

FAA organizations at the Aeronautical Center perform a variety of one-of-a-kind aviation services to the flying public.

Did you know that...toxicology specimens from every aircraft accident are sent to CAMI?

Did you know that...cabin safety research conducted by CAMI provided the basis for the requirement for floor lighting located along the aisles of commercial aircraft?

Did you know that...the drop-down oxygen mask used by airlines was researched and developed by researchers at CAMI?

Did you know that...all airmen testing is developed and conducted by the Regulatory Standards Division?

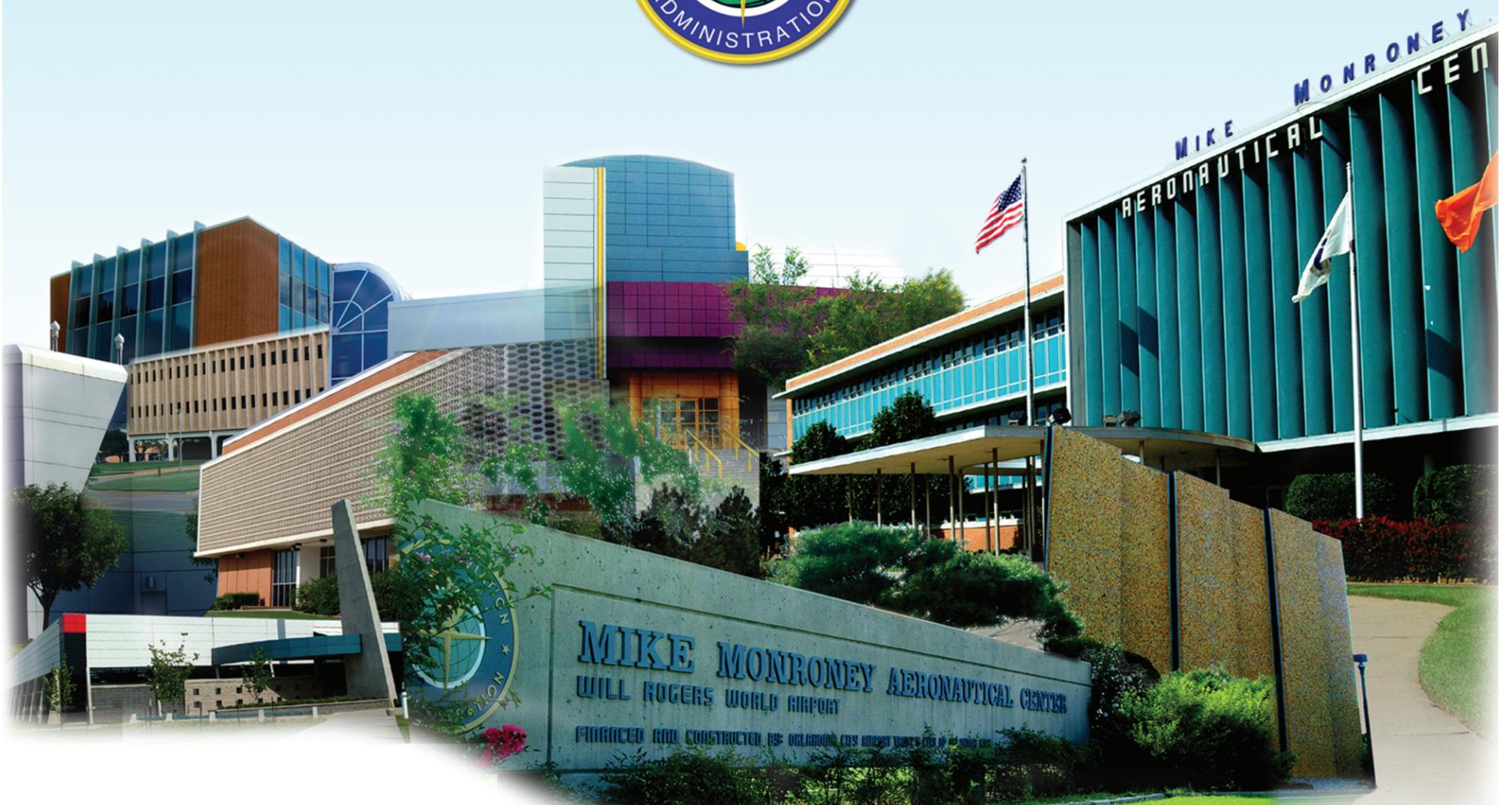
Did you know that...every aircraft, whether commercial or private, is registered and assigned U.S. identification marks ("N" Numbers) by the Civil Aviation Registry?

Did you know that...every commercial and private pilot's license in the U.S. is certified and obtained through the Civil Aviation Registry?

Did you know that...every aircraft mechanic and every parachute rigger is registered with and certified by the Civil Aviation Registry?

Did you know that...in natural disasters, such as hurricanes and earthquakes, the FAA Logistics Center responds with the necessary equipment and personnel to keep the National Airspace System functioning?

Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center



Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center

Vision

We are the Global Leader in Delivering Aviation and Business Services that Enables the Safety and Efficiency of the National and International Aviation Systems.

Mission

The Aeronautical Center Provides Products and Services that Support Safe and Efficient Operations of Our National and International Aviation Systems as well as the Competitive Business Performance of Federal Agencies.

Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center At A Glance

Established in 1946 by the Civil Aeronautics Administration as a centralized training and logistics facility with approximately 350 employees, the Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center (MMAC) has grown to approximately 5,000 government employees, contract personnel, and students representing the largest concentration of Department of Transportation (DOT) employees outside of Washington, D.C.

The MMAC complex is the largest single campus facility in DOT, residing on 1,100 acres of land with approximately 100 buildings and facilities containing over 3 million square feet of space. In addition to 9 organizations that report to the Aeronautical Center Director, it is home to 24 straight-lined organizations reporting to 4 different lines-of business and 4 staff offices in FAA Headquarters. Additionally, we are home to organizations that report directly to the Department of Transportation and the Department of Homeland Security. Thirty seven major construction projects were completed in FY-03 at the Aeronautical Center adding 37,860 square feet of office space. This expansion is expected to triple over the next 3 years.

Organizations residing at the MMAC provide a variety of aviation safety-related and business support products and services. These products and services include, for example, engineering services; medical certification; human factors and organizational research; aircraft and airmen registration; standards development for pilot and aircraft performance; development of flight procedures; and enterprise financial management services. The MMAC customer base includes the entire FAA, all the transportation modes in the Department of Transportation, other

Internationally Recognized



Internationally Respected

The mission of the Aeronautical Center International Liaison Office (ILO) is to promote MMAC training capabilities, business products, infrastructure support, and other services in the national and international arenas and to be the conduit through which these capabilities, products, support, and services are coordinated.

By reducing operating run times, installing light sensors in hallways and offices, and using significantly more efficient equipment when renovating or constructing new buildings, the Office of Facility Management reduced energy consumption by 37% as compared to FY-95, resulting in a cost avoidance of \$8.37M over the past eight years.

Distance learning now accounts for over half of the FAA Academy's technical training. An additional 250 E-learning courses are now being offered for a total of 1,013 different courses. In FY-03, a total of 2,628 courses were conducted providing training to 54,300+ students. This represents a 70% increase over FY-00.

The Office of Enterprise Services, under a reimbursable agreement with DOT, developed the departmental COTS-based financial management system (Delphi) and has successfully implemented 12 of the 13 DOT operating administrations. With the implementation of Delphi for FAA in November 2003, DOT will be the first federal agency on a standard COTS-based financial management system running on a single instance of the software. The Financial Systems Branch of the Office of Management and Budget has responded favorably to the capabilities of the system in meeting the

President's Management Agenda item on Improving Financial Management.

The Offices of Financial Operations, Enterprise Services, and Information Services collaborated to configure and set up the Transportation Security Administration on the DOT financial management system (Delphi) in 30 days. We are now providing accounting services for over 55,000 employees in that agency.



Bill Traylor, AMA-1 and Dick Rodine, AMC-2 pictured with TSA delegates.

The FAA Academy, with the support of other Aeronautical Center organizations, assisted the Transportation Security Administration in its requirement to federalize all passenger screening across the U.S. by the first quarter of FY-03. Logistical preparations for the students were completed in 10 days, and approximately 4,400 mobile screeners, instructors, and screening personnel completed a 1-week course of

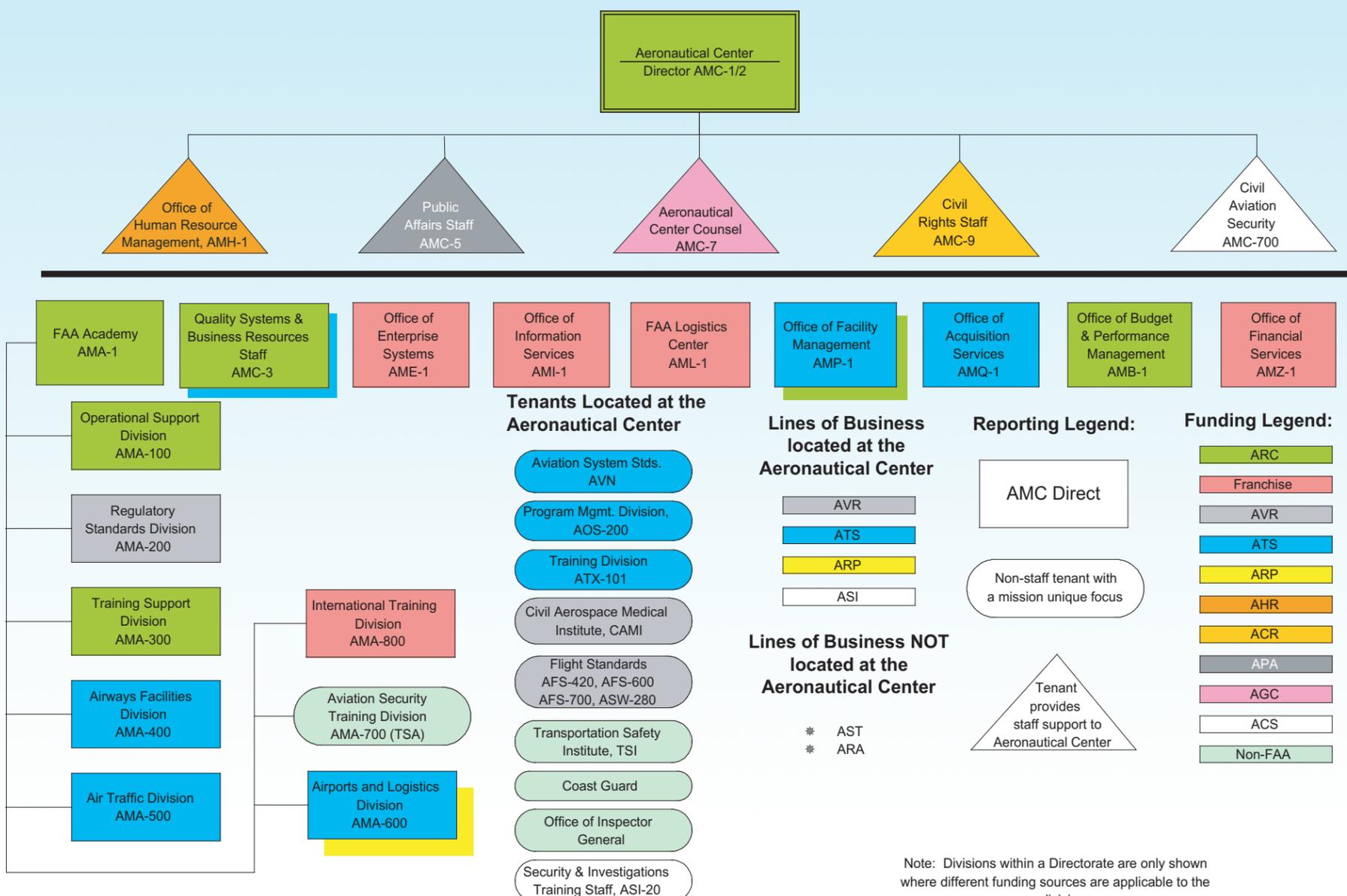
instruction at the Aeronautical Center over the course of 5 months.

Use of distance learning technologies at the FAA Academy to provide technical and other training has resulted in a cost avoidance of approximately \$14 million annually in travel, salaries, and other costs.

New acquisition strategies used by the Logistics Center to acquire flight strips resulted in savings of over \$1 million annually for this fiscal year and beyond. Flight strips are used by air traffic controllers to track individual flights and have very specific production quality requirements.

Through expansion of the customer base in the provision of financial support, the Office of Financial Operations has been able to provide more cost-effective support through the consolidation of administrative financial services. Through payroll process improvements AMZ has provided TSA with Integrated Personnel Payroll System (IPPS) connectivity at various airports reducing the amount of contract labor personnel needed for data entry. As of July 03 these reductions have resulted in a total savings of \$393,000. In FY-04 AMZ is projecting an annual savings of \$1.4 M.

Aeronautical Center Organization and Funding Diagram



Goals for the Federal Aviation Administration and the Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center

FAA Flight Plan Goals 2004-2008			
Increased Safety (Goal) To achieve the lowest possible accident rate and constantly improve safety	Greater Capacity (Goal) Work with local governments and airspace users to provide capacity in the United States airspace system that meets projected demand in an environmentally sound manner	International Leadership (Goal) Increase the safety and capacity of the global civil aerospace system in an environmentally sound manner	Organizational Excellence (Goal) Ensure the success of the FAA mission through stronger leadership, a better trained workforce, enhanced cost-control measures, and improved decision-making based on reliable data
Regions and Center Operations (ARC) Objectives for FY 2004 Business Plan			
Increased Safety (Objective) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce commercial fatal accident rates Reduce accident rates in Alaska Reduce risk of runway incursions Enhance safety of air traffic systems Increase Readiness to Respond to emergency situations 	Greater Capacity (Objective) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase airport capacity Increase capacity at 8 major airports Address environmental issues associated with capacity enhancement 	International Leadership (Objective) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote improved safety and regulatory oversight with bilateral, regional, and multilateral aviation partners. 	Organizational Excellence (Objective) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve leadership, training, diversity & commitment to employee goals Control costs with quality service Implement reliable data driven decision making
MMAC Initiatives Supporting ARC and the Flight Plan			
Increased Safety (Initiative) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ASDE-X Training ATOS and System Safety Training Improve NAS equipment configuration management Improve NAS equipment vulnerability Improve emergency readiness response 	Greater Capacity (Initiative) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install Warehouse Management System to improve quality and delivery time Reduce cost of NAS defective equipment with a cost of quality program 	International Leadership (Initiative) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide technical assistance and training for Safe Skies for Africa initiative Logistics process development for international locations Academy supports international English language proficiency training 	Organizational Excellence (Initiative) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement Federal Personnel Payroll System Pilot a government wide e-travel system Expand Academy distance learning System Enhanced Debrief Station upgrade Transition acquisition support from regional to an integrated corporate service Pilot Tier 1 help desk support Formalize Enterprise Services Center Develop Enterprise System Services Link financial management & performance data for better resource management Implement PBViews for FAA HQs

Strategic Planning Process: Measures and targets are identified at the Goal level to assess progress toward achieving our goals. For each goal, initiatives are identified that are believed to lead to successful outcomes and measures and targets are developed to monitor progress for each of the multiple initiatives. Monthly assessment meetings are held to communicate progress and take corporate action as needed.

Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center Significant Accomplishments

Through the implementation of fee-for-service in the provision of National Airspace System supply support by the FAA Logistics Center, the Airway Facilities Service has been able to produce a savings of over \$12 million to assist with agency funding shortfalls in other areas. The savings were realized by implementing efficiencies in supply support operations, creating better visibility of the cost of systems, and educating the Airway Facilities workforce on component costs.

In support of the FAA International Leadership goal the Academy is the lead in technical training needs assessment and delivery for the Department of Transportation's Safe Skies for Africa initiative. As part of this important effort, the Academy's



FAA Academy staff in Africa: Sunny Lee Fanning (l), manager, International Training Div., with John Nde, transportation minister, Republic of Cameroon, on the Univ. of Yaoundé campus in December, 2002.

International Training Division has conducted training needs and facility assessments in Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Angola, Niger, Mali, Cape Verde, Cameroon, and Namibia.

The Office of Information Services provides a DOT-certified secure data center through redundant firewall protected access, automated intrusion detection, and DeMilitarized Zone protection for Internet accessible systems. The MMAC began computer server scans for vulnerabilities in October 2001, well before FAA policy required scanning. A process developed to register and secure internet services and servers is now used ARC wide, resulting in 170 internet services and 771 servers registered.

Through innovative trade-ins, contracting, and reuse of removed network equipment, the MMAC Telecommunications Infrastructure Program achieved \$908,000 in cost avoidance/savings on the MMAC backbone upgrade and other regional network upgrades.

Successful consolidation of office automation functions (3,500 workstations, 500 servers, and 5,000 Lotus Notes mailboxes) into a single

organization under the Office of Information Services has resulted in reductions in response time (from a median of 4-8 hours to a median of less than 1 hour) and resolution time (from a median of 6 hours to a median of 1.5 hours), as well as an estimated cost avoidance/savings of \$2.6 million per year. In FY-03 value engineering process improvements and improved resource utilization resulted in \$840,300 cost savings in office automation support.

In support of flight training requirements for the FAA's Regulatory Standards employees, the FAA Academy's Regulatory Standards Division purchased surplus aircraft and contracted with the Office of Aviation System Standards Aircraft Maintenance Division for ongoing maintenance. The effort saved \$758,000 over aircraft rental costs during the first year of operations and will save approximately \$1.9 million over the next 3 years.

The Office of Acquisition Services invested less than \$50,000 in pre-award audits resulting in a cost savings at contract award of almost \$5 million for its customers in FY-03.

National Airway Systems Engineering Division

The National Airway Systems Engineering Division (AOS-200) provides specialized engineering expertise to the FAA worldwide. A centralized engineering cadre is dedicated to top level support of ongoing maintenance activities associated with ground based equipment, systems, and facilities comprising the NAS.

National Flight Program Oversight Office

The National Flight Program Oversight Office (ASW-280) evaluates the FAA flight program to ensure compliance with all applicable standards, policies, and directives. The evaluation covers areas of administration, operations, maintenance, and flight safety.

Air Traffic National Training Division

The Training Division (ATX-100), a division of the Air Traffic Resource Management Program, is responsible for setting national requirements for technical and management training. ATX-100 establishes requirements for performance verification and develops Air Traffic training policy.



Aviation System Standards

Aviation System Standards (AVN) provides services to ensure the standard development, evaluation, and certification of airspace systems, procedures, and equipment for customers worldwide. This is accomplished through the design and development of instrument flight procedures, publishing aeronautical charts, and operating a fleet of flight inspection aircraft. Flight inspection aircraft have flown nearly 180 hours in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom, while military crews assigned to AVN have flown over 260 hours in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. AVN was also responsible for the availability of 561 instrument approach procedures for WAAS in July 2003.

Transportation Safety Institute

The Transportation Safety Institute (TSI), an organization within the Resource and Special Programs Administration, is the primary source of training in transportation safety and security for the

U.S. Department of Transportation and other Federal and state personnel covering aviation, highways, pipelines, motor carriers, hazardous materials, drug interdiction, and other transportation-related topics.

U.S. Coast Guard Institute

The U.S. Coast Guard Institute (USGC) provides administration, scoring, coordination, and distribution of correspondence courses and distribution of non-resident training materials for a customer base of 56,000 Coast Guard personnel within the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Other MMAC straightlined staffs include the **Office of Human Resource Management (AMH)**, **Public Affairs (AMC-5)**, **Aeronautical Center Counsel (AMC-7)**, **Civil Rights (AMC-9)**, and the **FAA's Internal Security and Investigations Division (AMC-700)**.



Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center (MMAC) Direct Reports

The organizations reporting to the Aeronautical Center Director provide three major products and services: Training, Logistics, and Business Services.

Training



The **FAA Academy** is the principal source of aviation technical training for the agency and is accredited by the North Central Association for Colleges and Schools. The Academy develops and conducts training courses - in Oklahoma City, field locations, and abroad - in the areas of regulatory standards, airway facilities, air traffic control, airport programs, logistics, procurement management, civil aviation security, and instructional skills.

Logistics



The **FAA Logistics Center** provides repair, fabrication, and overhaul of electronic equipment and ground based systems, including centralized repair and site overhaul; storage, distribution, and transportation of National Airspace System (NAS) parts and supplies; consulting services relating to sustaining NAS systems and equipment; and life cycle planning related to acquisition, supply support, maintenance, and decommissioning. More than 45,000 different facilities at 28,000 different locations in the U.S. and selected foreign countries are served by the Logistics Center. The Logistics Center has been recognized as among the best of federal government organizations, having been awarded the presidential quality award twice in the last 4 years. The FAA Logistics Center's Quality Management System was recertified October 23, 2003 by ABS Quality Evaluations, Inc. and found to be in compliance with the ISO 9002 quality standards.



Norman Bowles, Director of the Logistics Center receives the Presidential award.

Business Services

The **Enterprise Services Center** is comprised of the **Offices of Financial Operations, Enterprise Services, and Information Services**. Together, these offices provide an integrated business solution for financial management for the Department of Transportation and other Federal agencies through accounting and payroll services, financial management system development and maintenance, and system hosting and data center services.

As service activities in the FAA's Franchise Fund, these organizations have ensured the FAA and other federal customers reap the benefits of economies of scale through consolidation of financial and IT services. For example, the Office of Financial Operations is responsible for processing all permanent change-of-station vouchers and provides financial management services for 11 DOT operating administrations and the Transportation Security Administration in the Department of Homeland Security. The Office of Enterprise Services has leveraged its implementation of multiple DOT operating administrations to successfully "federalize" the Oracle COTS financial management system. Consolidating system hosting in the Office of Information Services has created a cost-effective and secure environment for maintaining federal data systems.

Support Services

The Aeronautical Center also maintains a highly effective infrastructure of support organizations to enable the delivery of our major products and services as well as those of collocated organizations. The **Office of Facility Management** maintains and operates the Center's physical plant,

provides for renovation and new building construction, and manages all employee services (e.g., fitness center, food services, child care) and safety programs. The **Office of Acquisition Services** provides contractual, acquisition, realty, and personal property management services. Two staff offices, **Quality Systems and Business Resources** and the **Office of Budget and Performance**, work together to ensure efficient business processes, availability of accurate quality measures, full cost recovery among fee-for-service organizations, and the integration of budget with strategic plans and business performance.

MMAC employee utilizing fitness center services.



Members of the Systems Management Facility (SMF), Mike McClellin (above) and LoAnn Tran (right).



Collocated Aeronautical Center Organizations



Civil Aerospace Medical Institute

The Civil Aerospace Medical Institute (CAMI) is the medical certification, education, research, and occupational medicine wing of the FAA Office of Aerospace Medicine. CAMI's mission is to promote civil aerospace safety through excellence in medical certification, medical education, aerospace human factors research, aerospace medical research, and occupational health services.

Flight Procedures Standards Branch

The Flight Procedures Standards Branch (AFS-420) provides standards, criteria, and policy for the implementation of instrument flight operational concepts and navigation systems into the NAS. Impacts of

emerging technologies and operations are assessed using in-flight testing, flight simulator evaluations, airspace simulation, and analysis for TERPS high speed computer analysis.

Regulatory Support Division

The Regulatory Support Division (AFS-600) enhances safety by providing the aviation community with quality services and information through airman testing, designee standardization, and safety data systems.



Civil Aviation Registry

The Civil Aviation Registry (AFS-700) is responsible for developing, maintaining, and operating national programs for the registration of US civil aircraft and the certification of airmen. The Registry issues approximately 70,000 aircraft registration certificates

annually while maintaining permanent records for over 320,000 active civil aircraft. In addition, the Registry issues over 240,000 airman certificates annually and maintains 4.2 million airman records.



Transportation Security Administration

The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) is responsible for prevention of terrorist attacks by using advanced technology and a well-equipped security force. Through a formally established training program, federal screeners are provided with the skills and tools they need to perform with excellence.