



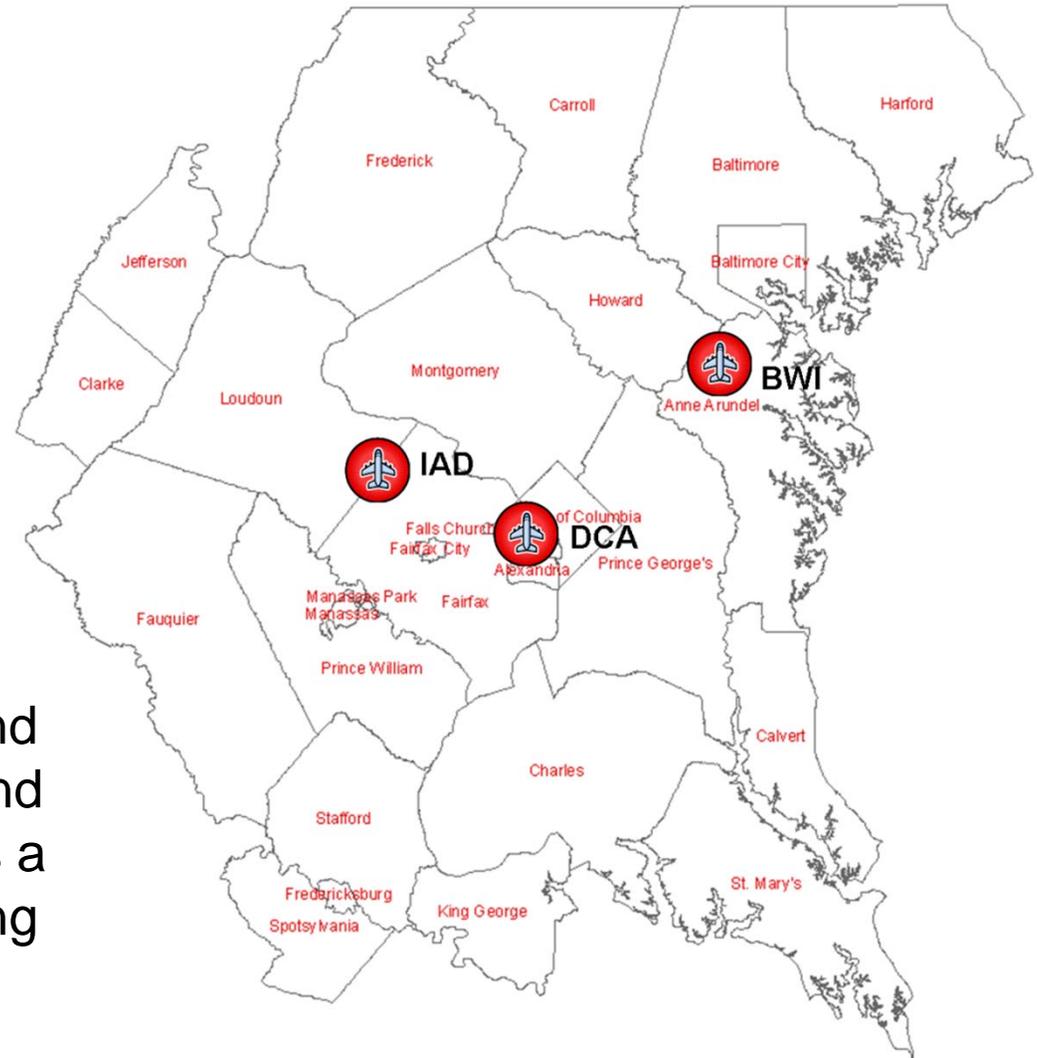
# Status Report on The Region's Airports

Regional Airports Forum  
September 26<sup>th</sup>, 2014

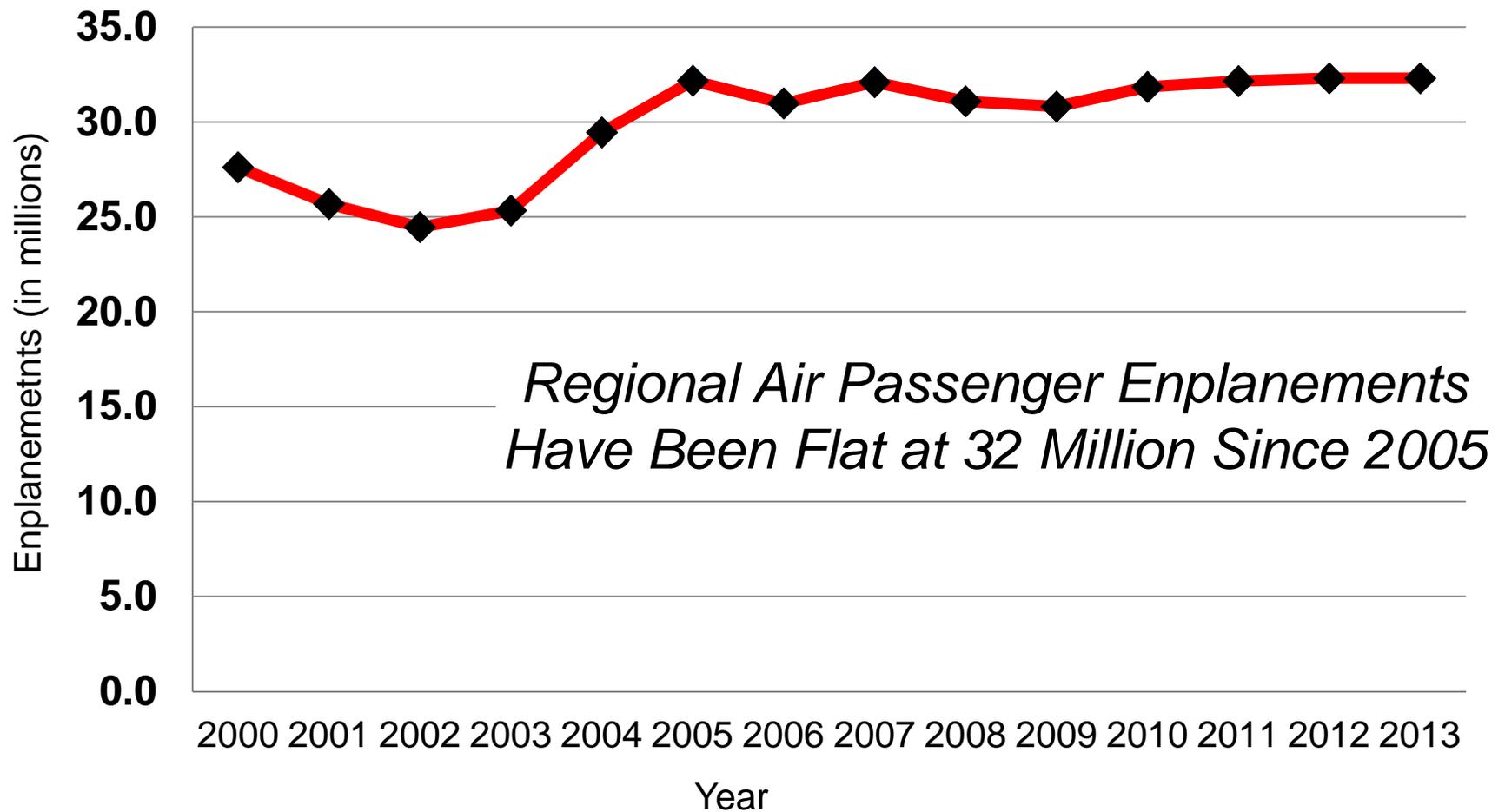
Rich Roisman  
COG Department of Transportation Planning  
Air Systems Program Manager

# Having Three Commercial Airports is a Key Regional Asset

- ▶ Historically, three airports with three distinct markets
- ▶ Serve air passengers and air cargo
- ▶ Multimodal ground access
- ▶ COG (with MWAA and MAA) conducts regional air passenger surveys every two years
- ▶ COG also prepares airport ground access forecasts, monitors ground access travel time, and prepares a regional air system plan (including an air cargo element)



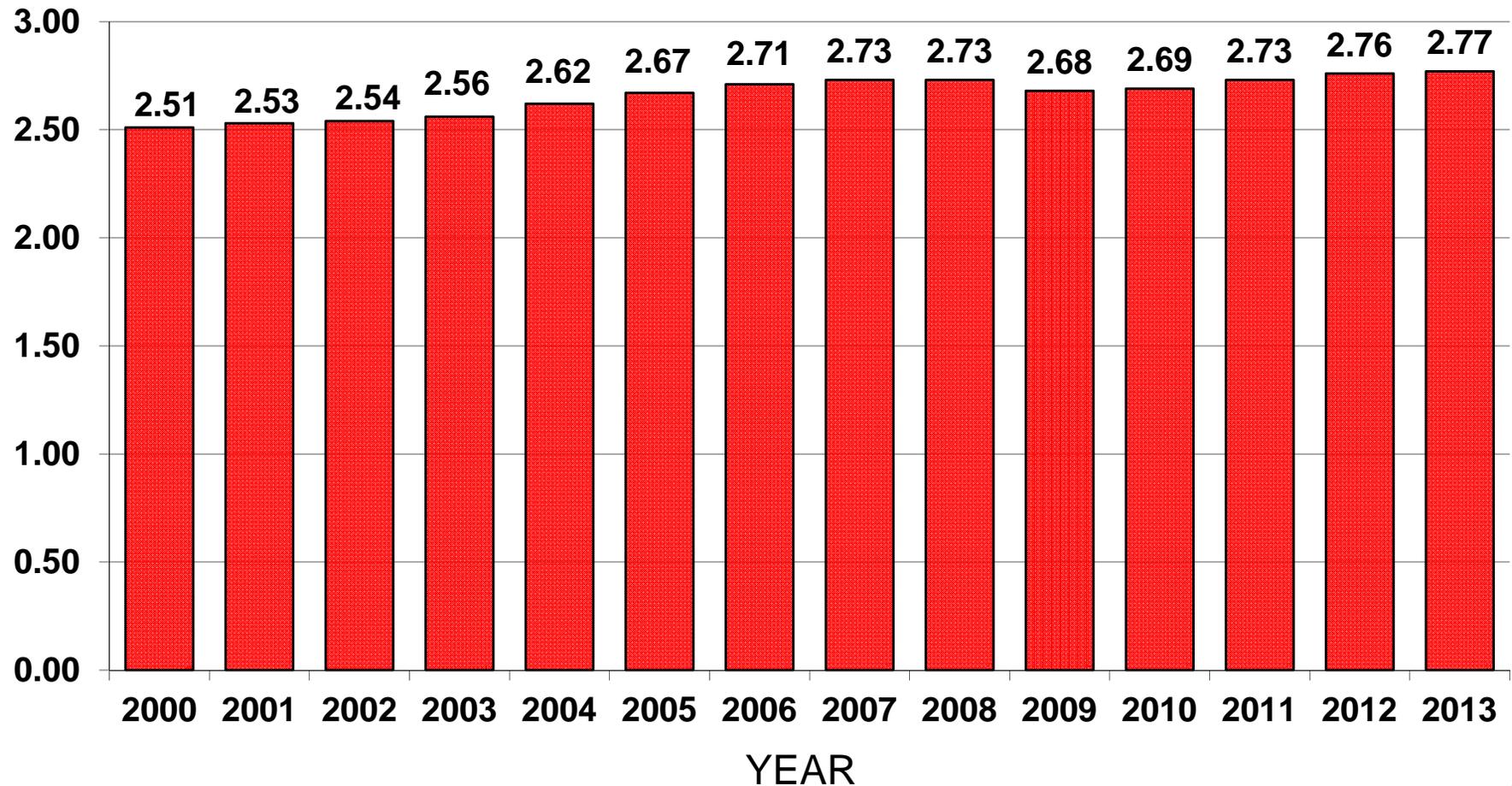
# Regional Air Passenger Enplanements Trend (2000 – 2013)



# Regional Employment 2000-2013

(Wage & Salary Employment in Millions)

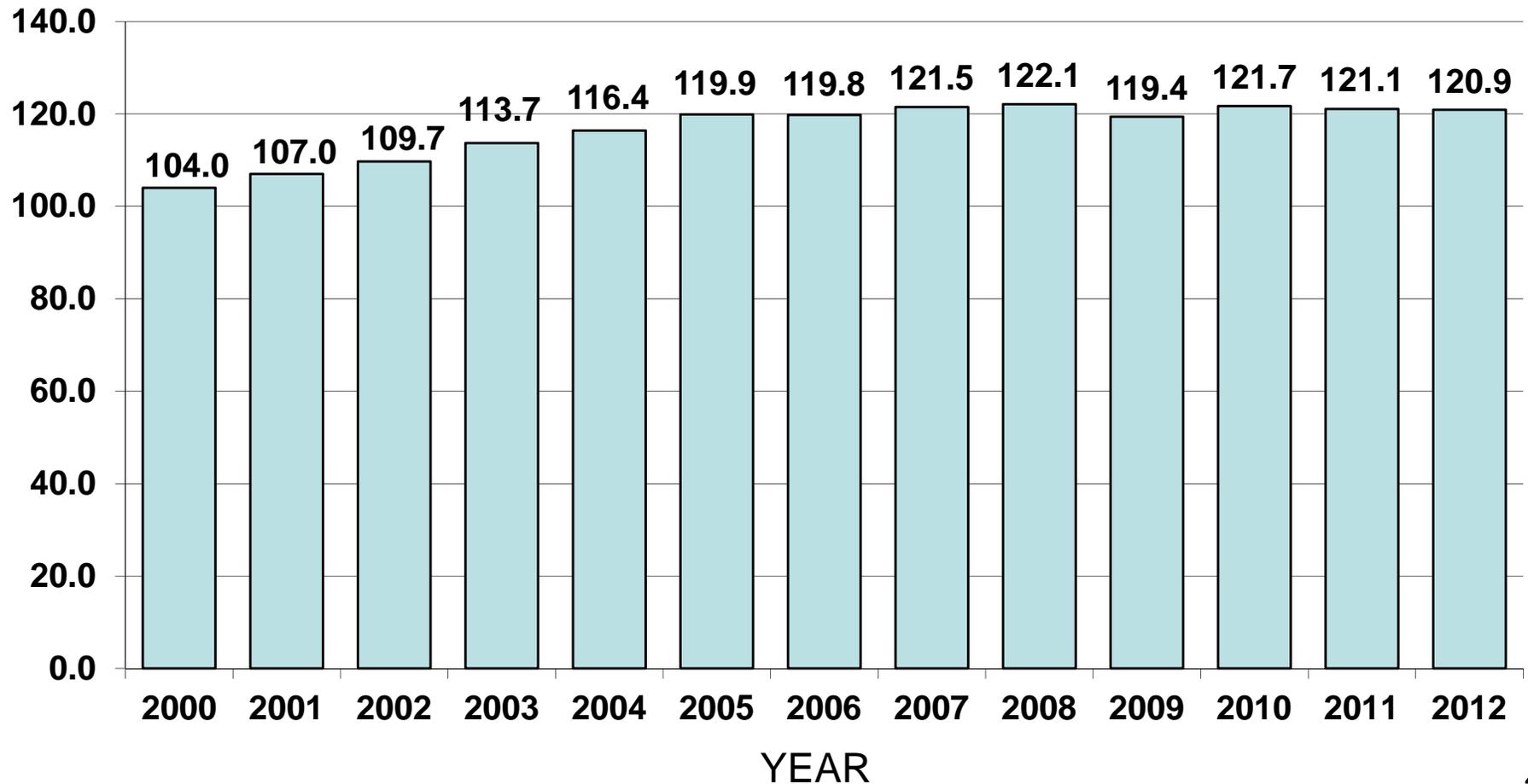
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



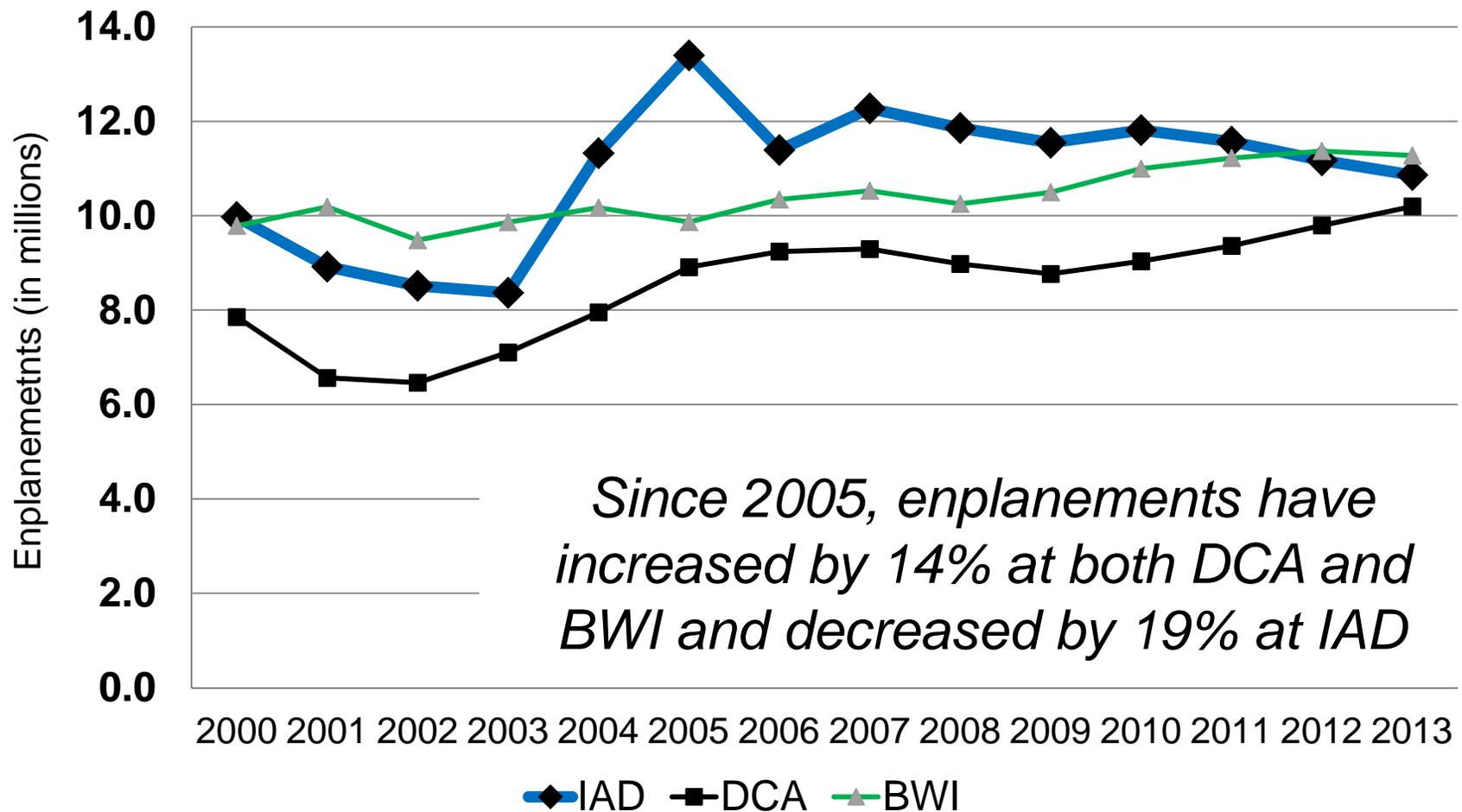
# Regional Trend 2000-2012

## Daily Vehicle-Miles of Travel

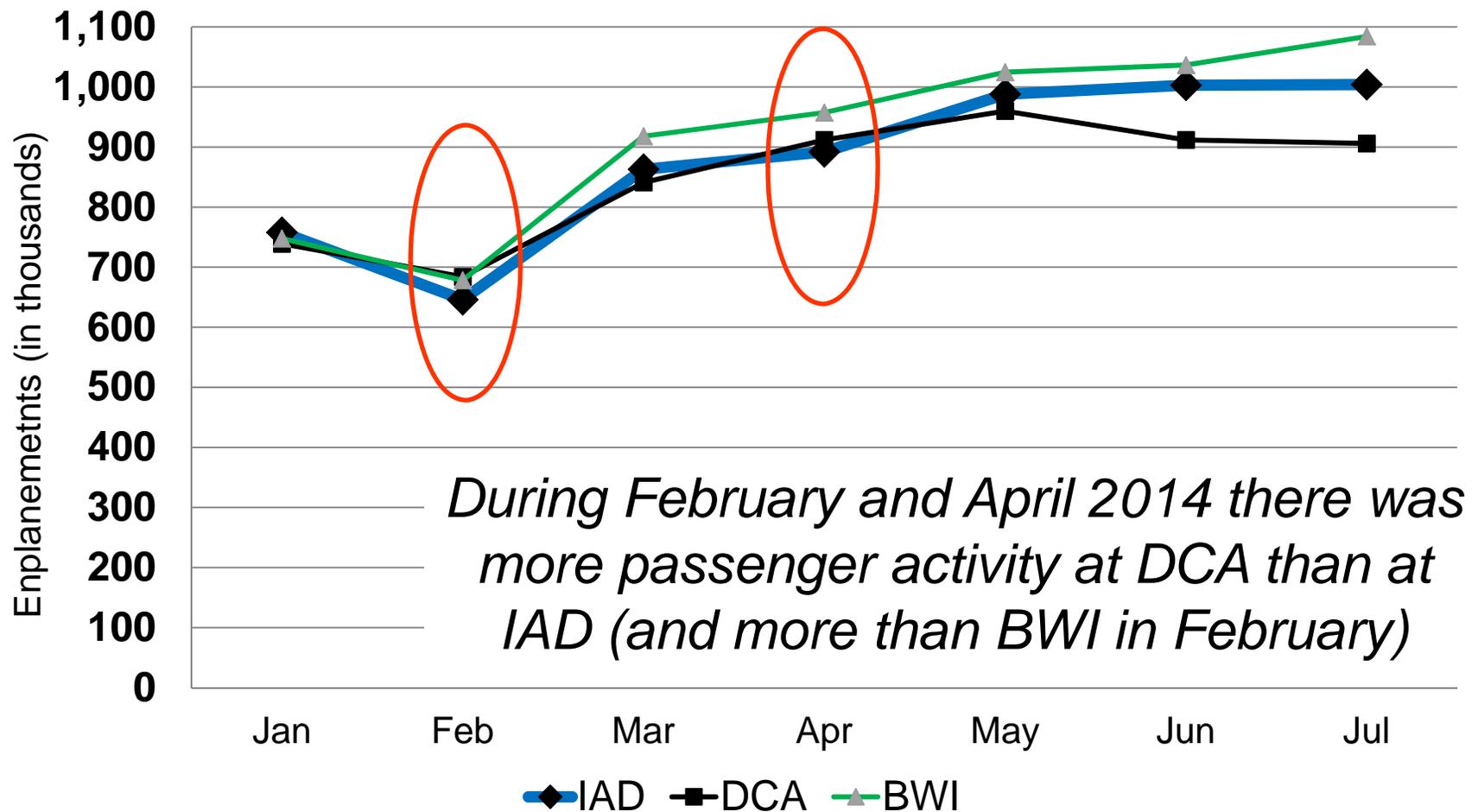
(VMT in Millions)



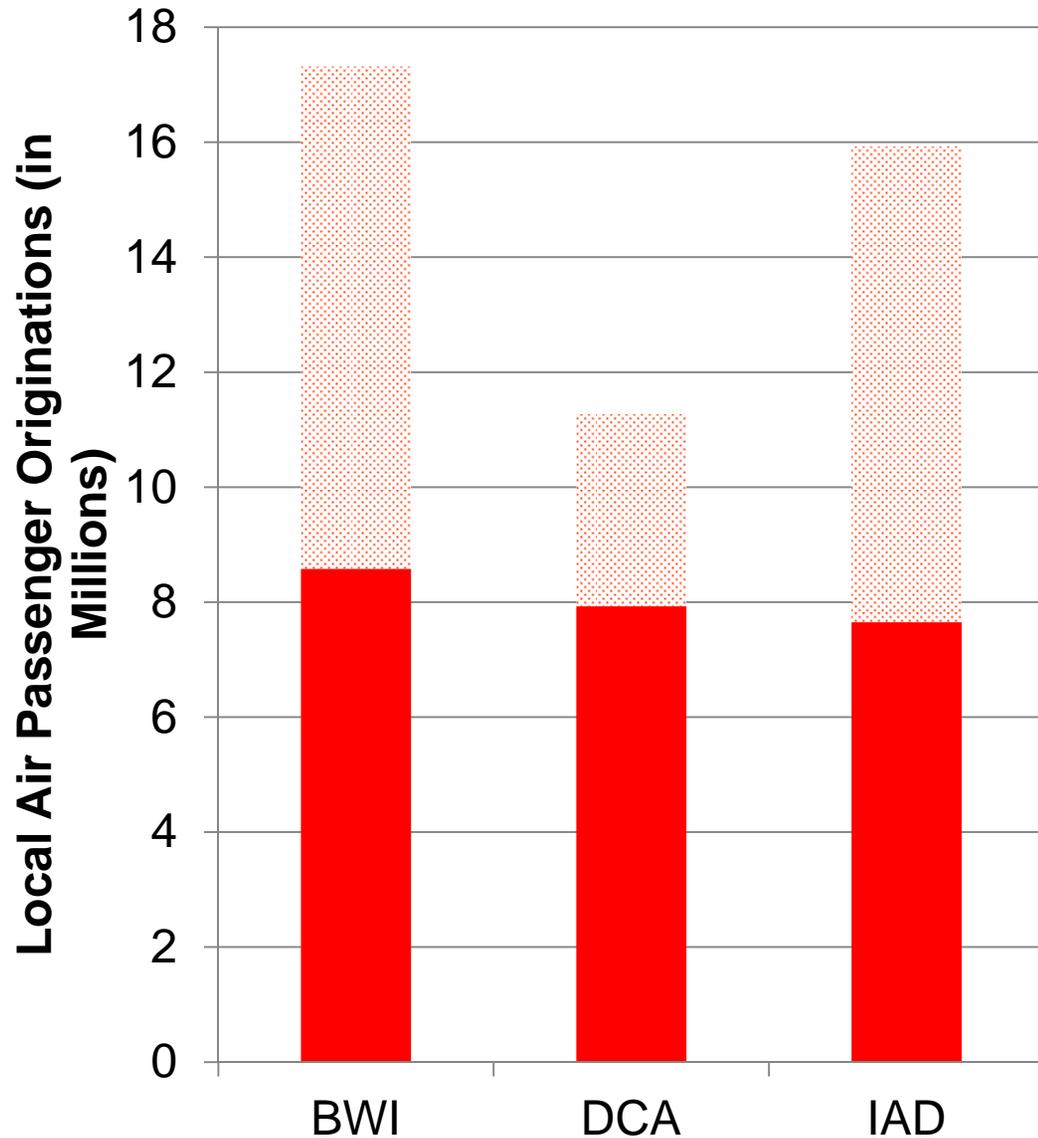
# Regional Air Passenger Enplanements Trend (2000 – 2013) by Airport



# Regional Air Passenger Enplanements Trend (2014 YTD) by Airport



# Historic and Forecast Growth in Local Air Passenger Originations\*



Percent Change

Airport	1980-2010	2010-2040
BWI	399%	102%
DCA	26%	42%
IAD	507%	108%

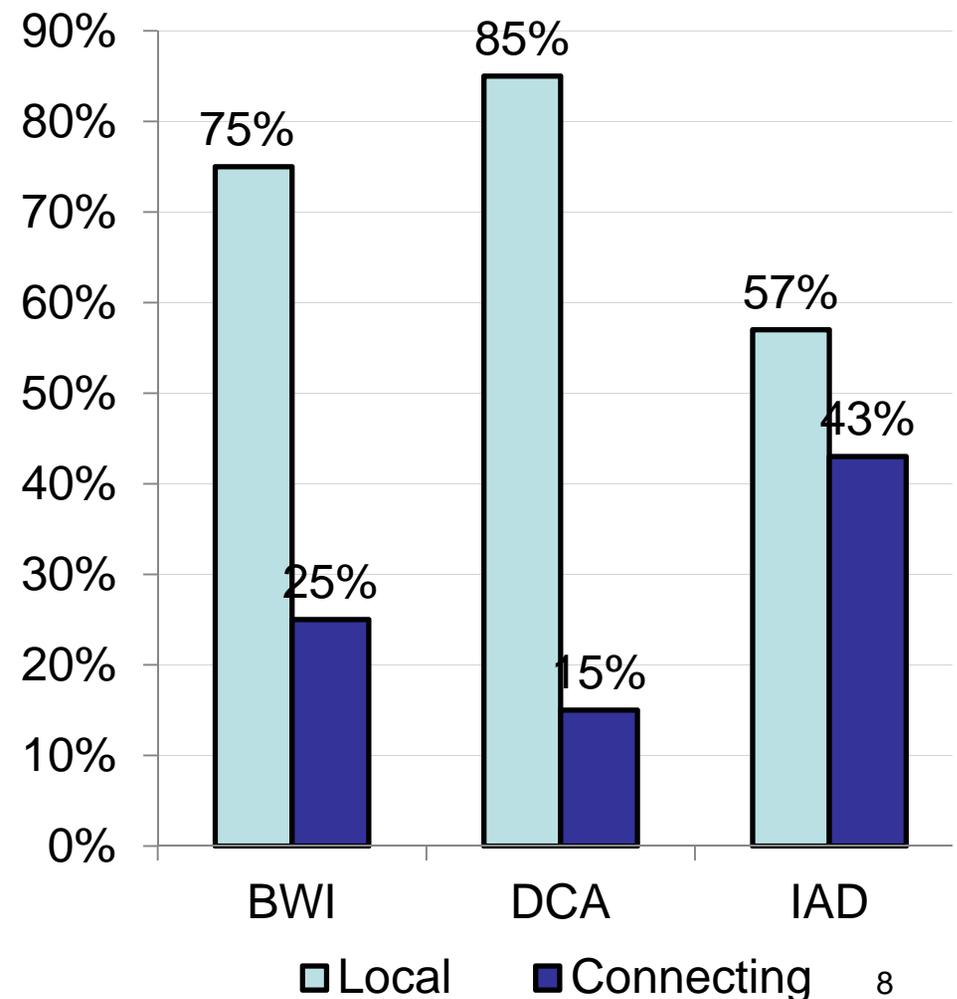
■ FAA Forecast Growth  
2010-2040  
■ 2010

\*Excludes connecting passengers and ground access trips originating outside the air systems region

Source: FAA TAF (2013)  
COG/TPB Ground Access  
Forecast Update

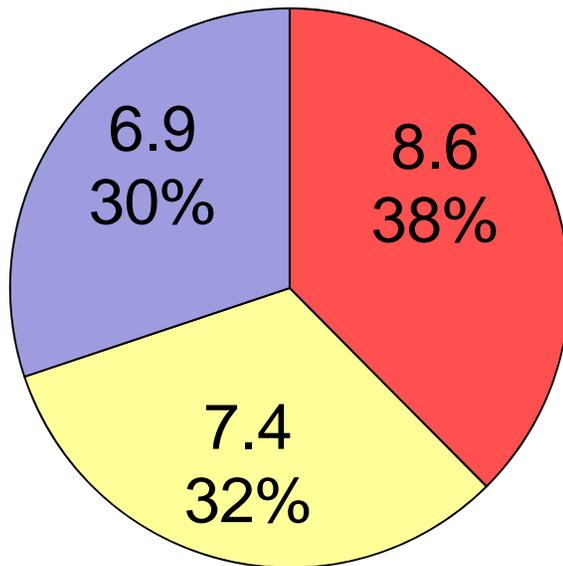
# Locally Originating vs. Connecting Passengers (2013)

- ▶ Locally originating passengers use the regional surface transportation network to access the airport
- ▶ Connecting passengers are often flying an airline for which the airport is a hub or focus city



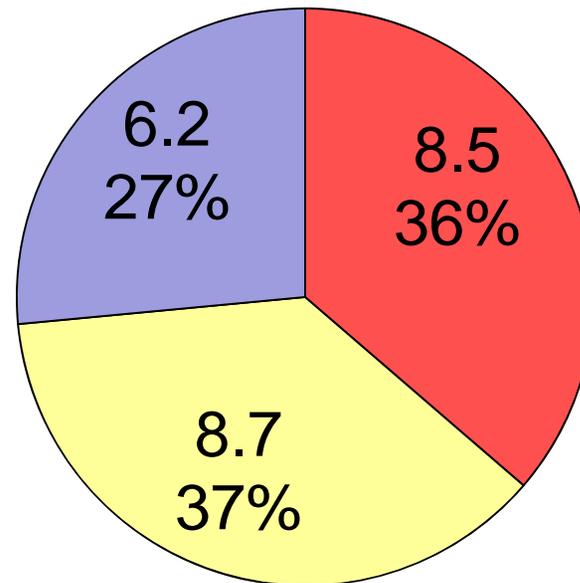
# Change in Locally Originating Passengers by Airport

2005

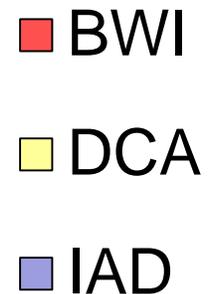


22.9 Million

2013

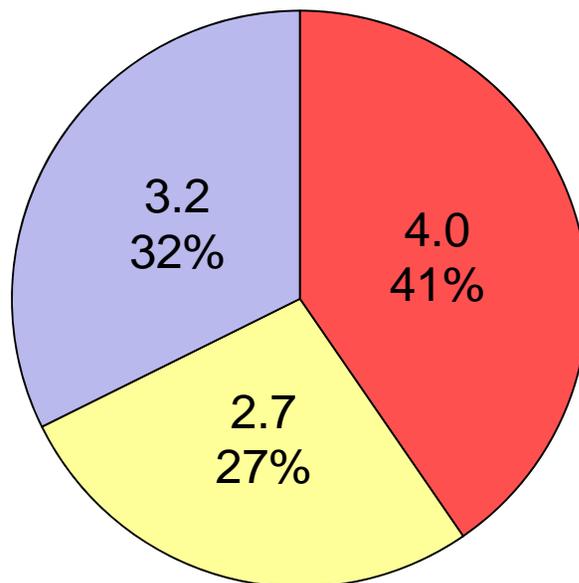


23.4 Million



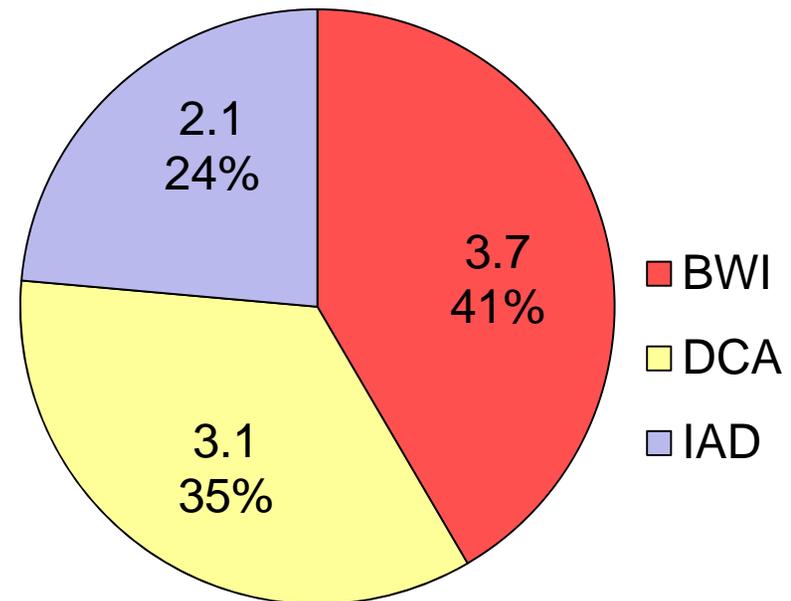
# Locally Originating Air Passengers Who Reside in the Washington- Baltimore Region, by Airport

2005



9.9 Million  
Enplanements  
(50% of total)

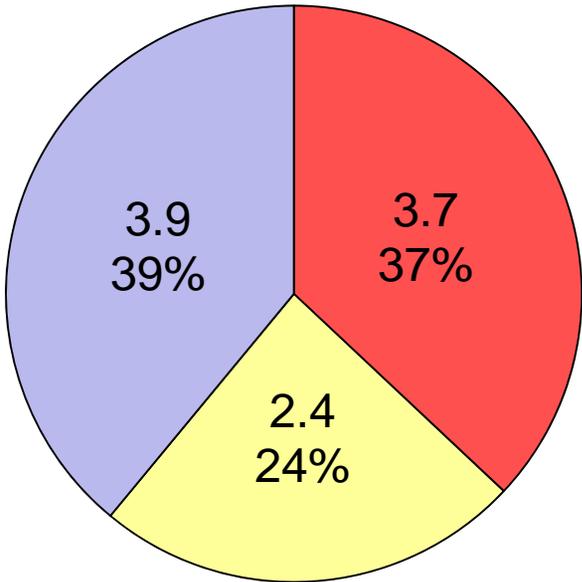
2013



8.9 Million  
Enplanements  
(42% of total)

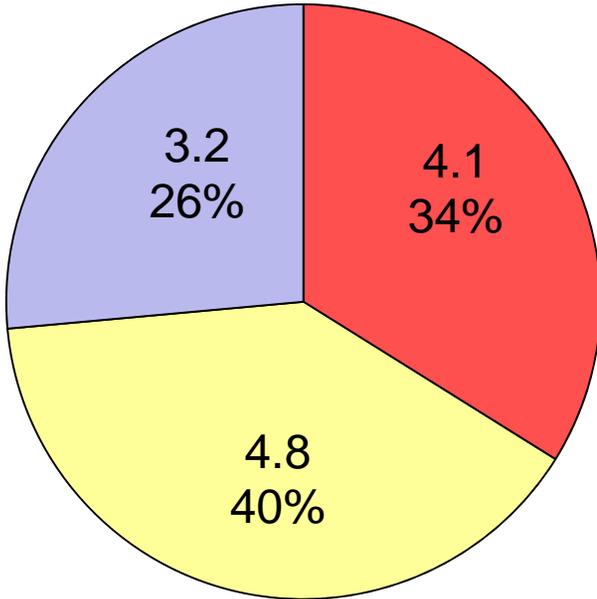
# Locally Originating Air Passengers Who Do Not Reside in the Washington-Baltimore Region, by Airport

2005



10.0 Million  
Enplanements  
(50% of total)

2013

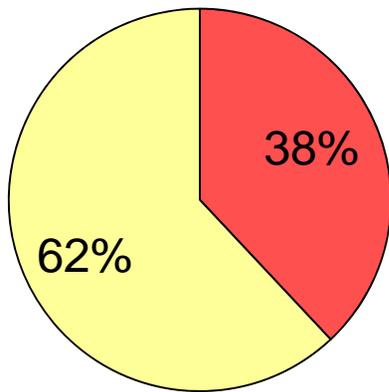


12.1 Million  
Enplanements  
(58% of total)

- BWI
- DCA
- IAD

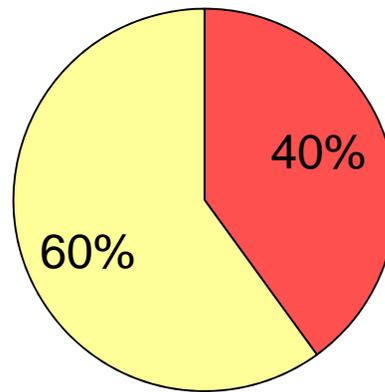
# Trip Purpose for Air Passengers Who Reside in the Washington- Baltimore Region

2005



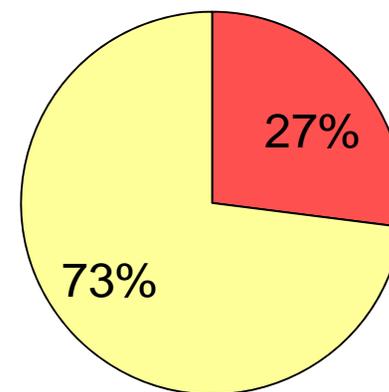
8.2 Million  
Passengers

2011



10.1 Million  
Passengers

2013



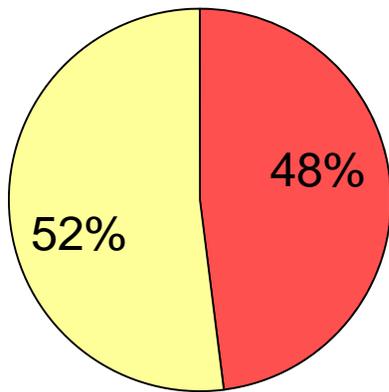
8.6 Million  
Passengers

*Federal Sequester  
Federal Shutdown*

■ Business  
■ Non-Business

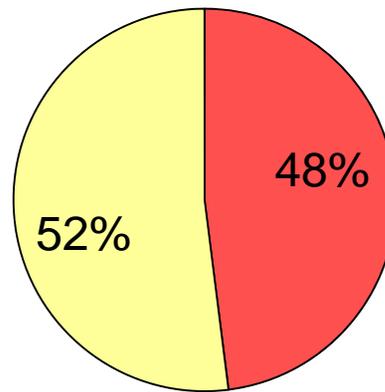
# Trip Purpose for Air Passengers Who Do Not Reside in the Washington-Baltimore Region

2005



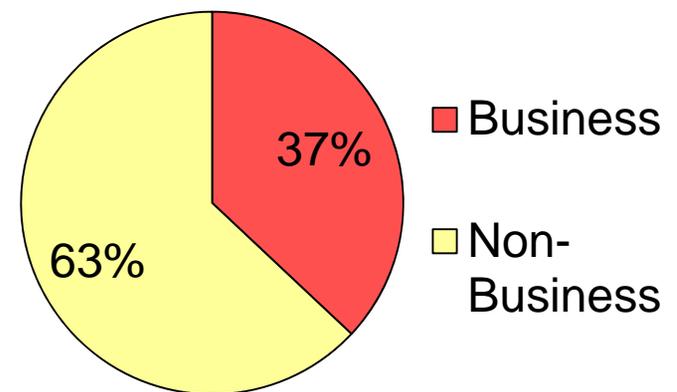
11.1 Million  
Passengers

2011



11.5 Million  
Passengers

2013



12.0 Million  
Passengers

# Factors Influencing Airport Choice by Trip Purpose (2013)

	<b>Business</b>	<b>Non-Business</b>	<b>All</b>
<b>Closest airport</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>55%</b>
Better public ground transportation	2%	3%	3%
Better access roads and parking	3%	3%	3%
More convenient flight times	9%	8%	8%
Only airport with direct flight	7%	6%	6%
<b>Less expensive airfare</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>16%</b>
Frequent flyer with specific airline	4%	3%	3%
Only airport serving market	3%	2%	2%
Other	3%	3%	3%

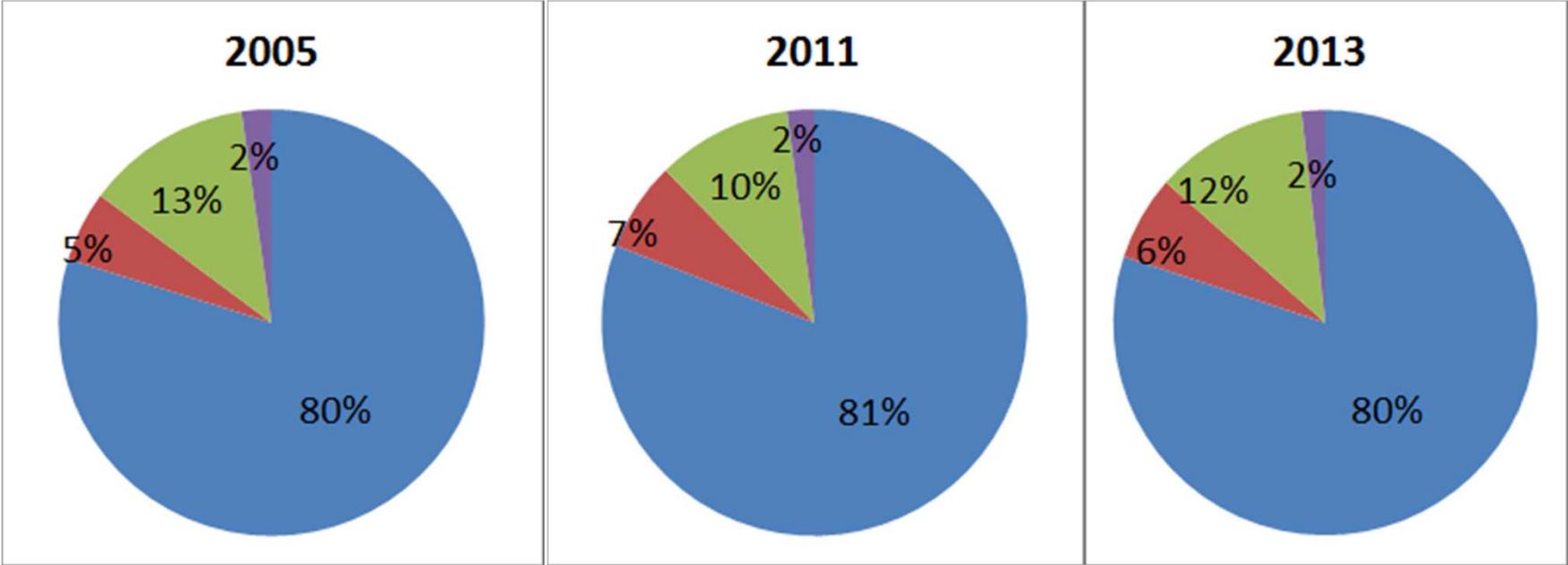
# Factors Influencing Airport Choice for Business Travelers – by Airport (2013)

	<b>BWI</b>	<b>DCA</b>	<b>IAD</b>	<b>All</b>
Closest airport	<b>58%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>45%</b>	59%
Better public ground transportation	1%	4%	1%	2%
Better access roads and parking	4%	2%	5%	3%
More convenient flight times	<b>8%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>13%</b>	9%
Only airport with direct flight	5%	4%	<b>14%</b>	7%
Less expensive airfare	<b>15%</b>	5%	<b>10%</b>	10%
Frequent flyer with specific airline	4%	3%	5%	4%
Only airport serving market	2%	2%	5%	3%
Other	4%	4%	3%	3%

# Factors Influencing Airport Choice for Non-Business Travelers – by Airport (2013)

	<b>BWI</b>	<b>DCA</b>	<b>IAD</b>	<b>All</b>
Closest airport	<b>55%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>42%</b>	53%
Better public ground transportation	1%	<b>6%</b>	1%	3%
Better access roads and parking	3%	2%	5%	3%
More convenient flight times	<b>6%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>12%</b>	8%
Only airport with direct flight	4%	4%	<b>12%</b>	6%
Less expensive airfare	<b>24%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>18%</b>	16%
Frequent flyer with specific airline	3%	2%	4%	3%
Only airport serving market	2%	1%	5%	2%
Other	2%	4%	3%	3%

# Airport Trip Mode of Access (Regional)



Metrorail Share at DCA  
13%

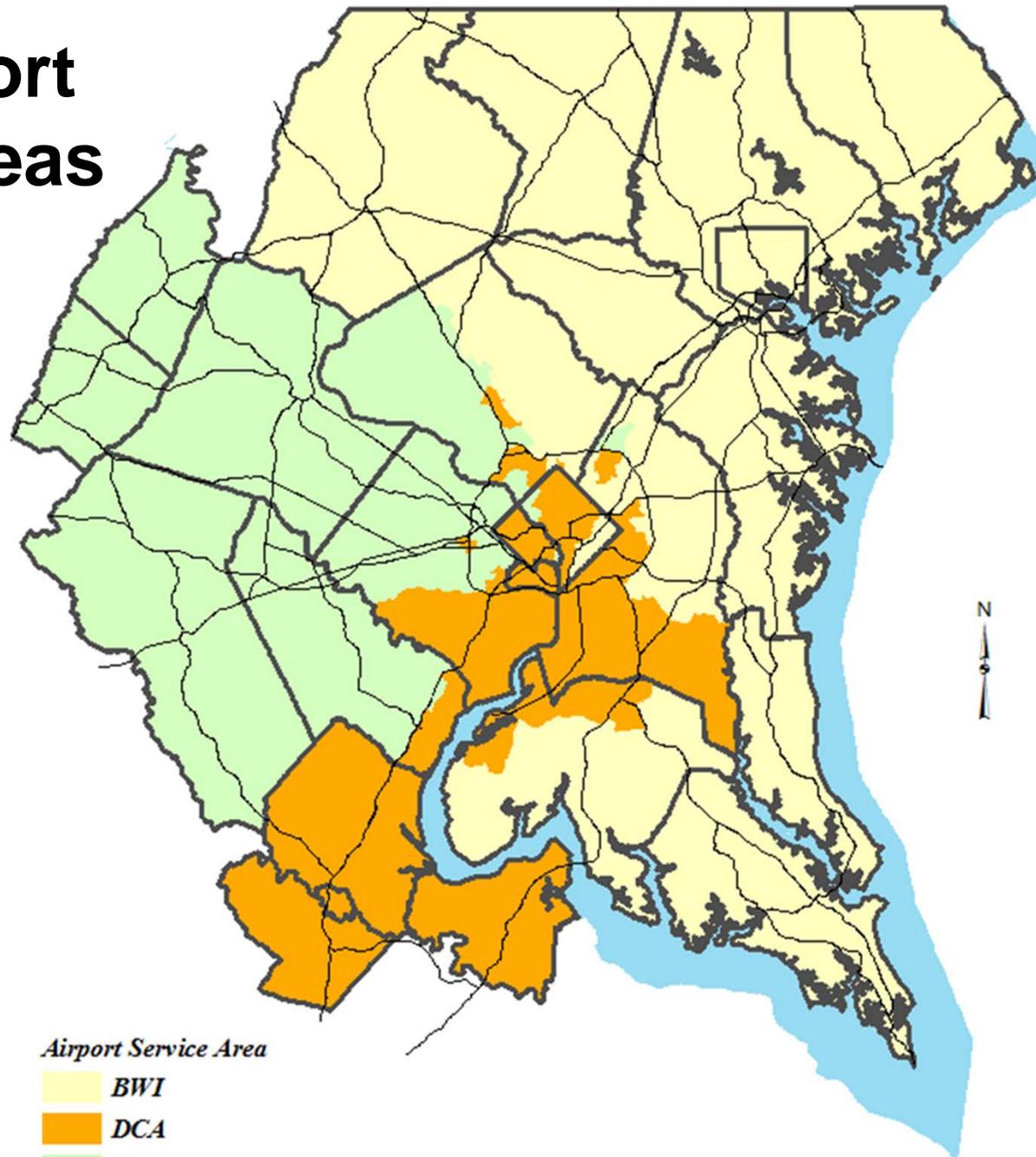
Metrorail Share at DCA  
16%

Metrorail Share at DCA  
15%

DCA's transit usage is among the highest in the country for airports

- Private Car / Rental Car / Taxi
- Metrorail / Light Rail / Amtrak
- Airport Bus / Van / Limo + Hotel / Motel Bus
- Metrobus / MTA Bus / Other

# 2011 Airport Service Areas by AAZ



*Airport Service Area*

 *BWI*

 *DCA*

 *LAD*

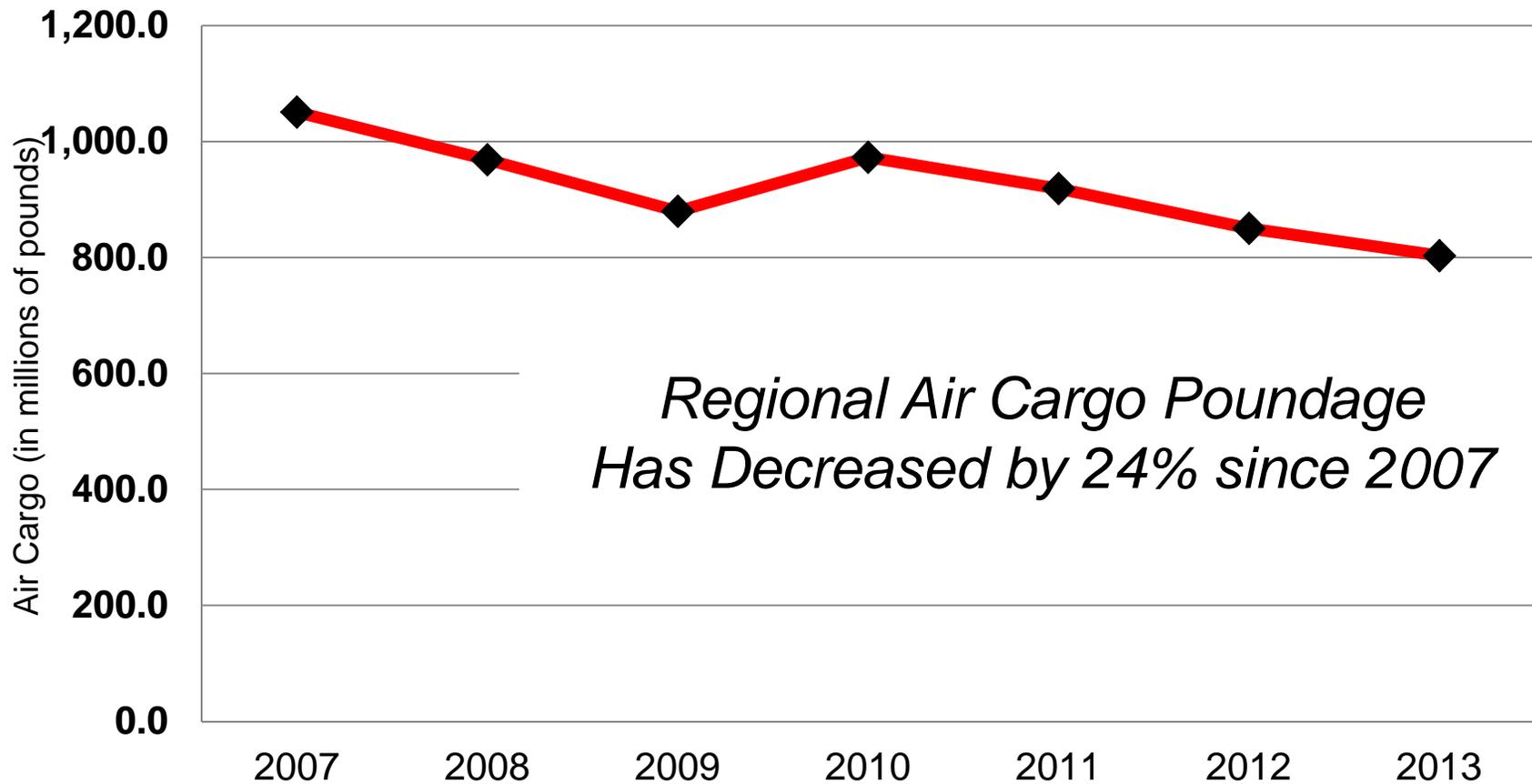
 *Jurisdiction*

# 2013 Airport Service Areas by AAZ

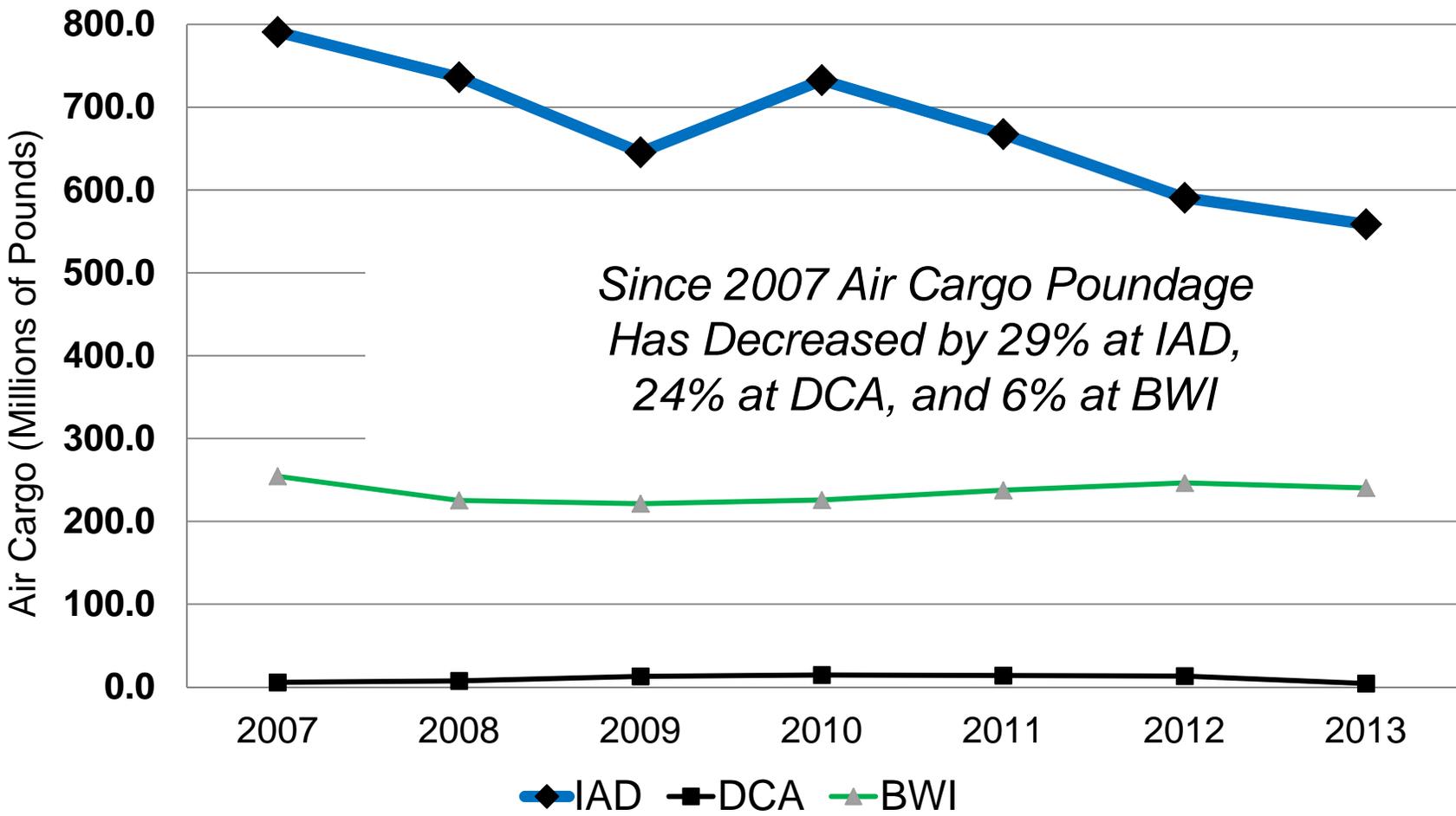
- ICC (MD 200) improves access to BWI for Montgomery County west of I-270
- Expansion of DCA service area along I-95 corridor



# Regional Air Cargo Trends (2007 – 2013)



# Regional Air Cargo Trends (2007 – 2013) by Airport



# Air Cargo Forecasts

- ▶ Industry forecasts show between 2% and 8% annual growth in air cargo for the next two decades
  - ▶ Asian markets forecast for most growth
- ▶ Currently, growth in air cargo is slow, and load factors are low
- ▶ Update of the Air Cargo Element of the Regional Airport System Plan (just begun) will examine the forecasts in greater detail

# **Our Region's Airports: Challenges and Opportunities**

1. Impact of Federal government reductions
2. Capacity limits at DCA
3. New service from Low Cost Carriers into DCA and IAD
4. Air cargo growth initiatives at IAD
5. ICC (MD 200) improves access for BWI
6. Weekend MARC service improves access for BWI
7. Silver Line improves access for IAD
8. IAD Western Access

# Our Airports' Importance to Our Region's Economy

## Economic Impact of BWI

- ▶ \$5.6B in business revenue
- ▶ \$3.6B in personal income
- ▶ \$2.0B in local purchases
- ▶ \$721M in state/local/aviation taxes
- ▶ 93,791 jobs

## Economic Impact of DCA+IAD

- ▶ \$19.8B in business revenue
- ▶ \$14.6B labor income
- ▶ \$3.1B in state/local/aviation taxes
- ▶ 371,000 total jobs

*Sources: The Regional and Local Economic Impacts of the Baltimore/Washington Thurgood Marshall Airport, July 2011; MWAA 2012 Economic Impact Study, May 2014*

# Summary

- ▶ Regional air passenger enplanements have been flat since 2005, but traffic has been shifting between BWI, DCA, and IAD
- ▶ Regional air cargo volumes have been decreasing since 2007 but are showing signs of improvement
- ▶ Forecasts indicate future regional growth in both air passengers and air cargo
- ▶ Maintaining and improving our airports and ground access connections to our airports is crucial to the region's future economic growth and prosperity
- ▶ The impact of future reductions in the Federal workforce is the biggest challenge to air passenger growth

**Thank you for your interest  
and time**

