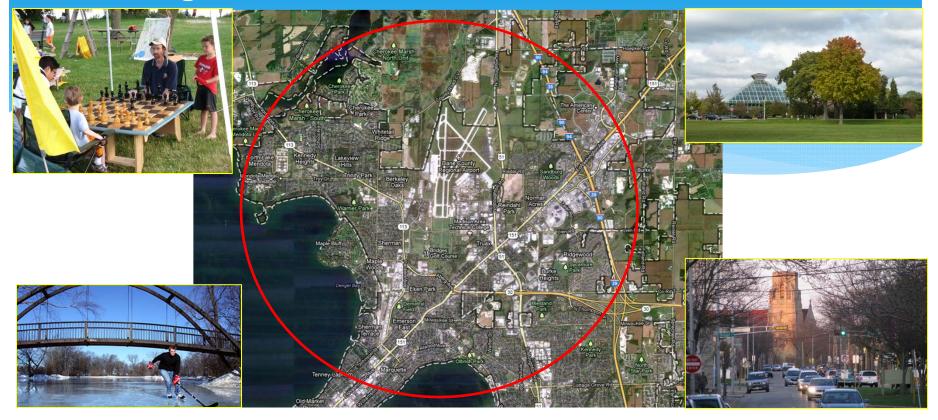
Noise from Dane County Regional Airport

A Neighborhood View

Neighborhoods Around the County Airport



Total population within 3 miles of airport in 2010:

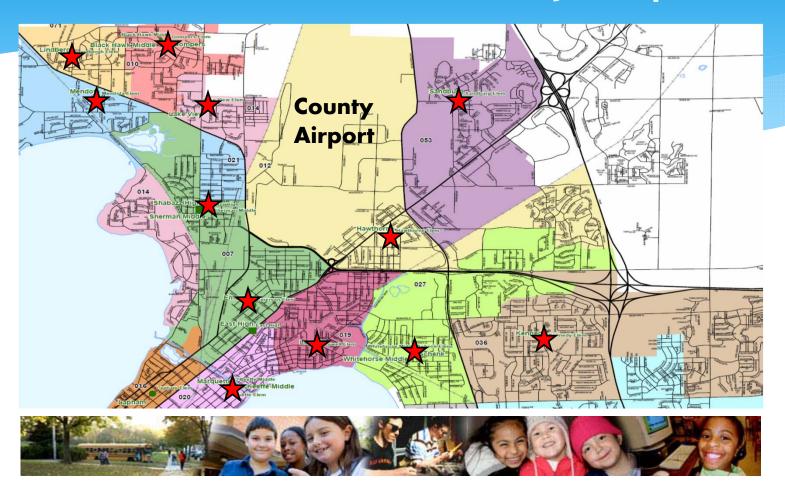
- 68,287 people
- = Sun Prairie, Verona, Stoughton, Oregon & Cottage Grove Combined
- 29% of Madison residents
- 14% of Dane County residents

Neighborhoods Around the County Airport

- SASY (Schenk- Atwood) NA
- * Sherman NA
- * Berkley Oaks NA
- * Westchester Gardens NA
- * Majestic Oaks NA
- * Hawthorne NA
- * Lake View NA
- * Worthington Park NA
- Brentwood Village NA
- * Burke Heights NA
- * Ridgewood NA
- * Emerson East NA
- * Sheridan Triangle NA
- * Glendale NA

- Mendota Hills NA
- Heritage Heights CA
- * East Buckeye NA
- * Clarendon HIlls HA
- * East Moreland CA
- Rolling Meadows NA
- * Elvehjem NA
- * Truax NA
- * Eken Park NA
- * Carpenter-Ridgeway NA
- * Tenney-Lapham NA
- * Marquette NA
- Whitetail Ridge NA

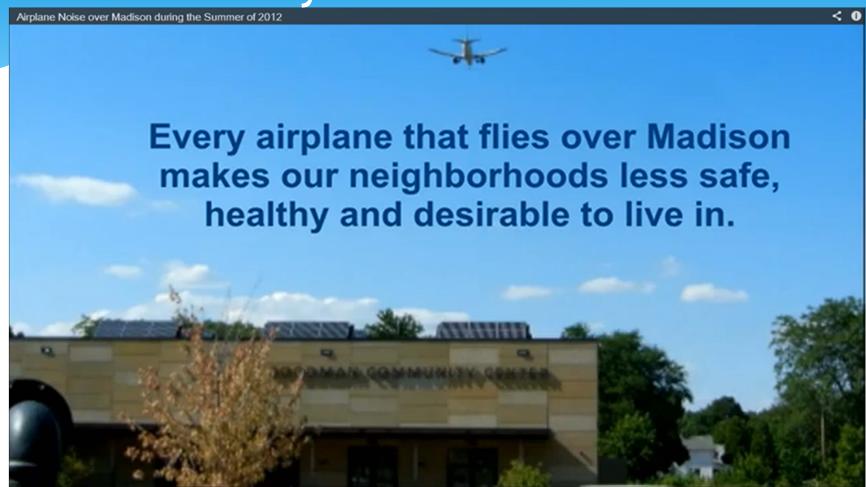
Schools near the County Airport



Madison Metropolitan School District Attendance Areas

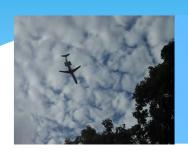
https://www.madison.k12.wi.us/files/schools/maps/District Map Detailed.pdf

Why are we here?



http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NyPf7oKOD50

Why are we here?







- * Airplanes, jets and helicopters continue to fly over our homes and schools.
- * The noise and vibrations continue to shake our houses, interrupt our classrooms, stop our conversations, and disrupt our sleep.
- * We want to make our neighborhoods safer, healthier and more desirable.

Why is noise still a problem?











- * Airport noise is the 'other' pollution.
- Self-regulation No EPA, DNR or health department.
- * Airport operated as quasi-public business.
- * Noise exposure limits are outdated and ineffective.
- * No minimum requirements for noise abatement.
- * No mandatory measurement, monitoring or records.
- * Minimal public involvement.

The airport 65 decibel "standard"

- Over 30 years old Never updated
- * Not health based Level "annoys" 12% of people.
- * Doesn't address learning or social impacts.
- * Doesn't address house shaking vibrations.
- * Not instantaneous Based on a 24-hour average.
- * Every plane violates the Madison noise ordinance
- * Based on modeling, not actual measurements.
- * Not based on busy day Uses annual average air traffic.
- * Same as a wailing fire engine driving round and round the block.



What are other airports doing? Santa Barbara Airport

- Updated its noise program in 2005.
- * Evaluated 16 land use alternatives.
- Evaluated 24 noise abatement options.
- * Purchased or relocated homes within 65 decibels.
- * Operates permanent and mobile noise monitors.
- * Operates a Flight Track Monitoring system.
- * Total new abatement costs = \$25,344,700
- * 755,734 passengers in 2011 (smaller than DCRA)

What are other airports doing? Louisville Regional Airport

The Louisville Regional Airport Authority has long recognized that plans, growth and operations must be sensitive to the environment, community, neighbors, passengers and airline partners.

Aircraft Noise

To reduce the impact of aircraft noise and track noise issues and concerns, the airports have:

 Developed a Noise Compatibility Program and convened a Community Noise Forum (CNF) to monitor the program. For details, follow this Noise Compatibility Program link.



- As of December 31, 2011, 3,678 of 3,740 families in the most noise-impacted areas near Louisville International
 Airport have been relocated to quieter neighborhoods through the Louisville Airport Improvement Program (LAIP) and
 the Voluntary Residential Relocation Program. Click here for more information about the <u>Voluntary Residential</u>
 Relocation Program.
- Launched a sound-insulation program for areas north of the airport. Follow this link for details of the <u>QuieterHome</u>
 <u>Program</u>
- Installed a state-of-the-art system to track aircraft operations at Louisville International Airport and Bowman Field Flight Track Display

http://www.flylouisville.com/about-the-airport/environment-aircraft-noise/

What are other airports doing? Minneapolis-St. Paul Airport

- * 2008 \$128 million noise mitigation plan.
- * Adds noise insulation to 9,560 homes.
- * Now underway and continues through 2014.
- * Provides up to \$14,000 per home.
- * Improvements includes windows, doors, wall insulation, and air conditioning.
- * Includes homes in 60 (not 65) decibel noise level.
- * Airport also provides a FlightTracker to investigate and research aircraft operations.

Last Noise Abatement Plan Adopted in 1996

- * 1,606 homes, 16 community facilities, 2 parks, and 2 commercial buildings within the DNL 65 decibel noise level. After construction of new runway.
- * At the same time, other airports were responding by either purchasing or relocating these homes, or paying for noise abatement insulation.



	Airport Projects		Noise Abatement Projects
Year	(\$ million)	Description	(\$)
2013	\$7.7	snow equipment building	\$0
2012	\$2.2	fuel truck roadway	\$0
2010	\$6.4	taxiway reconstruction	\$0
2010	\$0.8	taxiway expansion	\$0
2010	\$1.3	perimeter road repair	\$0
2009	\$22.1	airfield improvements	\$0
2008	\$30.0	parking ramp	\$0
2008	\$0.9	apron area expansion	\$0
2007	\$3.8	runway expansion	\$0
2006	\$65.0	terminal renovation	\$0
Total	\$140.2		\$0
2005	Profits - \$4.87 million		
	Costs - \$5.21 per passenger vs \$7.00 per passenger (national avg)		

[&]quot;Is the high profit and low operating costs due to the lack of noise abatement?"

1. Construction of Runway 3/21 in 1996 so aircraft arrive and depart over less populated areas.

Neighborhood Response: Has this runway generated any meaningful noise reductions in Madison?

2. Preferred runway take-off procedures for military and commercial aircraft.

Neighborhood Response: In 2012, over 50% of air traffic did not follow this procedure.

3. Installation of signage on runway exit points that detail airport noise abatement procedures.

Neighborhood Response: Low cost.

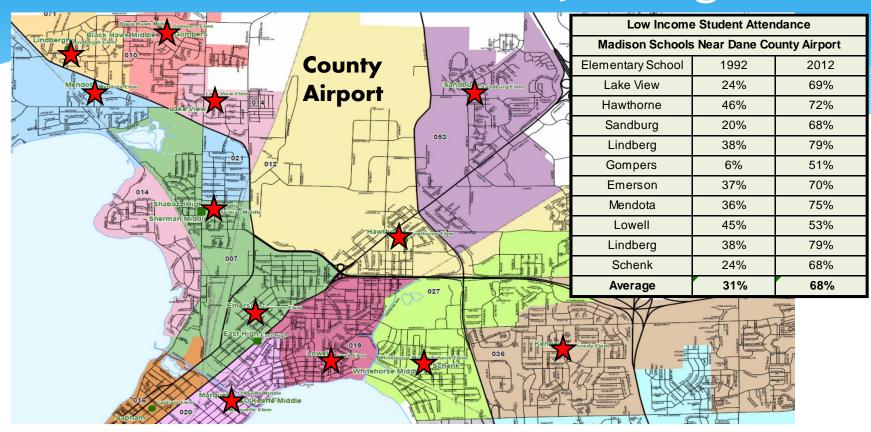
4. The construction of a "Hush House" to decrease noise when testing military aircraft engines.

Neighborhood Response: Noise continues to exceed the Madison noise ordinance 3 miles away.

5. A semi-annual noise meeting with the community and stakeholders.

Neighborhood Response: Meetings held at airport, not impacted neighborhoods, are more a pep rally than to generate improvements.





- Has DCRA contributed to the loss of middle class families from Madison?
- Has DCRA created an <u>environmental justice</u> and <u>health equity</u> problem?

- * In the fall of 2011, SASYNA began contacting neighborhoods surrounding the county airport for input on improving the noise abatement program.
- * On October 8, 2012, SASYNA sent to County Executive Joe Parisi our recommendations for improving the county airport's noise abatement program.
- * Requested a meeting to review the airport noise problem and our recommendations.

- 1. Improve the counter-flow strategy.
- 2. Update the 1996 noise abatement plan.
- 3. Reduce noise from military aircraft.
- 4. Offset adverse economic impacts.
- 5. Provide independent oversight.

- 1. Improve the Counter-Flow Strategy
- * In 2012, over 54%, or 44,000 aircraft, flew over city neighborhoods.

 Every plane over Madison makes our neighborhoods less safe, healthy and desirable.
- * Identify ways to encourage flights to depart and arrive from the north, away from Madison neighborhoods.
- * Examples: training for pilots and air traffic controllers, fee system.
- * Flight Tracking Record every flight in and out of the airport, and investigate why they ignored the noise control strategy.

- 2. Update the 1996 Noise Abatement Plan
- * Airport noise abatement methods, like all forms of pollution control, improve over time.
- * Hire an independent contractor to identify modern noise control strategies, update the current plan, and audit the county airport's noise control plan on a regular basis.
- * Possible improvements: create noise abatement fund, noise insulation for homes within 3 miles of airport, flight tracking system, objective noise and flight monitoring.

3. Reduce Noise from Military Aircraft

- * During the past ten years, the loudest source of airport noise military jets and helicopters has increased 50% to 9,000 flights per year.
- * County board just approved Wisconsin Army National Guard's expansion of its helicopter facilities without any requirements to reduce noise.
- * Recommendations: 1) measure noise levels; 2) replace the "hush house"; 3) no flights over populous areas of the city; and, 4) plan to relocate military training flights to Volk Field and out of Madison.

4. Offset Adverse Economic Impacts

- * Madison neighborhood indicators shows that the airport is surrounded by the city's lowest property values, highest rates of families on public assistance, and schools with the highest proportion of low-income students.
- * Similar to a \$500 million program by the airport in Los Angeles, the county airport should help improve the economic conditions of surrounding neighborhoods.
- * At a cost of \$12 per passenger, the county airport could fund the Madison School District's Achievement Gap Plan to raise achievement levels of low-income and minority students.
- * Encourage those benefitting from the airport to live near the airport.

- 5. Provide Independent Oversight
- * No more "wolf guarding the hen house".
- Provide objective measurement of noise and flights.
- * Publish monthly flights over Madison with passenger counts.
- * Hold noise abatement meetings in impacted neighborhoods.
- * Airport should fund independent oversight of its noise pollution program by the Department of Public Health for Madison & Dane County at a cost of only 10¢ per passenger.
- http://www.publichealthmdc.com/environmental/healthyhomes/noise.cfm

Moving Forward

County Executive Joe Parisi said: 1

"Quality of life matters, and environmental protection matters."

Madison neighborhoods agree.

¹ Joe Parisi, <u>Say no to suburban sprawl</u>, Verona can grow without grabbing hundreds more acres, Isthmus, Thursday 03/01/2012.