Airport Noise Management Report 3rd Quarter 2017

The Airport Noise Management Report provides the 3rd quarter 2017 summary of St. Louis Lambert International Airport's operations and noise complaints. The data in this report is from Harris, Inc. and not from FAA Air Traffic. This report is illustrative of trends and distribution and should not be construed as official traffic counts.

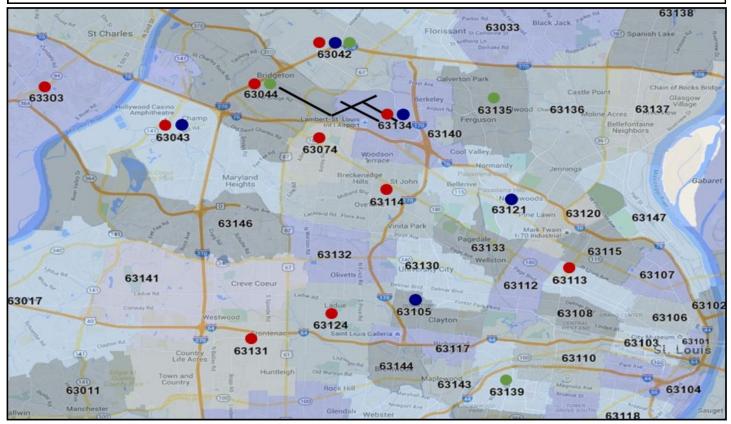


3RD QUARTER YEAR 2017

NOISE COMPLAINTS

There were 8 noise complaints received in the 3rd Quarter of 2017 as compared to the 12 noise complaints in the 3rd Quarter of 2016. The eight complaints were from four communities. Three of the eight complaints were about too many departures on Runway 29. Complainants stated they were not used to seeing a steady stream of traffic departing in one direction. Further checking found that on those days, all aircraft departing the Airport were departing to the west because of northwesterly winds. Aircraft depart into the wind in order to gain lift faster and use less runways. The remaining complaints were about arriving commercial aircraft being numerous and flying low.

There were one complaint was about night time operations (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) and seven complaints were about day time operations (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.). Landings and take-offs (operations) during the day time hours accounted for 86.8% of the operations while 13.2% of the operations occurred during the night time period. Chart below shows number of complaints by zip code by quarter. Two of the complaints were outside the mapping area in the 2nd Quarter 2017.



1st Quarter				
Zip Code	# of Calls	Zip Code	# of Calls	
63043	4	63131	1	
63303	1	63068	1	
63113	1	63074	1	
63042	1	63043	1	
63114	6	63124	1	
63134	1	63044	2	
63121	1			

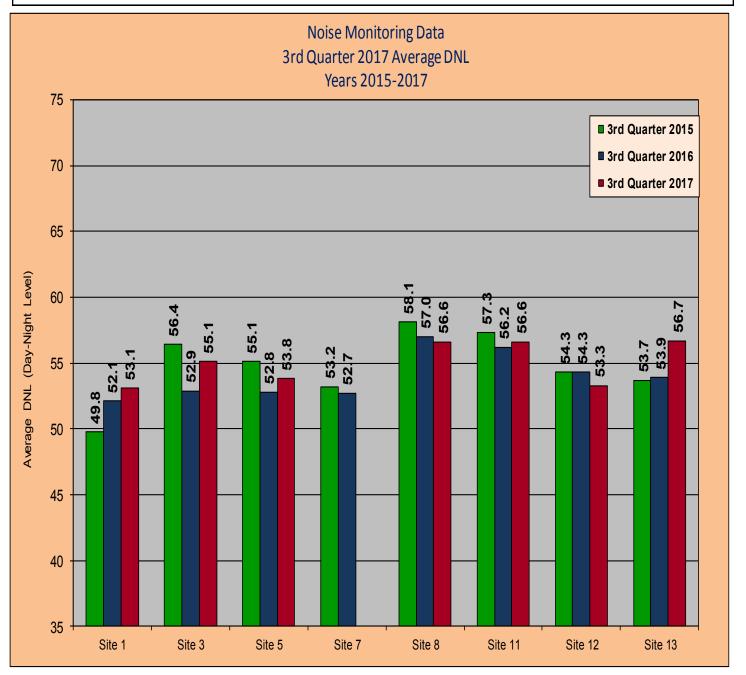
2nd Quarter		
Zip Code	# of Calls	
63042	1	
63105	1	
63301	1	
63043	1	
63134	1	
63031	1	
63121	1	

3rd Quarter		
Zip Code	# of Calls	
63042	3	
63044	3	
63139	1	
63135	1	

NOISE MONITORING DATA

The Average DNL (Day-Night Level) values for the 3rd Quarter 2015 to 2017 for the eight permanent noise monitors are shown in the chart below. Three monitors had decreases ranging from -0.4 to -1.0. Four monitor had an increases ranging from +1.0 to +2.8. All of the sites were recalibrated in late July, however Site 7 missed almost a month of data so it was not included in the overall noise monitoring data for the 3rd Quarter. A decrease of 3+ DNL represents a halving of the noise energy.

The DNL metric represents noise exposure events over a 24 hour period. The DNL metric approximates the response characteristics of sound to the human ear. The higher the number on the scale, the louder the sound. To account for human sensitivity to noise between the hours of 10 p.m. and 7 a.m., noise events occurring during these hours receive a "penalty" when the DNL is calculated. Each night time event is measured as if ten daytime events occurred.



NOISE MONITORING LOCATIONS AND RUNWAY IDENTIFICATION

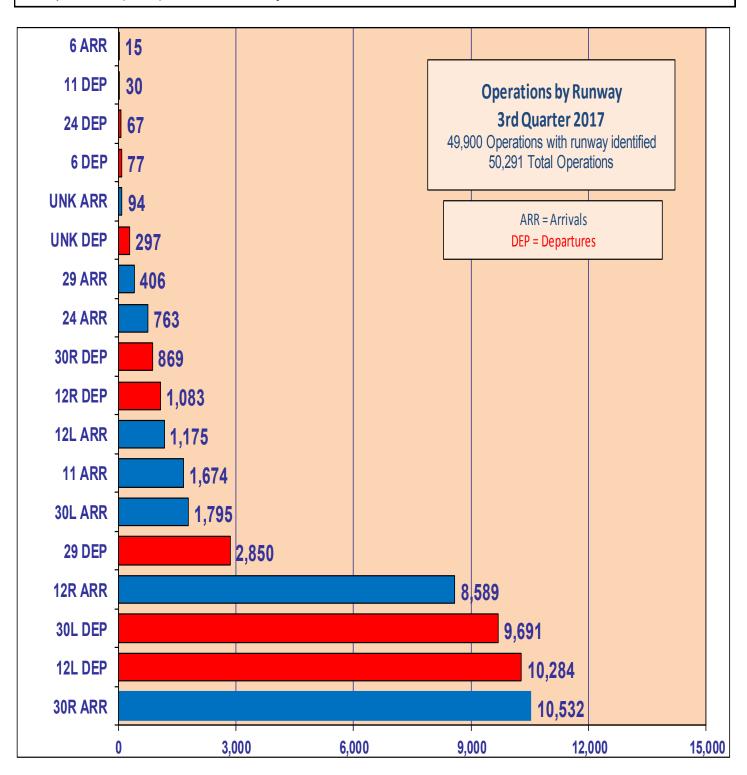
The Permanent Noise Monitoring Sites (NMS) are : Site 1- Benedetta, City of Bridgeton; Site 3- Ferguson Lane, Bridgeton Athletic Complex; Site 5-Villa Rosa & Auriesville, City of Hazelwood; Site 7-Belfore & Loganberry, City of Bel-Ridge; Site 8- Emerling, City of Cool Valley; Site 11-North Hills & Country Club, Village of Pasadena Park; Site 12-Belwood & Kirkland, City of Normandy; and, Site 13-North Hills & Brotherton, City of Ferguson. The runways at St. Louis Lambert International Airport are: 12R/30L (11,019'x200'), 12L/30R (9,003'x150'), 11/29 (9,001'x150'), and 6/24 (7,607'x150').

NOISE MONITORING SITES



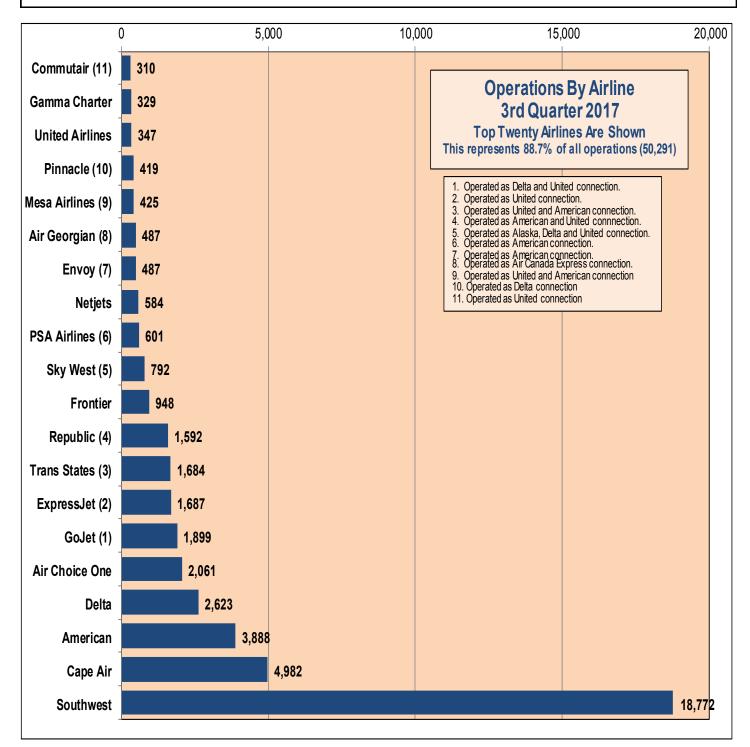
OPERATIONS BY RUNWAY

There were 50,291 operations recorded in the 3rd Quarter of 2017 as compared to 48,778 operations in the 3rd Quarter of 2016, an increase of +2.9%. The most utilized runway for known arrivals was Runway 30R (10,532) with 20.9% all operations. The most utilized runway for known departures was Runway 12L (10,284) with 20.4% of all operations. There were 49,900 (99.2%) operations in which the runway was identified and 391 operations (0.8%) where the runways were not identified.



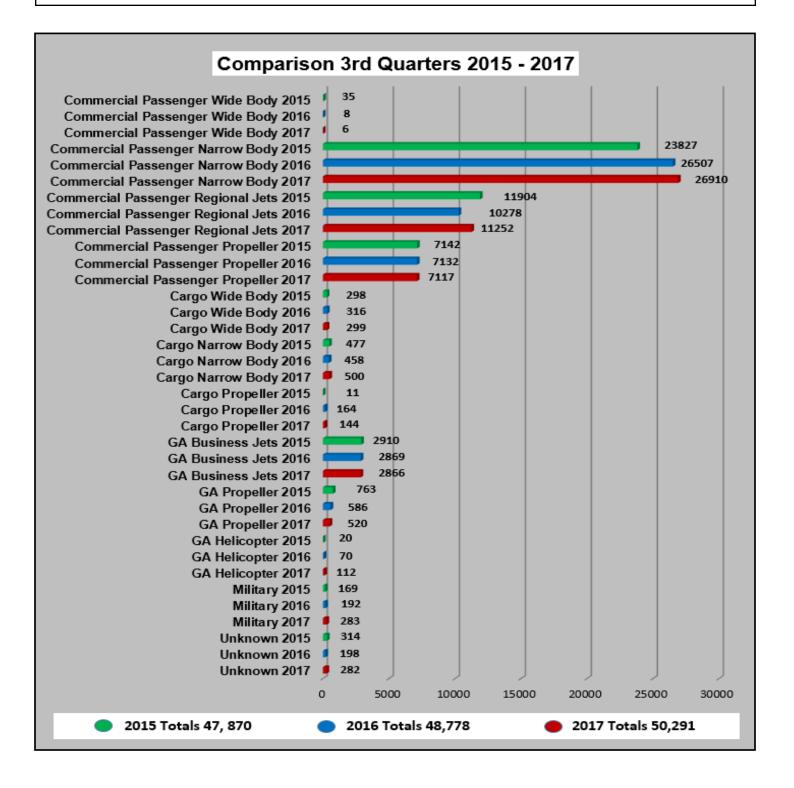
OPERATIONS BY AIRLINE

The top twenty airlines accounted for 88.7% of all operations. The top three airlines were Southwest Airlines with 37.4% of all operations, followed by Cape Air (9.9%), and American (7.7%). Eleven regional commercial passenger jet airlines that serve St. Louis Lambert International Airport were in the top twenty airlines and accounted for 21.6% of the 3rd Quarter operations. There were 67 Part 121 and Part 135 airlines that utilized St. Louis Lambert International Airport 21.6% of the 3rd Quarter operations. There were 67 Part 121 and Part 135 airlines that utilized St. Louis Lambert International Airport during this period. Part 121 airlines are commercial scheduled airlines and Part 135 airlines are charter and air taxi.



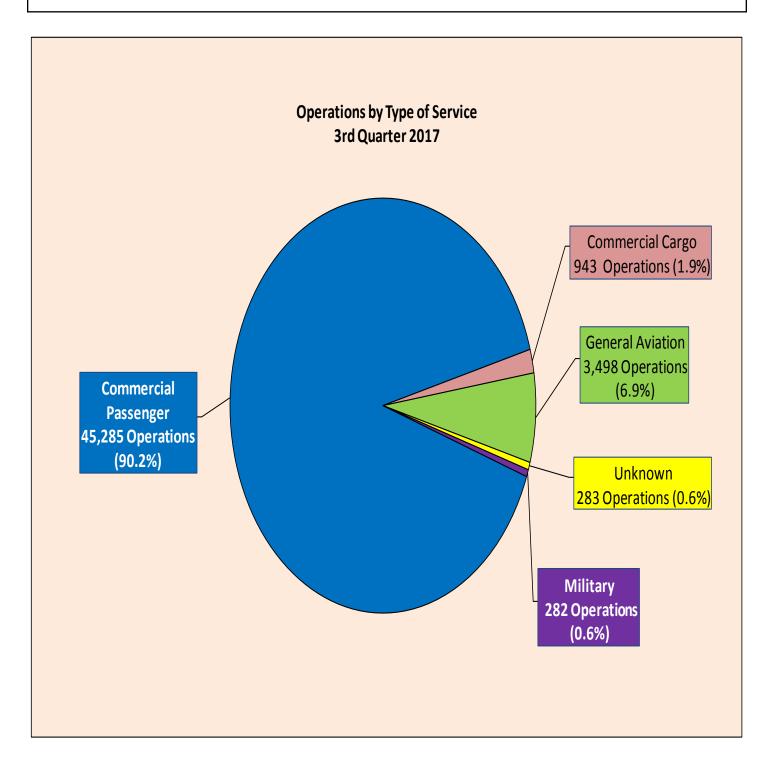
OPERATIONS BY TYPE OF SERVICE

In the 2nd Quarter of 2017, commercial passenger narrow body operations increased +5.6% from the same period in 2016. Commercial passenger regional jets increased +1.7% from the same period in 2016. Commercial passenger propeller operations decreased -0.9%. Cargo narrow body operations increased +6.7%. General aviation business jets were down -2.8% from 2016. Military operations are filtered so most operations are not reported. Overall, operations from the 2nd Quarter 2017 were up +3.1% from the 2nd Quarter in



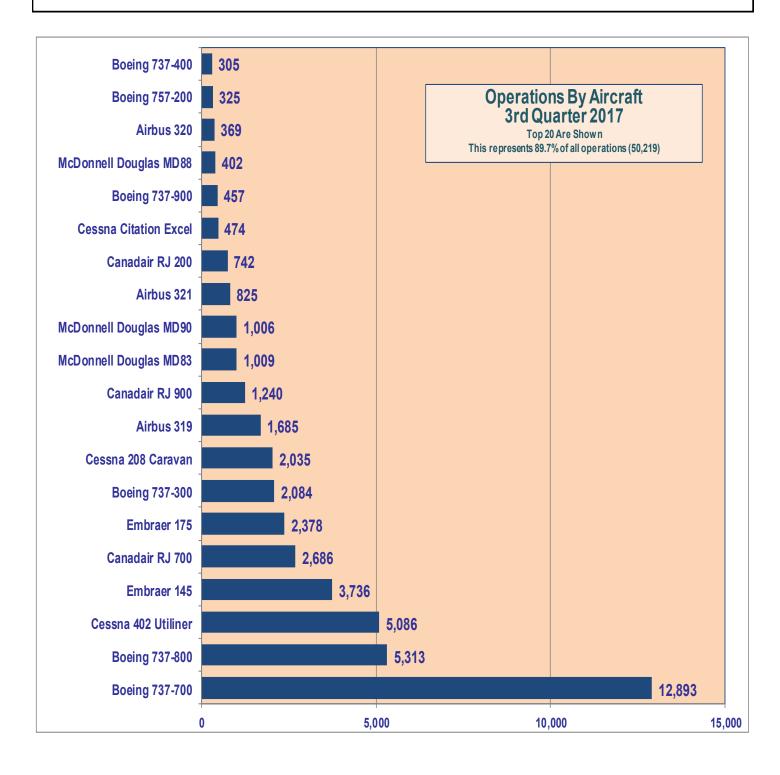
OPERATIONS BY TYPE OF SERVICE

Commercial Passenger, Commercial Cargo, General Aviation, Military, and Unknown Operations are the five categories of operations. The Unknown Operations category include aircraft that were not identified by either the airline or aircraft equipment type, or both. The largest number of operations was Commercial Passengers with 90.2%. General Aviation was at 6.9%, Commercial Cargo had 1.9%, and the Unknown category represented 0.6% of the total operations. Reported Military operations were at 0.6%, however, military operations are filtered and not all military operations are reported in the data.



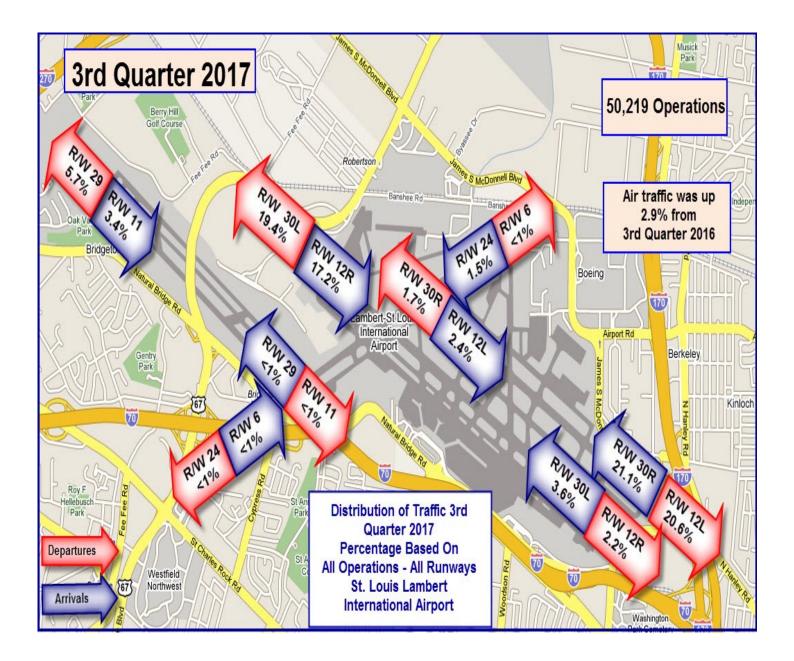
OPERATIONS BY AIRCRAFT

Shown below are top twenty aircraft with the most operations for 3rd Quarter 2017. The Boeing 737-700 had the most operations at 12,893 (25.7%), followed by the Boeing 737-800 with 5,313 operations (10.6%) and the Cessna 402 Utiliner with 5,086 operations (10.1%). The Embraer 175 and the Canadair RJ 900 moved into the top ten aircraft for 3rd Quarter 2017 replacing the Embraer 170 and McDonnell Douglas MD 83. There were 167 different types of aircraft that landed at St. Louis Lambert International Airport during this period according to Harris data.

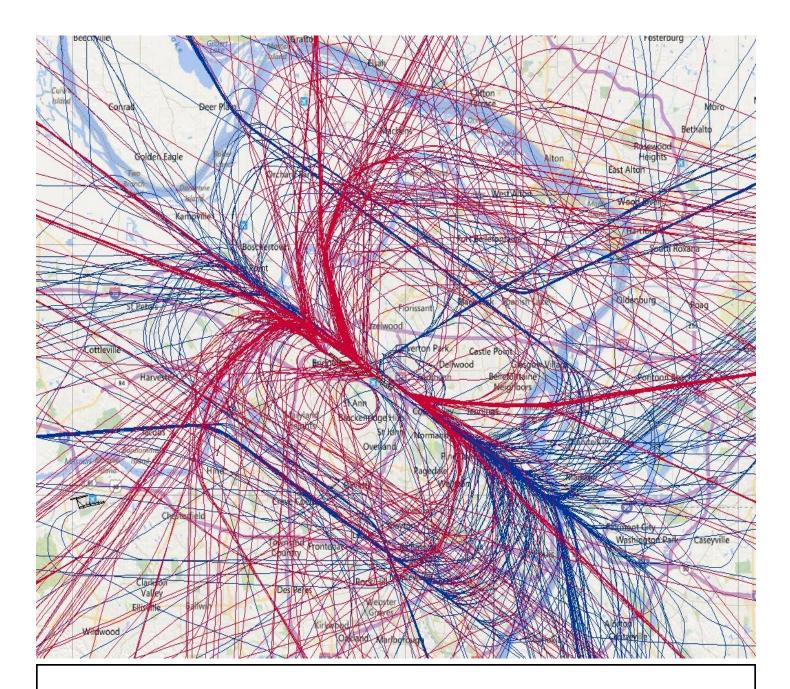


DISTRIBUTION OF TRAFFIC

There were 50,219 operations recorded in the 3rd Quarter of 2017 compared to 48,778 operations in the 3rd Quarter of 2016, an increase of +2.9%. The chart below shows the total percentages of use for known runways for this period. The most utilized runway for departures was Runway 12L (20.6%). The most utilized runway for arrivals was Runway 30R (21.1%). The crosswind runway 6-24 was the least used runway for this period. The Distribution of Traffic (Eastbound vs. Westbound) for the 3rd Quarter 2017 was 45.9% eastbound and 54.1% westbound operations.



HIGHEST DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIONS 3RD QUARTER 2017





Airport Noise Management Office Airport Planning & Development St. Louis Lambert International Airport® P.O. Box 10212 St. Louis, MO 63145

Noise Complaint Hot Line (314) 551-5070 — noisehotline@flystl.com — Fax: (314) 551-5013

Publication of St. Louis Lambert International Airport Noise Management Office