

# Martin State Airport Airport Noise Zone Update Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SAC) Meeting 2



January 14, 2020 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

MARYLAND AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

# Welcome to Martin State Airport (MTN)

### **Safety Briefing**

- Follow Emergency Exits
- Call 911
- Assist those who need assistance
- Be sure to take a head count during the emergency lacksquareevent
- Nearest AED Entryway #4 (Hangar 5)  $\bullet$
- Nearest Fire Extinguisher Room 527 (Hangar 5) ۲
- **Accountability Site:** Parking lot outside of Hangar 4  $\bullet$
- Always... report any hazards in the "Meeting Room"



Source: MTN State Airport Photo Gallery

### SAC Meeting 2 Agenda

- Welcome remarks and overview of meeting agenda
- Safety briefing •
- Meeting facilitation remarks
- Self-introductions
- Discussion of Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) Airport Noise Zone (ANZ) requirements and related MTN ANZ update scope and process
- Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SAC) makeup, roles, responsibilities, Meeting #1 Summary lacksquare
- Noise 101  $\bullet$
- Discussion of noise modeling process and noise model input needs lacksquare
- Presentation of draft noise modeling results, contours, and land use inventory
- Review of existing MTN Noise Abatement Plan (NAP) •
- Discussion of project schedule and contacts
- Wrap-up and Q&A



# **Meeting Facilitation**

- The meeting facilitator is responsible for ensuring SAC meetings:
  - Run efficiently, respectfully, and effectively
  - Focus on the published agenda
  - Provide appropriate opportunities for all members to participate
  - Result in consensus conclusions to the maximum extent feasible
  - Are documented through preparation of accurate meeting notes



# Introductions and Welcome Remarks

### Introductions

- Stakeholder Advisory
   Committee (SAC) members
- Maryland Department of Transportation, Maryland Aviation Administration (MDOT MAA) representatives
- Consultant team



# Meeting 1 Recap

- What is an Airport Noise Zone?
- What is MDOT MAA doing?
- Why do we need you?
- Why are you here?
- What are the end results?







### MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Poul I. Wiedefeld Executive Director Maryland Aviation Administration

A public hearing will be held on Wedn day, September 26, 2012 at Martin State ated at 701 Wilson Point Road e. MD. Hangar 4. Room 412. iew area opens at 6pm. Public hearing begins at 7pm. Public comm on MAA's proposed 2012 Mortin State Aimort Noise Zone and Noise Abot Plan maybe submitted using the forms provided at the public hearing or by writing to:

Maryland Aviation Administration Director, Noise, Real Estate, and Land Use Compatibility Planning Post Office Box 8766 BWI Airport, MD 21240-0766

ents must be received by 5:00 p.m. on October 9, 2012 to be ation of all oral nts. MAA will formally rt Noise Zone and Noise it Plan with notification in the and ALA A suil there exertify mit the adapted Airport Noise Zone to the Baltimore County Land Record Officer for use in land-use planning and

Purpose of Meeting The public hearing affords all interested persons with an opportunity to comment on proposed revisions to the Martin State Airport Noise Zone and Noise Abatement Plan. Maryland State law requires the Maryland Aviation Administration (MAA) to revise the Airport Noise Zone and Noise Abatement Plan at Martin State Airport regularly to account for changes in total annual aircraft operations aircraft types, and aircraft flight paths, which may result in changes in overall aircraft noise

MAA monitors airport-related noise at specific locations near the airport to determine any significant changes in noise exposure. The current proposed 2012 Airport Noise Zone (ANZ) contours were compared to the previous 2000 ANZ contours. The 2012 ANZ contains 394 acres, an 11% reduction from 441 acres contained within the currently adopted ANZ. The reduced acreage of the ANZ is due to decreased operations. Maryland Air National Guard's (MANG) shift to a quieter C-27J aircraft, as well as a general shift to quieter corporate jets. There are a few areas in the current ANZ that are bigger than the 2000 ANZ. These reflect changes in helicopter noise modeling. The 2000 ANZ was modeled using INM version 6.0; at that time, the INM did not incorporate helicopter modeling. Beginning with INM version 7.0 and continuing in INM version 7.0b, the introduction of a standard helicopter database has dramatically improved the accuracy of helicopter noise resulting in

Maryland State and Baltimore County police helipads. Variations in the place ment of the helipads and military mainte nance run-up areas are due to better data obtained through coordination with MTN airport staff and MANG. The large shift in the location of the Baltimore County Police helicopter activity is due to the use of a new helipad near Taxilane B across from their updated hangar facilities.

the larger contour areas centered on the

### Background

The Maryland Environmental Noise Act of 1974 provides for the protection of citizens from the impact of transportation related noise. The aviation portion of the Act requires MAA to adopt an Airport Noise Zone and Noise Abatement Plan that minimizes the impact of aircraft noise on people living near Martin State Airport and prevents incompatible land develop ment around the airport.

MAA established an Airport Noise Zone and Noise Abatement Plan for Martin State Airport in 1977, following public hearings. The ANZ was last updated in 2000. The Noise Abatement Plan was last updated in 1987. This brochure presents the 2012 Airport Noise Zone and Noise Abatement Plan

### Airport Noise Zone

The Airport Noise Zone is based on an assessment of aircraft noise levels at Martin State Airport during 2012 and aircraft noise levels anticipated in the years 2017 and 2022. MAA conducted

# Maryland Airport Noise Zone (ANZ) Regulations

- Maryland Environmental Noise Act of 1974 ullet
  - Intended to minimize aircraft noise impacts and prevent incompatible land development around airports
- Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) requires MDOT MAA to complete an ANZ update for MTN approximately every five years
- Noise impact determined by Day-Night Average (DNL/Ldn) composite contours:
  - Base year
  - 5-year post certification forecast
  - 10-year post certification forecast
- The ANZ represents the largest extent of the annual contours for each study year

# **Scope and Process**

- Form and engage with Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SAC)
- Prepare base year, 5-year, 10-year forecast contours
- Compile composite Airport Noise Zone (ANZ)
- Conduct land use inventory
- Conduct public hearing/workshop
- Incorporate ANZ into Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR)



# We are here

# Why we need you!

- To understand ANZ effects on homeowners
- To review land use inventory and planning considerations
- To share information with your neighbors and organizations
- To review Noise Abatement Plan (NAP) and provide insight to MDOT MAA
- To spread the word about the public workshop in early 2020



# Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SAC) Makeup

The SAC is composed of stakeholders representing all significant interests at Martin State Airport (MTN):

- State and local agencies
- Airport tenants and users
- Community organizations
- Aviation trade associations

Members serve on a voluntary basis without compensation

# SAC Roles and Responsibilities

- The SAC serves in an advisory role to the MDOT MAA solely for purposes of the MTN ANZ update process
  - Review of study inputs, assumptions, analyses, documentation, etc.
  - Input, advice, and guidance related to Noise Abatement Plan
- SAC members are expected to provide two-way communication between the SAC and their organizations / constituents
- MDOT MAA shall respect and consider SAC input, but retains overall responsibility for the MTN ANZ update

# Noise Fundamentals: Sound vs. Noise

- Sound is pressure variation our ears can detect
  - An objective quantity
- Noise is "unwanted sound" A subjective quantity
- We relate sound and noise by considering effects
  - Annoyance
  - Speech interference
  - Sleep disruption



# Noise Fundamentals: The Decibel Scale

- We use a *logarithmic* scale *decibels, or dB* to express sound levels and noise levels
- Why?
  - We hear sound pressures over a HUGE range
  - Decibels compress this range to match the way we interpret sound pressures
    - 0 to 140 dB
    - -00000003 to -03 lbs. per sq. inch (psi)
  - We "hear" in decibels.

"Energy"	dB
100,000,000,000,000	140
10,000,000,000,000	130
1,000,000,000,000	120
100,000,000,000	110
10,000,000,000	100
1,000,000,000	90
100,000,000	80
10,000,000	70
1,000,000	60
100,000	50
10,000	40
1,000	30
100	20
10	10
1	0
0.1	-10

**Common sounds** 

Near a jet engine at start of takeoff

Threshold of pain

On stage at a loud rock concert

Jack hammer at 6 feet

Vacuum cleaner at user's ear

Vacuum cleaner at 10 feet

**Normal speech** 

Quiet residential area

Whisper

Threshold of hearing

# Noise Fundamentals: Single Event Noise Metrics

• The simplest way to describe a discrete noise "event" is its maximum sound level, abbreviated as Lmax



# Noise Fundamentals: Single Event Noise Metrics

- Sound Exposure Level (SEL) measures the total "noisiness" of an event by taking duration into account
- Duration matters: A longer event may seem "noisier," even if it has a lower or equal maximum level











# Noise Fundamentals: Cumulative Exposure Metric

Day-Night Average Level (DNL)

- Describes 24-hour exposure
- Noise from 10 pm to 7 am is factored up by 10 dB
  - "Penalty" is equal to counting each night aircraft 10 times
- DNL is abbreviated as Ldn (as defined in COMAR)



# **Commercial Airport DNL Contour Examples**





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	Dover Rd NE
ndale	A Ster Dr
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	BALTIMORE/WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL Thurgood Marshall A I R P O R T						
Fore	ecast Condition (2 Fig	019)   jure 2	Noise Exposure Map 1				
	Forecast 2019 DNL Conto	ur					
•	BWI Airport Property Forecast Airport Runway Forecast Helicopter Pad (	Layout (; 2019)	2019)				
	Jse Residential Multi-Family Residential Transient Lodging Mobile Home Mixed Use Residential Undeveloped Residential Residential, Previously Mi Roads County Boundary School Nursing Home Hospital	tigated	Public Use Commercial Exempt Commercial Manufacturing and Production Recreational Open Space Vacant / Undefined River or Stream Water Place of Worship Historic Site				
Note: A Data S Maryla Maryla	Ul previously mitigated homes ources: Maryland Aviation Ac d State Highway Administrat nd Department of Planning; E 2,000 4,000	are cons Iministrat ion; Anne nvironme	idered compatible ion; a Arundel & Howard County; Intal System Research Group, Inc. N 3,000 Feet				
	hv	ทพ	ιh				

https://www.maacommunityrelations.com/\_media/client/anzn\_ oiseupdate/2016/2019%20Noise%20Exposure%20Map.pdf

# Single Runway DNL Contour Example



Source: Pease International;



http://peasedev.org/documents/PSMPart150Update.pdf

# **General Aviation Airport DNL Contour Example**



		ĩ
		-
2	3,000 Feet	1

content/uploads/2018/06/3new-Final APF 2010 2015 NEM Update.pdf

# **ANZ Noise Modeling Process**

- Study years: 2019, 2025, 2030
- Analyze existing radar data
- **Base Year (2019)** 
  - Determine base year AEDT inputs
  - Develop base year conditions and DNL/Ldn contours
- Forecast Years
  - Determine 5 and 10-year forecast AEDT inputs
    - Use of operations forecasts as published in the 2018 FAA Terminal Area Forecast
  - Develop 5-year and 10-year forecast DNL/Ldn Contours



# Noise Model Inputs

- Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Aviation Environmental Design Tool (AEDT)- noise modeling software was utilized
- AEDT requires input data in three categories:
  - Aircraft noise and performance data 1.
  - 2. Airport layout
  - 3. Aircraft operational data
    - Number of aircraft operations
    - Aircraft fleet mix
    - Day-night split of operations
    - Runway utilization
    - Flight track geometry and utilization



# **Baseline and Future Operations Levels**

		Itinerant C	Operations	Local Op					
Year	Air Carrier	Air Taxi	General Aviation	Military	General Aviation	Military	Total		
2019	0	2,173	37,153	1,893	38,756	645	80,620		
2025	0	2,173	38,021	1,893	40,506	645	83,238		
2030	0	2,173	38,761	1,893	42,023	645	85 <i>,</i> 495		
Source: FAA, 2	Source: FAA, 2018 Terminal Area Forecast (TAF)								

# Baseline (2019) Average Daily Operations

Aircraft Croup		Day			Night			Total	
Aircrat	tGroup	Arrivals	Departures	Circuits	Arrivals	Departures	Circuits	Iotal	
	Jet	1.7	1.7	-	-	-	-	3.5	
Air Taxi	Prop	0.4	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.7	
	Turboprop	0.9	0.8	_	-	-	-	1.8	
	Helicopter	7.1	7.4	20.6	1.5	1.1	-	37.7	
General	Jet	13.6	13.8	6.4	1.4	1.2	-	36.4	
Aviation	Prop	23.3	23.4	77.7	0.7	0.6	-	125.6	
	Turboprop	3.3	3.3	1.5	0.1	0.1	-	8.3	
	Helicopter	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.3	
Militory	Jet	2.3	2.3	1.8	-	-	-	6.3	
willitary	Prop	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	
	Turboprop	0.1	0.1	_	-	-	-	0.3	
То	tal	52.8	53.3	107.9	3.7	3.2	-	220.9	



# Distribution of Operations by Aircraft Type



- Air Taxi Jet
- Air Taxi Prop
- Air Taxi Turboprop
- General Aviation Helicopter
- General Aviation Jet
- General Aviation Prop
- General Aviation Turboprop
- Military Helicopter
- Military Jet
  - **Military Prop**
  - Military Turboprop



# 2025 Average Daily Operations

Aircraft Croup		Day			Night			Total	
Aircrait	l Group	Arrivals	Departures	Circuits	Arrivals	Departures	Circuits	ΙΟΙΑΙ	
	Jet	1.7	1.7	-	-	-	-	3.5	
Air Taxi	Prop	0.4	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.7	
	Turboprop	0.9	0.8	-	_	-	-	1.8	
	Helicopter	7.2	7.6	21.6	1.5	1.1	-	39.0	
General	Jet	13.9	14.1	6.7	1.4	1.2	-	37.4	
Aviation	Prop	23.8	23.9	81.2	0.7	0.6	-	130.3	
	Turboprop	3.4	3.3	1.5	0.1	0.1	-	8.5	
	Helicopter	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.3	
Military	Jet	2.3	2.3	1.8	-	-	-	6.3	
wintary	Prop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Turboprop	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.3	
То	tal	53.9	54.4	112.7	3.8	3.3	-	228.0	



# 2030 Average Daily Operations

Aircraft Croup		Day			Night			Total	
Aircrait	l Group	Arrivals	Departures	Circuits	Arrivals	Departures	Circuits	Ιοται	
	Jet	1.7	1.7	-	-	-	-	3.5	
Air Taxi	Prop	0.4	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.7	
	Turboprop	0.9	0.8	-	-	-	-	1.8	
	Helicopter	7.4	7.7	22.4	1.5	1.2	-	40.2	
General	Jet	14.2	14.4	6.9	1.4	1.3	-	38.2	
Aviation	Prop	24.3	24.4	84.2	0.7	0.6	-	134.3	
	Turboprop	3.4	3.4	1.6	0.1	0.1	-	8.7	
	Helicopter	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.3	
Military	Jet	2.3	2.3	1.8	-	-	-	6.3	
wintary	Prop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Turboprop	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.3	
То	tal	54.8	55.3	116.9	3.9	3.3	-	234.2	

# **Comparison of Forecast Operations**



### 2025 2030

Military Jet

# Military Prop

### Slide 27

Military Turboprop





### Existing (2019) Runway Layout













# **Runway Utilization**

			Runway/Helipad								
Category	<b>Operation Mode</b>	Time of Day	F	ixed Win	g	Helicopters					
			15	33	Total	HBP	HMU	HML	HPC	HSP	Total
	Arrivala	Day	44.8%	55.2%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air Toxi	Arrivais	Night	44.8%	55.2%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
AII IdXI	Doporturos	Day	42.1%	57.9%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Departures	Night	42.1%	57.9%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arrivala	Day	46.5%	53.5%	100%	10.3%	42.7%	-	-	47.0%	100%
	Arrivais	Night	46.5%	53.5%	100%	10.3%	42.7%	-	-	47.0%	100%
Conoral Aviation	Departures	Day	42.4%	57.6%	100%	14.8%	38.7%	-	I	46.5%	100%
General Aviation		Night	42.4%	57.6%	100%	14.8%	38.7%	-	-	46.5%	100%
	Circuita	Day	47.8%	52.2%	100%	-	-	_	100%	-	100%
	Circuits	Night	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arrivala	Day	44.4%	55.6%	100%	-	-	100%	-	-	100%
	Arrivais	Night	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N dilitory (	Doporturos	Day	44.4%	55.6%	100%	-	-	100%	-	-	100%
iviiiitary	Departures	Night	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Circuite	Day	100%	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Circuits	Night	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-





### Existing (2019) Runway Layout





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# **Run-up Operations**

Modeled Aircraft	Run-up Location	Daily Operations	Heading (degrees)	Thrust (%)	Duration (sec)			
Fairchild A-10A Thunderbolt II	Ramp	2.9014	0	85	150			
Fairchild A-10A Thunderbolt II	Trim Pad	0.0493	330	94	300			
Fairchild A-10A Thunderbolt II	Test Cell	0.0192	330	100	900			
Cessna 172 Skyhawk	MR Pad 1	0.1370	15	80	60			
Cessna 172 Skyhawk	MR Pad 2	0.1425	205	80	60			
Note: An engine ground run-up is a routine aircraft maintenance test that generates noise								







### MTN ANZ Update 2019 Base Year Contours

	2019 Base Year	DNL Cor	tours			
	Airport Boundar	у				
© R	Helicopter Oper Civilian Runup I	ation Area	a ( 🤁	Military	Runup Location	
-	Civilian Runway			Additiona for Militar	l Runway Available y Operations	
- 17	Roads Buildings		Railroad		Stream / Creek	





Data Sources: Baltimore County Government Open Data Portal; Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI); AirNav.com; HMMH Inc.







### Five-year (2025) and Ten-year (2030) Runway Layout

Roads



Railroad

Stream / Creek











### MTN ANZ Update 2025 5-Year Forecast Contours

	2025 5-Year Fo	recast DN	NL Contours		
	Airport Boundar	у			
0	Helicopter Oper	ation Area	a 🕟	Military R	unup Location
R	Civilian Runup L	ocations			
	Civilian Runway	(Future)		Additiona for Militar	l Runway Available y Operations
_	Roads		Railroad		Stream / Creek
- 10	Buildings				



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### MTN ANZ Update 2030 10-Year Forecast Contours

	2030 10-Year F	orecast D	ONL Contours		
	Airport Boundar	у			
() R	Helicopter Oper Civilian Runup I	ation Area	a 💦	Military R	unup Location
	Civilian Runway	(Future)		Additiona for Militar	l Runway Available y Operations
_	Roads		Railroad		Stream / Creek
18 *	Buildings				









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### Airport Noise Zone Update

### MTN ANZ Update 2019 Base Year Contours Compared to 2025 5-Year and 2030 10-Year Forecast Contours

	2019 Base Year	DNL Con	tours			
	2025 5-Year Fo	2025 5-Year Forecast DNL Contours				
	2030 10-Year F	orecast D	NL Contours			
	Airport Boundar	У				
	Helicopter Oper	ation Area		Military R	unup Location	
R	Civilian Runup L	ocations				
	Civilian Runway	(Future)		Additiona for Militar	l Runway Available y Operations	
	Roads		Railroad		Stream / Creek	
81	Buildings					











### Modeled Civilian Fixed-Wing Arrival Flight-Tracks



Low Medium High





Data Sources: Baltimore County Government Open Data Portal; Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI); AirNav.com; HMMH Inc.









Low



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_	Modeled Civilian Fixed-Wing Circuit Fligh	nt Tracks
<u></u>	Airport Boundary	
() R	Helicopter Operation Area (R) Civilian Runup Locations	Military Runup Location
	Civilian Runway	Additional Runway Available for Military Operations
-	Roads Railroad Buildings	Stream / Creek
	Flight Track Density - 10,098 Fl	ight Tracks
Lo	w Medium	High









### Modeled Civilian Helicopter Arrival Flight Tracks

Modeled Civilian Helicopter Arrival Flight Tracks
 Airport Boundary
 Helicopter Operation Area
 Helicopter Operation Area
 Civilian Runup Locations
 Civilian Runway
 Additional Runway Available for Military Operations
 Roads
 Roads
 Railroad
 Stream / Creek





Data Sources: Baltimore County Government Open Data Portal; Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI); AirNav.com; HMMH Inc.







### Modeled Civilian Helicopter Departure Flight Tracks

_	Modeled Civilian	Helicopt	er Departure Fli	ght Tracks	
	Airport Boundary	1			
() R	Helicopter Opera	ation Area	a 💦	Military	Runup Location
	Civilian Runway			Additiona for Militar	l Runway Available y Operations
<b>n</b> -	Roads Buildings	*****	Railroad		Stream / Creek





Data Sources: Baltimore County Government Open Data Portal; Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI); AirNav.com; HMMH Inc.







### Modeled Civilian Helicopter Circuit Flight Tracks

Modeled Civilian Helicopter Circuit Flight Tracks
 Airport Boundary
 Helicopter Operation Area
 Helicopter Operation Area
 Civilian Runup Locations
 Civilian Runway
 Additional Runway Available for Military Operations
 Roads
 Railroad
 Stream / Creek
 Buildings





Data Sources: Baltimore County Government Open Data Portal; Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI); AirNav.com; HMMH Inc.





Data Sources: Baltimore County Government Open Data Portal; Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI); AirNav.com; HMMH Inc.



Airport Noise Zone Update

### Modeled Military Fixed-Wing and Helicopter Arrival Flight Tracks

_	Modeled Military	Fixed-W	ing and Helicop	oter Arrival	Flight Tracks	
	Airport Boundar	y				
١	Helicopter Open	ation Area	a 💦	Military	Runup Location	
R	Civilian Runup L	ocations				
	Civilian Runway			Additiona for Militar	l Runway Available y Operations	
_	Roads		Railroad		Stream / Creek	
91	Buildings					











### Modeled Military Fixed-Wing and Helicopter Departure Flight Tracks

_	Modeled Military (Backbone)	Fixed-W	ing and Helicop	ter Depart	ure Flight Tracks
	Modeled Military (Dispersed)	Fixed-W	ing and Helicop	ter Depart	ure Flight Tracks
	Airport Boundary	/			
() (R)	Helicopter Opera Civilian Runup L	ation Area	a 💦	Military	Runup Location
2	Civilian Runway			Additiona for Militar	I Runway Available y Operations
	Roads	*****	Railroad		Stream / Creek
- 67	Buildings				











### Modeled Military Fixed-Wing Circuit Flight Tracks

Modeled Military Fixed-Wing Circuit Flight Tracks











# Draft 2020 MTN Airport Noise Zone

- 2020 MTN ANZ is a composite of the 65, 70, and 75 Day-Night Average (DNL/Ldn) noise contours for:
  - Base year 2019
  - Future years of 2025 and 2030
- Represents the largest extent of the annual DNL/Ldn contours for each of the three study years (2019, 2025, and 2030)
- Defined to provide the largest area of the existing or future noise exposure contours for planning purposes





### MTN ANZ Update 2020 ANZ Contours

	2020 Airport No	ise Zone I	DNL Contours		
<u></u>	Airport Boundar	у			
() R	Helicopter Oper Civilian Runup I	ation Area ₋ocations	a ( <b>R</b> )	Military R	unup Location
	Civilian Runway	(Future)		Additiona for Militar	l Runway Available y Operations
_	Roads	-++++++++	Railroad		Stream / Creek
1	Buildings				











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### Airport Noise Zone Update

### MTN ANZ Update 2020 ANZ Contours Compared to 2012 ANZ Contours

	2020 Airport No	ise Zone [	ONL Contours		
	2012 Airport Noise Zone DNL Contours				
	Airport Boundar	у			
0	Helicopter Oper	ation Area	a 🗨	Military R	unup Location
R	Civilian Runup L	ocations			
	Civilian Runway	(Future)		Additiona for Militar	l Runway Available y Operations
_	Roads	*****	Railroad		Stream / Creek
1	Buildings				













### MTN ANZ Update 2020 ANZ Contours

![](_page_48_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_48_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_48_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_48_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_48_Picture_9.jpeg)

# Land Use Analysis – Draft 2020 ANZ Contour

DNL/Ldn Contour Interval	Residential Population	Residential Housing Units
65-70 dB	0	0
70-75 dB	0	0
> 75 dB	0	0
Total	0	0

### Area in Acres

198

114

99

411

# **MTN Noise Abatement Plan**

- Originally adopted in 1984, updated in 1987, reviewed and approved with no changes in 2012.
- Includes multiple elements
  - Visual Flight Rules (VFR) (or "Good Weather" Noise Abatement **Procedures**)
  - Noise Concerns
  - Zoning Permit and Appeal Procedure
  - MANG Noise Barriers

# **MTN Noise Abatement Plan**

Visual Flight Rules (VFR)

("Good Weather" Noise Abatement Procedures)

- Departures
- Arrivals
- Closed traffic patterns
- Taxiing aircraft
- Touch and Go and/or Practice Approach Restrictions
- Helicopter Special VFR Arrival/Departure Procedures

![](_page_51_Picture_9.jpeg)

### Departures

- Piston engine aircraft shall fly runway heading for one mile prior to turning to the tower approved on-course heading.
- 2. Turbine powered aircraft shall climb on runway heading for one mile or leaving 1,500' MSL prior to turning to the tower-approved on-course heading.
- 3. Helicopters shall climb to 500' MSL on departure heading before turning on-course, unless operating under a Letter of Agreement specifying otherwise.

Note: IFR departures will be accomplished in accordance with Air Traffic Control (ATC) direction or clearance.

### Arrivals

- Aircraft conducting a visual approach should, to the maximum extent 1. feasible, remain at or above the ILS or PLASI glide slope. Aircraft should intercept the ILS or PLASI glideslope at the highest feasible altitude, commensurate with flight and air traffic procedures, to minimize aircraft noise exposure to communities underlying the final approach course.
- 2. A left hand traffic pattern shall be used at MTN unless otherwise directed by Air Traffic Control (ATC). Traffic pattern altitudes are 1,000' MSL for piston engine, 1,500' MSL for civil turbine and military turboprop, 2,000' MSL for military jet, and 500' MSL for rotary wing aircraft.

### **Closed Traffic Patterns**

- Aircraft remaining in closed traffic under VFR conditions will not turn 1. crosswind until reaching the airport boundary unless cleared otherwise by Martin Tower (left closed traffic Runway 15 excepted).
- 2. Fixed Wing remaining in left closed traffic Runway 15 (VFR) shall fly runway heading for one mile before turning crosswind at the western shore of Galloway Creek, and fly crosswind leg until abeam the western shore of Seneca Creek prior to beginning a turn to downwind. The downwind leg should be entered level at the appropriate pattern altitude for aircraft type. Fly the downwind leg until north of the large government warehouse prior to turning base leg.

## **Taxiing Aircraft**

All taxiing C-130 aircraft shall perform engine run-up on Tango Taxiway abeam Delta Taxiway prior to departing Runway 33.

# "Touch and Go" and/or Practice Approach Restrictions

- No touch and go operations permitted for aircraft having a maximum gross landing 1. weight in excess of 12,500 pounds without the permission of the Airport Manager.
- No practice approaches or practice landings permitted from 9:45 p.m. to 6:15 a.m. 2. local time.
- Military Aircraft (Transient and/or Military) shall be limited to two (2) practice 3. landings/takeoffs, or approaches unless additional operations are approved by Airport Management personnel.

## Helicopter Special VFR Arrival / Departure Procedures

- The NAP also includes a Tenant Directive, revised in June of 1994, which outlines Helicopter Special VFR or "marginal weather" arrival / departure procedures.
- These procedures reduce noise exposure in local communities by keeping helicopter operations over less populated areas.
- A copy of the Tenant Directive is on file in Airport Operations.

# **MTN Noise Abatement Plan**

- Other Elements
  - Noise Concerns can be reported via telephone hotline
  - Zoning Permit and Appeal Procedure
    - MAA regulates land use within the Airport Noise Zone.
    - Anyone desiring to construct or modify a structure or land use is required to obtain an Airport Zoning Permit.
  - MDANG Noise Barriers
    - MANG erected two noise barriers, both located between the MANG's engine maintenance area and the homes northeast of the Airport.

# Proposed Project Schedule

Date	Item
July 2019	Project Start
September 12, 2019	<ul> <li>Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SAC) Meeting #1</li> <li>Introductions</li> <li>Overview of ANZ Update scope and process</li> <li>Schedule</li> </ul>
Fall 2019	<ul><li>Develop draft ANZ contours</li><li>Distribute compiled study information to SAC members</li></ul>
January 14, 2020	<ul><li>Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SAC) Meeting #2</li><li>Present draft ANZ contours &amp; review Noise Abatement</li></ul>
Early 2020	Prepare draft ANZ document
Spring 2020	<ul><li>Public Workshop/ Public Hearing</li><li>Present draft ANZ document and contours</li></ul>
Spring 2020	Incorporate ANZ into Code of Maryland Regulations (COM

![](_page_58_Figure_2.jpeg)

# **Project Contacts and Resources**

- MDOT MAA Project Manager ullet
  - Bruce Rineer, Manager, Office of Environmental Services, Noise Section, BRineer@bwiairport.com
- HMMH Project Manager ullet
  - Julia Nagy, Senior Consultant, jnagy@hmmh.com
- MTN ANZ website:  $\bullet$ https://www.maacommunityrelations.com/content/anznoiseupdate/mtnanz. php
- 2012 MTN ANZ document, including existing Noise Abatement Plan (NAP):  $\bullet$ https://www.maacommunityrelations.com/ media/client/anznoiseupdate/M TN ANZ 20120508.pdf

![](_page_59_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_60_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Thank you for attending!

![](_page_60_Picture_2.jpeg)

MARYLAND AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

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# **Supplemental Information**

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MARYLAND AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

### Stakeholder Advisory Committee: Invited Participants

Organization Category	Organization	Representative
State/Local Agencies and MDANG	Baltimore City Police Department, Helicopter Unit	Lt. George Hauf Sgt. Matthew Cloud
	Baltimore County Police Department, Aviation Unit	Ofc. Chris Roussey
	Baltimore County Department of Planning	Krystle Patchak
	Maryland State Police, Aviation Unit	Maj. Michael Taglia Capt. Keith McMinn
	Civil Air Patrol (CAP)	Lt. Col. John Hender
	Maryland Air National Guard (MDANG)	Brig. Gen. Paul John
	Maryland Department of Transportation, Maryland Aviation Administration	<ul> <li>Al Pollard, A. A.</li> <li>Division of Oper</li> <li>Shawn Ames, De</li> <li>Robin Bowie, Di</li> <li>Services</li> <li>Darline Terrell-T</li> <li>Environmental S</li> <li>Bruce Rineer, M</li> <li>Karen Harrell, A</li> <li>Section</li> <li>Royce Bassarab,</li> </ul>

# ferri n rson nson E., Chief, Martin State Airport,

eputy Director, Office of Planning irector, Office of Planning

Tyson, Deputy Director, Office of Services Janager, Noise Section Administrative Coordinator, Noise

, Noise Program SME, HNTB Slide 63

## Stakeholder Advisory Committee: Invited Participants

Organization Category	Organization	Representative
Community Organizations	Baltimore County Mobile Homeowners Association	James W. Oates
	Bowleys Quarters Community Association	Paul Allen Paul Jr.
	Bowleys Quarters Improvement Association	Dave Conrad
	Essex Middle River Civic Council	Robert Bendler
	Hawthorne Civic Association	Edith Schott
	Nottingham Improvement Association	Judith Davies
	Oliver Beach Improvement Association	
	Wilson Point Civic Improvement Association	Doug Zeisel
	Windlass Run Improvement Association	William Kammer

## Stakeholder Advisory Committee: Invited Participants

Organization Category	Organization	Representative
MTN Tenants and Aviation Representatives	Midwest Air Traffic Control	Nikolaus Wagenfeiler
	AMAV, Inc.	Joseph M. Toskes
	Executive Flight Solutions	James Baran
	PHI Air Medical Maryland	Michael McCabe
	Helicopter Transport Services, Inc.	Joseph Cavallaro
	Middle River Aviation, LLC	Kevin Walsh
	Skytech, Inc.	John Foster
	Brett Aviation	Helen Frado James Hardwick
	The National Business Aviation Association (NBAA)	Paige Kroner
	The Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association (AOPA)	Jon Gandy