

MARCH 2024

Working Paper 2 – Aviation Activity Forecast





Chapter 2 Aviation Activity Forecast

Version 3.0 Sioux Gateway Airport Sioux City, IA

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Prepared by RS&H, Inc. at the direction of the Sioux Gateway Airport Board of Trustees.

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2.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the methodology used to forecast aviation activity at Sioux Gateway Airport (SUX or the Airport).. Aviation activity forecasting is an analytical and somewhat subjective process that provides the best estimates of order of magnitude traffic levels expected at SUX in the future. Unexpected future changes in local, regional and national economic conditions, the dynamics of the commercial and general aviation industry, as well as the ebbs and flows of the political environment within both the service area and the nation all contribute to the subjective nature of the forecasts developed in this chapter. Future facility improvements should be implemented as demand warrants rather than at set future years. This will allow the Airport to respond to changes in demand, regardless of the year in which those changes take place.

This chapter will present projected activity levels for various aviation traffic components (passenger, aircraft movements, and based aircraft) expected within the 20-year planning period from Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 to 2043 as well as the methodology used in the forecast analysis. The forecast analysis concludes with an activity demand projection that will be used in subsequent chapters to develop airport facility requirements to meet future needs. The forecast will be presented in five- and ten-year increments beginning with the base year of 2023 outward to 2028, 2033, and 2043. To properly plan for future facility development needs at the Airport, an understanding of the historical passenger, operational (passenger, general aviation, and military), and based aircraft activity was carefully examined. Cargo operations forecasts are not included in this analysis considering the low operating activity levels of cargo at SUX which are not expected to increase within the planning period.

Annually FAA prepares official forecasts of aviation activity for airports in the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS) under the Terminal Area Forecast (TAF). The TAF is an important planning tool used by the FAA for several internal planning and budgeting functions. When airport sponsors develop their own forecasts as part of planning studies such as a master plan approval FAA is required. In accordance with FAA Order 5050.4B, National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Implementing instructions for Airport Actions, paragraph 706.b(3). "The sponsor's forecast must be consistent with the TAF values. To be consistent with the TAF, the sponsor's 5-year forecast should be within 10.0 percent of the TAF values, and a 10-year forecast should be withing 15.0 percent of the TAF values." Within the master plan process FAA is required to approve sponsor forecasts before they can be used to determine facility requirements or before going forward with an environmental document were forecasts are

required. If these stated thresholds are exceeded, FAA's forecast review process might move from the Airport's District Office to headquarters.

2.1.1 SUX at a National Level

At a national level, NPIAS classifies SUX as a non-hub primary commercial service airport, which means that SUX has more than 10,000 annual enplanements, but accounts for less than 0.05 percent of all commercial passenger enplanements nationally. SUX is subsidized by a federal program known as Essential Air Service (EAS) that maintains scheduled air service for smaller markets such as Sioux City. This program helps connect the local community to their destinations without requiring travel from more distant airports.

2.1.2 SUX at a State and Local Level

SUX, which is owned and operated by the City of Sioux City, falls under the classification of a commercial service airport in the Iowa State Aviation System Plan (SASP). The Airport is a significant vehicle in promoting economic development and enhancing connectivity within the region it serves. Situated in the northwest corner of Iowa, SUX serves as a key gateway for both business and leisure travelers.

The Airport's presence plays a pivotal role in supporting tourism, commerce, and various industries across the state and the surrounding local communities. By offering convenient air access, SUX attracts businesses to the area, leading to the establishment of new facilities, corporate headquarters, and jobs, while contributing to increased tax revenue for the state.

At a local level, SUX has a strong economic significance on the neighboring communities. It acts as a catalyst for the local economy, generating employment opportunities and attracting businesses that rely on efficient transportation networks. Moreover, the Airport drives growth in the hospitality sector, encouraging the establishment of hotels, restaurants, and other services catering to the needs of travelers and tourists passing through the region.

There are 2 airports within a 100.0 mile distance from SUX. Omaha's Eppley Airfield (OMA) is located 92.6 miles south of the Airport. Sioux Falls Regional Airport (FSD) is located 96.6 miles north of SUX. Both of these airports attract traffic from SUX based on economic factors which will be explained in the Forecast of Aviation Activity within **Section 2.4.3** of this report.

2.1.3 Forecast Framework

The base year for this forecast is the SUX Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 running July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023. The forecasts created in this chapter are compared to the latest FAA TAF, which was published in January 2024. The FAA TAF provides data for the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY), which is defined as the period from October 1st of the previous year through September 30th of

the fiscal year. The 2024 TAF provides projections from FFY 2023 through FFY 2050¹. The forecasts in this report provide data in FY format, except where otherwise identified.

2.2 Factors Affecting Aviation Demand

The first step in creating aviation activity forecasts is the compilation and analysis of relevant key economic qualitative and quantitative factors. These factors include key socioeconomic values for Sioux City, the cost of operating and utilizing air service as well as the historical correlations in the ebbs and flows of aviation activity at SUX.

2.2.1 Local Socioeconomic Trends

The 2023 Woods and Poole Economics, Inc. (W&P), economic and demographic data sets were used to provide forecasted information on key socioeconomic elements that impact air travel including: population, employment, personal income, and per capita personal income (PCPI) in the local region, statewide and nationally. For the purpose of this document, the Sioux City Metropolitan Statistical Area (Sioux City MSA) includes the five immediate counties within the proximity to the airport and the Sioux City MSA includes: Dakota County, NE, Dixon County, NE, Plymouth County, IA, Union County, SD and Woodbury County, IA.

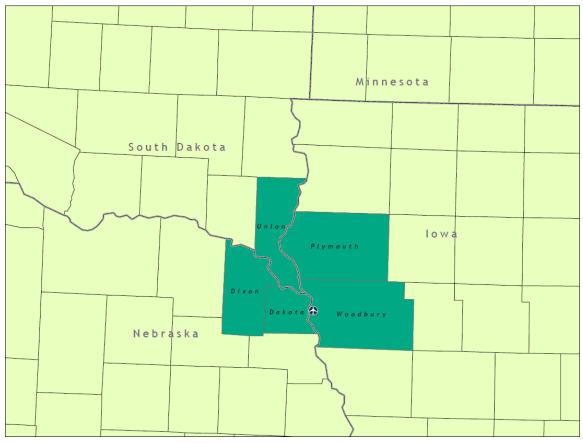
Potential for growth in commercial and general aviation operations can often be quantified when statistically compared with relevant key local, state, and national socioeconomic indicators and trends. For example, as regional manufacturing expands, so does employment associated with the growth in industry and regional per capita income as well as the propensity of the regional population to travel. Similarly, establishing headquarters, national businesses, healthcare, and/or educational facilities can further drive the population, jobs, employment and associated income of the Sioux City MSA. The presence of businesses and industries within the Sioux City MSA coupled with growth in population, employment, income, and manufactured goods provides a strong baseline for air service and its potential progression.

The following sections will compare the previously mentioned key socioeconomic elements of the Sioux City MSA to the state of Iowa, as SUX is in Iowa and most users and residents within the Sioux City MSA are Iowa residents.

Figure 2-1 illustrates the Sioux City MSA located across Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota.

¹ Terminal Area Forecast (TAF). Terminal Area Forecast (TAF) | Federal Aviation Administration. (n.d.). https://www.faa.gov/data_research/aviation/taf

Figure 2-1 Map of Sioux City MSA



Source: RS&H, 2023

2.2.1.1 Population

Sioux City is the fourth largest city in lowa by population and sits on the banks of the Missouri river. It is home to Briar Cliff University, Morningside University and Western Iowa Tech Community College, among others. The population size of Sioux City has remained steady in the previous decades with a 0.29 percent annual growth rate since 2013² which is a lower than the average growth rate when compared to other similar cities within the US.

Like the historical trend, the forecast annual population growth rate for the Sioux City MSA remains fairly constant with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 0.02 percent from 2023-2043, which is lower than the 0.25 percent forecasted for the state of Iowa. The Sioux City MSA population is expected to continue to grow at a slower rate compared to the rest of the US which has a CAGR of 0.6 percent over the 20-year planning period. **Table 2-1** depicts the forecasted population for the Sioux City MSA, Iowa excluding the Sioux City MSA, the state of Iowa, and for the nation.

² 2023 Woods and Poole Economics, Inc.

Table 2-1 Forecast – Population

	Population				
	Calendar Year	Sioux City MSA	Rest of Iowa	Iowa Total	U.S.
Historical	2013	170,199	2,931,846	3,102,045	316,668,273
	2017	172,036	2,990,608	3,162,644	326,541,427
	2020	175,580	3,014,991	3,190,571	331,511,512
Baseline	2023	175,163	3,036,037	3,211,200	335,547,000
Forecast					
+ 5 years	2028	176,121	3,085,814	3,261,935	346,778,000
+ 10 Years	2033	176,554	3,129,739	3,306,293	357,682,300
+ 15 years	2038	176,380	3,166,278	3,342,658	368,056,800
+ 20 years	2043	175,742	3,197,226	3,372,968	378,098,400
	Comp	ound Annual (Growth Rate (C	CAGR)	
2013 - 2023		0.29%	0.35%	0.35%	0.58%
2023 - 2033		-0.02%	0.07%	0.06%	0.12%
2023 - 2043		0.02%	0.26%	0.25%	0.60%

Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Inc.; RS&H Analysis, 2023

2.2.1.2 Employment

Based on W&P data, the trades with the highest employment within the Sioux City MSA are manufacturing, health care and social assistance, and state and local government. The major employers in Sioux City are Tyson Foods, Sioux City Schools, Seaboard Triumph Foods, Bomgaars and MercyOne Siouxland.³ The 185th Air Refueling Wing of the Iowa Air National Guard, stationed at SUX, follows closely behind as a top employer of the Sioux City MSA.

The employment forecast for the Sioux City MSA between CY⁴ 2023 and CY 2043 has a CAGR of 0.31 percent which is below the rest of lowa with an CAGR of 0.7 percent. This growth rate is similar to the Sioux City MSA growth rate between CY 2013 and CY 2023 which was 0.29 percent. The growth rate for the Sioux City MSA is also lower than the US which has an CAGR of 1.16 percent. This indicates that although the Sioux City MSA is expected to experience growth

³ Leading employers. Sioux City Economic Development Department. (n.d.). https://locatesiouxcity.com/leading-employers

⁴ Calendar Year

in the job market, it is projected to grow at a slower rate compared to other areas in the US and the remainder of the state of lowa.

The projected job market growth rate in the Sioux City MSA likely results from a combination of factors including the diversification of the local economy, an increase in infrastructure development, and the rise of new industries such as e-commerce. It is important to note that these growth rates are only projections and may be subject to changes in economic conditions or other factors such as advances in technology and automation. **Table 2-2** depicts the forecasted employment totals for the Sioux City MSA, lowa excluding the Sioux City MSA, the state of lowa, and for the nation.

Table 2-2 Forecast – Employment

	Employment						
	Calendar Sioux City Rest of Year MSA Iowa						
Historical	2013	110,712	1,908,774	2,019,486	182,325,097		
	2017	110,866	1,950,993	2,061,859	196,394,098		
	2020	109,266	1,901,149	2,010,415	195,301,627		
Baseline	2023	113,974	2,015,912	2,129,886	211,873,700		
Forecast				•			
+ 5 years	2028	116,919	2,109,823	2,226,742	226,839,600		
+ 10 Years	2033	118,843	2,184,295	2,303,138	240,399,800		
+ 15 years	2038	120,313	2,252,827	2,373,140	253,729,500		
+ 20 years	2043	121,363	2,316,222	2,437,585	266,858,200		
	Comp	ound Annual C	Growth Rate (C	CAGR)			
2013 - 2023		0.29%	0.55%	0.53%	1.51%		
2023 - 2033		0.42%	0.59%	0.58%	0.82%		
2023 - 2043		0.31%	0.70%	0.68%	1.16%		

Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Inc.; RS&H Analysis, 2023

2.2.1.3 Personal Income

Between CY 2013 and CY 2023, the growth rate on personal income within the Sioux City MSA was 2.4 percent. Based on the W&P data, during the planning period, the personal income

CAGR for the Sioux City MSA is projected to be 1.3 percent. Though lower than previous trends, this is still a positive indicator, as it suggests that individuals in the Sioux City MSA are likely to experience an increase in their personal income over the next two-decade period. However, this growth rate is lower than the national average of 2.1 percent. **Table 2-3** depicts the forecast of total personal income rates for the Sioux City MSA, Iowa excluding the Sioux City MSA, the state of Iowa, and for the nation.

Table 2-3 Forecast – Personal Income

	Personal Income (Thousands 2012 Dollars⁵)						
	Calendar Year	Sioux City MSA	Rest of Iowa	Iowa Total	U.S.		
Historical	2013	\$7,023,340	\$125,934,203	\$132,957,543	\$13,999,672,430		
	2017	\$7,660,540	\$133,230,252	\$140,890,792	\$15,876,192,140		
	2020	\$8,793,471	\$144,154,658	\$152,948,129	\$17,825,517,050		
Baseline	2023	\$8,924,799	\$147,757,501	\$156,682,300	\$18,563,689,000		
Forecast							
+ 5 years	2028	\$9,556,919	\$161,167,181	\$170,724,100	\$20,757,864,000		
+ 10 Years	2033	\$10,245,647	\$175,514,653	\$185,760,300	\$23,112,464,000		
+ 15 years	2038	\$10,925,445	\$190,204,555	\$201,130,000	\$25,609,579,000		
+ 20 years	2043	\$11,589,374	\$205,181,226	\$216,770,600	\$28,247,361,000		
	Co	mpound Ann	ual Growth Rat	e (CAGR)			
2013 - 2023		2.4%	1.6%	1.7%	2.9%		
2023 - 2033		0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%		
2023 - 2043		1.3%	1.7%	1.6%	2.1%		

Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Inc.; RS&H Analysis, 2023

The state of Iowa outside of the Sioux City MSA is forecasted to have a CAGR of 1.7 percent, which is higher than the entire state of Iowa but still Iower than the national average. This is potentially caused because of the economic outlook for some of the industries located in Iowa based on the common issue of lack of workforce and the emerging trend in automation.

⁵ The dollar figures for total personal income and PCPI were adjusted (chained) to 2012 dollars. This method of adjusting real dollar amounts for inflation over time maintains an even comparison of dollar values over the long historical period. These independent variables were collected from W&P.

2.2.1.4 Per Capita Personal Income

Historically, between CY 2013 and CY 2023 the Sioux City MSA had a CAGR of 2.13 percent which is above what is forecasted in the planning period. Between the years CY 2023 and CY 2043, the PCPI CAGR for the Sioux City MSA is expected to be 1.3 percent, which is slightly lower than the projected growth rate for the rest of lowa and lowa which has a CAGR of 1.4 percent. The growth rate for the Sioux City MSA is also lower than the US, which is forecasted at 1.5 percent. As stated previously in **Section 2.2.1.3**, this could be due to fluctuations in the major industries located in the state of lowa. Nevertheless, the projected growth rates for PCPI in the Sioux City MSA and the state indicate a positive trend that could translate to higher standards of living for residents in lowa over the next two decades.

It is worth noting that changes in economic conditions, government policies, and other factors could impact the growth rates for PCPI in the Sioux City MSA, the rest of Iowa, and the US as a whole. Even so, the projected growth rates provide valuable insights into the potential trajectory of income growth in these regions. **Table 2-4** depicts the forecasted per capita income for the Sioux City MSA, Iowa excluding the Sioux City MSA, the state of Iowa, and for the nation.

Table 2-4 Forecast – Per Capita Personal Income

	Per Capita Personal Income (in 2012 Dollars)					
	Calendar Year	Sioux City MSA	Rest of lowa	Iowa Total	U.S.	
Historical	2013	\$41,265	\$42,954	\$42,861	\$44,209	
	2017	\$44,529	\$44,550	\$44,548	\$48,619	
	2020	\$50,082	\$47,813	\$47,938	\$53,770	
Baseline	2023	\$50,951	\$48,668	\$48,792	\$55,324	
Forecast						
+ 5 years	2028	\$54,263	\$52,228	\$52,338	\$59,859	
+ 10 Years	2033	\$58,031	\$56,080	\$56,184	\$64,617	
+ 15 years	2038	\$61,943	\$60,072	\$60,171	\$69,581	
+ 20 years	2043	\$65,945	\$64,175	\$64,267	\$74,709	
Compou		pound Annual (Growth Rate (CAGR)		
2013 - 2023		2.1%	1.3%	1.3%	2.3%	
2023 - 2033		0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	
2023 - 2043		1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	

Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Inc.; RS&H Analysis, 2023

2.2.2 Oil and Jet Fuel Prices

The association between jet fuel prices and aviation demand is complex and can be influenced by a range of economic, political, and environmental factors. Jet fuel price is a critical factor in the aviation industry because it has a significant impact on airlines' operating costs and profitability. The demand for aviation fuel is driven by the level of air travel and the size of active airline fleets. In general, jet fuel prices tend to fluctuate in response to global oil prices, geopolitical tensions, and market supply and demand conditions. At the start of the SARS-CoV-2 Novel Corona Virus Pandemic (COVID-19 Pandemic) in April 2020, when demand was at a record low, fuel prices reached a low price of \$1.03 per gallon.

Industry and economic changes across the world, such as the Russia-Ukraine conflict, have caused oil prices to rise dramatically, reaching a peak in CY 2022. Oil prices have fallen since then but remain elevated above historical averages. When fuel prices are high, airlines often respond by reducing capacity or raising ticket prices to offset the increased costs. Conversely, when fuel prices are low, airlines may expand their operations or offer lower fares to attract more passengers. **Table 2-5** depicts the forecast of oil and jet fuel prices during the Forecast Period.

Table 2	-5 F	orecast –	Fuel	and	Oil	Price

	Comparison of Fuel and Oil Price Projections (2022 Dollars)							
Calendar Year	U.S. Refiner's Acquisition Cost (\$/Barrel) (a)	Crude Oil Prices (\$/Barrel) (b)	Jet Fuel Prices (\$/Gallon)					
2023	\$84.29	\$92.00	\$2.71					
2028	\$89.68	\$89.00	\$2.50					
2033	\$98.57	\$92.00	\$2.48					
2038	\$104.30	\$95.00	\$2.37					
2043	\$112.70	\$98.00	\$2.29					
CAGR 2023-2043	1.5%	0.3%	-0.8%					

⁽a) Brent Spot Price (rounded)

2.2.3 Average Airfares

After labor, fuel is an airline's second-largest expense. Volatile prices of oil and jet fuel eventually end up affecting the consumer, which in this case comes in the form of increased airfares. Airfare prices are volatile and can change by the minute due to travel demand, available

⁽b) Monthly census of all U.S. refiners collecting the net acquisition costs and volumes of crude oil, both domestic and imported, on a corporate regional basis (not for individual refineries); data reported in 2023 FAA Aerospace Forecast.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration; FAA Forecast 2023-2043

capacity, seasonality, airlines' costs and more. After airfares dropped significantly in CY 2020 due to decreased demand caused by the COVID-19 Pandemic, demand for travel began rebounding in CY 2022 and returned to and/or surpassed pre-pandemic levels in mid-CY 2023. The increase in travel is a welcome trend for the airline industry which struggled to maintain profits; however, the law of supply and demand affects the customer as more demand drives higher fuel prices. Around the US, airfares have risen recently, particularly over the past 18 months. Both the rising costs of aviation fuel and airline debt following the COVID-19 Pandemic shutdown have impacted average ticket prices causing them to steadily increase since the start of CY 2022.

Table 2-6 compares SUX historical average fares to U.S. national fares from FY 2010 to FY 2023. As shown, SUX fares are 28.1 percent higher on average then U.S. national airfares for this 14-year time period. This high airfare differential is due to the Airport's participation in the EAS program which as previously mentioned, provides subsidies for air carriers to fly to smaller markets and in return making them a part of the National Airspace System (NAS). EAS subsidies provide air carriers with funds to operate a restricted number of operations based on the annual grants they are provided. Limited service creates higher demand which in turn increases average fares at the Airport compared to the national average. The EAS program will be further discussed in the Forecast of Aviation Activity section of this report.

Table 2-6 Historical Average Airfare – SUX Compared to the U.S

	Average Airfares				
Fiscal Year	SUX	U.S.			
2010	\$222	\$154			
2011	\$234	\$166			
2012	\$225	\$178			
2013	\$214	\$180			
2014	\$217	\$188			
2015	\$198	\$186			
2016	\$239	\$174			
2017	\$206	\$169			
2018	\$222	\$166			
2019	\$222	\$169			
2020	\$222	\$164			
2021	\$175	\$123			
2022	\$209	\$166			
2023	\$237	\$191			
AVERAGE	\$217	\$170			

Source: U.S. DOT

2.3 Historical Aviation Activity Review

This section provides detail of the historical aviation activity at SUX including passenger enplanement activity, and aircraft operations reported annually. It will identify important trends and events that are likely to impact future air service demand at SUX.

2.3.1 Historical Passenger Enplanements

The Sioux City MSA is the principal region in western Iowa, northeastern Nebraska, and southeastern South Dakota and it is a key industrial and economic driver for the region. In addition, Sioux City hosted over 1.2 million visitors in CY 2021⁶. A few of the main visitor attractions in Sioux City include the Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center, the Sioux City Art Center, the Sergeant Floyd Monument and the Mid-America Museum of Aviation and Transportation. The region also attracts visitors due to its proximity to the Missouri River which offers recreational activities and river boat cruises.

Since FY 2013, passenger activity at SUX has produced stages of growth as well as a few periods of decline which can be tied to a variety of factors the most recent being the global economic downturn due the COVID-19 Pandemic. **Table 2-7** and **Figure 2-2** depict historical passenger activity at SUX from FY 2013 to FY 2023.

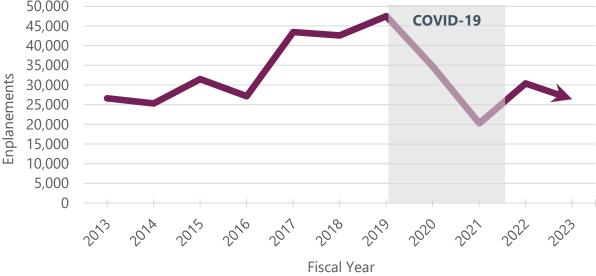
Table 2-7 SUX Historical Enplanements

Fiscal Year	Enplanements	Year over Year Change
2013	26,631	
2014	25,331	-5%
2015	31,506	24%
2016	27,154	-14%
2017	43,480	60%
2018	42,607	-2%
2019	47,505	11%
2020	34,710	-27%
2021	20,289	-42%
2022	30,419	50%
2023	26,380	-13%
2013-2023 CAGR	-0.1%	

Source: Airport Records

⁶ Sioux City Journal, 2021

Figure 2-2 SUX Historical Enplanements 50,000 45,000



Source: Airport Records

2.3.2 Historical Aircraft Operations

An aircraft operation is defined as either a takeoff or a landing. Therefore, the typical flight consists of a landing and a takeoff for a total of two operations. The FAA records annual aircraft operations in the following five categories:

Figure 2-3 Aircraft Operation Categories



Air Carrier

An air carrier operation involves an aircraft with a seating capacity of more than 60 seats or a cargo payload capacity of more than 18,000 pounds. Additionally, air carrier operations are those carrying passengers or cargo for hire or compensation.



Air Cargo

Air cargo operations are those operations by aircraft transporting only air cargo. These include operations by integrated carriers, like FedEx and UPS, and all-cargo Carriers such as Cargolux.



Aviation

General aviation (GA) operations are any type of operation that is not included in one of the previous defined categories. These are typically privately owned aircraft used for training, recreation, business, or personal use.



Military

Military operations include all classes of U.S. military or federal government aircraft.



Air Taxi/Other

Air Taxi/Other operations can represent scheduled commercial flights, nonscheduled commercial flights, and charter flights with aircraft with 60 seats or fewer or a cargo payload capacity of 18,000 pounds or less. Additionally, air taxi/other operations can include those carrying passengers or cargo for hire or compensation, state flights, and or aerial work.

Source: RS&H 2023

As shown in **Table 2-8**, total aircraft operations at SUX have decreased at a CAGR of 0.6 percent from FY 2018-FY 2023. Operations can have natural fluctuations based on current aviation trends such as airlines entering/leaving markets or up-gauging aircraft to accommodate more seats but have less frequency. Airfield construction also plays a significant role operationally. For SUX, the main runway was closed during the 2022 construction season (April-October) which dramatically reduced military operations that year and may have redirected other aircraft to neighboring airports to avoid the closure.

Additionally there are two important factors that play a role in how historical operations are recorded in **Table 2-8** and **Figure 2-4**. The first is that SkyWest Airlines (SkyWest) operates at SUX using the Bombardier CRJ-200, a 50-seat aircraft that is defined by the FAA as an air taxi and not an air carrier⁷. The air carrier and air taxi columns fluctuate in numbers based on the airlines within the market at the time and type of aircraft that is operated. It is also dependent on the source of the data. Airport records record SkyWest operations as an air carrier while OPSNET⁸ identifies the operation as an air taxi. Also, a new flight school began operation at SUX in the beginning of CY 2023 and has since increased total GA operations significantly.

Table 2-8 SUX Historical Operations

		Itinera	nt		Lo	ocal	
Fiscal Year	Air Carrier	Other/Air Taxi*	GA	Military	GA	Military	Total
2013	12	2,439	8,808	2,642	2,849	967	17,717
2014	69	2,883	9,132	2,188	3,556	704	18,532
2015	56	2,644	8,945	2,325	2,028	696	16,694
2016	62	2,839	8,296	2,047	1,942	696	15,882
2017	87	3,243	8,577	2,126	2,368	1,059	17,460
2018	165	3,113	9,018	2,293	2,098	1,017	17,704
2019	72	3,676	9,113	2,014	3,208	936	19,019
2020	72	2,334	6,220	2,958	2,540	1,668	15,792
2021	74	2,746	7,634	2,568	2,338	1,685	17,045
2022	104	2,388	8,742	1,605	2,864	1,032	16,735
2023	38	1,885	7,506	1,567	6,339	936	18,271
CAGR	12.2%	-2.5%	-1.6%	-5.1%	8.3%	-0.3%	0.3%

Note: Regional commercial air carriers that operate a 60 seat or less aircraft like the CRJ-200 or EMB-145 are considered air taxi. Source: FAA OPSNET; RS&H Analysis, 2023

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⁷ Aircraft with seating capacity of more than 60 seats or a maximum payload capacity of more than 18,000 pounds, carrying passengers or cargo for hire or compensation including US and foreign-flagged carriers.

⁸ The Operations Network – The official source of FAA air traffic operations and delay data.

16,000

14,000

10,000

8,000

4,000

2,000

0

Air Carrier Other/Air Taxi GA Military

Figure 2-4 SUX Historical Operations

Source: FAA OPSNET, RS&H Analysis, 2023

2.4 Commercial Passenger Forecast

This section presents the assumptions, approach, and results of the passenger activity forecasts for SUX for the period between FY 2023 through FY 2043 (the "Forecast Period").

The following data sources were used in this analysis:

- Historical and projected information on population, employment, and real income for the Sioux City MSA from W&P.
- Cirium Diio market data on scheduled passenger operations to determine existing scheduled service and historical non-stop service.
- Airline, ground handler and other economic stakeholder interviews.

2.4.1 The "Big Picture"

According to the Siouxland Chamber of Commerce, which serves the tri-state area of Iowa, South Dakota, and Nebraska, Siouxland ranked first in the nation in 2022 for economic development by total number of projects and total number of projects per capita. Among some

⁹ Teresa. (2023, March 7). Siouxland ranks first in the nation for Economic Development for eleventh time. Siouxland Chamber. https://siouxlandchamber.com/blog/siouxland-ranks-first-in-the-nation-for-economic-development-for-eleventh-time/

of the projects that earned this ranking include a Royal Canin facility in North Sioux City, SD, a new 40,000 sq ft Aviation Center operated by Oracle Aviation located at SUX, and an array of projects within the Siouxland Regional Trail System. These projects are expected to expand career opportunities for current employees, attract new talent to the area, increase tourism, and contribute to a higher quality of life in the Siouxland region. According to the Sioux City Regional Convention & Visitors Bureau, 1.3 million people visited Sioux City in FY 2023, a 7 percent increase from FY 2022¹⁰ partially attributed to the surplus of economic development opportunities in the tri-state area.

A number of challenges have arisen post COVID-19 Pandemic such as a lack of available workforce to meet the needs of local employers already constrained in the Sioux City MSA during the current recovery. The lack of a current workforce combined with a slow population growth have created slower productivity in certain trades such as manufacturing. Inflation continues to be a burden at the national level, and this could result in less disposable income for travelers across the US that could potentially choose Sioux City as a travel destination. A recession could also slow the rate of recovery of the Sioux City MSA's businesses and present additional challenges.

To combat some of these challenges, a variety of incentives are offered within the tri-state region to strengthen economic vitality. Specifically, the Iowa Economic Development Authority offers a wide variety and numerous programs and services such as Community Facilities and Services, Employment Transportation, Energy Infrastructure Revolving Loan Program, and Innovation Acceleration Fund.¹¹ These programs will continue to support new or expanding businesses to help grow the local economy and increase the attractiveness of the Sioux City MSA as a place to live and visit.

These initiatives and investments along with economic challenges are considered in the forecast analysis.

2.4.2 Passenger Forecast Assumptions

The passenger forecasts are based on several key assumptions that were developed from information collected from interviews with SkyWest Airlines personnel, discussions with Airport staff, as well as industry knowledge. This section describes the passenger forecast assumptions that were applied in this forecast. More detailed assumptions specific to a particular activity

¹⁰ Butz, D. (2023b, November 14). Tourism bureau director: More than 1.3M people visited siouxland in last fiscal year. Sioux City Journal. https://siouxcityjournal.com/news/local/government-politics/siouxland-visitors-tourism/article_d5e6f54c-8243-11ee-8cdc-1708dd36833b.html

¹¹ IEDA Business & Development Authority. (n.d.). https://www.iowaeda.com/all-programs/

category are described in the sections pertaining to those categories. The following forecast assumptions were used in preparing the passenger forecasts separated into categories.

General

- No new major economic downturn, such as the one that occurred in the Great Recession (CY 2008-CY 2011). Local, national, and international economies will periodically increase and decrease the pace of growth in accordance with business cycles. However, it is assumed that over the 20-year Forecast Period, the increase and decrease growth periods will offset each other so that the adjusted economic forecasts will be realized.
- The economies which comprise the Sioux City MSA will grow in accordance with the W&P demographic and economic projections used for these forecasts.
- The EAS program or a similar program will continue to ensure passenger service to the Sioux City community.
- No nighttime curfews will take effect in SUX.
- Environmental regulations will not be so extreme as to significantly constrain air transportation
- The FAA will successfully implement any required changes and improvements for the national airspace system to accommodate the unconstrained forecast of aviation demand.

Inflation

- The US rate of inflation will continue to decline in CY 2024 and CY 2025 as the COVID-19
 Pandemic manufacturing and supply-chain imbalances begin to equalize and the aggregate supply and demand begin to balance.
- The Consumer Price Index (CPI)¹² which measures inflation in the Sioux City MSA has
 risen due to increased demand for consumer goods and manufacturing slowdowns
 related to the COVID-19 Pandemic, will continue to follow national trends, and minimally
 affect the demand for air travel to and from Iowa.
- The US economy will remain robust and despite temporary rising cost of airline tickets, rental cars, fuel, and good and services, the visitor and business travel industry will overcome these challenges.

COVID-19 Pandemic

- North American airlines will continue to lead the industry recovery.
- Sioux City's traveler related businesses, which were disproportionately impacted by COVID-19 Pandemic, will continue to recover.

¹² Published by the US Department of Labor Statistics

Russia-Ukraine Conflict/Israel-Hamas War

- The Russia-Ukraine conflict and Israel-Hamas War will not impact the long-term growth of air transport from Iowa to domestic destinations.
- US consumer confidence and economic activity are not significantly impacted by the Russia-Ukraine conflict and Israel/Hamas War.

2.4.3 Background of Historical SUX Passenger Air Carrier Activity

To help explain the forecast approach, a background of the Airport's historical passenger air carrier activity was prepared. This section provides context of the historical trends that have occurred at SUX and how they shaped the forecast of commercial passenger aviation activity.

2.4.3.1 Essential Air Service (EAS)

As previously detailed in **Section 2.1.1**, SUX is part of the national Essential Air Service, or EAS, program established by the U.S. Congress. This program was created so small communities, like Sioux City, have access to the national air transportation system. The government subsidizes the service to these communities and airlines submit bids to provide the service every two or four years, generally, depending on the contract. A challenge to service in these locations is the airfare prices are commonly higher as can be seen in **Table 2-6**. The average SUX airfare is 28.1 percent higher than the U.S. national average over the past decade.

SUX entered the EAS program in 2012 with American Airlines (American) providing service to Chicago O'Hare International Airport (ORD). The daily services were augmented by the introduction of service to Dallas/Ft. Worth International Airport (DFW) also by American in FY 2016 which increased enplanements by 60% at SUX as can be seen in **Table 2-7**. In 2021, American ceased services at the Airport and EAS rights were transferred to United Airlines (United) via its SkyWest Airlines (SkyWest) subsidiary to ORD and Denver International Airport (DEN). American's 3 daily services out of SUX which were replaced by United's 2 daily services consequently caused enplanements to drop by 41.5 percent. United's decision not to pursue a 3rd daily service from SUX¹³ was likely due to softened passenger demand along with a pilot shortage during the COVID-19 Pandemic and the fact that capacity restrictions began to occur due to the parking/storage of aircraft also related to the Pandemic.

Despite the challenges the COVID-19 Pandemic brought to the aviation industry, SkyWest submitted a proposal in the 4th quarter of 2023 to continue air service at SUX for the following 3 years¹⁴. With Airport's EAS 3-year contract ceasing in 2023, the U.S DOT reselected SkyWest to continue service at SUX from January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2026, with at least 12

¹⁴ Takhtadjian, J., & Pokett, A. (2023, November 3). SkyWest submits bid to continue flights out of Sioux Gateway. SiouxlandProud. https://www.siouxlandproud.com/news/local-news/skywest-submits-bid-to-continue-flights-out-of-sioux-gateway/#:~:text=Last%20year%2C%20SkyWest%20dropped%20service,the%20number%20of%20required%20flights.

round-trip flights each week. This contract awarded SkyWest for grants in the amounts of \$5.3 million in 2024, \$5.7 million in 2025, and \$6.1 million in 2026¹⁵.

2.4.3.2 Regional Average Fares and Load Factors

Average fares and load factors for SUX and other regional competing airports can be a good indicator that passengers may be selecting alternative airports due to higher prices and less consumer choice in air carrier and market availability. This occurrence known as traffic leakage will be discussed in the methodology section of this report.

Table 2-9 and **Table 2-10** show that during the period of FY 2014 to FY 2023, the average airfares at SUX were higher than OMA and FSD at 17 percent and 8 percent higher, respectively. The load factor remained just slightly lower with a 9 percent difference from OMA and 11 percent from FSD.

Table 2-9 SUX Historical Average Airfare Compared to Surrounding Airports

Year	AVERAGE AIRFARE COST					
i eai	SUX	OMA	FSD	% Diff – OMA	% Diff – FSD	
2014	\$251.92	\$213.71	\$234.01	15%	7%	
2015	\$236.06	\$225.24	\$246.76	5%	-5%	
2016	\$282.05	\$222.52	\$250.80	21%	11%	
2017	\$246.06	\$211.55	\$239.32	14%	3%	
2018	\$263.68	\$203.60	\$231.57	23%	12%	
2019	\$263.38	\$201.04	\$245.03	24%	7%	
2020	\$263.41	\$203.15	\$229.72	23%	13%	
2021	\$208.43	\$164.63	\$181.47	21%	13%	
2022	\$245.58	\$208.62	\$223.73	15%	9%	
2023	\$275.91	\$235.33	\$258.04	15%	6%	
AVERAGE	\$253.65	\$208.94	\$234.05	17%	8%	

Source: U.S. DOT O&D Data; RS&H, 2023

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¹⁵ Irvine, B. (2023, December 23). U.S. dot selects SkyWest as Essential Air Service Provider for Sioux Gateway Airport. https://www.ktiv.com. https://www.ktiv.com/2023/12/23/us-dot-selects-skywest-essential-air-service-provider-sioux-gateway-airport/

Table 2-10 SUX Historical Load Factor Compared to Surrounding Airports

Vesu			LO	AD FACTOR (percent)	
Year	SUX	OMA	FSD	% Diff – OMA	% Diff – FSD
2014	78	82	85	-5%	-10%
2015	79	83	86	-4%	-8%
2016	74	84	85	-13%	-15%
2017	82	79	82	4%	0%
2018	76	83	83	-9%	-9%
2019	76	81	84	-6%	-10%
2020	68	74	77	-10%	-14%
2021	52	67	65	-27%	-24%
2022	77	81	81	-6%	-5%
2023	74	84	84	-13%	-13%
AVERAGE	74	80	81	-9%	-11%

Source: U.S. DOT T-100 Data; RS&H, 2023

2.4.3.3 SUX Historical Commercial Air Service

The air carriers serving SUX historically in the last 20 years included Northwest Airlines (Northwest) (mainline and regional partner Endeavor Airlines) serving Minneapolis/St. Paul International Airport (MSP). Northwest had a nearly 100 percent market share at SUX from FY 2004 through FY 2010 only interrupted by a brief presence of Frontier Airlines and their regional partner Lynx Aviation which occurred in FY 2008 with service to DEN. After the merger of Delta Air Lines and Northwest in 2008 (which discontinued the Northwest brand in 2010), Delta continued operations to MSP and discontinued service after SUX became part of the EAS program in FY 2012. At that point, American was awarded the EAS contract with service to ORD.

In the last 20 years, 4 legacy carrier and 1 low-cost carrier (LCC) have served the Airport to 4 large hub destinations. After becoming part of the EAS program, the Airport operated 2 daily departures until FY 2017 when American added a service to DFW in addition to the existing 2 services to ORD. SUX had 3 daily departures until FY 2021 when United was awarded EAS services. United scaled back departures to 2 per day during the COVID-19 Pandemic until present day. A historical pattern at the Airport has been observed which consists of a rising number of departures and passengers until an economic shock occurs causing the carrier serving the airport to reduce frequencies. The Airport's enplanements for the past 20 years since FY 2004 have fluctuating between a 25,000 and 58,000 enplaned passengers with peaks occurring just prior to the Great Recession and COVID-19 Pandemic and a slightly declining trend as can be observed in **Figure 2-5**.

Figure 2-5 Historical Commercial Passenger Activity at SUX

Source: U.S. DOT T-100 Data

2.4.4 Forecast Methodology

A market share approach was selected to forecast enplaned passenger traffic at SUX. This approach was selected after an analysis of the inconsistent historic passenger enplanement trends indicating a decline in passenger traffic at SUX and an increment of enplanements at OMA and FSD. This passenger growth in OMA and FSD is partly driven by the fact that the majority of travelers flying out of the Sioux City MSA opt to travel from those airports, an occurrence known in the airline industry as traffic leakage. A true market estimate analysis prepared in 2020 stated that 81.0 percent of travelers residing in the Sioux City MSA leaked to other regional airports for air travel including OMA (64 percent) and FSD (13 percent).

Destinations and carrier choice is one of the reasons that passengers leak from SUX to other airports. In 2023, OMA offered 23 non-stop destinations and FSD 17 compared to 2 from SUX. Both OMA and FSD also offered Ultra-Low-Cost Carrier (ULCC) service from Frontier, Allegiant Air (both from FSD and OMA) and Sun Country (to OMA). Between FY 2016 and FY 2023, enplaned passengers at SUX declined 75.3 percent. This decline began to occur right after Southwest Airlines (Southwest) began to operate from OMA in 1995 which brought lower fares to the region.

The approach to calculating enplaned passengers using a market share analysis included gathering historical enplaned passenger numbers for SUX, OMA and FSD from FY 2000 through FY 2023 and determining the percent of passenger traveling from each airport as can be observed in **Table 2-11**.

Table 2-11 Historical Market Share – Enplanements

Fiscal Year		Enplane	d Passengers			Market Share	
	SUX	OMA	FSD	TOTAL	SUX	OMA	FSD
2000	74,716	1,889,579	310,009	2,274,304	3.3%	83.1%	13.6%
2001	65,454	1,897,186	313,111	2,275,751	2.9%	83.4%	13.8%
2002	50,935	1,652,801	231,715	1,935,451	2.6%	85.4%	12.0%
2003	46,546	1,759,842	263,387	2,069,775	2.2%	85.0%	12.7%
2004	42,043	1,848,341	299,308	2,189,692	1.9%	84.4%	13.7%
2005	42,027	2,011,821	343,016	2,396,864	1.8%	83.9%	14.3%
2006	36,533	2,110,384	364,157	2,511,074	1.5%	84.0%	14.5%
2007	30,160	2,126,802	365,086	2,522,048	1.2%	84.3%	14.5%
2008	57,880	2,201,196	394,084	2,653,160	2.2%	83.0%	14.9%
2009	32,205	2,108,929	335,954	2,477,088	1.3%	85.1%	13.6%
2010	27,185	2,076,508	331,670	2,435,363	1.1%	85.3%	13.6%
2011	25,987	2,096,323	376,116	2,498,426	1.0%	83.9%	15.1%
2012	27,434	2,054,474	466,840	2,548,748	1.1%	80.6%	18.3%
2013	26,631	1,984,904	447,647	2,459,182	1.1%	80.7%	18.2%
2014	25,331	2,005,193	481,681	2,512,205	1.0%	79.8%	19.2%
2015	31,506	2,009,521	483,625	2,524,652	1.2%	79.6%	19.2%
2016	27,154	2,046,558	483,237	2,556,949	1.1%	80.0%	18.9%
2017	43,480	2,166,957	505,342	2,715,779	1.6%	79.8%	18.6%
2018	42,607	2,356,905	529,243	2,928,755	1.5%	80.5%	18.1%
2019	47,505	2,472,697	534,126	3,054,328	1.6%	81.0%	17.5%
2020	34,710	1,779,660	433,297	2,247,667	1.5%	79.2%	19.3%
2021	20,289	1,238,020	353,210	1,611,519	1.3%	76.8%	21.9%
2022	30,419	2,101,587	571,309	2,703,315	1.1%	77.7%	21.1%
2023	26,380	2,340,504	607,912	2,974,796	0.9%	78.7%	20.4%
			Compound Ar	nual Growth Rate (C	AGR)		
2000-2023	5.3%	-1.1%	-3.3%	-1.3%			

Source: U.S. DOT T-100 Data, Airport Records, Compiled by RS&H 2024

The Airport's historical market share for the region from FY 2000 to FY 2023 indicates a pattern of increasing enplaned passenger activity prior to economic shocks events (the Events of September 11th, the Great Recession, and the COVID-19 Pandemic) and declines in the years that follow. Otherwise, the Airport's market share trend is relatively flat, especially after the Great Recession from FY 2010 to FY 2023. It can be observed, however, that in a high growth economic period as can be seen between FY 2017 and FY 2019 (when American added 1 daily departure to DFW), the Airport's market share increased from 1.1 percent in FY 2016 to 1.5/1.6 percent in the period between FY 2017 and FY 2020 prior and at the beginning of the COVID-19 Pandemic. That share dropped through the COVID-19 Pandemic and registered at 0.9 percent in FY 2023. This decline in market share is an indication that travelers in the Sioux City MSA started to travel from alternative airports including OMA and SFD, a trend which began at the beginning of the COVID-19 Pandemic and presently continues at the Airport.

In order to estimate enplaned passenger for SUX, the first step was to project total enplaned passengers for the combined SUX, OMA and FSD airports for a 20-year period between FY 2024 and FY 2043 using the same CAGR of growth that the combined enplaned passengers grew by from these 3 airports from the historical period between FY 2000 through FY 2023, 1.2 percent. The second step was to estimate of FY 2024 enplaned passengers at SUX was conducted based on actual enplanements from July through December 2023 and an extrapolation of passengers based on scheduled seats and load factors scheduled for the Airport from January 2024 and June 2024. This estimate can be seen in

Table 2-12.

Table 2-12 SUX 2024 Enplanement Projection

SUX FY 2024 Enplaned Passenger Projection						
Month	Actual	Scheduled Seats	Average LF	Projection	Total	
July	2,185				2,185	
August	2,526				2,526	
September	2,314				2,314	
October	2,406				2,406	
November	2,428				2,428	
December	2,503				2,503	
January		3,050	73.8%	2,251	2,251	
February		2,900	73.8%	2,140	2,140	
March		3,100	73.8%	2,288	2,288	
April		3,000	73.8%	2,214	2,214	
May		3,100	73.8%	2,288	2,288	
June		3,000	73.8%	2,214	2,214	

Total 27,757

Source: Airport Records; US DOT T-100 Data; Diio Mi

The FY 2024 estimate of SUX enplaned passengers produces a market share of 0.9 percent compared to the aggregated airport projection for FY 2024, indicating a continued pattern of passenger leakage from SUX to other airports in the region continuing from the COVID-19 Pandemic. Load factors, as of FY 2024, continue to show SUX at 74.0 percent, 10.0 percent lower than OMA and FSD both at 84.0 percent. Average fares for the third quarter of 2023 show SUX fares at \$233.51 compared to OMA at \$190.35, a 22.7 percent difference also pointing to passengers from the Sioux City MSA trying to find lower fares in other markets.

Given that the pattern of market share continues to indicate that passengers continue to leak from SUX to alternative airports in addition to a 0.02 percent population growth predicted for the Sioux City MSA throughout the Forecast Period, the enplaned passenger forecast projects the SUX market share to remain constant at 0.9 percent through 2043 as seen in **Table 2-13**. The results show enplaned passengers growing from 27,757 from FY 2024 to 35,317 in FY 2043 with a CAGR of 1.3 percent as can be seen in **Table 2-13**.

Table 2-13 Forecast – SUX and Regional Market Share of Enplanements

	Market Share	Enplanements
2,703,315	1.1%	30,419
2,974,796	0.9%	26,380
3,009,727	0.9%	27,757
3,045,069	0.9%	28,624
3,080,825	0.9%	28,960
3,117,001	0.9%	29,300
3,153,602	0.9%	29,644
3,190,633	0.9%	29,992
3,228,099	0.9%	30,344
3,266,004	0.9%	30,700
3,304,355	0.9%	31,061
3,343,156	0.9%	31,426
3,382,412	0.9%	31,795
3,422,130	0.9%	32,168
3,462,314	0.9%	32,546
3,502,970	0.9%	32,928
3,544,103	0.9%	33,315
3,585,719	0.9%	33,706
	2,703,315 2,974,796 3,009,727 3,045,069 3,080,825 3,117,001 3,153,602 3,190,633 3,228,099 3,266,004 3,304,355 3,343,156 3,382,412 3,422,130 3,462,314 3,502,970 3,544,103	2,703,315 1.1% 2,974,796 0.9% 3,009,727 0.9% 3,045,069 0.9% 3,080,825 0.9% 3,117,001 0.9% 3,153,602 0.9% 3,190,633 0.9% 3,228,099 0.9% 3,304,355 0.9% 3,343,156 0.9% 3,382,412 0.9% 3,462,314 0.9% 3,502,970 0.9% 3,544,103 0.9%

	2040	3,627,824	0.9%	34,102		
	2041	3,670,423	0.9%	34,502		
	2042	3,713,523	0.9%	34,907		
+ 20 Years	2043	3,757,128	0.9%	35,317		
	Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR)					
2023-2043		1.2%		1.3%		

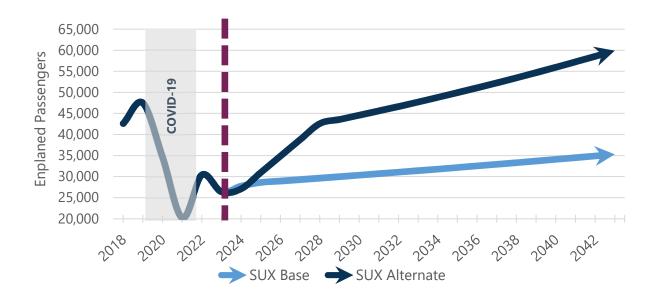
Source: U.S. DOT T-100 Data, Compiled by RS&H 2024

2.4.4.1 Alternate Scenario

An alternate growth scenario was developed to address a potential future increased level of enplanements and passenger operations at SUX. Based on recent history prior to the COVID-19 Pandemic from FY 2014 to FY 2019, SUX experienced robust enplaned passenger growth. The Airport recorded 25,331 enplanements in FY 2014 and grew to 47,505 in FY 2019 at a CAGR of 13.4 percent for the 6-year period. In addition, the average fare for that period between FY 2014 and FY 2019 averaged \$217 which is \$20 less than the average fare in FY 2023 of \$237. To look closer at this alternate growth scenario, RS&H prepared a mock schedule for SUX to simulate an annual peak day for FY 2023 based on FAA's OPSNET data. The peak day schedule was calibrated by applying historical load factors and annualized to simulate actual annual enplanement and operations volumes. Future schedules were then assembled to reflect the Forecast Period's milestone years of FY 2028, FY 2033, FY 2038 and FY 2043. The inputs of the mock schedule reflected 1 additional service beginning in FY 2028 for 3 total daily departures to reflect a similar pattern of service from FY 2014 to FY 2019. In addition, aircraft were up-gauged to 76-seats Embraer 175s and 69-seats Bombardier CRJ-700s starting in FY 2028. The results of this mock schedule were used to prepare the alternate growth scenario for enplanements and passenger operations which can be seen in Table 2-14 and Table 2-18.

Figure 2-6 Passenger Enplanement Forecast Scenarios

Historical Forecast



Source: Airport Statistics; RS&H Analysis, 2023

As this is an alternate growth scenario and uses a methodology not approved by the FAA for forecast approval, the scenario was prepared as an exercise to showcase what is operationally possible at SUX if the socio-economic variables and average fares drop at the Airport in the short-to-medium term that can mirror the Airport's MSA's market conditions prior to the COVID-19 Pandemic. Both base and alternate passenger enplanement growth scenarios are shown in **Figure 2-6**.

Table 2-14 Passenger Enplanement Forecast Scenarios

	Fiscal Year	Base Scenario	Alternate Scenario
Baseline	2023	26,380	26,380
Forecast	2024	27,757	27,100
	2025	28,624	31,000
	2026	28,960	34,900
	2027	29,300	38,800
+ 5 Years	2028	29,644	42,600
+ 10 Years	2033	31,426	47,700
+ 15 Years	2038	33,315	53,500
+ 20 Years	2043	35,317	59,900
		Compound Annua	al Growth Rates
2023 - 2024		5.2%	2.7%

2024 - 2033	1.4%	6.5%
2033 - 2043	1.2%	2.3%
2023 - 2043	1.5%	4.2%
2024 - 2043	1.3%	4.3%
2025 - 2043	1.6%	3.7%

Source: Airport Statistics; RS&H Analysis, 2023

2.5 Aircraft Operations Forecast

The SUX aircraft operations forecast combines the 3 sources of aviation activity at the Airport. GA activity, consistent with national trends, did recover quickly from the pandemic but SUX is still experiencing a recovery of commercial traffic. The forecasting methodology for each grouping is further analyzed in this section.

2.5.1 Passenger Operations Forecast

This section outlines the approach and methodology applied to prepare the passenger operations forecast for SUX. The different data components below were analyzed and used in the preparation of the passenger operations forecast.

- Total Enplaned Passenger The base of the passenger operations forecast is the SUX enplaned passenger forecast based on regional market share analysis as described in this report in **Section 2.4.4**.
- Average Load Factors (ALF) Historical ALFs were analyzed for the 10-year period from FY 2014 to FY 2023. The historical ALFs were obtained from U.S. DOT T-100 database to determine an established trend or pattern (see **Table 2-15**). A comparison shows load factors are below the national average for all but 1 of the last 10 years. During the COVID-19 Pandemic, SUX ALFs mirrored that of the national trend in FY 2022. With a ten-year average of approximately 74.0 percent, the passenger operations forecast assumes an ALF which is flat at 75.0 percent throughout the Forecast Period to account for exogenous economic shocks that will likely increase and decrease the ALFs at the Airport.

Table 2-15 Historical Load Factors – SUX Compared to U.S FY 2014-FY2023

Fiscal Year	SUX Load Factor	US Load Factor
2014	78.0%	82.9%
2015	79.4%	82.3%
2016	73.9%	82.5%

2017	82.1%	82.5%
2018	75.8%	82.9%
2019	75.9%	83.5%
2020	67.6%	78.2%
2021	52.4%	57.2%
2022	76.6%	76.6%
2023	74.4%	83.5%

Source: U.S. DOT T-100 Data

Average Seats Per Departure (ASPD) – The ASPD was calculated historically for the 10-year period from FY 2014 to FY 2023. By dividing the total number of historical departing seats by the total number of historical departures, a 10-year trend of ASPD was calculated. The historical ASPD data was obtained from U.S. DOT T-100 database to determine an established trend or pattern similar to the one conducted for the ALF analysis (see Table 2-16). ASPD, like ALFs, have historically maintained a flat trend as regional carriers flying under a mainline carrier have utilized 50-seat regional jets as their chosen aircraft for markets under the EAS program. SUX is no exception and with SkyWest flying on behalf of United until 2026, the passenger operations forecast assumes that a 50.0 seat ASPD will remain constant throughout the Forecast Period. RS&H analyzed the assumption that a larger aircraft would replace 50-seat aircraft before FY 2030. However, no information has been found that can substantiate the retirement of the 50-seat Bombardier CRJ-200 by SkyWest.

Table 2-16 Historical Average Seats Per Departure (ASPD) FY 2014-FY2023

Fiscal Year	Departures	Seats	ASPD
2014	644	32,213	50.0
2015	693	38,845	56.1
2016	706	35,203	49.9
2017	1,017	50,700	49.9
2018	1,061	53,246	50.2
2019	1,251	61,436	49.1
2020	1,011	49,400	48.9
2021	759	37,812	49.8
2022	775	38,725	50.0
2023	692	34,600	50.0

Source: U.S. DOT T-100 Data

 Enplanements per Departure (EPD) – EPD were calculated by multiplying average load factors by ASPD (ALF x ASPD).

The total enplaned passenger forecast was combined with projected ALFs and projected ASPD in a mathematical formula to derive a forecast of scheduled passenger operations. The mathematical formula expressed below is used to calculate total annual operations at SUX.

$$\frac{\textit{Enplanements}}{(\textit{ALF})(\textit{ASPD})}(2) = \textit{Passenger Operations}$$

Passenger aircraft operations at SUX are projected to increase from 1,419 in FY 2023 to approximately 1,884. This produces a CAGR of 1.2 percent over the Forecast Period.

Table 2-17 SUX Forecast – Total Passenger Operations

	Fiscal Year	Load Factors	ASPD	EPD	Total Passenger Operations
	2022	76.6%	50.0	38.3	1,588
Baseline	2023	74.4%	50.0	37.2	1,419
Forecast	2024	74.4%	50.0	37.2	1,493
	2025	75.0%	50.0	37.5	1,527
	2026	75.0%	50.0	37.5	1,545
	2027	75.0%	50.0	37.5	1,563
+ 5 Years	2028	75.0%	50.0	37.5	1,581
	2029	75.0%	50.0	37.5	1,600
	2030	75.0%	50.0	37.5	1,618
	2031	75.0%	50.0	37.5	1,637
	2032	75.0%	50.0	37.5	1,657
+ 10 Years	2033	75.0%	50.0	37.5	1,676
	2034	75.0%	50.0	37.5	1,696
	2035	75.0%	50.0	37.5	1,716
	2036	75.0%	50.0	37.5	1,736
	2037	75.0%	50.0	37.5	1,756
+ 15 Years	2038	75.0%	50.0	37.5	1,777
	2039	75.0%	50.0	37.5	1,798
	2040	75.0%	50.0	37.5	1,819

	2041	75.0%	50.0	37.5	1,840			
	2042	75.0%	50.0	37.5	1,862			
+ 20 Years	2043	75.0%	50.0	37.5	1,884			
Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR)								
2023	-2043				1.2%			

Source: U.S. DOT T-100 Data

As described in **Section 2.4.4.1**, an alternate scenario was created for passenger operations using the same methodology. Both the base and alternate passenger operations scenarios are shown in **Table 2-18** and **Figure 2-7**.

Table 2-18 Passenger Operations Forecast

	Fiscal Year	Base Scenario	Alternate Scenario						
Baseline	2023	1,419	1,419						
Forecast	2024	1,493	1,800						
	2025	1,527	2,400						
	2026	1.545	2,400						
	2027	1,563	2,400						
+ 5 Years	2028	1,581	2,400						
+ 10 Years	2033	1,676	2,400						
+ 15 Years	2038	1,777	2,400 2,400						
+ 20 Years	2043	1,884							
Compound Annual Growth Rates									
2023 -	2024	5.2%	26.8%						
2024 -	2033	1.3%	3.2%						
2033 -	2043	1.2%	0.0%						
2023 -	2043	1.4%	2.7%						
2024 -	2043	1.2%	1.5%						
2025 -	2043	1.2%	0.0%						

Source: Airport Statistics; RS&H Analysis, 2023

Figure 2-7 Passenger Operations Forecast Scenarios

Source: RS&H Analysis, 2023

2.5.2 General Aviation Forecast

General Aviation (GA) activity at SUX is comprised of all aircraft operations outside of scheduled commercial service and military operations. Historically, GA operations comprise a large majority of the total aircraft operations recorded annually at SUX. In recent years, the Airport has welcomed new tenants like the two flight schools that are anticipated to promote growth and have a notable, positive impact on GA activity at SUX. The dividends of these growing relationships will supplement the growth of GA activity already anticipated at SUX following national trends.

2.5.2.1 Aerospace Forecast

GA activity is a vital component of aviation at SUX accounting for over 70 percent of total operations in recent years. Nationally, recreational GA has been in decline while corporate and business-related GA has been increasing. Like other aviation sectors, GA experienced a steep decline in activity early in the COVID-19 Pandemic; however, demand began to recover for this sector in the second half of CY 2020, much faster than for commercial airlines. Domestic and international business jet operations in April 2020 were nearly 75 percent below CY 2019 levels, but by June 2020 had recovered to levels approximately 24 percent below those in June 2019, and by December 2020 were only about 12 percent lower than the prior year's level of activity. Demand for business aviation has rebounded in part due to increased demand from corporate executives and individuals able to pay for alternatives to scheduled commercial passenger service during the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Sioux City and the greater multi-state development region spanning adjoining portions of Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, and the southern tip of Minnesota, known as Siouxland, are home to both large commercial and industrial developments as well as national developers. Interconnectivity is necessary to sustain the growth within the region as well as national commerce and SUX is one of only two commercial airports (Sioux Falls, SD) to serve as a gateway to the Siouxland region. As such, aircraft activity at SUX, largely that of turboprop and jet aircraft used in the business sector, has grown largely in sync with the national trend of GA aircraft (exception of small general aviation piston aircraft as is explained in **Section 0**). The national trend of GA aircraft is analyzed in each annual edition of the FAA's Aerospace Forecast in both number and type of GA aircraft operating within the National Airspace System (NAS) as well as the hours flown for each aircraft type to forecast the needs of the NAS in supporting future GA activity.

Table 2-19 Forecast – General Aviation

	Figgal Voor	Base Scenario		Alternate Scenario	
	Fiscal Year	GA	Air Taxi	GA	Air Taxi
Baseline	2023	13,305	1,421	13,305	1,421
Forecast	2024	13,400	2,000	13,500	2,100
	2025	13,500	2,100	13,700	2,100
	2026	13,600	2,100	13,800	2,200
	2027	13,700	2,100	14,000	2,200
+ 5 Years	2028	13,800	2,200	14,200	2,300
+ 10 Years	2033	14,300	2,300	15,100	2,500
+ 15 Years	2038	14,900	2,400	16,300	2,800
+ 20 Years	2043	15,600	2,500	17,600	3,000
		Compo	und Annual	Growth Ra	ate
2023 - 2024		0.7%	40.7%	1.5%	47.8%
2024 - 2033		0.7%	1.6%	1.3%	2.0%
2033 - 2043		0.9%	0.8%	1.5%	1.8%
2024 - 2043		0.8%	1.2%	1.4%	1.9%

Source: Airport Records; 2023 FAA TAF; RS&H Analysis, 2023

Compound annual growth rates (CAGR) for piston, turboprop, jet, and other aircraft types as well as the aggregate groupings of aircraft based on operating type are included in the

Aerospace Forecast and were used to forecast the growth of GA activity at SUX across base and alternate growth scenarios. For the base scenario, GA activity was grown at an average annual rate of 0.8 percent, the same rate of total GA hours flown as published by the FAA's 2023 – 2043 Aerospace Forecast. In addition, historically, the ratio of GA operations to air taxi operations at SUX was approximately 6 GA operations per every air taxi operation. This ratio is projected to continue throughout the Forecast Period. A alternate scenario was developed for GA growing at the same rate as the FAA's forecast of U.S. oil refiners' acquisition cost throughout the Forecast Period.

Table 2-19 details the forecast of GA operations at SUX based on national trends.

2.5.2.2 Flight Instruction at SUX

The Aerospace Forecast used in **Section 2.5.2.1** reflects national trends but does not account for growth experienced at a local level. SUX has experienced an influx of general aviation operations and anticipates major continued growth with the addition of two flight schools by the end of CY 2023. The first flight school began operation in early 2023 and already has had a significant impact in contributing to the near 7,000 aircraft operations increase in 2023. The second flight school is planned to begin operation in the Fall of 2023 at near the same frequency as the one currently in operation but with strong anticipated growth in the near fiveyear period. See **Table 2-21** for additional data on how flight instruction has altered the course of total operations at SUX. As these are local developments not already accounted for in the Aerospace Forecast, projected activity for each school needs to also be included in the GA operations forecast for SUX to adequately plan for future needs. Building on the baseline GA operations forecast, discussions with both flight schools and airport staff anticipate an operations increase of approximately 10,000 annual operations by 2026 through flight instruction¹⁶. Values shown in **Table 2-20** account for these additional operations supplementing the baseline projections presented in **Table** 2-19.

Table 2-20 Forecast – General Aviation (Flight School Traffic Included) ¹⁷

Eiscal Voar	Base S	cenario	Alternate	Scenario
riscai Tear	GA	Air Taxi	GA	Air Taxi
2023	13,305	1,421	13,305	1,421
2024	19,400	2,000	19,500	2,100
2025	21,500	2,100	21,700	2,100
2026	23,600	2,100	23,800	2,200
2027	23,700	2,100	24,000	2,200
2028	23,800	2,200	24,200	2,300
2033	24,300	2,300	25,100	2,500
2038	24,900	2,400	26,300	2,800
2043	25,600	2,500	27,600	3,000
	Compour	nd Annual G	rowth Rat	es
2024	45.8%	40.7%	46.6%	47.8%
2033	2.5%	1.6%	2.8%	2.0%
2043	0.5%	0.8%	1.0%	1.8%
2043	1.5%	1.2%	1.8%	1.9%
	2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2033 2038 2043 2024 2033 2043	GA 2023 13,305 2024 19,400 2025 21,500 2026 23,600 2027 23,700 2028 23,800 2033 24,300 2043 25,600 Compour 2024 45.8% 2033 2.5% 2043 0.5%	GA Air Taxi 2023 13,305 1,421 2024 19,400 2,000 2025 21,500 2,100 2026 23,600 2,100 2027 23,700 2,100 2028 23,800 2,200 2033 24,300 2,300 2038 24,900 2,400 2043 25,600 2,500 Compound Annual G 2024 45.8% 40.7% 2033 2.5% 1.6% 2043 0.5% 0.8%	GA Air Taxi GA 2023 13,305 1,421 13,305 2024 19,400 2,000 19,500 2025 21,500 2,100 21,700 2026 23,600 2,100 23,800 2027 23,700 2,100 24,000 2028 23,800 2,200 24,200 2033 24,300 2,300 25,100 2038 24,900 2,400 26,300 2043 25,600 2,500 27,600 Compound Annual Growth Rat 2024 45.8% 40.7% 46.6% 2033 2.5% 1.6% 2.8% 2043 0.5% 0.8% 1.0%

Source: Airport Records; 2023 FAA TAF; RS&H Analysis, 2023

To build the GA forecast, historical traffic counts from 2019 through 2023 was collected and analyzed. Calendar year 2023 was used for this analysis because it presents a more accurate representation of the impact of the flight schools having begun operation in 2023. Like commercial traffic, GA activity at SUX experienced a nontypical decline during the COVID-19 pandemic lasting from April 2020 through February of 2021 and as a result, these figures were not used in historical activity comparison. The average of the years 2018, 2019 and 2022 was calculated and then compared to 2023 operations. As shown in **Table 2-21**, traffic counts reported by FAA Air Traffic Control (ATC) at SUX indicate that since flight instruction operations began in 2023, total GA traffic experienced a growth rate of 62.3 percent. This information supports the GA operations forecast provided in this Master Plan. See **Appendix B** for historical traffic operations.

¹⁷ This forecast eliminates the 50-seat jet by 2028 so all commercial passenger traffic would no longer fall under the air taxi category and does not include prospective touch and go operations.

Table 2-21 General Aviation Operations at SUX Comparison

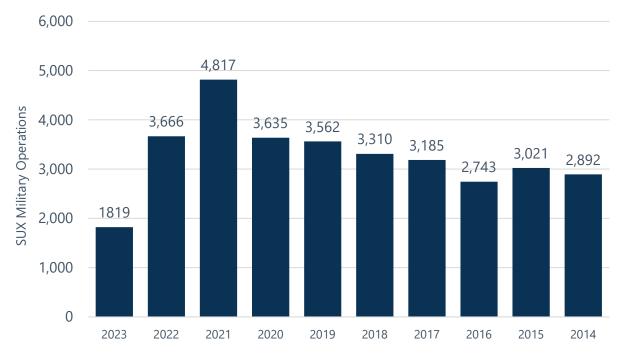
	Total GA Operations					-		
Month	2018	2019	2020*	2021*	2022	2023	Historical Average*	% Growth (2023/Avg)
January	707	789	544	473	863	907	786	15.3%
February	519	657	835	417	736	1,110	637	74.2%
March	647	743	785	781	988	1,252	793	57.9%
April	953	915	690	844	799	1,299	889	46.1%
May	984	1,021	459	380	821	1,689	942	79.3%
June	939	1,120	534	1,174	1,029	2,116	1,029	105.6%
July	1,355	1,418	757	1,207	1,608	2,230	1,460	52.7%
August	1329	1,311	742	1,022	1,149	2,148	1,263	70.1%
September	1067	1,073	565	1,120	1,043	1,694	1,061	59.7%
October	1104	951	741	919	1,303	1,625	1,119	45.2%
November	911	776	794	804	1,143	1,718	943	82.1%
December	946	905	691	841	806	1,380	886	55.8%
Total	11,461	11,679	8,137	9,982	12,288	19,168	11,809	62.3%

^{*}Operational activity during COVID-10 pandemic omitted from historical average (CY 2020 and 2021) Source: Airport Records; RS&H Analysis, 2023

2.5.3 Military Forecast

Table 2-22 presents the forecast of military aircraft operations at SUX. Military operations account for the second most annual operations at SUX due to the Iowa Air National Guard's (IANG)185th Air Refueling Wing based at the airport. The IANG flies KC-135 Stratotankers on a near daily basis to conduct their missions. Military operations at SUX have been historically flat (see **Figure 2-8**). There are two exceptions in the last 10-year period between FY 2014 and FY 2023 that there have been fluctuations in normal military operational activity. The first was an increase in military deployments due to COVID-19 Pandemic related activities from FY 2020 (3,635 operations) to FY 2021 (4,817 operations) equating to a 33 percent growth. The second was a reduction in military operations in FY 2023 caused by an apron rehab in the Air National Guard's ramp and the rehab of the main runway.

Figure 2-8 SUX Historical Military Operations, FY2014-FY2023



Source: City of Sioux City (Annual Report); FAA TAF

Because the base year used in this forecast was atypical for military movements, it is projected that traffic will return to historically typical levels at the rate of 3,500 annual operations and then remain constant. See **Figure 2-9.** An alternate forecast scenario keeps military operations at the same levels as the baseline through the Forecast Period as shown in **Table 2-22.**

Table 2-22 SUX Military Forecast

	Fiscal Year	Base Scenario	Alternate Scenario
Baseline	2023	1,819	1,819
Forecast	2024	3,500	3,500
	2025	3,500	3,500
	2026	3,500	3,500
	2027	3,500	3,500
+ 5 Years	2028	3,500	3,500
+ 10 Years	2033	3,500	3,500
+ 15 Years	2038	3,500	3,500
+ 20 Years	2043	3,500	3,500
	Compound An	nual Growth Rates	
2023	- 2024	59.4%	59.4%
2024	- 2033	3.0%	3.0%
2033	- 2043	0.0%	0.0%
2023	- 2043	3.8%	3.8%
2024	- 2043	1.4%	1.4%

Source: Airport Records; 2023 FAA TAF; RS&H Analysis, 2023

6,000

Subjected of the process of

Figure 2-9 Historical and Forecasted Military Activity

Source: Airport Data, Compiled by RS&H, 2023

2.6 Based Aircraft Forecast

The 2023, FAA TAF forecasted SUX has and continues to forecast 73 based aircraft throughout the twenty-year planning period. At the time of this writing (2023), the Airport Master Record (5010) indicated a based aircraft count of 57 civil aircraft and 9 military aircraft for a total of 66 based at SUX. As the FAA's TAF pulls based aircraft data directly from the 5010, it is assumed the airport had not yet updated the count prior to the 2023 TAF having been published. It is anticipated the 2024 TAF will reflect this updated number. As it reflects the current state of the airport, the civil based aircraft count recorded in the 5010 was used as the baseline for this forecast. Forecasted growth of military-based aircraft was included as well but will not be used for facility planning as the IANG maintains their own facilities Installation Development Plan(IDP). As a result, military based aircraft were held constant throughout the planning period.

As the Siouxland region is home to both large commercial and industrial developments as well as national developers, interconnectivity is necessary to sustain the growth within the region as well as national commerce. As such, based aircraft activity at SUX has grown largely in sync with the national trend of general aviation aircraft, with the exception of small general aviation piston aircraft as is explained later in this section. The FAA's Aerospace Forecast is a comprehensive 20-year forecast (and historical detail) of general aviation (GA) activity across the nation and thoroughly examines trends in usage of different aircraft types. As detailed in **Table 2-23**, the total number of general aviation aircraft within the US is projected to increase over the next 20 years annually by 2.0 percent. As business travel continues to flourish, turboprop, turbojet, and rotorcraft are all projected to spur growth in the general aviation sector through the next 20 years while single- and multi-engine piston (SEP and MEP, respectively) fleets, more frequented

by the recreational flyer, are expected to decrease. The number of turbine-powered GA aircraft is expected to grow by over 13,000 between 2023-2043 while the number of light-sport aircraft is forecast to nearly double by 2043.

Table 2-23 FAA Aerospace Forecast (GA Aircraft Count)

Fiscal Year	SEP Aircraft	MEP Aircraft	Turbo- prop	Turbo Jet	Rotor- craft	Exp.	Light Sport	Total GA Fleet
				Historical				
2010	139,519	15,900	9,369	11,484	10,102	24,784	6,528	223,370
2015	127,887	13,254	9,712	13,440	10,506	27,922	2,369	210,031
2019	128,926	12,470	10,242	14,888	10,198	27,449	2,675	210,981
2020	124,059	11,947	10,317	15,316	9,746	26,367	2,570	204,140
2021	126,735	11,885	10,391	15,270	10,032	27,960	2,650	209,194
2022E	125,655	11,810	10,415	15,730	10,175	28,245	2,760	209,140
				Forecast				
2023	124,545	11,745	10,430	16,215	10,320	28,580	2,870	33,935
2028	119,185	11,485	10,560	18,930	11,120	30,190	3,450	37,520
2033	114,360	11,315	10,885	21,775	12,005	31,410	4,050	41,490
2038	110,405	11,205	11,410	24,655	12,930	32,600	4,610	45,720
2043	107,800	11,175	12,170	27,570	13,870	33,835	5,245	50,235
			Avg	Annual Gr	owth			
2010-22	-0.9%	-2.4%	0.90%	2.70%	0.10%	1.10%	-6.9%	1.60%
2022-23	-0.9%	-0.6%	0.10%	3.10%	1.40%	1.20%	4.00%	1.90%
2023-33	-0.8%	-0.4%	0.40%	3.00%	1.50%	0.90%	3.50%	2.00%
2023-43	-0.7%	-0.2%	0.80%	2.70%	1.50%	0.80%	3.10%	2.00%

Source: FAA Aerospace Forecast Fiscal Years 2023-2043

Note: an active aircraft is one that has a current registration and was flown at least one hour during the calendar year.

A share analysis using the FAA Aerospace Forecast was conducted to generate a based aircraft forecast at SUX. **Table 2-24** details the growth forecast of each based aircraft type currently based at SUX over the 20-year Forecast Period. As shown, the number of non-military-based turbojet aircraft is anticipated to increase by eight over the Forecast Period, which correlates with the 2.7 percent growth forecasted for the national fleet of turbojets in the United States.

Table 2-24 Forecast – Based Aircraft

	Fiscal Year	SEP Aircraft	MEP Aircraft	Jet	Rotorcraft	Military	Total
Baseline	2023	41	3	11	2	9	66
Forecast	2024	43	3	11	2	9	76
+ 5 Years	2028	51	3	11	2	9	76
+ 10 Years	2033	51	3	13	2	9	78
+ 15 Years	2038	51	3	15	2	9	80
+ 20 Years	2043	51	3	17	3	9	82
		C	ompound .	Annual	Growth Rate		
2023-	2028	4.5%	0.0%	0.5%	0.3%	0.0%	2.9%
2028-	2033	0.0%	-0.2%	2.7%	1.5%	0.0%	0.5%
2033-	2043	0.0%	-0.2%	2.7%	1.5%	0.0%	0.5%
2023-	2043	1.1%	-0.2%	2.2%	1.2%	0.0%	1.1%

Source: Airport Records; RS&H Analysis, 2023

As detailed in **Table 2-23**, the Aerospace Forecast anticipates a steady national decline in the fleet of piston-powered aircraft. Aging aircraft fleets, unfavorable pilot demographics, increasing aircraft ownership costs, and the lack of available lower cost alternatives are generally contributing to the decline of these piston aircraft at a national level. However, because of interest and activity of piston-powered aircraft at SUX, this decline is not indicative of the forecasted needs of the airport. New and existing aircraft owners looking to field additional aircraft have expressed interest in expanded hangar storage options at SUX prompting the construction of new T-hangars and a multi-aircraft hangar underway at the time of this writing. In addition, a second flight school will begin operation in the Fall of 2023. Discussions with airport staff and the new flight school operator have established a baseline of operations and anticipated growth in the near-term five-year period patterned after a similar flight school under the same operator at Millard Municipal Airport (MLE) located in Omaha, Nebraska about 90 miles south of SUX. The airport and operator have an agreement for the flight school to begin operations in the Fall of 2023 with two based piston aircraft and 11 students achieving 200 operations per student each year. To achieve the forecasted growth of 100 students within five years based on regional interest and demand, the operator plans to base an additional eight piston aircraft at SUX to accommodate flight instruction operations (projected as high as 20,000/year). As the projection and agreement with the airport is based on a similarly success operation already in place at MLE, the based aircraft forecast includes accommodation for this

growth with an addition two single engine piston aircraft beginning in 2024 and an additional eight by year five (2028) of the second flight school operation as shown in **Table 2-24**.

The airport made similar efforts to coordinate anticipated growth with the flight school already in operation at SUX but did not receive reliable projection information. The operation is currently reflective of the second operator's beginning operational levels but is not anticipated to have the same growth as detailed above. Minor accommodations for growth of this operation will be made in facility planning but with any future growth having a nominal impact on the current airfield capacity, the projection for flight school already in operation at SUX was held constant for both operations and based aircraft activity in this forecast.

2.7 Critical Aircraft

The FAA requires identification of existing and future critical/design aircraft for airport planning purposes. The term critical aircraft and design aircraft can be used interchangeably. The critical aircraft is the most demanding aircraft, or grouping of aircraft, using the airport regularly. Regular use is defined in AC 150/5000-17, *Critical Aircraft and Regular Use Determination*, as amassing at least 500 total annual operations, excluding touch-and-go landings. Three parameters are used to classify the critical aircraft: Aircraft Approach Category (AAC), Airplane Design Group (ADG), and Taxiway Design Group (TDG). The AAC, depicted by a letter, relates to aircraft approach speeds. The ADG, depicted by a Roman numeral, relates to airplane wingspan and tail height. The TDG, classified by a number, relates to the maneuvering ability of the aircraft on the ground. These parameters serve as the basis for design and construction of airport infrastructure and an accurate critical aircraft determination helps ensure proper facility planning to meet the forecasted needs of the airport.

The current SUX Airport Layout Plan (ALP) from 2013 lists the existing and future critical aircraft identified for both Runway 13-31 and Runway 18-36 (shown in **Table 2-25**). The aircraft identified were based on commercial airlines currently and anticipated to operate at SUX considering the market trends of the period.

Table 2-25 2013 SUX ALP Critical Aircraft Determination

Representative Aircraft	AAC	ADG	TDG
Boeing 737/MD 80/G5/G4	D	Ш	3
Boeing 737/MD 80/G5/G4	D	Ш	3
KC - 135	C	IV	4
CRJ/EMB Regional Jet	С	Ш	3
CRJ/EMB Regional Jet	C	Ш	3
	Boeing 737/MD 80/G5/G4 Boeing 737/MD 80/G5/G4 KC - 135 CRJ/EMB Regional Jet	Boeing 737/MD 80/G5/G4 D Boeing 737/MD 80/G5/G4 D KC - 135 C CRJ/EMB Regional Jet C	Boeing 737/MD 80/G5/G4 D III Boeing 737/MD 80/G5/G4 D III KC - 135 C IV CRJ/EMB Regional Jet C II

Source: 2013 SUX ALP; Compiled by RS&H, 2023

Per guidance provided in FAA AC 150/5000-17, Critical Aircraft and Regular Use Determination, each runway should have a specific critical aircraft designation based on documented aeronautical activity. Two FAA sources of historical operational data were used in the analysis and assignment of the existing and future critical aircraft for SUX, the Traffic Flow Management System Counts (TFMSC) and the National Offload Data Program (NOP). The TFMSC collects flight information detected by the National Airspace System (NAS) by aircraft under instrument flight rules (IFR) only, excluding and visual-only operations. Data obtained by the NOP contains all traffic recorded by air route traffic control centers (ARTCC) including instrument and visual operations. The NOP is a complete record of operations received by the FAA but is somewhat limited in how the data is recorded. TFSMC data is less complete but offers additional details, namely the three design parameters (AAC, ADG, and TDG), that help refine the NOP data set and create a unique record of airfield activity at the airport. As a result of a major rehabilitation project¹⁸ on Runway 13-31 having significant impact on operations during calendar year 2022 as well as CY 2023 data not yet complete at the time of this writing, potentially altering the critical aircraft determination, 2021 NOP and TFMSC traffic data was obtained and used for the critical aircraft determination in this section. **Table 2-26** compares the 2021 NOP data and historical TFMSC aviation activity trends at SUX.

Table 2-26 NOP and TFMSC Data Comparison for SUX

	FAA NOP		FA	A TFMSC	
	2021	2021	2022	2023	2021 (Extra.)*
AAC			Operatio	ns	
Α	8,638	1074	1,012	1,155	8,954
В	2,394	2178	2,374	395	2,287
С	6,428	2185	1,464	2,038	6,224
D	1,820	1722	1,395	1,531	1,808
ADG					
1	9,371	1630	1,500	1,691	9,427
Ш	4,859	4545	4,298	4,375	4,761
Ш	131	106	92	123	109
IV	4,831	884	335	812	0

*2021 TFMSC data for SUX extrapolated based on source reliability and data omissions Source: FAA Offload Data: TFMC data: RS&H. 2023

¹⁸ Data from 2021 was used for this determination because the main runway was being rehabbed in 2022 and would not provide adequate results required to make a critical aircraft determination.

The TFMSC only provides reliable IFR operational data but does have a few limitations such as aircraft traveling outside of en-route airspace, low-altitude flights, and those aircraft that may cancel IFR flight plans mid-flight. However, with these limitations the FAA still maintains TFMSC data to IFR operations with 95 percent reliability.¹⁹ As detailed in **Table 2-26**, TFSMC data is reliable for large aircraft that typically operate under IFR at all times but becomes unreliable for reporting small aircraft activity that may fit into the limitations listed above or operate under VFR. As a result, the majority of small aircraft activity (RDC A-I/B-I) are not captured. Extrapolation of the 2021 TFSMC data to meet 2021 NOP levels by adding 5 percent for large aircraft and maintained military operations brings both data sets in close correlation. Verifying both the validity of the historical TFMSC data and magnitude of small aircraft operations at SUX.

Runway 13-31 is the primary runway at SUX and receives approximately 56 percent of total civil aircraft operations. Due to the close proximity of crosswind Runway 18-36 to general aviation facilities, greater frequency of use occurs for small general aviation aircraft as long as conditions allow. With the arrival of two new flight schools at SUX in CY 2023, the usage of both runways will continue to rise but the crosswind runway is anticipated to see accelerated growth for flight instruction operations. See **Table 2-27** for 2023 aircraft operations separated by category and runway used.

Table 2-27 Aircraft Operations by Runway – 2021 NOP Data (Military Excluded)

	Runway 13-31	Runway 18-36	Primary Use
AAC		Operations	
Α	4,060	4,578	47%
В	1,296	1,098	54%
C	1,201	396	19%
D	1,540	192	85%
ADG			
- 1	4,404	4,967	47%
Ш	3,569	1,290	73%
Ш	123	8	94%
Total	8,096	6,265	56%

^{*}Military traffic was excluded from this analysis because critical aircraft is determined by civilian aircraft for FAA funding purposes. Source: FAA Offload Data; TFMC data; RS&H, 2023

The following sections detail the analysis and justification for critical aircraft determination for each runway at SUX.

¹⁹ TFSMC, Federal Aviation Administration, https://aspm.faa.gov/aspmhelp/index/TFMSC.html

2.7.1 Runway 13-31 Critical Aircraft

Runway 13-31 is the primary runway at SUX. The current critical aircraft at SUX was determined via examination of historical FAA TFMSC data. As detailed in **Table 2-28**, the most demanding aircraft that currently exceeds 500 annual operations on Runway 13-31 is the Bombardier CRJ-200, a D-II-2 aircraft, predominantly used by SkyWest Airlines. The aircraft type recorded a little more than 1,500 operations on Runway 13-31 in calendar year 2023.

A critical component of the future design aircraft determination at SUX is the future of 50-seat aircraft. The Bombardier CRJ-200 is a 50-seat aircraft used by SkyWest Airlines serving the SUX community. Both Bombardier and its competitor Embraer, manufacturer of the 50-seat EMB-145, have stopped production of their 50-seat regional jets as airlines are pushing for larger aircraft in regional markets. Regional jets are essential to the hub and spoke system to fly passengers from smaller communities to larger hub airports with mainline service and more destinations. Up-gauging of regional fleets has become an trend among airlines, as the70-seat or 90-seat aircraft more profitable.²⁰ The COVID-19 Pandemic has seemingly accelerated this replacement or up-gauging process within commercial aviation which would positively impact passenger activity as detailed in **Section 2.4**. Based on SkyWest's existing fleet, the CRJ-200s currently in service are expected to be replaced by the larger Embraer ERJ 170/175²¹, a C-III-3 aircraft. The ERJ 170/175 already amassed 400 operations at SUX in 2023 and with the planned replacement of current CRJ-200 operations, is expected to exceed 2,400 annual operations in the forecast period. As a result, the ERJ 170/175 has been identified as the future critical aircraft for Runway 13-31 at SUX as noted in **Table 2-29**.

Table 2-28 Runway 13-31 Aircraft Usage

Aircraft Type	AAC+ADG	Existing Annual Operations	Forecasted Annual Operations
Beechcraft Bonanza, Mooney M-20	A-I	671	786
Cessna 172 / 177	A-I	674	791
Cessna 182 / 185	A-I	198	233
Cirrus SR20/22	A-I	407	477
Piper PA-28 Cherokee, Cessna 150/152	A-I	484	568
Piper PA-30/44	A-I	74	87
Pilatus PC12, Cessna 208, Socata TBM7	A-II	125	147
Baron 58, Cessna 310/340, Aztec	B-I	294	344

²⁰ Baldanza, B. (2023, July 10). Commercial 50 and fewer seat aircraft are economically dead. Forbes. https://www.forbes.com/sites/benbaldanza/2023/07/06/commercial-50-and-fewer-seat-aircraft-are-economically-dead/?sh=15a872a87079

²¹ Delta airlines has retired the CRJ-200 from their fleet and United Airlines anticipates the same in the next few years.

Beechjet 400, HondaJet	B-I	43	51
Cessna 425/441, Socata TBM-850	B-I	138	162
Beech Super King Air 200/300	B-II	225	264
Cessna 525 Citation Jet CJ1/CJ3/CJ4	B-II	160	188
Cessna 560	B-II	45	52
Cessna 560 Citation XLS	B-II	115	135
Cessna Sovereign/Latitude	B-II	110	129
Bombardier Challenger 300/350/600	C-II	55	64
Cessna 750 Citation X, Falcon 2000	C-II	241	282
Citation II/Bravo, Embraer Legacy	C-II	161	189
Dassault Falcon 50/900	C-II	26	31
Embraer ERJ 135/145	C-II	590	749
Learjet 35/40/45/60/75, Hawker 800	C-II	151	177
Embraer ERJ 170/175	C-III	400	2,439
Bombardier CRJ-200/700	D-II	1,521	0
Boeing 737-800	D-III	31	39
Total Operations		6,939	8,384
	Α	2,634	3,089
Subtatala bu AAC	В	1,130	1,325
Subtotals by AAC	С	1,624	2,000
	D	1,552	1,970
	1	2,983	3,499
Subtotals by ADG	II	3,525	4,338
	III	431	547
	1A	3,005	3,525
	1B	1,998	560
Subtotals by TDG	2A	915	1,073
	2B	590	749
	3	431	2,478
45 ATT - CC - 1 1 1 1 C - ATT - 1 1 1		A	C

^{*}Military traffic was excluded from this analysis because critical aircraft is determined by civilian aircraft for FAA funding purposes. Source: FAA CY 2023 TFMSC aviation activity data; RS&H analysis, 2023

The 185th Air Refueling Wing of the IANG is stationed at SUX and currently operating the Boeing KC-135 Stratotanker. The KC-135 averages approximately 4,000 operations annually from SUX, with fluctuations year-to-year depending on the IANG's missions. The Boeing KC-135 is the military critical aircraft for Runway 13-31 which is a C-IV-4 aircraft. Based on conversations with the IANG, there are development plans in process for SUX to accommodate the future replacement for the KC-135, the Boeing KC-46 Pegasus, a C-IV-5 aircraft. To plan for the operation of this larger aircraft, the future military aircraft for SUX will be the KC-46.

Table 2-29 Runway 13-31 Critical Aircraft Determination

	Representative Aircraft	AAC	ADG	TDG
Runway 13-31				
Existing Critical Aircraft	CRJ-200	D	Ш	2
Future Critical Aircraft	ERJ - 175	C	III	3
Existing Military Aircraft	KC – 135 - Stratotanker	С	IV	4
Future Military Aircraft	KC-46 - Pegasus	С	IV	5

Source: RS&H Analysis, 2023

2.7.2 Runway 18-36 Critical Aircraft

Runway 18-36 is the crosswind runway at SUX. The most recent rehabilitation of Runway 18-36 was completed in 2020 due to the required shifting of the runway thresholds and the pavement reaching the end of its useful life. In the Engineer's Design Report titled *Runway 17-35 Reconstruction & Shift (6.400' by 100') and Taxiway B, C, and D Reconstruction*²² submitted in May 2018, the FAA stated, that they support "...reasonable runway length and width to accommodate the commercial service operations which may use the crosswind runway". Based on the fleet mix at the time and the recognition of future growth, the design aircraft used to rehabilitate Runway 18-36 was the Embraer 145, a C-II-2B aircraft.

Table 2-30 details the aircraft use on Runway 18-36 in CY 2023. As shown, the largest single aircraft to achieve the minimum use threshold of 500 annual operations is an A-I aircraft. However, as outlined in AC 150/5000-17, it is sometimes necessary for airfield planning to group aircraft with similar characteristics and runway length requirements together. The crosswind runway at SUX accommodates an unusual frequency of general aviation aircraft that includes large corporate aircraft/business jet such as the Bombardier Challenger 300, Dassault Falcon 900, and the Hawker 800, all C-II aircraft that grouped together exceeded the 500 annual operations threshold in CY 2023. Therefore, the current critical aircraft for Runway 18-36 is a C-II. At the time of construction, the taxiway design of the former Runway 17-35 before the change in designation was a TDG 2. Since the completion of the project, the FAA as issued update design requirements for taxiways, effectively splitting the former TDG 2 into 2A and 2B, the largest differentiator of which is fillet geometric requirements for curves and intersections. The most demanding TDG of aircraft using Runway 18-36 in 2023 was a TDG 2A as shown in **Table 2-30**. As a result, the current critical aircraft for Runway 18-36 should be a C-II-2A.

Similar to the projection for Runway 13-31, as commercial CRJ-200 and ERJ-145 aircraft operate on Runway 18-36, it is anticipated these aircraft will be replaced by large regional jets such as

²² Runway 17-35 runway designation shifted to Runway 18-36 in 2020 due to the slow drift of the magnetic poles on the Earth's surface.

the Embraer 170/175 (C-III-3) within the Forecast Period and possibly within the near-term planning period. Based on historical use of Runway 18-36 by commercial aircraft and the forecasted growth model discussed earlier, commercial operations on Runway 18-36 are projected to fall short of the annual use threshold within the planning period (see **Table 2-30**). However, as commercial activity continues to change for both SUX and the regional market, the airport should be prepared to reevaluate the needs of the runway should larger aircraft begin more frequent operations. Based on the operations forecast for GA and commercial activity, the future civil critical aircraft for Runway 18-36 remains a C-II-2A. See **Table 2-31** for critical aircraft information for Runway 18-36.

Table 2-30 Runway 18-36 Aircraft Usage

Aircraft Type	AAC+ADG	Existing Annual Operations	Forecasted Annual Operations
Beechcraft Bonanza, Mooney M-20	A-I	756	887
Cessna 172 / 177	A-I	760	892
Cessna 182 / 185	A-I	224	262
Cirrus SR20/22	A-I	459	538
Piper PA-28 Cherokee, Cessna 150/152	A-I	546	640
Piper PA-30/44	A-I	84	98
Pilatus PC12, Cessna 208, Socata TBM7	A-II	142	166
Baron 58, Cessna 310/340, Aztec	B-I	249	292
Beechjet 400, HondaJet	B-I	37	43
Cessna 425/441, Socata TBM-850	B-I	117	137
Beech Super King Air 200/300	B-II	191	224
Cessna 525 Citation Jet CJ1/CJ3/CJ4	B-II	136	159
Cessna 560	B-II	38	44
Cessna 560 Citation XLS	B-II	97	114
Cessna Sovereign/Latitude	B-II	94	110
Bombardier Challenger 300/350/600	C-II	18	21
Cessna 750 Citation X, Falcon 2000	C-II	79	93
Citation II/Bravo, Embraer Legacy	C-II	53	62
Dassault Falcon 50/900	C-II	9	10
Embraer ERJ 135/145	C-II	195	247
Learjet 35/40/45/60/75, Hawker 800	C-II	50	58
Embraer ERJ 170/175	C-III	132	408
Canadair Regional Jet CRJ-200/700	D-II	190	0
Boeing 737-800	D-III	4	5
Total Operations		4,657	5,512

	Α	2,970	3,483
Cubtotale bu AAC	В	958	1,123
Subtotals by AAC	C	535	900
	D	193	5
	I	3,231	3,789
Subtotals by ADG	П	1,290	1,309
	III	136	413
	1A	3,250	3,811
	1B	404	252
Subtotals by TDG	2A	672	789
	2B	195	247
	3	136	413

^{*}Military traffic was excluded from this analysis because critical aircraft is determined by civilian aircraft for FAA funding purposes. Source: FAA CY 2023 TFMSC aviation activity data; RS&H analysis, 2023

Table 2-31 Runway 18-36 Critical Aircraft Determination

	Representative Aircraft	AAC	ADG	TDG
Runway 18-36				
Existing Critical Aircraft	Business Jets	C	Ш	2A
Future Critical Aircraft	Business Jets	C	Ш	2A
*Future Military Aircraft	KC-46 - Pegasus	C	IV	5

Source: RS&H Analysis, 2023

The military is currently unable to operate on Runway 18-36 due to length, width, and strength requirements. The IANG has future plans to expand Runway 18-36 to accommodate the KC-135/KC-46 and fighter jets which will be discussed further in the Facility Requirements chapter of this Master Plan. Due to the potential future use of Runway 18-36, it is critical the airport protect for a C-IV airfield requirements.

As federal funding aid is only intended for design standards associated with civilian use, the funding support of any rehabilitation, improvement, and development projects on each runway would be limited to the critical aircraft requirements at the time of project scope formulation. For SUX, funding to accommodate the design requirements of the IANG in excess of SUX's civilian aircraft needs would require support by the Department of Defense.

^{*}Runway 18-36 does not currently support military operations

2.8 Comparison to the FAA TAF

The FAA has oversight responsibility to review and approve aviation forecast developed in conjunction with airport planning studies.. As previously mentioned in Section 2.1, the FAA must approve sponsor forecasts before they can be used to prepare facility requirements in a master plan or before going forward with an environmental document that requires a forecast. The FAA uses a 10.0 percent threshold for the first 5 years and a 15.0 percent threshold for the subsequent 5-year period as a rule-of-thumb for accepting non-FAA forecasts as the basis for planning and environmental studies. If these stated thresholds are exceeded, the FAA Region office in which the airport is located, will forward the forecasts to FAA headquarters for review.

2.8.1 SUX Enplanements Compared to FAA TAF

After developing the forecast of total enplaned passengers for SUX, the results were compared to the FFY 2024 FAA TAF, the latest available TAF document produced and published by the FAA in January 2024. As can be seen in **Figure 2-10 and Table 2-32**, the 2023 Master Plan Update forecast (SUX Base) of total enplaned passengers tracks within the FAA TAF threshold throughout the planning period.

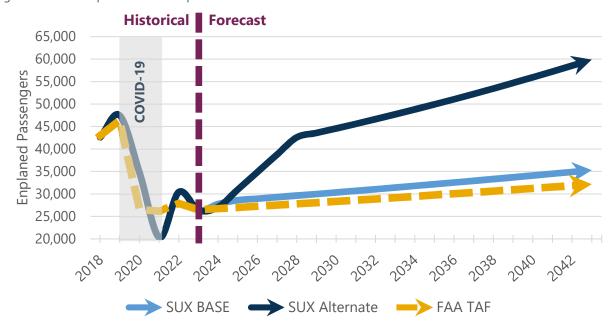


Figure 2-10 SUX Enplanements Compared to FAA TAF

Source: US DOT; Airport Records; RS&H Analysis, 2023

Table 2-32 SUX Forecast – Enplanements Compared to the FAA TAF

		2023 Maste	r Plan Update	_		
	Fiscal Year	Base Scenario	Alternate Scenario	2024 TAF Enplanements ²³	Difference Base vs TAF	Percent (%) Diff w/ TAF ²⁴ *
Baseline	2023	26,380	26,380	26,491	111	-0.4%
Forecast	2024	27,757	27,100	26,748	1,009	3.8%
	2025	28,624	31,000	27,008	1,616	6.0%
	2026	28,960	34,900	27,270	1,690	6.2%
	2027	29,300	38,800	27,535	1,765	6.4%
+ 5 Years	2028	29,644	42,600	27,800	1,844	6.6%
+ 10 Years	2033	31,426	47,700	29,181	2,245	7.7%
+ 15 Years	2038	33,315	53,500	30,635	2,680	8.7%
+ 20 Years	2043	35,317	59,900	32,159	3,158	9.8%
		Compoun	d Annual Growth Rates			
2023 - 2024		5.2%	2.7%	1.0%		
2024 - 2033		1.4%	6.5%	1.0%		
2033 - 2043		1.2%	2.3%	1.0%		
2023 - 2043		1.5%	4.2%	1.0%		
2024 - 2043		1.3%	4.3%	1.0%		
2025 - 2043		1.6%	3.7%	1.0%		

Source: US DOT; Airport Records; RS&H Analysis, 2023

²³ TAF is in FFY while Sioux City Airport is in FY

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²⁴ 2024 TAF enplanements are compared to the SUX 2023 Master Plan Update Base Scenario

2.8.2 SUX Total Operations Compared to the FAA TAF

Total aircraft operations at SUX by activity type (passenger, general aviation, and military) were consolidated for comparison purposes with the TAF. RS&H prepared two aircraft operations forecast comparisons to the TAF for SUX. This approach was taken because two flights schools either have started or will start operation at SUX in CY 2023 which is after the most recent FAA TAF was published. It is possible that the FAA did not anticipate the added traffic produced by these flight schools, as such the forecast for GA operations exceed the 10.0 percent and 15.0 percent threshold. See **Figure 2-11** and **Table 2-33** for the two aircraft operations forecasts for the planning period and how they compare to the FAA TAF.

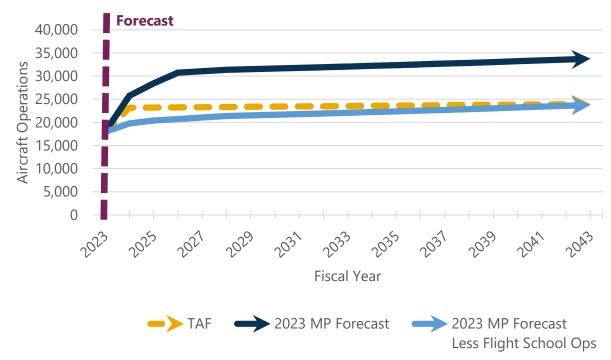


Figure 2-11 SUX Total Operations Compared to the FAA TAF

Source: 2023 FAA TAF; RS&H Analysis, 2023

Table 2-33 SUX Total Operations Compared to the FAA TAF

						Witho	Without Anticipated Flight School Activity				With Anticipated Flight School Activity			
	Fiscal Year	2024 TAF Operations	Passenger	Military	Air Taxi	General Aviation	Total Forecast Operations	Diff w/ TAF	Percent (%) Diff w/ TAF	General Aviation	Total Forecast Operation	Diff w/ TAF	Percent (%) Diff w/ TAF	
Baseline	2023	23,128	1,419	1,819	1,421	13,305	17,964	5,164	-22.3%	13,305	17,964	5,164	-22.3%	
Forecast	2024	23,169	1,493	2,900	2,000	13,400	19,793	3,376	-14.6%	19,400	25,793	2,624	11.3%	
	2025	23,211	1,527	3,300	2,100	13,500	20,427	2,784	-12.0%	21,500	28,427	5,216	22.5%	
	2026	23,253	1,545	3,500	2,100	13,600	20,745	2,508	-10.8%	23,600	30,745	7,492	32.2%	
	2027	23,294	1,563	3,700	2,100	13,700	21,063	2,231	-9.6%	23,700	31,063	7,769	33.4%	
+ 5 Years	2028	23,336	1,581	3,800	2,200	13,800	21,381	1,955	-8.4%	23,800	31,381	8,045	34.5%	
+ 10 Years	2033	23,546	1,676	3,800	2,300	14,300	22,076	1,470	-6.2%	24,300	32,076	8,530	36.2%	
+ 15 Years	2038	23,760	1,777	3,800	2,400	14,900	22,877	883	-3.7%	24,900	32,877	9,117	38.4%	
+ 20 Years	2043	23,977	1,884	3,800	2,500	15,600	23,784	193	-0.8%	25,600	33,784	9,807	40.9%	
						Comp	ound Annual G	Growth Rate						
2023	- 2024	0.2%	5.2%	59.4%	40.7%	0.7%	10.2%	-34.6%		45.8%	43.6%	49.2%		
2024	- 2033	0.2%	1.3%	3.0%	1.6%	0.7%	1.2%	-8.8%		2.5%	2.5%	14.0%		
2033	- 2043	0.2%	1.2%	0.0%	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%	-18.4%		0.5%	0.5%	1.4%		
2023	- 2043	0.2%	1.4%	3.8%	2.9%	0.8%	1.4%	-15.2%		3.3%	3.2%	3.3%		
2024	- 2043	0.2%	1.2%	1.4%	1.2%	0.8%	1.0%	-14.0%		1.5%	1.4%	7.2%		

Source: 2023 FAA TAF; RS&H Analysis, 2023

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2.9 Forecast Summary

Table 2-34 presents a summary listing of the aviation demand forecasts at SUX. These projections are used in the following chapters of the Master Plan to assess the capacity of existing facilities and determine facility expansions or improvements needed to satisfy future activity levels.

Table 2-34 Forecast Summary

	Base Year		Milesto	ne Years			CA	G R		FAA TAF Cor	nparison - %	% above or (below) TAF
	2022	2028	2033	2038	2043	2022 2020	2022 2022	2022 2042	2022 2042	2028	2033	2038	2043
	2023	+ 5 Years	PAL 1	PAL 2	PAL 3	2023-2028	2023-2033	2033-2043	2023-2043	+5 Years	PAL 1	PAL 2	PAL 3
Enplanements													
Total Enplanements	26,380	29,644	31,426	33,315	35,317	2.4%	1.8%	1.2%	1.5%	6.6%	7.7%	8.7%	9.8%
Operations													
Passenger	1,419	1,581	1,676	1,777	1,884	2.2%	1.7%	1.2%	1.4%	97.1%	97.3%	97.4%	97.6%
General Aviation	13,305	23,800	24,300	24,900	25,600	12.3%	6.2%	0.5%	3.3%	25.1%	26.1%	27.3%	28.8%
Air Taxi	1,421	2,200	2,300	2,400	2,500	9.1%	4.9%	0.8%	2.9%	(8.4%)	(6.9%)	(5.8%)	(4.7%)
Military	1,819	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	15.9%	7.6%	0.0%	3.8%	18.8%	18.8%	18.8%	18.8%
Total Operations	17,964	31,381	32,076	32,877	33,784	11.8%	6.0%	0.5%	3.2%	34.5%	36.2%	38.4%	40.9%
Based Aircraft													
Single Engine	41	51	51	51	51	4.5%	2.2%	0.0%	1.1%				
Multi-Engine	3	3	3	3	3	(0.4%)	(0.4%)	(0.1%)	(0.2%)				
Turbojet	11	12	13	15	17	0.0%	1.7%	2.7%	2.2%	Forecast By A	ircraft Type	Not Included	In FAA TAF
Helicopter	2	2	2	2	3	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%				
Military	9	9	9	9	9	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				
Total Based Aircraft	66	76	78	80	82	2.9%	1.7%	0.5%	1.1%	4.2%	7.1%	9.4%	13.1%

^{*}FAA TAF classifies the existing commercial service at SUX with the CRJ-200 as Air Taxi while the Master Plan Forecast classifies that operation as Passenger Source: RS&H Analysis, 2023

SIOUX GATEWAY AIRPORT MASTER PLAN

Appendix A Forecast Regressions Sioux Gateway Airport/Brigadier General Bud Day Field

Documentation of Invalid Regressions

In the Sioux City MSA, there are numerous economic factors which support the trends of the Airport's aviation activity. Those trends, however, proved to be inconsistent with the historical enplaned passenger patterns exhibited by the Airport from FY 2000 through FY 2023. A group of univariate and multivariate regression using independent variables such a population and total personal income for the was conducted using the Airport's historical enplaned passengers as the dependent variable from FY 2000 through FY 2023. The regressions did not produce a statistically significant fit. The following tables include the regression historical dependent and independent variables and the univariate and multivariate regressions outputs. All of the regressions are invalid as shown by the adjusted R Squares and independent variable coefficients with incorrect signs which are highlighted in green.

Sioux City Enplaned Passenger Regression Historical Data for Dependent (Enplaned Passengers) and Idependent Varibales

FISCAL YEAR	POPULATION	EMPLOYMENT	PCPI (2012)	PERSONAL INCOME (2012)	DUMMY VARIABLE	ENPLANED PASSENGERS
2000	167,762	109,034	34,270	5,749,121,000	0	87,267
2001	167,040	108,991	34,719	5,799,472,000	0	90,460
2002	166,544	106,274	34,778	5,792,122,000	1	73,692
2003	166,232	105,154	35,130	5,839,736,000	1	46,646
2004	166,178	104,146	37,499	6,231,587,000	1	42,574
2005	164,840	105,097	39,239	6,468,207,000	1	41,976
2006	165,345	106,343	39,990	6,612,090,000	1	36,957
2007	165,607	109,348	43,131	7,142,727,000	1	30,957
2008	166,196	110,418	45,568	7,573,290,000	0	61,264
2009	167,549	108,706	42,117	7,056,615,000	1	35,859
2010	168,880	107,749	42,949	7,253,188,000	1	28,040
2011	169,549	107,928	41,722	7,073,985,000	1	27,505
2012	169,659	108,685	42,188	7,157,574,000	0	28,274
2013	170,199	110,712	41,265	7,023,340,000	1	26,631
2014	170,695	112,060	42,364	7,231,254,000	1	25,331
2015	171,378	113,258	44,378	7,605,468,000	0	31,506
2016	172,292	112,814	44,726	7,705,902,000	1	27,154
2017	172,036	110,866	44,529	7,660,540,000	0	43,480
2018	173,121	112,474	46,064	7,974,655,000	1	42,607
2019	174,899	112,110	47,720	8,346,229,000	0	47,505
2020	175,580	109,266	50,082	8,793,471,000	1	34,710
2021	175,200	111,446	52,211	9,147,380,000	1	20,289
2022	174,921	113,132	50,609	8,852,647,000	0	30,419
2023	175,163	113,974	50,951	8,924,799,000	1	26,380
CAGR FY 2000-2023	0.19%	0.19%	1.74%	1.93%	N/A	-5.07%

Regression 1: Univariate Regression (Population and Dummy)

Regression Statistics									
Multiple R	0.641487073								
R Square	0.411505664								
Adjusted R Square	0.355458585								
Standard Error	15284.01009								
Observations	24								

ANOVA					
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F
Regression	2	3430263302	1715131651	7.342142848	0.003822029
Residual	21	4905620255	233600964.5		
Total	23	8335883557			

	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	<i>Upper</i> 95.0%
Intercept	483454.5936	152116.9132	3.178177782	0.004526862	167110.155	799799.0323	167110.155	799799.0323
POPULATION	-2.52766662	0.89168946	-2.83469384	0.009925266	-4.382036363	-0.67329687	-4.38203636	-0.67329687
DUMMY	-19404.4805	6669.425207	-2.90946819	0.00838293	-33274.30945	-5534.65146	-33274.3095	-5534.65146

Regression 2: Univariate Regression (Personal Income and Dummy)

Regression Statistics									
Multiple R	0.755215316								
R Square	0.570350173								
Adjusted R Square	0.529431142								
Standard Error	13059.40808								
Observations	24								

ANOVA					
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F
Regression	2	4754372630	2377186315	13.9385063	0.000140509
Residual	21	3581510926	170548139.4		
Total	23	8335883557			

	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	<i>Upper</i> 95.0%
Intercept	136833.398	20000.71897	6.841423962	9.18481E-07	95239.62595	178427.1701	95239.62595	178427.1701
PERSONAL INCOME (2012)	-1.1482E-05	2.65019E-06	-4.3324485	0.00029342	-1.69932E-05	-5.9704E-06	-1.6993E-05	-5.9704E-06
DUMMY	-17938.909	5658.484994	-3.17026714	0.004610571	-29706.37276	-6171.4453	-29706.3728	-6171.4453

Regression 3: Univariate Regression (Employment and Dummy)

Regression Statistics							
Multiple R	0.620681046						
R Square	0.385244961						
Adjusted R Square	0.326696862						
Standard Error	15621.30173						
Observations	24						

ANOVA					
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F
Regression	2	3211357136	1605678568	6.579973868	0.006044662
Residual	21	5124526420	244025067.6		
Total	23	8335883557			

	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	<i>Upper</i> 95.0%
Intercept	403918.3228	134915.3611	2.993864595	0.006918126	123346.4701	684490.1755	123346.4701	684490.1755
EMPLOYMENT	-3.1711118	1.216497964	-2.60675471	0.016470457	-5.700957806	-0.641265791	-5.70095781	-0.64126579
DUMMY	-22911.2678	7126.314527	-3.21502338	0.004156016	-37731.25015	-8091.285442	-37731.2501	-8091.28544

Regression 4: Multivariate Regression (Population, Employment and Dummy)

Regression Statistics							
Multiple R	0.653312281						
R Square	0.426816936						
Adjusted R Square	0.340839476						
Standard Error	15456.36969						
Observations	24						

ANOVA					
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F
Regression	3	3557896278	1185965426	4.964288756	0.009789978
Residual	20	4777987278	238899363.9		
Total	23	8335883557			

	Coefficients	Standard t Stat		P-value	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
	Coefficients	Error	t Stat	r-value	95%	95%	95.0%	95.0%
Intercept	499897.6538	155468.5529	3.215426171	0.004340601	175595.9352	824199.3724	175595.9352	824199.3724
POPULATION	-1.71901145	1.427283084	-1.20439419	0.242497334	-4.696271794	1.25824889	-4.69627179	1.25824889
EMPLOYMENT	-1.39252153	1.905144699	-0.73092691	0.473300686	-5.366583734	2.581540671	-5.36658373	2.581540671
DUMMY	-21223.2706	7189.01486	-2.95218065	0.007878425	-36219.2928	-6227.24835	-36219.2928	-6227.24835

Regression 5: Multivariate Regression (Population, PCPI and Dummy)

Regression Statistics							
Multiple R	0.771231892						
R Square	0.594798631						
Adjusted R Square	0.534018426						
Standard Error	12995.59816						
Observations	24						

ANOVA					
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F
Regression	3	4958172127	1652724042	9.786058261	0.000350761
Residual	20	3377711430	168885571.5		
Total	23	8335883557			

	Coefficients	Standard	t Stat	P-value	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
	Coefficients	Error	t Stat		95%	95%	95.0%	95.0%
Intercept	41990.35386	195630.0607	0.214641624	0.832220158	-366086.8019	450067.5096	-366086.802	450067.5096
POPULATION	0.746228507	1.326492344	0.562557719	0.579987811	-2.020786035	3.51324305	-2.02078604	3.51324305
PCPI (2012)	-2.71387164	0.902270705	-3.00782418	0.006952332	-4.595975352	-0.83176793	-4.59597535	-0.83176793
DUMMY	-17009.5936	5726.463717	-2.97034862	0.007563696	-28954.78762	-5064.39962	-28954.7876	-5064.39962

Regression 6: Multivariate Regression (Population, Personal Income, PCPI, Employment and Dummy)

SUMMARY OUTPUT

Regression Statistics								
Multiple R	0.874241391							
R Square	0.764298009							
Adjusted R Square	0.698825234							
Standard Error	10447.712							
Observations	24							

ANOVA

AITOTA					
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F
Regression	5	6371099209	1274219842	11.67352396	3.87431E-05
Residual	18	1964784348	109154686		
Total	23	8335883557			

	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	<i>Upper</i> 95.0%
Intercept	18937.07815	1665880.109	0.011367612	0.9910552	-3480947.159	3518821.315	-3480947.16	3518821.315
POPULATION	-1.87130042	10.2179986	-0.18313767	0.856737049	-23.33851888	19.59591804	-23.3385189	19.59591804
PERSONAL INCOME (2012)	0.000177236	0.000195585	0.90618419	0.376809469	-0.000233672	0.000588144	-0.00023367	0.000588144
PCPI (2012)	-28.8606895	33.73373943	-0.85554374	0.403495226	-99.73264615	42.01126719	-99.7326461	42.01126719
EMPLOYMENT	3.330486699	1.455466613	2.288260458	0.034435991	0.272664812	6.388308585	0.272664812	6.388308585
DUMMY	-6471.67785	1657.373402	-3.9047796	0.001038299	-9953.690158	-2989.66554	-9953.69016	-2989.66554

Appendix B Historical Aircraft Operations Sioux Gateway Airport/Brigadier General Bud Day Field

2019 Airport Reported Statistics

SIOUX GATEWAY AIRPORT/BRIGADIER GENERAL BUD DAY FIELD (Sioux City, IA) Operational Statistics

January, 2019

	Current Month			<u>Year-To-Date</u>			
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>Change</u>	
Air Taxi	245	281	15%	245	281	15%	
Air Carrier	167	184	10%	167	184	10%	
Military	176	352	100%	176	352	100%	
General Aviation	<u>707</u>	<u>789</u>	12%	707	789	12%	
Total Operations	1,295	1,606	24%	1,295	1,606	24%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	3,271	3,219	-2%	3,271	3,219	-2%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	
Total Enplanements	3,271	3,219	-2%	3,271	3,219	-2%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	3,203	3,256	2%	3,203	3,256	2%	
Charters	<u>0</u>		0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	
Total Deplanements	3,203	3,256	2%	3,203	3,256	2%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	6,474	6,475	0%	6,474	6,475	0%	
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned							
American Eagle	8	150	1775%	8	150	1775%	
			0%				
TOTAL	8	450	0% 1775%		450	47750/	
TOTAL		150	1//5%	8	150	1775%	
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned							
American Eagle	30	0	-100%	30	0	-100%	
TOTAL	30	0	-100%	30	0	-100%	

SIOUX GATEWAY AIRPORT/BRIGADIER GENERAL BUD DAY FIELD (Sioux City, IA) Operational Statistics

February, 2019

	Cui	rrent Montl	<u>1</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	Change	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>Change</u>
Air Taxi	210	255	21%	455	536	18%
Air Carrier	128	166	30%	295	350	19%
Military	187	94	-50%	363	446	23%
General Aviation	<u>519</u>	<u>657</u>	27%	1226	1446	18%
Total Operations	1,044	1,172	12%	2,339	2,778	19%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	3,176	3,358	6%	6,447	6,577	2%
Charters	<u>0</u>	0	0%	0	<u>0</u>	0%
Total Enplanements	3,176	3,358	6%	6,447	6,577	2%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS		-				
American Eagle	3,121	3,259	4%	6,324	6,515	3%
Charters	0	0	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%
Total Deplanements	3,121	3,259	4%	6,324	6,515	3%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	6,297	6,617	5%	12,771	13,092	3%
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned	+					
American Eagle	204	215	5%	212	365	72%
			0%			
			0%			
TOTAL	204	215	5%	212	365	72%
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned						
American Eagle	0	167	0%	30	167	457%
TOTAL	0	167	0%	30	167	457%

SIOUX GATEWAY AIRPORT/BRIGADIER GENERAL BUD DAY FIELD (Sioux City, IA) Operational Statistics

March, 2019

	Current Month			<u>Year-To-Date</u>			
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	Change	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>Change</u>	
Air Taxi	251	320	27%	706	856	21%	
Air Carrier	181	216	19%	476	566	19%	
Military	143	123	-14%	506	569	12%	
General Aviation	647	743	15%	1873	2189	17%	
Total Operations	1,222	1,402	15%	3,561	4,180	17%	
Total Operations	1,222	1,402	13 /0	3,301	7,100	17 /0	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	3,660	4,019	10%	10,107	10,596	5%	
Charters	148	<u>0</u>	-100%	148	0	-100%	
Total Enplanements	3,660	4,019	10%	10,255	10,596	3%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	3,440	4,300	25%	9,764	10,815	11%	
Charters	148	<u>0</u>	-100%	148	0	-100%	
Total Deplanements	3,588	4,300	20%	9,912	10,815	9%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	7,248	8,319	15%	20,167	21,411	6%	
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned							
American Eagle	13	11	-15%	225	376	67%	
			0%				
			0%				
TOTAL	13	11	-15%	225	376	67%	
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned							
American Eagle	0	625	0%	30	792	2540%	
TOTAL	0	625	0%	30	792	2540%	

April, 2019

	Cu	rrent Mont	<u>h</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>			
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	Change	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	Change	
Air Taxi	214	307	43%	920	1163	26%	
Air Carrier	182	211	16%	658	777	18%	
Military	299	436	46%	805	1005	25%	
General Aviation	<u>953</u>	<u>915</u>	-4%	2826	3104	10%	
Total Operations	1,648	1,869	13%	5,209	6,049	16%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	3,588	3,849	7%	13,695	14,445	5%	
Charters	0	68	0%	148	<u>68</u>	-54%	
Total Enplanements	3,588	3,917	9%	13,843	14,513	5%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	3,489	3,800	9%	13,253	14,615	10%	
Charters	<u>0</u>		0%	148	<u>0</u>	-100%	
Total Deplanements	3,489	3,800	9%	13,401	14,615	9%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	7,077	7,717	9%	27,244	29,128	7%	
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned							
American Eagle	12	126	950%	237	502	112%	
			0%				
TOTAL	12	126	0% 950%	237	502	112%	
		.20	33376		332	= /0	
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned							
American Eagle	230	470	104%	260	1,262	385%	
TOTAL	230	470	104%	260	1,262	385%	

May, 2019

	<u>Cı</u>	urrent Mont	: <u>h</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>			
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	Change	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	Change	
Air Taxi	257	349	36%	1177	1512	28%	
Air Carrier	196	240	22%	854	1017	19%	
Military	304	314	3%	1109	1319	19%	
General Aviation	<u>984</u>	<u>1021</u>	4%	3810	4125	8%	
Total Operations	1,741	1,924	11%	6,950	7,973	15%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	3,917	4,501	15%	17,612	18,946	8%	
Charters	0	1	0%	148	<u>69</u>	-53%	
Total Enplanements	3,917	4,502	15%	17,760	19,015	7%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	3,683	4,550	24%	16,936	19,165	13%	
Charters	<u>111</u>	<u>1</u>	-99%	<u>259</u>	<u>1</u>	-100%	
Total Deplanements	3,794	4,551	20%	17,195	19,166	11%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	7,711	9,053	17%	34,955	38,181	9%	
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned							
American Eagle	219	501	129%	431	1,003	133%	
			0%				
			0%				
TOTAL	219	501	129%	431	1,003	133%	
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned							
American Eagle	245	525	114%	505	1,787	254%	
TOTAL	245	525	114%	505	1,787	254%	

June, 2019

	Cu	rrent Mont	<u>h</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>Change</u>
Air Taxi	267	325	22%	1444	1837	27%
Air Carrier	201	336	67%	1055	1353	28%
Military	231	160	-31%	1340	1479	10%
General Aviation	939	1120	19%	4749	5245	10%
Total Operations	1,638	1,941	18%	8,588	9,914	15%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	3,618	4,061	12%	21,230	23,007	8%
Charters	29	74	155%	177	143	-19%
Total Enplanements	3,618	4,135	14%	21,407	23,150	8%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	3,569	4,338	22%	20,505	23,503	15%
Charters	29	74	155%	288	<u>75</u>	-74%
Total Deplanements	3,598	4,412	23%	20,793	23,578	13%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	7,216	8,547	18%	42,200	46,728	11%
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned						
American Eagle	27	1,203	4356%	458	2,206	382%
			0%			
TOTAL	27	1,203	4356%	458	2,206	382%
		1,200	100070			
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned						
American Eagle	360	0	-100%	865	1,787	107%
			4000/	225	4 = 2 =	40-01
TOTAL	360	0	-100%	865	1,787	107%

July, 2019

		rrent Mont	<u>h</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>			
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	2018	2019	Change	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	Change	
	222	247	00/	4=0.4	2450	0.40/	
Air Taxi	290	315	9%	1734	2152	24%	
Air Carrier	201	315	57%	1256	1668	33%	
Military	351	16	-95%	1691	1495	-12%	
General Aviation	<u>1355</u>	<u>1418</u>	5%	6104	6663	9%	
Total Operations	2,197	2,064	-6%	10,785	11,978	11%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	3,668	3,990	9%	24,898	26,997	8%	
Charters	0	0	0%	177	143	-19%	
Total Enplanements	3,668	3,990	9%	25,075	27,140	8%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS		·		·	·		
American Eagle	3,684	4,181	13%	24,189	27,684	14%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	288	<u>75</u>	-74%	
Total Deplanements	3,684	4,181	13%	24,477	27,759	13%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	7,352	8,171	11%	49,552	54,899	11%	
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned							
American Eagle	4	0	-100%	462	2,206	377%	
			0%				
			0%				
TOTAL	4	0	-100%	462	2,206	377%	
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned							
American Eagle	0	0	0%	865	1,787	107%	
TOTAL	0	0	0%	865	1,787	107%	

August, 2019

	Cu	rrent Mont	<u>h</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	Change	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>Change</u>
	272	07.4	40/	2010	0.400	0.40/
Air Taxi	278	274	-1%	2012	2426	21%
Air Carrier	194	200	3%	1450	1868	29%
Military	412	108	-74%	2103	1603	-24%
General Aviation	1329	<u>1311</u>	-1%	7433	7974	7%
Total Operations	2,213	1,893	-14%	12,998	13,871	7%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	3,583	2,959	-17%	28,481	29,956	5%
Charters	0	132	0%	177	275	55%
Total Enplanements	3,583	3,091	-14%	28,658	30,231	5%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS	,	,		,	,	
American Eagle	3,796	3,294	-13%	27,985	30,978	11%
Charters	0	<u>132</u>	0%	288	207	-28%
Total Deplanements	3,796	3,426	-10%	28,273	31,185	10%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	7,379	6,517	-12%	56,931	61,416	8%
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned						
American Eagle	391	4	-99%	853	2,210	159%
			0%			
			0%			
TOTAL	391	4	-99%	853	2,210	159%
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned						
American Eagle	400	0	-100%	1,265	1,787	41%
TOTAL	400	0	-100%	1,265	1,787	41%

September, 2019

	<u>Cı</u>	urrent Mont	: <u>h</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>			
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	Change	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	Change	
Air Taxi	317	309	-3%	2329	2735	17%	
Air Carrier	214	206	-4%	1664	2074	25%	
Military	257	170	-34%	2360	1773	-25%	
General Aviation	<u>1067</u>	<u>1073</u>	1%	8500	9047	6%	
Total Operations	1,855	1,758	-5%	14,853	15,629	5%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	4,011	3,798	-5%	32,492	33,754	4%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>177</u>	275	55%	
Total Enplanements	4,011	3,798	-5%	32,669	34,029	4%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	3,915	3,796	-3%	31,900	34,774	9%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	288	207	-28%	
Total Deplanements	3,915	3,796	-3%	32,188	34,981	9%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	7,926	7,594	-4%	64,857	69,010	6%	
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned							
American Eagle	303	128	-58%	1,156	2,338	102%	
			0%				
			0%				
TOTAL	303	128	-58%	1,156	2,338	102%	
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned			_				
American Eagle	100	0	-100%	1,365	1,787	31%	
TOTAL	100	0	-100%	1,365	1,787	31%	

October, 2019

	<u>Cu</u>	rrent Mont	<u>h</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	Change	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>Change</u>
Air Taxi	338	353	4%	2667	3088	16%
Air Carrier	228	240	5%	1892	2314	22%
Military	427	335	-22%	2787	2108	-24%
General Aviation	1104	951	-14%	9604	9998	<u>-24 //</u> 4%
Total Operations	2,097	1,879	-14%	16,950	17,508	3%
Total Operations	2,001	1,010	1070	10,000	11,000	<u> </u>
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	4,334	4,382	1%	36,826	38,136	4%
Charters	0	0	0%	<u>177</u>	275	55%
Total Enplanements	4,334	4,382	1%	37,003	38,411	4%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	4,399	4,337	-1%	36,299	39,111	8%
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	288	207	-28%
Total Deplanements	4,399	4,337	-1%	36,587	39,318	7%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	8,733	8,719	0%	73,590	77,729	6%
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned						
American Eagle	56	202	261%	1,212	2,540	110%
TOTAL	56	202	261%	1,212	2,540	110%
TOTAL	36	202	20170	1,212	2,540	110 /6
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned						
American Eagle	165	230	39%	1,530	2,017	32%
TOTAL	165	230	39%	1,530	2,017	32%

November, 2019

	<u>Cu</u>	ırrent Mont	<u>h</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	Change	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>Change</u>
Air Taxi	285	325	14%	2952	3413	16%
Air Carrier	177	209	18%	2069	2523	22%
Military	380	170	-55%	3167	2278	-28%
General Aviation	911	776	-15%	10515	10774	2%
Total Operations	1,753	1,480	-16%	18,703	18,988	2%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	4,275	4,264	0%	41,101	42,400	3%
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>177</u>	<u>275</u>	55%
Total Enplanements	4,275	4,264	0%	41,278	42,675	3%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	4,273	4,205	-2%	40,572	43,316	7%
Charters	0	<u>0</u>	0%	288	207	-28%
Total Deplanements	4,273	4,205	-2%	40,860	43,523	7%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	8,548	8,469	-1%	82,138	86,198	5%
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned						
American Eagle	150	300	100%	1,362	2,840	109%
			0%			
TOTAL	150	300	0% 100%	1,362	2,840	109%
AID EDEIOUT Devilenced						
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned	505	475	400/	2.055	2.402	240/
American Eagle	525	475	-10%	2,055	2,492	21%
TOTAL	525	475	-10%	2,055	2,492	21%

December, 2019

	Cu	rrent Mont	<u>h</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	Change	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>Change</u>
Air Tovi	240	240	20/	2070	2705	4.40/
Air Taxi	318	312	-2%	3270	3725	14%
Air Carrier	200	200	0%	2269	2723	20%
Military	256	404	58%	3423	2682	-22%
General Aviation	946	905	-4%	11461	11679	2%
Total Operations	1,720	1,821	6%	20,423	20,809	2%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	4,484	4,897	9%	45,585	47,297	4%
Charters	0	70	0%	177	345	95%
Total Enplanements	4,484	4,967	11%	45,762	47,642	4%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS	, -	,,,,,,		-, -	,-	
American Eagle	4,330	4,736	9%	44,902	48,052	7%
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>70</u>	0%	288	<u>277</u>	-4%
Total Deplanements	4,330	4,806	11%	45,190	48,329	7%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	8,814	9,773	11%	90,952	95,971	6%
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned						
American Eagle	477	761	60%	1,839	3,601	96%
			0%			
TOTAL	477	761	0% 60%	1,839	3,601	96%
			00,0	1,000	5,551	
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned						
American Eagle	0	606	0%	2,055	3,098	51%
TOTAL	0	606	0%	2,055	3,098	51%

2020 Airport Reported Statistics

January, 2020

	<u>Cu</u> ı	rrent Mont	<u>h</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	Change	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Change</u>
Air Taxi	281	245	-13%	281	245	-13%
Air Carrier	184	136	-26%	184	136	-26%
Military	352	357	1%	352	357	1%
General Aviation	<u>789</u>	<u>544</u>	-31%	789	544	-31%
Total Operations	1,606	1,282	-20%	1,606	1,282	-20%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	3,219	3,764	17%	3,219	3,764	17%
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%
Total Enplanements	3,219	3,764	17%	3,219	3,764	17%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	3,256	3,734	15%	3,256	3,734	15%
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%
Total Deplanements	3,256	3,734	15%	3,256	3,734	15%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	6,475	7,498	16%	6,475	7,498	16%
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned						
American Eagle	150	1	-99%	150	150	0%
			0%			
	1.50		0%	4=0	4-5	
TOTAL	150	1	-99%	150	150	0%
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned						
American Eagle	0	400	0%	0	400	0%
TOTAL	0	400	0%	0	400	0%

February, 2020

	<u>Cu</u>	rrent Montl	<u>n</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	Change	<u>2019</u>	2020	Change
Air Taxi	255	200	-22%	536	445	-17%
Air Carrier	166	111	-33%	350	247	-29%
Military	94	313	233%	446	670	50%
General Aviation	<u>657</u>	<u>835</u>	27%	1446	1379	-5%
Total Operations	1,172	1,459	24%	2,778	2,741	-1%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	3,358	3,309	-1.46%	6,577	7,073	8%
Charters	0	<u>0</u>	0%	0	0	0%
Total Enplanements	3,358	3,309	-1.46%	6,577	7,073	8%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	3,259	3,318	1.81%	6,515	7,052	8%
Charters	0	<u>0</u>	0%	0	<u>0</u>	0%
Total Deplanements	3,259	3,318	1.81%	6,515	7,052	8%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	6,617	6,627	0%	13,092	14,125	8%
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned						
American Eagle	215	0	-100%	365	150	-59%
			0%			
TOTAL	215	0	0% -100%	365	150	-59%
			100,0			
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned						
American Eagle	0	400	0%	0	800	0%
TOTAL	0	400	0%	0	800	0%

March, 2020

	Cı	urrent Mont	<u>:h</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>			
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	Change	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	Change	
Air Taxi	320	167	-48%	856	612	-29%	
Air Carrier	216	93	-57%	566	340	-40%	
Military	123	329	167%	569	999	76%	
General Aviation	<u>743</u>	<u>785</u>	6%	2189	2164	-1%	
Total Operations	1,402	1,374	-2%	4,180	4,115	-2%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	4,019	1,941	-52%	10,596	9,014	-15%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	
Total Enplanements	4,019	1,941	-52%	10,596	9,014	-15%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	4,300	2,192	-49%	10,815	9,244	-15%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	
Total Deplanements	4,300	2,192	-49%	10,815	9,244	-15%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	8,319	4,133	-50%	21,411	18,258	-15%	
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned							
American Eagle	11	0	-100%	376	150	-60%	
			0%				
			0%				
TOTAL	11	0	-100%	376	150	-60%	
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned						_	
American Eagle	625	313	-50%	625	1,113	78%	
TOTAL	625	313	-50%	625	1,113	78%	

Flight schedule changes due to COVID-19 began to impact revenue streams during March

April, 2020

	<u>Cı</u>	urrent Mont	<u>:h</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	Change	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	Change
Air Taxi	307	109	-64%	1163	721	-38%
Air Carrier	211	69	-67%	777	409	-47%
Military	436	393	-10%	1005	1392	39%
General Aviation	<u>915</u>	<u>690</u>	-25%	3104	2854	-8%
Total Operations	1,869	1,261	-33%	6,049	5,376	-11%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	3,849	261	-93%	14,445	9,275	-36%
Charters	<u>68</u>	<u>0</u>	-100%	<u>68</u>	<u>0</u>	-100%
Total Enplanements	3,849	261	-93%	14,513	9,275	-36%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	3,800	303	-92%	14,615	9,547	-35%
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%
Total Deplanements	3,800	303	-92%	14,615	9,547	-35%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	7,717	564	-93%	29,128	18,822	-35%
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned						
American Eagle	126	113	-10%	502	263	-48%
			0%			
			0%			
TOTAL	126	113	-10%	502	263	-48%
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned						
American Eagle	470	107	-77%	1,095	1,220	11%
TOTAL	470	107	-77%	1,095	1,220	11%

May, 2020

	Current Month			<u>Year-To-Date</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	Change	2019	<u>2020</u>	Change
A	0.40	50	0.50/	4540		400/
Air Taxi	349	53	-85%	1512	774	<u>-49%</u>
Air Carrier	240	33	-86%	1017	442	-57%
Military	314	676	115%	1319	2068	57%
General Aviation	1021	<u>459</u>	-55%	4125	3313	-20%
Total Operations	1,924	1,221	-37%	7,973	6,597	-17%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	4,501	330	-93%	18,946	9,605	-49%
Charters	1	0	-100%	69	0	-100%
Total Enplanements	4,502	330	-93%	19,015	9,605	-49%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS	,			-,-	.,	
American Eagle	4,550	300	-93%	19,165	9,847	-49%
Charters	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	-100%	1	<u>0</u>	-100%
Total Deplanements	4,551	300	-93%	19,166	9,847	-49%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	9,053	630	-93%	38,181	19,452	-49%
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned						
American Eagle	219	200	-9%	584	463	-21%
			0% 0%			
TOTAL	219	200	-9%	584	463	-21%
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned						_
American Eagle	245	0	-100%	1,340	1,220	-9%
TOTAL	245	0	-100%	1,340	1,220	-9%

June, 2020

	Current Month			<u>Year-To-Date</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Change</u>
Air Toui	205	00	7.40/	4007	0.57	500 /
Air Taxi	325	83	-74%	1837	857	-53%
Air Carrier	336	64	-81%	1353	506	-63%
Military	160	364	128%	1479	2432	64%
General Aviation	1120	<u>534</u>	-52%	5245	3847	-27%
Total Operations	1,941	1,045	-46%	9,914	7,642	-23%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	4,061	591	-85%	23,007	10,196	-56%
Charters	74	22	-70%	143	22	-85%
Total Enplanements	4,061	613	-85%	23,150	10,218	-56%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS	,			,	,	
American Eagle	4,338	558	-87%	23,503	10,405	-56%
Charters	74	22	-70%	<u>75</u>	22	-71%
Total Deplanements	4,412	580	-87%	23,578	10,427	-56%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	8,547	1,193	-86%	46,728	20,645	-56%
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned						
American Eagle	1,203	0	-100%	1,787	463	-74%
			0%			
TOTAL	1,203	0	-100%	1,787	463	-74%
	.,200		10070	1,7.07	100	1 170
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned						
American Eagle	0	0	0%	1,340	1,220	-9%
TOTAL	0	0	0%	1,340	1,220	-9%

July, 2020

		rrent Mont	<u>h</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>			
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	2019	<u>2020</u>	Change	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Change</u>	
Air Toyi	245	475	-44%	24.52	1032	53 0/	
Air Taxi	315	175		2152		-52%	
Air Carrier	315	87	-72%	1668	593	-64%	
Military	16	466	2813%	1495	2898	94%	
General Aviation	1418	<u>757</u>	-47%	6663	4604	-31%	
Total Operations	2,064	1,485	-28%	11,978	9,127	-24%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	3,990	1,491	-63%	26,997	11,687	-57%	
Charters	0	0	0%	143	22	-85%	
Total Enplanements	3,990	1,491	-63%	27,140	11,709	-57%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS	2,000	1,101					
American Eagle	4,181	1,424	-66%	27,684	11,829	-57%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	75	22	-71%	
Total Deplanements	4,181	1,424	-66%	27,759	11,851	-57%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	8,171	2,915	-64%	54,899	23,560	-57%	
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned							
American Eagle	0	0	0%	1,787	463	-74%	
			0%				
			0%				
TOTAL	0	0	0%	1,787	463	-74%	
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned							
American Eagle	0	0	0%	1,340	1,220	-9%	
				+			
TOTAL	0	0	0%	1,340	1,220	-9%	

August, 2020

	Current Month			<u>Year-To-Date</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	Change	<u>2019</u>	2020	Change
Air Taxi	274	170	-38%	2426	1202	-50%
Air Carrier	200	112	-44%	1868	705	-62%
Military	108	500	363%	1603	3398	112%
General Aviation	<u>1311</u>	<u>742</u>	-43%	7974	5346	-33%
Total Operations	1,893	1,524	-19%	13,871	10,651	-23%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	2,959	1,255	-58%	29,956	12,942	-57%
Charters	132	<u>15</u>	-89%	275	<u>37</u>	-87%
Total Enplanements	2,959	1,270	-57%	30,231	12,979	-57%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	3,294	1,161	-65%	30,978	12,990	-58%
Charters	132	<u>15</u>	-89%	207	<u>37</u>	-82%
Total Deplanements	3,426	1,176	-66%	31,185	13,027	-58%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	6,517	2,446	-62%	61,416	26,006	-58%
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned						
American Eagle	4	0	-100%	1,791	463	-74%
			0%			
TOTAL	4	0	0%	4 704	400	7.40/
TOTAL	4	0	-100%	1,791	463	-74%
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned						
American Eagle	0	255	0%	1,340	1,475	10%
TOTAL	0	255	0%	1,340	1,475	10%

September, 2020

	Current Month			<u>Year-To-Date</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	2019	<u>2020</u>	Change	2019	2020	Change
Air Taxi	309	142	-54%	2735	1344	-51%
Air Carrier	206	115	-44%	2074	820	-60%
Military	170	328	93%	1773	3726	110%
General Aviation	<u>1073</u>	<u>565</u>	-47%	9047	5911	-35%
Total Operations	1,758	1,150	-35%	15,629	11,801	-24%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	3,798	661	-83%	33,754	13,603	-60%
Charters	0	0	0%	275	37	-87%
Total Enplanements	3,798	661	-83%	34,029	13,640	-60%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	3,796	700	-82%	34,774	13,690	-61%
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	207	37	-82%
Total Deplanements	3,796	700	-82%	34,981	13,727	-61%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	7,594	1,361	-82%	69,010	27,367	-60%
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned						
American Eagle	128	0	-100%	1,919	463	-76%
			0% 0%			
TOTAL	128	0	-100%	1,919	463	-76%
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned						
American Eagle	0	0	0%	1,340	1,475	10%
			2.5.1			
TOTAL	0	0	0%	1,340	1,475	10%

October, 2020

	Cı	urrent Mont	<u>th</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>			
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	Change	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	Change	
Air Taxi	353	167	-53%	3088	1511	-51%	
Air Carrier	240	127	-47%	2314	947	-59%	
Military	335	695	107%	2108	4421	110%	
General Aviation	<u>951</u>	<u>741</u>	-22%	9998	6652	-33%	
Total Operations	1,879	1,730	-8%	17,508	13,531	-23%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	4,382	742	-83%	38,136	14,345	-62%	
United/SkyWest Started 10/14		469			469		
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>19</u>	0%	<u>275</u>	<u>56</u>	-80%	
Total Enplanements	4,382	1,230	-72%	38,411	14,870	-61%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	4,337	754	-83%	39,111	14,444	-63%	
United/SkyWest Started 10/14		536			536		
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>19</u>	0%	<u>207</u>	<u>56</u>	-73%	
Total Deplanements	4,337	1,309	-70%	39,318	15,036	-62%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	8,719	2,539	-71%	77,729	29,906	-62%	
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned							
American Eagle	202	0	-100%	2,121	463	-78%	
TOTAL	202	0	-100%	2,121	463	-78%	
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned							
American Eagle	230	106	-54%	1,570	1,581	1%	
		400	- 101	4		401	
TOTAL	230	106	-54%	1,570	1,581	1%	

November, 2020

	Current Month			<u>Year-To-Date</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2019</u>	2020	Change	<u>2019</u>	2020	Change
Air Taxi	325	173	-47%	3413	1684	-51%
Air Carrier	209	125	-40%	2523	1072	-58%
Military	170	219	29%	2278	4640	104%
General Aviation	<u>776</u>	<u>794</u>	2%	10774	7446	-31%
Total Operations	1,480	1,311	-11%	18,988	14,842	-22%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	4,264	561	-87%	42,400	14,906	-65%
SkyWest		789			1,258	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>	0%	<u>275</u>	<u>66</u>	-76%
Total Enplanements	4,264	1,360	-68%	42,675	16,230	-62%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	4,205	603	-86%	43,316	15,047	-65%
SkyWest		771			1,307	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>	0%	<u>207</u>	<u>66</u>	-68%
Total Deplanements	4,205	1,384	-67%	43,523	16,420	-62%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	8,469	2,744	-68%	86,198	32,650	-62%
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned						
American Eagle	300	0	-100%	2,421	463	-81%
-			0%			
			0%			
TOTAL	300	0	-100%	2,421	463	-81%
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned						
American Eagle	475	0	-100%	2,045	1,581	-23%
TOTAL	475	0	-100%	2,045	1,581	-23%

December, 2020

	Current Month			<u>Year-To-Date</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2019</u>	2020	Change	2019	2020	Change
Air Taxi	312	191	-39%	3725	1875	-50%
Air Carrier	200	125	-38%	2723	1197	-56%
Military	404	87	-78%	2682	4727	76%
General Aviation	<u>905</u>	<u>691</u>	-24%	11679	8137	-30%
Total Operations	1,821	1,094	-40%	20,809	15,936	-23%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	4,897	691	-86%	47,297	15,597	-67%
SkyWest		699			1,957	
Charters	<u>70</u>		-100%	<u>345</u>	<u>66</u>	-81%
Total Enplanements	4,967	1,390	-72%	47,642	17,620	-63%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	4,736	683	-86%	48,052	15,730	-67%
SkyWest		753			2,060	
Charters	<u>70</u>		-100%	<u>277</u>	<u>66</u>	-76%
Total Deplanements	4,806	1,436	-70%	48,329	17,856	-63%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	9,773	2,826	-71%	95,971	35,476	-63%
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned						
American Eagle	761	2	-100%	3,182	465	-85%
			0%			
			0%			
TOTAL	761	2	-100%	3,182	465	-85%
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned	+					
American Eagle	606	179	-70%	2,651	1,760	-34%
TOTAL	606	179	-70%	2,651	1,760	-34%

2021 Airport Reported Statistics

January, 2021

	Current Month			<u>Year-To-Date</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>
Air Taxi	245	159	-35%	245	159	-35%
Air Carrier	136	111	-18%	136	111	-18%
Military	357	181	-49%	357	181	-49%
General Aviation	<u>544</u>	<u>473</u>	-13%	544	473	-13%
Total Operations	1,282	924	-28%	1,282	924	-28%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	3,764	518	-86%	3,764	518	-86%
United		731	0%	0	731	0%
Charters	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	0	<u>0</u>	0%
Total Enplanements	3,764	1,249	-67%	3,764	1,249	-67%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	3,734	499	-87%	3,734	499	-87%
United/SkyWest		903	0%	0	903	0%
Charters	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%
Total Deplanements	3,734	1,402	-62%	3,734	1,402	-62%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	7,498	2,651	-65%	7,498	2,651	-65%
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned						
American Eagle	1	0	-100%	1	0	-100%
United		0	0%			
			0%			
TOTAL	1	0	-100%	1	0	-100%
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned						
American Eagle	400	0	-100%	400	0	-100%
United		0				
TOTAL	400	0	-100%	400	0	-100%

February, 2021

		rrent Mont	h	Year-To-Date		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	2020	2021	Change	2020	2021	Change
Air Taxi	200	163	-19%	445	322	-28%
Air Carrier	111	113	2%	247	224	-9%
Military	313	387	24%	670	568	-15%
General Aviation	835	<u>417</u>	-50%	1379	890	-35%
Total Operations	1,459	1,080	-26%	2,741	2,004	-27%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	3,309	470	-85.80%	7,073	988	-86%
United		848	0%	0	1,579	0%
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%
Total Enplanements	3,309	1,318	-60.17%	7,073	2,567	-64%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	3,318	507	-84.72%	7,052	1,006	-86%
United/SkyWest		810	0%	0	1,713	0%
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%
Total Deplanements	3,318	1,317	-60.31%	7,052	2,719	-61%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	6,627	2,635	-60%	14,125	5,286	-63%
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned						
American Eagle	0	0	0%	1	0	-100%
			0%			
			0%			
TOTAL	0	0	0%	1	0	-100%
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned						
American Eagle	400	258	-36%	800	258	-68%
TOTAL	400	258	-36%	800	258	-68%

March, 2021

	Current Month			<u>Year-To-Date</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	2020	<u>2021</u>	Change	2020	2021	Change
Air Torri	467	204	200/	640	500	4.50/
Air Taxi	167	201	20%	612	523	-15%
Air Carrier	93	159	71%	340	383	13%
Military	329	339	3%	999	907	-9%
General Aviation	<u>785</u>	<u>781</u>	-1%	2164	1671	-23%
Total Operations	1,374	1,480	8%	4,115	3,484	-15%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	1,941	809	-58%	9,014	1,797	-80%
United/SkyWest	,	1,043	0%	0	2,622	0%
Charters	0	. 0	0%	0	0	0%
Total Enplanements	1,941	1,852	-4.6%	9,014	4,419	-51%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS	·	·			,	
American Eagle	2,192	850	-61%	9,244	1,856	-80%
United	·	1,134	0%	0	2,847	0%
Charters	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Total Deplanements	2,192	1,984	-9.49%	9,244	4,703	-49%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	4,133	3,836	-7.19%	18,258	9,122	-50%
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned						
American Eagle	0	301	0%	1	301	30000%
			0%			
			0%			
TOTAL	0	301	0%	1	301	30000%
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned						
American Eagle	313	0	-100%	1,113	258	-77%
TOTAL	313	0	-100%	1,113	258	-77%

Flight schedule changes due to COVID-19 began to impact revenue streams during March

April, 2021

	Current Month			<u>Year-To-Date</u>			
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>	
Air Taxi	109	251	130%	721	774	7%	
Air Carrier	69	175	154%	409	558	36%	
Military	393	392	0%	1392	1299	-7%	
General Aviation	<u>690</u>	<u>844</u>	22%	2854	2515	-12%	
Total Operations	1,261	1,662	32%	5,376	5,146	-4%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	261	184	-30%	9,275	1,981	-79%	
United/SkyWest	0	1,946	0%	0	4,568	0%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	
Total Enplanements	261	2,130	716%	9,275	6,549	-29%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	303	181	-40%	9,547	2,037	-79%	
United		1,994	0%	0	4,841	0%	
Charters	0	<u>0</u>	0%	0	<u>0</u>	0%	
Total Deplanements	303	2,175	618%	9,547	6,878	-28%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	564	4,305	663%	18,822	13,427	-29%	
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned							
American Eagle	113	0	-100%	114	301	164%	
			0%				
			0%				
TOTAL	113	0	-100%	114	301	164%	
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned			+				
American Eagle	107	0	-100%	1,220	258	-79%	
TOTAL	107	0	-100%	1,220	258	-79%	

American's last flight was 04/05/2021

May, 2021

	<u>Cı</u>	urrent Mont	<u>th</u> <u>Year-To-Dat</u>			<u>te</u>	
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>	
Air Taxi	53	279	426%	774	1053	36%	
Air Carrier	33	196	494%	442	754	71%	
Military	676	703	4%	2068	2002	-3%	
General Aviation	<u>459</u>	<u>380</u>	-17%	3313	2895	-13%	
Total Operations	1,221	1,558	28%	6,597	6,704	2%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
4,501 American Enplanements May, 2019							
American Eagle	330	0	-100%	9,605	1,981	-79%	
United/SkyWest	0	3,072	0%	0	7,640	0%	
Charters	0	<u>0</u>	0%	0	<u>0</u>	0%	
Total Enplanements	330	3,072	831%	9,605	9,621	0%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	300	0	-100%	9,847	2,037	-79%	
United/SkyWest		2,975	0%	0	7816	0%	
Charters	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	
Total Deplanements	300	2,975	892%	9,847	9,853	0%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	630	6,047	860%	19,452	19,474	0%	
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned							
American/United	200	0	-100%	314	301	-4%	
			0%				
			0%				
TOTAL	200	0	-100%	314	301	-4%	
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned							
American/United	0	0	0%	1,220	258	-79%	
TOTAL	0	0	0%	1,220	258	-79%	

June, 2021

	Current Month			<u> </u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>	
Air Taxi	83	211	154%	857	1264	47%	
Air Carrier	64	81	27%	506	835	65%	
Military	364	520	43%	2432	2522	4%	
General Aviation	<u>534</u>	<u>1174</u>	120%	3847	4069	6%	
Total Operations	1,045	1,986	90%	7,642	8,690	14%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
4,061 American Enplanements June, 2019							
American Eagle	591	0	-100%	10,196	1,981	-81%	
United/SkyWest	0	3,266	0%	0	10,906	0%	
Charters	22	0	-100%	22	0	-100%	
Total Enplanements	591	3,266	453%	10,218	12,887	26%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS		,		·	·		
American Eagle	558	0	-100%	10,405	2,037	-80%	
United/SkyWest		3,483	0%	, 0	11,299	0%	
Charters	22	. 0	-100%	22	0	-100%	
Total Deplanements	580	3,483	501%	10,427	13,336	28%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	1,149	6,749	487%	20,645	26,223	27%	
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned							
United/SkyWest	0	0	0%	314	301	-4%	
			0%				
			0%				
TOTAL	0	0	0%	314	301	-4%	
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned							
United/SkyWest	0	0	0%	1,220	258	-79%	
TOTAL	0	0	0%	1,220	258	-79%	

July, 2021

	Current Month			Year-To-Date			
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	2020	2021	Change	2020	2021	Change	
Air Taxi	175	278	59%	1032	1542	49%	
Air Carrier	87	198	128%	593	1033	74%	
Military	466	440	-6%	2898	2962	2%	
General Aviation	<u>757</u>	<u>1207</u>	59%	4604	5276	15%	
Total Operations	1,485	2,123	43%	9,127	10,813	18%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
July 2019 American Enplanements - 3,990							
American Eagle	1,491	0	-100%	11,687	1,981	-83%	
United/SkyWest	0	3,294	0%	0	14,200	0%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>22</u>	<u>0</u>	-100%	
Total Enplanements	1,491	3,294	121%	11,709	16,181	38%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	1,424	0	-100%	11,829	2,037	-83%	
United/SkyWest		3,476	0%	0	14775	0%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	22	0	-100%	
Total Deplanements	1,424	3,476	144%	11,851	16,812	42%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	2,915	6,770	132%	23,560	32,993	40%	
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned							
American Eagle	0	0	0%	314	301	-4%	
			0%				
			0%				
TOTAL	0	0	0%	314	301	-4%	
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned							
American Eagle	0	0	0%	1,220	258	-79%	
TOTAL	0	0	0%	1,220	258	-79%	

August, 2021

	C	urrent Mont	: <u>h</u>	<u> </u>	ear-To-Date		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	2020	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>	
Air Taxi	170	306	80%	1202	1848	54%	
Air Carrier	112	226	102%	705	1259	79%	
Military	500	324	-35%	3398	3286	-3%	
General Aviation	742	<u>1022</u>	38%	5346	6298	18%	
Total Operations	1,524	1,878	23%	10,651	12,691	19%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
August 2019 American Enplanements - 2,959							
American Eagle	1,255	0	-100%	12,942	1,981	-85%	
United/SkyWest	0	3,071	0%	0	17,271	0%	
Charters	15	0	-100%	37	0	-100%	
Total Enplanements	1,270	3,071	142%	12,979	19,252	48%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	1,161	0	-100%	12,990	2,037	-84%	
United/SkyWest		3,206	0%	0	17981	0%	
Charters	15	0	-100%	37	0	-100%	
Total Deplanements	1,176	3,206	173%	13,027	20,018	54%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	2,446	6,277	157%	26,006	39,270	51%	
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned							
American Eagle	0	0	0%	314	301	-4%	
			0%				
			0%				
TOTAL	0	0	0%	314	301	-4%	
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned							
American Eagle	255	0	-100%	1,475	258	-83%	
TOTAL	255	0	-100%	1,475	258	-83%	

September, 2021

	<u>Cı</u>	urrent Mont	<u>h</u>	<u>Y</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	Change	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>
Air Taxi	142	286	101%	1344	2134	59%
Air Carrier	115	221	92%	820	1480	80%
Military	328	289	-12%	3726	3575	-4%
General Aviation	<u>565</u>	<u>1120</u>	98%	5911	7418	25%
Total Operations	1,150	1,916	67%	11,801	14,607	24%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
September 2019 American Enplanements - 3,798						
American Eagle	661	0	-100%	13,603	1,981	-85%
United/SkyWest	0	3,090	0%	0	20,361	0%
Charters	0	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>37</u>	<u>0</u>	-100%
Total Enplanements	661	3,090	367%	13,640	22,342	64%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	700	0	-100%	13,690	2,037	-85%
United/SkyWest		3,126	0%	0	21,107	0%
Charters	0	0	0%	37	0	-100%
Total Deplanements	700	3,126	347%	13,727	23,144	69%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	1,361	6,216	357%	27,367	45,486	66%
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned						
American Eagle	0	0	0%	314	301	-4%
			0%			
			0%			
TOTAL	0	0	0%	314	301	-4%
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned						
American Eagle	0	0	0%	1,475	258	-83%
TOTAL	0	0	0%	1,475	258	-83%

October, 2021

	<u>Cı</u>	ırrent Mont	<u>h</u>	<u>Y</u>)	
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>
Air Taxi	167	263	57%	1511	2397	59%
Air Carrier	127	189	49%	947	1669	76%
Military	695	399	-43%	4421	3974	-10%
General Aviation	<u>741</u>	<u>919</u>	24%	6652	8337	25%
Total Operations	1,730	1,770	2%	13,531	16,377	21%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	742	0	-100%	14,345	1,981	-86%
United/SkyWest Started 10/14/20	469	3,257	594%	469	23,618	4936%
Charters	<u>19</u>	<u>0</u>	-100%	<u>56</u>	<u>0</u>	-100%
Total Enplanements	1,211	3,257	169%	14,870	25,599	72%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	754	0	-100%	14,444	2,037	-86%
United/SkyWest Started 10/14	536	3,344	524%	536	24,451	4462%
Charters	<u>19</u>	<u>0</u>	-100%	<u>56</u>	<u>0</u>	-100%
Total Deplanements	1,309	3,344	155%	15,036	26,488	76%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	2,520	6,601	162%	29,906	52,087	74%
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned						
American Eagle	0	0	0%	314	301	-4%
TOTAL	0	0	0%	314	301	-4%
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned						
American Eagle	106	0	-100%	1,581	258	-84%
TOTAL	106	0	-100%	1,581	258	-84%

November, 2021

	Current Month			<u>Year-To-Date</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>
Air Taxi	173	199	15%	1684	2596	54%
Air Carrier	125	147	18%	1072	1816	69%
Military	219	362	65%	4640	4336	-7%
General Aviation	<u>794</u>	<u>804</u>	1%	7446	9141	23%
Total Operations	1,311	1,512	15%	14,842	17,889	21%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
November 2019 Enplanements 4,264						
American Eagle	561	0	-100%	14,906	1,981	-87%
United/SkyWest	789	2,602	230%	1,258	26,220	1984%
Charters	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>	-100%	66	0	-100%
Total Enplanements	1,350	2,602	93%	16,230	28,201	74%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	603	0	-100%	15,047	2,037	-86%
United/SkyWest	771	2,579	235%	1,307	27,030	1968%
Charters	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>	-100%	<u>66</u>	0	-100%
Total Deplanements	1,384	2,579	86%	16,420	29,067	77%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	2,734	5,181	90%	32,650	57,268	75%
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned						
American Eagle	0	0	0%	314	301	-4%
			0%			
TOTAL	0	0	0% 0%	314	301	-4%
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned						
American Eagle	0	0	0%	1,581	258	-84%
TOTAL	0	0	0%	1,581	258	-84%

December, 2021

	Current Month			<u>Year-To-Date</u>			
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	Change	2020	<u>2021</u>	Change	
Air Taxi	191	187	-2%	1875	2783	48%	
Air Carrier	125	131	5%	1197	1947	63%	
Military	87	583	570%	4727	4919	4%	
General Aviation	<u>691</u>	<u>841</u>	22%	8137	9982	23%	
Total Operations	1,094	1,742	59%	15,936	19,631	23%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	691	0	-100%	15,597	1,981	-87%	
United/SkyWest	699	2,560	266%	1,957	28,780	1371%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>66</u>	<u>0</u>	-100%	
Total Enplanements	1,390	2,560	84%	17,620	30,761	75%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	683	0	-100%	15,730	2,037	-87%	
SkyWest	753	2,466	227%	2,060	29,496	1332%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>66</u>	<u>0</u>	-100%	
Total Deplanements	1,436	2,466	72%	17,856	31,533	77%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	2,826	5,026	78%	35,476	62,294	76%	
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned							
American Eagle	2	0	-100%	316	301	-5%	
-			0%				
			0%				
TOTAL	2	0	-100%	316	301	-5%	
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned							
American Eagle	179	0	-100%	1,760	258	-85%	
TOTAL	179	0	-100%	1,760	258	-85%	

2022 Airport Reported Statistics

January, 2022

	Current Month			<u>Year-To-Date</u>			
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	2021	2022	Change	<u>2021</u>	2022	Change	
			2001				
Air Taxi	159	195	23%	159	195	23%	
Air Carrier	111	136	23%	111	136	23%	
Military	181	471	160%	181	471	160%	
General Aviation	473	<u>863</u>	82%	473	863	82%	
Total Operations	924	1,665	80%	924	1,665	80%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	518	0	-100%	518	0	-100%	
United/SkyWest	731	1,852	153%	731	1,852	153%	
Charters	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	
Total Enplanements	1,249	1,852	48%	1,249	1,852	48%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	499	0	-100%	499	0	-100%	
United/SkyWest	903	1,928	114%	903	1,928	114%	
Charters	0		0%	0	0	0%	
Total Deplanements	1,402	1,928	38%	1,402	1,928	38%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	2,651	3,780	43%	2,651	3,780	43%	

February, 2022

	Cu	rrent Mont	<u>h</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	2021	2022	Change	2021	2022	Change
Air Taxi	163	196	20%	322	391	21%
Air Carrier	113	141	25%	224	277	24%
Military	387	259	-33%	568	730	29%
General Aviation	<u>417</u>	<u>736</u>	76%	890	1599	80%
Total Operations	1,080	1,332	23%	2,004	2,997	50%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	470	0	-100.00%	988	0	-100%
United	848	2,068	144%	1,579	3,920	148%
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%
Total Enplanements	1,318	2,068	56.90%	2,567	3,920	53%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	507	0	-100.00%	1,006	0	-100%
United/SkyWest	810	1,931	138%	1,713	3,859	125%
Charters	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%
Total Deplanements	1,317	1,931	46.62%	2,719	3,859	42%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	2,635	3,999	52%	5,286	7,779	47%

March, 2022

	<u>Cı</u>	ırrent Mont	<u>h</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	2021	<u>2022</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022	Change
A	004	000	40/	500	50.4	4.40/
Air Taxi	201	203	1%	523	594	14%
Air Carrier	159	151	-5%	383	428	12%
Military	339	275	-19%	907	1005	11%
General Aviation	<u>781</u>	<u>988</u>	27%	1671	2587	55%
Total Operations	1,480	1,617	9%	3,484	4,614	32%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	809	0	-100%	1,797	0	-100%
United/SkyWest	1,043	2,103	102%	2,622	6,023	130%
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	0	<u>0</u>	0%
Total Enplanements	1,852	2,103	13.6%	4,419	6,023	36%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	850	0	-100%	1,856	0	-100%
United	1,134	2,126	87%	2,847	5,985	110%
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%
Total Deplanements	1,984	2,126	7.16%	4,703	5,985	27%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	3,836	4,229	10.25%	9,122	12,008	32%
AIR FREIGHT - Enplaned						
American Eagle	301	0	-100%	301	0	-100%
			0%			
			0%			
TOTAL	301	0	-100%	301	0	-100%
AIR FREIGHT - Deplaned						
American Eagle	0	0	0%	800	258	-68%
TOTAL	0	0	0%	800	258	-68%

Flight schedule changes due to COVID-19 began to impact revenue streams during March, 2020 American Airlines left April, 2021; SkyWest provided notice March 10, 2022.

April, 2022

	C	urrent Mont	<u>th</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>			
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	2021	<u>2022</u>	Change	2021	2022	Change	
Air Taxi	251	163	-35%	774	757	-2%	
Air Carrier	175	110	-37%	558	538	-4%	
Military	392	226	-42%	1299	1231	-5%	
General Aviation	844	<u>799</u>	-5%	2515	3386	35%	
Total Operations	1,662	1,298	-22%	5,146	5,912	15%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	184	0	-100%	1,981	0	-100%	
United/SkyWest	1,946	1,969	1%	4,568	7,992	75%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	0	0%	
Total Enplanements	2,130	1,969	-8%	6,549	7,992	22%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	181	0	-100%	2,037	0	-100%	
United	1,994	1,898	-5%	4,841	7,883	63%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	0	<u>0</u>	0%	
Total Deplanements	2,175	1,898	-13%	6,878	7,883	15%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	4,305	3,867	-10%	13,427	15,875	18%	

American's last flight was 04/05/2021

May, 2022

	C	Current Month			<u>Year-To-Date</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	2021	<u>2022</u>	Change	<u>2021</u>	2022	Change	
Air Taxi	279	138	-51%	1053	895	-15%	
Air Carrier	196	86	-56%	754	624	-17%	
Military	703	8	-99%	2002	1239	-38%	
General Aviation	380	<u>821</u>	116%	2895	4207	45%	
Total Operations	1,558	1,053	-32%	6,704	6,965	4%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
4,501 American Enplanements May, 2019 American Eagle	0	0	0%	1,981	0	-100%	
United/SkyWest	3,072	2,225	-28%	7,640	10,217	34%	
Charters	0,012	0	0%	0	0	0%	
Total Enplanements	3,072	2,225	-28%	9,621	10,217	6%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	0	0	0%	2,037	0	-100%	
United/SkyWest	2,975	1,968	-34%	7816	9851	26%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	0	<u>0</u>	0%	
Total Deplanements	2,975	1,968	-34%	9,853	9,851	0%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	6,047	4,193	-31%	19,474	20,068	3%	

American's last flight was 04/05/2021

June, 2022

	Current Month			<u>Year-To-Date</u>			
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	2021	2022	Change	2021	2022	Change	
Air Taxi	211	169	-20%	1264	1064	-16%	
Air Carrier	81	117	44%	835	741	-11%	
Military	520	30	-94%	2522	1269	-50%	
General Aviation	1174	1029	-12%	4069	5236	29%	
Total Operations	1,986	1,345	-32%	8,690	8,310	-4%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
4,061 American Enplanements June, 2019							
American Eagle	0	0	0%	1,981	0	-100%	
United/SkyWest	3,266	2,305	-29%	10,906	12,522	15%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	
Total Enplanements	3,266	2,305	-29%	12,887	12,522	-3%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	0	0	0%	2,037	0	-100%	
United/SkyWest	3,483	2,315	-34%	11,299	12,166	8%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	
Total Deplanements	3,483	2,315	-34%	13,336	12,166	-9%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	1,149	4,620	302%	26,223	24,688	-6%	

^{*}Notes: American left April,2019 *COVID-19 March, 2020 *SkyWest started Denver October, 2020

^{*}SkyWest decreased to 2 flights per day November, 2021 *SkyWest announced leaving March, 2022

July, 2022

	Current Month			Year-To-Date			
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	2021	<u>2022</u>	Change	2021	2022	Change	
Air Taxi	278	224	-19%	1542	1288	-16%	
Air Carrier	198	166	-16%	1033	907	-12%	
Military	440	13	-97%	2962	1282	-57%	
General Aviation	1207	<u>1608</u>	33%	5276	6844	30%	
Total Operations	2,123	2,011	-5%	10,813	10,321	-5%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
July 2019 American Enplanements - 3,990							
American Eagle	0	0	0%	1,981	0	-100%	
United/SkyWest	3,294	2,362	-28%	14,200	14,884	5%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	
Total Enplanements	3,294	2,362	-28%	16,181	14,884	-8%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	0	0	0%	2,037	0	-100%	
United/SkyWest	3,476	2,382	-31%	14,775	14548	-2%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	
Total Deplanements	3,476	2,382	-31%	16,812	14,548	-13%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	6,770	4,744	-30%	32,993	29,432	-11%	

^{*}Notes: American left April,2021 *COVID-19 March, 2020 *SkyWest started Denver October, 2020

^{*}SkyWest decreased to 2 flights per day November, 2021

August, 2022

	Current Month			Year-To-Date		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	2021	2022	Change	2021	2022	Change
Air Taxi	306	230	-25%	1848	1518	-18%
Air Carrier	226	168	-26%	1259	1075	-15%
Military	324	5	-98%	3286	1287	-61%
General Aviation	1022	<u>1149</u>	12%	6298	7993	27%
Total Operations	1,878	1,552	-17%	12,691	11,873	-6%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
August 2019 American Enplanements - 2,959						
American Eagle	0	0	0%	1,981	0	-100%
United/SkyWest	3,071	2,246	-27%	17,271	17,130	-1%
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%
Total Enplanements	3,071	2,246	-27%	19,252	17,130	-11%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	0	0	0%	2,037	0	-100%
United/SkyWest	3,206	2,405	-25%	17981	16953	-6%
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%
Total Deplanements	3,206	2,405	-25%	20,018	16,953	-15%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	6,277	4,651	-26%	39,270	34,083	-13%

September, 2022

	Current Month			<u>Year-To-Date</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	Change	<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>Change</u>
Air Taxi	286	221	-23%	2134	1739	-19%
Air Carrier	221	161	-27%	1480	1236	-16%
Military	289	6	-98%	3575	1293	-64%
General Aviation	<u>1120</u>	<u>1043</u>	-7%	7418	9036	22%
Total Operations	1,916	1,431	-25%	14,607	13,304	-9%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
September 2019 American Enplanements - 3,798						
American Eagle	0	0	0%	1,981	0	-100%
United/SkyWest	3,090	2,218	-28%	20,361	19,348	-5%
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%
Total Enplanements	3,090	2,218	-28%	22,342	19,348	-13%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	0	0	0%	2,037	0	-100%
United/SkyWest	3,126	2,295	-27%	21,107	19,248	-9%
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%
Total Deplanements	3,126	2,295	-27%	23,144	19,248	-17%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	6,216	4,513	-27%	45,486	38,596	-15%

October, 2022

	Current Month			<u>Year-To-Date</u>			
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>Change</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>Change</u>	
Air Taxi	263	214	-19%	2397	1953	-19%	
Air Carrier	189	152	-20%	1669	1388	-17%	
Military	399	4	-99%	3974	1297	-67%	
General Aviation	<u>919</u>	<u>1303</u>	42%	8337	10339	24%	
Total Operations	1,770	1,673	-5%	16,377	14,977	-9%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	0	0	0%	1,981	0	-100%	
United/SkyWest Started 10/14/20	3,257	2,439	-25%	23,618	21,787	-8%	
Charters	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	
Total Enplanements	3,257	2,439	-25%	25,599	21,787	-15%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	0	0	0%	2,037	0	-100%	
United/SkyWest Started 10/14/20	3,344	2,517	-25%	24,451	21,765	-11%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	0	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	
Total Deplanements	3,344	2,517	-25%	26,488	21,765	-18%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	6,601	4,956	-25%	52,087	43,552	-16%	

November, 2022

	<u>C</u>	urrent Mont	t <u>h</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>			
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	2021	2022	Change	<u>2021</u>	2022	Change	
Air Taxi	199	177	-11%	2596	2130	-18%	
Air Carrier	147	117	-20%	1816	1505	-17%	
Military	362	36	-90%	4336	1333	-69%	
General Aviation	<u>804</u>	<u>1143</u>	42%	9141	11482	26%	
Total Operations	1,512	1,473	-3%	17,889	16,450	-8%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
November 2019 Enplanements 4,264							
American Eagle	0	0	0%	1,981	0	-100%	
United/SkyWest	2,602	2,262	-13%	26,220	24,049	-8%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	
Total Enplanements	2,602	2,262	-13%	28,201	24,049	-15%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	0	0	0%	2,037	0	-100%	
United/SkyWest	2,579	2,031	-21%	27,030	23,796	-12%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	
Total Deplanements	2,579	2,031	-21%	29,067	23,796	-18%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	5,181	4,293	-17%	57,268	47,845	-16%	

December, 2022

	С	urrent Mont	<u>th</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>			
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2021</u>	2022	Change	<u>2021</u>	2022	Change	
Air Taxi	187	168	-10%	2783	2298	-17%	
Air Carrier	131	110	-16%	1947	1615	-17%	
Military	583	126	-78%	4919	1459	-70%	
General Aviation	<u>841</u>	<u>806</u>	-4%	9982	12288	23%	
Total Operations	1,742	1,210	-31%	19,631	17,660	-10%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	691	0	-100%	2,672	0	-100%	
United/SkyWest	699	1,767	153%	26,919	25,816	-4%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	
Total Enplanements	1,390	1,767	27%	29,591	25,816	-13%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	683	0	-100%	2,720	0	-100%	
SkyWest	753	1,854	146%	27,783	25,650	-8%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	0	<u>0</u>	0%	
Total Deplanements	1,436	1,854	29%	30,503	25,650	-16%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	2,826	3,621	28%	60,094	51,466	-14%	

2023 Airport Reported Statistics

January, 2023

	Current Month			<u>Year-To-Date</u>			
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	2022	<u>2023</u>	Change	2022	<u>2023</u>	Change	
Air Taxi	195	149	-24%	195	149	-24%	
Air Carrier	136	89	-35%	136	89	-35%	
Military	471	585	24%	471	585	24%	
General Aviation	<u>863</u>	<u>907</u>	5%	863	907	5%	
Total Operations	1,665	1,730	4%	1,665	1,730	4%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
United/SkyWest	1,852	1,594	-14%	1,852	1,594	-14%	
Charters	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	0%	
Total Enplanements	1,852	1,594	-14%	1,852	1,594	-14%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	
United/SkyWest	1,928	1,634	-15%	1,928	1,634	-15%	
Charters			0%	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	
Total Deplanements	1,928	1,634	-15%	1,928	1,634	-15%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	3,780	3,228	-15%	3,780	3,228	-15%	

February, 2023

	Cu	rrent Month	<u>1</u>	Year-To-Date		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	2022	<u>2023</u>	Change	2022	<u>2023</u>	Change
Air Taxi	196	167	-15%	391	316	-19%
Air Carrier	141	110	-22%	277	199	-28%
Military	259	255	-2%	730	840	15%
General Aviation	<u>736</u>	<u>1110</u>	51%	1599	2017	26%
Total Operations	1,332	1,642	23%	2,997	3,372	13%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
United	2,068	1,559	-25%	3,920	3,153	-20%
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%
Total Enplanements	2,068	1,559	-25%	3,920	3,153	-20%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS						
United/SkyWest	1,931	1,531	-21%	3,859	3,165	-18%
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%
Total Deplanements	1,931	1,531	-21%	3,859	3,165	-18%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	3,999	3,090	-23%	7,779	6,318	-19%

March, 2023

	C	urrent Mont	<u>:h</u>	Year-To-Date		9	
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	2022	<u>2023</u>	Change	2022	<u>2023</u>	Change	
Air Taxi	203	192	-5%	594	508	-14%	
Air Carrier	151	131	-13%	428	330	-23%	
Military	275	166	-40%	1005	1006	0%	
General Aviation	988	<u>1252</u>	27%	2587	3269	26%	
Total Operations	1,617	1,741	8%	4,614	5,113	11%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
United/SkyWest	2,103	2,416	15%	6,023	5,569	-8%	
Charters	0	<u>0</u>	0%	0	<u>0</u>	0%	
Total Enplanements	2,103	2,416	15%	6,023	5,569	-8%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS							
United	2,126	2,471	16%	5,985	5,636	-6%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	0	0	0%	
Total Deplanements	2,126	2,471	16%	5,985	5,636	-6%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	4,229	4,887	16%	12,008	11,205	-7%	

Flight schedule changes due to COVID-19 began to impact revenue streams during March, 2020 American Airlines left April, 2021; SkyWest suspended DEN additional flight Nov, 2021 SkyWest issued EAS term notice March 10, 2022.

April, 2023

	Cu	rrent Mont	<u>h</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>			
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	2022	<u>2023</u>	<u>Change</u>	2022	<u>2023</u>	Change	
Air Taxi	163	204	25%	757	712	-6%	
Air Carrier	110	144	31%	538	474	-12%	
Military	226	254	12%	1231	1260	2%	
General Aviation	<u>799</u>	<u>1299</u>	63%	3386	4568	35%	
Total Operations	1,298	1,901	46%	5,912	7,014	19%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
United/SkyWest	1,969	2,381	21%	7,992	7,950	-1%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>66</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>66</u>	0%	
Total Enplanements	1,969	2,447	24%	7,992	8,016	0%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS							
United	1,898	2,426	28%	7,883	8,062	2%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>66</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>66</u>	0%	
Total Deplanements	1,898	2,492	31%	7,883	8,128	3%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	3,867	4,939	28%	15,875	16,144	2%	

Flight schedule changes due to COVID-19 began to impact revenue streams during March, 2020 American Airlines left April, 2021; SkyWest suspended DEN additional flight Nov, 2021 SkyWest issued EAS term notice March 10, 2022.

May, 2023

	Current Month			<u>Year-To-Date</u>			
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	2022	<u>2023</u>	<u>Change</u>	2022	<u>2023</u>	Change	
Air Taxi	138	195	41%	895	907	1%	
Air Carrier	86	132	53%	624	606	-3%	
Military	8	369	4513%	1239	1629	31%	
General Aviation	821	1689	106%	4207	6257	49%	
Total Operations	1,053	2,385	126%	6,965	9,399	35%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
4,501 American Enplanements May, 2019							
United/SkyWest	2,225	2,703	21%	10,217	10,653	4%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>66</u>	0%	
Total Enplanements	2,225	2,703	21%	10,217	10,719	5%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS							
United/SkyWest	2,975	2,601	-13%	10858	10663	-2%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>66</u>	0%	
Total Deplanements	2,975	2,601	-13%	10,858	10,729	-1%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	5,200	5,304	2%	21,075	21,448	2%	

Flight schedule changes due to COVID-19 began to impact revenue streams during March, 2020 American Airlines left April, 2021; SkyWest suspended DEN additional flight Nov, 2021 SkyWest issued EAS term notice March 10, 2022.

June, 2023

	Cı	urrent Mont	<u>h</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>			
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	2022	<u>2023</u>	Change	2022	<u>2023</u>	Change	
Air Taxi	169	201	19%	1064	1108	4%	
Air Carrier	117	140	20%	741	746	1%	
Military	30	438	1360%	1269	2067	63%	
General Aviation	1029	<u>2116</u>	106%	5236	8373	60%	
Total Operations	1,345	2,895	115%	8,310	12,294	48%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
4,061 American Enplanements June, 2019							
American Eagle	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	
United/SkyWest	2,305	2,367	3%	12,522	13,020	4%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	0	<u>66</u>	0%	
Total Enplanements	2,305	2,367	3%	12,522	13,086	5%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	
United/SkyWest	2,315	2,346	1%	13,173	13,009	-1%	
Charters	0	<u>0</u>	0%	0	66	0%	
Total Deplanements	2,315	2,346	1%	13,173	13,075	-1%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	1,149	4,713	310%	25,695	26,161	2%	

^{*}Notes: American left April,2019 *COVID-19 March, 2020 *SkyWest started Denver October, 2020

^{*}SkyWest decreased to 2 flights per day November, 2021 *SkyWest provided notice to the DOT March, 2022

July, 2023

	Current Month			<u>Year-To-Date</u>			
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	2022	<u>2023</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Change</u>	
Air Taxi	224	219	-2%	1288	1327	3%	
Air Carrier	166	157	-5%	907	903	0%	
Military	13	270	1977%	1282	2337	82%	
General Aviation	<u>1608</u>	2230	39%	6844	10,603	55%	
Total Operations	2,011	2,876	43%	10,321	15,170	47%	
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS							
July 2019 American Enplanements - 3,990							
American Eagle	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	
United/SkyWest	2,362	2,189	-7%	14,884	15,209	2%	
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	0	<u>66</u>	0%	
Total Enplanements	2,362	2,189	-7%	14,884	15,275	3%	
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS							
American Eagle	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	
United/SkyWest	2,382	2,303	-3%	15,555	15312	-2%	
Charters	0	0	0%	0	66	0%	
Total Deplanements	2,382	2,303	-3%	15,555	15,378	-1%	
TOTAL PASSENGERS	4,744	4,492	-5%	30,439	30,653	1%	

^{*}Notes: American left April,2019 *COVID-19 March, 2020 *SkyWest started Denver October, 2020

^{*}SkyWest decreased to 2 flights per day November, 2021 *SkyWest provided notice to the DOT March, 2022

August, 2023

	Current Month			<u>Year-To-Date</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	2022	2023	<u>Change</u>	2022	2023	Change
Air Taxi	230	204	-11%	1518	1531	1%
Air Carrier	168	142	-15%	1075	1045	-3%
Military	5	377	7440%	1287	2714	111%
General Aviation	<u>1149</u>	<u>2148</u>	87%	7993	12751	60%
Total Operations	1,552	2,871	85%	11,873	18,041	52%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
August 2019 American Enplanements - 2,959						
United/SkyWest	2,246	2,483	11%	17,130	17,692	3%
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>43</u>	0%	<u>o</u>	<u>109</u>	0%
Total Enplanements	2,246	2,526	12%	17,130	17,801	4%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS						
United/SkyWest	2,405	2,613	9%	17,960	17925	0%
Charters	0	43	0%	0	109	0%
Total Deplanements	2,405	2,656	10%	17,960	18,034	0%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	4,651	5,182	11%	35,090	35,835	2%

September, 2023

	Cı	urrent Mont	<u>h</u>	<u>\</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>	
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	2022	<u>2023</u>	<u>Change</u>	2022	<u>2023</u>	Change
Air Taxi	221	220	0%	1,739	1,751	1%
Air Carrier	161	160	-1%	1,236	1,205	-3%
Military 2018 170mo / 1,773ytd	6	206	3333%	1,293	2,920	126%
General Aviation 2018 1,067mo / 8,500ytd	<u>1,043</u>	<u>1,694</u>	62%	9,036	14,445	60%
Total Operations	1,431	2,280	59%	13,304	20,321	53%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
September 2019 American Enplanements - 3,798						
United/SkyWest	2,218	2,314	4%	19,348	20,006	3%
Charters	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>109</u>	0%
Total Enplanements	2,218	2,314	4%	19,348	20,115	4%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS						
United/SkyWest	2,295	2,377	4%	20,255	20,302	0%
	2,295	2,311		20,255	·	
Charters	<u>U</u>	<u>U</u>	0%	<u>U</u>	<u>109</u>	0%
Total Deplanements	2,295	2,377	4%	20,255	20,411	1%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	4,513	4,691	4%	39,603	40,526	2%

SIOUX GATEWAY AIRPORT/BRIGADIER GENERAL BUD DAY FIELD (Sioux City, IA)

Operational Statistics

October, 2023

	C	urrent Mont	ent Month		ear-To-Date)
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	2022	<u>2023</u>	Change	2022	<u>2023</u>	Change
Air Taxi	214	213	0%	1953	1964	1%
Air Carrier	152		-1%	1388	1355	-2%
Military	4	269	6625%	1297	3189	146%
General Aviation	1303	<u>1625</u>	25%	10339	16070	55%
Total Operations	1,673	2,257	35%	14,977	22,578	51%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
United/SkyWest	2,439	2,374	-3%	21,787	22,380	3%
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>32</u>	0%	<u>0</u>	<u>141</u>	0%
Total Enplanements	2,439	2,406	-1%	21,787	22,521	3%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS						
United/SkyWest	2,517	2,516	0%	22,772	22,818	0%
Charters	0	<u>32</u>	0%	0	141	0%
Total Deplanements	2,517	2,548	1%	22,772	22,959	1%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	4,956	4,954	0%	44,559	45,480	2%

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	C	urrent Mont	: <u>h</u>	<u>Year-To-Date</u>		<u> </u>
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Change</u>
Air Taxi	177	188	6%	2130	2152	1%
Air Carrier	117	129	10%	1505	1484	-1%
Military	36	315	775%	1333	3504	163%
General Aviation	<u>1143</u>	<u>1718</u>	50%	11482	17788	55%
Total Operations	1,473	2,350	60%	16,450	24,928	52%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
November 2019 Enplanements 4,264						
American Eagle	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
United/SkyWest	2,602	2,428	-7%	24,389	24,808	2%
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	0	<u>141</u>	0%
Total Enplanements	2,602	2,428	-7%	24,389	24,949	2%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
United/SkyWest	2,579	2,472	-4%	25,351	25,290	0%
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	0	<u>141</u>	0%
Total Deplanements	2,579	2,472	-4%	25,351	25,431	0%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	5,181	4,900	-5%	49,740	50,380	1%

SIOUX GATEWAY AIRPORT/BRIGADIER GENERAL BUD DAY FIELD (Sioux City, IA)

Operational Statistics

December, 2023

	Current Month			<u>Year-To-Date</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Change</u>
Air Taxi	168	220	31%	2298	2372	3%
Air Carrier	110	159	45%	1615	1643	2%
Military	126	286	127%	1459	3790	160%
General Aviation	<u>806</u>	<u>1380</u>	71%	12288	19168	56%
Total Operations	1,210	2,045	69%	17,660	26,973	53%
PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
United/SkyWest	1,767	2,503	42%	26,156	27,311	4%
Charters	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%	0	<u>141</u>	0%
Total Enplanements	1,767	2,503	42%	26,156	27,452	5%
PASSENGER DEPLANEMENTS						
American Eagle	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
SkyWest	1,854	2,357	27%	27,205	27,647	2%
Charters	0	0	0%	0	<u>141</u>	0%
Total Deplanements	1,854	2,357	27%	27,205	27,788	2%
TOTAL PASSENGERS	3,621	4,860	34%	53,361	55,240	4%