NOISE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE MARCH 15, 2017

Audio recordings are made of this meeting





Item 1: Review and Approval of January 18, 2017
Meeting Minutes





Item 2: Review of Monthly Operations Reports: January and February 2017



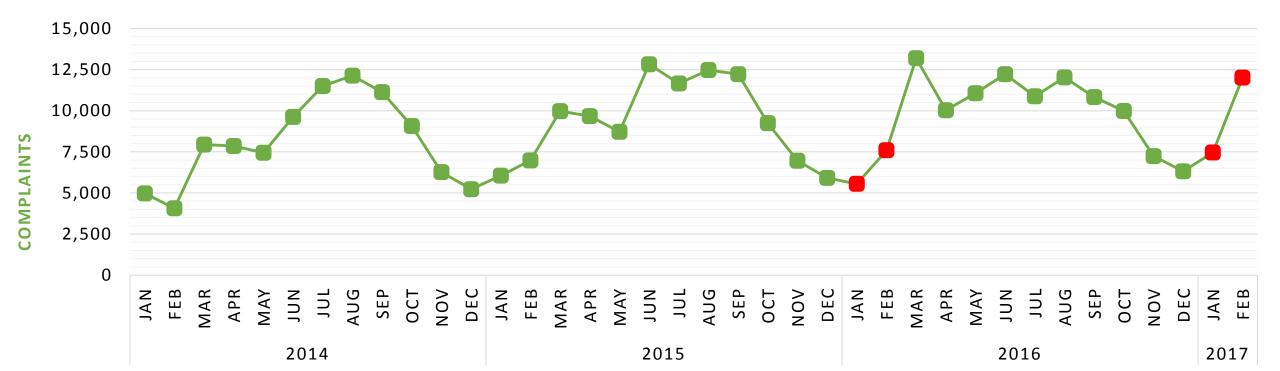
Item 3: Review of Operations Report Summary:
January and February 2017

MSP COMPLAINTS

	2016	2017
JANUARY	5,547	7,457
FEBRUARY	7,594	12,012

TOP 5 CITIES

CITY	COMPLAINTS
MINNEAPOLIS	6,437
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS	3,805
EAGAN	3,684
BURNSVILLE	1,384
RICHFIELD	1,119



MSP COMPLAINT LOCATIONS

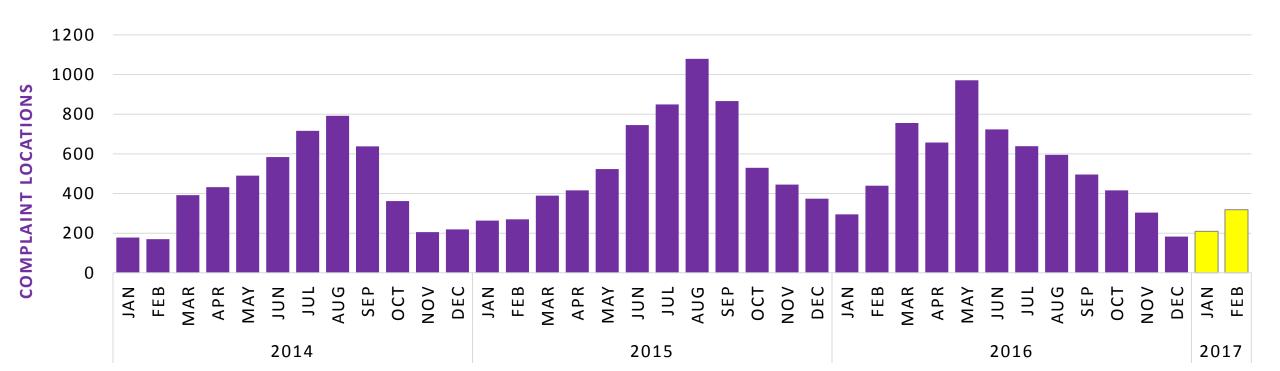


JANUARY	FEBRUARY
209	318

MSP COMPLAINT STATS



	JANUARY	FEBRUARY
AVERAGE	35.7	37.8
MEDIAN	3	3





TOTAL MSP AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS

	2016	2017
JANUARY	31,597	31,868
FEBRUARY	30,020	29,825

MSP YEAR-TO-DATE OPERATIONS

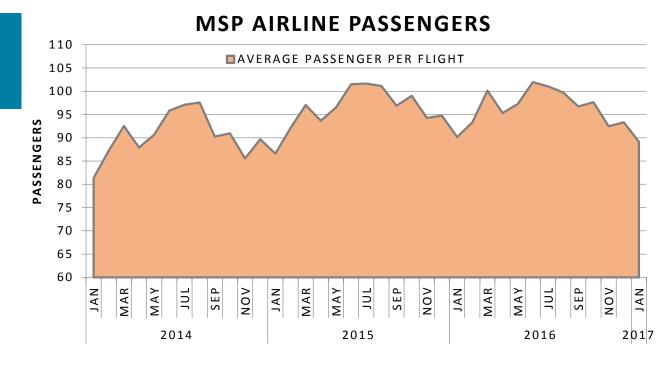
2016	2017
61,617	61,693



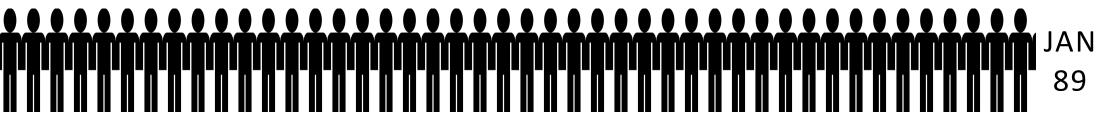
27,000	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC
	J/\\I\	ILD	IVIAIN	\(\tau_1 \)	1417-71	JOIN	JOL	700	JLI	OCI	1404	DLC
 2016	31,597	30,020	34,966	33,293	34,331	36,750	37,880	37,887	34,052	34,906	32,102	33,103
 2017	31,868	29,825										

MSP PASSENGERS

DECEMBER JANUARY 2,599,643 2,796,374



AVERAGE PASSENGER PER FLIGHT



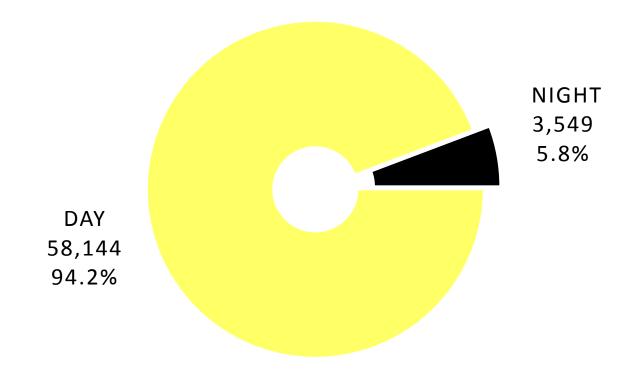


FLEET MIX COMPOSITION

JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 2017

42.1% 54.7% 3.2% 00

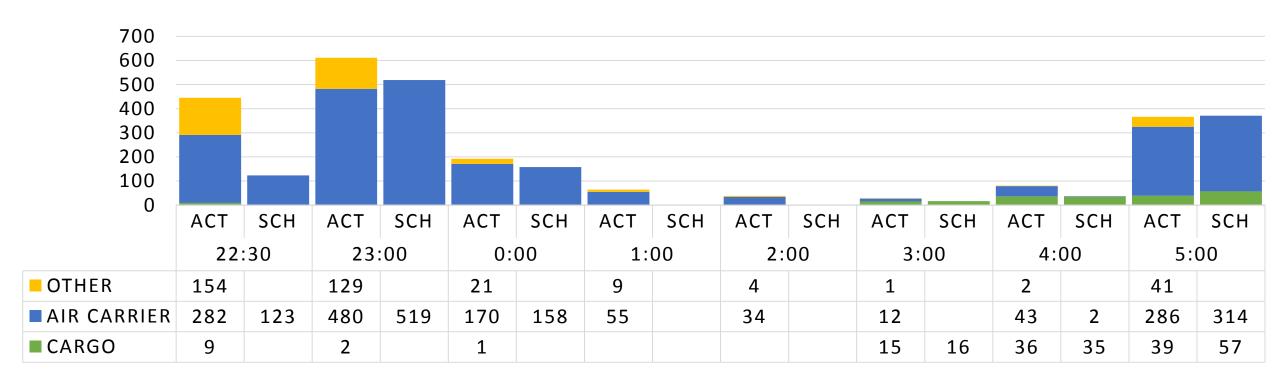
DAYTIME COMPOSITION JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 2017



Item 3: Review of Operations Report Summary:
November and December 2016

JANUARY NIGHT TIME

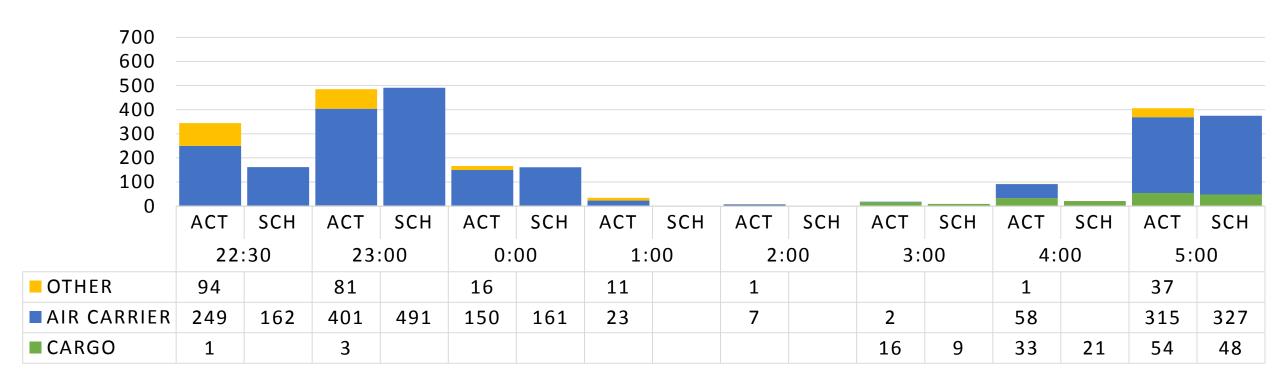
Scheduled	Actual
1,224	1,825



Item 3: Review of Operations Report Summary:
November and December 2016

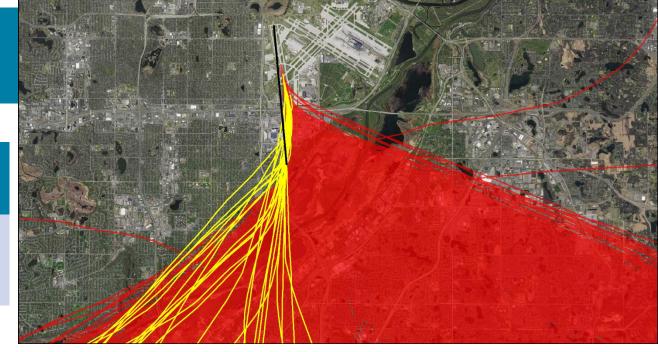
FEBRUARY NIGHT TIME

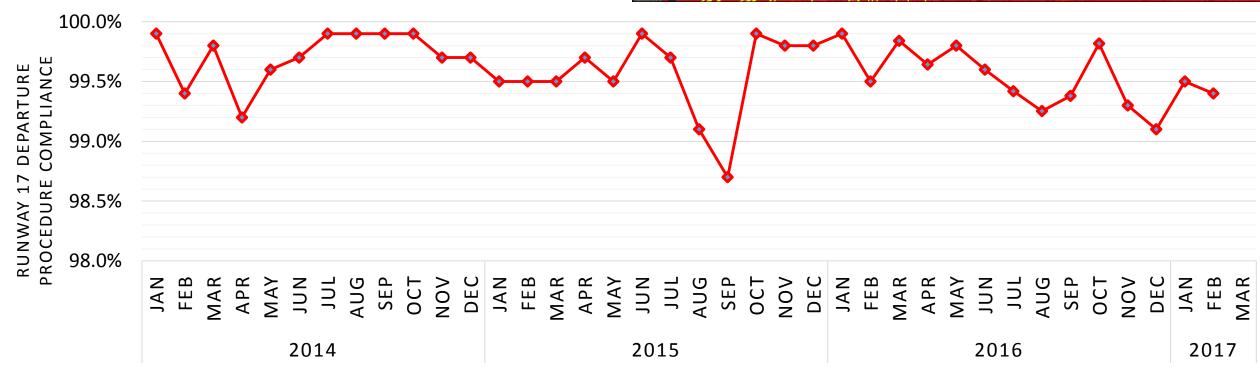
Scheduled	Actual
1,219	1,553



Noise Abatement Procedures – Runway 17 Departure

RUNWAY 17	JANUARY	FEBRUARY
CARRIER JET DEPARTURES (PROCEDURE COMPLIANCE)	4,205 (99.5%)	4,124 (99.4%)

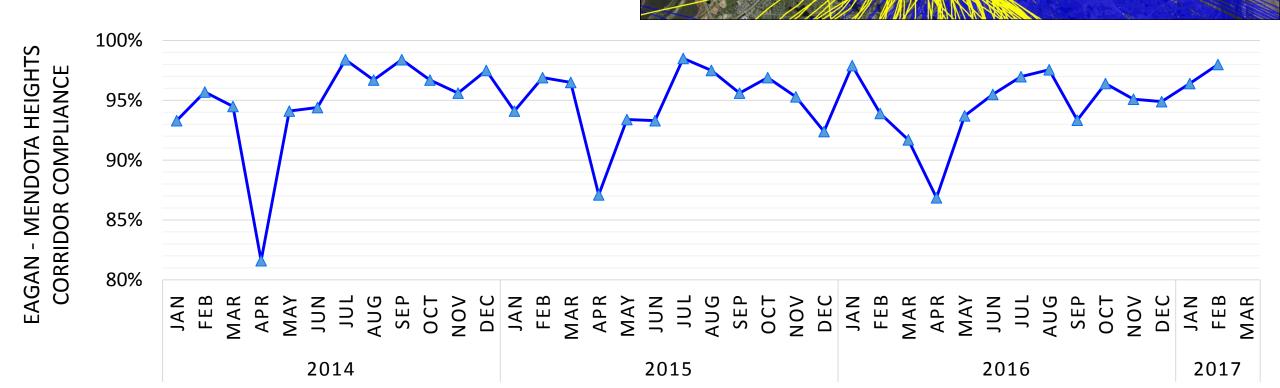




Noise Abatement Procedures – Eagan-Mendota Heights Departure Corridor

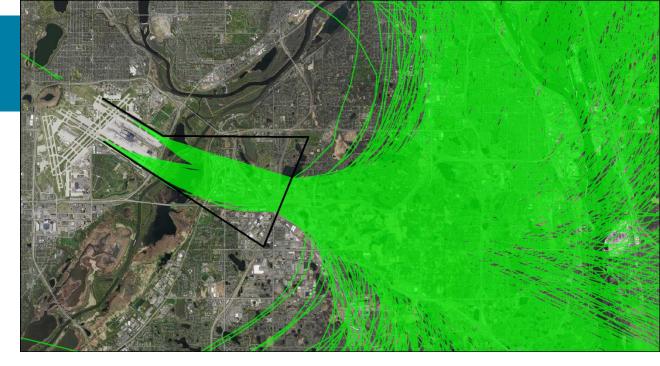
RUNWAYS 12L AND 12R JANUARY FEBRUARY

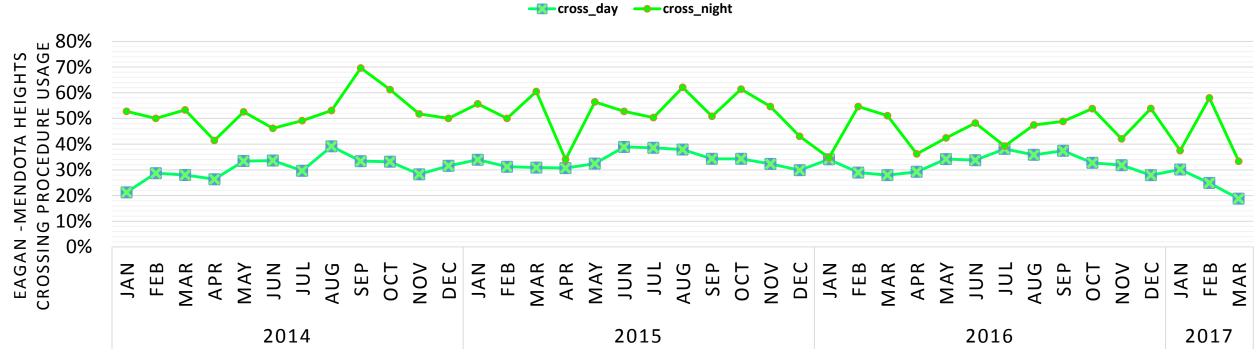
CARRIER JET DEPARTURES 2,276 1,625 (PROCEDURE COMPLIANCE) (96.4%) (98.0%)



Noise Abatement Procedures – Crossing-in-the-Corridor

CROSSING USAGE	JANUARY	FEBRUARY
NIGHT TIME (23:00 - 06:00)	104 (38%)	81 (58%)
DAY TIME (06:00 – 23:00)	2,172 (30%)	1,544 (25%)

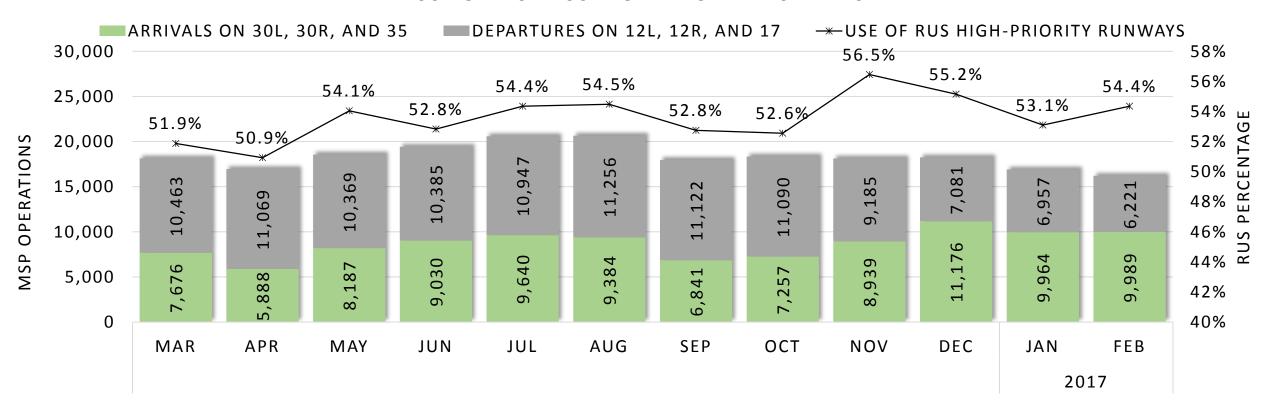


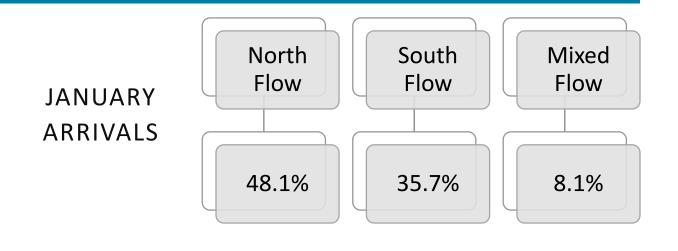


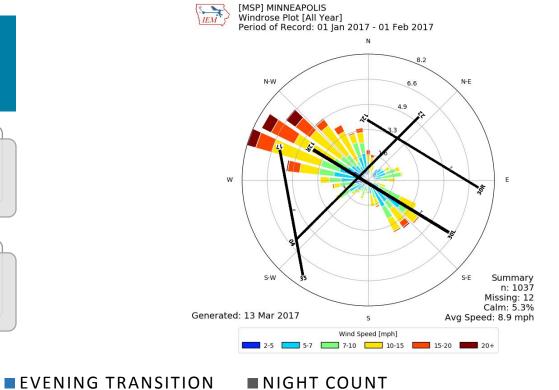
January	Count	Percent
Arrivals on 30L, 30R, and 35	9,964	31.27%
Departures on 12L, 12R, and 17	6,957	21.83%
Use of RUS High-Priority Runways	16,921	53.10%

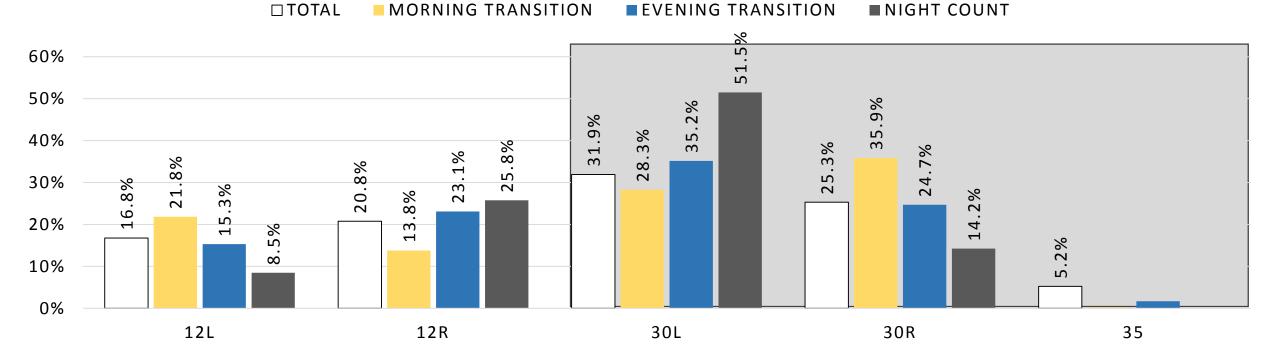
February	Count	Percent
Arrivals on 30L, 30R, and 35	9,989	33.49%
Departures on 12L, 12R, and 17	6,221	20.86%
Use of RUS High-Priority Runways	16,210	54.35%

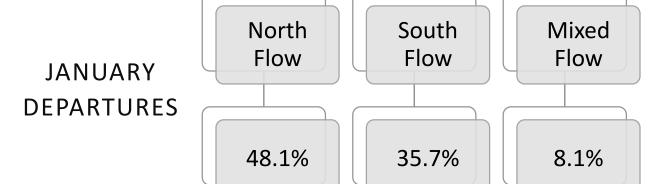
USE OF MSP RUS HIGH-PRIORITY RUNWAYS





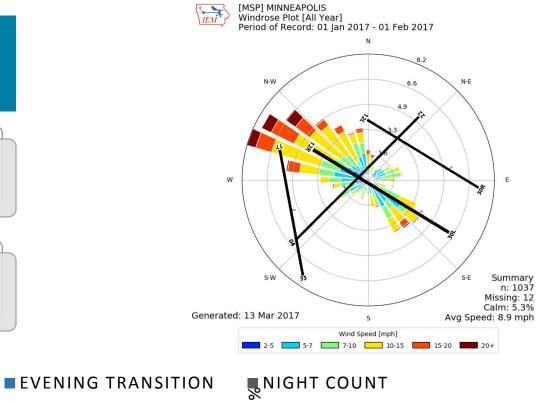


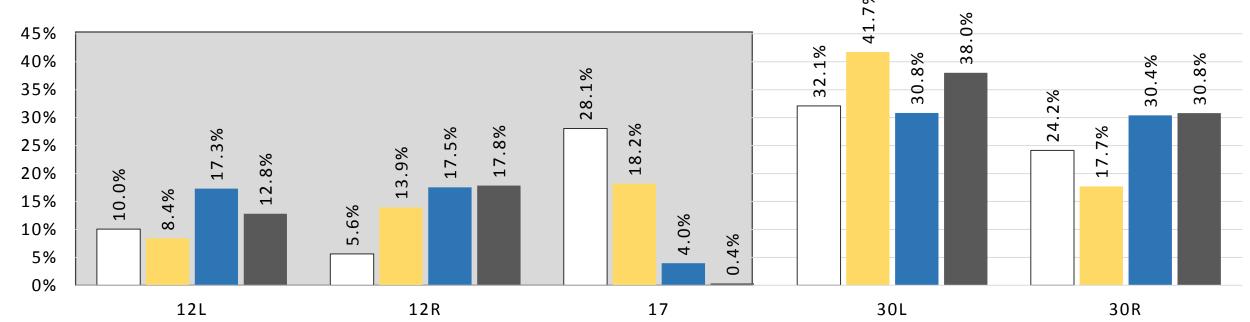


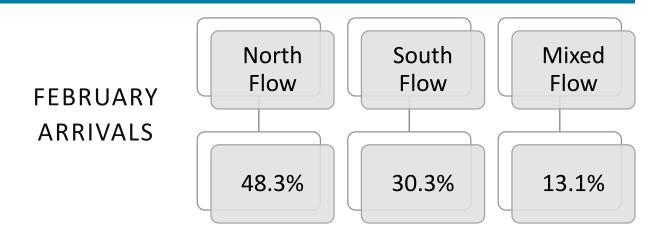


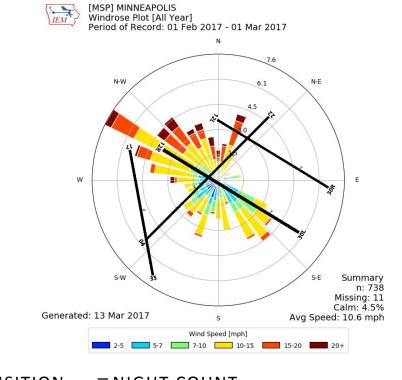
□ TOTAL

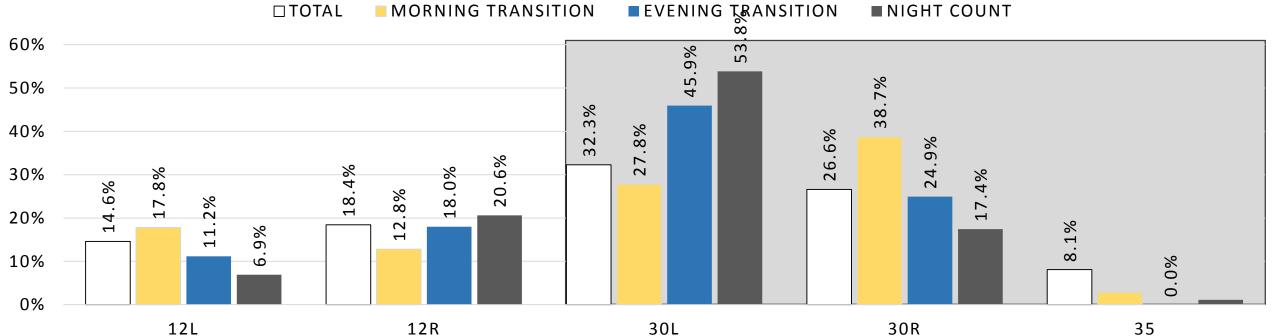
MORNING TRANSITION

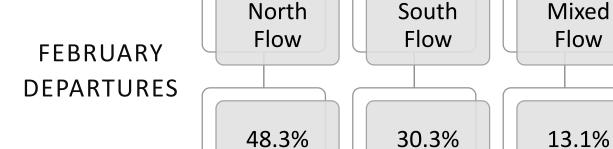


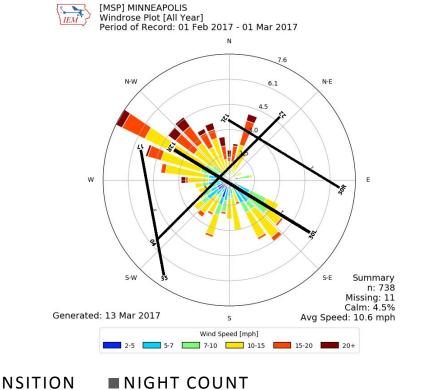


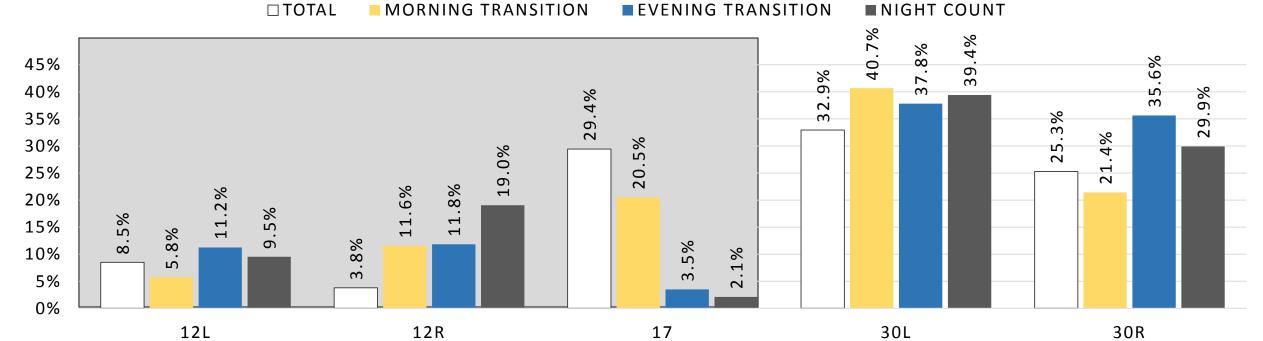
















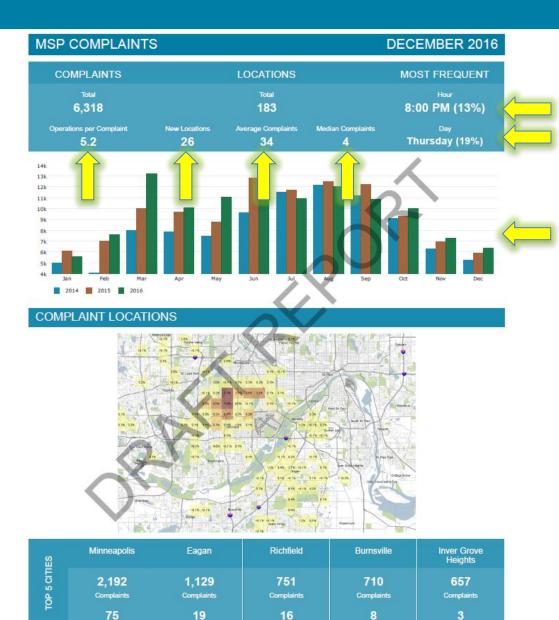
"Many reports are currently available on the MAC website that are not designed to be readily understood by members of the public."

"This readability mismatch stems from a variety of causes—the technical nature of the information being shared often necessitates terminology not immediately familiar to members of the public; the communications often include information about legal requirements for noise abatement or other regulatory information; and many vehicles seem intended to serve both expert and lay audiences."

"Many of the issues related to the usability and organization of these pages stem from the inclusion of historical data, which often dates back many years (such as Monthly Operations Reports"

"Wherever possible, the MAC should seek to overcome these challenges to ensure that all community members are able to understand the information being communicated to them"





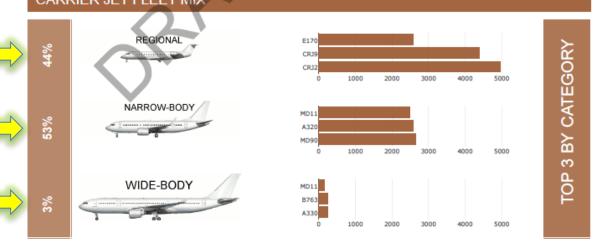
Locations

MSP OPERATIONS DECEMBER 2016



CARRIER JET FLEET MIX

RUNWAY FLOW

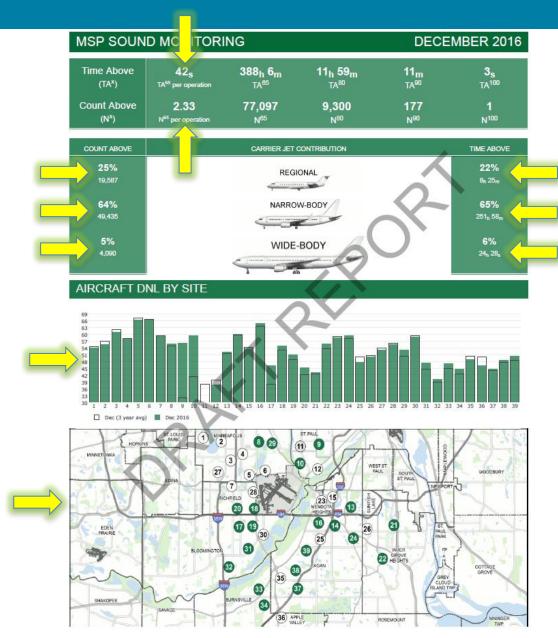


South

32%

Mixed

17%



MSP NOISE ABATEMENT

DECEMBER 2016

RUNWAY 17 DEPARTURE PROCEDURE (CARRIER JET)





EAGAN-MENDOTA HEIGHTS CORRIDOR PROCEDURE (CARRIER JET)



Departures

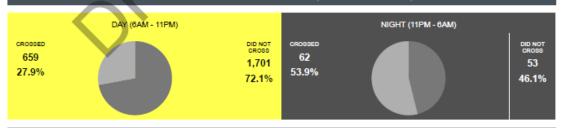
94.9%
Compliance Rate

38
Departures North of the Corridor

87
Departures South of the

2,475

CROSSING-IN-THE-CORRIDOR PROCEDURE (CARRIER JET)



MSP RUNWAY USE SYSTEM (RUS)

ARRIVAL RUS USAGE	TOTAL RUS USAGE	DEPARTURE RUS USAGE
55.2%	43%	67%

Goals

- Easily understood reports
- Relevant, concise information
- Reliable, supported and advanced technology

Requested Action

 Approve the Monthly Operations Report Summary Format

Proposed Timeline

April and May Produce both sets of reports for March

and April data

Mid May Complete interactive reporting tools

and present to NOC for approval

June Discontinue production of existing

reports





Item 4: Update on Converging Runway Operations – Kurt Mara, FAA



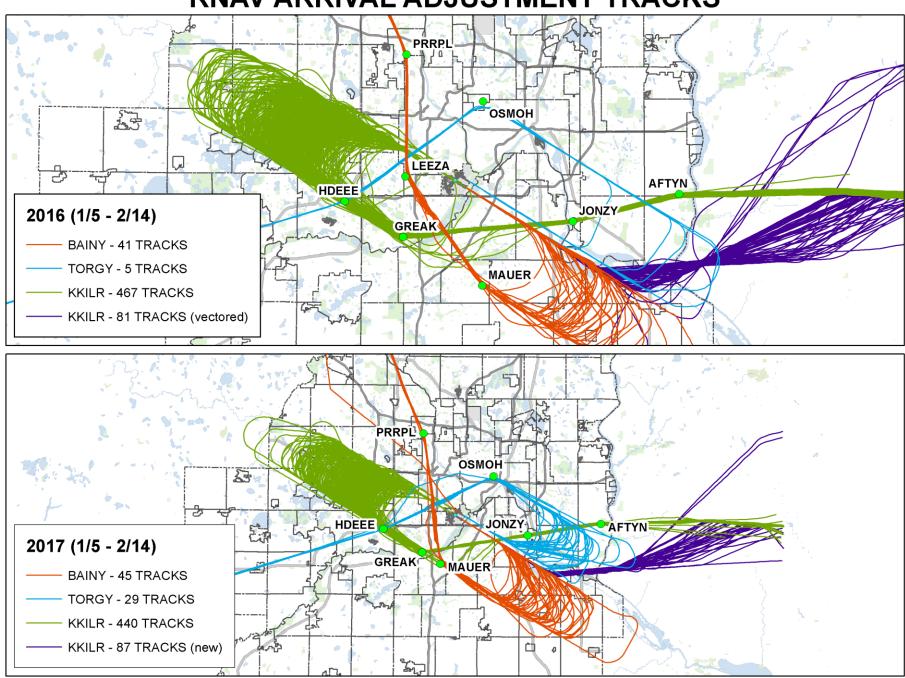




Item 5: Update on RNAV STAR Adjustments – Kurt Mara, FAA



RNAV ARRIVAL ADJUSTMENT TRACKS





Item 6: 2016 Actual Noise Contour Report and Consent Decree Amendment Mitigation Eligibility

The amended Consent Decree requires the MAC to prepare an annual noise contour analysis for MSP by March 1 of each year.

On February 28, 2017, MAC staff completed the 10th Annual Noise Contour Report consistent with the requirements in the Consent Decree.



Report Overview

The 2016 report represents the first time the annual noise contour is run using the Aviation Environmental Design Tool (AEDT).

The report also includes updated language to account for the opt-out provisions of the Second Amendment to the Consent Decree, an update on CRO and the FAA's mandatory phase-out of Stage 2 operations for aircraft less than 12,500 lbs beginning in 2016.

The MAC retained the services of HNTB for the preparation of the inputs and running the AEDT noise model.



2016 vs 2007 Statistics

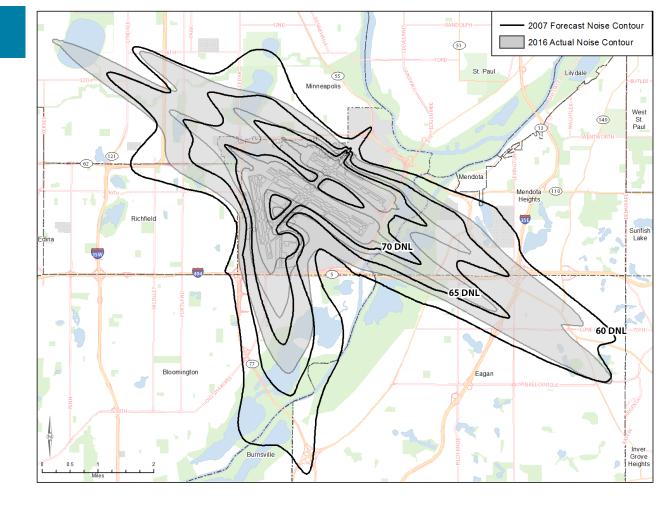
The 2016 total operations number of 412,898 represents a 29.1% reduction from the 2007 forecast mitigated total operations number.

On average, one Hushkit Stage 3 jet operated every 10 days in 2016. This is down from the 2007 forecast average of 274.9 Hushkit flights per day.

Nighttime operations in 2016 decreased by 4.5 average daily operations from the 2007 forecast number.

The 2016 actual noise contour is smaller than the 2007 forecast contour by 29% in the 60 DNL contour and 39% in the 65 DNL contour.

The area where the 2016 actual noise contour extends beyond the 2007 forecast contour is attributed to an increase in nighttime arrival operations on Runway 12R.





Overview of Mitigation Eligibility per the Amended Consent Decree

The current program will provide mitigation to eligible homes until 2023 based on actual noise exposure beyond the federal threshold of 65 DNL out to 60 dB DNL.

The home must meet the following 2 criteria:

- (a) The community in which the home is located has adopted local land use controls and building performance standards to ensure the practices are consistent with the noise mitigation provided by the MAC.
- (b) The home is located for 3 consecutive years in the actual 60 DNL noise contour and within a higher mitigation area when compared to the original program.

The MAC will provide 2 different packages depending on exposure area:

Full 5dB Reduction Package: Designed to reduce interior noise levels by an average of 5 decibels

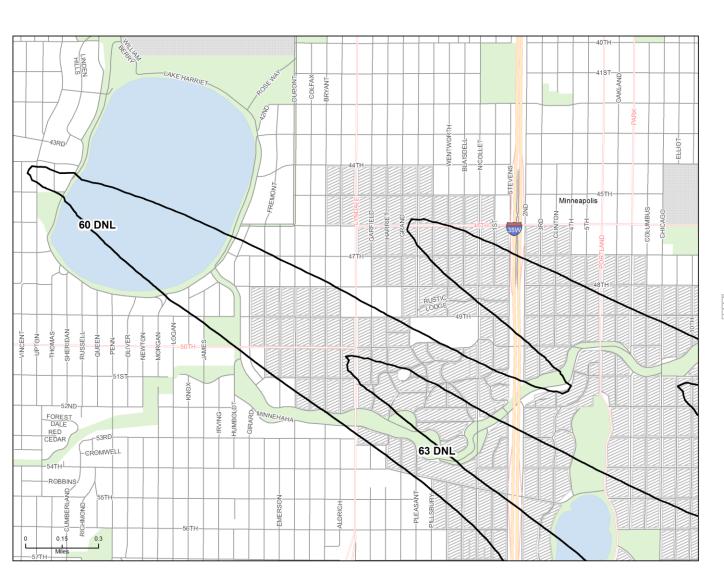
Partial Noise Reduction Package (comes with two options):

- Central air conditioning + \$5,395* of mitigation products and services; or
- \$18,884* of noise mitigation products and services

The MAC will provide mitigation to homes the year following eligibility determination.

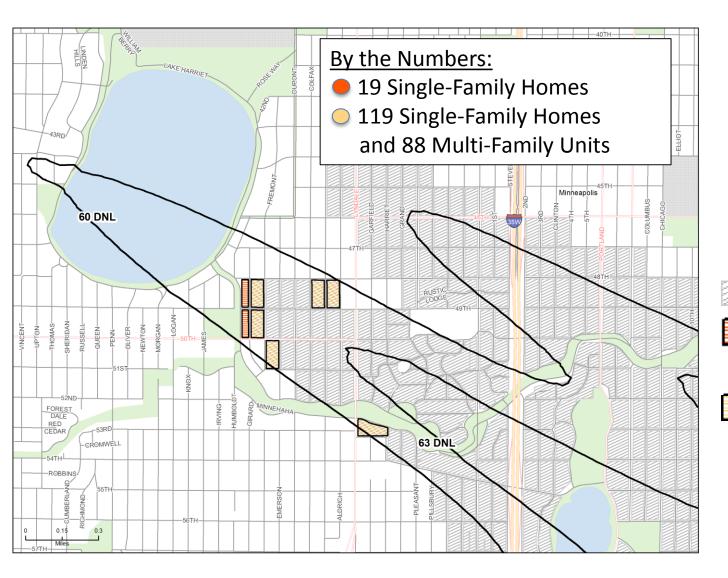
The only residential properties that meet the mitigation eligibility criteria are located in the City of Minneapolis.

^{*}Any reimbursement or mitigation improvements previously provided by the MAC will be deducted from the dollar amounts; dollar amounts will be adjusted according to the project year CPI.





Blocks completed under previous programs



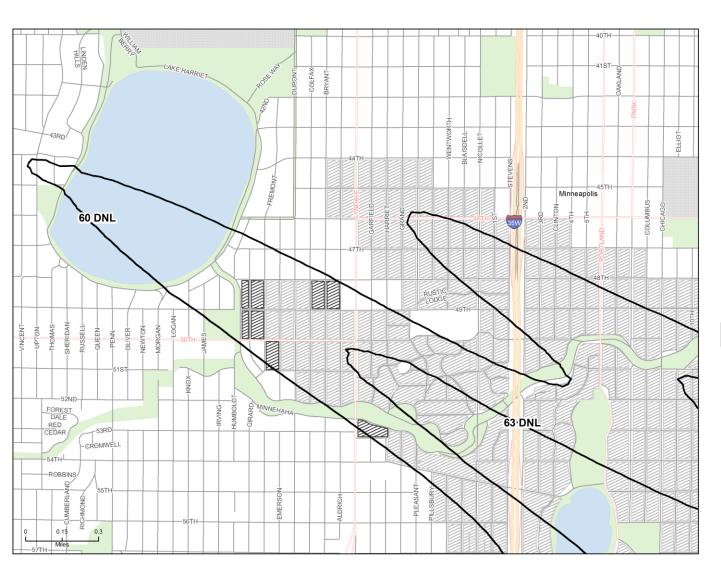
Determined Eligible in 2016

Blocks completed under previous programs

Blocks eligible for 2017 Partial Noise Reduction Package
Outside any previous areas of mitigation

Blocks eligible for 2017 Partial Noise Reduction Package
Eligible for reimbursements under the previous
mitigation program
(previous reimbursements paid out will be deducted

(previous reimbursements paid out will be deducted from 2017 allocation)



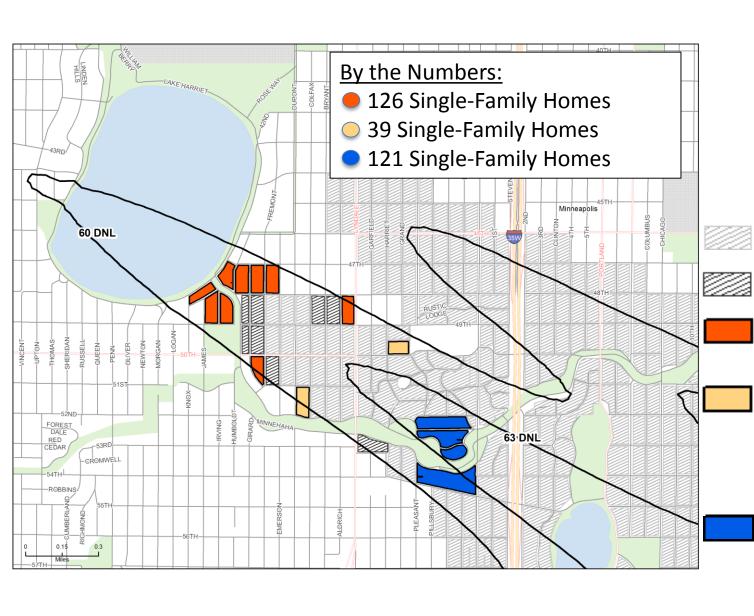
A Look at 2018 Mitigation



Blocks completed under previous programs



Blocks completed in 2017



A Look Ahead to 2018 Mitigation: Determined Eligible this Year

Blocks completed under previous programs

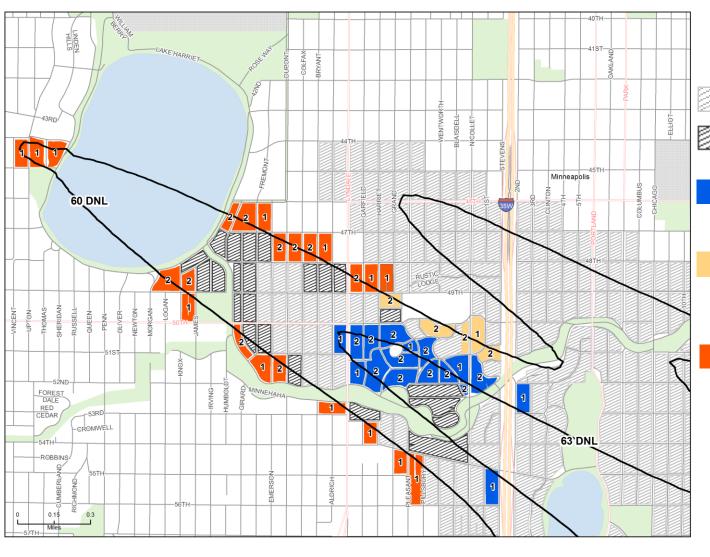
Blocks completed in 2017

Blocks eligible for 2018 Partial Noise Reduction Package
Outside any previous areas of mitigation

Blocks eligible for 2018 Partial Noise Reduction Package Eligible for reimbursements under the previous mitigation program

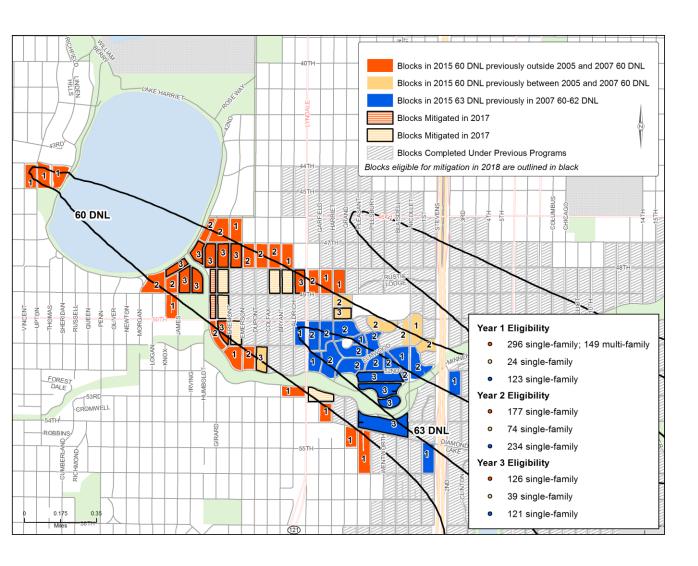
(previous reimbursements paid out will be deducted from 2018 allocation)

Blocks eligible for 2018 Full 5dB Reduction Package
Previously eligible for Partial Noise Reduction Package
(previous mitigation provided will be deducted from 2018
allocation)



A Look beyond 2018

- Blocks completed under previous programs
 - Blocks completed after 2018
- Candidate Blocks for Full 5dB Reduction Package
 Previously eligible for Partial Noise Reduction Package
 - Candidate Blocks for Partial Noise Reduction Package
 Eligible for reimbursements under the previous
 mitigation program
 - Candidate Blocks for Partial Noise Reduction Package
 Eligible for reimbursements under the previous
 mitigation program
 - Achieved Year 1 of Candidate Eligibility this Year (If these blocks remain in a higher impact area for 2 more years, they will be eligible for mitigation in 2020.)
 - Achieved Year 2 of Candidate Eligibility this Year (If these blocks remain in a higher impact area in the 2017 Actual Noise Contour, they will be eligible for mitigation in 2019.)



The MAC will contact eligible homeowners. A this time, there is nothing for the homeowners to do to initiate the 2018 mitigation process.

Materials regarding the Residential Noise Mitigation Program are available at

http://www.macnoise.com/noise-mitigation-program





Background on National Guidance

- In 1993 AC 91-53A was published by FAA: Close-In and Distant
- 91-53A provides guidance for departure procedures
 - Airlines develop their own standard operating procedures according to operational specifications for each aircraft type
- Unless otherwise instructed airlines will use the Distant NADP

Local Decisions

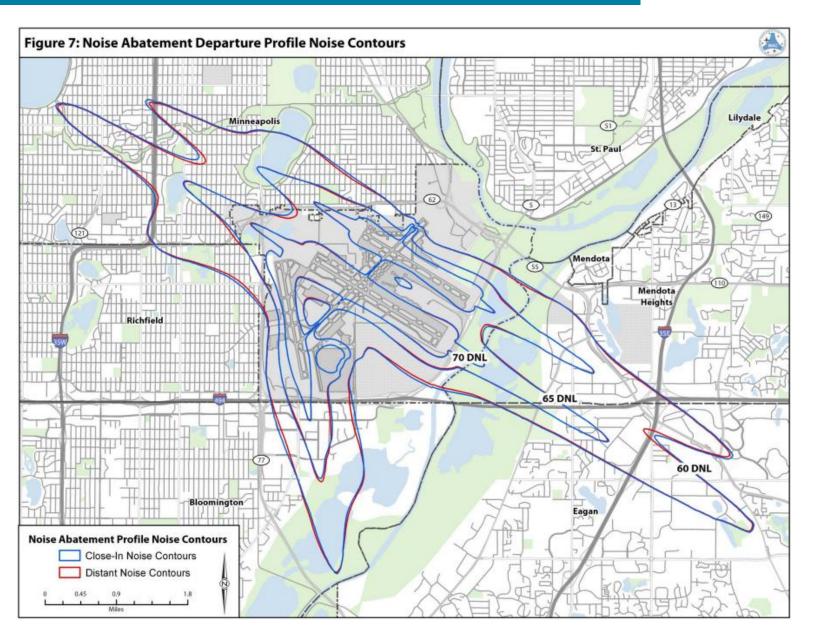
- In 1997 MASAC endorsed the Close-In on Runways 30L and 30R and Distant on all other runways
 - Operations at the time were 51% Stage 2
- As MSP aircraft fleet transitioned to manufactured Stage 3 aircraft,
 Close-In NADP benefits diminished
- Part 150 Update process in 2001 led MASAC to determine that noise impacts for all communities were minimized using the Distant NADPs off all runways

- In June 2003 the NOC endorsed previous MASAC position
 - Consideration was given to the amount of residential sound mitigation that had been done around MSP and the shrinking difference in noise impact between the two options as Stage 2 and Hushkit Stage 3 aircraft were decreasing.

NOC Evaluation in 2012

- In 2012, NOC directed staff to analyze NADPs at MSP
- In consultation with Delta, MAC and a consulting team modeled Close-In and Distant NADPs
- The Integrated Noise Model was used to evaluate several noise metrics to compare the two NADPs
- The analysis supported the fact that new aircraft types manufactured to be Stage 3 or better diminished the variation between Close-In and Distant NADP noise impacts





Recent NADP-Related Questions at MSP

Q: Are MSP airlines using the Distant NADPs at MSP?

A: Yes. They are used by all carriers at MSP unless there are unusual circumstances, such as equipment malfunctions or emergencies. Air carriers require pilots to be proficient with all operating procedures, including the Distant NADP.

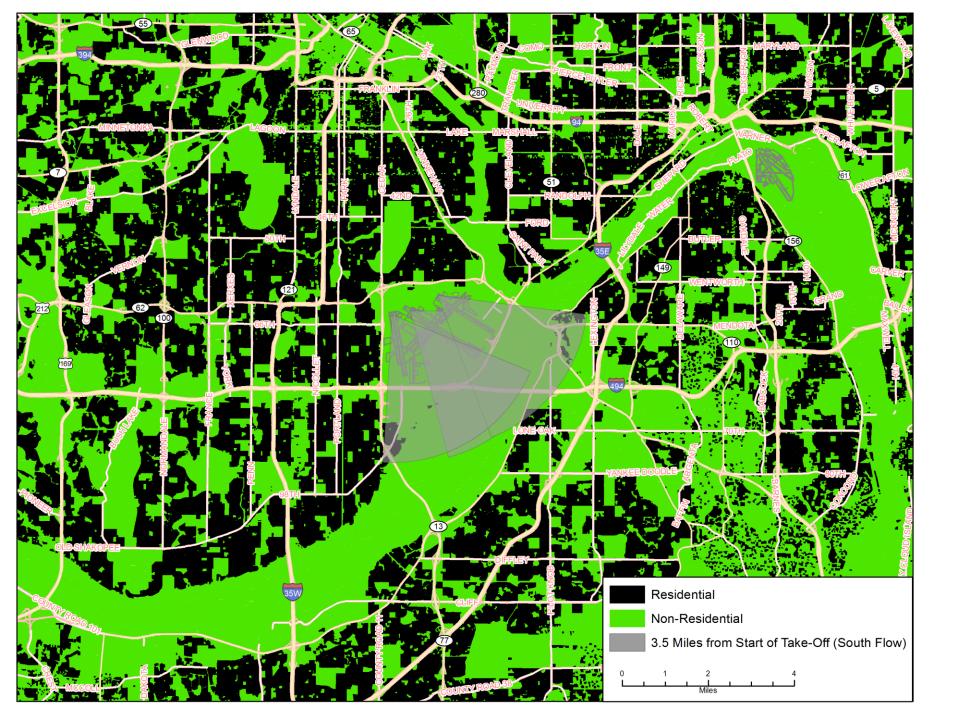
Q: Why does FlightTracker appear to show inconsistent climbout procedures?

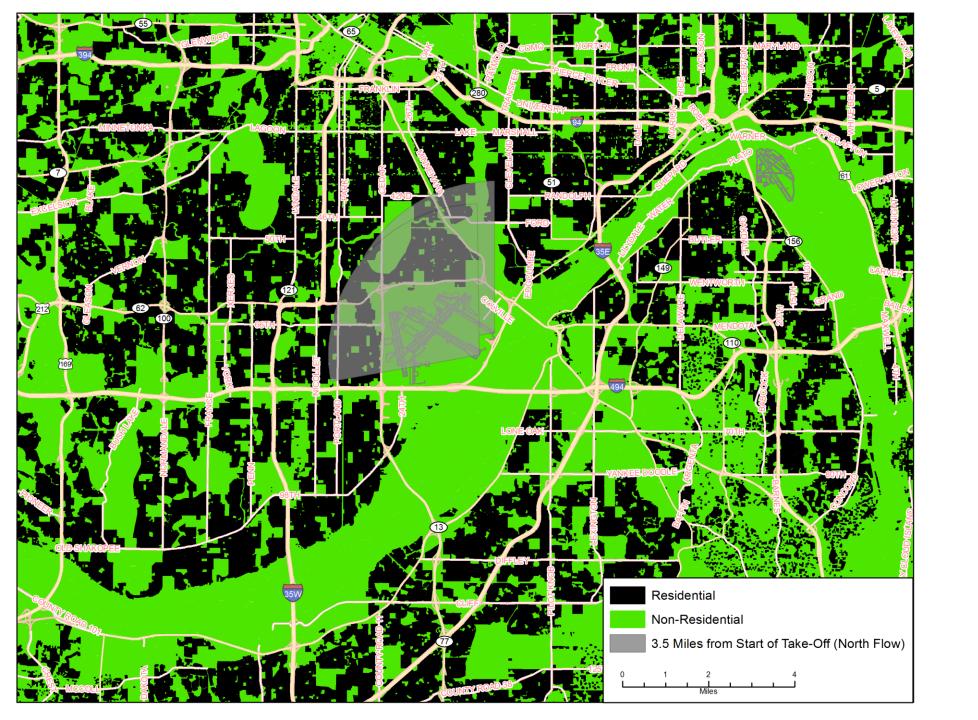
A: The rate of climb, point where aircraft are reaching altitudes and speeds will vary according to the aircraft and environmental conditions. Therefore, specific climbouts will differ from one aircraft to another.

Q: Do Distant NADPs impact where an aircraft turns?

A: No. NADPs are only for the vertical profile of an aircraft on departure. Aircraft may make lateral turns while still following the Distant NADP procedures.









Item 8: Public Comment





Item 9: Announcements

May 17, 2017 @ 1:30 PM MAC General Offices 6040 28th Avenue South Minneapolis, MN 55450

Spring Listening Session
April 19, 2017 @ 7:00 PM
Eagan Community Center
1501 Central Parkway
Eagan, MN 55121

