MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION

TO: DISTRIBUTION

FROM: GEORGE C. SIMS, PLANNER

SUBJECT: JANUARY THROUGH MARCH 2017 NOISE COMPLAINT REPORTS

DATE: APRIL 25, 2017

Attached for your review are the Clark County Department of Aviation's (CCDOA) Monthly Noise Complaint Reports for January through March 2017. Please note the following airport abbreviations: **McCarran International Airport (LAS)**, **North Las Vegas Airport (VGT)**, and **Henderson Executive Airport (HND)**.

The following reports describe noise complaints and operational data regarding helicopter and fixed-wing aircraft operations at LAS, VGT, and HND. Aircraft noise complaints are received either through the CCDOA's Noise Hotline (702-261-3694), the Noise Office (702-261-5600), or calls forwarded from LAS's toll free number (1-800-261-5704). Nellis Air Force Base noise complaints are forwarded to the Nellis Public Affairs Office (702-652-2750), and noise complaints regarding aircraft operations from the Boulder City Airport are forwarded to the Boulder City Airport Coordinator (702-293-9405). Individuals who express concerns regarding aircraft operations originating from private facilities (i.e., Valley Hospital or the private helipad located near Las Vegas Blvd. and Larson Lane are asked to contact the individual property owner directly.

Exhibit 1 of each Monthly Noise Complaint Report illustrates the number of calls received by community as well as the number of individual callers or households. **Exhibit 2** illustrates the primary nature of the disturbance as identified by the caller. The second page of each monthly report (**Exhibit 3**) graphically illustrates all known origins of the calls received that month. **Exhibits 4 and 5** summarize arrival and departure runway use for large and non-large air carrier aircraft. (Note that with the change from an FAA-direct feed to an independent radar feed, in October 2015 used by CCDOA's analysis application, the data capture rate for departing aircraft has increased significantly. Therefore, it is inappropriate to compare 2016 data to 2015 and 2014 data.) Arrival and departure corridor use for helicopters are summarized in **Exhibit 6**. **Exhibit 7** provides a complete arrival fleet mix of all aircraft landing at LAS and highlights the two noisier aircraft types, the Boeing 727 series and Boeing 737-100 and 737-200 series. **Exhibit 8** illustrates the general departure direction for large aircraft.

Lastly, **Exhibit 9** summarizes how well large aircraft and helicopters adhered to the preferred, non-regulated departure corridors. Adherence to preferred departure corridors is voluntary, and neither Clark County nor the State of Nevada regulates aircraft in flight. The FAA, through the discretion of Congress, has sole authority over the safe and efficient utilization of the nation's navigable airspace. Therefore, local and state authorities cannot legally enforce the use of these corridors, or impose penalties to pilots who opt not to comply with preferred procedures. "Compliance gates" are located along historical/fly-quietly routes. If all aircraft flew with advanced navigational technologies and operated under Required Navigational Precision (RNP) procedures, then it could be expected that up to 95% of all aircraft would be within 0.3 nautical miles (NM) of a fly-over point. Therefore, 0.3 NM is the threshold for compliance for large air carrier aircraft. The compliance threshold for helicopters is 500 feet.

The following provides a synopsis of each monthly noise complaint report and additional noise-related issues addressed during the reporting period. Please refer to each noise complaint report for more detailed information.

Monthly Noise Complaint Summaries

January 2017: 58 total complaints - a 16% decrease from 2016 and an 89% decrease from 2015. On average, each caller (or household) issued 2.2 calls. The most calls received from one household totaled 27.

Calls by Community - (Exhibits 1 and 3)

Majority (more than 50%): The **Spring Valley** community issued 29 calls (50%). This community is typically impacted by aircraft departing to the west (from Runway 25R and Runway 25L) and by aircraft departing to the north (from Runway 01R and Runway 01L) that turn left (to the west and south).

Minority (between 10% and 50%): The *Paradise and Winchester* communities issued 14 calls (24%). These communities are typically impacted by aircraft departing to the north (from Runway 01R and Runway 01L).

The *City of Henderson* community issued 6 calls (10%). This community is typically impacted by aircraft departing to the east (from Runway 07R and Runway 07L), and helicopter tour operations.

Repeat Caller Impact: One household issued 47% (27 calls) of all the calls received in January 2017.

Calls by Operation - (Exhibit 2)

LAS: 88% of the total calls were due to **LAS** fixed-wing operations.

 66% were due to departures to the north from Runways 01L and 01R (63% from one household).

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

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

Helos: 5% of the total calls were due to *helicopter* operations.

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

Overall: 482 daily departures¹ – a 3% increase from 2016. (see footnote for 2015).

• 60% of departures were to the west, 33% north, 4% east, and 3% south.

475 daily arrivals – a 3% increase from 2016 and 9% increase from 2015.

78% of arrivals were from the east, 17% from the south, and 4% from the north.

Daytime: 407 daily *departures*² – a 5% increase from 2016. (see footnote for 2015).

• 59% of departures were to the west, 34% north, 4% east, and 3% south.

419 daily arrivals – a 2% increase from 2016 and an 8% increase from 2015.

• 78% of arrivals were from the east, 18% south, and 4% from the north.

¹ Note: Runway use and traffic counts totals for 2014 through September 2015 were compiled by the EnvironmentalVue application using a FAA-direct radar feed. Due to the location of the radar south of Sunset Road, and the angle of the radar signal to avoid ground clutter, some aircraft that 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. Runway use and traffic count totals for October 2015 and later were compiled by the EnvironmentalVue application using an independent NextGen radar feed and the departure capture rate increased significantly. Therefore, it is inappropriate to compare 2016 departure data to 2015 and 2014 departure data.

² See footnote #1.

Nighttime: 75 daily *departures*³ – a 3% decrease from 2016. (see footnote for 2015).

• 67% of departures were to the west, 26% north, 3% south, and 3% west. 56 daily *arrivals* – a 9% increase from 2016 and a 17% increase from 2015.

• 80% of arrivals were from the east, 12% south, and 8% from the north.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 85% of all *departures* and 88% of all *arrivals* occurred during the daytime hours.

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

Overall: 118 daily departures⁴ – a 19% increase from 2016. (see footnote for 2015).

■ 49% of departures were to the south, 40% north, 6% west, and 5% east. 106 daily *arrivals* – an 11% increase from 2016 and 1% increase from 2015.

• 50% of arrivals were from the north, 28% from the south, 19% east, and 3% west.

Daytime: 107 daily *departures*⁵ – a 21% increase from 2016. (see footnote for 2015).

48% of departures were to the south, 40% north, 6% west, and 5% east.
98 daily *arrivals* – an 11% increase from 2016 and a 1% decrease from 2015.
50% of arrivals were from the north, 28% south, 19% east, and 3% west.

Nighttime: 10 daily *departures*⁶ – a 5% increase from 2016. (see footnote for 2015).

■ 57% of departures were to the south, 30% north, 7% east, and 6% west. 7 daily *arrivals* – a 20% increase from 2016 and a 26% increase from 2015.

• 56% of arrivals were from the north, 29% south, 13% east, and 2% west.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 91% of all *departures* and 93% of all *arrivals* occurred during the daytime hours.

Operations by Corridor for Helicopter Tours - (Exhibit 6)

Tropicana: 68 daily *departures* - a 2% decrease from 2016 and a 7% decrease from 2015.

Charleston: 67 daily arrivals - a 4% decrease from 2016 and a 9% decrease from 2015.

Strip: 46 daily *touch and go's* - a 17% increase from 2016 and a 56% increase from 2015.

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.

⁴ See footnote #1.

³ See footnote #1.

⁵ See footnote #1.

⁶ 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 9% of the

daily traffic.

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

Non-Jet: Piston-driven aircraft and unassigned aircraft types accounted for 5% 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)

In 2017, 60% departed to the west (from LAS's primary departure runways). This figure Primary:

was 1% in 2016 and <1% in 2015.

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

figure was 12% in 2016 and 3% in 2015.

Alternate 1: In 2017, 33% departed to the *north* (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 85% in 2016 and 90% in 2015.

Alternate 2: In 2017, 4% departed to the east (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 2% in 2016 and 7% in 2015.

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

In 2017, 98% 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

93% in 2016 and 95% in 2015.

The SVHS "compliance gate" is located southwest of Warm Springs Rd. and Buffalo Dr.. approximately 5 miles due west and 1.5 miles due south of the extended runway centerline of Runways 25L and 25R. This gate was established along an existing noise abatement flight track which requests pilots to proceed runway heading to 3 nautical miles from the Las Vegas very-high frequency omnidirectional range tactical air navigation (VORTAC) facility before turning left (or towards the south) - where large air carrier aircraft have historically been encouraged to operate. This noise abatement flight track avoids communities impacted by aircraft turning early along this corridor (like the Nevada Trails community) and aircraft turning late along this corridor (like the Rhodes Ranch

community).

In 2017, 96% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada Peace: 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 43% in 2016, and 86% in 2015.

SVHS:

The Peace "compliance gate" is located northeast of Tropicana Ave. and I-215, approximately 6 miles due west and 2 miles due north of the extended runway centerline of Runways 25L and 25R. This gate was also established along an existing noise abatement flight track which requests pilots to proceed runway heading to 4 nautical miles from the Las Vegas VORTAC before turning right (or towards the north) - where large air carrier aircraft have historically been encouraged to operate. This noise abatement flight track avoids communities impacted by aircraft turning early along this corridor (like the Spanish Trail community) and aircraft turning late along this corridor (like the Summerlin South community).

Pebble:

In 2017 98% 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 99% in 2016 and 87% in 2015.

The Pebble "compliance gate" is located southeast of Blue Diamond Rd. and Decatur Blvd., approximately 4 miles due south by southwest of the extended runway centerline of Runways 19L and 19R. This gate was also established along an existing noise abatement flight track which requests pilots to proceed runway heading to 3 nautical miles from the Las Vegas VORTAC before turning - where large air carrier aircraft have historically been encouraged to operate. This noise abatement flight track avoids communities impacted by aircraft turning early along this corridor (like the Warm Spring Estates community) and aircraft turning late along this corridor (like the Southern Highlands community).

UNLV:

In 2017, 85% of the large air carrier aircraft that departed to the north from Runways 01L or 01R were within 0.3 NM of the *UNLV sports complex*. This figure was 91% in 2016 and 83% in 2015.

The UNLV "compliance gate" is located southeast of Flamingo Rd. and Paradise Rd., approximately 1 mile due north by northeast of the extended runway centerline of Runways 01L and 01R. This gate was also established along an existing noise abatement flight track which requests pilots to proceed runway heading to 2 nautical miles from the Las Vegas VORTAC before turning - where large air carrier aircraft have historically been encouraged to operate. This noise abatement flight track avoids communities impacted by aircraft turning early along this corridor, located due east and due west of UNLV.

Boulder:

In 2015, 99% of the large air carrier aircraft that departed to the north from Runways 07L or 07R were within 0.3 NM of the extended runway centerline, near *Boulder Highway*. This figure was 98% in 2016 and 91% in 2015.

The Boulder Hwy. "compliance gate" is located southeast of Russell Rd. and I-93/95, approximately 7 miles due east of the extended runway centerline of Runways 07L and 07R. This gate was also established along an existing noise abatement flight track which requests pilots to proceed runway heading to 7 nautical miles from the Las Vegas VORTAC before turning - where large air carrier aircraft have historically been encouraged to operate. This noise abatement flight track avoids communities impacted by aircraft turning early along this corridor (like the Green Valley community, located in the City of Henderson, and older neighborhoods located north of Patrick Ln.).

Hualapai:

In 2017, 76% of the large air carrier aircraft destined to the Nevada National Security Site that departed to the west were within 0.3 NM of the extended runway centerline, near *Hualapai Way*. This figure was 91% in 2016 and not available in 2015.

The Hualapai Way "compliance gate" is located northeast of Sunset Rd. and Hualapai Way, approximately 7 miles due west of the extended runway centerline of Runways 25L and 25R. This gate was established in May 2011 along a new noise abatement flight track which requests pilots of aircraft destined to the Nevada National Security Site to proceed runway heading to 7 nautical miles from the Las Vegas VORTAC before turning. This noise abatement flight track avoids communities impacted by aircraft turning early along this corridor (like the Spanish Trail community and the Summerlin South community).

Eastern:

In 2017, 98% of the touring helicopters destined east of the Las Vegas Valley were within 500 feet of the intersection of *Tropicana Avenue & Eastern Avenue*. This figure was 99% in 2016 and 95% in 2015.

The Eastern Ave. "compliance gate" is located at Tropicana Ave. and Eastern Ave, approximately 2 miles due west of the their initial departure route. This gate was also established along an existing noise abatement flight track which requests helicopter pilots to proceed along the centerline of Tropicana Ave. until 10 nautical miles from the Las Vegas VORTAC before turning. This noise abatement flight track avoids communities impacted by helicopters located north and south of the corridor.

Hollywood: In 2017, 97% of the touring helicopters returning from areas east of the Las Vegas Valley were within 500 feet of the intersection of *Charleston Boulevard & Hollywood Boulevard*. This figure was 98% in 2016 and 99% in 2015.

The Hollywood Blvd. "compliance gate" is located at Charleston Blvd. and Los Feliz St., where their initial arrival route begins over the urbanized area of the Las Vegas Valley. This gate was also established along an existing noise abatement flight track which requests helicopter pilots to proceed along the centerline of Charleston Blvd. This noise abatement flight track avoids communities impacted by helicopters located north and south of the corridor.

Stratosphere: In 2017, 92% 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 2016 and 97% in 2015.

The Stratosphere Tower "compliance gate" is located northeast of Sahara Avenue and Las Vegas Blvd., where an important turn in their fly-quietly routing structure begins near a historic portion of the urbanized area of the Las Vegas Valley.

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

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February 2017: 62 total complaints - a 23% decrease from 2016 and an 85% decrease from 2015. On average, each caller (or household) issued 2.7 calls. The most calls received from one household totaled 26.

Calls by Community - (Exhibits 1 and 3)

Majority (more than 50%): The **Spring Valley** community issued 35 calls (56%). (See January 2017 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

Minority (between 10% and 50%): The *City of Henderson* community issued 10 calls (16%). (See January 2017 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

The **Paradise and Winchester** communities issued 8 calls (13%). (See January 2017 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

Repeat Caller Impact: One household issued 42% (26 calls) of all the calls received in February 2017.

Calls by Operation - (Exhibit 2)

LAS: 89% of the total calls received were due to **LAS** fixed-wing operations.

- 50% were due to departures to the west from Runways 25L and 25R (58% from one household).
- 21% were due to departures to the north from Runways 01L and 01R (62% from one household, which is also the same household that issued 58% of the calls for LAS Runways 25L and 25R).

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

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

Helis: 5% of the total calls received were due to *helicopter* operations.

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

Overall: 478 daily departures⁷ – a 1% increase from 2016. (see footnote for 2015).

■ 73% of departures were to the west, 19% north, 4% east, and 4% south.

473 daily arrivals – a 1% increase from 2016 and 5% increase from 2015.

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

Daytime: 408 daily *departures*⁸ – a 3% increase from 2016. (see footnote for 2015).

72% of departures were to the west, 19% north, 5% east, and 4% south.

422 daily *arrivals* – no change from 2016 and a 6% increase from 2015.

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

Nighttime: 70 daily *departures*⁹ – an 8% decrease from 2016. (see footnote for 2015).

79% of departures were to the west, 17% north, and 4% west.

51 daily arrivals – a 4% increase from 2016 and 3% decrease from 2015.

84% of arrivals were from the east, 9% north, 6% south, and 1% west.

⁷ See footnote #1.

⁸ See footnote #1.

⁹ See footnote #1.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 85% 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: 98 daily *departures* ¹⁰ – a 3% increase from 2016. (see footnote for 2015).

• 74% of departures were to the south, 17% north, 6% west, and 4% east.

96 daily arrivals – a 3% increase from 2016 and 7% increase from 2015.

■ 73% of arrivals were from the north, 14% south, 12% east, and 1% west.

Daytime: 89 daily *departures*¹¹ – a 3% increase from 2016. (see footnote for 2015).

■ 73% of departures were to the south, 17% north, 5% west, and 4% east. 90 daily *arrivals* – a 4% increase from 2016 and an 8% increase from 2015.

• 73% of arrivals were from the north, 14% south, 12% east, and 1% west.

Nighttime: 10 daily *departures*¹² – a 3% increase from 2016. (see footnote for 2015).

■ 75% of departures were to the south, 17% north, and 8% west.

7 daily arrivals – a 5% decrease from 2016 and a 7% decrease from 2015.

• 76% of arrivals were from the north, 14% south, and 10% east.

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

Operations by Corridor for Helicopter Tours - (Exhibit 6)

Tropicana: 78 daily departures – a 7% increase from 2016 and a 4% decrease from 2015.

Charleston: 78 daily arrivals - a 5% increase from 2016 and a 7% decrease from 2015.

Strip: 65 daily touch and go's - a 26% increase from 2016 and a 71% increase from 2015.

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 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.

¹⁰ See footnote #1.

¹¹ See footnote #1.

¹² See footnote #1.

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 20% of the daily traffic.

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

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

Primary: In 2017, 73% departed to the **west** (from LAS's primary departure runways). This figure

was 1% in 2016 and 2% in 2015.

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

figure was 8% in 2016 and 15% in 2015.

Alternate 1: In 2017, 19% departed to the north (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 87% in 2016 and 72% in 2015.

Alternate 2: In 2017, 4% departed to the east (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 3% in 2016 and 11% in 2015.

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

SVHS: In 2017, 98% 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 91% in 2016 and 88% in 2015. (See January 2017 synopsis for specific location of the

SVHS gate.)

Peace: In 2017, 95% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada

National Security Site) that departed to the west from Runways 25L or 25R and made a right-hand turn were within 0.3 NM of the intersection of *Peace Way & Summers Shade Street*. This figure was 50% in 2016 and 89% in 2015. (See January 2017 synopsis for

specific location of the Peace gate.)

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

UNLV: In 2017, 88% 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 90% in 2016 and 91% in 2015. (See January 2017 synopsis for specific location of the UNLV gate.)

Boulder: In 2017, 99% of the large air carrier aircraft that departed to the north from Runways 07L

or 07R were within 0.3 NM of the extended runway centerline, near *Boulder Highway*. This figure was 97% in 2016 and 90% in 2015. (See January 2017 synopsis for specific

location of the Boulder Hwy. gate.)

Hualapai: In 2017, 80% of the large air carrier aircraft destined to the Nevada National Security Site

that departed to the west were within 0.3 NM of the extended runway centerline, near *Hualapai Way*. This figure was 87% in 2016 and 88% in 2015. (See January 2017

synopsis for specific location of the Hualapai gate.)

Eastern: In 2017, 96% of the touring helicopters destined east of the Las Vegas Valley were within

500 feet of the intersection of *Tropicana Avenue & Eastern Avenue*. This figure was 98% in 2016 and 90% in 2015. (See January 2017 synopsis for specific location of the

Eastern gate.)

Hollywood: In 2017, 97% of the touring helicopters returning from areas east of the Las Vegas Valley

were within 500 feet of the intersection of *Charleston Boulevard & Hollywood Boulevard*. This figure was 97% in 2016 and 99% in 2015. (See January 2017 synopsis

for specific location of the Hollywood gate.)

Stratosphere: In 2017, 99% of the north-bound helicopters providing tours of the Las Vegas Strip were within 500 feet of the intersection of Oakey Boulevard & Las Vegas Boulevard, northeast of the Stratosphere Tower. This figure was 96% in 2016 and 99% in 2015.

(See January 2017 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 2017: 65 total complaints - an 8% increase from 2016 and an 88% decrease from 2015. On average, each caller (or household) issued 2.2 calls. The most calls received from one household totaled 25.

Calls by Community - (Exhibits 1 and 3)

Majority (more than 50%): The **Spring Valley** community issued 34 calls (52%). (See January 2017 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

Minority (between 10% and 50%): The *Paradise and Winchester* communities issued 22 calls (34%). (See January 2017 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

Repeat Caller Impact: One household issued 38% (25 calls) of all the calls received in March 2017.

Calls by Operation - (Exhibit 2)

LAS: 95% of the total calls received were due to **LAS** fixed-wing operations.

- 60% were due to departures to the north from Runways 01L and 01R (33% from one household).
- 29% were due to departures to the west from Runways 25L and 25R (63% from one household, which is also the same household that issued 33% of the calls for LAS Runways 01L and 01R).

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

HND: 3% 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 - (Exhibits 4)

Overall: 499 daily *departures*¹³ – a 1% increase from 2016. (see footnote for 2015).

• 60% of departures were to the west, 34% north, 3% south, and 3% east. 496 daily *arrivals* – a 1% increase from 2016 and 4% increase from 2015.

• 79% of arrivals were from the east, 16% south, 5% north, and 1% west.

Daytime: 411 daily *departures*¹⁴ – a 3% increase from 2016. (see footnote for 2015).

• 59% of departures were to the west, 34% north, 4% east, and 3% south.

426 daily arrivals - no change from 2016 and 3% increase from 2015.

■ 78% of arrivals were from the east, 16% south, 5% north, and 1% west.

Nighttime: 88 daily *departures*¹⁵ – a 7% decrease from 2016. (see footnote for 2015).

• 64% of departures were to the west, 33% north, and 2% south. 70 daily *arrivals* – a 7% increase from 2016 and 5% increase from 2015.

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

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

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

Overall: 115 daily *departures* ¹⁶ – a 27% increase from 2016. (see footnote for 2015).

■ 55% of departures were to the south, 32% north, 9% west, and 4% east. 114 daily *arrivals* – a 25% increase from 2016 and a 19% increase from 2015.

• 59% of arrivals were from the north, 23% south, 16% east, and 2% west.

Daytime: 104 daily *departures*¹⁷ – a 28% increase from 2016. (see footnote for 2015).

• 54% of departures were to the south, 32% north, 9% west, and 4% east. 107 daily *arrivals* – a 26% increase from 2016 and a 21% increase from 2015.

• 59% of arrivals were from the north, 23% south, 16% east, and 2% west.

Nighttime: 11 daily *departures*¹⁸ – a 17% increase from 2016. (see footnote for 2015).

• 61% of departures were to the south, 28% north, 10% west, and 1% east.

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

• 63% of arrivals were from the north, 28% south, and 9% east.

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

Operations by Corridor for Helicopter Tours - (Exhibit 6)

Tropicana: 94 daily *departures* – a 7% increase from 2016 and no change from 2015.

Charleston: 92 daily arrivals - a 7% increase from 2016 and a 3% decrease from 2015.

¹⁴ See footnote #1.

¹³ See footnote #1.

¹⁵ See footnote #1.

¹⁶ See footnote #1.

¹⁷ See footnote #1.

¹⁸ See footnote #1.

Strip: 75 daily *touch and go's* - a 25% increase from 2016 and a 53% increase from 2015.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 95% 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 62% 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 5% of the daily traffic.

Helos: Touring helicopters accounted for 22% of the daily traffic.

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

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

Primary: In 2017, 60% departed to the **west** (from LAS's primary departure runways). This figure

was 4% in 2016 and 3% in 2015.

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

figure was 30% in 2016 and 23% in 2015.

Alternate 1: In 2017, 34% departed to the *north* (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 63% in 2016 and 61% in 2015.

Alternate 2: In 2017, 3% departed to the east (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 2% in 2016 and 13% in 2015.

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

SVHS: In 2017, 98% 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 95% in 2016 and 96% in 2015. (See January 2017 synopsis for specific location of the

SVHS gate.)

Peace:

In 2017, 94% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada National Security Site) that departed to the west from Runways 25L or 25R and made a right-hand turn were within 0.3 NM of the intersection of Peace Way & Summers Shade Street. This figure was 9% in 2016 and 55% in 2015. (See January 2017 synopsis for specific location of the Peace gate.)

Pebble:

In 2017, 98% 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 99% in 2016 and 97% in 2015. (See January 2017 synopsis for specific location of the Pebble gate.)

UNLV:

In 2017, 89% of the large air carrier aircraft that departed to the north from Runways 01L or 01R were within 0.3 NM of the UNLV sports complex. This figure was 91% in 2016 and 81% in 2015. (See January 2017 synopsis for specific location of the UNLV gate.)

Boulder:

In 2017, 98% of the large air carrier aircraft that departed to the north from Runways 07L or 07R were within 0.3 NM of the extended runway centerline, near Boulder Highway. This figure was 98% in 2016 and 91% in 2015. (See January 2017 synopsis for specific location of the Boulder Hwy. gate.)

Hualapai:

In 2017, 87% of the large air carrier aircraft destined to the Nevada National Security Site that departed to the west were within 0.3 NM of the extended runway centerline, near Hualapai Way. This figure was 84% in 2016 and 79% in 2015. (See January 2017 synopsis for specific location of the Hualapai gate.)

Eastern:

In 2017, 98% of the touring helicopters destined east of the Las Vegas Valley were within 500 feet of the intersection of *Tropicana Avenue & Eastern Avenue*. This figure was 98% in 2016 and 86% in 2015. (See January 2017 synopsis for specific location of the Eastern gate.)

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

Stratosphere: In 2017, 99% of the north-bound helicopters providing tours of the Las Vegas Strip were within 500 feet of the intersection of Oakev Boulevard & Las Vegas Boulevard. northeast of the Stratosphere Tower. This figure was 95% in 2016 and 99% in 2015. (See January 2017 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.

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Other Notable Issues

Helicopter Operator Users Meeting: On March 16, 2017, CCDOA met with FAA, local helicopter tour operators, and Las Vegas Metropolitan Police to discuss noise complaints tied to helicopter operations, route compliance, and operational growth. Attendees reviewed the successful helicopter flights to and from the Las Vegas Motor Speedway for the annual NASCAR racing event. All helicopters maintained a high rate of route compliance resulting in zero noise complaints tied to this route for the event.

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

GCS:jj

Attachments

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Distribution: Commissioner Sisolak, Chair

Commissioner Giunchigliani, Vice-Chair

Commissioner Brager
Commissioner Brown
Commissioner Kirkpatrick
Commissioner Scow
Commissioner Weekly
Donald G. Burnette
Rosemary Vassiliadis
Saeed Bonabian
James Chrisley
Sandra Cikity
Judy Villalta
Dennis Anderson
Ben Czyzewski

John Howard (FAA TRACON)

Jon Holman (FAA ATC)

Donna Bergstrom

Curtis Hedgepeth

Charlie Halterman (HND Tower)
Richard Falcon (FAA FSDO)
Bristol Ellington (COH)
Josh Reid (COH)
Elizabeth Fretwell (CLV)
Mayor Carolyn Goodman (CLV)
Councilman Bob Beers (CLV)
Councilman Bob Coffin (CLV)
Councilwoman L. Tarkanian (CLV)
Councilman S. Anthony (CLV)
Councilman Ricki Barlow (CLV)

Mayor Pro Tem Steven Ross (CLV) Bradford Jerbic, (CLV) Brok Armantrout (CBC)

David Parks (Nevada State Assembly)
J. Gordon Arkin (Foley & Lardner)

John Williams (Ricondo)
Douglas Pomeroy (FAA ADO)
La Nea M. Conner (Boeing)
Mike Jeck (Metro Wash. Air Auth.)
Karen Everitt (Dallas City Hall)

Samuel Carter (ITT)

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

Stephanie Garcia-Vause (COH)

Andrew Powell (COH)

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

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

Bert Ganoung (SFO)

San Diego Airport Noise Management

Jeannie Denham (Citizen) Judge Bob Johnston (Citizen)

Roy Fuhrmann (Metro Airports Commission)

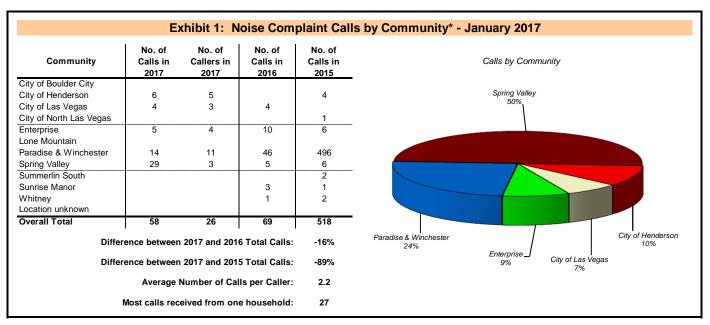
Tom Schaus (Sundance Helicopters)
Brooke Satern (Port of Portland)

Gary Brodt (Citizen)

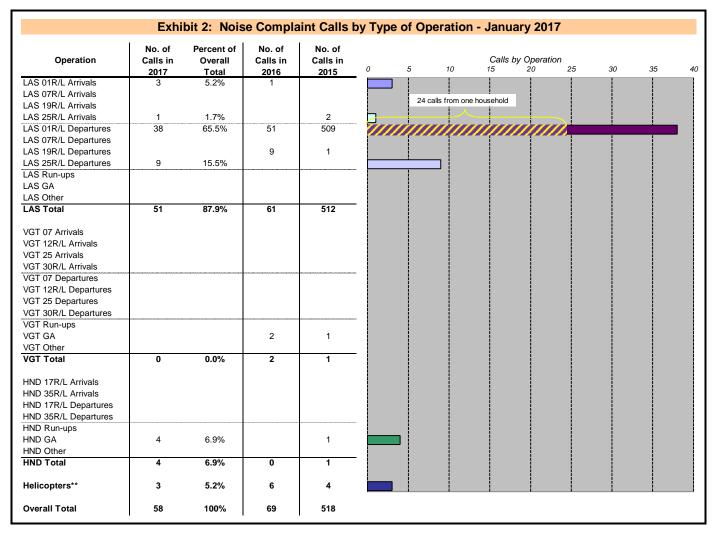
James P. Callahan (Nellis AFB) Stan Shepherd (SEATAC) Eric Sheng (Long Beach Airport) Jason Schwartz (Portland Airport) Todd Lobato (Nellis AFB)

Steven Peacock (Dallas City Hall)

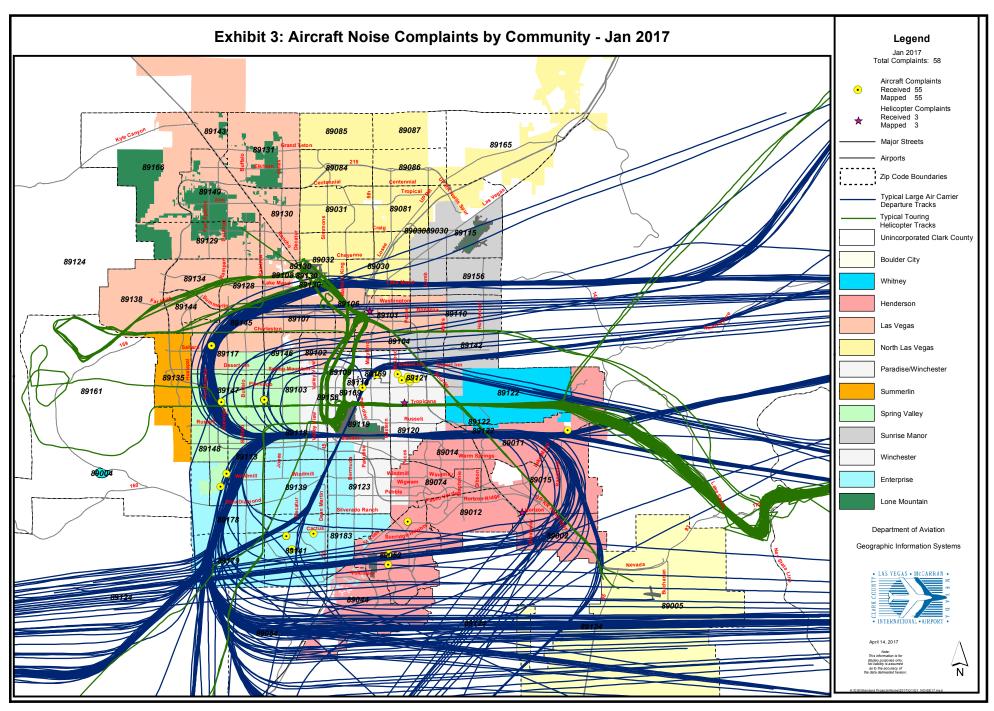
John Dietz (FAA TRACON)
William Olivieri (Citizen)

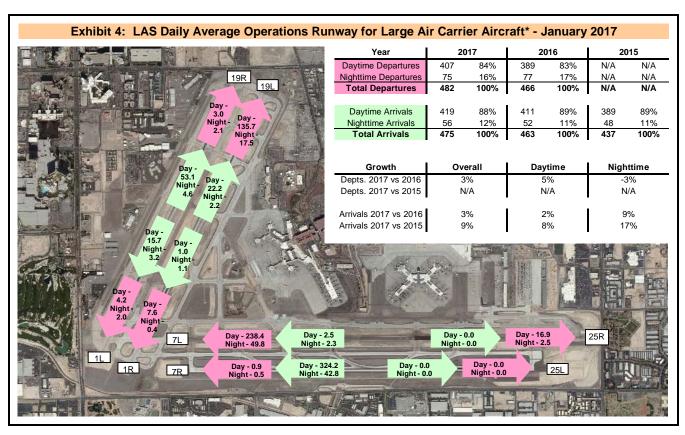


^{*} See map on reverse side for community boundaries and location of known noise complaints.

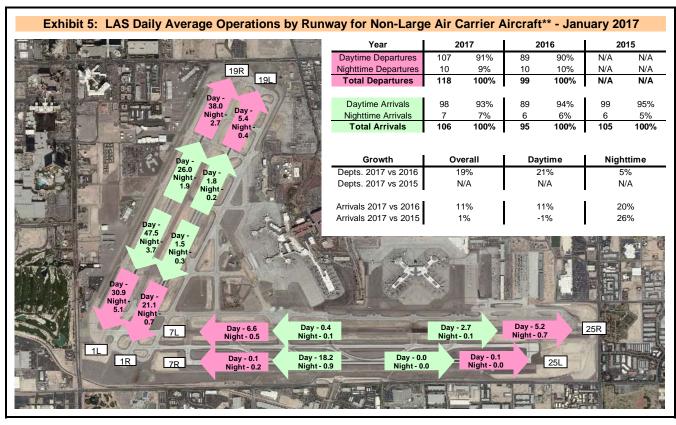


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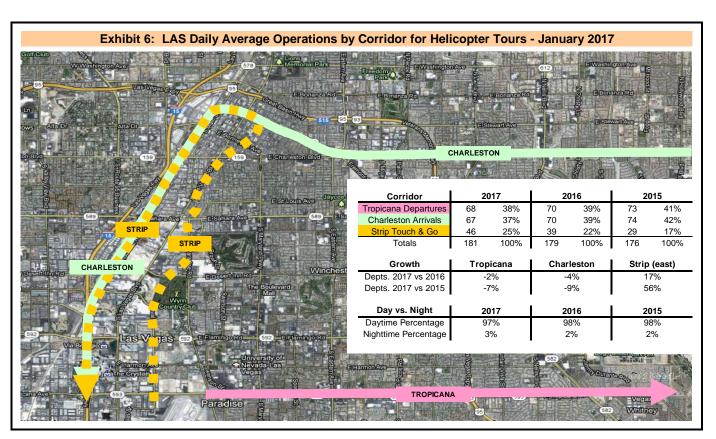


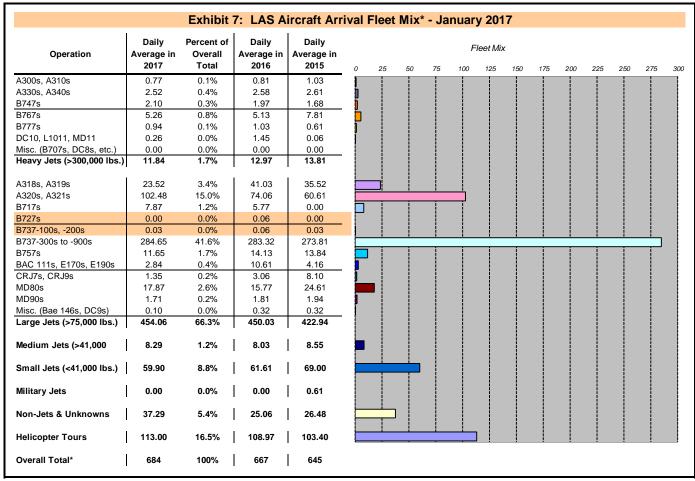


^{*} Aircraft types: All aircraft with a maximum gross take of weight of at least 75,000 pounds, including but not limited to, A306, A310, A311, A318, A319, A320, A330, A340 B707, B717, B727, B737, B747, B757, B767, B777, CRJ7, CRJ9, DC8, DC9, DC10, E170, E190, HA4T, L1011, MD80, MD90, MD10, MD11, VC10.

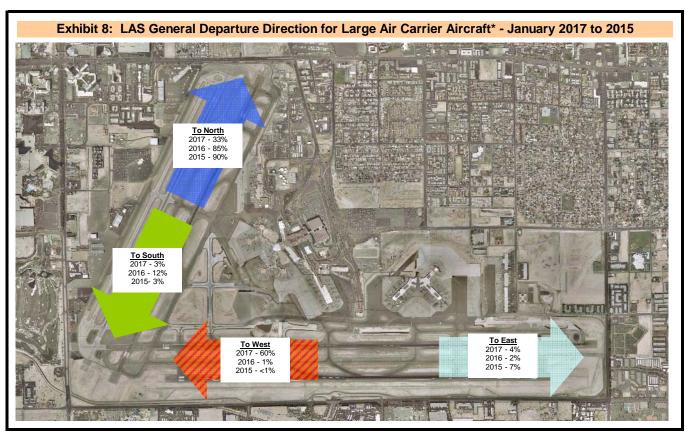


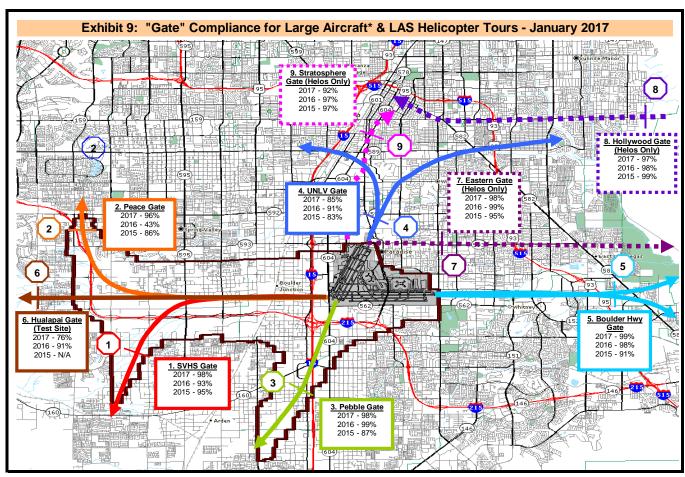
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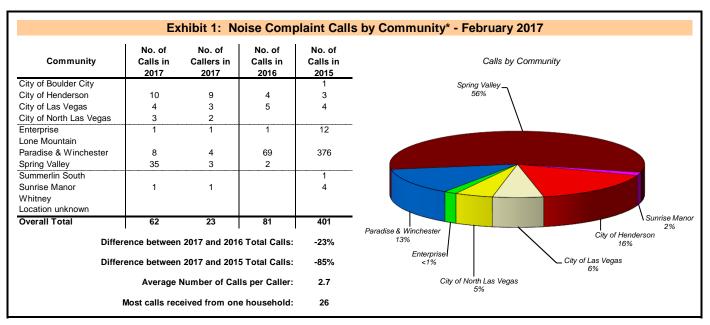


^{*} Overall Total: Note that operation type and runway use counts are estimated by ITT Exelis AirScene.com Noise and Monitoring Operations (NOMS) system based on radar data. Due to limitations of radar data, information for aircraft weighing less than 75,000 lbs. is inexact.

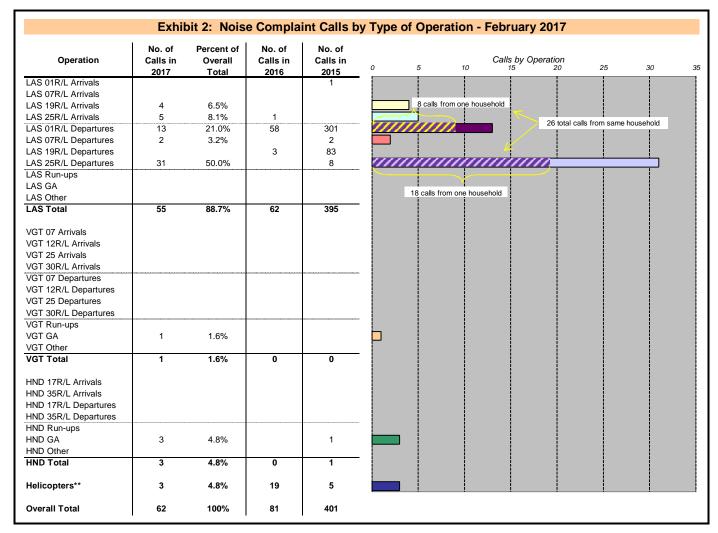




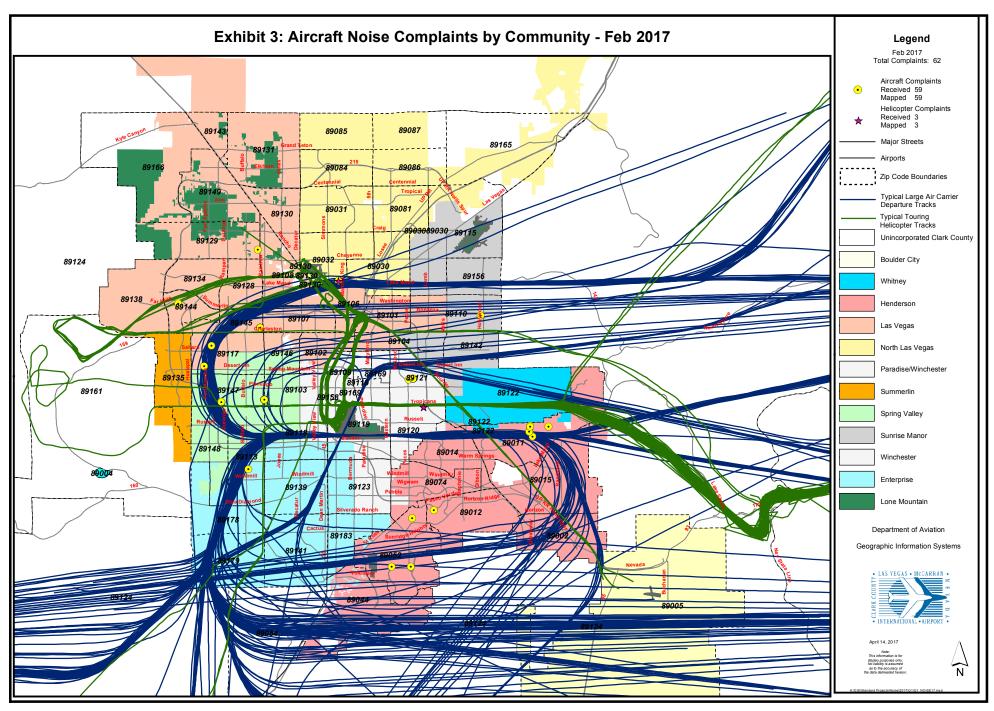
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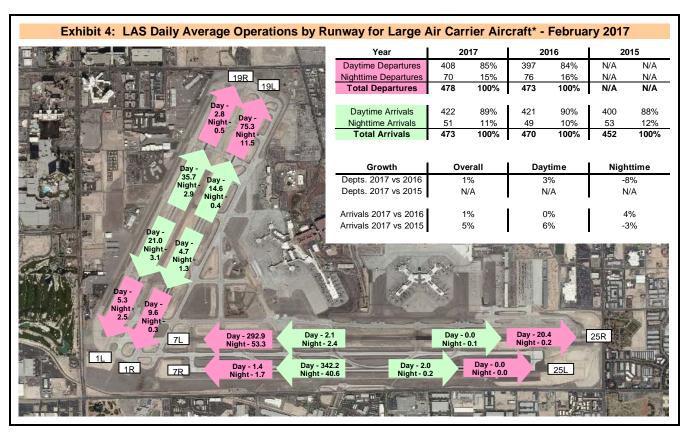


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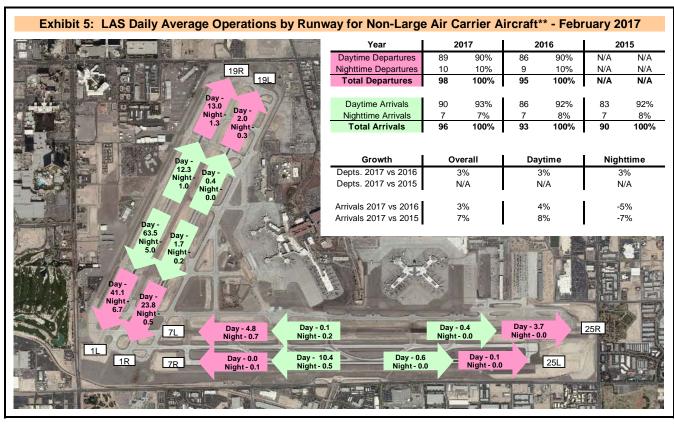


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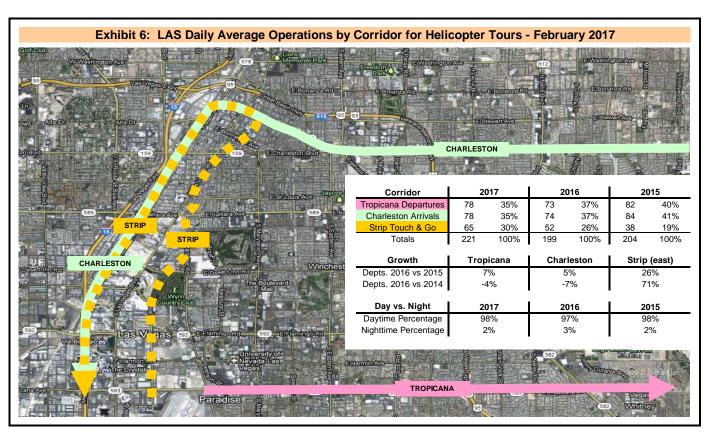


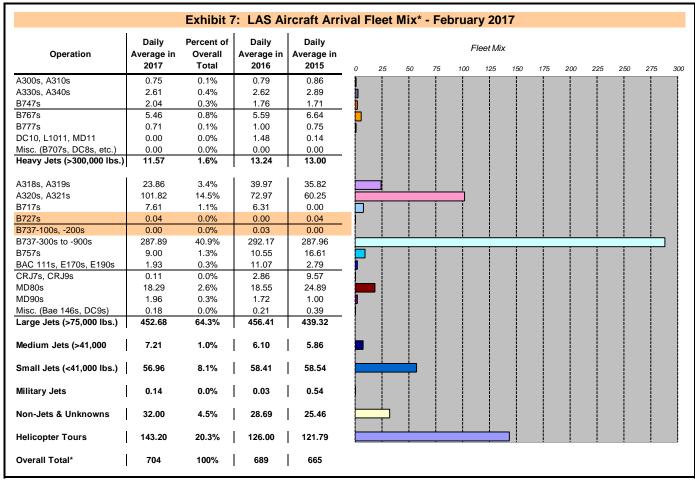


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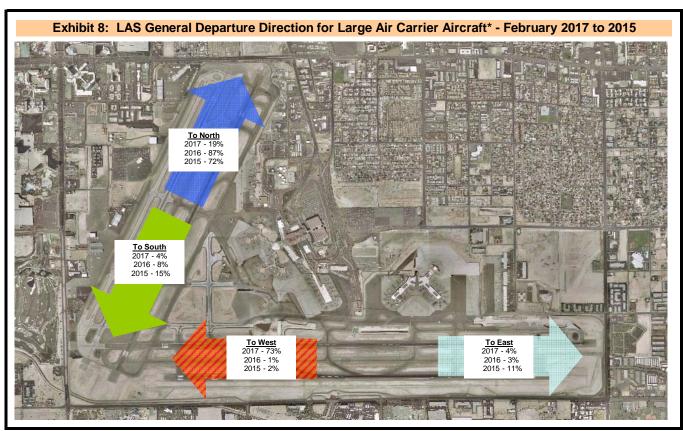


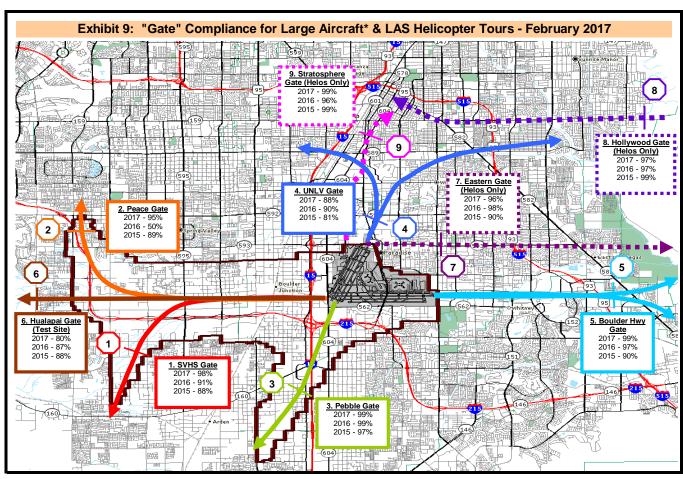
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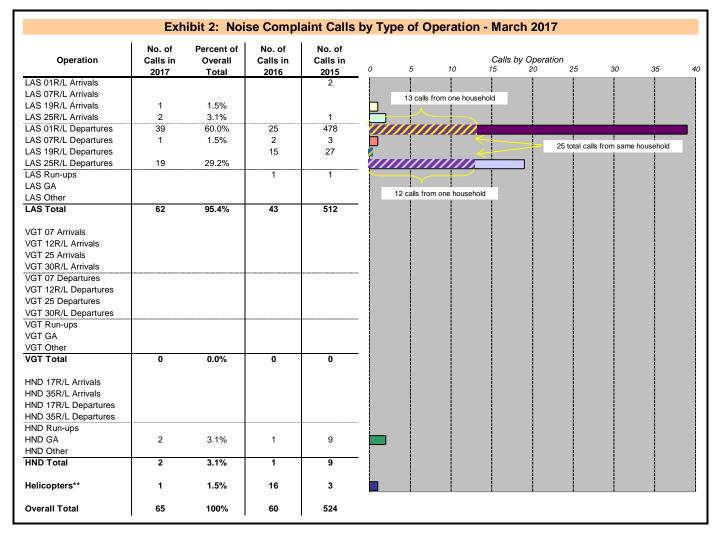




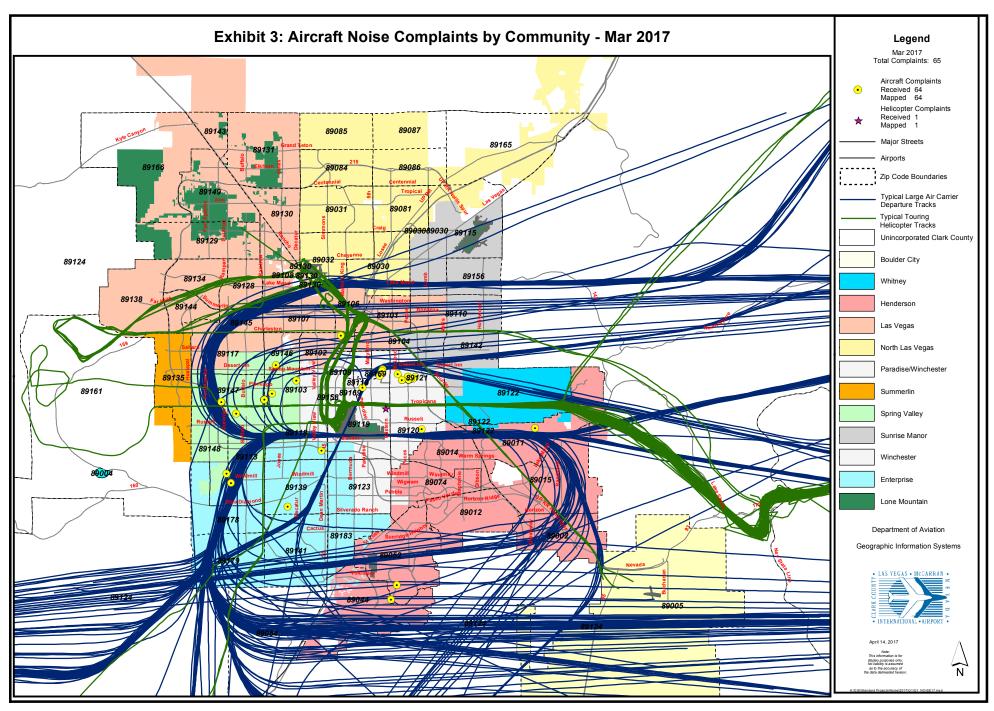
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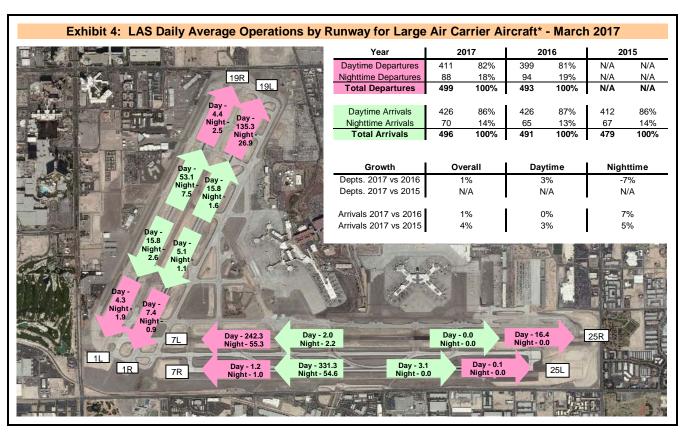
Exhibit 1: Noise Complaint Calls by Community* - March 2017					
Community	No. of Calls in 2017	No. of Callers in 2017	No. of Calls in 2016	No. of Calls in 2015	Calls by Community
City of Boulder City				2	
City of Henderson	3	3	3	13	Spring Valley 52%
City of Las Vegas	2	2	3	3	
City of North Las Vegas					
Enterprise	4	4	13	21	
Lone Mountain			1		
Paradise & Winchester	22	15	37	482	
Spring Valley	34	6			
Summerlin South Sunrise Manor Whitney Location unknown			3	3	
Overall Total	65	30	60	524	
Difference between 2017 and 2016 Total Calls:				8% -88%	Paradise & Winchester City of Henderson 5%
Difference between 2017 and 2015 Total Calls:				-00-70	Enterprise City of Las Vegas
Average Number of Calls per Caller:				2.2	6%
Most calls received from one household:				25	

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

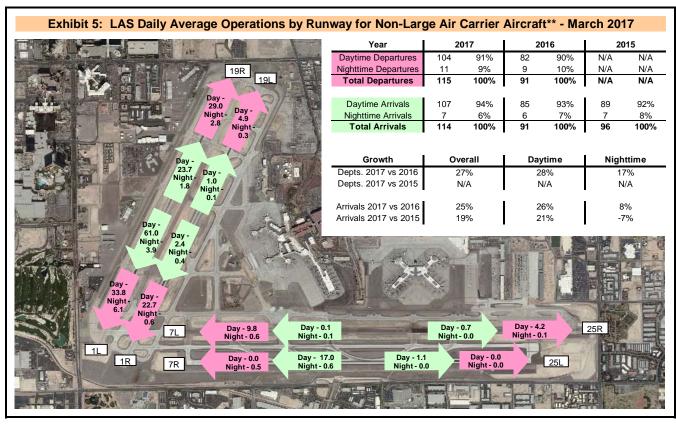


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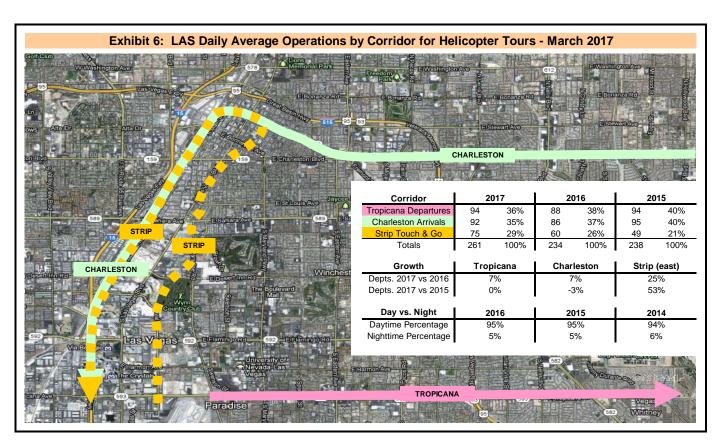


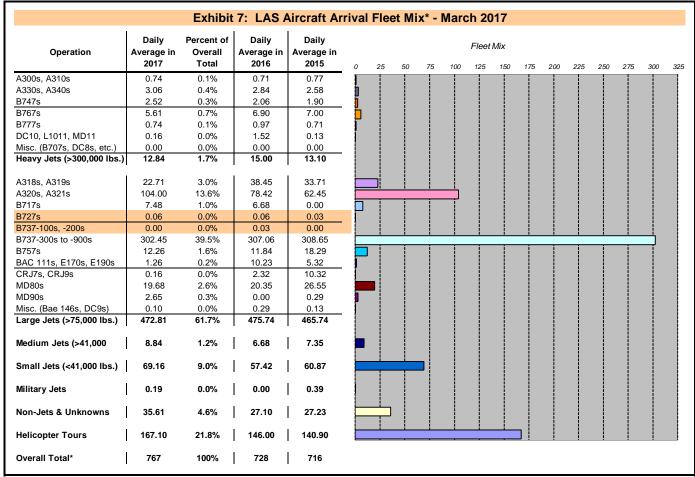


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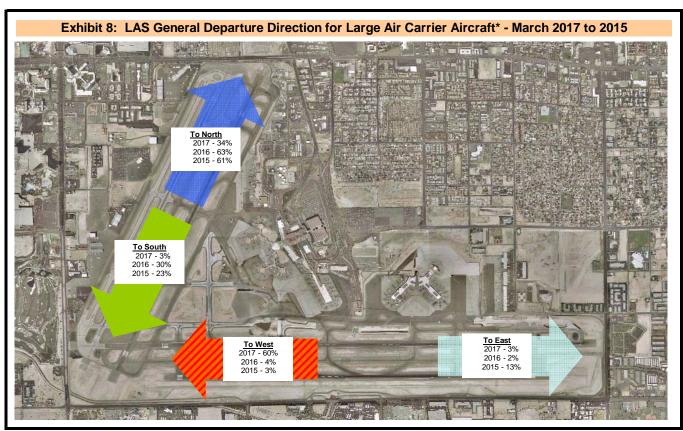


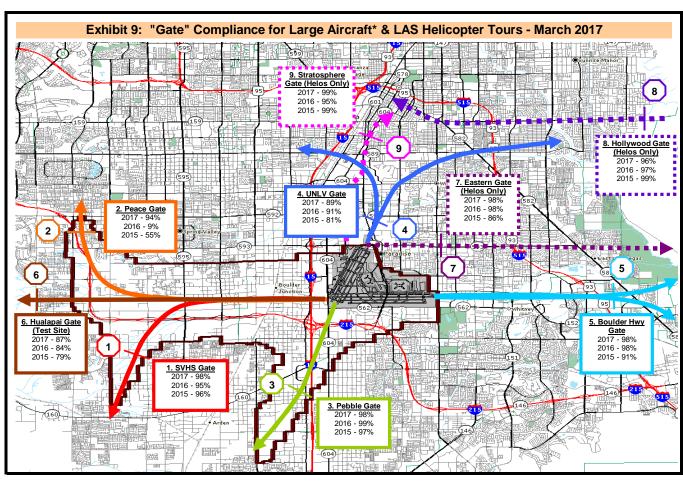
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