Data Source	Description
Traffic Flow Management System Counts (TFMSC) database	Records aircraft operations at a facility that are either detected under Instrumental Flight Rules (IFR) by Air Traffic Control (ATC), or for which pilots have filed a flight plan, only a subset of the military and GA operational activity is available via TFMSC. After acquiring a login from FAA, this information can be accessed at the following website: https://aspm.faa.gov/tfms/sys/.
Source: FAA; BUCHair USA Inc., 2013; Airport IQ5010, 2013; Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS), 2013; and ACRP Report 84, *Guidebook for Preparing Airport Emissions Inventories for State Implementation Plans*, 2013.	

In those cases where the data sources listed in **Table A1-2** (*Aircraft Operational Input Data Sources*) are unavailable, a recent airport study, an airport's Form 5010 Airport Master Record (ARM), or an Airport System Plan (ASP) prepared by a state/local transportation agency may contain these data. Other recommended data sources include a current Airport Master Plan (AMP), a Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR) Part 150 Noise Study, or an Environmental Impact Statement/Assessment (EIS/EA) for the airport, if available and up-to-date.

Future year airport operational data may also be obtained from a recent airport study and/or the Terminal Area Forecast (TAF) for National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS) airports (with and without an Air Traffic Control Tower [ATCT]) and from an ASP or the FAA Aerospace Forecast for all other airports as well as from the reference sources listed in **Table A1-2** (*Aircraft Operational Input Data Sources*).

A1.3.2 Fleet Mix

Aircraft type and engine data may be obtained from a number of aviation industry publications listed in **Table A1-3** (*Fleet Mix Input Data Sources*).

Table A1-3. Fleet Mix Input Data Sources

Data Source	Description
JP Airline Fleets	Provides comprehensive aircraft information (including current registration, type, serial number, previous identity, date of manufacture, date of delivery, engine type and number, maximum take-off weight, configuration, fleet number, name, etc.). The information is proprietary and can be purchased at the following website: http://www.buchair.com/JPAF.htm.
OAG Absolute Aviation Advantage	Provides flight schedules, flight status and aviation data for over 900 airlines and over 4,000 airports. Proprietary source; can be ordered at the following website: http://www.oag.com/Global.
Airport Noise & Operations Monitoring System (ANOMS)	Provides tail number, aircraft type, runway usage, airline, operation type (i.e., arrival and departure), and the destination/origin for aircraft operations. The ANOMS does not capture every aircraft operation at an airport. Airports are not required to have an ANOMS so systems are in limited use.
Air Carrier Statistics Database (T-100 database)	Earliest data year is 1990. Periods of data available for a month, a quarter, and a year. Form 41/T-100 records are available for all of the airports in FAA's NPIAS and 313 additional air transportation facilities. This database is better suited for deriving fleet mix than operational data. This database can be accessed at the following website: http://www.transtats.bts.gov/tables.asp?db_id=111&DB_Name=.