# **MEMORANDUM**

# **DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION**

TO: DISTRIBUTION

FROM: GEORGE C. SIMS, PLANNER

SUBJECT: APRIL THROUGH JUNE 2017 NOISE COMPLAINT REPORTS

DATE: JULY 26, 2017

Attached for your review are the Clark County Department of Aviation's (CCDOA) Monthly Noise Complaint Reports for April through June 2017. 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 (702-261-3694), the Noise Office (702-261-5600), 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 (702-652-2750), and noise complaints regarding aircraft operations from the Boulder City Airport are forwarded to the Boulder City Airport Coordinator (702-293-9405). Individuals who express concerns regarding aircraft operations originating from private facilities (i.e., Valley Hospital or the private helipad located near Las Vegas Blvd. and Larson Lane 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. (Note that with the change from an FAA-direct feed to an independent radar feed in October 2015 used by CCDOA's analysis application, the data capture rate for departing aircraft has increased significantly. Therefore, it is inappropriate to compare 2017 and 2016 data to 2015 data.) 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.

#### **Monthly Noise Complaint Summaries**

**April 2017:** 46 total complaints - a 46% decrease from 2016 and an 83% decrease from 2015. On average, each caller (or household) issued 1.6 calls. The most calls received from one household totaled 5.

## Calls by Community - (Exhibits 1 and 3)

**Majority (more than 50%):** The *Paradise and Winchester* communities issued 26 calls (57%). 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).

**Minority (between 10% and 50%):** The **Spring Valley** community issued 6 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 *Enterprise* community issued 5 calls (11%). This community is typically impacted by aircraft departing to the south (from Runway 19L and Runway 19R).

Repeat Caller Impact: One household issued 11% of the total calls.

#### Calls by Operation - (Exhibit 2)

**LAS:** 85% of the total calls were due to **LAS** fixed-wing operations.

 65% were due to departures to the north from Runways 01L and 01R (13% from one household).

**VGT:** 4% of the total calls were due to **VGT** fixed-wing operations.

**HND:** 2% of the total calls were due to *HND* fixed-wing operations.

**Helos:** 9% of the total calls were due to *helicopter* operations.

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

**Overall:** 499 daily *departures*<sup>1</sup> – no change from 2016. (See footnote for 2015.)

• 62% of departures were to the west, 25% north, 8% east, and 5% south.

503 daily *arrivals* – a 1% increase from 2016 and 3% increase from 2015.

• 77% of arrivals were from the east, 17% from the south, and 5% from the north.

**Daytime**: 411 daily *departures*<sup>2</sup> – a 3% increase from 2016. (See footnote for 2015.)

■ 62% of departures were to the west, 26% north, 8% east, and 4% south.

434 daily arrivals – a 1% increase from 2016 and a 4% increase from 2015.

• 76% of arrivals were from the east, 18% south, 5% from the north, and 1% west.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: Runway use and traffic counts totals through September 2015 were compiled by the EnvironmentalVue application using a FAA-direct radar feed. 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 departed to the north from LAS were not captured until well north of Tropicana Avenue. Therefore, the EnvironmentalVue application, used to determine runway use and traffic counts, did not tag these operations as either occurring at LAS or as a departure. Thus, total departure counts were less than what likely occurred. Runway use and traffic count totals for October 2015 and later were compiled by the EnvironmentalVue application using an independent NextGen radar feed and the departure capture rate increased significantly. Therefore, it is inappropriate to compare 2017 and 2016 departure data to 2015 departure data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See footnote #1.

**Nighttime**: 88 daily *departures*<sup>3</sup> – an 11% decrease from 2016. (See footnote for 2015.)

• 64% of departures were to the west, 25% north, 7% south, and 4% east. 69 daily *arrivals* – a 3% increase from 2016 and a 2% decrease from 2015.

• 82% of arrivals were from the east, 12% south, and 6% from the north.

**Daytime vs. Nighttime:** Approximately 82% of all *departures* and 86% of all *arrivals* occurred during the daytime hours.

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

**Overall:** 93 daily *departures*<sup>4</sup> – a 4% decrease from 2016. (See footnote for 2015.)

■ 55% of departures were to the south, 30% north, 9% east, and 6% west.

87 daily arrivals – a 7% decrease from 2016 and 9% decrease from 2015.

• 56% of arrivals were from the north, 33% from the south, 10% east, and 1% west.

**Daytime**: 84 daily *departures*<sup>5</sup> – a 4% decrease from 2016. (See footnote for 2015.)

• 55% of departures were to the south, 30% north, 10% east, and 5% west.

81 daily arrivals – a 7% decrease from 2016 and an 8% decrease from 2015.

56% of arrivals were from the north, 33% south, 11% east, and 1% west.

**Nighttime**: 10 daily *departures*<sup>6</sup> – a 5% decrease from 2016. (See footnote for 2015.)

• 55% of departures were to the south, 30% north, 12% west, and 2% east.

7 daily arrivals – a 2% decrease from 2016 and a 16% decrease from 2015.

• 57% of arrivals were from the north, 31% south, 7% east, and 5% 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:** 112 daily *departures* - a 22% increase from 2016 and no change from 2015.

Charleston: 113 daily arrivals - a 26% increase from 2016 and a 2% decrease from 2015.

**Strip:** 70 daily *touch and go's* - a 38% increase from 2016 and a 55% increase from 2015.

**Daytime vs. Nighttime:** Approximately 94% 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 3% 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 62% of the daily traffic.

<sup>4</sup> See footnote #1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See footnote #1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See footnote #1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 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 7% of the

daily traffic.

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

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

**Helos:** 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 0% of the daily traffic.

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

Primary: In 2017, 62% departed to the west (from LAS's primary departure runways). This figure

was 15% in 2016 and 26% in 2015. (2016 and 2015 percentages were lower than normal

due to the Runway 25R rehabilitation project.)

Secondary: In 2017, 4% departed to the south (from LAS's secondary departure runways). This

figure was 19% in 2016 and 27% in 2015.

**Alternate 1:** In 2017, due to increased winds from the north, 26% departed to the *north* (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure was 58% in 2016 and 41% in 2015. (2016 and

2015 percentages were higher than normal due to the Runway 25R rehabilitation project.)

Alternate 2: In 2017, 8% departed to the east (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 8% in 2016 and 6% in 2015.

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

SVHS:

In 2017, 97% 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 96% in 2016 and 97% in 2015.

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 2017, 94% 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 92% in 2016 and 94% in 2015.

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 2017 97% 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 98% in 2016 and 97% in 2015.

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 2017, 87% 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 91% in 2016 and 82% in 2015.

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 2017, 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 2016 and 95% in 2015.

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 2017, 83% of the large air carrier aircraft destined to the Nevada National Security Site that departed to the west were within 0.3 NM of the extended runway centerline, near *Hualapai Way*. This figure was 88% in 2016 and 78% in 2015.

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 2017, 98% 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 97% in 2016 and 96% in 2015.

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 2017, 97% 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 97% in 2016 and 99% in 2015.

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 2017, 99% 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 56% in 2016 and 99% in 2015.

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.

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The information denoted in this monthly summary represents **typical** residential complaints, flight activity, (with the exception of increased departures to the north), fleet mix, and gate compliance.

May 2016: 62 total complaints - a 37% decrease from 2016 and a 76% decrease from 2015. On average, each caller (or household) issued 2.0 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 *Paradise and Winchester* communities issued 15 calls (24%). (See April 2017 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

The **Spring Valley** community issued 12 calls (19%). (See April 2017 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

The **Lone Mountain** community issued 11 calls (18%). This community is typically impacted by aircraft operating at the North Las Vegas Airport.

The *City of Henderson* community issued 9 calls (15%). This community is typically impacted by aircraft departing to the east (from Runway 07R and Runway 07L), and helicopter tour operations.

The *Enterprise* community issued 7 calls (11%). (See April 2017 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

The *City of Las Vegas* community issued 7 calls (11%). This community is typically impacted by aircraft departing to the west (from Runway 25R and Runway 25L).

**Repeat Caller Impact:** One household issued 18% of the total calls, from a resident who resides near the North Las Vegas Airport.

#### Calls by Operation - (Exhibit 2)

**LAS:** 65% of the total calls were due to **LAS** fixed-wing operations.

 34% were due to departures to the north from Runways 01L and 01R (24% from one household).

**VGT:** 19% of the total calls received were due to **VGT** fixed-wing operations (92% from one

household).

**HND:** 10% of the total calls received were due to *HND* fixed-wing operations.

**Helis:** 6% of the total calls received were due to *helicopter* operations.

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

Overall: 506 daily departures<sup>7</sup> – a 1% increase from 2016. (See footnote for 2015.)

• 65% of departures were to the west, 18% north, 14% east, and 4% south.

512 daily *arrivals* – a 3% increase from 2016 and 4% increase from 2015.

74% of arrivals were from the east, 14% south, 9% north, and 3% west.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See footnote #1.

**Daytime**: 417 daily *departures*<sup>8</sup> – a 2% increase from 2016. (See footnote for 2015.)

• 61% of departures were to the west, 18% north, 16% east, and 4% south.

443 daily arrivals – a 2% increase from 2016 and a 6% increase from 2015.

■ 72% of arrivals were from the east, 16% south, 9% north, and 3% west.

**Nighttime**: 89 daily *departures*<sup>9</sup> – a 2% decrease from 2016. (See footnote for 2015.)

■ 80% of departures were to the west, 14% north, 4% south, and 3% east.

69 daily arrivals – a 10% increase from 2016 and a 9% decrease from 2015.

• 87% of arrivals were from the east, 7% north, 4% south, and 1% west.

**Daytime vs. Nighttime:** Approximately 82% of all *departures* and 87% of all *arrivals* occurred during the daytime hours.

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

**Overall:** 114 daily *departures* 10 – a 10% increase from 2016. (See footnote for 2015.)

• 57% of departures were to the south, 19% north, 15% east, and 10% west.

105 daily arrivals – a 6% increase from 2016 and 3% decrease from 2015.

• 63% of arrivals were from the north, 22% south, 11% east, and 5% west.

**Daytime**: 102 daily *departures*<sup>11</sup> – a 9% increase from 2016. (See footnote for 2015.)

■ 55% of departures were to the south, 20% north, 16% east, and 9% west.

97 daily arrivals – a 6% increase from 2016 and a 3% decrease from 2015.

• 61% of arrivals were from the north, 23% south, 11% east, and 5% west.

**Nighttime**: 12 daily *departures*<sup>12</sup> – a 16% increase from 2016. (See footnote for 2015.)

• 69% of departures were to the south, 15% north, 14% west, and 1% east.

9 daily arrivals – a 10% increase from 2016 and a 2% increase from 2015.

■ 79% of arrivals were from the north, 11% south, 8% east, and 2% west.

**Daytime vs. Nighttime:** Approximately 90% of all *departures* and 92% of all *arrivals* occurred during the daytime hours.

#### Operations by Corridor for Helicopter Tours - (Exhibit 6)

**Tropicana:** 107 daily *departures* – a 3% decrease from 2016 and an 11% decrease from 2015.

**Charleston:** 107 daily *arrivals* - a 1% decrease from 2016 and a 12% decrease from 2015.

**Strip:** 81 daily *touch and go's* - a 17% increase from 2016 and a 22% increase from 2015.

**Daytime vs. Nighttime:** Approximately 89% of all helicopter tour operations occurred during the daytime hours.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See footnote #1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> See footnote #1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> See footnote #1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> See footnote #1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> 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 3% 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 61% 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 8% of the

daily traffic.

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

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

**Helos:** Touring helicopters accounted for 23% of the daily traffic.

**Noisier Aircraft Types:** The hush-kitted Boeing 727 aircraft and Boeing 737 (100 & 200 series) aircraft accounted for less than one operation per day.

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

**Primary:** In 2017, 65% departed to the *west* (from LAS's primary departure runways). This figure

was 71% in 2016 and 77% in 2015.

Secondary: In 2017, 4% departed to the south (from LAS's secondary departure runways). This

figure was 3% in 2016 and 4% in 2015.

Alternate 1: In 2017, due to increased winds from the north, 18% departed to the north (from LAS's

alternate departure runways). This figure was 20% in 2016 and 2% in 2015.

Alternate 2: In 2017, 14% departed to the east (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 5% in 2016 and 17% in 2015.

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

SVHS: In 2017, 97% 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 96% in 2016 and 97% in 2015. (See April 2017 synopsis for specific location of the SVHS

gate.)

Peace: In 2017, 94% 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 93% in 2016 and 96% in 2015. (See April 2017 synopsis for

specific location of the Peace gate.)

Pebble:

In 2017, 97% 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 2016 and 98% in 2015. (See April 2017 synopsis for specific location of the Pebble gate.)

UNLV:

In 2017, 91% 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 91% in 2016 and 84% in 2015. (See April 2017 synopsis for specific location of the UNLV gate.)

**Boulder:** 

In 2017, 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 2016 and 94% in 2015. (See April 2017 synopsis for specific location of the Boulder Hwy. gate.)

Hualapai:

In 2017, 83% of the large air carrier aircraft destined to the Nevada National Security Site that departed to the west were within 0.3 NM of the extended runway centerline, near *Hualapai Way*. This figure was 93% in 2016 and 95% in 2015. (See April 2017 synopsis for specific location of the Hualapai gate.)

Eastern:

In 2017, 97% 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 2016 and 93% in 2015. (See April 2017 synopsis for specific location of the Eastern gate.)

**Hollywood:** In 2017, 97% 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 97% in 2016 and 99% in 2015. (See April 2017 synopsis for specific location of the Hollywood gate.)

**Stratosphere:** In 2017, 98% 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 55% in 2016 and 98% in 2015. (See April 2017 synopsis for specific location of the Stratosphere gate.)

The information denoted in this monthly summary represents **typical** residential complaints, (with the exception of the number of complaints tied to one household), flight activity, (with the exception of increased departures to the north), fleet mix, and gate compliance.

**June 2017:** 26 total complaints – a 53% increase from 2016 and a 77% decrease from 2015. On average, each caller (or household) issued 2.6 calls. The most calls received from one household totaled 17, and were tied to helicopter operations.

#### Calls by Community - (Exhibits 1 and 3)

**Majority (more than 50%):** The *City of Las Vegas* community issued 18 calls (69%). (See April 2017 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

**Minority (between 10% and 50%):** The *Enterprise* community issued 4 calls (15%). (See April 2017 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

**Repeat Caller Impact:** One household issued 65% of the total calls.

#### Calls by Operation - (Exhibit 2)

**LAS:** 27% 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: 73% of the total calls received were due to *helicopter* operations (89% from one

household).

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

**Overall:** 516 daily *departures* <sup>13</sup> – a 1% increase from 2016. (See footnote for 2015.)

71% of departures were to the west, 26% east, and 3% south.
 521 daily *arrivals* – a 3% increase from 2016 and 5% increase from 2015.

• 69% of arrivals were from the east, 16% north, 8% south, and 7% west.

**Daytime**: 415 daily *departures*<sup>14</sup> – a 2% increase from 2016. (See footnote for 2015.)

• 65% of departures were to the west, 32% east, and 3% south. 436 daily *arrivals* – a 1% increase from 2016 and 5% increase from 2015.

• 64% of arrivals were from the east, 17% north, 10% south, and 9% west.

**Nighttime**: 102 daily *departures*<sup>15</sup> – a 1% decrease from 2016. (See footnote for 2015.)

• 95% of departures were to the west, 4% south, and 1% east.

85 daily arrivals – a 13% increase from 2016 and 3% increase from 2015.

92% of arrivals were from the east and 8% north.

**Daytime vs. Nighttime:** Approximately 80% of all *departures* and 84% of all *arrivals* occurred during the daytime hours.

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

**Overall:** 92 daily *departures* <sup>16</sup> – a 6% increase from 2016. (See footnote for 2015.)

• 56% of departures were to the south, 28% east, 12% west, and 4% north.

86 daily arrivals – an 8% increase from 2016 and a 14% increase from 2015.

■ 72% of arrivals were from the north, 11% west, 10% south, and 7% east.

**Daytime**: 81 daily *departures*<sup>17</sup> – a 5% increase from 2016. (See footnote for 2015.)

• 55% of departures were to the south, 32% east, 10% west, and 4% north.

79 daily arrivals – a 10% increase from 2016 and a 13% increase from 2015.

70% of arrivals were from the north, 12% west, 10% south, and 7% east.

<sup>13</sup> See footnote #1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> See footnote #1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> See footnote #1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> See footnote #1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> See footnote #1.

**Nighttime**: 11 daily *departures* <sup>18</sup> – a 14% increase from 2016. (See footnote for 2015.)

• 68% of departures were to the south, 27% west, 4% north, and 2% east. 7 daily *arrivals* – an 11% decrease from 2016 and 21% increase from 2015.

• 92% of arrivals were from the north, 5% east, 2% south, and 1% west.

**Daytime vs. Nighttime:** Approximately 88% of all *departures* and 92% of all *arrivals* occurred during the daytime hours.

## Operations by Corridor for Helicopter Tours - (Exhibit 6)

**Tropicana:** 95 daily *departures* – a 12% decrease from 2016 and a12% decrease from 2015.

Charleston: 96 daily arrivals - an 11% decrease from 2016 and a 13% decrease from 2015.

**Strip:** 109 daily *touch and go's* - a 9% increase from 2016 and a 29% increase from 2015.

**Daytime vs. Nighttime:** Approximately 82% 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 3% 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 61% 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 0% of the daily traffic.

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

**Helos:** *Touring helicopters* accounted for 25% of the daily traffic.

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

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

**Primary:** In 2017, 71% departed to the **west** (from LAS's primary departure runways). This figure

was 78% in 2016 and 76% in 2015.

Secondary: In 2017, 3% departed to the south (from LAS's secondary departure runways). This

figure was 3% in 2016 and 3% in 2015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> See footnote #1.

- **Alternate 1:** In 2017, 1% departed to the *north* (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure was 2% in 2016 and 3% in 2015.
- **Alternate 2:** In 2017, due to temperatures exceeding 100 degrees 22 out of 30 days, 25% departed to the *east* (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure was 17% in 2016 and 17% in 2015.

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

SVHS:

In 2017, 97% 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 96% in 2016 and 96% in 2015. (See April 2017 synopsis for specific location of the SVHS gate.)

Peace:

In 2017, 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 2016 and 96% in 2015. (See April 2017 synopsis for specific location of the Peace gate.)

Pebble:

In 2017, 100% 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 2016 and 98% in 2015. (See April 2017 synopsis for specific location of the Pebble gate.)

UNLV:

In 2017, due to an unusually low number of northbound departures resulting from high temperatures, only 40% 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*. One operator who typically flies a unique procedure caused the low compliance percentage. This figure was 83% in 2016 and 80% in 2015. (See April 2017 synopsis for specific location of the UNLV gate.)

Boulder:

In 2017, 99% 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 2016 and 93% in 2015. (See April 2017 synopsis for specific location of the Boulder Hwy. gate.)

Hualapai:

In 2017, 84% of the large air carrier aircraft destined to the Nevada National Security Site that departed to the west were within 0.3 NM of the extended runway centerline, near *Hualapai Way*. This figure was 91% in 2016 and 94% in 2015. (See April 2017 synopsis for specific location of the Hualapai gate.)

Eastern:

In 2017, 97% 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 88% in 2016 and 90% in 2015. (See April 2017 synopsis for specific location of the Eastern gate.)

**Hollywood:** In 2017, 97% 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 97% in 2016 and 100% in 2015. (See April 2017 synopsis for specific location of the Hollywood gate.)

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**Stratosphere:** In 2017, 99% 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 99% in 2016 and 99% in 2015. (See April 2017 synopsis for specific location of the Stratosphere gate.)

The information denoted in this monthly summary represents **typical** residential complaints, (with the exception of complaints tied to helicopter operations), flight activity, (with the exception of increased departures to the east), fleet mix, and gate compliance.

#### **Other Notable Issues**

**Electric Daisy Carnival:** On June 16 through 18, 2017, this concert event was held at the Las Vegas Motor Speedway, with a total attendance in excess of 405,000 people. Helicopter tour operators provided almost 1,700 passenger flights, ferrying approximately 5,500 passengers to and from the event over the three day period, resulting in zero noise complaints issued.

**Northbound Departure Increase:** Weather data compiled for April and May reflected increased winds from the north resulting in the FAA utilizing Runway 01R for departures. Wind speed and direction typically determine runway use safety and efficiency.

**Eastbound Departure Increase:** With temperatures averaging and exceeding 100 degrees on a consistent basis, the FAA has increased use of Runway 07L for departures. Extreme temperatures and low humidity impact performance of larger aircraft, requiring additional runway distance for a safe departure. With an elevation difference of 142 feet between the opposite ends of LAS Runway 25R/07L, aircraft departing Runway 07L are placed on a downhill roll enabling a more efficient and safe departure roll.

**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

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Commissioner Sisolak, Chair Distribution:

Commissioner Giunchigliani, Vice-Chair

Commissioner Brager Commissioner Brown Commissioner Kirkpatrick Commissioner Gibson Commissioner Weekly Donald G. Burnette Rosemary Vassiliadis

Scott Kichline James Chrisley Sandra Cikity Judy Villalta Dennis Anderson Ben Czyzewski Donna Bergstrom Curtis Hedgepeth

John Howard (FAA TRACON) Jon Holman (FAA ATC)

Charlie Halterman (HND Tower) Richard Falcon (FAA FSDO) Bristol Ellington (COH)

Josh Reid (COH) Elizabeth Fretwell (CLV) Mayor Carolyn Goodman (CLV) Councilman Bob Beers (CLV) Councilman Bob Coffin (CLV) Councilwoman L. Tarkanian (CLV) Councilman S. Anthony (CLV)

Councilman Ricki Barlow (CLV) Mayor Pro Tem Steven Ross (CLV)

Bradford Jerbic, (CLV) **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) Mike Jeck (Metro Wash. Air Auth.) Karen Everitt (Dallas City Hall)

Samuel Carter (ITT)

Sean Roebuck **Bruce Daugherty** Kelly Burns Sam Ingalls Chris Jones Linda Healey Christine Crews Tina Frias Jeff Jacquart Charlie Hall **Tucker Field** 

Stephanie Garcia-Vause (COH)

Andrew Powell (COH)

William Ruggiero (FAA TRACON) Thomas Miller (Nellis AFB) Michael Moorer (FAA ATCT) James Erbeck (CLV)

Paul Alukonis (FAA FSDO) Sydney Lowe (University Libraries)

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

Bert Ganoung (SFO)

San Diego Airport Noise Management

Jeannie Denham (Citizen) Judge Bob Johnston (Citizen)

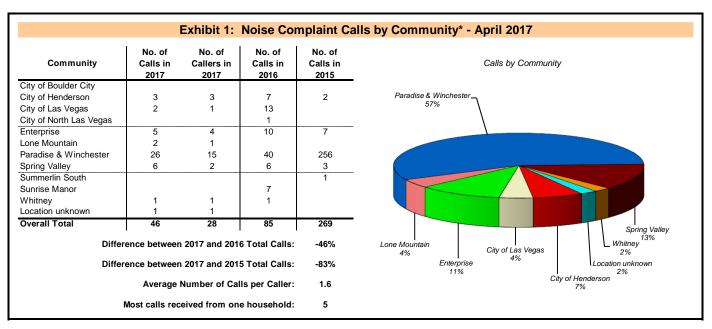
Roy Fuhrmann (Metro Airports Commission)

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

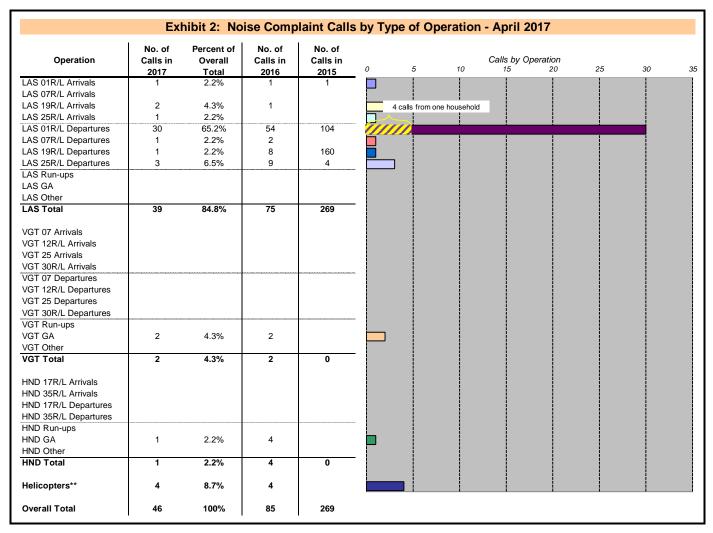
Gary Brodt (Citizen)

James P. Callahan (Nellis AFB) Stan Shepherd (SEATAC) Eric Sheng (Long Beach Airport) Jason Schwartz (Portland Airport) Todd Lobato (Nellis AFB)

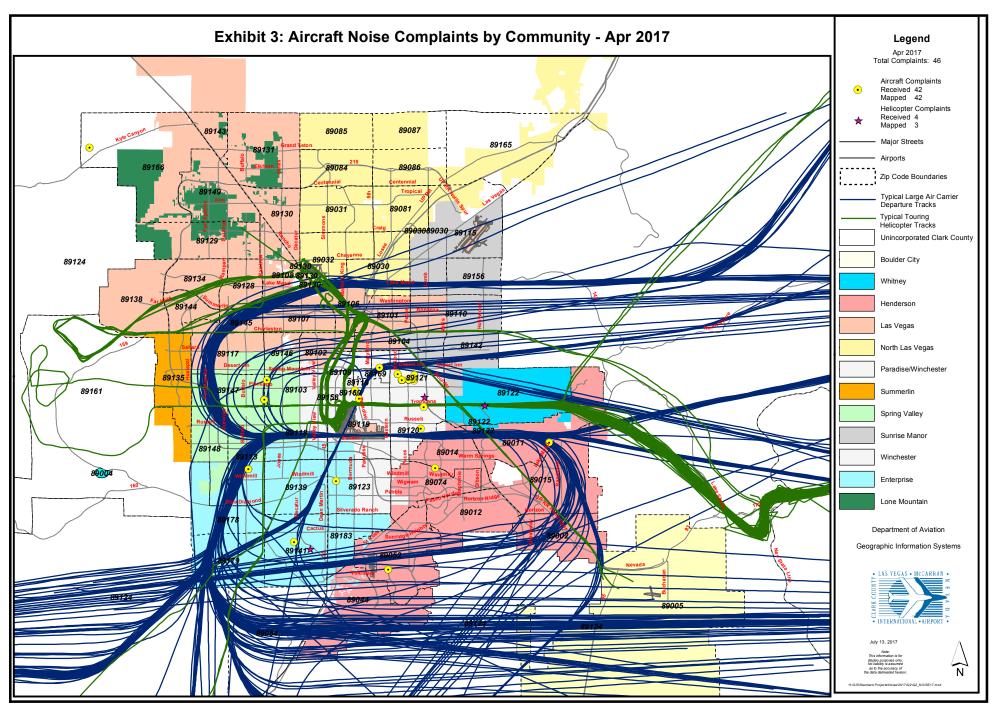
Steven Peacock (Dallas City Hall) John Dietz (FAA TRACON) William Olivieri (Citizen)

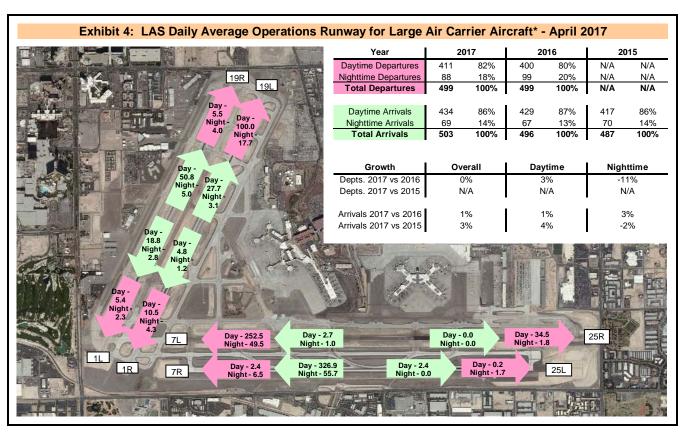


<sup>\*</sup> See map on reverse side for community boundaries and location of known noise complaints.

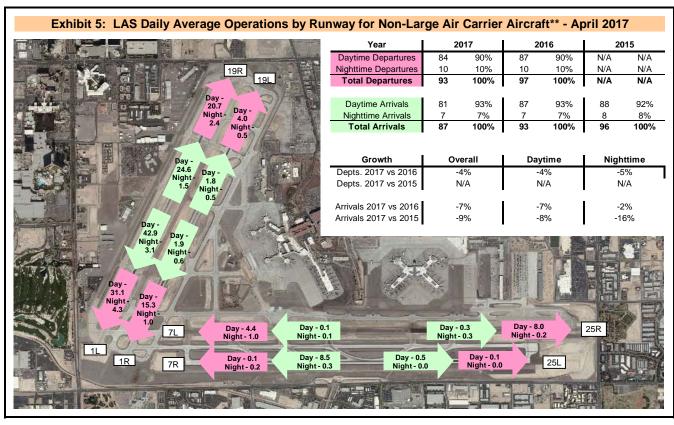


<sup>\*\*</sup> Note that helicopter noise complaints are not tied to a specific facility since the operation cannot always be associated to a specific airport. Additionally, helicopter calls do no include those associated with operations conducted by the Metropolitan Police Department or those associated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

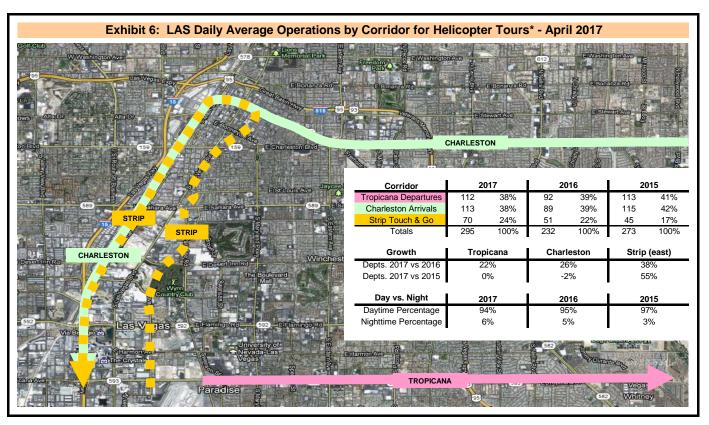




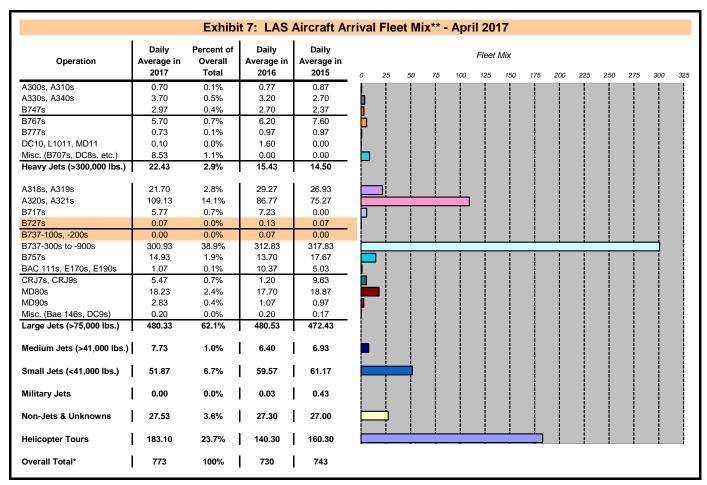
<sup>\*</sup> Aircraft types: All aircraft with a maximum gross take of weight of at least 75,000 pounds, including but not limited to, A306, A310, A311, A318, A319, A320, A330, A340 B707, B717, B727, B737, B747, B757, B767, B777, CRJ7, CRJ9, DC8, DC9, DC10, E170, E190, HA4T, L1011, MD80, MD90, MD10,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



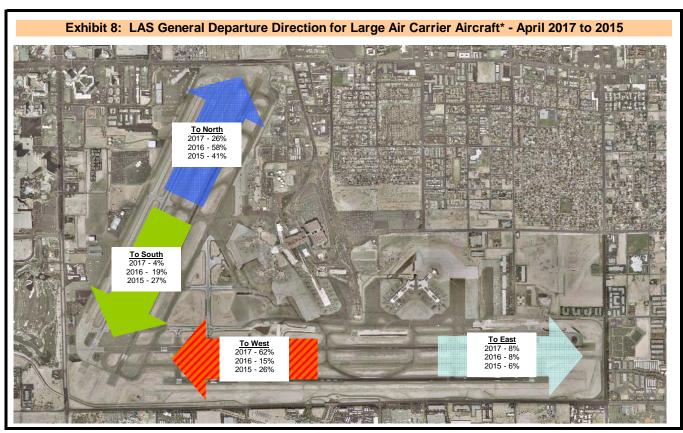
<sup>\*\*</sup> Aircraft types: All aircraft with a maximum gross take of weight less than 75,000 pounds, excluding helicopters.

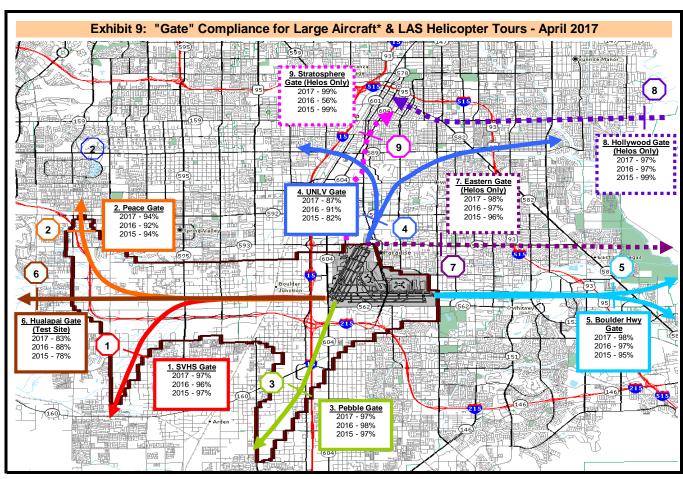


<sup>\*</sup> Helicopter Tours: Note that some operations may originate from facilities besides LAS.

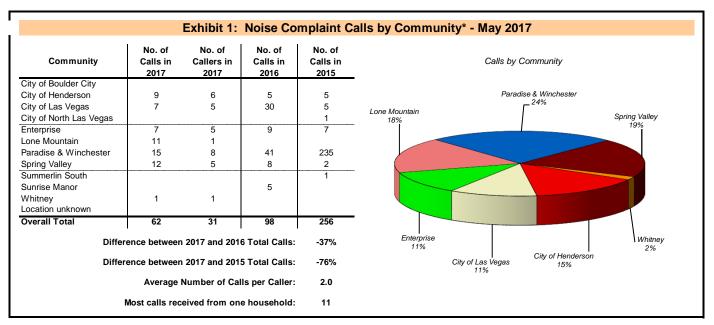


<sup>\*\*</sup> Overall Total: Note that operation type and runway use counts are estimated by Harris Corp. EnvironmentalVue Noise and Monitoring Operations system based on radar data. Due to limitations of radar data, information for aircraft weighing less than 75,000 lbs is inexact.

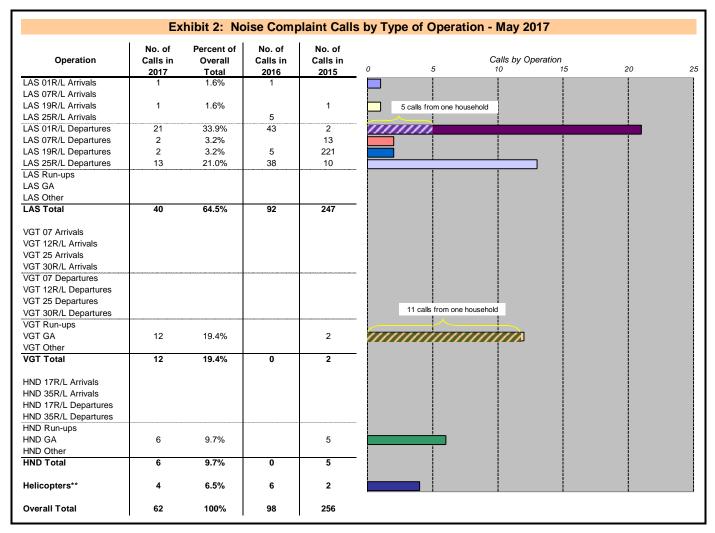




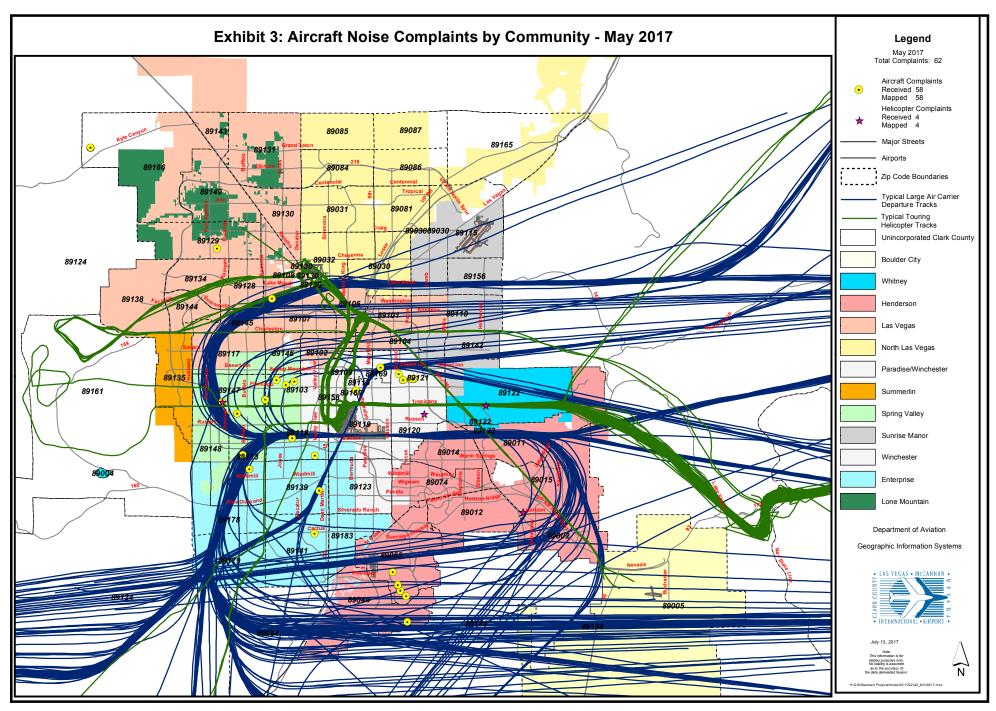
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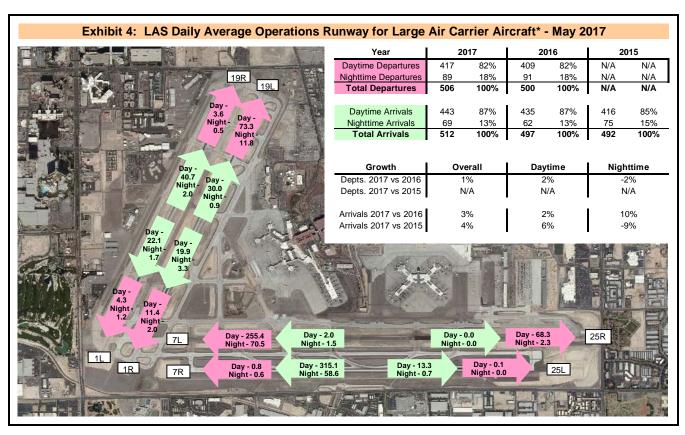


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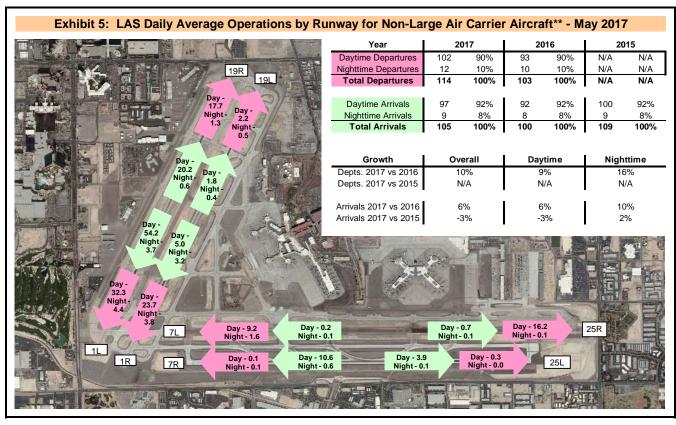


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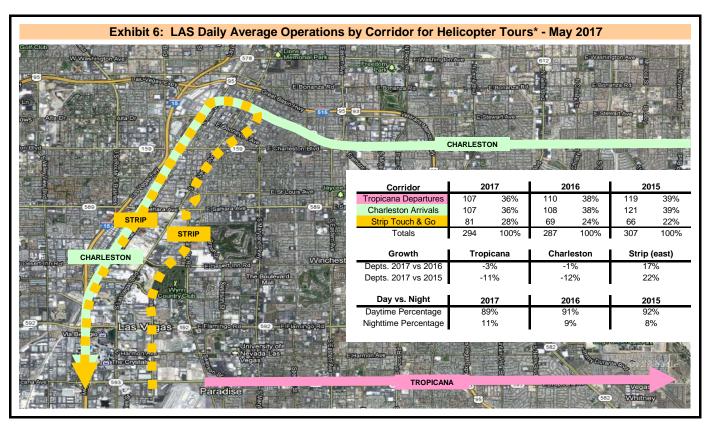




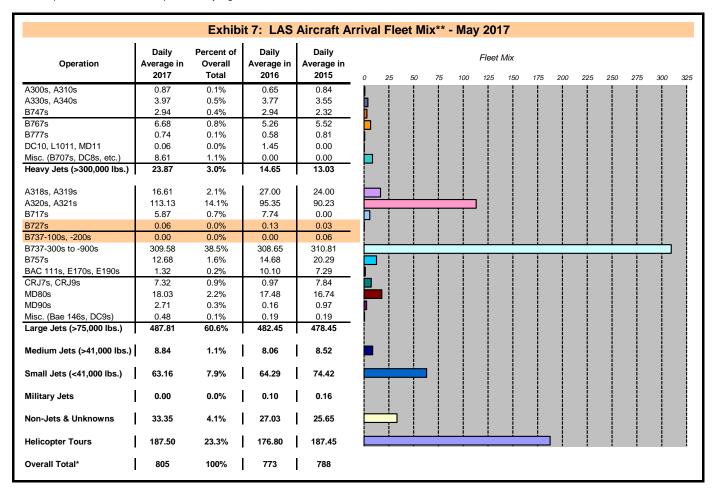
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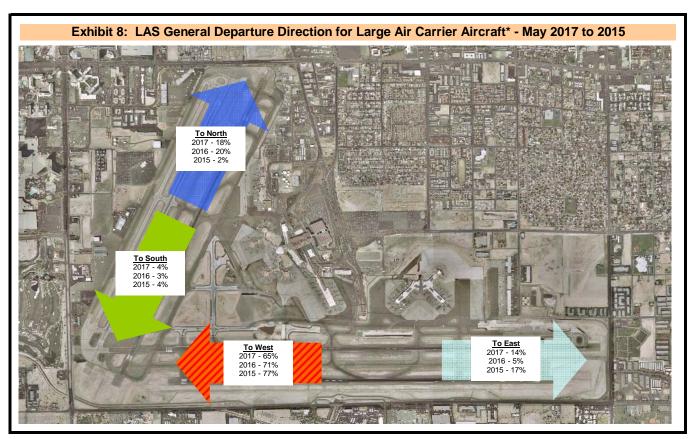
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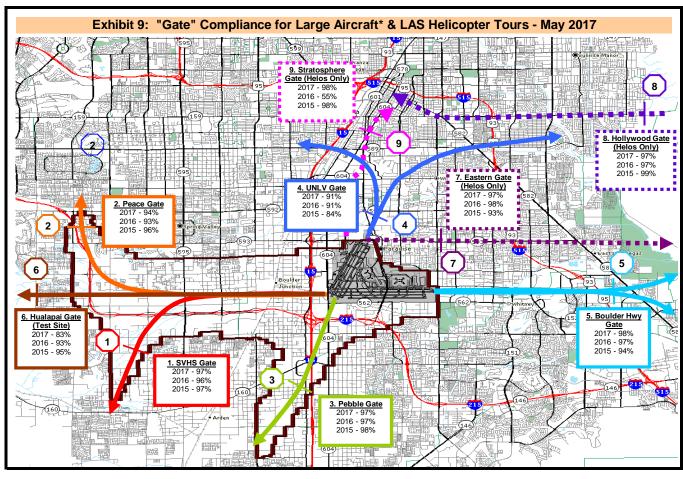


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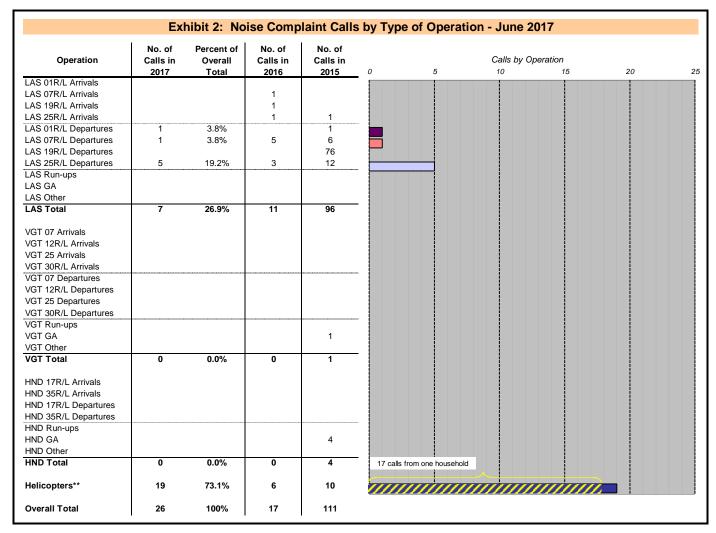




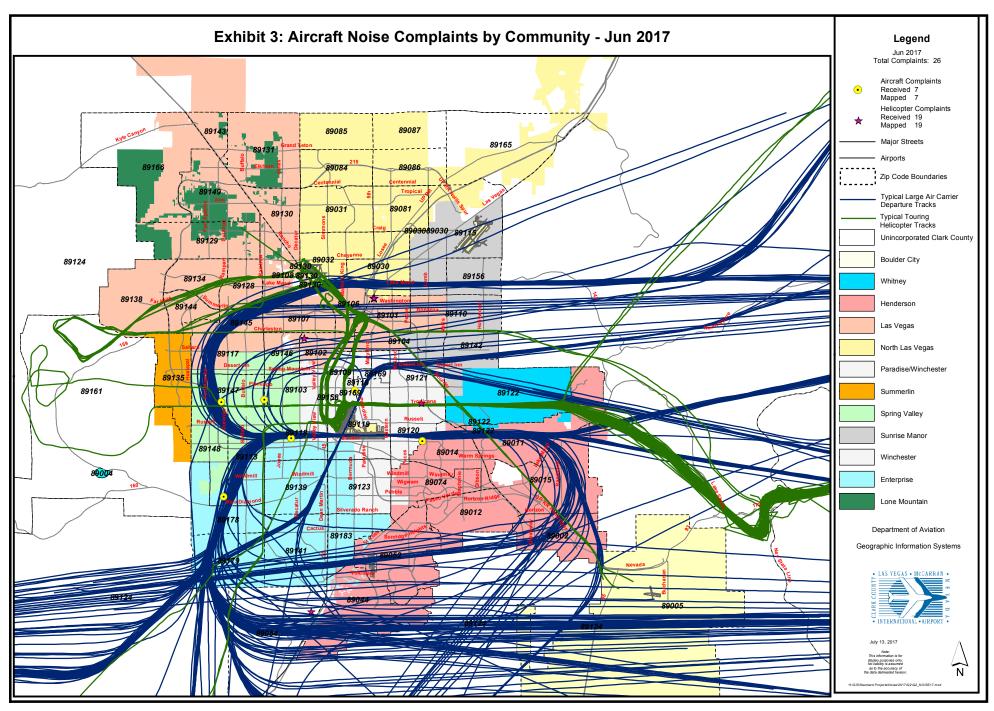
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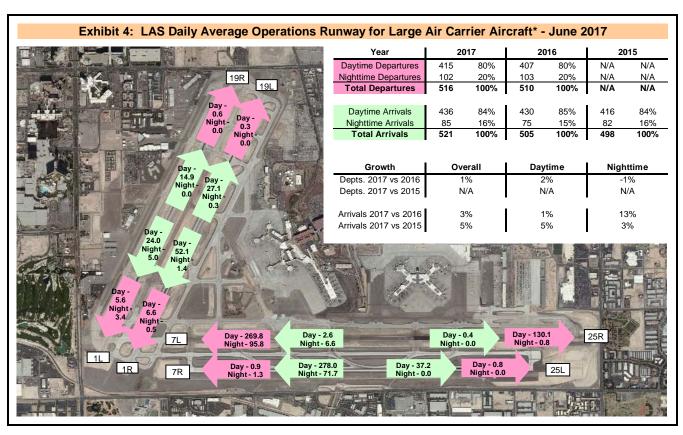
Community	No. of Calls in 2017	No. of Callers in 2017	No. of Calls in 2016	No. of Calls in 2015	Calls by Community
City of Boulder City	2017	2017	1	2013	
City of Henderson	1	1	2	5	
City of Las Vegas	18	3	1		_ City of Las Vegas
City of North Las Vegas				1	69%
Enterprise	4	3		10	
Lone Mountain					
Paradise & Winchester	1	1	13	90	
Spring Valley	2	2		3	
Summerlin South				1	
Sunrise Manor					
Whitney				1	
Location unknown					
Overall Total	26	10	17	111	
Differ	ence betweer	1 2017 and 201	6 Total Calls:	53%	
Difference between 2017 and 2015 Total Calls:				-77%	Spring Valley Paradise & Wincheste
Average Number of Calls per Caller:				2.6	City of HendersonI  4%
Most calls received from one household:				17	

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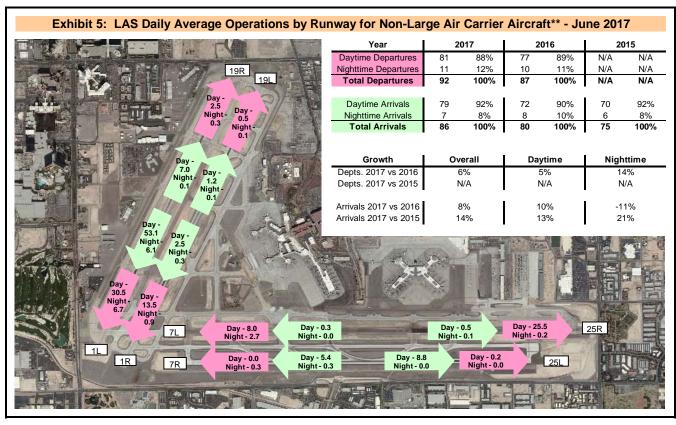


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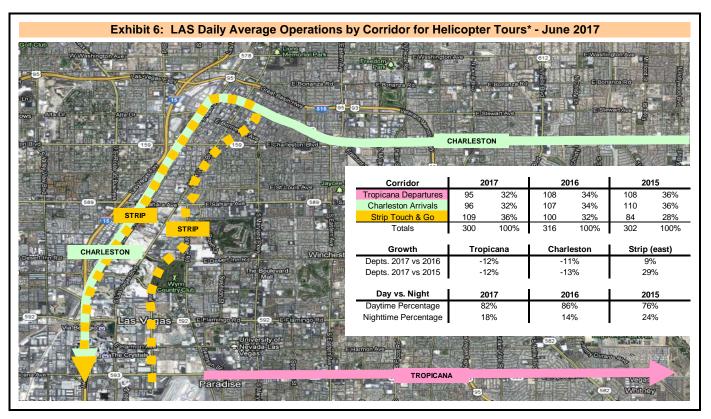




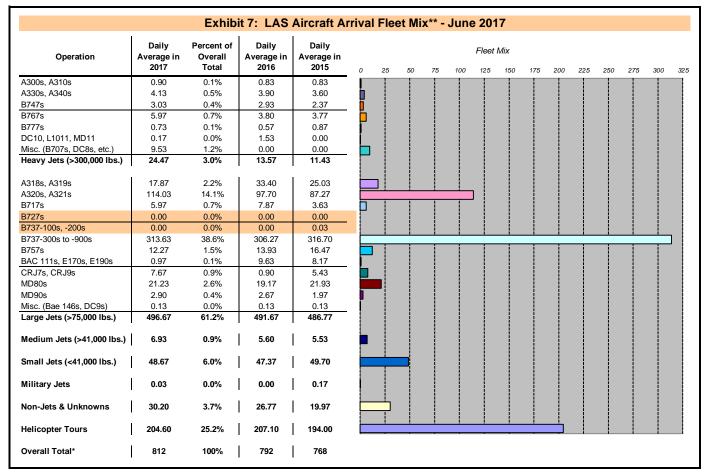
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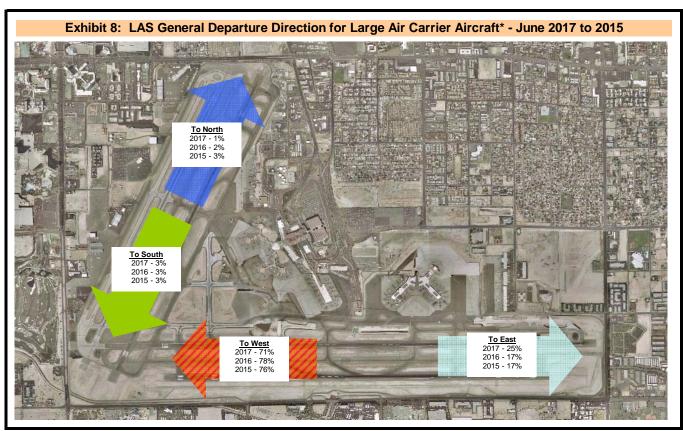
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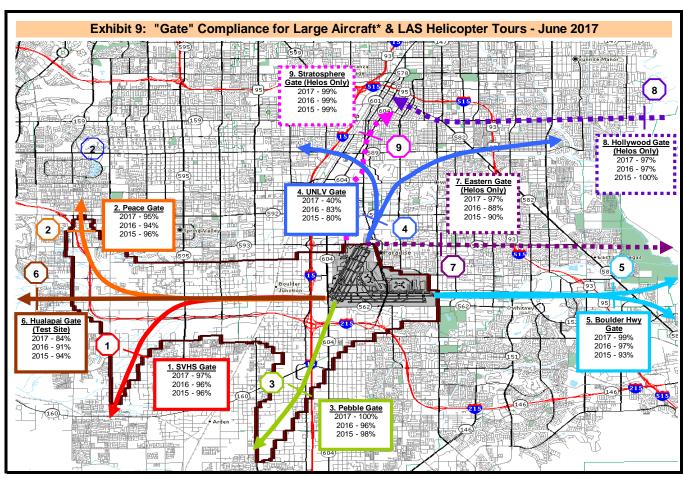


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