Aviation in California: Fact Sheet (FEBRUARY 2017)

Aviation Facilities

- **218** General Aviation Airports
- **26** Commercial Service Airports exceed 2,500 annual enplanements in 2016 (23 report greater than 10,000 annual enplanements)
- **68** Special Use Airports
- **6** Seaplane Bases
- **165** Hospital and **196** Corporate, Police, Fire, or Private Heliports
- **22** Federal Air Bases / **1** Joint Use Facility (March ARB)
- **108** Automated Weather Observation/Information System Locations

Scheduled Passenger Service

- For the second consecutive year, Commercial Service airports reported handling more than 200 million passengers (213 million passengers – CY 2016)
- The Federal Aviation Administration awarded a total of $57 million in federal FY 2016 to 25 of these airports from the Airport Improvement Program Passenger Entitlement Program.
- California’s share of national air passenger enplanements is greater than 10 percent.
- Nationally, 11 of California’s Commercial Service airports rank in the top 100 Primary Airports (CY 2016 rank is based on CY 2014 enplanements: LAX-2nd, SFO-7th, SAN-3rd; OAK-6th; SNA-40th; SJC-61st; SMF-62nd; LGB-81st; PSP-91st)

Air Cargo

- In CY 2016, 4.4 million U.S. Tons of air cargo moved through 24 Commercial and GA airports, and the FAA AIP Cargo Airport Entitlement Program awarded $10 million in federal FY 2016 to ten California airports.
- Thirteen California airports’ share of U.S. Landed Weight: 6.3 million U.S. Tons, or 9.0 percent (2016 rank is based on CY 2014 landed weight: LAX-7th; OAK-11th; ONT-13th; SFO-21st; SAN-36th; MHR-63rd; SMF-73rd; SJC-81st; LGB-98th; FAT-114th)
- The top four California airports accounted for 85.1 percent of the states reported landing weight.
- For more detailed goods movement related information of the transportation system near the airports reporting cargo go to the Freight Planning Branch website.
  http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/tpp/offices/ogm/factsheets.html

Certified Pilots and Registered Aircraft

- General Aviation (GA) operations account for approximately four of every five aircraft operations.
- FAA Registered Aircraft (January 2017): **29,738** (9.3 percent of the U.S. total)
- FAA Certified Pilots (2014): **59,213** (9 percent of the U.S. total)

Aviation’s Economic Impact

- Contribution to the U.S. Gross Domestic Product (GDP): **$168.7 billion** (4.7 percent of the U.S. GDP)
- Contribution to the U.S. employment: **1.2 million jobs** (5.8 percent of Aviation Related Jobs)
- General Aviation’s total economic output: **$30.2 billion**
- California leads the nation in economic output ($ in billions): Value of Air Freight Flow ($88.7); Visitor Expenditures ($85.1); General Aviation($1.2); Travel Arrangements ($1.0 [2nd only to Texas]); Airline Operations ($27.9), Manufacturing ($25.3), Airport Operations ($6.7), General Aviation ($3.7), Air Couriers ($5.9 [2nd only to Tennessee])
- Impact of FAA Spending in California: **$2.1 billion; 14,762 jobs** — includes payroll, facility, equipment, operations, and research expenses

Emergency Preparedness Aviation Facilities

- California’s 244 public airports are potential staging areas for an emergency response in the case of a major catastrophic event.
- U.S. Forest Service, Fire and Aviation Management relies on aircraft to deliver equipment and supplies, transport and deploy personnel, reconnaissance, etc.
  http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/aviation/
  - **21** Federal Firefighting Airtanker Bases
  - **2** Federal Firefighting Helibases
- Cal Fire firefighting bases are strategically located to provide air support within 20 minutes. Cal Fire Aviation Program:
  http://www.fire.ca.gov/fire_protection/fire_protection_air_program.php
  - **13** Cal Fire Air Attack Bases (**22** Grumman S-2T1, 200 gallon airtankers & **13** OV-10A airtactical aircraft)
  - **9** Cal Fire Helitack Bases (**11** Super Huey helicopters)

Sources:

1Calibrans and the 2017 Federal Aviation Administration’s National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems; March ARB is the only Joint Use* facility (*Joint Use = March Inland Port Airport Authority is granted access to March Air Reserve Base runway for civil operations without the need for the aircraft operator to provide prior notification of landing or take-off during normal air traffic control tower operating hours.)
2FAA 2015 CY ACAIS Boarding & CY All-Cargo Data Reports; FAA Fiscal Year 2016 AIP Entitlements Programs and the Division of Aeronautics
3Air Cargo Mode Choice and Demand Study, July 2010 by TranSystems http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/tpp/offices/ogm/key_reports_files/Air_Cargo_Mode_Choice_&_Demand_Study_080210.pdf
4FAA 2013 General Aviation and Air Taxi Active Aircraft and Total Hours Flown
### Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

The Airport and Airway Trust Fund (AATF) enacted total for federal FY 2016 is $16.3 billion for operations; facilities and equipment; research, engineering & development; and airport grants.

*(AATF Fact Sheet January 2017 - includes sequestration)*

The FAA Airport Improvement Program (AIP) approved $262.2 million in federal FY 2016 grants to California’s airports.

#### California Aid to Airports Program (CAAP) Grants FY 2015/16: $5.41 million
- State AIP Matching Grants (50): $1.79 million
- Annual Credit Grants (144 of 149): $1.44 million
- Acquisition and Development Grants (8): $2.18 million
- In 2016, the Division of Aeronautics secured approval to transfer $1.3 million from the Local Airport Loan Account to the State Aeronautics Account to fund CAAP projects.
- The Division proposes to transfer $4.0 million/year for the next 3-4 years to ensure adequate CAAP funding.

#### California Aviation System Plan (CASP)
- The 2015 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) element total estimated project cost was $3.21 billion – [$1.30 billion at General Aviation airports and $1.91 billion at Commercial Service airports (2016-2025 CIP)]
- The 2017 CIP is expected to be published by July 1, 2017.

### Historical Record of CA General Aviation Fuel Sales & State Excise Tax Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>AvGas (^1)</th>
<th>Jet Fuel (^2)</th>
<th>Aviation Fuel</th>
<th>Aeronautics Account Revenue (^3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gallons Sold (in millions)</td>
<td>Gallons Sold (in millions)</td>
<td>Gallons Sold (in millions)</td>
<td>Avgas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000-01</td>
<td>27.9</td>
<td>133.2</td>
<td>161.1</td>
<td>$5,030,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-02</td>
<td>28.8</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>148.8</td>
<td>$5,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002-03</td>
<td>28.1</td>
<td>122.6</td>
<td>150.7</td>
<td>$5,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003-04</td>
<td>27.3</td>
<td>135.7</td>
<td>163.0</td>
<td>$4,922,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004-05</td>
<td>23.6</td>
<td>144.3</td>
<td>167.9</td>
<td>$4,858,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-06</td>
<td>25.8</td>
<td>149.2</td>
<td>175.0</td>
<td>$4,408,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-07</td>
<td>24.7</td>
<td>149.8</td>
<td>174.5</td>
<td>$2,006,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>152.7</td>
<td>181.6</td>
<td>$3,831,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>123.8</td>
<td>143.0</td>
<td>$4,457,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>112.3</td>
<td>131.9</td>
<td>$3,459,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>116.9</td>
<td>133.8</td>
<td>$3,174,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>125.8</td>
<td>143.1</td>
<td>$3,114,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>132.0</td>
<td>148.3</td>
<td>$2,871,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>15.9</td>
<td>127.7</td>
<td>143.6</td>
<td>$2,944,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>135.6</td>
<td>113.5</td>
<td>$3,009,959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>155.7</td>
<td>172.0</td>
<td>$3,030,804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-17(^{1,4})</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>57.4</td>
<td>63.0</td>
<td>$1,441,584</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Current Fuel Tax Rates:**
- $0.18/gallon
- $0.02/gallon

---

\(^1\) Sources: Taxable Aviation Gasoline (AvGas) and Jet Fuel Gallons 10-Year Reports (State Board of Equalization, Fuel Taxes Division)

\(^2\) AvGas and Jet Fuel gallons sold FYs 2016-partial (July 1 - October 31) according to the State Board of Equalization, Fuel Taxes Division.

\(^3\) The State Controller’s Office (SCO) monthly revenue transfers to the Aeronautics Account [FY 2016/17 (July - December 2016)]

\(^4\) Source: SCO monthly reports of transfers to the Aeronautics Account per Revenue and Taxation Code Section 8352.3 (a).