QUARTERLY NOISE REPORT FOURTH QUARTER 2024 & ANNUAL 2024







CLARK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION

ISSUED BY: MICHAEL MERCADO, MANAGEMENT ANALYST AND KEVIN CAREY, MANAGEMENT ANALYST

OVERVIEW

- Harry Reid International Airport and the four general aviation facilities in the Clark County Airport System (Henderson Executive Airport, North Las Vegas Airport, Jean Sport Aviation Center, and Overton-Perkins Field) are owned by Clark County, Nevada and operated under the policy direction of the Board of County Commissioners, the authority of the County Manager and the management of the Director of Aviation.
- Clark County accepts federal grants from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Airport Improvement Program (AIP) for its Clark County Airport System. As a condition of receiving FAA AIP grant funding, the recipient airport sponsor must agree to comply with a series of contractual obligations known as sponsor grant assurances. The grant assurances require the airport sponsor to take appropriate action to ensure compatible land use with airport operations. As the airport sponsor, Clark County Department of Aviation (CCDOA) reviews and comments on land use applications as part of this responsibility.
- This report provides a review of the aviation noise program for the Fourth Quarter of 2024 as well as land use applications. Months covered are from October 1 through December 31. Also included are the 2024 annualized totals. Included in this report is information on jet aircraft operations, observance rates for noise abatement procedures, complaints received about aircraft noise, and land use application reviews by CCDOA for the following airports:
 - Harry Reid International Airport LAS Perkins Field U08
 - North Las Vegas Airport VGT Jean Sport Aviation Center 0L7
 - Henderson Executive Airport HND
- The report describes noise reports and operational data regarding helicopter and fixed-wing aircraft operations at LAS, VGT, HND, U08, and OL7. Aircraft noise complaints are received through either the CCDOA Noise Hotline (702-261-3694), the Noise Office (702-261-5600), or calls forwarded from the LAS toll free number (1-800-261-5704). 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.
- 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). This report does not contain noise complaints for Nellis Air Force Base or Boulder City Airport.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1. Why do planes continue to fly over where I live?

The area where you live may be under an aircraft approach or departure route that is set by the FAA Air Traffic Control (ATC). For safety reasons, aircraft must land and take off into the wind and must follow standard flight routes or procedures developed by the FAA ATC. Air traffic activity fluctuates due to the direction and intensity of the wind and changing weather patterns. The FAA will direct aircraft to use the runway that allows for the safest take-off or landing. Therefore, depending on the direction and intensity of the wind, there may be little or no air traffic in a given area one day, but more air traffic on other days.

2. Why are planes taking off to the north instead of the west like they normally do?

The airports "preferred" runway configuration reflects aircraft taking off to the west and south for the majority of the year, due to the prevailing winds for Southern Nevada. However, there are periods of time during seasonal changes where the wind direction may also change, necessitating the FAA to change the runway configuration to ensure aircraft safely take off and land into the wind. Sometimes the FAA may also change the runway configuration in anticipation of traffic volume or forecasted weather prior to the wind direction actually changing to avoid delays in departures and arrivals. Departures to the north and east are temporary conditions, however there's no way to know exactly when and for how long aircraft will depart to the north and east. Lastly runway construction projects may affect runway configurations being used.

3. Why do planes take off and land at all hours of the day and night? Why can't you close the airport?

All Clark County-owned airports operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. All of the Clark County-owned airports are classified as public-use airports and rely on federal funding from the FAA for their maintenance and operation. Federal Aviation Regulations prohibit airports from banning specific types of flight activity.

4. I live in a "no-fly" area why are planes and helicopters are flying over my home?

The airspace over the entire Las Vegas Valley is open and available for aircraft to fly, as deemed necessary by the FAA.

NOISE REPORTS & AIRPORT DATA

MONTHLY TOTALS & TRENDS

TOTAL	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
Number of calls	70	51	46
*Number of households	21	15	11
Most calls from one household	31	18	17

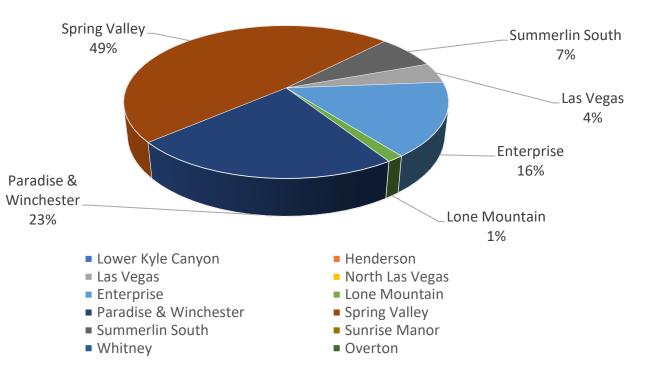
AIRPORT	QUARTER 4 NUMBER OF CALLS BY AIRPORT	*QUARTER 4 NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS BY AIRPORT
LAS	153	29
VGT	13	3
HND	1	1
PERKINS	0	0
JEAN	0	0

*Household numbers may vary as one caller may call every month. This counts as one household for the quarter.

CALLS BY COMMMUNITY/TOWNSHIP

COMMUNITY	ОСТ	NOV	DEC
Lower Kyle Canyon	-	-	9
Henderson	-	2	-
Las Vegas	3	-	3
North Las Vegas	-	-	-
Enterprise	11	8	1
Lone Mountain	1	1	1
Paradise & Winchester	16	7	4
Spring Valley	34	32	27
Summerlin/South	5	1	-
Sunrise Manor	-	-	1
Overton	-	-	-
Total	70	51	46

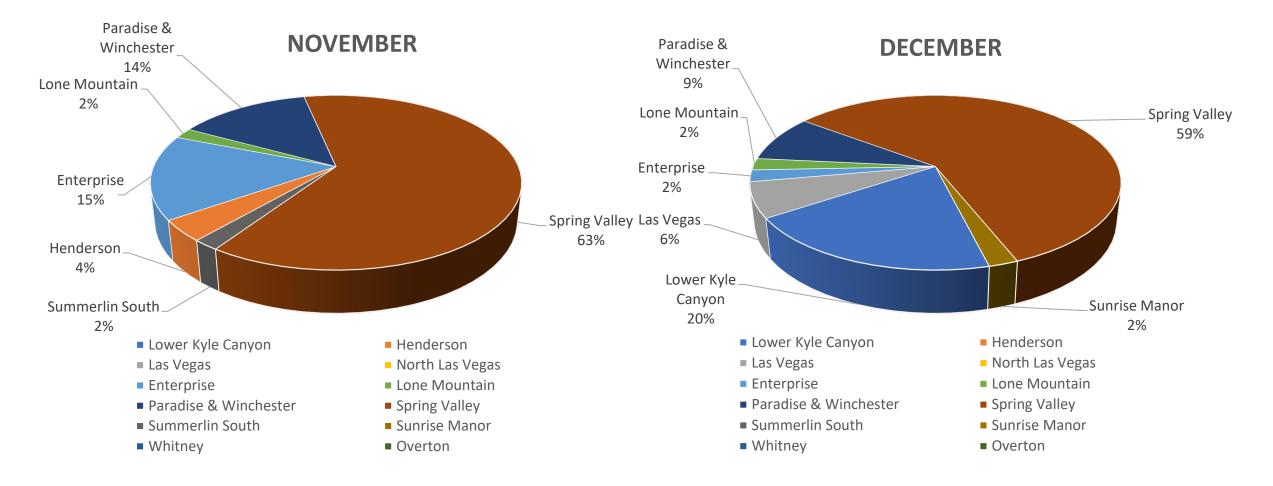




Q4 2024

CALLS BY COMMMUNITY

Q4 2024



HARRY REID AIRPORT (LAS) RUNWAY REFERENCE GUIDE



PERCENTAGE FOR DEPARTURE DIRECTION FOR LARGE AIRCRAFT

2024 Q4	ОСТ	NOV	DEC
North	52%	80%	84%
South	3%	1%	1%
East	2%	2%	0%
West	43%	17%	15%



PERCENTAGE RUNWAY USE FOR DAYTIME/NIGHTTIME OPERATIONS; LARGE CARRIERS

MORE THAN 75,000 POUNDS

DAYTIME

The period between the start of morning civil sunrise and the end of evening civil twilight.

October

- 479 daily *departures, 35*% of departures were to the west, 59% north, 4% south, and 2% east.
- 506 daily *arrivals, 72*% of arrivals were from the east, 24% south, and 4% north.

November

- 454 daily *departures, 15%* of departures were to the west, 80% north, 2% south, and 3% east.
- 482 daily *arrivals*, 64% of arrivals were from the east, 34% south, and 2% north.

December

- 442 daily *departures, 14*% of departures were to the west, 85% north, and 1% south.
- 466 daily *arrivals, 66*% of arrivals were from the east, 33% south, and 1% north.

NIGHTTIME

The end of evening civil twilight and the beginning of morning civil twilight.

October

- 118 nightly *departures, 71*% of departures were to the west, 26% north, 2% south, and 1% east.
- 94 nightly *arrivals, 79*% of arrivals were from the east, 13% south, and 8% north.

November

- 111 nightly *departures, 21*% of departures were to the west, 77% north, and 2% east.
- 84 nightly *arrivals, 68*% of arrivals were from the east, 3% north, and 29% south.

December

- 101 nightly *departures, 18*% of departures were to the west, 81% north, and 1% south.
- 80 nightly arrivals, 67% of arrivals were from the east, 2% north, and 31% south.

PERCENTAGE RUNWAY USE FOR DAYTIME/NIGHTTIME OPERATIONS; NON- LARGE CARRIERS LESS THAN 75,000 POUNDS

DAYTIME

The period between the start of morning civil sunrise and the end of evening civil twilight.

October

- 159 daily *departures, 62%* of departures were to the north, 29% south, 7% west, and 2% east.
- 206 daily *arrivals*, 28% of arrivals were from the east, 23% north, 31% south, and 18% west.

November

- 138 daily *departures, 14*% of departures were to the south, 79% north, 3% east, and 4% west.
- 180 daily *arrivals, 13*% of arrivals were from the north, 42% south, 18% west, and 27% east.

December

- 142 daily *departures, 11*% of departures were to the south, 84% north, and 5% west.
- 177 daily *arrivals, 13*% of arrivals were from the north, 32% east, 40% south, and 15% west.

The end of evening civil twilight and the beginning of morning civil twilight.

NIGHTTIME

October

- 12 nightly *departures, 47*% of departures were to the south, 35% north, 16% west, and 2% east.
- 8 nightly *arrivals*, 43% of arrivals were from the north, 27% south, 29% east, and 1% west.

November

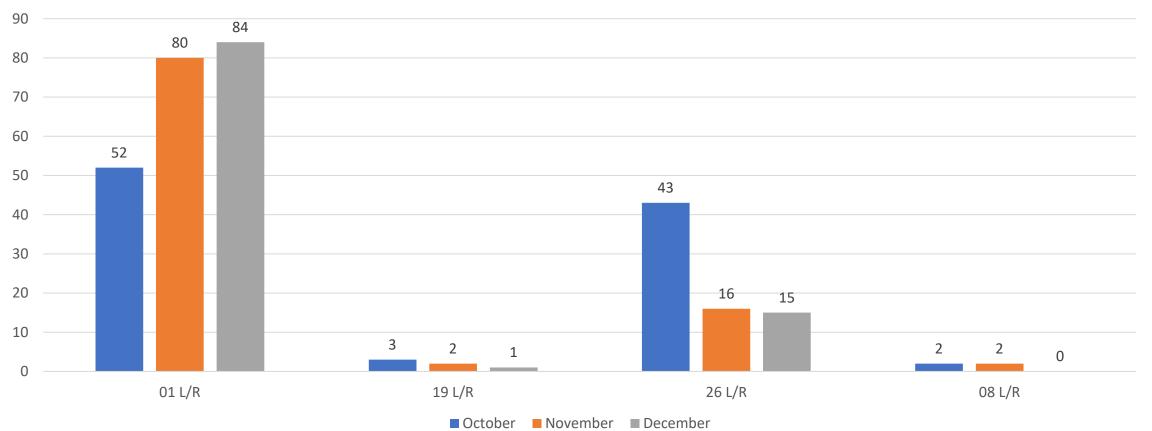
- 14 nightly *departures, 25*% of departures were to the south, 70% north, 4% west, and 1% east.
- 8 nightly *arrivals, 20*% of arrivals were from the north, 55% south, 24% east, and 1% west.

December

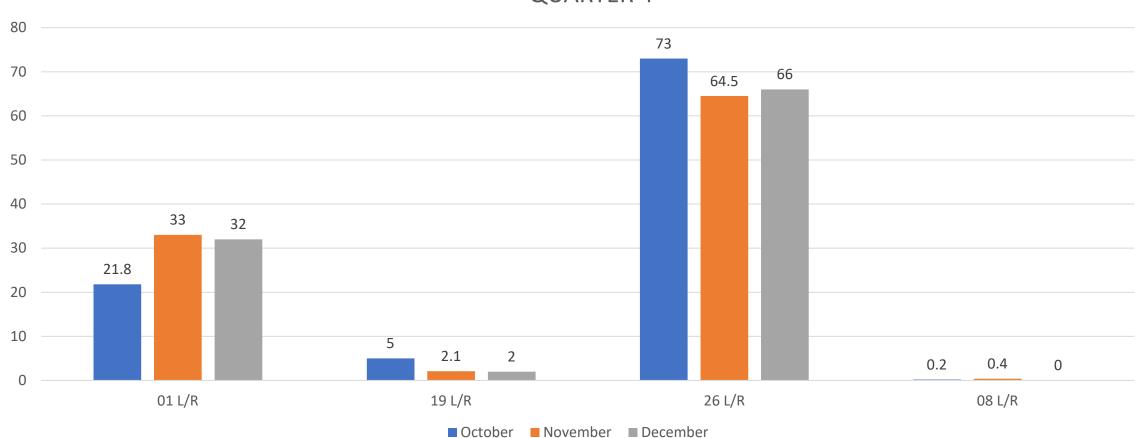
- 12 nightly *departures, 19*% of departures were to the south, 77% north, and 4% west.
- 8 nightly *arrivals, 14*% of arrivals were from the north, 53% south, 31% east, and 2% west.

PERCENTAGE RUNWAY USE FOR LARGE AIRCRAFT DEPARTURES MORE THAN 75,000 POUNDS

Q4 2024

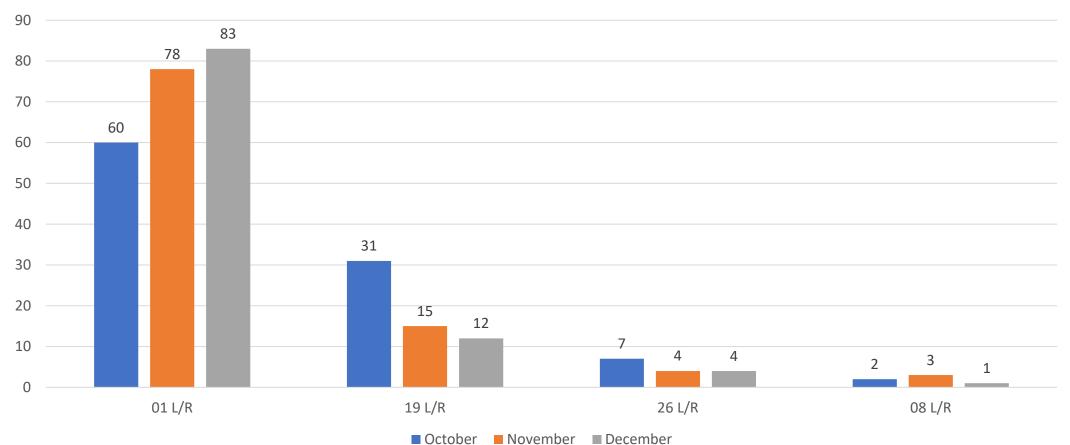


PERCENTAGE RUNWAY USE FOR LARGE AIRCRAFT ARRIVALS MORE THAN 75,000 POUNDS

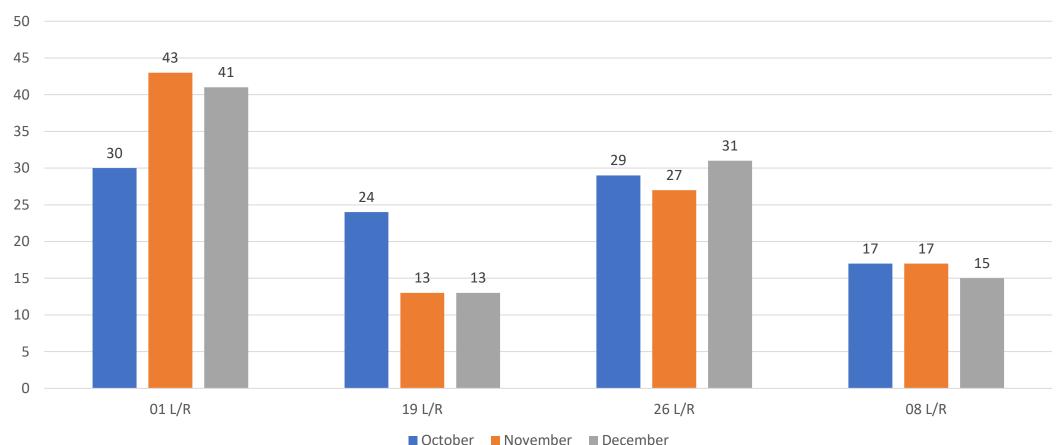


PERCENTAGE RUNWAY USE FOR NON-LARGE AIRCRAFT DEPARTURES LESS THAN 75,000 Pounds

Q4 2024



PERCENTAGE RUNWAY USE FOR NON-LARGE AIRCRAFT ARRIVALS LESS THAN 75,000 Pounds



DAILY OPERATIONS BY CORRIDOR FOR HELICOPTERS

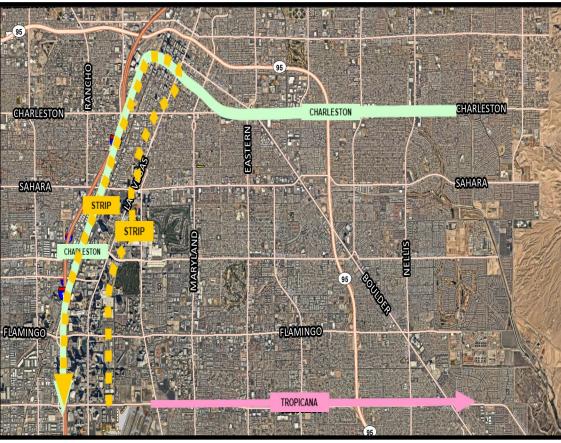
Q4 2024

CORRIDOR

ROU	ΤE

GATES	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
Tropicana Departure	60	51	42
Charleston Arrival	10	7	6
Strip Touch & Go	76	80	70
Total	146	138	118

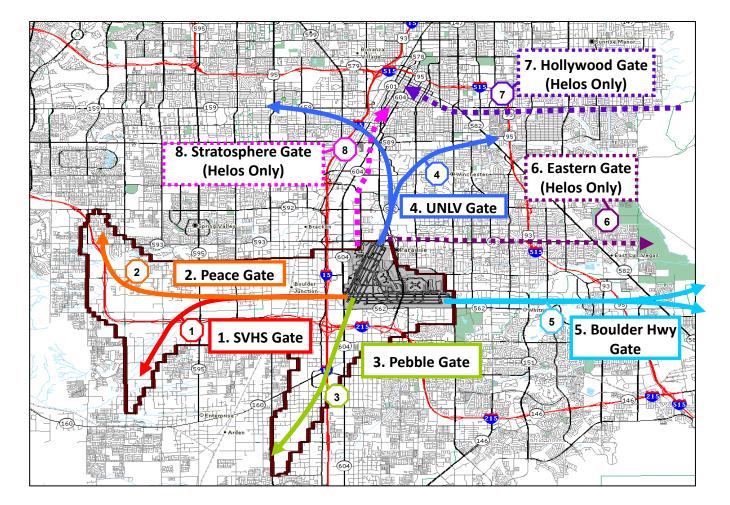
Green - Arrival Pink - Departure Yellow - Strip Tour



GATE COMPLIANCE

GATES ARE TWO-DIMENSIONAL AREAS IN AIRSPACE THAT ARE USED TO TRACK FLIGHTS THAT PASS THROUGH THE GATE DURING THE QUERY TIME.

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.



GATE COMPLIANCE

04 2024

GATES

Sierra Vista High School (SVHS): October=98%, November=97%, and December=98% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada National Security Site) that departed to the west from Runways 26L or 26R and made a left-hand turn were within 0.3 NM of SVHS. 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 26L and 26R. 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: October=97%, November=97%, and December=98% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada National Security Site) that departed to the west from Runways 26L or 26R and made a right-hand turn were within 0.3 NM of the intersection of Peace Way & Summers Shade Street. 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 26L and 26R. 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).

University of Nevada Las Vegas (UNLV): October=94%, November=90%, and December=92% 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. 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.

GATE COMPLIANCE

Boulder: October=99%, November=98%, and *December=N/A of the large air carrier aircraft that departed to the east from Runways 08L or 08R were within 0.3 NM of the extended runway centerline, near Boulder Highway. 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 08L and 08R. 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.). *No flights for the month of December departed through the Boulder gate.

Eastern: October=98%, November=98%, and December=99% of the touring helicopters destined east of the Las Vegas Valley were within 500 feet of the intersection of Tropicana Avenue & Eastern Avenue. The Eastern Ave. "compliance gate" is located at Tropicana Ave. and Eastern Ave. approximately 2 miles due east of 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: October=99%, November=99%, and December=100% 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. 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.

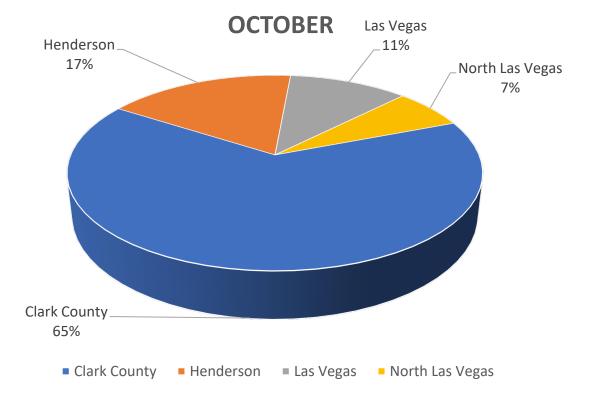
Stratosphere: October=98%, November=96%, and December=95% of the northbound helicopters providing tours of the Las Vegas Strip were within 500 feet of the intersection of Oakey Boulevard & Las Vegas Boulevard, northeast of the Stratosphere Tower. The Stratosphere Tower "compliance gate" is located northeast of Sahara Avenue and Las Vegas Blvd., where an important turn in the fly-quietly routing structure begins near a historic portion of the urbanized area of the Las Vegas Valley.

LAND USE APPPLICATION REVIEWS & COMMENTS

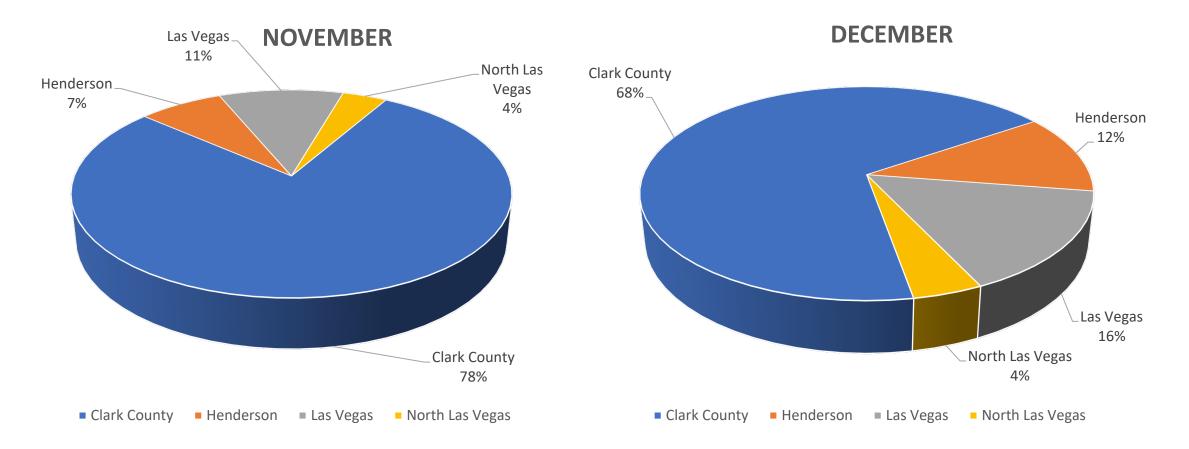
LAND USE APPLICATIONS REVIEWED

REVIEW	ОСТ	NOV	DEC
Applications	299	260	258
Comments	30	33	21

AREA	APPLICATIONS	COMMENTS
Clark County	573	71
Henderson	102	11
Las Vegas	101	1
North Las Vegas	41	1
Total	817	84



LAND USE APPLICATIONS REVIEWED



APPLICATION COMMENTS BY AIRPORT CONCERN OCTOBER

Q4 2024

COMMENT TYPE	CLARK COUNTY	HENDERSON	LAS VEGAS	NORTH LAS VEGAS
Deed Restrictions	3	0	0	0
Height-Penetrates Part 77 100:1 Surfaces/>200'	11	4	0	0
Height-Penetrates Part 77 PATH-C Surfaces	3	0	0	0
Heliport/Helipad	1	0	0	0
Noise-Non-residential within AEOD	3	1	0	0
Noise-Residential within the AEOD	0	0	0	0
Noise-Residential Just Outside the AEOD	8	3	0	0
Total	29	8	0	0
DWELLING UNITS PROPOSED	CLARK COUNTY	HENDERSON	LAS VEGAS	NORTH LAS VEGAS
Within the AEOD	0	0	0	0
Just Outside the AEOD	429	301	0	0

> Comment by concern totals will not always match comment application totals. Some applications can be issued more than one type of CCDOA comment.

> Due to the high variability in many land use proposals, dwelling units proposed may not reflect actual number of units built. In addition, some projects will require more than one type of application, presented at various times, which in some cases can result in a project total counted more than once.

> PATHC Surfaces– Primary, Approach, Transition, Horizontal, Conical as defined by Federal Aviation Regulation (FAR) Part 77.

APPLICATION COMMENTS BY AIRPORT CONCERN NOVEMBER

COMMENT TYPE	CLARK COUNTY	HENDERSON	LAS VEGAS	NORTH LAS VEGAS
Deed Restrictions	4	0	0	0
Height-Penetrates Part 77 100:1 Surfaces/>200'	11	0	1	1
Height-Penetrates Part 77 PATH-C Surfaces	0	0	0	0
Heliport/Helipad	0	0	0	0
Noise-Non-residential within AEOD	1	0	0	0
Noise-Residential within the AEOD	1	1	0	0
Noise-Residential Just Outside the AEOD	20	0	0	0
Total	37	1	1	1

DWELLING UNITS PROPOSED	CLARK COUNTY	HENDERSON	LAS VEGAS	NORTH LAS VEGAS
Within the AEOD	323	18	0	0
Just Outside the AEOD	327	0	0	0

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> PATHC Surfaces – Primary, Approach, Transition, Horizontal, Conical as defined by Federal Aviation Regulation (FAR) Part 77.

APPLICATION COMMENTS BY AIRPORT CONCERN December

COMMENT TYPE	CLARK COUNTY	HENDERSON	LAS VEGAS	NORTH LAS VEGAS
Deed Restrictions	3	0	0	0
Height-Penetrates Part 77 100:1 Surfaces/>200'	3	2	0	0
Height-Penetrates Part 77 PATH-C Surfaces	0	0	0	0
Heliport/Helipad	1	0	0	0
Noise-Non-residential within AEOD	1	0	0	0
Noise-Residential within the AEOD	1	1	0	0
Noise-Residential Just Outside the AEOD	12	0	0	0
Total	21	3	0	0

DWELLING UNITS PROPOSED	CLARK COUNTY	HENDERSON	LAS VEGAS	NORTH LAS VEGAS
Within the AEOD	1	0	0	0
Just Outside the AEOD	128	91	0	0

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> Due to the high variability in many land use proposals, dwelling units proposed may not reflect actual number of units built. In addition, some projects will require more than one type of application, presented at various times, which in some cases can result in a project total counted more than once.

> PATHC Surfaces – Primary, Approach, Transition, Horizontal, Conical as defined by Federal Aviation Regulation (FAR) Part 77.

AIRPORT ENVIRONS OVERLAY DISTRICT & NOISE COMMENTS

Q4 2024

Clark County accepts federal grants from the FAA Airport Improvement Program (AIP) for its Clark County Airport System. As a condition of receiving FAA AIP grant funding, the recipient airport sponsor must agree to comply with a series of contractual obligations known as sponsor grant assurances. The grant assurances require the airport sponsor to take appropriate action to ensure compatible land use with airport operations. As the airport sponsor, CCDOA reviews and comments on land use applications as part of this responsibility.

The Airport Environs Overlay District (AEOD) in Clark County Code (CCC) 30.02.26C is established to:

- Provide for range of uses compatible with airport hazard and noise exposure areas.
- Prohibit the development of uses incompatible with airport hazard and noise exposure areas, which are detrimental to the general health, safety, welfare of Clark County citizens.
- Require noise attenuated construction, as indicated by Table 30.02.7 in accordance with the noise attenuated construction standards of Chapter 22.22 of the CCC, within the AEOD.
- Comply with the Federal Aviation Administration.

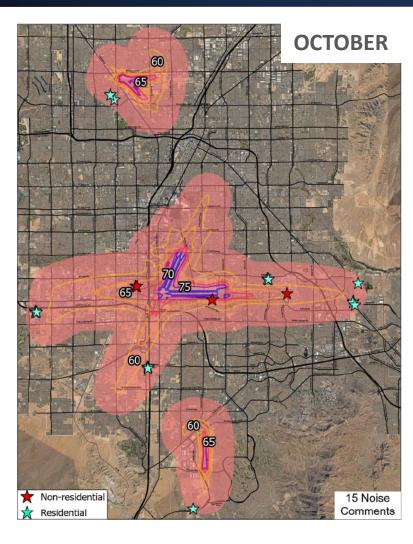
2008-Most recent update to the AEOD in CCC that updated the AEOD for Harry Reid International Airport (LAS) and added an AEOD to North Las Vegas Airport (VGT) and Henderson Executive Airport (HND).

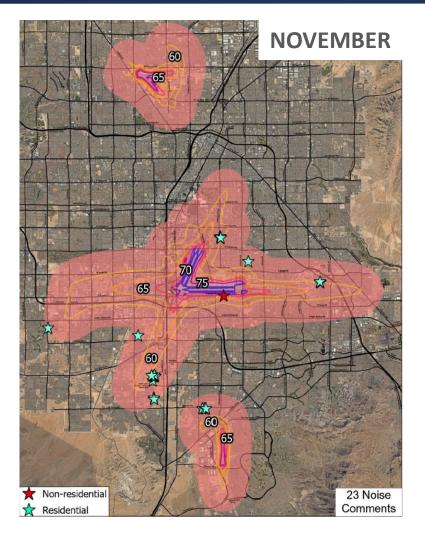
2011-AEOD adopted by the cities of North Las Vegas and Henderson.

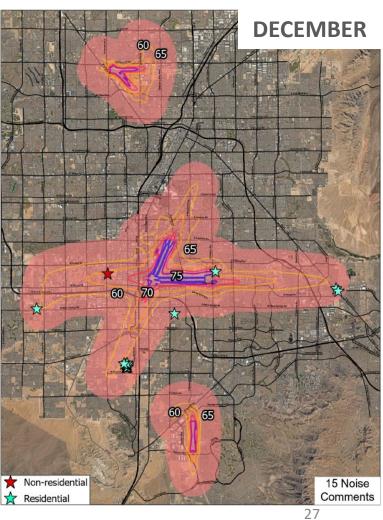
The AEOD has not been formally adopted by the City of Las Vegas. Only a small, already developed portion of the VGT AEOD lies within the incorporated City of Las Vegas boundaries.

Salmon color on the maps indicate a 1-mile zone outside the AEOD on the following page.

PROJECT AREAS RECEIVING LAND USE APPLICATION NOISE COMMENTS







Q4 2024



Other Notable Items:

Harry Reid International Airport soared to new heights in 2024 as demand for air travel to Las Vegas continued to surge. The airport served a record 58.4 million passengers, marking the third consecutive year of record-setting growth. The 2024 total surpassed the previous benchmark of 57.6 million passengers in 2023. Other accomplishments include:

Eight of the 12 months in 2024 set new monthly passenger records; October was the second-busiest month ever at LAS with 5.4 million passengers. International travel to LAS jumped 13.6 percent over the previous year.

• LAS welcomed new airline partners in 2024, including Norse Atlantic Airways, with nonstop flights from London and Aer Lingus, which offers the first scheduled nonstop service between Dublin and Las Vegas.

New amenities introduced over the past year include:

- Curbside Concierge service, which allows guests to skip the lines at check-in by dropping off checked luggage at either the Airport Rent-A-Car Center or the Departures curb at Terminal 3 before heading to security.
- An online parking reservation program allows travelers to book parking ahead of time. Reservations are available for both terminals, with 286 spaces on Level 2M at Terminal 1 and 350 spaces on Level 1 at Terminal 3.



Other Notable Items Continued:

New shops, restaurants, and services are now available at LAS. Among the highlights:

- Shinesty, a new shop selling loungewear, apparel, and gifts. Shinesty is located in the pre-security shopping area on Level 2 in Terminal 1.
- New currency exchange locations are now open in Terminal 3 one located on Level 2 near the international airline ticket counters and another on Level Zero near the Customs exit.
- On the food and beverage front, there's Beer Union in the Terminal 1 B gates, serving local brews and a chef-inspired menu of bites, burgers, and pizza, all featuring local ingredients.
- Crafted Bar in Terminal 3 serves a variety of handmade cocktails, draft, and bottled beer, as well as freshly made sandwiches and salads from Farmer's Fridge. Crafted is located on Level 2, pre-security, across from the international check-in counters.

Clark County General Aviation airports are busy as well.

- North Las Vegas Airport (VGT) recorded 228,424 flight operations in 2024, an 18.5% increase over the previous year. The last time VGT exceeded 200,000 operations was in 2007.
- Henderson Executive Airport is in the planning stages for a full terminal remodel. Both airports played a critical role in managing private jet traffic for the second annual Las Vegas Formula 1 Grand Prix.



Other Notable Items Continued:

The Department of Aviation recently unveiled plans for the maximization of Harry Reid International Airport (LAS), including terminal upgrades, connectivity around LAS airport, and to the Southern Nevada Supplemental Airport (SNSA). Plans include:

- Expanding Terminal 1 with the addition of 26 new gates;
- Designating Terminal 3 as Terminal 2;
- Balancing airlines at Terminal 2 to consolidate operations and reduce congestion at Terminal 1; and
- Redesigning the second level of Terminal 2 with new ticketing and curbside self bag drop technology.

LAS roadway plans include:

• Terminal-to-terminal flyover roadway designed to support one-way circular motion of airport traffic circulation. This will improve vehicular movement and traffic safety by providing a separation from bypass commuter traffic.

Connectivity plans for LAS and SNSA include:

• Constructing two multimodal centers to the north and south of LAS for ride share, public transportation options and parking for employees and crew.

SNSA is currently undergoing the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) review process, with the next step being the issuance of the Notice of Intent by the Joint Lead Agencies, which are comprised of the Federal Aviation Administration and Bureau of Land Management.

SUMMARY

Other Notable Issues Continued:

- Safety and Security Threats: Any threats to CCDOA staff or an aircraft in flight are taken seriously, and such threats will be forwarded to the appropriate law enforcement agencies
- Sun City Summerlin Community: Beginning in March 2023, numerous residents of the Sun City Summerlin community transmitted emails to the FAA, CCDOA, ٠ and various elected officials in an effort to eliminate air traffic over their community. Sun City Summerlin is located approximately 4.4 nautical miles west of the North Las Vegas Airport (VGT) and within the designated Class D regulatory airspace established by Federal regulations for Air Traffic Control (ATC) operations at VGT. As a result of the numerous emails, the office of Congresswoman Susie Lee submitted a congressional inquiry to examine the matter. The FAA thoroughly investigated this issue and determined all aircraft operations over this community were conducted at or above the minimum required altitudes in accordance with Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part-91, section 91.119 (entitled Minimum Safe Altitudes: General). They analyzed all air traffic operating in and out of VGT for three-day periods in 2021, 2022, and 2023. Their investigation determined there is no evidence of any operator conducting flight maneuvers, such as stunts or aerobatics "over the Sun City Summerlin area". Radar tracks matching such maneuvers occurred over the uninhabited areas northwest of the metro area, beyond the intersection of Kyle Canyon Road and US Highway 95. In Q4 of 2024, DOA started to receive anonymous calls stating they were Sun City residents, but not providing specific addresses for analysis or call back numbers. Generally, callers have utilized profane, abusive language. However, DOA does monitor the anonymous calls, which totaled 247 calls for Q4. These anonymous calls are tracked exclusively in this summary portion of the noise report. Lastly, while a private airport can determine its own set of operating rules regarding usage, time, and flight requirements; a public airport like VGT is restricted by laws from unilaterally banning specific types of flight activity (e.g., pilot flight training, enforcing mandatory curfews, etc.). There are a few exceptions in Southern California; however, those curfew exemptions were grandfathered under the Airport Noise and Capacity Act of 1990 (ANCA), as implemented by 14 CFR, Part 161. The FAA is similarly restricted from banning specific aircraft operators or uses. The assertions that other communities have been successful in forcing the FAA to ban aircraft operations over their cities and towns are without merit. The FAA lacks the statutory authority to effectuate and enforce any such ban. The FAA can only act within the scope of the authority provided by Congress.

2024 ANNUAL REPORT NOISE & LAND USE

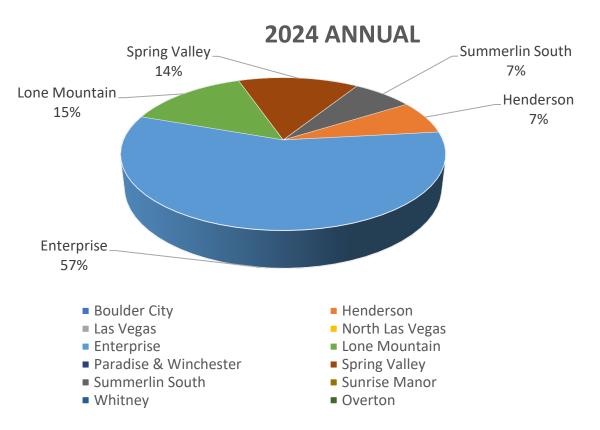
ANNUAL TOTALS & TRENDS

TOTAL	2024	2023	2022
Number of calls	530	755	1266
Number of households	104	135	179
Most calls from one household	144	167	377

AIRPORT	2024 ANNUAL NUMBER OF CALLS BY AIRPORT	2024 ANNUAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS BY AIRPORT
LAS	490	74
VGT	27	16
HND	12	13
PERKINS	1	1
JEAN	0	0

CALLS BY COMMMUNITY/TOWNSHIP

COMMUNITY	2024	2023	2022
Lower Kyle Canyon	9	-	-
Henderson	25	40	56
Las Vegas	43	32	22
North Las Vegas	5	5	2
Enterprise	157	353	1062
Lone Mountain	5	1	-
Paradise & Winchester	41	61	59
Spring Valley	229	227	60
Summerlin/ South	12	5	4
Sunrise Manor	3	4	1
Overton/Unknown	1	27	-
Total	530	755	1266

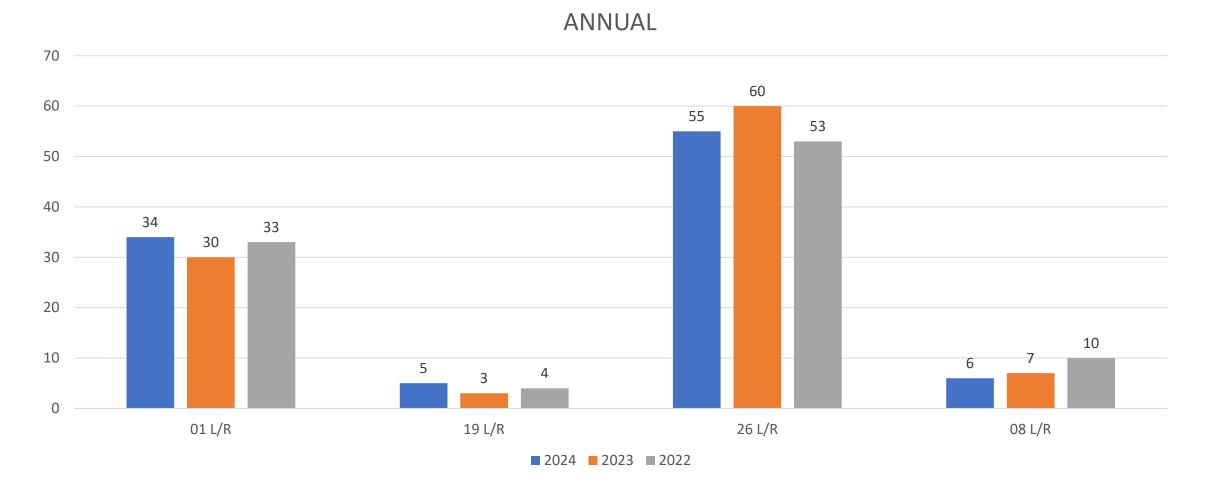


PERCENTAGE FOR DEPARTURE DIRECTION FOR LARGE AIRCRAFT

HEADING	2024	2023	2022
North	34%	26%	33%
South	4%	7%	4%
East	6%	7%	10%
West	56%	60%	53%
South East	4% 6%	7% 7%	4% 10%



PERCENTAGE RUNWAY USE FOR LARGE AIRCRAFT DEPARTURES MORE THAN 75,000 POUNDS

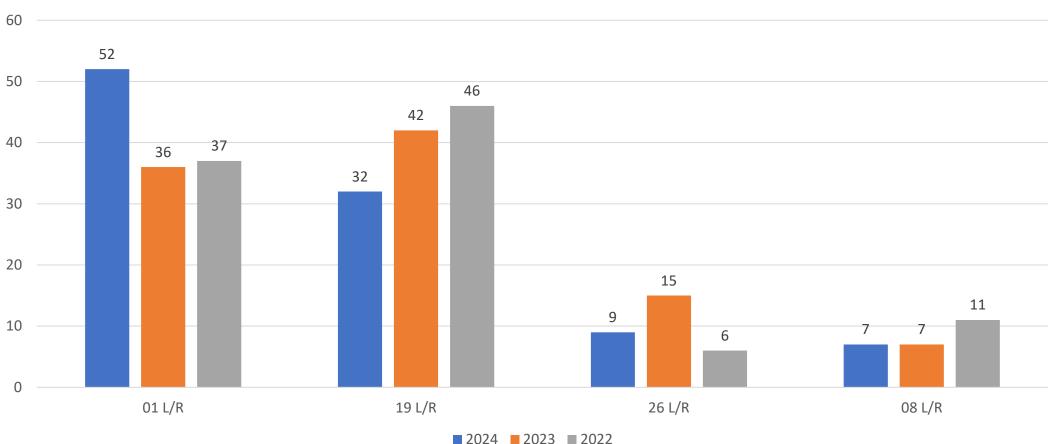


2024

PERCENTAGE RUNWAY USE FOR LARGE AIRCRAFT ARRIVALS MORE THAN 75,000 POUNDS

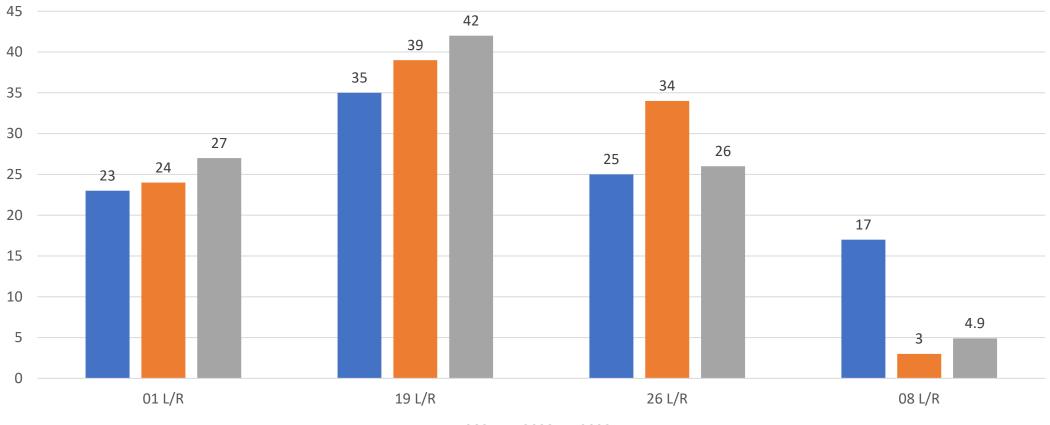
ANNUAL 7.6 01 L/R 19 L/R 26 L/R 08 L/R ■ 2024 ■ 2023 ■ 2022

PERCENTAGE RUNWAY USE FOR NON-LARGE AIRCRAFT DEPARTURES LESS THAN 75,000 Pounds



ANNUAL

PERCENTAGE RUNWAY USE FOR NON-LARGE AIRCRAFT ARRIVALS LESS THAN 75,000 Pounds



ANNUAL

■ 2024 ■ 2023 ■ 2022

DAILY OPERATIONS BY CORRIDOR FOR HELICOPTERS

GATES	2024	2023	2022
Tropicana Departure	50	55	57
Charleston Arrival	19	54	56
Strip Touch & Go	72	75	83
Total	141	184	196

Green - Arrival Pink - Departure Yellow - Strip Tour

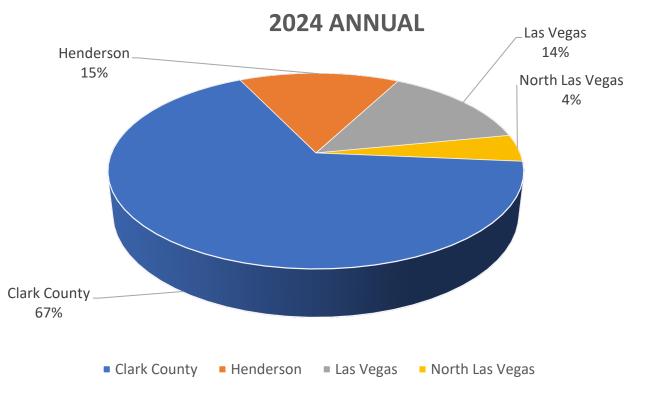
HARLESTO CHARLESTON SAHAR SAHAR FLAMING TROPICANA

ROUTE

LAND USE APPLICATIONS REVIEWED

REVIEW	2024	2023	2022
Applications	3058	2400	2341
Comments	206	163	220

2024				
AREA	APPLICATIONS	COMMENTS		
Clark County	2033	141		
Henderson	454	44		
Las Vegas	434	14		
North Las Vegas	137	7		
Total	3058	206		



APPLICATION COMMENTS BY AIRPORT CONCERN

COMMENT TYPE	CLARK COUNTY	HENDERSON	LAS VEGAS	NORTH LAS VEGAS
Deed Restrictions	12	0	0	0
Height-Penetrates Part 77 100:1 Surfaces/>200'	53	22	10	3
Height-Penetrates Part 77 PATH-C Surfaces	6	0	0	0
Heliport/Helipad	4	0	0	0
Noise-Non-residential within AEOD	14	5	0	2
Noise-Residential within the AEOD	11	4	0	0
Noise-Residential Just Outside the AEOD	70	17	6	4
Total	171	48	16	9
DWELLING UNITS PROPOSED	CLARK COUNTY	HENDERSON	LAS VEGAS	NORTH LAS VEGAS
Within the AEOD	918	1852	0	0
Just Outside the AEOD	2073	2983	261	575

> Comment by concern totals will not always match comment application totals. Some applications can be issued more than one type of CCDOA comment.

> Due to the high variability in many land use proposals, dwelling units proposed may not reflect actual number of units built. In addition, some projects will require more than one type of application, presented at various times, which in some cases can result in a project total counted more than once.

> PATHC Surfaces– Primary, Approach, Transition, Horizontal, Conical as defined by Federal Aviation Regulation (FAR) part 77.

> 1 Misc. Comment- In February regarding spacesport and FAA safety and security concerns and inconsistencies within the land use application.

PROJECT AREAS RECEIVING LAND USE APPLICATION NOISE COMMENTS

