RANDALL H. WALKER Director

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION

ROSEMARY A. VASSILIADIS
Deputy Director

TO:

DISTRIBUTION

FROM:

GEORGE C. SIMS, PLANNER

SUBJECT:

JANUARY THROUGH MARCH 2012 NOISE COMPLAINT REPORTS

DATE:

MAY 10, 2012

Attached for your review are the Clark County Department of Aviation's (CCDOA) Monthly Noise Complaint Reports for January through March 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

January 2012: 41 total complaints - a 68% decrease from 2011 and a 2% decrease from 2010. On average, each caller (or household) issued 1.9 calls. The most calls received from one household totaled 17.

Calls by Community - (Exhibits 1 and 3)

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

Minority (between 10% and 50%): The Spring Valley community issued 17 calls (42%). 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 City of Henderson community issued 9 calls (22%). 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).

The Paradise and Winchester communities issued 7 calls (17%). These communities are typically impacted by aircraft departing to the north (from Runway 01R and Runway 01L) and aircraft arriving from the north (into Runways 19R and 19L).

The City of Las Vegas community issued 4 calls (10%). This community is typically impacted by aircraft departing to the west (from Runway 25R and Runway 25L).

Repeat Caller Impact: One household issued 41% (17 calls) of all the calls received in January 2012.

Calls by Operation - (Exhibit 2)

LAS: 61% of the total calls were due to LAS fixed-wing operations.

54% were due to departures to the north from Runways 01L and 01R (77% from

one household).

VGT: 5% of the total calls were due to **VGT** fixed-wing operations.

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

Helos: 32% of the total calls were due to *helicopter* operations.

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

426 daily departures¹ – a 4% decrease from 2011 and 2% decrease from 2010. Overall:

69% of departures were to the west, 17% north, 12% south, and 2% east.

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

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

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.

Daytime:

373 daily departures² – a 3% increase from 2011 and a 4% decrease from 2010.

67% of departures were to the west, 18% north, 13% south, and 2% east. 393 daily arrivals – a 2% decrease from 2011 and a 2% decrease from 2010.

83% of arrivals were from the east, 10% from the south, and 7% from the north.

Nighttime: 53 daily *departures*³ – a 6% increase from 2011 and a 17% increase from 2010.

82% of departures were to the west, 13% north, and 5% south. 44 daily arrivals – a 2% increase from 2011 and a 14% increase from 2010.

84% of arrivals were from the east, 12% from the north, and 4% from the south.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 88% 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:

104 daily departures⁴ – a 5% increase from 2011 and 9% increase from 2010.

69% of departures were to the south, 17% north, 12% west, and 2% east. 109 daily arrivals - a 3% increase from 2011 and 11% increase from 2010.

66% of arrivals were from the north, 17% from the east, and 16% south.

Daytime:

97 daily departures⁵ – a 5% increase from 2011 and a 12% decrease from 2010.

68% of departures were to the south, 18% north, 12% west, and 2% east. 103 daily arrivals – a 4% increase from 2011 and a 12% increase from 2010.

• 65% of arrivals were from the north, 18% from the east, and 17% from the south.

Nighttime: 7 daily *departures*⁶ – a 7% increase from 2011 and a 19% decrease from 2010.

71% of departures were to the south, 16% west, 12% south, and 1% east. 6 daily arrivals – a 9% decrease from 2011 and a 12% decrease from 2010.

82% of arrivals were from the north, 13% south, 4% south, and 2% west.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 93% of all departures and 94% of all arrivals occurred during the daytime hours.

Operations by Corridor for Helicopter Tours - (Exhibit 6)

Tropicana: 82 daily departures - a 2% decrease from 2011 and a 13% increase from 2010.

Charleston: 82 daily arrivals - a 3% decrease from 2011 and a 14% increase from 2010.

Strip: 23 daily touch and goes - a 5% increase from 2011 and a 35% increase from 2010.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 98% 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 air carrier turbine-driven aircraft (those weighing more than 75,000 lbs. and less Large:

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 10% 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 6% of the daily traffic.

Helos: **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 less than one operation per day.

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

In 2012, 69% departed to the west (from LAS's primary departure runways). This figure Primary:

was 31% in 2011 and 76% in 2010.

Secondary: In 2012, 12% departed to the south (from LAS's secondary departure runways). This

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

Alternate 1: In 2012, 17% departed to the north (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 55% in 2011 and 12% in 2010. The large increase in 2011 was attributed to Runway

07L-25R being out of service during a portion of the month.

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

was 4% in 2011 and 1% in 2010.

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

SVHS:

In 2012, 93% 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 91% in 2011 and

92% 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, 97% 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 94% 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, 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 97% in 2011 and 95% 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, 79% 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 2011 and 22% 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, 94% 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 2011 and 91% 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, 97% 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, 99% of the touring helicopters destined east of the Las Vegas Valley were within 500 feet of the intersection of *Tropicana Avenue & Eastern Avenue*. This figure was 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, 98% 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 92% 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, 89% 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 83% in 2011 and 73% 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.

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February 2012: 72 total complaints - a 12% decrease from 2011 and an 85% increase from 2010. On average, each caller (or household) issued 2.3 calls. The most calls received from one household totaled 11.

Calls by Community - (Exhibits 1 and 3)

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

Minority (between 10% and 50%): The *Paradise and Winchester* communities issued 20 calls (28%). (See January 2012 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

The *City of Las Vegas* communities issued 17 calls (24%). (See January 2012 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

The **Spring Valley** community issued 15 calls (21%). (See January 2012 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

The **Sunrise Manor** community issued 10 calls (14%). This community is typically impacted by aircraft departing to the north (from Runway 01L and Runway 01R).

The *City of Henderson* community issued 9 calls (12%). (See January 2012 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

Repeat Caller Impact: Three households issued 40% (29 calls) of all the calls received in February.

Calls by Operation - (Exhibit 2)

LAS:

81% of the total calls received were due to LAS fixed-wing operations.

- 31% were due to departures to the north from Runways 01L and 01R (82% from two households).
- 22% were due to departures to the east from Runways 07L and 07R (69% from one household).

VGT:

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

HND:

4% of the total calls received were due to HND fixed-wing operations.

Helis:

13% of the total calls received were due to *helicopter* operations.

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

Overall:

417 daily departures⁷ – a 2% decrease from 2011 and 3% decrease from 2010.

62% of departures were to the west, 21% north, 12% south, and 5% east.

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

78% of arrivals were from the east, 14% from the south, and 7% from the north.

Daytime:

363 daily departures⁸ – a 2% decrease from 2011 and 5% decrease from 2010.

60% of departures were to the west, 21% north, 13% south, and 6% east.

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

78% of arrivals were from the east, 15% from the south, and 7% from the north.

⁷ See footnote #1.

⁸ See footnote #1.

Nighttime: 55 daily *departures* 9 – a 1% increase from 2011 and 21% increase from 2010.

- 77% of departures were to the west, 17% north, 5% south, and 2% east. 50 daily *arrivals* a 7% increase from 2011 and a 31% increase from 2010.
 - 80% of arrivals were from the east, 11% from the north, and 9% from the south.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 87% of all *departures* and 89% of all *arrivals* occurred during the daytime hours. As stated in the January 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: 95 daily *departures*¹⁰ – a 5% increase from 2011 and 8% increase from 2010.

• 60% of departures were to the south, 24% north, 13% west, and 4% east. 110 daily *arrivals* – an 11% increase from 2011 and 10% increase from 2010.

55% of arrivals were from the north, 23% from the east, and 21% south.

Daytime: 87 daily *departures*¹¹ – a 4% increase from 2011 and a 9% increase from 2010.

■ 59% of departures were to the south, 24% north, 12% west, and 5% east. 103 daily *arrivals* – a 13% increase from 2011 and a 10% increase from 2010.

55% of arrivals were from the north, 23% from the east, and 22% from the south.

Nighttime: 8 daily *departures*¹² – an 11% increase from 2011 and no change from 2010.

• 68% of departures were to the south, 18% north, and 13% west. 6 daily *arrivals* – a 16% decrease from 2011 and a 3% increase from 2010.

61% of arrivals were from the north, 19% south, 19% 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: 79 daily *departures* – no change from 2011 and a 8% increase from 2010.

Charleston: 79 daily arrivals - a 1% increase from 2011 and a 11% increase from 2010.

Strip: 32 daily touch and goes - a 33% increase from 2011 and a 60% increase from 2010.

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 65% of the daily traffic.

¹⁰ See footnote #1.

⁹ See footnote #1.

¹¹ See footnote #1.

¹² See footnote #1.

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

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

Small: Small turbine-driven aircraft (those weighing 41,000 lbs. or less) accounted for 10% 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 6% of the daily traffic.

Helos: **Touring helicopters** accounted for 17% 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, 62% departed to the west (from LAS's primary departure runways). This figure

was 5% in 2011 and 73% in 2010.

Secondary: In 2012, 12% departed to the south (from LAS's secondary departure runways). This

figure was 42% in 2011 and 10% in 2010. The large increase in 2011 was attributed to

Runway 07L-25R being out of service during a portion of the month.

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

was 47% in 2011 and 14% in 2010. The large increase in 2011 was attributed to Runway

07L-25R being out of service during a portion of the month.

Alternate 2: In 2012, 6% departed to the east (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 6% in 2011 and 3% in 2010.

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

SVHS: In 2012, 93% 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 83% in 2011 and

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

Peace: In 2012, 97% 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 73% in 2011 and 92% in 2010. (See January 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 97% in 2011 and 95% in

2010. (See January 2012 synopsis for specific location of the Pebble gate.)

UNLV: In 2012, 80% 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 79% in 2011

and 32% in 2010. (See January 2012 synopsis for specific location of the UNLV gate.)

Boulder: In 2012, 96% 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 93% in 2011 and 95% in 2010. (See January 2012 synopsis for specific

location of the Boulder Hwy. gate.)

Hualapai: In 2012, 93% 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

January 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 98% in 2010. (See January 2012 synopsis for specific location of the

Eastern gate.)

Hollywood: In 2012, 98% 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 94% in 2010. (See January 2012 synopsis

for specific location of the Hollywood gate.)

Stratosphere: In 2012, 87% 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 85% in 2011 and 67% in 2010.

(See January 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.

March 2012: 42 total complaints - a 39% decrease from 2011 and a 61% decrease from 2010. On average, each caller (or household) issued 2.8 calls. The most calls received from one household totaled 18.

Calls by Community - (Exhibits 1 and 3)

Majority (more than 50%): The *City of Henderson* community issued 22 calls (52%). (See January 2012 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

Minority (between 10% and 50%): The **Spring Valley** community issued 9 calls (22%). (See January 2012 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

The *City of Las Vegas* communities issued 7 calls (17%). (See January 2012 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

Repeat Caller Impact: One household issued 43% (18 calls) of all the calls received in March 2012.

Calls by Operation - (Exhibit 2)

LAS: 41% of the total calls received were due to **LAS** fixed-wing operations.

21% were due to departures to the west from Runways 25L and 25R.

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

HND: 7% of the total calls received were due to *HND* fixed-wing operations.

Helis:

50% of the total calls received were due to helicopter operations (86% from one household).

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

Overall:

453 daily *departures*¹³ – a 4% decrease from 2011 and a 5% increase from 2010.

68% of departures were to the west, 15% south, 9% north, and 7% east.

479 daily arrivals - no change from 2011 and 5% increase from 2010.

80% of arrivals were from the east, 12% north, 7% south and 2% west.

Daytime:

382 daily departures¹⁴ – a 4% decrease from 2011 and 2% increase from 2010.

65% of departures were to the west, 17% south, 9% north, and 9% east.

416 daily arrivals – a 1% decrease from 2011 and 1% increase from 2010.

79% of arrivals were from the east, 12% north, 7% south, and 3% west.

Nighttime: 70 daily *departures*¹⁵ – no change from 2011 and 29% increase from 2010.

84% of departures were to the west, 10% north, and 6% south.

63 daily arrivals – a 7% increase from 2011 and 36% increase from 2010.

82% of arrivals were from the east, 12% from the north, and 5% from the south.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 84% 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:

83 daily *departures*¹⁶ – a 21% decrease from 2011 and no change from 2010.

67% of departures were to the south, 16% west, 9% north, and 8% east. 98 daily arrivals - an 11% decrease from 2011 and a 4% decrease from 2010.

70% of arrivals were from the north, 17% from the east, 10% south, and 3% west.

Daytime:

76 daily *departures*¹⁷ – a 22% decrease from 2011 and no change from 2010.

67% of departures were to the south, 16% west, 9% east, and 8% north. 92 daily arrivals - an 11% decrease from 2011 and a 4% decrease from 2010. 69% of arrivals were from the north, 18% east, 10% south, and 4% west.

Nighttime: 8 daily *departures*¹⁸ – a 3% increase from 2011 and a 3% decrease from 2010.

• 67% of departures were to the south, 19% west, and 14% north. 6 daily arrivals – a 3% increase from 2011 and a 2% increase from 2010.

78% of arrivals were from the north, 11% east, 10% south, and 1% west.

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

See footnote #1.

¹⁸ See footnote #1.

Operations by Corridor for Helicopter Tours - (Exhibit 6)

Tropicana: 97 daily *departures* – a 13% decrease from 2011 and a 7% increase from 2010.

Charleston: 95 daily arrivals - a 14% decrease from 2011 and a 7% increase from 2010.

Strip: 38 daily touch and goes - a 27% increase from 2011 and a 73% increase from 2010.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 97% 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 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 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 19% 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, 68% departed to the west (from LAS's primary departure runways). This figure

was 37% in 2011 and 55% in 2010.

Secondary: In 2012, 15% departed to the south (from LAS's secondary departure runways). This

figure was 45% in 2011 and 10% in 2010. The large increase in 2011 was attributed to

Runway 07L-25R being out of service during a portion of the month.

Alternate 1: In 2012, 9% departed to the *north* (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 17% in 2011 and 29% in 2010.

Alternate 2: In 2012, 7% departed to the east (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was less than 1% in 2011 and 6% in 2010.

SVHS:

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

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 91% in 2011 and 90% in 2010. (See Japuany 2012 symposis for specific legation of the SVHS gets.)

90% in 2010. (See January 2012 synopsis for specific location of the SVHS gate.)

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 89% in 2011 and 91% in 2010. (See January 2012 synopsis for specific location of

the Peace gate.)

Pebble: In 2012, 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 96% in 2011 and 96% in

2010. (See January 2012 synopsis for specific location of the Pebble gate.)

UNLV: In 2012, 77% of the large air carrier aircraft that departed to the north from Runways 01L

or 01R were within 0.3 NM of the UNLV sports complex. This figure was 78% in 2011

and 34% in 2010. (See January 2012 synopsis for specific location of the UNLV gate.)

Boulder: In 2012, 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 83% in 2011 and 97% in 2010. (See January 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

January 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 98% in 2011 and 97% in 2010. (See January 2012 synopsis for specific location of the

Eastern gate.)

Hollywood: In 2012, 98% 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 93% in 2011 and 92% in 2010. (See January 2012 synopsis

for specific location of the Hollywood gate.)

Stratosphere: In 2012, 83% 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 81% in 2011 and 66% in 2010.

(See January 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.

Airport Noise Report May 10, 2012 Page 14 of 30

Other Notable Issues

Helicopter Operator Users Meeting: On March 15, 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.

VGT site visit with 702 Helicopters: On March 20, 2012, DOA staff members met with 702 Helicopters to discuss compliance issues tied to their operations out of VGT. DOA staff provided a review of their flight activity, as they intermingled with the tour group operators out of LAS. Additionally, 702 Helicopters were provided additional maps and displays to better educate pilots on DOA's fly-quietly program for touring helicopters. The site visit was a success, and DOA staff provided the company with follow-up material depicting the improvements of their flight activity between March 21 and April 17, 2012.

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

Airport Noise Report May 10, 2012 Page 15 of 30

Distribution: Commissioner Brager, Chair

Commissioner Sisolak, Vice-Chair

Commissioner Collins
Commissioner Weekly
Rosemary Vassiliadis
Donald G. Burnette
Ralph LePore
Harry Waters
Bob Kingston
Teresa Motley
Cecil Johnson
Alan Pinkerton
Dan Kezar
Linda Healey
Candice Seeley

John Craft, (FAA Tower Mgr., LAS) John Holman (FAA TRACON) Stephen J. Lloyd (FAA TRACON) Del Meadows (FAA TRACON) Charlie Halterman (HND Tower)

Peter Yiakof (FAA FSDO) Ellington Bristol (COH)

Elizabeth Macias Quillin (COH)

Margo Wheeler (CLV) Vicki Mayes (CBC)

Mayor Carolyn Goodman (CLV) Councilman Stavros Anthony (CLV) Councilman Steve Wolfson (CLV) Councilwoman L. Tarkanian (CLV)

Mayor Pro Tem G. Reese (CLV) Councilman Ricki Barlow (CLV)

Councilman Steven Ross (CLV) Bradford Jerbic, (CLV) Mayor Roger Tobler (CBC)

Brok Armantrout (CBC)

David Parks (Nevada State Assembly)

J. Gordon Arkin (Foley & Lardner)

John Williams (Ricondo)

Douglas Pomeroy (FAA ADO)

La Nea M. Conner (Boeing)

Neal Phillips (Metro Wash. Air Auth.)

Frank Fiori (CNLV)

Michelle Plawecki (Detroit Metro Airport)

Stan Shepherd (SEATAC)

Eric Sheng (Long Beach Airport)

Commissioner Giunchigliani

Commissioner Brown Commissioner Scow

Joe Kubacki
E. Lee Thomson
Sam Ingalls
Chris Jones
Dawn Holden
Barbara Bolton
Jeff Jacquart
Charlie Hall
Lisa Johnson
Ben Czyzewski

James Erbeck (CLV)

Dennis Anderson

Nick Harrington (FAA FSDO)

Nancy Myrick (FAA Tower Manager, NLVA)

Sydney Lowe (University Libraries)

Bob Brown (BBA)

Charles Ramey (Nellis AFB)

Lissa 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)

Brooks Satorn (Bort of Bortland)

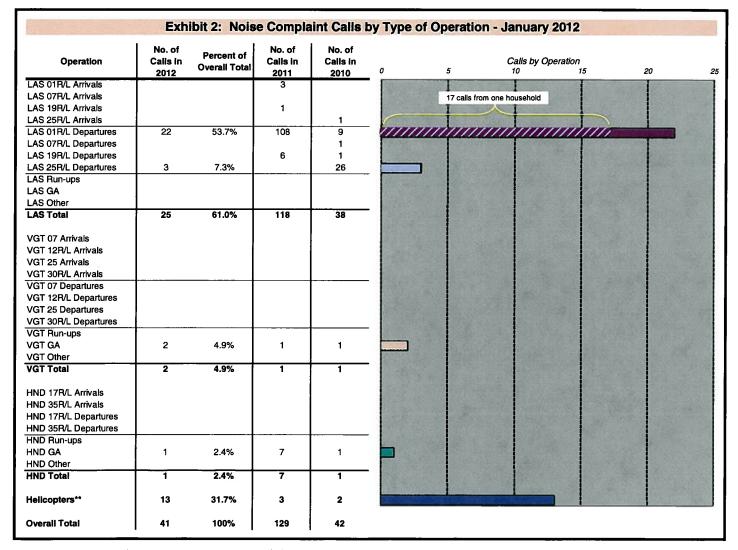
Brooke Satern (Port of Portland)

Gary Brodt (Citizen)

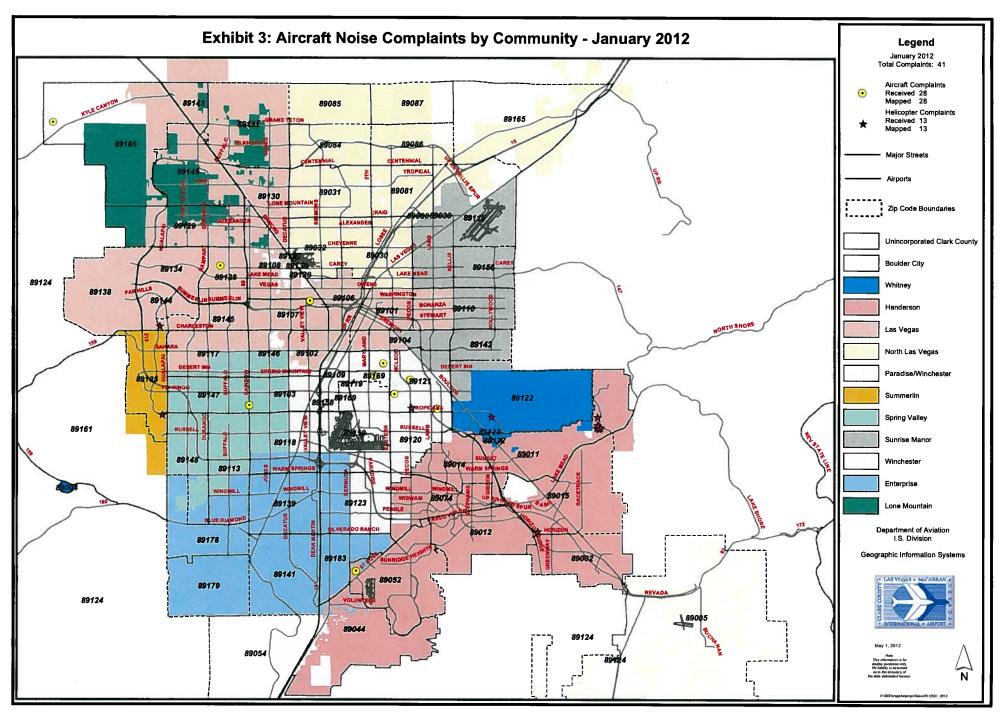
Capt. Amanda Ferrell (Nellis AFB)

Calls by Community	No. of Calls in 2010	No. of Calls in 2011	No. of Callers in 2012	No. of Calls in 2012	Community
Whitney Location unknown					City of Boulder City
Summerlin South 2% \(\bigcup^{2\infty}\)	3	8	8	9	City of Henderson
Spring Valley 2%	10	10	3	4	City of Las Vegas
City of I		1			City of North Las Vegas
	9	14			Enterprise
			1	1	one Mountain
		64	6	7	Paradise & Winchester
	7	12	1	17	Spring Valley
NO TO THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER	1		1	1	Summerlin South
	12	17			Sunrise Manor
		3	1	1	Whitney
			1	1	ocation unknown
	42	129	22	41	Overali Total
City of Las Vegas Paradise & Winchester Lone Mountain 10%	-68%		2012 and 201		
17% 3%	-2%	U Total Calls:	1 2012 and 201	ence betweer	Differ
	1.9	Average Number of Calls per Caller: 1			
	17	a bawaabald.	eived from on		

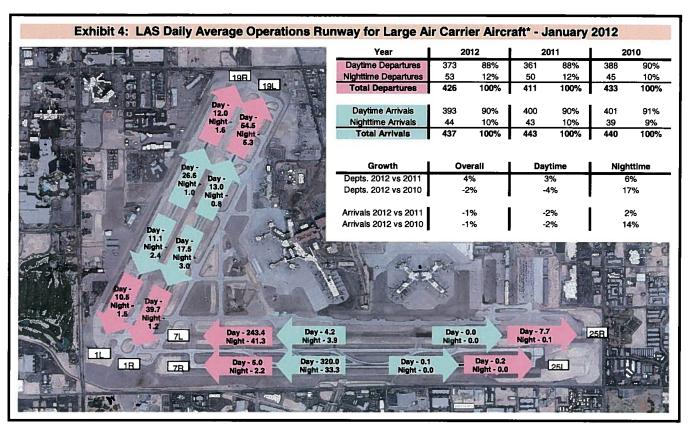
^{*} See map on reverse side for community boundaries and location of known noise complaints.



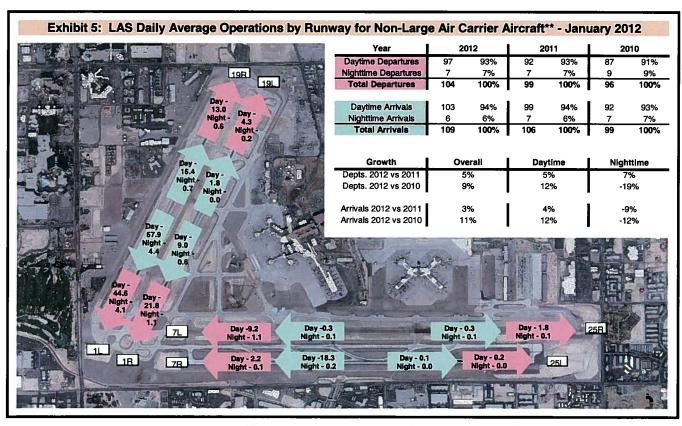
^{**} Note that helicopter noise complaints are not tied to a specific facility since the operation cannot always be associated to a specific airport. Additionally, helicopter calls do not include those associated with operations conducted by the Metropolitan Police Department or those associated with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



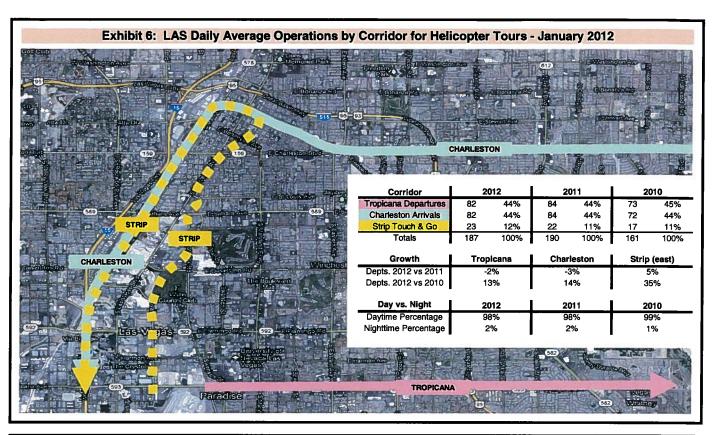
2012 Noise Complaint Report

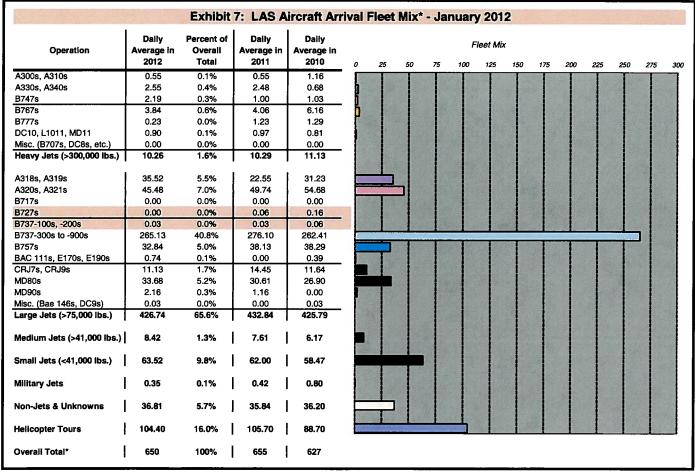


^{*} Aircraft types: All aircraft with a maximum gross take of weight of at least 75,000 pounds, including but not limited to, A306, A310, A311, A318, A319, A320, A330, A340, B707, B717, B727, B737, B747, B757, B767, B777, CRJ7, CRJ9, DC8, DC9, DC10, E170, E190, HA4T, L1011, MD80, MD90, MD10, MD11, VC10.

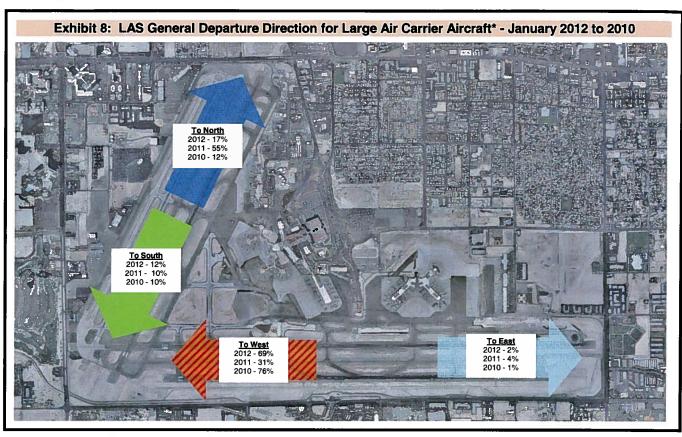


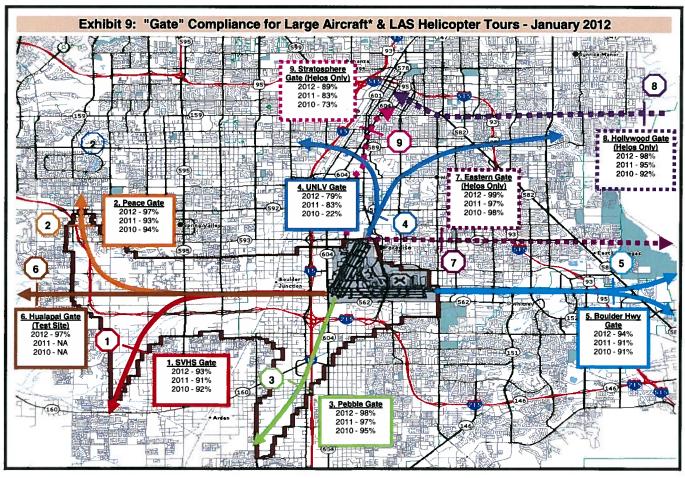
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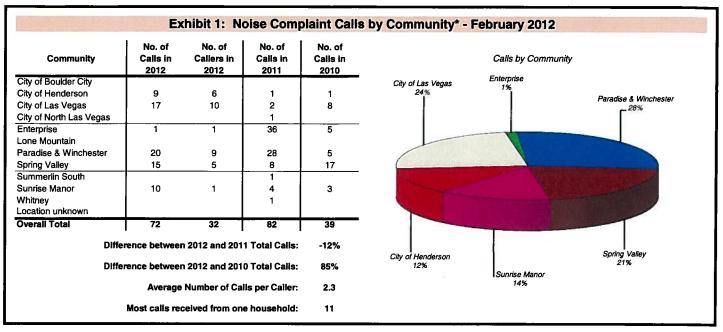


^{*} Overall Total: Note that operation type and runway use counts are estimated by ITT Exelis AirScene.com Noise and Monitoring Operations (NOMS) system based on radar data. Due to limitations of radar data, information for aircraft weighing less than 75,000 lbs. is inexact.

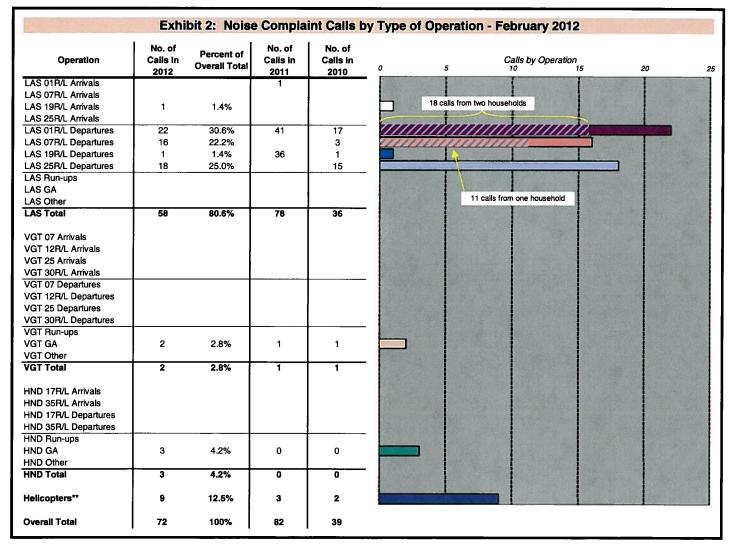




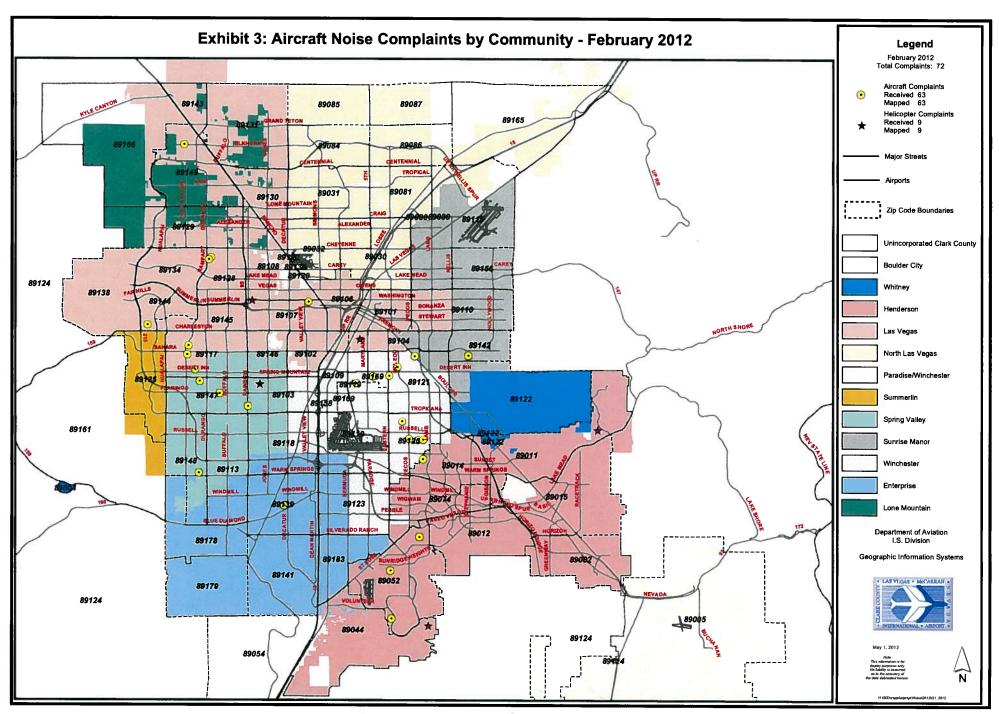
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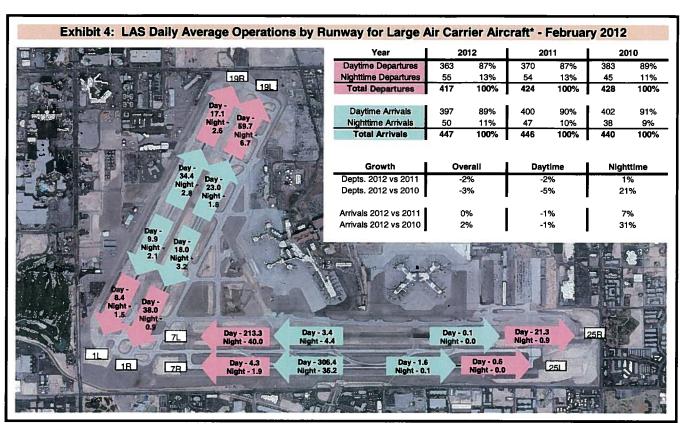
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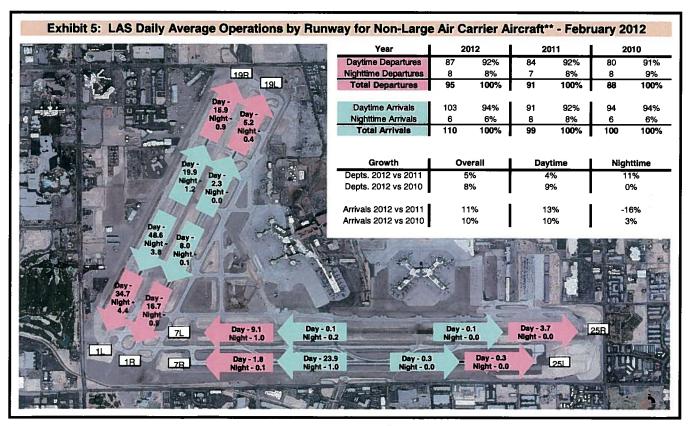
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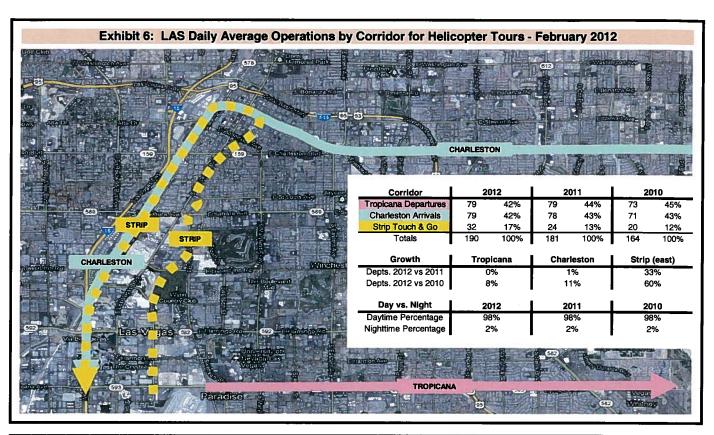
2012 Noise Complaint Report

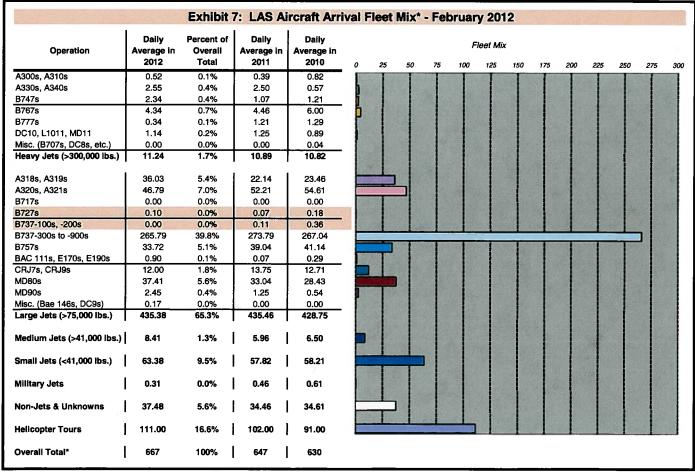


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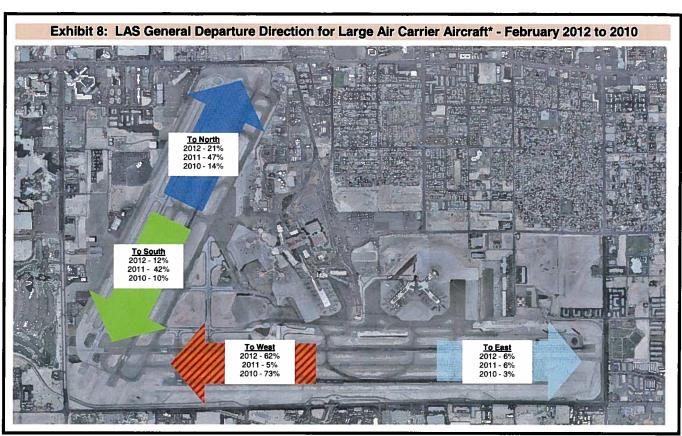


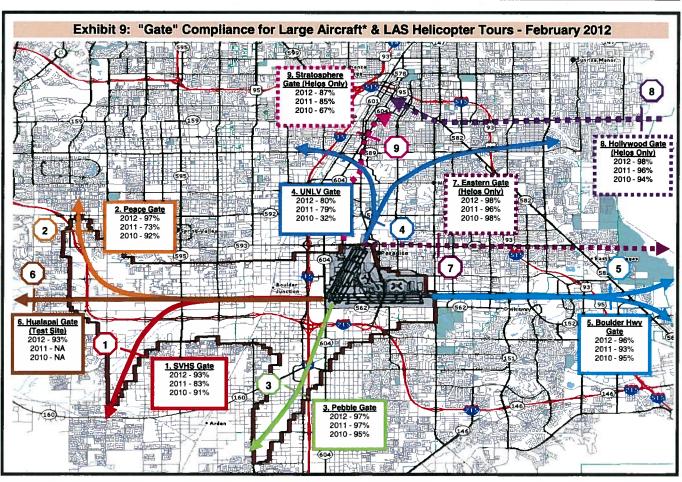
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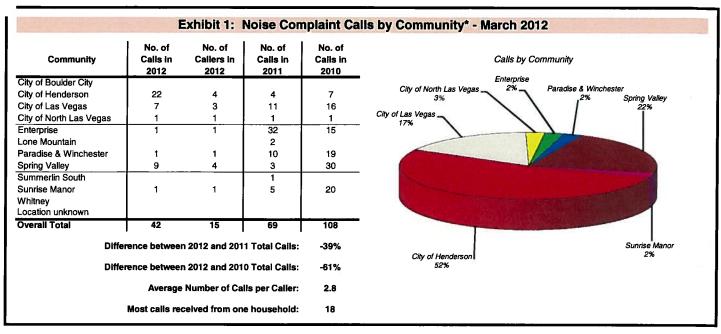


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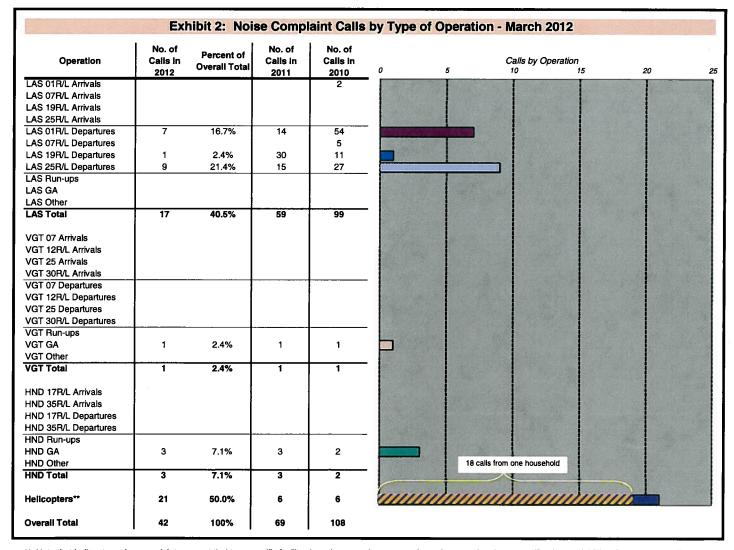




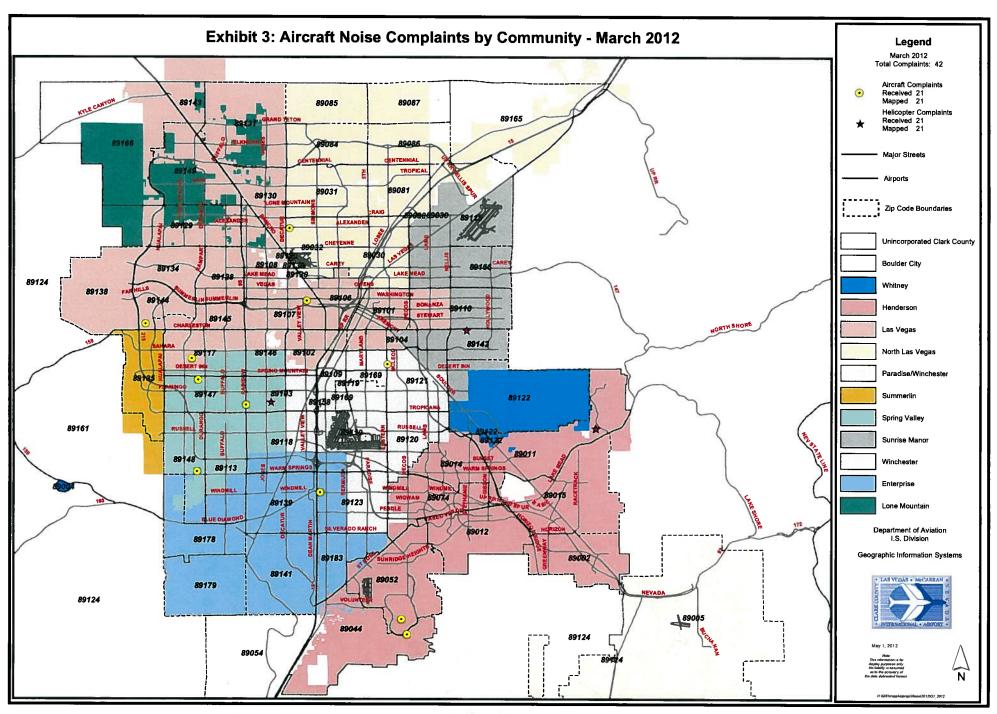
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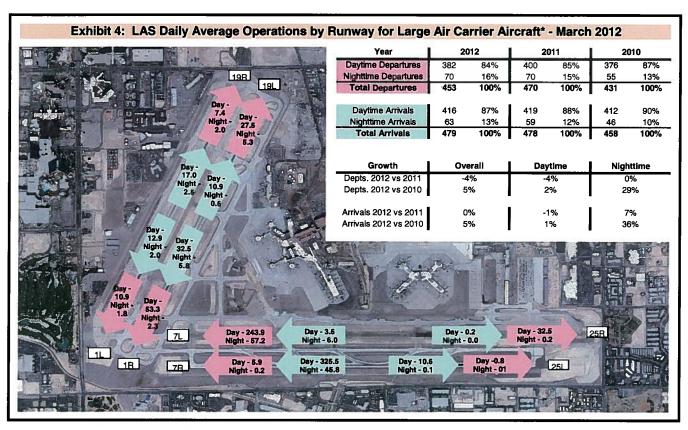
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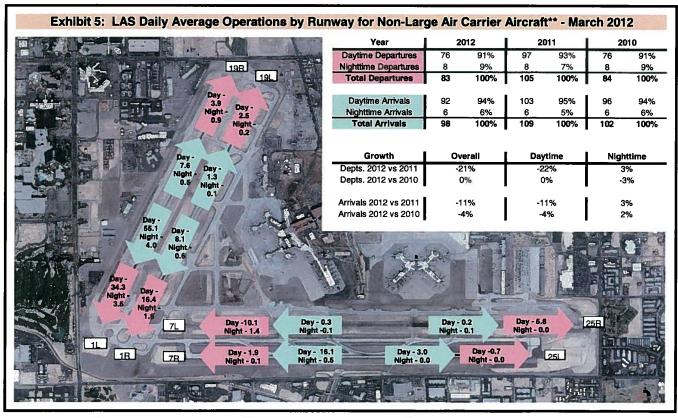
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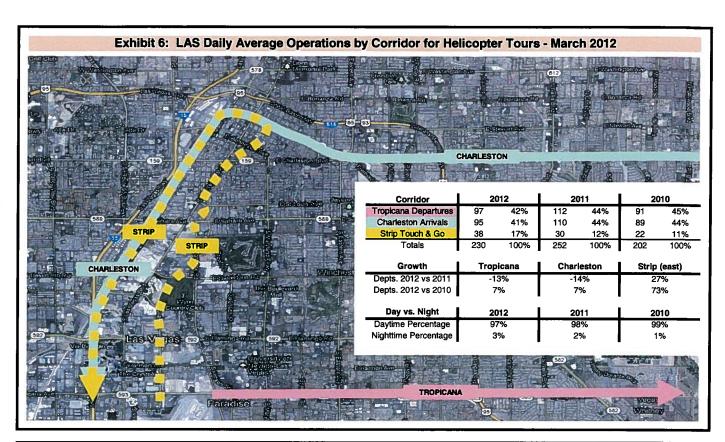
2012 Noise Complaint Report

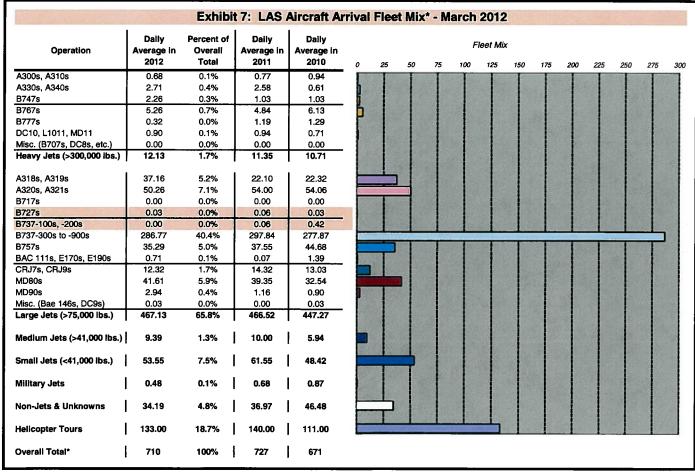


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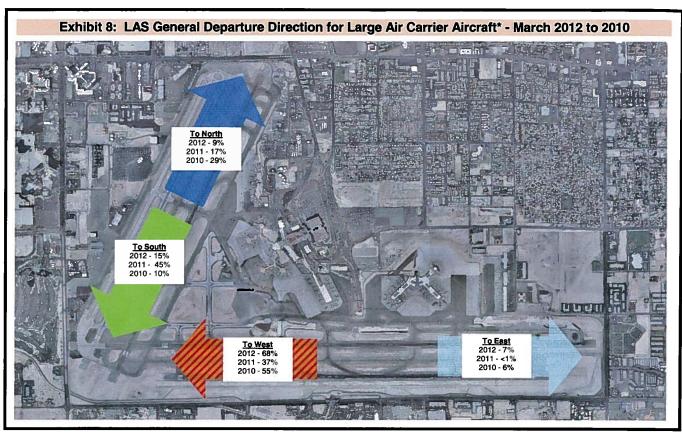


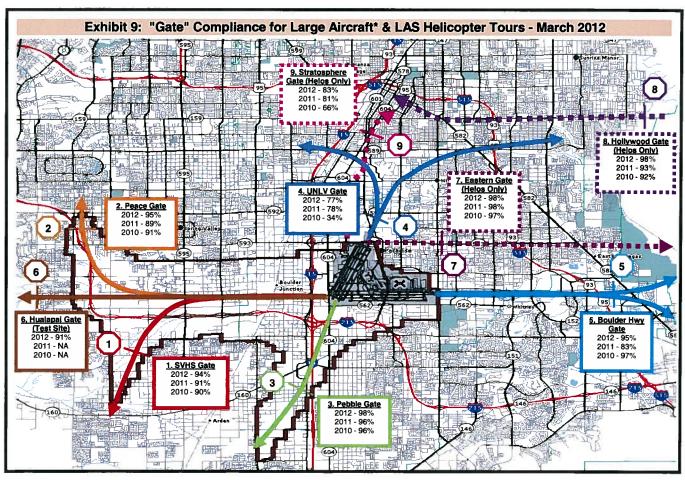
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