      COUNT=AIAG+AIAM
0116      GO TO 210
0117      CONTINUE
0118      AIAM=(AIAG/GAAP(Y))*MLAP(Y)
0119      GO TO 200
      AIAG=0.
      AIAM=0.
      MIN=1.
0120      CONTINUE
0121      IF(Y.EQ.1) COUNT=AIAG+AIAM
C
C      ---SAF = ANNUAL SAFETY BENEFITS TO THE GA AND MILITARY
C      USER CLASSES BY SENSOR: WIND, TEMPERATURE/DEW POINT,
C      CEILING/VISIBILITY; PRECIPITATION AND THUNDERSTORM.
C      FOR PURPOSES OF THIS PROGRAM APPLICATION, THNSAF IS
C      SUPPRESSED.
C
C      WINSAF=(((8*VALLIF)+(1*MINOR)/180)*(.00003704*(GAITH(Y) +
C      E+(162*SUBDAM)+(1*MINOR)/180)*(.00003704*(GAITH(Y) +
C      EMLITN(Y))+(.00002222*(GALCL(Y)+MLCL(Y))) +
C      CLUSAFA=((63*VALLIF)+(25*MINOR)/(25*CSTMIN)+(35*DESTRY)
C      E+(17*SUBDAM)+(0*MINOR)/52)*.0000865*(AIAG+AIAM)
C      THNSAF=((0*VALLIF)+(0*CSTMIN)+(1*CSTMIN)+(0*DESTRY)
C      E+(3*SUBDAM)+(0*MINOR)/3)*(.000000029*(GAITH(Y) +
C      EMLITN(Y))+(.000000017*(GALCL(Y)+MLCL(Y))) +
C      TDSAFA=((0*VALLIF)+(0*CSTMIN)+(4*CSTMIN)+(0*DESTRY)
C      E+(7*SUBDAM)+(0*MINOR)/7)*(.00000101*(GAITH(Y) +
C      EMLITN(Y))+(.00000006*(GALCL(Y)+MLCL(Y))) +
C      PRESAF=((0*VALLIF)+(2*CSTMIN)+(0*CSTMIN)+(1*DESTRY)
C      E+(4*SUBDAM)+(0*MINOR)/5)*(.000000113*(GAITH(Y) +
C      EMLITN(Y))+(.000000067*(GALCL(Y)+MLCL(Y))) +
C      THNSAF=0.
C
C      ANSAFB = ANNUAL SAFETY BENEFITS
C
C      ANSAFB=WNSAF+TPDSAFA+CLVSAF+PRESAF+THNSAF
C
C      NUMER = NUMERATOR IN RATIO FOR COMPUTING AIR CARRIER
C      AND AIR TAXI BENEFITS.
C
C      NUMER=ACITH(Y)+ATITH(Y)
C
C      IF(NUMER.GT.3000) NUMER=3000
C      COMBEN=(NUMER/3000)*9548

```

## FORTRAN IV G1 RELEASE 2.0

MAIN DATE = 83143 08/39/13

```

C      INSBEN = ANNUAL BENEFITS OF AVERTED GA AND MILITARY
C      INSTRUMENT FLIGHT DISRUPTIONS
C      INSBEN=(AIAG+AIAM)*PAIFD*CIFD
C      VISBEN=ANNUAL BENEFITS OF AVERTED GA AND MILITARY VISUAL
C      FLIGHT DISRUPTIONS
C      VISBEN=FIA*FVC*FO*CAO*((GAITN(Y)+MLLCL(Y))+((GALCL(Y)+*
C      EMLLCL(Y))*6))
C      ANDELB = TOTAL EFFICIENCY BENEFITS
C      ANDELB=COMBEN+INSBEN+VISBEN
C      ANDBEN = TOTAL ANNUAL BENEFITS
C      ANDBEN=ANSAFB+ANDELB
C      SAFLCY=SAFLCY+(ANSAFB*((1/((1+D)**Y-.5)))
C      DELLCY=DELLCY+(ANDELB*((1/((1+D)**Y-.5)))
C      TOTLCY=TOTLCY+(ANDBEN*((1/D)**Y-.5)))
C      AR = RECIPROCAL OF PROXIMITY PENALTY OR REMOTENESS
C      PREMIUM. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS PROGRAM APPLICATION,
C      AR IS ASSUMED EQUAL TO 1.
C      AR=1.
C      IF(Y.NE.1) GO TO 210
C      --BEN = PER OPERATION BENEFITS (FOR PHASE 1), APPLIED
C      TO LIFE-CYCLE INFLATOR FACTOR, BY SENSOR: WIND, TEMP-
C      ERATURE/DEW POINT, ALTIMETER, CEILING/VISIBILITY, PRE-
C      CIPITATION AND THUNDERSTORM. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS PROGRAM
C      APPLICATION, THNBEN IS SUPPRESSED.
C      WINBEN=(.2624*(GAITN(1)+MLITN(1)))+(.1575*(GALCL(1)+MLLCL
C      (1)))
C      TPDBEN=(.0025*(GAITN(1)+MLITN(1)))+(.0015*(GALCL(1)+MLLCL
C      (1)))
C      ALTBEN=.1488*(GAITN(1)+MLITN(1))
C      IF(GAAP(1).EQ.0.AND.MLAP(1).EQ.0) ALTBEN=0.
C      CLVBEN=.064*(GAITN(1)+MLITN(1))
C      IF(GAAP(1).EQ.0.AND.MLAP(1).EQ.0) CLVBEN=0.
C      PREBEN=.0045*(GAITN(1)+MLITN(1))+(.0027*(GALCL(1)+MLLCL
C      (1)))
C      THNBEN=(.0007*(GAITN(1)+MLITN(1)))+(.0004*(GALCL(1)+MLLCL
C      (1)))
C      THNBEN=0.
C      BCII=((COMBEN*7.976)+((WINBEN+TPDBEN+ALTBEN+CLVBEN+FREBEN+

```

```

FORTRAN IV G1 RELEASE 2.0      MAIN          DATE = 83143      08/39/13

      0145      (THNBEN)*14.5))*AR)/LCC
      0146      210 CONTINUE
      0147      Y=Y+1
      0148      IF(Y.LE.15) GO TO 150
      C       BCII = PHASE II BENEFIT/COST RATIO
      C       BCII=(TOTLCY/LCC)*AR
      C       220 CONTINUE
      0149      IF(BCII.LT.-.5) QUALA=QUALA+1.
      0150      IF(BCII.GE.-.5 AND BCII.LT.-1) QUALB=QUALB+1.
      0151      IF(BCII.GE.-1 AND BCII.LT.-1.5) QUALC=QUALC+1.
      0152      IF(BCII.GE.-1.5 AND BCII.LT.-2) QUALD=QUALD+1.
      0153      IF(BCII.GE.-2) QUALE=QUALE+1.
      0154      IF(MIN(NE,0) GO TO 240
      0155      PRINT230,REG,LOCID,APORT,CITY,STATE,SAFLCY,DELLCY,COUNT,BCI,BCII
      0156      230 FORMAT(' ',7X,A5,1X,A4,1X,10A4,A2,6A4,A2,1X,A5,F8.0,1X,
      0157      ,F5.0,1X,F5.2,'*',2X,F5.2,'*')
      0158      WRITE(14,235)REG,LOCID,APORT,CITY,STATE,SAFLCY,DELLCY,COUNT,
      EBCI,BCII
      0159      235 FORMAT(A5,A4,10A4,A2,6A4,A2,A5,F8.0,F8.0,F5.0,F5.2,'*',F5.2,
      E,'*')
      0160      NUMER=0.
      0161      GO TO 80
      0162      240 PRINT250,REG,LOCID,APORT,CITY,STATE,SAFLCY,DELLCY,COUNT,BCI,BCII
      0163      250 FORMAT(' ',7X,A5,1X,A4,1X,10A4,A2,6A4,A2,1X,A5,F8.0,1X,
      0164      ,F5.0,1X,F5.2,3X,F5.2)
      0165      WRITE(14,255)REG,LOCID,APORT,CITY,STATE,SAFLCY,DELLCY,COUNT,
      EBCI,BCII
      0166      255 FORMAT(A5,A4,10A4,A2,6A4,A2,A5,F8.0,F5.0,F5.2,1X,F5.2)
      0167      260 CONTINUE
      0168      GO TO 80
      0169      270 FORMAT(' ',1*)
      0170      D0 280 K=1,5
      0171      280 PRINT290
      0172      290 FORMAT('...',)
      0173      PRINT300
      0174      300 FORMAT('..',59X,'RECAP')
      0175      PRINT310,QUALA
      0176      310 FORMAT('..',25X,'TOTAL LOCATIONS HAVING PHASE II ',
      E'BENEFIT/COST RATIOS FROM LESS THAN .50.',5X,F5.0)
      0177      PRINT320,QUALB
      0178      320 FORMAT('0',25X,'TOTAL LOCATIONS HAVING PHASE II ',
      E'BENEFIT/COST RATIOS FROM .50 TO .99.',6X,F5.0)
      0179      PRINT330,QUALC
      0180      330 FORMAT('0',25X,'TOTAL LOCATIONS HAVING PHASE II ',
      E'BENEFIT/COST RATIOS FROM 1.00 TO 1.49.',4X,F5.0)
      0181      PRINT340,QUALD
      0182      340 FORMAT('0',25X,'TOTAL LOCATIONS HAVING PHASE II ',
      E'BENEFIT/COST RATIOS FROM 1.50 TO 1.99.',4X,F5.0)

```

FORTRAN IV G1 RELEASE 2.0 MAIN DATE = 83143 08/39/13

0183 PRINT350, QUALE  
0184 350 FORMAT('0',25X,'TOTAL LOCATIONS HAVING PHASE II',  
 'E'BENEFIT/COST RATIOS OF 2.00 OR GREATER',3X,F5.0),  
 TOTAL = QUALE+QUALB+QUALC+QUALD+QUALE  
 PRINT360, TOTAL  
0185 360 FORMAT('0',25X,'TOTAL LOCATIONS',58X,F5.0)  
 PRINT370  
0186 370 FORMAT('0',8X,'E' BENEFIT/COST RATIO BEFORE PROXIMITY PENALTY',  
 'E'OR REMOTENESS PREMIUM IF ANY.')  
 PRINT380  
0187 380 FORMAT('0',7X,'\* AIRPORTS WITH INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES',  
 'E'FOR WHICH GENERAL AVIATION AND MILITARY ANNUAL INSTRUMENT',  
 'E'APPROACHES',/1X,(AIAS) WERE COMPUTED WITH THE SCI MODEL',  
 'E'USING NATIONAL NDIMS FOR PIFR (13.5%) AND PC (4.95%) ARE',  
 'E'IDENTIFIED BY \*./1X,\* FOR OTHER AIRPORTS WITH INSTRUMENT',  
 'E'APPROACH PROCEDURES AIAS WERE COMPUTED WITH THE SCI',  
 'E'MODEL USING VALUES FOR PIFR')  
 PRINT390  
0188 390 FORMAT('0',10X,'AND PC BASED ON SITE',  
 'E'SPECIFIC MINIMA IN THE SCI FILE FOR AIRPORTS WITHOUT',  
 'E'RECORDED AIAS IN THE TAF THE SCI MODEL',/1X,  
 'E'USED TO REDICT AIAS WAS SUPPRESSED.')  
 STOP  
0189  
0190  
0191  
0192  
0193  
0194  
0195

00004220  
00004230  
00004240  
00004250  
00004260  
00004270  
00004280  
00004290  
00004300  
00004310  
00004320  
00004330  
00004340  
00004350  
00004360  
00004370  
00004380  
00004390  
00004400  
00004410  
00004420  
00004430  
00004440  
00004450

REFERENCES

1. FAA Order 7031.2B, Airway Planning Standard Number One, Terminal Air Navigation Facilities and Air Traffic Control Services.
2. Automated Weather Observing System (AWOS) Cost Analysis, prepared by Kentron International for the FAA AWOS Program Office under Contract No. DOT-FA78WA-4223, May 1982.
3. Draft AWOS Plan, AAF, May 1982.
4. Draft Systems Requirements Statement for Automatic Weather Observing Systems, FAA-AFO-210.
5. Memo, "Requirements for Local Altimeter at Selected Airports," ATF-1 letter of July 12, 1978, dated September 5, 1978.
6. United States Standard for Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS), 3rd Edition, FAA, July 1976.
7. Cost Comparison Handbook, Supplement No. 1 to OMB Circular No. A-76, March 1979.
8. Investment Criteria for Airport Surveillance Radar (ASR/ATCRBS/BDS), FAA, Report Number FAA-APO-82-8, December 1982.
9. Economic Values for Evaluation of Federal Aviation Administration Investment and Regulatory Programs, Report Number FAA-APO-81-3, September 1981.
10. FAA Air Traffic Activity, various annual editions.
11. Establishment and Discontinuance Criteria For Airport Traffic Control Towers (Draft Report), FAA-APO-230, July 1982.
12. Fiscal Year 1981 Annual Equipment Management Reporting System, National Weather Service.
13. General Aviation Forecasts (1975-1987) - State, Regional and National Operations, Report Number FAA-APV-76-7, Systems Consultants, Inc. April 1976.
14. General Aviation Activity and Avionics Survey, Report Number FAA-MS-81-1, FAA Office of Management Systems, January 1981.
15. Aircraft Registration Eligibility, Identification, and Activity Report, AC Form 8050-73.
16. Annual Review of Aircraft Accident Data, U.S. General Aviation, National Transportation Safety Board, various annual editions.
17. Briefs of Accidents Involving Weather As A Cause/Factor: U.S. General Aviation, National Transportation Safety Board, various annual editions.

18. General Aviation Pilot and Aircraft Activity Survey, Report Number FAA-MS-79-7, FAA Office of Management Systems, December 1979.
19. Walter Faison, QUESTEK Corporation letter of 10-28-81 to FAA-APO-230.
20. FAA Aviation Forecasts, Fiscal Years 1981-1982, September 1980.
21. Terminal Area Forecasts, FAA Office of Aviation Policy and Plans.
22. National Flight Data Center Data File, September 1980.
23. FAA Air Traffic Activity, Fiscal Year 1979, FAA Office of Management Systems, September 1979.
24. Computer report prepared by FAA-APO-130, March 1982.
25. Airport/Facility Directories, U.S. Department of Commerce.
26. Terminal Area Forecasts, Fiscal Years 1981-1992, Report Number FAA-APO-80-10, February 1981.
27. NTSB Data File, 1971-1979, summary extract prepared by APO-100.
28. Preliminary Analysis of the Correlation Between Annual Instrument Approaches, Operations and Weather, prepared for the FAA by Systems Control, Inc., Contract Number DOT-FA-78 WA-4173, December 1980.
29. Ceiling-Visibility Climatological Study and Systems Enhancement Factors, prepared for the FAA by the National Climatic Center, June 1975.
30. Offices and Stations (21st Edition), National Weather Service, April 1981.
31. "Benefits of Reduced Flight Disruption," FAA-APO-230.
32. Wind Models for Flight Simulator Certification of Landing and Approach Guidance and Control Systems, Report Number FAA-RD-74-206, December 1974.
33. Airman's Information Manual, Basic Flight Information and ATC Procedures, July 1981.
34. Remoteness Compensation Methodology for Benefit/Cost Establishment and Discontinuance Criteria, FAA, Report Number FAA-ASP-76-7, January 1977.
35. Statistical Abstract of the United States, U.S. Department of Commerce, Table 354, 1980.
36. Investigation of Pilot Self-Briefing Techniques, Methodology, Results and Recommendations, FAA, Report Number FAA-RD-75-90, Volume 1.
37. Kentron International, Inc., analysis of NTSB-furnished computer printout of accident briefs.
38. FAA Office of Environment and Energy, Energy Division (AEE-200).

END

FILMED

1-84

DTIC