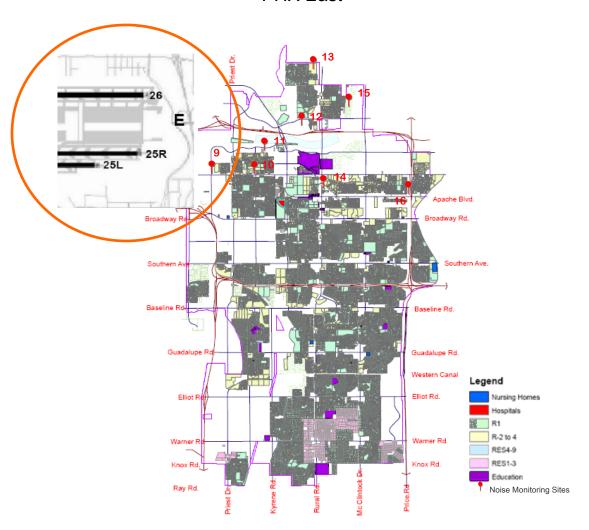


# 2014 3rd Quarter Noise Monitoring Report

## PHX East



## Contents

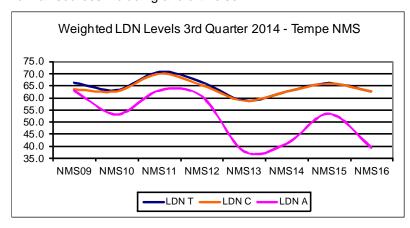
Aviation Noise Monitoring	Page
A. Weighted Sound Exposure Levels	3
B. East – West Equalization of Noise Burden	3-5
C. Registered Maximum Sound Energy Levels	5-6

## **Aviation Noise Monitoring**

The Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport Noise and Flight Track Monitoring System (NFTMS) has eight fixed Noise Monitoring Sites (NMS) in Tempe located in neighborhoods around the Town Lake/ Rio Salado area in proximity of the 65 DNL noise exposure contour line for the airport. Through an agreement made with the City of Phoenix, the City of Tempe can access noise monitoring data collected by the system and use supporting software that filters the data to indentify the noise energy contributions attributed to aircraft operations over areas where the monitors are located.

### A. Weighted Sound Exposure Levels

Average monthly sound exposure levels of aircraft events, are calculated from the Ldn or day-night average sound level also called Day Night Level (DNL). This is a summary description of noise based on long-term equivalent level (Leq) with a penalty of 10 dB (A) added for nighttime sound occurring between 22.00-07.00 hours. Average sound levels created by aircraft, Ldn A, are a product of detection tools built in to the NFTMS, which separate events registered at the monitoring site. The ambient sound events from all sources picked up at a monitoring site other than from aviation is the Ldn C. The sound events the NFTMS attributes to aircraft sound is the Ldn A. Ldn T is an expression of the total sound from all sources including aircraft noise.



Ldn A decreases with the distance to the airport's runways. The monitored standard deviations are naturally higher for the monitors located at sites in Tempe located outside the downtown area where the distances to the aircraft are greater and noise from other sources than aircraft operations makes attribution of noise

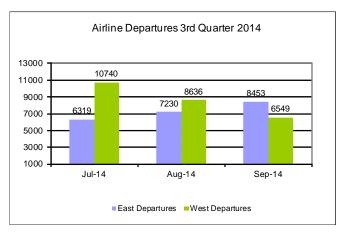
to aircraft operations more complicated.

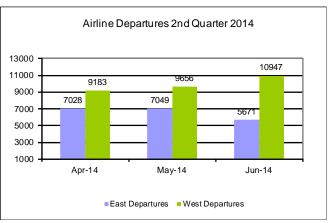
### B. East – West Equalization of Noise Burden

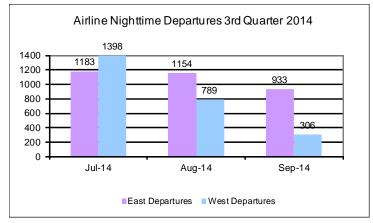
The airport Air Traffic Control Tower is directing large carrier departure traffic with the goal of accomplishing a 50/50 annualized east west split. A procedure for noise mitigation over Tempe delay air carrier turns away from the Salt River to the airspace over the Highway 202/101 intersection.

Departure flow east and west are determined over the year by daily and seasonal changes in wind directions, and the cities of Tempe and Phoenix have agreed that airport should attempt to distribute the noise burden from departing large commercial aircraft equally east and west on an annual basis including both day-and nighttime operations.

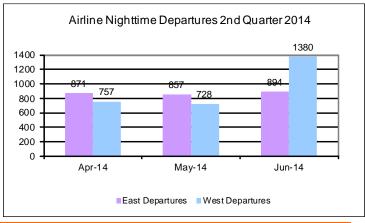
The flow of the majority of air carrier and corporate jet departures that went westerly the second quarter of 2014 turned east the last two months of the third quarter. There was a total increase in departures to the east by 11% and a decrease towards the west by 6.9% compared to the second quarter of 2014.

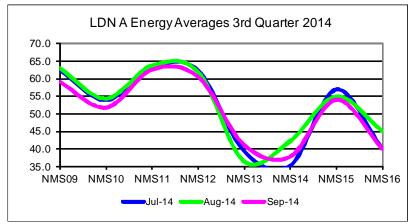




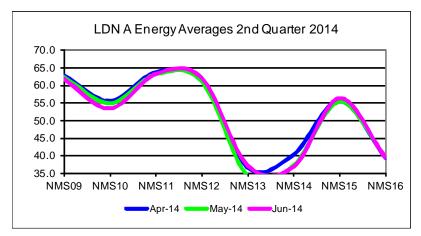


Night time departures occurring between 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. increased by 5.4%, towards the east compared to second quarter of 2014.



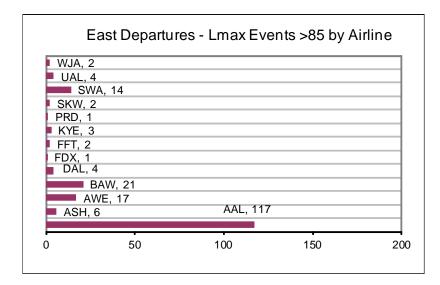


The summer months typically have higher Ldn numbers. This is the time of year departure performance is reduced because of higher temperatures.

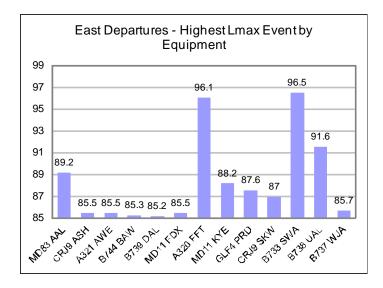


### C. Registered Maximum Sound Energy Levels

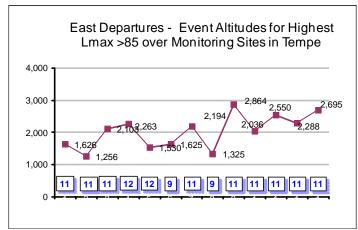
The number of higher sound energy level events attributed to airline operations varies each month, which influences monthly Ldn average levels. Lmax is the maximum A- weighted sound level, dB (A) registered during a particular sound event. A-weighted means the sound is measured at frequencies that reflect the sensitivity ranges of the human ear.



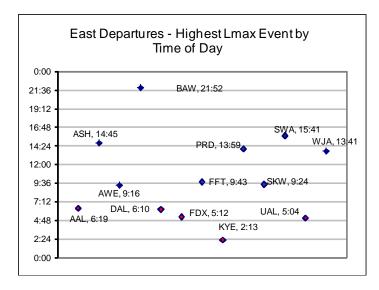
WJA: WestJet Airlines
UAL: United
SWA: Southwest
SKW: Sky West
PRD: Presidential Air
KYE: Sky Lease Cargo
FFT: Frontier Airlines
FDX: Federal Express
DAL: Delta Airlines
BAW: British Airways
AWE: American Airlines
(US Airways)
ASH: Mesa Airlines
AAL: American Airlines
(American MD80 series)



The highest event registered during the first quarter was registered to 96.5 dB, (Lmax) by a Soutwest B737 300 over the monitor at Tempe Beach Park.



The Mesa Airlines CRJ9 created the highest Lmax at the lowest altitude on climb south of the riverbed.



The highest nighttime event for each airline over 85 dB A Lmax, are depicted in red.

Information about the NFTMS and the City of Tempe agreement with the City of Tempe are available at <a href="https://www.tempe.gov/aircraftnoise">www.tempe.gov/aircraftnoise</a>.