

FACT SHEET



GREATER

ORLANDO

AVIATION

AUTHORITY

NAME

MCO - Official airport designator for Orlando International Airport

AVIATION AUTHORITY

The airport is operated and managed by the **Greater Orlando Aviation Authority (GOAA)**, which consists of a seven-member board; five are appointed by the Governor of the State of Florida, one member from the Orlando City Council and one member from the Orange County Commission. The Board has responsibility for both Orlando International Airport and Orlando Executive Airport.

AIRPORT MANAGEMENT

An Executive Director who is appointed by the Authority manages the Airport System. The Executive Director manages a staff of over 650 full-time employees.

LAND AND FACILITIES

A total of 13,297 acres (5,381 hectares/21 square miles) comprises the airport property, making it the third largest in landmass within the United States. Included within this acreage are the following:

- The current 1,000-acre site for the Orlando International Airport terminal complex and support areas.
- Orlando Tradeport, a 1,400-acre master planned integrated cargo center with direct airside access, 140 acres of cargo ramp, approximately 200 acre Foreign Trade Zone, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Plant Inspection Station and aviation support facilities.
- Two international arrivals concourses with United States Customs and Border Patrol facilities. Of the total 96 airport gates, GOAA manages 37 gates. Expansive fixed base operators, domestic and charter operations facilities.

Orlando International
Airport

One Airport
Boulevard

Orlando
Florida
32827-4399

ORLANDO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT COMPLEX

Design Concept

The airport was developed as a total environmentally responsive complex that has high passenger convenience features, low maintenance and operational costs, accommodates a high growth rate and reflects the unique character of the Central Florida environment. The "Orlando Experience" is a design theme conveyed throughout the airport with unique architecture, aesthetics and convenience amenities.

The central tri-level main terminal building is connected to four airside satellite terminals by Automated People Mover Systems (APMS).

Features

- **Two 12,000 foot by 200 foot runways:** Longitude 81°20'00" W Latitude: 28°25'48" N.
- **One 10,000 foot by 150 foot runway:** Longitude 81°91'00" W Latitude: 28°26" N.
- **One 9,000 foot by 150 foot runway:** Longitude 81°91'57" W Latitude: 28°26'37" N.
- **Landside Terminal:** 4,828,779 square feet.
- **Airside Terminals:** Airside One (Gates 1-29) - 404,734 square feet, Airside Two (Gates 100-129) - 351,857 square feet, Airside Three (Gates 30-59) - 337,658 square feet, Airside Four (Gates 60-99) - 582,012 square feet.
- **Total Airport Terminal Space:** More than 6.5 million square feet.
- **Aircraft Parking Aprons:** 1,077,804.02-sq. yd.
- **Terminal Roadway System:** Features tri-level curbside access for the landside building. Cargo/Services overpass road. Return to terminal overpass system.

Accessible from the North by SR436, East and West from SR528 (toll), and from the South by SR417 (toll).

- **Parking Spaces:** Over 20,000 paved parking spaces (Terminal and Satellite), 100-space cell phone complimentary waiting lot. Express Pick-Up and all parking facilities permit SunPass/E-Pass usage.
- **Automated People Mover Systems (APM):** Four 1,960-foot elevated guideways; and eight trains containing a total of 24 vehicles with the capacity for 85,000 passengers per day. Each train averages 420 miles per day.
- **Water Management System:** Flood-control system with a 38,000-foot bypass canal, lakes and waterways.

LANDSIDE BUILDING: MAIN TERMINAL

First Floor

Express Pick-Up, rental car counters, loading docks, resort and ground transportation, off-airport hotel/car rental courtesy phones, city bus staging area, hotel valet parking, tour operators, group check-in, international bag claim, area shuttles, limousines, taxis and vans.

Second Floor

Baggage claim and service offices, snack bars, passenger arrival curbs, off-airport hotel/car rental courtesy phones, tour operator offices, flight information monitors and ground transportation kiosks.

Third Floor

Passenger departure curbs, curbside check-in, ticketing, information kiosks, flight information display screens, hotel atrium, retail shops, restaurants, services, security check-points, shuttles to gates, and GOAA administrative offices.

Airport Hotel

The 445-room, AAA four diamond rated, Hyatt Regency Orlando International Airport is owned by the Authority and operated by Hyatt Hotels and Resorts Corporation. It features 42,000-sq. ft. of meeting space, a state-of-the-art 126-seat amphitheater and interior rooms overlooking a 42,160-sq. ft. atrium.

Terminal Parking

A total of 9,300 spaces in three parking garages with elevator and tunnel access to the main terminal building.

Heliport

Located on the 11th level, above terminal top parking, the heliport offers direct elevator access to all levels of both the "A" and "B" sides of the building.

AIRSIDE BUILDINGS: SATELLITE TERMINALS

The four airside buildings are satellite terminals linked to the main terminal by automated people mover system (APM). The main level contains passenger gate areas, APM transfer lobbies, shops and restaurants. Located on the upper level are airline membership clubs. Airside One (Gates 1-29) and Airside Four (Gates 60-99) also house Federal Inspection Stations (FIS) for international arrivals.

COST FUNDING

Initial 1981 investment was 300 million dollars. Sources for funding include Airport Revenue Bonds, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and Florida Department of Transportation grants, passenger facility charges and Authority funds generated by airlines, concessions, and users.

AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS

Designated a large hub airport by the FAA, single-plane service is available to almost 100 cities world-wide. Orlando International Airport now has an average of 823 flight operations per day with a total of 300,431 reported for calendar year 2009.

FUTURE PLANS

For the next 5 years a 675 million dollar capital program is scheduled as the demand indicates including terminal projects, airfield projects, roadway and parking projects.

AIRLINES

Served by 60 carriers in 2009 – 41 scheduled, 12 charter and 7 cargo
Orlando International Airport provides scheduled non-stop service to 79 cities in the United States and 25 international destinations including: The Bahamas, Bermuda, Brazil, Canada (Alberta, Nova Scotia, Ontario, and Quebec), Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, England, Germany, Ireland, Jamaica, Mexico, Netherlands, Panama and Scotland.

| SIGNATORY* | NON-SIGNATORY Scheduled/Domestic | NON-SIGNATORY Scheduled/Foreign | NON-SIGNATORY Charter/Domestic | NON-SIGNATORY Charter/Foreign | NON-SIGNATORY Commuter |
|-------------------|---|--|---|--|---|
| Air Canada | Alaska | Aer Lingus | Miami Air Int'l | Avianca | Continental/Expressjet |
| AirTran Airways | Frontier Airlines | Aeromexico | Pace Airlines | CanJet | Continental/Gulfstream Int'l |
| American | Midwest Airlines | Air Jamaica | Sky King | Skyservice | Delta Connection/ Atlantic Southeast |
| British Airways | Sun Country | Air Transat | USA 3000 | Swissair | Delta Connection/Comair |
| Continental | | Bahamasair | Vision Airlines | | Delta Connection/Freedom |
| Delta | | Copa Airlines | World Airways | | Delta Connection/Mesa |
| jetBlue | | Lufthansa | Xtra Airways | | Delta Connection/Pinnacle |
| Northwest | | Martinair Holland | | | Delta Connection/Shuttle America |
| Southwest | | Mexicana | | | Northwest/Compass |
| Spirit Airlines | | Sunwing | | | US Airways Express/Air Wisconsin |
| United | | TACA Int'l Airlines | | | US Airways Express/Republic |
| US Airways | | TAM Brazilian Airlines | | | |
| Virgin Atlantic | | | | | |
| WestJet Airlines | | | | | |

*Signatory Airlines operate under the terms of a multiple-year Lease and Use Agreement.

CARGO

| YEAR | TOTAL FREIGHT/MAIL | YEAR | TOTAL FREIGHT/MAIL | YEAR | TOTAL FREIGHT/MAIL |
|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| 1981 | 26,804 short tons | 1990 | 140,891 short tons | 2000 | 299,187 short tons |
| 1982 | 28,673 short tons | 1991 | 159,999 short tons | 2001 | 246,467 short tons |
| 1983 | 34,914 short tons | 1992 | 185,678 short tons | 2002 | 218,603 short tons |
| 1984 | 38,336 short tons | 1993 | 211,107 short tons | 2003 | 212,829 short tons |
| 1985 | 42,961 short tons | 1994 | 233,081 short tons | 2004 | 224,177 short tons |
| 1986 | 47,878 short tons | 1995 | 242,829 short tons | 2005 | 225,924 short tons |
| 1987 | 90,329 short tons | 1996 | 234,915 short tons | 2006 | 198,000 short tons |
| 1988 | 130,213 short tons | 1997 | 242,809 short tons | 2007 | 205,735 short tons |
| 1989 | 141,710 short tons | 1998 | 262,414 short tons | 2008 | 178,501 short tons |
| | | 1999 | 287,814 short tons | 2009 | 155,544 short tons |

PASSENGER TRAFFIC

| YEAR | PASSENGERS | YEAR | PASSENGERS | YEAR | PASSENGERS |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1971 | 1,287,540 | 1990 | 18,397,830 | 2000 | 30,823,509 |
| 1976 | 3,678,326 | 1991 | 18,411,945 | 2001 | 28,253,248 |
| 1978 | 5,181,264 | 1992 | 21,147,888 | 2002 | 26,952,158 |
| 1981 | 6,072,145 | 1993 | 21,466,033 | 2003 | 27,684,111 |
| 1982 | 6,920,303 | 1994 | 22,392,412 | 2004 | 31,494,285 |
| 1983 | 8,030,350 | 1995 | 22,462,732 | 2005 | 34,104,663 |
| 1984 | 8,726,645 | 1996 | 25,587,773 | 2006 | 34,830,914 |
| 1985 | 10,034,065 | 1997 | 27,305,149 | 2007 | 36,478,885 |
| 1986 | 12,495,336 | 1998 | 27,748,571 | 2008 | 35,660,742 |
| 1987 | 14,901,251 | 1999 | 29,201,165 | 2009 | 33,693,649 |
| 1988 | 16,497,262 | | | | |
| 1989 | 17,232,351 | | | | |

AIRLINE SERVICE FROM ORLANDO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

| DOMESTIC SERVICE | | INTERNATIONAL SERVICE |
|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Aguadilla, PR | Denver, CO | New York/Kennedy, NY |
| Akron/Canton, OH | Detroit, MI | New York/La Guardia, NY |
| Albany, NY | Flint, MI | Newark, NJ |
| Albuquerque, NM | Ft. Lauderdale, FL | Newburgh/Stewart, NY |
| Allentown/Lehigh, PA | Ft. Myers, FL | Newport News, VA |
| Asheville, NC | Grand Rapids, MI | Norfolk, VA |
| Atlanta, GA | Harrisburg, PA | Pensacola, FL |
| Atlantic City, NJ | Hartford, CT | Philadelphia, PA |
| Austin, TX | Houston/Hobby, TX | Phoenix, AZ |
| Baltimore, MD | Houston Intercontinental, TX | Pittsburgh, PA |
| Birmingham, AL | Indianapolis, IN | Ponce, PR |
| Bloomington, IL | Jackson, MS | Portland, ME |
| Boston, MA | Kansas City, MO | Providence, RI |
| Branson, MO | Key West, FL | Raleigh/Durham, NC |
| Buffalo, NY | Knoxville, TN | Richmond, VA |
| Burlington, VT | Las Vegas, NV | Rochester, NY |
| Charlestown, WV | Long Island, NY | Salt Lake City, UT |
| Charlotte, NC | Los Angeles, CA | San Antonio, TX |
| Chicago/Midway, IL | Louisville, KY | San Francisco, CA |
| Chicago/O'Hare, IL | Manchester, NH | San Juan, PR |
| Cincinnati, OH | Memphis, TN | Seattle, WA |
| Cleveland, OH | Miami, FL | St. Louis, MO |
| Columbia, SC | Milwaukee, WI | Syracuse, NY |
| Columbus, OH | Minneapolis/St. Paul, MN | Tallahassee, FL |
| Dallas/Ft. Worth, TX | Moline, IL | Tulsa, OK |
| Dayton, OH | Nashville, TN | Washington/Dulles, VA |
| | New Orleans, LA | Washington/National, VA |
| | | White Plains, NY |

INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER TRAFFIC 1976-2009

| YEAR | PASSENGERS | YEAR | PASSENGERS | YEAR | PASSENGERS |
|--------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|
| 1976* | 2,205 | 1990 | 1,789,553 | 2000 | 2,537,784 |
| 1977 | 62,683 | 1991 | 2,010,843 | 2001 | 2,094,464 |
| 1978 | 95,787 | 1992 | 2,564,327 | 2002 | 1,682,457 |
| 1979 | 124,360 | 1993 | 2,722,189 | 2003 | 1,772,970 |
| 1980 | 168,522 | 1994 | 2,515,903 | 2004 | 2,011,751 |
| 1981 | 190,055 | 1995 | 2,436,418 | 2005 | 2,189,164 |
| 1982 | 194,674 | 1996 | 2,536,972 | 2006 | 2,087,042 |
| 1983 | 232,434 | 1997 | 2,153,952 | 2007 | 2,295,938 |
| 1984** | 268,660 | 1998 | 2,069,941 | 2008 | 2,686,913 |
| 1985 | 369,105 | 1999 | 2,306,168 | 2009 | 2,977,920 |
| 1986 | 443,774 | | | | |
| 1987 | 546,563 | | | | |
| 1988 | 742,786 | | | | |
| 1989 | 1,530,978 | | | | |

*Designated an international airport

**Scheduled international service began

HIGHLIGHTS/HISTORY

1975 Deed received by Orlando for surplus land for airport facility use following closure of McCoy Air Force Base in 1974; special State of Florida legislative act created the Greater Orlando Aviation Authority.

1976 Received international status: renamed Orlando International Airport.

1978 Designated Foreign Trade Zone; named fastest growing airport in the nation (following deregulation, airlines serving MCO increased from 4 to 9); construction began on new terminal complex.

1981 Completion of the new \$300 million MCO Terminal Complex; ranked 25th in passenger traffic in the U.S. with six million passengers and 13 signatory airlines.

1982 MCO and its environs annexed into city increasing total city acreage by 23 percent, Orlando Tradeport, 1,400 acre aviation business park launched.

1984 Opening of FIS facility for international passengers within North Terminal Complex; inauguration of direct and first scheduled international service to Europe by Icelandair; ranked 23rd busiest airport in U.S.

1985 B-52 Memorial Park dedicated; first million passenger month recorded in March; total of 10 million passengers.

1986 Reached 1990 passenger projection of 12 million passengers; \$86 million in revenue bonds issued for initial portion of Phase II expansion.

1988 \$430 million in bonds issued for the Phase II Capacity Improvement Program consisting of expanding the terminal building, airfield, roadway and tenant improvements.

1989 Third parallel runway opened; ranked 17th in the United States and 26th worldwide; international traffic increased 106 percent.

1990 Opened a third airside terminal with 15 commuter positions; a new FIS concourse increased capacity to 2,000 international passengers per hour.

1991 Opened 42,160 square foot atrium and 1,682 space terminal top parking garage.

1992 Opened 446 room Hyatt Regency Hotel and an U.S. Department of Agriculture plant inspection station and perishables center.

1993 Opened South Access Roadway. Board approved five year capital plan of \$768,500,000.

1994 The airport was presented the "Airports Are For People" award for outstanding customer service by Airport Interviewing and Research, Inc.

1995 Received Design Arts award for Phase II Expansion projects.

1996 Rated by the International Air Transport Association (IATA) as the #1 airport in North America for Overall Passenger Satisfaction; Southwest Airlines inaugurated service.

1997 Approval of \$1.2 billion for Near Term, North Terminal, and South Terminal expansion programs to add additional parking, airfield and new airside; rated #1 Airport in North America for Overall Passenger Satisfaction by IATA.

1998 Added 6,100 parking spaces, Quick Park access ramp, ground breaking for South Terminal Complex; rated #1 Airport in North America for Overall Passenger Satisfaction by IATA.

1999 Virgin Atlantic became the first international signatory carrier; named #1 Airport in North America for Passenger Satisfaction by IATA.

2000 Rated #1 airport in North America for passenger convenience by *J.D. Power and Associates* survey; North Crossfield Taxiway, additional satellite parking lot, and fourth airside terminal opened; *Consumer Reports* recognized MCO as one of the top airports in the U.S. for passenger convenience.

2001 FedEx regional sorting facility opened; Major changes in national security; Ranked the number one airport in North America by *J.D. Power and Associates*.

2002 Opening of 345-foot Air Traffic Control Tower; Transportation Security Administration (TSA) implements new security operations; Advanced Technology Checkpoint program was tested.

2003 31,700 sq. ft. food court opened as part of the Concessions Redevelopment Program; new fourth parallel runway added; Flight Safety International Simulation facility opened.

2004 31.1 million passengers, making MCO the busiest airport in Florida. Ranked first in the nation and second in the world behind Hong Kong in passenger satisfaction by a *J.D. Power and Associates* study.

2005 Introduced E-Pass electronic garage parking payment system, CLEAR registered traveler program using biometrics, 511 travel information voice activated phone system, and Wi-Fi wireless public internet access. jetBlue University opens for training flight crews.

2006 MCO rated the favorite airport of American Travelers by TripAdvisor.com. MCO approved the use of bio-diesel in all GOAA diesel-powered vehicles and purchased its first hybrid car. MCO opened a 100-space cell phone lot and Express Pick-Up curb.

2007 Hydrogen buses are introduced for Satellite Parking transport. World's largest commercial passenger aircraft A380 made first southeast United States landing. The first phase of in-line baggage completed. Full employee screening began and South Terminal design was completed.

2008 Double-digit international passenger traffic increases with new air service. First Florida airport clinic opened. Forbes names MCO most "wired" airport. ARN Magazine awarded MCO for best customer service and best concessions management.

2009 Double-digit international passenger growth lead to record international visitors. In-line baggage system substantially complete. J.D. Power & Associates, ranked Orlando International Airport #4 in Customer Service. Airsides 1 & 3 rehabilitation complete. Rental car quick turnaround area's expansion substantially complete.



ORLANDO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
Office of Public Affairs

One Airport Boulevard • Orlando, Florida 32827-4399

Tel: (407) 825-2055 Fax: (407) 825-3100

[www: orlandoairports.net](http://www.orlandoairports.net)