MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION

HARRY WATERS
Deputy Director

TO:

DISTRIBUTION

FROM:

GEORGE C. SIMS, PLANNER

SUBJECT:

APRIL THROUGH JUNE 2013 NOISE COMPLAINT REPORTS

DATE:

JULY 22, 2013

Attached for your review are the Clark County Department of Aviation's (CCDOA) Monthly Noise Complaint Reports for April through June 2013. Please note the following airport abbreviations: **McCarran International Airport (LAS), North Las Vegas Airport (VGT), and Henderson Executive Airport (HND)**.

The following reports describe noise complaints and operational data regarding helicopter and fixed-wing aircraft operations at LAS, VGT, and HND. Aircraft noise complaints are received either through the CCDOA's Noise Hotline (261-3694), the Noise Office (261-5600), or calls forwarded from LAS's toll free number (1-800-261-5704). Nellis Air Force Base noise complaints are forwarded to the Nellis Public Affairs Office (652-2750), and noise complaints regarding aircraft operations from the Boulder City Airport are forwarded to the Boulder City Airport Coordinator (293-9405). Individuals who express concerns regarding aircraft operations originating from private facilities (i.e., Valley Hospital, the private helipad located near Las Vegas Blvd. and Larson Lane, etc. are asked to contact the individual property owner directly.

Exhibit 1 of each Monthly Noise Complaint Report illustrates the number of calls received by community as well as the number of individual callers or households. **Exhibit 2** illustrates the primary nature of the disturbance as identified by the caller. The second page of each monthly report (**Exhibit 3**) graphically illustrates all known origins of the calls received that month. **Exhibits 4 and 5** summarize arrival and departure runway use for large and non-large air carrier aircraft. Arrival and departure corridor use for helicopters are summarized in **Exhibit 6**. **Exhibit 7** provides a complete arrival fleet mix of all aircraft landing at LAS and highlights the two noisier aircraft types, the Boeing 727 series and Boeing 737-100 and 737-200 series. **Exhibit 8** illustrates the general departure direction for large aircraft.

Lastly, **Exhibit 9** summarizes how well large aircraft and helicopters adhered to the preferred, non-regulated departure corridors. Adherence to preferred departure corridors is voluntary, and neither Clark County nor the State of Nevada regulates aircraft in flight. The FAA, through the discretion of Congress, has sole authority over the safe and efficient utilization of the nation's navigable airspace. Therefore, local and state authorities cannot legally enforce the use of these corridors, or impose penalties to pilots who opt not to comply with preferred procedures. "Compliance gates" are located along historical/fly-quietly routes. If all aircraft flew with advanced navigational technologies and operated under Required Navigational Precision (RNP) procedures, then it could be expected that up to 95% of all aircraft would be within 0.3 nautical miles (NM) of a fly-over point. Therefore, 0.3 NM is the threshold for compliance for large air carrier aircraft. The compliance threshold for helicopters is 500 feet.

The following provides a synopsis of each monthly noise complaint report and additional noise-related issues addressed during the reporting period. Please refer to each noise complaint report for more detailed information.

Airport Noise Report July 22, 2013 Page 2 of 31

Monthly Noise Complaint Summaries

April 2013: 59 total complaints - a 3% decrease from 2012 and an 84% increase from 2011. On average, each caller (or household) issued 2.3 calls. The most calls received from one household totaled 11.

Calls by Community - (Exhibits 1 and 3)

Majority (more than 50%): (Not applicable.)

Minority (between 10% and 50%): The *City of Henderson* community issued 19 calls (32%). This community is typically impacted by LAS aircraft departing to the east (from Runway 07R and Runway 07L), some helicopter operations, and operations at HND. 32% of the calls came from one household.

The **Sunrise Manor** community issued 19 calls (32%). This community is typically impacted by aircraft departing to the north (from Runway 01L and Runway 01R), and helicopter tour operations. 58% of the calls came from one household.

The **Lone Mountain** community issued 7 calls (12%). This community is typically impacted by aircraft departing to the west (from Runway 25R and Runway 25L). All the calls came from one household.

Repeat Caller Impact: Three households issued 41% of the total calls.

Calls by Operation - (Exhibit 2)

LAS: 49% of the total calls were due to **LAS** fixed-wing operations.

 29% were due to departures to the west from Runways 25L and 25R (41% from one household).

VGT: 0% of the total calls were due to **VGT** fixed-wing operations.

HND: 24% of the total calls were due to *HND* fixed-wing operations.

43% from one household. All calls were tied to an airshow event at the airport.

Helos: 27% of the total calls were due to *helicopter* operations.

LAS Operations & Runway Use by Large Air Carriers - (Exhibit 4)

Overall: 422 daily departures¹ – an 8% decrease from 2012 and 10% decrease from 2011.

■ 73% of departures were to the west, 16% north, 8% east, and 3% south.

473 daily arrivals – a 3% decrease from 2012 and 1% decrease from 2011.

77% of arrivals were from the east, 15% south, and 7% north.

Daytime: 345 daily *departures*² – a 10% decrease from 2012 and 14% decrease from 2011.

• 72% of departures were to the west, 16% north, 9% east, and 3% south.

417 daily arrivals – a 3% decrease from 2012 and no change from 2011.

77% of arrivals were from the east, 16% south, and 7% north.

¹ Note: Due to the location of the radar south of Sunset Road, and the angle of the radar signal to avoid ground clutter, some aircraft that depart to the north from LAS are not captured until well north of Tropicana Avenue. Therefore, the AirScene application, used to determine runway use and traffic counts, does not tag these operations as either occurring at LAS or as a departure. Thus, total departure counts may be less than what likely occurred.

² See footnote #1.

Nighttime: 77 daily *departures*³ – a 5% increase from 2012 and 10% increase from 2011.

82% of departures were to the west, 13% north, 3% south, and 2% east.

57 daily arrivals – a 7% decrease from 2012 and 2% decrease from 2011.

• 80% of arrivals were from the east, 12% from the north, and 8% from the south.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 82% of all *departures* and 88% of all *arrivals* occurred during the daytime hours.

LAS Operations & Runway Use by Non-Large Air Carriers - (Exhibit 5)

Overall: 81 daily *departures*⁴ – a 2% increase from 2012 and 8% decrease from 2011.

• 62% of departures were to the south, 19% north, 13% west, and 6% east.

95 daily arrivals – a 3% increase from 2012 and 1% increase from 2011.

• 62% of arrivals were from the north, 21% south, 16% east, and 1% west.

Daytime: 73 daily *departures*⁵ – no change from 2012 and a 9% decrease from 2011.

• 61% of departures were to the south, 19% north, 13% west, and 7% east.

89 daily arrivals – a 3% increase from 2012 and 1% increase from 2011.

• 62% of arrivals were from the north, 21% south, 16% east, and 1% west.

Nighttime: 8 daily *departures*⁶ – a 23% increase from 2012 and 1% increase from 2011.

• 69% of departures were to the south, 15% west, 14% north, and 2% east.

6 daily arrivals – a 7% increase from 2012 and 7% increase from 2011.

■ 76% of arrivals were from the north, 13% south, 10% east, and 1% west.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 90% of all *departures* and 93% of all *arrivals* occurred during the daytime hours.

Operations by Corridor for Helicopter Tours - (Exhibit 6)

Tropicana: 125 daily departures - a 6% increase from 2012 and a 5% decrease from 2011.

Charleston: 125 daily arrivals - a 6% increase from 2012 and a 4% decrease from 2011.

Strip: 33 daily touch and go's - a 12% decrease from 2012 and a 6% decrease from 2011.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 98% of all helicopter tour operations occurred during the daytime hours.

LAS Fleet Mix for All Aircraft Types - (Exhibit 7)

Heavies: Very large air carrier turbine-driven aircraft (those weighing 300,000 lbs. or more)

accounted for 2% of the daily traffic.

Large: Large air carrier turbine-driven aircraft (those weighing more than 75,000 lbs. and less

than 300,000 lbs.) accounted for 64% of the daily traffic.

⁴ See footnote #1.

³ See footnote #1.

⁵ See footnote #1.

⁶ See footnote #1.

Medium: Medium turbine-driven aircraft (those weighing more than 41,000 lbs. and less than

75,000 lbs.) accounted for 1% of the daily traffic.

Small: Small turbine-driven aircraft (those weighing 41,000 lbs. or less) accounted for 8% of the

daily traffic.

Military: **Military** turbine-driven aircraft accounted for virtually 0% of the daily traffic.

Non-Jet: *Piston-driven* aircraft and unassigned aircraft types accounted for 4% of the daily traffic.

Heli: Touring helicopters accounted for 22% of the daily traffic.

Noisier Aircraft Types: The hush-kitted Boeing 727 aircraft and Boeing 737 (100 & 200 series) aircraft accounted for virtually zero operations.

LAS General Departure Direction for Large Aircraft - (Exhibit 8)

Primary: In 2013, 74% departed to the **west** (from LAS's primary departure runways). This figure

was 64% in 2012 and 68% in 2011.

Secondary: In 2013, 3% departed to the south (from LAS's secondary departure runways). This

figure was 11% in 2012 and 10% in 2011.

Alternate 1: In 2013, 16% departed to the *north* (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 16% in 2012 and 19% in 2011.

Alternate 2: In 2013, 8% departed to the east (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 9% in 2012 and 3% in 2011.

Gate Compliance for Large Aircraft and Helicopters - (Exhibit 9)

SVHS: In 2013.

In 2013, 96% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada National Security Site) that departed to the west from Runways 25L or 25R and made a left-hand turn were within 0.3 NM of *Sierra Vista High School* (SVHS). This figure was

94% in 2012 and 95% in 2011.

The SVHS "compliance gate" is located southwest of Warm Springs Rd. and Buffalo Dr., approximately 5 miles due west and 1.5 miles due south of the extended runway centerline of Runways 25L and 25R. This gate was established along an existing noise abatement flight track which requests pilots to proceed runway heading to 3 nautical miles from the Las Vegas very-high frequency omnidirectional range tactical air navigation (VORTAC) facility before turning left (or towards the south) - where large air carrier aircraft have historically been encouraged to operate. This noise abatement flight track avoids communities impacted by aircraft turning early along this corridor (like the Nevada Trails community) and aircraft turning late along this corridor (like the Rhodes Ranch

community).

Peace:

In 2013, 96% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada National Security Site) that departed to the west from Runways 25L or 25R and made a right-hand turn were within 0.3 NM of the intersection of *Peace Way & Summers Shade Street*. This figure was 95% in 2012 and 94% in 2011.

The Peace "compliance gate" is located northeast of Tropicana Ave. and I-215, approximately 6 miles due west and 2 miles due north of the extended runway centerline of Runways 25L and 25R. This gate was also established along an existing noise abatement flight track which requests pilots to proceed runway heading to 4 nautical miles from the Las Vegas VORTAC before turning right (or towards the north) - where large air carrier aircraft have historically been encouraged to operate. This noise abatement flight track avoids communities impacted by aircraft turning early along this corridor (like the Spanish Trail community) and aircraft turning late along this corridor (like the Summerlin South community).

Pebble:

In 2013, 93% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada National Security Site) that departed to the south from Runways 19L or 19R were within 0.3 NM of the intersection of *Pebble Road & Arville Street*. This figure was 97% in 2012 and 96% in 2011.

The Pebble "compliance gate" is located southeast of Blue Diamond Rd. and Decatur Blvd., approximately 4 miles due south by southwest of the extended runway centerline of Runways 19L and 19R. This gate was also established along an existing noise abatement flight track which requests pilots to proceed runway heading to 3 nautical miles from the Las Vegas VORTAC before turning - where large air carrier aircraft have historically been encouraged to operate. This noise abatement flight track avoids communities impacted by aircraft turning early along this corridor (like the Warm Spring Estates community) and aircraft turning late along this corridor (like the Southern Highlands community).

UNLV:

In 2013, 77% of the large air carrier aircraft that departed to the north from Runways 01L or 01R were within 0.3 NM of the *UNLV sports complex*. This figure was 83% in 2012 and 78% in 2011.

The UNLV "compliance gate" is located southeast of Flamingo Rd. and Paradise Rd., approximately 1 mile due north by northeast of the extended runway centerline of Runways 01L and 01R. This gate was also established along an existing noise abatement flight track which requests pilots to proceed runway heading to 2 nautical miles from the Las Vegas VORTAC before turning - where large air carrier aircraft have historically been encouraged to operate. This noise abatement flight track avoids communities impacted by aircraft turning early along this corridor, located due east and due west of UNLV.

Boulder:

In 2013, 98% of the large air carrier aircraft that departed to the north from Runways 07L or 07R were within 0.3 NM of the extended runway centerline, near *Boulder Highway*. This figure was 97% in 2012 and 97% in 2011.

The Boulder Hwy. "compliance gate" is located southeast of Russell Rd. and I-93/95, approximately 7 miles due east of the extended runway centerline of Runways 07L and 07R. This gate was also established along an existing noise abatement flight track which requests pilots to proceed runway heading to 7 nautical miles from the Las Vegas VORTAC before turning - where large air carrier aircraft have historically been encouraged to operate. This noise abatement flight track avoids communities impacted by aircraft turning early along this corridor (like the Green Valley community, located in the City of Henderson, and older neighborhoods located north of Patrick Ln.).

Hualapai:

In 2013, 93% of the large air carrier aircraft destined to the Nevada National Security Site that departed to the west from Runways 25L or 25R were within 0.3 NM of the extended runway centerline, near *Hualapai Way*. This figure was 89% in 2012 and not available 2011.

The Hualapai Way "compliance gate" is located northeast of Sunset Rd. and Hualapai Way, approximately 7 miles due west of the extended runway centerline of Runways 25L and 25R. This gate was established in May 2011 along a new noise abatement flight track which requests pilots of aircraft destined to the Nevada National Security Site to proceed runway heading to 7 nautical miles from the Las Vegas VORTAC before turning. This noise abatement flight track avoids communities impacted by aircraft turning early along this corridor (like the Spanish Trail community and the Summerlin South community).

Eastern:

In 2013, 99% of the touring helicopters destined east of the Las Vegas Valley were within 500 feet of the intersection of *Tropicana Avenue & Eastern Avenue*. This figure was 98% in 2012 and 97% in 2011.

The Eastern Ave. "compliance gate" is located at Tropicana Ave. and Eastern Ave, approximately 2 miles due west of the their initial departure route. This gate was also established along an existing noise abatement flight track which requests helicopter pilots to proceed along the centerline of Tropicana Ave. until 10 nautical miles from the Las Vegas VORTAC before turning. This noise abatement flight track avoids communities impacted by helicopters located north and south of the corridor.

Hollywood: In 2013, 99% of the touring helicopters returning from areas east of the Las Vegas Valley were within 500 feet of the intersection of *Charleston Boulevard & Hollywood Boulevard*. This figure was 99% in 2012 and 96% in 2011.

The Hollywood Blvd. "compliance gate" is located at Charleston Blvd. and Los Feliz St., where their initial arrival route begins over the urbanized area of the Las Vegas Valley. This gate was also established along an existing noise abatement flight track which requests helicopter pilots to proceed along the centerline of Charleston Blvd. This noise abatement flight track avoids communities impacted by helicopters located north and south of the corridor.

Stratosphere: In 2013, 90% of the north-bound helicopters providing tours of the Las Vegas Strip were within 500 feet of the intersection of Oakey Boulevard & Las Vegas Boulevard, *northeast of the Stratosphere Tower*. This figure was 88% in 2012 and 77% in 2011.

The Stratosphere Tower "compliance gate" is located northeast of Sahara Avenue and Las Vegas Blvd., where an important turn in their fly-quietly routing structure begins near a historic portion of the urbanized area of the Las Vegas Valley.

Except for the repeat caller impact (three households accounted for 41% of the total calls), and fewer large air carrier departures to the south (from Runway 19L and 19R at LAS), the information denoted in this monthly summary represents **typical** residential complaints, flight activity, fleet mix, and gate compliance with the exception of the number of complaints tied to helicopter versus fixed-wing aircraft operations.

Airport Noise Report July 22, 2013 Page 7 of 31

May 2013: 30 total complaints - a 23% decrease from 2012 and a 6% decrease from 2011. On average, each caller (or household) issued 1.5 calls. The most calls received from one household totaled 7.

Calls by Community - (Exhibits 1 and 3)

Majority (more than 50%): (Not applicable.)

Minority (between 10% and 50%): The **Sunrise Manor** community issued 11 calls (37%). (See April 2013 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

The *Paradise and Winchester* communities issued 6 calls (20%). These communities are typically impacted by aircraft departing to the north (from Runway 01R and Runway 01L) and aircraft arriving from the north (into Runways 19R and 19L).

The **Spring Valley** community issued 4 calls (13%). This community is typically impacted by aircraft departing to the west (from Runway 25R and Runway 25L) and by aircraft departing to the north (from Runway 01R and Runway 01L) that turn left (to the west and south).

The *City of Henderson* community issued 3 calls (10%). (See April 2013 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

The *City of Las Vegas* community issued 3 calls (10%). This community is typically impacted by aircraft departing to the west (from Runway 25R and Runway 25L).

The *Enterprise* community issued 3 calls (10%). This community is typically impacted by aircraft departing to the south (from Runway 19L and Runway 19R).

Repeat Caller Impact: One household issued 23% of the total calls.

Calls by Operation - (Exhibit 2)

LAS: 47% of the total calls received were due to **LAS** fixed-wing operations.

VGT: 0% of the total calls received were due to **VGT** fixed-wing operations.

HND: 0% of the total calls received were due to *HND* fixed-wing operations.

Helis: 53% of the total calls received were due to *helicopter* operations.

44% from one household.

LAS Operations & Runway Use by Large Air Carriers - (Exhibit 4)

Overall: 426 daily departures⁷ – a 3% decrease from 2012 and 12% decrease from 2011.

- 73% of departures were to the west, 15% north, 9% east, and 3% south.
- 477 daily arrivals a 1% decrease from 2012 and 1% decrease from 2011.
 - 77% of arrivals were from the east, 11% south, 10% north, and 2% from the west.

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⁷ See footnote #1.

348 daily departures⁸ – a 7% decrease from 2012 and 16% decrease from 2011. Daytime:

> 72% of departures were to the west, 16% north, 9% east, and 3% south. 419 daily arrivals - a 2% decrease from 2012 and a 2% decrease from 2011.

76% of arrivals were from the east, 13% south, 9% north, and 2% from the west.

Nighttime: 78 daily departures⁹ – an 18% increase from 2012 and 15% increase from 2011.

■ 78% of departures were to the west, 10% north, 9% east, and 3% south. 58 daily arrivals – a 1% increase from 2012 and a 1% increase from 2011.

■ 75% of arrivals were from the east, 13% north, 11% south, and 1% from the west.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 82% of all departures and 88% of all arrivals occurred during the daytime hours.

LAS Operations & Runway Use by Non-Large Air Carriers - (Exhibit 5)

Overall: 88 daily departures¹⁰ – a 3% decrease from 2012 and 19% decrease from 2011.

57% of departures were to the south, 18% west, 17% north, and 8% east.

101 daily arrivals – a 6% decrease from 2012 and 7% decrease from 2011.

65% of arrivals were from the north, 17% south, 16% east, and 2% west.

Davtime: 77 daily departures¹¹ – a 6% decrease from 2012 and a 22 decrease from 2011.

56% of departures were to the south, 18% north, 18% west, and 8% east.

95 daily arrivals - a 6% decrease from 2012 and a 6% decrease from 2011.

64% of arrivals were from the north, 17% south, 16% east, and 3% west.

Nighttime: 10 daily *departures*¹² – a 34% increase from 2012 and a 14% increase from 2011.

62% of departures were to the south, 23% west, 8% east, and 7% north.

6 daily arrivals – a 6% decrease from 2012 and a 20% decrease from 2011.

74% of arrivals were from the north, 16% south, 8% east, and 2% west.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 88% of all departures and 94% of all arrivals occurred during the daytime hours.

Operations by Corridor for Helicopter Tours - (Exhibit 6)

Tropicana: 134 daily *departures* – a 20% increase from 2012 and a 9% increase from 2011.

Charleston: 134 daily arrivals - a 19% increase from 2012 and a 10% increase from 2011.

44 daily touch and go's - a 5% decrease from 2012 and a 4% increase from 2011. Strip:

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 95% of all helicopter tour operations occurred during the daytime hours.

See footnote #1.

See footnote #1.

See footnote #1. See footnote #1.

¹² See footnote #1.

LAS Fleet Mix for All Aircraft Types - (Exhibit 7)

Heavies: Very large air carrier turbine-driven aircraft (those weighing 300,000 lbs. or more)

accounted for 1% of the daily traffic.

Large air carrier turbine-driven aircraft (those weighing more than 75,000 lbs. and less

than 300,000 lbs.) accounted for 62% of the daily traffic.

Medium: Medium turbine-driven aircraft (those weighing more than 41,000 lbs. and less than

75,000 lbs.) accounted for 1% of the daily traffic.

Small: Small turbine-driven aircraft (those weighing 41,000 lbs. or less) accounted for 9% of the

daily traffic.

Military: Military turbine-driven aircraft accounted for virtually 0% of the daily traffic.

Non-Jet: *Piston-driven* aircraft and unassigned aircraft types accounted for 4% of the daily traffic.

Heli: Touring helicopters accounted for 24% of the daily traffic.

Noisier Aircraft Types: The hush-kitted Boeing 727 aircraft and Boeing 737 (100 & 200 series) aircraft accounted for virtually zero operations per day.

LAS General Departure Direction for Large Aircraft - (Exhibit 8)

Primary: In 2013, 73% departed to the **west** (from LAS's primary departure runways). This figure

was 55% in 2012 and 83% in 2011.

Secondary: In 2013, 3% departed to the south (from LAS's secondary departure runways). This

figure was 9% in 2012 and 4% in 2011.

Alternate 1: In 2013, 15% departed to the *north* (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 21% in 2012 and 11% in 2011.

Alternate 2: In 2013, 9% departed to the east (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 14% in 2012 and 3% in 2011.

Gate Compliance for Large Aircraft and Helicopters - (Exhibit 9)

SVHS: In 2013, 96% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada

National Security Site) that departed to the west from Runways 25L or 25R and made a left-hand turn were within 0.3 NM of *Sierra Vista High School* (SVHS). This figure was 95% in 2012 and 94% in 2011. (See April 2013 synopsis for specific location of the SVHS

gate.)

Peace: In 2013, 95% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada

National Security Site) that departed to the west from Runways 25L or 25R and made a right-hand turn were within 0.3 NM of the intersection of *Peace Way & Summers Shade Street*. This figure was 94% in 2012 and 94% in 2011. (See April 2013 synopsis for

specific location of the Peace gate.)

Pebble: In 2013, 90% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada

National Security Site) that departed to the south from Runways 19L or 19R were within 0.3 NM of the intersection of *Pebble Road & Arville Street*. This figure was 97% in 2012 and 94% in 2011. (See April 2013 synopsis for specific location of the Pebble gate.)

UNLV: In 2013, 78% of the large air carrier aircraft that departed to the north from Runways 01L

or 01R were within 0.3 NM of the *UNLV sports complex*. This figure was 84% in 2012

and 77% in 2011. (See April 2013 synopsis for specific location of the UNLV gate.)

Boulder: In 2013, 98% of the large air carrier aircraft that departed to the north from Runways 07L

or 07R were within 0.3 NM of the extended runway centerline, near *Boulder Highway*. This figure was 97% in 2012 and 98% in 2011. (See April 2013 synopsis for specific

location of the Boulder Hwy. gate.)

Hualapai: In 2013, 97% of the large air carrier aircraft destined to the Nevada National Security Site

that departed to the west from Runways 25L or 25R were within 0.3 NM of the extended runway centerline, near *Hualapai Way*. This figure was 91% in 2012 and not available in

2011. (See April 2013 synopsis for specific location of the Hualapai gate.)

Eastern: In 2013, 99% of the touring helicopters destined east of the Las Vegas Valley were within

500 feet of the intersection of *Tropicana Avenue & Eastern Avenue*. This figure was 98% in 2012 and 97% in 2011. (See April 2013 synopsis for specific location of the

Eastern gate.)

Hollywood: In 2013, 99% of the touring helicopters returning from areas east of the Las Vegas Valley

were within 500 feet of the intersection of *Charleston Boulevard & Hollywood Boulevard*. This figure was 99% in 2012 and 95% in 2011. (See April 2013 synopsis for

specific location of the Hollywood gate.)

Stratosphere: In 2013, 80% of the north-bound helicopters providing tours of the Las Vegas Strip

were within 500 feet of the intersection of Oakey Boulevard & Las Vegas Boulevard, northeast of the Stratosphere Tower. This figure was 72% in 2012 and 72% in 2011.

(See April 2013 synopsis for specific location of the Stratosphere gate.)

Except for the repeat caller impact (one household accounted for 23% of the total calls), the information denoted in this monthly summary represents **typical** residential complaints, flight activity, fleet mix, and gate compliance with the exception of the number of complaints tied to helicopter versus fixed-wing aircraft operations.

June 2013: 7 total complaints – a 61% decrease from 2012 and a 61% decrease from 2011. On average, each caller (or household) issued 1.2 calls. The most calls received from one household totaled 2.

Calls by Community - (Exhibits 1 and 3)

Majority (more than 50%): (Not applicable.)

Minority (between 10% and 50%): The **Spring Valley** community issued 2 calls (29%). (See May 2013 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

The **Sunrise Manor** community issued 2 calls (29%). (See April 2013 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

The City of Henderson community issued 2 calls (28%). (See April 2013 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

The City of Las Vegas community issued 1 call (14%). (See May 2013 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

Repeat Caller Impact: (Not applicable.)

Calls by Operation - (Exhibit 2)

LAS: 43% of the total calls received were due to LAS fixed-wing operations.

29% were due to departures to the west from Runways 25L and 25R.

VGT: 0% of the total calls received were due to *VGT* fixed-wing operations.

HND: 14% of the total calls received were due to *HND* fixed-wing operations.

43% of the total calls received were due to *helicopter* operations. Helis:

LAS Operations & Runway Use by Large Air Carriers - (Exhibits 4)

431 daily departures¹³ – a 6% decrease from 2012 and a 13% decrease from 2011. Overall:

82% of departures were to the west, 13% east, 3% south, and 2% north. 474 daily arrivals - a 2% decrease from 2012 and 4% decrease from 2011.

77% of arrivals were from the east, 16% north, 5% west and 2% south.

346 daily departures¹⁴ – an 8% decrease from 2012 and 17% decrease from 2011. Davtime:

> • 79% of departures were to the west, 15% east, 4% south, and 2% north. 407 daily arrivals – a 3% decrease from 2012 and 5% decrease from 2010.

■ 76% of arrivals were from the east, 16% north, 6% west, and 2% south.

Nighttime: 85 daily *departures*¹⁵ – a 7% increase from 2012 and 10% increase from 2011. 96% of departures were to the west, 2% south, 1% north, and 1% east.

67 daily arrivals – a 5% increase from 2012 and 5% increase from 2011.

87% of arrivals were from the east, and 13% from the north.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 80% of all departures and 86% of all arrivals occurred during the daytime hours.

LAS Operations & Runway Use by Non-Large Air Carriers - (Exhibit 5)

69 daily departures¹⁶ – a 10% decrease from 2012 and a 24% decrease from 2011. Overall:

> • 62% of departures were to the south, 22% west, 14% east, and 2% north. 76 daily arrivals – a 17% decrease from 2012 and a 19% decrease from 2011.

77% of arrivals were from the north, 13% east, 8% west, and 2% south.

See footnote #1.

See footnote #1.

See footnote #1.

¹⁶ See footnote #1.

Daytime: 60 daily *departures*¹⁷ – a 13% decrease from 2012 and a 26% decrease from 2011.

• 61% of departures were to the south, 21% west, 16% east, and 2% north. 70 daily *arrivals* – an 18% decrease from 2012 and a 20% decrease from 2011.

■ 77% of arrivals were from the north, 12% east, 9% west, and 2% south.

Nighttime: 9 daily *departures*¹⁸ – an 11% increase from 2012 and a 2% decrease from 2011.

■ 71% of departures were to the south, 27% west, 2% east, and 1% north. 6 daily *arrivals* – a 5% increase from 2012 and an 11% decrease from 2011.

• 77% of arrivals were from the north, 16% east, 4% south, and 3% west.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 87% of all *departures* and 92% of all *arrivals* occurred during the daytime hours.

Operations by Corridor for Helicopter Tours - (Exhibit 6)

Tropicana: 120 daily *departures* – a 7% increase from 2012 and a 7% decrease from 2011.

Charleston: 120 daily arrivals - an 8% increase from 2012 and a 6% decrease from 2011.

Strip: 55 daily *touch and go's* - a 9% increase from 2012 and a 17% increase from 2011.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 91% of all helicopter tour operations occurred during the daytime hours.

LAS Fleet Mix for All Aircraft Types - (Exhibit 7)

Heavies: Very large air carrier turbine-driven aircraft (those weighing 300,000 lbs. or more)

accounted for 1% of the daily traffic.

Large: Large air carrier turbine-driven aircraft (those weighing more than 75,000 lbs. and less

than 300,000 lbs.) accounted for 64% of the daily traffic.

Medium: Medium turbine-driven aircraft (those weighing more than 41,000 lbs. and less than

75,000 lbs.) accounted for 1% of the daily traffic.

Small: Small turbine-driven aircraft (those weighing 41,000 lbs. or less) accounted for 6% of the

daily traffic.

Military: Military turbine-driven aircraft accounted for virtually 0% of the daily traffic.

Non-Jet: *Piston-driven* aircraft and unassigned aircraft types accounted for 3% of the daily traffic.

Heli: Touring helicopters accounted for 24% of the daily traffic.

Noisier Aircraft Types: The hush-kitted Boeing 727 aircraft and Boeing 737 (100 & 200 series) aircraft accounted for virtually zero operations per day.

¹⁷ See footnote #1.

¹⁸ See footnote #1.

LAS General Departure Direction for Large Aircraft - (Exhibit 8)

Primary: In 2013, 82% departed to the **west** (from LAS's primary departure runways). This figure was 65% in 2012 and 80% in 2011.

Secondary: In 2013, 3% departed to the *south* (from LAS's secondary departure runways). This figure was 8% in 2012 and 5% in 2011.

Alternate 1: In 2013, 2% departed to the *north* (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure was 6% in 2012 and 3% in 2010.

Alternate 2: In 2013, 13% departed to the *east* (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure was 21% in 2012 and 12% in 2011. Temperatures in excess of 100 degrees on 22 of the 30 days resulted in increased departures to the east.

Gate Compliance for Large Aircraft and Helicopters - (Exhibit 9)

SVHS: In 2013, 96% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada National Security Site) that departed to the west from Runways 25L or 25R and made a left-hand turn were within 0.3 NM of Sierra Vista High School (SVHS). This figure was

left-hand turn were within 0.3 NM of *Sierra Vista High School* (SVHS). This figure was 95% in 2012 and 94% in 2012. (See April 2013 synopsis for specific location of the SVHS

gate.)

Peace: In 2013, 95% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada

National Security Site) that departed to the west from Runways 25L or 25R and made a right-hand turn were within 0.3 NM of the intersection of *Peace Way & Summers Shade Street*. This figure was 94% in 2012 and 93% in 2011. (See April 2013 synopsis for

specific location of the Peace gate.)

Pebble: In 2013, 99% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada

National Security Site) that departed to the south from Runways 19L or 19R were within 0.3 NM of the intersection of *Pebble Road & Arville Street*. This figure was 96% in 2012

and 96% in 2011. (See April 2013 synopsis for specific location of the Pebble gate.)

UNLV: In 2013, 81% of the large air carrier aircraft that departed to the north from Runways 01L

or 01R were within 0.3 NM of the *UNLV sports complex*. This figure was 82% in 2012

and 80% in 2011. (See April 2013 synopsis for specific location of the UNLV gate.)

Boulder: In 2013, 97% of the large air carrier aircraft that departed to the north from Runways 07L

or 07R were within 0.3 NM of the extended runway centerline, near *Boulder Highway*. This figure was 97% in 2012 and 98% in 2011. (See April 2013 synopsis for specific

location of the Boulder Hwy. gate.)

Hualapai: In 2013, 95% of the large air carrier aircraft destined to the Nevada National Security Site

that departed to the west from Runways 25L or 25R were within 0.3 NM of the extended runway centerline, near *Hualapai Way*. This figure was 94% in 2012 and not available in

2011. (See April 2013 synopsis for specific location of the Hualapai gate.)

Eastern:

In 2013, 99% of the touring helicopters destined east of the Las Vegas Valley were within 500 feet of the intersection of *Tropicana Avenue & Eastern Avenue*. This figure was 98% in 2012 and 96% in 2011. (See April 2013 synopsis for specific location of the Eastern gate.)

Hollywood: In 2013, 99% of the touring helicopters returning from areas east of the Las Vegas Valley were within 500 feet of the intersection of *Charleston Boulevard & Hollywood Boulevard*. This figure was 99% in 2012 and 97% in 2011. (See April 2013 synopsis for specific location of the Hollywood gate.)

Stratosphere: In 2013, 79% of the north-bound helicopters providing tours of the Las Vegas Strip were within 500 feet of the intersection of Oakey Boulevard & Las Vegas Boulevard, *northeast of the Stratosphere Tower*. This figure was 70% in 2012 and 77% in 2011. (See April 2013 synopsis for specific location of the Stratosphere gate.)

The information denoted in this monthly summary represents **typical** residential complaints, flight activity, fleet mix, and gate compliance with the exception of the number of complaints tied to helicopter versus fixed-wing aircraft operations.

Other Notable Issues

Home Visit: On April 8, 2013, DOA staff responded to a residential request to observe helicopter tour operations centered on the return route of the tour, along Charleston Blvd near the intersection of Hollywood Blvd. Helicopters are closely monitored for gate compliance and typically successful in flying westbound along the centermost portion of Charleston Blvd, to mitigate noise. After discussing the details of tour operations and listening to feedback from residents, DOA staff created additional gates at reduced horizontal width to further analyze the success of the route.

New Director of Aviation: On June 3, 2013, Randall Walker ended his tenure as Director of Aviation, and is succeeded by Rosemary A. Vassiliadis. She had previously served as Deputy Director of Aviation since December 1997. She oversees all operations at McCarran International Airport in Las Vegas, as well as general aviation airports in North Las Vegas, Henderson, Jean and Overton, Nevada. Vassiliadis is the eleventh person to lead Clark County's aviation system since McCarran was establish in 1948, and is the first woman to serve as Director. McCarran annually ranks among the world's busiest airports, serving more than 41 million passengers in 2012. Under Vassiliadis' leadership, the airport has developed an industry-leading security program while maintaining a strong commitment to world-class customer service. Vassiliadis manages the work of nearly 1,500 employees, ensuring that the airport system's operational plans are efficiently and effectively implemented.

Helicopter Operator Users Meeting: On June 20, 2013, DOA met with FAA, local helicopter tour operators, and Las Vegas Metropolitan Police to discuss noise complaints tied to helicopter operations, route compliance, and operational growth. Attendees also discussed the successful use of a modified route to accommodate helicopter flights to and from the Las Vegas Motor Speedway, for the Electric Daisy Carnival concert event. Helicopters maintained a high rate of route compliance resulting in zero noise complaints tied to this route.

Electric Daisy Carnival: On June 21 thru 23, 2013, this concert event was at the Las Vegas Motor Speedway, with a total attendance in excess of 300,000 people. Total revenue for this concert exceeded \$200 million for Clark County. Helicopter tour operators provided an estimated 250 passenger flights to and from the event over the three day period, resulting in zero noise complaint issued.

Airport Noise Report July 22, 2013 Page 15 of 31

Safety and Security Threats: Any threats to DOA staff or an aircraft in flight are taken seriously, and such threats will be forwarded to the appropriate law enforcement agencies.

GCS:jj

Attachments

Distribution: Commissioner Brager,

Commissioner Sisolak, Chair

Commissioner Collins

Commissioner Weekly Rosemary Vassiliadis Donald G. Burnette Ralph LePore Harry Waters Teresa Motley Cecil Johnson Dan Kezar Linda Healey Tucker Field

Maureen Merry-Lamoureux

Tina Frias

Stephen J. Lloyd (FAA TRACON)

Jim Burgan (FAA ATC) Jon Holman (FAA ATC)

Charlie Halterman (HND Tower)

Reid Walburg (FAA FSDO) Bristol Ellington (COH)

Josh Reid (COH)

Elizabeth Fretwell (CLV)

Vicki Mayes (CBC)

Mayor Carolyn Goodman (CLV) Councilman Bob Beers (CLV) Councilman Bob Coffin (CLV) Councilwoman L. Tarkanian (CLV) Mayor Pro Tem S. Anthony (CLV)

Councilman Ricki Barlow (CLV) Councilman Steven Ross (CLV)

Bradford Jerbic, (CLV) Mayor Roger Tobler (CBC) Brok Armantrout (CBC)

David Parks (Nevada State Assembly) J. Gordon Arkin (Foley & Lardner)

John Williams (Ricondo) Douglas Pomeroy (FAA ADO) La Nea M. Conner (Boeing) Neal Phillips (Metro Wash. Air Auth.)

Frank Fiori (CNLV)

James Davies (Sky Harbor Airport) Karen Everitt (Dallas City Hall) Thomas Miller (Nellis AFB) Raymond Chiang (FAA)

Stephanie Garcia-Vause (COH)

Andrew Powell (COH)

William Ruggiero (FAA TRACON)

Commissioner Giunchigliani

Commissioner Brown, Vice-Chair

Commissioner Scow

Joe Kubacki E. Lee Thomson Sam Ingalls Chris Jones Barbara Bolton Jeff Jacquart Charlie Hall

Ben Czyzewski Dennis Anderson Tom Peterson Mark Silverstein

Donna Bergstrom

James Erbeck (CLV) Wayne M. Niimi (FAA ATC) Paul Alukonis (FAA FSDO)

Nancy Myrick (FAA Tower Manager, NLVA)

Sydney Lowe (University Libraries)

Bob Brown (BBA)

Lisa Butterfield (Reno-Tahoe Airport) Andrea Christensen (Denver Airport) Jennifer Lewis (Scottsdale Airport) Frank Iacovino (Mass Port Authority) Jon Collette (Philadelphia Airport) Robert Butler (Papillon Helicopters) Christine Gerencher (American Airlines)

Bert Ganoung (SFO)

Nigel Turner (Heli USA Airways) San Diego Airport Noise Management

Jeannie Denham (Citizen) Judge Bob Johnston (Citizen)

Roy Fuhrmann (Metro Airports Commission)

Tom Schaus (Sundance Helicopters) Brooke Satern (Port of Portland)

Gary Brodt (Citizen)

Capt. Amanda Ferrell (Nellis AFB) James P. Callahan (Nellis AFB) Stan Shepherd (SEATAC) Eric Sheng (Long Beach Airport)

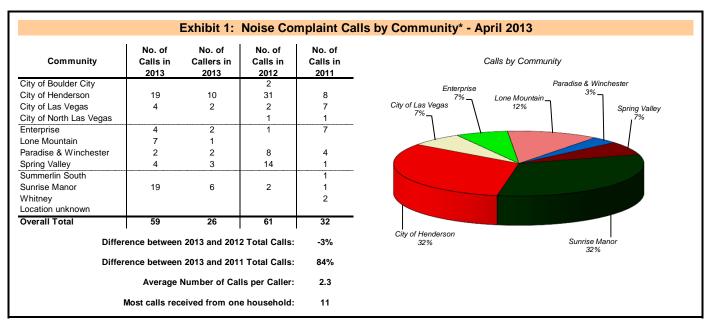
Jason Schwartz (Portland Airport)

Todd Lobato (Nellis AFB) William Olivieri (Citizen) Samuel Carter (ITT)

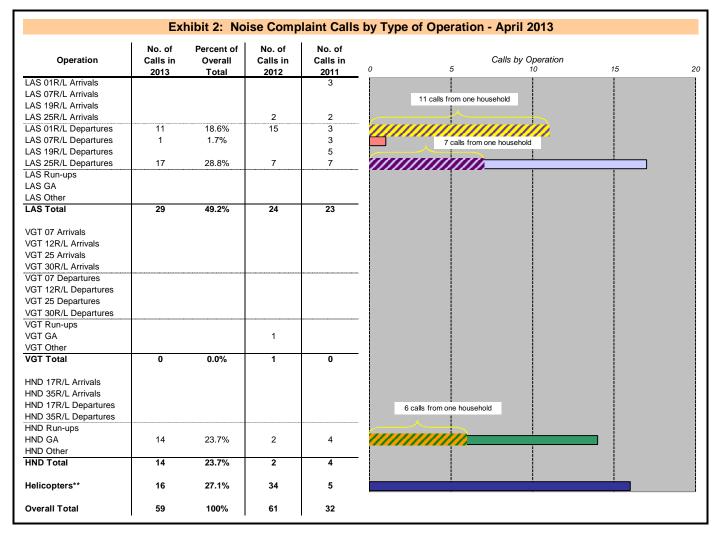
Steven Peacock (Dallas City Hall)

Jacob Snow (COH)

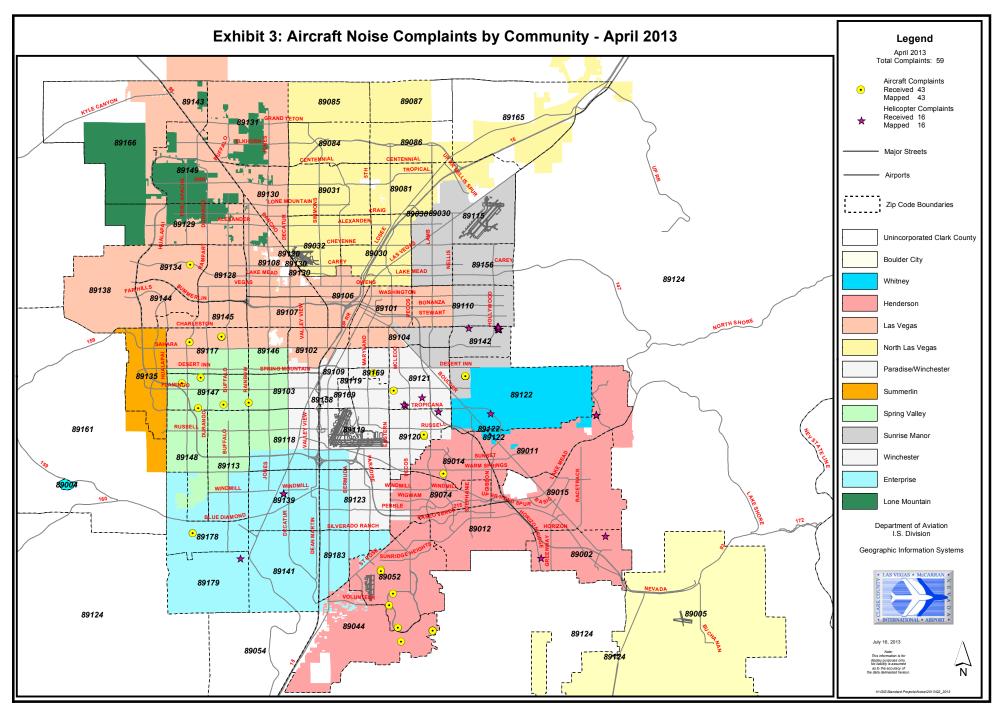
John Dietz (FAA TRACON)



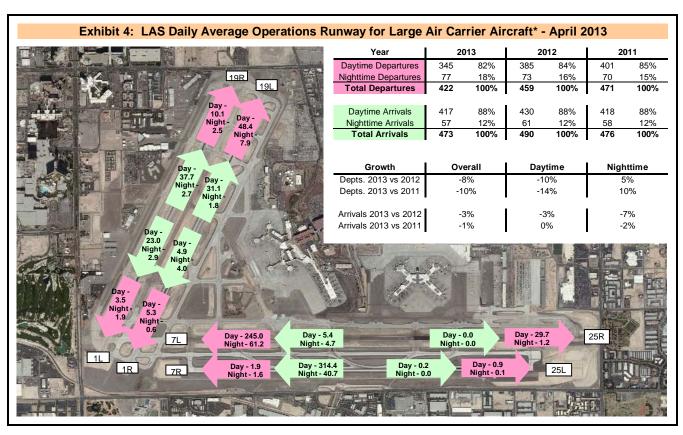
^{*} See map on reverse side for community boundaries and location of known noise complaints.



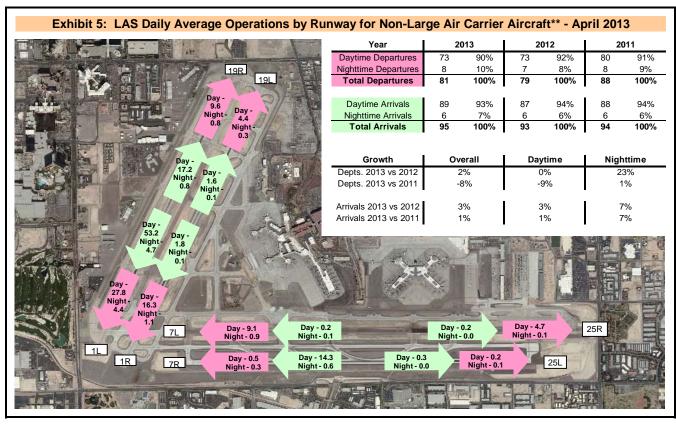
^{**} Note that helicopter noise complaints are not tied to a specific facility since the operation cannot always be associated to a specific airport. Additionally, helicopter calls do no include those associated with operations conducted by the Metropolitan Police Department or those associated with operations conducted at non-DOA facilities.



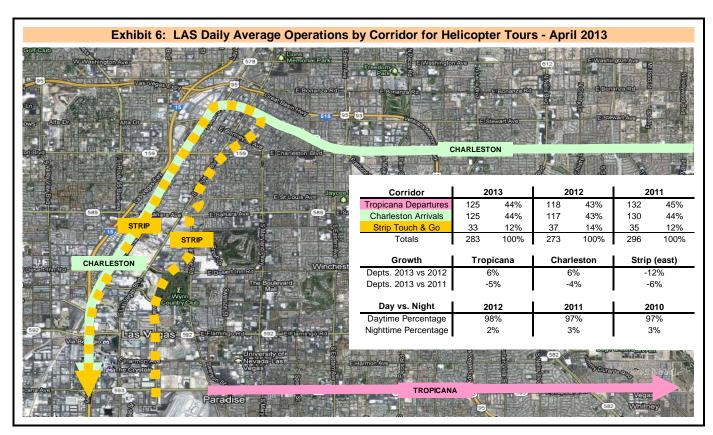
2013 Noise Complaint Report

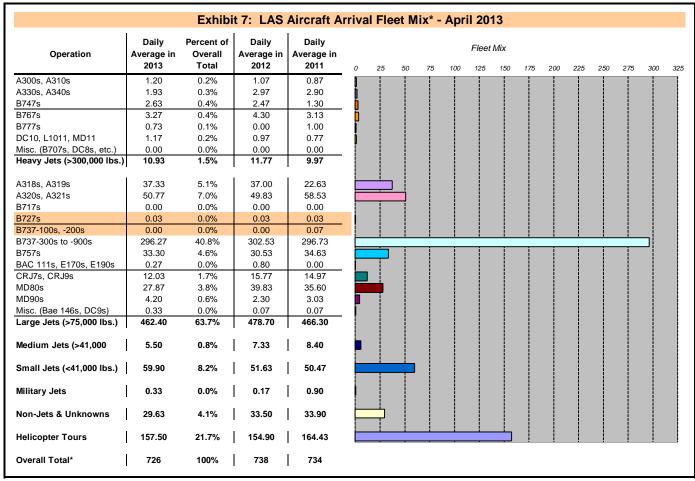


^{*} Aircraft types: All aircraft with a maximum gross take of weight of at least 75,000 pounds, including but not limited to, A306, A310, A311, A318, A319, A320, A330, A340 B707, B717, B727, B737, B747, B757, B767, B777, CRJ7, CRJ9, DC8, DC9, DC10, E170, E190, HA4T, L1011, MD80, MD90, MD10, MD11, VC10.

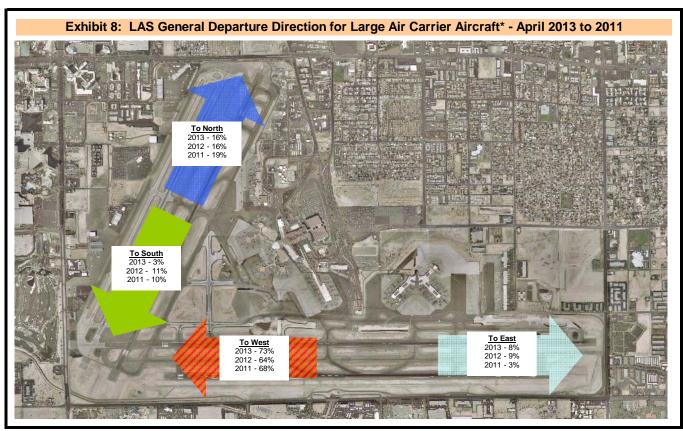


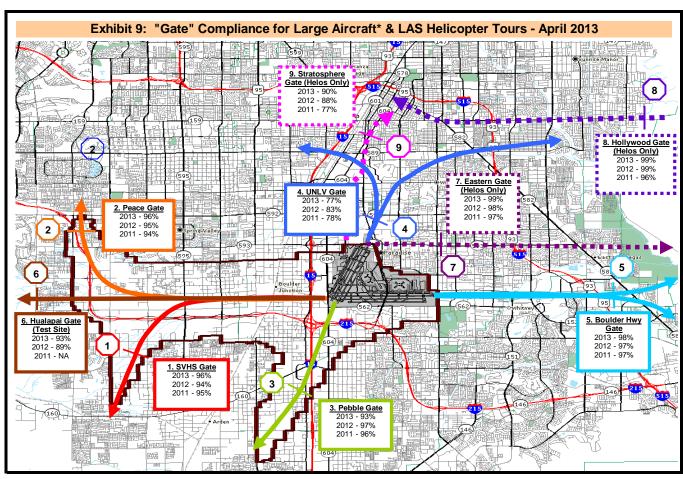
^{**} Aircraft types: All aircraft with a maximum gross take of weight less than 75,000 pounds, excluding helicopters.



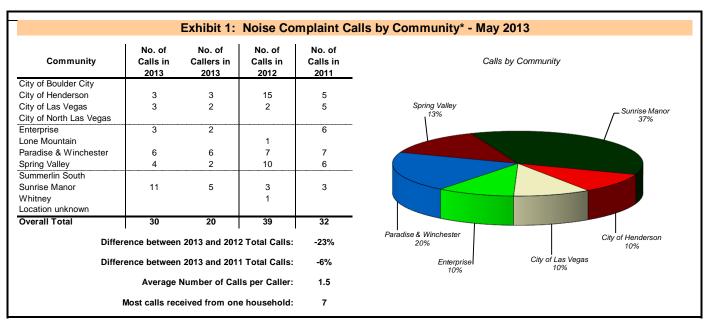


^{*} Overall Total: Note that operation type and runway use counts are estimated by ITT Exelis AirScene.com Noise and Monitoring Operations (NOMS) system based on radar data. Due to limitations of radar data, information for aircraft weighing less than 75,000 lbs. is inexact.

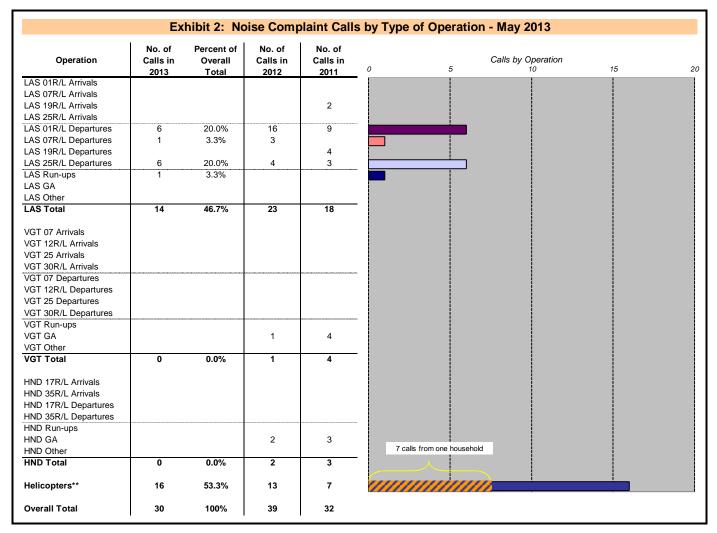




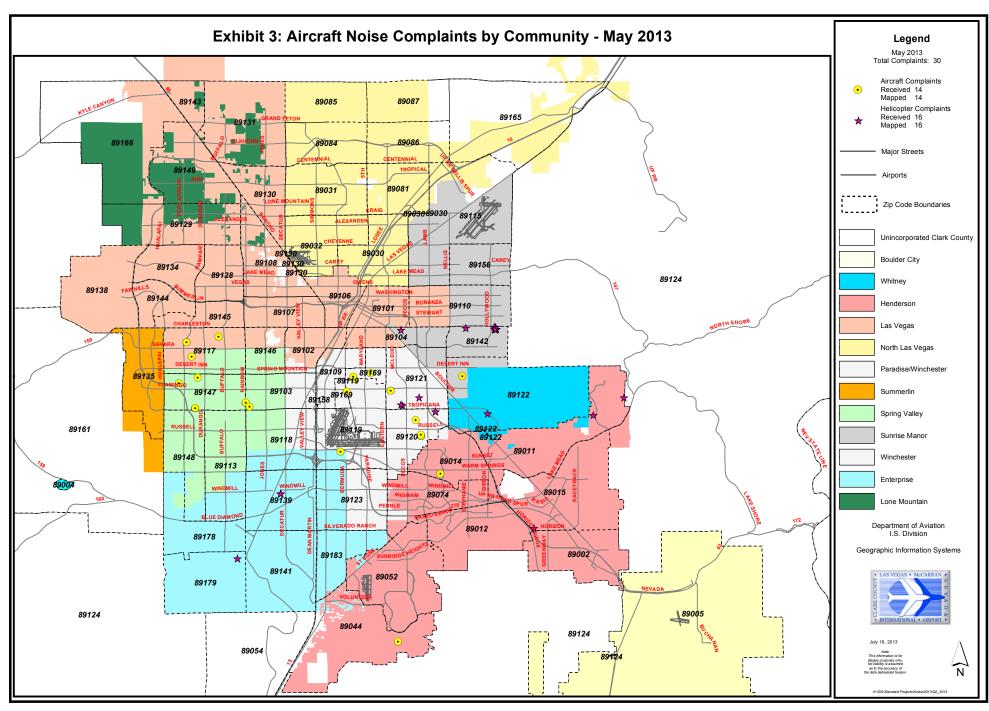
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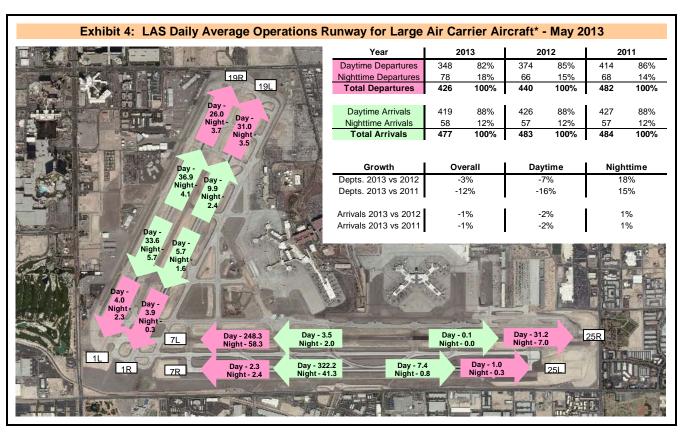
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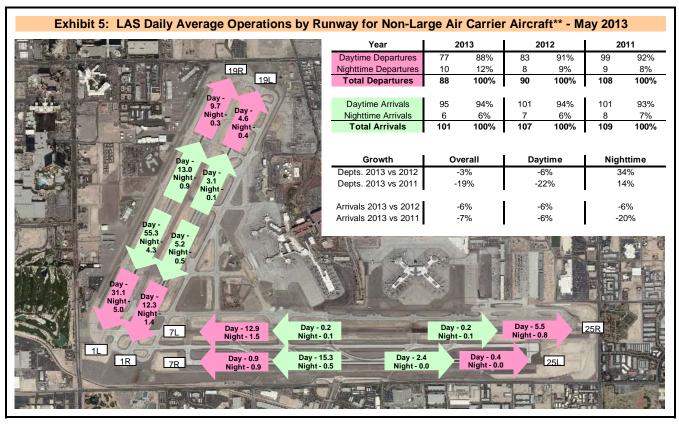
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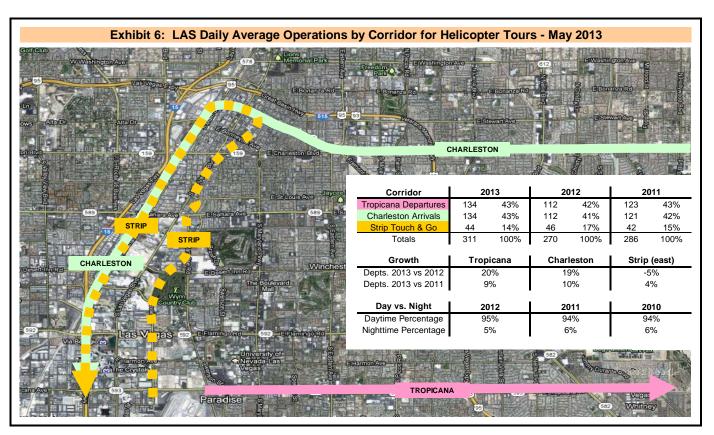
2013 Noise Complaint Report

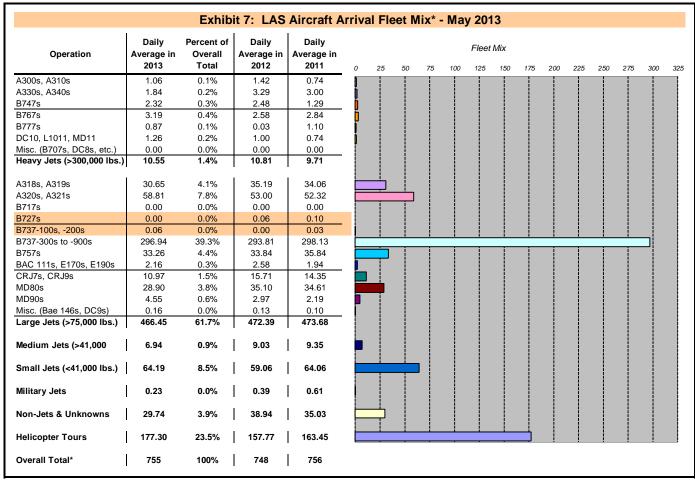


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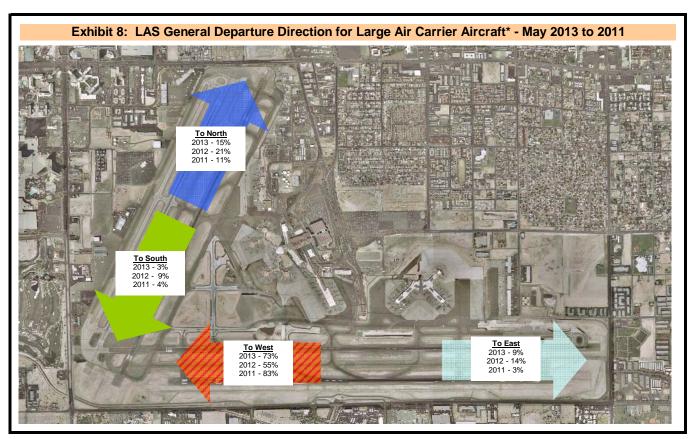


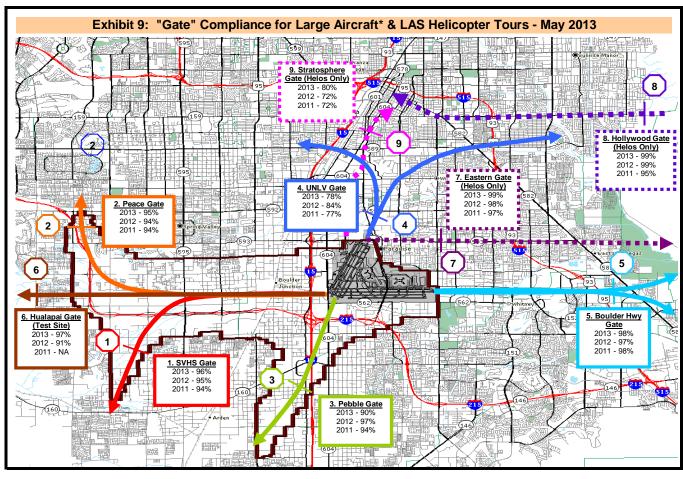
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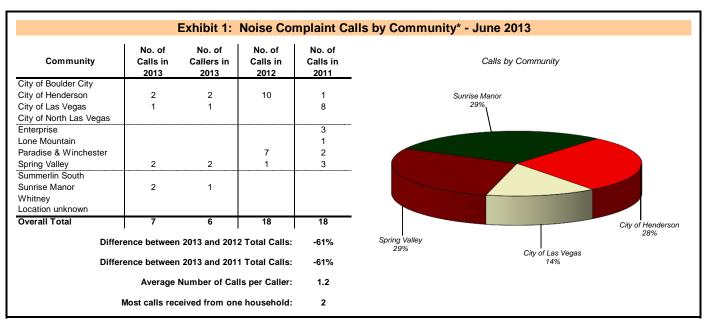


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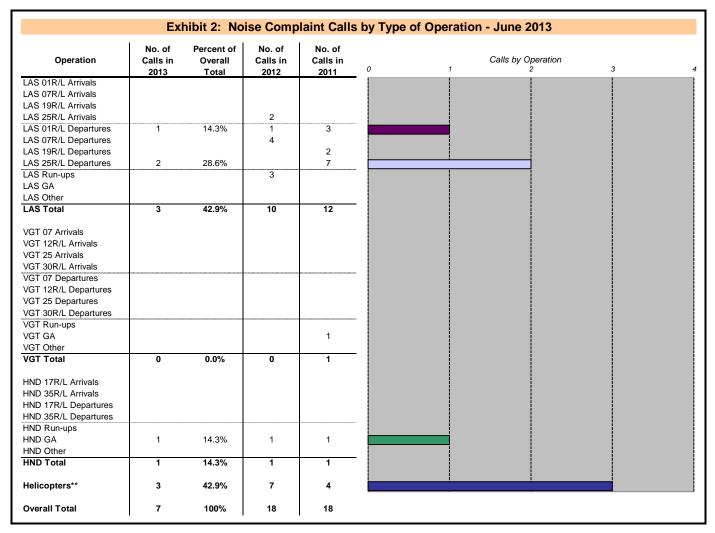




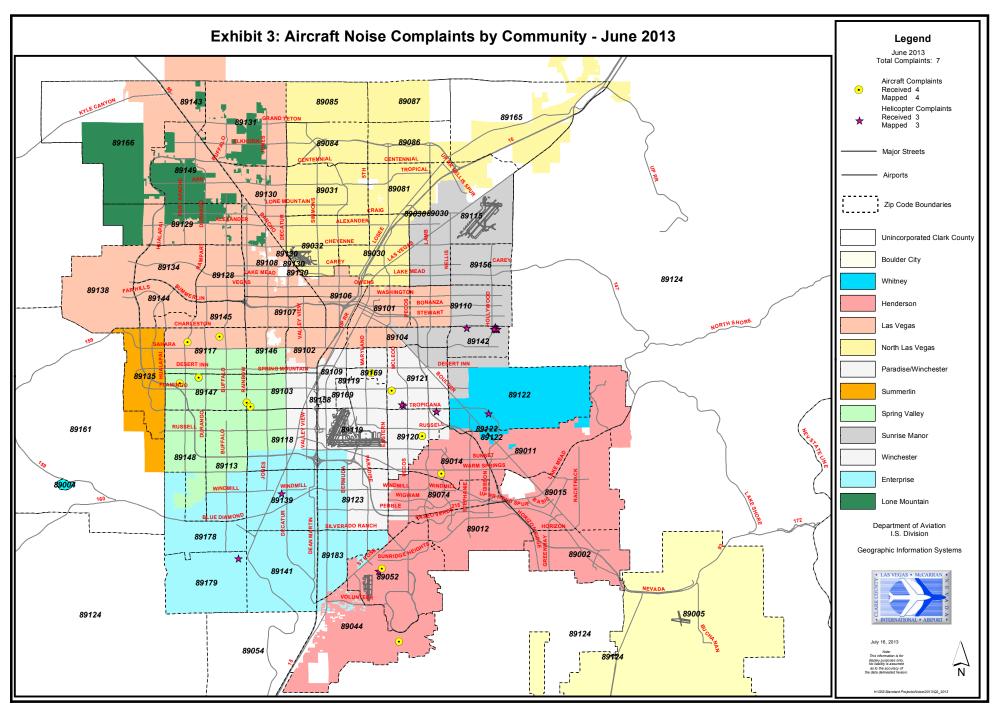
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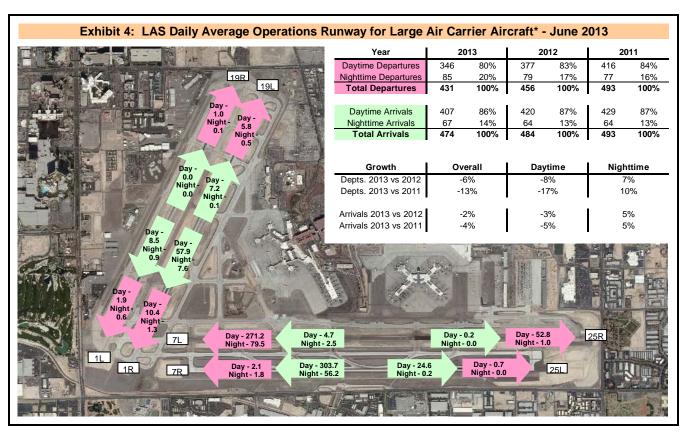
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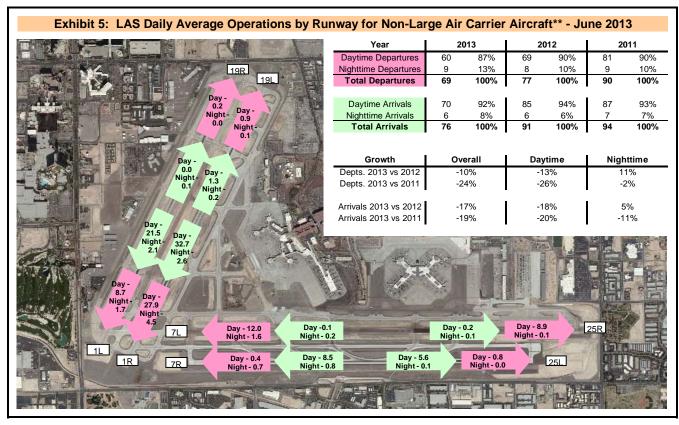
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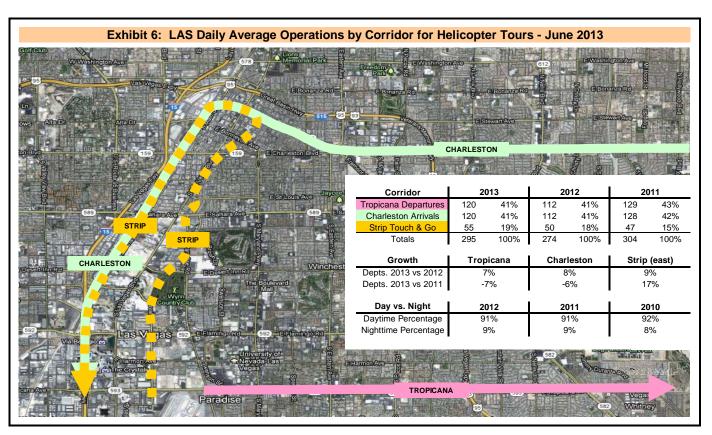
2013 Noise Complaint Report

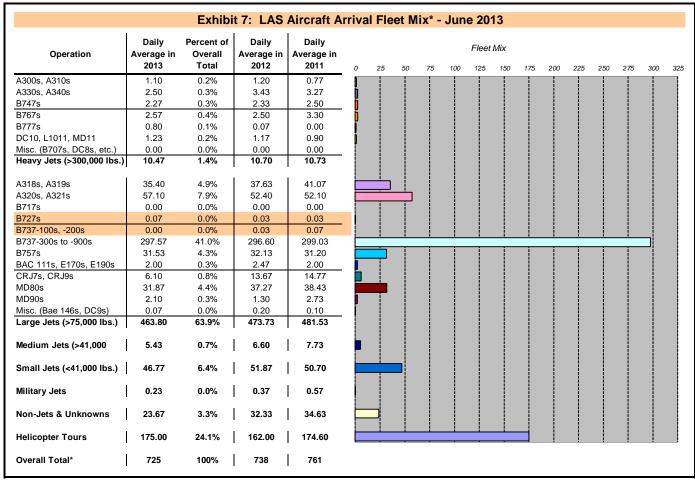


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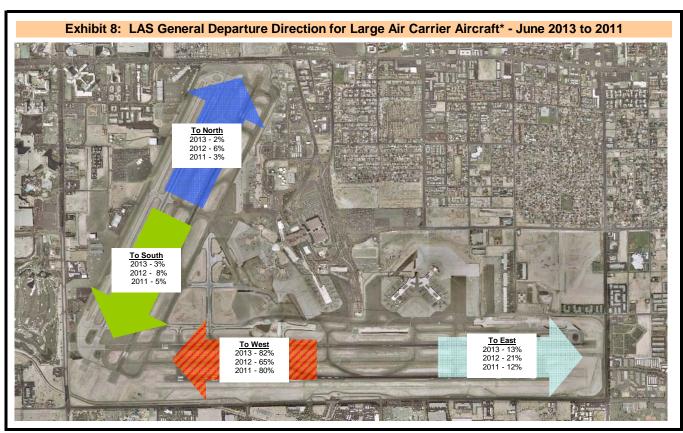


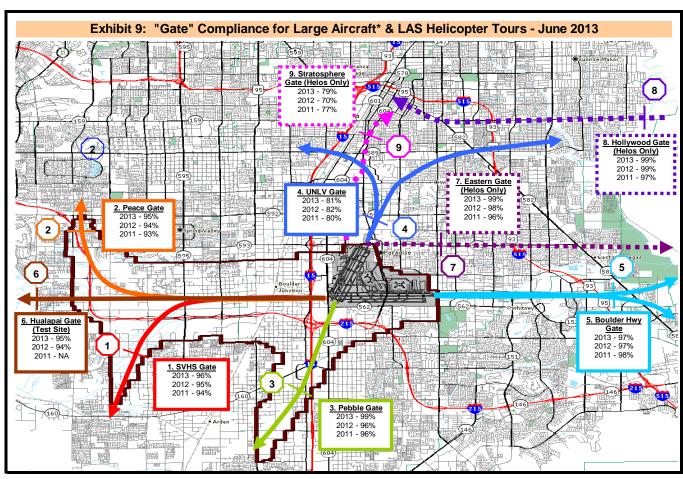
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