

Regular Meeting

February 23, 2022



Agenda



Welcome & Introductions

Approval of Meeting Minutes: 12-1-2021

Airport User Spotlight

Lake Elmo Airport Orientation

Public Comment

Member Comment

Set LEAAC meeting schedule

Adjourn

Welcome & Introductions



Goal & Purpose of LEAAC

The goal of the LEAAC is to further the general welfare of the community and the Lake Elmo Airport through minimizing or resolving problems created by the aircraft operations at the airport.

PURPOSE:

- 1. advise the community and the Metropolitan Airports
 Commission with regard to all matters affecting the Lake Elmo Airport,
 the classification, rules and regulations supplied to the operation of the
 Airport and the development of lands adjacent to the Airport
- 2. cooperate with the Metropolitan Airports Commission staff in reviewing matters affecting the use and control of the Lake Elmo Airport
- 3. make recommendations to the Metropolitan Airports Commission regarding any proposal affecting the use or operations of Lake Elmo Airport

Airport User Spotlight:



Mike is a local pilot who has lived in Lake Elmo for 38 years. He has been at the airport since moving here from Spokane Washington with a truck full of airplane parts and towing a fuselage of a wrecked Cessna 172.

Mike has been pilot since 1975 and holds a commercial and multi-engine ratings. He spent his career with Northwest/Delta as an aircraft mechanic and still holds an A&P (mechanic) certification.

At night and on the weekends, he spent his time rebuilding that 172 and now flies it regularly around the region and to places like the Black Hills, Florida, and the east coast.

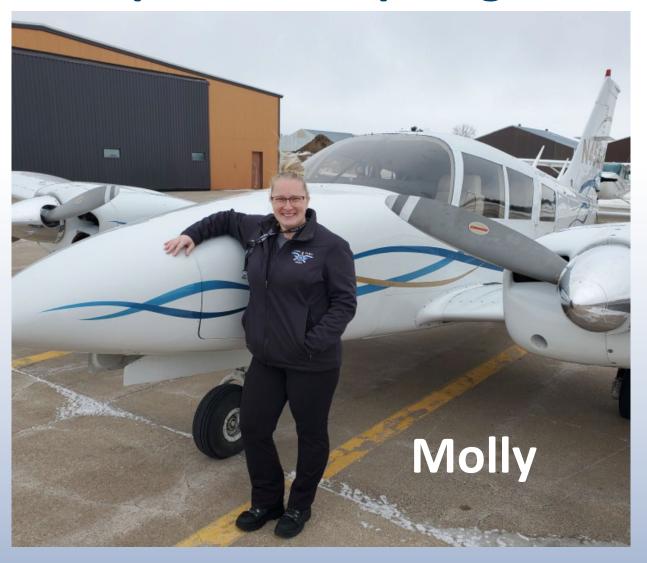
His current project is repairing a Cessna 210.

What Mike Loves most about Lake Elmo Airport?

"Close by, easy access with great services including fast snow removal, which is especially important these days! I also appreciate the crosswind runway available for use all year and the uncomplicated traffic and approaches to the airport."



Airport User Spotlight:



Molly is one of the local flight instructors at Lake Elmo Aero and a former student. She has been teaching at Lake Elmo Aero for two years, typically 7-10 future pilots at any one time. While Molly is not sure where she wants to end up professionally, she is sure of one thing: she wants to fly!

For now, Molly is enjoying being a flight instructor and is excited to see where this journey takes her.

What Molly Loves most about Lake Elmo Airport? "The community is what I love most about the Lake Elmo Airport. And I may be biased but I truly think we have the best FBO around. Everyone has been so friendly and welcoming since the first day I walked in asking about flight training. I couldn't imagine doing my training or instructing anywhere

else."



Lake Elmo Airport 101 Commission Member Orientation



Outline

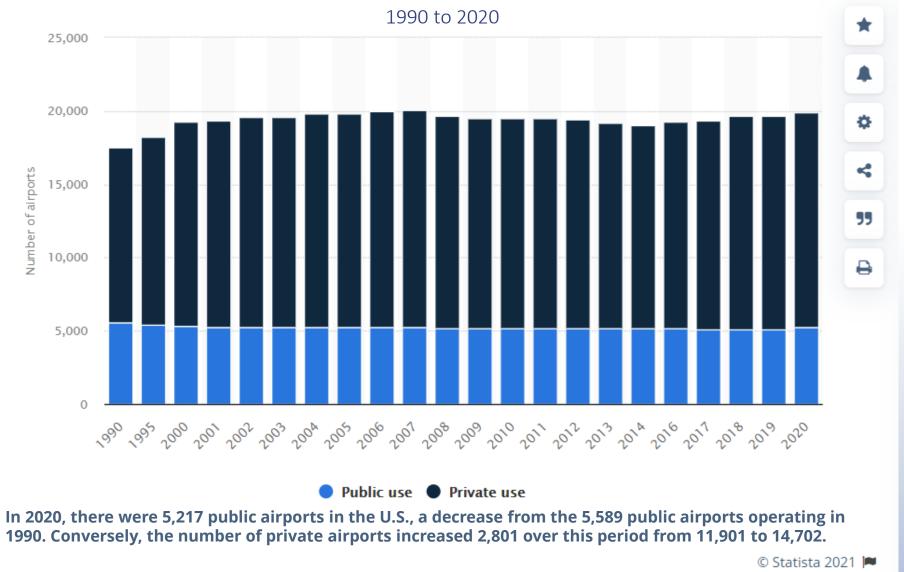


- Overview of Aviation
- 2. Aircraft & Aerodynamics Fundamentals
- 3. Overview of Local Aviation
- 4. Airport Regulators
- 5. Airport Funding & Economic Output
- 6. Anatomy of Lake Elmo Airport
- 7. Aircraft Operations Trends
- 8. Long Term Planning & Noise Abatement
- 9. Noise Complaints Trends
- 10. Aviation Stakeholders
- 11. Community Resources & References
- 12. Aviation Events

1. Overview of Aviation

- ✓ English is the official language of aviation worldwide, and Coordinated Universal Time (UTC/Zulu) is the official clock: Military time add 6 hours for 21D local time (5 hours during daylight savings)
- ✓ Federal Aviation Administration has sole jurisdiction over aviation in the United States
 National Airspace System (Pilots, Aircraft, Airports, Airspace, Flight Procedures, etc.)
- ✓ Airspace is public in the United States except where protected for special uses
- ✓ The busiest time to fly is 6 a.m. -10 p.m., across the U.S. airspace
- ✓ Each airport in the world is assigned a four-character code –K21D is Lake Elmo Airport's code (All airport codes in the U.S. start with 'K')
- ✓ When referring to local airports, the 'K' is dropped from the code for simplicity.
- ✓ There are 5,217 public-use airports in U.S.

Number of Public & Private U.S. Airports

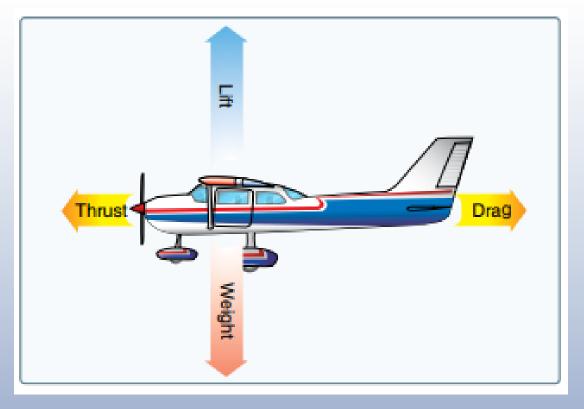


2. Aircraft & Aerodynamics Fundamentals

The most common type of aircraft that operates at MAC reliever airports has a single-engine and fits 1-4 people



Aircraft of all sizes and types utilize a headwind as much as possible during takeoff and landing to help generate lift.



3. Overview of Local Aviation

- ✓ There are 133 airports in Minnesota
- ✓ MAC owns seven airports: one commercial aviation airport (MSP) and six general aviation airports (ANE, FCM, LVN, MIC, STP, and 21D)
- ✓ Airports are classified according to the role they serve in the airspace system
- ✓ Lake Elmo Airport is included in a classification that restricts runways to 5,000 feet or shorter according to Minnesota Law and Metropolitan Council policies
- ✓ The Lake Elmo Airport (21D) is established as a secondary Reliever Airport, along with Crystal Airport and Airlake Airport, to enhance and support aviation system needs and relieve corporate air traffic congestion at MSP
- Reliever airports are maintained to the same safety standards as MSP

Flight Operations at 21D

- ✓ Flight operations at 21D are regulated by the FAA

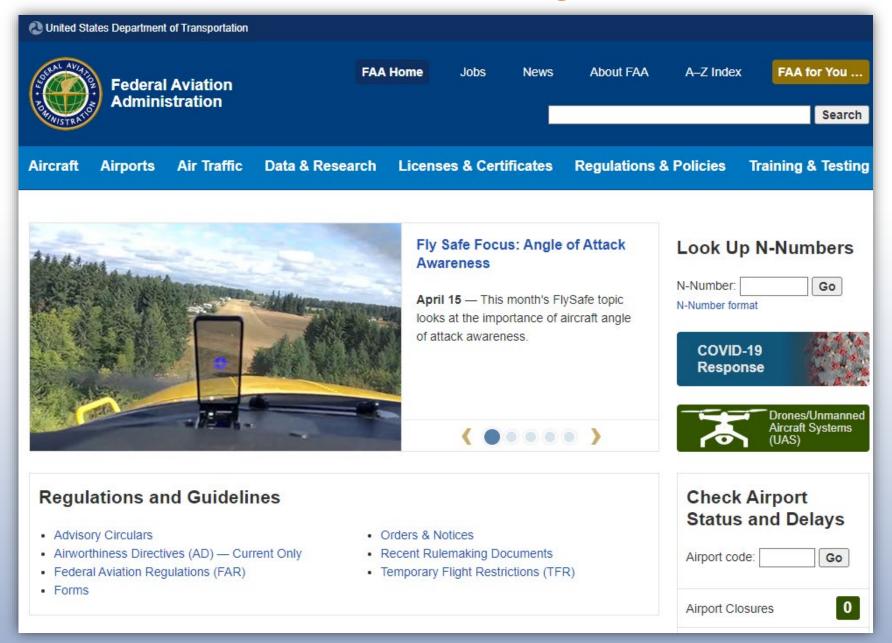
 (Note: the MAC does not have authority over aircraft flying to or from any of its airports)
- ✓ MAC airports are open for public-use 24 hours per day
- ✓ 21D is available for pilots to arrive and depart using most FAA-certificated aircraft types.
- ✓ The traffic pattern altitude at 21D is 1,000 feet above ground
- ✓ Aircraft in the process of taking off or landing do not have minimum altitudes (14 CFR 91.119)
- ✓ Pilots follow federally-established standard operating procedures when operating at non-towered airports such as 21D



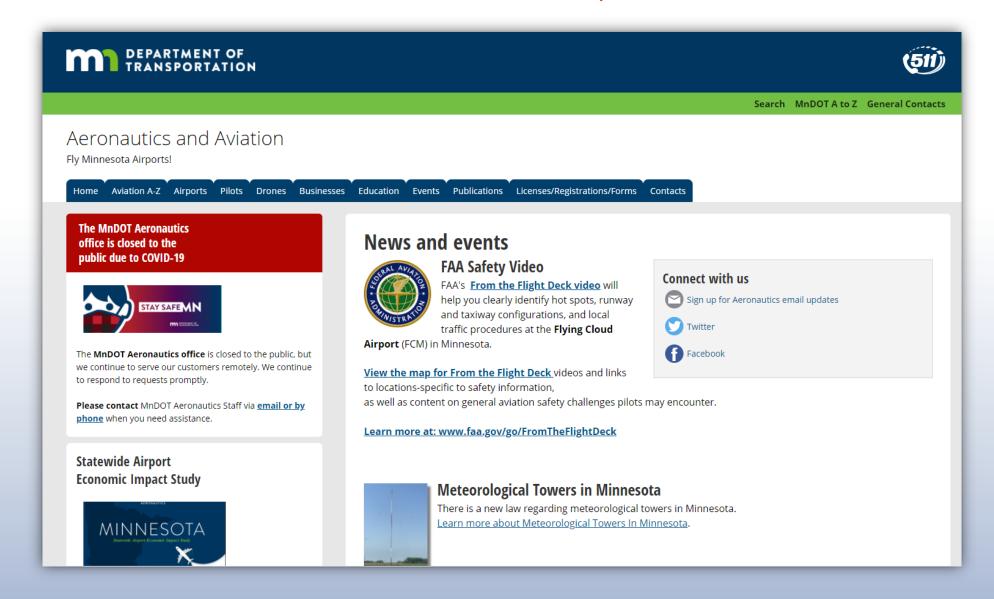
4. Airport Regulators



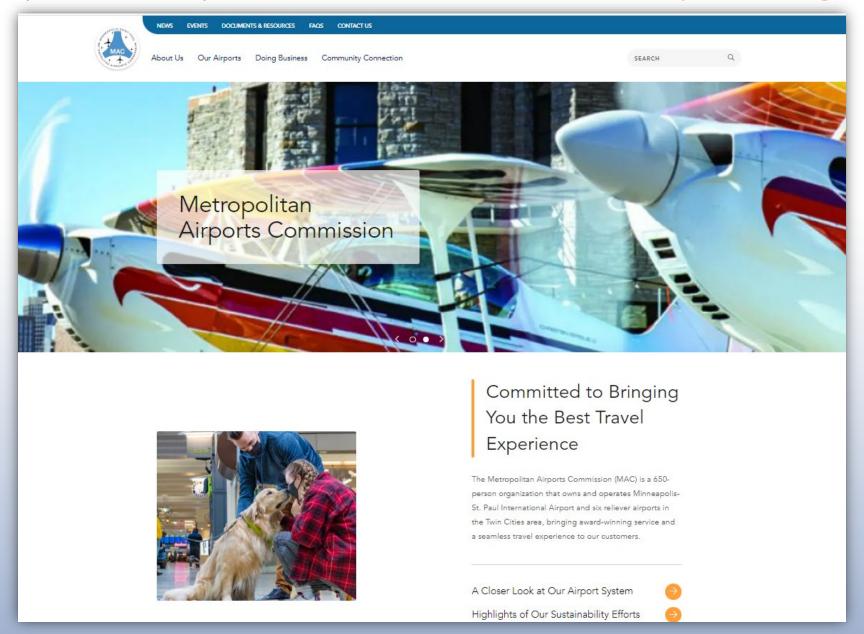
Federal Aviation Administration: faa.gov



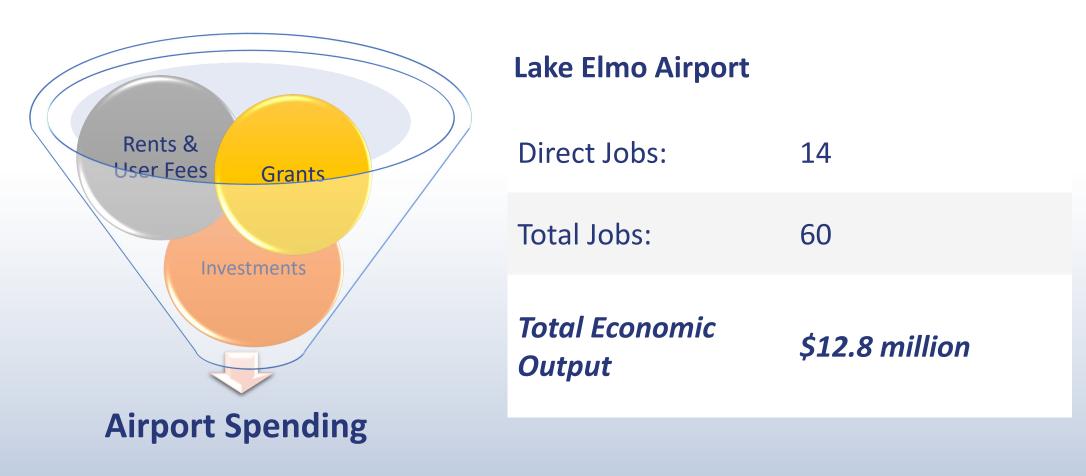
State of Minnesota: dot.state.mn.us/aero



Metropolitan Airports Commission: metroairports.org



5. Airport Funding & Economic Output



The MAC can levy taxes but has not done so in more than three decades.

The MAC cannot spend airport revenue outside airport property without FAA approval.



based aircraft



pieces of equipment maintaining the airfield and airport grounds



31,693 annual flight operations





624 acres













5,347 total feet of runway pavement

390 runway and taxiway lights

1 Flight school > No air traffic control tower > 1 Experimental aircraft association

In the community since 1951 > Owned by MAC since 1951 > On-site public viewing area

6. Anatomy of Lake Elmo Airport (21D)

Basic Airport Features of Lake Elmo Airport:

▶ Runway

- Surface designated for take-off and landing movements
- Named based on alignment with compass headings:

Runway 14-32 (northwest/southeast)

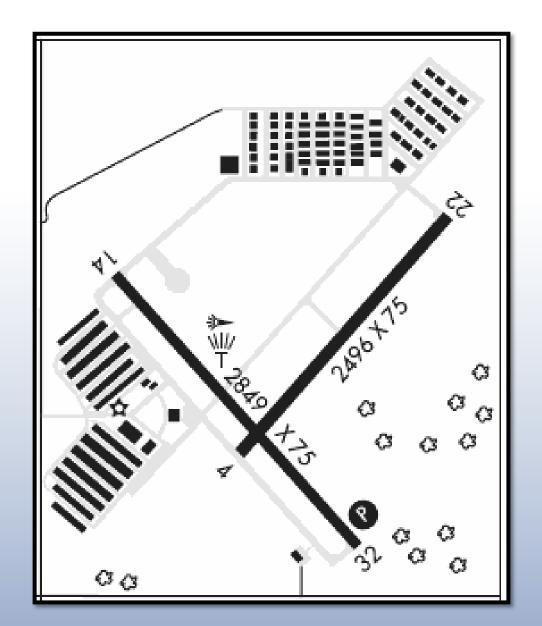
2,849 feet long x 75 feet wide

Runway 4-22 (northeast/southwest)

2,496 feet long x 75 feet wide

Taxiway

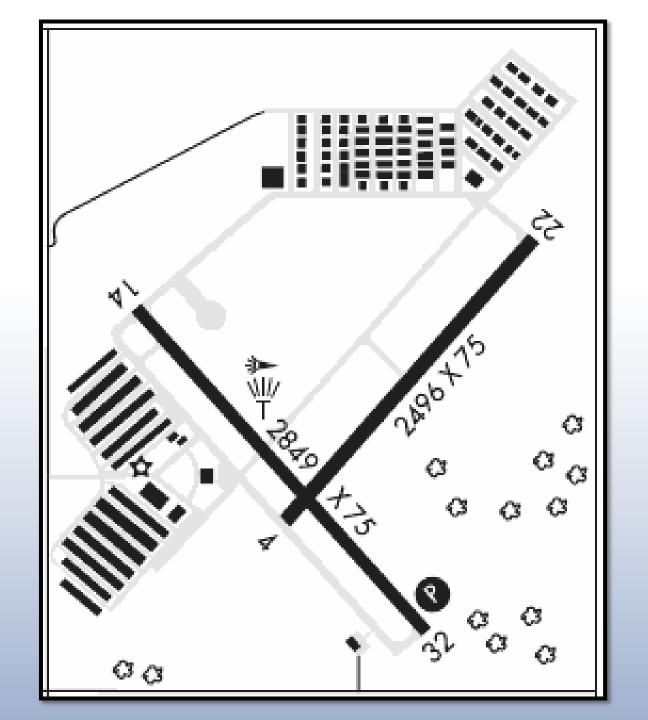
Surface designed for getting aircraft to and from the runway



Other Basic Airport Features of Lake Elmo Airport:

- ► Fixed Base Operator (FBO) Aviation Services Provider
- ► Hangar Area
 Aircraft storage buildings
- **▶** Fence line
- **▶** Roadways

Note: 21D is a non-towered airport (it does not have an Air Traffic Control Tower)

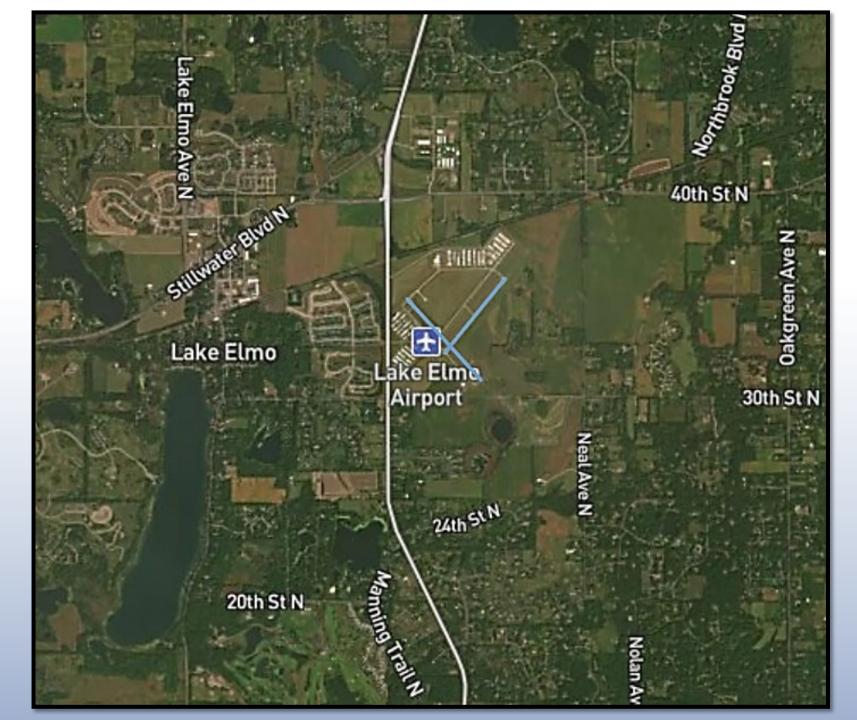




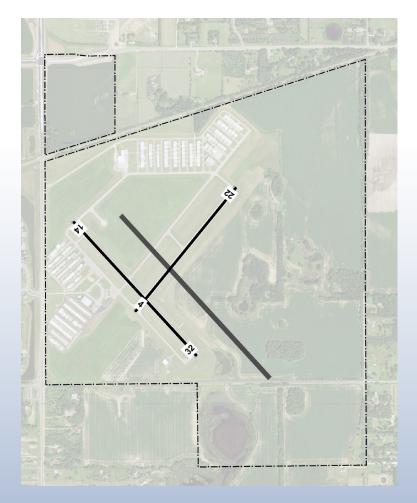
Lake Elmo Airport

Then...

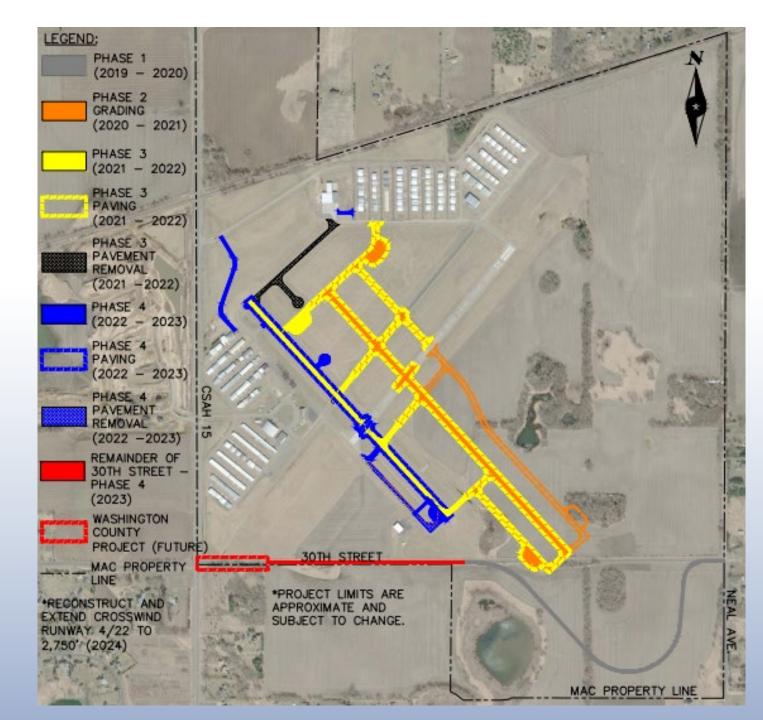
Lake Elmo Airport
Now...



Lake Elmo Airport ... in the Future





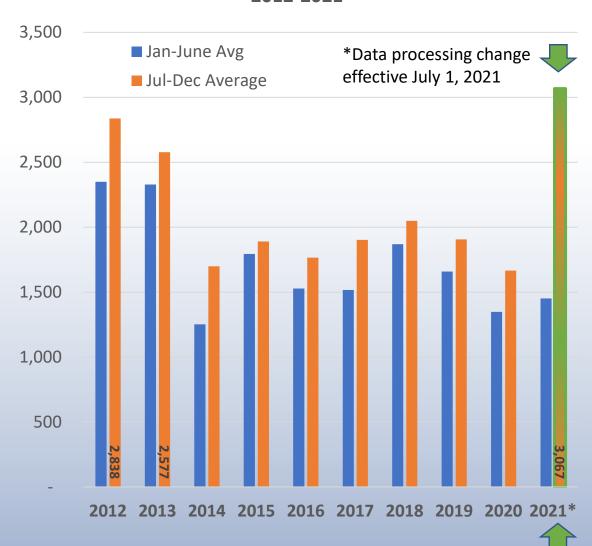


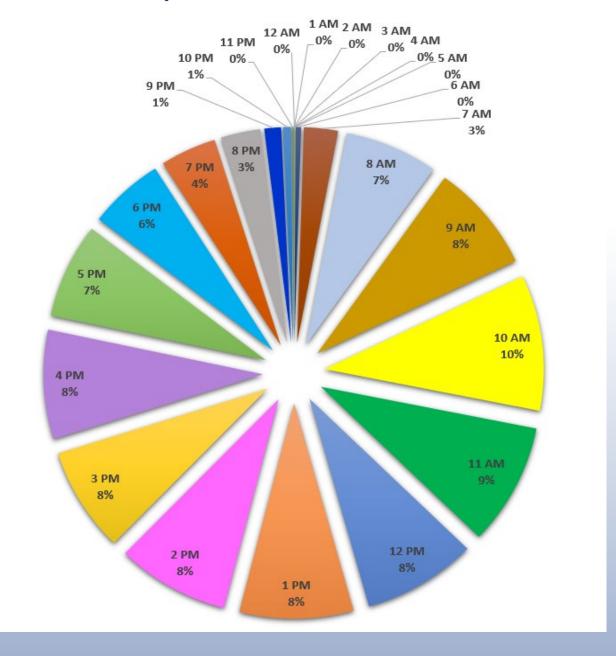
7. Aircraft Operations Trends

- ✓ Flight tracking data (MACNOMS) are used to determine the number of takeoffs and landings at 21D.
- ✓ A change in data processing effective July 1, 2021 now reflects more takeoffs and landings at 21D. Before the change, each flight track was counted as one takeoff and/or one landing even when the flight track included multiple takeoffs and landings.

Average Monthly & Hourly Aircraft Operations at 21D

21D Six-Month Average Aircraft Operations Count 2012-2021



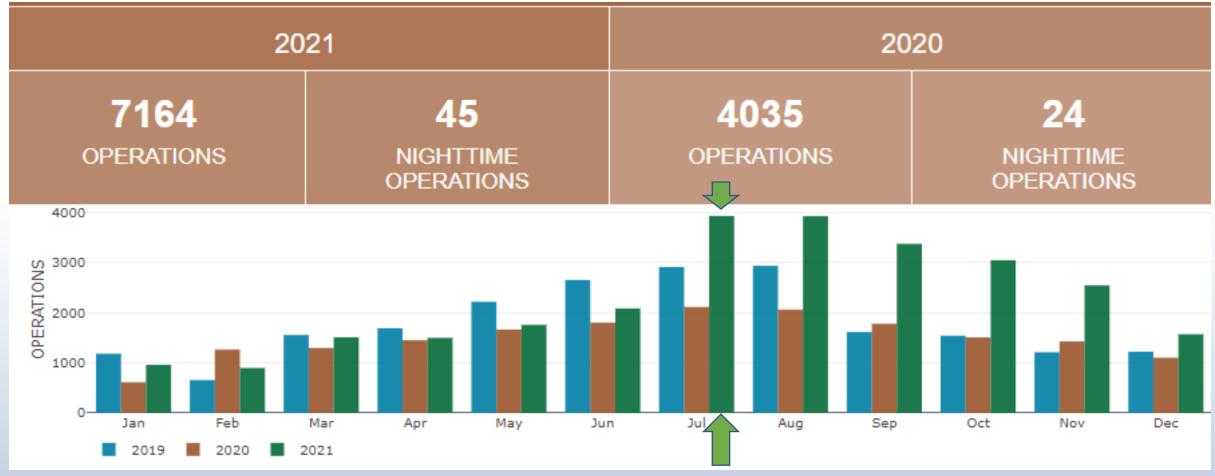


2021* Aircraft Operations per Hour each Month

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
12 AM	74	. 0.0	11101	3	3	2	1	1	ССР	1	1	2 00
1 AM						1				1		
2 AM			1						1			
3 AM	*Historical data counts prior to Ju			ly 1, 2021 ca	annot be	1						
4 AM	directly compared to current data as a resu				of data	1						
5 AM	processing improvements.			4	3	1			1			
6 AM		2	2	4	7	19	24	25	7	12	3	2
7 AM	10	10	21	32	49	74	109	148	84	60	62	19
8 AM	28	24	74	99	102	143	276	313	290	202	191	117
9 AM	70	59	101	120	127	201	279	350	288	257	212	127
10 AM	77	92	129	140	172	193	396	405	352	312	276	211
11 AM	100	98	138	139	152	204	358	272	250	278	285	200
12 PM	77	99	113	117	144	143	309	321	290	247	264	153
1 PM	104	102	159	123	123	145	322	333	248	259	218	137
2 PM	131	92	148	119	130	162	296	259	227	293	242	153
3 PM	120	108	131	131	144	116	263	227	274	192	266	147
4 PM	106	94	147	108	133	116	328	272	234	271	244	165
5 PM	65	66	158	122	115	102	253	259	258	307	143	77
6 PM	35	23	96	96	131	105	219	274	229	211	66	23
7 PM	17	13	49	86	107	123	189	224	187	76	38	13
8 PM	11	8	27	36	83	134	197	145	81	36	22	11
9 PM	5	5	11	15	15	59	69	61	56	13	11	12
10 PM	2		3	8	12	28	40	32	16	18	1	3
11 PM	1		2		4	11	4	7	4	2		

Source: MACNOMS

2021 Q4 and Monthly Aircraft Operations



NOTE: Green arrows highlight start of new data processing. Beginning on July 1, 2021, the MACNOMS methodology for counting operations was updated to more accurately reflect total aircraft departures or arrivals at MAC airports.

Annual Aircraft Operations for MAC Reliever Airports

MAC Airport	2021	2020	Change
Operations	2021	2020	2020 - 2021
21D	32,645	29,799	9.6%
ANE	74,657	70,852	5.4%
FCM	131,593	124,382	5.8%
LVN	36,259	31,314	15.8%
MIC	37,845	39,509	-4.2%
STP	39,196	30,188	29.8%
Operations			
Total	352,195	326,044	8.0%

8. Long Term Planning & Noise Abatement

- ✓ Long Term Comprehensive Plans established for each airport (MAC and Met Council)
- ✓ Land Use Planning in Comprehensive Plans (Local Communities)
- ✓ Long term plans that support airport access and consider flight paths are essential for managing community expectations
- ✓ Open space and non-residential areas in vicinity of airports are most compatible
- ✓ Pilots use voluntary noise abatement flight procedures at each MAC airport

Airport Access Restrictions in United States

The Airport Noise and Capacity Act of 1990 (ANCA) requires federal approval for access restrictions proposed for public-use airports in accordance with 14 CFR Part 161.

Lake Elmo Airport Adapting to its Community



21D IS A NOISE SENSITIVE AIRPORT

Avoid Noise Sensitive Residential Areas When Possible

Pilot Information and Noise Abatement Plan (NAP)

A voluntary Noise Abatement Plan (NAP) for 21D is the result of cooperative efforts between airport users and pilots, surrounding communities, and the Metropolitan Airports Commission.

NOTE: FAA regulations and requirements take precedence over noise abatement procedures. RECOMMENDED PROCEDURES ARE NOT INTENDED TO CONFLICT WITH INSTRUCTIONS FROM ATC OR THOSE THAT ARE THE EXCLUSIVE AUTHORITY OF THE FAA

Preferred Runway Use

Runway 32 is the calm wind runway. Communicate runway use intentions on UNICOM/CTAF.

Traffic Pattern Procedures

The following procedures shall be adhered to while operating in the 21D traffic pattern:

- 1. The traffic pattern altitude at 21D shall be 1933 msl.
- Multiple training events by turbojet aircraft in the traffic pattern are prohibited.
- **3.** Keep traffic pattern as close to runways as possible.
- 4. When departing the traffic pattern, choose a path that avoids overflying residential areas if possible. Follow preferred departure routes if possible (green arrows in map).

NIGHTTIME MEASURES

- 1. Pilots are asked to avoid operating during nighttime hours (2200 0700 local) if possible
- 2. Training flights are discouraged between the hours of 2400 0700 local
- 3. Intersection takeoffs are discouraged at all times, and prohibited from 2200-0700 local
- 4. Any aircraft not meeting 14 CFR Part 36 is prohibited between 2200 0700 local

HELICOPTER PROCEDURES

- 1. Helicopter training in the traffic pattern area is prohibited from 2200 0800 local
- 2. Avoid flow of fixed wing aircraft
- 3. Avoid low-level training and repetitive activity over residential areas whenever possible

DEPARTURE PROCEDURES

- 1. Intersection takeoffs at the airport are discouraged at all times
- 2. Departing aircraft should climb to 500 feet agl before initiating a turn
- 3. Avoid overflying noise sensitive residential areas if possible
- 4. Gain as much altitude as possible before overlying residential areas
- 5. Follow NBAA Noise Abatement Departure Procedures

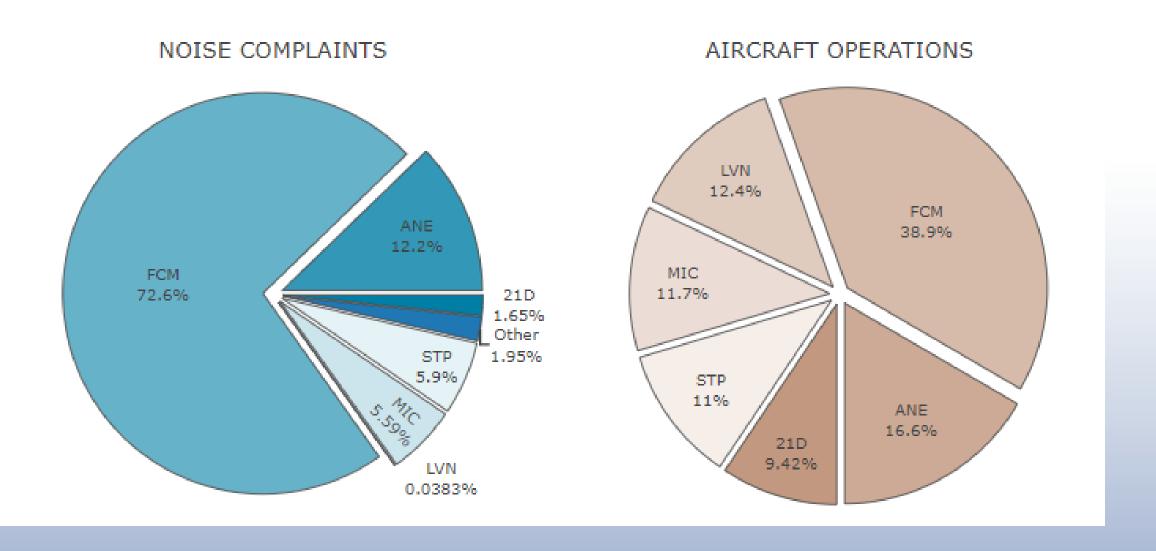
ARRIVAL PROCEDURES

- 1. On approach to 21D, remain at Traffic Pattern Altitude or higher until descending via PAPI/VASI if available
- 2. Remain at an altitude at or above the approach slope indicator as much as possible
- 3. Stop and Go landings are NOT permitted
- 4. Follow NBAA Approach and Landing Procedures

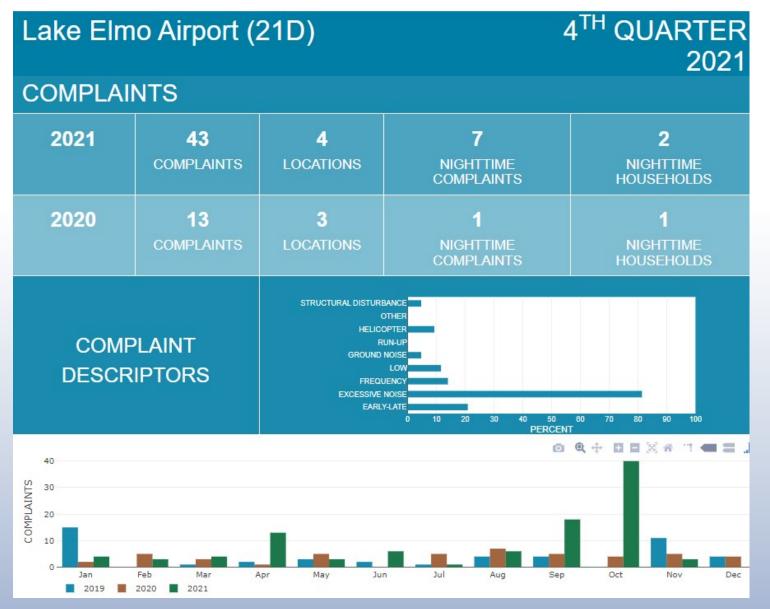
9. Noise Complaints Trends

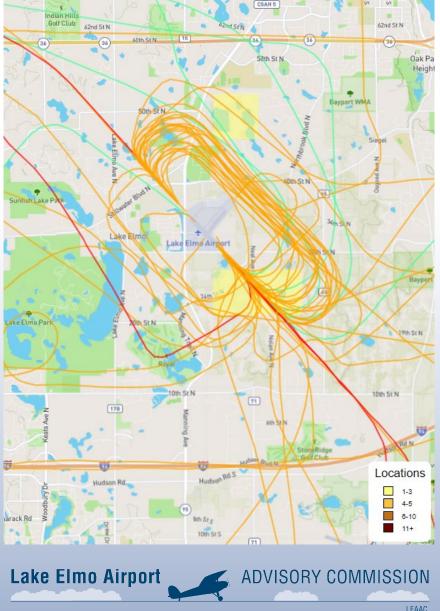
- ✓ Aircraft noise complaint feedback is received by MAC through website, email, and 24-hour hotline
- ✓ Details are used for analysis
- ✓ Aircraft noise complaints are correlated with flight tracks based on the details provided in each complaint

Q4 2021 Aircraft Noise Complaints for MAC Reliever Airports



2021 Q4 and Monthly Aircraft Noise Complaints





10. Aviation Stakeholders



11. Community Resources and References

- ✓ LEAAC
- ✓ MAC Tools & Data
- ✓ MNDot Data & Reports
- ✓ FAA Data
- ✓ Aircraft Viewing Area











Lake Elmo Airport Advisory Commission (LEAAC)

GOAL: further the general welfare of the community and the Lake Elmo Airport through minimizing or resolving problems created by the aircraft operations at the airport.

PURPOSE:

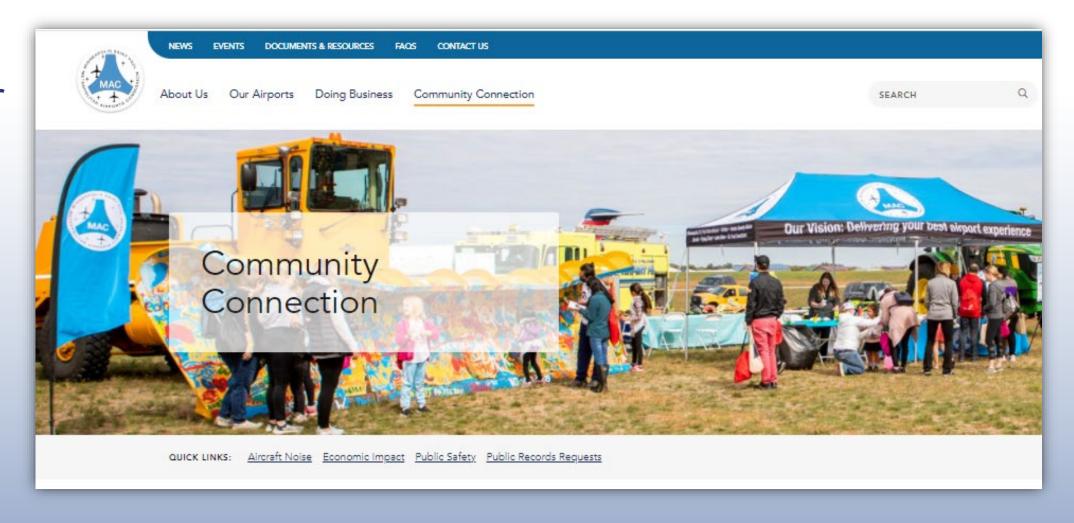
- advise the community and the Metropolitan Airports Commission with regard to all matters affecting the Lake Elmo Airport, the classification, rules and regulations supplied to the operation of the Airport and the development of lands adjacent to the Airport,
- 2. cooperate with the Metropolitan Airports Commission staff in reviewing matters affecting the use and control of the Lake Elmo Airport, and
- 3. make recommendations to the Metropolitan Airports Commission regarding any proposal affecting the use or operations of Lake Elmo Airport.

Meetings: convened quarterly and members of the public are encouraged to participate.

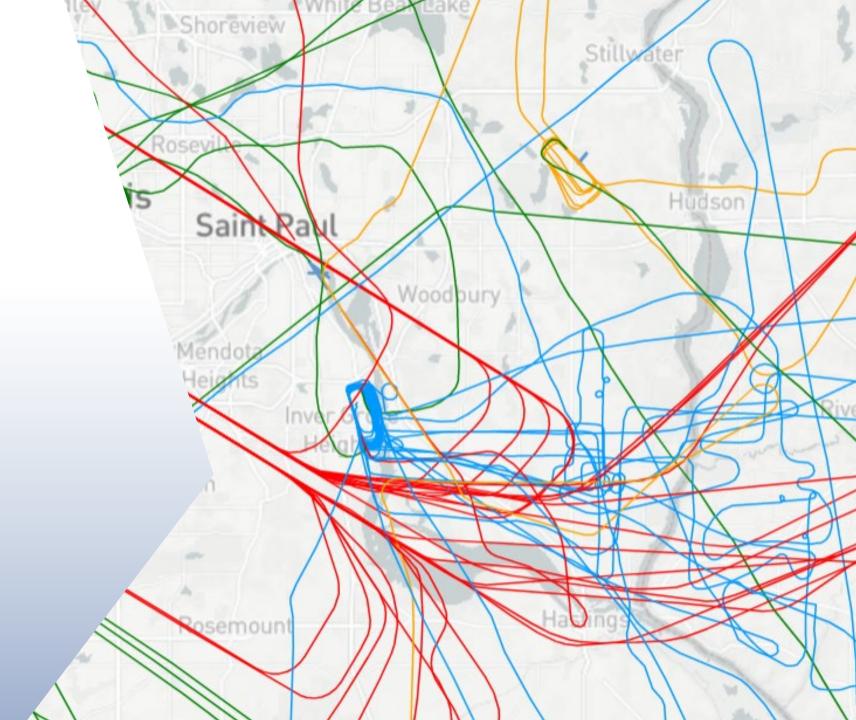
Website Resources: metroairports.org/community-connection

FlightTracker

Reports Videos Calendar FAQs



MAC FlightTracker: macnoms.com



Customers.macnoms.com/reports/relievers.html

Home STP FCM ANE MIC LVN 21D

MAC Reliever Interactive Reports



Note: An operation is a takeoff or a landing: 1 Takeoff + 1 Landing = 2 Operations

minnesotago.org/aviation

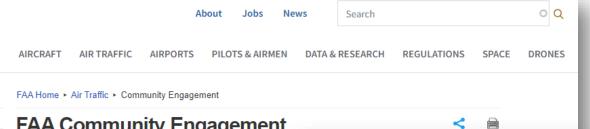




Aviation Plan

faa.gov/air_traffic/community_engagement/





Air Traffic By The Numbers Air Traffic Plans and Publications

Community Engagement **Environmental Reviews**

Flight Information

International Aviation

National Airspace System

Obstruction Evaluation

Separation Standards

Technology

FAA Community Engagement



Engagement

As the FAA continues to advance the National Airspace Syste engagement and open dialogue with those affected by airspa includes working with airports and community leadership thro forces. We also routinely engage the public through Commun Complaint Initiative (NCI), to understand specific challenges

Opportunities for Engagement

Changes in airport operations, airspace procedures, aviation impacts on communities. Part 150 noise compatibility prograi methods by which airports and the FAA can help communitie changes to aviation services in their community. Learn more community roundtables here (PDF).

FAA Home . Airports . Regional Airports Offices

Regional Airports Offices



11. Aviation Events

Aviation events bring community together to share information and build understanding about

aviation, including:

- Open Houses
- Tours
- Social Gatherings
- Education
- Hands-on experience



Public Comment



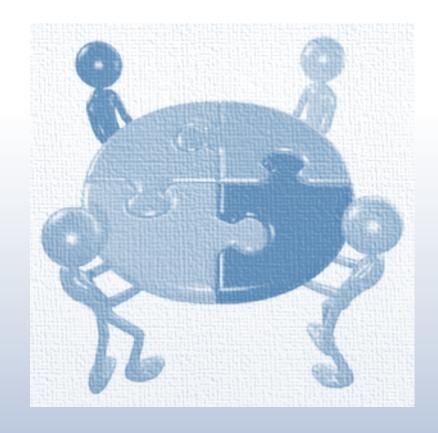
Members of the public are welcome to share their remarks with the Commission.

Please state your name and

address

Limit remarks to 3 minutes

Member Comments



LEAAC Meeting Date Options:

Quarterly Fourth Thursday Afternoon



