



How Air Traffic Control Reform Makes Our Skies Smarter:

Improved Efficiency

The Traveling Public

- It is anticipated that by 2020, U.S-controlled airspace will support 1 billion passengers, placing enormous strain on our current ATC system. A new system will enhance safety, accommodate growth, reduce delays, and enable more direct routes, saving time and money, and reducing emissions. It will have tremendous benefits for commercial travelers.
- More direct flight routes and shorter flight times will save billions in fuel costs and reduce CO2 emissions.
- Reduced flight delays and cancellations create more capacity, enabling more travel options for consumers.

The Economy and Global Competitiveness

- More efficient air travel will help keep the costs of shipping goods and services across the country down. Without these new efficiencies, affordable shipping and travel costs (especially for e-commerce) could be jeopardized.
- An increasingly diverse aviation industry creates high paying jobs that are being held back from their full ability to drive economic activity because of an air traffic control system that is unable to keep pace with growing demand and a complex, federal procurement process that stifles innovation and technological progress.
- Reform is needed to accelerate the creation of jobs in aviation overall, and attract more talent to air traffic control positions specifically.
- American innovation drives the new technologies which will be unleashed quicker and at lower cost by the new air traffic control organization. The result will spur economic activity and enable new industries such as unmanned aircraft and commercial space to thrive in the U.S. rather than be forced overseas, which is already happening.
- Over the last 20 years, more than 50 countries have successfully moved ATC services to an independent entity, including Canada, the U.K. and Germany. They've seen better performance on safety, faster adoption of technological improvements, better service quality, cost, and financial stability, according to evidence from federal agencies and independent reports.