# **MEMORANDUM**

# **DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION**

RANDALL H. WALKER Director

ROSEMARY A. VASSILIADIS
Deputy Director

TO:

DISTRIBUTION

FROM:

GEORGE C. SIMS, PLANNER

SUBJECT:

APRIL THROUGH JUNE 2012 NOISE COMPLAINT REPORTS

DATE:

JULY 20, 2012

Attached for your review are the Clark County Department of Aviation's (CCDOA) Monthly Noise Complaint Reports for April through June 2012. 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, or the private helipad located near Cheyenne Road and North 5th Street) 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 (new for the 2012 monthly reports). Arrival and departure corridor use for helicopters are summarized in **Exhibit 6** (also new for the 2012 monthly reports). **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 (non-large air carrier aircraft types were added to the 2012 monthly reports). **Exhibit 8** illustrates the general departure direction for large aircraft (historically only provided on an annual basis).

Lastly, **Exhibit 9** summarizes how well large aircraft and helicopters adhered to the preferred, non-regulated departure corridors (also historically provided on an annual basis for large aircraft, with helicopter analysis new for the 2012 monthly reports). 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 departure corridors, or impose penalties to pilots who opt not to comply with preferred procedures. "Compliance gates" are located along these historical/fly-quietly departure 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.

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

April 2012: 61 total complaints - a 91% increase from 2011 and a 2% increase from 2010. On average, each caller (or household) issued 2.5 calls. The most calls received from one household totaled 28.

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

**Majority (more than 50%):** The *City of Henderson* community issued 31 calls (51%). This community is typically impacted by aircraft departing to the east (from Runway 07R and Runway 07L). This community is also impacted by aircraft arriving from the east (into Runway 25R and Runway 25L, LAS preferred departure configuration).

**Minority (between 10% and 50%):** The **Spring Valley** community issued 14 calls (23%). This community is typically impacted by aircraft departing to the west (from Runway 25R and Runway 25L). This community is also impacted by aircraft departing to the north (from Runway 01R and Runway 01L) that turn left (to the west and south).

The **Paradise and Winchester** communities issued 8 calls (13%). 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).

Repeat Caller Impact: Two households issued 61% (37 calls) of all the calls received in April 2012.

# Calls by Operation - (Exhibit 2)

LAS:

39% of the total calls were due to LAS fixed-wing operations.

25% were due to departures to the north from Runways 01L and 01R (60% from one household).

VGT:

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

HND:

3% of the total calls were due to HND fixed-wing operations.

Helos:

**56%** of the total calls were due to *helicopter* operations.

82% from one household.

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

Overall:

459 daily departures<sup>1</sup> – a 3% decrease from 2011 and 3% increase from 2010.

- 64% of departures were to the west, 16% north, 11% south, and 9% east. 490 daily *arrivals* a 3% increase from 2011 and 5% increase from 2010.
  - 76% of arrivals were from the east, 12% north, 10% south, and 2% west.

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.

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Daytime:

385 daily departures<sup>2</sup> – a 4% decrease from 2011 and a 1% decrease from 2010.

60% of departures were to the west, 17% north, 13% south, and 10% east.

430 daily arrivals – a 3% increase from 2011 and a 3% increase from 2010.

75% of arrivals were from the east, 12% north, 11% south, and 3% west.

**Nighttime**: 73 daily *departures*<sup>3</sup> – a 5% increase from 2011 and a 29% increase from 2010.

83% of departures were to the west, 11% north, and 6% south.

61 daily arrivals – a 5% increase from 2011 and a 27% increase from 2010.

82% of arrivals were from the east, 14% from the north, and 5% from the south.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 81% 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:

79 daily departures<sup>4</sup> – a 10% decrease from 2011 and 3% decrease from 2010.

56% of departures were to the south, 23% north, 13% west, and 8% east.

93 daily arrivals - a 1% decrease from 2011 and 9% decrease from 2010.

58% of arrivals were from the north, 20% south, 19% east, and 3% west.

Daytime:

73 daily *departures*<sup>5</sup> – a 9% decrease from 2011 and a 2% decrease from 2010.

55% of departures were to the south, 24% north, 12% west, and 8% east.

87 daily arrivals – a 1% decrease from 2011 and a 10% decrease from 2010.

56% of arrivals were from the north, 20% south, 20% east, and 3% west.

**Nighttime**: 7 daily *departures*<sup>6</sup> – an 18% decrease from 2011 and an 18% decrease from 2010.

71% of departures were to the south, 16% west, and 13% to the north.

6 daily arrivals - no change from 2011 and no change from 2010.

73% of arrivals were from the north, 15% south, 12% east, and 1% west.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 91% of all departures and 94% of all arrivals occurred during the daytime hours.

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

Tropicana: 118 daily departures - an 11% decrease from 2011 and an 8% increase from 2010.

Charleston: 117 daily arrivals - a 9% decrease from 2011 and a 10% increase from 2010.

Strip: 37 daily touch and go's - an 8% increase from 2011 and a 49% increase from 2010.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 97% of all helicopter tour operations occurred during the daytime hours.

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 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 65% 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 7% of the

daily traffic.

**Military**: Military turbine-driven aircraft accounted for less than 1% of the daily traffic.

Non-Jet: Piston-driven aircraft and unassigned aircraft types accounted for 5% of the daily traffic.

**Helos:** Touring helicopters accounted for 21% 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 2012, 64% departed to the west (from LAS's primary departure runways). This figure

was 68% in 2011 and 63% in 2010.

Secondary: In 2012, 11% departed to the south (from LAS's secondary departure runways). This

figure was 10% in 2011 and 14% in 2010.

Alternate 1: In 2012, 16% departed to the *north* (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 19% in 2011 and 19% in 2010.

Alternate 2: In 2012, 9% departed to the east (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 3% in 2011 and 4% in 2010.

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

SVHS: In 2012, 94% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada Test 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 2011 and

91% in 2010.

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 2012, 95% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada Test 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 2011 and 91% in 2010.

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 2012, 97% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada Test 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 2011 and 96% in 2010.

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 2012, 83% 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 78% in 2011 and 33% in 2010.

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 2012, 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 2011 and 95% in 2010.

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

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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 2012, 89% of the large air carrier aircraft destined to the Nevada Test 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 not available in 2011 or 2010.

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 Test 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 2012, 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 2011 and 98% in 2010.

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 2012, 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 96% in 2011 and 95% in 2010.

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 2012, 88% 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 77% in 2011 and 64% in 2010.

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.

The information denoted in this monthly summary represents **typical** residential complaints, flight activity, fleet mix, and gate compliance.

May 2012: 39 total complaints - a 22% increase from 2011 and a 41% decrease from 2010. On average, each caller (or household) issued 2.4 calls. The most calls received from one household totaled 9.

# Calls by Community - (Exhibits 1 and 3)

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

Minority (between 10% and 50%): The City of Henderson community issued 15 calls (38%). (See April 2012 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

The Spring Valley community issued 10 calls (26%). (See April 2012 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

The Paradise and Winchester communities issued 7 calls (18%). (See April 2012 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

Repeat Caller Impact: Two households issued 41% (16 calls) of all the calls received in May 2012.

# Calls by Operation - (Exhibit 2)

LAS:

59% of the total calls received were due to LAS fixed-wing operations.

41% were due to departures to the north from Runways 01L and 01R (56% from one household).

VGT:

3% of the total calls received were due to *VGT* fixed-wing operations.

HND:

5% of the total calls received were due to HND fixed-wing operations.

Helis:

33% of the total calls received were due to *helicopter* operations.

■ 54% from one household).

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

Overall:

440 daily *departures*<sup>7</sup> – a 9% decrease from 2011 and 1% decrease from 2010.

55% of departures were to the west, 21% north, 14% east, and 9% south.

483 daily arrivals – no change from 2011 and 4% increase from 2010.

70% of arrivals were from the east, 13% north, 13% south, and 4% from the west.

Daytime:

374 daily departures<sup>8</sup> – a 10% decrease from 2011 and 4% decrease from 2010.

51% of departures were to the west, 22% north, 17% east, and 10% south.

426 daily arrivals - no change from 2011 and a 2% increase from 2010.

68% of arrivals were from the east, 14% south, 13% north, and 5% from the west.

**Nighttime**: 66 daily *departures*<sup>9</sup> – a 3% decrease from 2011 and 20% increase from 2010.

78% of departures were to the west, 16% north, 5% south, and 1% east.

57 daily arrivals - no change from 2011 and a 24% increase from 2010.

82% of arrivals were from the east, 13% north, and 5% from the south.

See footnote #1.

See footnote #1.

See footnote #1.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 85% of all departures and 88% of all arrivals occurred during the daytime hours. As stated in the April analysis, historically these percentages have been approximately 80%. Many of the traffic reductions at LAS are occurring during the nighttime hours.

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

Overall:

90 daily departures<sup>10</sup> – a 16% decrease from 2011 and 4% decrease from 2010.

 49% of departures were to the south, 25% north, 16% east, and 11% west. 107 daily arrivals – a 1% decrease from 2011 and no change from 2010.

• 53% of arrivals were from the north, 21% south, 18% east, and 8% west.

Daytime:

83 daily departures<sup>11</sup> – a 16% decrease from 2011 and a 3% decrease from 2010.

48% of departures were to the south, 25% north, 17% east, and 10% west.

101 daily arrivals – no change from 2011 and a 1% increase from 2010.

52% of arrivals were from the north, 22% south, 18% east, and 8% west.

**Nighttime**: 8 daily *departures*<sup>12</sup> – a 14% decrease from 2011 and a 14% decrease from 2010.

61% of departures were to the south, 19% north, 19% west, and 1% east. 7 daily arrivals – a 15% decrease from 2011 and a 3% decrease from 2010.

69% of arrivals were from the north, 15% south, 15% east, and 1% west.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 92% of all departures and 94% of all arrivals occurred during the daytime hours.

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

**Tropicana:** 112 daily *departures* – a 9% decrease from 2011 and a 1% decrease from 2010.

Charleston: 112 daily arrivals - an 8% decrease from 2011 and a 1% increase from 2010.

Strip: 46 daily touch and go's - a 9% increase from 2011 and a 44% increase from 2010.

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 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 63% 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.

See footnote #1.

See footnote #1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> See footnote #1.

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 1% of the daily traffic.

Non-Jet:

**Piston-driven** aircraft and unassigned aircraft types accounted for 5% of the daily traffic.

Helos:

**Touring helicopters** accounted for 21% 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 2012, 55% departed to the west (from LAS's primary departure runways). This figure

was 83% in 2011 and 63% in 2010.

Secondary: In 2012, 9% departed to the south (from LAS's secondary departure runways). This

figure was 4% in 2011 and 10% in 2010.

Alternate 1: In 2012, 21% departed to the *north* (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 11% in 2011 and 22% in 2010. Northerly winds on 14 of the 31 days resulted in an increased percentage of departures to the north.

Alternate 2: In 2012, 14% departed to the east (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 3% in 2011 and 5% in 2010.

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

SVHS:

In 2012, 95% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada Test 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 2011 and

91% in 2010. (See April 2012 synopsis for specific location of the SVHS gate.)

Peace:

In 2012, 94% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada Test 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 2011 and 90% in 2010. (See April 2012 synopsis for specific location of the

Peace gate.)

Pebble:

In 2012, 97% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada Test 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 94% in 2011 and 94% in 2010. (See April 2012 synopsis for specific location of the Pebble gate.)

UNLV:

In 2012, 84% 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 77% in 2011 and 35% in 2010. (See April 2012 synopsis for specific location of the UNLV gate.)

**Boulder:** 

In 2012, 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 98% in 2011 and 94% in 2010. (See April 2012 synopsis for specific location of the Boulder Hwy. gate.)

Hualapai: In 2012, 91% of the large air carrier aircraft destined to the Nevada Test 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 not available in 2011 or 2010. (See April

2012 synopsis for specific location of the Hualapai gate.)

Eastern: In 2012, 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 2011 and 97% in 2010. (See April 2012 synopsis for specific location of the

Eastern gate.)

Hollywood: In 2012, 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 95% in 2011 and 95% in 2010. (See April 2012 synopsis for

specific location of the Hollywood gate.)

Stratosphere: In 2012, 72% 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 2011 and 58% in 2010.

(See April 2012 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 heavy departures to the north.

**June 2012:** 18 total complaints - no change from 2011 and a 33% decrease from 2010. On average, each caller (or household) issued 1.5 calls. The most calls received from one household totaled 5.

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

**Majority (more than 50%):** The *City of Henderson* community issued 10 calls (56%). (See April 2012 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

**Minority (between 10% and 50%):** The *Paradise and Winchester* communities issued 7 calls (39%). (See April 2012 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

Repeat Caller Impact: One household issued 28% (5 calls) of all the calls received in June 2012.

# Calls by Operation - (Exhibit 2)

**LAS:** 56% of the total calls received were due to **LAS** fixed-wing operations.

22% were due to departures to the east from Runways 07L and 07R.

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

**HND:** 6% of the total calls received were due to **HND** fixed-wing operations.

Helis: 39% of the total calls received were due to helicopter operations (71% from one

household).

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

Overall:

456 daily departures<sup>13</sup> – a 7% decrease from 2011 and a 1% decrease from 2010.

• 65% of departures were to the west, 21% east, 8% south, and 6% north. 484 daily arrivals – a 2% decrease from 2011 and 3% increase from 2010.

• 67% of arrivals were from the east, 19% north, 8% west and 6% south.

Daytime:

377 daily departures<sup>14</sup> – a 9% decrease from 2011 and 6% decrease from 2010.

60% of departures were to the west, 25% east, 9% south, and 6% north.

420 daily arrivals – a 2% decrease from 2011 and no change from 2010.

• 65% of arrivals were from the east, 20% north, 9% west, and 6% south.

**Nighttime**: 79 daily *departures*<sup>15</sup> – a 3% increase from 2011 and 30% increase from 2010.

89% of departures were to the west, 6% north, 4% south, and 2% east.

64 daily arrivals - no change from 2011 and 31% increase from 2010.

83% of arrivals were from the east, 15% from the north, and 2% from the south.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 83% 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:

77 daily departures<sup>16</sup> – a 15% decrease from 2011 and a 1% decrease from 2010.

55% of departures were to the south, 24% east, 13% west, and 9% north.

91 daily arrivals – a 3% decrease from 2011 and a 4% increase from 2010.

70% of arrivals were from the north, 11% west, 10% east, and 9% south.

Davtime:

69 daily departures<sup>17</sup> – a 15% decrease from 2011 and a 1% increase from 2010.

54% of departures were to the south, 26% east, 12% west, and 9% north. 85 daily arrivals – a 2% decrease from 2011 and a 4% increase from 2010.

69% of arrivals were from the north, 12% west, 10% east, and 9% south.

Nighttime: 8 daily departures<sup>18</sup> – a 12% decrease from 2011 and a 12% decrease from 2010.

• 67% of departures were to the south, 20% west, 11% north, and 1% east.

6 daily arrivals – a 16% decrease from 2011 and a 2% decrease from 2010.

82% of arrivals were from the north, 11% east, 6% south, and 1% west.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 90% of all departures and 94% of all arrivals occurred during the daytime hours.

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

**Tropicana:** 112 daily *departures* – a 13% decrease from 2011 and a 8% increase from 2010.

See footnote #1.

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

Charleston: 112 daily arrivals - a 13% decrease from 2011 and a 9% increase from 2010.

**Strip:** 50 daily *touch and go's* - an 8% increase from 2011 and a 37% increase from 2010.

**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 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.

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 less than 1% 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 22% 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 2012, 65% departed to the west (from LAS's primary departure runways). This figure

was 80% in 2011 and 64% in 2010.

Secondary: In 2012, 8% departed to the south (from LAS's secondary departure runways). This

figure was 5% in 2011 and 6% in 2010.

Alternate 1: In 2012, 6% departed to the north (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 3% in 2011 and 9% in 2010.

Alternate 2: In 2012, 21% departed to the east (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was less than 12% in 2011 and 21% in 2010. 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 2012, 95% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada Test

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 2011 and

91% in 2010. (See April 2012 synopsis for specific location of the SVHS gate.)

Peace:

In 2012, 94% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada Test 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 2011 and 89% in 2010. (See April 2012 synopsis for specific location of the Peace gate.)

Pebble:

In 2012, 96% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada Test 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 2011 and 92% in 2010. (See April 2012 synopsis for specific location of the Pebble gate.)

UNLV:

In 2012, 82% 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 80% in 2011 and 48% in 2010. (See April 2012 synopsis for specific location of the UNLV gate.)

Boulder:

In 2012, 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 96% in 2011 and 97% in 2010. (See April 2012 synopsis for specific location of the Boulder Hwy. gate.)

Hualapai:

In 2012, 94% of the large air carrier aircraft destined to the Nevada Test 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 not available in 2011 or 2010. (See April 2012 synopsis for specific location of the Hualapai gate.)

Eastern:

In 2012, 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 96% in 2011 and 95% in 2010. (See April 2012 synopsis for specific location of the Eastern gate.)

Hollywood: In 2012, 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 97% in 2011 and 96% in 2010. (See April 2012 synopsis for specific location of the Hollywood gate.)

Stratosphere: In 2012, 70% 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 77% in 2011 and 49% in 2010. (See April 2012 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 increased departures to the east.

#### Other Notable Issues

**Helicopter Operator Users Meeting:** On June 14, 2012, DOA staff members met with FAA, local helicopter tour operators, and airline staff to discuss noise complaints tied to helicopter operations, route compliance, and operational growth.

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Terminal 3 Grand Opening/New McCarran Website: On June 27, 2012, the DOA welcomed the opening of the new Terminal 3. Built over the course of five years, at a cost of \$2.4 billion dollars, this terminal will provide passenger service through seven international and seven domestic gates. This 1.9 million square foot facility enables the DOA to better service passengers traveling to and from international destinations. In addition to the grand opening, the DOA launched its newly refined webpage. The new webpage can be accessed at: <a href="https://www.mccarran.com/">https://www.mccarran.com/</a>. Visitors to the webpage can access a variety of useful information, to include noise abatement measures implemented by the DOA. Just click on the link labeled "Doing Business", located at the bottom of the webpage.

**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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Distribution:

Commissioner Brager, Chair

Commissioner Sisolak, Vice-Chair

Commissioner Collins
Commissioner Weekly
Rosemary Vassiliadis
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Harry Waters
Bob Kingston
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Jim Burgan (FAA ATC) Jon Holman (FAA ATC)

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Peter Yiakof (FAA FSDO) Ellington Bristol (COH)

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Brok Armantrout (CBC)

David Parks (Nevada State Assembly)

J. Gordon Arkin (Foley & Lardner)
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Douglas Pomeroy (FAA ADO)
La Nea M. Conner (Boeing)
Neal Phillips (Metro Wash. Air Auth.)

Frank Fiori (CNLV)

Michelle Plawecki (Detroit Metro Airport)
James Davies (Sky Harbor Airport)
Karen Everitt (Dallas City Hall)

Karen Everitt (Dallas City Hall Thomas Miller (Nellis AFB) Raymond Chiang (FAA)

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Andrew Powell (COH)

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Commissioner Brown Commissioner Scow

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Mark Silverstein Donna Bergstrom

Benedict Czyzewski

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)

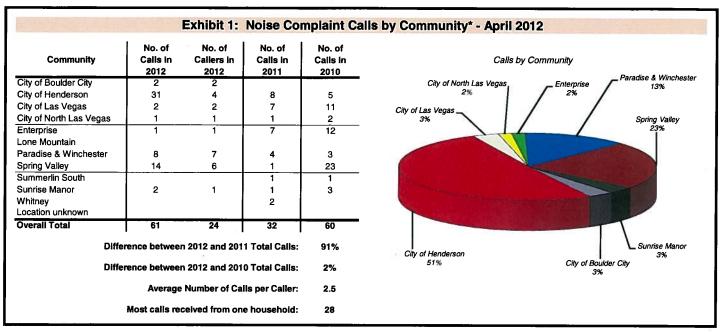
Eric Sheng (Long Beach Airport)
Jason Schwartz (Portland Airport)

Todd Lobato (Nellis AFB)

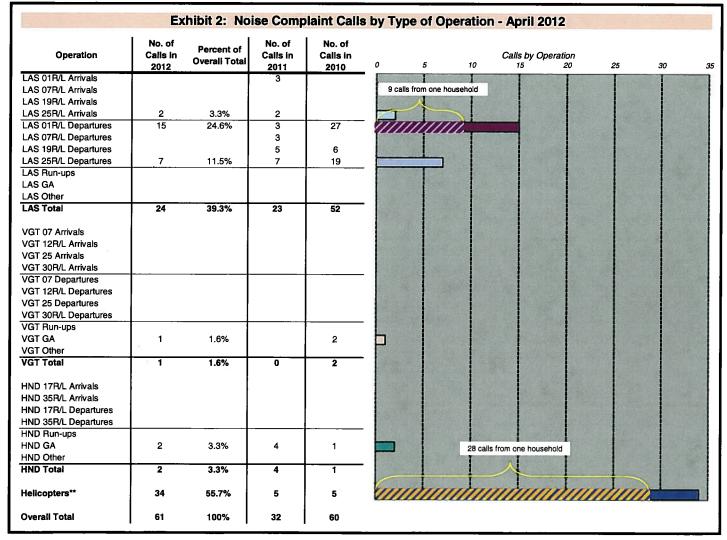
William Olivieri (Citizen) Samuel Carter (ITT)

Steven Peacock (Dallas City Hall)

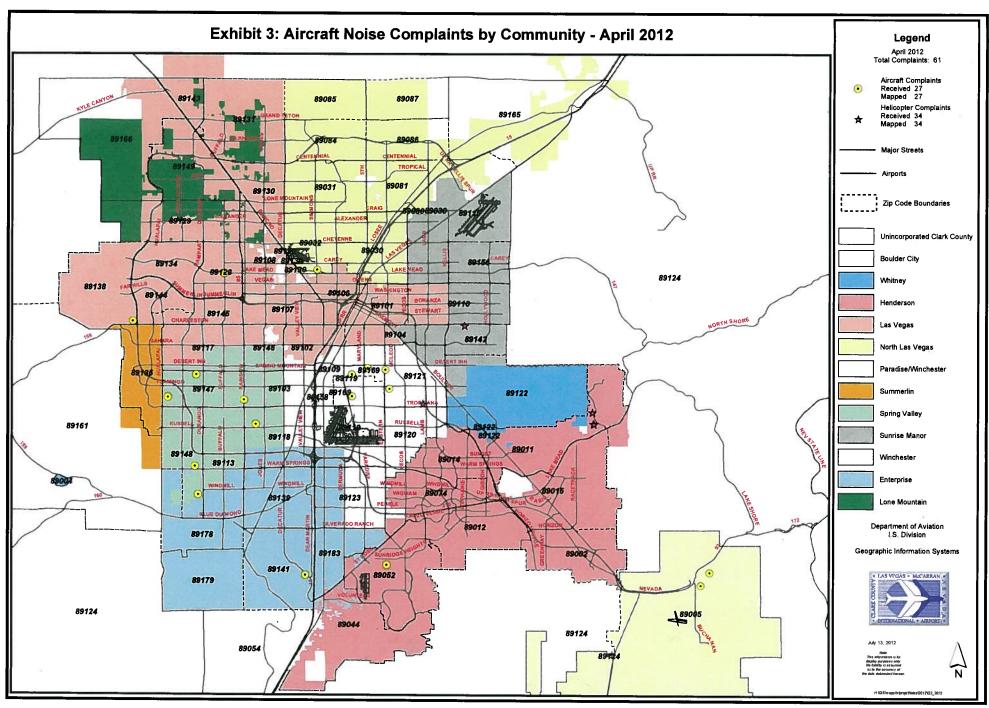
Jacob Snow (COH)



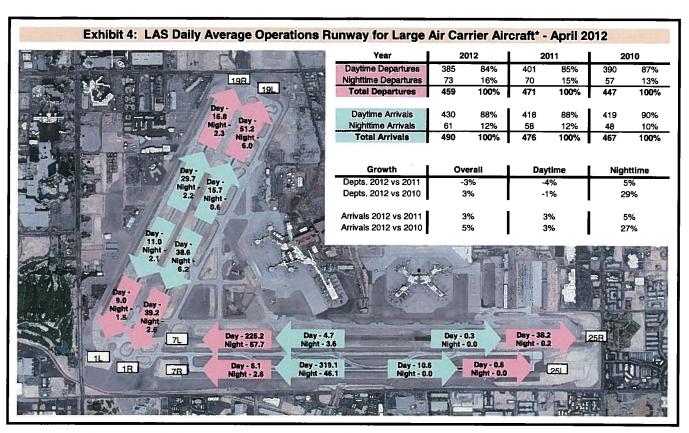
<sup>\*</sup> See map on reverse side for community boundaries and location of known noise complaints.



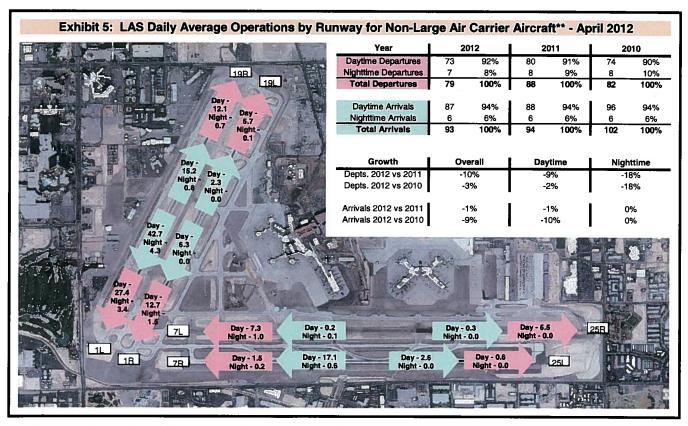
<sup>\*\*</sup> Note that helicopter noise complaints are not tied to a specific facility since the operation cannot always be associated to a specific airport. Additionally, helicopter calls do not include those associated with operations conducted by the Metropolitan Police Department or those associated with operations conducted at non-DOA facilities.



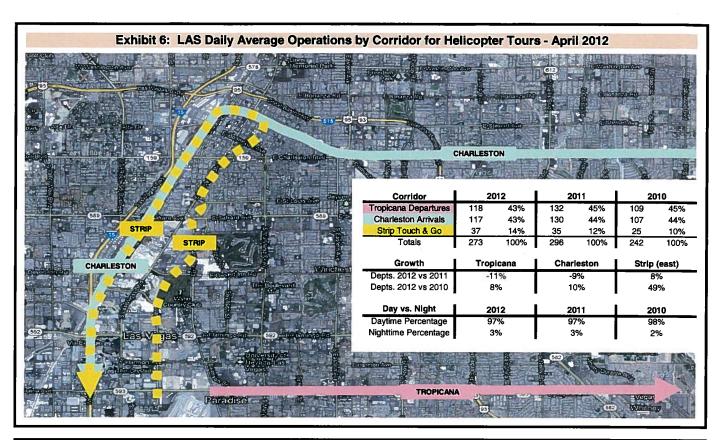
**2012 Noise Complaint Report** 

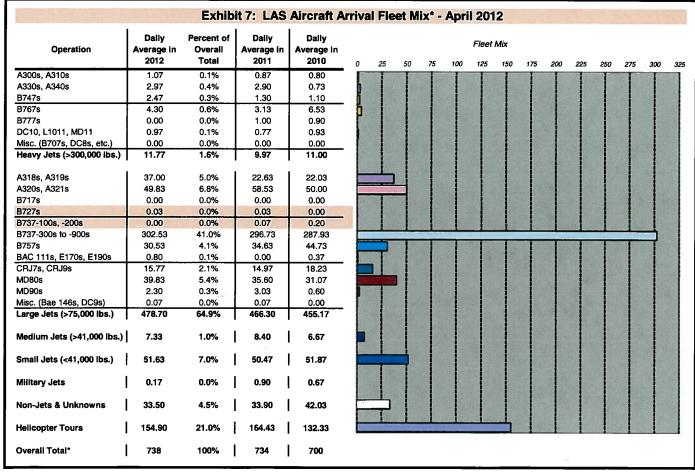


<sup>\*</sup> Aircraft types: All aircraft with a maximum gross take of weight of at least 75,000 pounds, including but not limited to, A306, A310, A311, A318, A319, A320, A330, A340, B707, B717, B727, B737, B747, B757, B767, B777, CRJ7, CRJ9, DC8, DC9, DC10, E170, E190, HA4T, L1011, MD80, MD90, MD10,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

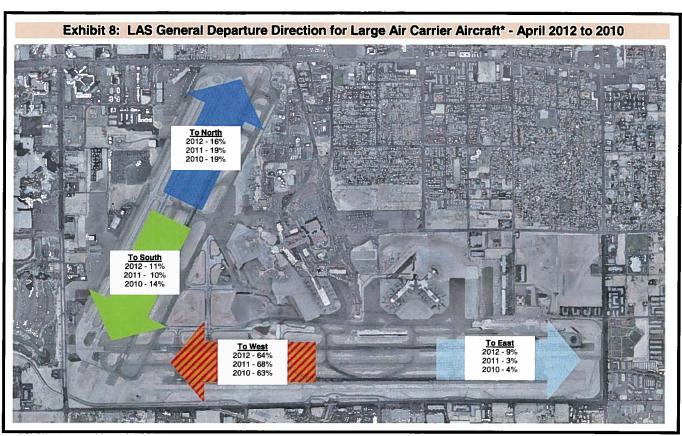


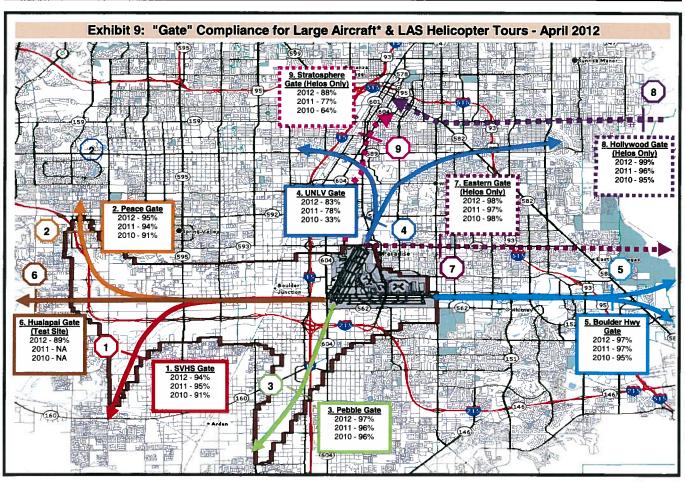
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<sup>\*</sup> Overall Total: Note that operation type and runway use counts are estimated by ITT Exelis AirScene.com Noise and Monitoring Operations (NOMS) system based on radar data. Due to limitations of radar data, information for aircraft weighing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

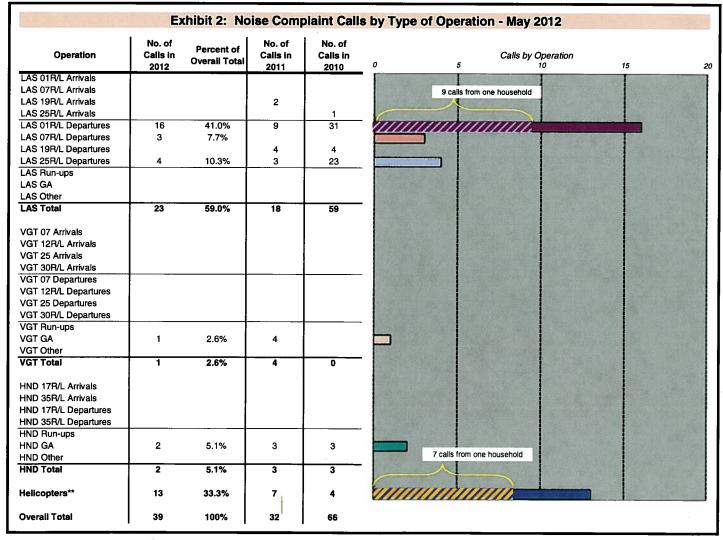




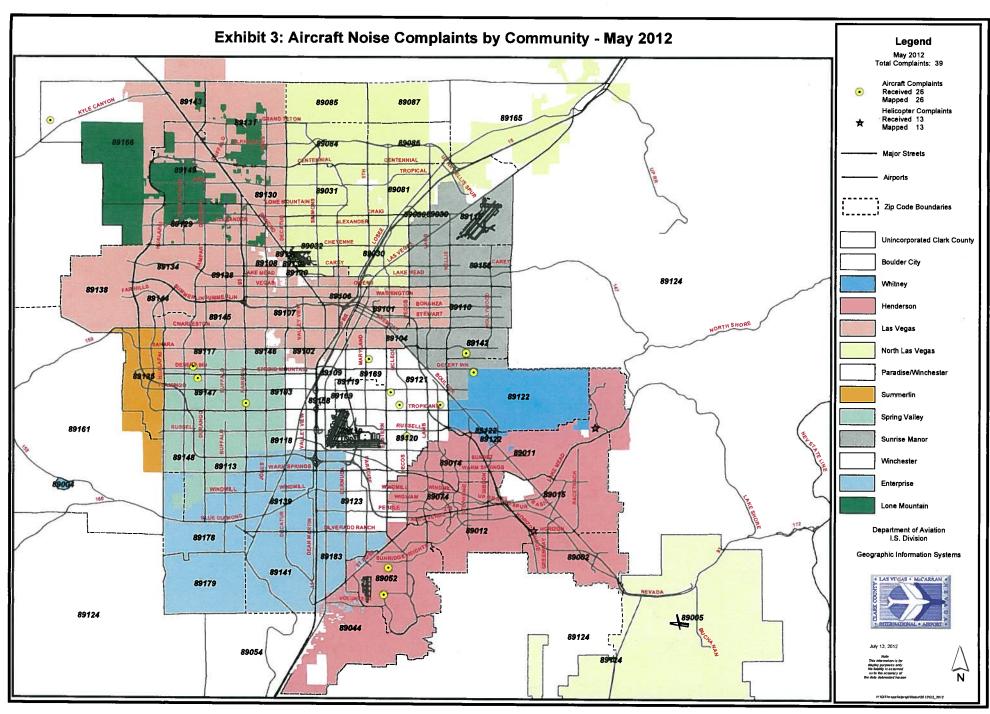
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Community	No. of Calls in 2012	No. of Callers in 2012	No. of Calls in 2011	No. of Calls in 2010	Calls by Community		
City of Boulder City		_		1	Sunrise Manor		
city of Henderson	15	5	5	6	Spring Valley 8% Whitney 26% 3%		
City of Las Vegas City of North Las Vegas	2	1	5	14			
nterprise			6	7			
one Mountain	1	1		2			
aradise & Winchester	7	5	7	16			
pring Valley	10	2	6	19	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		
ummerlin South							
unrise Manor	3	1	3	1			
Vhitney	1	1					
ocation unknown							
verali Total	39	16	32	66			
Difference between 2012 and 2011 Total Calls:				22%	Paradise & Winchester City of Henderso 18% 38%		
Difference between 2012 and 2010 Total Calls:				-41%	Lone Mountain City of Las Vegas		
Average Number of Calls per Caller:				2.4	2% 5%		

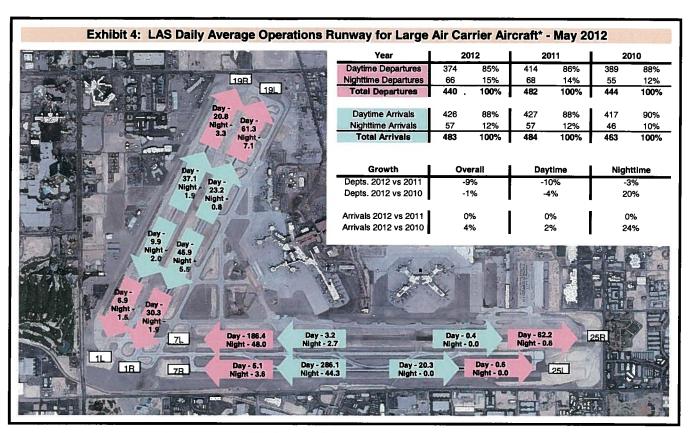
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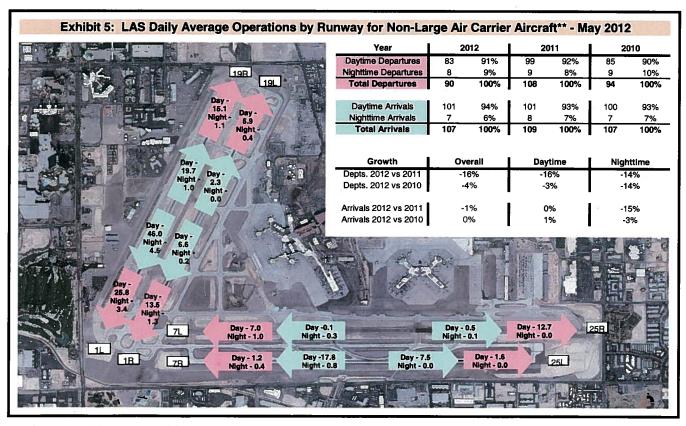
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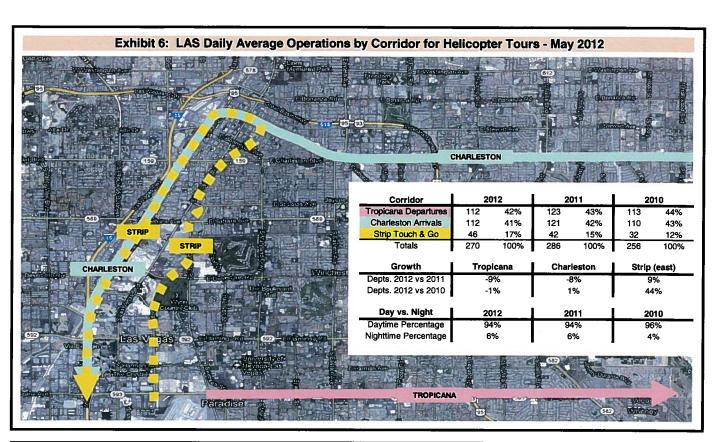
**2012 Noise Complaint Report** 

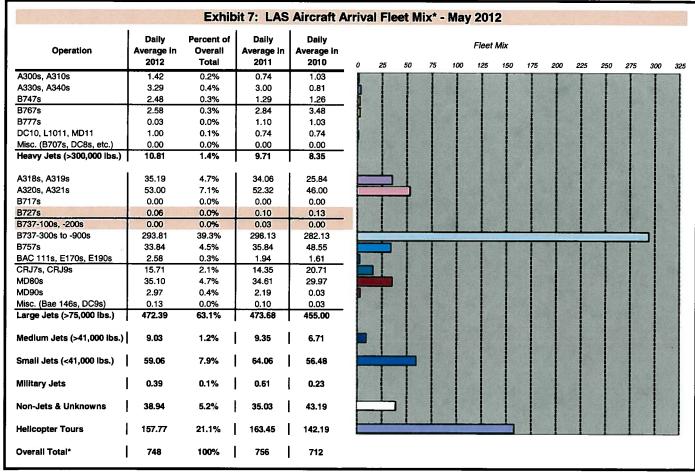


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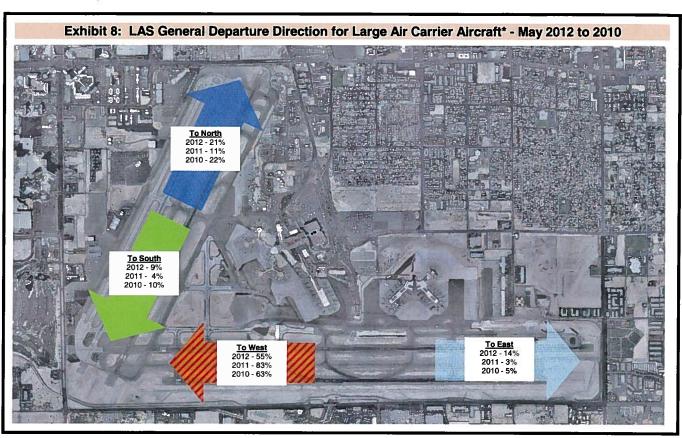


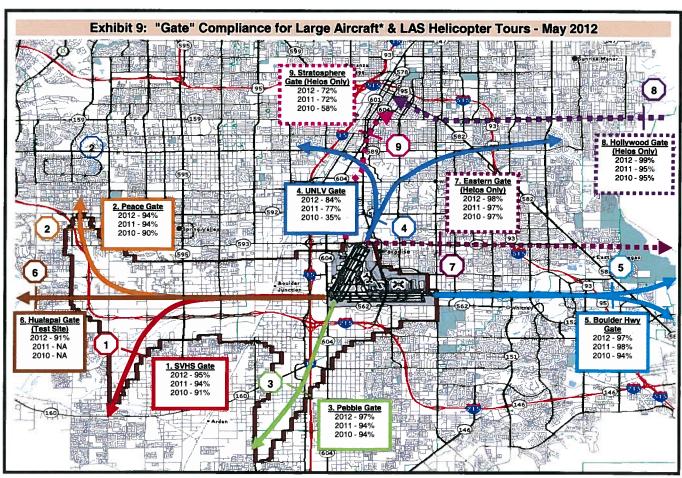
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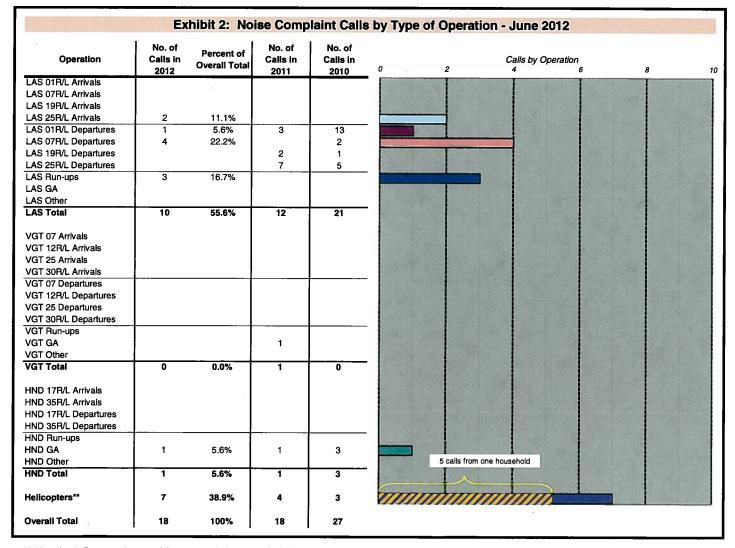




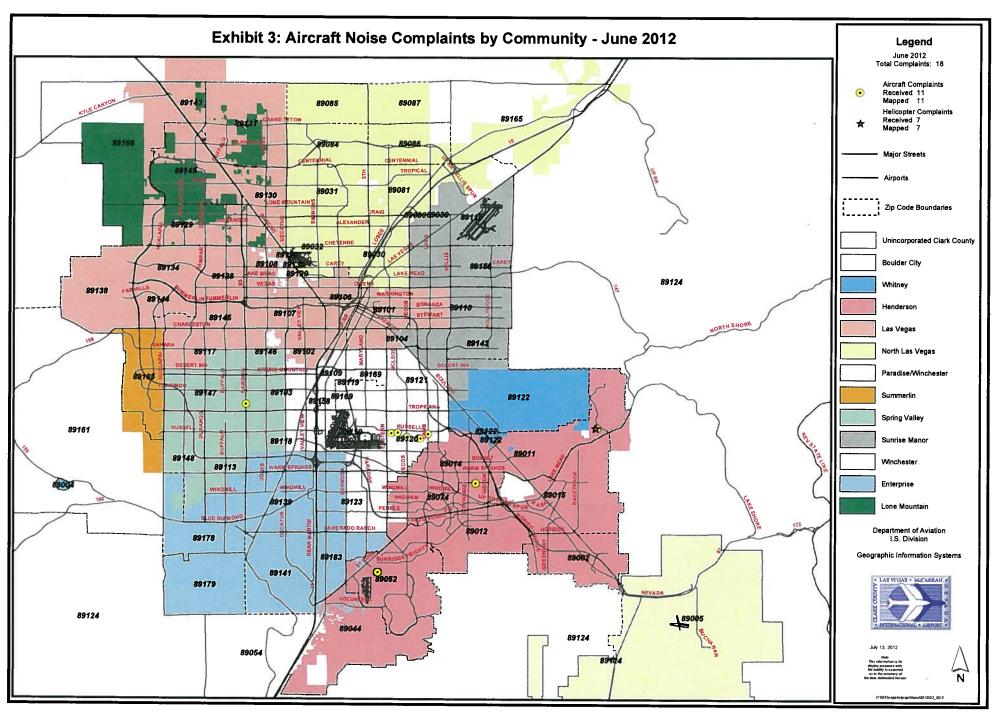
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City of Boulder City City of Henderson City of Las Vegas City of North Las Vegas	10	5	1 8	6	Paradise & Winchester	Spring Vall
nterprise	390	-	3	4		
one Mountain Paradise & Winchester	_	•	1	_		
raradise & Winchester Spring Valley	1 4	6	3	5		
Summerlin South	<del></del>	! <u>.                                 </u>		10		
Sunrise Manor				4		
Whitney ocation unknown				1		
Overall Total	18	12	18	27	TO STATE OF STREET	
		n 2012 and 201 n 2012 and 201		0% -33%		City of Henderson
Dille	rence between	11 2012 and 201	o rotal Calls:	-33%		56%
	Average	Number of Ca	lls per Caller:	1.5		
		ceived from on		5		

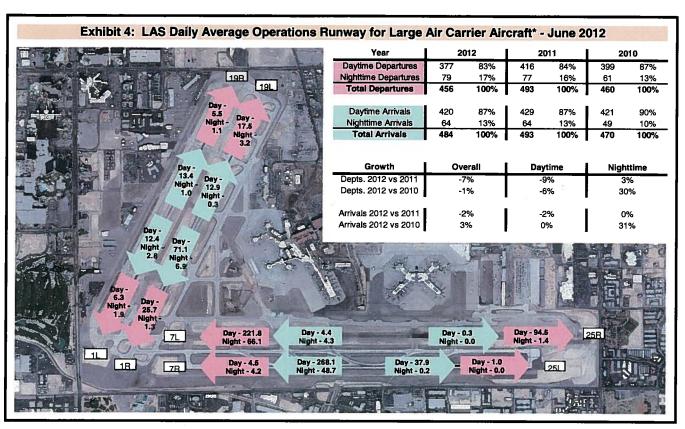
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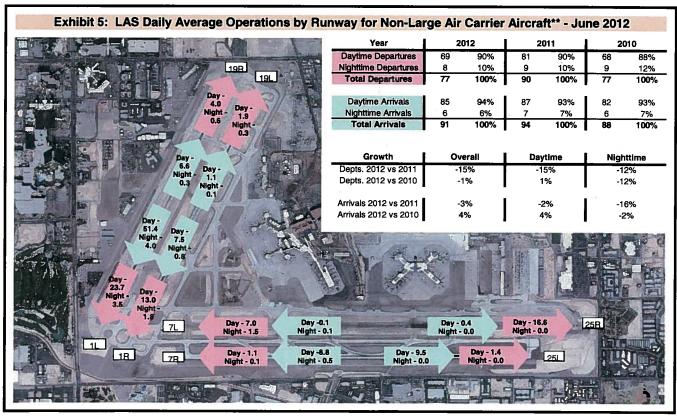
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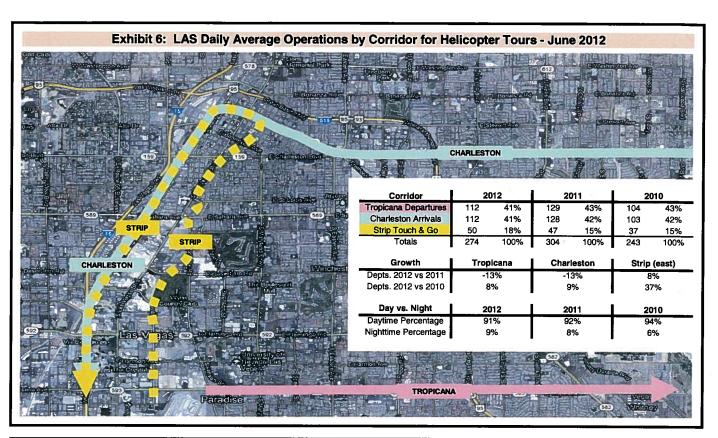
**2012 Noise Complaint Report** 

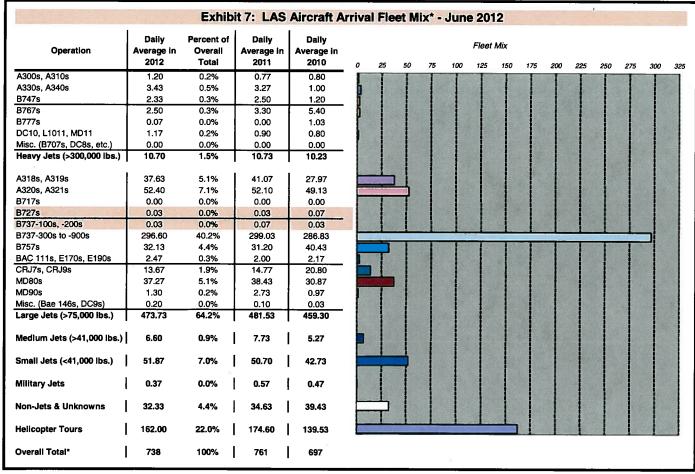


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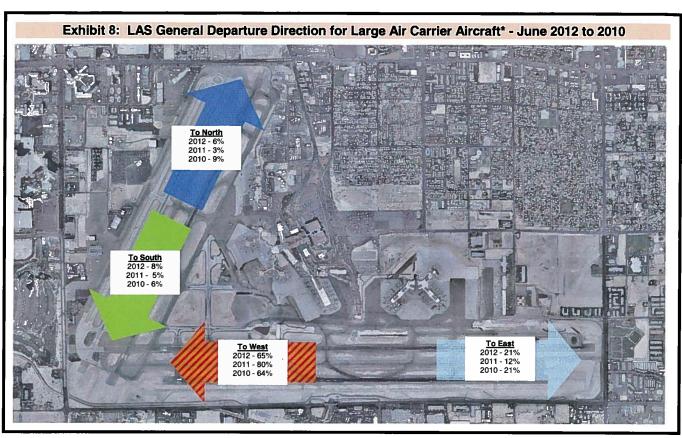


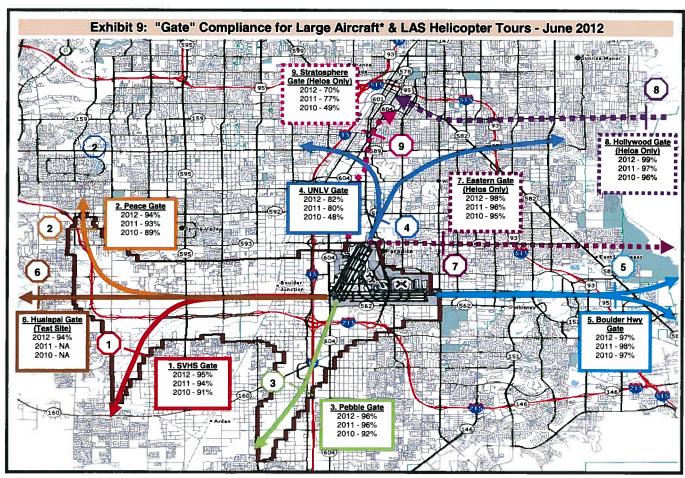
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