# **MEMORANDUM**

# **DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION**

TO: DISTRIBUTION

FROM: GEORGE C. SIMS, PLANNER

SUBJECT: OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, DECEMBER AND ANNUAL 2016

NOISE COMPLAINT REPORTS

DATE: JANUARY 27, 2017

Attached for your review are the Clark County Department of Aviation's (CCDOA) Monthly Noise Complaint Reports for October, November, and December 2016. Also included is the 2016 Annual Noise Complaint Report, covering the period of January through December 2016. Please note the following Clark County airport abbreviations: McCarran International Airport (LAS), North Las Vegas Airport (VGT), and Henderson Executive Airport (HND).

The following reports describe noise complaints 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. 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 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.

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The Annual Noise Complaint Report includes additional information that is not provided in each monthly report. These additional illustrations (Exhibits 10 through 14) are helpful in assessing seasonal trends, comparisons of noise issues between various CCDOA facilities, noise complaint patterns between communities, long-term runway use trends, and long-term compliance determinations with the preferred departure corridors. **Exhibit 10** of the annual report illustrates the number of calls and callers by month, between 2014 and 2016. **Exhibit 11** illustrates the general time when the complaint was received by the CCDOA. Monthly calls by airport or helicopter operation are depicted on **Exhibit 12**. **Exhibit 13** depicts monthly calls by community. The final annual report, **Exhibit 14**, summarizes monthly calls by specific LAS operation.

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

# **Monthly Noise Complaint Summaries**

October 2016: 56 total complaints - a 90% decrease from 2015 and an 89% decrease from 2014. On average, each caller (or household) issued 1.8 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 25 calls (44%). 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 (16%). This community is typically impacted by LAS aircraft departing to the east (from Runway 07R and Runway 07L), some helicopter operations, and operations at HND.

The **Paradise and Winchester** communities issued 6 calls (11%). 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 *Enterprise* community issued 6 calls (11%). This community is typically impacted by aircraft departing to the south (from Runway 19L and Runway 19R).

The *City of Las Vegas* community issued 6 calls (11%). This community is typically impacted by aircraft departing to the west (from Runway 25R and Runway 25L).

Repeat Caller Impact: One household issued 30% (17 calls) of all the calls received in October 2016.

# Calls by Operation - (Exhibit 2)

**LAS:** 80% of the total calls were due to **LAS** fixed-wing operations.

 54% were due to departures to the west from Runways 25L and 25R (33% from one household).

 21% were due to departures to the north from Runways 01L and 01R (58% from one household, which is also the same household that issued 33% of the calls for LAS Runways 25L and 25R).

**VGT:** 4% of the total calls were due to **VGT** fixed-wing operations.

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

**Helis:** 9% of the total calls were due to *helicopter* operations.

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

**Overall:** 511 daily *departures*<sup>1</sup> – (see footnote).

80% of departures were to the west, 13% north, 4% south, and 3% east. 508 daily *arrivals* – a 4% increase from 2015 and 5% increase from 2014.

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

**Daytime**: 433 daily *departures*<sup>2</sup> – (see footnote).

80% of departures were to the west, 12% north, 4% east, and 3% south. 453 daily *arrivals* – a 4% increase from 2015 and a 4% increase from 2014.

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

**Nighttime**: 78 daily *departures*<sup>3</sup> – (see footnote).

81% of departures were to the west, 15% north, and 4% south.
 55 daily *arrivals* – a 3% increase from 2015 and a 12% increase from 2014.

84% of arrivals were from the east, 12% north, and 5% south.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: Runway use and traffic count 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.

See footnote #1.

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

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

**Overall:** 100 daily *departures*<sup>4</sup> – (see footnote).

■ 77% of departures were to the south, 13% north, 7% west, and 3% east. 97 daily *arrivals* – a 4% increase from 2015 and 11% increase from 2014.

■ 78% of arrivals were from the north, 11% south, 10% east, and 2% west.

**Daytime**: 89 daily *departures*<sup>5</sup> – (see footnote).

77% of departures were to the south, 12% north, 7% west, and 3% east.
89 daily *arrivals* – a 4% increase from 2015 and a 10% increase from 2014.
78% of arrivals were from the north, 10% south, 10% east, and 2% west.

**Nighttime**: 11 daily *departures* $^6$  – (see footnote).

■ 75% of departures were to the south, 16% north, and 9% west. 8 daily *arrivals* – no change from 2015 and a 16% increase from 2014.

• 75% of arrivals were from the north, 17% south, 7% east, and 1% west.

**Daytime vs. Nighttime:** Approximately 89% of all *departures* and 92% of all *arrivals* occurred during the daytime hours.

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

**Tropicana:** 121 daily *departures (estimated)* - a 12% decrease from 2015 and a 2% increase from 2014.

Charleston: 122 daily arrivals (estimated) – an 11% decrease from 2015 and no change from 2014.

Strip: 75 daily touch and go's (estimated) - a 25% increase from 2015 and a 95% increase from 2014.

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

than 300,000 lbs.) accounted for 61% 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Note: Runway use and traffic count 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.

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

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

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Small: Small turbine-driven aircraft (those weighing 41,000 lbs. or less) accounted for 7% of the

daily traffic.

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

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

**Helos: Touring helicopters** accounted for 25% 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 2016, 81% departed to the *west* (from LAS's primary departure runways). This figure

was 58% in 2015 and 66% in 2014.

Secondary: In 2016, 4% departed to the south (from LAS's secondary departure runways). This

figure was 3% in 2015 and 4% in 2014.

Alternate 1: In 2016, 13% departed to the *north* (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 34% in 2015 and 19% in 2014.

Alternate 2: In 2016, 3% departed to the east (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 5% in 2015 and 11% in 2014.

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

SVHS:

In 2016, 97% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada National Security Site) that departed to the west from Runways 25L or 25R and made a left-hand turn were within 0.3 NM of *Sierra Vista High School* (SVHS). This figure was 96% in 2015 and 96% in 2014.

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 2016, 93% 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 95% in 2015 and 97% in 2014.

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

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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 2016, 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 100% in 2015 and 99% in 2014.

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

UNLV:

In 2016, 90% 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 92% in 2015 and 82% in 2014.

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 2016, 97% of the large air carrier aircraft that departed to the north from Runways 07L or 07R were within 0.3 NM of the extended runway centerline, near *Boulder Highway*. This figure was 99% in 2015 and 97% in 2014.

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 2016, 90% of the large air carrier aircraft destined to the Nevada National Security Site that departed to the west from Runways 25L or 25R were within 0.3 NM of the extended runway centerline, near *Hualapai Way*. This figure was 92% in 2015 and 92% in 2014.

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 2016, 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 2015 and 93% in 2014.

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

**Hollywood:** In 2016, 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 96% in 2015 and 99% in 2014.

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 2016, 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 99% in 2015 and 99% in 2014.

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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**November 2016:** 55 total complaints - an 89% decrease from 2015 and a 95% decrease from 2014. On average, each caller (or household) issued 2.3 calls. The most calls received from one household totaled 20.

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

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

**Minority (between 10% and 50%):** The **Spring Valley** community issued 26 calls (47%). (See October 2016 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

The *Paradise and Winchester* communities issued 18 calls (33%). (See October 2016 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

**Repeat Caller Impact:** One household issued 36% (20 calls) of all the calls received in November 2016.

# Calls by Operation - (Exhibit 2)

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

- 51% were due to departures to the north from Runways 01L and 01R. (39% from one household).
- 33% were due to departures to the west from Runways 25L and 25R. (50% from one household, which is the same household that issued 39% of the calls for LAS Runways 01L and 01R).

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

**HND:** 0% 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:** 487 daily *departures*<sup>7</sup> – (see footnote).

• 75% of departures were to the west, 17% north, 5% east, and 3% south.

483 daily *arrivals* – a 2% increase from 2015 and 7% increase from 2014.

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

**Daytime**: 411 daily *departures*<sup>8</sup> – (see footnote).

75% of departures were to the west, 16% north, 6% east, and 3% south.

429 daily *arrivals* – a 3% increase from 2015 and a 5% increase from 2014.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Note: Runway use and traffic count 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See footnote #1.

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**Nighttime**: 76 daily *departures*<sup>9</sup> – (see footnote).

75% of departures were to the west, 20% north, 3% south, and 1% east. 54 daily arrivals – a 2% decrease from 2015 and a 21% increase from 2014.

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

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

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

94 daily *departures*<sup>10</sup> – (see footnote). Overall:

• 68% of departures were to the south, 20% north, 7% west, and 6% east.

91 daily arrivals - a 9% decrease from 2015 and 3% increase from 2014.

71% of arrivals were from the north, 19% south, 10% east, and 1% west.

85 daily *departures*<sup>11</sup> – (see footnote). Daytime:

• 68% of departures were to the south, 19% north, 6% east, and 6% west. 86 daily arrivals – a 9% decrease from 2015 and a 4% increase from 2014.

70% of arrivals were from the north, 19% south, 10% east, and 1% west.

**Nighttime**: 9 daily *departures*<sup>12</sup> – (see footnote).

• 62% of departures were to the south, 27% north, 9% west, and 2% east. 5 daily arrivals – a 16% decrease from 2015 and an 18% decrease from 2014.

72% of arrivals were from the north, 16% south, 11% east, and 1% west.

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

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

**Tropicana:** 91 daily *departures* (estimated) - a 15% decrease from 2015 and no change from 2014.

Charleston: 92 daily arrivals (estimated) – an 18% decrease from 2015 and no change from 2014.

Strip: 67 daily touch and go's (estimated) - a 27% increase from 2015 and a 97% increase from 2014.

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

See footnote #1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Note: Runway use and traffic count totals for 2014 through September 2015 were compiled by the EnvironmentalVue application using a FAAdirect 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 Environmental Vue 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.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> 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

than 300,000 lbs.) accounted for 64% of the daily traffic.

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

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

Small: Small turbine-driven aircraft (those weighing 41,000 lbs. or less) accounted for 8% of the

daily traffic.

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

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

**Helos:** Touring helicopters accounted for 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 2016, 75% departed to the *west* (from LAS's primary departure runways). This figure

was 3% in 2015 and 2% in 2014.

Secondary: In 2016, 3% departed to the south (from LAS's secondary departure runways). This

figure was 18% in 2015 and 16% in 2014.

Alternate 1: In 2016, 17% departed to the *north* (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 76% in 2015 and 75% in 2014.

Alternate 2: In 2016, 5% departed to the east (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 3% in 2015 and 7% in 2014.

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

**SVHS:** In 2016, 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 left-hand turn were within 0.3 NM of *Sierra Vista High School* (SVHS). This figure was 92% in 2015 and 94% in 2014. (See October 2016 synopsis for specific location of the SVHS gate.)

3470 III 2014. (Occ October 2010 Syriopsis for Specific location of the Ovino gate.)

**Peace:** In 2016, 94% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada Test

Site) that departed to the west from Runways 25L or 25R and made a right-hand turn were within 0.3 NM of the intersection of *Peace Way & Summers Shade Street*. This figure was 41% in 2015 and 92% in 2014. (See October 2016 synopsis for specific location of

the Peace gate.)

**Pebble:** In 2016, 99% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada Test

Site) that departed to the south from Runways 19L or 19R were within 0.3 NM of the intersection of *Pebble Road & Arville Street*. This figure was 99% in 2015 and 98% in

2014. (See October 2016 synopsis for specific location of the Pebble gate.)

UNLV: In 2016, 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 92% in 2015

and 83% in 2014. (See October 2016 synopsis for specific location of the UNLV gate.)

**Boulder:** In 2016, 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 99% in 2015 and 90% in 2014. (See October 2016 synopsis for specific

location of the Boulder Hwy. gate.)

Hualapai: In 2016, 86% 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 82% in 2015 and 90% in 2014. (See

October 2016 synopsis for specific location of the Hualapai gate.)

**Eastern:** In 2016, 97% 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 2015 and 89% in 2014. (See October 2016 synopsis for specific location of the

Eastern gate.)

**Hollywood:** In 2016, 94% 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 2015 and 96% in 2014. (See October 2016 synopsis

for specific location of the Hollywood gate.)

**Stratosphere:** In 2016, 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 99% in 2015 and 99% in 2014.

(See October 2016 synopsis for specific location of the Stratosphere gate.)

The information denoted in this monthly summary represents **typical** residential complaints, flight activity, fleet mix, and gate compliance with the exception of increased northbound departures.

**December 2016:** 40 total complaints – a 79% decrease from 2015 and a 94% decrease from 2014. On average, each caller (or household) issued 2.7 calls. The most calls received from one household totaled 16.

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 (43%). (See October 2016 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

The *Paradise and Winchester* communities issued 16 calls (40%). (See October 2016 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

The *City of Las Vegas* community issued 4 calls (10%). (See October 2016 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

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> Repeat Caller Impact: One household issued 40% (16 calls) of all the calls received in December 2016.

# Calls by Operation - (Exhibit 2)

LAS: 90% of the total calls received were due to LAS fixed-wing operations.

> 65% were due to departures to the north from Runways 01L and 01R (50% from one household).

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

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

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

Helis: 10% of the total calls received were due to *helicopter* operations.

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

470 daily *departures*<sup>13</sup> – (see footnote). Overall:

• 67% of departures were to the west, 28% north, 3% south, and 2% east.

465 daily arrivals – no change from 2015 and 5% increase from 2014. 82% of arrivals were from the east, 13% south, and 5% north.

392 daily *departures*<sup>14</sup> – (see footnote). Daytime:

66% of departures were to the west, 29% north, 3% east, and 3% south. 402 daily arrivals – a 2% decrease from 2015 and a 3% increase from 2014.

81% of arrivals were from the east, 14% south, and 5% north.

**Nighttime**: 79 daily *departures*<sup>15</sup> – (see footnote).

• 73% of departures were to the west, 23% north, and 3% south.

62 daily arrivals – an 18% increase from 2015 and a 23% increase from 2014.

86% of arrivals were from the east, 8% south, and 5% north.

Daytime vs. Nighttime: Approximately 83% of all departures and 87% of all arrivals occurred during the daytime hours.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Note: Runway use and traffic count totals for 2014 through September 2015 were compiled by the EnvironmentalVue application using a FAAdirect 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 Environmental Vue 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> See footnote #1.

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

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

**Overall:** 85 daily *departures* <sup>16</sup> – (see footnote).

• 60% of departures were to the south, 30% north, 7% west, and 4% east.

86 daily *arrivals* – a 1% decrease from 2015 and 4% increase from 2014.

• 57% of arrivals were from the north, 26% south, and 17% east.

**Daytime**: 77 daily *departures*<sup>17</sup> – (see footnote).

■ 58% of departures were to the south, 31% north, 7% west, and 4% east. 80 daily *arrivals* – a 1% decrease from 2015 and a 4% increase from 2014.

56% of arrivals were from the north, 26% south, and 17% east.

**Nighttime**: 8 daily *departures*<sup>18</sup> – (see footnote).

■ 73% of departures were to the south, 22% north, 4% west, and 1% east. 5 daily *arrivals* – a 5% decrease from 2015 and a 2% increase from 2014.

• 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:** 67 daily *departures* (*estimated*) - an 18% decrease from 2015 and a 2% decrease from 2014.

Charleston: 69 daily arrivals (estimated) – a 25% decrease from 2015 and a 3% decrease from 2014.

Strip: 56 daily touch and go's (estimated) - a 19% increase from 2015 and a 79% increase from 2014.

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

than 300,000 lbs.) accounted for 67% of the daily traffic.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Note: Runway use and traffic count 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.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> 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 8% 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 4% 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 2016, 52% departed to the **west** (from LAS's primary departure runways). This figure

was 2% in 2015 and 1% in 2014.

Secondary: In 2016, 8% departed to the south (from LAS's secondary departure runways). This

figure was 8% in 2015 and 6% in 2014.

Alternate 1: In 2016, 28% departed to the *north* (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 89% in 2015 and 86% in 2014.

Alternate 2: In 2016, 2% departed to the east (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 2% in 2015 and 6% in 2014.

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

**SVHS:** In 2016, 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 left-hand turn were within 0.3 NM of *Sierra Vista High School* (SVHS). This figure was 93% in 2015 and

89% in 2014. (See October 2016 synopsis for specific location of the SVHS gate.)

**Peace:** In 2016, 94% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada Test

Site) that departed to the west from Runways 25L or 25R and made a right-hand turn were within 0.3 NM of the intersection of *Peace Way & Summers Shade Street*. This figure was 64% in 2015 and 100% in 2014. (See October 2016 synopsis for specific location of

the Peace gate.)

**Pebble:** In 2016, 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 99% in 2015 and 93% in

2014. (See October 2016 synopsis for specific location of the Pebble gate.)

UNLV: In 2016, 86% 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 2015

and 84% in 2014. (See October 2016 synopsis for specific location of the UNLV gate.)

**Boulder:** In 2016, 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 2015 and 89% in 2014. (See October 2016 synopsis for specific

location of the Boulder Hwy. gate.)

Hualapai: In 2016, 86% 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 71% in 2015 and 89% in 2014. (See

October 2016 synopsis for specific location of the Hualapai gate.)

**Eastern:** In 2016, 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 2015 and 85% in 2014. (See October 2016 synopsis for specific location of the

Eastern gate.)

Hollywood: In 2016, 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 2015 and 99% in 2014. (See October 2016 synopsis

for specific location of the Hollywood gate.)

**Stratosphere:** In 2016, 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 99% in 2015 and 99% in 2014. (See October 2016 synopsis for specific location of the Stratosphere gate.)

The information denoted in this monthly summary represents **typical** residential complaints, flight activity, fleet mix, and gate compliance with the exception of increased northbound departures.

# **Annual Noise Complaint Summaries**

**2016:** 629 total complaints – an 84% decrease from 2015 and a 90% decrease from 2014. On average, each caller (or household) issued 3.0 calls. The most calls received from one household totaled 149.

# Calls by Community - (Exhibits 1 and 3)

**Majority (more than 50%):** The *Paradise and Winchester* communities issued 312 calls (50%). (See October 2016 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

**Minority (between 10% and 50%):** The **Spring Valley** community issued 108 calls (17%). (See October 2016 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

The *City of Las Vegas* community issued 76 calls (12%). (See October 2016 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

The *Enterprise* community issued 66 calls (11%). (See October 2016 synopsis of typical aircraft overflight impacts on this community.)

Repeat Caller Impact: One household issued 24% (149 calls) of all the calls received in 2016.

# Calls by Operation - (Exhibit 2)

**LAS:** 85% of the total calls received were due to **LAS** fixed-wing operations.

- 52% were due to departures to the north from Runways 01L and 01R (48% from two households).
- 20% were due to departures to the west from Runways 25L and 25R (44% from two households, which are the same two households that issued 48% of the calls for LAS Runways 01L and 01R).

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

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

**Helis:** 12% of the total calls received were due to *helicopter* operations.

 55% from two households, one of which is part of the same two households that issued 48% of the calls from LAS Runways 01L and 01R and 44% of the calls from LAS Runways 25L and 25R.

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

**Overall:** 492 daily *departures*<sup>19</sup> – (see footnote).

■ 52% of departures were to the west, 32% north, 8% south, and 8% east. 489 daily *arrivals* – a 2% increase from 2015 and 5% increase from 2014.

• 73% of arrivals were from the east, 15% south, 10% north, and 2% west.

**Daytime**: 406 daily *departures*<sup>20</sup> – (see footnote).

• 51% of departures were to the west, 32% north, 10% east, and 8% south. 428 daily *arrivals* – a 3% increase from 2015 and a 4% increase from 2014.

■ 71% of arrivals were from the east, 16% south, 10% north, and 2% west.

**Nighttime**: 86 daily *departures*<sup>21</sup> – (see footnote).

■ 58% of departures were to the west, 32% north, 9% south, and 1% east. 61 daily *arrivals* – a 5% decrease from 2015 and a 15% increase from 2014.

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

**Daytime vs. Nighttime:** Approximately 83% of all *departures* and 88% of all *arrivals* occurred during the daytime hours.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Note: Runway use and traffic count 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> See footnote #1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> See footnote #1.

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

**Overall:** 93 daily *departures*<sup>22</sup> – (see footnote).

• 52% of departures were to the south, 34% north, 9% east, and 6% west. 91 daily *arrivals* – a 1% decrease from 2015 and 2% decrease from 2014.

• 55% of arrivals were from the north, 27% south, 15% east, and 3% west.

**Daytime**: 84 daily *departures*<sup>23</sup> – (see footnote).

51% of departures were to the south, 34% north, 9% east, and 6% west.
84 daily *arrivals* – a 1% decrease from 2015 and a 2% decrease from 2014.
55% of arrivals were from the north, 26% south, 15% east, and 4% west.

**Nighttime**: 10 daily *departures*<sup>24</sup> – (see footnote).

• 59% of departures were to the south, 32% north, 8% west, and 1% east. 7 daily *arrivals* – a 3% decrease from 2015 and a 5% increase from 2014.

• 62% of arrivals were from the north, 29% south, 9% east, and 1% west.

**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:** 101 daily *departures* – a 7% decrease from 2015 and 7% decrease from 2014.

Charleston: 100 daily arrivals - a 10% decrease from 2015 and 8% decrease from 2014.

**Strip:** 67 daily *touch and go's* - a 22% increase from 2015 and 72% increase from 2014.

**Daytime vs. Nighttime:** Approximately 94% of all helicopter tour operations occurred during the daytime hours.

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

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

accounted for 2% of the daily traffic.

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

than 300,000 lbs.) accounted for 64% of the daily traffic.

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Note: Runway use and traffic count 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> See footnote #1.

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

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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 4% of the daily traffic.

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

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

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

**Primary:** In 2016, 52% departed to the **west** (from LAS's primary departure runways). This figure

was 42% in 2015 and 60% in 2014.

Secondary: In 2016, 8% departed to the south (from LAS's secondary departure runways). This

figure was 9% in 2015 and 4% in 2014.

Alternate 1: In 2016, 32% departed to the *north* (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 39% in 2015 and 22% in 2014.

Alternate 2: In 2016, 8% departed to the east (from LAS's alternate departure runways). This figure

was 11% in 2015 and 14% in 2014.

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

**SVHS:** In 2016, 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 left-hand turn were within 0.3 NM of *Sierra Vista High School* (SVHS). This figure was 96% in 2015 and

95% in 2014. (See October 2016 synopsis for specific location of the SVHS gate.)

**Peace:** In 2016, 94% of the large air carrier aircraft (excluding those destined to the Nevada Test

Site) that departed to the west from Runways 25L or 25R and made a right-hand turn were within 0.3 NM of the intersection of *Peace Way & Summers Shade Street*. This figure was 96% in 2015 and 96% in 2014. (See October 2016 synopsis for specific location of

the Peace gate.)

**Pebble:** In 2016, 99% 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 2015 and 97% in

2014. (See October 2016 synopsis for specific location of the Pebble gate.)

**UNLV:** In 2016, 90% 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 86% in 2015

and 82% in 2014. (See October 2016 synopsis for specific location of the UNLV gate.)

**Boulder:** In 2016, 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 94% in 2015 and 95% in 2014. (See October 2016 synopsis for specific

location of the Boulder Hwy. gate.)

**Hualapai:** In 2016, 90% of the large air carrier aircraft destined to the Nevada Test Site that departed

to the west from Runways 25L or 25R were within 0.3 NM of the extended runway centerline, near *Hualapai Way*. This figure was 89% in 2015 and 90% in 2014. (See

October 2016 synopsis for specific location of the Hualapai gate.)

**Eastern:** In 2016, 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 81% in 2015 and 94% in 2014. (See October 2016 synopsis for specific location of the

Eastern gate.)

Hollywood: In 2016, 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 99% in 2015 and 99% in 2014. (See October 2016 synopsis

for specific location of the Hollywood gate.)

**Stratosphere:** In 2016, 99% of the north-bound helicopters providing tours of the Las Vegas Strip were within 500 feet of the intersection of Oakey Boulevard & Las Vegas Boulevard, *northeast of the Stratosphere Tower*. This figure was 97% in 2015 and 96% in 2014. (See October 2016 synopsis for specific location of the Stratosphere gate.)

# Calls by Month - (Exhibit 10)

**Seasonal Trends:** The majority of the calls received for 2016 occurred January through May, during the second phase of the runway renovation project for LAS Runway 25R/07L (62% of the total number of complaint calls received). The vast majority of calls received were associated with departures to the north and west, with most of the calls originating from three households. While historical weather conditions for the Las Vegas Valley reflect the majority of departures from LAS will utilize Runway 25L and Runway 25R, whenever wind and weather conditions dictate, the FAA will utilize a variety of runway configurations to better manage traffic levels in a safe and efficient manner. Additionally, when weather conditions are temperate and residents opt to leave their windows and doors open during the spring and fall months, the number of noise complaints tends to increase, as indicated on the exhibit.

# Calls by Time of Day - (Exhibit 11)

**Daytime versus Nighttime:** Approximately 78% of the total calls received by the CCDOA were issued between the hours of 7 AM and 10 PM (32% from three households) while the remaining 22% were received between the hours of 10 PM and 7 AM (65% from three households, which are the same households that issued 32% of the calls between the hours of 7 AM and 10 PM).

# Calls by Airport/Operation - (Exhibit 12)

**Airport Trends:** A majority (85%) of the total calls received in 2016 were attributed to LAS operations (42% from three households, which are the same households that issued 32% of the calls between 7 AM and 10 PM, and 65% of the calls between 10 PM and 7 AM).

# Calls by Community - (Exhibit 13)

**Community Trends:** A majority of the total calls (50%) originated from the *Paradise and Winchester* communities. Calls received from *Paradise and Winchester* were attributed to northbound departures from Runway 01R. However, 48% of the total 149 calls received from these two communities were from a single household.

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# Calls by LAS Operations - (Exhibit 14)

**LAS Trends:** The majority (61%) of the total calls received were associated with typical increased departures to the north from Runways 01R and 01L (48% from two households, which are two of the three same households that issued 32% of the calls between 7 AM and 10 PM, and 65% of the calls between 10 PM and 7 AM, and 42% of the total calls attributed to LAS operations).

## **Other Notable Issues**

Runway Renovation: On April 23, 2016, the Clark County Department of Aviation completed the second phase of the most significant capital improvement project to occur at McCarran International Airport since the opening of Terminal 3. LAS Runway 25R/07L was closed to air traffic as crews began the demolition portion of the \$67 million project that will replace the runway's current asphalt with more durable concrete. This project is financed through a combination of Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) grants and airport-generated funds, no local tax dollars, and will support approximately 250 full-time equivalent construction jobs, including surveyors, contractors, fabricators, engineers and other service providers. The project was completed in two, six-month-long periods, (October 2014 to April 2015 and October 2015 to April 2016, respectively). The timing of the construction project was carefully planned to occur during the expected shift in runway use normally experienced during the winter months. Runway use during the October-through-May period shifts many flights to the north-south runways due to changing weather patterns.

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

GCS:jj

Attachments

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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
Donna Bergstrom
Curtis Hedgepeth

John Howard (FAA TRACON)

Jon Holman (FAA ATC)

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)
William Olivieri (Citizen)

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
Mark Silverstein

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)

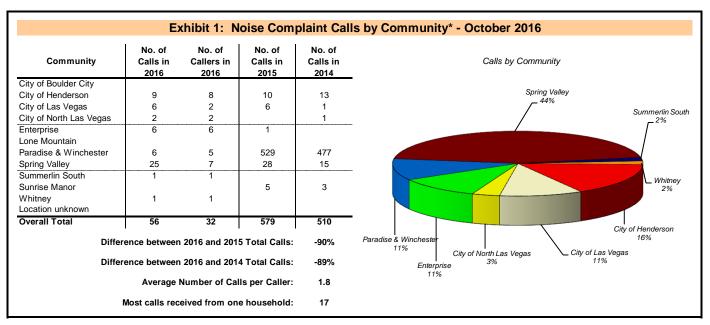
Gary Brodt (Citizen)

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

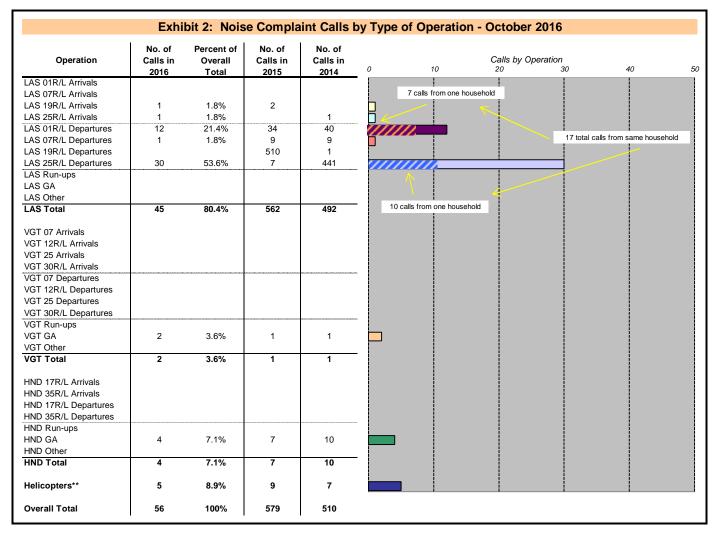
Todd Lobato (Nellis AFB)

Steven Peacock (Dallas City Hall)

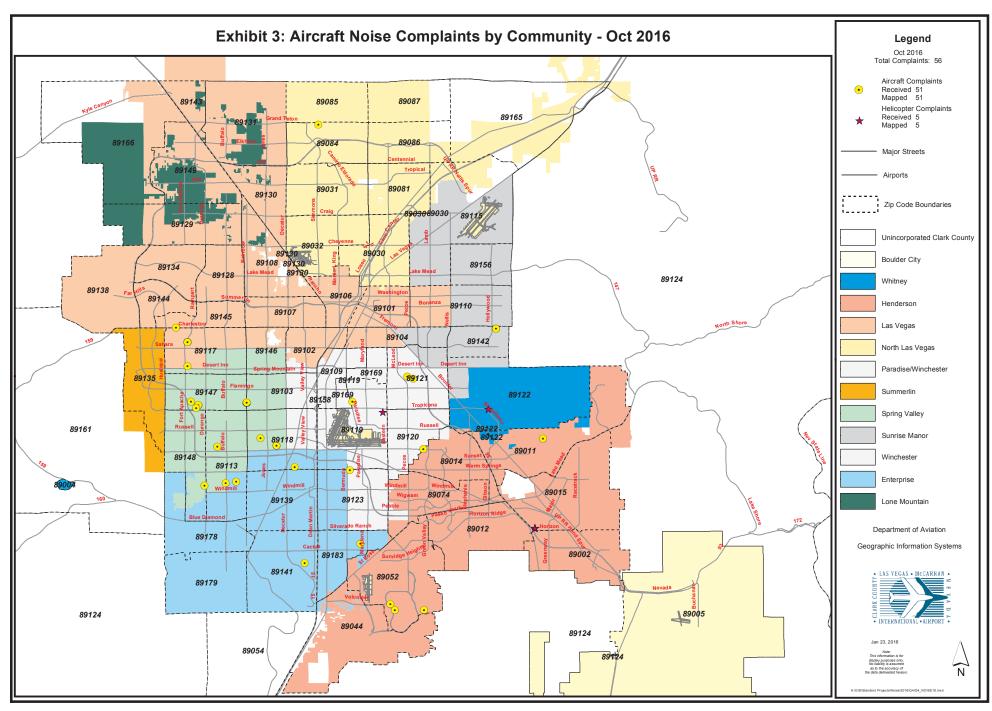
John Dietz (FAA TRACON)



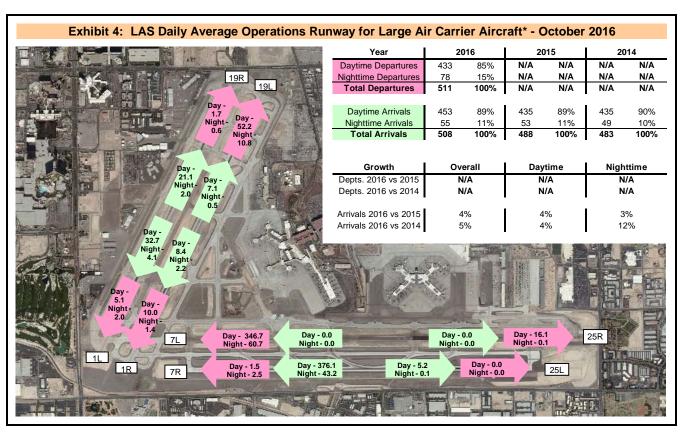
<sup>\*</sup> See map on reverse side for community boundaries and location of known noise complaints.



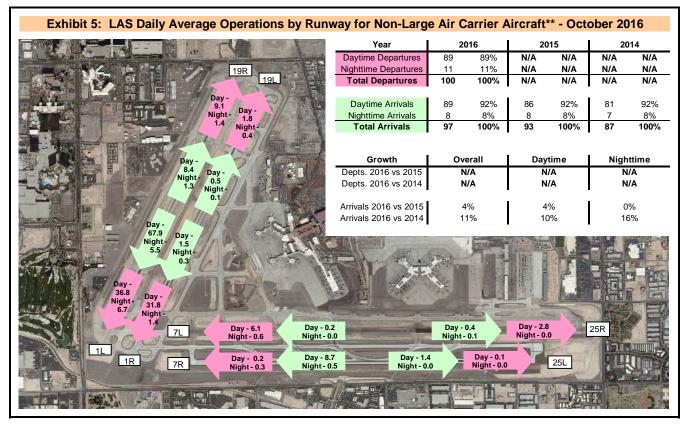
<sup>\*\*</sup> Note that helicopter noise complaints are not tied to a specific facility since the operation cannot always be associated to a specific airport. Additionally, helicopter calls do not include those associated with operations conducted by the Metropolitan Police Department or those associated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



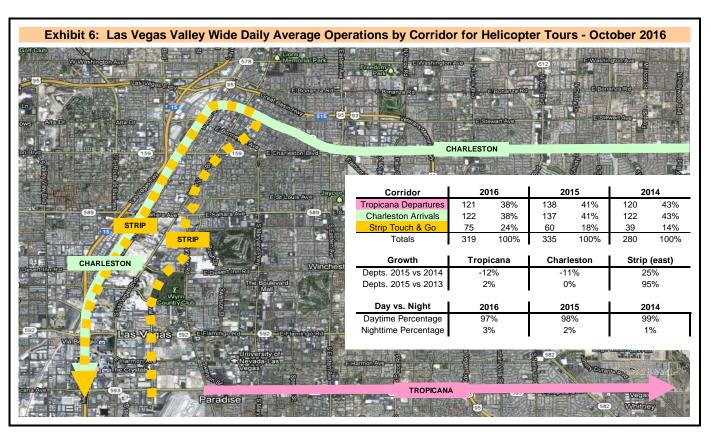
**2016 Noise Complaint Report** 

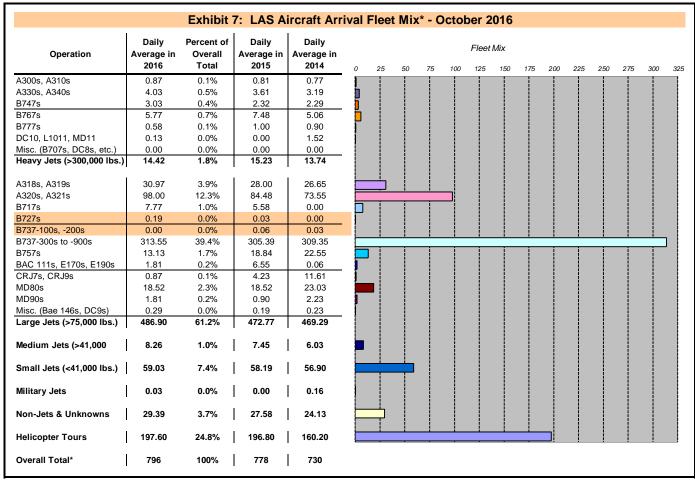


<sup>\*</sup> Aircraft types: All aircraft with a maximum gross take of weight of at least 75,000 pounds, including but not limited to, A306, A310, A311, A318, A319, A320, A330, A340, B707, B717, B727, B737, B747, B757, B767, B777, CRJ9, DC8, DC9, DC10, E170, E190, HA4T, L1011, MD80, MD90, MD10, MD11,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

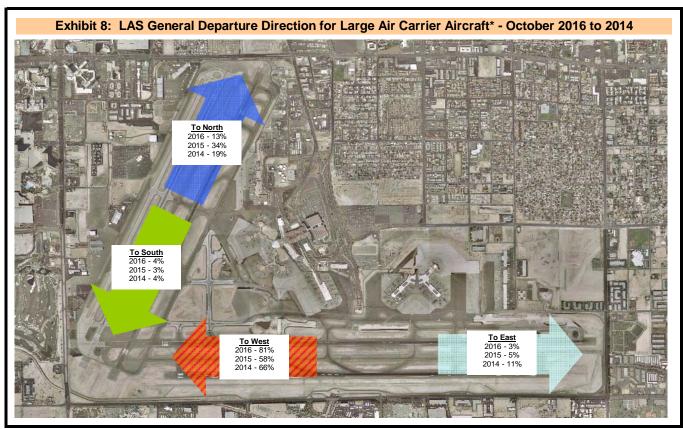


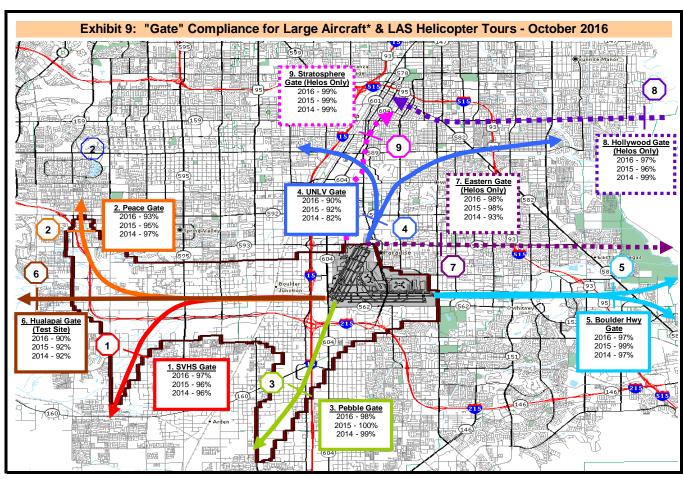
<sup>\*\*</sup> Aircraft types: All aircraft with a maximum gross take of weight less than 75,000 pounds, excluding helicopters.



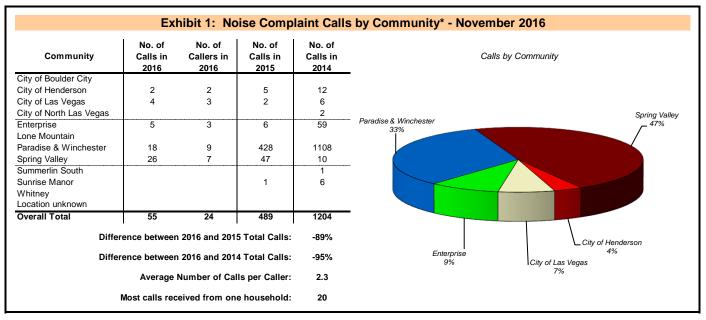


<sup>\*</sup> Overall Total: Note that operation type and runway use counts are estimated by Harris EnvironmentalVue Noise and Monitoring Operations (NOMS) system based on radar data. Due to limitations of radar data, information for aircraft weighing less than 75,000 lbs. is inexact.

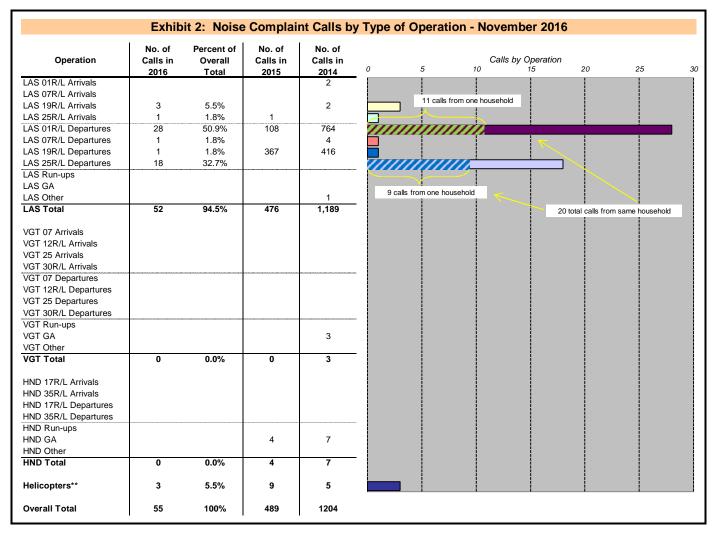




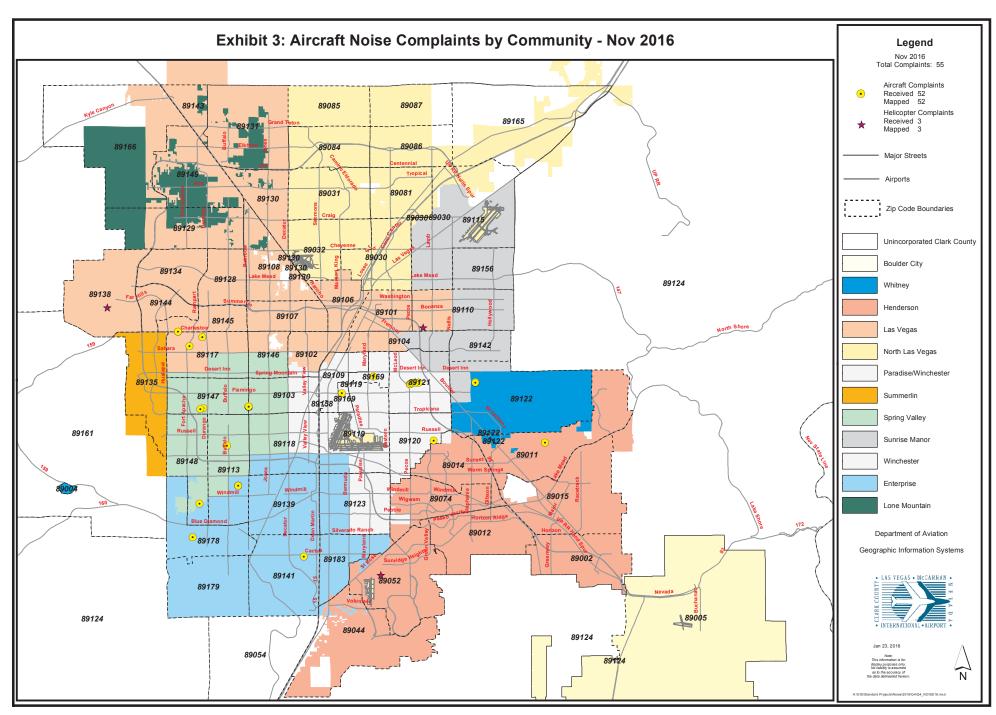
<sup>\*</sup> Aircraft types: All aircraft with a maximum gross take of weight of at least 75,000 pounds, including but not limited to, A306, A310, A311, A318, A319, A320, A330, A340, B707, B717, B727, B737, B747, B757, B767, B777, CRJ9, DC8, DC9, DC10, E170, E190, HA4T, L1011, MD80, MD90, MD10, MD11,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



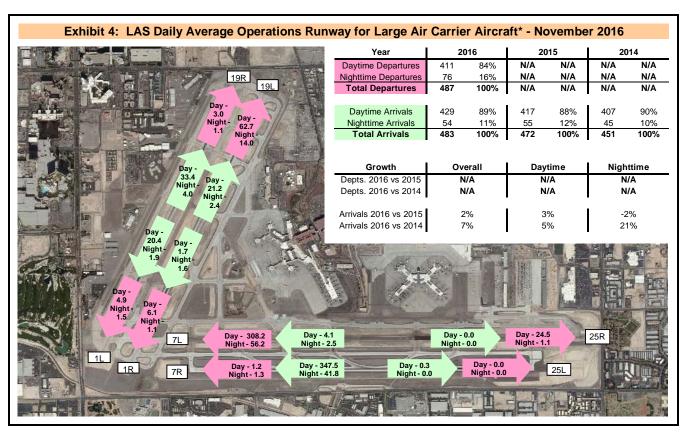
<sup>\*</sup> See map on reverse side for community boundaries and location of known noise complaints.



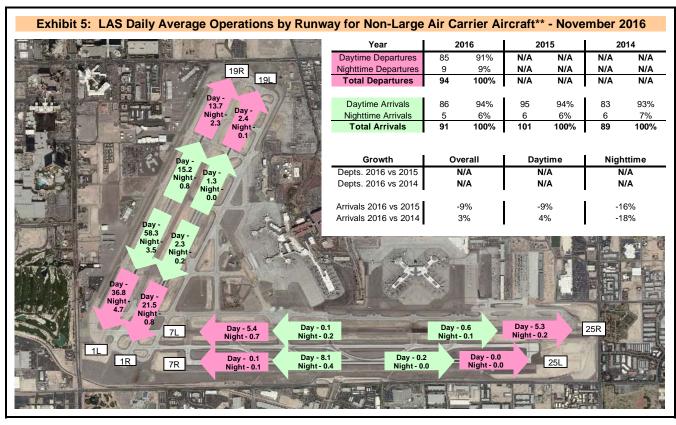
<sup>\*\*</sup> Note that helicopter noise complaints are not tied to a specific facility since the operation cannot always be associated to a specific airport. Additionally, helicopter calls do not include those associated with operations conducted by the Metropolitan Police Department or those associated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



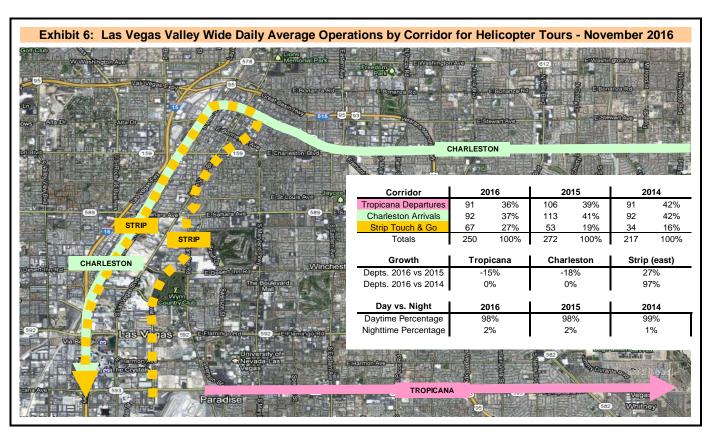
**2016 Noise Complaint Report** 

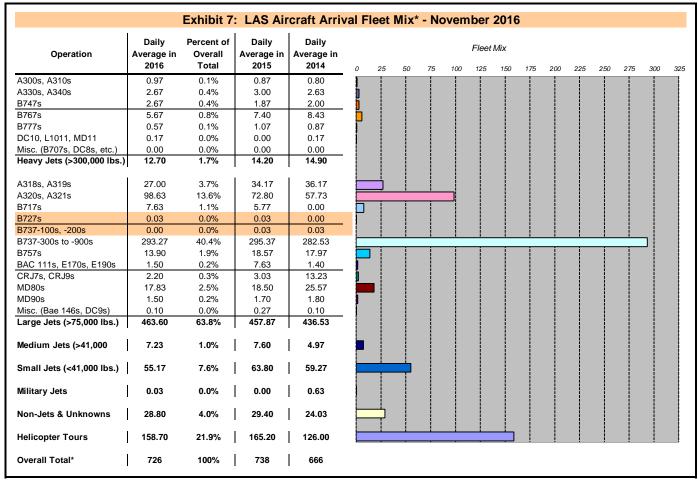


<sup>\*</sup> Aircraft types: All aircraft with a maximum gross take of weight of at least 75,000 pounds, including but not limited to, A306, A310, A311, A318, A319, A320, A330, A340 B707, B717, B727, B737, B747, B757, B767, B777, CRJ7, CRJ9, DC8, DC9, DC10, E170, E190, HA4T, L1011, MD80, MD90, MD10,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

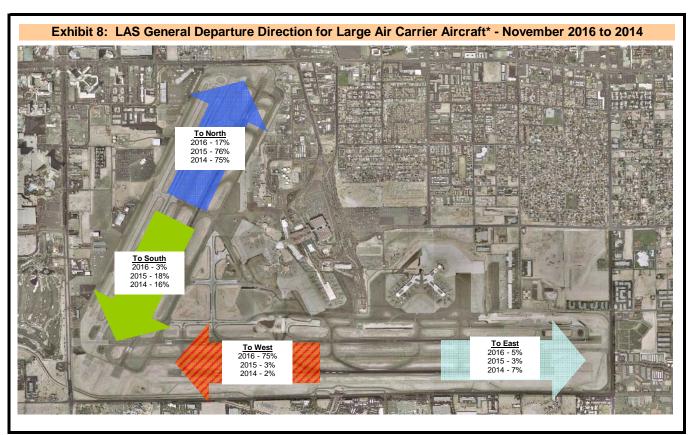


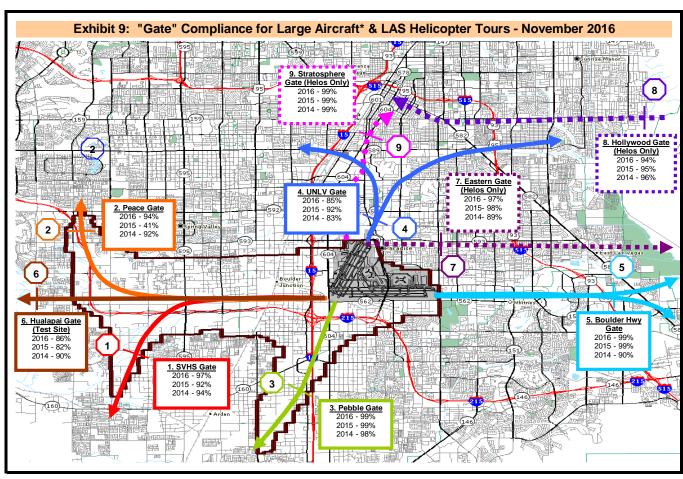
<sup>\*\*</sup> Aircraft types: All aircraft with a maximum gross take of weight less than 75,000 pounds, excluding helicopters.



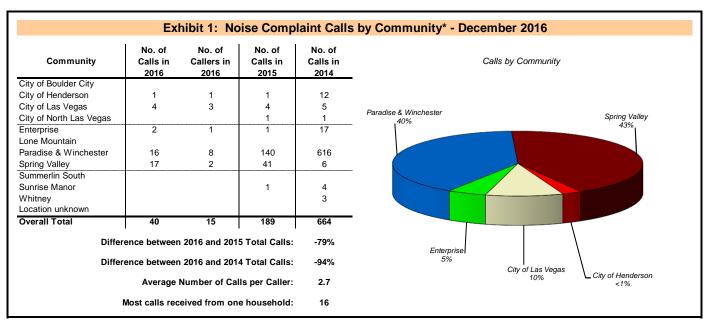


<sup>\*</sup> Overall Total: Note that operation type and runway use counts are estimated by Harris EnvironmentalVue Noise and Monitoring Operations (NOMS) system based on radar data. Due to limitations of radar data, information for aircraft weighing less than 75,000 lbs. is inexact.

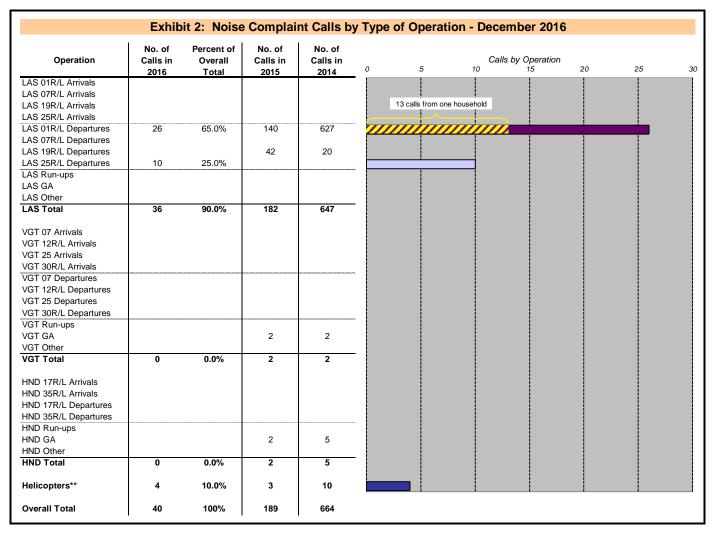




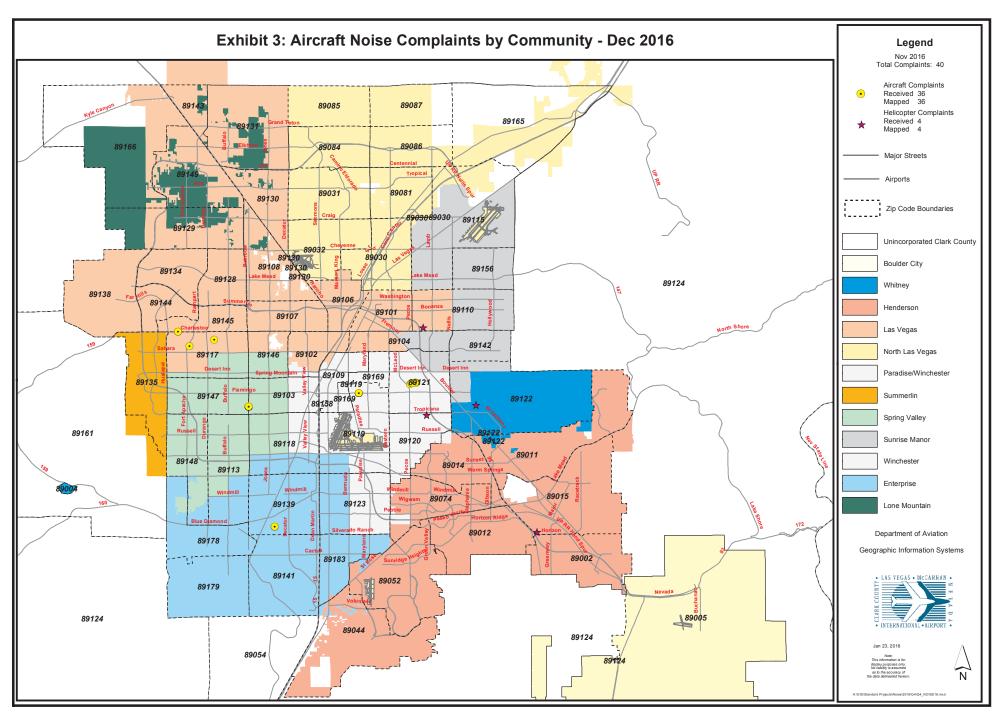
<sup>\*</sup> Aircraft types: All aircraft with a maximum gross take of weight of at least 75,000 pounds, including but not limited to, A306, A310, A311, A318, A319, A320, A330, A B707, B717, B727, B737, B747, B757, B767, B777, CRJ7, CRJ9, DC8, DC9, DC10, E170, E190, HA4T, L1011, MD80, MD90, MD10, MD11,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



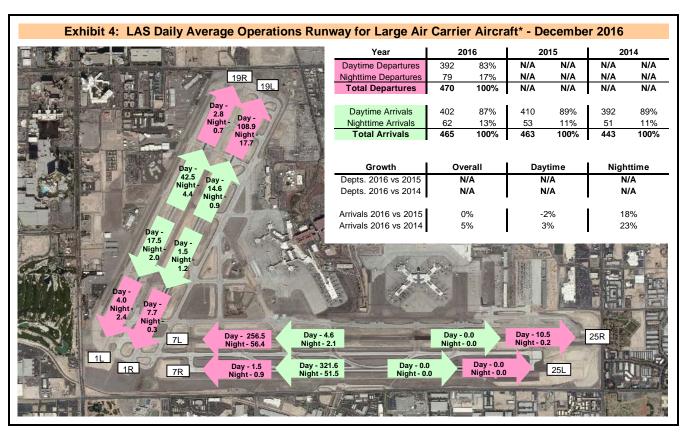
<sup>\*</sup> See map on reverse side for community boundaries and location of known noise complaints.



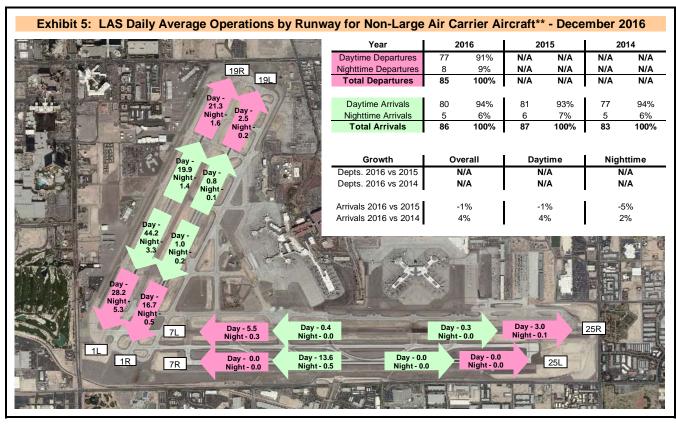
<sup>\*\*</sup> Note that helicopter noise complaints are not tied to a specific facility since the operation cannot always be associated to a specific airport. Additionally, helicopter calls do not include those associated with operations conducted by the Metropolitan Police Department or those associated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



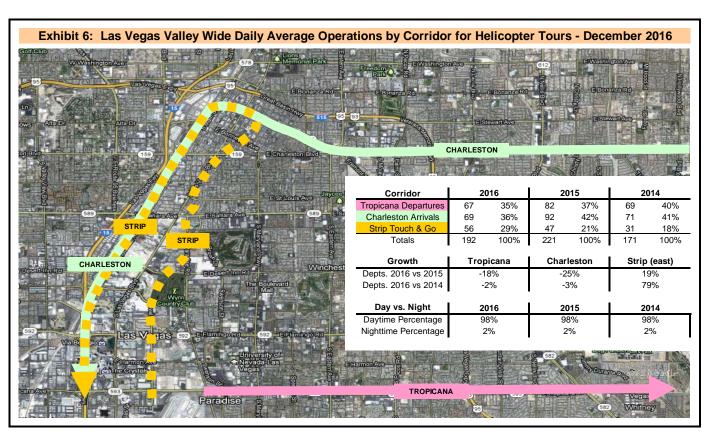
**2016 Noise Complaint Report** 

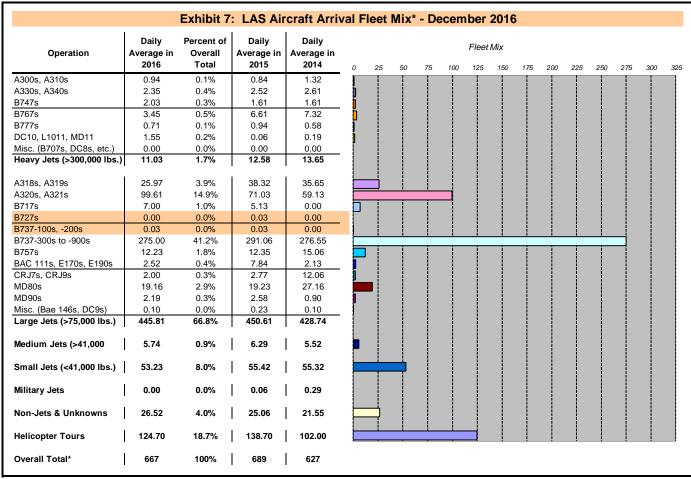


<sup>\*</sup> Aircraft types: All aircraft with a maximum gross take of weight of at least 75,000 pounds, including but not limited to, A306, A310, A311, A318, A319, A320, A330, A340 B707, B717, B727, B737, B747, B757, B767, B777, CRJ7, CRJ9, DC8, DC9, DC10, E170, E190, HA4T, L1011, MD80, MD90, MD10,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

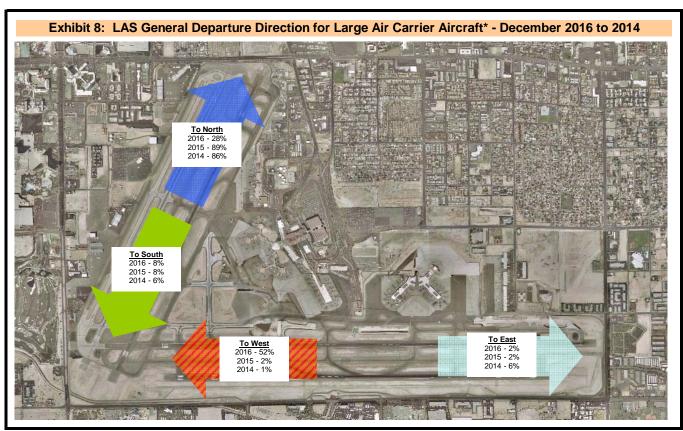


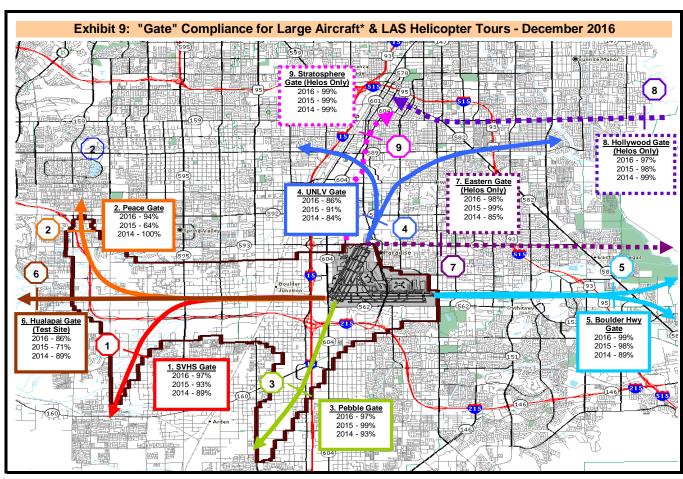
<sup>\*\*</sup> Aircraft types: All aircraft with a maximum gross take of weight less than 75,000 pounds, excluding helicopters.



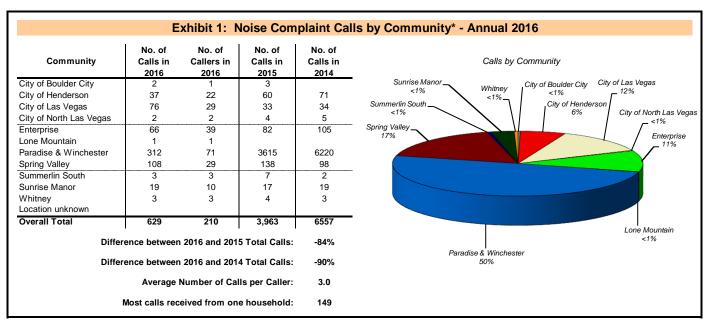


<sup>\*</sup> Overall Total: Note that operation type and runway use counts are estimated by Harris EnvironmentalVue Noise and Monitoring Operations (NOMS) system based on radar data. Due to limitations of radar data, information for aircraft weighing less than 75,000 lbs. is inexact.

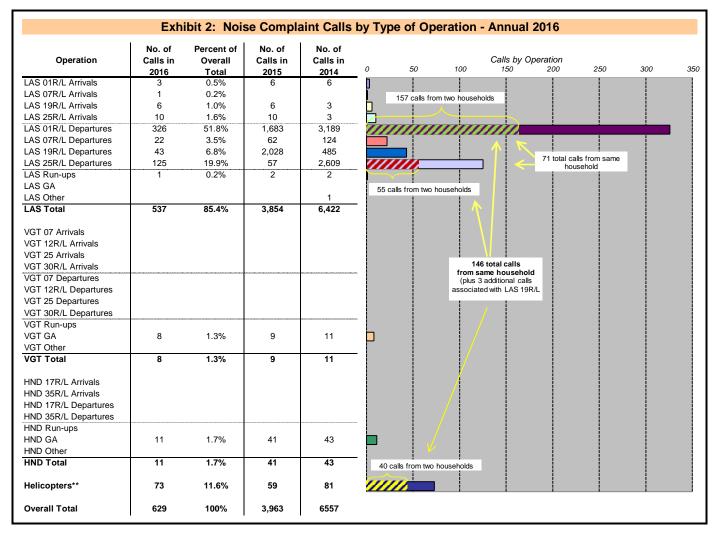




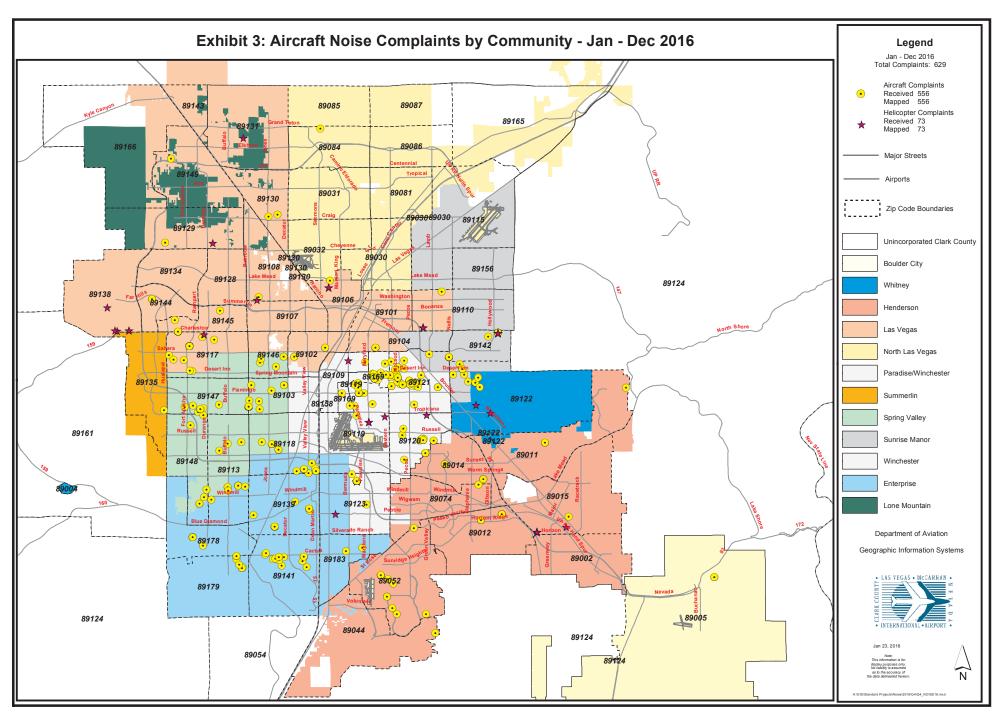
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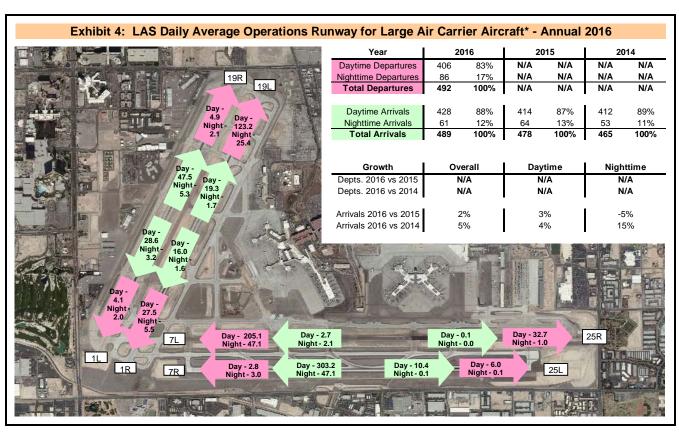
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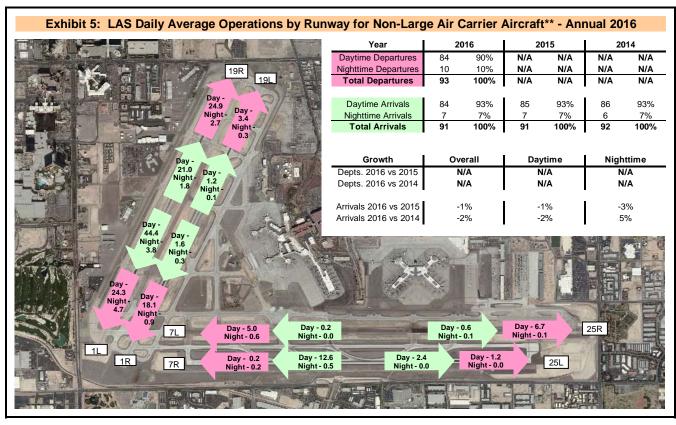
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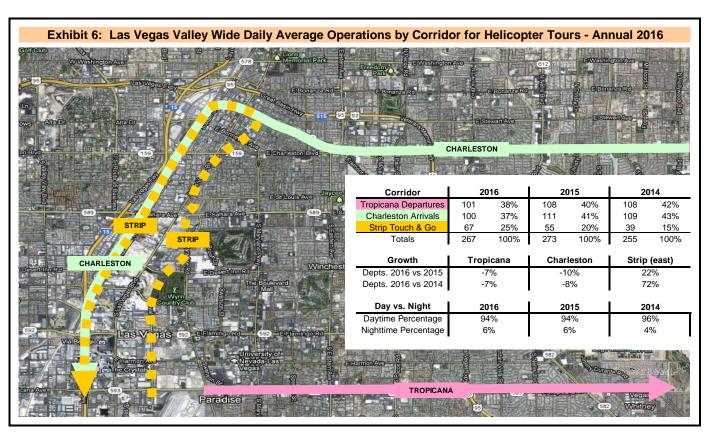
**2016 Noise Complaint Report** 

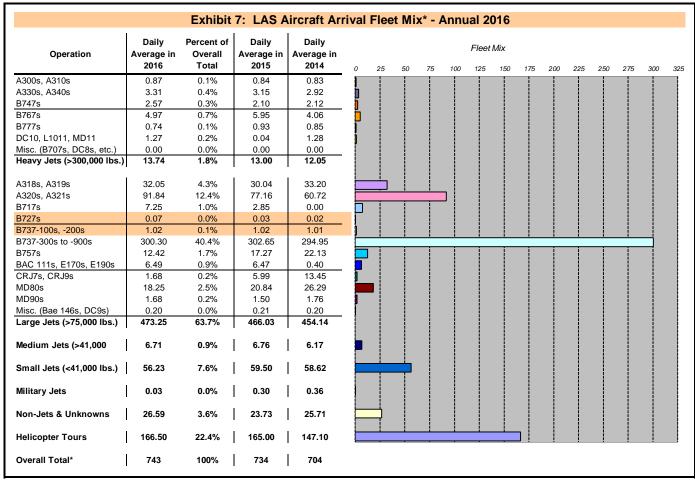


<sup>\*</sup> Aircraft types: All aircraft with a maximum gross take of weight of at least 75,000 pounds, including but not limited to, A306, A310, A311, A318, A319, A320, A330, A340 B707, B717, B727, B737, B747, B757, B767, B777, CRJ7, CRJ9, DC8, DC9, DC10, E170, E190, HA4T, L1011, MD80, MD90, MD10,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

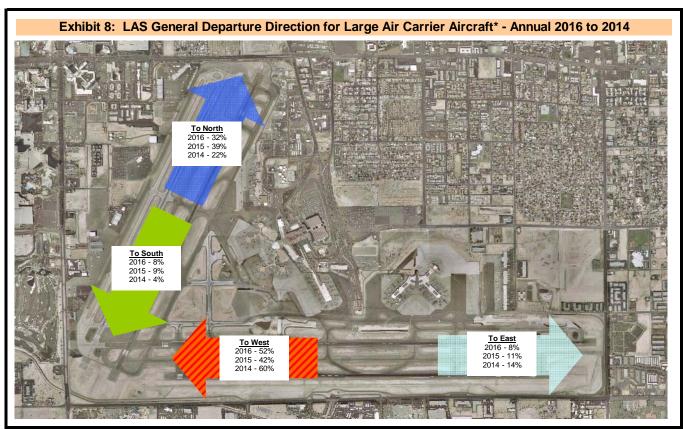


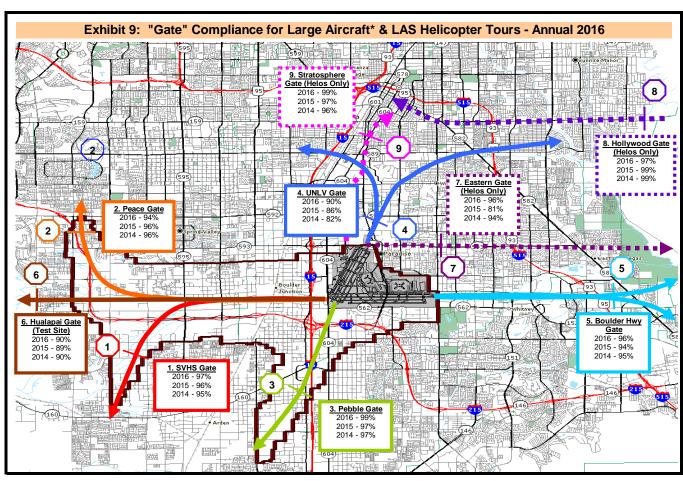
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Year	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January through December Total	Average No of Calls pe Caller
016 Number of Calls	69	81	60	85	98	17	14	25	29	56	55	40	629	3.1
016 Number of Callers	28	20	33	48	54	12	10	22	17	31	24	15	205	
015 Number of Calls	518	401	524	269	256	111	92	54	481	579	489	189	3,963	
015 Number of Callers	50	29	48	16	26	17	19	15	19	35	23	15	217	18.3
			.0	.0		• •			.0	00	20			
014 Number of Calls	254	862	864	773	453	146	273	379	175	510	1,204	664	6,557	00.4
014 Number of Callers	16	21	21	22	21	7	13	20	16	23	56	60	204	32.1
1,300 1,200 1,100 - 1,000 -	2014: 6,046 total calls from one household from one household (same household as the one noted from one noted from one household as the one noted from one household from one household as the one noted from one household from one household from one household as the one noted from one household from one household from one household from one household as the one noted from one household from one										16 Number Calls			
900 800 700 600	/										<del>/</del>	<del>7</del>		15 Number Calls
500		_/											-	

	Exl	hibit 1	1: To	tal Mo	onthly	Calls	by Ti	me of	Day -	· Annı	ıal 20	16		
Time Complaint Received	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January through December Total	Percent
Day Hours (7:00 a.m. to 9:59 p.m.)	45	55	47	64	88	14	13	23	25	40	44	35	493	78.4%
Night Hours (10:00 p.m. to 6:59 a.m.)	24	26	13	21	10	3	1	2	4	16	11	5	136	21.6%
Total	69	81	60	85	98	17	14	25	29	56	55	40	629	100.0%

