



**Federal Aviation
Administration**



**FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION
WESTERN-PACIFIC REGION
CONGRESSIONAL REFERENCE GUIDE**

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MESSAGE FROM THE REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR



As an agency of the United States Department of Transportation, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has been entrusted by Congress to ensure the safety of air travel in the United States, with the authority to regulate and oversee all aspects of civil aviation.

The aviation industry creates a half million jobs a year. It contributes about \$40 billion annually to our nation's gross domestic product. Part of the 9th largest executive agency,

the FAA boasts 45,618 employees nationally and internationally with 4,741 employees regionally. The majority of the staff serves in safety-related positions. *

The FAA controls all air traffic over the continental U.S., Alaska and Hawaii plus significant portions of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. Our responsibilities cover a wide range of safety-related subjects, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Regulation and promotion of U.S. commercial space transportation
- Certification of all civil aircraft manufactured in the U.S.
- Monitoring of airport improvement grant programs
- Inspecting and certifying airports providing commercial air service
- Inspecting and monitoring civil aircraft operations and maintenance
- Installing and maintaining air communications, navigation and surveillance equipment
- Maintaining the training, certification and currency of crewmembers and mechanics
- Developing and implementing programs that mitigate noise and other environmental impacts

This reference guide will provide you with a brief history of our agency, links to national and local initiatives, and general areas of interest. Furthermore, it will help you understand the organization of the FAA structure and our responsibilities to implement safety regulations. Lastly, we have included contact information should there be any further questions or concerns about aviation safety.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Glen A. Martin".

Glen A. Martin
Regional Administrator
FAA Western-Pacific Region

*Statistics updated 1/20/2015 AWP Human Resources

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE FAA

On May 21, 1958, Senator A. S. "Mike" Monroney (D-OK) introduced a bill to create the independent Federal Aviation Agency and ensure the safe and efficient use of national airspace. On August 23, 1958, the President signed the Federal Aviation Act, which transferred the Civil Aeronautics Authority's responsibilities to the newly formed Federal Aviation Agency (FAA). Although FAA technically came into existence with the passage of the act, it assumed its functions in stages; as was listed under the provisions, the FAA would begin operations 60 days after the appointment of the first FAA Administrator. On November 1, 1958, retired Air Force General Elwood "Pete" Quesada became the first Federal Aviation Agency Administrator. Sixty days later, on December 31, the Federal Aviation Agency began operations. On April 1, 1967, the Federal Aviation Agency became one of several modal organizations within DOT and received a new name, the Federal Aviation Administration.

Over the past 50 years, the FAA has made aviation essential to the way individuals live and do business, linking people from coast to coast and connecting America to the world. Through their efforts, the FAA has promoted the most reliable, efficient, safe and productive air transportation system in the world.

To ensure aviation's future viability, the FAA has teamed with their federal and industry partners to develop a flexible aerospace system that responds to the changing needs of businesses and customers in the 21st Century. The strength of the NextGen system lies in the ability to lower costs, improve service, increase capacity, and improve security measures, thus the FAA has defined a vision for the future that integrates achievements in safety, security, efficiency, and environmental compatibility.

THE FAA'S MISSION

Our Mission

To provide the safest, most efficient aerospace system in the world.

Our Vision

We strive to reach the next level of safety, efficiency, environmental responsibility and global leadership. We are accountable to the American public and our stakeholders.

Our Values

- Safety is our passion. We work so all air and space travelers arrive safely at their destinations.
- Excellence is our promise. We seek results that embody professionalism, transparency and accountability.
- Integrity is our touchstone. We perform our duties honestly, with moral soundness, and with the highest level of ethics.
- People are our strength. Our success depends on the respect, diversity, collaboration, and commitment of our workforce.
- Innovation is our signature. We foster creativity and vision to provide solutions beyond today's boundaries.

*<http://www.faa.gov/about/mission>

FAA STRATEGIC INITIATIVES



Risk-Based Decision Making

Build on safety management principles to proactively address emerging safety risk by using consistent, data-informed approaches to make smarter, system-level, risk-based decisions. *



National Airspace System (NAS) Initiative

Lay the foundation for the NAS of the future by achieving prioritized NextGen benefits, enabling the safe and efficient integration of new user entrants including UAS and Commercial Space flights, and deliver more efficient, streamlined air traffic management services. *



Global Leadership

Improve safety, air traffic efficiency, and environmental sustainability across the globe through an integrated, data-driven approach that shapes global standards, enhances collaboration and harmonization, and better targets the FAA resources and efforts. *



Workforce of the Future

Prepare FAA's human capital for the future, by identifying, recruiting, and training a workforce with the leadership, technical, and functional skills to ensure the U.S. has the world's safest and most productive aviation sector. *

*http://www.faa.gov/about/plans_reports/media/FAA_Strategic_Initiatives_Summary.pdf

WHAT WE DO AT THE FAA

The FAA employees participate in a wide variety of activities. These include:

Safety Regulation

Issue and enforce regulations and minimum standards covering manufacturing, operating procedures, and aircraft maintenance. Certify airmen and airports that serve air carriers.



Airspace and Air Traffic Management

Operate a network of airport towers, air route traffic control centers, and flight service stations. Develop air traffic guidelines, assign the use of airspace, and control air traffic.



Air Navigation Facilities

Build and install visual and electronic aids to air navigation, maintain, operate, and assure the quality of these facilities, sustain systems to support air navigation and air traffic control, such as voice and data communications equipment, radar facilities, computer systems, and visual display equipment at flight service stations.



Civil Aviation Abroad

Promote aviation safety and encourage civil aviation abroad, exchange aeronautical information with foreign authorities, certify foreign repair shops, airmen, and mechanics, provide technical aid and training, negotiate international bilateral airworthiness agreements, and take part in international conferences.



Commercial Space Transportation

Regulate and encourage the U.S. commercial space transportation industry, license commercial space launch facilities and private launches of space payloads on expendable launch vehicles.



Research, Engineering, and Development

Conduct aeromedical, systems and equipment research to develop procedures for efficiency in air navigation and air traffic control. Help develop improvements for aircraft, engines, and equipment while testing and evaluating aviation systems, devices, materials, and procedures.



Other Programs

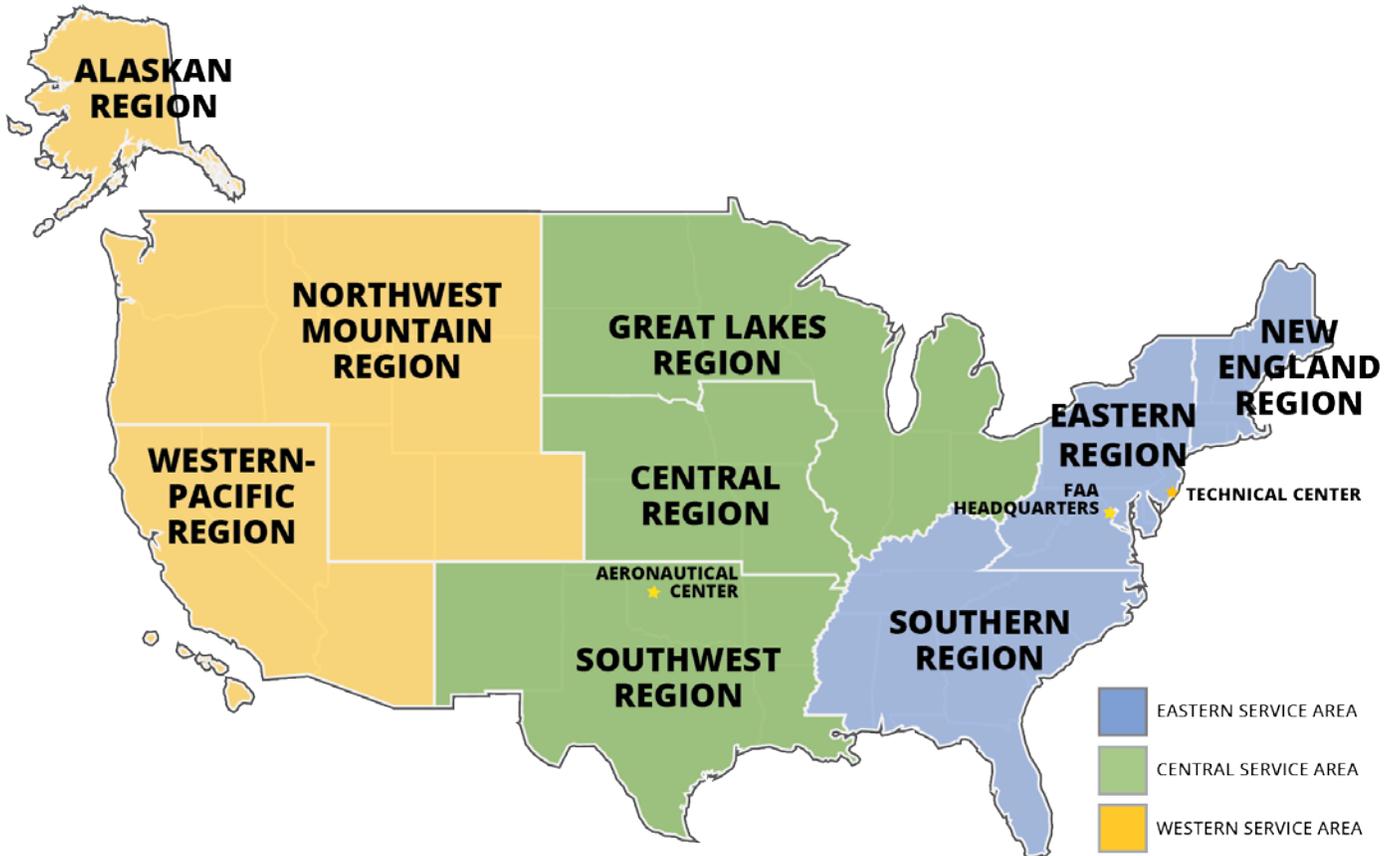
Register aircraft and record documents reflecting title or interest in aircraft and their parts, administer an aviation insurance program, develop specifications for aeronautical charts, and publish information on airways, airport services, and other technical subjects in aeronautics.*



*http://www.faa.gov/about/safety_efficiency/

WHERE THE FAA IS LOCATED

The FAA spans across nine regions within three Air Traffic Organization Service Areas (Western, Central, Eastern), the Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center in Oklahoma City, the William J. Hughes Technical Center in Atlantic City, New Jersey, and FAA Headquarters in Washington, D.C.



LINES OF BUSINESS

The Airports organization provides leadership in planning and developing a safe and efficient national airport system. The office has responsibility for all programs related to airport safety, inspections, and standards for airport design, construction, and operation (including international harmonization of airport standards). Each year, the office awards \$3.5 billion in airport grants and approved passenger facility charge collections totaling \$2 billion. This office also is responsible for national airport planning, and environmental and social requirements which establish policies related to airport rates and charges, compliance with grant assurances, and airport privatization.

The Air Traffic Organization (ATO) is the operational arm of the FAA. It is responsible for providing safe and efficient air navigation services to 30.2 million square miles of airspace. This represents more than 17 percent of the world's airspace and includes all of the United States and large portions of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and the Gulf of Mexico. The stakeholders are made up of commercial/private aviation and military members, whereas employees are the service providers – the 35,000 controllers, technicians, engineers and support personnel whose daily efforts keep aircraft moving safely. Aviation is the driving force in the economy, with entire industries relying on the successful operation of the national airspace system. Aviation accounts for 11 million jobs and more than 5 percent of our gross domestic product. With the implementation of its proactive Safety Management System, the ATO is now able to identify precursors of risk before there is a safety problem. As a result of the ATO's robust safety culture, the U.S. air traffic system is experiencing the safest period in history.

The Aviation Safety organization is responsible for the certification, production approval, and continued airworthiness of aircraft, and certification of pilots, mechanics, and others safety-related positions. Aviation Safety is also responsible for:

- Certification of operation and maintenance enterprises in domestic civil aviation
- Certification and safety of approximately 7,300 U.S. commercial airlines and air operators
- Civil flight operations
- Regulation development

The Office of Commercial Space Transportation ensures protection of the public, property, and the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States during commercial launch or re-entry activities, and to encourage, facilitate, and promote U.S. commercial space transportation.

STAFF OFFICES

The Office of Audit and Evaluation is the focal point for public and employee safety complaints, reports of waste, fraud, and abuse, internal FAA rule or policy violations, and whistleblower protection. As an independent staff office reporting directly to the FAA Administrator, the office of audit and evaluation provides an independent venue for conducting objective, impartial investigations and evaluations, providing implementation of FAA corrective actions and avoiding conflicts-of-interest. Responsibilities include operating the Agency's hotlines, tracking responses to hotline reports, and assisting managers and employees resolve workplace conflicts in an informal manner. This is not a substitute for existing equal opportunity, collective bargaining unit grievance, or Accountability Board proceedings, but a mediation option for non-elevated conflicts. Serving as the FAA liaison for the DOT Office of Inspector General (OIG), the Government Accountability Office (GAO), and the Office of U.S. Special Counsel (OSC), the mission is to ensure that responses to audits and investigations are responsive and thorough.

The FAA Office of the Chief Counsel supports the Agency's mission by furnishing timely and responsive legal services to the FAA Administrator and all Agency organizations at the Headquarters, Regional and Center levels. Components of the Office also serve as the FAA Administrator's adjudicative forums for civil penalty and acquisition disputes. Attorneys represent the agency before a variety of forums. The Counsel's office also works closely with the Office of the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation on issues that are common to modal administrations or that are of national significance to the aviation industry.

The Office of Civil Rights advises, represents, and assists the FAA Administrator on civil rights and equal opportunity matters that ensure:

- The elimination of unlawful discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, genetic information, age, religion, creed, sexual orientation, and individuals with disabilities in federally operated and federally assisted transportation programs
- That all beneficiaries and potential beneficiaries of these programs, including employees and potential employees, are offered equal opportunities to participate in them
- A positive working environment by valuing, respecting and managing individual differences

The Office of Communications provides a full suite of agency resources to deliver effective messaging that engages with key stakeholders to maximize outreach, generate buzz and increase awareness. They are responsible for:

Media relations

Delivering direct communication, engagement, and interaction to stakeholders by way of official agency statements, press inquiries, answer sessions, and public affairs support services.

Employee communications

Provide employees with pertinent, accurate, and timely information on agency programs and activities. Update the employee website to provide important workplace information and resources.

Communications support

Support the communication programs by providing web management, graphic and media services, including webcasting, policy updates, and oversight of FAA's branding identity program.

The Office of Finance and Management streamlines agency functions to improve organizational operations, accountability, and goals, utilizing the responsible stewardship of FAA resources. Providing efficient and effective business solutions and services to customers in order to accomplish the FAA mission, these departments include:

Acquisitions & Business Services (ABS)

As the executive agent for FAA's Acquisition Management System (AMS), the ABS strengthens agency capability to effectively manage acquisitions through improved policy, processes, guidance, workforce planning and development, quality assurance, and oversight. Additionally, ABS works to procure goods and services that provide a safe and cost-effective aviation system, lead the investment management of major NAS systems in support of NextGen, and deliver value to the taxpayer and small business.

Financial Services

Provide business consulting products and services such as budget formulation, budget execution, workforce planning, and financial planning and analysis, to promote the achievement of performance goals and cost efficient operations.

Office of Information Technology (IT)

Consult on matters of IT management, security, privacy, and data. Works to develop strategies and technical direction, guidance, and policies that ensure IT resources are acquired, managed, and utilized in a manner that reflects Federal laws and regulations, fiscal controls, and other strategic priorities.

FAA ORGANIZATIONS

Regions and Aeronautical Center Operations (ARC)

ARC provides government, Department of Transportation, and FAA-wide services in the areas of:

- Financial systems and operations
- Emergency readiness (command, control, and communications)
- Information services
- Business application development
- Technical, executive/managerial, and international training
- Logistics services for real estate and material management
- National Airspace System (NAS) maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO) and supply chain management
- Public and governmental outreach

ARC also provides leadership on issues and programs involving multiple FAA organizations and aviation disciplines, such as runway development related to the Operational Evolution Plan (OEP) and establishment of procedures/standards related to the Airports Obstructions Standards Committee (AOSC).

The Office of Government and Industry Affairs is the Administrator's principal advisor and representative on matters concerning Congress, aviation industry groups, and other governmental organizations. The office of government and industry affairs works to support aviation with offices that develop and review plans and strategies, coordinate with the Department of Transportation's Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs, and ensure consistency with the department's policy.

The Office of Human Resource Management supports the people part of the FAA, ensuring the employees have a work-life that is second to none. The HR vision and mission is to build a dynamic enterprise that is the customers' first choice and a model for others, while advising and assisting the administrator in directing, coordinating, communicating, and ensuring the adequacy of plans, programs and initiatives associated with:

- Employment
- Compensation
- Human resources information and automation
- Executive resources
- Learning and development
- Human capital planning
- Measurement and evaluation
- Labor and employee relations
- Benefits
- Workplace environment
- Operational human resource services

The NextGen Office provides leadership in planning and developing the Next Generation Air Transportation System (NextGen). NextGen is a transformative change in the management and operation of flying, which will reduce delays, save fuel and lower carbon emissions. This comprehensive initiative integrates new and existing technologies, including satellite navigation and advanced digital communications. Airports and aircraft in the U.S. National Airspace System (NAS) will be connected to NextGen's advanced infrastructure and will continually share information in real time to improve air transportation's safety, speed, efficiency and environmental impacts. The combined initiatives that make up NextGen will provide a better travel experience. The NextGen Office coordinates NextGen initiatives, programs and policy development across the various FAA lines of business and staff offices. The office also works with other U.S. federal and state government agencies, the FAA's international counterparts and members of the aviation community to ensure harmonization of NextGen policies and procedures.

The Office of Policy, International Affairs, and Environment leads the agency's efforts to increase the safety and capacity of the global aerospace system in an environmentally sound manner. The office leads FAA's strategic policy and planning efforts, coordinates the agency's reauthorization before Congress, and is responsible for national aviation policies and strategies in the environment and energy arenas. Specific responsibilities include aviation activity forecasts, economic analyses, aircraft noise and emissions research and policy, environmental policy, aviation insurance and employee safety and health. These three departments are:

Office of Aviation Policy and Plans

Develops, facilitates, coordinates, and implements cross-cutting civil aerospace system policies, goals, and priorities

Office of International Affairs

Provides leadership of the agency's international programs for harmonization of global standards, technical assistance, training and infrastructure planning

Office of Environment and Energy

Develops, recommends, and coordinates national aviation policy relating to environmental and energy matters, which includes noise and emissions

The Office of Security and Hazardous Materials Safety provides services to ensure and promote aviation safety in support of national security and the national airspace system (NAS). The office vision is to be recognized as the global leader having maximum impact on enhancing national security and aviation safety. The office is responsible for the FAA's critical infrastructure protection, emergency operations, contingency planning, and the safe transportation of hazardous materials in air commerce. The protection of our critical infrastructure is a national and homeland security concern which continues to receive a high level of attention. In recognition of the impact that the NAS has on our country's transportation infrastructure, this office develops and implements policy to protect our employees, contractors, facilities, and assets.

FAA CENTERS

The FAA William J. Hughes Technical Center is the nation's premier air transportation system laboratory. The Center's highly technical and diverse workforce is in charge of testing and evaluation, verification and validation, sustainment of the FAA's aviation systems, and development of scientific solutions relating to current and future air transportation safety through applied research and development. Technical Center engineers, scientists, mathematicians, and experts utilize a robust, one-of-a-kind, world class laboratory environment to identify integrated system solutions for the modernization and sustainment of the NAS, and for delivering NextGen operational capabilities.

The Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center is the centralized service and support facility for the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and Department of Transportation (DOT) and home to more than 6,300 Federal and contract employees, with an annual operational budget of \$1 billion. The Aeronautical Center encompasses more than 1,000 acres and has 128 buildings. The services and customer base include:

FAA Logistics Center

Provides centralized maintenance, overhaul and repair and supply chain management of National Airspace Systems (NAS) equipment. The Logistics Center manages more than 62,000 items worth approximately \$900,000,000 and services more than 48,000 facilities throughout the world.

FAA Academy

Conducts technical training and educates a yearly average of 95,000 students, 2,500 classes per year, and approximately 1,000 students per day. The Academy is the premier training institute for the FAA and global community and accredited through the North Central Association Commission on Accreditation and School Improvement (NCA CASI) - AdvancED Corporation & Distance Education.

Enterprise Services Center (ESC)

Provides information technology and financial management services to DOT and other federal agencies; with approximately 1,200 employees, the ESC earns annual revenues of more than \$160 million.



45,618

FAA EMPLOYEES



\$15.4 BILLION
FAA BUDGET FY15



19,360
AIRPORTS

539 CERTIFICATED AIRPORTS

13,000

NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM
(NAS) OPERATIONAL FACILITIES:



24 AIR ROUTE TRAFFIC CONTROL CENTERS
516 AIRPORT TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWERS
49.6 MILLION TOTAL AIR TRAFFIC OPERATIONS



756 MILLION
PASSENGERS IN THE U.S.
FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2014

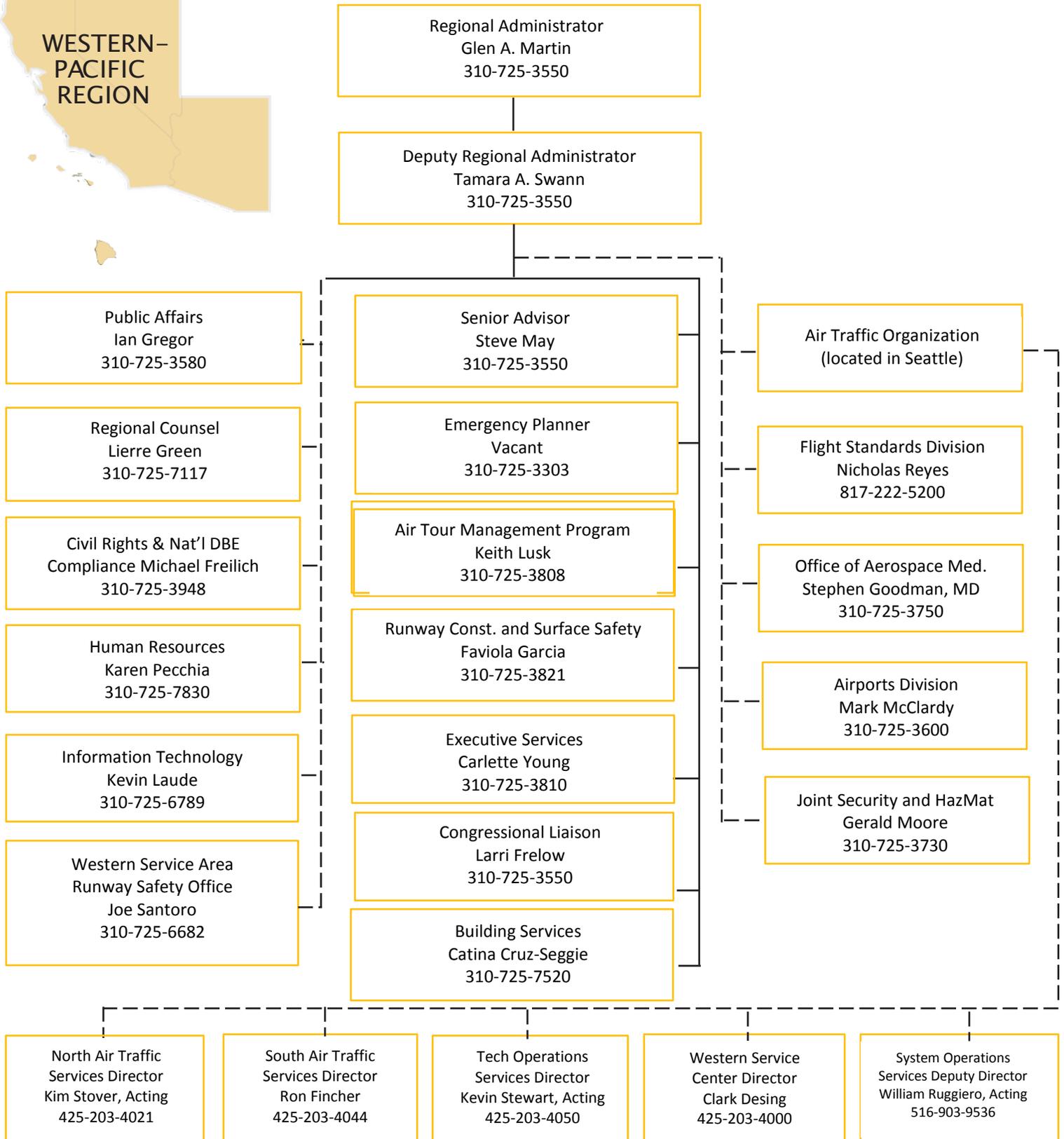


34.8 BILLION
REVENUE TON MILES
(RTMs) FLOWN BY U.S.
AIR CARRIERS IN 2014

40 BILLION

INDUSTRY CONTRIBUTIONS PER
YEAR TO THE NATION'S GROSS
DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)

WESTERN-PACIFIC REGION



Includes: Arizona * California * Hawaii * Nevada * American Samoa * Guam * Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

WESTERN-PACIFIC REGION IN NUMBERS



FOUR STATES
THREE U.S. TERRITORIES

18.7 MILLION
SQUARE MILES
OF TERRITORY GEOGRAPHY
INCLUDES PACIFIC OCEAN

4,741



EMPLOYEES



SIXTY-EIGHT
CERTIFIED AIRPORTS

4 OF THE NATION'S TOP TEN BUSIEST

HOME TO THE NATION'S ONLY
AIR TOUR MANAGEMENT PROGRAM



AWP LOCAL COORDINATORS

STATE	LOCAL COORDINATORS/FIELD REPRESENTATIVES
American Samoa	<p>American Samoa Smith Lutu, Manager, Samoa System Support Center P.O. Box 8, Pago Pago, AS 96799 Phone: 011-684-699-9485</p>
Arizona	<p>Prescott/Northern Arizona Paul Winski, Air Traffic Manager, Prescott ATCT 6500 Wilkinson Drive, Prescott AZ 86301 Phone: 928-445-2160 Ext. 161</p> <p>Tucson/Southern Arizona Barry Sill, Air Traffic Manager, FAA Tucson TRACON Davis-Monthan AFB, 4445 Phoenix Street, Tucson AZ 85708-0025 Phone: 520-670-5087</p>
California	<p>Los Angeles/San Fernando Valley Sherry Avery, Los Angeles District Manager, Los Angeles ATCT 245 World Way North, Los Angeles, CA 90045 Phone: 310-342-4921</p> <p>Sacramento and Northern Central California Greg Michael, Manager, Sacramento Flight Standards District Office 1102 Corporate Way, Sacramento, CA 95831 Phone: 916-422-0272</p> <p>San Diego Barry J. Davis, Air Traffic Manager/District Manager Southern California TRACON, 9175 Kearny Villa Rd. San Diego, CA 92126 Phone: 858-537-5801 or 5808</p> <p>San Joaquin Valley Sheryl Hammans, Manager, Fresno Flight Standards District Office 4955 Anderson Ave., Suite 110, Fresno, CA 93727-1573 Phone: 559-454-0286 ext. 239</p>
Guam	<p>Guam/Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Tim Cornelison, Air Traffic Manager, Guam CERAP 1775 Admiral Sherman Blvd, Barrigada, GU 96913 Phone: 671-473-1200</p>
Hawaii	<p>Hawaiian Islands Ron V. Simpson, Manager, Honolulu Airports District Office 300 Ala Moana Blvd., Box 50244, Honolulu, HI 96850-0001 Phone: 808-541-1232</p>

AWP CONSTITUENT INQUIRIES

Low Flying Aircraft: Fixed wing aircraft can fly no lower than 1,000 feet above the ground over populated areas. There is no minimum altitude requirement for helicopters; however, pilots must maintain an altitude sufficient to execute a safe landing in the event of an emergency. The FAA cannot investigate reports of a low-flying aircraft without the following minimum information: aircraft type, aircraft identification, estimated altitude, location and time of occurrence. Constituents wishing to report a low-flying aircraft should be referred to the nearest FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO). *

Aviation Safety: If you have any concerns about flight safety, aircraft operation and maintenance, low-flying aircraft, accident reporting, or any other safety-of-flight issues, please contact the closest Flight Standards District Office (FSDO). *

Military Aircraft Noise or Operations: If you have questions about the noise or flight operations of a military aircraft, please contact the commander of the military installation in question.

Aircraft Noise: For information about aircraft noise, please contact the manager of the airport suspected of being the source of the noise.

Airline Service: Questions about airline service such as ticket prices, lost luggage, treatment by airline personnel, excessive waiting time on the ramp, etc., should be addressed to:

U.S. Department of Transportation
Aviation Consumer Protection Division, C-75
1200 New Jersey Ave, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20590

Aviation Security: The Department of Homeland Security Traveler Redress Inquiry Program (DHS TRIP) is a single point of contact for individuals who have inquiries or seek resolution regarding difficulties they experienced during their travel screening at transportation hubs— like airports and train stations—or crossing U.S. borders, including:

- Watch list issues
- Screening problems at ports of entry
- Situations where travelers believe they have been unfairly or incorrectly delayed, denied boarding or identified for additional screening at our nation's transportation hubs*

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA): The Freedom of Information Act requires federal agencies to make their records promptly available to any person who makes a proper request. Requests should be made electronically online.**

*http://www.faa.gov/about/office_org/field_offices/fsdo/index.cfm?state=CA

**<http://www.faa.gov/foia>

CONTACT INFORMATION

Department of Transportation
Federal Aviation Administration
Western-Pacific Regional Headquarters
15000 Aviation Boulevard
Lawndale, California 90261

Normal business hours:

7:30 am - 4:00 pm

310-725-3550

310-725-6811 (FAX)

Mailing address for U.S. mail deliveries:

FAA Western-Pacific Region

P.O. Box 92007

Los Angeles, California 90009

FedEx, UPS and other package deliveries address:

FAA Western-Pacific Region

15000 Aviation Boulevard

Hawthorne, California 90250

Seattle Regional Operations Center (24/7)

Accident & Incident Response and Notification: 425-227-1999

Administrative: 425-227-2000

This Reference Guide was prepared by:

FAA Western-Pacific Region, Executive Services Team, AWP-31, 310-725-3811

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

<http://www.faa.gov>

Agency Performance Report

http://www.faa.gov/about/plans_reports/performance/

FAA Strategic Initiatives

http://www.faa.gov/about/plans_reports/media/faa_strategic_initiatives_summary.pdf

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

<http://www.faa.gov/foia>

Low Flying Aircraft

http://www.faa.gov/about/office_org/field_offices/fsdo/index.cfm?state=CA

NextGen

http://www.faa.gov/nextgen/media/CNO%20Report_Final.pdf

Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)

<http://www.faa.gov/uas/>

Western-Pacific Region

http://www.faa.gov/about/office_org/headquarters_offices/arc/ro_center/?file_name=contact_us_western_pacific

Helicopter Noise Initiative

https://my.faa.gov/content/dam/myfaa/org/regional_offices/awp/news_events/Report-Los-Angeles-Helicopter-Noise-Initiative.pdf

Metroplex Northern California

<http://www.faa.gov/nextgen/snapshots/metroplexes/?locationid=14>

Metroplex Southern California

<http://www.faa.gov/nextgen/snapshots/metroplexes/?locationid=18>

FAA Western-Pacific Regional Office, Lawndale Location

<https://www.google.com/#q=15000+aviation+blvd+lawndale+ca+90261>