

# Performance Measure Profile

## Average Daily Airport Capacity (Core Airports)

FY 2013 Methodology Report



Federal Aviation  
Administration

### Performance Measure Applicability

**DOT Strategic Plan**

Goal: Economic Competitiveness

Outcome: Maximum economic returns on transportation policies and investments.

Metric: Maintain an average daily airport capacity for Core Airports of 86,835 arrivals and departures through FY 2016.

**Agency Priority Goal**

**Destination 2025**

Goal: n/a

Outcome: n/a

Metric: n/a

### FY 2013 Performance Target

Maintain an average daily airport capacity for Core Airports of 86,835 arrivals and departures per day.

Lead Organization: Air Traffic Organization (ATO)

|               | FY 2009 | FY 2010 | FY 2011 | FY 2012 | FY 2013 |
|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Target</b> | N/A     | N/A     | 86,606  | 86,635  | 86,635  |
| <b>Actual</b> | N/A     | N/A     | 87,338  | 88,590  | TBD     |

### Definition of Metric

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Metric Unit:              | Average of daily arrival and departure rates.   |
| Computation:              | Average Daily Airport Capacity is the sum of the daily hourly-called arrival and departure rates at the relevant airports per month, divided by the number of days in the month. The annual capacity level is the weighted sum of the monthly capacity levels.  |
| Formula:                  | $\frac{\text{Daily Hourly Called Arrival \& Departure Rates}}{\text{Number of Days in the Month}}$  |
| Scope of Metric:          | Only the Core Airports are included in this metric. Each airport facility determines the number of arrivals and departures it can handle for each hour of each day, depending on conditions, including weather. These numbers are the called arrival and departure rates of the airport for that hour. Data are summed for daily, monthly, and annual totals. |
| Method of Setting Target: | Annual targets are set using historical trend data for the previous three years, information on upcoming construction impacts, and inputs from individual Air Traffic Control facilities.   |

### Why the FAA and/or DOT Choose this Metric

Growth in air travel has generally been accomplished by increasing the number of flights. Measuring the growth of airport capacity indicates the limit at which increased service can be accommodated without affecting delay.

### Public Benefit

The public benefits from increased capacity by experiencing a decrease in delays and improved on-time performance.

#### **Partners**

ATO (AJR, AJE, AJT, AJW, AJS); AEP; ARC; ARP

#### **External Factors Affecting Performance**

Called rates at airports, which are adjusted in real time throughout the day, are primarily impacted by weather, construction/maintenance impacts, procedural changes, and equipment outages.

#### **Source of the Data**

The Aviation System Performance Metrics (ASPM) database, maintained by the FAA's Office of Aviation Policy and Plans, provides the data for this metric. The individual air traffic facilities for the Core Airports provide arrival and departure rates. APO staff feed this information into the ASPM database.

#### **Statistical Issues**

None.

#### **Completeness**

Fiscal year data are finalized approximately 90 days after the close of the fiscal year.

#### **Reliability**

The reliability of ASPM is verified on a daily basis by the execution of a number of audit checks, comparison to other published data metrics, and through the use of ASPM by over 1,500 registered users.