



Agency Priority Goal | Action Plan | FY 2023 – Q2

Aviation Safety

Goal Leaders



**Billy Nolen
Acting
Administrator
Federal Aviation
Administration
(FAA)**



**David Boulter
Acting
Associate
Administrator
for Aviation
Safety (FAA)**



**Jodi Baker
Deputy
Associate
Administrator for
Aviation Safety
(FAA)**



**Kimberly Pyle
Executive
Director
Office of Accident
Investigation and
Prevention (FAA)**



**Warren Randolph
Deputy Executive
Director
Office of Accident
Investigation and
Prevention (FAA)**

Goal Overview

Goal statement

Increase aviation safety for the flying public. By September 30, 2023, the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) range of programs will contribute to the commercial air carrier fatality rate remaining below the target of 4.9 fatalities per 100 million persons on board and contribute to the number of general aviation fatal accidents remaining at no more than 0.94 fatal accidents per 100,000 flight hours.

Problem to Be Solved

FAA strives to reach the next level of safety and efficiency and to demonstrate global leadership in how we safely integrate new users and technologies into our aviation system. The agency works diligently to reduce aviation fatal accidents and incidents across all aviation domains, with an emphasis on commercial and general aviation to ensure that the U.S. aviation system remains the safest in the world. This work is based upon a data-driven approach to identify systemic safety risks and hazards that are addressed by FAA policies, programs, and procedures. FAA's long-term goals include:

- Reduce commercial aviation fatalities by 50 percent, from a baseline of 8.9 fatalities per 100 million persons on board in FY 2007 to a target of 4.4 fatalities per 100 million persons on board by FY 2025.
- Reduce general aviation fatal accidents, from a baseline of 0.98 Fatal Accidents per 100,000 Flight Hours in FY 2019 to a target of 0.89 Fatal Accidents per 100,000 Flight Hours by FY 2028.

What Success Looks Like

Success in achieving this APG includes addressing most known system hazards and continuing to work with aviation industry stakeholders to establish and implement safety management systems to reduce commercial aviation risk. Success also includes working with the general aviation community and industry to continually improve general aviation safety by identifying precursors to accidents, developing a greater understanding of human factors, and effectively implementing agreed-upon safety risk mitigations.

Goal Target(s)

Achievement statement		Key indicator(s)	Quantify progress			Frequency
By...	We will...	Name of indicator	FY23 Target value	Starting value**	Current value***	Update cycle
9/30/24	By September 30, 2024, the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) range of programs will contribute to the commercial air carrier fatality rate remaining below the target of 4.7 fatalities per 100 million persons on board and contribute to reducing general aviation fatal accidents to no more than 0.93 fatal accidents per 100,000 flight hours.	U.S.-Owned Commercial Air Carrier Fatality Rate per 100 Million Persons on Board	4.9	0	0.1	Quarterly
		Total U.S.-Owned Commercial Carrier Aviation Fatalities	42	0	1	Quarterly
		U.S. GA Fatal Accidents per 100,000 Flight Hours	0.94	0	0.65	Quarterly
		Total U.S.-Owned GA Fatal Accidents	250*	0	81	Quarterly

* Fatal accident target value based on quarterly projection of FY23 GA flight hours

**Starting value data as of October 1, 2022.

***Current Value as of March 31, 2023

Goal Team

Pete Buttigieg, DOT Secretary

Billy Nolen, Acting FAA Administrator



AVS Management Team



AVS-1
David Boulter*
Associate Administrator



AVS-2
Jodi Baker
Deputy Associate Administrator

AAM

Aerospace Medicine



AAM-1
Susan Northrup, MD
Federal Air Surgeon



AAM-2
Brett Wyrick, DO
Deputy Federal Air Surgeon

FS

Flight Standards



AFX-1
Larry Fields*
Executive Director



AFX-2A
Wes Mooty*
Deputy Executive Director



AFX-2B
Caitlin Locke*
Deputy Executive Director

AIR

Aircraft Certification



AIR-1
Lirio Liu
Executive Director



AIR-2
David Hempe
Deputy Executive Director

AOV

Air Traffic Safety Oversight



AOV-1
Tony Schneider*
Executive Director



AOV-2
Alex McDowell
Deputy Executive Director

AQS

Quality, Integration & Executive Services



AQS-1
Randa Hayes*
Executive Director



AQS-2
Laura Brown
Deputy Executive Director

ARM

Rulemaking



ARM-1
Brandon Roberts
Executive Director



ARM-2
TBD
Deputy Executive Director

AUS

Unmanned Aircraft Systems Integration



AUS-1
Jeffrey Vincent
Executive Director



AUS-2
TBD
Deputy Executive Director

AVP

Accident Investigation and Prevention



AVP-1
Kim Pyle
Executive Director



AVP-2
Warren Randolph
Deputy Executive Director

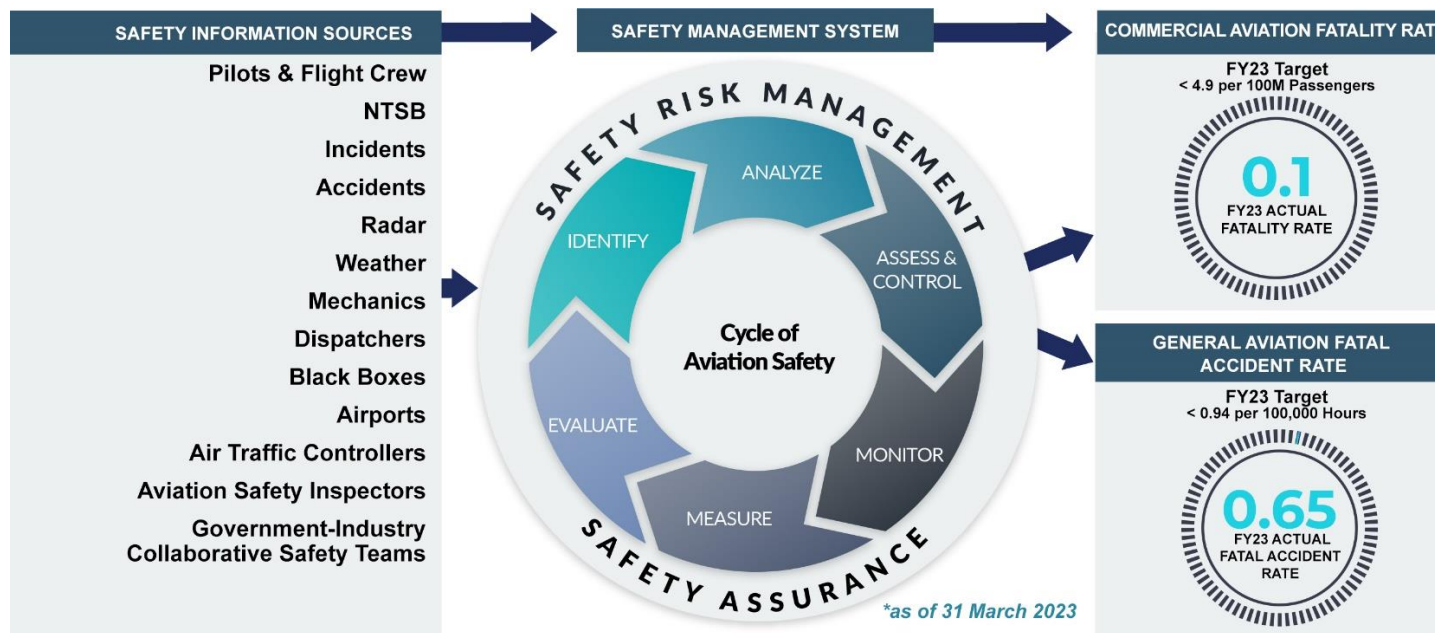
(*) Denotes acting

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Goal Strategies

FAA strategies for commercial and general aviation include:

- Promoting the open exchange of safety information to continuously improve aviation safety and enable users to perform integrated queries across multiple databases through a variety of outreach methods.
- Partnering with industry and the aviation community to use a proactive, data-driven approach to identify systemic risks, develop mitigation strategies, and monitor the effectiveness of implemented actions. FAA will continue collaborating with the aviation community to encourage voluntary investment in risk mitigations that reduce fatality risk to ensure that safety risk is systematically considered a factor in decision-making.



Reduce U.S.-Owned Commercial Carrier Aviation Fatalities per 100 Million Persons on Board								
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
U.S.-Owned Commercial Carrier Fatalities per 100 Million Persons on Board	Targets	6.2	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.7
	Actuals	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.0	1.4	0.1*	N/A

*FY 2023 data will be finalized December 2023

FAA strategies to maintain commercial aviation safety include:

- Working with stakeholders to establish and implement safety management systems to address and reduce risk within their operations and the National Airspace System (NAS).
- Collaborating with the aviation community to encourage voluntary investment in safety enhancements that reduce fatality risk.
- Developing and promoting risk-based decision-making and safety management principles that target individual pilots and technicians in both commercial and general aviation; and
- Ensuring that safety risk is systematically included in decision-making at the FAA.
- Establishing a cross-functional FAA Cargo Safety Executive Committee (AIR, AHX, AFX, ANG-E) and Sub-Committee (AIR, AHX, AFX, ANG-E, and AVP) to address emerging risks associated with cargo on transport aircraft (both passenger and Cargo aircraft).
- Incorporating requirements included in the Aircraft Certification, Safety, and Accountability Act (ACSAA) and lessons learned following recent accidents.

Goal: Reduce U.S.-Owned General Aviation Fatal Accidents

Reduce US General Aviation Fatal Accidents per 100,000 Flight Hours (FAA)								
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
U.S. General Aviation Fatal Accidents per 100,000 Flight Hours	Targets	1.00	0.98	0.97	0.96	.095	0.94	0.93
	Actuals	0.89	0.95	0.91	0.75	0.89*	0.65**	N/A

*FY2022 data will be finalized in FY 2024 Q1

** FY2023 data will be finalized in 2025 Q1, data current as of March 31, 2023

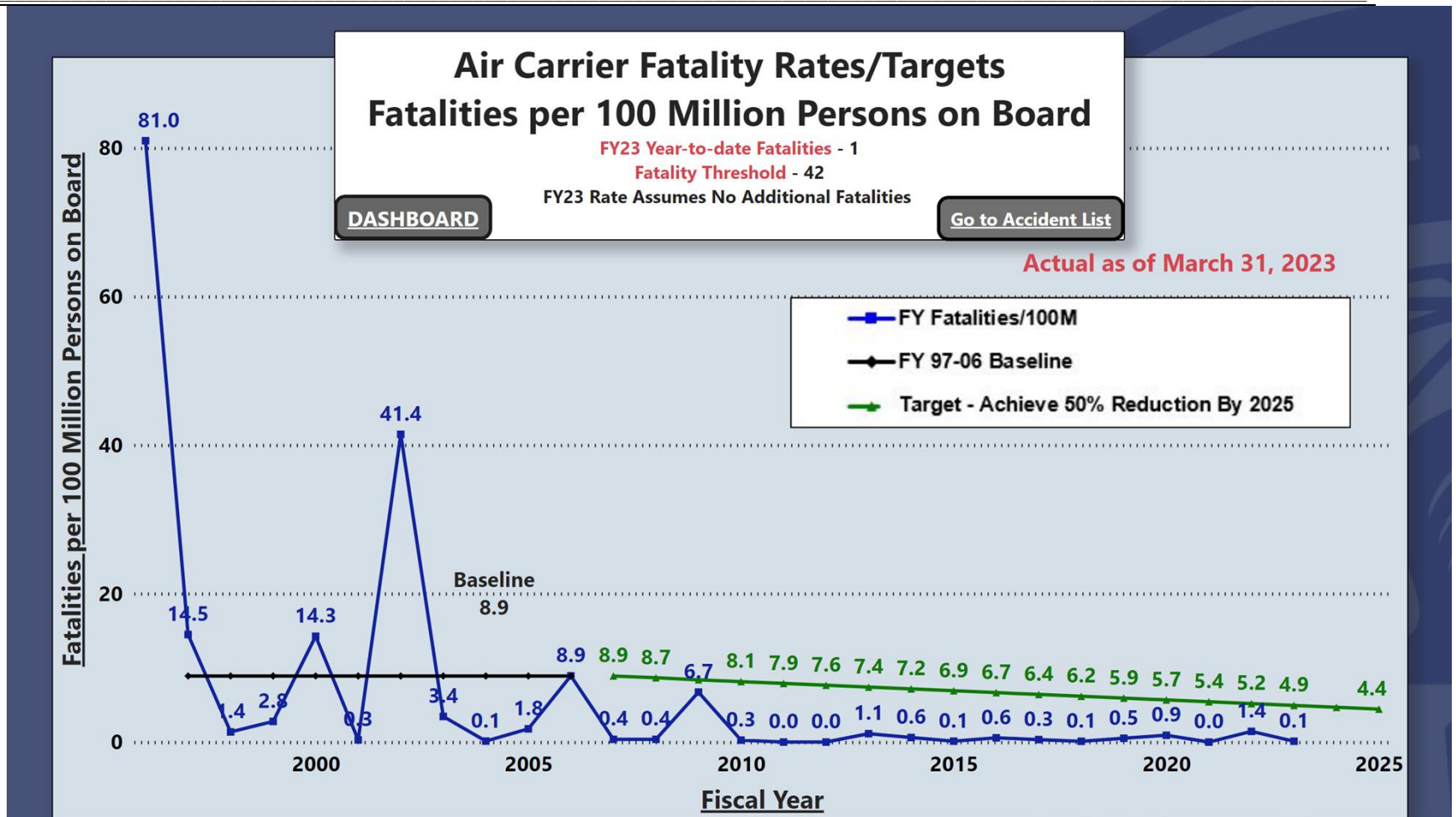
FAA strategies to maintain general aviation safety include:

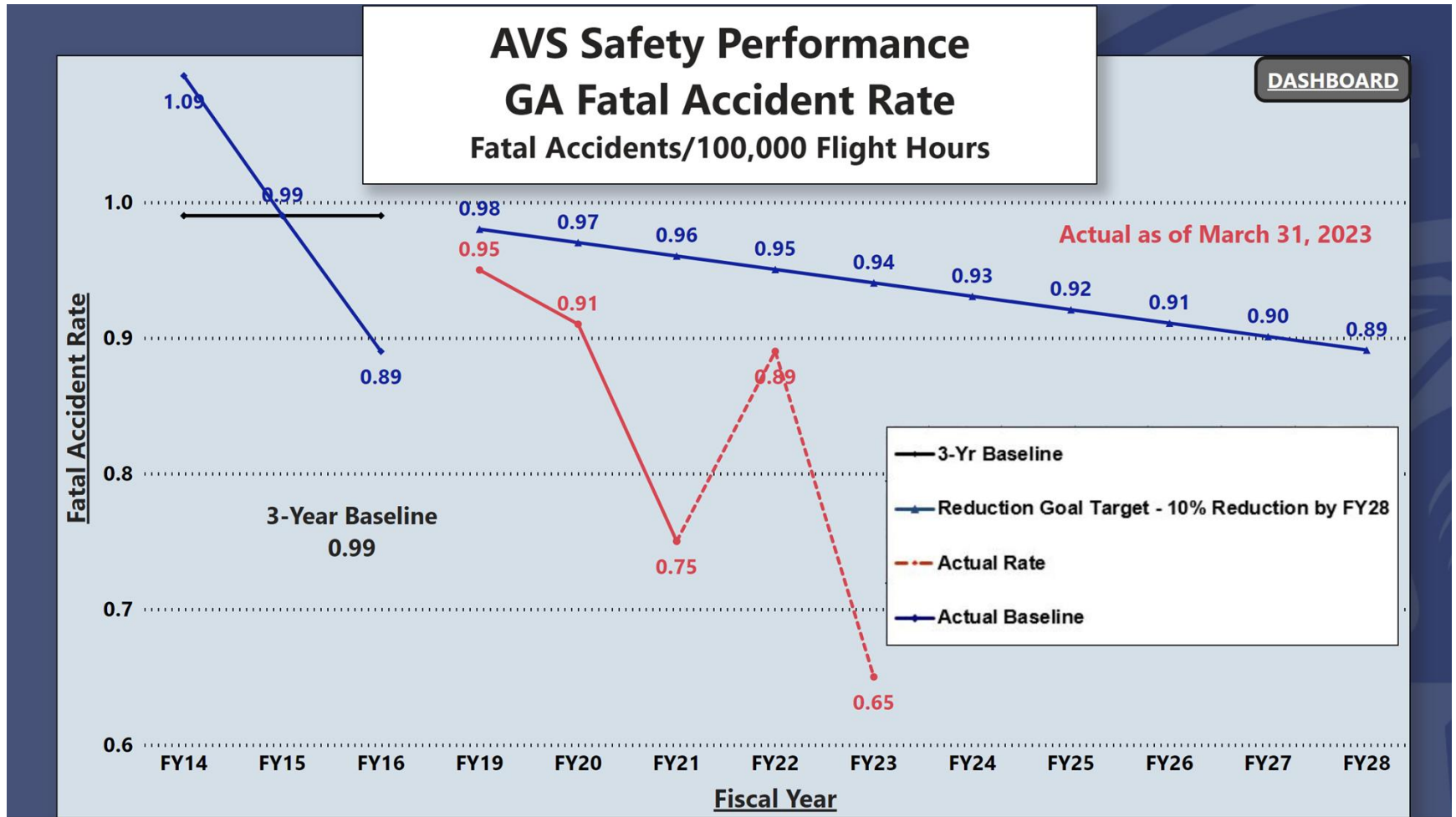
- FAA partners with industry to analyze and develop strategies using a non-regulatory, proactive, and data-driven approach to achieve higher levels of safety. Continuing and expanding these partnerships provides new opportunities to develop innovative methods to increase general aviation safety. This collaborative approach is supported through the following strategies:
 - Supporting the installation of new safety-enhancing technology in general aviation aircraft by streamlining the certification and installation process and encouraging aircraft owners to install such equipment.
 - Addressing human factors related to technology integration. FAA will continue to focus on non-technical elements, such as risk management, culture, and proficiency, which can affect safety regardless of the level of technology employed.
 - Continuing to implement new aviator training and testing standards to improve these activities by establishing an integrated, holistic aviator certification system that clearly aligns testing with certification standards, guidance, and reference materials; and

- Working in partnership with industry on a data-driven approach to understand the causes of fatal accidents and develop safety enhancements to mitigate risk.
- The **General Aviation Joint Safety Committee (GAJSC)** developed 46 safety enhancements designed to address situations with a high-fatality risk, including maintaining control during unusual attitudes, spatial disorientation, and engine failure. These enhancements include technology improvements; improved education and training for both pilots and mechanics; documented best practices; increased awareness of issues related to medications; and outreach on a range of topics aimed at preventing inflight loss of control, controlled flight into terrain, and engine failures. The next GAJSC study is currently focusing on mechanical failures not related to engines.
- Implementing the **US Helicopter Safety Team's (USHST)** outreach program and safety enhancements, focusing on the top industry sectors with the highest percentage of fatal accidents. The USHST approved 16 helicopter safety enhancements, which were all initiated as of June 1, 2018. These cover fatal accidents during unintended flight in instrument meteorological conditions, loss of control-inflight, and low altitude operations.
- Encouraging the general aviation community to educate pilots and other stakeholders on the benefits of sharing safety data in a protected, non-punitive manner.
- Leveraging the safety promotion products and outreach channels of the FAA Safety Team (FAASafetyTeam) program. National FAASafetyTeam Outreach Initiatives include safety articles in the *FAA Safety Briefing* magazine, social media posts, FAASafety.gov safety notice emails, aviation safety courses through the FAASafety.gov and YouTube websites, and live and recorded safety seminars/ webinars. These outreach efforts promote the FAA's WINGS Pilot Proficiency Program and GAJSC and USHST safety enhancements, provide courses on aviation safety topics, and promote runway safety.
- Focusing on print and social media collaboration with internal and external stakeholders.

- Additional strategies within the agency include:
 - Conducting runway safety outreach through the *From the Flight Deck Videos* series to highlight surface safety at specific airports to general aviation pilots. This helps reduce runway incursions on airports.
 - Reducing pilot deviations, including Runway Incursions, caused by a lack of English language proficiency.
 - Covering topics such as weather, remotely piloted aircraft systems (RPAS), loss of control (LOC), controlled flight into terrain (CFIT), illegal air charters, and aeronautical decision-making through FAASTeam outreach programs.

Key Indicators





The baseline rate of 0.99 reflects beginning of FY 2019 baseline rate. NTE target rates reflect end of FY rate goals.

Key Milestones

FAA has successfully addressed the majority of known system hazards and continues to work with aviation industry stakeholders to establish and implement safety management systems to reduce risk.

FAA strategies to maintain **commercial aviation** safety include:

- FAA and industry collaborating on a non-regulatory, proactive, and data-driven approach to mitigate the risks identified in commercial aviation through the Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST).
- Working with stakeholders to establish and implement safety management systems to address and reduce risk.
- Collaborating with the aviation community to encourage voluntary implementation of risk mitigations to reduce fatality risk.
- Developing and promoting risk-based decision-making and safety management principles across commercial aviation.
- Ensuring that safety risk management is included in decision-making at the FAA.
- Established a cross-functional FAA Cargo Safety Executive Committee (AIR, AHX, AFX, ANG-E) and Sub-Committee (AIR, AHX, AFX, ANG-E, and AVP) to address emerging risks associated with cargo on transport aircraft (both passenger and Cargo aircraft).
- Incorporating requirements included in the Aircraft Certification, Safety, and Accountability Act (ACSAA) and lessons learned following recent accidents.

FAA strategies to maintain **general aviation** safety include:

- FAA and industry collaborating on a non-regulatory, proactive, and data-driven approach to mitigate the risks that lead to general aviation fatal accidents (GAJSC and USHST).
- Developing and promoting risk-based decision-making and safety management principles across general aviation.
- Streamlining the certification and installation process of new, safety-enhancing technology and encouraging the installation of this equipment.
- Addressing human factors related to technology integration.
- Continuing to implement new aviator training and testing standards.
- Continued expansions of sharing safety data in a protected, non-punitive manner.
- Leveraging the FAA Safety Team (FAASTeam) to conduct outreach on risks and risk mitigations.
- Working with industry to promote existing solutions to address safety issues and concerns
- Improving the certification and installation process to ensure safety enhancing technologies are getting to market.
- Working with industry (GAJSC, GAMA, EAA, NASA), and developing new tools, to provide in-service and maintenance data to proactively identify emerging safety issues.

Milestone Summary

Key Milestone	Milestone Due Date	Milestone Status	Change from last quarter	Comments
Serving as the GAJSC Government co-chair, the FAA supports quarterly GAJSC meetings AVP	One GAJSC meeting each Quarter	On-Track	Q2 meeting held on Feb. 23, 2023	The GAJSC continues to hold quarterly meetings. Reviewed status of Safety Enhancements (SEs) and safety data analysis products.
Serving as the CAST Government co-chair, the FAA supports bi-monthly CAST meetings. AVP	Bi-monthly CAST meetings	On-Track	Q2 meetings held on February 2 and April 6, 2023	The CAST continues to hold bi-monthly meetings. Reviewed status of Safety Enhancements (SEs) and safety data analysis products.
Leveraging the FAA Safety Team (FAASTeam) to conduct outreach on risks and risk mitigations to maintain general aviation safety. AFX	FAASTeam outreach each Quarter	On-Track	Q2 outreach conducted	The FAASTeam held 775 in-person seminars and 254 online webinars with 62150 total attendees. Received a total of 64,772 online course completions of FAASTeam content. Social media FlySafe outreach had 10.8 reads with 199k views. The FAA Safety Briefing Magazine distributed 40,000 hard copies and had over 1.2 million digital impressions. FAA Safety Briefing magazine articles were opened and read online more than 36.8k times through Medium.

Narrative—FY 2023 Q2

Using performance information, FAA seeks ways to learn from past performance and improve outcomes. Performance measures and targets support FAA's mission to provide the Nation with an aerospace system that reflects the highest standards of safety and efficiency and serves as a model for the world.

As of March 31, 2023, the commercial aviation target is on track. To date, there has been one commercial aviation fatality against a not to exceed target of 42 fatalities. The goal of no more than 4.9 fatalities per 100 million persons on board is on target. On December 31, 2022, in Montgomery, Alabama, an Embraer 170 airplane, operating under 14 CFR Part 121 by Envoy Air Inc. doing business as American Eagle, was involved in accident in which one ground agent sustained fatal injuries.

As of March 31, 2023, the general aviation target is on track. To date, there have been 81 general aviation fatal accidents against a not to exceed target of 107 fatal general aviation accidents for second quarter FY 2023. The goal of no more than 0.94 fatal accidents per 100,000 flight hours is on target.

FAA's continued success in addressing risk and improving safety is the result of strong safety partnerships between government and industry to pursue safety improvement collaboratively and in a proactive manner.

The FAAS Team outreach efforts included an awareness campaign for the monthly FlySafe topic, and new/existing 57 Seconds to Safer Flying videos were promoted via our social media channels, email, and at industry events.

Data Accuracy & Reliability

DOT's [Performance Data Completeness and Reliability Report](#), which is appended to the FY 2024 Performance Plan/FY 2022 Performance Report, provides detailed information on the performance indicators contained within this APG Action Plan.

The Performance Data Completeness and Reliability Report provides detailed information regarding the general accuracy, reliability, validity, completeness, and scope of the performance indicators listed below. The table below lists the page numbers of where each supporting performance indicator can be found in the report.

Performance Goal	Location
By September 30, 2023, the Federal Aviation Administration's Range of Programs will Contribute to the Commercial Air Carrier Fatality Rate Remaining Below the Target of 4.9 Fatalities per 100 Million Persons on Board	Pg. 186
By September 30, 2023, the Federal Aviation Administration's Range of Programs will Contribute to Reducing General Aviation Fatal Accidents to No More than 0.94 Fatal Accidents per 100,000 Flight Hours	Pg. 187

Additional Information

Contributing Programs

FAA and aviation industry partners focus on a data-driven, proactive approach to identify systemic risks, develop mitigation strategies, and monitor the effectiveness of implemented actions. To accomplish this, the FAA formed partnerships with the GAJSC, the USHST, and the CAST.

Stakeholder / Congressional Consultations

The FAA Administrator meets regularly with aviation industry stakeholders, as do executives and managers in the Aviation Safety (AVS) organization. There are numerous meetings with industry associations, labor unions, and individual certificate holders throughout the year.

FAA and Aviation Safety (AVS) receive meaningful feedback and input from aviation rulemaking committees and the Aviation Rulemaking Advisory Committee (ARAC) regarding policy and rule changes. These committees are valuable tools for collaborating with industry to ensure complete implementation of and compliance with changes over the long term.