

Appendix H

Noise Analysis

DRAFT

**Baseline Conditions and
Future Alternatives Noise Analysis**

Supplemental EIR for Rehabilitation of Runway 8R-26L and
Associated Improvements at ONT

April 11, 2022

Prepared for:

Ontario International Airport Authority

Prepared by:

HNTB

This page is left intentionally blank.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

| | | |
|---------|--|----|
| 1 | Introduction | 1 |
| 2 | Baseline Conditions | 1 |
| 2.1 | Noise Model Inputs | 2 |
| 2.1.1 | Facilities and Runways | 2 |
| 2.1.2 | Aircraft Types and Operations | 2 |
| 2.1.3 | Stage Length | 3 |
| 2.1.4 | Day/Evening/Night Split | 4 |
| 2.1.5 | Run-up Operation | 6 |
| 2.1.6 | Runway Use | 6 |
| 2.1.7 | Track Geometry and Use | 7 |
| 2.1.8 | Weather | 10 |
| 2.1.9 | Terrain | 10 |
| 2.2 | Baseline Conditions Noise Contour | 10 |
| 3 | Future Alternatives | 12 |
| 3.1 | 2023 No Project Alternative | 13 |
| 3.1.1 | Noise Model Inputs | 13 |
| 3.1.1.1 | Runway Use | 13 |
| 3.1.1.2 | Track Geometry and Use | 14 |
| 3.1.1.3 | Run-up Operations | 14 |
| 3.1.2 | Noise Model Outputs | 15 |
| 3.2 | 2023 Proposed Project | 19 |
| 3.2.1 | Noise Model Inputs | 19 |
| 3.2.1.1 | Runway Use | 19 |
| 3.2.2 | Noise Model Outputs | 20 |
| 3.3 | 2023 Two-Year Program Alternative | 25 |
| 3.3.1 | Noise Model Inputs | 25 |
| 3.3.1.1 | Runway Use | 25 |
| 3.3.2 | Noise Model Outputs | 26 |
| 3.4 | 2024 No Project Alternative | 31 |
| 3.4.1 | Noise Model Inputs | 31 |
| 3.4.1.1 | Runway Use | 31 |
| 3.4.1.2 | Run-up Operations | 31 |
| 3.4.2 | Noise Model Outputs | 32 |
| 3.5 | 2024 Proposed Project and Two-Year Program Alternative | 34 |
| 3.5.1 | Noise Model Inputs | 34 |
| 3.5.1.1 | Runway Use | 34 |
| 3.5.2 | Noise Model Outputs | 35 |
| 3.6 | 2025 No Project Alternative | 40 |
| 3.6.1 | Noise Model Inputs | 40 |
| 3.6.1.1 | Runway Use | 40 |
| 3.6.1.2 | Run-up Operations | 40 |
| 3.6.2 | Noise Model Outputs | 41 |
| 3.7 | 2025 Proposed Project | 43 |
| 3.7.1 | Noise Model Inputs | 43 |
| 3.7.1.1 | Runway Use | 43 |
| 3.7.2 | Noise Model Outputs | 44 |

| | | |
|-------|----------------------------------|----|
| 4 | Cumulative Impact Analysis | 49 |
| 4.1 | Noise Model Inputs | 49 |
| 4.1.1 | Fleet Mix | 49 |
| 4.1.2 | Runway Use and Track Use | 51 |
| 4.2 | Noise Model Outputs | 51 |
| 5 | Summary | 54 |

LIST OF FIGURES

Page

| | |
|---|----|
| Figure 1: Airport Facilities and Runways | 5 |
| Figure 2: Modeled Arrival Flight Tracks | 8 |
| Figure 3: Modeled Departure Flight Tracks | 9 |
| Figure 4: Baseline Conditions Noise Contour | 11 |
| Figure 5: 2023 No Project Alternative Noise Contour | 16 |
| Figure 6: Baseline Conditions vs. 2023 No Project Alternative Noise Contours | 17 |
| Figure 7: Baseline Conditions vs. 2023 No Project Alternative Noise Contours Case Study | 18 |
| Figure 8: 2023 Proposed Project Noise Contour | 22 |
| Figure 9: 2023 Proposed Project vs. Baseline Conditions Noise Contours | 23 |
| Figure 10: 2023 Proposed Project vs. 2023 No Project Alternative Noise Contours | 24 |
| Figure 11: 2023 Two-Year Program Alternative Noise Contour | 28 |
| Figure 12: 2023 Two-Year Program Alternative vs. Baseline Conditions Noise Contours | 29 |
| Figure 13: 2023 Two-Year Program Alternative vs. 2023 No Project Alternative Noise Contours | 30 |
| Figure 14: 2024 No Project Alternative Noise Contour | 33 |
| Figure 15: 2024 Proposed Project Noise Contour | 37 |
| Figure 16: 2024 Proposed Project vs. Baseline Conditions Noise Contours | 38 |
| Figure 17: 2024 Proposed Project vs. 2024 No Project Alternative Noise Contours | 39 |
| Figure 18: 2025 No Project Alternative Noise Contour | 42 |
| Figure 19: 2025 Proposed Project Noise Contours | 46 |
| Figure 20: 2025 Proposed Project vs. Baseline Conditions Noise Contours | 47 |
| Figure 21: 2025 Proposed Project vs. 2025 No Project Alternative Noise Contours | 48 |

Figure 22: 2024 / 2025 Proposed Project – Cumulative Impact vs. Baseline Conditions Noise Contours 52

Figure 23: 2024 / 2025 Proposed Project – Cumulative Impact vs. No Project Noise Contours..... 53

LIST OF TABLES

Page

| | |
|---|----|
| Table 1: Departure Stage Length Distribution..... | 3 |
| Table 2: Baseline Conditions Day/Evening/Night Split | 4 |
| Table 3: Baseline Conditions Run-up Operations..... | 6 |
| Table 4: Baseline Conditions Runway Use..... | 7 |
| Table 5: Weather Parameters for the Baseline Conditions..... | 10 |
| Table 6: 2023 No Project Alternative Runway Use..... | 13 |
| Table 7: 2023 No Project Alternative Run-up Operations..... | 14 |
| Table 8: 2023 Proposed Project vs. Baseline Conditions Runway Uses | 19 |
| Table 9: 2023 Proposed Project vs. 2023 No Project Alternative Runway Uses | 20 |
| Table 10: 2023 Comparison of Two-Year Program Alternative and Baseline Conditions Runway Uses .. | 25 |
| Table 11: 2023 Comparison of Two-Year Program Alternative vs. 2023 No Project Alternative Runway Uses | 26 |
| Table 12: 2024 No Project Alternative Runway Use..... | 31 |
| Table 13: 2024 No Project Alternative Run-up Operations..... | 31 |
| Table 14: 2024 Proposed Project / Two-Year vs. Baseline Conditions Runway Uses..... | 34 |
| Table 15: 2024 Proposed Project vs. 2024 No Project Alternative Runway Uses | 35 |
| Table 16: 2025 No Project Alternative Runway Use..... | 40 |
| Table 17: 2025 No Project Alternative Run-up Operations..... | 41 |
| Table 18: 2025 Proposed Project vs. Baseline Conditions Runway Uses | 43 |
| Table 19: 2025 Proposed Project vs. 2025 No Project Alternative Runway Uses | 44 |
| Table 20: Anticipated SACC Cargo Operations in 2024 and 2025..... | 50 |

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Fleet Mix Development

Attachment 2: Flight Track Development

This page is left intentionally blank.

1 Introduction

The Ontario International Airport Authority (OIAA) is preparing a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) to evaluate the potential environmental effects associated with the proposed rehabilitation of Runway 8R-26L and associated airfield improvements at Ontario International Airport (ONT).

This technical memorandum summarizes the assumptions and methodologies used to develop noise contours for the ONT Runway 8R-26L Rehabilitation and Associated Airfield Improvements Supplemental EIR. Noise contours were developed for Baseline Conditions and the following alternatives:

- Baseline Conditions (2019/2020 Hybrid)
- No Project Alternative (2023)
- Proposed Project (2023)
- Two-Year Program Alternative (2023)
- No Project Alternative (2024)
- Proposed Project / Two-Year Program Alternative (2024)
- No Project Alternative (2025)
- Proposed Project (2025)

In addition, cumulative noise impacts with the proposed rehabilitation of Runway 8R-26L and associated airfield improvements and the proposed South Air Cargo Complex (SACC) operations were also evaluated in the following alternatives:

- Proposed Project – Cumulative Impact (2024)
- Proposed Project – Cumulative Impact (2025)

2 Baseline Conditions

The term “Baseline Conditions” is applied for discussion of the existing noise environment used for the noise. This term is used instead of “Existing Condition,” which would indicate the use of the year 2021 in this case, which, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, do not represent activity levels that have been, or will be, typical of ONT or that are reasonably expected to exist during the timeframe for project implementation. The Baseline Conditions noise impacts were determined using a hybrid base year (2019/2020) approach. Per CEQA Guidelines Section 15125(a)(1), “where necessary to provide the most accurate picture practically possible of the project’s impacts, a lead agency may define existing conditions by referencing historic conditions, or conditions expected when the project becomes operational, or both, that are supported with substantial evidence.” Thus, to more accurately represent historically consistent existing conditions at ONT, and to avoid a potentially misleading comparison of project impacts, noise is described and compared using a hybrid of 2019 and 2020 operations. The Baseline Conditions noise contour for this SEIR was developed using calendar year 2019 aircraft operations with modifications to reflect increased cargo operations experienced during 2020 and continuing into 2021.

Specifically, the hybrid base year (2019/2020) Baseline Conditions fleet mix was based on the ONT Airport Noise Monitoring System (ANOMS) radar data from 2019 and 2020, and FAA's Traffic Flow Management System Count (TFMSC). Passenger air carriers, air taxi, and General Aviation (GA) operations were obtained from the 2019 ANOMS data and the all-cargo operations were obtained from the 2020 ANOMS data. This approach represents a hybrid base year scenario which recognizes the reduction in passenger carrier and air taxi operations, and the increase in all-cargo operations, attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic. Noise impacts were evaluated in terms of the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) in decibels (dB). The CNEL is the noise metric adopted by the federal government to assess cumulative noise (i.e., multiple aircraft events) near airports in California. The CNEL is a cumulative metric with a 5- dB penalty applied to evening aircraft events (7:00 pm – 9:59 pm) and 10- dB penalty applied to nighttime aircraft events (10:00 pm – 6:59 am).

2.1 Noise Model Inputs

Inputs to the noise model include facilities and runways at the Airport, aircraft types and operations (fleet mix), stage length, day/evening/night split, engine maintenance run-up operations, runway use, track geometry and use, weather, and terrain. The following sections describe inputs of the noise model for the Baseline Conditions.

2.1.1 Facilities and Runways

ONT operates two parallel runways: Runway 8R-26L and Runway 8L-26R. Runway 8L-26R is the longer runway and is 150 feet wide and 12,197 feet long. Runway 8R-26L is the shorter runway and is 150 feet wide and 10,200 feet long. The Airport does not have a designated helipad but for noise modeling purposes, a helipad was defined at the parking area of the Airport Fixed Base Operator (FBO). **Figure 1** depicts the runways and assumed helipad location at the Airport.

2.1.2 Aircraft Types and Operations

Fleet mixes, including aircraft types, number and hours of operation, and flight distance, are the major components of modeling noise in the vicinity of an airport. The fleet mixes developed in *Attachment 1, Fleet Mix Development*, were applied in the modeling of the Baseline Conditions, No Project Alternative, Proposed Project, and Two-Year Program Alternative noise contours. The fleet mixes for years 2023, 2024 and 2025 are based on the hybrid base year (Baseline Conditions) fleet mix and supplemented with announced airline aircraft replacement and retirement plans, as well as announced new airlines and destinations. The future forecast of operations and enplanements in the 2020 Draft TAF were used as the future alternatives' base operations and enplanements numbers. Operations were grouped by passenger air carrier, all-cargo carrier, air taxi, General Aviation (GA), and military. In the noise model, operations are represented by the Average Annual Day (AAD) operations, which is equal to the total annual operations divided by 365.

For the Baseline Conditions, passenger air carriers and air taxi operations were obtained from the 2019 Airport Noise and Operations Monitoring System (ANOMS) data while all-cargo carrier operations were obtained from the 2020 ANOMS data. This approach represents a hybrid

Baseline Conditions fleet mix which recognizes the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic resulting in reduced passenger air carrier and air taxi operations, and increased all-cargo operations in 2020. This hybrid fleet mix normalizes operations for modeling the Baseline Conditions noise contour. The top 108 aircraft types, which accounted for more than 99.0% of operations in 2019 and 2020, were included in the Baseline Conditions fleet mix.

2.1.3 Stage Length

The departure stage length is a noise modeling term used to refer to nonstop trip distance for an aircraft departure from origin to destination and is a surrogate for aircraft weight. The trip distance influences the take-off weight (and therefore the thrust and performance) of the aircraft, as more fuel is required to fly longer distances and therefore adds weight to the aircraft. The noise model uses twelve stage length brackets in increments of 500 or 1,000 nautical miles (nm) as well as a stage length for the maximum departure weight. For the Baseline Conditions analysis, stage lengths were calculated based on the reported origin and destination included in the 2019 and 2020 ANOMS data. A small portion of the departure stage length performance model is not available in AEDT. In these cases, the closest stage lengths were applied. **Table 1** summarizes the distribution of the departure stage lengths in the Baseline Conditions. Approximately half of the departures have a stage length of less than 500 nautical miles. A small percentage of flights have a stage length of more than 2,500 nautical miles.

Table 1: Departure Stage Length Distribution

| Stage Length | Range (nautical miles) | Percentage |
|--------------|------------------------|------------|
| 1 | 0 - 500 | 54.2% |
| 2 | 501 - 1,000 | 11.9% |
| 3 | 1,001 - 1,500 | 15.4% |
| 4 | 1,501 - 2,500 | 17.8% |
| 5 | 2,501 - 3,500 | 0.0% |
| 6 | 3,501 - 4,500 | - |
| 7 | 4,501 - 5,500 | 0.1% |
| 8 | 5,501 - 6,500 | 0.6% |
| 9 | 6,500 - 7,500 | 0.0% |

Sources: 2019 and 2020 Radar Data and HNTB Analysis, 2022.

2.1.4 Day/Evening/Night Split

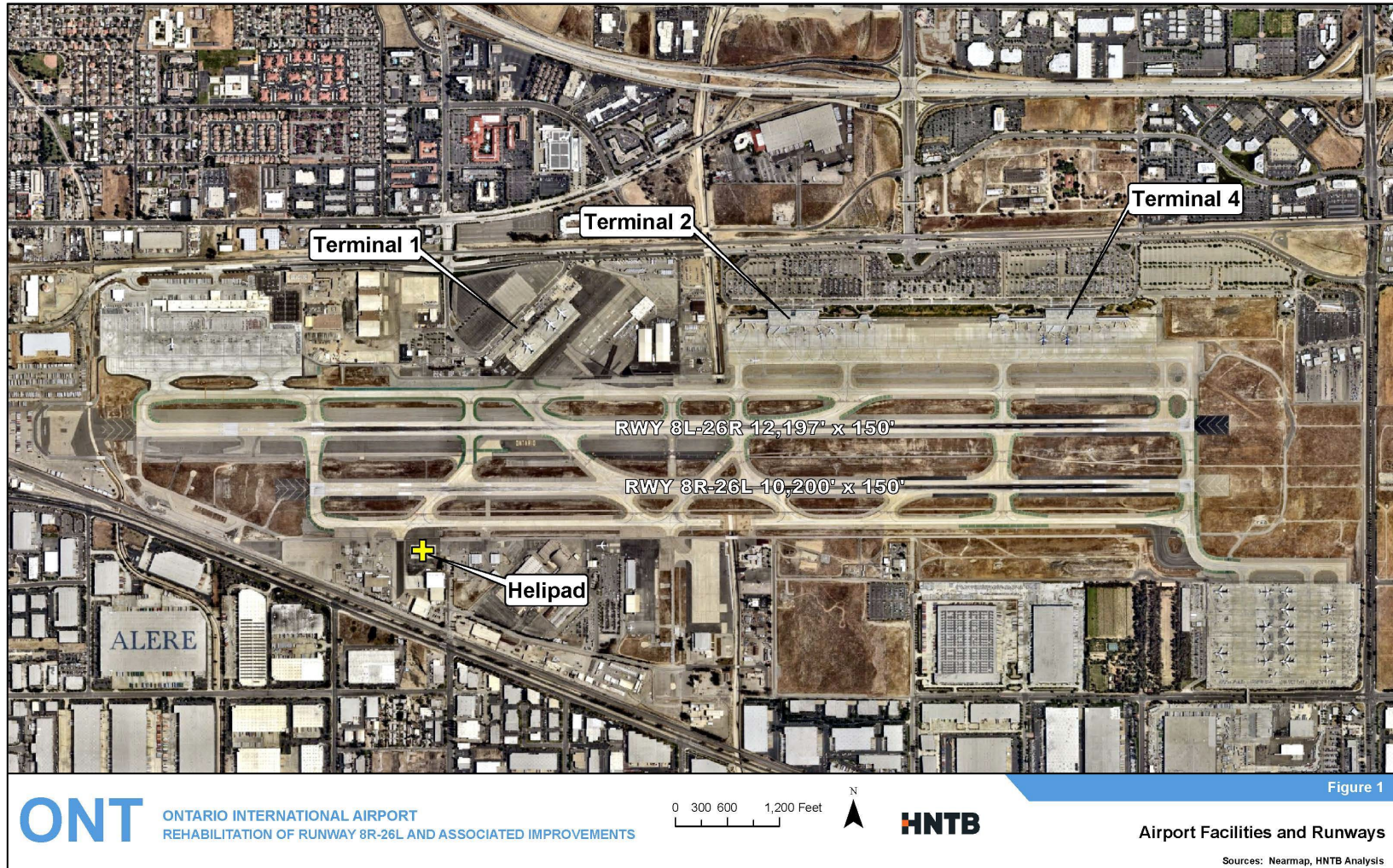
The CNEL metric takes into consideration the time of day of aircraft operations. In the noise analysis, daytime is defined as 7:00 am to 6:59 pm, evening is defined as 7:00 pm to 9:59pm, and nighttime is defined as 10:00 pm to 6:59 am. The 5-dB and 10-dB penalties during evening and nighttime hours are intended to account for the added intrusiveness of aircraft noise during time periods when ambient noise due to vehicle traffic and other sources is typically less than during the daytime, and when people are more likely to be resting. For the Baseline Conditions analysis, runway time (radar start time for departures and end time for arrivals) in the 2019 and 2020 radar data for each operation was used to identify daytime, evening, and nighttime distribution for the noise analysis (day/evening/night split). **Table 2** summarizes the day/evening/night split by operation groups. In the Baseline Conditions, approximately 60.1% of the arrivals occur during daytime hours, 19.3% during evening hours, and 20.6% during nighttime hours. For departures, approximately 57.0% of operations occur during daytime hours, 12.6% during evening hours, and 30.4% during nighttime hours.

Table 2: Baseline Conditions Day/Evening/Night Split

| Operation Group | Arrival | | | | Departure | | | |
|-------------------|---------|---------|-------|--------|-----------|---------|-------|--------|
| | Day | Evening | Night | Total | Day | Evening | Night | Total |
| Passenger Air | 61.9% | 19.7% | 18.5% | 100.0% | 61.3% | 12.8% | 25.9% | 100.0% |
| Air Taxi | 64.5% | 18.7% | 16.9% | 100.0% | 75.8% | 6.9% | 17.3% | 100.0% |
| All-Cargo Carrier | 51.5% | 20.7% | 27.8% | 100.0% | 43.5% | 13.1% | 43.3% | 100.0% |
| GA | 78.8% | 14.2% | 7.0% | 100.0% | 80.2% | 10.9% | 8.9% | 100.0% |
| Military | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% |
| Total | 60.1% | 19.3% | 20.6% | 100.0% | 57.0% | 12.6% | 30.4% | 100.0% |

Sources: 2019 and 2020 Radar Data and HNTB Analysis, 2021.

Figure 1: Airport Facilities and Runways



2.1.5 Run-up Operation

Aircraft maintenance engine run-ups can be modeled in AEDT 3d, and depending on their frequency and orientation, may influence the size and location of noise contours. The Airport provided detailed engine run-up logs for use in the engine run-up contour modeling. Based on the information provided by the OIAA planning staff, the duration of a run-up operation was assumed to be 25 minutes when the duration information is missing from the run-up logs. If the aircraft types are missing from the run-up logs, the operation was proportionally distributed to other aircraft types of the same airline in the run-up logs. As a result, there are fractional run-up operations in the model. **Table 3** summarizes the Baseline Conditions run-up input.

Table 3: Baseline Conditions Run-up Operations

| AEDT Aircraft | Operations |
|--------------------|-------------|
| 737700 | 2.0 |
| 737800 | 0.5 |
| 747400 | 1.0 |
| 727EM2 | 6.0 |
| 757PW | 8.6 |
| 757RR | 8.4 |
| 7673ER | 42.5 |
| A300-622R | 1.5 |
| A320-211 | 1.0 |
| A320-232 | 1.0 |
| CNA750 | 2.5 |
| FAL20 | 0.3 |
| FAL900EX | 2.1 |
| MD11GE | 6.0 |
| MD11PW | 11.5 |
| Grand Total | 95.0 |

Source: 2019 ONT Run-up logs.

2.1.6 Runway Use

Runway use represents how aircraft utilize the runways and helipads at an airport and is a primary factor in the determination of noise exposure. For the Baseline Conditions, runway use for each airline and aircraft combination was obtained from the 2019 and 2020 radar data and was used for the Baseline Conditions (shown in **Table 4**).

Table 4: Baseline Conditions Runway Use

| Operation Type | Runway | Day | Evening | Night | Total |
|-----------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| Arrival | 8L | 4.6% | 4.9% | 7.1% | 5.2% |
| | 8R | 2.0% | 0.9% | 1.1% | 1.6% |
| | 26L | 43.9% | 39.4% | 45.8% | 43.4% |
| | 26R | 48.5% | 54.4% | 45.5% | 49.0% |
| | H01 | 1.0% | 0.4% | 0.6% | 0.8% |
| Arrival Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Departure | 8L | 3.8% | 3.6% | 35.1% | 13.3% |
| | 8R | 3.1% | 3.0% | 36.7% | 13.3% |
| | 26L | 35.1% | 38.4% | 13.4% | 28.9% |
| | 26R | 57.0% | 54.2% | 14.4% | 43.7% |
| | H01 | 0.9% | 0.8% | 0.5% | 0.8% |
| Departure Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Source: 2019 and 2020 Radar Data and HNTB Analysis, 2021.

2.1.7 Track Geometry and Use

To determine projected noise levels on the ground, it is necessary to determine not only the frequency of aircraft operations, but also the altitude and location in which they fly. Flight routes to and from an airport are generally a function of the geometry of the airport's runways and the surrounding airspace structure near the airfield. To develop representative tracks and calculate track use, eight weeks of representative radar data were selected. The following weeks were used for the track geometry and track use calculation:

- January 6th to Jan 19th, 2019
- April 21st to May 4th, 2019
- July 7th to July 20th, 2019
- October 20th to November 2nd, 2019

Figure 2 and **Figure 3** depict the modeled arrival and departure flight tracks for the Baseline Conditions. Track use was calculated based on four aircraft groups including passenger, cargo, GA, and military as well as three aircraft types including jets, propellers, and helicopters. Detailed tracks by arrival and departure, runway, aircraft group, and aircraft types are shown in *Attachment 2, Flight Track Development*. **Table B-1** in Attachment 2 summarizes the track use.

Figure 2: Modeled Arrival Flight Tracks

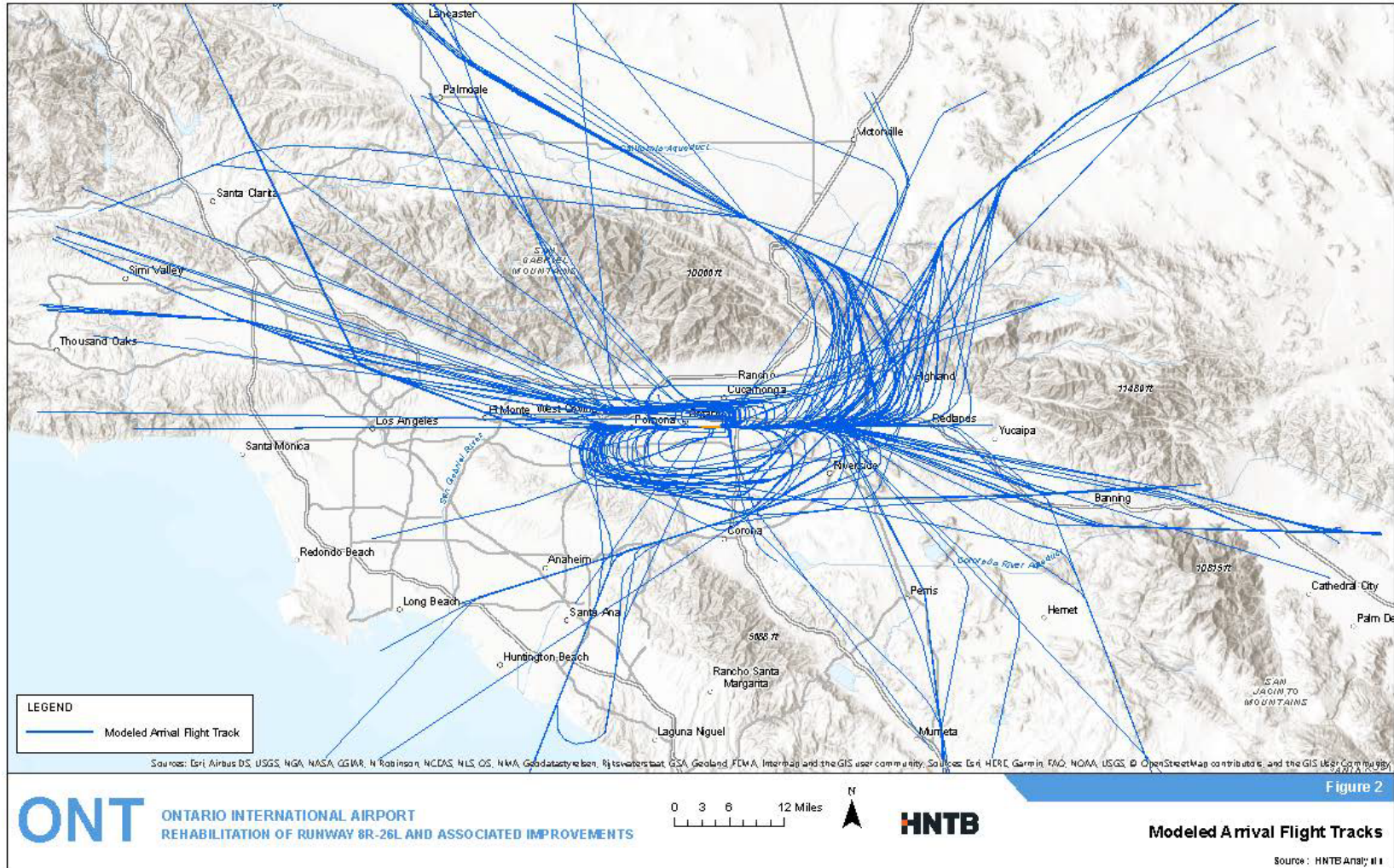
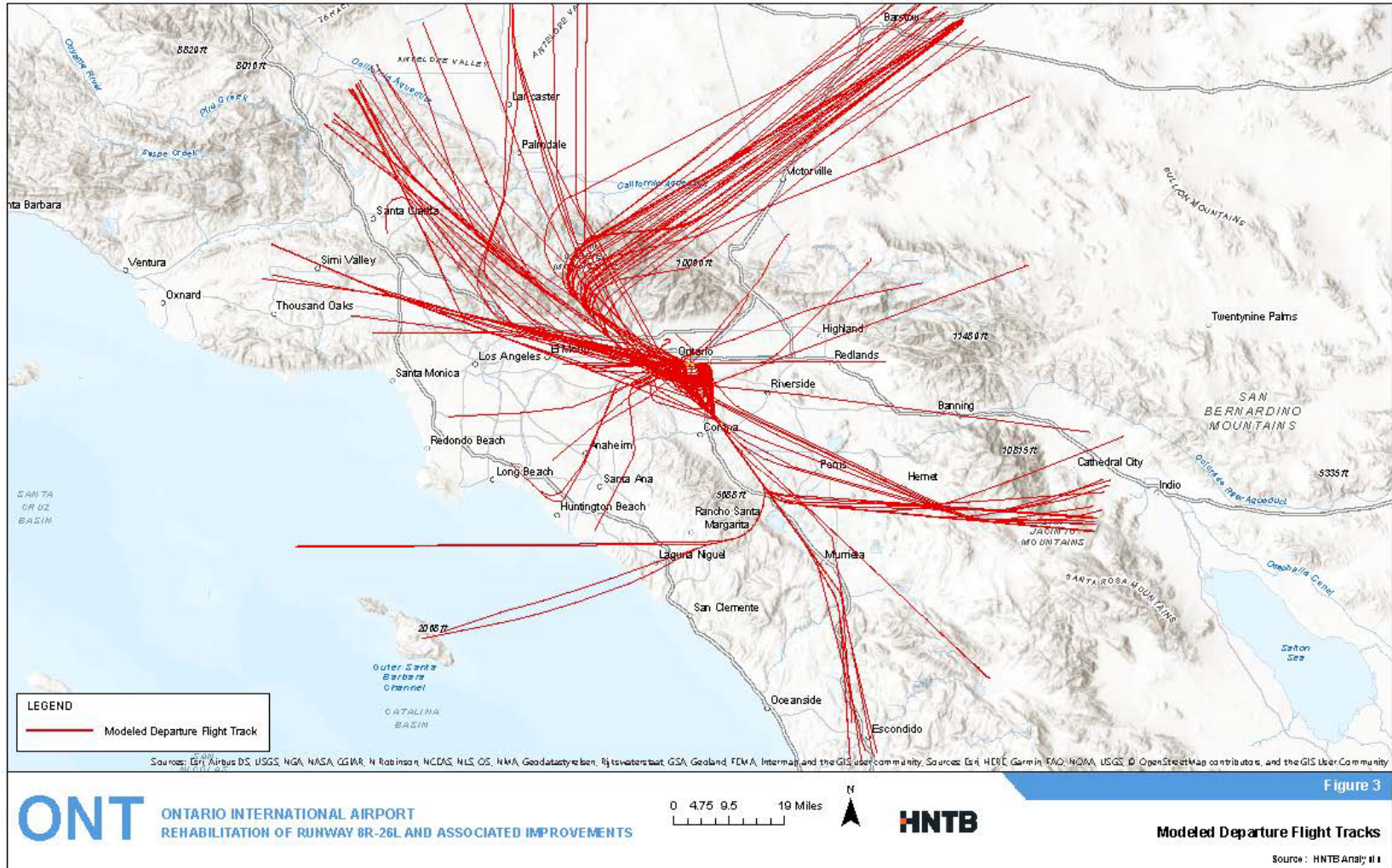


Figure 3: Modeled Departure Flight Tracks



2.1.8 Weather

AEDT allows for the modeling of atmospheric conditions in the calculation of noise exposure, taking into consideration temperature and humidity. For the Baseline Conditions, parameters in **Table 5** were applied based on the AEDT 10-year (2011 – 2020) average weather parameters for the Airport.

Table 5: Weather Parameters for the Baseline Conditions

| Parameters | Baseline Conditions |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Temperature (°F) | 65.6 |
| Dew Point (°F) | 45.6 |
| Pressure (millibar) | 982.3 |
| Humidity (%) | 48.4 |
| Wind (knots) | 5.0 |

Sources: AEDT 3d and HNTB Analysis, 2022.

2.1.9 Terrain

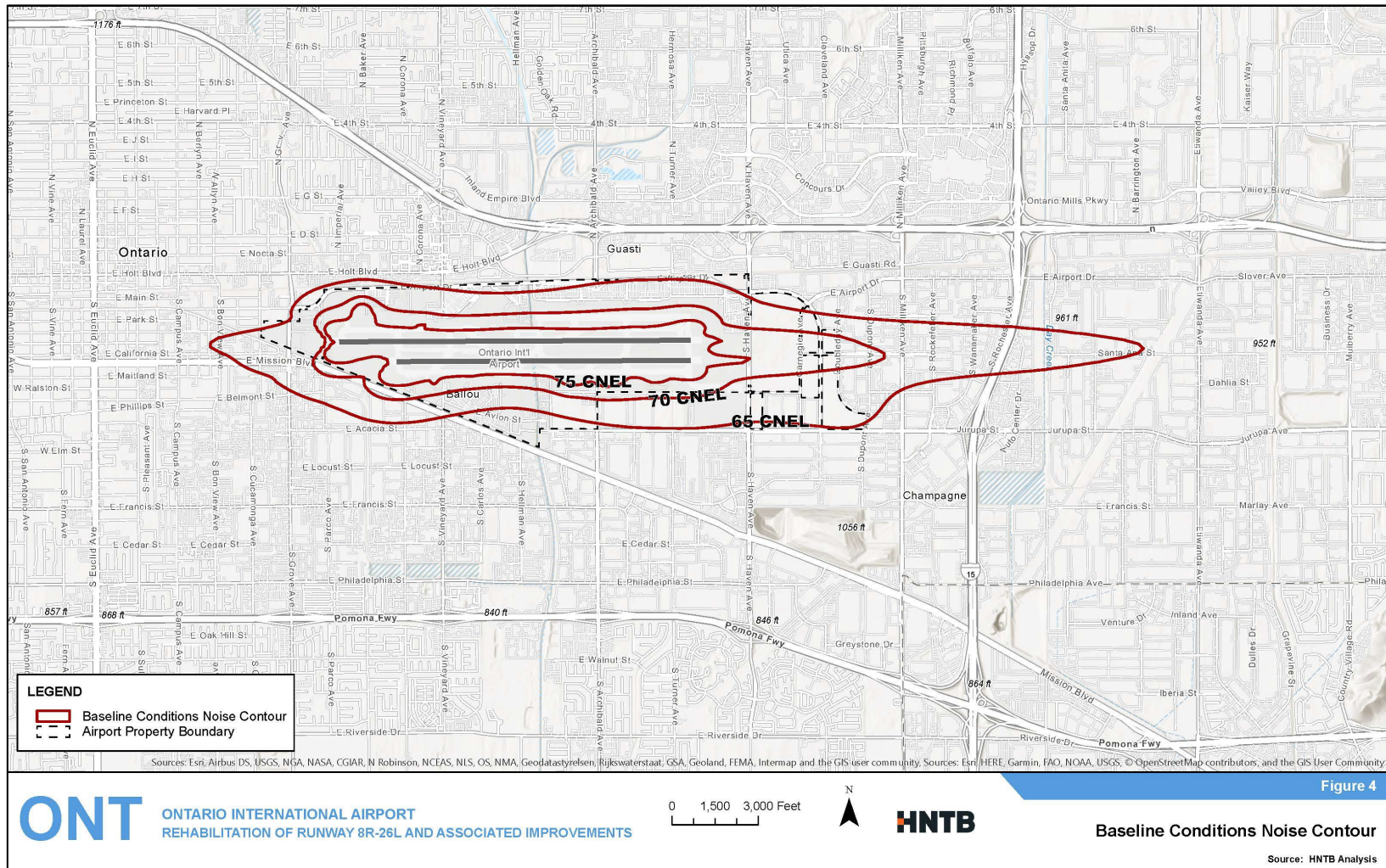
Terrain data is used to account for effects that variations in terrain have on noise propagation. Terrain data was obtained from The National Map (TNM) v2.0 developed by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) and was used in the noise modeling.

2.2 Baseline Conditions Noise Contour

Based on inputs described in Section 2.1, noise contours were modeled using AEDT 3d. **Figure 4** depicts the 65dB, 70dB, and 75dB CNEL noise contours for the Baseline Conditions. In general, the noise contours follow an east-west direction consistent with the runway orientation. The noise contour to the southeast of the Airport is primarily driven by departures from Runways 8L and 8R, especially at nighttime during the Contra Flow¹.

¹ During the nighttime hours, depending on wind condition, ONT operates contraflow where aircraft takes off to the east while still landing to the west. Contra Flow is utilized to alleviate noise impacts to the residential area to the west of the Airport.

Figure 4: Baseline Conditions Noise Contour



3 Future Alternatives

Runway use and flight patterns would be temporarily impacted during runway closures due to the lack of ability to operate in Contra Flow conditions. Therefore, noise impacts during construction in 2023, 2024 and 2025 were analyzed, encompassing the entire proposed construction periods. There are no noise impacts associated with the Proposed Project beyond the construction period. This study analyzed two alternatives including a three-year construction alternative (Proposed Project) and a two-year construction alternative (Two-Year Program Alternative).

The Proposed Project assumes the following runway closure and construction phasing:

- **2023** – maximum nine months of runway closure
 - Runway 8L-26R will be closed for four months (from mid-January to mid-May)
 - Runway 8R-26L will be closed for five months (from June to October)
- **2024** – maximum nine months of runway closure
 - Runway 8R-26L will be closed for nine months (from mid-January to mid-October)
- **2025** – maximum five months of runway closure
 - Runway 8L-26R will be closed for five months (from mid-January to mid-June)

The Two-Year Program Alternative assumes the following runway closure and construction phasing:

- **2023** – maximum nine months of runway closure
 - Runway 8L-26R will be closed for six months (mid-Jan to mid-July)
 - Runway 8R-26L will be closed for three months (mid-July to mid-October)
- **2024** – maximum nine months of runway closure
 - Runway 8R-26L will be closed for nine months (mid-Jan to mid-October)

In 2024, the Proposed Project construction phasing is identical to the Two-Year Program Alternative construction phasing. Therefore, the 2024 noise contours of both alternatives are expected to be identical.

Based on the phasing discussed above, this study analyzed the following future year alternatives:

- 2023 No Project Alternative
- 2023 Proposed Project
- 2023 Two-Year Program Alternative
- 2024 No Project Alternative
- 2024 Proposed Project (identical to 2024 Two-Year Program Alternative)
- 2025 No Project Alternative
- 2025 Proposed Project

The following sections discuss the inputs to the noise models and the noise model outputs. It is assumed that the fleet mixes of the No Project alternatives will be the same as the Proposed Project and Two-Year Program Alternative of the same year. Simulations using AirTOP were conducted to project runway use changes in the future alternatives. As required by CEQA, the noise levels associated with the Proposed Project in 2023, 2024 and 2025 were compared to the noise levels associated with the Baseline Conditions for the purpose of making a significance determination. For the Proposed Project, the future noise exposure would be influenced by factors that are not attributable to the Project itself, specifically from background operational growth that is projected to occur with or without the Proposed Project, as well changes in fleet mix that can impact overall noise levels. In order to remove the influence of background growth and differences in aircraft fleet noise levels, this analysis also compares noise exposure of the Proposed Project in a given year with the noise exposure from the No Project Alternative in the same year. *Thus, the No Project vs. Proposed Project in years 2023, 2024 and 2025 are included for informational purposes as well.*

3.1 2023 No Project Alternative

The 2023 No Project Alternative assumes both runways will be open for the full year.

3.1.1 Noise Model Inputs

The 2023 No Project Alternative fleet mix was developed as part of the fleet mix forecast in *Attachment 1, Fleet Mix Development*. Several parameters, such as the facility and runways, stage length, day/evening/night split, weather parameters and terrain were assumed to be the same as the Baseline Conditions. Other inputs are described in the following sections.

3.1.1.1 Runway Use

Runway use changes through AirTOP simulation were applied in the 2023 No Project Alternative as compared with the Baseline Conditions. For aircraft that are new in the fleet mix, their runway uses were assumed to be the same as the aircraft they are expected to replace or similar aircraft types. **Table 6** shows the 2023 No Project Alternative runway use.

Table 6: 2023 No Project Alternative Runway Use

| Operation Type | Runway | Day | Evening | Night | Total |
|----------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| Arrival | 8L | 4.4% | 4.7% | 6.5% | 4.9% |
| | 8R | 2.1% | 0.9% | 1.1% | 1.7% |
| | 26L | 45.0% | 42.7% | 47.9% | 45.1% |
| | 26R | 47.4% | 51.2% | 43.8% | 47.4% |
| | H01 | 1.1% | 0.5% | 0.7% | 0.9% |
| Arrival Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Departure | 8L | 3.6% | 4.5% | 33.5% | 12.3% |
| | 8R | 3.1% | 3.1% | 37.8% | 13.1% |
| | 26L | 35.3% | 39.0% | 13.7% | 29.5% |
| | 26R | 57.0% | 52.5% | 14.4% | 44.2% |

| Operation Type | Runway | Day | Evening | Night | Total |
|-----------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| | H01 | 1.0% | 0.9% | 0.6% | 0.9% |
| Departure Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Source: 2019 and 2020 Radar Data and HNTB Analysis, 2022.

3.1.1.2 Track Geometry and Use

An additional fourteen weeks of radar data in 2020 (eight weeks) and 2021 (six weeks²) were used to verify whether there were flight procedure changes from 2019 to 2021. The radar data sample included the following:

- January 5th to January 18th, 2020
- April 19th to May 2nd, 2020
- July 12th to July 25th, 2020
- October 18th to Oct 31st, 2020
- January 3rd to Jan 16th, 2021
- April 18th to May 1st, 2021
- July 11th to July 24th, 2021

It was determined that the majority of the flight paths remain the same except for the arrival flight paths over the San Bernardino Mountains. In 2019, traffic over the San Bernardino Mountains followed an east route and a west route. In 2020 and 2021, only the east route was used (shown in Figure 41 in *Attachment 2*). Other flight tracks remain the same as in the Baseline Conditions.

3.1.1.3 Run-up Operations

The aircraft engine maintenance run-up operations in the No Project Alternative were based on the Baseline Conditions run-up operations with operations adjusted based on growth of each aircraft in the fleet mix from the Baseline Conditions to the No Project Alternative. **Table 7** summarizes the run-up operations applied in the 2023 No Project Alternative.

Table 7: 2023 No Project Alternative Run-up Operations

| AEDT Aircraft | Operations |
|---------------|------------|
| 737700 | 1.7 |
| 737800 | 0.3 |
| 747400 | 1.0 |
| 727EM2 | 6.1 |
| 757PW | 8.7 |
| 757RR | 8.5 |

² At the time of this analysis, data was only available through Summer 2021.

| AEDT Aircraft | Operations |
|--------------------|-------------|
| 7673ER | 53.0 |
| A300-622R | 1.5 |
| A320-211 | 0.4 |
| A320-232 | 0.8 |
| CNA750 | 3.4 |
| FAL20 | 0.4 |
| FAL900EX | 2.3 |
| MD11GE | 4.2 |
| MD11PW | 7.3 |
| Grand Total | 99.5 |

Source: 2019 ONT Run-up logs and HNTB analysis, 2022.

3.1.2 Noise Model Outputs

Figure 5 depicts the No Project Alternative 65dB, 70dB, and 75dB CNEL noise contours and **Figure 6** compares the No Project Alternative and the Baseline Conditions noise contours. The No Project noise contour is slightly smaller than the Baseline Conditions noise contour due to the expected changes in the fleet mix. In 2024, operations by the Boeing 737 MAX and Airbus A320 NEO are expected to increase and replace a portion of the Boeing 737 New Generation (NG) and Airbus A320 CEO operations. Since the Boeing 737 MAX and Airbus A320 NEO have smaller noise footprints than the Boeing 737 NG and Airbus A320 CEO, the overall size of the noise contour is expected to slightly decrease. In addition, operations from older and noisier aircraft types, such as MD-11, are expected to decrease, which also contributes to the smaller No Project Alternative noise contour.

A case study was conducted to verify that the smaller 2023 No Project Alternative noise contours resulted from quieter aircraft types in the fleet mix. In the case study, the Boeing 737 MAX and Airbus A320 NEO operations were replaced by the Boeing 737 NG and Airbus A320 CEO operations with the rest of the operations remaining the same as the 2023 No Project Alternative. The case study noise contours were slightly larger than the Baseline Conditions, which verifies the quieter aircraft as the driver for the smaller 2023 No Project Alternative noise contour compared with the Baseline Conditions noise contour. **Figure 7** depicts the noise contour comparison between the Baseline Conditions and the 2023 No Project Alternative case study noise contour.

Figure 5: 2023 No Project Alternative Noise Contour

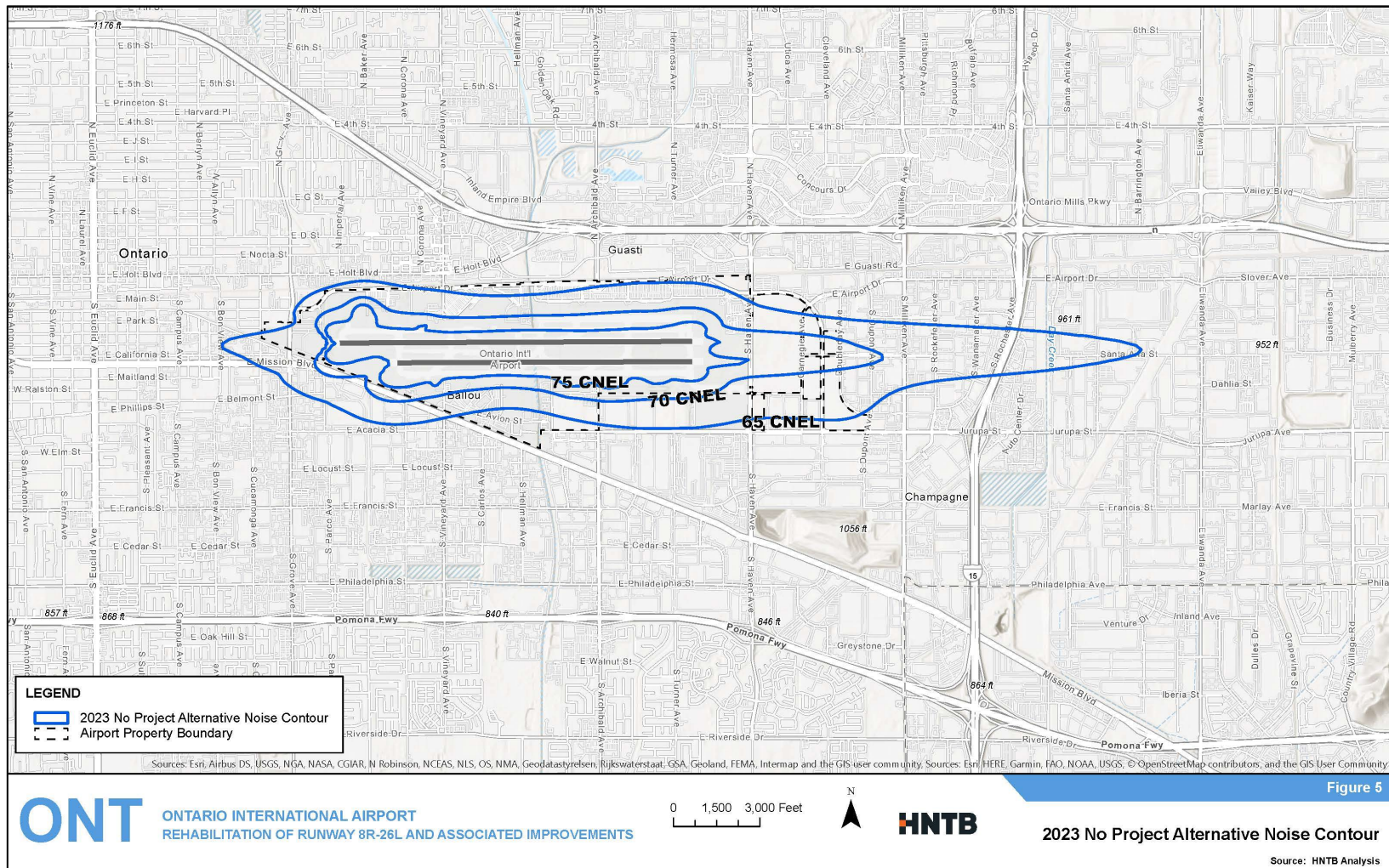
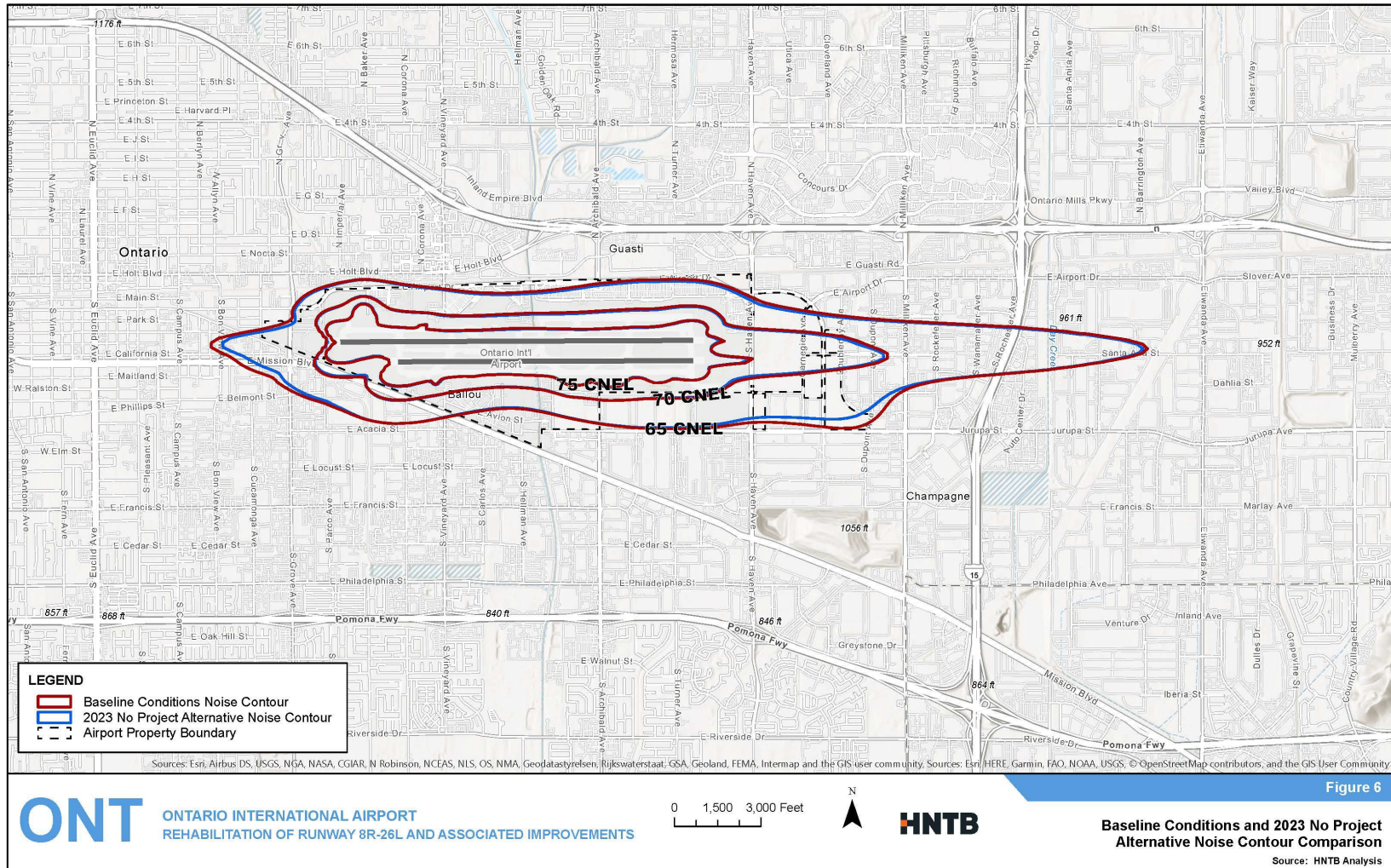


Figure 6: Baseline Conditions vs. 2023 No Project Alternative Noise Contours



3.2 2023 Proposed Project

The 2023 Proposed Project assumes Runway 8L-26R will be closed for four months from mid-January to mid-May and Runway 8R-26L will be closed for five months from June to October.

3.2.1 Noise Model Inputs

The 2023 Proposed Project fleet mix is identical to the 2023 No Project Alternative fleet mix. Most of the noise model input parameters, such as the facility and runways, stage length, day/evening/night split, weather parameters, terrain, track use, and run-up operations were assumed to be the same as the 2023 No Project Alternative.

3.2.1.1 Runway Use

Based on the proposed construction phasing, the Airport would operate with a single runway for nine months and two runways for the remaining three months. During the nighttime hours, depending on weather, ONT operates Contra Flow where aircraft takes off to the east while still landing to the west. Contra Flow is utilized to alleviate noise impacts to the residential area to the west of the Airport. During runway rehabilitation, however, Contra Flow would not be implemented, which in turn impacts the runway use and track use.

Table 8 summarizes the runway use in the 2023 Proposed Project, as compared with the Baseline Conditions. **Table 9** summarizes the runway use in the 2023 Proposed Project, as compared with the 2023 No Project Alternative.

Table 8: 2023 Proposed Project vs. Baseline Conditions Runway Uses

| Operation Type | Runway | 2023 Proposed Project | | | | Baseline Conditions | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------------|---------|--------|--------|---------------------|---------|--------|--------|
| | | Day | Evening | Night | Total | Day | Evening | Night | Total |
| Arrival | 8L | 3.5% | 3.6% | 4.0% | 3.6% | 4.6% | 4.9% | 7.1% | 5.2% |
| | 8R | 2.4% | 2.2% | 2.2% | 2.3% | 2.0% | 0.9% | 1.1% | 1.6% |
| | 26L | 42.3% | 41.9% | 43.2% | 42.4% | 43.9% | 39.4% | 45.8% | 43.4% |
| | 26R | 50.7% | 51.9% | 49.9% | 50.8% | 48.5% | 54.4% | 45.5% | 49.0% |
| | H01 | 1.1% | 0.5% | 0.7% | 0.9% | 1.0% | 0.4% | 0.6% | 0.8% |
| Arrival Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Departure | 8L | 3.3% | 3.5% | 8.4% | 4.8% | 3.8% | 3.6% | 35.1% | 13.3% |
| | 8R | 2.7% | 2.7% | 9.5% | 4.6% | 3.1% | 3.0% | 36.7% | 13.3% |
| | 26L | 39.9% | 40.9% | 36.6% | 39.1% | 35.1% | 38.4% | 13.4% | 28.9% |
| | 26R | 53.1% | 52.0% | 45.0% | 50.6% | 57.0% | 54.2% | 14.4% | 43.7% |
| | H01 | 1.0% | 0.9% | 0.6% | 0.9% | 0.9% | 0.8% | 0.5% | 0.8% |
| Departure Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Source: 2019 and 2020 Radar Data and HNTB Analysis, 2022.

Table 9: 2023 Proposed Project vs. 2023 No Project Alternative Runway Uses

| Operation Type | Runway | 2023 Proposed Project | | | | 2023 No Project Alternative | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------------|---------|--------|--------|-----------------------------|---------|--------|--------|
| | | Day | Evening | Night | Total | Day | Evening | Night | Total |
| Arrival | 8L | 3.5% | 3.6% | 4.0% | 3.6% | 4.4% | 4.7% | 6.5% | 4.9% |
| | 8R | 2.4% | 2.2% | 2.2% | 2.3% | 2.1% | 0.9% | 1.1% | 1.7% |
| | 26L | 42.3% | 41.9% | 43.2% | 42.4% | 45.0% | 42.7% | 47.9% | 45.1% |
| | 26R | 50.7% | 51.9% | 49.9% | 50.8% | 47.4% | 51.2% | 43.8% | 47.4% |
| | H01 | 1.1% | 0.5% | 0.7% | 0.9% | 1.1% | 0.5% | 0.7% | 0.9% |
| Arrival Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Departure | 8L | 3.3% | 3.5% | 8.4% | 4.8% | 3.6% | 4.5% | 33.5% | 12.3% |
| | 8R | 2.7% | 2.7% | 9.5% | 4.6% | 3.1% | 3.1% | 37.8% | 13.1% |
| | 26L | 39.9% | 40.9% | 36.6% | 39.1% | 35.3% | 39.0% | 13.7% | 29.5% |
| | 26R | 53.1% | 52.0% | 45.0% | 50.6% | 57.0% | 52.5% | 14.4% | 44.2% |
| | H01 | 1.0% | 0.9% | 0.6% | 0.9% | 1.0% | 0.9% | 0.6% | 0.9% |
| Departure Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Source: 2019 and 2020 Radar Data and HNTB Analysis, 2022.

3.2.2 Noise Model Outputs

Figure 8 illustrates the 2023 Proposed Project 65dB, 70dB, and 75dB CNEL noise contours and **Figure 9** compares the 2023 Proposed Project with the Baseline Conditions noise contours. The 2023 Proposed Project would result in changes in noise exposure as compared to the Baseline Conditions. The change in Proposed Project noise conditions compared to the Baseline Conditions is attributable to three factors:

1. Background growth in passenger activity and aircraft operations that is anticipated at ONT with or without the Proposed Project.
2. Changes in fleet mix projected in future years that can impact overall noise levels. Generally, operations from older and noisier aircraft are expected to decrease in future years.
3. Runway closure periods associated with the Proposed Project construction that results in ONT operating on a single-runway without Contra Flow for periods in 2023, as compared to the Baseline Conditions where both runways are operational.

Figure 10 compares the 2023 Proposed Project with the 2023 No Project Alternative noise contours. Since Runway 8L-26R is scheduled to be closed for four months and Runway 8R-26L is scheduled to be closed for five months (one month longer than Runway 8L-26R), Runway 8L-26R is expected to be utilized more frequently than usual. Therefore, the Proposed Project contours to the east of the Airport are expected to shift slightly to the north as arrivals from the east would only utilize both runways for three months in 2023 and utilize Runway 26R solely for five months and Runway 26L solely for four months. To the southeast of the Airport, the departure noise contour from Runway 8L and 8R is expected to shift to the southwest of the Airport as Contra Flow would not be implemented for nine months during the rehabilitation. During normal operations, departures at nighttime use Runways 8L and 8R to the east under Contra Flow. During

the rehabilitation, however, jet departures at night use Runways 26L and 26R to the west in absence of Contra Flow. As shown in Table 9, nighttime departures from Runways 8L and 8R would decrease from 33.5% and 37.8% in the 2023 No Project Alternative to 8.4% and 9.5%, respectively in the 2023 Proposed Project. Nighttime departures from Runways 26L and 26R would increase from 13.7% and 14.4% in the 2023 No Project Alternative to 36.6% and 45.0% in the 2023 Proposed Project. Therefore, the noise contour driven by the nighttime departures is expected to shift from the southeast of the Airport to the southwest of the Airport under the 2023 Proposed Project.

Figure 8: 2023 Proposed Project Noise Contour

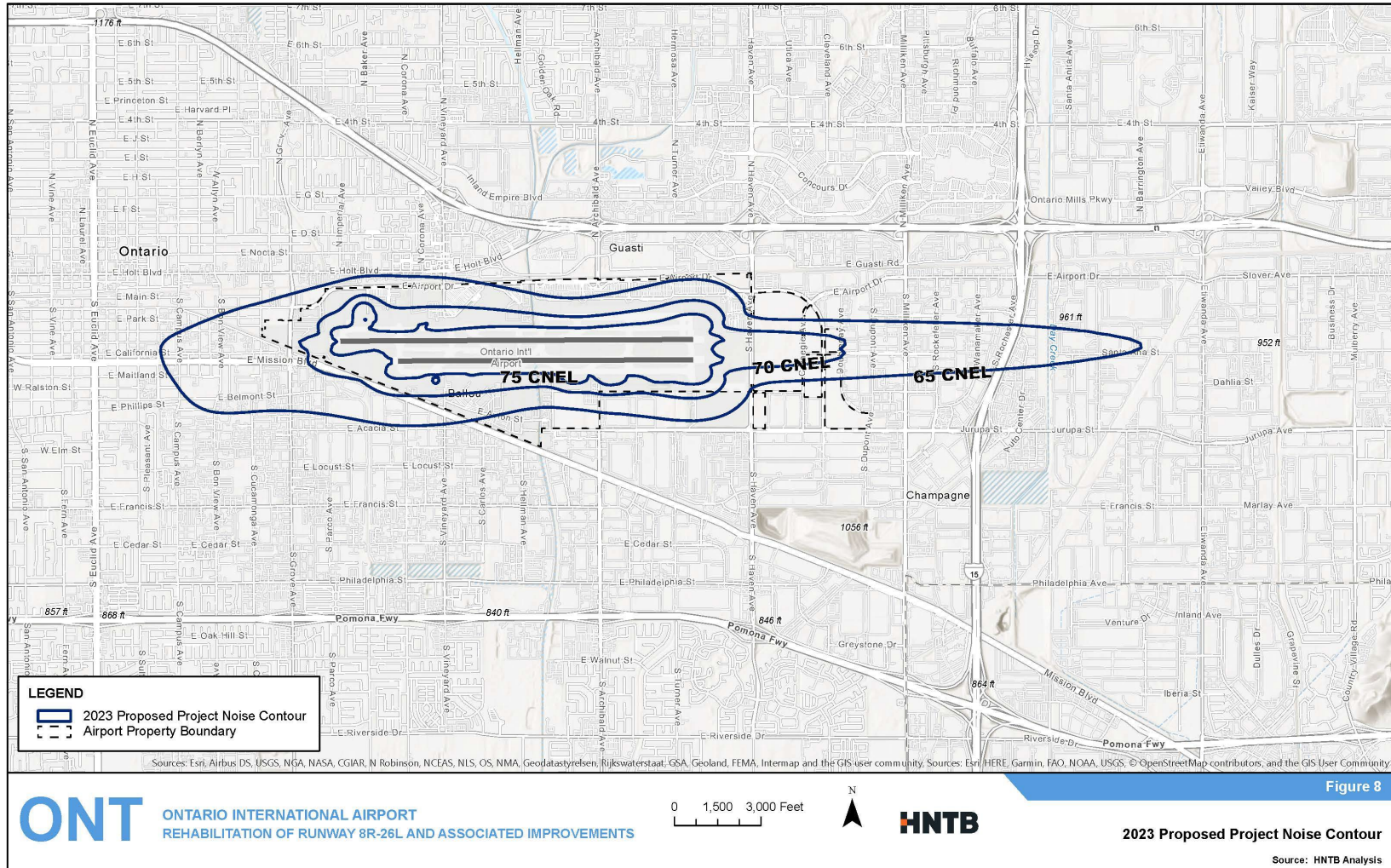


Figure 9: 2023 Proposed Project vs. Baseline Conditions Noise Contours

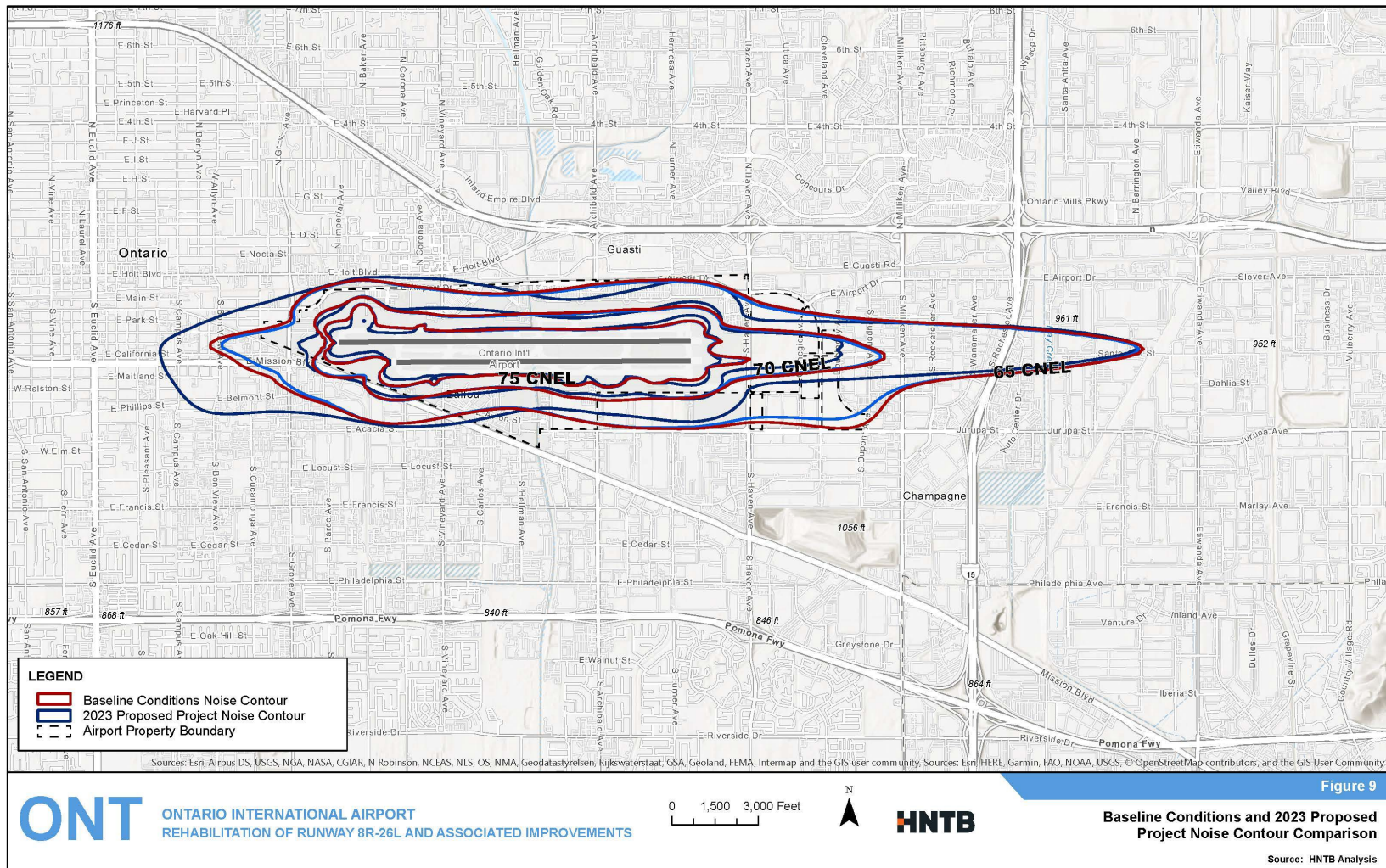
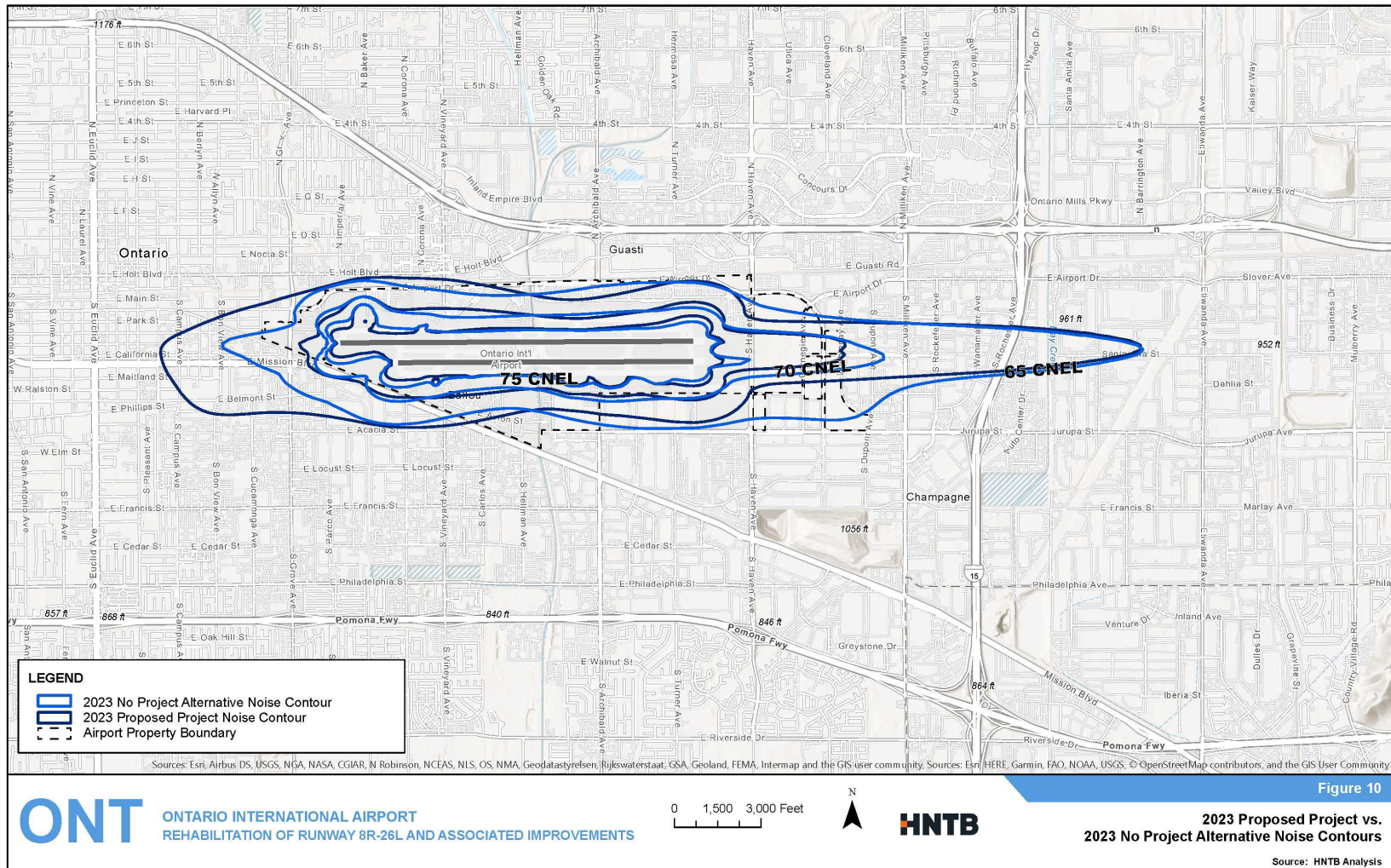


Figure 10: 2023 Proposed Project vs. 2023 No Project Alternative Noise Contours



3.3 2023 Two-Year Program Alternative

The 2023 Two-Year Program Alternative assumes Runway 8L-26R will be closed for six months from mid-January to mid-July as compared with four months from mid-January to mid-May in the 2023 Proposed Project. Runway 8R-26L will be closed for three months from mid-July to mid-October in the 2023 Two-Year Program Alternative as compared with five months from June to October in the 2023 Proposed Project.

3.3.1 Noise Model Inputs

The 2023 Proposed Project fleet mix is identical to the 2023 No Project Alternative fleet mix. Most of the noise model input parameters, such as the facility and runways, stage length, day/evening/night split, weather parameters, terrain, track use, and run-up operations were assumed to be the same as the 2023 No Project Alternative.

3.3.1.1 Runway Use

Table 10 compares the runway uses between the 2023 Two-Year Program Alternative and the Baseline Condition. **Table 11** compares the runway uses between the 2023 Two-Year Program Alternative and the Baseline Conditions.

**Table 10: 2023 Comparison of Two-Year Program Alternative and Baseline Conditions
 Runway Uses**

| Operation Type | Runway | Two-Year Program Alternative | | | | Baseline Conditions | | | |
|-----------------|--------|------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|---------------------|---------|--------|--------|
| | | Day | Evening | Night | Total | Day | Evening | Night | Total |
| Arrival | 8L | 2.5% | 2.6% | 3.1% | 2.7% | 4.6% | 4.9% | 7.1% | 5.2% |
| | 8R | 3.4% | 3.1% | 3.2% | 3.3% | 2.0% | 0.9% | 1.1% | 1.6% |
| | 26L | 57.8% | 57.6% | 58.8% | 58.0% | 43.9% | 39.4% | 45.8% | 43.4% |
| | 26R | 35.2% | 36.3% | 34.3% | 35.2% | 48.5% | 54.4% | 45.5% | 49.0% |
| | H01 | 1.1% | 0.5% | 0.7% | 0.9% | 1.0% | 0.4% | 0.6% | 0.8% |
| Arrival Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Departure | 8L | 2.3% | 2.6% | 8.4% | 4.1% | 3.8% | 3.6% | 35.1% | 13.3% |
| | 8R | 3.6% | 3.6% | 9.5% | 5.3% | 3.1% | 3.0% | 36.7% | 13.3% |
| | 26L | 55.4% | 56.4% | 53.1% | 54.9% | 35.1% | 38.4% | 13.4% | 28.9% |
| | 26R | 37.6% | 36.5% | 28.5% | 34.8% | 57.0% | 54.2% | 14.4% | 43.7% |
| | H01 | 1.0% | 0.9% | 0.6% | 0.9% | 0.9% | 0.8% | 0.5% | 0.8% |
| Departure Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Source: 2019 and 2020 Radar Data and HNTB Analysis, 2022.

Table 11: 2023 Comparison of Two-Year Program Alternative vs. 2023 No Project Alternative Runway Uses

| Operation Type | Runway | Two-Year Program Alternative | | | | 2023 No Project Alternative | | | |
|-----------------|--------|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------------------|---------|--------|--------|
| | | Day | Day | Day | Day | Day | Evening | Night | Total |
| Arrival | 8L | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 4.4% | 4.7% | 6.5% | 4.9% |
| | 8R | 3.4% | 3.4% | 3.4% | 3.4% | 2.1% | 0.9% | 1.1% | 1.7% |
| | 26L | 57.8% | 57.8% | 57.8% | 57.8% | 45.0% | 42.7% | 47.9% | 45.1% |
| | 26R | 35.2% | 35.2% | 35.2% | 35.2% | 47.4% | 51.2% | 43.8% | 47.4% |
| | H01 | 1.1% | 1.1% | 1.1% | 1.1% | 1.1% | 0.5% | 0.7% | 0.9% |
| Arrival Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Departure | 8L | 2.3% | 2.3% | 2.3% | 2.3% | 3.6% | 4.5% | 33.5% | 12.3% |
| | 8R | 3.6% | 3.6% | 3.6% | 3.6% | 3.1% | 3.1% | 37.8% | 13.1% |
| | 26L | 55.4% | 55.4% | 55.4% | 55.4% | 35.3% | 39.0% | 13.7% | 29.5% |
| | 26R | 37.6% | 37.6% | 37.6% | 37.6% | 57.0% | 52.5% | 14.4% | 44.2% |
| | H01 | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 0.9% | 0.6% | 0.9% |
| Departure Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Source: 2019 and 2020 Radar Data and HNTB Analysis, 2022.

Since Runway 8L-26R will be closed longer in the 2023 Proposed Project Alternative 2, the percentages of arrivals and departures to and from Runway 8L-26R is expected to decrease in the 2023 Two-Year Program Alternative as compared with the 2023 Proposed Project.

3.3.2 Noise Model Outputs

Figure 11 illustrates the 2023 Two-Year Program Alternative 65dB, 70dB, and 75dB CNEL noise contours, **Figure 12** compares the 2023 Two-Year Program Alternative noise contours with the Baseline Conditions noise contours. The 2023 Two-Year Program Alternative would result in changes in noise exposure as compared to the Baseline Conditions. The change in the 2023 Two-Year Program Alternative noise conditions compared to the Baseline Conditions is attributable to three factors:

1. Background growth in passenger activity and aircraft operations that is anticipated at ONT with or without the Two-Year Program Alternative.
2. Changes in fleet mix projected in future years that can impact overall noise levels. Generally, operations from older and noisier aircraft are expected to decrease in future years.
3. Runway closure periods associated with the 2023 Two-Year Program Alternative construction that results in ONT operating on a single-runway without Contra Flow for periods in 2023, as compared to the Baseline Conditions where both runways are operational.

Figure 13 compares the 2023 Two-Year Program Alternative noise contours with the 2023 No Project Alternative. The causes of the contour differences between the 2023 Two-Year Program Alternative noise contours with the 2023 No Project Alternative are very similar with the causes

of the contour differences between the 2023 Proposed Project Alternative with the 2023 No Project Alternative noise contours.

Figure 11: 2023 Two-Year Program Alternative Noise Contour

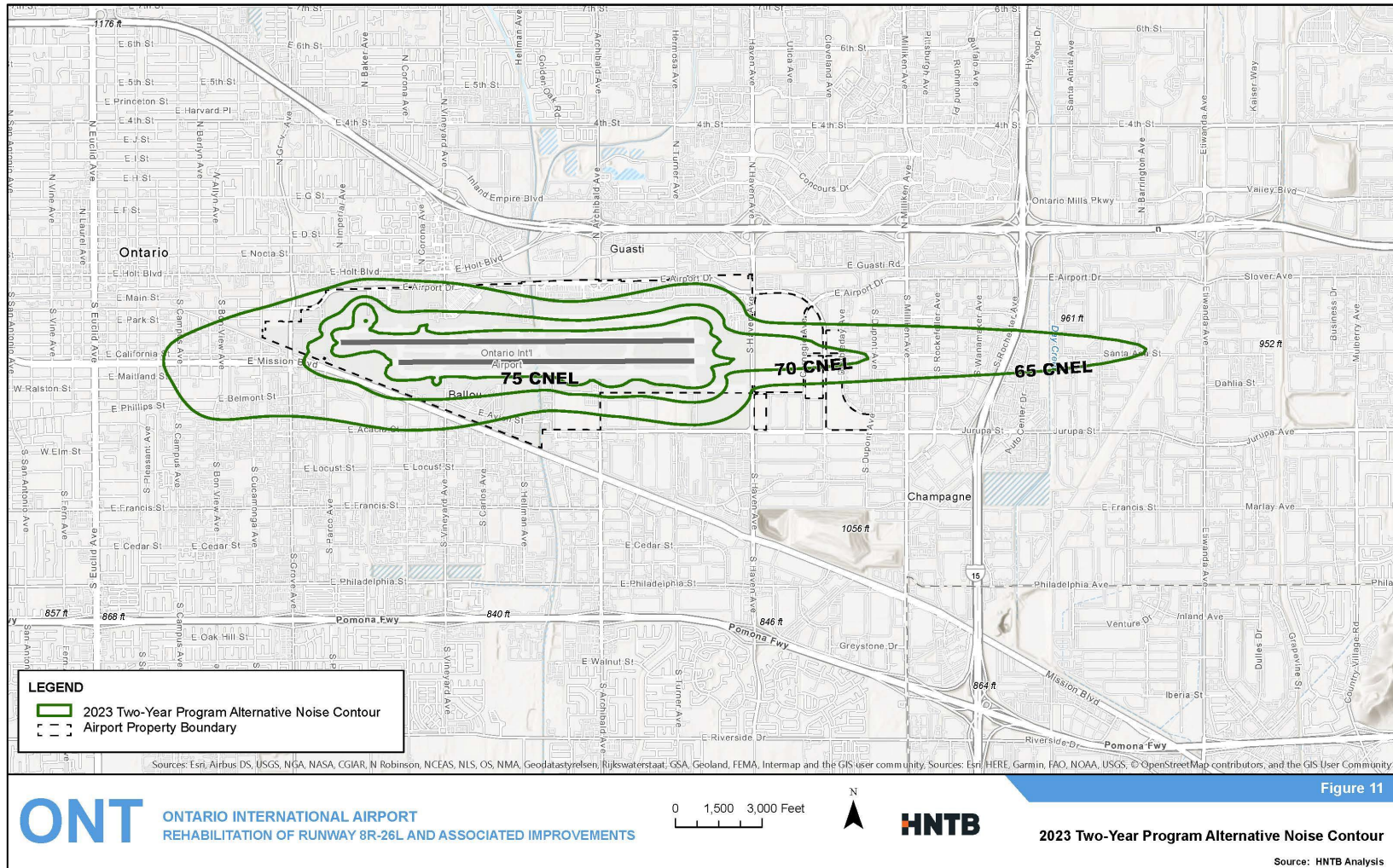


Figure 12: 2023 Two-Year Program Alternative vs. Baseline Conditions Noise Contours

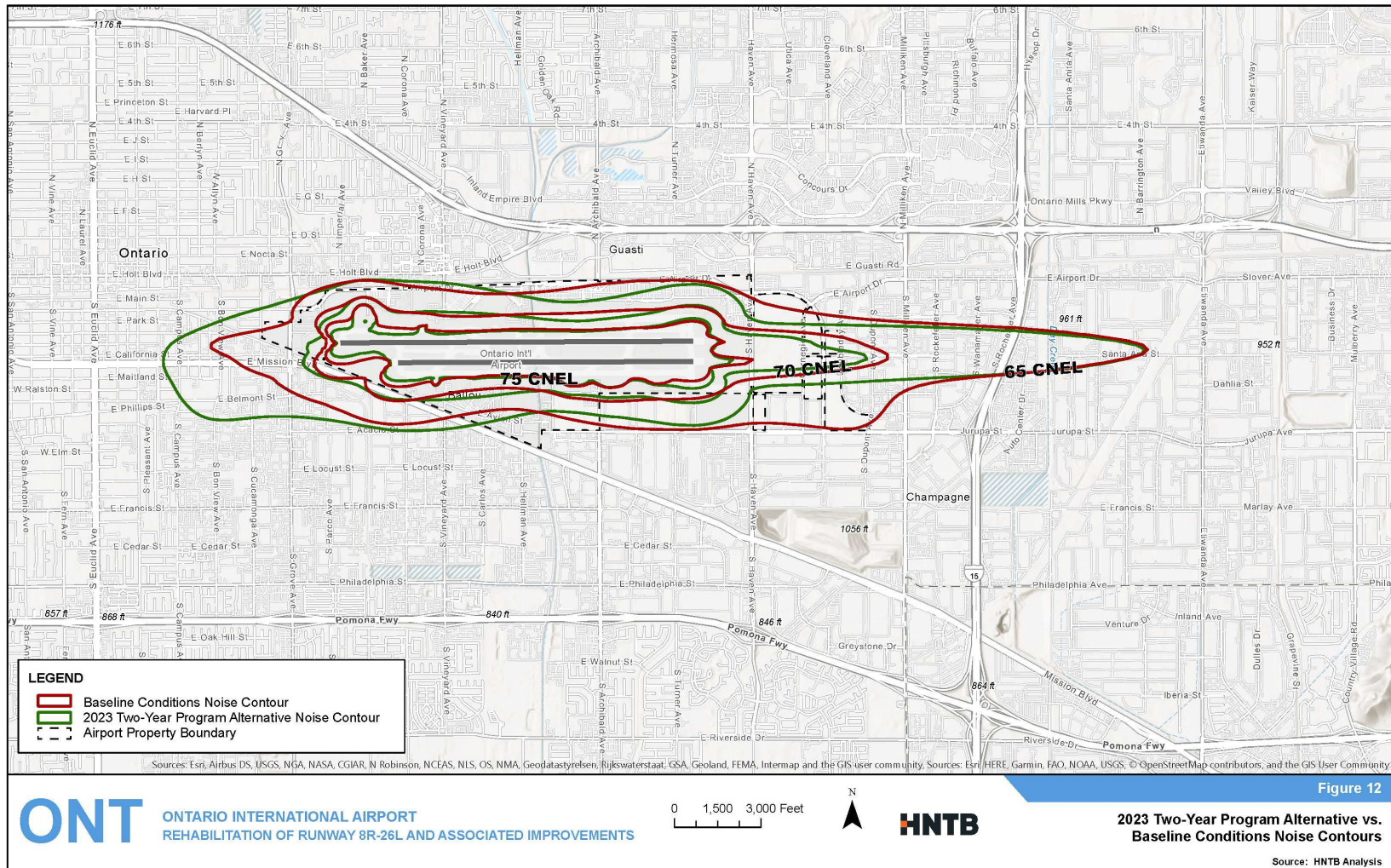
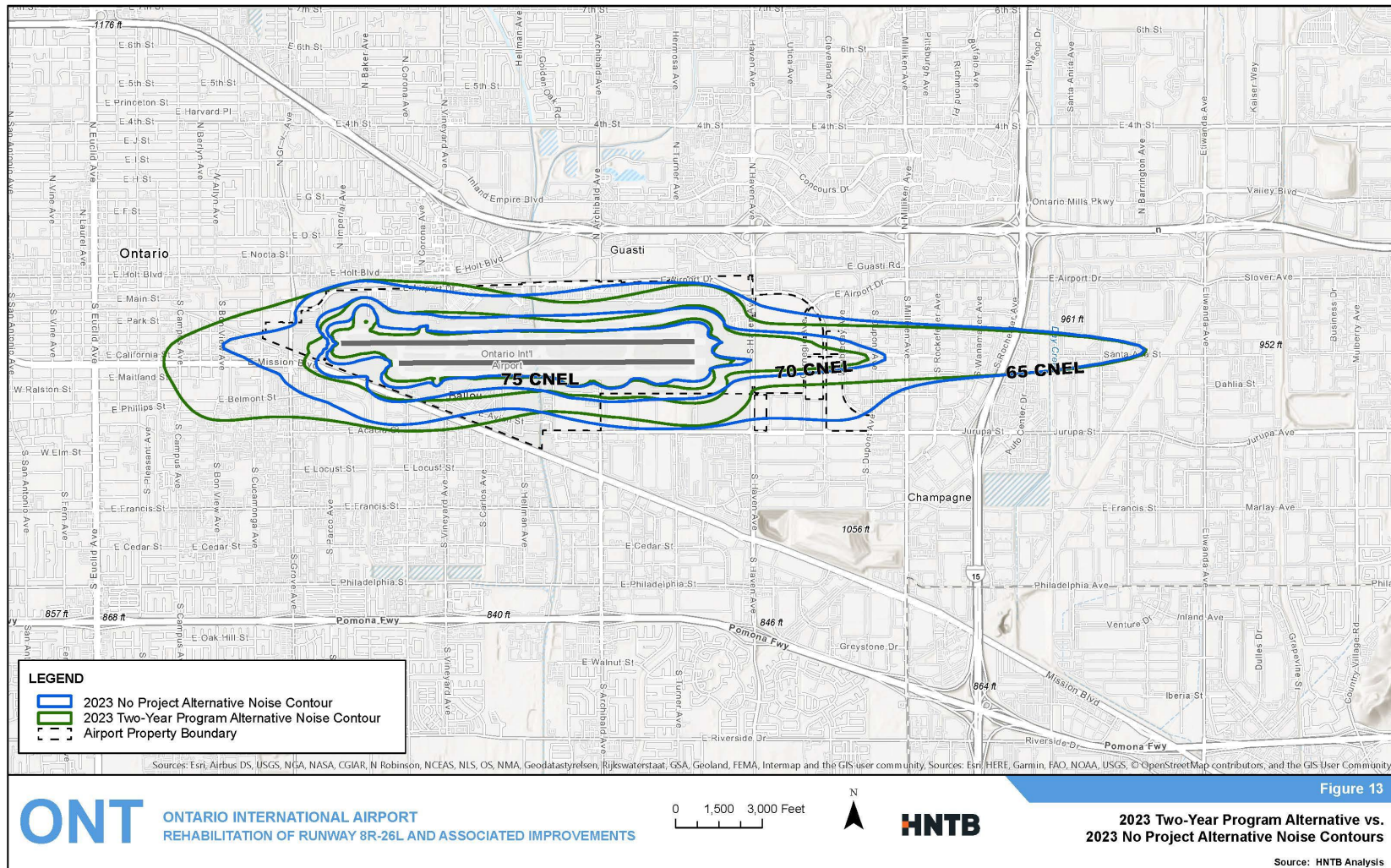


Figure 13: 2023 Two-Year Program Alternative vs. 2023 No Project Alternative Noise Contours



3.4 2024 No Project Alternative

The 2024 No Project Alternative assumes both runways will be open for the full year.

3.4.1 Noise Model Inputs

The 2024 No Project Alternative fleet mix was developed as part of the fleet mix forecast in *Attachment 1, Fleet Mix Development*. Several parameters, such as the facility and runways, stage length, day/evening/night split, weather parameters and terrain were assumed to be the same as the Baseline Conditions. Other inputs are described in the following sections.

3.4.1.1 Runway Use

Runway use changes through AirTOP simulation were applied in the 2024 No Project Alternative as compared with the Baseline Conditions. For aircraft that are new in the fleet mix, their runway uses were assumed to be the same as the aircraft they are expected to replace or similar aircraft types. **Table 12** shows the 2024 No Project Alternative runway use.

Table 12: 2024 No Project Alternative Runway Use

| Operation Type | Runway | Day | Evening | Night | Total |
|-----------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| Arrival | 8L | 4.4% | 4.7% | 6.5% | 4.9% |
| | 8R | 2.1% | 0.9% | 1.1% | 1.7% |
| | 26L | 44.9% | 42.6% | 47.9% | 45.1% |
| | 26R | 47.6% | 51.3% | 43.8% | 47.5% |
| | H01 | 1.0% | 0.4% | 0.7% | 0.9% |
| Arrival Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Departure | 8L | 3.6% | 4.5% | 33.6% | 12.4% |
| | 8R | 3.1% | 3.1% | 37.8% | 13.1% |
| | 26L | 35.2% | 39.0% | 13.7% | 29.4% |
| | 26R | 57.1% | 52.6% | 14.4% | 44.2% |
| | H01 | 1.0% | 0.9% | 0.6% | 0.9% |
| Departure Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Source: 2019 and 2020 Radar Data and HNTB Analysis, 2022.

3.4.1.2 Run-up Operations

The aircraft engine maintenance run-up operations in the 2024 No Project Alternative were based on the Baseline Conditions run-up operations with operations adjusted based on growth of each aircraft in the fleet mix from the Baseline Conditions to the 2024 No Project Alternative. **Table 13** depicts the run-up operations applied in the 2024 No Project Alternative.

Table 13: 2024 No Project Alternative Run-up Operations

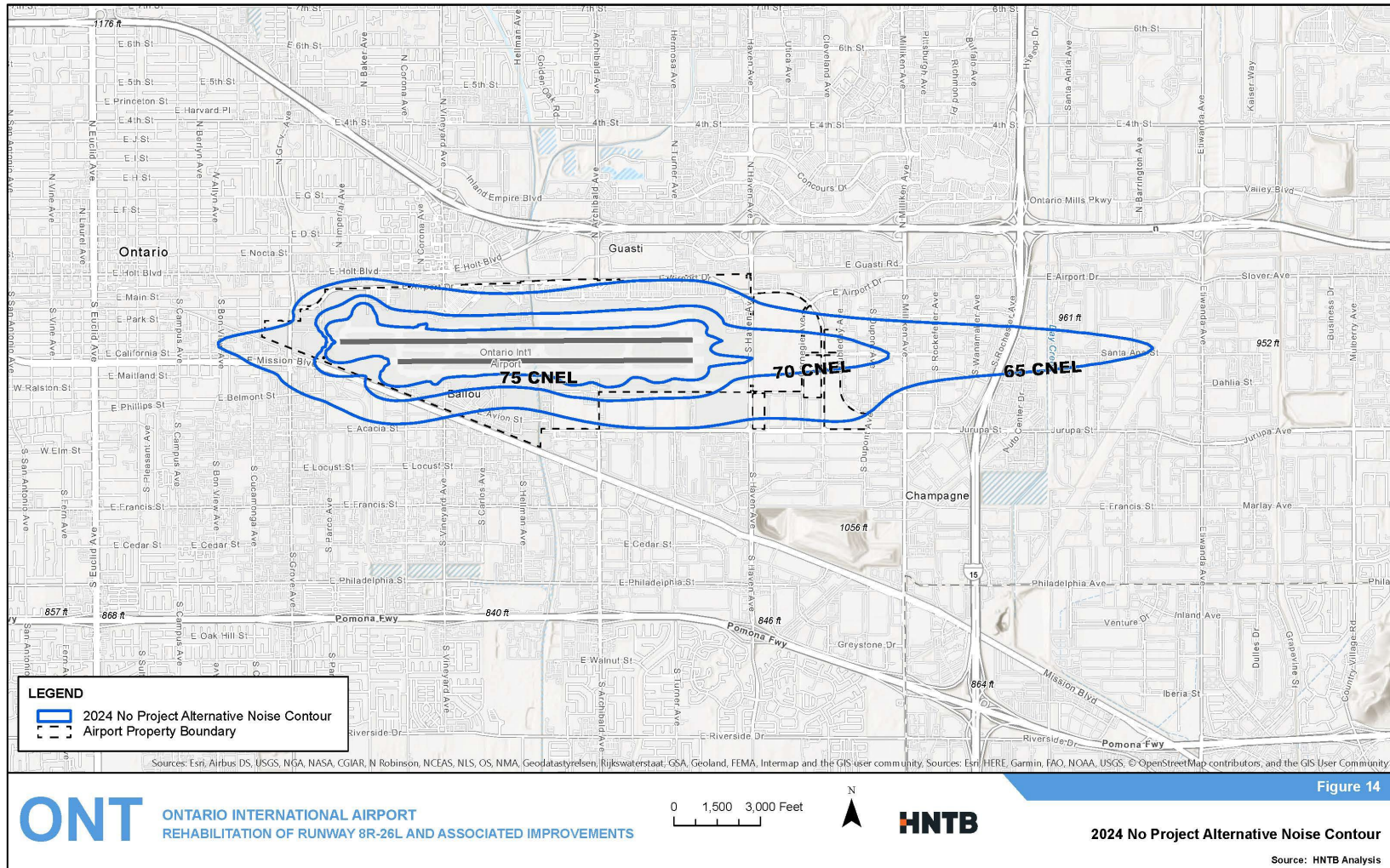
| AEDT Aircraft | Operations |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 737700 | 1.7 |
| 737800 | 0.3 |
| 747400 | 1.1 |
| 727EM2 | 6.3 |
| 757PW | 9.0 |
| 757RR | 8.8 |
| 7673ER | 55.0 |
| A300-622R | 1.5 |
| A320-211 | 0.4 |
| A320-232 | 0.9 |
| CNA750 | 3.5 |
| FAL20 | 0.4 |
| FAL900EX | 2.3 |
| MD11GE | 4.4 |
| MD11PW | 7.5 |
| Grand Total | 103.2 |

Source: 2019 ONT Run-up logs and HNTB analysis, 2022.

3.4.2 Noise Model Outputs

Figure 14 illustrates the 2024 No Project Alternative 65dB, 70dB, and 75dB CNEL noise contours.

Figure 14: 2024 No Project Alternative Noise Contour



3.5 2024 Proposed Project and Two-Year Program Alternative

The 2024 Proposed Project and Two-Year Program Alternative assume Runway 8R-26L will be closed for nine months for rehabilitation from mid-January to mid-October. Since the 2024 Proposed Project and Two-Year Program Alternative are identical, they will be referred to singularly as the 2024 Proposed Project in the following sections of this technical memorandum to reduce duplication of the exact same results.

3.5.1 Noise Model Inputs

The 2024 Proposed Project fleet mix is identical to the 2024 No Project Alternative fleet mix. Most of the noise model input parameters, such as the facility and runways, stage length, day/evening/night split, weather parameters, terrain, track use, and run-up operations were assumed to be the same as the 2024 No Project Alternative.

3.5.1.1 Runway Use

Under the 2024 Proposed Project, it was assumed that Runway 8R-26L will be closed for nine months for rehabilitation from mid-January to mid-October. Both runways would be open for the remaining periods. Therefore, the Airport would operate with a single runway for nine months and two runways for the remaining three months. During runway rehabilitation, Contra Flow would not be implemented, which would impact the runway use and track use.

Table 14 summarizes the runway use in the 2024 Proposed Project, as compared with the Baseline Conditions. **Table 15** compares the runway uses between the 2024 Proposed Project /Two Year Alternative and the 2024 No Project Alternative.

Table 14: 2024 Proposed Project / Two-Year vs. Baseline Conditions Runway Uses

| Operation Type | Runway | 2024 Proposed Project / Two Year | | | | Baseline Conditions | | | |
|-----------------|--------|----------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|---------------------|---------|--------|--------|
| | | Day | Evening | Night | Total | Day | Evening | Night | Total |
| Arrival | 8L | 5.4% | 5.5% | 6.0% | 5.4% | 4.6% | 4.9% | 7.1% | 5.2% |
| | 8R | 0.5% | 0.2% | 0.3% | 0.5% | 2.0% | 0.9% | 1.1% | 1.6% |
| | 26L | 11.2% | 10.6% | 12.0% | 11.2% | 43.9% | 39.4% | 45.8% | 43.4% |
| | 26R | 81.8% | 83.2% | 81.1% | 81.8% | 48.5% | 54.4% | 45.5% | 49.0% |
| | H01 | 1.0% | 0.4% | 0.7% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 0.4% | 0.6% | 0.8% |
| Arrival Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Departure | 8L | 5.2% | 5.4% | 8.4% | 5.2% | 3.8% | 3.6% | 35.1% | 13.3% |
| | 8R | 0.8% | 0.8% | 9.5% | 0.8% | 3.1% | 3.0% | 36.7% | 13.3% |
| | 26L | 8.8% | 9.7% | 3.4% | 8.8% | 35.1% | 38.4% | 13.4% | 28.9% |
| | 26R | 84.2% | 83.2% | 78.2% | 84.2% | 57.0% | 54.2% | 14.4% | 43.7% |
| | H01 | 1.0% | 0.9% | 0.6% | 1.0% | 0.9% | 0.8% | 0.5% | 0.8% |
| Departure Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Source: 2019 and 2020 Radar Data and HNTB Analysis, 2022.

Table 15: 2024 Proposed Project vs. 2024 No Project Alternative Runway Uses

| Operation Type | Runway | 2024 Proposed Project / Two Year | | | | 2024 No Project Alternative | | | |
|-----------------|--------|----------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|-----------------------------|---------|--------|--------|
| | | Day | Evening | Night | Total | Day | Evening | Night | Total |
| Arrival | 8L | 5.4% | 5.5% | 6.0% | 5.4% | 4.4% | 4.7% | 6.5% | 4.9% |
| | 8R | 0.5% | 0.2% | 0.3% | 0.5% | 2.1% | 0.9% | 1.1% | 1.7% |
| | 26L | 11.2% | 10.6% | 12.0% | 11.2% | 44.9% | 42.6% | 47.9% | 45.1% |
| | 26R | 81.8% | 83.2% | 81.1% | 81.8% | 47.6% | 51.3% | 43.8% | 47.5% |
| | H01 | 1.0% | 0.4% | 0.7% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 0.4% | 0.7% | 0.9% |
| Arrival Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Departure | 8L | 5.2% | 5.4% | 8.4% | 5.2% | 3.6% | 4.5% | 33.6% | 12.4% |
| | 8R | 0.8% | 0.8% | 9.5% | 0.8% | 3.1% | 3.1% | 37.8% | 13.1% |
| | 26L | 8.8% | 9.7% | 3.4% | 8.8% | 35.2% | 39.0% | 13.7% | 29.4% |
| | 26R | 84.2% | 83.2% | 78.2% | 84.2% | 57.1% | 52.6% | 14.4% | 44.2% |
| | H01 | 1.0% | 0.9% | 0.6% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 0.9% | 0.6% | 0.9% |
| Departure Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Source: 2019 and 2020 Radar Data and HNTB Analysis, 2022.

3.5.2 Noise Model Outputs

Figure 15 illustrates the 2024 Proposed Project 65dB, 70dB, and 75dB CNEL noise contours and **Figure 16** compares the 2024 Proposed Project with the Baseline Conditions noise contours.

The 2024 Proposed Project would result in changes in noise exposure as compared to the Baseline Conditions. The change in the 2024 Proposed Project noise conditions compared to the Baseline Conditions is attributable to three factors:

1. Background growth in passenger activity and aircraft operations that is anticipated at ONT with or without the 2024 Proposed Project.
2. Changes in fleet mix projected in future years that can impact overall noise levels. Generally, operations from older and noisier aircraft are expected to decrease in future years.
3. Runway closure periods associated with the 2024 Proposed Project construction that results in ONT operating on a single-runway without Contra Flow for periods in 2024, as compared to the Baseline Conditions where both runways are operational.

Figure 17 compares the 2024 Proposed Project with the No Project Alternative noise contours.

As a result of the Runway 8R-26L closure for rehabilitation, the Proposed Project contours to the east of the Airport are expected to shift slightly to the north as arrivals from the east would only utilize both runways for three months in 2024 and utilize Runway 26R for nine months during the rehabilitation.

During normal operations when both runways are open, jet departures at nighttime would use Runways 8L and 8R for departure as part of the noise abatement measures to the west of the Airport (with Contra Flow). During the runway rehabilitation when there's only one runway open, jet departures would mostly utilize Runway 26R for safety reasons (without Contra Flow). Therefore, the departure noise contour to the southeast of the Airport from Runway 8L and 8R is expected to shift to the southwest of the Airport as Contra Flow would not be implemented for nine months during the runway rehabilitation.

Figure 15: 2024 Proposed Project Noise Contour

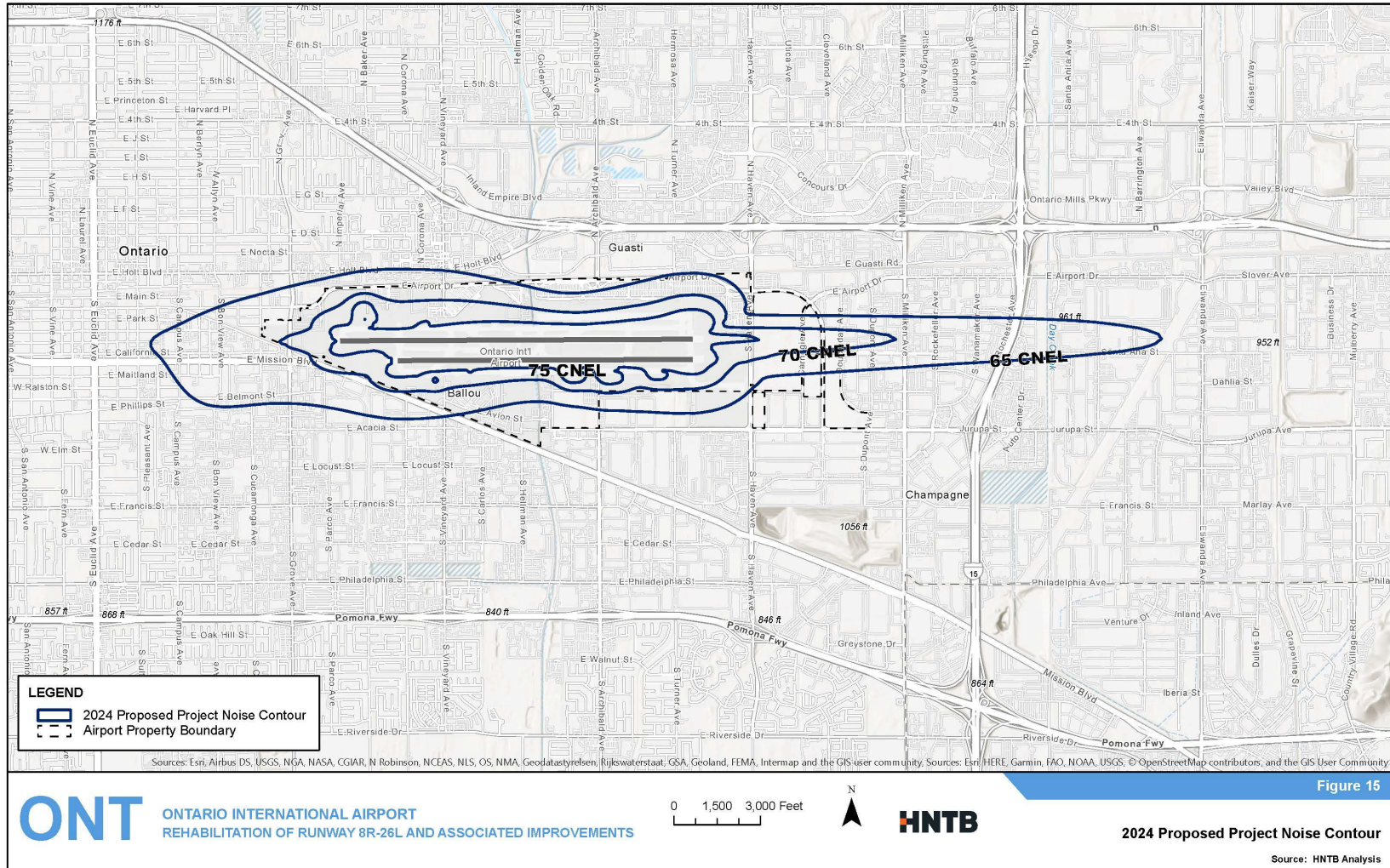


Figure 16: 2024 Proposed Project vs. Baseline Conditions Noise Contours

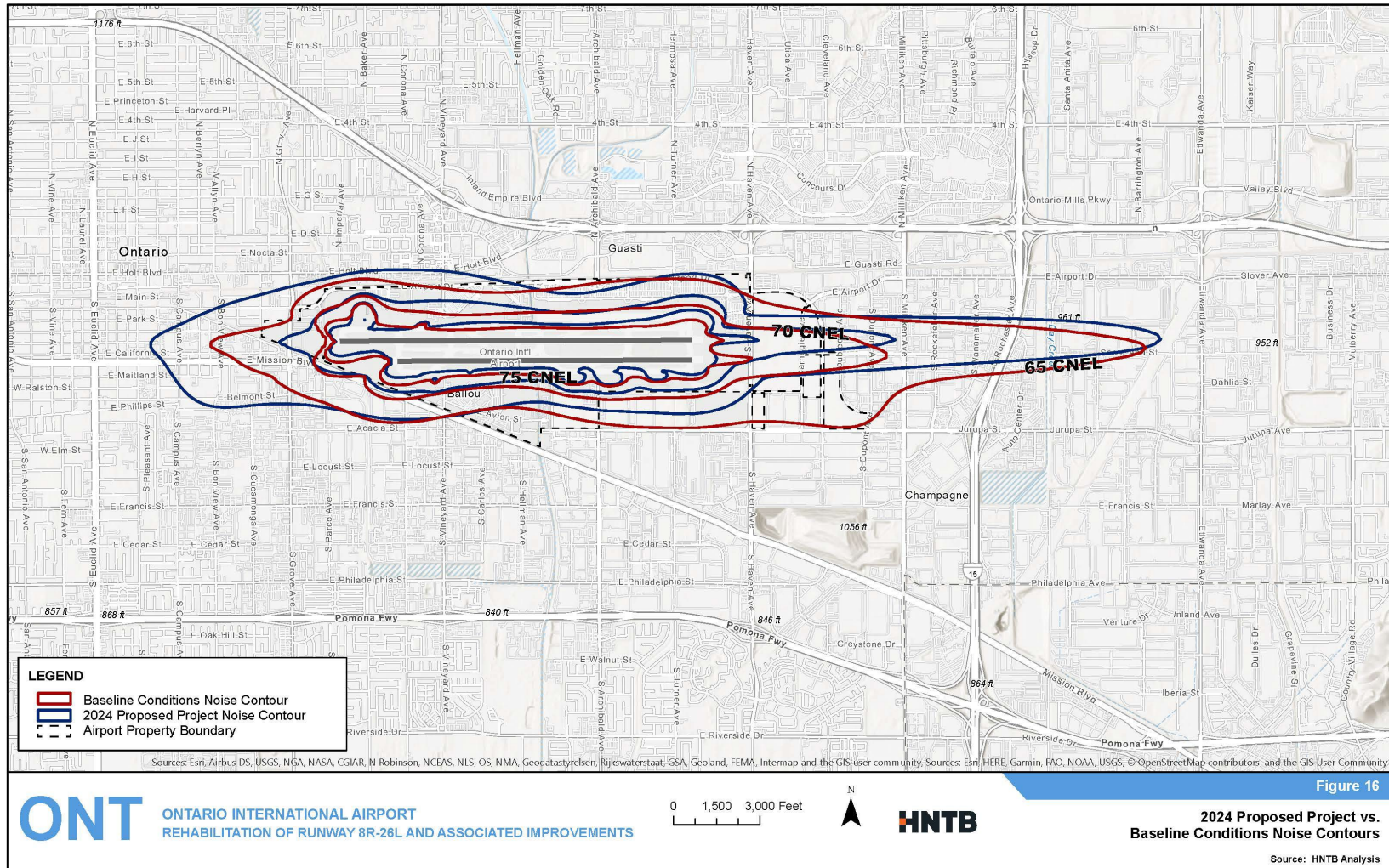
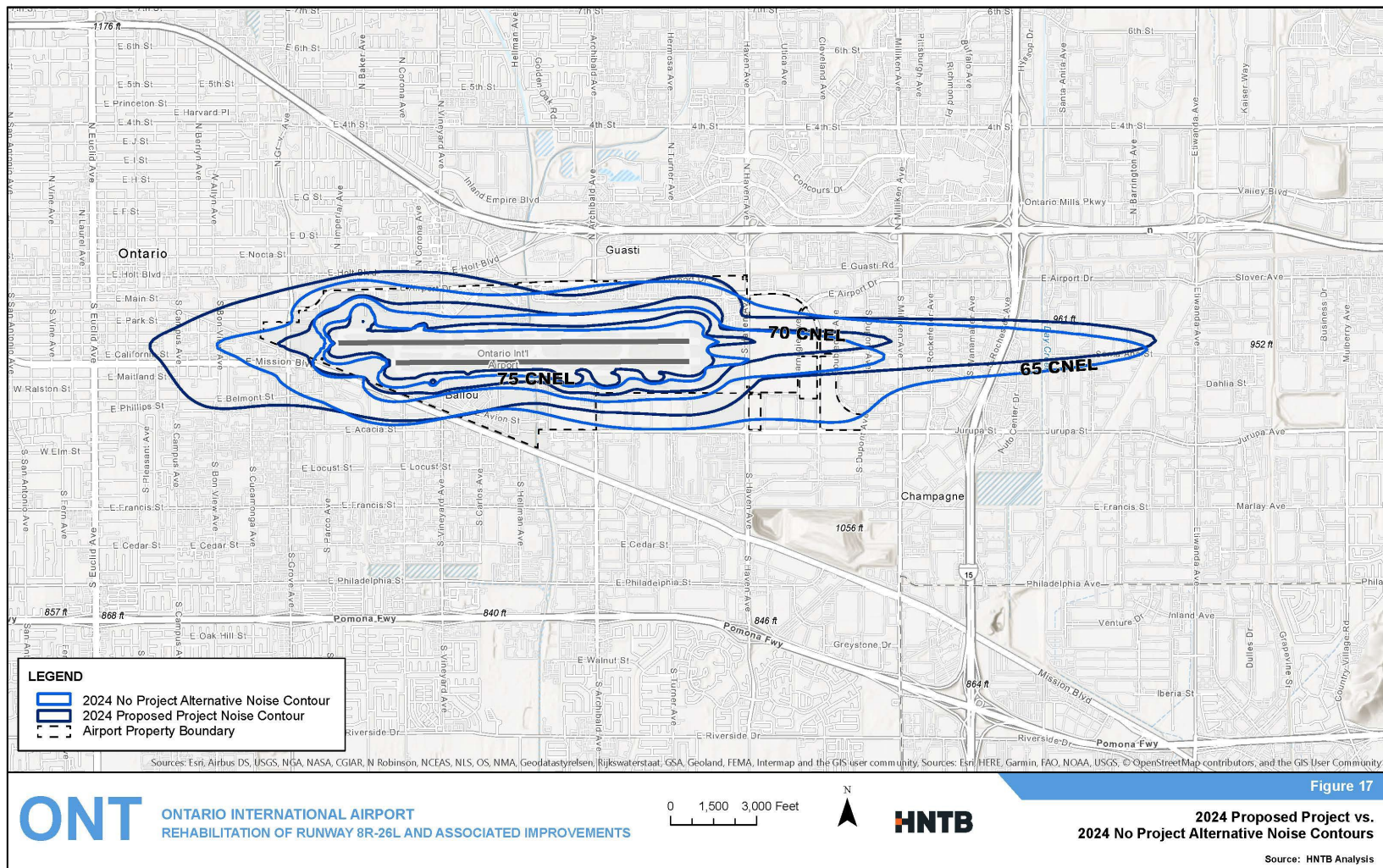


Figure 17: 2024 Proposed Project vs. 2024 No Project Alternative Noise Contours



3.6 2025 No Project Alternative

The 2025 No Project Alternative assumes both runways will be open for the full year.

3.6.1 Noise Model Inputs

The 2025 No Project Alternative fleet mix was developed as part of the fleet mix forecast in *Attachment 1, Fleet Mix Development*. Several parameters, such as the facility and runways, stage length, day/evening/night split, weather parameters and terrain were assumed to be the same as the Baseline Conditions. Other inputs are described in the following sections.

3.6.1.1 Runway Use

Runway use changes through AirTOP simulation were applied in the 2025 No Project Alternative as compared with the Baseline Conditions. For aircraft that are new in the fleet mix, their runway uses were assumed to be the same as the aircraft they are expected to replace or similar aircraft types. **Table 16** shows the 2025 No Project Alternative runway use.

Table 16: 2025 No Project Alternative Runway Use

| Operation Type | Runway | Day | Evening | Night | Total |
|-----------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| Arrival | 8L | 4.5% | 4.8% | 6.6% | 4.9% |
| | 8R | 2.1% | 0.9% | 1.1% | 1.7% |
| | 26L | 44.5% | 42.3% | 47.8% | 44.8% |
| | 26R | 47.9% | 51.6% | 43.9% | 47.8% |
| | H01 | 1.0% | 0.4% | 0.6% | 0.8% |
| Arrival Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Departure | 8L | 3.5% | 4.4% | 33.4% | 12.3% |
| | 8R | 3.0% | 3.0% | 37.8% | 13.1% |
| | 26L | 34.9% | 38.8% | 13.7% | 29.2% |
| | 26R | 57.5% | 52.9% | 14.6% | 44.5% |
| | H01 | 1.0% | 0.8% | 0.5% | 0.8% |
| Departure Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Source: 2019 and 2020 Radar Data and HNTB Analysis, 2022.

3.6.1.2 Run-up Operations

The aircraft engine maintenance run-up operations in the 2025 No Project Alternative were based on the Baseline Conditions run-up operations with operations adjusted based on growth of each aircraft in the fleet mix from the Baseline Conditions to the 2025 No Project Alternative. **Table 17** depicts the run-up operations applied in the 2025 No Project Alternative.

Table 17: 2025 No Project Alternative Run-up Operations

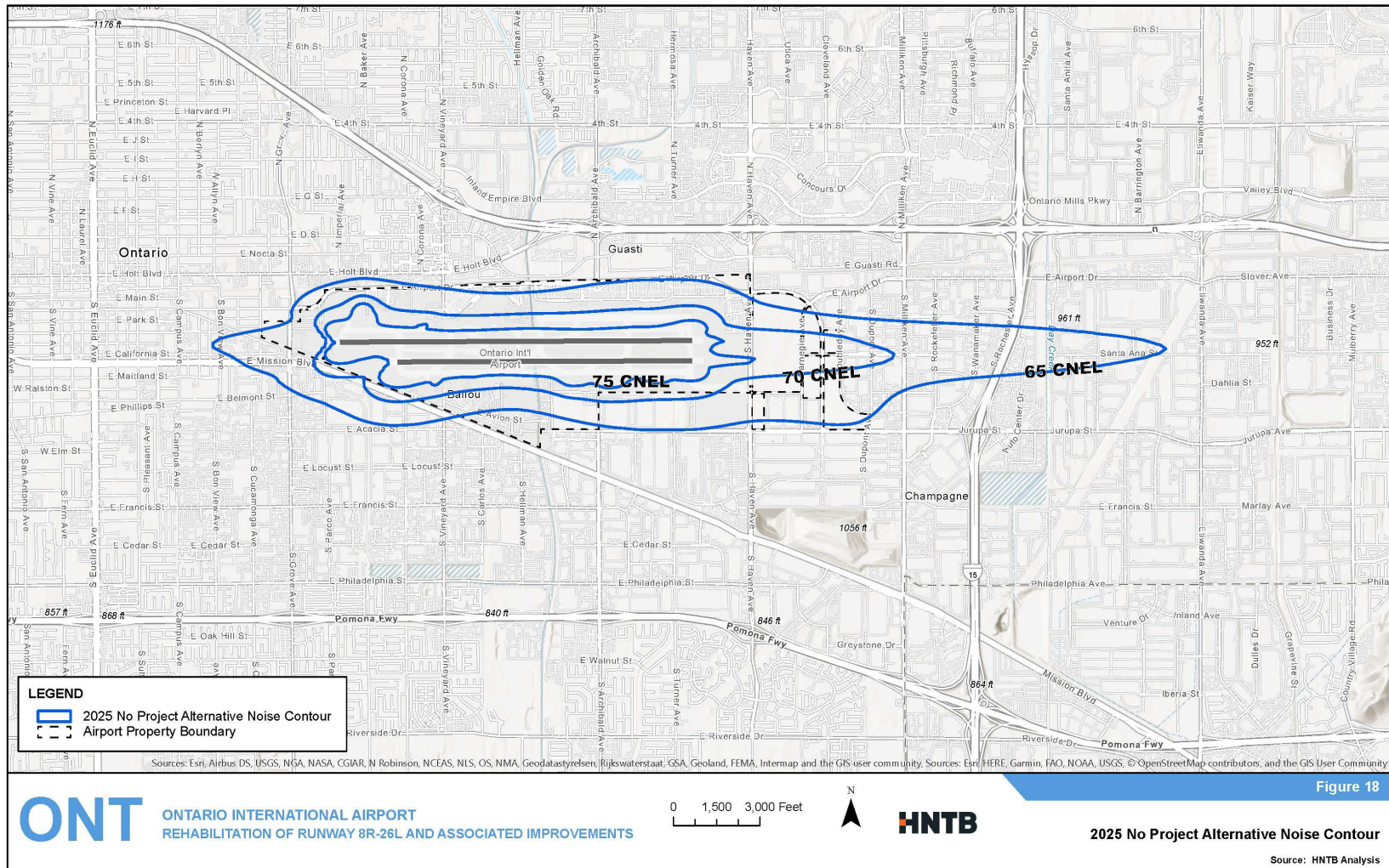
| AEDT Aircraft | Operations |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 737700 | 1.8 |
| 737800 | 0.3 |
| 747400 | 1.1 |
| 727EM2 | 6.5 |
| 757PW | 9.4 |
| 757RR | 9.2 |
| 7673ER | 57.1 |
| A300-622R | 1.6 |
| A320-211 | 0.4 |
| A320-232 | 0.9 |
| CNA750 | 3.6 |
| FAL20 | 0.4 |
| FAL900EX | 2.4 |
| MD11GE | 4.6 |
| MD11PW | 7.8 |
| Grand Total | 107.2 |

Source: 2019 ONT Run-up logs and HNTB analysis, 2022.

3.6.2 Noise Model Outputs

Figure 18 illustrates the 2025 No Project Alternative 65dB, 70dB, and 75dB CNEL noise contours.

Figure 18: 2025 No Project Alternative Noise Contour



3.7 2025 Proposed Project

The 2025 Proposed Project assumes Runway 8L-26R will be closed for five months for rehabilitation from mid-January to mid-June. Note that there would be no runway closures in 2025 with the Two-Year Program Alternative, as closures would be limited to 2023 and 2024.

3.7.1 Noise Model Inputs

The 2025 Proposed Project fleet mix is identical to the 2025 No Project Alternative fleet mix. Most of the noise model input parameters, such as the facility and runways, stage length, day/evening/night split, weather parameters, terrain, track use, and run-up operations were assumed to be the same as the 2025 No Project Alternative.

3.7.1.1 Runway Use

Under the 2025 Proposed Project, it was assumed that Runway 8R-26L will be closed for five months for rehabilitation from mid-January to mid-June. Both runways would be open for the remaining periods. Therefore, the Airport would operate with a single runway for five months and two runways for the remaining seven months. During runway rehabilitation, Contra Flow would not be implemented, which would impact the runway use and track use.

Table 18 summarizes the runway use in the 2025 Proposed Project, as compared with the Baseline Conditions. **Table 19** summarizes the runway use in the 2025 Proposed Project, as compared with the 2025 No Project Alternative.

Table 18: 2025 Proposed Project vs. Baseline Conditions Runway Uses

| Operation Type | Runway | 2025 Proposed Project | | | | Baseline Conditions | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------------|---------|--------|--------|---------------------|---------|--------|--------|
| | | Day | Evening | Night | Total | Day | Evening | Night | Total |
| Arrival | 8L | 2.6% | 2.8% | 3.8% | 2.9% | 4.6% | 4.9% | 7.1% | 5.2% |
| | 8R | 3.6% | 2.9% | 3.0% | 3.4% | 2.0% | 0.9% | 1.1% | 1.6% |
| | 26L | 64.8% | 63.8% | 66.9% | 65.0% | 43.9% | 39.4% | 45.8% | 43.4% |
| | 26R | 28.0% | 30.1% | 25.6% | 27.9% | 48.5% | 54.4% | 45.5% | 49.0% |
| | H01 | 1.0% | 0.4% | 0.6% | 0.8% | 1.0% | 0.4% | 0.6% | 0.8% |
| Arrival Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Departure | 8L | 2.1% | 2.6% | 19.5% | 7.2% | 3.8% | 3.6% | 35.1% | 13.3% |
| | 8R | 4.2% | 4.2% | 22.0% | 9.4% | 3.1% | 3.0% | 36.7% | 13.3% |
| | 26L | 59.2% | 61.6% | 49.4% | 56.7% | 35.1% | 38.4% | 13.4% | 28.9% |
| | 26R | 33.5% | 30.8% | 8.5% | 25.9% | 57.0% | 54.2% | 14.4% | 43.7% |
| | H01 | 1.0% | 0.8% | 0.5% | 0.8% | 0.9% | 0.8% | 0.5% | 0.8% |
| Departure Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Source: 2019 and 2020 Radar Data and HNTB Analysis, 2022.

Table 19: 2025 Proposed Project vs. 2025 No Project Alternative Runway Uses

| Operation Type | Runway | 2025 Proposed Project | | | | 2025 No Project Alternative | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------------|---------|--------|--------|-----------------------------|---------|--------|--------|
| | | Day | Evening | Night | Total | Day | Evening | Night | Total |
| Arrival | 8L | 2.6% | 2.8% | 3.8% | 2.9% | 4.5% | 4.8% | 6.6% | 4.9% |
| | 8R | 3.6% | 2.9% | 3.0% | 3.4% | 2.1% | 0.9% | 1.1% | 1.7% |
| | 26L | 64.8% | 63.8% | 66.9% | 65.0% | 44.5% | 42.3% | 47.8% | 44.8% |
| | 26R | 28.0% | 30.1% | 25.6% | 27.9% | 47.9% | 51.6% | 43.9% | 47.8% |
| | H01 | 1.0% | 0.4% | 0.6% | 0.8% | 1.0% | 0.4% | 0.6% | 0.8% |
| Arrival Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Departure | 8L | 2.1% | 2.6% | 19.5% | 7.2% | 3.5% | 4.4% | 33.4% | 12.3% |
| | 8R | 4.2% | 4.2% | 22.0% | 9.4% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 37.8% | 13.1% |
| | 26L | 59.2% | 61.6% | 49.4% | 56.7% | 34.9% | 38.8% | 13.7% | 29.2% |
| | 26R | 33.5% | 30.8% | 8.5% | 25.9% | 57.5% | 52.9% | 14.6% | 44.5% |
| | H01 | 1.0% | 0.8% | 0.5% | 0.8% | 1.0% | 0.8% | 0.5% | 0.8% |
| Departure Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Source: 2019 and 2020 Radar Data and HNTB Analysis, 2022.

3.7.2 Noise Model Outputs

Figure 19 illustrates the 2025 Proposed Project 65dB, 70dB, and 75dB CNEL noise contours and **Figure 20** compares the 2025 Proposed Project with the Baseline Conditions noise contours.

The 2025 Proposed Project would result in changes in noise exposure as compared to the Baseline Conditions. The change in the 2025 Proposed Project noise conditions compared to the Baseline Conditions is attributable to three factors:

1. Background growth in passenger activity and aircraft operations that is anticipated at ONT with or without the 2025 Proposed Project.
2. Changes in fleet mix projected in future years that can impact overall noise levels. Generally, operations from older and noisier aircraft are expected to decrease in future years.
3. Runway closure periods associated with the 2025 Proposed Project construction that results in ONT operating on a single-runway without Contra Flow for periods in 2025, as compared to the Baseline Conditions where both runways are operational.

Figure 21 compares the 2025 Proposed Project with the 2025 No Project Alternative noise contours.

As a result of the Runway 8L-26R closure for rehabilitation, the 2025 Proposed Project contours to the east of the Airport are expected to shift slightly to the south as arrivals from the east would only utilize both runways for seven months in 2025 and utilize Runway 26L for five months during the rehabilitation.

During normal operations when both runways are open, jet departures at nighttime would use Runways 8L and 8R for departure as part of the noise abatement measures to the west of the Airport (with Contra Flow). During the runway rehabilitation when there's only one runway open, jet departures would mostly utilize Runway 26L for safety reasons (without Contra Flow). Therefore, the departure noise contour to the southeast of the Airport from Runway 8L and 8R is expected to shift to the southwest of the Airport as Contra Flow would not be implemented for nine months during the runway rehabilitation.

Figure 19: 2025 Proposed Project Noise Contours

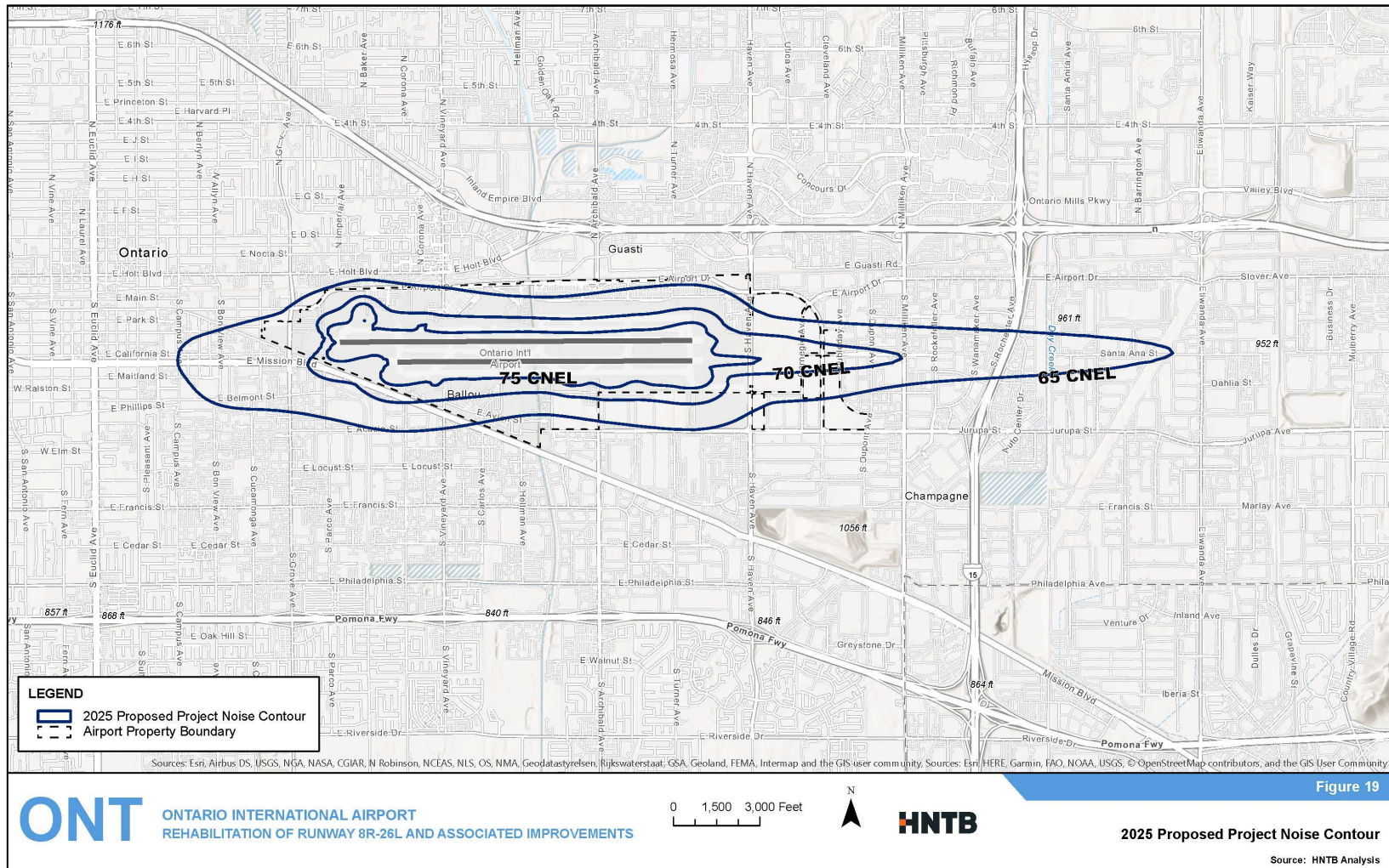


Figure 20: 2025 Proposed Project vs. Baseline Conditions Noise Contours

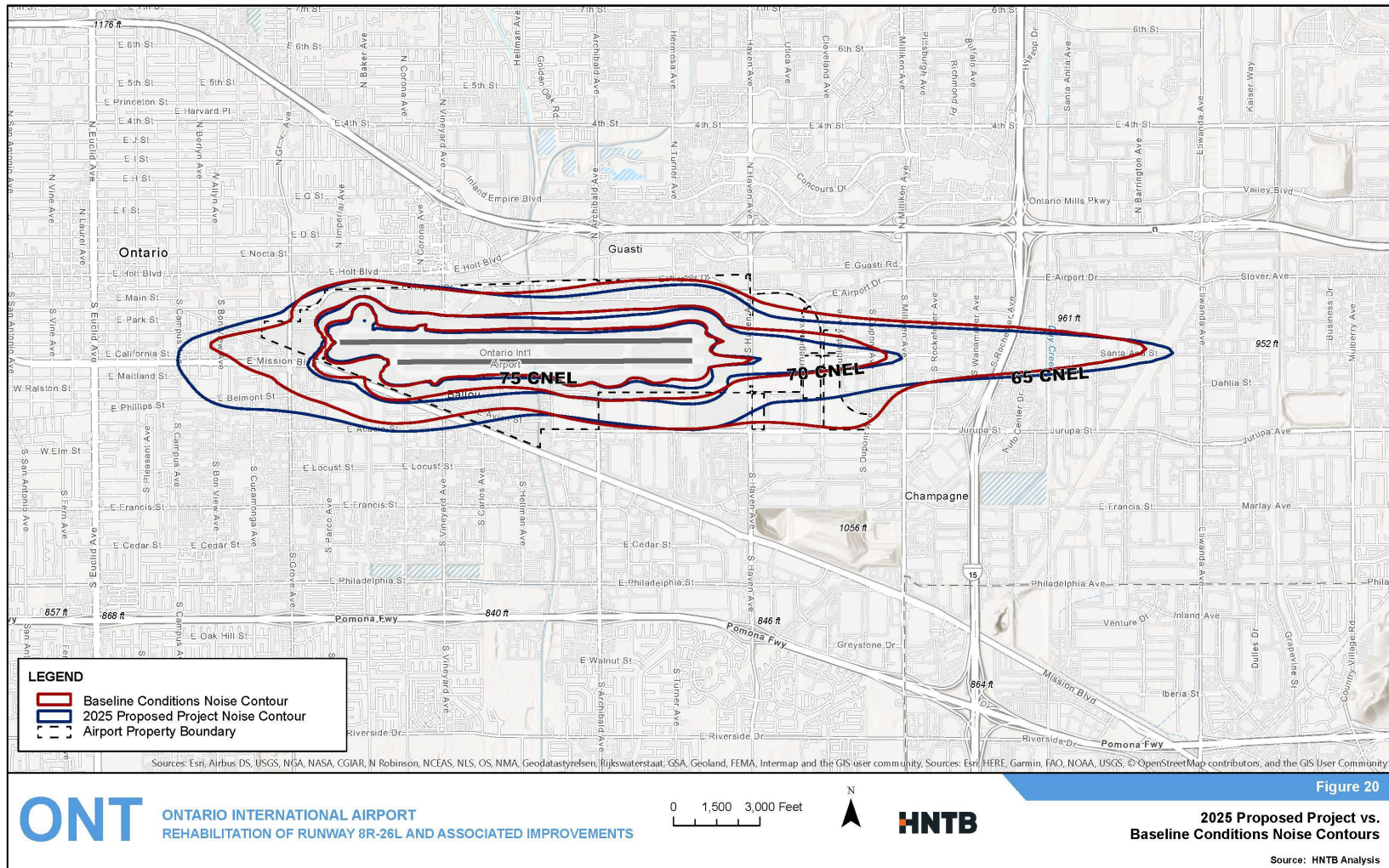
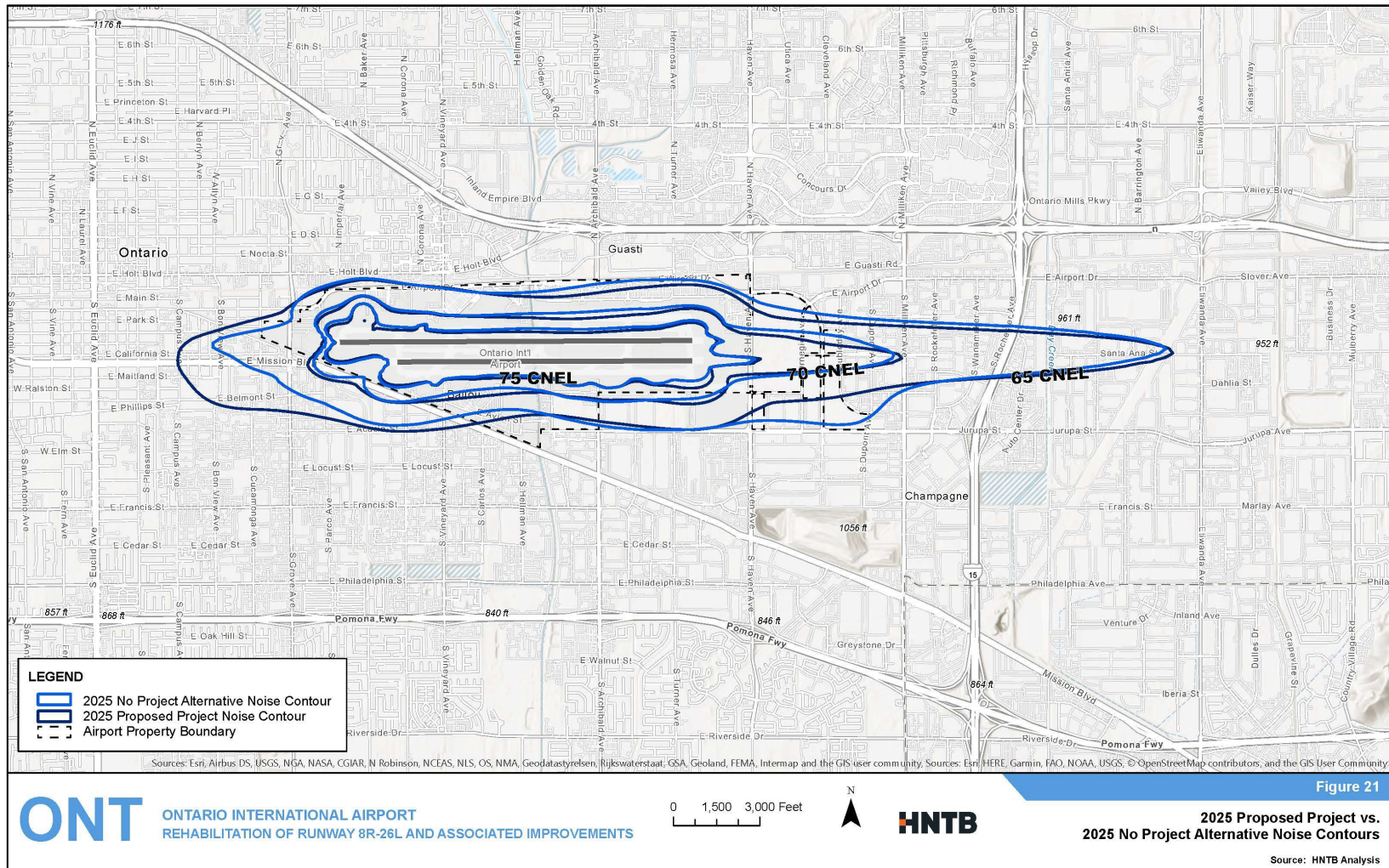


Figure 21: 2025 Proposed Project vs. 2025 No Project Alternative Noise Contours



4 Cumulative Impact Analysis

OIAA issued a Notice of Preparation (NOP) for a proposed South Airport Cargo Center (SACC) project on October 14, 2021. The SACC project includes the proposed relocation of the OIAA Administrative Offices and the South Airport South Secured Area Access Point (SAAP) to other locations at the Airport, demolition of the existing buildings, site improvements on the Project site, and development of an air cargo facility. The Project includes the development of a main cargo building, aircraft apron improvements, parking structure, roadway improvements, and site improvements, including landscaping and utility improvements.

As of March 2022, no environmental documentation beyond the NOP has been prepared. It is anticipated that SACC construction will begin in late 2022-2024, with associated cargo operations scheduled to begin in 2024. This potential timeframe overlaps with the Proposed Project construction in 2023 and 2024. Due to the overlap of proposed SACC operations with the analysis of Proposed Project noise levels in 2024 and 2025, two additional noise analyses were completed to model the combined noise levels of the Proposed Project and SACC operations, herein referred to as the “Proposed Project – Cumulative Impact” noise levels. Noise impacts were modeled using the methodology detailed in Section 4.5.1.

The following additional alternatives were modeled:

- 2024 Proposed Project – Cumulative Impact
- 2025 Proposed Project – Cumulative Impact

The following section describes the noise model inputs and outputs for the four additional alternatives.

4.1 Noise Model Inputs

The following section describes the data sources, methodologies, and inputs applied to model the additional alternatives. Other parameters, such as the facility and runways, weather parameters, terrain, and run-up operations were assumed to be the same as the corresponding Proposed Project Alternatives.

4.1.1 Fleet Mix

Based on the proposed schedules provided by the SACC project team, **Table 20** depicts the anticipated SACC cargo operations in 2024 and 2025 with AEDT Airframe ID, engine ID, and stage length inputs to AEDT.

Table 20: Anticipated SACC Cargo Operations in 2024 and 2025

| Aircraft ID | AEDT Airframe ID | AEDT Engine ID | Stage Length | Operation Type | 2024 | | | 2025 | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-------|---------|-------|-------|---------|-------|
| | | | | | Day | Evening | Night | Day | Evening | Night |
| Alice ¹ | Raytheon Beech 1900-D | PT67D | 1 | A | 208 | - | - | 624 | - | - |
| Alice ¹ | Raytheon Beech 1900-D | PT67D | 1 | A | - | 104 | 312 | - | 312 | 936 |
| B734 | Boeing 737-400 Series Freighter | 1CM004 | 1 | A | 208 | 104 | 104 | 624 | 312 | 312 |
| B734 | Boeing 737-400 Series Freighter | 1CM004 | 2 | D | 208 | - | 104 | 624 | - | 312 |
| B734 | Boeing 737-400 Series Freighter | 1CM004 | 3 | D | - | - | 104 | - | - | 312 |
| B748 | Boeing 747-8F | 11GE139 | 1 | A | 104 | 104 | - | 312 | 312 | - |
| B748 | Boeing 747-8F | 11GE139 | 8 | D | 104 | 104 | - | 312 | 312 | - |
| B762 | Boeing 767-200 Series Freighter | 1GE010 | 1 | A | 208 | - | 208 | 624 | - | 624 |
| B762 | Boeing 767-200 Series Freighter | 1GE010 | 4 | D | - | - | 208 | - | - | 624 |
| B763 | Boeing 767-300 ER Freighter | 2GE054 | 1 | A | 104 | - | 208 | 312 | - | 624 |
| B763 | Boeing 767-300 ER Freighter | 2GE054 | 1 | D | - | - | 104 | - | - | 312 |
| B763 | Boeing 767-300 ER Freighter | 2GE054 | 2 | D | - | - | 104 | - | - | 312 |
| B763 | Boeing 767-300 ER Freighter | 2GE054 | 3 | D | 104 | - | - | 312 | - | - |
| B772 | Boeing 777 Freighter | 01P21GE216 | 1 | A | - | - | 728 | - | - | 2,184 |
| B772 | Boeing 777 Freighter | 01P21GE216 | 4 | D | 208 | - | 104 | 624 | - | 312 |
| B772 | Boeing 777 Freighter | 01P21GE216 | 5 | D | - | - | 104 | - | - | 312 |
| B772 | Boeing 777 Freighter | 01P21GE216 | 7 | D | 104 | - | - | 312 | - | - |
| B772 | Boeing 777 Freighter | 01P21GE216 | 8 | D | - | - | 104 | - | - | 312 |
| B772 | Boeing 777 Freighter | 01P21GE216 | 9 | D | 104 | - | - | 312 | - | - |
| Total | | | | | 1,664 | 416 | 2,496 | 4,992 | 1,248 | 7,488 |

¹: Alice represents an electric aircraft under development by Eviation, whose noise signature is not included in the AEDT database. The Raytheon Beech 1900-D was used as a substitute aircraft based on takeoff weight and engine thrusts.

Source: SACC and HNTB analysis, 2022.

4.1.2 Runway Use and Track Use

It was assumed that the SACC cargo operations would predominately utilize the south runway, Runway 8R-26L, due to its proximity to the proposed SACC site. It was also assumed that the SACC operations would utilize the same model flight tracks and the same pattern as other cargo operations. More specifically, the SACC jet operations would utilize model flight tracks and the same pattern as other cargo jet aircraft, and the SACC Eviation Alice operations would utilize model flight tracks and the same pattern as other cargo propeller aircraft.

4.2 Noise Model Outputs

Figure 22 compares the 2024 and 2025 Proposed Project - Cumulative Impact 65dB, 70dB, and 75dB CNEL noise contours with the Baseline Conditions noise contour.

Figure 23 compares the 2024 and 2025 Proposed Project - Cumulative Impact 65dB, 70dB, and 75dB CNEL noise contours with the No Project 2024 and 2025 noise contours.

Figure 22: 2024 / 2025 Proposed Project – Cumulative Impact vs. Baseline Conditions Noise Contours

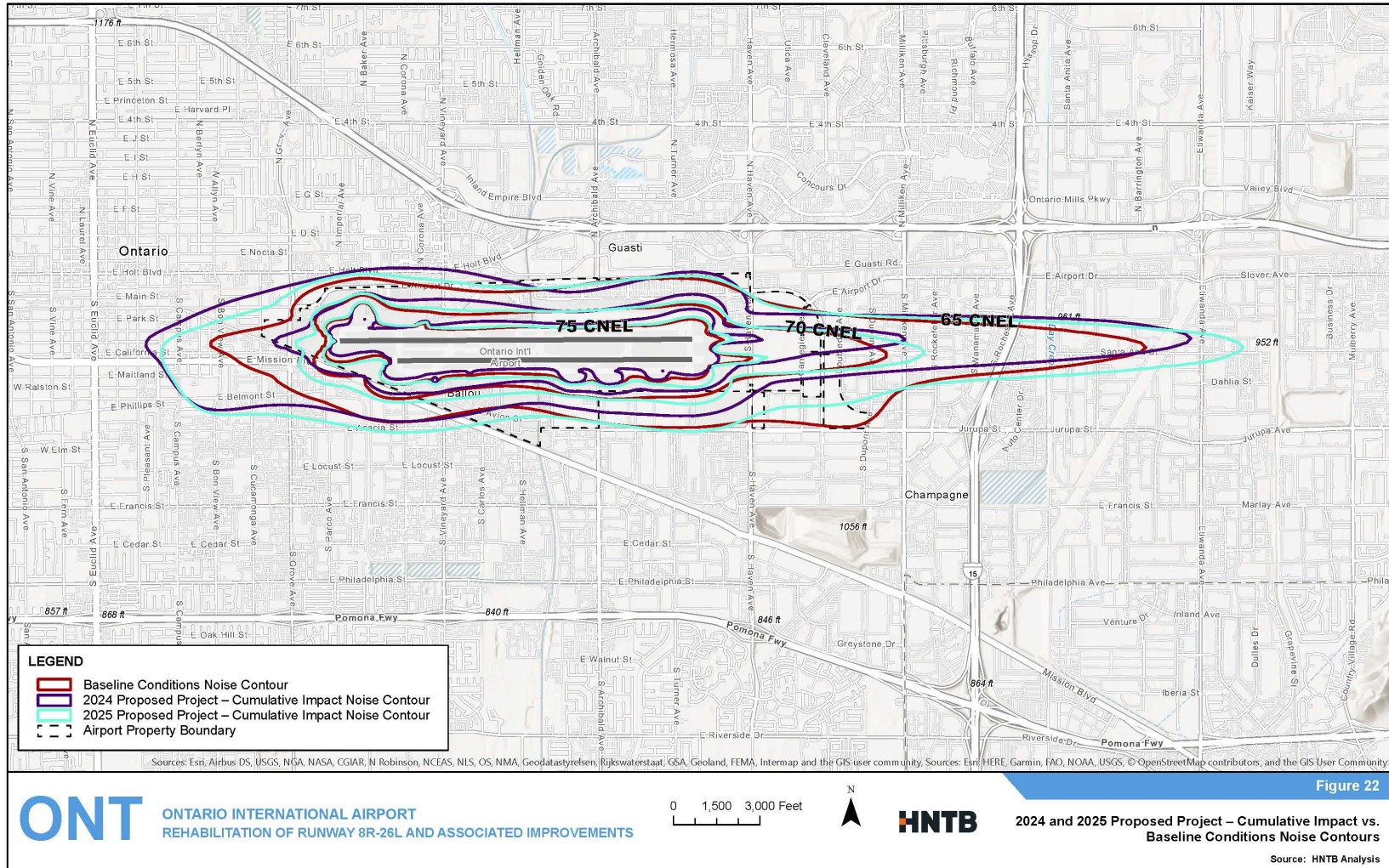
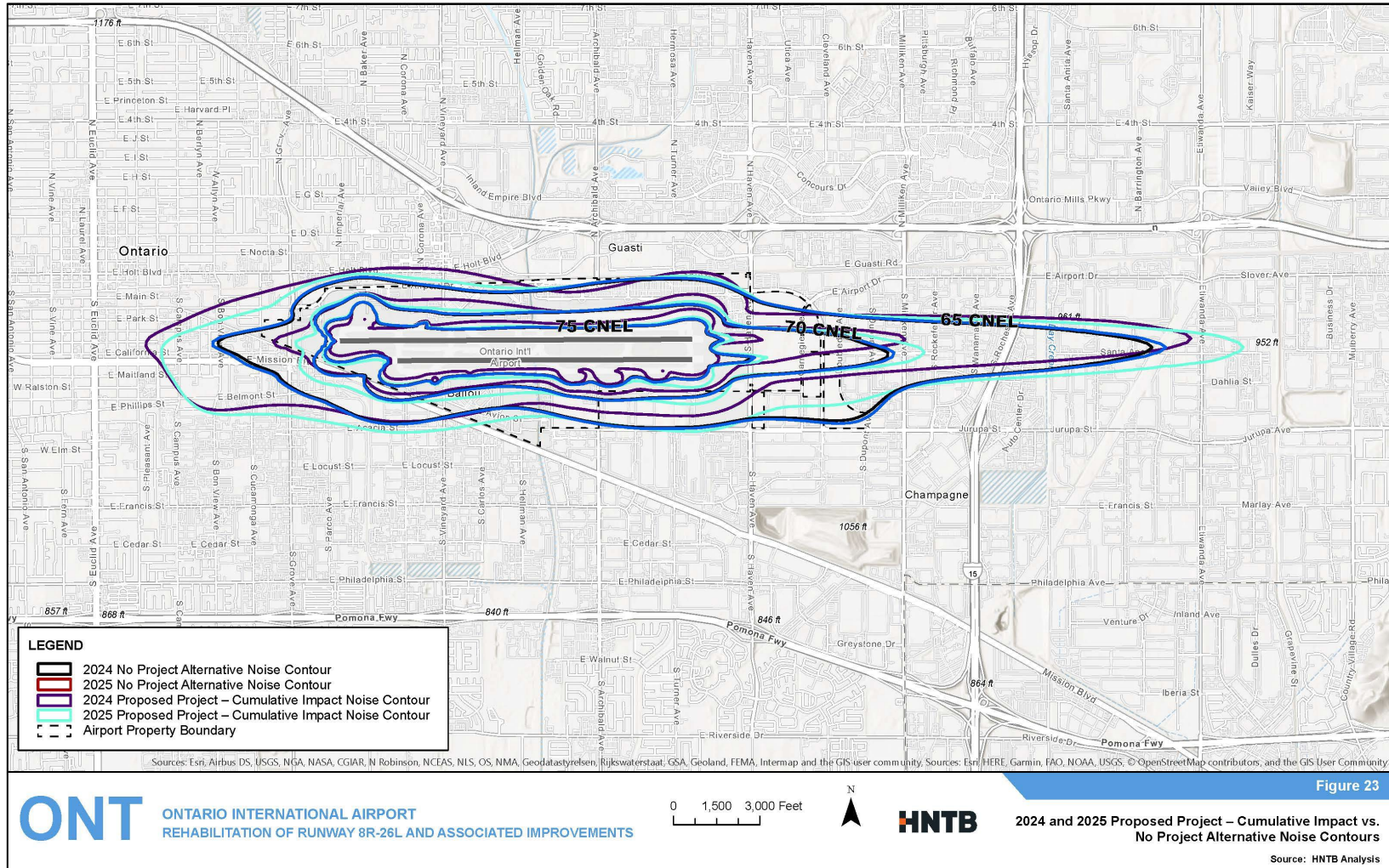


Figure 23: 2024 / 2025 Proposed Project – Cumulative Impact vs. No Project Noise Contours



5 Summary

As part of the Supplemental EIR for the Rehabilitation of Runway 8R-26L and Associated Improvements at ONT, noise contours were modeled for the following alternatives:

- Baseline Conditions (represents the 2019/2020 hybrid fleet mix)
- 2023 No Project Alternative
- 2023 Proposed Project
- 2023 Two-Year Program Alternative
- 2024 No Project Alternative
- 2024 Proposed Project Alternative (identical to Two-Year Program Alternative)
- 2025 No Project Alternative
- 2025 Proposed Project
- 2024 Proposed Project – Cumulative Impact
- 2025 Proposed Project – Cumulative Impact

Table 21 depicts operation inputs and noise contour outputs of the noise models for the alternatives listed above.

Table 21: Noise Inputs and Outputs for Baseline Conditions, No Project, Proposed Project, and Two-Year Program Alternatives

| Alternatives | Aircraft Operations | Run-up Operations | Runway Closure | 65 CNEL Noise Contour Area (acres) |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Baseline Conditions | 106,026 | 95.0 | No closure | 2,485 |
| 2023 No Project | 110,368 | 99.5 | No closure | 2,371 |
| 2023 Proposed Project | 110,368 | 99.5 | 8L-26R – 4 months 8R-26L – 5 months | 2,472 |
| 2023 Two-Year Program | 110,368 | 99.5 | 8L-26R – 6 months 8R-26L – 3 months | 2,468 |
| 2024 No Project | 113,826 | 103.2 | No closure | 2,439 |
| 2024 Proposed Project / 2024 Two-Year Program | 113,826 | 103.2 | 8R-26L – 9 months | 2,497 |
| 2025 No Project | 117,625 | 107.2 | No closure | 2,513 |
| 2025 Proposed Project | 117,625 | 107.2 | 8L-26R – 5 months | 2,548 |
| 2024 Proposed Project / 2024 Two-Year Program – Cumulative Impact | 118,402 | 103.2 | 8R-26L – 9 months | 2,637 |
| 2025 Proposed Project – Cumulative Impact | 131,353 | 107.2 | 8L-26R – 5 months | 2,971 |

Source: HNTB analysis, 2022.

As compared to the Baseline Conditions contour, the Proposed Project contour areas range from 0.5% smaller (2023 Proposed Project) to 19.6% larger (2025 Proposed Project – Cumulative Impact).

Since Contra Flow would not be implemented during the runway rehabilitations there will be a higher percentage of nighttime jet departures from Runways 26L and 26R which is expected to temporarily increase the area of noise exposure to the west of the Airport. The proposed SACC operations are expected to result in additional cumulative noise impacts both east and west of the Airport.

Attachment 1
Fleet Mix Development

MEMORANDUM



To
Nicole Walker, MPP
Environmental Planning Manager
Ontario International Airport

From
Yue Xu, HNTB
Kim Hughes, HNTB

Cc
Michelle Brantley, Ontario International Airport

Subject
Fleet Mixes for Use in Rehabilitation of Runway 8R-
26L and Associated Improvements EIR

Date
October 5, 2021

HNTB is tasked with assisting the Ontario International Airport Authority (OIAA) to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (EIR) which evaluates the potential environmental effects associated with the proposed rehabilitation of Runway 8R-26L and associated airfield improvements at Ontario International Airport (ONT).

This memorandum summarizes the methodologies and assumptions applied in developing the hybrid base year (2019/2020) and the future years (2023/2024/2025) scenario fleet mixes for the ONT Supplemental EIR. The fleet mix for the year 2024 was selected for analysis of potential noise and air quality impacts, as it will be the final year of construction for this multi-year rehabilitation program. The 2023 and 2025 fleet mixes were developed based on the Draft 2020 TAF growth factors as compared with 2024. These fleet mixes will be used in upcoming noise modeling efforts.

The hybrid base year (2019/2020) fleet mix was based on the ONT Airport Noise Monitoring System (ANOMS) radar data from 2019 and 2020, and FAA's Traffic Flow Management System Count (TFMSC). Passenger air carriers, air taxi, and General Aviation (GA) operations were obtained from the 2019 ANOMS data and the all-cargo operations were obtained from the 2020 ANOMS data. The military operations were obtained from the FAA TFMS data. This approach represents a hybrid base year fleet mix which recognizes the reduction in passenger carrier and air taxi operations, and the increase in all-cargo operations, attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic. The future scenario (2024) fleet mix was based on the hybrid base year fleet mix and supplemented with announced airline aircraft replacement and retirement

plans. The 2024 forecast of operations and enplanements in the 2020 Draft Terminal Area Forecast (TAF) were used as the future scenario's (2024) operations and enplanements numbers. Aircraft operations were adjusted to match both the projected 2024 operation and enplanement growth. There may be more entries into the ONT market prior to construction of the project but these entries would not be expected to significantly change the fleet mix or operations. The fleet mix was developed based on industry information available through September 2021. The 2023 and 2025 fleet mixes were based on the 2024 fleet mix and was developed by extrapolating and interpolating the 2024 fleet mix based on the Draft 2020 TAF growth factors by operation category (air carrier, air taxi, GA, and military).

In addition, operations were categorized by the time of operation (day/evening/night split), including day (7:00am – 6:59pm), evening (7:00pm – 9:59pm), and nighttime (10:00pm – 6:59am). In the noise model, penalties will be applied to evening and nighttime operation to account for additional annoyance experienced when the ambient noise level is low, and people are at rest.

The following section describes the methodologies and assumptions applied in developing the hybrid base year (2019/2020) fleet mix, followed by the methodologies and assumptions for the future scenario (2023/2024/2025) fleet mixes. Detailed fleet mixes are included in **Appendices A** through **C**.

Hybrid Base Year (2019/2020) Fleet Mix

General

- The total 2019 and 2020 ANOMS operations were scaled up to match the 2019 and 2020 FAA OPSNET operations by category (Air Carrier and Air Taxi, General Aviation, and Military).

Passenger Air Carriers, All-Cargo, and Air Taxi

- Fleet mix and day/evening/night split by airline and aircraft type were obtained from ANOMS.
- ANOMS data were adjusted so that arrivals and departures by airline and aircraft type were balanced. Imbalances between arrivals and departures were corrected by using the lower number scaled to match the higher number.

General Aviation and Military

- Fleet mix and day/evening/night split by airline and aircraft type were obtained from ANOMS.
- ANOMS data were adjusted so that arrivals and departures by aircraft type were balanced. If there was an imbalance between arrivals and departures, the lower number was scaled upwards to match the higher number.
- Military operations were obtained from the FAA TFMSC data because the ANOMS data does not identify military operations whereas the FAA TFMSC does.

Future Scenario (2024) Fleet Mix

General

- The 2024 fiscal year operations forecast in the 2020 Draft TAF were converted to calendar year operations. The converted 2024 forecasted operations and enplanements were used as the future scenario (2024) forecast of operations and enplanements.
- The fleet mix was developed based on the hybrid base year (2019/2020) fleet mix and published fleet plans by the airlines serving ONT. It was subsequently adjusted to match both the 2020 Draft TAF aircraft operations and enplanements forecasts.
- The 2020 Draft TAF projects that enplanements will grow at a faster pace than operations, which implies a general aircraft up-gauging trend. Therefore, it was assumed that larger aircraft would replace some operations by smaller aircraft to accommodate additional passenger demand. Airline-specific up-gauging assumptions are listed below.
- Generally, operations in the existing fleet mix were assumed to grow at the same rate as the 2020 Draft TAF operation forecast from 2019 to 2024.
- Operations of four recent entrant airlines, including Hawaiian Airlines, Avianca, Norse Atlantic Airways, and Aha! were added to the fleet mix forecast. Their operations were considered to be in addition to the operations forecasted in the 2020 Draft TAF. No further new entrants were considered.
- The day/evening/night split by aircraft for scheduled passenger carriers was assumed to be the same as in 2019.
- The 2023 and 2025 fleet mixes were developed based on the Draft 2020 TAF growth factors as compared with 2024 by operation category (air carrier, air taxi, GA, and military).

Passenger Air Carriers

- American Airlines:
 - Retirement of the entire Boeing 757-200 fleet.
 - To be replaced by Airbus A321neo.
 - Some of the Boeing 737-800 operations are to be replaced by Boeing 737 MAX 8.
 - Some of the Airbus A321 operations to be replaced by Airbus A321neo.
 - Airbus A321 to be converted to 190-seat configuration by Spring 2022.
- Alaska Airlines:
 - Retirement of the entire Airbus A320 fleet.
 - To be replaced by Boeing 737 MAX 9.
 - Some of the Boeing 737-900 operations are to be replaced by Airbus A321neo and Boeing 737 MAX 9.
- Avianca:
 - Three flights each week using Airbus A319.
 - Future flights to follow the current schedule (11:30pm arrival and 1:15am departure).
- Mesa Airlines:
 - Retirement of the entire Bombardier CRJ-200 fleet.
 - To be replaced by Bombardier CRJ-900 and Embraer ERJ-175.

- Some of the Bombardier CRJ-900 operations, as part of American Eagle, to be replaced by Airbus A319 in the American Airlines fleet.
- Some of the Embraer ERJ-175 operations, as part of United Express, to be replaced by Airbus A319 in the United Airlines fleet.
- Delta Air Lines:
 - Boeing 717-200 to be phased out by 2025. Their operations are to be replaced by Airbus A220-100.
 - Introduction of some Airbus A321neos that are on order. They are expected to replace some of the Airbus A319, A320, and A321 operations.
 - Some of the Airbus A319 operations are to be replaced by Airbus A220-300.
 - Some of the Boeing 737-800 operations are to be replaced by Boeing 737-900 and Airbus A321neo.
 - Retirement of Boeing 767-300.
 - To be replaced by Airbus A330-900.
- Aha!:
 - As announced, Aha! will operate three flights per week using Embraer ERJ-145.
 - All flights were assumed to occur during daytime hours.
- Frontier Airlines:
 - Minimal Airbus A319 operations are to be replaced by Airbus A320neo operations.
 - Addition of Airbus A321neo operations to replace the Airbus A321 and A320 operations.
- Hawaiian Airlines:
 - Five flights each week during off-peak season.
 - Daily flights during peak season (between Memorial Day and Labor Day).
 - Future flights to follow the current schedule (9:35pm arrival and 9:05am departure).
- JetBlue:
 - Some of the Airbus A320 operations are to be replaced by the Airbus A321 and A321neo aircraft to accommodate additional passenger demand.
 - Some of the Airbus A321 operations are to be replaced by the Airbus A321neo aircraft.
- Norse Atlantic Airways
 - Detailed flight frequency from Oslo to ONT had not been released as of September 2021. It was assumed that the frequency, arrival, and departure times would be the same as the discontinued Norwegian Air Shuttle flights between Oslo Airport and Los Angeles International Airport.
 - Norse Atlantic Airways will operate two flights per week with a Boeing 787.
 - Arrivals were assumed to occur during daytime hours and departures were assumed to occur during evening hours.
- Skywest Airlines:
 - Transition of some Bombardier CRJ-200 operations to Bombardier CRJ-700, Bombardier CRJ-900, and Embraer ERJ-175.
- Southwest Airlines:
 - Some of the Boeing 737-700 operations are to be replaced by Boeing 737 MAX 8 operations.
- United Airlines:
 - Boeing 757-200 is to be replaced by Airbus A321XLR but not until 2025. Therefore, their operations remain in the 2024 forecast.

- Some of the Airbus A319 operations are to be replaced by Boeing 737 MAX 9 operations.
- Low Boeing 737-700 operations are to be replaced by Boeing 737-800 operations.
- Volaris:
 - Airbus A320neo aircraft to replace some of the Airbus A320 operations.
 - Minimal Airbus A319 operations are to be replaced by Airbus A320neo operations.

All-Cargo Carriers

- FedEx:
 - Decrease of Airbus A300-600RF operations.
 - Operations are to be replaced by Boeing 767-300ERF.
 - Decrease of Boeing MD-11F operations.
 - Operations are to be replaced by Boeing 767-300ERF.
 - Retirement of the entire Boeing MD-10 fleet.
 - To be replaced by Boeing 767-300ERF and Boeing 777F.
 - Retirement of the entire Airbus A310 fleet.
 - To be replaced by Boeing 767-300ERF.
- UPS:
 - Decrease of Boeing MD-11F operations.
 - Operations are to be replaced by Boeing 767-300F.

Air Taxi

- Operations were adjusted with the air carrier and air taxi growth factors forecast in the 2020 Draft TAF from 2019 to 2024.
- Total operations (along with passenger carriers and all-cargo) were scaled up on a prorated basis to match the total 2024 projected air carrier and air taxi operations in the 2020 Draft TAF.

General Aviation and Military

- GA operations were adjusted by the specific aircraft model production duration and rate, as well as the FAA's 2021-2041 Aerospace Forecast on flight hours by categories which include single engine pistons, multiple engine pistons, turboprops, helicopters, and jets.
- Military operations were adjusted with the military operations growth factors forecasted in the 2020 Draft TAF from 2019 to 2024.
- The total number of operations was adjusted on a prorated basis to sum to the total 2024 projected GA and military operations in the 2020 Draft TAF.

Summary

Table A-1 in **Appendix A** shows the detailed 2019/2020 hybrid base year fleet mix. **Tables B-1** in **Appendices B** shows the 2023, 2024, and 2025 fleet mixes. HNTB requests a review of the fleet mix development methodologies and assumptions. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach me by email yxu@hntb.com.

Best Regards,

Yue Xu, Ph.D., P.E.
Aviation Environmental Planner
HNTB Corporation

Appendix A
Hybrid Base Year (2019/2020)
Fleet Mix

Table A-1: Base Year Fleet Mix

| Operation Type | Airline ID | Airline Description | Aircraft ID | Aircraft Description | Arrival | | | | Departure | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|-------|-------|-----------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | Day | Evening | Night | Total | Day | Evening | Night | Total | |
| Passenger Carrier | AAL | American Airlines | A21N | Airbus A321NEO Series | 2 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | |
| | AAL | American Airlines | A319 | Airbus A319 series | 226 | 239 | 40 | 504 | 217 | 57 | 231 | 504 | |
| | AAL | American Airlines | A320 | Airbus A320 series | 276 | 4 | 1 | 280 | 269 | 6 | 6 | 280 | |
| | AAL | American Airlines | A321 | Airbus A321 series | 25 | 118 | 86 | 229 | 30 | 10 | 189 | 229 | |
| | AAL | American Airlines | B38M | Boeing 737 MAX 8 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | |
| | AAL | American Airlines | B738 | Boeing 737-800 | 1,677 | 418 | 363 | 2,458 | 1,746 | 25 | 688 | 2,458 | |
| | AAL | American Airlines | B752 | Boeing 757-200 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | |
| | AAL Total | | | | | 2,208 | 778 | 490 | 3,476 | 2,264 | 99 | 1,114 | 3,476 |
| | ASA | Alaska Airlines | A21N | Airbus A321NEO Series | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | |
| | ASA | Alaska Airlines | A320 | Airbus A320 series | 6 | - | - | 6 | 4 | 2 | - | 6 | |
| | ASA | Alaska Airlines | B737 | Boeing 737-700 | 2 | - | 4 | 6 | 2 | - | 4 | 6 | |
| | ASA | Alaska Airlines | B738 | Boeing 737-800 | 62 | 12 | 22 | 96 | 69 | 3 | 24 | 96 | |
| | ASA | Alaska Airlines | B739 | Boeing 737-900 | 579 | 63 | 247 | 889 | 597 | 61 | 230 | 889 | |
| | ASA Total | | | | | 650 | 75 | 273 | 998 | 674 | 66 | 258 | 998 |
| | ASH | Mesa Airlines/American Eagle | CRJ2 | Bombardier CRJ 200 Regional Jet | 14 | 4 | 3 | 20 | 11 | 6 | 3 | 20 | |
| | ASH | Mesa Airlines/American Eagle | CRJ9 | Bombardier CRJ 900 Regional Jet | 724 | 62 | 3 | 789 | 481 | 303 | 5 | 789 | |
| | ASH | Mesa Airlines/United Express | E170 | Embraer ERJ-170 | 1 | 42 | 102 | 144 | 12 | - | 133 | 144 | |
| | ASH | Mesa Airlines/United Express | E75L | Embraer ERJ-175 | 1 | 28 | 55 | 83 | 8 | - | 75 | 83 | |
| | ASH Total | | | | | 740 | 135 | 162 | 1,037 | 512 | 309 | 216 | 1,037 |
| | CAL | China Airlines | A359 | Airbus A350-900 | 274 | - | - | 274 | 3 | - | 271 | 274 | |
| CAL | China Airlines | B77W | Boeing 777-300ER | 61 | - | - | 61 | - | - | 61 | 61 | | |
| CAL Total | | | | | 335 | - | - | 335 | 3 | - | 332 | 335 | |

Table A-1: Base Year Fleet Mix

| Operation Type | Airline ID | Airline Description | Aircraft ID | Aircraft Description | Arrival | | | | Departure | | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|-------|-------|-----------|---------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | Day | Evening | Night | Total | Day | Evening | Night | Total |
| | DAL | Delta Air Lines | A319 | Airbus A319 series | 7 | 4 | 8 | 19 | 10 | - | 9 | 19 |
| | DAL | Delta Air Lines | A320 | Airbus A320 series | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| | DAL | Delta Air Lines | A321 | Airbus A321 series | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 |
| | DAL | Delta Air Lines | B712 | Boeing 717-200 / Extended Range | - | 5 | 22 | 27 | 4 | - | 23 | 27 |
| | DAL | Delta Air Lines | B738 | Boeing 737-800 | 205 | 188 | 286 | 679 | 212 | - | 467 | 679 |
| | DAL | Delta Air Lines | B739 | Boeing 737-900 | 59 | 18 | 2 | 79 | 60 | - | 18 | 79 |
| | DAL | Delta Air Lines | B752 | Boeing 757-200 | 1 | - | 6 | 6 | 2 | - | 5 | 6 |
| | DAL | Delta Air Lines | B763 | Boeing 767-300 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 1 | - | 8 | 9 |
| | DAL Total | | | | 276 | 218 | 330 | 823 | 291 | - | 532 | 823 |
| | FFT | Frontier Airlines | A20N | Airbus A320NEO Series | 109 | 166 | 157 | 432 | 106 | 152 | 174 | 432 |
| | FFT | Frontier Airlines | A319 | Airbus A319 series | 35 | - | 2 | 37 | 36 | - | 1 | 37 |
| | FFT | Frontier Airlines | A320 | Airbus A320 series | 95 | 130 | 159 | 384 | 76 | 102 | 206 | 384 |
| | FFT | Frontier Airlines | A321 | Airbus A321 series | 5 | 1 | 2 | 7 | - | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| | FFT Total | | | | 244 | 296 | 320 | 861 | 219 | 260 | 383 | 861 |
| | JBU | JetBlue Airways | A320 | Airbus A320 series | 4 | 208 | 181 | 393 | 5 | 1 | 388 | 393 |
| | JBU | JetBlue Airways | A321 | Airbus A321 series | 6 | 15 | 2 | 22 | 6 | - | 16 | 22 |
| | JBU Total | | | | 9 | 223 | 183 | 416 | 11 | 1 | 404 | 416 |
| | QXE | Horizon Air | E75L | Embraer ERJ-175 | 319 | 139 | 72 | 530 | 257 | 206 | 68 | 530 |
| | QXE Total | | | | 319 | 139 | 72 | 530 | 257 | 206 | 68 | 530 |
| | SKW | SkyWest Airlines | CRJ2 | Bombardier CRJ 200 Regional Jet | 963 | 176 | 64 | 1,202 | 869 | 291 | 43 | 1,202 |
| | SKW | SkyWest Airlines | CRJ7 | Bombardier CRJ 700 Regional Jet | 145 | 6 | - | 151 | 143 | 6 | 2 | 151 |
| | SKW | SkyWest Airlines | CRJ9 | Bombardier CRJ 900 Regional Jet | 243 | 6 | 1 | 250 | 222 | 27 | 1 | 250 |
| | SKW | SkyWest Airlines | E75L | Embraer ERJ-175 | 563 | 31 | 15 | 609 | 550 | 36 | 23 | 609 |

Table A-1: Base Year Fleet Mix

| Operation Type | Airline ID | Airline Description | Aircraft ID | Aircraft Description | Arrival | | | | Departure | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------|-------|--------|-----------|---------|-------|--------|-----|
| | | | | | Day | Evening | Night | Total | Day | Evening | Night | Total | |
| Passenger Carrier | SKW Total | | | | 1,913 | 219 | 80 | 2,212 | 1,784 | 360 | 69 | 2,212 | |
| | SWA | Southwest Airlines | B38M | Boeing 737 MAX 8 | 21 | 11 | 18 | 50 | 35 | - | 15 | 50 | |
| | SWA | Southwest Airlines | B737 | Boeing 737-700 | 7,312 | 1,839 | 1,505 | 10,656 | 7,336 | 1,623 | 1,697 | 10,656 | |
| | SWA | Southwest Airlines | B738 | Boeing 737-800 | 780 | 461 | 483 | 1,724 | 1,143 | 203 | 378 | 1,724 | |
| | SWA Total | | | | 8,113 | 2,311 | 2,006 | 12,430 | 8,514 | 1,826 | 2,090 | 12,430 | |
| | UAL | United Airlines | A319 | Airbus A319 series | 28 | 55 | 103 | 185 | 48 | 1 | 136 | 185 | |
| | UAL | United Airlines | A320 | Airbus A320 series | 165 | 105 | 56 | 326 | 178 | 3 | 145 | 326 | |
| | UAL | United Airlines | B737 | Boeing 737-700 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | |
| | UAL | United Airlines | B738 | Boeing 737-800 | 76 | 35 | 61 | 172 | 97 | 1 | 74 | 172 | |
| | UAL | United Airlines | B739 | Boeing 737-900 | 62 | 222 | 38 | 322 | 143 | - | 179 | 322 | |
| | UAL | United Airlines | B752 | Boeing 757-200 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | |
| | UAL Total | | | | 332 | 417 | 258 | 1,007 | 468 | 5 | 533 | 1,007 | |
| | VOI | Volaris | A20N | Airbus A320NEO Series | - | - | 20 | 20 | - | - | 20 | 20 | |
| | VOI | Volaris | A319 | Airbus A319 series | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | 3 | 3 | |
| | VOI | Volaris | A320 | Airbus A320 series | 2 | 3 | 319 | 324 | 1 | - | 323 | 324 | |
| | VOI Total | | | | 2 | 3 | 342 | 347 | 1 | - | 346 | 347 | |
| | Passenger Carrier Total | | | | 15,142 | 4,814 | 4,516 | 24,472 | 14,997 | 3,130 | 6,344 | 24,472 | |
| | All Cargo Carrier | AAH | Aloha Air Cargo | B733 | Boeing 737-300 | 108 | 21 | 3 | 131 | 92 | - | 40 | 131 |
| | | AAH Total | | | | 108 | 21 | 3 | 131 | 92 | - | 40 | 131 |
| ABX | | ABX Air | B762 | Boeing 767-200 | 170 | 221 | 658 | 1,049 | 825 | 3 | 222 | 1,049 | |
| ABX | | ABX Air | B763 | Boeing 767-300 | - | 10 | - | 10 | - | - | 10 | 10 | |
| ABX Total | | | | 170 | 231 | 658 | 1,059 | 825 | 3 | 232 | 1,059 | | |
| AIP | | Alpine Air Express | B190 | Beechcraft 1900D | 219 | 3 | - | 223 | 223 | - | - | 223 | |
| AIP Total | | | | 219 | 3 | - | 223 | 223 | - | - | 223 | | |
| AJT | | Amerijet International | B763 | Boeing 767-300 | 5 | 45 | 3 | 53 | 43 | - | 10 | 53 | |
| AJT Total | | | | 5 | 45 | 3 | 53 | 43 | - | 10 | 53 | | |

Table A-1: Base Year Fleet Mix

| Operation Type | Airline ID | Airline Description | Aircraft ID | Aircraft Description | Arrival | | | | Departure | | | |
|----------------|------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|-------|-------|-----------|---------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | Day | Evening | Night | Total | Day | Evening | Night | Total |
| | AMF | Ameriflight | BE99 | Beechcraft Airliner Model 99 | 891 | 89 | 25 | 1,005 | 612 | 33 | 359 | 1,005 |
| | AMF | Ameriflight | E120 | Embraer EMB-120 Brasilia | 240 | 1 | 3 | 244 | 242 | - | 2 | 244 |
| | AMF | Ameriflight | PA31 | Piper PA-31 Navajo | 97 | 132 | 26 | 255 | 165 | 12 | 78 | 255 |
| | AMF | Ameriflight | SW4 | SA227 Metroliner | 43 | 26 | 6 | 75 | 72 | 2 | 1 | 75 |
| | AMF Total | | | | 1,272 | 248 | 59 | 1,579 | 1,091 | 48 | 441 | 1,579 |
| | ATN | Air Transport International | B762 | Boeing 767-200 | 68 | 1 | - | 69 | - | 1 | 68 | 69 |
| | ATN | Air Transport International | B763 | Boeing 767-300 | 611 | 407 | 70 | 1,088 | 133 | 326 | 629 | 1,088 |
| | ATN Total | | | | 679 | 408 | 70 | 1,157 | 133 | 327 | 696 | 1,157 |
| | CFS | Empire Airlines | AT43 | Avions de Transport Régional ATR-43 | 261 | 1 | - | 262 | 244 | - | 17 | 262 |
| | CFS Total | | | | 261 | 1 | - | 262 | 244 | - | 17 | 262 |
| | CKS | Kalitta Air | B742 | Boeing 747-200 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 3 | - | 4 | 7 |
| | CKS | Kalitta Air | B744 | Boeing 747-400 | 25 | 7 | 6 | 38 | 19 | 7 | 11 | 38 |
| | CKS Total | | | | 29 | 9 | 7 | 45 | 23 | 7 | 15 | 45 |
| | FDX | FedEx | A306 | Airbus A300-600/622R | 43 | 32 | 170 | 245 | 138 | 7 | 99 | 245 |
| | FDX | FedEx | A30B | Airbus A300B4-600 Series | - | 1 | 4 | 5 | 4 | - | 1 | 5 |
| | FDX | FedEx | A310 | Airbus A310 Series | 106 | 18 | 30 | 154 | 103 | 18 | 33 | 154 |
| | FDX | FedEx | B752 | Boeing 757-200 | 209 | 66 | 117 | 392 | 78 | 222 | 92 | 392 |
| | FDX | FedEx | B763 | Boeing 767-300 | 426 | 93 | 225 | 744 | 139 | 267 | 337 | 744 |
| | FDX | FedEx | B77L | Boeing 777F | 5 | 1 | 127 | 133 | 35 | 4 | 94 | 133 |
| | FDX | FedEx | DC10 | McDonnell Douglas DC-10 | 247 | 13 | 267 | 527 | 75 | 191 | 261 | 527 |
| | FDX | FedEx | MD11 | McDonnell Douglas MD-11 (Mixed) | 262 | 27 | 369 | 657 | 211 | 239 | 208 | 657 |
| | FDX Total | | | | 1,298 | 250 | 1,309 | 2,857 | 784 | 949 | 1,125 | 2,857 |
| | GTI | Atlas Air | B744 | Boeing 747-400 | 3 | 1 | 29 | 33 | 23 | - | 10 | 33 |

Table A-1: Base Year Fleet Mix

| Operation Type | Airline ID | Airline Description | Aircraft ID | Aircraft Description | Arrival | | | | Departure | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|-------|--------|-----------|---------|-------|--------|
| | | | | | Day | Evening | Night | Total | Day | Evening | Night | Total |
| | GTI | Atlas Air | B763 | Boeing 767-300 | 120 | 544 | 563 | 1,227 | 491 | 45 | 691 | 1,227 |
| | GTI Total | | | | 123 | 545 | 592 | 1,259 | 513 | 45 | 701 | 1,259 |
| | PCM | West Air | C208 | Cessna 208 Caravan I | 2,405 | 7 | 1 | 2,413 | 1,704 | 1 | 709 | 2,413 |
| | PCM Total | | | | 2,405 | 7 | 1 | 2,413 | 1,704 | 1 | 709 | 2,413 |
| | SCX | Sun Country Airlines | B737 | Boeing 737-700 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| | SCX | Sun Country Airlines | B738 | Boeing 737-800 | 300 | 39 | 71 | 410 | 262 | 69 | 80 | 410 |
| | SCX Total | | | | 301 | 39 | 71 | 411 | 263 | 69 | 80 | 411 |
| | SOO | Southern Air | B738 | Boeing 737-800 | 12 | 42 | 31 | 85 | 1 | 35 | 49 | 85 |
| | SOO Total | | | | 12 | 42 | 31 | 85 | 1 | 35 | 49 | 85 |
| | SWQ | IAero Airways | B733 | Boeing 737-300 | 25 | 6 | 1 | 32 | 30 | - | 2 | 32 |
| | SWQ | IAero Airways | B734 | Boeing 737-400 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| | SWQ | IAero Airways | B738 | Boeing 737-800 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| | SWQ Total | | | | 27 | 6 | 1 | 34 | 32 | - | 2 | 34 |
| | UPS | UPS | A306 | Airbus A300-600/622R | 1,190 | 665 | 639 | 2,493 | 994 | 255 | 1,245 | 2,493 |
| | UPS | UPS | B744 | Boeing 747-400 | 53 | 153 | 56 | 263 | 42 | 9 | 211 | 263 |
| | UPS | UPS | B748 | Boeing 747-800 | 28 | 305 | 68 | 400 | 30 | 7 | 363 | 400 |
| | UPS | UPS | B752 | Boeing 757-200 | 649 | 529 | 415 | 1,594 | 988 | 37 | 569 | 1,594 |
| | UPS | UPS | B763 | Boeing 767-300 | 1,094 | 533 | 1,102 | 2,729 | 695 | 610 | 1,424 | 2,729 |
| | UPS | UPS | MD11 | McDonnell Douglas MD-11 (Mixed) | 804 | 290 | 729 | 1,824 | 348 | 350 | 1,126 | 1,824 |
| | UPS Total | | | | 3,818 | 2,475 | 3,009 | 9,303 | 3,097 | 1,268 | 4,938 | 9,303 |
| | WGN | Western Global Airlines | B744 | Boeing 747-400 | 8 | - | - | 8 | 8 | - | - | 8 |
| | WGN | Western Global Airlines | MD11 | McDonnell Douglas MD-11 (Mixed) | 75 | 6 | 15 | 96 | 59 | 5 | 32 | 96 |
| | WGN Total | | | | 84 | 6 | 15 | 105 | 68 | 5 | 32 | 105 |
| | All Cargo Carrier Total | | | | 10,811 | 4,337 | 5,830 | 20,978 | 9,133 | 2,757 | 9,087 | 20,978 |

Table A-1: Base Year Fleet Mix

| Operation Type | Airline ID | Airline Description | Aircraft ID | Aircraft Description | Arrival | | | | Departure | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|-------|-------|-----------|---------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | Day | Evening | Night | Total | Day | Evening | Night | Total |
| Air Taxi | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | A306 | Airbus A300-600/622R | - | - | 6 | 6 | - | - | 6 | 6 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | A319 | Airbus A319 series | 3 | 2 | 8 | 13 | 4 | - | 9 | 13 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | A320 | Airbus A320 series | 7 | 3 | 11 | 21 | 5 | 2 | 14 | 21 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | A321 | Airbus A321 series | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | B38M | Boeing 737 MAX 8 | 1 | 2 | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | B722 | Boeing 727-200 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 1 | - | 8 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | B733 | Boeing 737-300 | 6 | - | - | 6 | 6 | - | - | 6 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | B734 | Boeing 737-400 | 14 | - | - | 14 | 13 | - | 1 | 14 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | B737 | Boeing 737-700 | 39 | 12 | 6 | 56 | 56 | - | - | 56 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | B738 | Boeing 737-800 | 19 | 10 | 12 | 42 | 33 | - | 8 | 42 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | B739 | Boeing 737-900 | 5 | 2 | - | 6 | 5 | 2 | - | 6 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | B744 | Boeing 747-400 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 14 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | B748 | Boeing 747-800 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | B752 | Boeing 757-200 | 16 | 17 | 19 | 51 | 24 | 8 | 19 | 51 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | B762 | Boeing 767-200 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 14 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | B763 | Boeing 767-300 | 20 | 10 | 9 | 39 | 24 | 5 | 10 | 39 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | B77L | Boeing 777-200LR | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | BE40 | Beechcraft Beechjet 400 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | - | 5 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | C56X | Cessna 560XL Citation Excel | 22 | 3 | - | 25 | 24 | 1 | - | 25 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | C680 | Cessna 680 Citation Sovereign | 12 | 2 | 3 | 17 | 16 | 1 | - | 17 |
| Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | C68A | Cessna Citation Latitude | 14 | 4 | - | 18 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 18 | |
| Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | C750 | Cessna 750 series/Citation X | 10 | 2 | - | 12 | 11 | 1 | - | 12 | |
| Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | CL30 | Bombardier Challenger 300 | 40 | 8 | - | 48 | 46 | - | 2 | 48 | |
| Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | CL35 | Bombardier Challenger 350 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 19 | 18 | 1 | - | 19 | |

Table A-1: Base Year Fleet Mix

| Operation Type | Airline ID | Airline Description | Aircraft ID | Aircraft Description | Arrival | | | | Departure | | | |
|------------------|------------|---------------------|-------------|---|---------|---------|-------|-------|-----------|---------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | Day | Evening | Night | Total | Day | Evening | Night | Total |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | CL60 | Canadair Bombardier CL600/610 Challenger Twin Jet | 2 | 1 | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | CRJ9 | Bombardier CRJ 900 Regional Jet | 14 | 1 | - | 15 | 14 | 1 | - | 15 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | E550 | Embraer EMB550 Phenom 300 | 3 | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | E55P | Embraer EMB550 Phenom 300 | 23 | 4 | 3 | 30 | 25 | 4 | 1 | 30 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | F2TH | Dassault Falcon 2000 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | GALX | IAI 1126 Astra Galaxy/Gulfstream 200 | 5 | - | - | 5 | 3 | - | 1 | 5 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | GL5T | Bombardier Global 5000 BD-700 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 12 | - | 1 | 13 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | GLEX | Bombardier BD-700 Global Express | 6 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 8 | - | 2 | 10 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | GLF4 | Gulfstream IV | 9 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 11 | - | - | 11 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | MD11 | McDonnell Douglas MD-11 (Mixed) | 10 | - | 4 | 15 | 13 | - | 2 | 15 |
| Air Taxi Total | | | | | 350 | 101 | 91 | 542 | 411 | 37 | 94 | 542 |
| General Aviation | GA | Miscellaneous | A109 | Agusta / AgustaWestland A-109 | 9 | 2 | - | 11 | 8 | - | 3 | 11 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | A169 | AgustaWestland AW169 | 2 | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | AS50 | Eurocopter AS-350 | 122 | 15 | 12 | 149 | 112 | 18 | 20 | 149 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | B350 | Beechcraft Super King Air 350/300B | 134 | 13 | 2 | 149 | 134 | 9 | 7 | 149 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | B407 | Bell Helicopter 407 | 33 | - | 4 | 37 | 29 | - | 8 | 37 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | B412 | Bell Helicopter 412 Sentinel | 2 | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | B505 | Bell 505 Jet Ranger X | 4 | - | - | 4 | 4 | - | - | 4 |

Table A-1: Base Year Fleet Mix

| Operation Type | Airline ID | Airline Description | Aircraft ID | Aircraft Description | Arrival | | | | Departure | | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------------|-------------|---|---------|---------|-------|-------|-----------|---------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | Day | Evening | Night | Total | Day | Evening | Night | Total |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | BE20 | Beechcraft Model 200 (Super) King Air 200 | 110 | 4 | 7 | 121 | 110 | 7 | 4 | 121 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | BE30 | Beechcraft Super King Air 300 | 29 | - | 2 | 31 | 31 | - | - | 31 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | BE35 | Beechcraft Model 35 Bonanza | 31 | 2 | - | 33 | 26 | 5 | 2 | 33 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | BE40 | Beechcraft Beechjet 400 | 46 | - | 2 | 48 | 46 | 2 | - | 48 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | BE99 | Beechcraft Airliner Model 99 | 4 | - | - | 4 | 2 | - | 2 | 4 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | BE9L | Beechcraft Model 90 King Air | 55 | - | 9 | 64 | 43 | 13 | 8 | 64 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C150 | Cessna 150 Single Engine SEPF | 22 | 4 | 9 | 35 | 19 | 3 | 13 | 35 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C152 | Cessna 152 Single Engine SEPF | 42 | 35 | 11 | 88 | 41 | 19 | 28 | 88 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C172 | Cessna 172 Single Engine SEPF | 527 | 305 | 85 | 917 | 554 | 249 | 113 | 917 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C180 | Cessna 180 Skywagon | 96 | - | 22 | 118 | 68 | 18 | 33 | 118 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C182 | Cessna 182 Skylane | 90 | 7 | 2 | 99 | 76 | 18 | 5 | 99 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C206 | Cessna 206 Stationair | 173 | 15 | - | 189 | 164 | 25 | - | 189 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C208 | Cessna 208 Caravan I | 53 | 7 | 4 | 64 | 50 | - | 13 | 64 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C210 | Cessna 210 Centurion | 136 | - | - | 136 | 136 | - | - | 136 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C25A | Cessna CitationJet CJ2, 525A | 26 | 2 | 4 | 33 | 33 | - | - | 33 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C25B | Cessna CitationJet CJ3, 525B | 105 | 9 | 11 | 125 | 116 | 2 | 7 | 125 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C25C | Cessna CitationJet CJ4, 525C | 99 | 7 | - | 105 | 91 | 5 | 9 | 105 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C425 | Cessna 425 (Corsair/Conquest) | 31 | - | 2 | 33 | 31 | 2 | - | 33 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C525 | Cessna CitationJet CJ1, 525 | 206 | 4 | 9 | 219 | 217 | 3 | - | 219 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C550 | Cessna Citation 550 Citation II | 109 | 20 | 7 | 136 | 114 | 11 | 11 | 136 |

Table A-1: Base Year Fleet Mix

| Operation Type | Airline ID | Airline Description | Aircraft ID | Aircraft Description | Arrival | | | | Departure | | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------------|-------------|---|---------|---------|-------|-------|-----------|---------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | Day | Evening | Night | Total | Day | Evening | Night | Total |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C560 | Cessna 560 Citation V, Ultra & Ultra Encore | 96 | 11 | - | 107 | 97 | 3 | 8 | 107 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C56X | Cessna 560XL Citation Excel | 191 | 50 | 20 | 261 | 232 | 16 | 13 | 261 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C680 | Cessna 680 Citation Sovereign | 53 | 2 | - | 55 | 55 | - | - | 55 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C68A | Cessna Citation Latitude | 4 | - | - | 4 | 4 | - | - | 4 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C750 | Cessna 750 series/Citation X | 134 | 61 | 7 | 202 | 185 | 10 | 7 | 202 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | CL30 | Bombardier Challenger 300 | 202 | 11 | 42 | 254 | 194 | 5 | 56 | 254 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | CL35 | Bombardier Challenger 350 | 22 | - | - | 22 | 22 | - | - | 22 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | CL60 | Canadair Bombardier CL600/610 Challenger Twin Jet | 224 | 26 | 29 | 278 | 237 | 19 | 23 | 278 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | CRJ2 | Bombardier CRJ 200 Regional Jet | 33 | 15 | - | 48 | 26 | 16 | 6 | 48 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | CRJ7 | Bombardier CRJ 700 Regional Jet | 59 | - | - | 59 | 59 | - | - | 59 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | DA40 | Diamond DA40 SEPF | 15 | 18 | 9 | 42 | 18 | 13 | 10 | 42 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | E145 | Embraer ERJ-145 | 37 | - | - | 37 | 37 | - | - | 37 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | E170 | Embraer ERJ-170 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | E190 | Embraer ERJ-190-100 /-200 | 39 | 7 | - | 46 | 36 | 7 | 2 | 46 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | E50P | Embraer EMB500 Phenom 100 | 39 | 2 | 2 | 44 | 37 | 7 | - | 44 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | E550 | Embraer EMB550 Phenom 300 | 44 | 4 | - | 48 | 39 | 9 | - | 48 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | E55P | Embraer EMB550 Phenom 300 | 43 | 11 | 2 | 57 | 50 | 4 | 2 | 57 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | E75L | Embraer ERJ-175 | 24 | 11 | - | 35 | 35 | - | - | 35 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | EC35 | Eurocopter EC-135 COM & MIL | 4 | - | 7 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 11 |

Table A-1: Base Year Fleet Mix

| Operation Type | Airline ID | Airline Description | Aircraft ID | Aircraft Description | Arrival | | | | Departure | | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------------|-------------|--|---------|---------|-------|-------|-----------|---------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | Day | Evening | Night | Total | Day | Evening | Night | Total |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | F2TH | Dassault Falcon 2000 | 105 | 9 | 2 | 116 | 106 | 10 | - | 116 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | F900 | Dassault Falcon 900 | 158 | 24 | 7 | 189 | 176 | 8 | 5 | 189 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | FA20 | Dassault Falcon 20 Mystere 20 /200 | 72 | - | - | 72 | 72 | - | - | 72 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | FA50 | Dassault Falcon 50 | 224 | 15 | 11 | 250 | 219 | 18 | 13 | 250 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | G280 | Gulfstream G280 | 31 | 4 | - | 35 | 35 | - | - | 35 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | GALX | IAI 1126 Astra Galaxy/Gulfstream 200 | 18 | - | - | 18 | 18 | - | - | 18 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | GL5T | Bombardier Global 5000 BD-700 | 9 | 4 | - | 13 | 10 | 3 | - | 13 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | GLEX | Bombardier BD-700 Global Express | 15 | - | 2 | 18 | 18 | - | - | 18 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | GLF4 | Gulfstream IV | 73 | 15 | 15 | 103 | 77 | 10 | 15 | 103 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | GLF5 | Gulfstream V | 63 | 13 | 11 | 88 | 62 | 11 | 15 | 88 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | H25B | Hawker 800/800 XP/850 XP Twin Turbojet | 112 | 15 | 4 | 132 | 117 | 10 | 5 | 132 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | H500 | MD Helicopters MD 500 | 4 | 4 | - | 9 | 9 | - | - | 9 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | HELO | Unknown Helicopter | 59 | 9 | 20 | 88 | 57 | 9 | 22 | 88 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | LJ35 | Learjet 35 Twin Jet | 21 | 2 | 6 | 29 | 16 | 4 | 8 | 29 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | LJ45 | Learjet 45 Twin Jet | 68 | 7 | - | 75 | 64 | 11 | - | 75 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | LJ60 | Learjet 60 Twin Jet | 94 | 4 | 4 | 103 | 92 | 2 | 9 | 103 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | M20P | Mooney Mark 20 Series | 44 | 2 | - | 46 | 40 | 6 | - | 46 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | P28A | Piper PA-28-140/150/160/180 Cherokee | 78 | 35 | 19 | 132 | 77 | 27 | 27 | 132 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | P46T | Piper PA-46-500TP Malibu Meridian | 37 | - | - | 37 | 35 | 2 | - | 37 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | PA24 | Piper PA-24 Comanche | 55 | 4 | - | 59 | 57 | 2 | - | 59 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | PA28 | Piper PA-28-151 Cherokee Warrior | 15 | 13 | 15 | 44 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 44 |

Table A-1: Base Year Fleet Mix

| Operation Type | Airline ID | Airline Description | Aircraft ID | Aircraft Description | Arrival | | | | Departure | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|-------|-------|-----------|---------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | Day | Evening | Night | Total | Day | Evening | Night | Total |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | PA44 | Piper PA-44 Seminole | 4 | 22 | 9 | 35 | - | 27 | 8 | 35 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | PC12 | Pilatus PC-12 | 118 | 7 | 2 | 127 | 113 | 7 | 7 | 127 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | PRM1 | Raytheon 390 Premier | 184 | 61 | 11 | 257 | 221 | 14 | 21 | 257 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | R22 | Robinson R22B w/Lycoming 0320 | 35 | 13 | 18 | 66 | 26 | 22 | 18 | 66 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | R44 | Robinson R44 Clipper/Raven Helicopter | 9 | - | - | 9 | 7 | 2 | - | 9 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | S76 | Sikorsky S-76 | 2 | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | SR20 | Cirrus SR20 | 26 | 2 | - | 29 | 23 | 5 | - | 29 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | SR22 | Cirrus SR22 | 118 | 4 | 2 | 125 | 121 | 4 | - | 125 |
| General Aviation Total | | | | | 5,414 | 974 | 479 | 6,868 | 5,509 | 750 | 609 | 6,868 |
| Military | Military | Miscellaneous | AC95 | Gulfstream Jetprop Commander 1000 | 36 | - | - | 36 | 36 | - | - | 36 |
| | Military | Miscellaneous | B350 | Beech Super King Air 350 | 3 | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| | Military | Miscellaneous | B703 | Boeing 707 | 7 | - | - | 7 | 7 | - | - | 7 |
| | Military | Miscellaneous | B722 | Boeing 727-200 | 32 | - | - | 32 | 32 | - | - | 32 |
| | Military | Miscellaneous | B763 | Boeing 767-300 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| | Military | Miscellaneous | C130 | Lockheed C-130 Hercules | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| | Military | Miscellaneous | C17 | Boeing Globemaster 3 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| | Military | Miscellaneous | C172 | Cessna Skyhawk 172/Cutlass | 3 | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| | Military | Miscellaneous | C206 | Cessna 206 Stationair | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| | Military | Miscellaneous | C30J | C-130J Hercules | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| | Military | Miscellaneous | DC10 | Boeing (Douglas) DC 10-10/30 | 4 | - | - | 4 | 4 | - | - | 4 |
| | Military | Miscellaneous | EC45 | Eurocopter EC-145 | 3 | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| | Military | Miscellaneous | EXP | Meyers MAC-145 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Military | Miscellaneous | F18S | F18 Hornet | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | |

Table A-1: Base Year Fleet Mix

| Operation Type | Airline ID | Airline Description | Aircraft ID | Aircraft Description | Arrival | | | | Departure | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|-----------|---------|--------|-------|
| | | | | | Day | Evening | Night | Total | Day | Evening | Night | Total |
| Military | Miscellaneous | F22 | Boeing Raptor F22 | 3 | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | 3 | |
| Military | Miscellaneous | F4 | McDonnell Douglas F-4 Phantom II | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | |
| Military | Miscellaneous | GA8 | Gippsland GA-8 Airvan | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | |
| Military | Miscellaneous | GLF3 | Gulfstream III/G300 | 7 | - | - | 7 | 7 | - | - | 7 | |
| Military | Miscellaneous | GLF4 | Gulfstream IV/G400 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | |
| Military | Miscellaneous | GLF5 | Gulfstream V/G500 | 7 | - | - | 7 | 7 | - | - | 7 | |
| Military | Miscellaneous | H25B | BAe HS 125/700/800 Hawker | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | |
| Military | Miscellaneous | H60 | Sikorsky SH-60 Seahawk | 15 | - | - | 15 | 15 | - | - | 15 | |
| Military | Miscellaneous | K35R | Boeing KC-135 Stratotanker | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | |
| Military | Miscellaneous | LJ35 | Bombardier Learjet 35/36 | 2 | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | 2 | |
| Military | Miscellaneous | LJ60 | Bombardier Learjet 60 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | |
| Military | Miscellaneous | MD11 | Boeing (Douglas) MD 11 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | |
| Military | Miscellaneous | P28A | Piper Cherokee | 4 | - | - | 4 | 4 | - | - | 4 | |
| Military | Miscellaneous | P3 | Lockheed P-3C Orion | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | |
| Military | Miscellaneous | PA32 | Piper Cherokee Six | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | |
| Military | Miscellaneous | SW4 | Swearingen Merlin 4/4A Metro2 | 2 | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | 2 | |
| Military | Miscellaneous | T38 | Northrop T-38 Talon | 3 | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | 3 | |
| Military | Miscellaneous | TEX2 | Raytheon Texan 2 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | |
| Military | Miscellaneous | UH1 | Bell UH-1 Iroquois | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | |
| Military Total | | | | 154 | - | - | 154 | 154 | - | - | 154 | |
| Grand Total | | | | 31,870 | 10,227 | 10,916 | 53,013 | 30,204 | 6,674 | 16,135 | 53,013 | |

Source: ANOMS Radar Data, FAA Draft 2020 TAF, FAA FTMSC Data, and HNTB Analysis, 2022.

Appendix B

Future Scenario (2023/2024/2025) Fleet Mixes

Table B-1: Future Scenario (2023/2024/2025) Fleet Mixes

| Operation Type | Airline ID | Airline Description | Aircraft ID | Aircraft Description | Arrival | | | Departure | | |
|-------------------|------------|------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|---------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Passenger Carrier | AAL | American Airlines | A21N | Airbus A321NEO Series | 95 | 99 | 103 | 95 | 99 | 103 |
| | AAL | American Airlines | A319 | Airbus A319 series | 543 | 563 | 585 | 543 | 563 | 585 |
| | AAL | American Airlines | A320 | Airbus A320 series | 283 | 294 | 305 | 283 | 294 | 305 |
| | AAL | American Airlines | A321 | Airbus A321 series | 139 | 144 | 149 | 139 | 144 | 149 |
| | AAL | American Airlines | B38M | Boeing 737 MAX 8 | 1,863 | 1,932 | 2,009 | 1,863 | 1,932 | 2,009 |
| | AAL | American Airlines | B738 | Boeing 737-800 | 621 | 644 | 669 | 621 | 644 | 669 |
| | AAL Total | | | | 3,543 | 3,675 | 3,820 | 3,543 | 3,675 | 3,820 |
| | ASA | Alaska Airlines | A21N | Airbus A321NEO Series | 539 | 559 | 581 | 539 | 559 | 581 |
| | ASA | Alaska Airlines | B39M | Boeing 737 MAX 9 | 186 | 193 | 201 | 186 | 193 | 201 |
| | ASA | Alaska Airlines | B737 | Boeing 737-700 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| | ASA | Alaska Airlines | B738 | Boeing 737-800 | 97 | 101 | 105 | 97 | 101 | 105 |
| | ASA | Alaska Airlines | B739 | Boeing 737-900 | 179 | 186 | 193 | 179 | 186 | 193 |
| | ASA Total | | | | 1,008 | 1,045 | 1,086 | 1,008 | 1,045 | 1,086 |
| | ASH | Mesa Airlines/American Eagle | CRJ9 | Bombardier CRJ 900 Regional Jet | 637 | 660 | 686 | 637 | 660 | 686 |
| | ASH | Mesa Airlines/United Express | E75L | Embraer ERJ-175 | 172 | 178 | 185 | 172 | 178 | 185 |
| | ASH Total | | | | 808 | 838 | 871 | 808 | 838 | 871 |
| | AVA | Avianca | A319 | Airbus A319 series | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 |
| | AVA Total | | | | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 |
| | CAL | China Airlines | A359 | Airbus A350-900 | 166 | 172 | 179 | 166 | 172 | 179 |
| | CAL | China Airlines | B77W | Boeing 777-300ER | 172 | 179 | 186 | 172 | 179 | 186 |
| | CAL Total | | | | 338 | 351 | 365 | 338 | 351 | 365 |
| | DAL | Delta Air Lines | A21N | Airbus A321NEO Series | 98 | 102 | 106 | 98 | 102 | 106 |
| | DAL | Delta Air Lines | A220 | Airbus A220 | 37 | 38 | 40 | 37 | 38 | 40 |
| | DAL | Delta Air Lines | A339 | Airbus A330-900 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 10 |
| | DAL | Delta Air Lines | B738 | Boeing 737-800 | 515 | 534 | 555 | 515 | 534 | 555 |
| | DAL | Delta Air Lines | B739 | Boeing 737-900 | 165 | 171 | 178 | 165 | 171 | 178 |

Table B-1: Future Scenario (2023/2024/2025) Fleet Mixes

| Operation Type | Airline ID | Airline Description | Aircraft ID | Aircraft Description | Arrival | | | Departure | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|
| | | | | | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| | DAL | Delta Air Lines | B752 | Boeing 757-200 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| | DAL Total | | | | 831 | 862 | 896 | 831 | 862 | 896 |
| | FFT | Frontier Airlines | A20N | Airbus A320NEO Series | 474 | 492 | 511 | 474 | 492 | 511 |
| | FFT | Frontier Airlines | A21N | Airbus A321NEO Series | 318 | 330 | 343 | 318 | 330 | 343 |
| | FFT | Frontier Airlines | A320 | Airbus A320 series | 78 | 80 | 84 | 78 | 80 | 84 |
| | FFT Total | | | | 869 | 902 | 937 | 869 | 902 | 937 |
| | HAL | Hawaiian Airlines | A21N | Airbus A321NEO Series | 289 | 289 | 289 | 289 | 289 | 289 |
| | HAL Total | | | | 289 | 289 | 289 | 289 | 289 | 289 |
| | JBU | JetBlue Airways | A21N | Airbus A321NEO Series | 60 | 62 | 64 | 60 | 62 | 64 |
| | JBU | JetBlue Airways | A320 | Airbus A320 series | 318 | 330 | 343 | 318 | 330 | 343 |
| | JBU | JetBlue Airways | A321 | Airbus A321 series | 42 | 44 | 46 | 42 | 44 | 46 |
| | JBU Total | | | | 420 | 435 | 452 | 420 | 435 | 452 |
| | QXE | Horizon Air | E75L | Embraer ERJ-175 | 281 | 292 | 303 | 281 | 292 | 303 |
| | QXE Total | | | | 281 | 292 | 303 | 281 | 292 | 303 |
| | SKW | SkyWest Airlines | CRJ2 | Bombardier CRJ 200 Regional Jet | 742 | 770 | 800 | 742 | 770 | 800 |
| | SKW | SkyWest Airlines | CRJ7 | Bombardier CRJ 700 Regional Jet | 210 | 217 | 226 | 210 | 217 | 226 |
| | SKW | SkyWest Airlines | CRJ9 | Bombardier CRJ 900 Regional Jet | 292 | 302 | 314 | 292 | 302 | 314 |
| | SKW | SkyWest Airlines | E75L | Embraer ERJ-175 | 589 | 611 | 635 | 589 | 611 | 635 |
| | SKW Total | | | | 1,832 | 1,900 | 1,976 | 1,832 | 1,900 | 1,976 |
| | SWA | Southwest Airlines | B38M | Boeing 737 MAX 8 | 1,912 | 1,983 | 2,061 | 1,912 | 1,983 | 2,061 |
| | SWA | Southwest Airlines | B737 | Boeing 737-700 | 8,898 | 9,230 | 9,594 | 8,898 | 9,230 | 9,594 |
| | SWA | Southwest Airlines | B738 | Boeing 737-800 | 1,741 | 1,806 | 1,877 | 1,741 | 1,806 | 1,877 |
| | SWA Total | | | | 12,551 | 13,019 | 13,533 | 12,551 | 13,019 | 13,533 |
| | UAL | United Airlines | A319 | Airbus A319 series | 82 | 85 | 89 | 82 | 85 | 89 |
| | UAL | United Airlines | A320 | Airbus A320 series | 329 | 341 | 355 | 329 | 341 | 355 |
| | UAL | United Airlines | B39M | Boeing 737 MAX 9 | 122 | 126 | 131 | 122 | 126 | 131 |

Table B-1: Future Scenario (2023/2024/2025) Fleet Mixes

| Operation Type | Airline ID | Airline Description | Aircraft ID | Aircraft Description | Arrival | | | Departure | | |
|-------------------------|------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|
| | | | | | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Passenger Carrier | UAL | United Airlines | B738 | Boeing 737-800 | 175 | 181 | 188 | 175 | 181 | 188 |
| | UAL | United Airlines | B739 | Boeing 737-900 | 325 | 337 | 351 | 325 | 337 | 351 |
| | UAL | United Airlines | B752 | Boeing 757-200 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | UAL Total | | | | 1,034 | 1,072 | 1,115 | 1,034 | 1,072 | 1,115 |
| | VOI | Volaris | A20N | Airbus A320NEO Series | 184 | 191 | 199 | 184 | 191 | 199 |
| | VOI | Volaris | A320 | Airbus A320 series | 164 | 170 | 176 | 164 | 170 | 176 |
| | VOI Total | | | | 348 | 361 | 375 | 348 | 361 | 375 |
| | AHA | Aha! | E145 | Embraer ERJ-145 | 317 | 317 | 317 | 317 | 317 | 317 |
| | AHA Total | | | | 317 | 317 | 317 | 317 | 317 | 317 |
| | TBA | Nores Atlantic Airways | B787 | Boeing 787 Series | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 |
| TBA Total | | | | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | |
| Passenger Carrier Total | | | | | 24,738 | 25,627 | 26,605 | 24,738 | 25,627 | 26,605 |
| All Cargo Carrier | AAH | Aloha Air Cargo | B733 | Boeing 737-300 | 133 | 138 | 143 | 133 | 138 | 143 |
| | AAH Total | | | | 133 | 138 | 143 | 133 | 138 | 143 |
| | ABX | ABX Air | B762 | Boeing 767-200 | 1,062 | 1,102 | 1,145 | 1,062 | 1,102 | 1,145 |
| | ABX | ABX Air | B763 | Boeing 767-300 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 11 |
| | ABX Total | | | | 1,073 | 1,113 | 1,157 | 1,073 | 1,113 | 1,157 |
| | AIP | Alpine Air Express | B190 | Beechcraft 1900D | 225 | 234 | 243 | 225 | 234 | 243 |
| | AIP Total | | | | 225 | 234 | 243 | 225 | 234 | 243 |
| | AJT | Amerijet International | B763 | Boeing 767-300 | 54 | 56 | 58 | 54 | 56 | 58 |
| | AJT Total | | | | 54 | 56 | 58 | 54 | 56 | 58 |
| | AMF | Ameriflight | BE99 | Beechcraft Airliner Model 99 | 1,018 | 1,056 | 1,097 | 1,018 | 1,056 | 1,097 |
| | AMF | Ameriflight | E120 | Embraer EMB-120 Brasilia | 247 | 256 | 266 | 247 | 256 | 266 |
| | AMF | Ameriflight | PA31 | Piper PA-31 Navajo | 259 | 268 | 279 | 259 | 268 | 279 |
| | AMF | Ameriflight | SW4 | SA227 Metroliner | 76 | 79 | 82 | 76 | 79 | 82 |
| AMF Total | | | | 1,599 | 1,659 | 1,724 | 1,599 | 1,659 | 1,724 | |

Table B-1: Future Scenario (2023/2024/2025) Fleet Mixes

| Operation Type | Airline ID | Airline Description | Aircraft ID | Aircraft Description | Arrival | | | Departure | | |
|----------------|------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|---------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| | ATN | Air Transport International | B762 | Boeing 767-200 | 70 | 72 | 75 | 70 | 72 | 75 |
| | ATN | Air Transport International | B763 | Boeing 767-300 | 1,102 | 1,143 | 1,188 | 1,102 | 1,143 | 1,188 |
| | ATN Total | | | | 1,171 | 1,215 | 1,263 | 1,171 | 1,215 | 1,263 |
| | CFS | Empire Airlines | AT43 | Avions de Transport Régional ATR-43 | 265 | 275 | 286 | 265 | 275 | 286 |
| | CFS Total | | | | 265 | 275 | 286 | 265 | 275 | 286 |
| | CKS | Kalitta Air | B742 | Boeing 747-200 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| | CKS | Kalitta Air | B744 | Boeing 747-400 | 38 | 40 | 41 | 38 | 40 | 41 |
| | CKS Total | | | | 46 | 47 | 49 | 46 | 47 | 49 |
| | FDX | FedEx | A306 | Airbus A300-600/622R | 186 | 193 | 201 | 186 | 193 | 201 |
| | FDX | FedEx | A30B | Airbus A300B4-600 Series | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| | FDX | FedEx | B752 | Boeing 757-200 | 397 | 411 | 428 | 397 | 411 | 428 |
| | FDX | FedEx | B763 | Boeing 767-300 | 1,405 | 1,458 | 1,515 | 1,405 | 1,458 | 1,515 |
| | FDX | FedEx | B77L | Boeing 777F | 402 | 417 | 433 | 402 | 417 | 433 |
| | FDX | FedEx | MD11 | McDonnell Douglas MD-11 (Mixed) | 499 | 518 | 538 | 499 | 518 | 538 |
| | FDX Total | | | | 2,893 | 3,001 | 3,120 | 2,893 | 3,001 | 3,120 |
| | GTI | Atlas Air | B744 | Boeing 747-400 | 33 | 34 | 36 | 33 | 34 | 36 |
| | GTI | Atlas Air | B763 | Boeing 767-300 | 1,242 | 1,288 | 1,339 | 1,242 | 1,288 | 1,339 |
| | GTI Total | | | | 1,275 | 1,323 | 1,375 | 1,275 | 1,323 | 1,375 |
| | PCM | West Air | C208 | Cessna 208 Caravan I | 2,444 | 2,535 | 2,635 | 2,444 | 2,535 | 2,635 |
| | PCM Total | | | | 2,444 | 2,535 | 2,635 | 2,444 | 2,535 | 2,635 |
| | SCX | Sun Country Airlines | B737 | Boeing 737-700 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | SCX | Sun Country Airlines | B738 | Boeing 737-800 | 415 | 431 | 448 | 415 | 431 | 448 |
| | SCX Total | | | | 416 | 432 | 449 | 416 | 432 | 449 |
| | SOO | Southern Air | B738 | Boeing 737-800 | 86 | 89 | 93 | 86 | 89 | 93 |
| | SOO Total | | | | 86 | 89 | 93 | 86 | 89 | 93 |
| | SWQ | IAero Airways | B733 | Boeing 737-300 | 32 | 33 | 35 | 32 | 33 | 35 |

Table B-1: Future Scenario (2023/2024/2025) Fleet Mixes

| Operation Type | Airline ID | Airline Description | Aircraft ID | Aircraft Description | Arrival | | | Departure | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|
| | | | | | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| All Cargo Carrier | SWQ | IAero Airways | B734 | Boeing 737-400 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | SWQ | IAero Airways | B738 | Boeing 737-800 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | SWQ Total | | | | 34 | 36 | 37 | 34 | 36 | 37 |
| | UPS | UPS | A306 | Airbus A300-600/622R | 2,525 | 2,619 | 2,722 | 2,525 | 2,619 | 2,722 |
| | UPS | UPS | B744 | Boeing 747-400 | 266 | 276 | 287 | 266 | 276 | 287 |
| | UPS | UPS | B748 | Boeing 747-800 | 405 | 420 | 437 | 405 | 420 | 437 |
| | UPS | UPS | B752 | Boeing 757-200 | 1,614 | 1,674 | 1,740 | 1,614 | 1,674 | 1,740 |
| | UPS | UPS | B763 | Boeing 767-300 | 3,502 | 3,632 | 3,776 | 3,502 | 3,632 | 3,776 |
| | UPS | UPS | MD11 | McDonnell Douglas MD-11 (Mixed) | 1,108 | 1,149 | 1,195 | 1,108 | 1,149 | 1,195 |
| | UPS Total | | | | 9,419 | 9,770 | 10,156 | 9,419 | 9,770 | 10,156 |
| | WGN | Western Global Airlines | B744 | Boeing 747-400 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| | WGN | Western Global Airlines | MD11 | McDonnell Douglas MD-11 (Mixed) | 98 | 101 | 105 | 98 | 101 | 105 |
| | WGN Total | | | | 106 | 110 | 114 | 106 | 110 | 114 |
| | All Cargo Carrier Total | | | | 21,240 | 22,031 | 22,902 | 21,240 | 22,031 | 22,902 |
| Air Taxi | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | A306 | Airbus A300-600/622R | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | A319 | Airbus A319 series | 13 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 14 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | A320 | Airbus A320 series | 21 | 22 | 23 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | A321 | Airbus A321 series | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | B38M | Boeing 737 MAX 8 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | B722 | Boeing 727-200 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | B733 | Boeing 737-300 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | B734 | Boeing 737-400 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 15 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | B737 | Boeing 737-700 | 57 | 59 | 61 | 57 | 59 | 61 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | B738 | Boeing 737-800 | 42 | 44 | 45 | 42 | 44 | 45 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | B739 | Boeing 737-900 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | B744 | Boeing 747-400 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 15 |

Table B-1: Future Scenario (2023/2024/2025) Fleet Mixes

| Operation Type | Airline ID | Airline Description | Aircraft ID | Aircraft Description | Arrival | | | Departure | | |
|------------------|------------|---------------------|-------------|---|---------|------|------|-----------|------|------|
| | | | | | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | B748 | Boeing 747-800 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | B752 | Boeing 757-200 | 51 | 53 | 55 | 51 | 53 | 55 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | B762 | Boeing 767-200 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 15 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | B763 | Boeing 767-300 | 39 | 41 | 42 | 39 | 41 | 42 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | B77L | Boeing 777-200LR | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | BE40 | Beechcraft Beechjet 400 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | C56X | Cessna 560XL Citation Excel | 21 | 21 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 22 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | C680 | Cessna 680 Citation Sovereign | 14 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 15 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | C68A | Cessna Citation Latitude | 15 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 16 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | C750 | Cessna 750 series/Citation X | 10 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 11 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | CL30 | Bombardier Challenger 300 | 40 | 41 | 43 | 40 | 41 | 43 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | CL35 | Bombardier Challenger 350 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | CL60 | Canadair Bombardier CL600/610 Challenger Twin Jet | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | CRJ9 | Bombardier CRJ 900 Regional Jet | 12 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 13 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | E550 | Embraer EMB550 Phenom 300 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | E55P | Embraer EMB550 Phenom 300 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 25 | 25 | 26 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | F2TH | Dassault Falcon 2000 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | GALX | IAI 1126 Astra Galaxy/Gulfstream 200 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | GL5T | Bombardier Global 5000 BD-700 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 12 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | GLEX | Bombardier BD-700 Global Express | 8 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | GLF4 | Gulfstream IV | 9 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 10 |
| | Air Taxi | Miscellaneous | MD11 | McDonnell Douglas MD-11 (Mixed) | 15 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 16 |
| Air Taxi Total | | | | | 506 | 524 | 545 | 506 | 524 | 545 |
| General Aviation | GA | Miscellaneous | A109 | Agusta / AgustaWestland A-109 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | A169 | AgustaWestland AW169 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | AS50 | Eurocopter AS-350 | 148 | 148 | 149 | 148 | 148 | 149 |

Table B-1: Future Scenario (2023/2024/2025) Fleet Mixes

| Operation Type | Airline ID | Airline Description | Aircraft ID | Aircraft Description | Arrival | | | Departure | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------------|-------------|---|---------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | B350 | Beechcraft Super King Air 350/300B | 202 | 203 | 204 | 202 | 203 | 204 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | B407 | Bell Helicopter 407 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | B412 | Bell Helicopter 412 Sentinel | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | B505 | Bell 505 Jet Ranger X | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | BE20 | Beechcraft Model 200 (Super) King Air 200 | 122 | 123 | 123 | 122 | 123 | 123 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | BE30 | Beechcraft Super King Air 300 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | BE35 | Beechcraft Model 35 Bonanza | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | BE40 | Beechcraft Beechjet 400 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | BE99 | Beechcraft Airliner Model 99 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | BE9L | Beechcraft Model 90 King Air | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C150 | Cessna 150 Single Engine SEPF | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C152 | Cessna 152 Single Engine SEPF | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C172 | Cessna 172 Single Engine SEPF | 1,076 | 1,080 | 1,084 | 1,076 | 1,080 | 1,084 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C180 | Cessna 180 Skywagon | 110 | 110 | 111 | 110 | 110 | 111 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C182 | Cessna 182 Skylane | 116 | 116 | 117 | 116 | 116 | 117 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C206 | Cessna 206 Stationair | 207 | 208 | 209 | 207 | 208 | 209 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C208 | Cessna 208 Caravan I | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C210 | Cessna 210 Centurion | 135 | 135 | 136 | 135 | 135 | 136 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C25A | Cessna CitationJet CJ2, 525A | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C25B | Cessna CitationJet CJ3, 525B | 212 | 213 | 214 | 212 | 213 | 214 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C25C | Cessna CitationJet CJ4, 525C | 200 | 201 | 202 | 200 | 201 | 202 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C425 | Cessna 425 (Corsair/Conquest) | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C525 | Cessna CitationJet CJ1, 525 | 300 | 301 | 303 | 300 | 301 | 303 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C550 | Cessna Citation 550 Citation II | 161 | 162 | 162 | 161 | 162 | 162 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C560 | Cessna 560 Citation V, Ultra & Ultra Encore | 127 | 128 | 128 | 127 | 128 | 128 |

Table B-1: Future Scenario (2023/2024/2025) Fleet Mixes

| Operation Type | Airline ID | Airline Description | Aircraft ID | Aircraft Description | Arrival | | | Departure | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------------|-------------|---|---------|------|------|-----------|------|------|
| | | | | | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C56X | Cessna 560XL Citation Excel | 395 | 397 | 398 | 395 | 397 | 398 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C680 | Cessna 680 Citation Sovereign | 93 | 93 | 94 | 93 | 93 | 94 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C68A | Cessna Citation Latitude | 10 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 11 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | C750 | Cessna 750 series/Citation X | 292 | 293 | 294 | 292 | 293 | 294 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | CL30 | Bombardier Challenger 300 | 432 | 433 | 435 | 432 | 433 | 435 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | CL35 | Bombardier Challenger 350 | 52 | 52 | 53 | 52 | 52 | 53 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | CL60 | Canadair Bombardier CL600/610 Challenger Twin Jet | 271 | 272 | 273 | 271 | 272 | 273 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | CRJ2 | Bombardier CRJ 200 Regional Jet | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | CRJ7 | Bombardier CRJ 700 Regional Jet | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | DA40 | Diamond DA40 SEPF | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | E145 | Embraer ERJ-145 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 59 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | E170 | Embraer ERJ-170 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | E190 | Embraer ERJ-190-100 /-200 | 81 | 81 | 82 | 81 | 81 | 82 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | E50P | Embraer EMB500 Phenom 100 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | E550 | Embraer EMB550 Phenom 300 | 60 | 60 | 61 | 60 | 60 | 61 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | E55P | Embraer EMB550 Phenom 300 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | E75L | Embraer ERJ-175 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | EC35 | Eurocopter EC-135 COM & MIL | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | F2TH | Dassault Falcon 2000 | 160 | 161 | 161 | 160 | 161 | 161 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | F900 | Dassault Falcon 900 | 210 | 211 | 212 | 210 | 211 | 212 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | FA20 | Dassault Falcon 20 Mystere 20 /200 | 85 | 86 | 86 | 85 | 86 | 86 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | FA50 | Dassault Falcon 50 | 269 | 270 | 271 | 269 | 270 | 271 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | G280 | Gulfstream G280 | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | GALX | IAI 1126 Astra Galaxy/Gulfstream 200 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | GL5T | Bombardier Global 5000 BD-700 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | GLEX | Bombardier BD-700 Global Express | 26 | 26 | 27 | 26 | 26 | 27 |

Table B-1: Future Scenario (2023/2024/2025) Fleet Mixes

| Operation Type | Airline ID | Airline Description | Aircraft ID | Aircraft Description | Arrival | | | Departure | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------------|-------------|--|---------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | GLF4 | Gulfstream IV | 122 | 122 | 122 | 122 | 122 | 122 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | GLF5 | Gulfstream V | 149 | 149 | 150 | 149 | 149 | 150 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | H25B | Hawker 800/800 XP/850 XP Twin Turbojet | 129 | 130 | 130 | 129 | 130 | 130 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | H500 | MD Helicopters MD 500 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | HELO | Unknown Helicopter | 126 | 127 | 127 | 126 | 127 | 127 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | LJ35 | Learjet 35 Twin Jet | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | LJ45 | Learjet 45 Twin Jet | 113 | 113 | 114 | 113 | 113 | 114 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | LJ60 | Learjet 60 Twin Jet | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | M20P | Mooney Mark 20 Series | 44 | 45 | 45 | 44 | 45 | 45 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | P28A | Piper PA-28-140/150/160/180 Cherokee | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | P46T | Piper PA-46-500TP Malibu Meridian | 64 | 65 | 65 | 64 | 65 | 65 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | PA24 | Piper PA-24 Comanche | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | PA28 | Piper PA-28-151 Cherokee Warrior | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | PA44 | Piper PA-44 Seminole | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | PC12 | Pilatus PC-12 | 190 | 191 | 192 | 190 | 191 | 192 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | PRM1 | Raytheon 390 Premier | 262 | 263 | 264 | 262 | 263 | 264 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | R22 | Robinson R22B w/Lycoming 0320 | 67 | 67 | 67 | 67 | 67 | 67 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | R44 | Robinson R44 Clipper/Raven Helicopter | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | S76 | Sikorsky S-76 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | SR20 | Cirrus SR20 | 40 | 40 | 41 | 40 | 40 | 41 |
| | GA | Miscellaneous | SR22 | Cirrus SR22 | 183 | 184 | 185 | 183 | 184 | 185 |
| GA Total | | | | | 8,541 | 8,570 | 8,600 | 8,541 | 8,570 | 8,600 |
| Military | MIL | Miscellaneous | AC95 | Gulfstream Jetprop Commander 1000 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | B350 | Beech Super King Air 350 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |

Table B-1: Future Scenario (2023/2024/2025) Fleet Mixes

| Operation Type | Airline ID | Airline Description | Aircraft ID | Aircraft Description | Arrival | | | Departure | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|---------|------|------|-----------|------|------|
| | | | | | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | B703 | Boeing 707 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | B722 | Boeing 727-200 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | B763 | Boeing 767-300 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | C130 | Lockheed C-130 Hercules | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | C17 | Boeing Globemaster 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | C172 | Cessna Skyhawk 172/Cutlass | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | C206 | Cessna 206 Stationair | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | C30J | C-130J Hercules | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | DC10 | Boeing (Douglas) DC 10-10/30 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | EC45 | Eurocopter EC-145 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | EXP | Meyers MAC-145 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | F18S | F18 Hornet | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | F22 | Boeing Raptor F22 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | F4 | McDonnell Douglas F-4 Phantom II | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | GA8 | Gippsland GA-8 Airvan | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | GLF3 | Gulfstream III/G300 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | GLF4 | Gulfstream IV/G400 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | GLF5 | Gulfstream V/G500 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | H25B | BAe HS 125/700/800 Hawker | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | H60 | Sikorsky SH-60 Seahawk | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | K35R | Boeing KC-135 Stratotanker | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | LJ35 | Bombardier Learjet 35/36 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | LJ60 | Bombardier Learjet 60 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | MD11 | Boeing (Douglas) MD 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | P28A | Piper Cherokee | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | P3 | Lockheed P-3C Orion | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Table B-1: Future Scenario (2023/2024/2025) Fleet Mixes

| Operation Type | Airline ID | Airline Description | Aircraft ID | Aircraft Description | Arrival | | | Departure | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|
| | | | | | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | PA32 | Piper Cherokee Six | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | SW4 | Swearingen Merlin 4/4A Metro2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | T38 | Northrop T-38 Talon | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | TEX2 | Raytheon Texan 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | MIL | Miscellaneous | UH1 | Bell UH-1 Iroquois | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Military Total | | | | | 161 | 161 | 161 | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| Grand Total | | | | | 55,184 | 56,913 | 58,812 | 55,184 | 56,913 | 58,812 |

Source: ANOMS Radar Data, FAA Draft 2020 TAF, FAA TFMSC, FAA OPSNET, and HNTB Analysis, 2022.

Attachment 2
Flight Track Development

Table B-1 Track Use Percentage

| Category | Aircraft Type | Operation Type | Runway | Track | Percent |
|-----------|---------------|----------------|----------|----------|---------|
| Passenger | Jet | Arrival | 8L | A08LPJE1 | 29.6% |
| | | | | A08LPJN1 | 11.6% |
| | | | | A08LPJN2 | 1.0% |
| | | | | A08LPJN3 | 2.0% |
| | | | | A08LPJN4 | 5.5% |
| | | | | A08LPJN6 | 6.5% |
| | | | | A08LPJN7 | 24.1% |
| | | | | A08LPJN8 | 17.6% |
| | | | | A08LPJS1 | 2.0% |
| | | | 8R | A08RPJE1 | 31.9% |
| | | | | A08RPJE3 | 19.4% |
| | | | | A08RPJN1 | 5.6% |
| | | | | A08RPJN2 | 12.5% |
| | | | | A08RPJN3 | 25.0% |
| | | | | A08RPJN4 | 5.6% |
| | | | 26L | A26LPJE2 | 1.5% |
| | | | | A26LPJE3 | 34.1% |
| | | | | A26LPJN1 | 1.8% |
| | | | | A26LPJN2 | 1.5% |
| | | | | A26LPJN3 | 3.7% |
| | | | | A26LPJN4 | 18.1% |
| | | | | A26LPJN5 | 0.7% |
| | | | | A26LPJN6 | 1.2% |
| | | | | A26LPJN7 | 5.7% |
| | | | | A26LPJN8 | 18.8% |
| | | | | A26LPJS1 | 0.8% |
| | | | | A26LPJS2 | 2.2% |
| | | | | A26LPJS3 | 2.2% |
| | | | | A26LPJS4 | 1.2% |
| | | | | A26LPJW2 | 2.2% |
| | | | A26LPJW3 | 4.5% | |
| | | | 26R | A26PJE4 | 0.9% |
| | | | | A26RPJE1 | 0.2% |
| A26RPJE2 | 0.2% | | | | |
| A26RPJE3 | 2.8% | | | | |
| A26RPJE4 | 0.2% | | | | |
| A26RPJE5 | 0.2% | | | | |

Table B-1 Track Use Percentage

| Category | Aircraft Type | Operation Type | Runway | Track | Percent | |
|----------|---------------|----------------|--------|----------|----------|-------|
| | | | | A26RPJE6 | 1.6% | |
| | | | | A26RPJE7 | 2.1% | |
| | | | | A26RPJE8 | 12.7% | |
| | | | | A26RPJE9 | 1.1% | |
| | | | | A26RPJN1 | 2.1% | |
| | | | | A26RPJN2 | 2.8% | |
| | | | | A26RPJN3 | 0.4% | |
| | | | | A26RPJN4 | 2.0% | |
| | | | | A26RPJN5 | 0.2% | |
| | | | | A26RPJN8 | 0.5% | |
| | | | | A26RPJN9 | 0.2% | |
| | | | | A26RPJS1 | 34.1% | |
| | | | | A26RPJW1 | 1.3% | |
| | | | | A26RPJW2 | 26.0% | |
| | | | | A26RPJW3 | 8.5% | |
| | | Departure | 8L | D08LPJN1 | 0.5% | |
| | | | | D08LPJN2 | 3.0% | |
| | | | | D08LPJN3 | 5.9% | |
| | | | | D08LPJN4 | 8.2% | |
| | | | | D08LPJS1 | 3.5% | |
| | | | | D08LPJS2 | 3.7% | |
| | | | | D08LPJS3 | 35.1% | |
| | | | | D08LPJW1 | 17.3% | |
| | | | | D08LPJW2 | 19.0% | |
| | | | | D08LPJW4 | 3.7% | |
| | | | | 8R | D08RPJE1 | 37.0% |
| | | | | | D08RPJN1 | 5.5% |
| | | | | | D08RPJN2 | 11.0% |
| | | | | | D08RPJW1 | 20.5% |
| | | | | | D08RPJW2 | 26.0% |
| | | | | 26L | D26LPJE1 | 42.1% |
| | | | | | D26LPJE2 | 2.3% |
| | | | | | D26LPJN1 | 4.1% |
| D26LPJN2 | 6.4% | | | | | |
| D26LPJN4 | 2.3% | | | | | |
| D26LPJS2 | 3.4% | | | | | |
| D26LPJW1 | 16.5% | | | | | |
| D26LPJW2 | 22.9% | | | | | |
| 26R | D26RPJE1 | 0.4% | | | | |

Table B-1 Track Use Percentage

| Category | Aircraft Type | Operation Type | Runway | Track | Percent |
|----------|---------------|----------------|----------|----------|---------|
| | | | | D26RPJE2 | 0.5% |
| | | | | D26RPJE3 | 0.6% |
| | | | | D26RPJE4 | 15.1% |
| | | | | D26RPJE5 | 16.9% |
| | | | | D26RPJN1 | 1.1% |
| | | | | D26RPJN2 | 3.4% |
| | | | | D26RPJN3 | 4.5% |
| | | | | D26RPJN4 | 7.4% |
| | | | | D26RPJN5 | 0.9% |
| | | | | D26RPJS2 | 1.5% |
| | | | | D26RPJW1 | 25.5% |
| | | | | D26RPJW2 | 20.6% |
| | | | | D26RPJW3 | 1.6% |
| | | | | D26RPJW4 | 0.0% |
| Cargo | Jet | Arrival | 8L | A08CJN1 | 33.0% |
| | | | | A08LCJE1 | 25.2% |
| | | | | A08LCJN2 | 13.0% |
| | | | | A08LCJN3 | 16.5% |
| | | | | A08LCJN4 | 5.2% |
| | | | | A08LCJS1 | 7.0% |
| | | | 8R | A08RCJE1 | 25.0% |
| | | | | A08RCJN2 | 7.4% |
| | | | | A08RCJN3 | 9.3% |
| | | | | A08RCJN4 | 13.0% |
| | | | | A08RCJN5 | 4.6% |
| | | | | A08RCJN7 | 5.6% |
| | | | | A08RCJS1 | 3.7% |
| | | | A08RCJN1 | 31.5% | |
| | | | 26L | A26LCJE1 | 31.8% |
| | | | | A26LCJE2 | 0.4% |
| | | | | A26LCJE3 | 0.7% |
| | | | | A26LCJE4 | 0.9% |
| | | | | A26LCJE5 | 5.4% |
| | | | | A26LCJN1 | 0.2% |
| A26LCJN2 | 0.1% | | | | |
| A26LCJN3 | 15.3% | | | | |
| A26LCJN4 | 1.0% | | | | |
| A26LCJN5 | 14.4% | | | | |
| A26LCJN6 | 0.2% | | | | |

Table B-1 Track Use Percentage

| Category | Aircraft Type | Operation Type | Runway | Track | Percent |
|----------|---------------|----------------|----------|----------|---------|
| | | | | A26LCJN7 | 17.4% |
| | | | | A26LCJN8 | 1.9% |
| | | | | A26LCJN9 | 3.0% |
| | | | | A26LCJS1 | 1.2% |
| | | | | A26LCJS2 | 2.9% |
| | | | | A26LCJS3 | 1.3% |
| | | | | A26LCJW1 | 0.7% |
| | | | A26LCJW3 | 1.3% | |
| | | | A26RCJE1 | 19.4% | |
| | | | A26RCJN1 | 14.7% | |
| | | | A26RCJN2 | 1.0% | |
| | | | A26RCJN3 | 3.7% | |
| | | | A26RCJN4 | 9.0% | |
| | | | A26RCJN6 | 2.4% | |
| | | | A26RCJN7 | 13.9% | |
| | | | A26RCJS1 | 6.3% | |
| | | | A26RCJS3 | 0.4% | |
| | | | A26RCJW1 | 17.3% | |
| | | | A26RCJW2 | 6.5% | |
| | | | A26RCJW3 | 2.4% | |
| | | A26RCJW4 | 1.2% | | |
| | | A26RCJW5 | 1.6% | | |
| | | Departure | 8L | D08LCJE1 | 17.3% |
| | | | | D08LCJN1 | 5.1% |
| | | | | D08LCJN2 | 3.1% |
| | | | | D08LCJN3 | 14.3% |
| | | | | D08LCJN4 | 4.1% |
| | | | | D08LCJS1 | 35.7% |
| | | | | D08LCJS2 | 17.3% |
| | | | | D08LCJW1 | 3.1% |
| | | | 8R | D08RCJE1 | 2.2% |
| | | | | D08RCJE2 | 37.0% |
| D08RCJE3 | 6.6% | | | | |
| D08RCJE5 | 3.4% | | | | |
| D08RCJN1 | 2.9% | | | | |
| D08RCJN2 | 3.4% | | | | |
| D08RCJN3 | 5.6% | | | | |
| D08RCJN4 | 2.5% | | | | |
| D08RCJN5 | 2.2% | | | | |

Table B-1 Track Use Percentage

| Category | Aircraft Type | Operation Type | Runway | Track | Percent |
|-----------|---------------|----------------|----------|----------|---------|
| | | | | D08RCJS1 | 2.9% |
| | | | | D08RCJS2 | 2.7% |
| | | | | D08RCJW1 | 4.7% |
| | | | | D08RCJW2 | 16.9% |
| | | | | D08RCJW3 | 6.9% |
| | | | 26L | D26LCJE1 | 6.6% |
| | | | | D26LCJE2 | 47.9% |
| | | | | D26LCJE3 | 1.4% |
| | | | | D26LCJE4 | 1.2% |
| | | | | D26LCJN1 | 3.3% |
| | | | | D26LCJN2 | 0.7% |
| | | | | D26LCJN3 | 3.4% |
| | | | | D26LCJN4 | 3.2% |
| | | | | D26LCJN5 | 2.2% |
| | | | | D26LCJN6 | 1.6% |
| | | | | D26LCJS1 | 0.7% |
| | | | | D26LCJS2 | 2.1% |
| | | | | D26LCJS3 | 2.1% |
| | | | | D26LCJS4 | 1.1% |
| | | | | D26LCJW1 | 5.5% |
| | | | | D26LCJW2 | 3.6% |
| | | | | D26LCJW3 | 10.5% |
| | | | D26LCJW4 | 3.1% | |
| | | | 26R | D26RCJE1 | 10.1% |
| | | | | D26RCJE2 | 46.5% |
| | | | | D26RCJE3 | 8.8% |
| | | | | D26RCJN1 | 10.5% |
| | | | | D26RCJN2 | 1.7% |
| | | | | D26RCJN3 | 10.3% |
| | | | | D26RCJN4 | 7.1% |
| | | | | D26RCJW1 | 2.7% |
| | | | | D26RCJW2 | 2.3% |
| Propeller | Arrival | 8L | A08LCPN1 | 23.1% | |
| | | | A08LCPW1 | 76.9% | |
| | | 8R | A08RCJS1 | 9.8% | |
| | | | A08RCPN1 | 14.6% | |
| | | | A08RCPS2 | 9.8% | |
| | | | A08RCPW1 | 2.4% | |
| | | | A08RCPW2 | 14.6% | |

Table B-1 Track Use Percentage

| Category | Aircraft Type | Operation Type | Runway | Track | Percent |
|----------|---------------|----------------|----------|----------|---------|
| | | | | A08RCPW3 | 17.1% |
| | | | | A08RCPW4 | 24.4% |
| | | | | A08RCPW5 | 7.3% |
| | | | 26L | A26LCPE3 | 3.9% |
| | | | | A26LCPE4 | 3.1% |
| | | | | A26LCPN1 | 5.5% |
| | | | | A26LCPN2 | 3.9% |
| | | | | A26LCPN3 | 1.9% |
| | | | | A26LCPN4 | 1.2% |
| | | | | A26LCPN5 | 3.4% |
| | | | | A26LCPN6 | 3.3% |
| | | | | A26LCPN7 | 1.2% |
| | | | | A26LCPS1 | 5.3% |
| | | | | A26LCPS2 | 4.6% |
| | | | | A26LCPS3 | 2.9% |
| | | | | A26LCPS4 | 0.3% |
| | | | | A26LCPW1 | 0.5% |
| | | | | A26LCPW2 | 10.3% |
| | | | | A26LCPW3 | 14.4% |
| | | | | A26LCPW4 | 16.6% |
| | | | | A26LCPW5 | 1.0% |
| | | | | A26LCPW7 | 15.1% |
| | | | | A26RCPN7 | 0.7% |
| | | | A26RCPW2 | 0.7% | |
| | | | 26R | A26RCPE1 | 5.6% |
| | | | | A26RCPN1 | 7.4% |
| | | | | A26RCPN2 | 7.4% |
| | | | | A26RCPN3 | 3.7% |
| | | | | A26RCPN4 | 9.3% |
| | | | | A26RCPN5 | 6.5% |
| | | | | A26RCPN6 | 3.7% |
| | | | | A26RCPN7 | 1.9% |
| | | | | A26RCPN8 | 3.7% |
| | | | | A26RCPS1 | 5.6% |
| | | | | A26RCPS2 | 5.6% |
| | | | | A26RCPW1 | 5.6% |
| | | | | A26RCPW2 | 7.4% |
| | | | | A26RCPW3 | 14.8% |
| | | | A26RCPW4 | 12.0% | |

Table B-1 Track Use Percentage

| Category | Aircraft Type | Operation Type | Runway | Track | Percent |
|----------|---------------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | Departure | 8L | D08LCPN1 | 12.5% |
| | | | | D08LCPW1 | 37.5% |
| | | | | D08LCPW2 | 50.0% |
| | | | 8R | D08RCPN1 | 11.1% |
| | | | | D08RCPS1 | 5.6% |
| | | | | D08RCPS2 | 13.0% |
| | | | | D08RCPW1 | 18.5% |
| | | | | D08RCPW2 | 22.2% |
| | | | | D08RCPW3 | 11.1% |
| | | | | D08RCPW4 | 14.8% |
| | | | | D08RCPW5 | 3.7% |
| | | | 26L | D26LCPE2 | 0.8% |
| | | | | D26LCPE4 | 2.2% |
| | | | | D26LCPN1 | 4.9% |
| | | | | D26LCPN2 | 9.1% |
| | | | | D26LCPN3 | 5.9% |
| | | | | D26LCPN4 | 5.1% |
| | | | | D26LCPN5 | 2.6% |
| | | | | D26LCPN6 | 3.4% |
| | | | | D26LCPN7 | 3.9% |
| | | | | D26LCPS1 | 8.1% |
| | | | | D26LCPS2 | 3.9% |
| | | | | D26LCPS4 | 7.3% |
| | | | | D26LCPW1 | 0.2% |
| | | | | D26LCPW2 | 19.5% |
| | | | | D26LCPW3 | 10.8% |
| | | | | D26LCPW4 | 6.5% |
| | | | | D26LCPW5 | 5.7% |
| | | | | 26R | D26RCPE1 |
| | | | D26RCPN1 | | 5.2% |
| | | | D26RCPN2 | | 9.2% |
| | | | D26RCPN3 | | 9.2% |
| | | | D26RCPN4 | | 12.1% |
| D26RCPN5 | 5.7% | | | | |
| D26RCPN6 | 4.6% | | | | |
| D26RCPN7 | 6.9% | | | | |
| D26RCPS1 | 4.6% | | | | |
| D26RCPS2 | 4.6% | | | | |
| D26RCPW1 | 17.2% | | | | |

Table B-1 Track Use Percentage

| Category | Aircraft Type | Operation Type | Runway | Track | Percent |
|----------|---------------|----------------|--------|----------|---------|
| Air Taxi | Jet | Arrival | | D26RCPW2 | 1.1% |
| | | | | D26RCPW3 | 14.9% |
| | | | 8L | A08LPJE1 | 29.6% |
| | | | | A08LPJN1 | 11.6% |
| | | | | A08LPJN2 | 1.0% |
| | | | | A08LPJN3 | 2.0% |
| | | | | A08LPJN4 | 5.5% |
| | | | | A08LPJN6 | 6.5% |
| | | | | A08LPJN7 | 24.1% |
| | | | | A08LPJN8 | 17.6% |
| | | | | A08LPJS1 | 2.0% |
| | | | 8R | A08RPJE1 | 31.9% |
| | | | | A08RPJE3 | 19.4% |
| | | | | A08RPJN1 | 5.6% |
| | | | | A08RPJN2 | 12.5% |
| | | | | A08RPJN3 | 25.0% |
| | | | 26L | A08RPJN4 | 5.6% |
| | | | | A26LPJE2 | 1.5% |
| | | | | A26LPJE3 | 34.1% |
| | | | | A26LPJN1 | 1.8% |
| | | | | A26LPJN2 | 1.5% |
| | | | | A26LPJN3 | 3.7% |
| | | | | A26LPJN4 | 18.1% |
| | | | | A26LPJN5 | 0.7% |
| | | | | A26LPJN6 | 1.2% |
| | | | | A26LPJN7 | 5.7% |
| | | | | A26LPJN8 | 18.8% |
| | | | | A26LPJS1 | 0.8% |
| | | | | A26LPJS2 | 2.2% |
| | | | | A26LPJS3 | 2.2% |
| | | | | A26LPJS4 | 1.2% |
| | | | 26R | A26LPJW2 | 2.2% |
| | | | | A26LPJW3 | 4.5% |
| A26PJE4 | 0.9% | | | | |
| A26RPJE1 | 0.2% | | | | |
| A26RPJE2 | 0.2% | | | | |
| A26RPJE3 | 2.8% | | | | |
| A26RPJE4 | 0.2% | | | | |
| A26RPJE5 | 0.2% | | | | |

Table B-1 Track Use Percentage

| Category | Aircraft Type | Operation Type | Runway | Track | Percent | |
|----------|---------------|----------------|--------|----------|----------|-------|
| | | | | A26RPJE6 | 1.6% | |
| | | | | A26RPJE7 | 2.1% | |
| | | | | A26RPJE8 | 12.7% | |
| | | | | A26RPJE9 | 1.1% | |
| | | | | A26RPJN1 | 2.1% | |
| | | | | A26RPJN2 | 2.8% | |
| | | | | A26RPJN3 | 0.4% | |
| | | | | A26RPJN4 | 2.0% | |
| | | | | A26RPJN5 | 0.2% | |
| | | | | A26RPJN8 | 0.5% | |
| | | | | A26RPJN9 | 0.2% | |
| | | | | A26RPJS1 | 34.1% | |
| | | | | A26RPJW1 | 1.3% | |
| | | | | A26RPJW2 | 26.0% | |
| | | | | A26RPJW3 | 8.5% | |
| | | Departure | 8L | D08LPJN1 | 0.5% | |
| | | | | D08LPJN2 | 3.0% | |
| | | | | D08LPJN3 | 5.9% | |
| | | | | D08LPJN4 | 8.2% | |
| | | | | D08LPJS1 | 3.5% | |
| | | | | D08LPJS2 | 3.7% | |
| | | | | D08LPJS3 | 35.1% | |
| | | | | D08LPJW1 | 17.3% | |
| | | | | D08LPJW2 | 19.0% | |
| | | | | D08LPJW4 | 3.7% | |
| | | | | 8R | D08RPJE1 | 37.0% |
| | | | | | D08RPJN1 | 5.5% |
| | | | | | D08RPJN2 | 11.0% |
| | | | | | D08RPJW1 | 20.5% |
| | | | | | D08RPJW2 | 26.0% |
| | | | | 26L | D26LPJE1 | 42.1% |
| | | | | | D26LPJE2 | 2.3% |
| | | | | | D26LPJN1 | 4.1% |
| D26LPJN2 | 6.4% | | | | | |
| D26LPJN4 | 2.3% | | | | | |
| D26LPJS2 | 3.4% | | | | | |
| D26LPJW1 | 16.5% | | | | | |
| D26LPJW2 | 22.9% | | | | | |
| 26R | D26RPJE1 | 0.4% | | | | |

Table B-1 Track Use Percentage

| Category | Aircraft Type | Operation Type | Runway | Track | Percent |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|----------|----------|---------|
| | | | | D26RPJE2 | 0.5% |
| | | | | D26RPJE3 | 0.6% |
| | | | | D26RPJE4 | 15.1% |
| | | | | D26RPJE5 | 16.9% |
| | | | | D26RPJN1 | 1.1% |
| | | | | D26RPJN2 | 3.4% |
| | | | | D26RPJN3 | 4.5% |
| | | | | D26RPJN4 | 7.4% |
| | | | | D26RPJN5 | 0.9% |
| | | | | D26RPJS2 | 1.5% |
| | | | | D26RPJW1 | 25.5% |
| | | | | D26RPJW2 | 20.6% |
| | | | | D26RPJW3 | 1.6% |
| | | | | D26RPJW4 | 0.0% |
| General Aviation | Jet | Arrival | 8L | A08LGJW1 | 100.0% |
| | | | 8R | A08RGJE2 | 42.9% |
| | | | | A08RGJE3 | 28.6% |
| | | | | A08RGJN1 | 28.6% |
| | | | 26L | A26LGJE1 | 27.8% |
| | | | | A26LGJE2 | 0.9% |
| | | | | A26LGJN1 | 14.8% |
| | | | | A26LGJN2 | 7.6% |
| | | | | A26LGJN3 | 0.9% |
| | | | | A26LGJS1 | 9.0% |
| | | | | A26LGJS2 | 6.3% |
| | | | | A26LGJW1 | 4.0% |
| | | | A26LGJW2 | 7.6% | |
| | | | A26LGJW3 | 21.1% | |
| | | 26R | A26RGJE1 | 30.0% | |
| | | | A26RGJN1 | 26.0% | |
| | | | A26RGJN2 | 18.0% | |
| | | | A26RGJS1 | 16.0% | |
| | | | A26RGJW3 | 10.0% | |
| | | Departure | 8L | D08LGJ1 | 100.0% |
| 8R | D08RGJE1 | | 38.5% | | |
| | D08RGJN1 | | 61.5% | | |
| 26L | D26LGJN1 | | 6.5% | | |
| | D26LGJN2 | | 5.4% | | |
| | D26LGJN3 | | 2.2% | | |

Table B-1 Track Use Percentage

| Category | Aircraft Type | Operation Type | Runway | Track | Percent |
|-----------|---------------|----------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| | | | | D26LGJN4 | 3.8% |
| | | | | D26LGJS1 | 9.7% |
| | | | | D26LGJS2 | 4.3% |
| | | | | D26LGJS3 | 27.4% |
| | | | | D26LGJS4 | 9.7% |
| | | | | D26LGJW1 | 11.3% |
| | | | | D26LGJW2 | 19.9% |
| | | | 26R | D26RGJE1 | 33.3% |
| | | | | D26RGJE3 | 1.7% |
| | | | | D26RGJN1 | 11.7% |
| | | | | D26RGJN2 | 11.7% |
| | | | | D26RGJW1 | 15.0% |
| | | | | D26RGJW3 | 26.7% |
| | | | | Propeller | Arrival |
| | 8R | A08RGPN5 | 100.0% | | |
| | 26L | A26LGPE2 | 8.2% | | |
| | | A26LGPE3 | 26.2% | | |
| | | A26LGPE4 | 18.0% | | |
| | | A26LGPS2 | 13.1% | | |
| | | A26LGPW1 | 27.9% | | |
| | | A26LGPW2 | 4.9% | | |
| | | A26RGPE1 | 1.6% | | |
| | 26R | A26RGPE1 | 5.1% | | |
| | | A26RGPE2 | 53.8% | | |
| A26RGPN1 | | 7.7% | | | |
| A26RGPS1 | | 10.3% | | | |
| A26RGPW1 | | 12.8% | | | |
| A26RGPW2 | | 10.3% | | | |
| Propeller | Departure | 8L | D08LGP1 | 100.0% | |
| | | 8R | D08RGPS1 | 100.0% | |
| | | 26L | D26LGPE1 | 9.8% | |
| | | | D26LGPN1 | 9.8% | |
| | | | D26LGPN2 | 9.8% | |
| | | | D26LGPS1 | 29.3% | |
| | | | D26LGPS2 | 7.6% | |
| | | | D26LGPW1 | 8.7% | |
| | | | D26LGPW2 | 2.2% | |
| | | | D26LGPW4 | 5.4% | |
| D26LGPW5 | 12.0% | | | | |

Table B-1 Track Use Percentage

| Category | Aircraft Type | Operation Type | Runway | Track | Percent |
|----------|---------------|----------------|----------|----------|---------|
| | | | 26R | D26LGPW6 | 5.4% |
| | | | | D26RGPE2 | 44.1% |
| | | | | D26RGPN1 | 8.8% |
| | | | | D26RGPN2 | 11.8% |
| | | | | D26RGPW1 | 29.4% |
| | | | | D26RGPW2 | 5.9% |
| | Helicopter | Arrival | H01 | AHELOE1 | 12.5% |
| | | | | AHELOE2 | 12.5% |
| | | | | AHELOS1 | 12.5% |
| | | | | AHELOS2 | 12.5% |
| | | | | AHELOW1 | 12.5% |
| | | | | AHELOW2 | 12.5% |
| | | | | AHELOW3 | 12.5% |
| | | | | AHELOW4 | 12.5% |
| | | Departure | H01 | DHELON1 | 14.3% |
| | | | | DHELON2 | 14.3% |
| | | | | DHELOS1 | 14.3% |
| | | | | DHELOS2 | 14.3% |
| | | | | DHELOW1 | 14.3% |
| | | | | DHELOW2 | 14.3% |
| | | | | DHELOW3 | 14.3% |
| Military | Jet | Arrival | 8L | A08LGJW1 | 100.0% |
| | | | 8R | A08RGJE2 | 42.9% |
| | | | | A08RGJE3 | 28.6% |
| | | | | A08RGJN1 | 28.6% |
| | | | 26L | A26LGJE1 | 27.8% |
| | | | | A26LGJE2 | 0.9% |
| | | | | A26LGJN1 | 14.8% |
| | | | | A26LGJN2 | 7.6% |
| | | | | A26LGJN3 | 0.9% |
| | | | | A26LGJS1 | 9.0% |
| | | | | A26LGJS2 | 6.3% |
| | | | | A26LGJW1 | 4.0% |
| | | | | A26LGJW2 | 7.6% |
| | | | A26LGJW3 | 21.1% | |
| 26R | A26RGJE1 | 30.0% | | | |
| | A26RGJN1 | 26.0% | | | |

Table B-1 Track Use Percentage

| Category | Aircraft Type | Operation Type | Runway | Track | Percent | |
|----------|---------------|----------------|---------|----------|----------|--------|
| | | | | A26RGJN2 | 18.0% | |
| | | | | A26RGJS1 | 16.0% | |
| | | | | A26RGJW3 | 10.0% | |
| | | Departure | 8L | D08LGJ1 | 100.0% | |
| | | | | 8R | D08RGJE1 | 38.5% |
| | | | | | D08RGJN1 | 61.5% |
| | | | | 26L | D26LGJN1 | 6.5% |
| | | | | | D26LGJN2 | 5.4% |
| | | | | | D26LGJN3 | 2.2% |
| | | | | | D26LGJN4 | 3.8% |
| | | | | | D26LGJS1 | 9.7% |
| | | | | | D26LGJS2 | 4.3% |
| | | | | | D26LGJS3 | 27.4% |
| | | | | | D26LGJS4 | 9.7% |
| | | | | | D26LGJW1 | 11.3% |
| | | | | | D26LGJW2 | 19.9% |
| | | | | 26R | D26RGJE1 | 33.3% |
| | | | | | D26RGJE3 | 1.7% |
| | | | | | D26RGJN1 | 11.7% |
| | | | | | D26RGJN2 | 11.7% |
| | | D26RGJW1 | 15.0% | | | |
| | | D26RGJW3 | 26.7% | | | |
| | | Propeller | Arrival | 8L | A08LGPW1 | 100.0% |
| 8R | A08RGPN5 | | | 100.0% | | |
| 26L | A26LGPE2 | | | 8.2% | | |
| | A26LGPE3 | | | 26.2% | | |
| | A26LGPE4 | | | 18.0% | | |
| | A26LGPS2 | | | 13.1% | | |
| | A26LGPW1 | | | 27.9% | | |
| | A26LGPW2 | | | 4.9% | | |
| | A26RGPE1 | | | 1.6% | | |
| 26R | A26RGPE1 | | | 5.1% | | |
| | A26RGPE2 | | | 53.8% | | |
| | A26RGPN1 | | | 7.7% | | |
| | A26RGPS1 | | | 10.3% | | |

Table B-1 Track Use Percentage

| Category | Aircraft Type | Operation Type | Runway | Track | Percent | | |
|------------|---------------|----------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| | | | | A26RGPW1 | 12.8% | | |
| | | | | A26RGPW2 | 10.3% | | |
| | | Departure | 8L | D08LGP1 | 100.0% | | |
| | | | | 8R | D08RGPS1 | 100.0% | |
| | | | 26L | | D26LGPE1 | 9.8% | |
| | | | | | D26LGPN1 | 9.8% | |
| | | | | | D26LGPN2 | 9.8% | |
| | | | | | D26LGPS1 | 29.3% | |
| | | | | | D26LGPS2 | 7.6% | |
| | | | | | D26LGPW1 | 8.7% | |
| | | | | | D26LGPW2 | 2.2% | |
| | | | | | D26LGPW4 | 5.4% | |
| | | | | | D26LGPW5 | 12.0% | |
| | | | | | D26LGPW6 | 5.4% | |
| | | | 26R | | D26RGPE2 | 44.1% | |
| | | | | | D26RGPN1 | 8.8% | |
| | | | | | D26RGPN2 | 11.8% | |
| | | | | | D26RGPW1 | 29.4% | |
| | | | | | | D26RGPW2 | 5.9% |
| | Arrival | | | | | H01 | AHELOE1 |
| | | AHELOE2 | | | | | 12.5% |
| | | AHELOS1 | | | | | 12.5% |
| | | AHELOS2 | | | | | 12.5% |
| | | AHELOW1 | | | | | 12.5% |
| | | AHELOW2 | | | | | 12.5% |
| | | AHELOW3 | 12.5% | | | | |
| | | AHELOW4 | 12.5% | | | | |
| Helicopter | Departure | H01 | DHELON1 | 14.3% | | | |
| | | | DHELON2 | 14.3% | | | |
| | | | DHELOS1 | 14.3% | | | |
| | | | DHELOS2 | 14.3% | | | |
| | | | DHELOW1 | 14.3% | | | |
| | | | DHELOW2 | 14.3% | | | |
| | | | DHELOW3 | 14.3% | | | |

Source: 2019 and 2020 radar data and HNTB analysis, 2022.