

# **Regular Meeting**

February 26, 2024



# Welcome & Introductions



#### LEAAC Airport Users MAC Support Communities Reliever Airport Lake Elmo **Business** Department Community **Pilots** Baytown **Relations Office** Oak Park Heights Other MAC (recording secretary. West graphic design. Lakeland etc.) Stillwater Bayport Washington County

# Lake Elmo Airport Advisory Commission

#### **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 MAC on 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 MAC staff in reviewing matters affecting Lake Elmo Airport use and control
- 3. RECOMMEND to the MAC regarding any proposal affecting the use or operations of Lake Elmo Airport

# Agenda



#### Welcome & Introductions

- Approval of Meeting Minutes:
   11-27-2023
- Leadership Remarks and Airport Operations Authority
- Noise Abatement Plan Discussion
- Public Comment
- Member Comment
- Action for Noise Abatement Plan
- Noise Abatement Plan
   Implementation and Distribution
- Review LEAAC meeting schedule Adjourn

### Action

# Approval of Meeting Minutes for 11/27/2023



# Leadership Remarks and Airport Operations Authority







#### **Aviation Agencies and Roles**

#### **United States Congress**

• Creates laws that govern aviation in the U.S.

# Aviation Roles

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

- Branch of the United States DOT
- Regulates Airports, Pilots and Aircraft Certification
- Operates Air Traffic Control facilities

#### **Metropolitan Airports Commission**

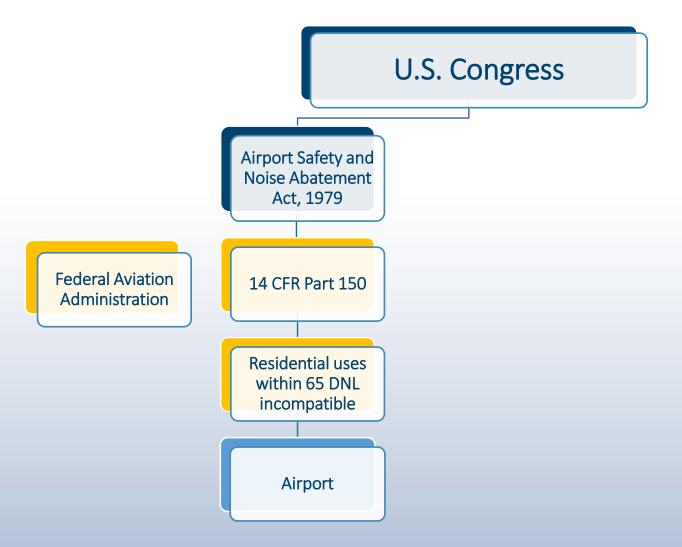
- Owns and operates MSP and 6 General Aviation Reliever Airports
- Plans for and provides facilities for businesses and pilots to conduct aviation activities
- Does not determine where aircraft fly, runway use or flight procedures
- Does not have control over land use zoning outside airport property

#### **Pilots / Aircraft Operators**

- Transport people and products
- Follow FAA Regulations



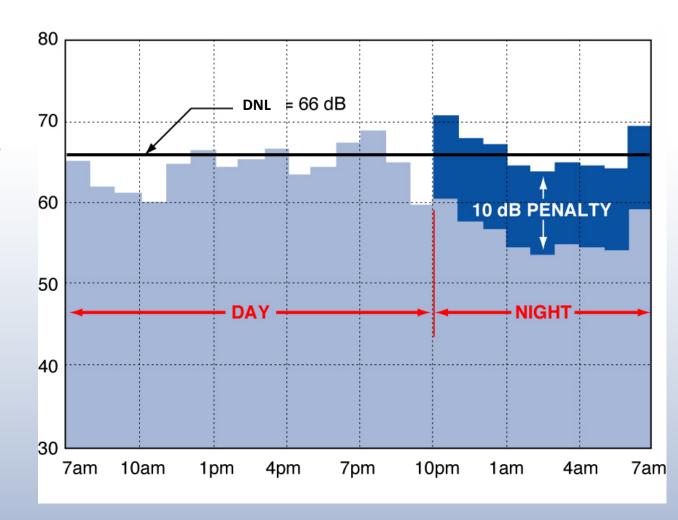
#### **Federal Regulations on Aircraft Noise**





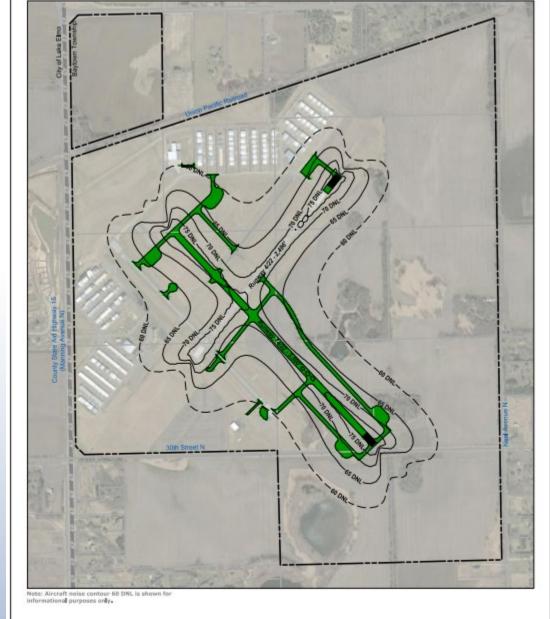
#### **Day-Night Average Sound Level (DNL)**

- Used in aircraft noise exposure maps
- A way to describe the noise dose for a 24-hour period
- Provides an additional weighting factor for nighttime operations (between 10 PM and 7 AM)
- Accounts for noise event "noisiness" and number of noise events



#### **Lake Elmo Airport DNL Contours**

- FAA considers residential areas within the 65 DNL contours to be incompatible
- FAA considers all land uses compatible outside 65 dB DNL
- The 65 DNL contour is contained entirely on Lake Elmo Airport property





#### **Federal Regulations on Aircraft Noise**





# 1990 Airport Noise and Capacity Act (ANCA) and Grant Assurances

Prevents public-use airports from creating unreasonable, arbitrary and discriminatory restrictions on flights

The FAA's regulation includes a broad view of what constitutes a restriction

- Curfews and other limits on the hours of operations
- Direct or indirect limits on the number of operations (i.e. touch-and-gos, flight training operations)
- Limits on a single event or cumulative noise exposure
- Differential fees or rates directly or indirectly controlling airport noise

#### **Lake Elmo Airport Considerations**

- As a public-use airport, Lake Elmo Airport is subject to federal regulations
- Restricting airport operations is extremely difficult to implement at a publicuse airport
- No airport has been successful in implementing a mandatory restriction by the FAA because the FAA has determined all proposals to be discriminatory and therefore inconsistent with federal law and airport grant assurances
- As a result, airport operators cannot restrict aircraft operations at an airport (such as closing the airport to flight training or closing it at night) to control noise
- Today, any U.S. airport that employs access or use restrictions designed for noise control had them in place prior to the 1990 Airport Noise and Capacity Act and were grandfathered in by Congress
- Public-use airports without mandatory restrictions prior to 1990 utilize voluntary noise abatement plans

#### The MAC's Role

- Adhere to Federal Requirements
- Fulfill Legislated Purpose
  - Promote efficient, safe, economical air commerce
  - Develop the full potentialities of the metropolitan area as an aviation center
  - Minimize the environmental impact from air transportation and the public's exposure to noise and safety hazards around airports
- Balance needs and desires from stakeholders
- Collaboration
  - Airport Advisory Commission
  - Federal Aviation Administration
  - Local city/township officials
  - Airport users, hangar owners and pilots



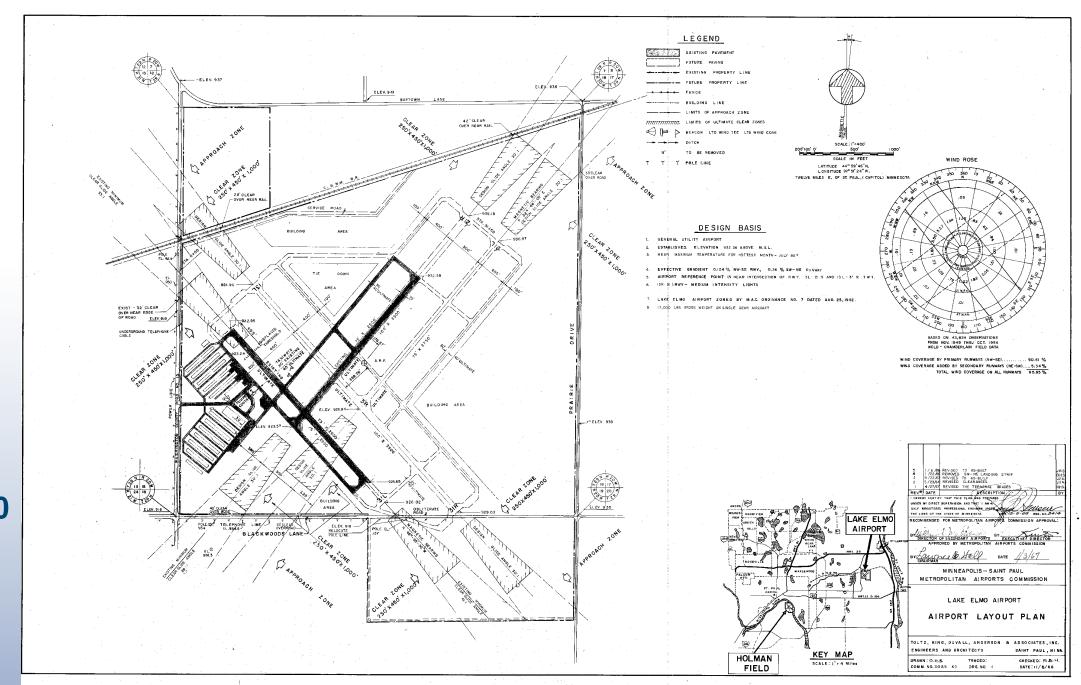


#### 1966

# Airport Layout Plan

Total runways at plan build-out: 4

Planned primary runway length: 3,900 feet

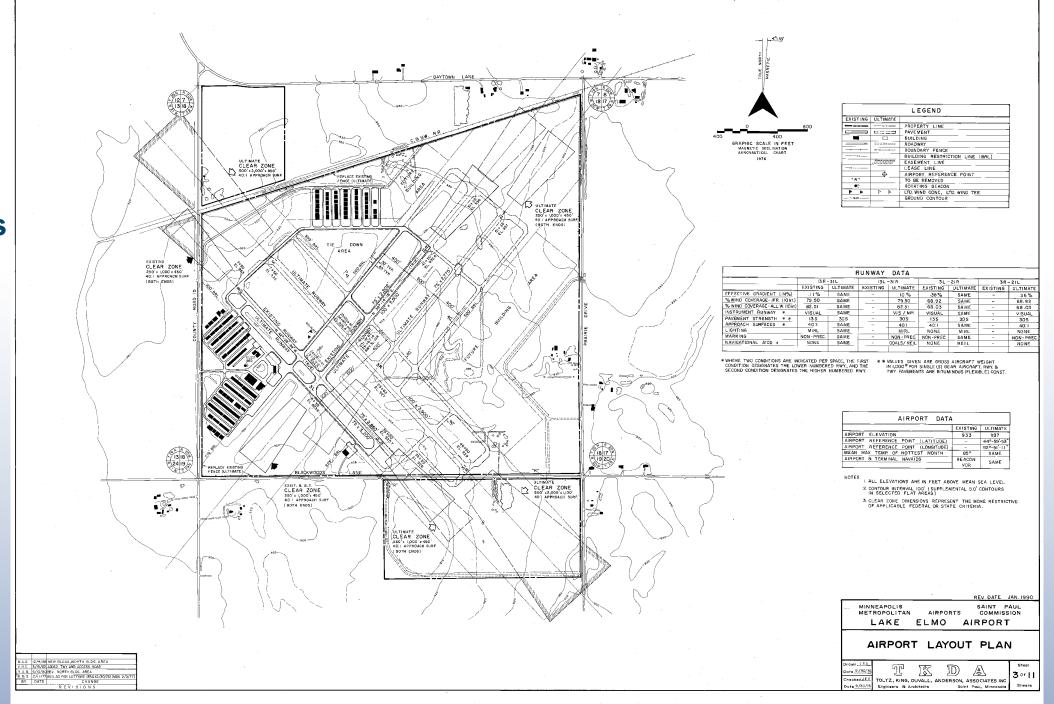


#### 1976

# Airport Layout Plan

Total runways at plan build-out: 4

Planned primary runway length: 3,900 feet

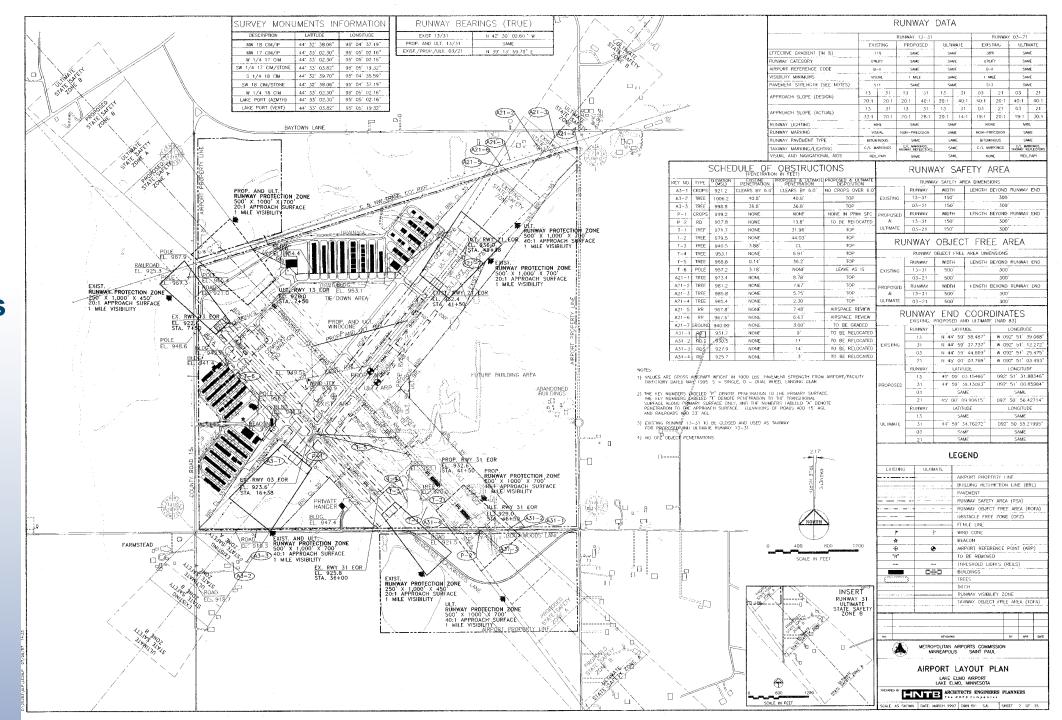


1992
Plan Update
1997
Airport
Layout Plan

Total runways at plan build-out: 2

Planned primary runway length: 3,300 feet (initial)

3,900 feet (ultimate)



#### 2008

#### **Long-Term** Comprehensive Plan

Total runways at plan build-out: 2

**Planned runway** lengths:

**Extend crosswind** runway to 3,200 feet

Relocate and extend primary runway to 3,900 feet beyond 2025 planning period





Lake Elmo Airport (21D)

ES-1

#### 2015

#### Long-Term Comprehensive Plan

Total runways at plan build-out: 2

Planned primary runway length:

3,600 feet original 3,500 feet refined based on community input





### 21D Noise Abatement Plan Discussion



#### 21D Noise Abatement Plan (NAP)

The 21D Noise Abatement Plan outlines voluntary measures for pilots to consider during their flight planning and operation of aircraft to and from the airport, with the understanding that:

- 1. safe operation of the aircraft and compliance with regulations are the priority,
- 2. aircraft equipment and performance, and pilot ability vary, and
- 3. weather conditions and flight factors require dynamic and situational decision-making.

The 21D NAP is an existing MAC document, and the MAC makes the final determination about content.

#### Purpose and Intent for 21D NAP Update

The purpose of the 21D NAP is to provide voluntary guidance to users of the airport to operate neighborly when they fly.

A voluntary 21D NAP has been in effect at Lake Elmo Airport since 2008.

The MAC determined an update to the 21D NAP was needed based on airfield changes at the Lake Elmo Airport, airport/community concerns, and environmental and technological considerations.

The 21D NAP will remain voluntary, in accordance with federal Grant Assurances prohibiting interference with use of the airport.

#### Input Themes Received for 21D NAP 2024 Update

Voluntary vs. Mandatory

Consistent Standards Use of Airport Requirements

Altitude Parameters Concise and Practical

# Voluntary vs. Mandatory

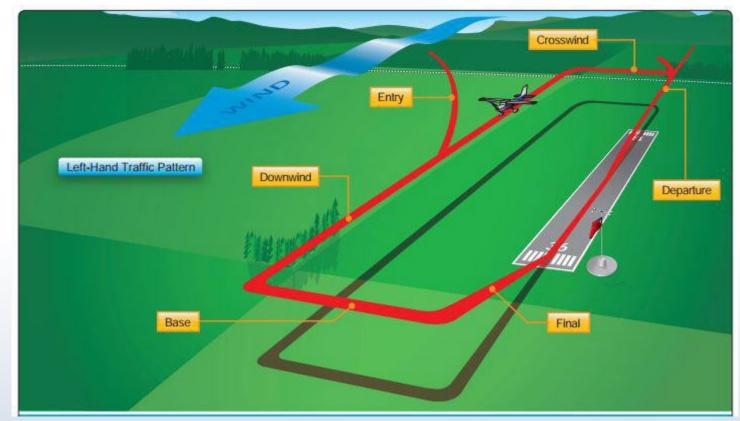
- The Noise Abatement Plan is voluntary.
- Federal Grant Assurances specifically require the MAC to allow access to the airport for any aircraft that seeks to use it.
- Federal Aviation Regulations do not give the MAC authority over aircraft in flight.
- Tracking measures are offered through the MAC FlightTracker: macnoms.com
- The MAC will share quarterly reporting: https://customers.macnoms.com/reports/relieve rs.html

### Consistent Standards

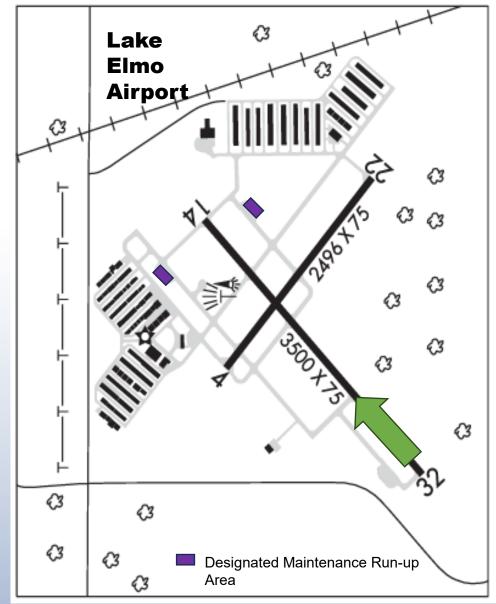
- Guidance in the Noise Abatement Plan is consistent with federal standards.
- Guidance also is consistent with standard operating procedures to reduce risk and confusion.

# Use of Airport Requirements

- Lake Elmo Airport is a public-use airport and the MAC does not have authority to impose limits on the number of aircraft using the airport, at any time.
- Preferred runway guidance is established when wind and safety requirements allow options.
- Flight paths will vary based on aircraft performance, airspace considerations, and winds aloft.
- The types of operations being conducted are determined by the pilot in command.
- Pilots are asked to avoid intersection takeoffs, stop and gos, repetitive activity, and flight activity during nighttime.



www.faa.gov/regulations\_policies/handbooks\_manuals/aviation/airplane\_handbook



### Altitude Parameters

- Traffic Pattern Altitude is 1,000 feet for propellor aircraft and 1,500 for turbine aircraft.
- Approach and departure paths align with centerline of runway.
- It is suggested that pilots follow the indicator lights that guide the aircraft on approach at a specific angle, which are called Precision Approach Path Indicator (PAPI).
- Approach and descent angles are pilot discretion based on situational considerations, consistent with federal regulations.
- Altitude is affected by aircraft performance, weather, and pilot decision-making.



www.faa.gov/regulations\_policies/handbooks\_manuals/aviation/airplane\_handbook







# Concise and Practical

Suggestions were received to make the measures clearer and more concise.

References were added to the document that link resources for pilots to use if more detail is needed.

Measures in the Noise Abatement Plan were aligned with federal standard operating procedures, best practices, and practical standards.

### **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





### **Action for Noise Abatement Plan**



### Suggestion for Action:

Recommend the MAC finalize and publish the Lake Elmo Airport Noise Abatement Plan, and actively promote use of the plan measures with pilots.



# Noise Abatement Plan Implementation and Distribution



Create and Publish
Fly Neighborly
Guide

Newsletter Articles to Pilots

**Pilot Meetings** 

FAA Chart Supplement

**Airfield Signage** 



#### Lake Elmo Airport (21D) Fly Neighborly Guide

#### 1. TAKEOFF AND APPROACH

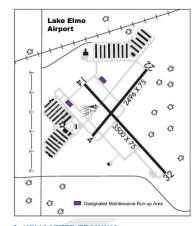
- A. Runway 32 is the preferred runway
- B. Runway Prioritization (particularly during nighttime hours): 32, 14, 22, 4
- C. Arrivals: follow Precision Approach Path Indicator (PAPI) glide slope until a lower altitude is necessary for a safe
- D. Use guidance published by FAA, NBAA, AOPA when arriving to or departing from the airport.
- FAA AC 90-66C Non-Towered Airport Flight Operations
- FAA AC 91-36D Visual Flight Rules (VFR) Flight Near Noise-Sensitive Areas
- NBAA Noise Abatement Program
- AOPA Noise Awareness Steps
- E. Turbine-powered aircraft and itinerant aircraft, depart Runways 32 or 14, fly runway heading and turn to a northerly heading after attaining 500 feet above ground.

#### 2. TRAFFIC PATTERN (Left Turns)

- A. Fly aircraft at the airport traffic pattern altitude:
- Turbine-powered aircraft: 1,500 feet agl (2433 msl)
- Propellor-driven aircraft: 1,000 feet agl (1933 msl)
- B. Avoid multiple training events by turbine-powered aircraft in the airport traffic pattern.
- C. Keep traffic pattern legs as short as possible and close to the airport without risking safety.
- D. Use the full length of runway for arrivals and departures: avoid stop and go operations and avoid intersection
- E. Avoid repetitive activity over residences.
- F. When departing the traffic pattern, choose a path that avoids overflying residential areas if practical.

#### 3. MAINTENANCE RUN-UPS

- A. Use designated areas (see map) to conduct all engine tests and maintenance run-ups in excess of 5-minutes. Pre-departure Run-ups may be conducted in other areas.
- B. Avoid engine tests and maintenance run-ups during nighttime hours.



#### 4. HELICOPTER TRAINING

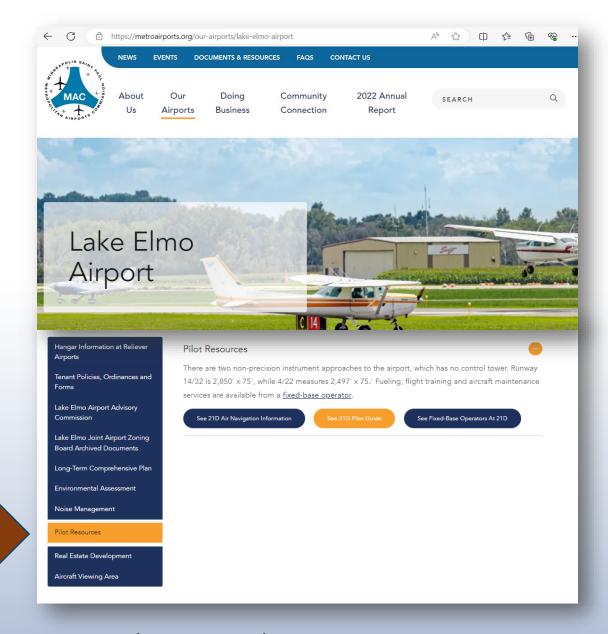
- A. Avoid helicopter training in the traffic pattern during nighttime hours.
- B. Avoid hovering for extended durations in the vicinity of residential areas.
- C. Avoid repetitive activity over the same neighborhoods.

#### 5. NIGHTTIME OPERATIONS (2200-0700)

- A. Avoid operating aircraft during nighttime hours.
- B. Avoid nighttime currency operations and flight training in the traffic pattern after 2400 local time.
- C. Avoid intersection takeoffs and stop and go operations.
- D. Avoid low-level flyovers at the airport.

If you have questions, please contact the airport manager at 763-717-0001

Metropolitan Airports Commission - Lake Elmo Airport Noise Abatement Plan - Revised February 2024



metroairports.org/our-airports/lake-elmo-airport and QR code





Lake Elmo Airport ADVISORY COMMISSION

#### ST PAUL

**LAKE ELMO** (21D) 9 E UTC-6(-5DT) N44°59.83′ W92°51.22′

44 05.00 W 52 01.22

GREEN BAY L-12J, 14I, A IAP, AD

RWY 14-32: H3500X75 (ASPH) S-11 MIRL

RWY 14: REIL. PAPI(P4L)—GA 3.5° TCH 25'.

RWY 32: REIL. PAPI(P4L)—GA 3.5° TCH 25'.

RWY 04-22: H2496X75 (ASPH) S-13 0.4% up NE

SERVICE: S4 FUEL 100LL, JET A LGT ACTVT or incr intst REIL Rwy 14 and 32; PAPI Rwy 32; MIRL Rwy 14–32—CTAF. MIRL Rwy 14–32 preset low intst. Adnl Igtd Wind–T.

NOISE: Voluntary noise abatement procs avbl at www.macnoise.com/pilots.

**AIRPORT REMARKS**: Attended Apr–Oct 1300–0100Z‡, Nov–Mar 1300–2300Z‡. Deer, birds and wildlife on and invof arpt. 100LL avbl H24 self svc via credit card. Ultralight ops prohibited. Rwy 32 calm wnd rwy.

AIRPORT MANAGER: 763-717-0001

933 B NOTAM FILE 21D

WEATHER DATA SOURCES: AWOS-3 120.075 (651) 779-5949.

COMMUNICATIONS: CTAF/UNICOM 122.8

® MINNEAPOLIS APP/DEP CON 121.2

ST PAUL CLNC DEL 118.625

CLEARANCE DELIVERY PHONE: For CD ctc Minneapolis Apch at 612-726-9086.

RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION: NOTAM FILE PNM.

GOPHER (H) (H) VORTACW 117.3 GEP Chan 120 N45°08.74′ W93°22.39′ 106° 23.8 NM to fld. 877/6E.

#### **ATTENTION PILOTS**

PLEASE FLY NEIGHBORLY
HELP REDUCE AIRCRAFT NOISE







# **Review Meeting Schedule**



## **2024 Future LEAAC Meeting Dates:**

May								
S	M	Т	W	T	F	S		
			1	2	3	4		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
26	27	28	<b>2</b> 9	30	31			

June									
S	M	Т	W	T	F	S			
2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
23	24	<b>25</b>	26	27	28	29			
30									

July									
S	M	T	W	T	F	S			
	1	2	3	4	5	6			
7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20			
21	22	23	24	<b>25</b>	26	27			
28	29	30	31						

August								
S	M	Т	W	T	F	S		
				1	2	3		
4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
<b>2</b> 5	26	27	28	29	30	31		

September								
S	M	T	W	Т	F	S		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
22	23	24	<b>25</b>	26	27	28		
29	30							

October									
S	M	T	W	T	F	S			
		1	2	3	4	5			
6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19			
20	21	22	23	24	<b>25</b>	26			
27	28	29	30	31					

	November								
S	M	Т	W	T	F	S			
					1	2			
3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
24	<b>2</b> 5	26	27	28	29	30			

December									
S	M	Т	W	Т	F	S			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
22	23	24	25	26	27	28			
29	30	31							

