# **MEMORANDUM**

# **DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION**

TO: DISTRIBUTION

FROM: GEORGE C. SIMS, PLANNER

SUBJECT: OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, DECEMBER AND ANNUAL 2014

NOISE COMPLAINT REPORTS

DATE: JANUARY 21, 2015

Attached for your review are the Clark County Department of Aviation's (CCDOA) Monthly Noise Complaint Reports for October, November, and December 2014. Also included is the 2014 Annual Noise Complaint Report, covering the period of January through December 2014. Please note the following Clark County airport abbreviations: McCarran International Airport (LAS), North Las Vegas Airport (VGT), and Henderson Executive Airport (HND).

The following reports describe noise complaints 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. 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 (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). 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.

Airport Noise Report January 21, 2015 Page 2 of 42

The Annual Noise Complaint Report includes additional information that is not provided in each monthly report. These additional illustrations (Exhibits 10 through 14) are helpful in assessing seasonal trends, comparisons of noise issues between various CCDOA facilities, noise complaint patterns between communities, long-term runway use trends, and long-term compliance determinations with the preferred departure corridors. **Exhibit 10** of the annual report illustrates the number of calls and callers by month, between 2012 and 2014. **Exhibit 11** illustrates the general time when the complaint was received by the CCDOA. Monthly calls by airport or helicopter operation are depicted on **Exhibit 12**. **Exhibit 13** depicts monthly calls by community. The final annual report, **Exhibit 14**, summarizes monthly calls by specific LAS operation.

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**

October 2014: 510 total complaints - a 1,600% increase from 2013 and a 562% increase from 2012. On average, each caller (or household) issued 21.3 calls. The most calls received from one household totaled 457.

# Calls by Community - (Exhibits 1 and 3)

**Majority (more than 50%):** The *Paradise and Winchester* communities issued 477 calls (93%). 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%): (Not applicable.)

**Repeat Caller Impact:** One household issued 90% (457 calls) of all the calls received in October 2014.

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

**LAS:** 97% of the total calls were due to **LAS** fixed-wing operations.

 87% were due to departures to the west from Runways 25L and 25R (99% from one household).

**VGT:** >1% of the total calls were due to **VGT** fixed-wing operations.

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

90% from one household.

**Helis:** 1% of the total calls were due to *helicopter* operations.

■ 100% from one household, which is the same household that issued 99% of the calls for LAS Runways 25L and 25R.

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

**Overall:** 435 daily *departures*<sup>1</sup> – a 3% increase from 2013 and 5% increase from 2012.

• 66% of departures were to the west, 19% north, 11% east, and 4% south.

483 daily arrivals – a 1% increase from 2013 and 2% increase from 2012.

• 74% of arrivals were from the east, 17% south, 8% north, and 1% west.

**Daytime**: 374 daily *departures*<sup>2</sup> – a 1% increase from 2013 and a 6% increase from 2012.

• 63% of departures were to the west, 21% north, 13% east, and 4% south.

435 daily arrivals – no change from 2013 and a 3% increase from 2012.

73% of arrivals were from the east, 18% south, 8% north, and 1% west.

**Nighttime**: 61 daily *departures*<sup>3</sup> – an 11% increase from 2013 and a 2% decrease from 2012.

■ 84% of departures were to the west, 10% north, 5% south, and 1% east. 49 daily *arrivals* – a 14% increase from 2013 and an 8% decrease from 2012.

• 88% of arrivals were from the east, 8% north, and 4% south.

**Daytime vs. Nighttime:** Approximately 86% of all *departures* and 90% of all *arrivals* occurred during the daytime hours.

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

Overall: 77 daily departures<sup>4</sup> – an 8% decrease from 2013 and 8% decrease from 2012.

58% of departures were to the south, 20% north, 11% west, and 11% east.

87 daily arrivals – a 9% decrease from 2013 and 13% decrease from 2012.

• 62% of arrivals were from the north, 23% south, 12% east, and 3% west.

**Daytime**: 70 daily *departures*<sup>5</sup> – an 8% decrease from 2013 and 8% decrease from 2012.

• 56% of departures were to the south, 22% north, 12% east, and 11% west.

81 daily arrivals – a 9% decrease from 2013 and a 13% decrease from 2012.

60% of arrivals were from the north, 25% south, 12% east, and 3% west.

**Nighttime**: 8 daily *departures*<sup>6</sup> – a 10% decrease from 2013 and a 14% decrease from 2012.

75% of departures were to the south, 14% west, 8% north, and 3% east.

7 daily arrivals – an 11% decrease from 2013 and a 12% decrease from 2012.

■ 86% of arrivals were from the north, 9% south, 4% east, and 1% west.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 EnvironmentalVue 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.

See footnote #1.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See footnote #1.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See footnote #1.

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

**Tropicana:** 120 daily *departures* - a 3% decrease from 2013 and a 3% increase from 2012.

Charleston: 122 daily arrivals - a 2% decrease from 2013 and a 4% increase from 2012.

**Strip:** 39 daily *touch and go's* - a 4% decrease from 2013 and a 6% increase from 2012.

**Daytime vs. Nighttime:** Approximately 99% 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 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 8% of the

daily traffic.

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

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

**Helis: 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 almost no operations per day.

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

**Primary:** In 2014, 66% departed to the *west* (from LAS's primary departure runways). This figure

was 75% in 2013 and 78% in 2012.

Secondary: In 2014, 4% departed to the south (from LAS's secondary departure runways). This

figure was 3% in 2013 and 4% in 2012.

Alternate 1: In 2014, 19% departed to the *north* (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 18% in 2013 and 16% in 2012.

Alternate 2: In 2014, 11% departed to the east (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 4% in 2013 and 2% in 2012.

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

#### SVHS:

In 2014, 96% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada National Security Site) that departed to the west from Runways 25L or 25R and made a left-hand turn were within 0.3 NM of *Sierra Vista High School* (SVHS). This figure was 94% in 2013 and 95% in 2012.

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 2014, 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 right-hand turn were within 0.3 NM of the intersection of *Peace Way & Summers Shade Street*. This figure was 97% in 2013 and 96% in 2012.

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 2014, 99% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada National Security Site) that departed to the south from Runways 19L or 19R were within 0.3 NM of the intersection of *Pebble Road & Arville Street*. This figure was 94% in 2013 and 97% in 2012.

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 Springs Estates community) and aircraft turning late along this corridor (like the Southern Highlands community).

Airport Noise Report January 21, 2015 Page 6 of 42

#### UNLV:

In 2014, 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 83% in 2013 and 82% in 2012.

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 2014, 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 2013 and 96% in 2012.

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 2014, 92% of the large air carrier aircraft destined to the Nevada National Security Site that departed to the west from Runways 25L or 25R were within 0.3 NM of the extended runway centerline, near *Hualapai Way*. This figure was 91% in 2013 and 94% in 2012.

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 2014, 93% 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 89% in 2013 and 98% in 2012.

The Eastern Ave. "compliance gate" is located at Tropicana Ave. and Eastern Ave, approximately 2 miles due west 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.

Airport Noise Report January 21, 2015 Page 7 of 42

**Hollywood:** In 2014, 99% of the touring helicopters returning from areas east of the Las Vegas Valley were within 500 feet of the intersection of *Charleston Boulevard & Hollywood Boulevard*. This figure was 99% in 2013 and 99% in 2012.

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 2014, 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 80% in 2013 and 88% in 2012.

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 with the exception of increased departures to the east and the number of complaints tied to a single household.

**November 2014:** 1,204 total complaints - a 2,837% increase from 2013 and a 1,671% increase from 2012. On average, each caller (or household) issued 21.5 calls. The most calls received from one household totaled 1,075.

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

**Majority (more than 50%):** The *Paradise and Winchester* communities issued 1,108 calls (92%). (See October 2014 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

Minority (between 10% and 50%): (Not applicable.)

**Repeat Caller Impact:** One household issued 89% (1,075 calls) of all the calls received in November 2014.

## Calls by Operation - (Exhibit 2)

**LAS:** 99% of the total calls received were due to **LAS** fixed-wing operations.

- 64% were due to departures to the north from Runways 01L and 01R. (94% from one household).
- 35% were due to departures to the south from Runways 19L and 19R. (86% from one household, which is the same household that issued 94% of the calls for LAS Runways 01L and 01R.).

**VGT:** >1% of the total calls received were due to **VGT** fixed-wing operations.

**HND:** 1% of the total calls received were due to *HND* fixed-wing operations.

**Helis:** >1% of the total calls received were due to *helicopter* operations.

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

**Overall:** 377 daily *departures*<sup>7</sup> – a 10% decrease from 2013 and 7% decrease from 2012.

■ 75% of departures were to the north, 16% south, 7% east, and 2% west.

451 daily *arrivals* – a 5% decrease from 2013 and no change from 2012.

• 60% of arrivals were from the east, 35% south, and 5% north.

**Daytime**: 326 daily *departures*<sup>8</sup> – a 10% decrease from 2013 and 6% decrease from 2012.

• 75% of departures were to the north, 16% south, 8% east, and 1% west.

407 daily *arrivals* – a 5% decrease from 2013 and 1% increase from 2012.

■ 58% of arrivals were from the east, 36% south, and 5% north.

**Nighttime**: 51 daily *departures*<sup>9</sup> – a 12% decrease from 2013 and 14% decrease from 2012.

• 78% of departures were to the north, 15% south, 6% west, and 1% east.

45 daily arrivals – a 5% decrease from 2013 and 7% decrease from 2012.

• 74% of arrivals were from the east, 23% south, and 3% north.

**Daytime vs. Nighttime:** Approximately 87% of all *departures* and 90% of all *arrivals* occurred during the daytime hours.

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

**Overall:** 75 daily *departures* <sup>10</sup> – a 6% decrease from 2013 and 9% decrease from 2012.

• 77% of departures were to the north, 12% south, 10% east, and 1% west.

89 daily arrivals – a 1% increase from 2013 and an 8% decrease from 2012.

■ 58% of arrivals were from the south, 27% east, 12% south, and 2% west.

**Daytime**: 67 daily *departures*<sup>11</sup> – a 7% decrease from 2013 and 9% decrease from 2012.

• 76% of departures were to the north, 12% south, 11% east, and 1% west.

83 daily arrivals – no change from 2013 and 8% decrease from 2012.

• 58% of arrivals were from the south, 28% east, 11% north, and 2% west.

**Nighttime**: 7 daily *departures*<sup>12</sup> – a 1% decrease from 2013 and 8% decrease from 2012.

80% of departures were to the north, 17% south, and 3% west.

6 daily arrivals – a 3% increase from 2013 and no change from 2012.

■ 31% of arrivals were from the south, 26% north, 12% east, and 1% west.

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

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

<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>11</sup> See footnote #1.

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

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

**Tropicana:** 91 daily *departures* – a 3% decrease from 2013 and 8% decrease from 2012.

Charleston: 92 daily arrivals - a 1% decrease from 2013 and 6% decrease from 2012.

**Strip:** 34 daily *touch and go's* - a 9% increase from 2013 and a 1% increase from 2012.

**Daytime vs. Nighttime:** Approximately 99% 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 air carrier turbine-driven aircraft (those weighing more than 75,000 lbs. and less

than 300,000 lbs.) accounted for 66% of the daily traffic.

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

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

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

daily traffic.

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

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

**Helis:** Touring helicopters accounted for 19% of the daily traffic.

**Noisier Aircraft Types:** The hush-kitted Boeing 727 aircraft and Boeing 737 (100 & 200 series) aircraft accounted for almost no operations per day.

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

**Primary:** In 2014, 2% departed to the **west** (from LAS's primary departure runways). This figure

was 82% in 2013 and 94% in 2012.

Secondary: In 2014, 16% departed to the south (from LAS's secondary departure runways). This

figure was 3% in 2013 and 3% in 2012.

Alternate 1: In 2014, 75% departed to the *north* (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 6% in 2013 and 2% in 2012.

Alternate 2: In 2014, 7% departed to the east (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 9% in 2013 and 1% in 2012.

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

**SVHS:** In 2014, 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 96% in 2013 and

94% in 2012. (See October 2014 synopsis for specific location of the SVHS gate.)

**Peace:** In 2014, 92% 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 98% in 2013 and 98% in 2012. (See October 2014 synopsis for specific location of

the Peace gate.)

**Pebble:** In 2014, 98% 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 99% in 2013 and 93% in

2012. (See October 2014 synopsis for specific location of the Pebble gate.)

**UNLV:** In 2014, 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 2013 and 83% in 2012. (See October 2014 synopsis for specific location of the UNLV gate.)

**Boulder:** In 2014, 90% 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 89% in 2013 and 99% in 2012. (See October 2014 synopsis for specific

location of the Boulder Hwy. gate.)

Hualapai: In 2014, 90% 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 86% in 2013 and 92% in 2012. (See

October 2014 synopsis for specific location of the Hualapai gate.)

**Eastern:** In 2014, 89% 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 2013 and 99% in 2012. (See October 2014 synopsis for specific location of the

Eastern gate.)

Hollywood: In 2014, 96% 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 2013 and 93% in 2012. (See October 2014 synopsis

for specific location of the Hollywood gate.)

Stratosphere: In 2014, 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 97% in 2013 and 88% in 2012.

(See October 2014 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 north and south (due to construction on Runway 25R/07L, which typically handles the majority of departures from LAS) and the number of complaints tied to a single household.

Airport Noise Report January 21, 2015 Page 11 of 42

December 2014: 664 total complaints – a 1,228% increase from 2013 and a 922% increase from 2012. On average, each caller (or household) issued 11.1 calls. The most calls received from one household totaled 579.

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

Majority (more than 50%): The *Paradise and Winchester* communities issued 616 calls (93%). (See October 2014 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

Minority (between 10% and 50%): (Not applicable.)

Repeat Caller Impact: One household issued 87% (579 calls) of all the calls received in December 2014.

## Calls by Operation - (Exhibit 2)

LAS: 97% of the total calls received were due to LAS fixed-wing operations.

94% were due to departures to the north from Runways 01L and 01R (92% from

one household).

<1% of the total calls received were due to *VGT* fixed-wing operations. VGT:

HND: 1% of the total calls received were due to HND fixed-wing operations.

Helis: 2% of the total calls received were due to *helicopter* operations.

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

Overall: 360 daily *departures* <sup>13</sup> – a 10% decrease from 2013 and 8% decrease from 2012.

• 86% of departures were to the north, 6% south, 6% east, and 1% west. 443 daily arrivals – a 1% decrease from 2013 and 2% increase from 2012.

62% of arrivals were from the east, 37% south, and 1% north.

305 daily *departures* <sup>14</sup> – an 11% decrease from 2013 and 9% decrease from 2012. Davtime:

• 87% of departures were to the north, 7% east, 6% south, and 1% west.

392 daily arrivals – a 2% decrease from 2013 and 2% increase from 2012.

• 60% of arrivals were from the east, 39% south, and 1% north.

**Nighttime**: 55 daily *departures*<sup>15</sup> – a 7% decrease from 2013 and 3% decrease from 2012.

• 85% of departures were to the north, 7% south, 4% west, and 3% east.

51 daily *arrivals* – a 5% increase from 2013 and 2% increase from 2012.

76% of arrivals were from the east, 22% south, and 2% north.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 85% of all departures and 89% of all arrivals occurred during the daytime hours.

See footnote #1.

See footnote #1.

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

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

**Overall:** 63 daily *departures* <sup>16</sup> – a 16% decrease from 2013 and 16% decrease from 2012.

• 86% of departures were to the north, 9% south, 4% east, and 1% west.

83 daily *arrivals* – a 6% decrease from 2013 and 6% decrease from 2012.

• 59% of arrivals were from the south, 36% east, 4% north, and 1% west.

**Daytime**: 57 daily *departures*<sup>17</sup> – an 18% decrease from 2013 and 17% decrease from 2012.

■ 86% of departures were to the north, 9% south, 4% east, and 1% west. 77 daily *arrivals* – a 6% decrease from 2013 and 6% decrease from 2012.

• 59% of arrivals were from the south, 37% east, 3% north, and 1% west.

**Nighttime**: 6 daily *departures*<sup>18</sup> – a 5% increase from 2013 and 8% decrease from 2012.

• 86% of departures were to the north, 9% south, 3% east, and 2% west.

5 daily arrivals – a 7% decrease from 2013 and 4% increase from 2012.

• 61% of arrivals were from the south, 26% east, 12% north, 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:** 69 daily *departures* – a 5% decrease from 2013 and 9% decrease from 2012.

Charleston: 71 daily arrivals - a 2% decrease from 2013 and 6% decrease from 2012.

**Strip:** 31 daily *touch and go's* - a 17% increase from 2013 and 13% increase from 2012.

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

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

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

accounted for 2% of the daily traffic.

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

than 300,000 lbs.) accounted for 68% of the daily traffic.

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

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

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

daily traffic.

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

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

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

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

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

**Helis:** Touring helicopters accounted for 16% 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 2014, 1% departed to the **west** (from LAS's primary departure runways). This figure was 72% in 2013 and 72% in 2012.

**Secondary:** In 2014, 6% departed to the **south** (from LAS's secondary departure runways). This figure was 3% in 2013 and 4% in 2012.

**Alternate 1:** In 2014, 86% departed to the *north* (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure was 20% in 2013 and 20% in 2012.

**Alternate 2:** In 2014, 6% departed to the *east* (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure was 5% in 2013 and 4% in 2012.

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

SVHS: In 2014, 89% 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 2013 and 96% in 2012. (See October 2014 synopsis for specific location of the SVHS gate.)

Peace: In 2014, 100% 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 98% in 2013 and 99% in 2012. (See October 2014 synopsis for specific location of the Peace gate.)

**Pebble:** In 2014, 93% 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 2013 and 96% in 2012. (See October 2014 synopsis for specific location of the Pebble gate.)

UNLV: In 2014, 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 82% in 2013 and 83% in 2012. (See October 2014 synopsis for specific location of the UNLV gate.)

**Boulder:** In 2014, 89% 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 91% in 2013 and 97% in 2012. (See October 2014 synopsis for specific location of the Boulder Hwy. gate.)

**Hualapai:** In 2014, 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 89% in 2013 and 95% in 2012. (See October 2014 synopsis for specific location of the Hualapai gate.)

Airport Noise Report January 21, 2015 Page 14 of 42

Eastern:

In 2014, 85% 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 95% in 2013 and 98% in 2012. (See October 2014 synopsis for specific location of the Eastern gate.)

**Hollywood:** In 2014, 99% of the touring helicopters returning from areas east of the Las Vegas Valley were within 500 feet of the intersection of *Charleston Boulevard & Hollywood Boulevard*. This figure was 99% in 2013 and 99% in 2012. (See October 2014 synopsis for specific location of the Hollywood gate.)

**Stratosphere:** In 2014, 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 97% in 2013 and 97% in 2012. (See October 2014 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 north and south (due to construction on Runway 25R/07L, which typically handles the majority of departures from LAS) and the number of complaints tied to a single household.

# **Annual Noise Complaint Summaries**

**2014:** 6,557 total complaints – a 1,503% increase from 2013 and an 897% increase from 2012. On average, each caller (or household) issued 32.1 calls. The most calls received from one household totaled 6,046.

# Calls by Community - (Exhibits 1 and 3)

**Majority (more than 50%):** The *Paradise and Winchester* communities issued 6,220 calls (95%). (See October 2014 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

Minority (between 10% and 50%): (Not applicable.)

Repeat Caller Impact: One household issued 92% (6.046 calls) of all the calls received in 2014.

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

**LAS:** 98% of the total calls received were due to **LAS** fixed-wing operations.

- 49% were due to departures to the north from Runways 01L and 01R (93% from one household).
- 40% were due to departures to the west from Runways 25L and 25R (98% from one household, which is the same household that issued 93% of the calls for LAS Runways 01L and 01R.).
- 7% were due to departures to the south from Runways 19L and 19R (82% from one household, which is the same household that issued 93% of the calls for LAS Runways 01L and 01R, and 98% of the calls from LAS Runways 25L and 25R.).
- 2% were due to departures to the south from Runways 07L and 07R (65% from one household, which is the same household that issued 93% of the calls for LAS Runways 01L and 01R, 98% of the calls from LAS Runways 25L and 25R, and 82% of the calls from LAS Runways 19L and 19R.).

Airport Noise Report January 21, 2015 Page 15 of 42

> VGT: <1% of the total calls received were due to **VGT** fixed-wing operations.

HND: 1% of the total calls received were due to HND fixed-wing operations.

Helis: 1% of the total calls received were due to *helicopter* operations.

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

415 daily departures<sup>19</sup> – no change from 2013 and 4% decrease from 2012. Overall:

• 60% of departures were to the west, 22% north, 14% east, and 4% south.

465 daily arrivals – no change from 2013 and 1% decrease from 2012.

71% of arrivals were from the east, 15% south, 11% north and 3% west.

349 daily *departures*<sup>20</sup> – no change from 2013 and 5% decrease from 2012. Davtime:

• 57% of departures were to the west, 23% north, 16% east, and 4% south.

412 daily arrivals – no change from 2013 and no change from 2012.

70% of arrivals were from the east, 16% south, 11% north, and 4% west.

**Nighttime**: 66 daily *departures*<sup>21</sup> – a 2% decrease from 2013 and 2% decrease from 2012.

• 74% of departures were to the west, 18% north, 5% south, and 3% east.

53 daily arrivals – a 2% increase from 2013 and 4% decrease from 2012.

83% of arrivals were from the east, 9% north, and 8% south.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 84% of all departures and 89% of all arrivals occurred during the daytime hours.

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

Overall: 80 daily *departures*<sup>22</sup> – a 3% increase from 2013 and 4% decrease from 2012.

• 49% of departures were to the south, 25% north, 14% west, and 12% east.

92 daily arrivals – a 2% increase from 2013 and 5% decrease from 2012.

56% of arrivals were from the north, 23% south, 16% east, and 5% west.

72 daily departures<sup>23</sup> – a 2% increase from 2013 and 6% decrease from 2012. Davtime:

47% of departures were to the south, 26% north, 14% west, and 14% east.

86 daily *arrivals* – a 2% increase from 2013 and 5% decrease from 2012.

• 55% of arrivals were from the north, 23% south, 17% east, and 5% west.

**Nighttime**: 9 daily *departures*<sup>24</sup> – an 8% increase from 2013 and 10% increase from 2012.

65% of departures were to the south, 19% north, 14% west, and 2% east.

6 daily arrivals – a 2% decrease from 2013 and 3% decrease from 2012.

70% of arrivals were from the north, 21% south, 9% east, and 1% west.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 89% of all departures and 93% of all arrivals occurred during the daytime hours.

See footnote #1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> See footnote #1.

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

**Tropicana:** 108 daily *departures* – a 3% decrease from 2013 and 2% increase from 2012.

Charleston: 109 daily arrivals - a 2% decrease from 2013 and 3% increase from 2012.

**Strip:** 39 daily *touch and go's* - a 5% increase from 2013 and 3% increase from 2012.

**Daytime vs. Nighttime:** Approximately 96% 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 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 8% of the

daily traffic.

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

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

**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 2014, 60% departed to the *west* (from LAS's primary departure runways). This figure

was 75% in 2013 and 68% in 2012.

Secondary: In 2014, 4% departed to the south (from LAS's secondary departure runways). This

figure was 3% in 2013 and 8% in 2012.

Alternate 1: In 2014, 22% departed to the *north* (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 12% in 2013 and 12% in 2012.

Alternate 2: In 2014, 14% departed to the east (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 10% in 2013 and 13% in 2012.

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

**SVHS:** In 2014, 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 95% in 2013 and

94% in 2012. (See October 2014 synopsis for specific location of the SVHS gate.)

**Peace:** In 2014, 96% 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 97% in 2013 and 96% in 2012. (See October 2014 synopsis for specific location of

the Peace gate.)

**Pebble:** In 2014, 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 95% in 2013 and 97% in

2012. (See October 2014 synopsis for specific location of the Pebble gate.)

UNLV: In 2014, 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 2013 and 81% in 2012. (See October 2014 synopsis for specific location of the UNLV gate.)

Boulder: In 2014, 95% 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 2013 and 97% in 2012. (See October 2014 synopsis for specific

location of the Boulder Hwy. gate.)

Hualapai: In 2014, 90% 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 92% in 2013 and 93% in 2012. (See

October 2014 synopsis for specific location of the Hualapai gate.)

**Eastern:** In 2014, 94% 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 2013 and 98% in 2012. (See October 2014 synopsis for specific location of the

Eastern gate.)

Hollywood: In 2014, 99% of the touring helicopters returning from areas east of the Las Vegas Valley

were within 500 feet of the intersection of *Charleston Boulevard & Hollywood Boulevard*. This figure was 99% in 2013 and 98% in 2012. (See October 2014 synopsis

for specific location of the Hollywood gate.)

**Stratosphere:** In 2014, 96% of the north-bound helicopters providing tours of the Las Vegas Strip were within 500 feet of the intersection of Oakey Boulevard & Las Vegas Boulevard,

northeast of the Stratosphere Tower. This figure was 88% in 2013 and 87% in 2012.

(See October 2014 synopsis for specific location of the Stratosphere gate.)

Airport Noise Report January 21, 2015 Page 18 of 42

# Calls by Month - (Exhibit 10)

**Seasonal Trends:** The majority of the calls received for 2014 occurred in February, March, and November (45% of the total number of complaint calls received). The vast majority of calls received were associated with departures to the west and north, with most of the calls originating from a single household. While historical weather conditions for the Las Vegas Valley reflect the majority of departures from LAS that utilize Runway 25L and Runway 25R whenever wind and weather conditions dictate, the FAA will utilize a variety of runway configurations to better manage traffic levels in a safe and efficient manner. Additionally, when weather conditions are temperate and residents opt to leave their windows and doors open during the spring and fall months, the number of noise complaints tends to increase, as indicated on the exhibit.

#### Calls by Time of Day - (Exhibit 11)

**Daytime versus Nighttime:** Approximately 53% of the total calls received by the CCDOA were issued between the hours of 10 PM and 7 AM (98% from one household) while the remaining 47% were received between the hours of 7 AM and 10 PM (86% from one household, which is the same household that issued 98% of the calls between the hours of 10 PM and 7 AM).

# Calls by Airport/Operation - (Exhibit 12)

**Airport Trends:** A majority (98%) of the total calls received in 2014 were attributed to LAS operations (94% from one household, which is the same household that issued 98% of the calls between 10 PM and 7 AM, and 86% of the calls between 7 AM and 10 PM).

#### Calls by Community - (Exhibit 13)

**Community Trends:** A majority of the total calls (95%) originated from the *Paradise and Winchester* communities. Calls received from *Paradise and Winchester* were attributed to westbound departures from Runway 25R and northbound departures from Runway 01R. However, 97% of the total 6,218 calls received from these two communities were from a single household.

#### Calls by LAS Operations - (Exhibit 14)

**LAS Trends:** The majority (50%) of the total calls received were associated with non-typical increased departures to the north from Runways 01R and 01L (93% from one household, which is the same household that issued 98% of the calls between 10 PM and 7 AM, 86% of the calls between 7 AM and 10 PM, and 94% of the total calls attributed to LAS operations).

# Other Notable Issues

Runway Renovation: On October 30, 2014, the Clark County Department of Aviation began the first phase of the most significant capital improvement project to occur at McCarran International Airport since the opening of Terminal 3. LAS Runway 25R/07L was closed to air traffic as crews began the demolition portion of the \$67 million project that will replace the runway's current asphalt with more durable concrete. This project is financed through a combination of Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) grants and airport-generated funds, no local tax dollars, and will support approximately 250 full-time equivalent construction jobs, including surveyors, contractors, fabricators, engineers and other service providers. At a length of more than 14,500 feet, it will take approximately 12 months to remove the runway's existing asphalt and replace it with concrete. The project will be completed in two, six-month-long periods, the first of which will focus on the eastern half of the runway. This will continue through late April 2015/early May 2015, at which time, Runway 25R/07L will reopen to serve McCarran during the peak summer travel season. The second

Airport Noise Report January 21, 2015 Page 19 of 42

closure period will begin in late October 2015 and focus will be on the resurfacing of the western half of the runway through the project's conclusion in late April/early May 2016. LAS Runway 25R/07L typically handles one-third of all takeoffs and landings annually. The timing of the construction project was carefully planned to occur during the expected shift in runway use normally experienced during the winter months. Runway use during the October-through-May period shifts many flights to the north-south runways due to changing weather patterns.

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

GCS:jj

Attachments

Distribution: Commissioner Sisolak, Chair

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Andrew Powell (COH)

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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)

James P. Callahan (Nellis AFB) Stan Shepherd (SEATAC)

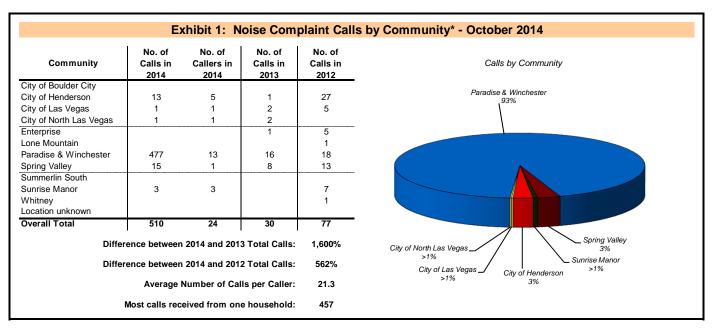
Eric Sheng (Long Beach Airport)
Jason Schwartz (Portland Airport)

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

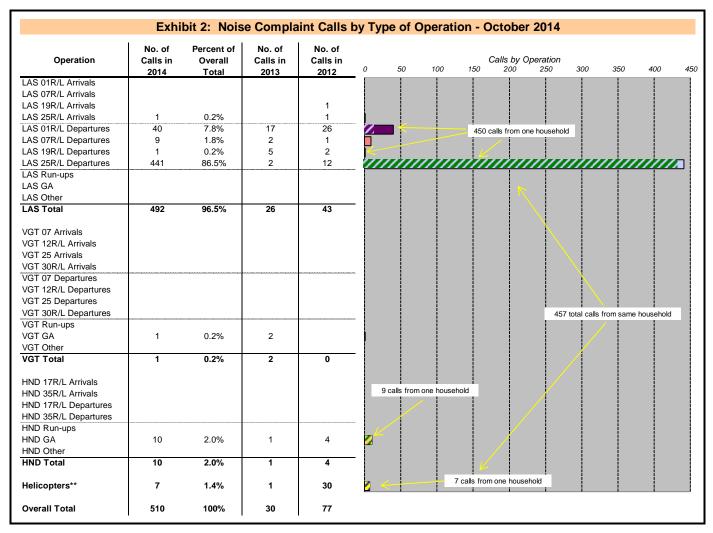
Steven Peacock (Dallas City Hall)

Jacob Snow (COH)

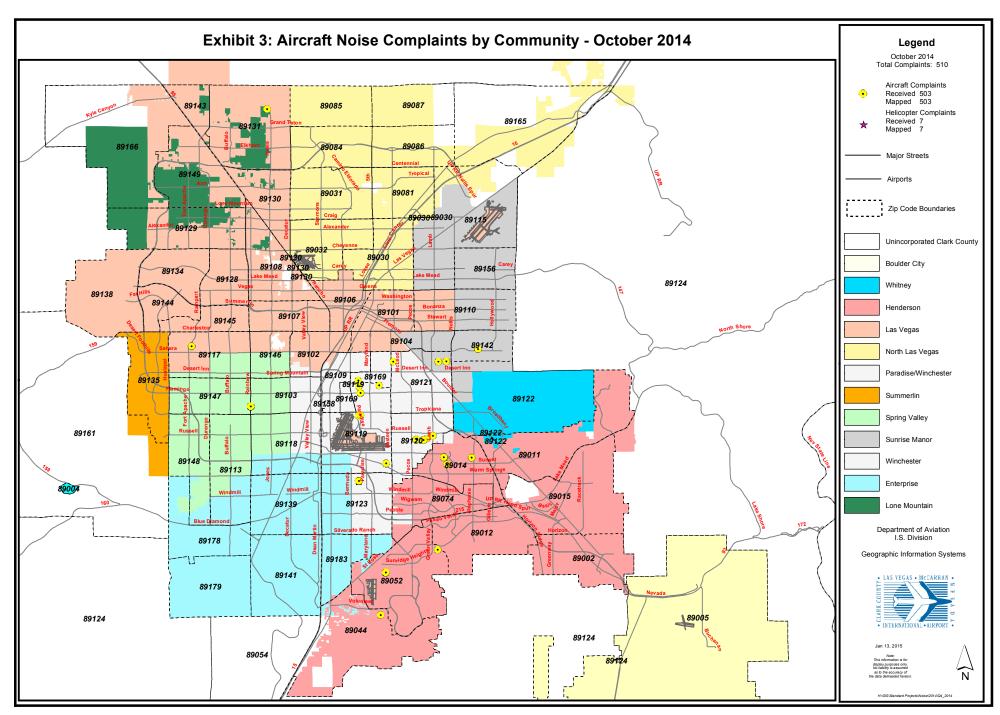
John Dietz (FAA TRACON)



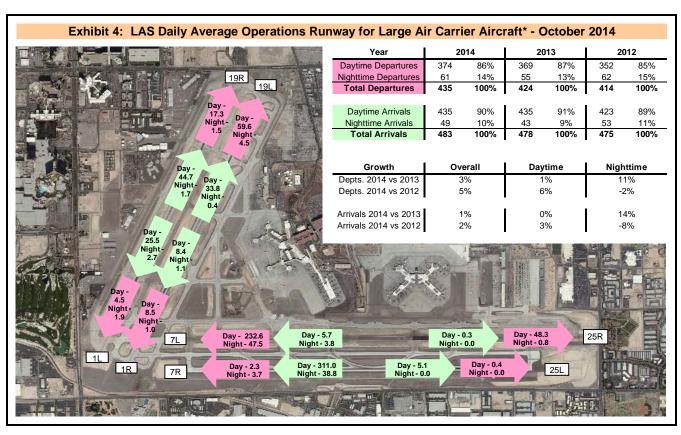
<sup>\*</sup> See map on reverse side for community boundaries and location of known noise complaints.



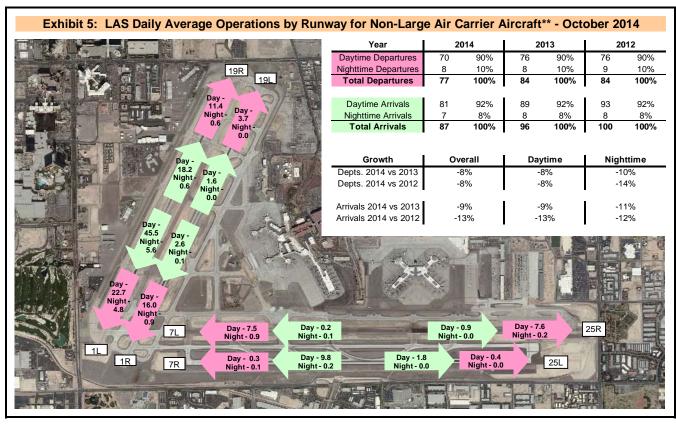
<sup>\*\*</sup> Note that helicopter noise complaints are not tied to a specific facility since the operation cannot always be associated to a specific airport. Additionally, helicopter calls do no include those associated with operations conducted by the Metropolitan Police Department or those associated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



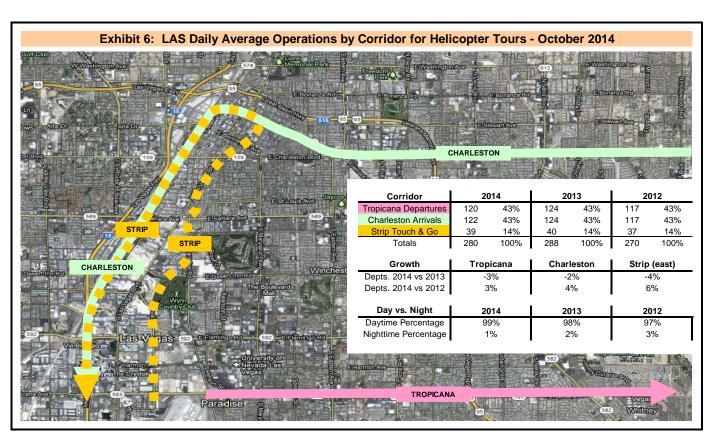
**2014 Noise Complaint Report** 

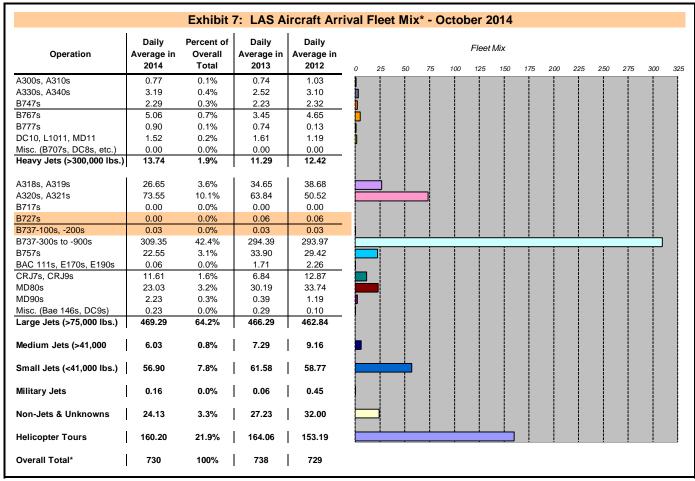


<sup>\*</sup> Aircraft types: All aircraft with a maximum gross take of weight of at least 75,000 pounds, including but not limited to, A306, A310, A311, A318, A319, A320, A330, A340 B707, B717, B727, B737, B747, B757, B767, B777, CRJ7, CRJ9, DC8, DC9, DC10, E170, E190, HA4T, L1011, MD80, MD90, MD10,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

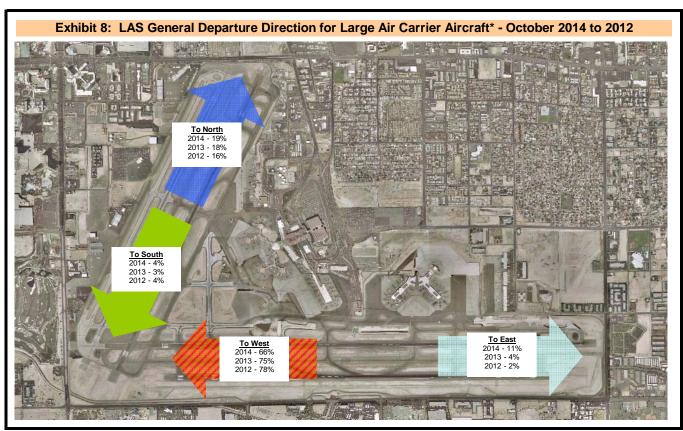


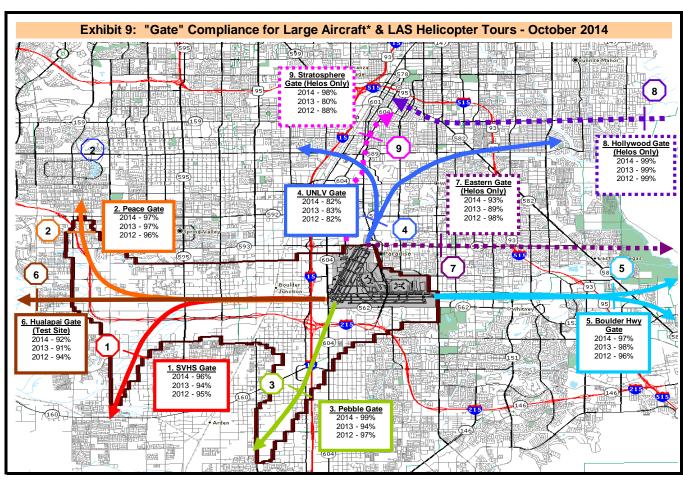
<sup>\*\*</sup> Aircraft types: All aircraft with a maximum gross take of weight less than 75,000 pounds, excluding helicopters.



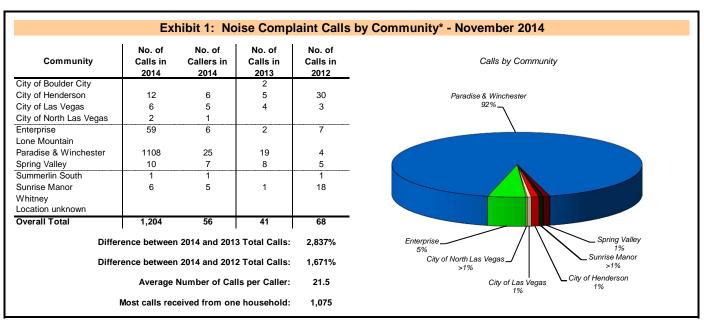


<sup>\*</sup> Overall Total: Note that operation type and runway use counts are estimated by ITT Exelis AirScene.com Noise and Monitoring Operations (NOMS) system based on radar data. Due to limitations of radar data, information for aircraft weighing less than 75,000 lbs. is inexact.

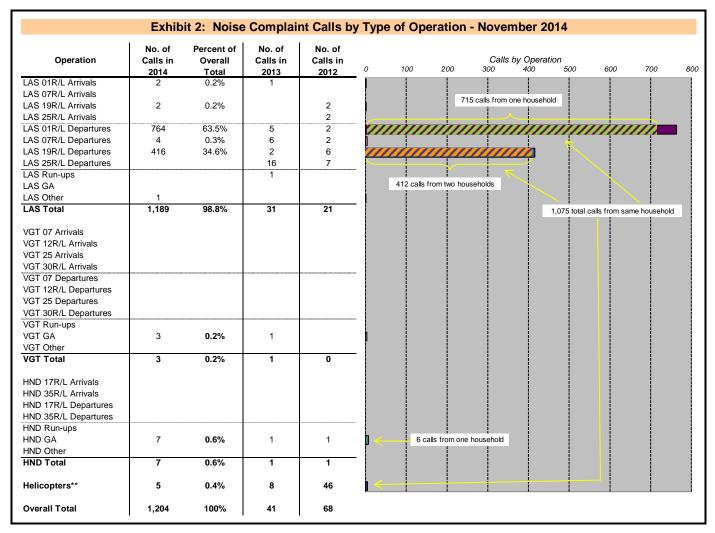




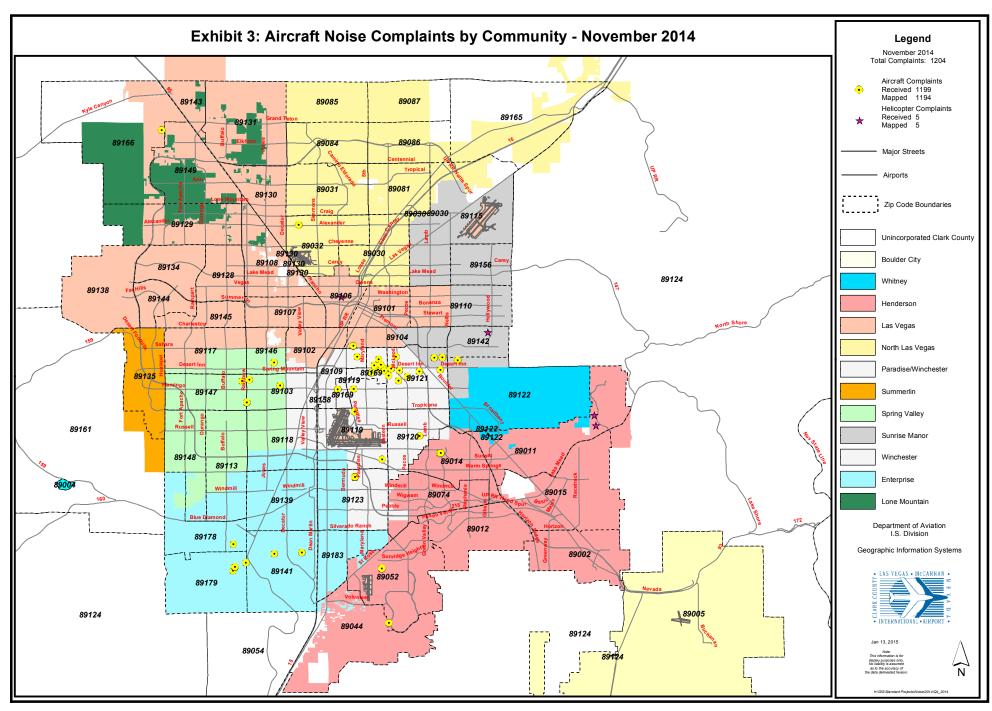
<sup>\*</sup> Aircraft types: All aircraft with a maximum gross take of weight of at least 75,000 pounds, including but not limited to, A306, A310, A311, A318, A319, A320, A330, A B707, B717, B727, B737, B747, B757, B767, B777, CRJ7, CRJ9, DC8, DC9, DC10, E170, E190, HA4T, L1011, MD80, MD90, MD10, MD11,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



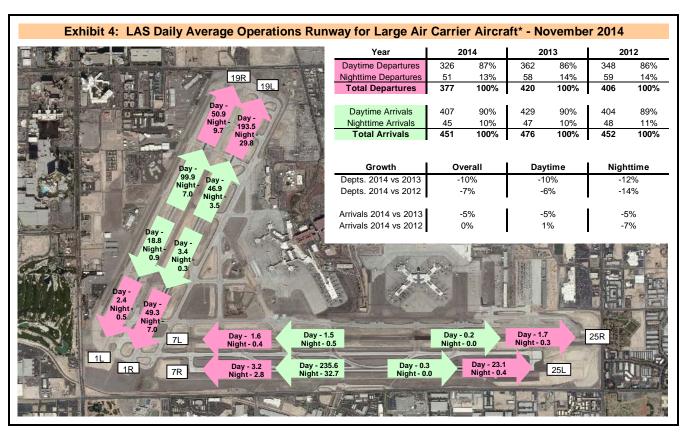
<sup>\*</sup> See map on reverse side for community boundaries and location of known noise complaints.



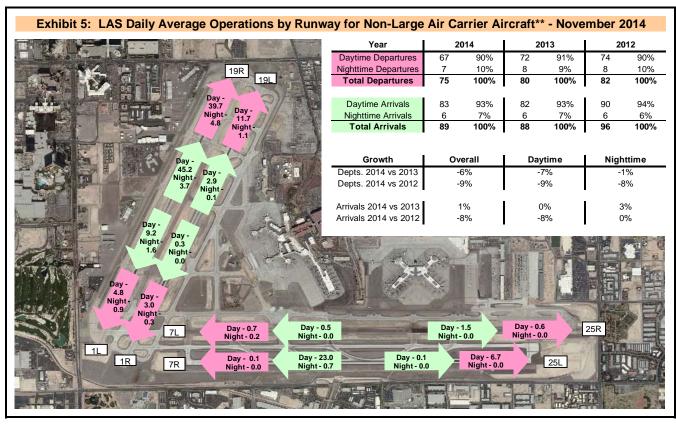
<sup>\*\*</sup> Note that helicopter noise complaints are not tied to a specific facility since the operation cannot always be associated to a specific airport. Additionally, helicopter calls do no include those associated with operations conducted by the Metropolitan Police Department or those associated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



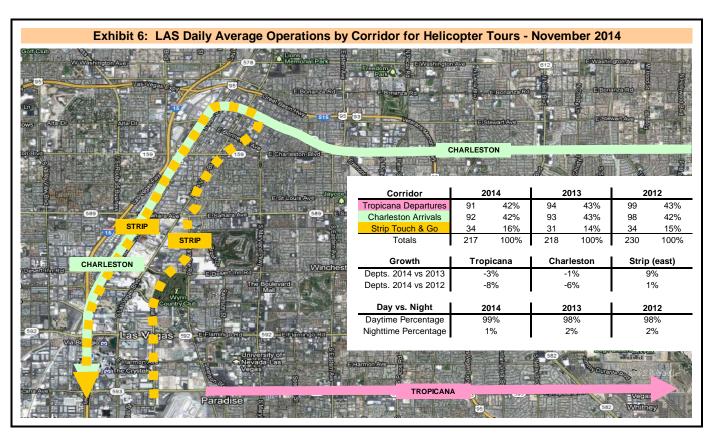
**2014 Noise Complaint Report** 

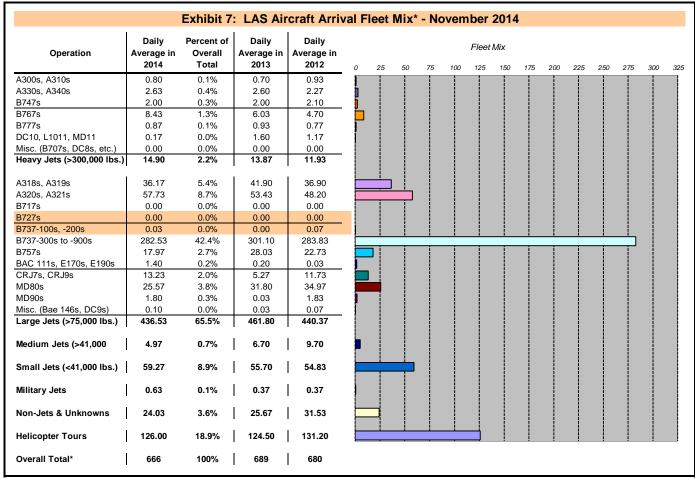


<sup>\*</sup> Aircraft types: All aircraft with a maximum gross take of weight of at least 75,000 pounds, including but not limited to, A306, A310, A311, A318, A319, A320, A330, A340 B707, B717, B727, B737, B747, B757, B767, B777, CRJ7, CRJ9, DC8, DC9, DC10, E170, E190, HA4T, L1011, MD80, MD90, MD10,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

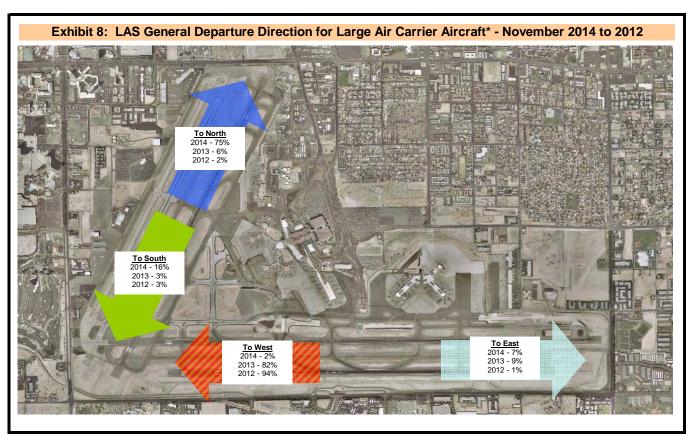


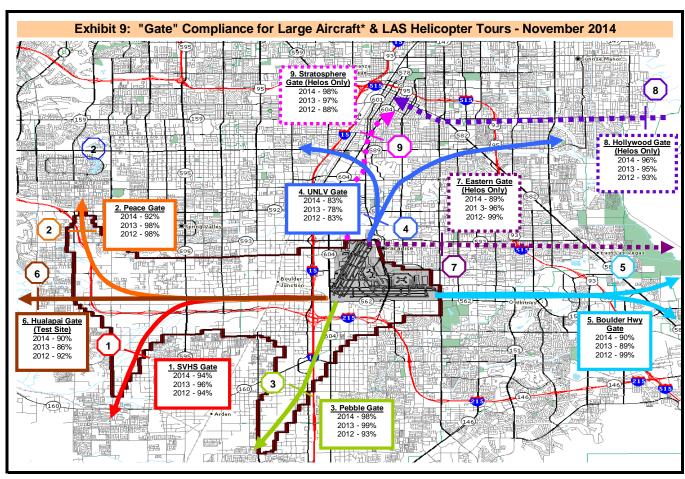
<sup>\*\*</sup> Aircraft types: All aircraft with a maximum gross take of weight less than 75,000 pounds, excluding helicopters.



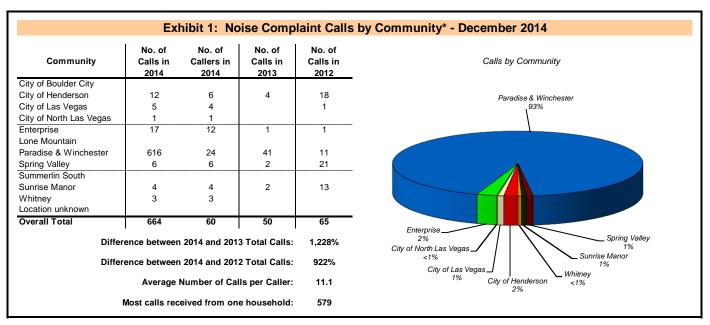


<sup>\*</sup> Overall Total: Note that operation type and runway use counts are estimated by ITT Exelis AirScene.com Noise and Monitoring Operations (NOMS) system based on radar data. Due to limitations of radar data, information for aircraft weighing less than 75,000 lbs. is inexact.

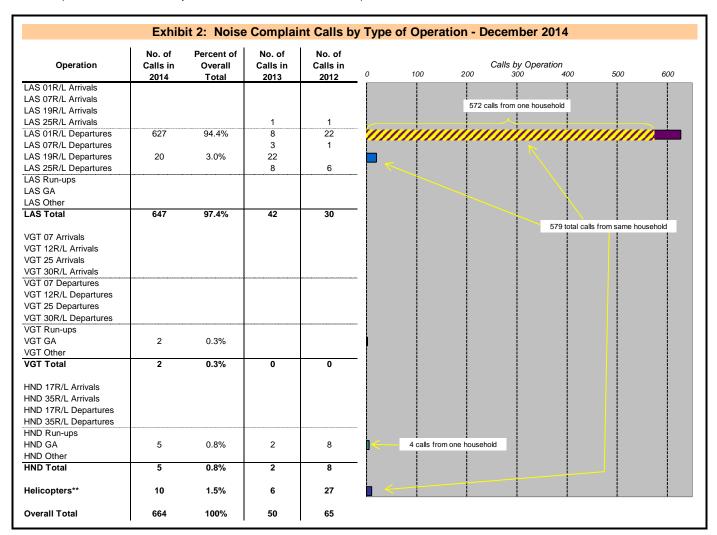




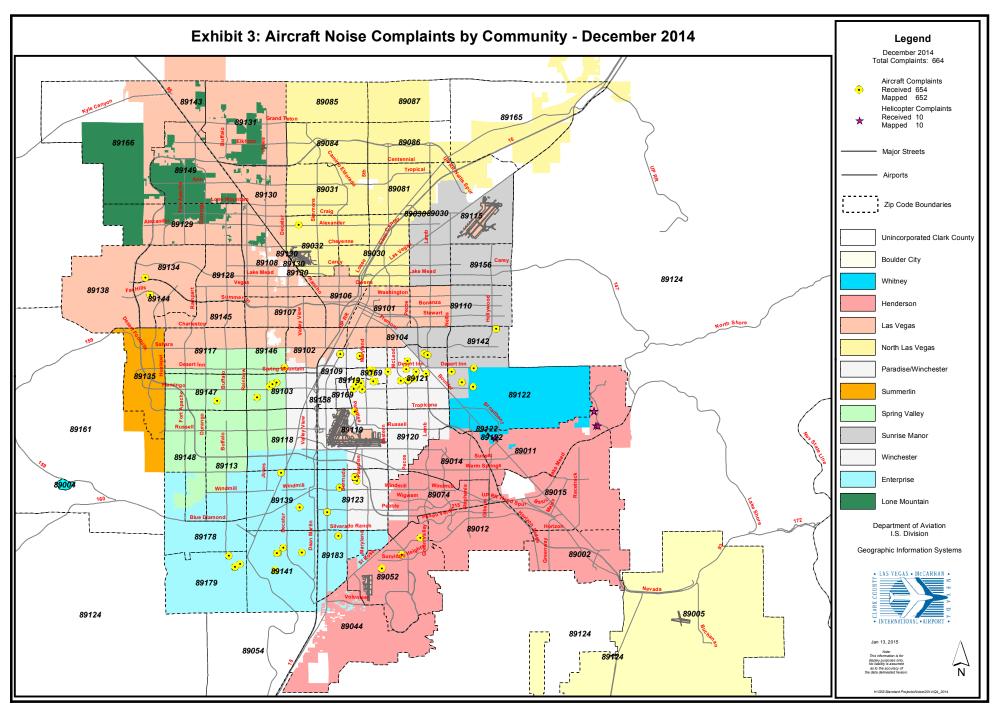
<sup>\*</sup> Aircraft types: All aircraft with a maximum gross take of weight of at least 75,000 pounds, including but not limited to, A306, A310, A311, A318, A319, A320, A330, A B707, B717, B727, B737, B747, B757, B767, B777, CRJ7, CRJ9, DC8, DC9, DC10, E170, E190, HA4T, L1011, MD80, MD90, MD10, MD11,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



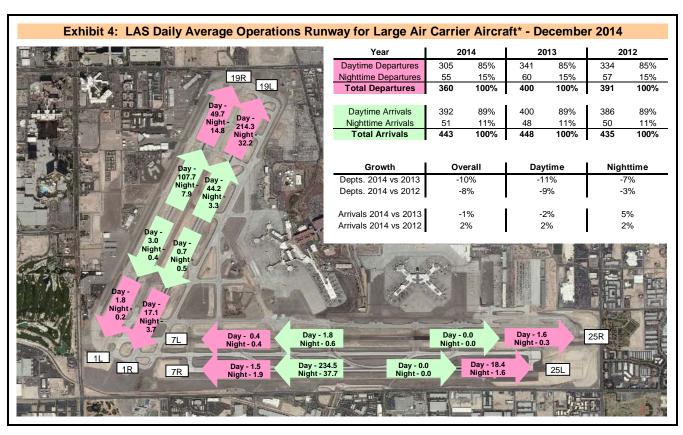
<sup>\*</sup> See map on reverse side for community boundaries and location of known noise complaints.



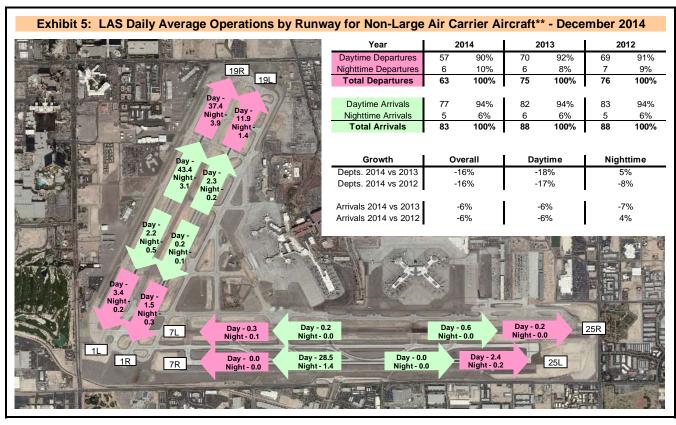
<sup>\*\*</sup> Note that helicopter noise complaints are not tied to a specific facility since the operation cannot always be associated to a specific airport. Additionally, helicopter calls do no include those associated with operations conducted by the Metropolitan Police Department or those associated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



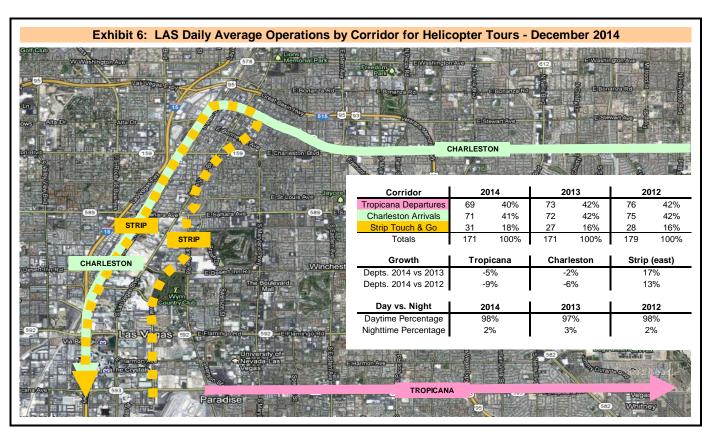
**2014 Noise Complaint Report** 

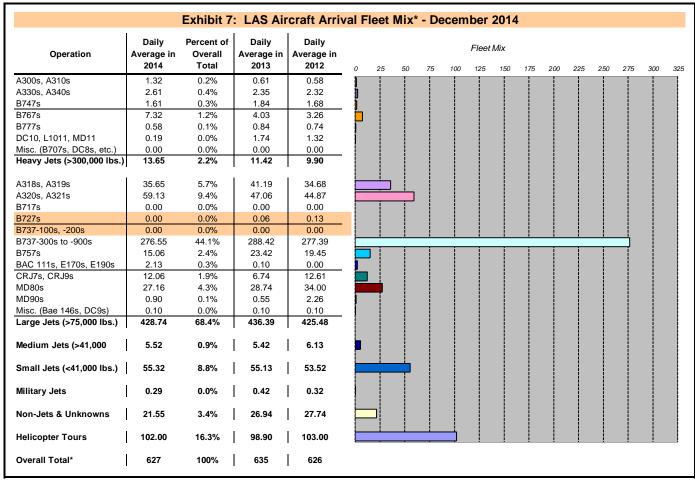


<sup>\*</sup> Aircraft types: All aircraft with a maximum gross take of weight of at least 75,000 pounds, including but not limited to, A306, A310, A311, A318, A319, A320, A330, A340 B707, B717, B727, B737, B747, B757, B767, B777, CRJ7, CRJ9, DC8, DC9, DC10, E170, E190, HA4T, L1011, MD80, MD90, MD10,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

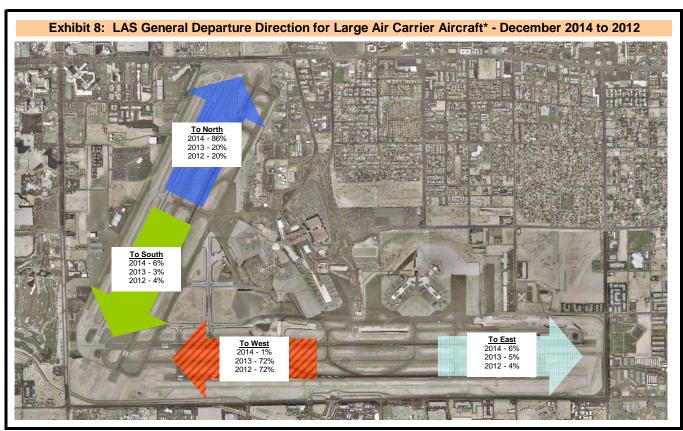


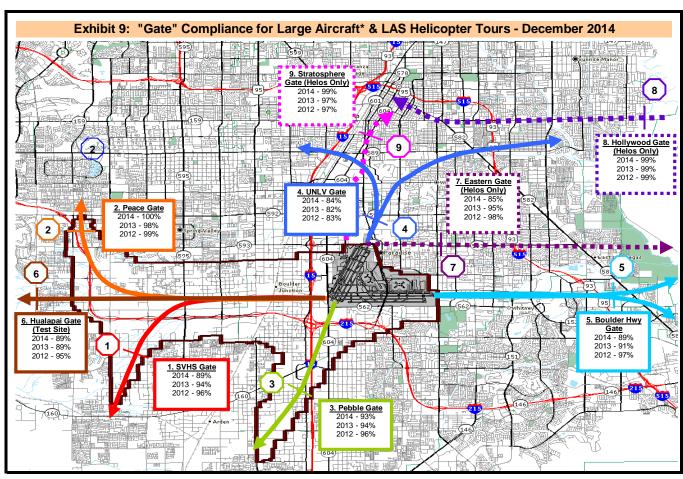
<sup>\*\*</sup> Aircraft types: All aircraft with a maximum gross take of weight less than 75,000 pounds, excluding helicopters.



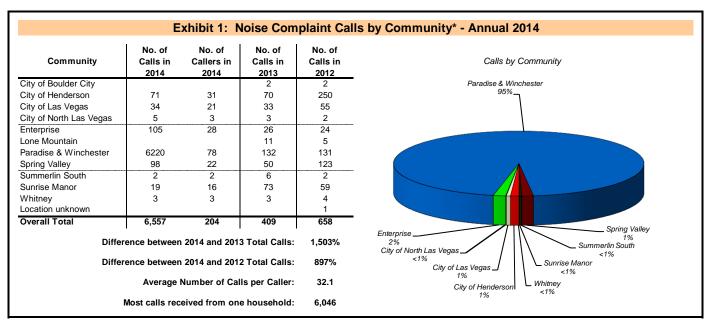


<sup>\*</sup> Overall Total: Note that operation type and runway use counts are estimated by ITT Exelis AirScene.com Noise and Monitoring Operations (NOMS) system based on radar data. Due to limitations of radar data, information for aircraft weighing less than 75,000 lbs. is inexact.

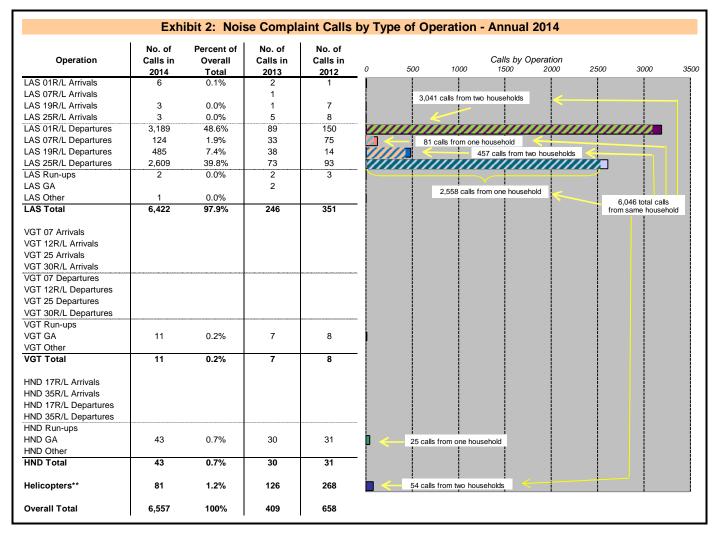




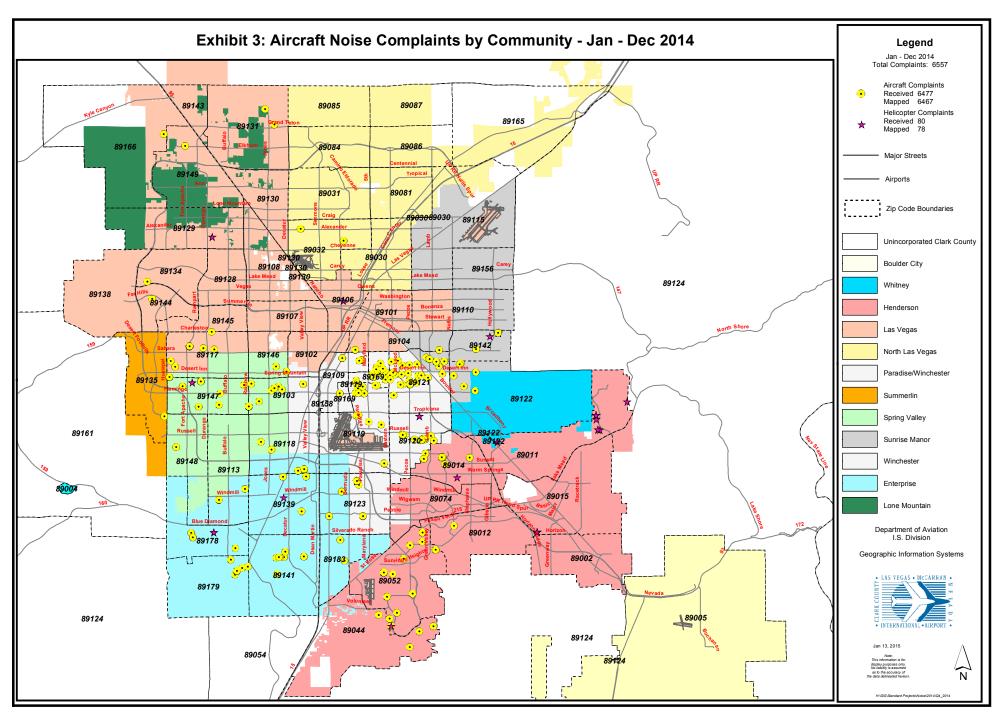
<sup>\*</sup> Aircraft types: All aircraft with a maximum gross take of weight of at least 75,000 pounds, including but not limited to, A306, A310, A311, A318, A319, A320, A330, A B707, B717, B727, B737, B747, B757, B767, B777, CRJ7, CRJ9, DC8, DC9, DC10, E170, E190, HA4T, L1011, MD80, MD90, MD10, MD11,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



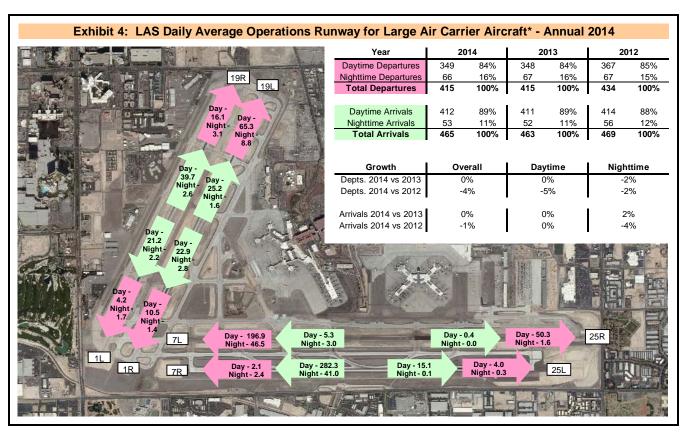
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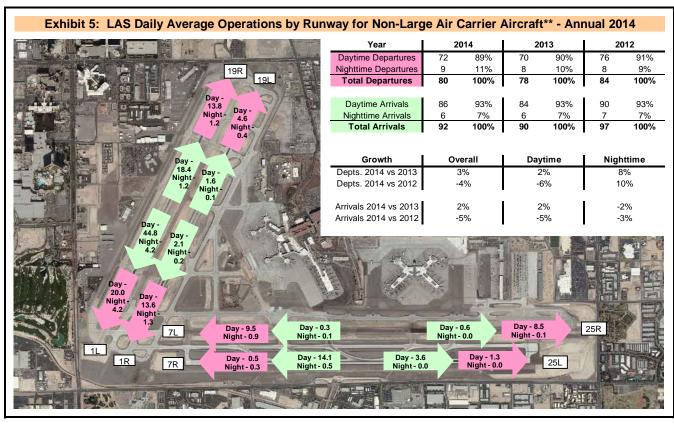
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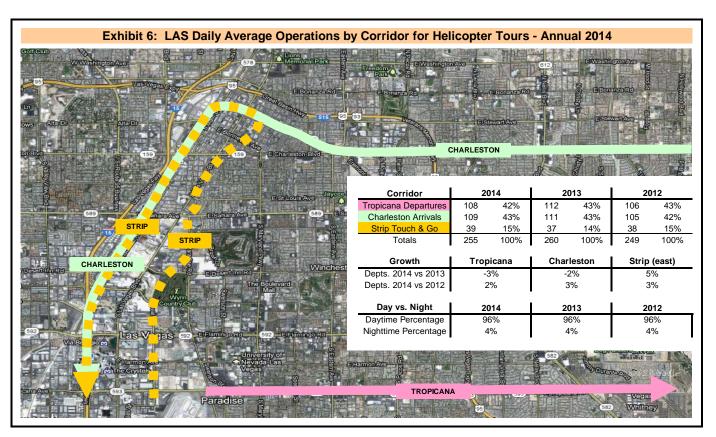
**2014 Noise Complaint Report** 

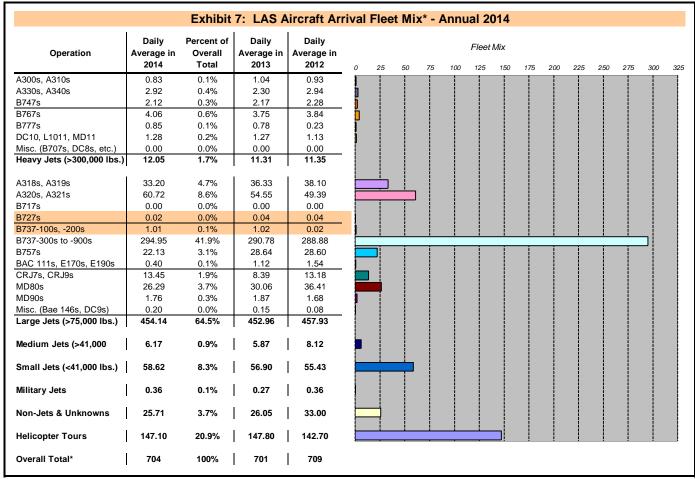


<sup>\*</sup> Aircraft types: All aircraft with a maximum gross take of weight of at least 75,000 pounds, including but not limited to, A306, A310, A311, A318, A319, A320, A330, A340 B707, B717, B727, B737, B747, B757, B767, B777, CRJ7, CRJ9, DC8, DC9, DC10, E170, E190, HA4T, L1011, MD80, MD90, MD10,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

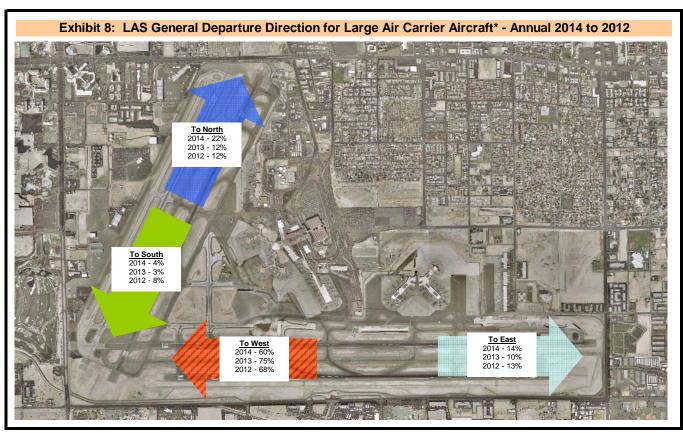


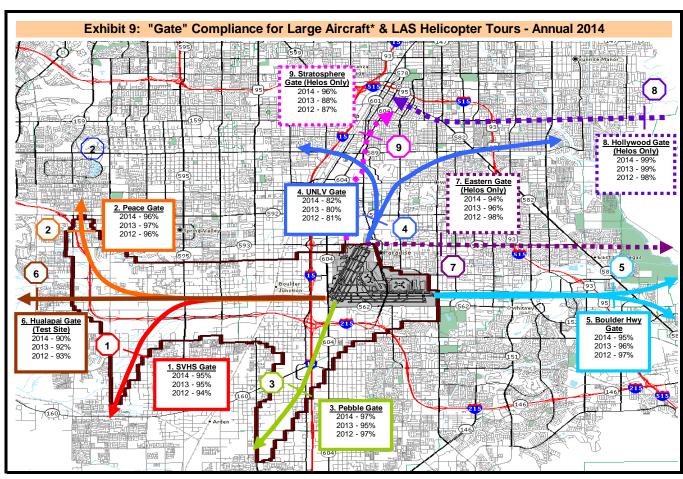
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Year	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January through December Total	Average No of Calls pe Caller
014 Number of Calls	254	862	864	773	453	146	273	379	175	510	1,204	664	6,557	32.1
014 Number of Callers	16	21	21	22	21	7	13	20	16	23	56	60	204	
013 Number of Calls	60	27	42	59	30	7	18	12	33	30	41	50	409	2.7
013 Number of Callers	28	20	26	26	20	6	11	8	23	18	24	19	154	
012 Number of Calls	41	72	43	61	39	18	56	50	69	77	68	65	659	3.8
012 Number of Callers	22	32	15	24	16	12	22	19	34	37	26	25	172	3.0
1,300 1,200 1,100 1,000		6,046 to					otal Calls b	y Month			$\wedge$			014 umber of alls
800 - 700 - 600 - 500 -	/											<b>\</b>	- N	013 umber of alls
400 300 200	1												N	012 umber of alls

	Ext	nibit 1	1: To	tal Mo	onthly	Calls	by Ti	me of	Day -	Annı	ual 201	14		
Time Complaint Received	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January through December Total	Percent
Day Hours (7:00 a.m. to 9:59 p.m.)	88	139	152	422	244	92	92	211	100	339	769	451	3,099	47.3%
Night Hours (10:00 p.m. to 6:59 a.m.)	166	723	712	351	209	54	181	168	75	171	435	213	3,458	52.7%
<b>Total</b>	254	862	864	773	453	146	273	379	175	510	1,204	664	6,557	100.0%

