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Employee Attitudes Within the Air Traffic Organization

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16. Abstract In 2003, the Federal Aviation Administration established an air traffic performance-based organization called the Air Traffic Organization (ATO). The purpose of this paper was to combine data from the former ATS, ARA, and AOZ organizations from the 2003 Employee Attitude Survey (EAS) into the appropriate post-ATO service units to establish a baseline for comparison with future EAS results. Of the 48,900 surveys that were mailed to FAA employees in 2003, 22,720 (46%) were considered valid returns. Of these, 15,233 fit into the new ATO structure. Items from the survey that corresponded to the ATO management team core values of integrity and honesty, accountability and responsibility, commitment to excellence, commitment to people, and fiscal responsibility were summarized for each service unit within ATO. Results indicated that the operations service units (En Route and Oceanic, Terminal, Flight Services, System Operations, and Technical Operations) generally reported fewer favorable responses on most survey items related to the core values. This was particularly true for the items related to integrity and honesty, accountability and responsibility, and commitment to people. It is important to note that the operations service units make up the bulk of ATO personnel. One area in which the operations service units were more positive than the support service units related to workgroup knowledge and skills, where positive ratings were quite high for all ATO service units, indicating that ATO employees believe their co-workers have the knowledge and skills to be effective in their jobs. These data illuminate the areas that should be targeted for intervention through specific action plans and well-defined communication plans and provide a baseline for comparison to future EAS administrations.			
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EMPLOYEE ATTITUDES WITHIN THE AIR TRAFFIC ORGANIZATION

INTRODUCTION

In the past few years, there have been concerted efforts within the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to control operating costs and improve efficiency and safety while increasing customer satisfaction. The American Customer Satisfaction Index (ACSI, 2003) was developed to baseline customer perceptions of air traffic professionalism and safety. In an effort to provide improved services at lower costs, the FAA took several steps to change their business practices. This included introducing a new performance appraisal system, converting many employees to the Core Compensation pay system, and establishing an air traffic performance-based organization (PBO) called the Air Traffic Organization (ATO).

A PBO is designed to link accountability with clear objectives, measurable performance goals, and customer service standards. A PBO aims for improved performance while managing for results. (See Web site [www.ato.faa.gov] for *What is a PBO*.) Along with the creation of the new PBO, there were simultaneous changes in the documentation of organizational costs and a reduction in the layers of management within the ATO. These changes were intended to provide managers with better tools to track costs and spending, and establish a closer link between employees and ATO executives. (See Web site [www.ato.faa.gov] for *ATO Implementation Strategy*.)

The creation of a performance-based organization required the merger of more than 37,000 FAA employees into air traffic service units. The ATO was established in November 2003 by combining Research and Acquisitions (ARA) and Air Traffic Services (ATS) with a staff organization, Free Flight (AOZ).¹ The resulting ATO includes ten service units:

1. Finance (ATO-F), 2. Acquisition and Business Services (ATO-A), 3. Safety (ATO-S), 4. Operations Planning (ATO-P), 5. Communications (ATO-C), 6. Terminal (ATO-T), 7. En Route and Oceanic (ATO-E), 8. Flight Services (ATO-D), 9. System Operations (ATO-R), and 10. Technical Operations (ATO-W).

The first five units provide support functions, whereas the latter five accomplish operational functions (see www.ato.faa.gov for "ATO Implementation Strategy" version 1.3).

As a result of the re-organization into a PBO, many employees may have experienced a number of changes in their work environment, supervisory chain of command,

and expectations in job functions. Due to the fairly prescribed job role of employees in the field (e.g., air traffic control), these changes have likely been more dramatic for the support service units located at headquarters than for the operations service units located in the field. Given the difficulties inherent in organizational change, the ATO transition staff has made efforts to communicate with managers about how changes will be implemented, how those changes will affect all involved, and what the new expectations will be for each service unit within the ATO (see www.ato.faa.gov for "Workshops are Helping Managers Help Us: Understanding Change and Moving Forward").

Changes in an organization, however, can hamper relations between employees and management. Morgan and Zeffane (2003) found in their analysis of more than 19,000 employees that organizational change at the structural level (i.e., restructuring of divisions) was related to reduced trust in management. However, not all findings were negative. For example, when employees perceived that supervisors or higher-level management had directly consulted employees about the organizational changes, there was a positive relationship with trust in management.

One vehicle used by the FAA to assess the impact of organizational change is the Employee Attitude Survey (EAS), formerly known as the Employee Survey or the Job Satisfaction Survey (JSS). This survey has been administered to FAA employees nine times beginning in 1984. The most recent EAS measured employee attitudes toward job satisfaction, satisfaction with compensation, organizational commitment, confidence in management, performance management, and work environment. The survey was administered in September 2003, prior to the creation of the ATO. In this paper, we provide a baseline for employee attitudes within each service unit of the ATO so that areas of interest can be tracked for this newly formed organization.

Based on the results of the EAS 2000 survey, the ARA Management Team (ARAMT) identified core values they felt could support or hinder the achievement of ARA organizational goals. The new ATO Executive Council (ATOEC) adopted the core values (Table 1) identified by the ARAMT, and data from the EAS regarding the core values will be used by the ATOEC to establish focus areas that will be addressed during the interim years of the EAS.

Table 1. Crosswalk of ATO Core Values With Selected EAS Items**

Core Values	Behaviors	EAS 2003 Items
Integrity and Honesty Essentially, this value says we will play it straight. We will say what's on our minds, and we will be willing to offer frank commentary when it is needed. And most importantly, we will do what we say we are going to do.	• Communicate the commitment • Be honest • Do the right thing • Challenge each other • Support each other • Take ownership of ATOEC decisions • Do what you say you are going to do • Approve programs consistent with available funds/resources	Item 23: Some employees may be hesitant to speak up for fear of retaliation.* Item 24: It is generally safer to say that you agree with management even when you don't really agree.* Item 25: We are encouraged to express our concerns openly. Item 28: Conflicts and differences in my organization are brought out and managed rather than avoided or worked around. Item 70: Supervisors where I work trust employees.
Accountability and Responsibility This value involves taking the broad view, the corporate view if you will, and getting behind the agency's mission. It is more than just caring about our own service unit. Rather, it is about understanding the agency's overall mission and making sure we do our part to see that it is accomplished.	• Take a corporate view and act honestly • No turf issues • Make decisions with a corporate view • Honor commitments • No passing the buck • Address and manage conflicts • Commit to and regularly state our mission • Commit to the organizational goals	Item 74: Corrective actions are taken to deal with nonsupervisory employees who perform poorly. Item 75: Corrective actions are taken to deal with supervisors or managers who perform poorly. Item 88: Managers and supervisors in my organization are held accountable for achieving important agency goals. Item 89: Nonsupervisory employees in my organization are held accountable for achieving important agency goals.
Commitment to Excellence Excellence is demanding a high quality of performance from us and from others. It is about setting a high standard and living up to it. It is more than just trying; it is about really accomplishing what we set out to do. It involves professional quality work, recognizing that if we don't know how to do something, we need to ask for help and learn how.	• Come prepared • Play full out • Do the right thing the first time • Accept responsibility and consequences for our actions	Item 21: In my organization, there are service goals aimed at meeting customer expectations. Item 22: In my organization, managers show commitment to customer support through their actions. Item 76: Communications with my supervisor about my performance have helped clarify what is expected from me in my job. Item 78: I am clear about how "good performance" is defined in my organization. Item 79: My organization has clearly communicated the connection between my individual performance goals and my organization's performance goals.

Table 1 (continued). Crosswalk of ATO Core Values With Selected EAS Items**

Core Values	Behaviors	EAS 2003 Items
Commitment to People This value covers several different themes. First, it involves a commitment to recognize that the ATOEC is made up of many different people – each with their own perspectives and experiences. It involves a commitment to treat each other with civility and fairness. It also involves taking an interest in one another. We should be concerned if someone is having difficulty in their personal life or needs our help.	• Treat people fairly • Accept the differences in the management team • Listen to different views • Balance valuing different views with actions taken • Provide honest feedback • Take a personal interest in each other • Support each other • Develop the workforce to meet the needs of the organization	Item 11: Overall, how satisfied are you with the recognition you receive for doing a good job? Item 14: It's pretty common to hear "job-well-done" within my organization. Item 15: Promotions in my organization are given to those who are well qualified. Item 16: Recognition and rewards are based on merit. Item 64: Within the past 2 years, I have seen positive change in the emphasis that the FAA places on managing people. Item 66: My organization has a real interest in the welfare and satisfaction of those who work here. Item 69: People in my organization get the credit they deserve for the work they do.
Fiscal Responsibility (No description available.)	(No behaviors available. Items were chosen that dealt with communication, metric collection, and skill set.)	Item 80: Information collected on my workgroup's performance is used to improve my workgroup's performance. Item 90: Policies affecting my work are communicated adequately. Item 97: My workgroup has the knowledge and skills to be effective in their jobs.

* Item reverse scored.

** Table 1 was adapted from a table provided by Jack Jackson via E-mail, May 2004.

METHOD

During September 2003, approximately 48,900 surveys were mailed to all FAA employees at their work addresses. A total of 22,720 valid surveys were returned. Of those, 15,233 were from respondents who were subsequently transitioned into the ATO (Table 2). With guidance from points of contact (POCs) within the restructured organizations, the data were combined into the ATO service units.² This was accomplished by categorizing data into the designated ATO service units by using routing symbols provided on the EAS 2003. In most cases, entire organizations were moved into a single ATO service unit, but occasionally this was not possible. In cases where the EAS organization did not exactly match the organizational structure for ATO, placement decisions were made based on feedback from the POCs. The pre-ATO routing symbols that make up each of the newly created ATO service units are presented in Appendix A.

Table 2 presents the resulting breakout of the respondents within each of the ATO service units. The majority of the ATO is made up of operations service units (i.e., ATO-D, -E, -R, -T, and -W). Similarly, the majority (94%) of respondents were from the operations service units. These employees are located in a variety of facility types across the country, including large en route centers, large and small air traffic control TRACONS and towers, and other operations facilities. The support service units, on the other hand, make up a much smaller proportion of the ATO and, as in the case of ATO-S, may be located entirely at FAA headquarters.

After the creation of the new dataset, percent positive values were generated for each of the EAS 2003 ATOEC core value items by summing the top two response anchors (i.e., *agree* and *strongly agree* for agreement items or *somewhat satisfied* and *very satisfied* for satisfaction items). In the case of a reverse-scored agreement item, the lowest two response anchors (i.e., *disagree* and *strongly disagree*) were summed. No satisfaction scale items were reverse scored.

Table 2. Number of Responses Within the Air Traffic Organization Service Units*

Service Unit	Frequency	% of ATO Respondents
ATO-F	32	0.2
ATO-A	244	1.6
ATO-S	50	0.3
ATO-P	537	3.5
ATO-D	1,320	8.7
ATO-E	2,738	18.0
ATO-R	134	0.9
ATO-T	5,024	33.0
ATO-W	5,154	33.8

*If employees did not identify their work unit or facility on the EAS 2003 demographics, their data could not be transitioned into the new ATO dataset.

RESULTS

Aspects of each of the ATOEC core value areas are discussed. Percent-positive results for the core value items are presented in Table 3 for the ATO overall and for employees within each of the service units. The ATO EAS POCs determined that items at 40% or below require a plan of action for improvement, while items with scores of 55% or greater indicate areas of strength and are being documented in a best practices library. The range of positive responses for the component items of each core value is presented for the ATO overall. Additionally, ATO service units with the highest and lowest percent-positive responses on each item are noted. Keep in mind that differences of one or two percent are negligible.

Integrity and Honesty. This core value underlines the importance of honoring commitments, ensuring a communication climate where employees feel safe to express their concerns, and providing honest feedback. Table 3 shows that across the five items within the core value of integrity and honesty, percent-positive rates for the ATO overall ranged from a low of 20% positive for *conflict management* (item 28) to a high of 40% positive that *supervisors trust employees* (item 70). These data are comparable to the FAA as a whole; with 22% positive for *conflict management* and 42% positive for *supervisors trust employees*. However, the ATO service units were varied in their beliefs. ATO-D had the lowest percent-positive rate for item 23, *fear of retaliation* (22%), and ATO-D and ATO-A shared the lowest percent-positive rate for item 24, *safer to agree with management* (30%, respectively), while ATO-E employees had the lowest percent-positive rates for items 25, 28, and 70, *encouraged to express con-*

cerns (28%), *conflict management* (13%), and *supervisors trust employees* (31%). ATO-S, a much smaller unit in comparison, had the highest percent-positive rates on four of the five items (i.e., item 23, 36%; item 24, 36%; item 25, 62%; and item 28, 40%). ATO-F respondents had the highest positive rate for item 70, *supervisors trust employees* (59%).

Accountability and Responsibility. This core value related to holding employees accountable for performing assigned tasks and taking corrective actions to deal with poor performers. ATO percent-positive scores ranged from 14% to 33% over the four items in this core value. These results suggest that dealing with poor performers is an issue for the ATO as a whole. Overall, more respondents reported that *corrective actions are taken to deal with poorly performing nonsupervisory employees* (item 74; 20%) than with supervisors or managers (item 75; 14%). These data are consistent with the pattern of results for the FAA as a whole. No distinction was made between nonsupervisors and management with regard to *being held accountable for achieving important agency goals* in that both items 88 and 89 received endorsement from 33% of ATO respondents. Two of the support service units, ATO-F and ATO-S, had the lowest percent positive for items 74 (13%) and 75 (4%), respectively, while ATO-E had the lowest percent positive for items 88 (24%) and 89 (27%). The highest percent-positive rates, however, were again provided by employees within the support service units, with ATO-S being the highest for items 74 (28%), 88 (57%), and 89 (53%), and ATO-F being the highest for item 75 (22%).

Table 3. Percent Positive Response Rates for Core Value Items by ATO Service Unit

Core Values and Items		ATO Overall	Support Service Units				Operations Service Units				
			ATO-F	ATO-A	ATO-S	ATO-P	ATO-T	ATO-E	ATO-D	ATO-R	ATO-W
Integrity and Honesty Item 23: Some employees may be hesitant to speak up for fear of retaliation.* Item 24: It is generally safer to say that you agree with management even when you don't really agree.* Item 25: We are encouraged to express our concerns openly. Item 28: Conflicts and differences in my organization are brought out and managed rather than avoided or worked around. Item 70: Supervisors where I work trust employees.	26.21	31.25	26.36	36.00	31.71	25.35	25.62	21.70	30.08	27.70	
	31.20	31.25	30.00	36.00	33.83	32.09	30.72	29.77	30.83	30.71	
	36.83	53.13	45.99	62.00	48.04	34.32	27.99	32.98	42.86	42.83	
	19.59	28.13	27.98	40.00	29.03	17.86	13.28	16.43	21.05	23.78	
	39.70	59.38	42.32	51.06	53.28	36.94	30.59	32.26	46.97	47.14	
Accountability and Responsibility Item 74: Corrective actions are taken to deal with nonsupervisory employees who perform poorly. Item 75: Corrective actions are taken to deal with supervisors or managers who perform poorly. Item 88: Managers and supervisors in my organization are held accountable for achieving important agency goals. Item 89: Nonsupervisory employees in my organization are held accountable for achieving important agency goals.	20.42	12.50	22.27	27.66	16.35	22.57	15.98	25.35	15.27	19.87	
	14.38	21.88	15.55	4.35	12.52	14.81	12.57	15.36	11.54	14.93	
	32.69	56.25	53.94	57.45	47.44	27.54	23.85	26.45	35.11	40.97	
	33.33	37.50	47.93	53.19	42.42	29.38	27.38	29.05	30.77	39.60	
Commitment to Excellence Item 21: In my organization, there are service goals aimed at meeting customer expectations. Item 22: In my organization, managers show commitment to customer support through their actions. Item 76: Communications with my supervisor about my performance have helped clarify what is expected from me in my job. Item 78: I am clear about how "good performance" is defined in my organization. Item 79: My organization has clearly communicated the connection between my individual performance goals and my organization's performance goals.	50.08	56.67	65.70	64.00	67.30	46.52	41.80	38.49	52.63	58.13	
	38.35	56.25	57.32	56.00	55.18	34.34	26.75	30.85	49.24	47.15	
	44.13	34.38	54.73	55.56	53.02	40.76	38.05	45.43	38.64	48.95	
	43.63	50.00	52.67	52.17	55.18	42.33	38.63	41.17	40.77	46.48	
	30.75	31.25	48.35	58.70	46.23	27.28	22.85	24.46	30.53	37.18	

Table 3 (continued). Percent Positive Response Rates for Core Value Items by ATO Service Unit

Core Values and Items		ATO Overall	Support Function Units				Operations Function Units				
			ATO-F	ATO-A	ATO-S	ATO-P	ATO-T	ATO-E	ATO-D	ATO-R	ATO-W
Commitment to People Item 11: Overall, how satisfied are you with the recognition you receive for doing a good job? Item 14: It's pretty common to hear "job-well-done" within my organization. Item 15: Promotions in my organization are given to those who are well qualified. Item 16: Recognition and rewards are based on merit. Item 64: Within the past 2 years, I have seen positive change in the emphasis that the FAA places on managing people. Item 66: My organization has a real interest in the welfare and satisfaction of those who work here. Item 69: People in my organization get the credit they deserve for the work they do.		33.04	43.75	47.28	54.00	55.72	29.60	25.42	24.58	34.59	39.24
		29.62	48.39	48.15	52.00	52.05	26.06	20.57	19.36	29.85	36.98
		15.60	31.25	27.92	36.73	26.47	11.82	10.76	12.80	14.93	20.61
		19.61	29.03	32.37	35.42	35.48	16.77	12.82	16.78	20.45	24.24
		12.75	19.35	24.48	23.40	20.83	11.34	9.29	7.19	12.31	15.83
		25.65	50.00	38.93	46.81	43.61	22.49	17.57	15.68	37.88	32.35
		24.26	56.25	42.39	48.94	47.47	19.94	15.12	16.51	25.00	31.53
Fiscal Responsibility Item 80: Information collected on my workgroup's performance is used to improve my workgroup's performance. Item 90: Policies affecting my work are communicated adequately. Item 97: My workgroup has the knowledge and skills to be effective in their jobs.		19.34	19.35	29.24	46.67	28.65	16.38	13.22	14.89	18.25	24.94
		38.19	53.13	53.33	54.00	52.35	34.82	31.83	32.13	38.17	43.96
		71.79	78.13	69.33	86.00	75.28	69.98	71.63	71.89	79.84	72.97

*Item is reverse scored.

Commitment to Excellence. This core value outlines the importance of delivering excellent service. Across the five items included in this core value, percent-positive values ranged from a low of 31% for *clear communication of performance goals* (item 79) to a high of 50% agreement that there are *service goals aimed at meeting customer expectations* (item 21). Respondents within the operations service units ATO-D and ATO-E provided the lowest rates for four of the five items. ATO-D reported the lowest endorsement regarding service goals (item 21; 38%), while ATO-E reported the lowest agreement for items 22, 78, and 79, *managers show commitment to customer support* (27%), *clear about how "good performance" is defined* (39%), and *clear communication of performance goals* (23%). ATO-F had the fewest individuals indicate that communications with their supervisors have helped *clarify performance expectations* (item 76; 34%). The support service units provided the highest percent-positive response rates: ATO-A (item 22; 57%), ATO-S (items 76 and 79; 56% and 59%), and ATO-P (items 21 and 78; 67% and 55%, respectively).

Commitment to People. Recognizing the contribution of fellow employees, extending support to each other, and treating employees fairly are the basic themes of this core value. For the ATO overall, items in this core value ranged from a low of 13% agreement that employees had seen *positive change in the emphasis the FAA has placed on managing people within the past two years* (item 64) to a high of 33% positive for *satisfaction with recognition* (item 11).

When specifically asked if it was *common to hear "job-well-done"* (item 14), ATO employees and FAA employees, as a whole, reported 30% and 35% positive, respectively. These rates are in stark contrast to those provided by ATO-D (19%) and ATO-E (21%). ATO-D and ATO-E provided the lowest percent-positive response rates for *satisfaction with recognition* (item 11; 25%, respectively). ATO-D provided the lowest percent-positive ratings for items 64 and 66, *positive change in emphasis on managing people* (7%) and *interest in employee welfare* (16%). ATO-E was lowest for items 15 and 16, *promotions are given to the well qualified* (11%) and *rewards are based on merit* (13%), as well as for item 69, *people get the credit they deserve* (15%).

Support service unit employees provided the highest percent-positive rates for the *commitment to people* items: ATO-P (item 11; 56%), ATO-P and ATO-S (item 16; 35%, respectively), ATO-S and ATO-P (item 14; 52%, respectively), ATO-S (item 15; 37%), ATO-A (item 64; 24%), and ATO-F (items 66 and 69; 50% and 56%, respectively).

Fiscal Responsibility. Efficiently working within a constrained budget is a challenge for many organizations within the FAA. Utilizing metrics to improve performance within the ATO is central to effective operations.

Overall, 19% of ATO employees agreed that information collected on the workgroup was used to improve the *workgroup's performance* (item 80); 38% agreed that *policies are adequately communicated* (item 90), and 72% of ATO employees agreed that *their workgroup had the knowledge and skills to be effective in their jobs* (item 97). Across service units, percent-positive responses for workgroup knowledge and skills ranged from a low of 69% in ATO-A to a high of 86% in ATO-S. ATO-E reported the lowest levels of agreement for item 80 (13%), and ATO-E and ATO-D reported the lowest percent positive for item 90 (32%, respectively), while ATO-S reported the highest levels of agreement on items 80 and 90 (47% and 54%, respectively).

DISCUSSION

The ATO is a sub-set of the FAA that comprises the majority of the FAA population. As such, their scores on the EAS 2003 are similar in many ways to the FAA overall. Further, the operations service units within the ATO make up the bulk of the ATO and, therefore, have a greater impact on the results of the EAS 2003 than did the support service units. In general, employees within the ATO operations service units reported fewer favorable responses on most of the core value items than did the support service units. This difference has been evident in data obtained from past administrations of the EAS, with individuals closer to operations at headquarters perceiving the organization as functioning better than individuals working in field operations. This was particularly true for items related to integrity and honesty, accountability and responsibility, and commitment to people. Indeed, En Route and Oceanic (ATO-E) and Flight Services (ATO-D) operations personnel provided the lowest percent-positive response rates for the majority of items across all core value areas. Within the past year, the possibility of privatization or contracting out services within some Air Traffic organizations has been a heated point of discussion. It may be that negative responses and comments made on the EAS, particularly within Flight Services, reflect feelings regarding this possibility (King, Cruz, Jack, Thomas, & Hackworth, in press).

Some of the least favorable areas for the operations service units included conflict management, taking corrective action with poorly performing employees (supervisors and non-supervisors), seeing a positive change in the emphasis the FAA has put on managing people in the last two years, promotions going to those who are well-qualified, and recognition and rewards being based on merit. Within the support service units, some of the least favorable areas also included taking corrective actions with poorly performing employees (supervisors

and non-supervisors) and seeing a positive change in the emphasis the FAA has put on managing people in the last two years.

Failing to take corrective actions with poor performers and promoting individuals who are not well qualified creates an environment of unfairness and inequity. Moreover, improved conflict management, fairness in promotions, and correcting poorly performing supervisors and managers would likely be associated with the perception of a positive change in the emphasis the FAA places on managing people.

Each of these represents complex problem areas that must be managed if the ATO is going to be a truly successful PBO. In response to the EAS 2003 results, the FAA administrator recently initiated a program geared at addressing conflicts through the Early Dispute Resolution Center. Additionally, there are concerted efforts by FAA management to examine internal communication within the agency with the assistance of an outside consulting firm (FAA, 2004b). The ATO is also developing its own EAS Action Plan, focusing on improving selected EAS items with positive response rates below 40% and documenting successes (i.e., best practices) for items with positive response rates above 55% (FAA, 2004c).

It should be noted that the data in this report represent a post-hoc consolidation of EAS data for the newly formed ATO. As such, the data were not collected in a way that allowed employees to indicate their ATO service unit or to answer the questions in the context of the ATO. Because of these limitations, caution is warranted in generalizing these data. In spite of this, the data presented here represent the best-possible baseline for comparison to future EAS data for the ATO. The baseline data illuminate areas that should be targeted for improvement through specific action plans and well-defined communications. The next EAS administration is tentatively scheduled for 2006 and may reveal whether employees in the ATO perceive positive or negative changes in their work environment within the targeted areas.

ENDNOTES

¹ Small numbers of employees from other staff organizations were also included in the reorganization.

² ATO-C was not formed by moving entire offices into the new service unit; therefore, CAMI personnel could not create an EAS 2003 dataset for this service unit.

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APPENDIX A

The Pre-ATO Routing Symbols That Make Up Each Newly Created ATO Service Unit

The ATO Service Units listed in this appendix are organized by function (i.e., support, operational). Support service units include: Finance (ATO-F), Acquisition and Business Services (ATO-A), Safety (ATO-S), and Operations Planning (ATO-P). Operational service units include: Terminal (ATO-T), En Route and Oceanic (ATO-E), Flights Services (ATO-D), System Operations (ATO-R), and Technical Operations (ATO-W). Following each service unit's acronym are the pre-ATO routing symbols as they appeared on the 2003 Employee Attitude Survey (EAS).

Support Functions

ATO-F

AFZ-400
AOZ-10
ASD-300
ATX-300

ATO-A

AAF-60
ABZ-1 to 6
ABZ-200
ABZ-300
ACA-1
AFZ-1 to 7
AFZ-100
AFZ-200
AFZ-300
ARA-1 to 5
ASU-1
ASU-10
ASU-100
ASU-200
ASU-300
ASU-400
ASU-500
ATS-1 to 9
ATX-100
ATX-200
ATX-400
ATX-500

ATO-S

AAT-100
AAT-120
AAT-130
AAT-140
AAT-150
ACM-1
ACM-10
ARI-200
ATQ-1 to 4
Axx-1R

ATO-P

AAR-1 to 10
AAR-100
AAR-200
AAR-400
AAT-30
ACB-1
ACB-100

ACB-200
ACB-3
ACB-300
ACB-400
ACB-500
ACB-600
ACB-700
ACB-800
ACF-1
ACH-1
ACK-1
ACM-20
ACT-1
ACT-4
ACX-1
ACX-20
ACX-3
ACX-30
ACX-4
ACX-40
ACX-5
ACX-50
ACX-60
AND-500
AOZ-40
ARQ-1 to 3
ARQ-100
ARQ-200
ARQ-300
ARS-100
ASC-1 to 200
ASD-100
ASD-400
ASD-500
ASD-600

Operational Functions

ATO-T

510 FSDPS
A11
A80
A90
ABE
ABI
ABQ
ACE-500
ACE-505
ACE-510
ACE-520
ACE-530
ACE-540
ACK

ACT
ACY
ADS
ADW
AEA-500
AEA-505
AEA-510
AEA-520
AEA-530
AEA-540
AFW
AGC
AGL-500
AGL-505
AGL-510
AGL-520
AGL-530
AGL-540
AGS
ALB
ALO
AMA
ANC
APA
APC
ARB
ARR
ASE
ASR-1 to 4
ASR-100
ASR-200
ATA-400
ATB-1 to 10
ATB-100s
ATB-20
ATB-200
ATB-30/A
ATB-300
ATB-400
ATP-100 to 140
ATP-400 to 430
AUS
AVL
AVN-1 to 2
AVN-100
AVN-110
AVN-120
AVN-130
AVN-140
AVN-160
AVN-170
AVN-20

The Pre-ATO Routing Symbols That Make Up Each Newly Created ATO Service Unit

ATO-T

AVN-200	CHS	GSO
AVN-210	CID	GSP
AVN-220	CKB	GTF
AVN-230	CLE	HCF
AVN-250	CLT	HEF
AVN-3/4/5/7	CMA	HIO
AVN-300	CMH	HLN
AVN-310 to 316	CMI	HOU
AVN-320 to 328	CNO	HPN
AVN-330 to 333	COS	HSV
AVN-340 to 347	CPR	HTS
AVN-40	CPS	HUF
AVN-500	CRP	HWD
AVN-502	CRQ	I90
AVN-503	CRW	IAD
AVN-510	CVG	IAH
AVN-511	D01	ICT
AVN-512	D10	ILG
AVN-513	D21	ILM
AVN-514	DAB	IND
AVN-520	DAL	ISP
AVN-521	DAY	ITO
AVN-522	DCA	JAN
AVN-523	DEN	JAX
AVN-524	DFW	JFK
AVN-530	DLH	JNU
AVN-531	DPA	K90
AVN-6	DSM	KWA
AVN-600	DTW	L30
AVP	DVT	LAF
AWP-500 to 507	DWH	LAN
AWP-510	E10	LAS
AWP-520	ELM	LAX
AWP-530	ELP	LBB
AWP-540	EMT	LCH
AZO	ERI	LEX
BDL	EUG	LFT
BED	EVV	LGA
BFI	EWR	LGB
BFL	FAI	LIT
BGM	FAR	LNK
BGR	FAT	LOU
BHM	FAY	LVK
BIL	FCM	M98
BIS	FFZ	MAF
BJC	FLL	MBS
BNA	FLO	MCI
BOI	FNT	MCO
BOS	FPR	MDT
BPT	FRG	MDW
BTR	FSD	MEM
BTX	FSM	MFD
BUF	FTW	MGM
BUR	FWA	MHT
BWI	FXE	MIA
C90	GCN	MIC
CAE	GEG	MKC
CAK	GFK	MKE
CCR	GGG	MKG
CDW	GPT	MLI
CHA	GRB	MLU
	GRR	MMU

The Pre-ATO Routing Symbols That Make Up Each Newly Created ATO Service Unit

ATO-T (Continued)

MOB
MRI
MRY
MSN
MSP
MSY
MWH
MYF
MYR
N90
NCT
NEW
NMM
OAK
OGG
OKC
OMA
ONT
ORD
ORF
ORL
P31
P50
P80
PAE
PAO
PBI
PCT
PDK
PDX
PHF
PHL
PHX
PIA
PIE
PIT
PNE
PNS
POC
POU
PRC
PSC
PSP
PTK
PUB
PVD
PWK
PWM
R90
RDG
RDU
RFD
RHV
RIC
RME
RNO

ROA
ROC
ROW
RST
RSW
RVS
S46
S56
SAN
SAT
SAV
SBA
SBN
SCK
SCT
SDF
SDL
SEA
SEE
SFB
SFO
SGF
SHV
SJC
SJU
SLC
SMF
SMO
SNA
SPI
SRQ
STL
STP
STS
STT
SUS
SUX
SYR
T75
TEB
TLH
TMB
TOL
TPA
TRI
TUL
TUS
TVC
TWF
TYS
U90
VGT
VNY
VRB
Y90
YIP
YNG

ATO-E

AAT-200
ADA-1 to 70
ANM-500
ANM-505
ANM-510
ANM-520
ANM-530
ANM-540
AOP-600
AOS-300/301
AOS-310
AOS-320
AOS-330
AOS-340
AOS-350
AOS-360
AOS-370
AOZ-1 to 9
AOZ-500
ARU-100
ASO-500
ASO-505
ASO-510
ASO-520
ASO-530
ASO-540
ASW-500
ASW-505
ASW-510
ASW-520
ASW-530
ASW-540
AUA-1 to 6
AUA-10
AUA-200
AUA-600
ZAB
ZAN
ZAU
ZBW
ZDC
ZDV
ZFW
ZHU
ZID
ZJX
ZKC
ZLA
ZLC
ZMA
ZME
ZMP
ZNY
ZOA
ZOB
ZSE
ZSU
ZTL
ZUA

The Pre-ATO Routing Symbols That Make Up Each Newly Created ATO Service Unit

ATO-D

AAL-500
 AAL-510
 AAL-530
 AAL-540
 ABQ AFSS
 ANB AFSS
 AND AFSS
 ANE-500
 ANE-510
 tANE-520
 ANE-530
 ANE-540
 AOO AFSS
 ARS-1 to 7
 ARS-10
 ARU-1 to 4
 ARU-300
 ASD-1 to 3
 ATP-1 to 4
 ATP-300 to 320
 AUA-400
 BDR AFSS
 BGR AFSS
 BNA AFSS
 BOI AFSS
 BTV AFSS
 BUF AFSS
 CDC AFSS
 CDC FSDPS
 CLE AFSS
 COU AFSS
 CPR AFSS
 CXO AFSS
 DAY AFSS
 DCA AFSS
 DEN AFSS
 DEN FSDPS
 DRI AFSS
 EKN AFSS
 ENA AFSS
 ENA FSDPS
 FAI AFSS
 FOD AFSS
 FTW AFSS
 GFK FSS
 GNV AFSS
 GNV FSDPS
 GRB AFSS
 GTF AFSS
 GWO AFSS
 HHR AFSS
 HNL AFSS
 HOM FSS
 HON AFSS
 HUF AFSS
 ICT AFSS
 IKK AFSS
 IPT AFSS
 ISP IFSS
 JBR AFSS
 JNU AFSS

KTN FSS
 LAN AFSS
 LOU AFSS
 MCN AFSS
 MCN FSDPS
 MIA AIFSS
 MIA FSDPS
 MIV AFSS
 MKL AFSS
 MKL FSDPS
 MLC AFSS
 MMV AFSS
 OAK AIFSS
 OLU AFSS
 OME FSS
 PAQ FSS
 PIE AFSS
 PNM AFSS
 PRC AFSS
 RAL AFSS
 RDU AFSS
 RIU AFSS
 RNO AFSS
 SAN AFSS
 SEA AFSS
 SEA FSDPS
 SIT FSS
 SJT AFSS
 SJU AIFSS
 STL AFSS
 ZHU FSDPS

ATO-R

AAT-1 to 3
 AAT-20
 ARS-20 to 23
 ARS-200
 ARU-200
 ATA-1 to 8/12
 ATA-10
 ATA-100
 ATA-110
 ATA-200
 ATA-300/301
 ATP-10
 ATP-200/202
 ATT-1 to 3
 ATT-100 to 130
 ATT-200 to 240
 ATX-1 to 4
 ATX-10
 AUA-700

ATO-W

A80 Auto/Comm/TM&O SSC
 A80 Environmental SSC
 A80 Systems Ops SSC
 AAF-1 to 6
 AAF-10
 AAF-20 to 22
 AAF-50

AAL-400 to 410
 AAL-420
 AAL-470
 Abilene SSC
 ACE-400 to 410
 ACE-420
 ACE-470
 AEA-400 to 410
 AEA-420
 AEA-470
 AFZ-500
 AFZ-600
 AFZ-700
 AFZ-800
 AGL-400 to 410
 AGL-420
 AGL-470
 Albuquerque SSC
 Allegheny County SSC
 Allentown SSC
 ALO SSC
 Amarillo SSC
 Anchorage SSC
 AND-1 to 6
 AND-200
 AND-300
 AND-700
 Andrews (ADW) SSC
 ANE-400 to 410
 ANE-420
 ANE-470
 Angel Peak LRR
 ANI-1/2/6
 ANI-100
 ANI-120
 ANI-130/160
 ANI-140
 ANI-150/170
 ANI-180
 ANI-200
 ANI-220
 ANI-230
 ANI-240
 ANI-250
 ANI-260
 ANI-270
 ANI-280
 ANI-3 to 90
 ANI-300
 ANI-320
 ANI-330
 ANI-340
 ANI-350
 ANI-360
 ANI-370
 ANI-380
 ANI-400
 ANI-420
 ANI-430
 ANI-440
 ANI-450
 ANI-460

The Pre-ATO Routing Symbols That Make Up Each Newly Created ATO Service Unit

ATO-W (Continued)

ANI-470	AOS-260	CBS PSO
ANI-480	AOS-270	CBS SMO
ANI-500	AOS-305	CBS TSO
ANI-522	AOS-500/501	Central Arizona SSC
ANI-530	AOS-510 to 513	Central Minnesota SSC
ANI-540	AOS-520	Charlotte SSC
ANI-550	AOS-530	Chattanooga SSC
ANI-560/570	AOS-540	CHI PSU
ANI-600	AOS-550	CHI SMO
ANI-620	AOS-700	CHI TSU
ANI-630	AOS-800	CID SSC
ANI-640	AOS-900	Clarksburg SSC
ANI-650	Arcata SSC	Cleveland SSC (CLE)
ANI-660	Arctic Central Radar (ACR) SSC	CMI SSC -Champaign
ANI-670	ARN-1 to 3	Colorado Springs SSC
ANI-680	ARN-100	Columbia Basin SSC
ANI-700	ARN-200	Columbia SSC
ANI-720	Asheville SSC	Columbus SSC
ANI-730/770	ASO-400/401	Columbus SSC (CMH)
ANI-740/750	ASO-410	Corpus Christi SSC
ANI-760/780	ASO-420	COU SSC
ANI-800	ASO-470	Covington SSC
ANI-820	ASW-400 to 410	D10 Service Operations Center
ANI-830	ASW-420	Dallas/Addison SSC
ANI-840	ASW-470	Dayton SSC (DAY)
ANI-850	ATL Albany SSC	Daytona Beach SSC
ANI-860	ATL SMO	Detroit Metro (DTWA-Radar) SSC
ANI-870	Atlanta ATCT Facility Office	Detroit Metro (DTWB Environmental) SSC
ANI-880	Atlanta Environmental SSC	Detroit Metro (DTW-NAV COM) SSC
ANI-900	Atlanta Nav/Comm SSC	DFW ARTS SSC
ANI-920	Atlanta NNCC Facility Office	DFW Comm SSC
ANI-930	Atlanta NNCC Systems Management SSC	DFW Environmental SSC
ANI-940	Atlanta NNCC Systems Ops SSC	DFW Navigation SSC
ANI-950	Atlanta Radar/ARTS SSC	DFW Radar SSC
ANI-960	Atlantic City SSC	DIA - Environmental SSC
ANM-400 to 410	Austin SSC	DIA - NAV/COM SSC
ANM-420	Automated Data SSC	DIA - Radar/ARTS SSC
ANM-470	AWP-400 to 410	DMS PSS
AOP-1 to 20	AWP-420	DMS SMO
AOP-100	AWP-470	DMS TSS
AOP-1000	Bakersfield SSC	DSM SSC
AOP-200	Baltimore (BWI) SSC	DTS PSU
AOP-30	Bangor, Maine SSC	DTS SMO
AOP-300	Baton Rouge SSC	DTS TSU
AOP-400	Bay SSC	Dubois SSC
AOP-500	BCT SSC	Dulles (IAD) SSC
AOP-700	Bering Sea SSC	DuPage SSC (DPA)
AOP-800	Billings SSC	Edwards SSC
AOP-900	Birmingham SSC	El Paso SSC
AOS-1	BLV SSC -Belleville	ELG ARTS/IFD SSC
AOS-10	Boise SSC	ELG ENV SSC
AOS-100	Boron SSC	Elmira SSC
AOS-20	Boston A SSC - 83CB	Empire (QJA) SSC
AOS-200/201	Boston B SSC - 83DB	Enroute SOC (ESOC)
AOS-21	Bradley SSC	Erie SSC
AOS-22	BRR SSC	Eugene SSC
AOS-220	Buffalo SSC	EVV SSC -Evansville
AOS-230	Burlington SSC	Fairbanks International SSC
AOS-240	CAE Charleston SSC	Fallon SSC
AOS-250	CAE SMO	Fayetteville SSC
	Canton SSC (CAK)	Flagstaff SSU
	Casper SSC	FOD SSC

The Pre-ATO Routing Symbols That Make Up Each Newly Created ATO Service Unit

ATO-W (Continued)

Fresno SSC	Lake Charles SSC	NCT - ENV/COMM SSC
Ft Lauderdale SSC	Lake Huron (LHN) SSC	NCT FM
Ft Myers SSC	Las Vegas Environmental SSC	NCT Systems Ops SSC
Ft Smith/Fayetteville SSC (FSM/FYV)	Las Vegas N/R/C SSC	New Haven SSC
FWA SSC -Ft Wayne	LAX Environmental SSC	New Orleans SSC
Gainesville SSC	LAX OPS Area	Newark (EWR) SSC
GCK SSC	LAX Ops Support Ctr SSC	NNCC Systems Management SSC
GGA PSU	LAX Radar/Nav/Com SSC	NNCC Systems Operations SSC
GGA SMO	LBF SSC	Norfolk (ORF) SSC
GGA SMO Automation SSC	Leesburg AFSS (JYO) SSC	North Bay SSC
GGA SMO Environmental SSC	Lexington SSC	North Georgia SSC
GGA TSU	LIB PSO	Northern California TRACON (NCT)
Glacier SSC	LIB SMO	Northern Minnesota SSC
GLF SMO	LIB TSO	Northern Nevada SSC
GPL SMO	Little Rock/Jonesboro SSC (LIT/JBR)	Northwest Alaska (NWA) SSC
Grand Forks SSC	Little Rock/Russellville SSC (LIT/QXR)	Northwest Dakota SSC
Grand Junction SSC	LNK SSC	Northwest Oregon SSC
Grand Rapid (GRR) SSC	Long Island (ISP) SSC	NY ARTCC
Great Basin SSC	Longmont Environmental SSC	NY ARTCC AUTO SSC
Great Falls SSC	Long-Range Radar SSC	NY ARTCC IFD/ENV SSC
Green Bay (GRB) SSC	Longview/Tyler SSC (GGG/TYR)	NY ARTCC OPS SSC
Greensboro SSC	Louisville SSC	NY TRACON
Greenwood SSC	LSS SMO	NY TRACON Electronics SSC
Greer SSC	Lubbock SSC	NY TRACON OPS/ENV SSC
GRI SSC	Macon SSC	Oahu NAV/COMM/ENV (NCE) SSC
GTW SMO	Madison (MSN) SSC	Oahu Radar/Automation/Data (RAD) SSC
Guam SSC	Manchester SSC	Oakland SSC
Gulfport SSC	Marquette (MQT) SSC	OHI PSS
Herndon ATCSCC (DC) SSC	Martinsburg SSC	OHI SMO
High Sites SSC	Maui SSC	OHI TSS
Hilo SSC	MCI SSC	OKC NAVCOM SSC (OKC N/C)
HIP PSS	Meacham/Alliance SSC	OKC Radar/Environ SSC (OKC R/E)
HIP SMO	Melbourne SSC	OMA SSC
HIP TSS	MEM SMO	Ontario Environment SSC
Hobby SSC	Memphis SSC	Ontario NAS Electronics SSC
Houston Environmental SSC	Mesa SSC	Orange Empire SSC
Hudson (HUD) SSC	Metro SSC (MDW)	ORD COMM SSC
Huntsville SSC	MGM SMO	ORD ENV SSC
HUT SSC	MIA/SJU SMO	ORD NAS/NAV SSC
Hyannis SSC	Miami ATCT Facility Office	ORD RADAR SSC
IAH-A SSC	Miami Enroute SSC	Orlando SSC
IAH-B SSC	Miami Environmental SSC	Palm Springs SSC
ICT SSC	Miami Nav/Comm SSC	Paso Robles SSC
IND Albany SSC	Miami Radar/Data SSC	PDS PSU
IND PSO	Middletown SSC	PDS SMO
IND SMO	Midland SSC	PDS TSU
IND SSC -Indianapolis	Milwaukee (MKE NAV/COM/ENV) SSC	Pensacola SSC
IND TSO	Milwaukee (MKEA RADAR/ARTS) SSC	Philadelphia N/C/E SSC
Inyokern SSC	Minneapolis Environmental SSC (MSP ENV)	Philadelphia R/A SSC
Jackson SSC	Minneapolis RADAR SSC	Phoenix Operations Area
Jacksonville SSC	MKC SSC	PIA SSC -Peoria
Kalamazoo (AZO) SSC	MLI SSC -Moline	PIT Charleston SSC
Kauai SSC	Mobile SSC	PIT PSO
Kenai SSC	Moisant ENV SSC	PIT SMO
Kennedy (JFK) SSC	Monterey SSC	PIT TSO
Ketchikan SSC	Montgomery SSC	Pittsburgh SSC
Knoxville SSC	Myrtle Beach SSC	PNW PSO
Kona SSC	NA SMO	PNW SMO
Lafayette SSC	NAS Communications/ENV SSC	PNW TSO
LaGuardia (LGA) SSC	NAS Data Processing SSC	Portland SSC
	Nashville SSC	Portland, Maine SSC
	NCT - Auto/Data SSC	Potomac Tracon

The Pre-ATO Routing Symbols That Make Up Each Newly Created ATO Service Unit

ATO-W (Continued)

Potomac Tracon Auto/Data SSC	SNE PSO	ZAU AUTO/DATA SSC
Potomac Tracon ENV/COMM SSC	SNE SMO	ZAU DATA/COMM SSC
Potomac Tracon OPS Group	SNE TSO	ZAU ENV SSC
Prescott SSC	SOC SSC	ZBW-A SSC - 862B (COMM/TM&O)
Providence SSC	Southeast Dakota SSC	ZBW-B SSC 863B (Environmental)
Puerto Rico Radar/Comm SSC	Southeast Minnesota SSC	ZBW-C SSC - 864B (RDP)
Puerto Rico SSC	Southern Arizona SSC	ZBW-D SSC - 861B (NAS Systems Ops)
QUU SSC	Southern California TRACON (SCT)	ZFW Automation SSC
RADAR/DATA/COMM SSC	Southern Oregon SSC	ZFW Comm SSC
Raleigh SSC	Southwest Alaska (SWA) SSC	ZFW Environmental SSC
Reagan-National (DCA) SSC	Southwest Dakota SSC	ZFW Service Operations Center
Red Bluff SSC	SPI SSC -Springfield	ZHN SOC
Red River SSC	Spokane SSC	ZHU Automation SSC
Reno R/C SSU	SRN PSU	ZHU Communications SSC
Reno SSC	SRN SMO	ZHU Environmental SSC
Richmond (RIC) SSC	SRN TSU	ZHU System Operations SSC
RIO SMO	STL NAV SSC	ZID AUTO SSC
RKM PSO	STL RAD SSC	ZID COMM SSC
RKM SMO	SUP PSU	ZID INF SSC
RKM SOC	SUP SMO	ZID SOC
RKM TSO	SUP TSU	ZJX Automation SSC
Roanoke SSC	SUS SSC	ZJX Data/Comm SSC
Rochester SSC	Syracuse SSC	ZJX Environmental SSC
Rockford SSC (RFD)	T-75 TRACON SSC	ZJX Facility Office
Roswell SSC	Tallahassee SSC	ZJX Systems Ops SSC
RRR SMO	Tampa SSC	ZKC ASP SSC
SA SMO	Terminal SOC (TSOC)	ZKC ENV SSC
SA SMO Automation SSC	Teton SSC	ZKC NET SSC
SA SMO Environmental SSC	Texarkana/Barksdale SSC (TXK/BAD)	ZKC SOC SSC
Sacramento Environmental SSC	Toledo SSC (TOL)	ZLA Automation SSC
Sacramento Nav/Comm SSC	TPA SMO	ZLA Environmental SSC
Salt Lake City ARTCC Operations	Trenton SSC	ZLA T-Comm SSC
Samoa SSC	Tri-Cities SSC	ZMA Automation SSC
San Antonio SSC	TSS PSO	ZMA Data/Comm SSC
San Diego Nav/Com SSC	TSS SMO	ZMA Environmental SSC
San Diego Radar SSC	TSS TSO	ZMA Facility Office
San Francisco SSC	Tulsa SSC (TUL SSC)	ZMA Systems Ops SSC
San Joaquin Valley SSC	Turnagain SSC	ZME Automation SSC
San Jose SSC	Utah SSC	ZME Data/Comm SSC
San Juan Facility Office	Valley SSC	ZME Environmental SSC
San Juan SSC	Waco SSC	ZME Systems Ops SSC
Santa Barbara SSC	Wasatch SSC	ZMP Data SSC
Sarasota SSC	Washington ARTCC	ZMP Environmental SSC
SATCOM SSC	Washington ARTCC Auto/Display SSC	ZMP SOC SSC
Savannah SSC	Washington ARTCC IFD/ENV SSC	ZOA IFD SSC
SBN SSC -South Bend	Washington ARTCC OPS SSC	ZOA Systems Ops SSC
SCT Environmental SSC	West Palm Beach SSC	ZOB ADP SSC
SCT NAS Electronics SSC	Western Washington SSC	ZOB ENV SSC
SCT SOC	Wilkes-Barre SSC	ZOB IFD SSC
Seattle ARTCC (ZSE)	Wilmington SSC	ZOB SOC
Seattle Radar/AUTO SSC	WJF SSC	ZSE Automation SSC
Seattle SSC	XOA PSO	ZSE Communications SSC
SGF SSC	XOA SMO	ZSE Environmental SSC
Shreveport/Monroe SSC (SHV/MLU)	XOA TSO	ZTL Automation SSC
Sky Harbor SSC	Ypsilanti SSC (YIP)	ZTL Data/Comm SSC
SLC PSO	ZAB Automation SSC	ZTL Environmental SSC
SLC SMO	ZAB Communications SSC	ZTL Facility Office
SLC TSO	ZAB Environmental SSC	
	ZAB SOC	

