



Transportation Security Administration

General Aviation

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December 15, 2011

Agenda

- **Background**
- **Goals and Objectives**
- **Regulatory Programs**
- **Non-Regulatory Initiatives**



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Background

- **TSA defines general aviation as all aviation operations other than regularly scheduled passenger flights, cargo operations and military aviation**
- **GA in the U.S. consists of over:**
 - 19,000 airports
 - 200,000 aircraft
 - 630,000 certificated pilots
 - 75% of all air traffic
- **The GA industry accounts for 1.2 million U.S. jobs and contributes \$150 billion to the economy each year**



Goals and Objectives

- **TSA objectively looks at all modes of transportation from a similar, standardized viewpoint**
 - Whether its assessing risk, developing security measures and standards, or actually conducting assessments – all modes are focused on enhancing security
- **TSA, TSNM-GA, uses a threat- based, risk-management, and consequence analysis approach to enhancing security**
 - This allows us to better assess, prioritize, and focus our security efforts
- **TSA’s goal is to produce effective security measures that are reasonable and feasible for the industry to implement. To accomplish this strategy DHS is utilizing a multi-layered approach to implement security measures**
 - Our plan is to close existing security gaps, and we look forward to working with our industry partners



Regulatory Programs

- **Twelve Five Standard Security Program (TFSSP)** – Applies to charter aircraft operations in aircraft over 12,500 lbs Maximum Certificated Takeoff Weight (MTOW) up to 100,309 lbs MTOW. The security regime requires the adoption of a TSA security program, watch list matching of passengers, aircraft access control procedures, background checks for flight crews, and reporting procedures.
- **Private Charter Standard Security Program (PCSSP)** – Applies to charter aircraft operations in aircraft over 100,309 lbs MTOW or with a seating configuration of 61 or more seats, and requires the same security measures a TFSSP, but also requires screening of passengers and accessible property.
- **Alien Flight Student Program (AFSP)** – Requires background checks for foreign flight candidates seeking flight training in the United States. Additional security awareness training is also mandated for flight training providers.



Regulatory Programs (continued)

- **DCA Access Standard Security** - Developed in coordination with other DHS agencies and DOD, takes into consideration the special security needs of Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport (DCA). The program requires TSA inspection of crew and passengers, TSA inspection of property (accessible and checked) and aircraft, identification checks of passengers by TSA, submission of passenger and crew manifests in advance of flight, enhanced background checks for all passengers and flight crew, and an Armed Security Officer on board each flight.
- **The Maryland Three Program** - Allows properly vetted private pilots to fly to, from, or between the three general aviation airports closest to the National Capital Region.



Regulatory Programs (continued)

- **Large Aircraft Security Program** -TSA is preparing a supplemental NPRM (SNPRM), which will include a period for public comments. After considering comments received on the NPRM and meeting with stakeholders, TSA decided to revise the original proposal to tailor security requirements to the general aviation industry. There is no timeline for the issuance of the SNPRM.



Non-Regulatory Initiatives

- **GA Airport Guidelines/GA Aircraft and FBO Action Items** – In conjunction with industry, TSA has developed security best practices for GA airports and other GA entities. These voluntary measures are commonly employed by these operations and consist of access control measures, security awareness, vulnerability/security assessments, etc.
- **GA Outreach/See Something, Say Something Campaign** – Similar to AOPA's Airport Watch Program, TSA has enacted increased outreach with the GA community through a series of methods that include continuous outreach/communications between the agency and the GA community, and an increased focus on security awareness and the reporting of suspicious activities to TSA and local law enforcement.
- **Airspace Security** – TSA works in conjunction with FAA to implement and provide operational support for airspace restrictions over certain venues and areas when security needs warrant (i.e. special events).



Questions?

Point of Contact

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