



Meeting Agenda

Regular Meeting

Meeting No. 347
Wednesday, December 6, 2023 - 7:00 p.m.
VIA HYBRID ACCESS

David J. Chetcuti Community Room
450 Poplar Ave | Millbrae, CA 94030
*see attached venue map & parking

Public may also join the virtual webinar:
<https://smcgov.zoom.us/j/96002459320>

Or Dial in:

US: +1(669)900-6833 Webinar ID: 960 0245 9320

This meeting of the San Francisco Airport Community Roundtable will be in person at the above-mentioned address. Members of the public will be able to participate in the meeting remotely via the Zoom platform or in person at 450 Poplar Avenue, Millbrae, CA 94030. For information regarding how to participate in the meeting, either in person or remotely, please refer to instructions at the end of the agenda.

HYBRID PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

List of attendees (using zoom sign-in credentials) will be displayed periodically throughout the meeting.

Public Comment

*Written public comments can be emailed to SFORoundtable@smcgov.org and should include specific agenda item to which you are commenting.

*Spoken public comments will also be accepted during the meeting in-person or via Zoom on Items NOT on the Agenda and for each Regular Agenda Item and at the end of Presentations, at the option of the speaker.

**Please see instructions for written and spoken comments at the end of this agenda.

ADA Requests

Individuals who require special assistance or a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in this meeting, or who have a disability and wish to request an alternative format for the agenda packet or other writings that may be distributed at the meeting, should contact staff as early as possible but no later than 10:00am the day before the meeting at SFORoundtable@smcgov.org. Notification in advance of the meeting will enable Staff to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting, the materials related to it, and your ability to comment.

Working together for quieter skies



AGENDA

Call to Order / Roll Call / Declaration of a Quorum Present
Sam Hindi, Roundtable Chairperson

Public Comment on Items NOT on the Agenda
Speakers are limited to two minutes. Roundtable members cannot discuss or take action on any matter raised under this item.

Action to set Agenda and to Approve Consent Items
Sam Hindi, Roundtable Chairperson

CONSENT AGENDA

All items on the Consent Agenda are approved/accepted in one motion. A Roundtable Representative can make a request, prior to action on the Consent Agenda, to transfer a Consent Agenda item to the Regular Agenda. Any items on the Regular Agenda may be transferred on the Consent Agenda in a similar manner. Public Comment is received prior to approval of the Consent Agenda.

- 1. Approval of Draft Minutes p. 9
 - a. October 4, 2023 Regular Meeting

- 2. Airport Director's Reports p.13
 - a. September 2023
 - b. October 2023

- 3. Fiscal Year to Date Budget Actuals Update p.27

REGULAR AGENDA

- 4. **ACTION:** Adopt the Technical Working Group (TWG) recommendation to support the continued processing of the SFO Ground Based Augmentation System (GBAS) Group 2A Innovative Procedures to include: GLS CAT II 28R/ ARCHI, GLAS CAT II 28R/EDDY, GLS CAT II 19L/UPEND, GLS SB 19L/COGGR, GLS DB1 28R/ DBAYY, and GLS OW2 28R/EDDY. p.28
Sam Hindi, Roundtable Chairperson
Jason Stoddard, Airspace Analyst, HMMH, Consultant to the SFO Roundtable
Paul Hannah, SFO Consultant, Chief Airspace and Flight Operations Engineer
Attachment: PowerPoint: SFO GBS Project Update, Innovative Procedure Timeline and Latest Community Requests, November 15,2023
Attachment: HMMH Memo: Review of SFO GLS Group 2A Innovative Approach Procedures
Attachment: HMMH PowerPoint: Review of Proposed GLS Group 2A Innovative Approach Procedures at SFO

PRESENTATIONS

Public Comment on Presentation items will be taken after the last item under presentations.

- 5. Chairman's Update
Sam Hindi, Roundtable Chairperson

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6. Airport Director Update

Ivar Satero, Airport Director

- a. FY 2020 & FY 2021 Economic Impact Study of San Francisco International Airport p.65

Kevin Kone, IAP, Assistant Chief Financial Officer and Acting Airport Controller

Attachment: PowerPoint FY 2020 & FY 2021 Economic Impact Study of San Francisco International Airport

Attachment: Executive Summary: FY 2020 & FY 2021 Economic Impact Study of San Francisco International Airport

- b. Aircraft Noise Office Update

Bert Ganoung, Aircraft Noise Office Manager

7. Subcommittee Updates

- a. Technical Working Group Subcommittee on November 15, 2023 p.87

Sam Hindi, TWG Subcommittee Chairperson

Attachment: [Subcommittee Agenda](#)

MEETING CLOSURE

8. Member Communications / Announcements

Roundtable Members and Staff

9. Adjourn

Sam Hindi, Roundtable Chairperson

Information Only

- i. HMMH FAA IFP Information Gateway Review – September 2023 p.90
- ii. HMMH FAA IFP Information Gateway Review – November 2023
(October 2023 - no applicable data)

****Instructions for Public Comment during Meeting**

During the meeting, members of the public may address the Membership as follows:

Written Comments:

Written public comments may be emailed in advance of the meeting. Please read the following instructions carefully:

1. Your written comment should be emailed to sforoundtable@smcgov.org
2. Your email should include the specific agenda item on which you are commenting.
3. Members of the public are limited to one comment per agenda item.
4. The length of the emailed comment should be commensurate with two minutes customarily allowed for verbal comments, which is approximately 250-300 words.
5. If your emailed comment is received by 5:00 pm on the day before the meeting, it will be provided to the Roundtable and made publicly available on the agenda website under the specific item to which comment pertains. The Roundtable will make every effort to read emails received after that time but cannot guarantee such emails will be read during the meeting, although such emails will still be included in the administrative record.

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Spoken Comments:

In-person Participation:

1. If you wish to speak to the Membership, please fill out a speaker's slip located at the entrance. If you have anything you wish distributed to the Membership and included in the official record, please hand it to the Clerk who will distribute the information to the Membership and Staff.

Via Teleconference (Zoom):

1. The meeting may be accessed through Zoom online at <https://smcgov.zoom.us/j/96002459320> The webinar ID: 960 0245 9320. The meeting may also be accessed via telephone by dialing in +1-669-900-6833, entering webinar ID then press #. Members of the public can also attend this meeting physically at the David J. Chetcuti Community Room, 450 Poplar Ave | Millbrae, CA 94030.
2. You may download the Zoom client or connect to the meeting using the internet browser. If you are using your browser, make sure you are using current, up-to-date browser: Chrome 30+, Firefox 27+, Microsoft Edge 12+, Safari 7+. Certain functionality may be disabled in older browsers including Internet Explorer.
3. You will be asked to enter an email address and name. We request that you identify yourself by name as this will be visible online and will be used to notify you that it is your turn to speak.
4. When the Chairperson calls for the item on which you wish you speak click on "raise-hand" icon. You will then be called on and unmuted to speak.

***Additional Information:**

For any questions or concerns regarding Zoom, including troubleshooting, privacy, or security settings, please contact Zoom directly.

Note: Public records that relate to any item on the open session Agenda (Consent and Regular Agendas) for a Regular Airport/Community Roundtable Meeting are available for public inspection. Those records that are distributed less than 72 hours prior to a Regular Meeting are available for public inspection at the same time they are distributed to all Roundtable Members, or a majority of the Members of the Roundtable. The Roundtable has designated the San Mateo County Planning & Building Department, at 455 County Center, 2nd Floor Redwood City, California 94063, for the purpose of making those public records available for inspection. The documents are also available on the Roundtable website at: www.sforoundtable.org.



Welcome

The Airport/Community Roundtable is a voluntary committee that provides a public forum to address community noise issues related to aircraft operations at San Francisco International Airport. The Roundtable encourages orderly public participation and has established the following procedure to help you, if you wish to present comments to the committee at this meeting in-person or via Zoom.

- For written comments you may email your comments ahead of time to sforoundtable@smcgov.org.
- To speak during the meeting in-person, submit a speaker slip to staff.
- To speak during the meeting via Zoom, you may use "raise-hand."
- The Roundtable Staff will call your name and allow you to speak. Full instructions in agenda below.

The Roundtable may receive several speaker requests on more than one Agenda item; therefore, each speaker is limited to two (2) minutes to present his/her comments on any Agenda item unless given more time by the Roundtable Chairperson. The Roundtable meetings are recorded. Video file of meeting will be posted to website once available. Please contact the Roundtable Coordinator for any request.

Roundtable Meetings are accessible to people with disabilities. Individuals who need special assistance or a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in this meeting, or who have a disability and wish to request an alternative format for the Agenda, Meeting Packet, or other writings that may be distributed at the meeting, should contact the Roundtable Coordinator at least two (2) working days before the meeting at the phone or e-mail listed below. Notification in advance of the meeting will enable Roundtable staff to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.



About the Roundtable

The Airport/Community Roundtable was established in May 1981, by a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), to address noise impacts related to aircraft operations at San Francisco International Airport (SFO). The Airport is owned and operated by the City and County of San Francisco, but it is located entirely within San Mateo County. This voluntary committee consists of 24 appointed and elected officials from the City and County of San Francisco, the County of San Mateo, and several cities in San Mateo County (see attached Membership Roster). It provides a forum for the public to address local elected officials, Airport management, FAA staff, and airline representatives, regarding aircraft noise issues. The committee monitors a performance-based aircraft noise mitigation program, as implemented by Airport staff, interprets community concerns, and attempts to achieve additional noise mitigation through a cooperative sharing of authority brought forth by the airline industry, the FAA, Airport management, and local government officials. The Roundtable adopts an annual Work Program to address key issues. In 2023, the Roundtable is scheduled to meet on the first Wednesday of the following months: February, April, June, August, October and December. Regular Meetings are held on the first Wednesday of the designated month at 7:00 p.m. at **the David Chetcuti Community Room at 450 Poplar Avenue, Millbrae, California unless otherwise noted. Meetings are also broadcast via Zoom to encourage public participation.** Special Meetings and workshops are held as needed. The members of the public are encouraged to attend the meetings and workshops to express their concerns and learn about airport/aircraft noise and operations.

POLICY STATEMENT

The Airport/Community Roundtable reaffirms and memorializes its longstanding policy regarding the “shifting” of aircraft-generated noise, related to aircraft operations at San Francisco International Airport, as follows:

“The Airport/Community Roundtable members, as a group, when considering and taking actions to mitigate noise, will not knowingly or deliberately support, encourage, or adopt actions, rules, regulations or policies, that result in the “shifting” of aircraft noise from one community to another, when related to aircraft operations at San Francisco International Airport.”

(Source: Roundtable Resolution No. 93-01)

FEDERAL PREEMPTION, RE: AIRCRAFT FLIGHT PATTERNS

The authority to regulate flight patterns of aircraft is vested exclusively in the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). Federal law provides that:

“No state or political subdivision thereof and no interstate agency or other political agency of two or more states shall enact or enforce any law, rule, regulation, standard, or other provision having the force and effect of law, relating to rates, routes, or services of any air carrier having authority under subchapter IV of this chapter to provide air transportation.”

(Source: 49 U.S.C. A. Section 1302(a)(1)).



SFO Roundtable Regular Meetings & SFO Roundtable Ground-Based Noise Subcommittee Meetings

David J. Chetcuti Community Room
450 Poplar Avenue, Millbrae



- PARKING:**
1. Library parking lot (Poplar Street) adjacent to the Chetcuti Room
 2. Parking lot on Library Avenue
 3. City Hall parking lot (some restrictions) Take outdoor stairs up to Chetcuti Room
 4. Nearby neighborhood on-street parking

ENTRANCE: Chetcuti building has its main entrance at left side of the front of the building.



Member Roster

March 2023

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**
Vacant

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO MAYOR'S
OFFICE**
Alexandra Sweet, (Appointed)

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO AIRPORT
COMMISSION REPRESENTATIVE**
Ivar Satero, Airport Director (Appointed)
Alternate: Doug Yakel, Public Information Officer

**COUNTY OF SAN MATEO
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**
Dave Pine
Alternate: Warren Slocum

**CITY/COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
AIRPORT LAND USE COMMITTEE (ALUC)**
Carol Ford (Appointed)

TOWN OF ATHERTON
Stacy Holland
Alternate: Diana Hawkins-Manelian

CITY OF BELMONT
Robin Pang-Maganaris
Alternate: Davina Hurt

CITY OF BRISBANE
Terry O'Connell
Alternate: Madison Davis

CITY OF BURLINGAME
Ricardo Ortiz
Alternate: Peter Stevenson

TOWN OF COLMA
John Goodwin
Alternate: Joanne del Rosario

CITY OF DALY CITY
Pamela DiGiovanni
Alternate: Rod Daus-Magbual

CITY OF EAST PALO ALTO
Vacant
Alternate: Antonio Lopez

CITY OF FOSTER CITY
Sam Hindi
Alternate: Jon Froomin

CITY OF HALF MOON BAY
Harvey Rarback
Alternate: Deborah Ruddock

TOWN OF HILLSBOROUGH
Alvin Royse
Alternate: Christine Krolik

CITY OF MENLO PARK
Cecilia Taylor
Alternate: Drew Combs

CITY OF MILLBRAE
Ann Schneider
Alternate: Angelina Cahalan

CITY OF PACIFICA
Christine Boles
Alternate: Sue Vaterlaus

TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY
Judith Hasko
Alternate: Craig Hughes

CITY OF REDWOOD CITY
Alicia Aguirre
Alternate: Elmer Martinez Saballos

CITY OF SAN BRUNO
Sandy Alvarez
Alternate: Tom Hamilton

CITY OF SAN CARLOS
Pranita Venkatesh
Alternate: John Dugan

CITY OF SAN MATEO
Rob Newsom
Alternate: Lisa Diaz Nash

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO
Mark Addiego
Alternate: Mark Nagales

TOWN OF WOODSIDE
Paul Goeld
Alternate: Vacant

ROUNDTABLE ADVISORY MEMBERS

AIRLINES/FLIGHT OPERATIONS
Chief Pilot Lawrence Ellis, United Airlines

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION
Erik Amend, Acting Regional Administrator
Faviola Garcia, Deputy Regional Administrator
Carlette Young, Office of Regional Administrator
Joseph Bert, Team Manager, Western Service Center

ROUNDTABLE STAFF
Kathleen Wentworth, Roundtable Coordinator
Angela Montes, Roundtable Administrative Secretary
Gene Reindel, Technical Consultant (HMMH)

SFO AIRPORT NOISE OFFICE STAFF
Nupur Sinha, Director of Planning & Environmental Affairs
Bert Ganoung, Aircraft Noise Office Manager

SFO Airport/Community Roundtable

Meeting No. 346 Minutes

Wednesday, October 4, 2023

Call to Order / Roll Call / Declaration of a Quorum Present (0:0:13)

Roundtable Chairperson, Sam Hindi, called the Regular Meeting of the SFO Airport/Community Roundtable to order, at approximately 7:01 p.m., at the David J. Chetcuti Community Room, 450 Poplar Avenue, Millbrae, CA and also via Zoom, Kathleen Wentworth called the roll. A quorum (at least 13 Regular Members) was present as follows:

REGULAR MEMBERS PRESENT

Ivar Satero – City and County of San Francisco Airport Commission

Carol Ford – C/CAG Airport Land Use Committee (ALUC)

Diana Hawkins-Manelian (Alternate) -- Town of Atherton

Robin Pang-Maganaris – City of Belmont

John Goodwin -- Town of Colma

Pamela DiGiovanni – City of Daly City

Sam Hindi – City of Foster City

Alvin Royse – Town of Hillsborough

Cecilia Taylor -- City of Menlo Park

Ann Schneider – City of Millbrae

Christine Boles – City of Pacifica

Kaia Eakin – City of Redwood City

Pranita Venkatesh – City of San Carlos

Rob Newsom – City of San Mateo

Mark Addiego – City of South San Francisco

Paul Goeld – Town of Woodside

REGULAR MEMBERS ABSENT

City and County of San Francisco Board of Supervisors

City and County of San Francisco Mayor's Office

City and County of San Mateo Board of Supervisors

City of Brisbane

City of Burlingame

City of East Palo Alto

City of Half Moon Bay

Town of Portola Valley

City of San Bruno

ROUNDTABLE STAFF

Kathleen Wentworth – Roundtable Coordinator

Angela Montes Cardenas – Roundtable Administrative Secretary

Eugene Reindel – Roundtable Technical Consultant, HMMH

Jason Stoddard – Airspace Analyst, HMMH

Lisa Aozasa – County of San Mateo, Deputy Community Development Director

ADDITIONAL ATTENDEES PRESENT

Linda Wolin – Chief of Staff to Supervisor Dave Pine

SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT STAFF

Nupur Sinha, Director, Planning and Environmental Affairs

Doug Yakel, Chief Information Officer

Bert Ganoung, Noise Office Manager

David Ong, Aircraft Noise Systems Manager

Anthony Carpeneti, Noise Abatement Specialist

Christian Valdes, Senior Managing Consultant, SFO GBAS Program

FAA STAFF

Faviola Garcia, Deputy Regional Administrator

Joe Bert, Team Manager, Western Service Center

Chairman Hindi recognized that the meeting is taking place on the ancestral homeland of Ramaytush Ohlone.

Public Comments for Items NOT on the Agenda (00:05:45)

Chairman Hindi opened public comments.

Darlene Yapley – Palo Alto (00:07:05)

Chairman Hindi closed public comments.

Action to set Agenda and to Approve Consent Items 1-3 (00:09:42)

Chairman Hindi opened and closed public comments for consent items, no comments were received.

Kaia Eakin **MOVED** to set the agenda and to approve consent items 1, 2 & 3. The motion was seconded by Pamela DiGiovanni and **CARRIED**, roll call vote passed. (00:11:35)

4. FAA Update on NIITE/HUSSH - SFO Nighttime Noise Abatement Departure Procedure (00:13:13) FAA Western Team Manager Joe Bert reported that the FAA was still looking into the possible expansion of the hours of the NIITE/HUSSH with a data review internally with Air Traffic and then would reach out to the SFO team and later to industry and would thereafter report back to the Roundtable.

5. NCT – NorCal TRACON – Northern California Terminal Radar Approach Control (00:15:06)

Jason Stoddard, HMMH Airspace Analyst, presented on the NorCal TRACON radar facility. He explained the role of this facility in the National Airspace System and provided an overview of the operational framework within which flights operate under NorCal TRACON control. Questions for presenter were made by Member Schneider and Member Taylor.

6. Chairman's Update (00:36:54)

Chairman Hindi gave a verbal update to the Membership. He announced that Roundtable Administrative Secretary Angela Montes would be leaving the Roundtable October 6th. He thanked her for her years of service to the Roundtable and congratulated her on her promotion.

He further updated the membership that we are still awaiting FPPC approval and reports would not be due until after that approval. He also noted the upcoming tour to the FAA TRACON Facility urged members to attend.

Chair Hindi asked Vice-Chair Al Royse to provide an update on the FAA Reauthorization. Mr. Royse reported on the status in Congress and the uncertainty around the expiration of funding for the FAA on November 17th.

7. Airport Director Update (00:41:57)

Mr. Satero gave a verbal update to the Membership. He noted that SFO passenger traffic is now at about 89% of 2019 pre-Covid levels while airplane operations are at about 80% of 2019 levels. International flights have recovered to about 97% of 2019 levels. He also reported on new and resuming flights. In addition, he commented on the Air Taxi World Congress currently at the SFO Grand Hyatt and noted the importance of learning about these new entrants. Finally, he announced a maintenance closure of Runway 28L from January 16, 2024, until just before Memorial Day and after re-opening for the summer, there would be a follow-up closure for six weeks beginning after Labor Day.

a. Noise Office Update (00:47:28)

Mr. Ganoung gave a verbal update to the Membership. He reported that the SFO Noise Office website has updated the Ground Based Augmentation System (GBAS) section with the most recent Community Flight Procedure Packets (CFPPs) and population data; GBAS questions and answers have been updated, and GBAS concepts that have advanced to CFPPs are also on the website. Mr. Ganoung also reported on the statistics for the Noise Insulation Programs – Repair & Replacement Initiative and Second Chance Initiative.

Member Schneider requested information on the insulation program related to the presentation.

8. Aircraft Noise Terminology Tutorial: Continued questions and discussion (0:50:47)

Chair Hindi noted that this was time for any questions remaining from the Noise Terminology study session presented earlier in the evening. In response to Vice-Chair Royse's question, assurance was given that the presentation would be part of the Roundtable learning section of the Roundtable website.

9. Subcommittee Updates (00:51:54)

a. Technical Working Group on August 29, 2023

Chair Hindi reported that the Technical Working Group met; SFO Consultant Paul Hannah provided a GBAS update and much of the meeting was focused on the presentation by SFO Aircraft Noise Office Manager Bert Ganoung on the Airport Director's Report, SFO runway layout, arrivals and departures. Subcommittee meeting may be [viewed here](#).

b. Portable Noise Monitor Placement Ad-Hoc on September 22, 2023 (00:53:30)

Cecilia Taylor, PNMP Ad-Hoc Subcommittee Chairperson, reported that the subcommittee reviewed prior noise monitor placement criteria and received a report from SFO Bert Ganoung on the portable noise monitors. Conversation ensued with members relating to the use of some of these monitors. Subcommittee meeting may be [viewed here](#).

Public Comments on Presentation Items 4-9 (01:56:35)

Chairman Hindi opened public comment.

Marie-Jo Fremont – Palo Alto (01:56:53)

Darlene Yapley – Palo Alto (01:59:11)

Chairman Hindi closed public comment.

9. Member Communications/Announcements (01:02:28)

Member Pam DiGiovanni suggested that tonight's meeting be adjourned in memory of Senator Dianne Feinstein.

10. Adjourn (01:02:57)

Chairman Hindi adjourned the meeting in honor of Senator Dianne Feinstein.

Roundtable action minutes are considered draft until approved by the Roundtable at a regular meeting. A video recording of this meeting is available on the Roundtable's website.



Airport Director's Report

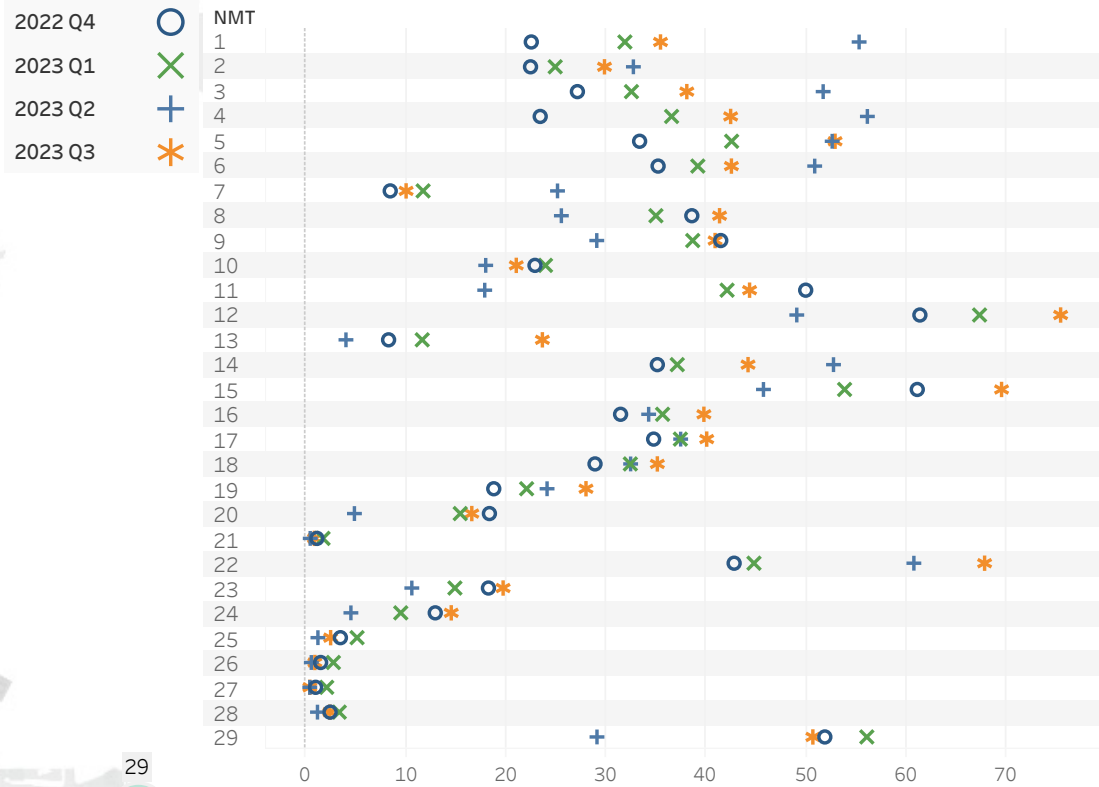
Presented at the December 6, 2023
Airport/Community Roundtable
Meeting

Aircraft Noise Office
September 2023



San Francisco
International
Airport

Nighttime N-Above 55 dBA Daily Average

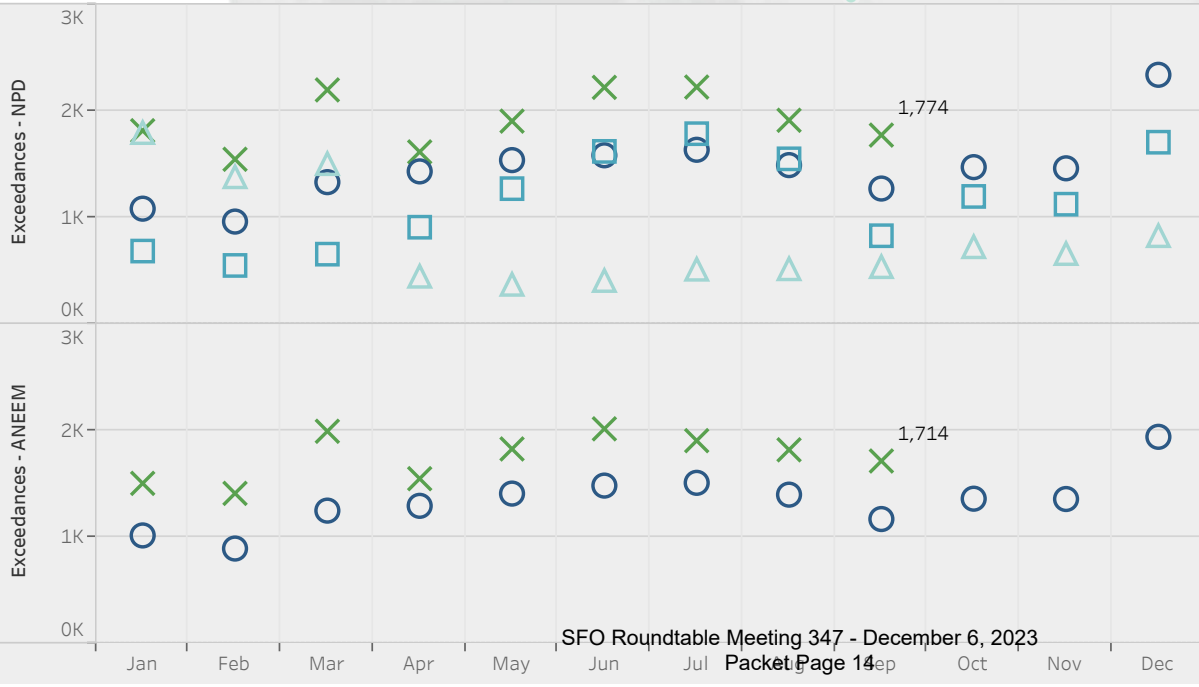


The chart above depicts the average daily N-Above 55dBA SFO aircraft noise events per NMT during nighttime hours (10pm-7am) compared to the previous 4 quarters. Values are derived from the ANEEM algorithm.



The map displays the N-Above counts at each NMT by N-Above Noise Level based on SFO aircraft noise events. Darker circles represent louder noise events and larger circles represent a larger number of noise events relative to the N-Above noise level. Values are derived from the ANEEM algorithm.

Significant Exceedances



Significant Exceedances (right) displays a total count of SFO aircraft noise events that produced a noise level higher than the maximum allowable decibel value established for a particular monitoring site.

Aircraft Noise Levels Details

| NMT | City | ANOMS | | | | | | ANEEM | | | |
|-----|---------------|------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| | | Aircraft | | | Community | | | Aircraft | | | |
| | | Noise Events (AVG Day) | CNEL (dBA) | SEL (dBA) | LMax (dBA) | CNEL (dBA) | Ambient Level (dBA) | Noise Events (AVG Day) | CNEL (dBA) | SEL (dBA) | LMax (dBA) |
| 1 | San Bruno | 148 | 73 | 94 | 83 | 66 | 54 | 146 | 73 | 94 | 83 |
| 2 | San Bruno | 88 | 56 | 80 | 69 | 63 | 50 | 102 | 57 | 81 | 68 |
| 3 | SSF | 65 | 54 | 80 | 68 | 59 | 43 | 220 | 55 | 76 | 63 |
| 4 | SSF | 135 | 68 | 90 | 78 | 58 | 43 | 205 | 67 | 88 | 72 |
| 5 | San Bruno | 135 | 66 | 88 | 77 | 60 | 45 | 202 | 66 | 87 | 72 |
| 6 | SSF | 126 | 65 | 87 | 76 | 56 | 42 | 211 | 64 | 85 | 69 |
| 7 | Brisbane | 22 | 48 | 78 | 68 | 57 | 46 | 72 | 49 | 75 | 62 |
| 8 | Millbrae | 8 | 49 | 84 | 73 | 64 | 49 | 144 | 54 | 77 | 66 |
| 9 | Millbrae | 7 | 38 | 77 | 65 | 57 | 40 | 148 | 49 | 71 | 59 |
| 10 | Burlingame | 4 | 36 | 77 | 65 | 56 | 41 | 59 | 45 | 72 | 60 |
| 11 | Burlingame | 6 | 37 | 76 | 65 | 56 | 41 | 169 | 50 | 71 | 59 |
| 12 | Foster City | 375 | 62 | 82 | 71 | 57 | 41 | 454 | 63 | 81 | 69 |
| 13 | Hillsborough | 2 | 31 | 77 | 65 | 56 | 42 | 54 | 45 | 71 | 59 |
| 14 | SSF | 125 | 60 | 83 | 71 | 57 | 42 | 211 | 61 | 81 | 67 |
| 15 | SSF | 161 | 60 | 82 | 70 | 58 | 44 | 309 | 59 | 79 | 66 |
| 16 | SSF | 107 | 59 | 83 | 71 | 58 | 41 | 208 | 59 | 80 | 66 |
| 17 | SSF | 116 | 59 | 82 | 70 | 57 | 43 | 191 | 59 | 80 | 67 |
| 18 | Daly City | 110 | 64 | 87 | 76 | 57 | 42 | 184 | 64 | 85 | 70 |
| 19 | Pacifica | 98 | 60 | 84 | 73 | 56 | 39 | 116 | 60 | 83 | 71 |
| 20 | Daly City | 91 | 50 | 77 | 65 | 59 | 41 | 141 | 50 | 75 | 63 |
| 21 | San Francisco | 31 | 43 | 75 | 64 | 60 | 51 | 20 | 42 | 75 | 65 |
| 22 | San Bruno | 83 | 56 | 81 | 71 | 60 | 44 | 296 | 58 | 77 | 65 |
| 23 | San Francisco | 87 | 53 | 79 | 69 | 58 | 45 | 166 | 54 | 78 | 65 |
| 24 | San Francisco | 65 | 48 | 76 | 65 | 57 | 43 | 143 | 50 | 74 | 62 |
| 25 | San Francisco | 18 | 41 | 77 | 65 | 56 | 40 | 50 | 42 | 72 | 61 |
| 26 | San Francisco | 6 | 37 | 77 | 65 | 57 | 43 | 26 | 40 | 73 | 60 |
| 27 | San Francisco | 6 | 39 | 79 | 66 | 57 | 43 | 21 | 40 | 74 | 62 |
| 28 | Redwood City | 7 | 38 | 76 | 64 | 52 | 38 | 29 | 40 | 71 | 59 |
| 29 | San Mateo | 86 | 49 | 77 | 64 | 58 | 45 | 364 | 53 | 72 | 60 |

Noise Monitor's CNEL values (above) are derived from actual measured events and are used to validate the 65dBA CNEL noise footprint. Aircraft monthly CNELs from both ANOMS NPD and ANEEM algorithms for each monitor site are provided with daily average aircraft counts, the average Sound Exposure Level (SEL), and average Maximum Level (LMax). Noise levels from other noise sources in the community calculated by ANOMS is provided as Community CNEL. Ambient Level is represented by the LA90 noise value which is the noise level exceeded at the monitor for 90% of the time.

SFO N-Above NPD

SFO N-Above ANEEM

| NMT | Min:Max | | | | | | | Min:Max | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | LMax | 55 dBA | 60 dBA | 65 dBA | 70 dBA | 75 dBA | 80 dBA | LMax | 55 dBA | 60 dBA | 65 dBA | 70 dBA | 75 dBA | 80 dBA |
| 1 | 66:100 | 4,401 | 4,401 | 4,401 | 4,223 | 3,817 | 3,108 | 58:100 | 4,345 | 4,344 | 4,322 | 4,177 | 3,789 | 3,093 |
| 2 | 60:82 | 2,686 | 2,686 | 2,394 | 850 | 33 | 1 | 55:94 | 3,001 | 2,973 | 2,576 | 822 | 24 | 1 |
| 3 | 62:89 | 1,873 | 1,873 | 1,580 | 465 | 140 | 35 | 53:86 | 5,527 | 4,296 | 1,830 | 413 | 115 | 22 |
| 4 | 61:95 | 4,060 | 4,060 | 3,968 | 3,506 | 2,922 | 1,721 | 53:95 | 5,692 | 5,231 | 4,131 | 3,501 | 2,920 | 1,716 |
| 5 | 63:89 | 3,999 | 3,999 | 3,979 | 3,546 | 2,605 | 1,214 | 54:89 | 5,811 | 5,516 | 4,543 | 3,604 | 2,602 | 1,213 |
| 6 | 61:88 | 3,773 | 3,773 | 3,688 | 3,249 | 2,269 | 689 | 53:88 | 5,865 | 5,070 | 3,811 | 3,180 | 2,221 | 680 |
| 7 | 61:79 | 571 | 571 | 459 | 155 | 14 | 0 | 53:79 | 1,550 | 1,108 | 494 | 150 | 13 | 0 |
| 8 | 68:86 | 228 | 228 | 228 | 201 | 59 | 9 | 53:88 | 4,187 | 3,852 | 2,270 | 573 | 105 | 16 |
| 9 | 60:76 | 79 | 78 | 25 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 53:79 | 3,561 | 1,480 | 362 | 81 | 15 | 0 |
| 10 | 59:77 | 65 | 62 | 24 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 53:77 | 1,401 | 709 | 158 | 31 | 5 | 0 |
| 11 | 60:74 | 53 | 51 | 18 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 53:79 | 4,123 | 1,622 | 466 | 91 | 7 | 0 |
| 12 | 63:87 | 11,436 | 11,436 | 11,363 | 7,651 | 756 | 31 | 53:85 | 13,560 | 12,606 | 11,350 | 7,566 | 708 | 15 |
| 13 | 60:75 | 16 | 15 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 53:70 | 1,242 | 491 | 100 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | 61:87 | 3,754 | 3,754 | 3,604 | 2,259 | 662 | 24 | 53:83 | 5,825 | 5,303 | 3,853 | 2,268 | 656 | 21 |
| 15 | 61:102 | 4,850 | 4,850 | 4,613 | 2,107 | 190 | 19 | 53:83 | 8,930 | 7,600 | 5,041 | 2,056 | 166 | 7 |
| 16 | 62:82 | 3,223 | 3,223 | 3,123 | 2,078 | 476 | 3 | 53:87 | 5,662 | 4,684 | 3,479 | 2,143 | 476 | 3 |
| 17 | 61:81 | 3,471 | 3,471 | 3,318 | 1,824 | 240 | 8 | 53:81 | 5,465 | 5,005 | 3,572 | 1,814 | 235 | 8 |
| 18 | 64:89 | 3,178 | 3,178 | 3,175 | 2,824 | 1,882 | 490 | 53:89 | 5,045 | 4,341 | 3,365 | 2,816 | 1,873 | 487 |
| 19 | 65:83 | 2,952 | 2,952 | 2,951 | 2,324 | 906 | 36 | 53:83 | 3,464 | 3,387 | 3,106 | 2,324 | 906 | 37 |
| 20 | 59:89 | 2,574 | 2,534 | 1,152 | 253 | 93 | 15 | 53:82 | 3,438 | 2,829 | 990 | 110 | 15 | 2 |
| 21 | 59:78 | 503 | 482 | 161 | 21 | 2 | 0 | 60:75 | 367 | 366 | 157 | 18 | 1 | 0 |
| 22 | 64:86 | 2,457 | 2,457 | 2,445 | 1,442 | 163 | 13 | 53:81 | 8,459 | 6,831 | 4,220 | 1,700 | 156 | 6 |
| 23 | 63:89 | 2,531 | 2,531 | 2,400 | 770 | 44 | 7 | 54:84 | 3,918 | 3,648 | 2,595 | 770 | 33 | 3 |
| 24 | 59:83 | 1,651 | 1,646 | 845 | 61 | 12 | 3 | 53:77 | 3,116 | 2,425 | 834 | 55 | 7 | 0 |
| 25 | 58:81 | 435 | 409 | 190 | 49 | 8 | 1 | 53:79 | 1,017 | 600 | 176 | 25 | 1 | 0 |
| 26 | 60:76 | 105 | 103 | 44 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 53:72 | 388 | 205 | 45 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | 61:80 | 36 | 36 | 21 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 53:80 | 161 | 111 | 29 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 28 | 59:80 | 143 | 138 | 40 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 53:70 | 534 | 214 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | 59:81 | 2,724 | 2,638 | 678 | 227 | 47 | 6 | 53:75 | 10,739 | 5,508 | 532 | 53 | 2 | 0 |

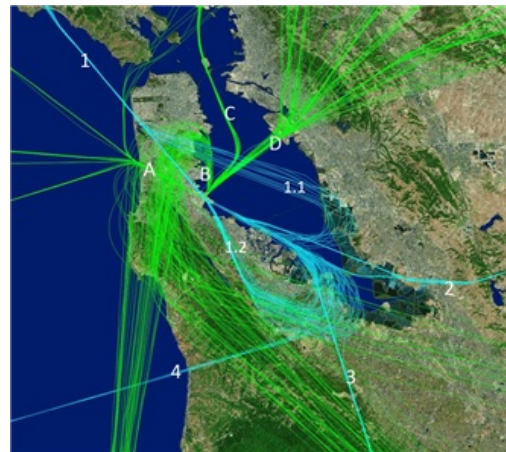
Noise Monitor N-Above values (above) are derived from actual measured events and assigned to aircraft overflights using both ANOMS NPD and ANEEM algorithms. N-Above represents the count of events where the peak noise (LMax) reached above the designated dBA value. Note, the charts on this page represent only SFO aircraft-related noise events.

Operations

September 2023

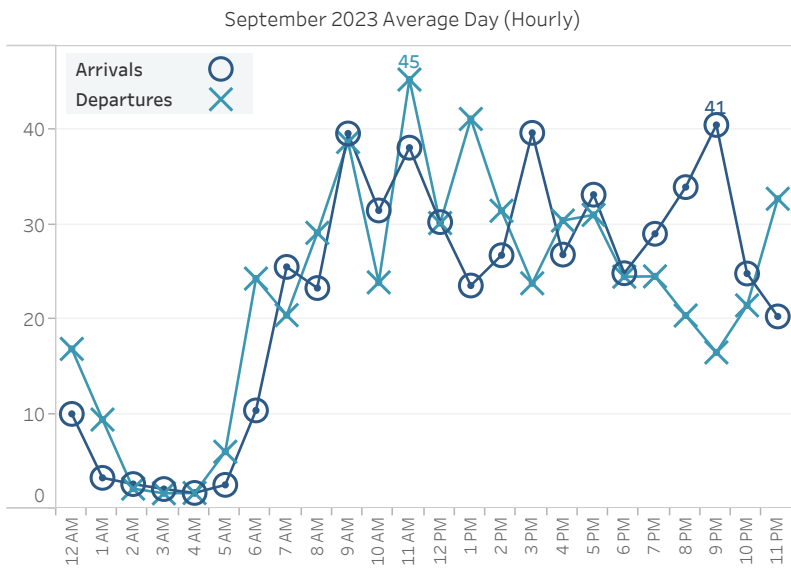
| Monthly Ops | AVG Daily Ops | 12 Month AVG | YOY Growth |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| 32,721 | 1,091 | 31,016 | 7% |

Major Arrival and Departure Routes (West Flow)



West Flow is depicted in the above image and is a predominate flow at SFO.

West Flow
100%



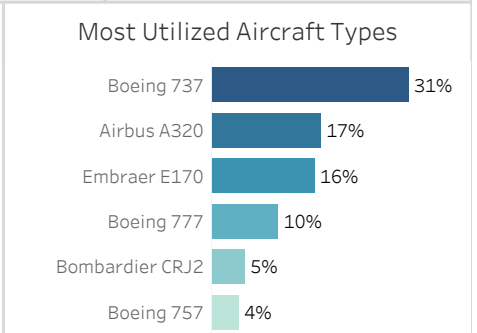
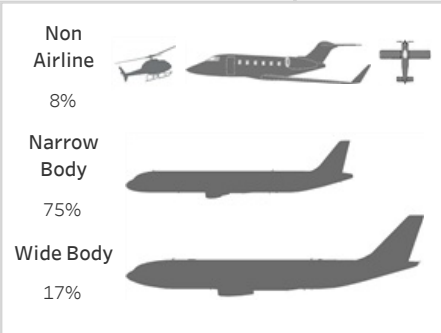
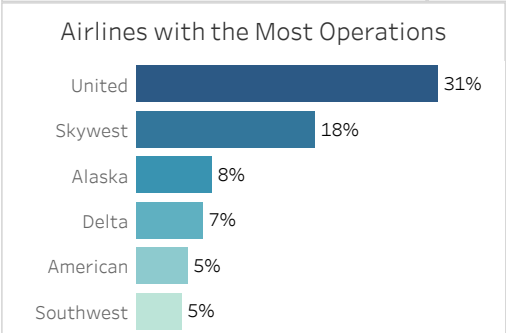
Top Destinations

| Los Angeles | JFK | Seattle |
|-------------|-----|---------|
| 6% | 4% | 4% |

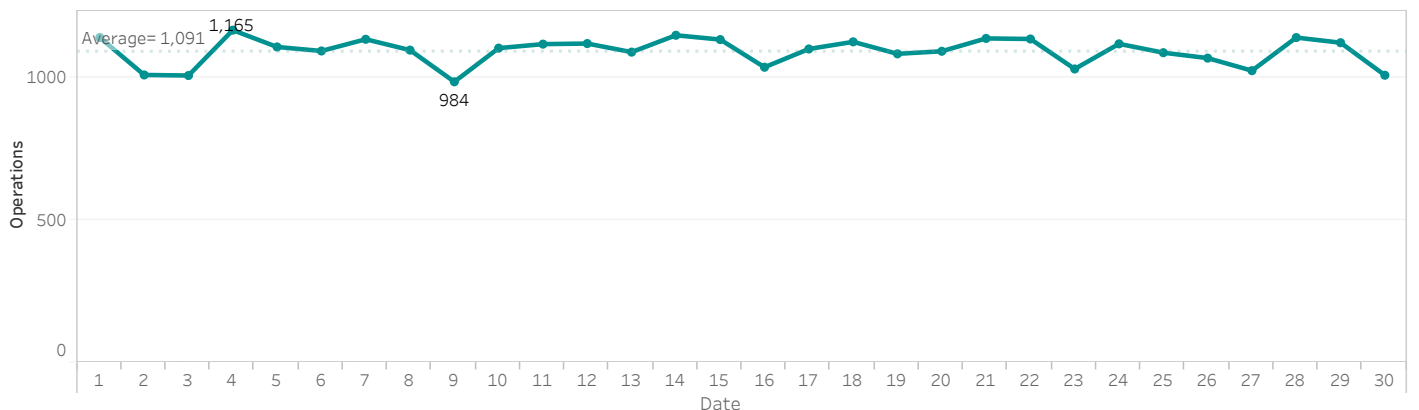
Down the Bay vs Peninsula

| | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| 1.1 Down the Bay Visual | 32% |
| 1.2 BDEGA Arrival | 68% |

| Arrival Route | Percentage | Departure Route | Percentage |
|---------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1. BDEGA | 31% | A. GAP | 23% |
| 2. DYAMD | 37% | B. SSTIK | 27% |
| 3. SERFR | 26% | C. NIITE | 11% |
| 4. PIRAT | 6% | D. TRUKN RWY 01 | 36% |
| | | D. TRUKN RWY 28 | 4% |



Daily Aircraft Operations



Runway Usage and Nighttime Operations

Leftmost Runway Utilization table shows percent of runway usage for arrivals and departures by runway based on air carrier operations using jet, regional jet, and turboprop aircraft. Late Night Preferential Runway Use table depicts departure runway usage between 1am - 6am for jet aircraft for the whole month (top) and during nighttime hours only (bottom). Percentages [%] are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Runway Utilization

| | Arrivals | Departures |
|--------|----------------|---------------|
| 01 L/R | | 76% 11,456 |
| 10 L/R | | 0% 3 |
| 28 L/R | 100% 15,090 | 24% 3,655 |

Late Night Preferential Runway Use (1 am - 6 am)

| | Departures |
|--------|------------|
| 10 L/R | 1% 3 |
| 01 L/R | 49% 273 |
| 28 L/R | 50% 277 |

Runway Utilization Arrivals

| 28L | 28R |
|------------------|-----|
| 40% | 60% |
| Night (10pm-7am) | |
| 25% | 75% |

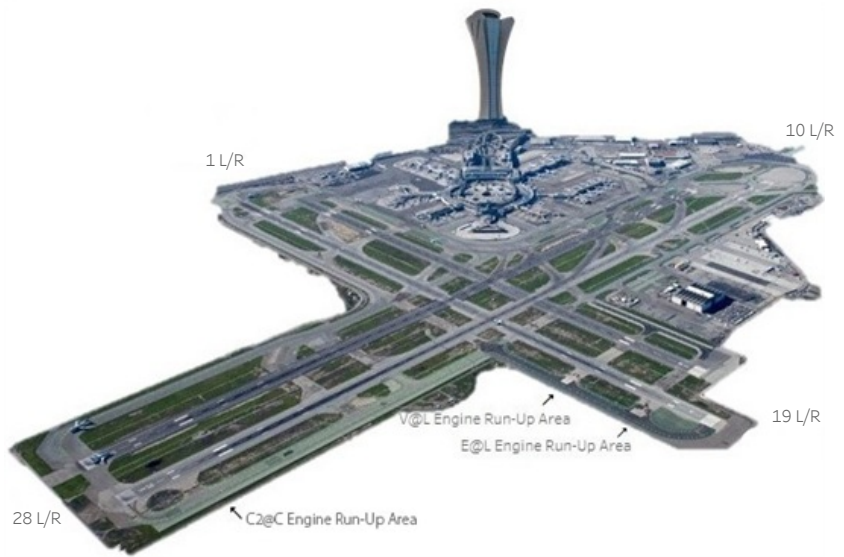
Nighttime Power Run-Ups

10pm-7am

American Airlines 3
JetBlue Airlines 1
United Airlines 13

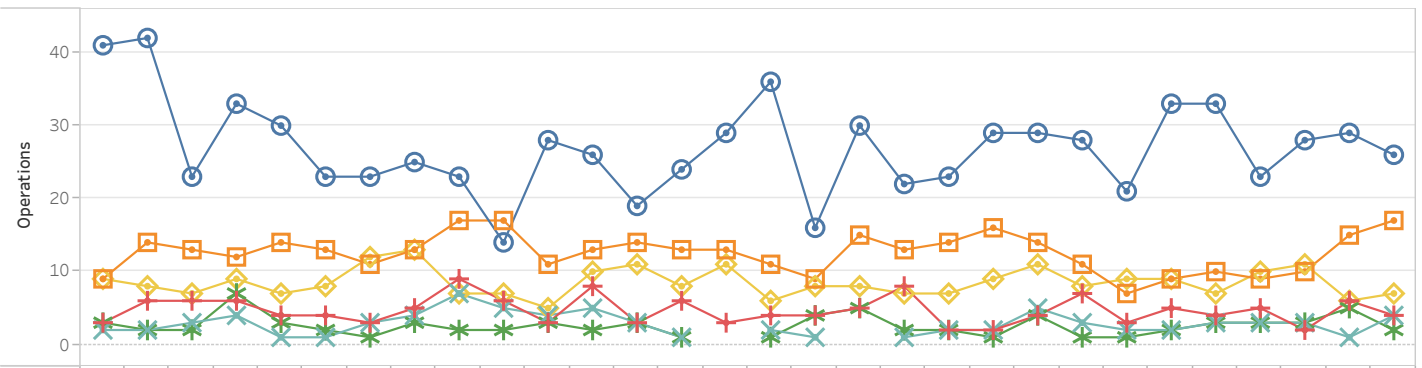
A power runup is a procedure used to test an aircraft engine after maintenance is completed. This is done to ensure safe operating standards prior to returning the aircraft to service. The Aircraft power settings range from idle to full power and may vary in duration.

Designated Power Runup locations are 19 L/R depicted on the airfield map (right) with airlines nighttime power runup counts shown above.



Hourly Nighttime Operations

○ 12 AM □ 1 AM + 2 AM × 3 AM * 4 AM ◇ 5 AM



| | 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 |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 12 AM | 41 | 42 | 23 | 33 | 30 | 23 | 23 | 25 | 23 | 14 | 28 | 26 | 19 | 24 | 29 | 36 | 16 | 30 | 22 | 23 | 29 | 29 | 28 | 21 | 33 | 33 | 23 | 28 | 29 | 26 |
| 1 AM | 9 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 13 | 17 | 17 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 14 | 11 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 15 | 17 |
| 2 AM | 3 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 4 |
| 3 AM | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 4 AM | 3 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| 5 AM | 9 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 12 | 13 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 7 |

Noise Reports

Reporters Annual AVG

Noise Reporters Location Map

September 2023

Noise Reporters / Noise Reports

| | Noise Reporters | Noise Reports |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Atherton | 2 | 156 |
| Belmont | 3 | 17 |
| Brisbane | 19 | 406 |
| Burlingame | 2 | 2 |
| Daly City | 10 | 1,202 |
| El Granada | 1 | 362 |
| Emerald Hills | 8 | 281 |
| Foster City | 12 | 340 |
| Half Moon Bay | 1 | 1 |
| Hillsborough | 1 | 55 |
| Menlo Park | 13 | 1,377 |
| Millbrae | 2 | 20 |
| Montara | 1 | 349 |
| Pacifica | 21 | 1,727 |
| Portola Valley | 33 | 9,923 |
| Redwood City | 5 | 372 |
| San Bruno | 11 | 35 |
| San Carlos | 2 | 5 |
| San Francisco | 22 | 3,373 |
| San Mateo | 5 | 512 |
| South San Francisco | 14 | 258 |
| Woodside | 9 | 2,078 |
| Alameda | 6 | 439 |
| Aptos | 2 | 8 |
| Berkeley | 3 | 884 |
| Boulder Creek | 2 | 8 |
| Capitola | 1 | 30 |
| Castro Valley | 1 | 21 |
| Cupertino | 1 | 94 |
| Felton | 3 | 63 |
| Fremont | 1 | 170 |
| Lafayette | 1 | 6 |
| Los Altos | 52 | 7,363 |
| Los Altos Hills | 10 | 1,339 |
| Los Gatos | 33 | 5,228 |
| Moraga | 3 | 70 |
| Mountain View | 18 | 3,523 |
| Newark | 1 | 3 |
| Oakland | 8 | 3,907 |
| Orinda | 1 | 184 |
| Palo Alto | 119 | 22,481 |
| Richmond | 3 | 174 |
| San Jose | 1 | 2 |
| Santa Cruz | 41 | 8,523 |
| Scotts Valley | 26 | 3,789 |
| Soquel | 23 | 3,354 |
| Stanford | 3 | 595 |
| Sunnyvale | 3 | 716 |
| Union City | 1 | 503 |
| Watsonville | 1 | 77 |
| Grand Total | 565 | 86,405 |

522

Reports Annual AVG

85,577

New Reporters

40

New Reporters Top City

South San Francisco

Furthest Report

64 miles

Reports per SFO Operation

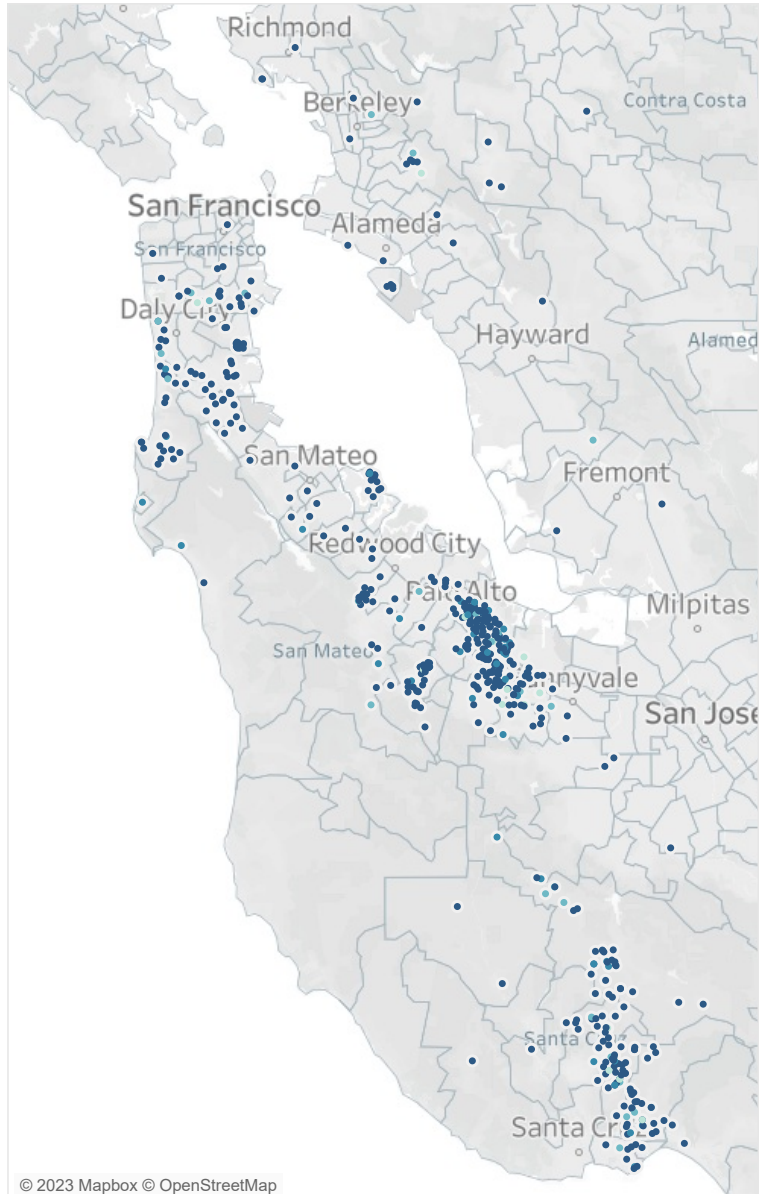
3

Top Aircraft Types

B737
A320
E75L

Top Flight Numbers

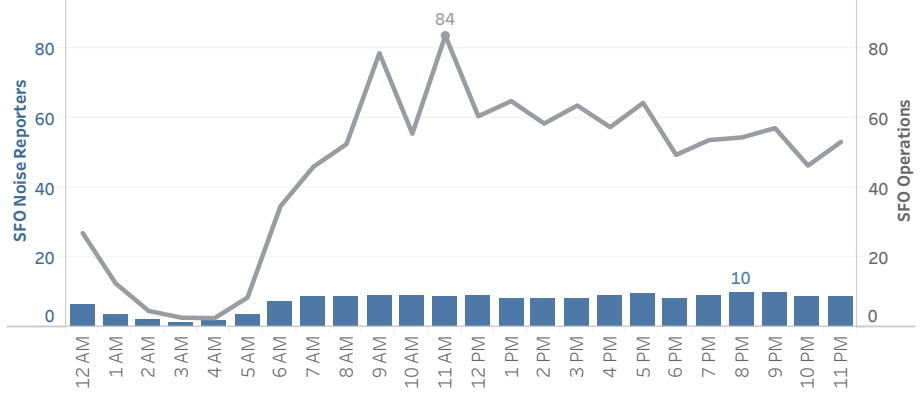
KAL214
JBU536
TAI560



© 2023 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

Hourly Noise Reporters (Average Day in a Month)

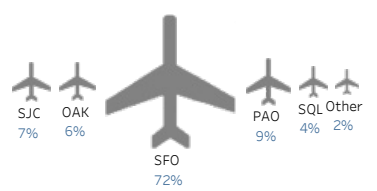
Noise Reports
Operations



Source: SFO Intl Airport Noise Monitoring System

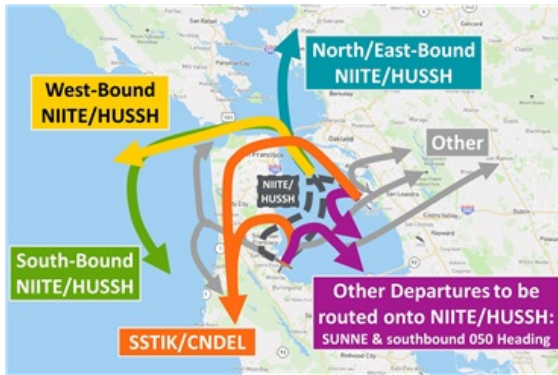
Notes:
Address validation Relies on USPS-provided ZIP Code look up table and USPS-specified default city values.

Noise Reports by Airport

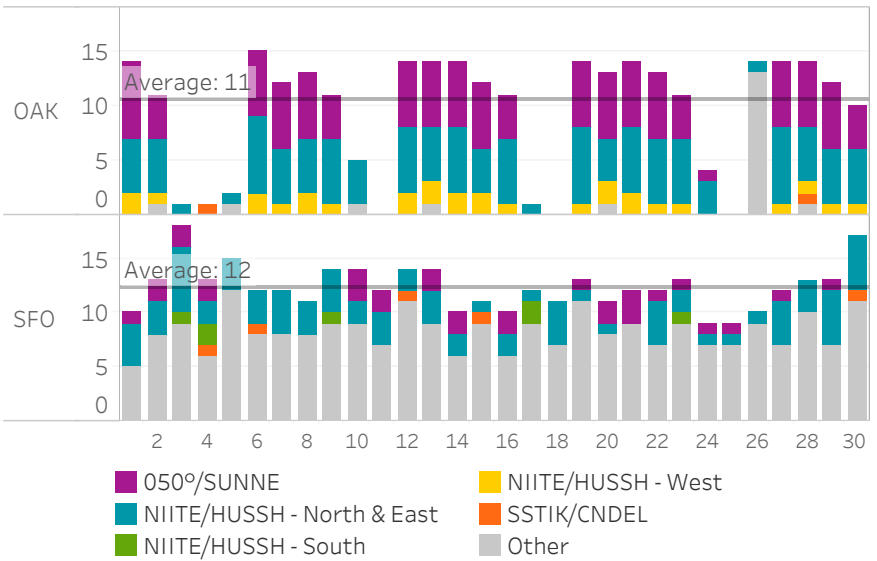


99% of noise reports correlate to a flight origin/destination airport.

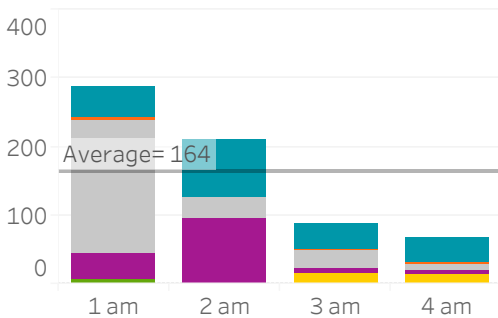
NIITE to GOBBS 1 am to 5 am (September 2023)



Count of Departures per Night



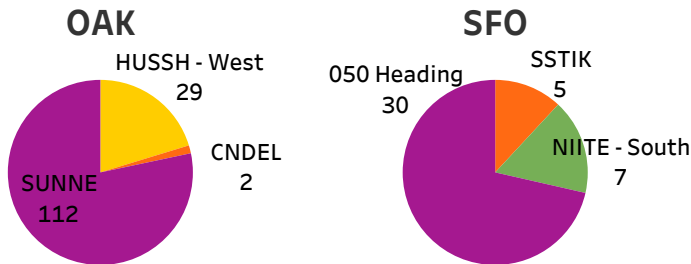
Average Total Departures per Hour



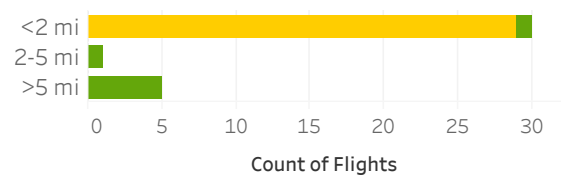
Departure Runway Usage

| OAK | | SFO | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 12 | 30 | 01L | 01R | 10L | 10R | 28L | 28R |
| 5% | 95% | 14% | 15% | 1% | 0% | 48% | 22% |

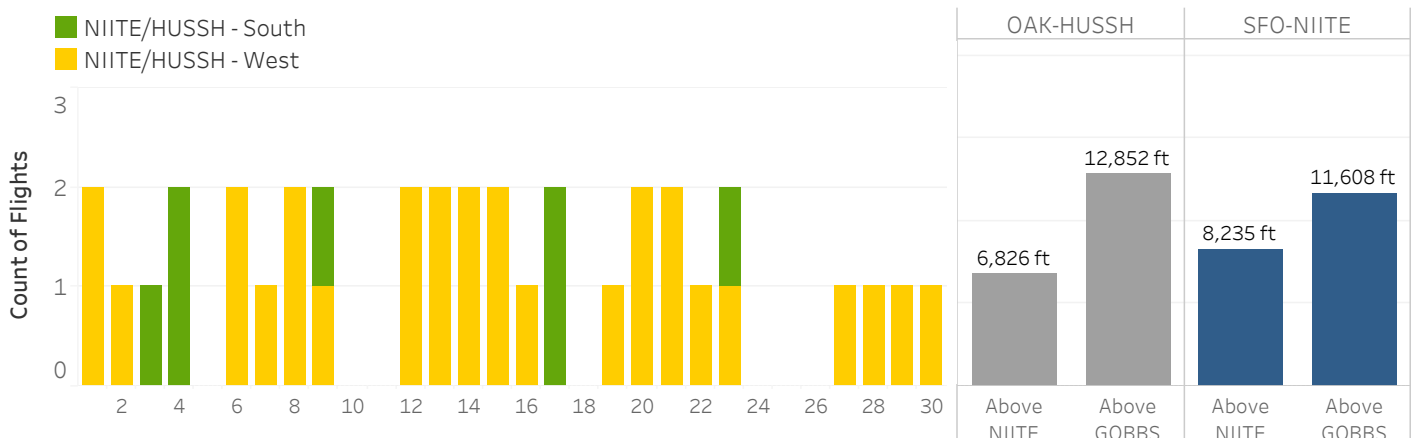
CNDEL and SSTIK Departures vs HUSSH and NIITE



How Close are Aircraft Flying to GOBBS?



Average Altitude at NIITE and GOBBS





Airport Director's Report

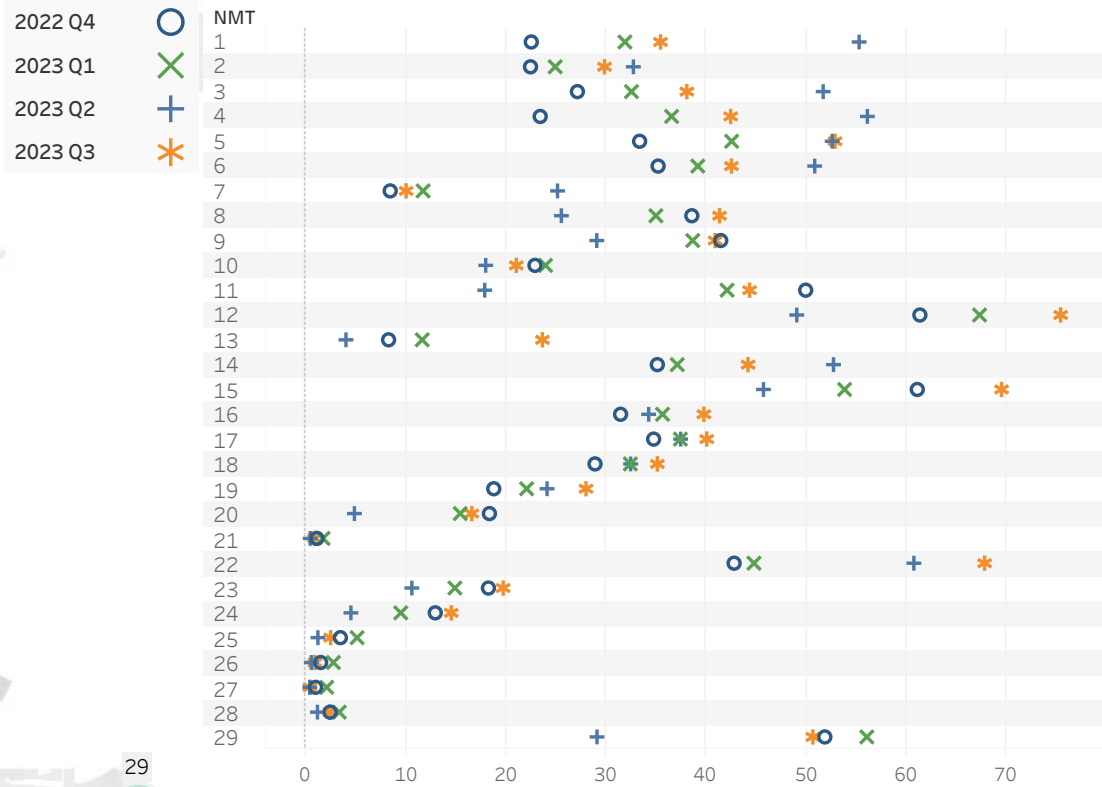
Presented at the December 6, 2023
Airport/Community Roundtable Meeting

Aircraft Noise Office
October 2023

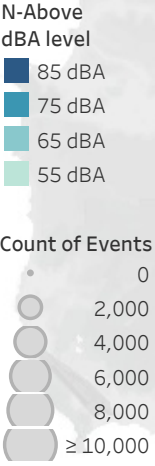


San Francisco
International
Airport

Nighttime N-Above 55 dBA Daily Average

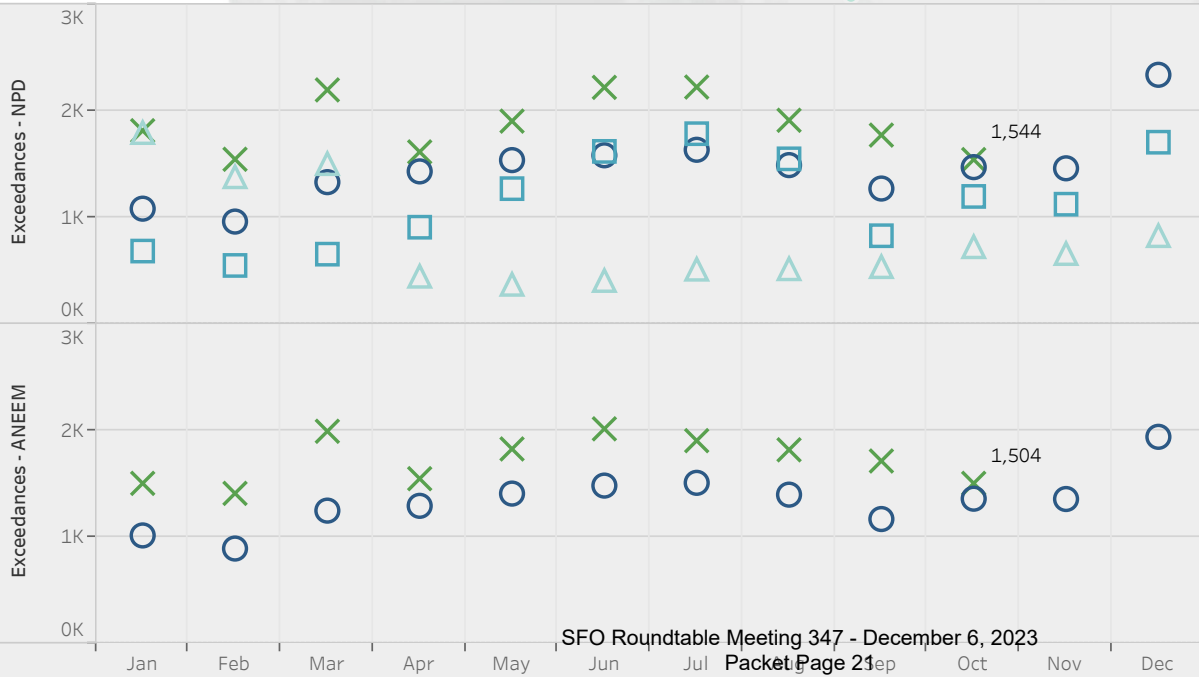


The chart above depicts the average daily N-Above 55dBA SFO aircraft noise events per NMT during nighttime hours (10pm-7am) compared to the previous 4 quarters. Values are derived from the ANEEM algorithm.



The map displays the N-Above counts at each NMT by N-Above Noise Level based on SFO aircraft noise events. Darker circles represent louder noise events and larger circles represent a larger number of noise events relative to the N-Above noise level. Values are derived from the ANEEM algorithm.

Significant Exceedances



Legend for Significant Exceedances:

- 2020: Light blue triangle
- 2021: Light blue square
- 2022: Blue circle
- 2023: Green 'x'

Significant Exceedances (right) displays a total count of SFO aircraft noise events that produced a noise level higher than the maximum allowable decibel value established for a particular monitoring site.

Aircraft Noise Levels Details

| NMT | City | ANOMS | | | | | | ANEEM | | | |
|-----|---------------|------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| | | Aircraft | | | Community | | | Aircraft | | | |
| | | Noise Events (AVG Day) | CNEL (dBA) | SEL (dBA) | LMax (dBA) | CNEL (dBA) | Ambient Level (dBA) | Noise Events (AVG Day) | CNEL (dBA) | SEL (dBA) | LMax (dBA) |
| 1 | San Bruno | 121 | 72 | 95 | 84 | 67 | 56 | 117 | 72 | 95 | 85 |
| 2 | San Bruno | 89 | 56 | 80 | 68 | 63 | 51 | 79 | 55 | 81 | 68 |
| 3 | SSF | 48 | 51 | 79 | 67 | 61 | 47 | 161 | 53 | 75 | 63 |
| 4 | SSF | 120 | 67 | 90 | 78 | 59 | 46 | 171 | 67 | 88 | 73 |
| 5 | San Bruno | 113 | 66 | 89 | 77 | 61 | 48 | 175 | 66 | 87 | 72 |
| 6 | SSF | 113 | 64 | 87 | 75 | 56 | 42 | 194 | 64 | 85 | 69 |
| 7 | Brisbane | 18 | 47 | 78 | 67 | 57 | 45 | 69 | 49 | 74 | 61 |
| 8 | Millbrae | 22 | 56 | 85 | 73 | 66 | 51 | 148 | 58 | 79 | 67 |
| 9 | Millbrae | 8 | 40 | 76 | 64 | 58 | 43 | 158 | 53 | 73 | 61 |
| 10 | Burlingame | 4 | 37 | 78 | 65 | 57 | 42 | 72 | 47 | 72 | 60 |
| 11 | Burlingame | 8 | 39 | 77 | 64 | 58 | 43 | 199 | 53 | 73 | 60 |
| 12 | Foster City | 332 | 61 | 82 | 71 | 57 | 42 | 410 | 62 | 81 | 69 |
| 13 | Hillsborough | 2 | 31 | 75 | 64 | 56 | 41 | 76 | 46 | 71 | 58 |
| 14 | SSF | 108 | 59 | 83 | 71 | 58 | 44 | 189 | 60 | 81 | 67 |
| 15 | SSF | 157 | 58 | 81 | 69 | 58 | 44 | 295 | 58 | 79 | 65 |
| 16 | SSF | 98 | 59 | 83 | 71 | 58 | 41 | 190 | 59 | 80 | 66 |
| 17 | SSF | 107 | 58 | 82 | 70 | 57 | 43 | 189 | 59 | 80 | 66 |
| 18 | Daly City | 100 | 63 | 87 | 76 | 58 | 44 | 165 | 63 | 85 | 70 |
| 19 | Pacifica | 90 | 60 | 84 | 73 | 56 | 40 | 104 | 60 | 84 | 72 |
| 20 | Daly City | 99 | 51 | 77 | 65 | 60 | 42 | 143 | 51 | 75 | 63 |
| 21 | San Francisco | 28 | 43 | 75 | 63 | 60 | 52 | 18 | 42 | 75 | 64 |
| 22 | San Bruno | 71 | 56 | 81 | 70 | 63 | 47 | 262 | 59 | 78 | 65 |
| 23 | San Francisco | 94 | 53 | 79 | 68 | 59 | 47 | 161 | 54 | 78 | 66 |
| 24 | San Francisco | 69 | 49 | 76 | 65 | 59 | 47 | 126 | 50 | 75 | 63 |
| 25 | San Francisco | 16 | 41 | 77 | 65 | 55 | 41 | 55 | 42 | 71 | 60 |
| 26 | San Francisco | 5 | 37 | 78 | 66 | 58 | 42 | 23 | 40 | 73 | 60 |
| 27 | San Francisco | 8 | 41 | 80 | 67 | 64 | 44 | 23 | 41 | 75 | 63 |
| 28 | Redwood City | 7 | 37 | 76 | 64 | 52 | 39 | 27 | 39 | 71 | 59 |
| 29 | San Mateo | 77 | 49 | 78 | 64 | 57 | 42 | 343 | 52 | 72 | 60 |

Noise Monitor's CNEL values (above) are derived from actual measured events and are used to validate the 65dBA CNEL noise footprint. Aircraft monthly CNELs from both ANOMS NPD and ANEEM algorithms for each monitor site are provided with daily average aircraft counts, the average Sound Exposure Level (SEL), and average Maximum Level (LMax). Noise levels from other noise sources in the community calculated by ANOMS is provided as Community CNEL. Ambient Level is represented by the LA90 noise value which is the noise level exceeded at the monitor for 90% of the time.

SFO N-Above NPD

SFO N-Above ANEEM

| NMT | Min:Max | | | | | | | Min:Max | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | LMax | 55 dBA | 60 dBA | 65 dBA | 70 dBA | 75 dBA | 80 dBA | LMax | 55 dBA | 60 dBA | 65 dBA | 70 dBA | 75 dBA | 80 dBA |
| 1 | 65:98 | 3,717 | 3,717 | 3,717 | 3,547 | 3,309 | 2,773 | 55:98 | 3,569 | 3,567 | 3,561 | 3,496 | 3,283 | 2,755 |
| 2 | 61:87 | 2,787 | 2,787 | 2,325 | 715 | 35 | 9 | 57:79 | 2,388 | 2,374 | 2,088 | 657 | 13 | 0 |
| 3 | 62:87 | 1,378 | 1,378 | 1,045 | 223 | 60 | 15 | 53:84 | 4,166 | 3,281 | 1,235 | 165 | 31 | 4 |
| 4 | 61:93 | 3,688 | 3,688 | 3,584 | 3,199 | 2,716 | 1,637 | 54:94 | 4,888 | 4,545 | 3,675 | 3,178 | 2,700 | 1,631 |
| 5 | 63:90 | 3,460 | 3,460 | 3,425 | 3,094 | 2,400 | 1,221 | 53:90 | 5,195 | 4,943 | 3,976 | 3,136 | 2,390 | 1,214 |
| 6 | 62:90 | 3,495 | 3,495 | 3,382 | 2,956 | 2,032 | 517 | 53:90 | 5,505 | 4,605 | 3,476 | 2,939 | 2,021 | 513 |
| 7 | 61:77 | 439 | 439 | 334 | 96 | 8 | 0 | 53:77 | 1,400 | 849 | 355 | 93 | 7 | 0 |
| 8 | 68:88 | 702 | 702 | 702 | 609 | 179 | 29 | 54:88 | 4,462 | 4,291 | 3,060 | 1,115 | 243 | 29 |
| 9 | 59:79 | 102 | 95 | 32 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 53:80 | 4,281 | 2,302 | 657 | 160 | 27 | 0 |
| 10 | 60:73 | 45 | 42 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 53:78 | 1,813 | 912 | 165 | 31 | 8 | 0 |
| 11 | 60:77 | 62 | 61 | 33 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 53:80 | 5,380 | 2,820 | 847 | 180 | 20 | 2 |
| 12 | 63:88 | 10,480 | 10,480 | 10,385 | 6,453 | 528 | 20 | 53:83 | 12,631 | 11,556 | 10,348 | 6,369 | 481 | 11 |
| 13 | 60:67 | 17 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53:72 | 1,793 | 706 | 128 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | 61:86 | 3,332 | 3,332 | 3,176 | 1,969 | 471 | 19 | 53:86 | 5,352 | 4,799 | 3,391 | 1,964 | 462 | 17 |
| 15 | 61:90 | 4,868 | 4,868 | 4,327 | 1,529 | 92 | 16 | 53:82 | 8,775 | 7,274 | 4,617 | 1,498 | 66 | 5 |
| 16 | 61:94 | 3,056 | 3,056 | 2,934 | 1,895 | 364 | 4 | 53:79 | 5,417 | 4,296 | 3,100 | 1,894 | 354 | 0 |
| 17 | 61:83 | 3,329 | 3,329 | 3,064 | 1,614 | 159 | 4 | 53:83 | 5,490 | 4,786 | 3,263 | 1,581 | 153 | 3 |
| 18 | 64:87 | 3,106 | 3,106 | 3,096 | 2,749 | 1,890 | 517 | 53:87 | 4,892 | 4,254 | 3,262 | 2,743 | 1,883 | 513 |
| 19 | 65:85 | 2,784 | 2,784 | 2,784 | 2,234 | 949 | 38 | 54:85 | 3,208 | 3,148 | 2,884 | 2,218 | 940 | 36 |
| 20 | 59:86 | 2,904 | 2,812 | 1,225 | 293 | 95 | 17 | 53:81 | 3,630 | 2,848 | 1,038 | 132 | 19 | 2 |
| 21 | 59:84 | 492 | 460 | 120 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 60:84 | 364 | 363 | 119 | 10 | 1 | 1 |
| 22 | 64:85 | 2,164 | 2,164 | 2,151 | 1,238 | 128 | 5 | 53:84 | 7,759 | 6,636 | 4,057 | 1,593 | 136 | 2 |
| 23 | 63:88 | 2,804 | 2,804 | 2,557 | 695 | 51 | 12 | 55:82 | 4,058 | 3,876 | 2,664 | 684 | 35 | 3 |
| 24 | 59:85 | 1,806 | 1,789 | 773 | 68 | 11 | 1 | 53:80 | 2,964 | 2,448 | 769 | 59 | 4 | 0 |
| 25 | 58:79 | 395 | 364 | 157 | 44 | 4 | 0 | 53:78 | 1,112 | 597 | 172 | 17 | 2 | 0 |
| 26 | 60:77 | 93 | 91 | 40 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 53:77 | 362 | 192 | 41 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| 27 | 60:77 | 54 | 53 | 30 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 54:76 | 154 | 105 | 35 | 12 | 2 | 0 |
| 28 | 59:80 | 141 | 129 | 41 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 53:70 | 420 | 156 | 22 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | 58:87 | 2,546 | 2,426 | 689 | 237 | 80 | 6 | 53:77 | 10,221 | 4,516 | 487 | 51 | 3 | 0 |

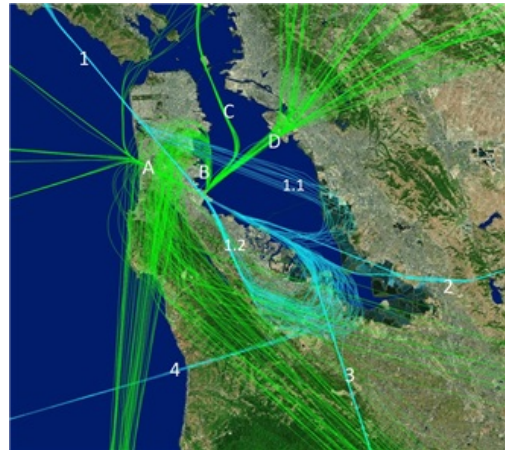
Noise Monitor N-Above values (above) are derived from actual measured events and assigned to aircraft overflights using both ANOMS NPD and ANEEM algorithms. N-Above represents the count of events where the peak noise (LMax) reached above the designated dBA value. Note, the charts on this page represent only SFO aircraft-related noise events.

Operations

October 2023

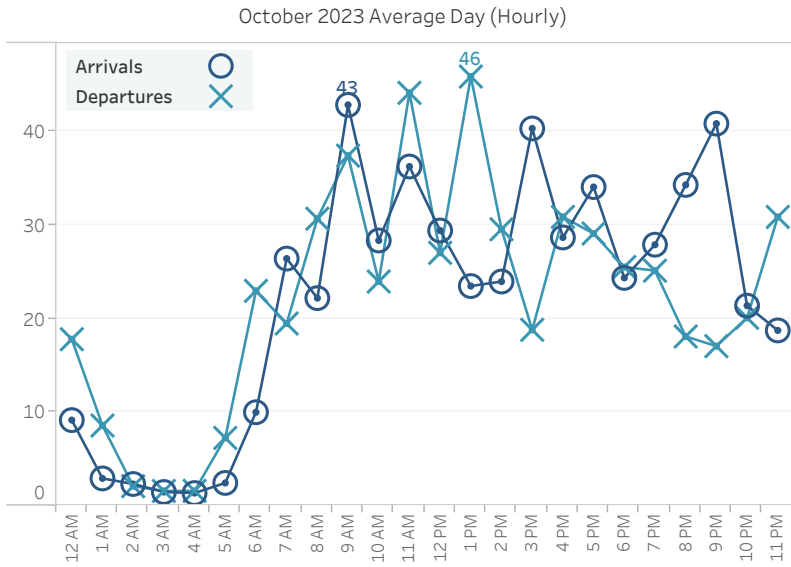
| Monthly Ops | AVG Daily Ops | 12 Month AVG | YOY Growth |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| 33,039 | 1,066 | 31,191 | 6% |

Major Arrival and Departure Routes (West Flow)



West Flow is depicted in the above image and is a predominate flow at SFO.

West Flow
100%



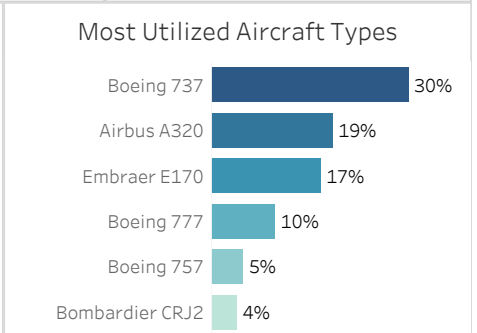
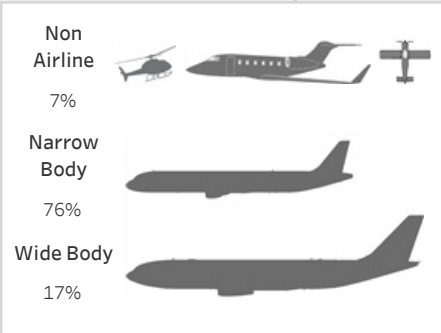
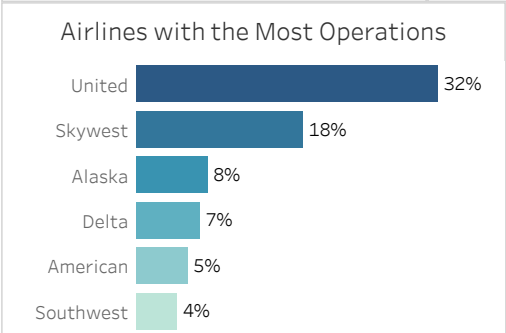
Top Destinations

| Los Angeles | JFK | Las Vegas |
|-------------|-----|-----------|
| 7% | 4% | 4% |

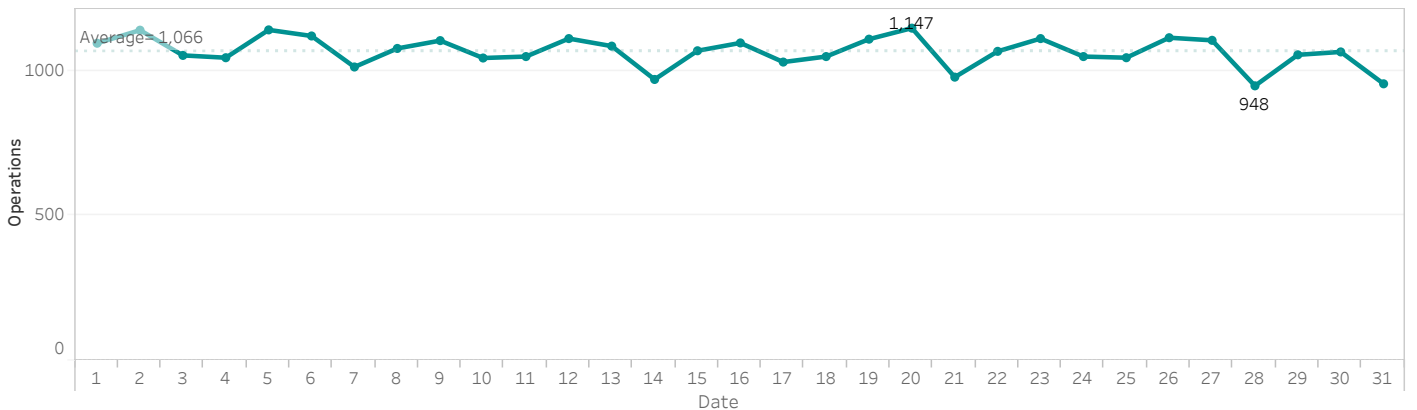
Down the Bay vs Peninsula

| | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| 1.1 Down the Bay Visual | 35% |
| 1.2 BDEGA Arrival | 65% |

| Arrival Route | Percentage | Departure Route | Percentage |
|---------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1. BDEGA | 29% | A. GAP | 21% |
| 2. DYAMD | 38% | B. SSTIK | 29% |
| 3. SERFR | 27% | C. NIITE | 11% |
| 4. PIRAT | 6% | D. TRUKN RWY 01 | 38% |
| | | D. TRUKN RWY 28 | 1% |



Daily Aircraft Operations



Runway Usage and Nighttime Operations

Leftmost Runway Utilization table shows percent of runway usage for arrivals and departures by runway based on air carrier operations using jet, regional jet, and turboprop aircraft. Late Night Preferential Runway Use table depicts departure runway usage between 1am - 6am for jet aircraft for the whole month (top) and during nighttime hours only (bottom). Percentages [%] are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Runway Utilization

| | Arrivals | Departures |
|--------|----------------|---------------|
| 01 L/R | | 81% 12,456 |
| 10 L/R | | 0% 1 |
| 28 L/R | 100% 15,347 | 19% 2,908 |

Late Night Preferential Runway Use (1 am - 6 am)

| | Departures |
|--------|------------|
| 10 L/R | 0% 1 |
| 01 L/R | 55% 328 |
| 28 L/R | 45% 272 |

Runway Utilization Arrivals

| | 28L | 28R |
|------------------|-----|-----|
| | 38% | 62% |
| Night (10pm-7am) | 18% | 82% |

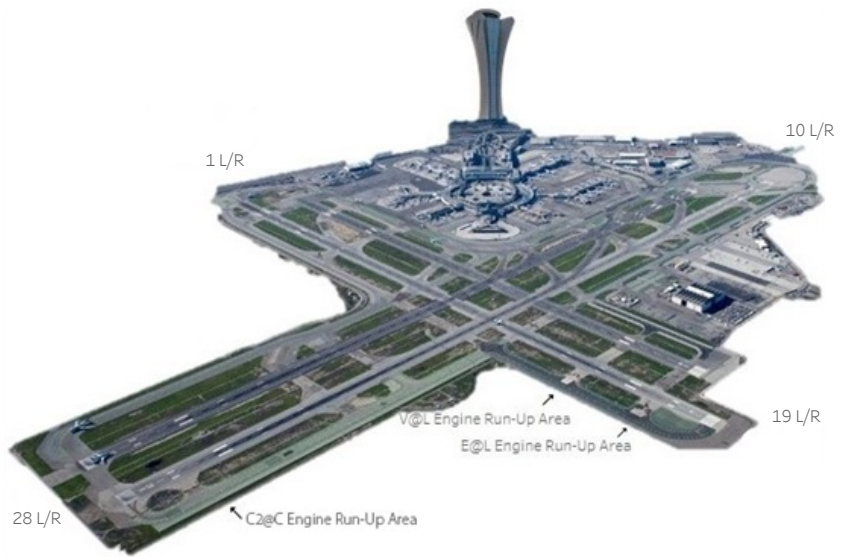
Nighttime Power Run-Ups

10pm-7am

- Alaska Airlines 1
- American Airlines 3
- United Airlines 8

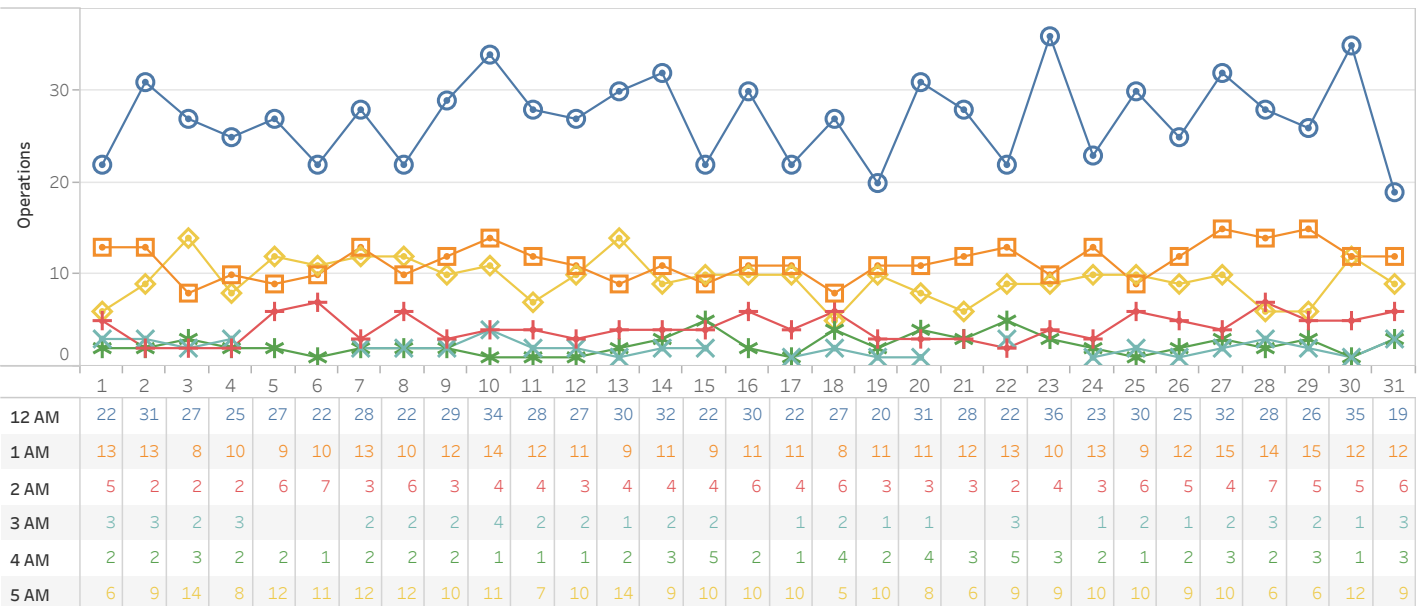
A power runup is a procedure used to test an aircraft engine after maintenance is completed. This is done to ensure safe operating standards prior to returning the aircraft to service. The Aircraft power settings range from idle to full power and may vary in duration.

Designated Power Runup locations are 19 L/R depicted on the airfield map (right) with airlines nighttime power runup counts shown above.



Hourly Nighttime Operations

○ 12 AM □ 1 AM + 2 AM × 3 AM * 4 AM ◇ 5 AM



Noise Reports

Reporters Annual AVG

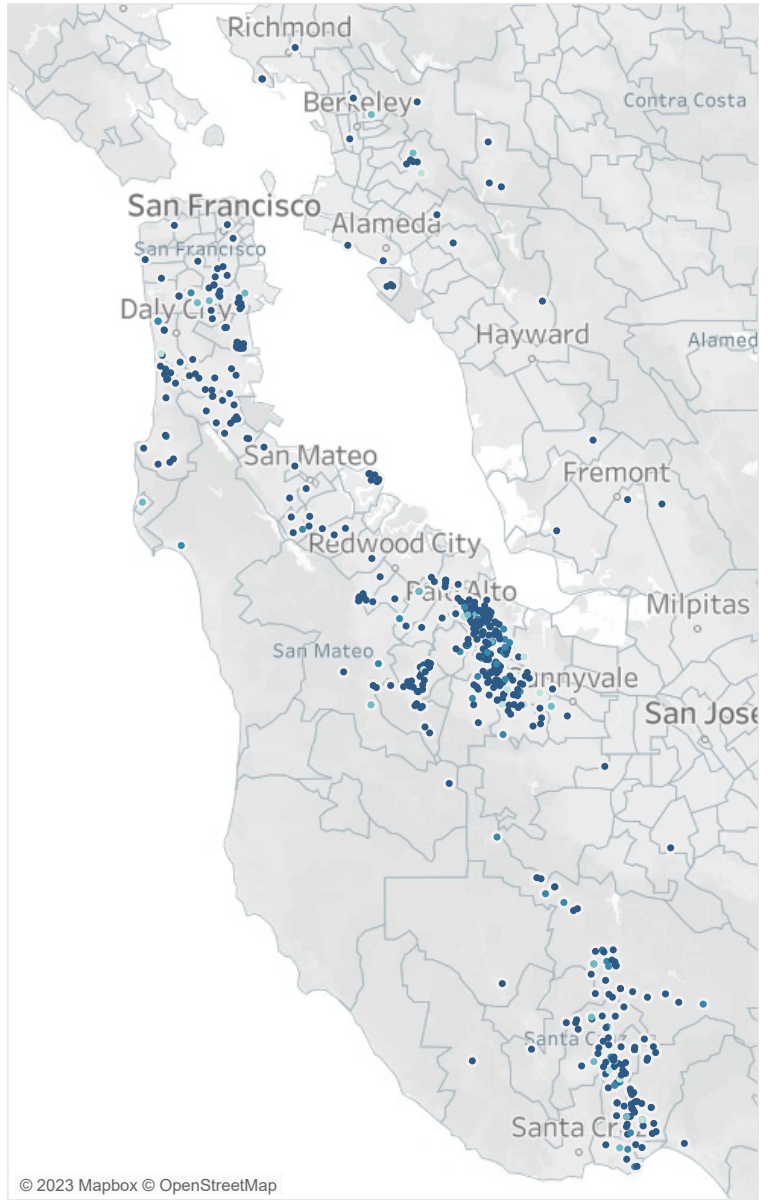
Noise Reporters Location Map

October 2023

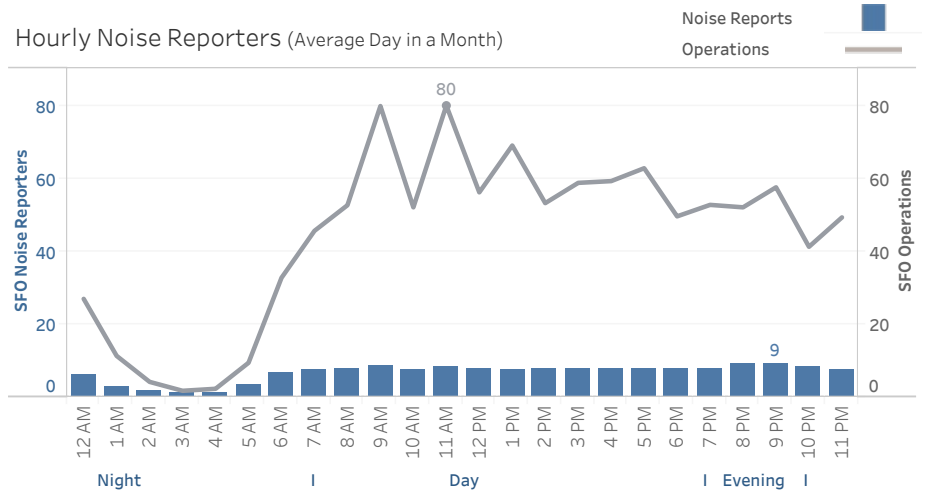
Noise Reporters / Noise Reports

| | Noise Reporters | Noise Reports |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Atherton | 3 | 57 |
| Belmont | 3 | 23 |
| Brisbane | 15 | 231 |
| Burlingame | 2 | 2 |
| Daly City | 10 | 1,284 |
| East Palo Alto | 1 | 2 |
| El Granada | 1 | 332 |
| Emerald Hills | 5 | 716 |
| Foster City | 7 | 263 |
| Hillsborough | 1 | 34 |
| Menlo Park | 16 | 1,210 |
| Millbrae | 4 | 57 |
| Montara | 1 | 567 |
| Pacifica | 13 | 951 |
| Portola Valley | 31 | 14,781 |
| Redwood City | 6 | 340 |
| San Bruno | 9 | 207 |
| San Carlos | 1 | 1 |
| San Francisco | 28 | 2,587 |
| San Mateo | 6 | 444 |
| South San Francisco | 10 | 319 |
| Woodside | 7 | 1,928 |
| Alameda | 5 | 91 |
| Aptos | 1 | 8 |
| Berkeley | 3 | 784 |
| Boulder Creek | 1 | 2 |
| Capitola | 1 | 38 |
| Castro Valley | 1 | 19 |
| Cupertino | 1 | 54 |
| Felton | 3 | 95 |
| Fremont | 2 | 118 |
| La Honda | 1 | 1 |
| Los Altos | 55 | 7,538 |
| Los Altos Hills | 10 | 1,099 |
| Los Gatos | 35 | 4,927 |
| Moraga | 3 | 102 |
| Mountain View | 13 | 3,135 |
| Newark | 1 | 1 |
| Oakland | 8 | 2,640 |
| Orinda | 1 | 45 |
| Palo Alto | 107 | 21,683 |
| Richmond | 3 | 153 |
| Santa Cruz | 42 | 8,806 |
| Scotts Valley | 25 | 3,944 |
| Soquel | 25 | 3,621 |
| Stanford | 3 | 477 |
| Sunnyvale | 2 | 516 |
| Union City | 1 | 181 |
| Watsonville | 1 | 68 |
| Grand Total | 534 | 86,482 |

| |
|----------------------------|
| 521 |
| Reports Annual AVG |
| 85,009 |
| New Reporters |
| 28 |
| New Reporters Top City |
| San Francisco |
| Furthest Report |
| 64 Miles |
| Reports per SFO Operation |
| 3 |
| Top Aircraft Types |
| B737 A320 E75L |
| Top Flight Numbers |
| KAL214 AMX664 TAI560 |

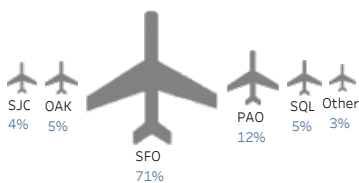


Hourly Noise Reporters (Average Day in a Month)



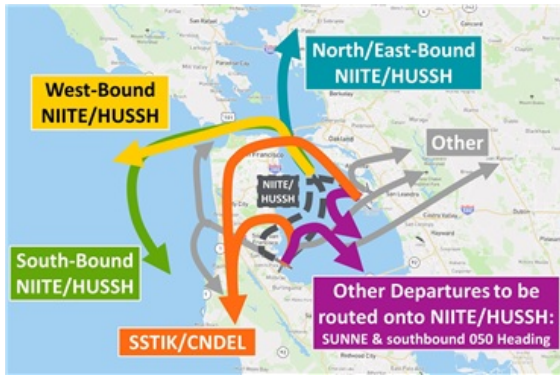
Notes:
Address validation Relies on USPS-provided ZIP Code look up table and USPS-specified default city values.

Noise Reports by Airport

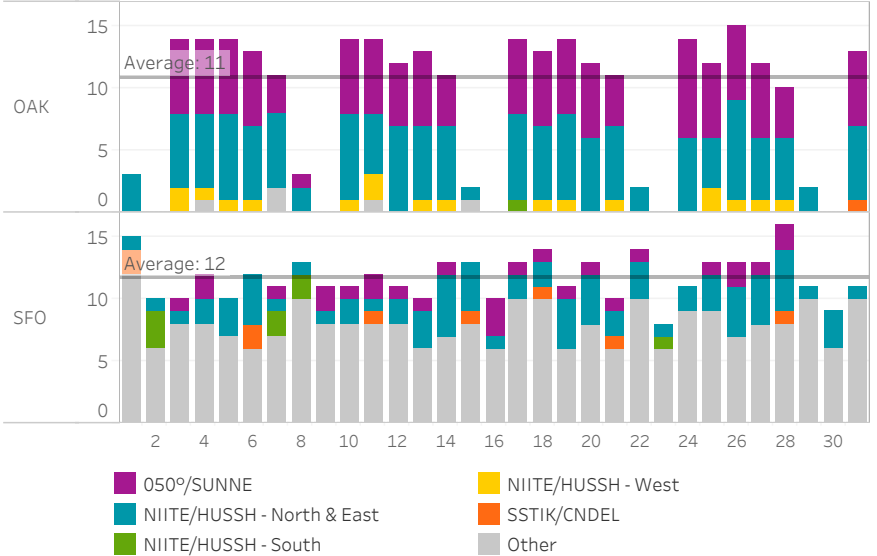


99% of noise reports correlate to a flight origin/destination airport.

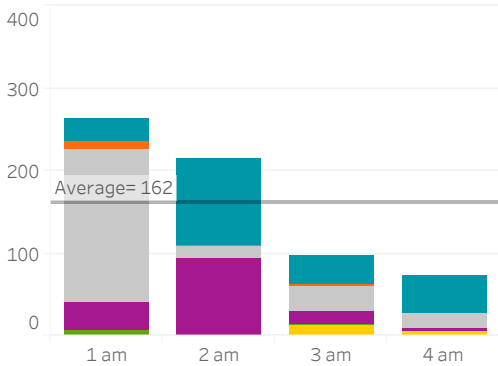
NIITE to GOBBS 1 am to 5 am (October 2023)



Count of Departures per Night



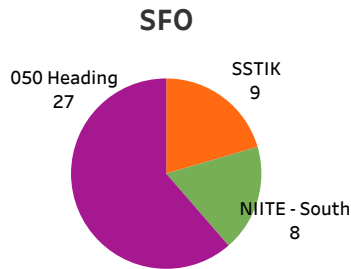
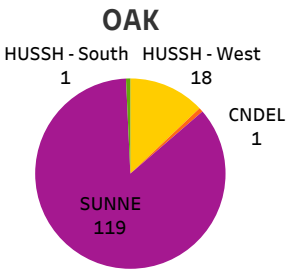
Average Total Departures per Hour



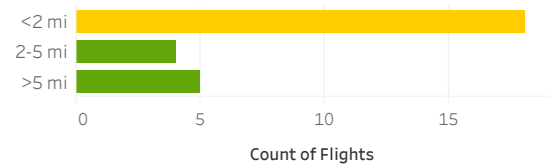
Departure Runway Usage

| OAK | | SFO | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 12 | 30 | 01L | 01R | 10L | 28L | 28R |
| 1% | 99% | 7% | 23% | 0% | 43% | 26% |

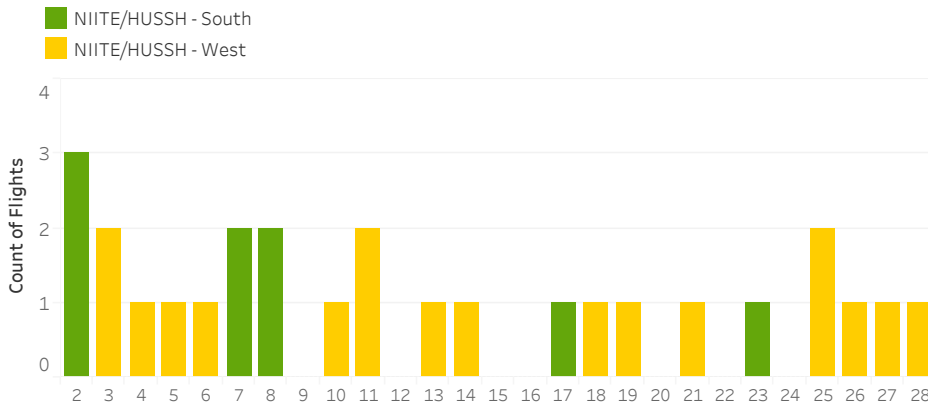
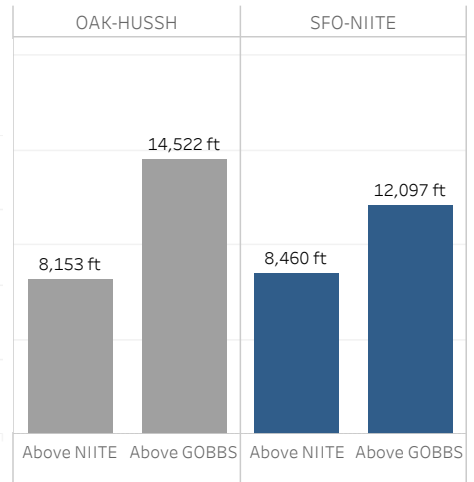
CNDEL and SSTIK Departures vs HUSSH and NIITE



How Close are Aircraft Flying to GOBBS?



Average Altitude at NIITE and GOBBS



| As of 10/31/2023 | | | |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A | SOURCES | 2023-24 | 2023-24 as of 10/31/23 |
| | Revenue | <u>BUDGET</u> | <u>ACTUAL</u> |
| | San Francisco Airport Commission | \$ 220,000 | |
| | Roundtable Membership | \$ 43,500 | \$ 33,000 |
| | <i>In Kind Contributions*</i> | | |
| | | \$ 263,500 | \$ 33,000 |
| | Other Sources | <u>BUDGET</u> | |
| | Fund Balance Contribution | \$ 9,490 | |
| | SOURCES TOTAL | \$ 272,990 | |
| B | EXPENSES | 2023-24 | |
| | Staffing & Coordination | <u>BUDGET</u> | <u>ACTUAL</u> |
| | County of San Mateo Coordination Services | \$ 155,000 | \$ 42,868 |
| | Roundtable Aviation Technical Consultant | \$ 90,000 | \$ 18,139 |
| | | \$ 245,000 | \$ 61,007 |
| | ADMINISTRATION / OPERATIONS | <u>BUDGET</u> | |
| | Meeting Rooms * In-Kind | | |
| | Postage / Printing | \$ 1,500 | |
| | Website | \$ 1,800 | |
| | Data Storage & Conference Services | \$ 990 | |
| | Miscellaneous Office Expenses/Equipment | \$ 3,000 | \$ 139 |
| | Video Services | \$ 8,000 | \$ 1,471 |
| | | \$ 15,290 | \$ 1,610 |
| | PROJECTS, PROGRAMS, & OTHER | <u>BUDGET</u> | |
| | Noise Conferences Attendance, Coordinator | \$ 1,500 | |
| | Noise Conferences Attendance, Members | \$ 3,000 | \$ 150 |
| | TRACON Field Trip(s) | \$ 950 | |
| | Airport Noise Report subscription | \$ 2,500 | \$ 2,500 |
| | N.O.I.S.E. Membership | \$ 4,300 | |
| | Fly Quiet Awards | \$ 450 | |
| | Special Study | \$ - | |
| | | \$ 12,700 | \$ 2,650 |
| | EXPENSES TOTAL | \$ 272,990 | \$ 65,267 |
| | YEAR END BALANCE | <u>PROPOSED</u> | |
| | | \$ - | |
| C | UNCOMMITTED FUNDS | 2023-24 | |
| | | <u>PROPOSED</u> | |
| | Fund Balance | \$ 411,863 | |
| | Contingency Reserve | \$ 40,000 | |
| | UNCOMMITTED FUNDS TOTAL | \$ 451,863 | |
| | *Meeting venues in-kind contributions from Millbrae, Foster City, Hillsborough and the County of San Mateo. | | |

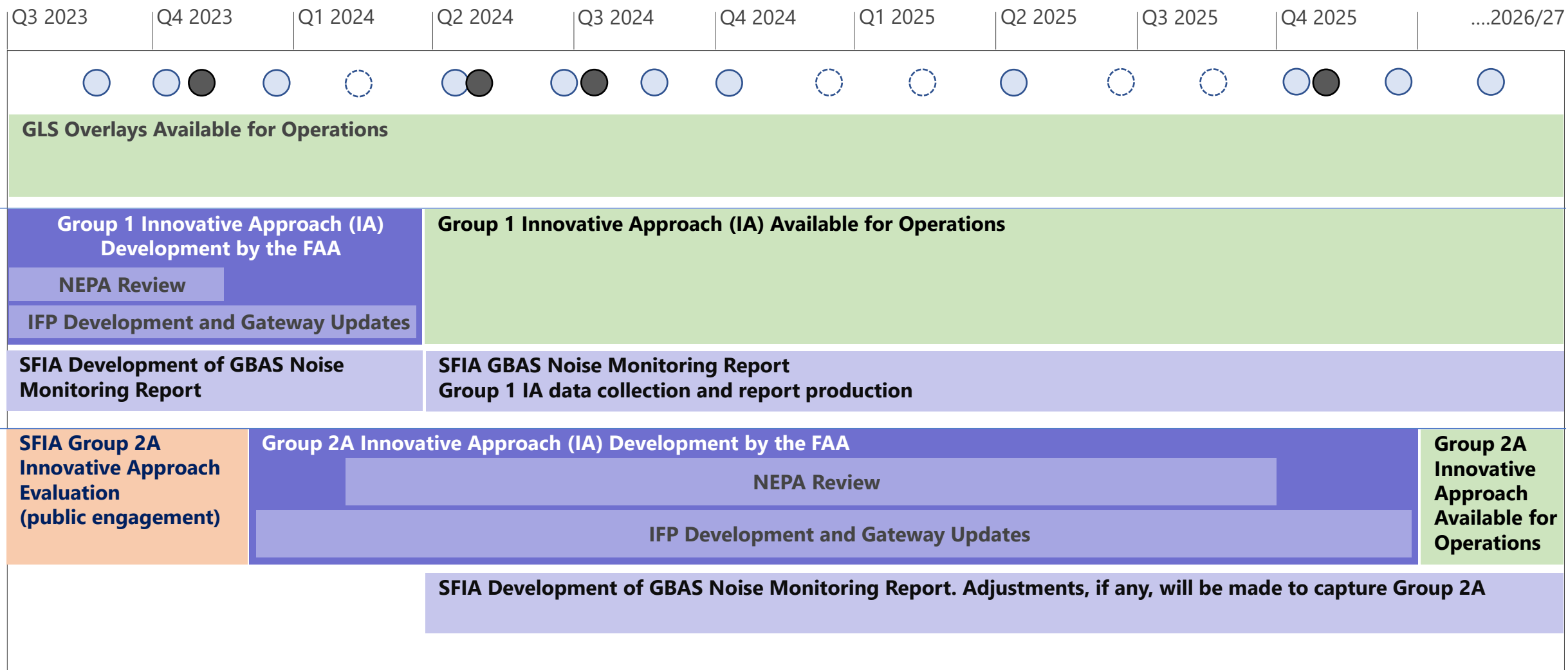
SFO GBAS Project Update

Innovative Procedure Timeline
and Latest Community Requests
November 15, 2023

SFO

1. Timeline for Group 1 and Group 2A GLS Procedures
2. Overview of roundtable and community Group 2A requests
3. Next Steps

SFIA GLS Procedure Development Schedule and Planned Outreach



○ SFO Roundtable TWG presentation ○ SFO Roundtable TWG update ● Other Public Presentation (LATO/IGWG, and others)

Group 1 Innovative GLS Approaches and Noise Monitoring



Group 1 GLS Updates in the IFP Gateway: 21MAR24

| | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--|
| GLS RWY 10L, ORIG | SAN FRANCISCO INTL | SFO (KSFO) | SAN FRANCISCO, CA | 3/21/2024 | Pending | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Email FAA |
| GLS RWY 10R, ORIG | SAN FRANCISCO INTL | SFO (KSFO) | SAN FRANCISCO, CA | 3/21/2024 | Pending | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Email FAA |
| RNAV (GPS) RWY 10L, AMDT 3 | SAN FRANCISCO INTL | SFO (KSFO) | SAN FRANCISCO, CA | 3/21/2024 | Pending | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Email FAA |
| RNAV (GPS) Y RWY 10R, AMDT 3 | SAN FRANCISCO INTL | SFO (KSFO) | SAN FRANCISCO, CA | 3/21/2024 | Pending | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Email FAA |
| RNAV (RNP) Z RWY 10R, AMDT 3 | SAN FRANCISCO INTL | SFO (KSFO) | SAN FRANCISCO, CA | 3/21/2024 | Pending | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Email FAA |

FAA IFP Gateway SFO IFP Production Plan 23AUG23

GLS Rwy 10L approach is designed with a 3.00° final approach course offset (north of the runway centerline) to achieve the lowest precision approach minimums

FAA/NATCA and Airlines, have decided to align RNAV (GPS) Rwy 10L approach to match the offset GLS approaches

GLS Rwy 10R, RNAV (GPS) Y Rwy 10R and RNAV (RNP) Z Rwy 10R are being postponed to a later date

Group 1 GLS Updates in the IFP Gateway: 21MAR24

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------|---------|--|
| GLS T RWY 28R, ORIG | SAN FRANCISCO INTL | SFO (KSFO) | SAN FRANCISCO, CA | 3/21/2024 | Pending | |
| GLS W RWY 28R, ORIG | SAN FRANCISCO INTL | SFO (KSFO) | SAN FRANCISCO, CA | 3/21/2024 | Pending | |
| GLS X RWY 28R, ORIG | SAN FRANCISCO INTL | SFO (KSFO) | SAN FRANCISCO, CA | 3/21/2024 | Pending | |
| GLS Y RWY 28L, ORIG | SAN FRANCISCO INTL | SFO (KSFO) | SAN FRANCISCO, CA | 3/21/2024 | Pending | |
| GLS Y RWY 28R, ORIG | SAN FRANCISCO INTL | SFO (KSFO) | SAN FRANCISCO, CA | 3/21/2024 | Pending | |
| GLS Z RWY 28L, ORIG | SAN FRANCISCO INTL | SFO (KSFO) | SAN FRANCISCO, CA | 3/21/2024 | Pending | |
| GLS Z RWY 28R, ORIG | SAN FRANCISCO INTL | SFO (KSFO) | SAN FRANCISCO, CA | 3/21/2024 | Pending | |

← GLS-BVE Rwy 28R

← GLS-DB Rwy 28R

← GLS-BV Rwy 28R

← GLS-TT Rwy 28L

← GLS-TT Rwy 28R

← GLS Rwy 28L*

← GLS Rwy 28R*

*GLS Z Rwy 28L/28R procedures are identical to existing GLS Rwy 28L/28R. When a runway has multiple approach procedures of a common navigation method, an alphabetical character is used to help differentiate them (e.g. RNAV(GPS) X RWY 28R, RNAV(RNP) Y RWY 28R, RNAV(GPS) Z RWY 28R)

Group 1 GLS Updates in the IFP Gateway: 26DEC24

Additional criteria/FAA software changes (TARGETs) are required to accommodate the proposed GLS U (formerly GLS R concept)

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|---------|--|-----------------------------|
| GLS U RWY 28R, ORIG | SAN FRANCISCO INTL | SFO (KSFO) | SAN FRANCISCO, CA | 12/26/2024 | Pending | | ✉ Email FAA |
| RNAV (RNP) Y RWY 28R, AMDT 6 | SAN FRANCISCO INTL | SFO (KSFO) | SAN FRANCISCO, CA | 12/26/2024 | Pending | | ✉ Email FAA |

← GLS-R Rwy 28R

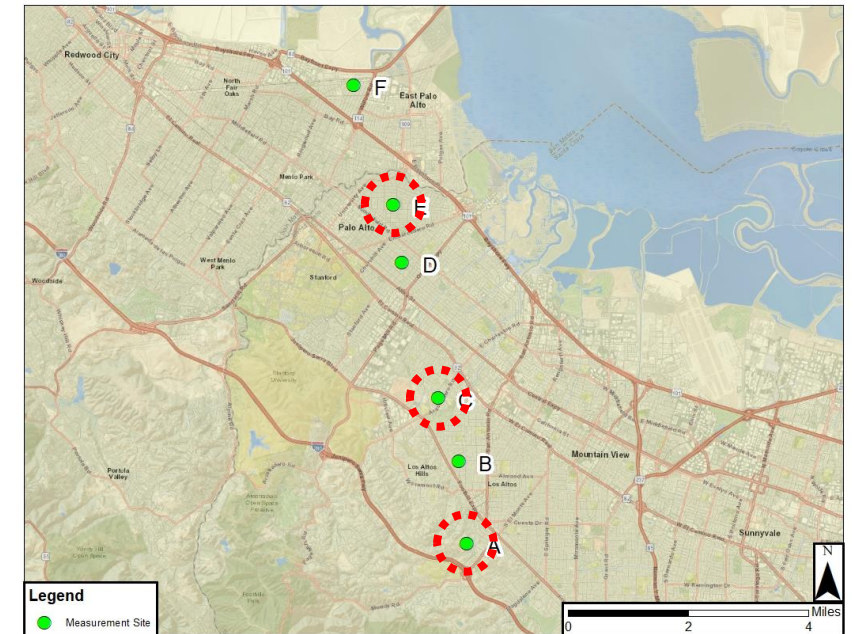
Procedure publication has slipped to 26DEC24 and will involve small modification to the RNAV (RNP) Y Rwy 28R to ensure that common waypoints (lateral) are used

Group 1 Monitoring Following FAA Implementation (MAR24)

SFO is currently evaluating quarterly monitoring and reporting practices to be implemented upon FAA publication of Group 1 Innovative Approaches

Key Considerations:

- 3 temporary noise monitoring locations (A, C, E), supplemented by permanent monitor site 12 data (Foster City)
- SFO GBAS Project team is working with FAA on how SFO will be informed about GBAS usage and specific GLS procedure utilization
- SFO will actively investigate GLS approaches that do not perform as expected
- SFO's noise reduction goal is for Group 1 GLS approaches to maintain average noise levels at each noise monitor that are lower than non-GLS approaches
- Similar to the GBAS Noise Measurement Report, the GLS Noise Monitoring Report will include Lmax and SEL noise levels, altitude, speed of GLS approaches and comparable non-GLS approaches and describe whether the GLS approaches are meeting the Airport's expectations



Areas considered for
Temporary noise monitors

Reporting on Innovative Group 1 GLS Approaches

Roundtable Portable Monitoring

GBAS Noise Measurement Report

MEMORANDUM

TO: PALO ALTO COMMUNITY
FROM: SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
SUBJECT: PALO ALTO SHORT TERM NOISE MONITORING
DATE: February 11, 2021

The San Francisco International Airport (SFO) in Palo Alto to determine the noise levels with monitoring occurs 4 times per year for approval period occurred between December 15 and 16 with the assistance of a Palo Alto resident.

Palo Alto is located approximately 17 miles southwest of SFO. The majority of SFO aircraft noise recorded a noise event were mostly at altitudes included general aviation traffic from Palo Alto approximately 7% and 6% of aircraft noise events traveled the monitoring site while SFO (departures) sources of noise which caused noise from a generator, and tree-trimming at the site.

The noise monitor thresholds were 52 dBA for period, the overall Aircraft Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) was 52 dBA and 55 dBA CNEL by 2.3 dBA.

During the noise monitoring period, the SFO Palo Alto residents. Most of the noise reports received were from the Palo Alto area. The noise monitor was located in a quiet suburb with noise above ambient levels may have been perceived due to the proximity of the Airport.

This report includes 15 parts (charts and graphs) data (values are subject to rounding) collected used in this report are described in the Appendix.

G - SFO Noise Event by Hour of the Day

H - SFO Events by Altitude (ft) over Site

I - Percentage of Events by Airports

J - Percentage of Events by Operation Type

K - Noise Reporters

L - Noise Reporter Locations

M - Noise Reporter Locations

N - Noise Reporter Locations

O - Noise Reporter Locations

P - SFO Aircraft Noise Events by Time of Day

A - Monitoring Summary

B - Monitoring Location

C - Daily Noise Event Averages

| Date | Noise Events | Avg SEL | Avg Lmax | Noise Events | Avg SEL | Avg Lmax | Noise Events | Avg SEL | Avg Lmax |
|----------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| 12-16 | 188 | 74 | 61 | 42 | 71 | 59 | 67 | 87 | 66 |
| 12-17 | 137 | 73 | 60 | 44 | 73 | 61 | 34 | 67 | 56 |
| 12-18 | 104 | 71 | 59 | 54 | 75 | 61 | 4 | 67 | 57 |
| 12-19 | 120 | 72 | 60 | 41 | 73 | 62 | 2 | 69 | 62 |
| 12-20 | 45 | 72 | 60 | 41 | 73 | 61 | 11 | 66 | 58 |
| 12-21 | 169 | 73 | 61 | 35 | 71 | 60 | 38 | 70 | 54 |
| 12-22 | 106 | 72 | 60 | 35 | 73 | 62 | 33 | 70 | 54 |
| 12-23 | 160 | 73 | 61 | 21 | 73 | 61 | 40 | 91 | 61 |
| 12-24 | 130 | 74 | 61 | 22 | 72 | 61 | 16 | 70 | 56 |
| 12-25 | 105 | 73 | 62 | 15 | 72 | 60 | 7 | 65 | 57 |
| 12-26 | 137 | 74 | 62 | 15 | 72 | 62 | 5 | 70 | 56 |
| 12-27 | 127 | 74 | 62 | 18 | 74 | 61 | 49 | 77 | 57 |
| 12-28 | 145 | 73 | 61 | 25 | 73 | 62 | 19 | 71 | 62 |
| 12-29 | 169 | 73 | 61 | 26 | 75 | 62 | 29 | 71 | 58 |
| Daily Average | 133 | 73 | 61 | 31 | 73 | 61 | 25 | 84 | 58 |
| Total | 1885 | 73 | 61 | 432 | 73 | 61 | 354 | 84 | 58 |

D - Community Noise Equivalent Level

E - Average Sound Exposure Level

GBAS Noise Measurement Report

Group 1 Innovative Approach Procedures

March 2022

PREPARED BY
San Francisco International Airport

SFO

San Francisco International Airport
March 2022

H - Noise Levels of the Most Frequent Aircraft

| Aircraft / Events | Site A | Site B | Site C |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 266 | 67 | 54 | 37 |
| E75L / 219 | 69 | 56 | 40 |
| B738 / 158 | 70 | 57 | 41 |

I - Noise Levels of Loudest SFO Aircraft Arrival Events*

| Aircraft / Date / Time | Site A | Site B | Site C |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| B748 / 12/16/2021 0:39 | 82 | 74 | 59 |
| B748 / 12/20/2021 0:38 | 82 | 70 | 62 |
| B748 / 12/19/2021 0:13 | 81 | 71 | 38 |

*Noise events in BOLD were made up of simultaneous aircraft noise and community noise.

J - Comparison of Existing and GLS Approach Procedures (Boeing 737)

| Approach Type | Number of Arrivals | Site A | | | Site B | | | Site C | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-----|
| | | Avg SEL / Lmax (dB) | Avg Altitude (ft) | Avg Speed (kts) | Avg SEL / Lmax (dB) | Avg Altitude (ft) | Avg Speed (kts) | Avg SEL / Lmax (dB) | Avg Altitude (ft) | Avg Speed (kts) | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-GLS Approaches | 5 | 71/58 | 6,206 | 236 | 72/59 | 5,957 | 236 | 72/60 | 5,656 | 236 | 75/64 | 5,062 | 219 | 75/63 | 4,827 | 214 | 75/63 | 4,231 | 201 |
| Test RNAV Approaches | 4 | 68/56 | 5,900 | 252 | 68/55 | 5,799 | 253 | 68/55 | 5,505 | 254 | 71/59 | 4,912 | 251 | 71/59 | 4,673 | 245 | 75/62 | 4,174 | 229 |
| Test GLS Approaches | 3 | 66/54 | 5,883 | 252 | 67/54 | 5,833 | 251 | 67/54 | 5,625 | 253 | 72/57 | 5,199 | 238 | 72/57 | 5,010 | 232 | 69/56 | 4,472 | 229 |

San Francisco International Airport
March 2022

Appendix A

Test Approach Noise Events

| Site | Date/Time | Procedure | SEL (dB) | Lmax (dB) | Duration (s) |
|------|-----------------|----------------------|----------|-----------|--------------|
| A | 12/20/21 18:40 | RNAV (GPS) RWY 28L | 68.4 | 58 | 51 |
| A | 12/20/21 18:57 | GLS-A RWY 28L | 65.4 | 52.7 | 37 |
| A | 12/20/21 19:19 | RNAV (GPS) 2 RWY 28R | 68 | 63.1 | 32 |
| A | 12/20/21 19:38 | GLS-A RWY 28R | 65.8 | 52.8 | 57 |
| A | 12/16/2021 8:35 | RNAV (RNP) Y RWY 28R | 68.4 | 57.7 | 36 |
| A | 12/16/2021 8:53 | RNAV (GPS) RWY 28L | 69.3 | 56.7 | 31 |
| A | 12/16/2021 9:10 | GLS-R RWY 28R | 68.7 | 55.5 | 35 |
| A | 12/16/2021 9:28 | GLS-A RWY 28L | 67.6 | 55.9 | 41 |
| A | 12/20/21 18:40 | RNAV (GPS) RWY 28L | 65.4 | 52 | 57 |
| B | 12/20/21 18:19 | RNAV (GPS) 2 RWY 28R | 64.1 | 50.8 | 35 |
| B | 12/20/21 18:57 | GLS-A RWY 28L | 62.4 | 51.3 | 56 |
| B | 12/20/21 19:19 | RNAV (GPS) 2 RWY 28R | 64.1 | 50.8 | 35 |
| B | 12/20/21 19:39 | GLS-A RWY 28R | 64.9 | 51.8 | 57 |
| B | 12/16/2021 8:35 | RNAV (RNP) Y RWY 28R | 69.5 | 58.5 | 36 |
| B | 12/16/2021 8:54 | RNAV (GPS) RWY 28L | 69.3 | 57.7 | 32 |
| B | 12/16/2021 9:10 | GLS-R RWY 28R | 69.9 | 57.7 | 42 |
| B | 12/16/2021 9:28 | GLS-A RWY 28L | 68.4 | 55.5 | 53 |
| C | 12/20/21 18:40 | RNAV (GPS) RWY 28L | 64.7 | 52.8 | 44 |
| C | 12/20/21 18:57 | GLS-A RWY 28L | 64.3 | 51.1 | 61 |
| C | 12/20/21 19:19 | RNAV (GPS) 2 RWY 28R | 64.9 | 51.8 | 49 |
| C | 12/20/21 19:39 | GLS-A RWY 28R | 64.2 | 51.5 | 48 |
| C | 12/16/2021 8:35 | RNAV (RNP) Y RWY 28R | 68.2 | 57.5 | 28 |
| C | 12/16/2021 8:54 | RNAV (GPS) RWY 28L | 70.1 | 62.4 | 33 |
| C | 12/16/2021 9:10 | GLS-R RWY 28R | 70.4 | 59.3 | 34 |
| C | 12/16/2021 9:28 | GLS-A RWY 28L | 68.8 | 57.6 | 35 |
| D | 12/20/21 18:41 | RNAV (GPS) RWY 28L | 68.6 | 58.3 | 33 |
| D | 12/20/21 18:57 | GLS-A RWY 28L | 69.3 | 62.2 | 45 |
| D | 12/20/21 19:19 | RNAV (GPS) 2 RWY 28R | 70.1 | 57.2 | 46 |
| D | 12/20/21 19:39 | GLS-R RWY 28R | 65.2 | 52.7 | 45 |
| D | 12/16/2021 8:36 | RNAV (RNP) Y RWY 28R | 70.5 | 59.5 | 32 |
| D | 12/16/2021 8:54 | RNAV (GPS) RWY 28L | 72.1 | 60.7 | 32 |
| D | 12/16/2021 9:11 | GLS-R RWY 28R | 72.8 | 62.2 | 35 |
| D | 12/16/2021 9:29 | GLS-A RWY 28L | 70.1 | 56.1 | 54 |
| E | 12/20/21 18:41 | RNAV (GPS) RWY 28L | 66.4 | 55.5 | 29 |
| E | 12/20/21 18:58 | GLS-A RWY 28L | 69.1 | 62 | 28 |
| E | 12/20/21 19:20 | RNAV (GPS) 2 RWY 28R | 72.8 | 63.6 | 34 |
| E | 12/20/21 19:40 | GLS-A RWY 28R | 64.5 | 53.1 | 26 |
| E | 12/16/2021 8:36 | RNAV (RNP) Y RWY 28R | 70.5 | 58.1 | 31 |

GBAS Noise Monitoring Report

Additional Noise Information

Flight performance and comparison to procedures

- Flight track maps
- Altitude and speed at various points along the flight path

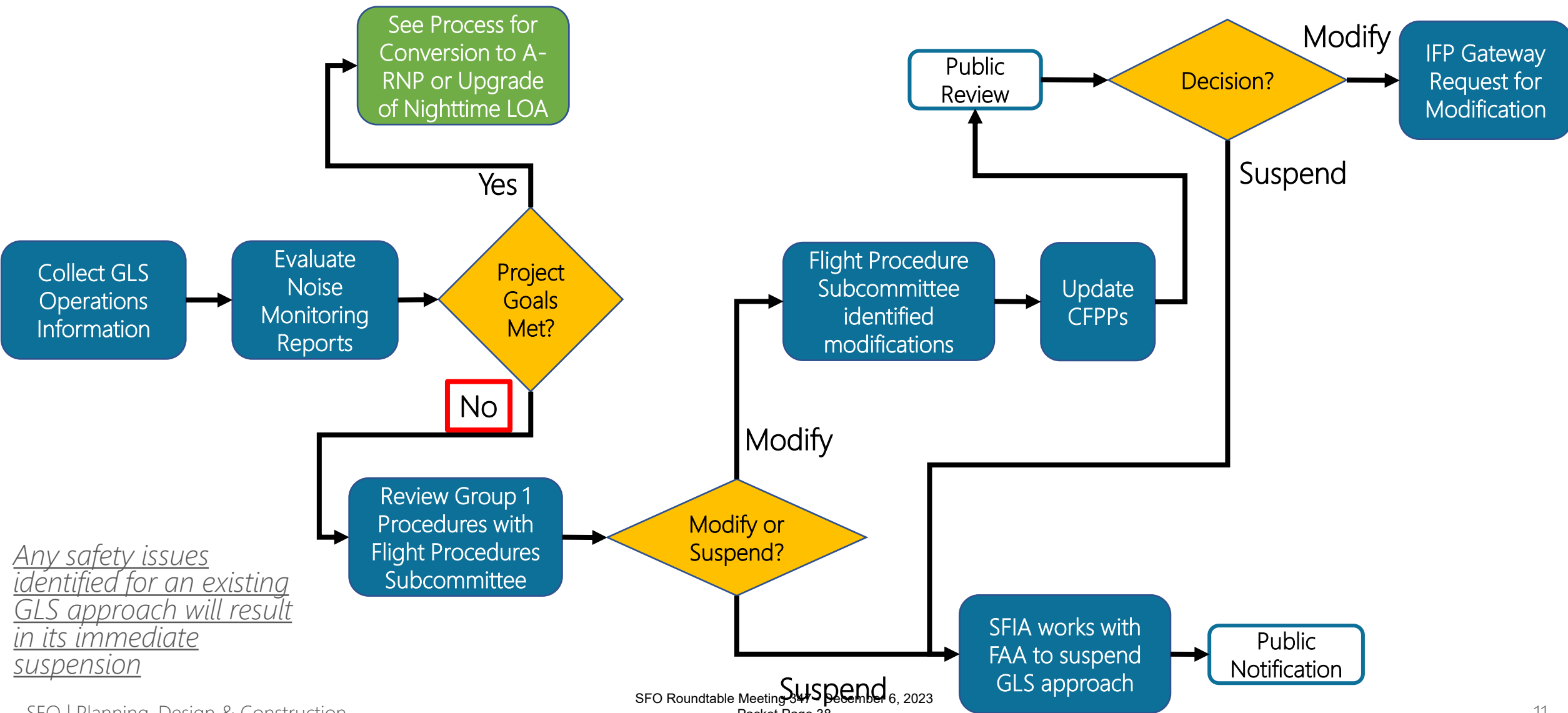
Noise metrics

- Average and individual Sound Exposure Level (SEL), Maximum Sound Level (Lmax) to compare procedures
- Aircraft and community Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL), Average Ambient Noise Level, Number of Events Above (NA)
- Percentage of events by Aircraft Types, Operation Types, noise complaints/reports

Include all single GLS arrival events at noise monitors

Compliance with Project Goals and status of consideration for conversion to A-RNP

Process for Reviewing Non-Performing GLS Procedures



Any safety issues identified for an existing GLS approach will result in its immediate suspension

Group 2A Innovative GLS Approaches



Group 2A Concepts

SFIA GBAS Flight Procedures Subcommittee has developed the following Group 2A GLS concept approaches for public evaluation

- 1. GLS CAT II Rwy 28R** – Addition of CAT II minimums to current GLS overlay approach on Rwy 28R
- 2. GLS CAT II Rwy 19L – Addition of CAT II minimums to current GLS overlay approach on Rwy 19L
- 3. GLS SB Rwy 19L - New approach to Rwy 19L which overlays vector path used heavily by NCT during Southeast Flow
- 4. GLS DB1 Rwy 28R – SFO Roundtable suggested procedure
- 5. GLS OW1 Rwy 28R – SFO Roundtable suggested procedure
- 6. GLS OW2 Rwy 28R – SFO Roundtable suggested procedure

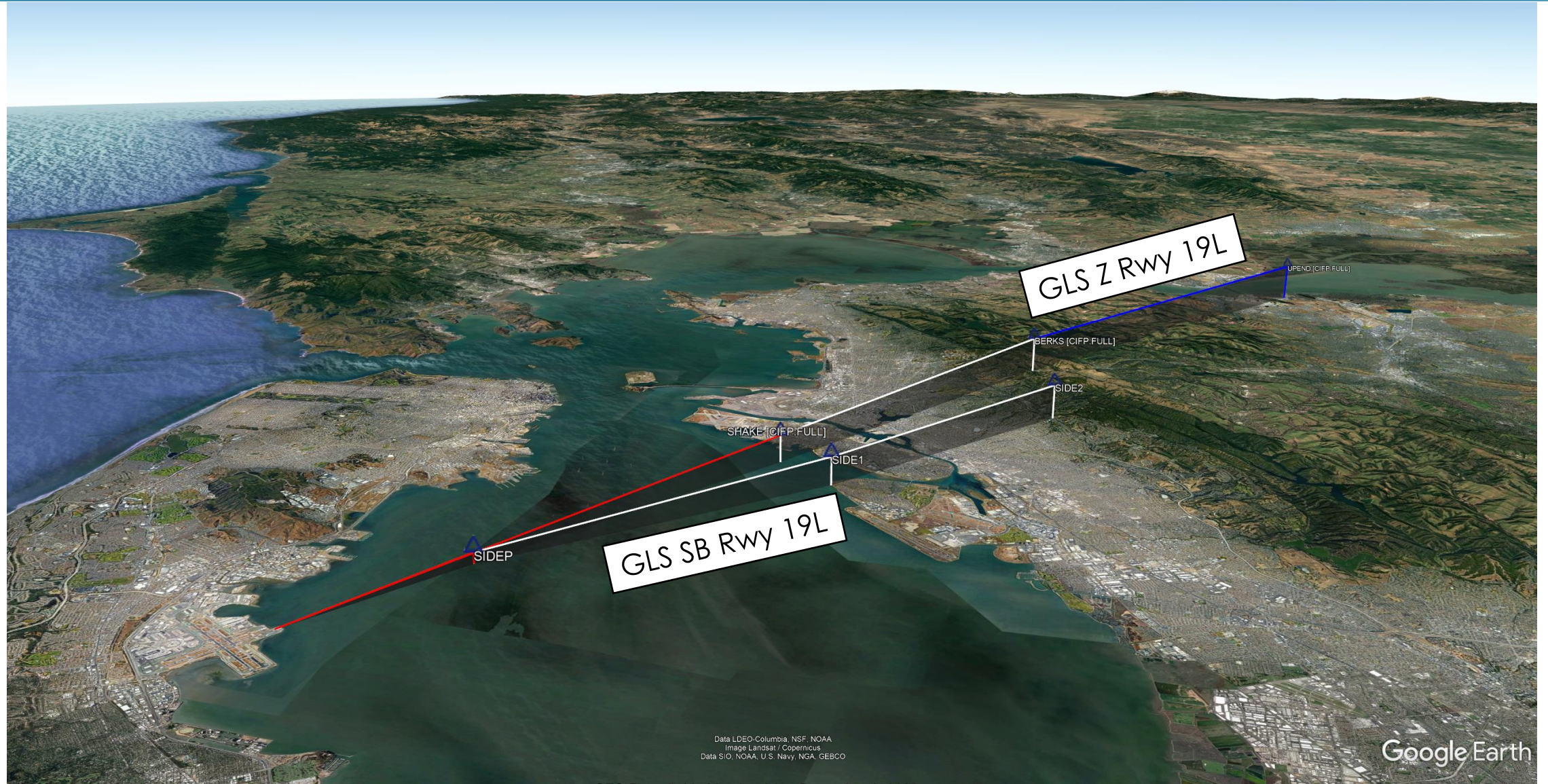
} Pick Either
5. or 6.

SFO GBAS Website

<https://noise.flysfo.com/noise-efforts/ground-based-augmentation/innovative-approach-procedures/>

**GLS CAT II Rwy 28R CFPPs divided into ARCHI and EDDYY transition

3. GLS SB Rwy 19L Comparison with GLS Z Rwy 19L



Data LDEO, Columbia, NSF, NOAA
Image Landsat / Copernicus
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

4. GLS DB1 Rwy 28R

GLS DB1 Rwy 28R

SFO Roundtable suggested procedure that provides an additional "Down the Bay" track with more aggressive residential avoidance

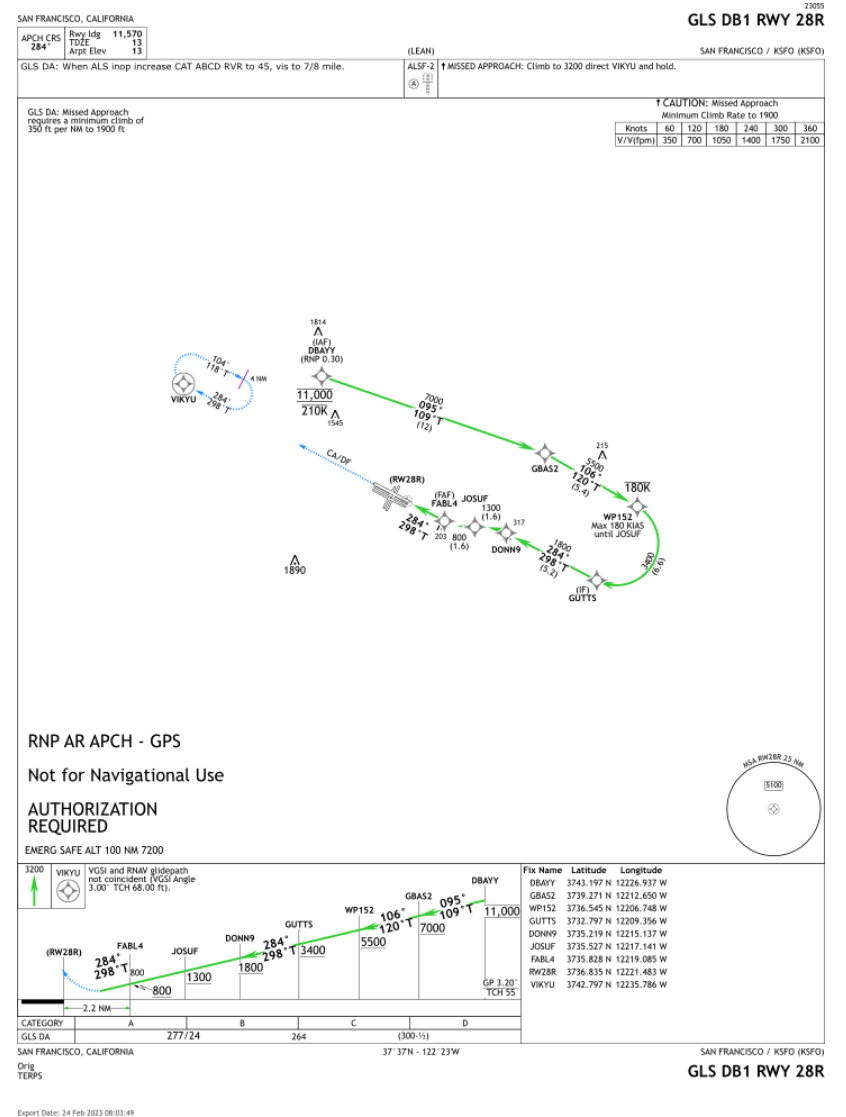
Procedure is intended be used by NCT 24/7/365 up to CAT I conditions

Altitudes and speed restrictions were designed to

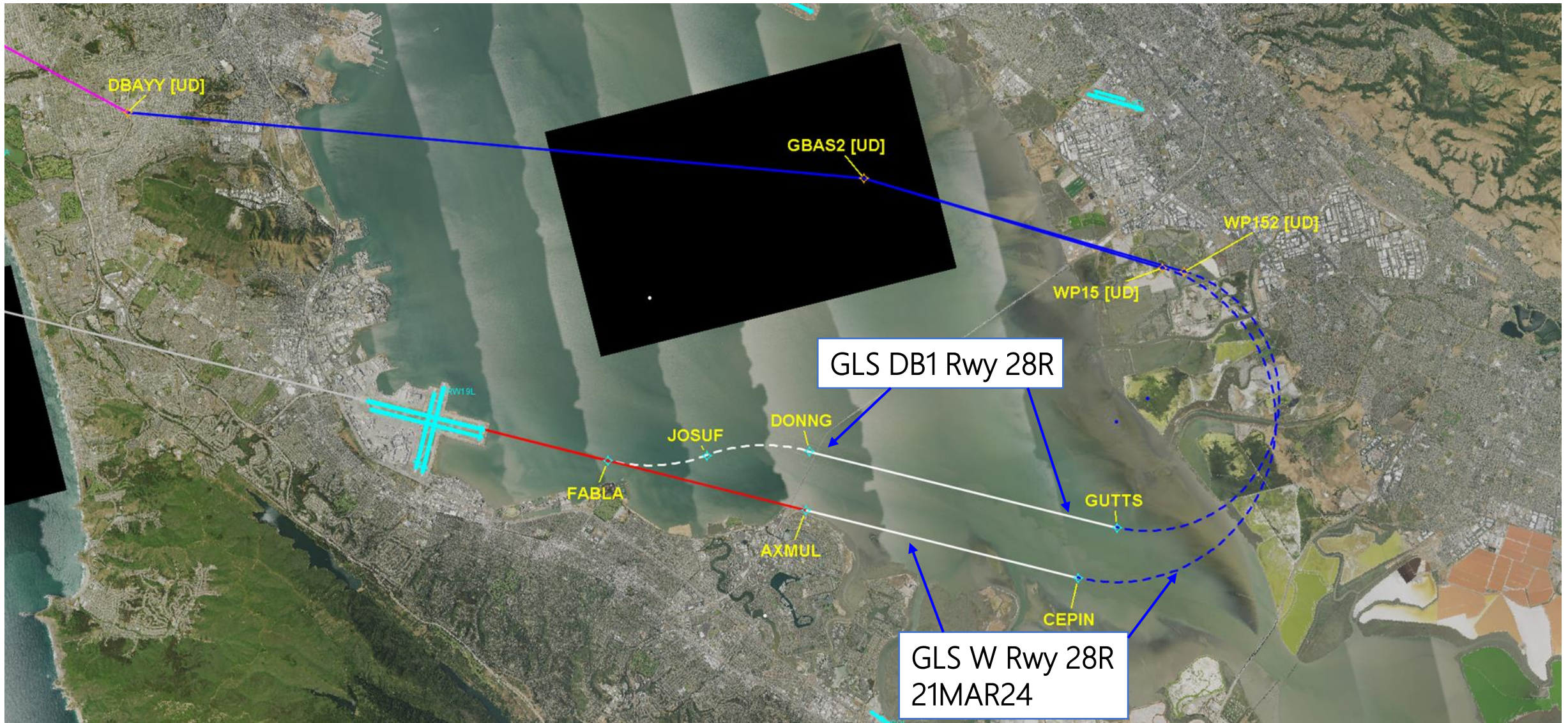
- Mimic the same GLS-W (Down the Bay) path
- Connect to the current RNP-Y / GLS U Rwy 28R approach
- 180 KIAS Restriction intended to reduce the required bank to 20 Degrees

SFIA GBAS Project Team plans to review this approach with the OAK Noise Forum

This would not be a replacement of the GLS-DB Rwy 28R



GLS DB1 Rwy 28R vs GLS W Rwy 28R



5. GLS OW1 Rwy 28R

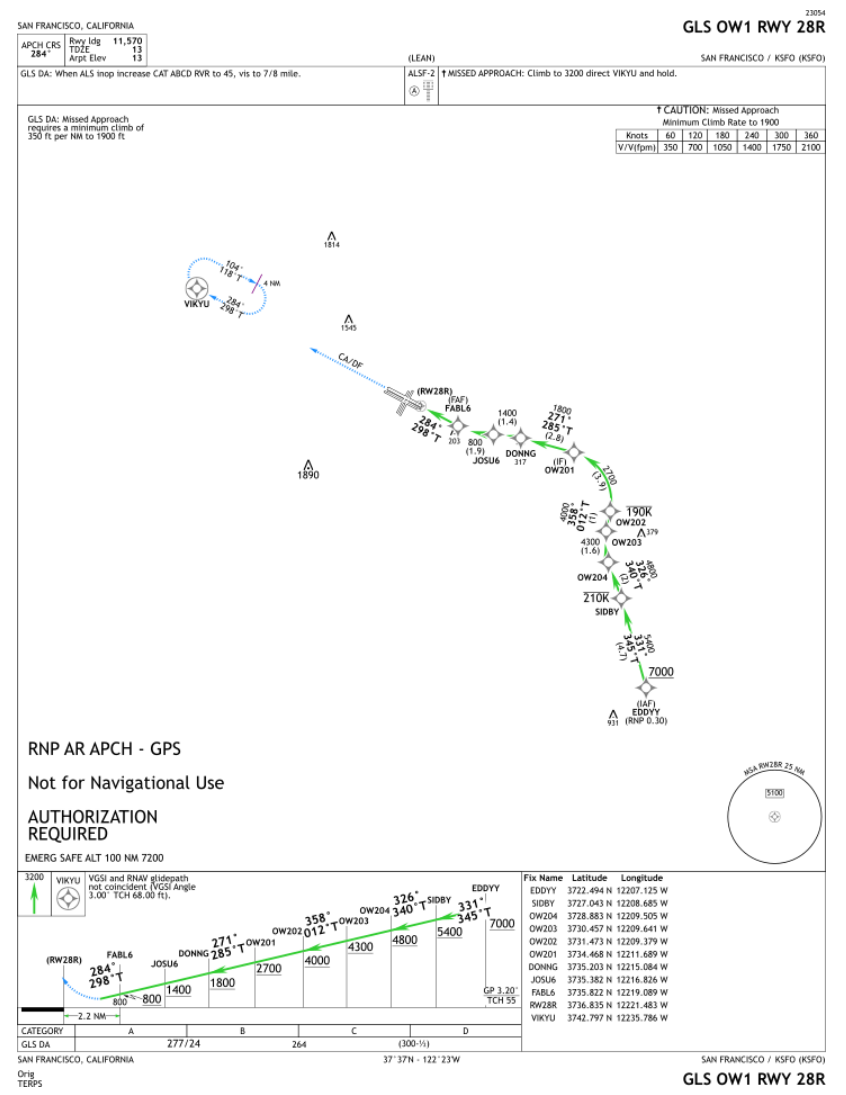
GLS OW1 Rwy 28R

SFO Roundtable suggested procedure that creates possibility for noise reduction by increasing over water usage for flights originating from EDDYY

Procedure is intended be used by NCT only at nighttime up to CAT I conditions (22:00 – 07:00 L)

Altitudes and speed restrictions were designed to

- Avoid creating any "new" ground tracks over residential areas
- Avoid turning until crossing Highway 84
- Increase overwater usage
- Maximize altitude at EDDYY
- Speed Restrictions required to achieve turns



6. GLS OW2 Rwy 28R

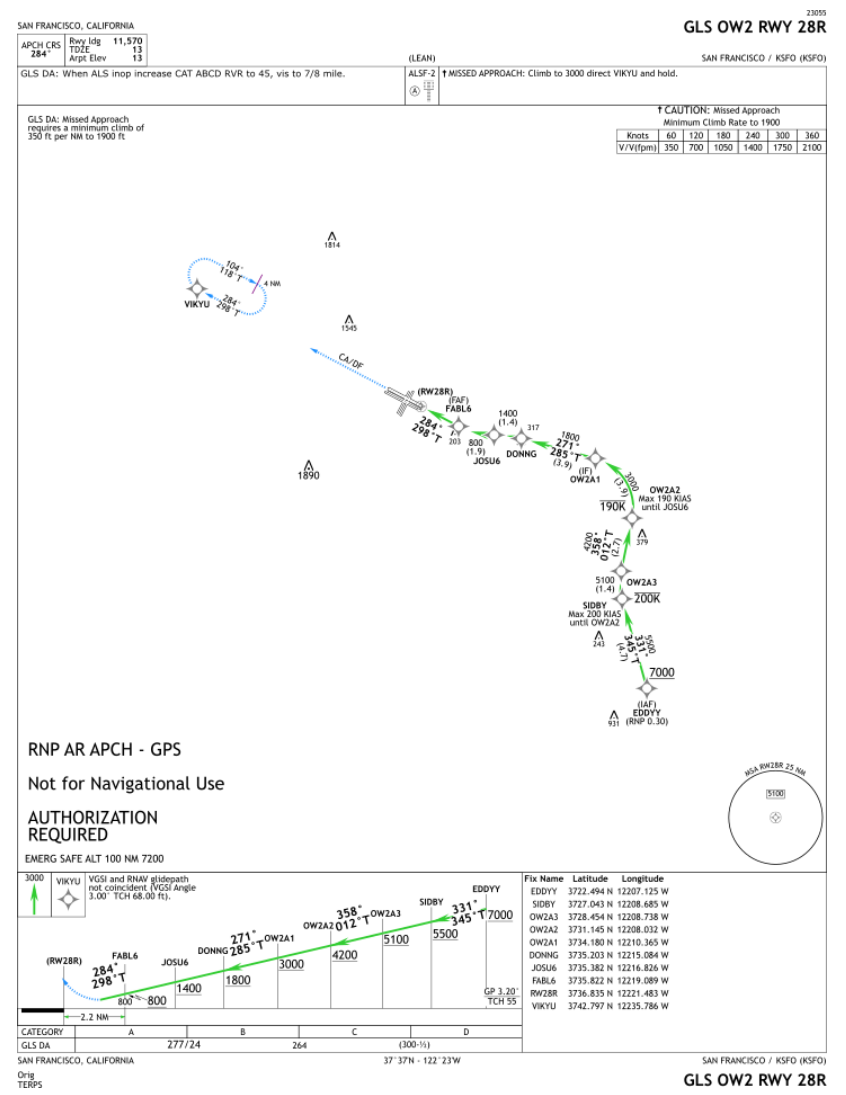
GLS OW2 Rwy 28R

SFO Roundtable suggested procedure that creates possibility for noise reduction by increasing over water usage for flights originating from EDDYY

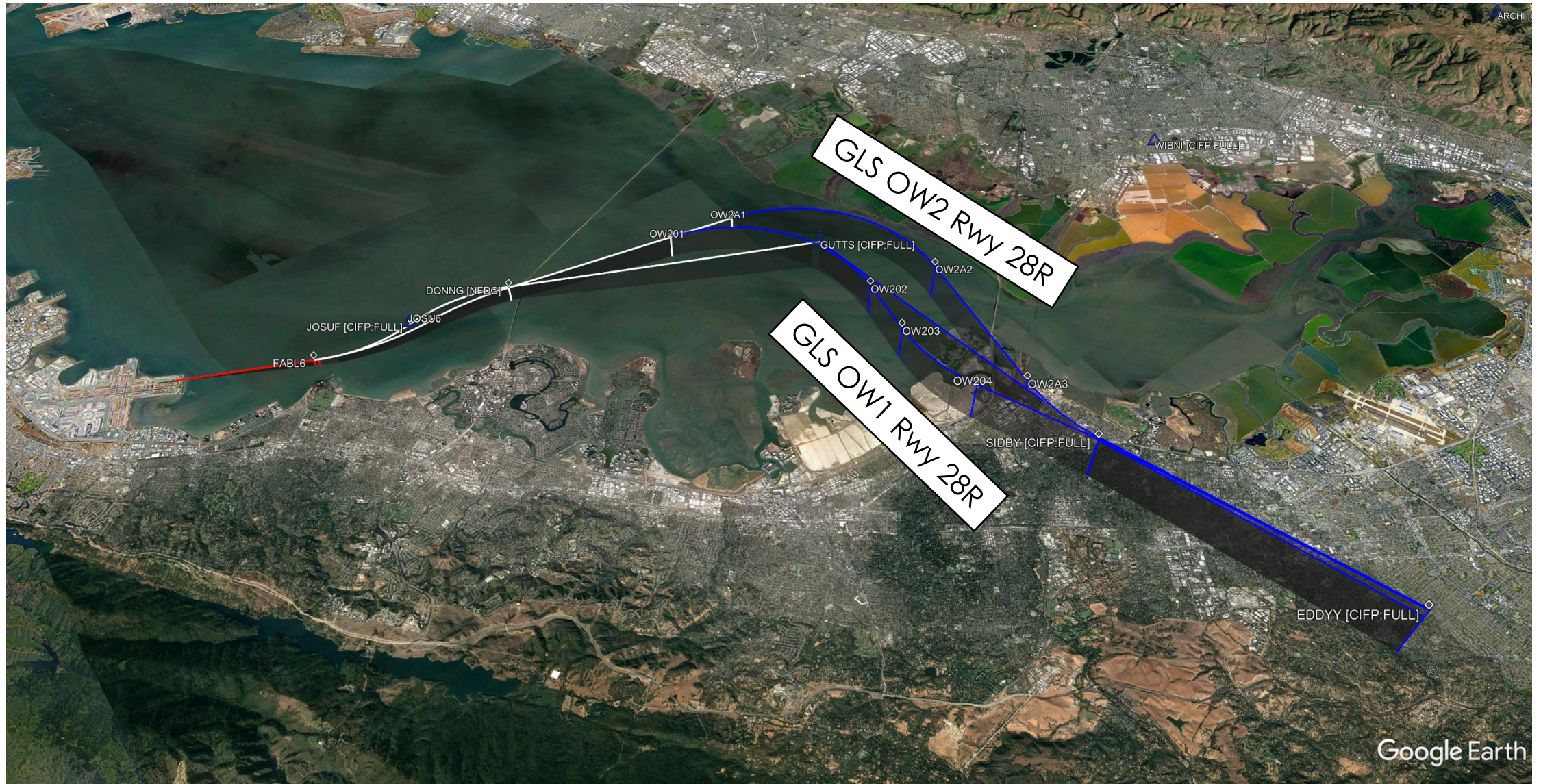
Procedure is intended be used by NCT only at nighttime up to CAT I conditions (22:00 – 07:00 L)

Altitudes and speed restrictions were designed to

- Avoid creating any "new" ground tracks over residential areas
- Turn aircraft parallel to Dumbarton Bridge
- Increase overwater usage
- Maximize altitude at EDDYY
- Speed Restrictions required to achieve turns



GLS OW1, OW2 and R Rwy 28R Comparison



Both GLS OW1 and OW2 Rwy 28R

Have higher altitudes over residential areas when compared to existing approaches

Have lower initial approach speeds which are less likely to require the use of speed brakes or early flap deployment

Turn aircraft over the Bay before configuring for landing (landing gear and landing flap deployment)

Small Differences

AEDT calculated noise reduction suggests that both procedures may reduce noise, but GLS OW2 has more potential to reduce noise over residential areas when compared to GLS OW1

GLS OW1 is very similar to GLS-U Rwy 28R while GLS OW2 approximates the maximum practical over the Bay path for approaches starting at EDDYY

We are seeking feedback from the SFO Roundtable on which of these procedures to take forward: Either GLS OW1 or GLS OW2

GBAS Project Team is seeking approval from SFO Roundtable and members of the public on which Group 2A CFPPs to submit to the FAA by 28DEC2023

Similar to Group 1 procedures, Group 2A procedures will be monitored for noise and evaluated for increased utilization opportunities either during additional times of day or two other runways if possible

As a reminder, either the GLS-OW1 or GLS-OW2 may be requested for FAA development, but not both procedures

Questions?



SFO.GBAS@flysfo.com



MEMORANDUM

To: SFO Community Roundtable Technical Working Group

From: Jason R. Stoddard, Senior Airspace Analyst
Sarah C. Yenson, Principal Consultant
Eugene M. Reindel, Vice President

Date: November 9, 2023

Subject: Review of SFO GLS Group 2A Innovative Approach Procedures

Reference: HMMH Project Number 312310

HMMH reviewed the following seven draft GLS Innovative Approach Procedures for San Francisco International Airport (SFO) as per the request received on October 13, 2023.

- Group 2A
 - GLS-CAT II 28R | ARCHI
 - GLS-CAT II 28R | EDDYY
 - GLS-CAT II 28R | UPEND
 - GLS-SB 19L | COGGR
 - GLS-DB1 28R | DBAYY
 - GLS-OW1 28R | EDDYY
 - GLS-OW2 28R | EDDYY

The intent of our review was to analyze the overall net noise impact of the procedures when compared to either previously developed GLS procedures, existing procedures currently in use (ILS), or known ATC vectoring paths. For this analysis, HMMH reviewed the GBAS Innovative Approach Procedures documentation provided on SFO's noise website (<https://noise.flysfo.com/noise-efforts/ground-based-augmentation/innovative-approach-procedures/>), as well as existing aviation sectional charts, terminal procedure publications (TPPs) and satellite imagery for reference.

HMMH did not perform a rigorous technical analysis for these draft procedures, nor did we review aircraft performance characteristics. Our review focused on the possible change in single-even noise levels (SEL) from aircraft on the proposed procedures when compared with previously developed GLS procedures, existing procedures or known ATC vectors. As a rule of thumb, single-event noise levels that change by less than 1 dB are not perceptible, single-event noise levels that change between 1 and 3db are barely noticeable, changes between 3 and 5 dB are generally noticeable, and changes of greater than 5db are quite noticeable and can be perceived as twice as loud or half as loud. HMMH accepts any change of less than 1 dB as being no perceptible change. A shifting of noise may occur when a flight path is moved laterally, so our review included an assessment of the effect of lateral shifts in the proposed procedures when comparing to existing or previously developed procedures.

Group 2A: GLS-CAT II 28R | ARCHII, EDDYY, UPEND transitions

The GLS-CAT II 28R procedures from ARCHII, EDDYY and UPEND have all been selected to include Category II approaches in addition to the standard Category I. CAT II approaches follow all the same altitudes and flight path as CAT I approaches, however the decision height (DH) can be reduced to less than 200ft (60m) but not lower than 100ft (30m). CAT II approaches also reduce the runway visual range (RVR) required to less than 2400ft (800m) but not less than 1200ft (350m). Aircraft flying a CAT II

approach as opposed to the CAT I version of the approach should exhibit no perceptible change to anyone outside the cockpit. HMMH supports the continued development of the GLS-CAT II 28R approaches as they provide additional flexibility to ATC and pilots, while being transparent from a noise perspective for surrounding communities.

Group 2A: GLS-SB 19L | COGGR

The GLS-SB RWY 19L procedure is an overlay of an existing ATC Vector arrival frequently used during southeast flow operations which flies over the East Bay communities. This procedure is not aimed at noise reduction, but does hope to achieve ILS redundancy, increased efficiency and reduced delays which may impact the broader noise environment in a positive way.

As the GLS-SB 19L is based on existing ATC vectors, we did not have noise data to compare the approach to for accurate SEL changes. The path of the GLS-SB 19L approach is shifted slightly from the predominant path used by ATC between WP SIDE2 and WP SIDE1, which is located over East Bay communities. This may cause a slight shift in the SEL contours for some residents in the East Bay and the overall change should be minimal. HMMH supports the continued development of the GLS-SB 19L | COGGR approach and suggests further analysis into the effects on East Bay residents.

Group 2A: GLS-DB1 28R | DBAYY

The GLS-DB1 RWY 28R procedure is an alternative to the GLS-DB RWY 28R procedure proposed in Group 1 of the GBAS IA's, which flies over the northern peninsula and southern East Bay communities. This procedure aims to achieve noise reduction, increase usage of over water procedures, ILS redundancy, increase efficiency and reduction of delays.

This approach uses a very similar flight path until the 180 degree turn back toward RWY 28R. After the turn, the GLS-DB1 28R maintains a ground track over water, as opposed to the previous GLS-DB approach which is not entirely over water. Throughout Narrowbody 1&2 type aircraft as well as Widebody 1&2 type aircraft, reduction in overall SEL contours was seen over land, thus positively impacting the communities of San Carlos, Foster City, Hayward park and surrounding areas. HMMH supports the continued development of the GLS-DB1 28R | DBAYY due to the positive shift of the SEL contours when compared to the original GLS-DB 28R approach.

Group 2A: GLS-OW1 28R | EDDYY

GLS-OW1 RWY 28R procedure is an alternative to the GLS-U RWY 28R procedure (also known as GLS-R RWY 28R) proposed in Group 1 of the GBAS IA's, which flies over South Bay communities. If requested for development, this noise abatement procedure will only be available between 22:00 – 07:00 local time.

This procedure was compared to the GLS-U RWY 28R as well as the ILS or LOC RWY 28R. The proposed GLS-OW1 procedure is both higher and slower than the approaches it was compared to. This was done with the intention of reducing overall noise impacts, but the slower speed may have a negative impact on SEL calculations. SEL uses both magnitude and duration in its calculation, and due to the longer duration caused by slower speeds some communities may experience an increase in SEL levels. While most of these increases are in the imperceptible to slightly perceptible range, they are all seen with the comparison to the GLS-U RWY 28R. When comparing the GLS-OW1 to the existing ILS or LOC RWY 28R, the effect is almost entirely positive, with only a few communities experiencing a negative change around the 50dB SEL contour.

Group 2A: GLS-OW2 28R | EDDYY

The GLS-OW2 RWY 28R procedure is an alternative to the GLS-U RWY 28R procedure (also known as GLS-R RWY 28R) proposed in Group 1 of the GBAS IA's, which flies over South Bay communities. If requested for development, this noise abatement procedure will only be available between 22:00 – 07:00 local time.

The GLS-OW2 RWY 28R procedure is very similar to its OW1 counterpart but maintains a slightly higher altitude and slightly slower speed than the OW1 approach. It also includes a wider turn towards the runway, moving the ground track further into the bay.

When compared to the GLS-U RWY 28R, the OW2 performs well and shows mostly positive changes for communities south of SFO. These positive changes diminish slightly as the approach is performed by a widebody type aircraft as opposed to a narrowbody aircraft. Widebody aircraft performing this procedure may impact the lower SEL contours and push them further into East Bay communities.

In comparison to the ILS or LOC RWY 28R approach, the GLS-OW2 shows significant positive change for residents surrounding the airport. If the procedure is performed by a widebody 2 type aircraft, there is potential for increased SEL events for some East Bay communities.

Group 2A: GLS-OW1 vs. GLS-OW2

Both the GLS-OW1 and GLS-OW2 approaches to RWY 28R have been proposed as nighttime only procedures. Additionally, only one of the two approaches can be recommended for further development. While both approaches share similar noise profiles and initial utility, the GLS-OW2 RWY 28R approach may provide additional utility in a Multiple Airport Route Separation (MARS) and Time-Based Flow Management (TBFM) as it is a slightly slower approach and takes a more indirect path to the runway. This would allow ATC to accomplish safe separation based on approach assignment, rather than traditional means, such as vectoring and altitude adjustments. Considering this possibility, we believe the GLS-OW2 approach to be the best candidate for further development.

Summary

HMMH concurs with the assessments regarding the single-event noise levels associated with the analyses for the applicable GBAS procedures in this document. The documentation for these procedures does not capture the expected change in usage from the existing procedures to the proposed GBAS procedures. If the expected usage of the procedure goes up as a result of GBAS implementation, the cumulative exposure may increase. We do not believe this is an expectation on any of the procedures we evaluated.

HMMH suggests further analysis and discussion regarding the potential impact implementation of these procedures may have on some East Bay communities. All other aspects of the proposed group 2A procedures appear to have been well developed and show promise for noise reduction, increased efficiency and delay reduction.

Review of Proposed GLS Group 2A Innovative Approach Procedures at SFO

November 15, 2023

Background

- Per request of SFO Roundtable, HMMH reviewed seven (7) proposed GLS Innovative Approach Procedures at SFO
 - Group 2A:
 - GLS CAT II 28R|ARCHI
 - GLS CAT II 28R|EDDYY
 - GLS CAT II 19L|UPEND
 - GLS-SB 19L|COGGR
 - GLS-DB1 28R|DBAYY
 - GLS-OW1 28R|EDDYY
 - GLS-OW2 28R|EDDYY
- Purpose of review
 - Affirm the Airport's assertions regarding changes to noise
 - Advise Roundtable on procedure acceptance



Review Methodology

- Conducted a basic review using
 - GBAS Innovative Approach Procedure documentation from Airport website
 - Satellite imagery and estimated population centers
 - Aviation sectional charts and instrument procedure charts
 - Additional documentation from Airport including comparisons to previously developed GLS procedures, existing ILS procedures and historical ATC vectoring paths.
- Noise may shift when flight paths move laterally, so this review included assessments of lateral shifts as proposed in the procedures.
- We did not conduct a rigorous technical review nor an analysis of aircraft performance characteristics or procedures.
- This review focused on the possible change in single-event noise levels from aircraft on the proposed procedures as compared to the existing procedures or previously developed GLS procedures.

Generally, changes to single-event noise levels are perceptible to the ear as follows:

- < 1 dB: not perceptible
- 1 – 3 dB: barely noticeable
- 3 – 5 dB: noticeable
- > 5 dB: very noticeable; usually experienced as twice as loud or half as loud
- HMMH considers changes of < 1 dB as no perceptible change.

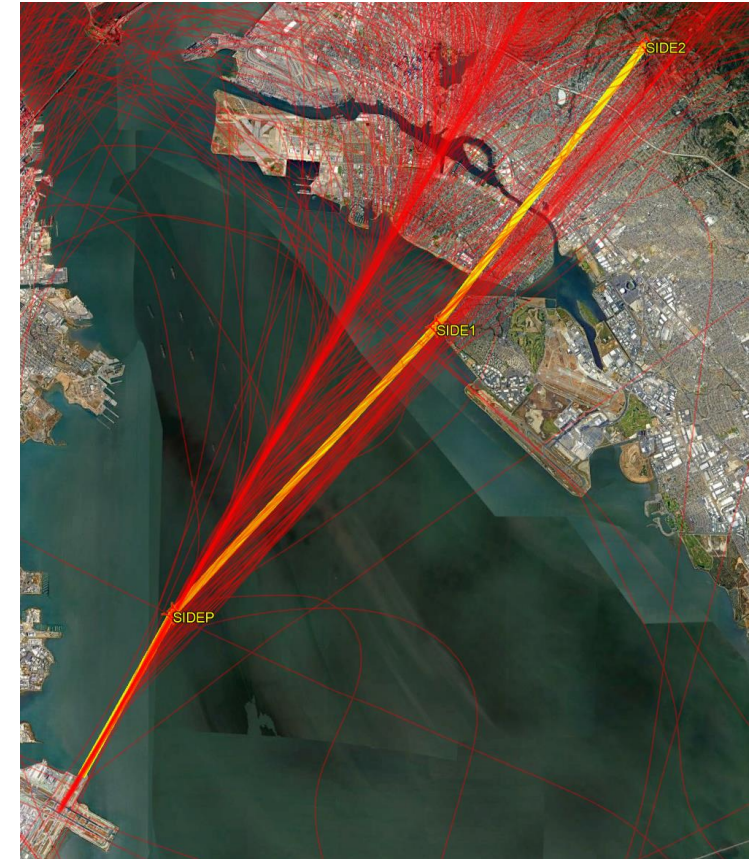
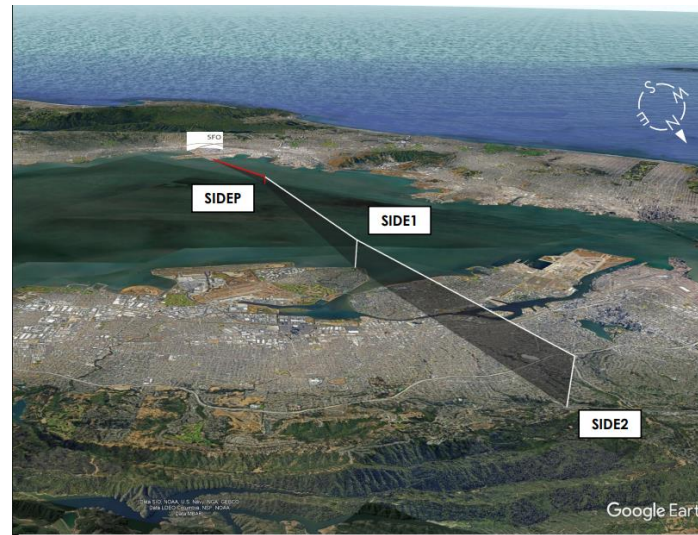
GLS-CATII 28R (ARCHI & EDDYY) 19L (UPEND)

- The addition of CAT II minimums allows aircraft equipped with the proper personnel and equipment to reduce their decision height (DH) and Runway Visual Range (RVR).
- This should be transparent to the community, and not have any detrimental effect to the existing noise environment.



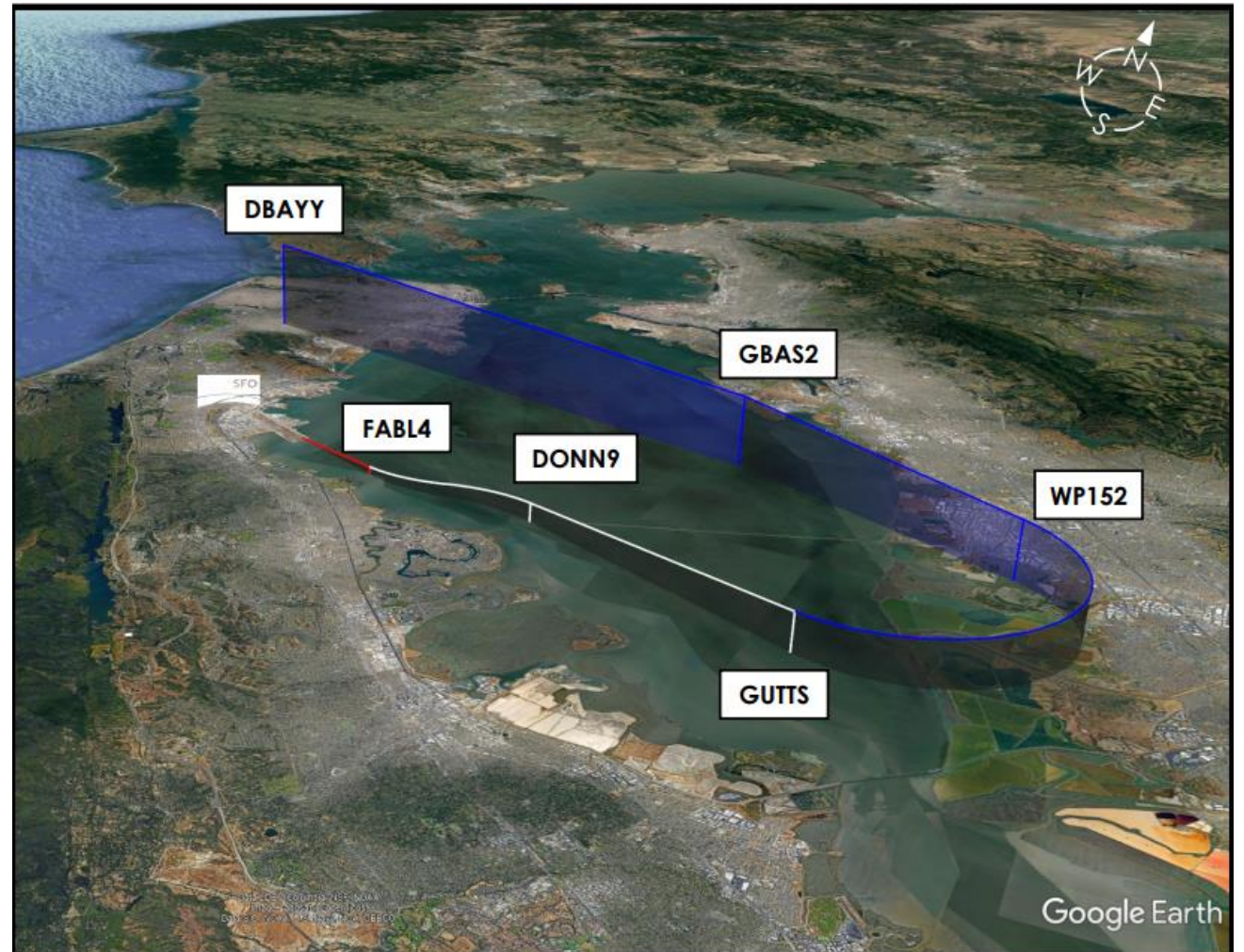
Group 2A: GLS-SB 19L | COGGR

- Proceduralizes vectors issued by ATC for aircraft arriving from the northeast to the Runway 19L.
- Historical arrivals to SFO Runway 19L are consistent with the proposed flight path of the GLS-SB 19L
- Slight lateral shift to northwest between WP SIDE2 and SIDE1
- No change in current single-event noise levels would be expected for South Bay residents



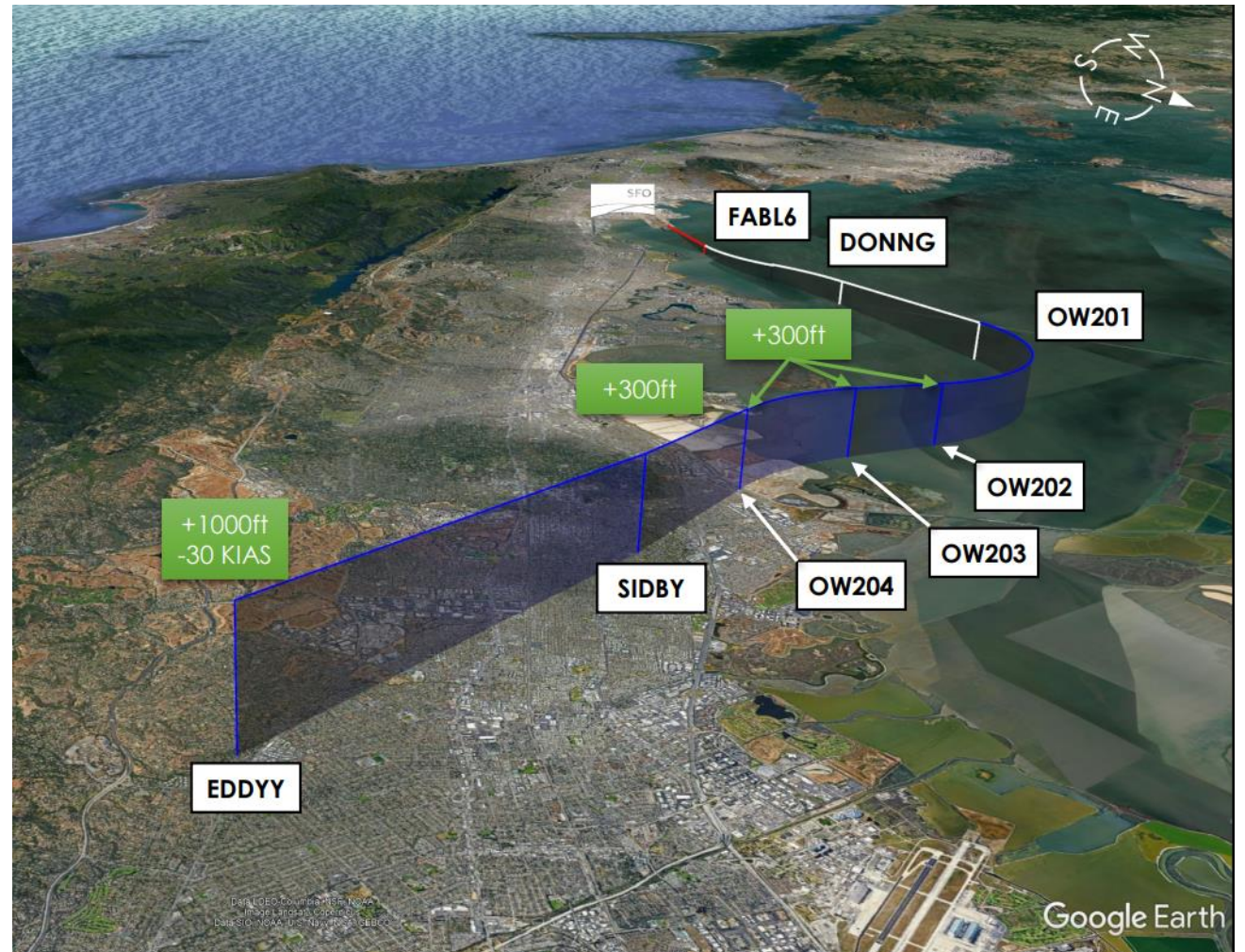
Group 2A: GLS-DB1 28R | DBAYY

- Based originally on historical ATC vectoring paths, and on the Group 1 GLS-DB Runway 28R | DBAYY
- Paths are consistent until WP152, where the updated procedure aims to keep aircraft within the lateral confines of the bay.
- Potential decrease in SEL levels for communities south of proposed flight path when compared to the Group 1 GLS-DB Runway 28R | DBAYY
- Primary noise benefits to residents of San Carlos, Foster City, Hayward Park and neighboring communities with benefits expanding south for widebody aircraft



Group 2A: GLS-OW1 28R (Nighttime only)

- Higher initial altitudes compared to GLS-U 28R and ILS 28R may help improve noise impacts
- Slower speed through approach compared to GLS-U 28R and ILS 28R
- Ground track is consistent with GLS-U 28R and ILS 28R until the Palo Alto area, where the GLS-OW1 stays west of previous paths at a higher altitude
- In comparison with the GLS-U 28R, residents in vicinity of Menlo Park, North Fair Oaks, and Redwood city (expanding west as the aircraft moves to widebody) may see and increase in SEL noise events, due to the slower speed and more westerly track of the approach
- In contrast to the GLS-U 28R comparison, the GLS-OW1 shows net positive noise effects across all aircraft body types when compared to the ILS 28R



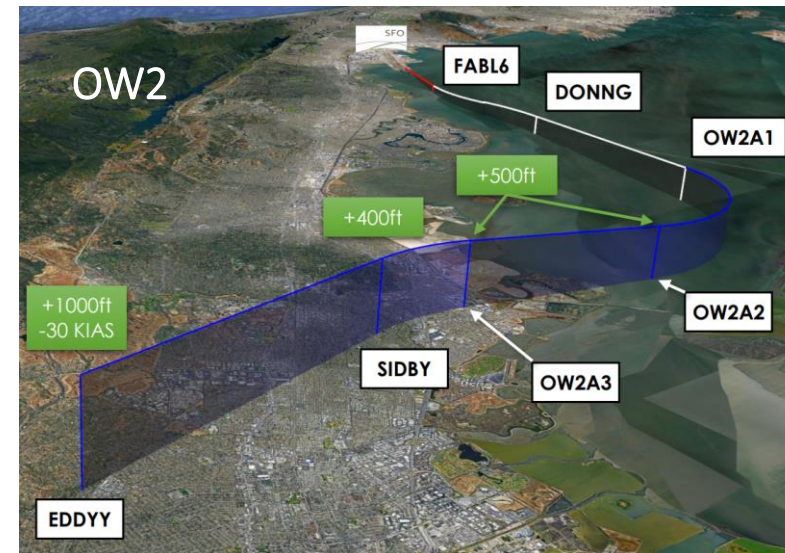
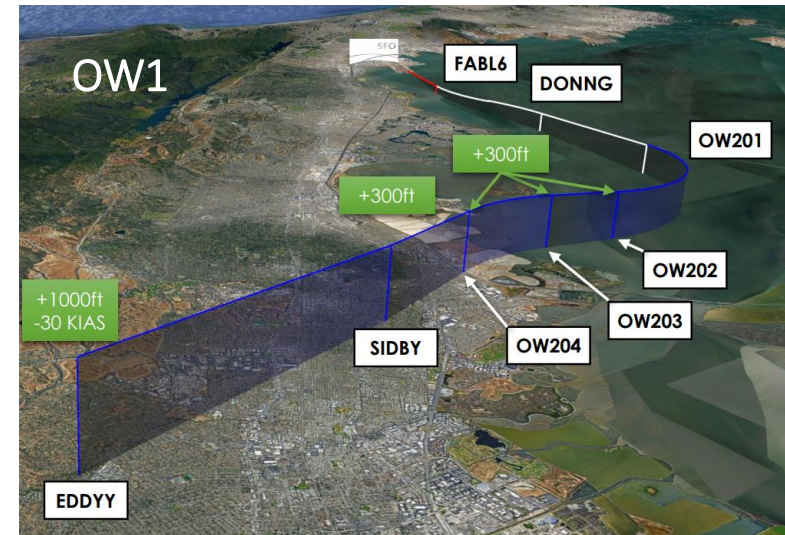
Group 2A: GLS-OW2 28R (Nighttime only)

- GLS-OW2 28R is performed at a higher altitude and slower speed when compared to the GLS-U 28R and ILS 28R
- Ground track of the OW2 approach is consistent with GLS-U and ILS 28R until WP SIDBY (Palo Alto area), then taking the middle path and heading towards Ravenswood Point
- Greater overall noise reduction for communities from Palo Alto to Redwood City when compared to ILS
- May offer greater utility to ATC in a future where separation may be established via approach assignment



Group 2A: GLS-OW1 28R | EDDY – vs. GLS OW2 28R | EDDYY

- Only one GLS-OW procedure will be recommended to the GBAS team for further development
- Potential considerations for recommendation of either GLS-OW procedure include use of Multiple Airport Route Separation (MARS) and Time-Based Flow Management (TBFM) whereby separation can be accomplished via approach assignment rather than traditional vectors for spacing.
- Both approaches have similar net noise effects, while GLS-OW2 may provide greater utility to ATC in the future
- OW2 approach is slightly higher and slightly slower than the OW1 approach
- Equal initial utility to ATC in terms of ability to use



Summary

- HMMH agrees with Airport's conclusions regarding expected changes to noise as a result of the proposed Innovative GLS Approach Procedures
- We suggest the Roundtable support the Airport's implementation of the following GBAS procedures:
 - Group 2A:
 - GLS-CAT II 28R|ARCHI
 - GLS-CATII 28R|EDDYY
 - GLS-CATII 19L|UPEND
 - GLS-DB1 28R|DBAYY
 - GLS-SB 19L|COGGR
- GLS OW1 and OW2 28R approaches have similar noise effects, however OW2 may provide broader utility for ATC in a MARS/TBFM enabled environment



GLS Innovative Approach Procedure
documentation can be viewed at
<https://noise.flysfo.com/noise-efforts/ground-based-augmentation/innovative-approach-procedures/>



FY 2020 & FY 2021 Economic Impact Study of San Francisco International Airport

Summary Presentation prepared by EBP

In Association with:

The Bay Area Council Economic Institute

Corey, Canapary & Galanis

ICF International

Defining the Economic Role of SFO in the Bay Area

Tracing the Economic Contribution of SFO

- SFO as a Job Center
- Facilitating Visitors
- Moving Cargo

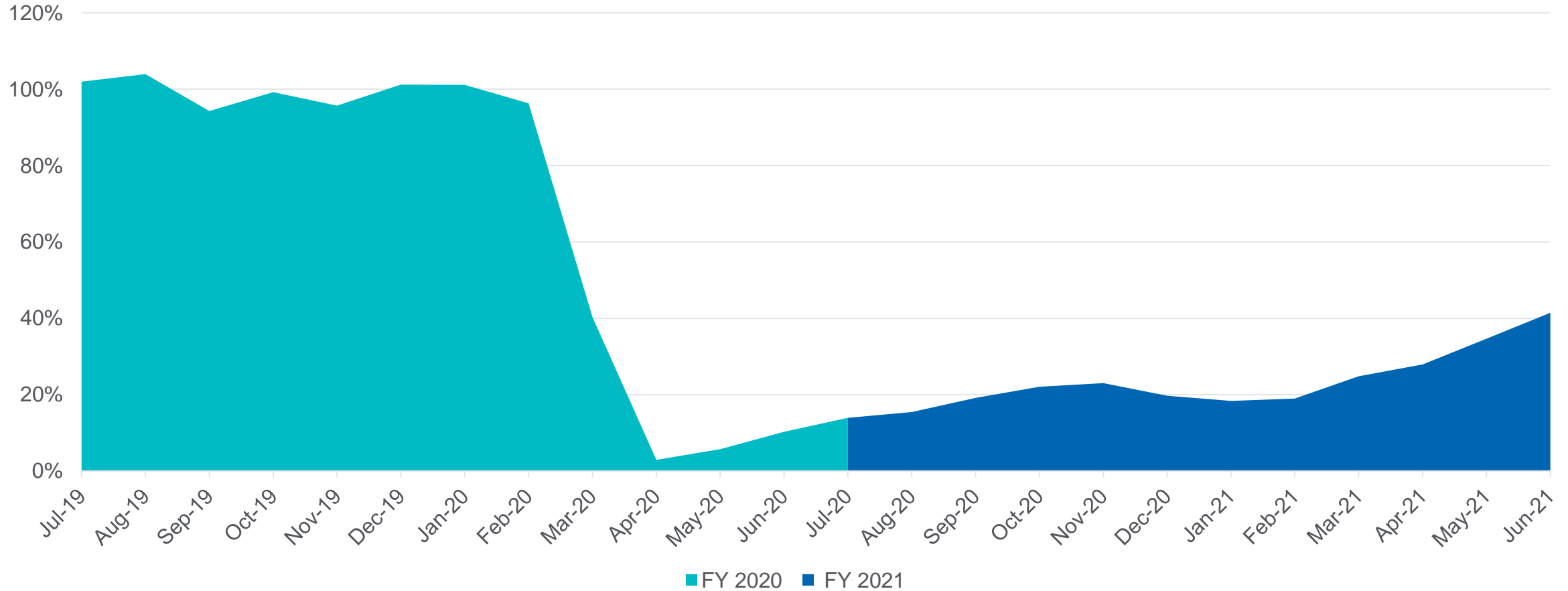
Telling the Story of Three Time Periods

- FY 2018 – The previous study baseline
- FY 2020 – Prior to and the onset of COVID 19
- FY 2021 - COVID 19 & the beginnings of recovery



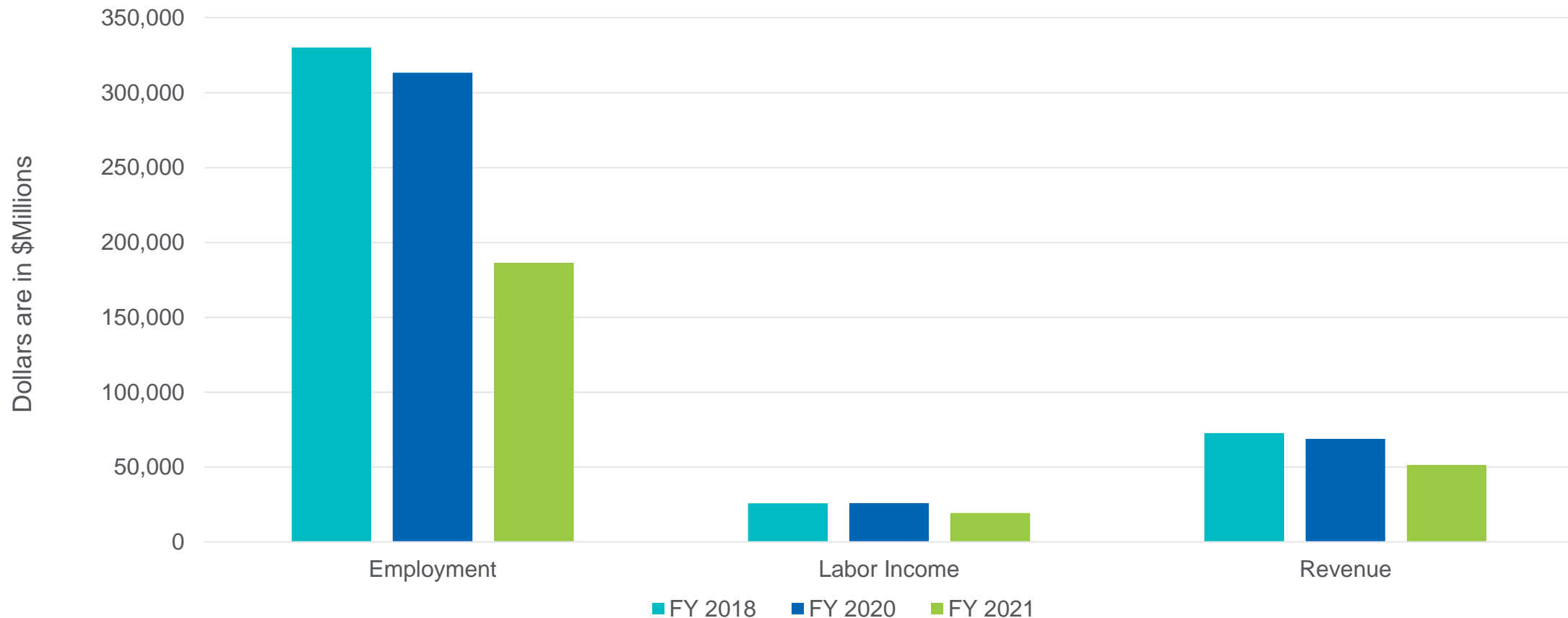
Photo courtesy of Bay Area Council Economic Institute

Enplaned and Deplaned Passengers at SFO in FY 2020 & FY 2021 Compared to FY 2018 (2018 = 100%)



Economic Impacts of SFO

Economic Contribution of SFO to the Bay Area Before and During COVID-19 – Totals include Multipliers* for the Bay Area



* Multiplier impacts include the value of goods and services purchased in the Bay Area by directly affected businesses and income spending in the Bay Area by workers who earn wages from directly affected businesses and suppliers.

Detailed FY 2021 Impacts

| Impact Type | Employment | Labor Income \$ Billions | Revenue \$ Billions | Revenue Change vs FY 2018 |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| On-Airport Activity | 28,459 | \$3.0 | \$6.1 | -43% |
| Air Cargo | 43,798 | \$6.7 | \$20.4 | 6% |
| Visitor Spending | 16,868 | \$0.9 | \$2.0 | -84% |
| Direct Impact Total | 89,125 | \$10.6 | \$28.6 | -33% |
| Suppliers of Goods and Services | 42,969 | \$4.5 | \$11.3 | -22% |
| Re-spending of Income | 54,238 | \$4.1 | \$11.6 | -26% |
| Total Impact | 186,332 | \$19.3 | \$51.5 | -29% |

Dollars are rounded to 2021 billions. Columns may not add due to rounding.

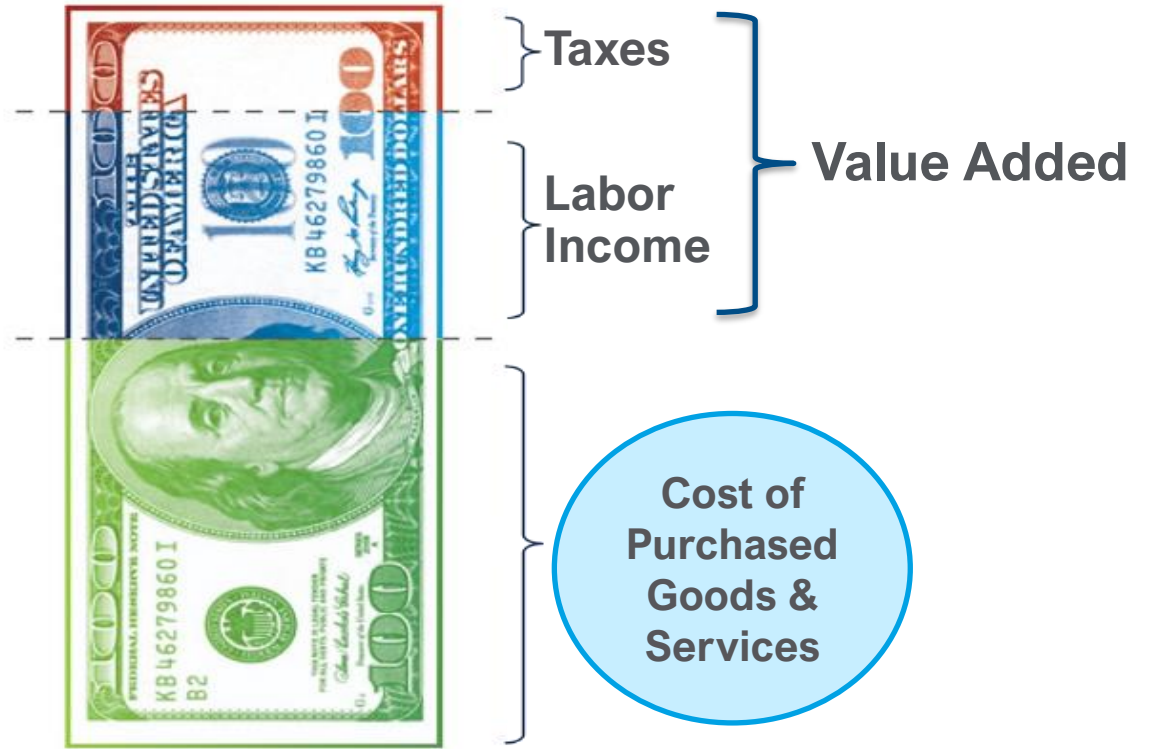
Value Added

Note: Value added has not been presented in previous SFO economic impact studies

The value of a product or service minus the value of purchased materials & services used in production

| Impact Type | FY 2020 | FY 2021 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Direct On-Airport Activity | \$6.9 | \$3.9 |
| Direct Air Cargo (Air Reliant Business Support) | \$9.0 | \$11.5 |
| Direct Visitor Spending | \$8.7 | \$1.3 |
| Direct Impact Total | \$24.5 | \$16.7 |
| Indirect - Suppliers of Goods & Services | \$8.3 | \$6.9 |
| Induced - Re-spending of Wages | \$9.6 | \$7.8 |
| Total Impact | \$42.4 | \$31.3 |

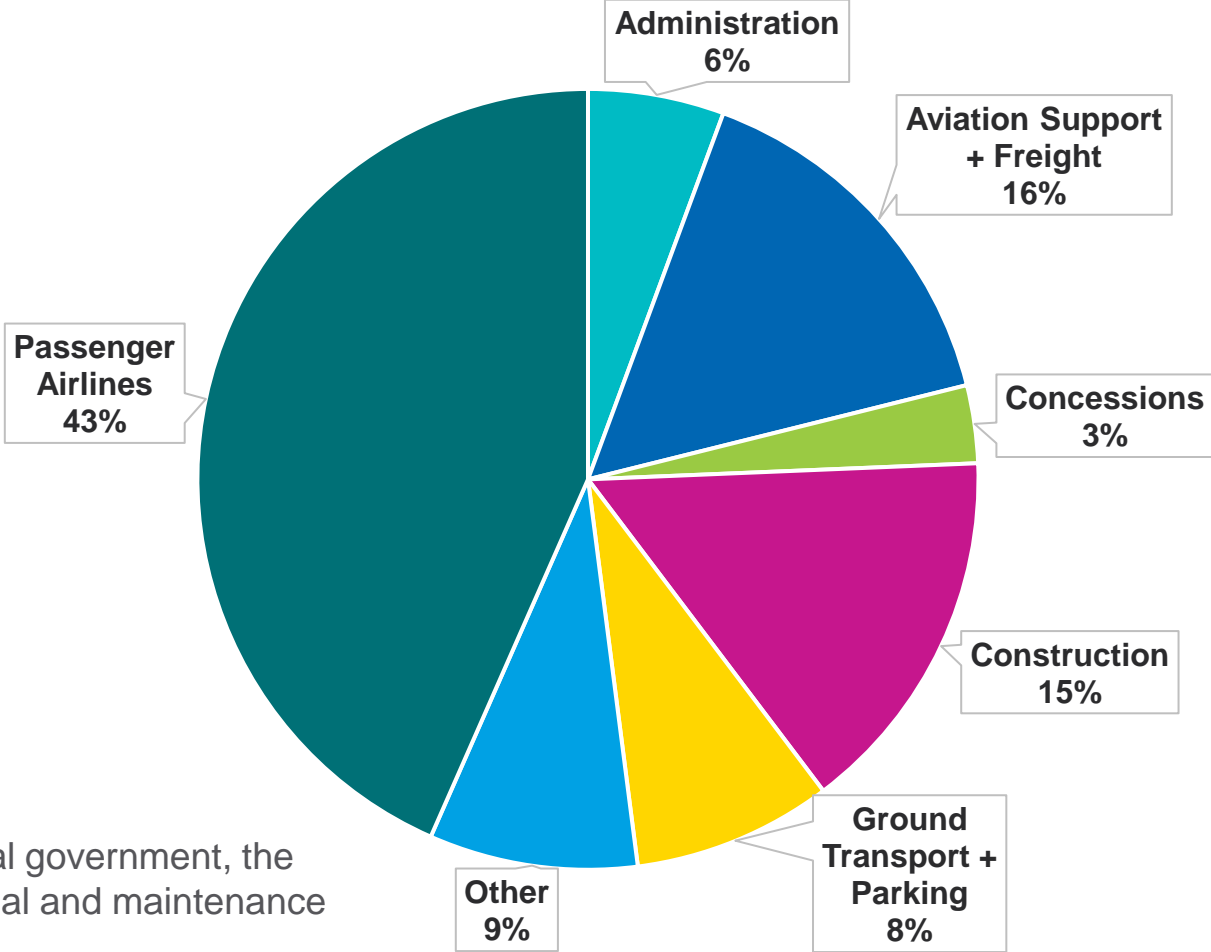
Business Revenues



Dollars are rounded to the nearest billion in 2021 value. Columns may not add due to rounding.

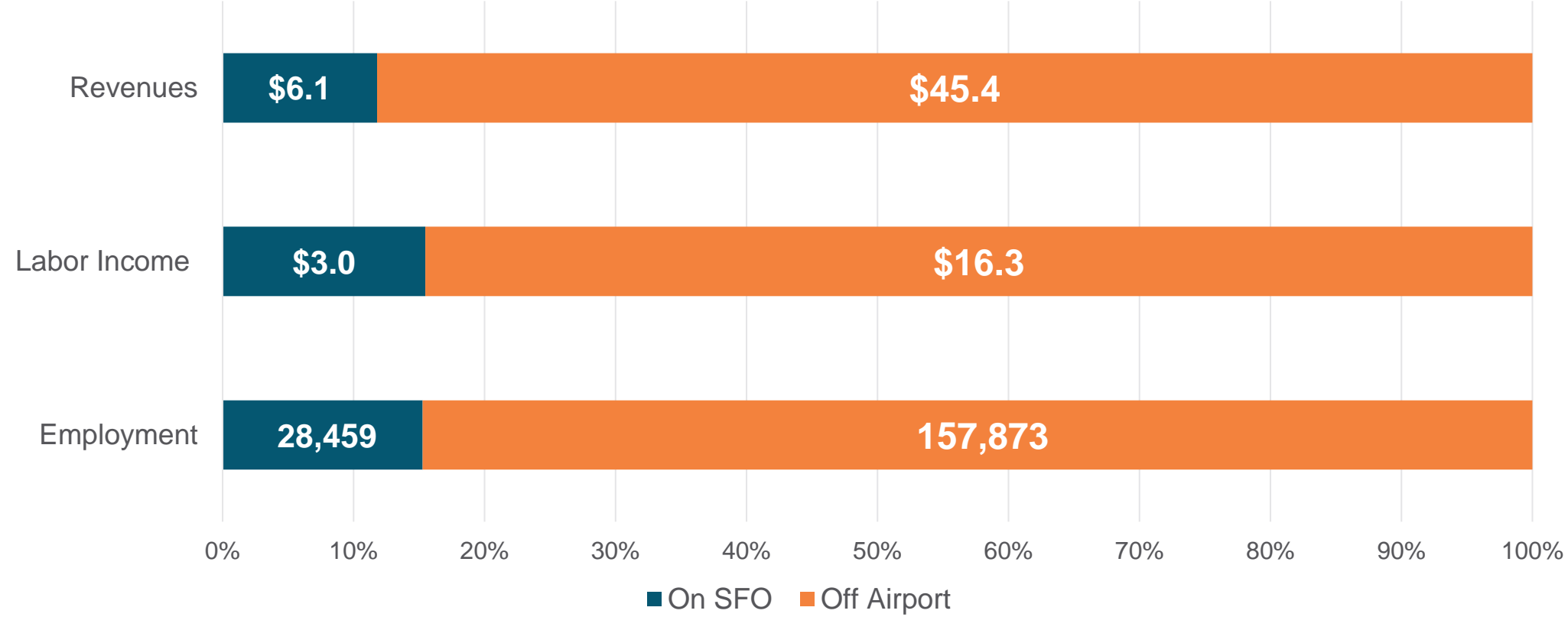
Distribution of On-Airport Direct Employment for FY 2021

By major function, based on 28,459 jobs on SFO,
a 38% decline from FY18



“Other” includes non-profits, the federal government, the Grand Hyatt hotel, security and janitorial and maintenance building services.

Economic Footprint On-Airport and Off-Airport, FY 2021



On SFO includes airport administration, airport tenants, construction and commercial ground transportation that transport passengers and employees to/from the airport. Dollars are in 2021 billions.



Visitors Arriving At SFO

FY 2018, FY 2020 and FY 2021

| Metric | FY 2018 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| Total O&D Enplanements (millions) | 21.9 | 21.5 | 5.1 |
| Total Visitors (millions) | 11.2 | 10.4 | 2.2 |
| Percentages | | | |
| Visitors as % of O&D Enplanements | 51% | 48% | 44% |
| Percent of Visitors From CA | 13% | 22% | 34% |
| Percent of Visitors from Other Domestic Origins | 57% | 49% | 53% |
| Percent of Visitors from International Origins | 30% | 29% | 14% |

Sources: FAA data aggregated by ICF and Airline Data, Inc.



Photo courtesy of Bay Area Council Economic Institute

Spending by Visitor Trip Before and During COVID-19

| Sector | FY 2018 Visitor Survey | FY 2020, Q1-Q3 BACEI Estimate | FY 2020, Q4 BACEI Estimate | FY 2021 Visitor Survey |
|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Entertainment | \$149 | \$151 | \$38 | \$108 |
| Local Transportation | \$234 | \$237 | \$118 | \$110 |
| Lodging | \$509 | \$516 | \$256 | \$329 |
| Restaurant | \$209 | \$212 | \$158 | \$206 |
| Retail | \$169 | \$171 | \$85 | \$140 |
| Total | \$1,270 | \$1,287 | \$654 | \$894 |

Sources: 2018 and 2021 visitor spending surveys conducted for SFO; estimates for FY 2020, Q1- Q3 (July 2019 - March 2020) and FY2020, Q4 (April 2020 – June 2020) developed by Bay Area Council Economic Institute (BACEI).

Off-airport Visitor Spending from Visitor Arrivals Via SFO, FY 2020 and FY 2021 (Within and Outside the Bay Area)

FY 2020
(\$ in Millions)

| Effects | Employment | Labor Income | Revenue |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|----------|
| Direct | 103,968 | \$6,090 | \$13,271 |
| Indirect | 15,601 | \$1,453 | \$3,500 |
| Induced | 21,513 | \$1,668 | \$4,613 |
| Total | 141,083 | \$9,211 | \$21,385 |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| % of Totals vs FY 2018 | 86% | 104% | 98% |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|

FY 2021
(\$ in Millions)

| Effects | Employment | Labor Income | Revenue |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|---------|
| Direct | 16,868 | \$940 | \$2,019 |
| Indirect | 3,349 | \$260 | \$709 |
| Induced | 2,377 | \$226 | \$538 |
| Total | 22,594 | \$1,426 | \$3,266 |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| % of Totals vs FY 2018 | 14% | 16% | 15% |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|

Note: Dollars are rounded to the nearest million. Columns may not add due to rounding. Sources: 2018 and 2021/2022 visitor spending surveys conducted for SFO, Airline Data, Inc.

Economic Contribution of Air Cargo Transported through SFO to the Bay Area Economy for FY 2021

| Effect | Employment | Labor Income | Revenue |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Direct | 43,798 | \$6.7 | \$20.5 |
| Indirect | 32,129 | \$3.5 | \$8.7 |
| Induced | 40,071 | \$3.0 | \$8.6 |
| Total | 115,998 | \$13.2 | \$37.8 |

| % change vs FY 2018 | 30% | 25% | 14% |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|

Dollars in 2021 billions. Columns may not add due to rounding.

Note: Direct effects indicate the dependence of Bay Area industries on commodities that flow through SFO. Indirect impacts are due to supplier sales in the Bay Area generated from the direct revenue and induced impacts are generated from direct and indirect labor income being spent in the region.



Photo courtesy of Bay Area Council Economic Institute

Commodity Movement Through SFO (FY 2021 in 2021 \$M)

International

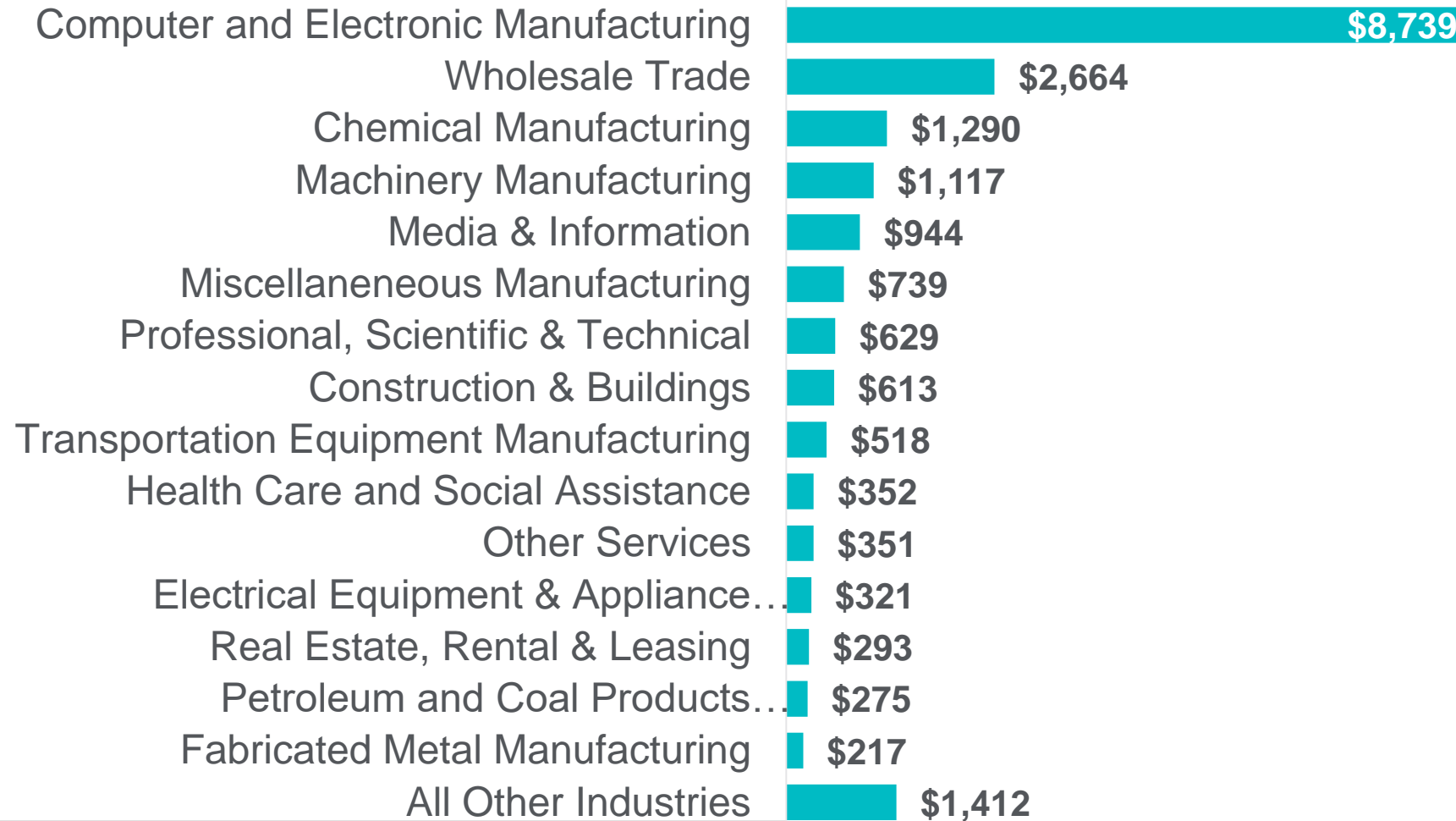
| Import | Value (\$M) | Percent | Export | Value (\$M) | Percent |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Electronics | \$6,654 | 75% | Electronics | \$5,952 | 50% |
| Precision instruments | \$524 | 6% | Machinery | \$2,736 | 23% |
| Machinery | \$482 | 5% | Precision instruments | \$1,595 | 13% |
| All Imports | \$8,879 | 100% | All Exports | \$12,000 | 100% |

Domestic

| Inbound | Value (\$M) | Percent | Outbound | Value (\$M) | Percent |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Electronics | \$892 | 52% | Electronics | \$2,616 | 62% |
| Precision instruments | \$319 | 18% | Precision instruments | \$564 | 13% |
| Pharmaceuticals | \$94 | 5% | Pharmaceuticals | \$397 | 9% |
| All Inbound Domestic | \$1,728 | 100% | All Outbound Domestic | \$4,228 | 100% |

Industries in the Bay Area Directly Supported by Air Cargo, FY2021

Direct Revenues in 2021 \$M



Thank you



ECONOMIC IMPACT STUDY OF SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT FY2020 & FY2021 IMPACT AND INITIAL RECOVERY FROM COVID-19



PREPARED FOR

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
SAN FRANCISCO AIRPORT COMMISSION

PREPARED BY

EBP

IN ASSOCIATION WITH

ICF INTERNATIONAL
COREY, CANAPARY & GALANIS
AND THE BAY AREA COUNCIL ECONOMIC INSTITUTE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

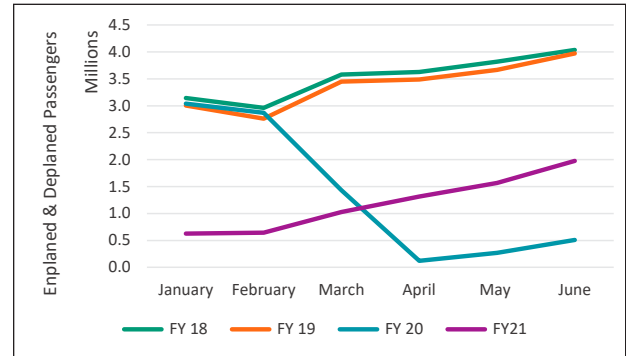
This study examines the economic impacts of San Francisco International Airport (SFO or “the Airport”) in the nine-county Bay Area of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Mateo, San Francisco, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma Counties. The previous study evaluated the economic impacts in Fiscal Year (FY) 2018, (the “2018 study”). While airport economic impact studies traditionally convey single-year snapshots, this study covers FY 2020 and FY 2021. The two-year focus of this study shows how the COVID-19 pandemic affected SFO’s contribution to the Bay Area economy.

PANDEMIC EFFECT ON AVIATION ACTIVITY AT SFO PASSENGER VOLUMES

The economic impacts of airports are products of aviation activity. COVID-19 began depressing international air traffic moving through SFO in February 2020 and domestic traffic in the following month. Using the 2018 study as the baseline, by April of 2020, passenger volume stood at 3% of April 2018 levels. In aggregate, passenger volumes in the fourth quarter of FY 2020 (April 1, 2020 - June 30, 2020) accounted for 6% of FY 2018 volumes in the same period, including 2% of international and 8% of domestic passenger volumes. By the fourth quarter of FY 2021, passenger volumes had partially rebounded to 36% of FY 2018 levels. Passenger volumes began to rebound in FY 2021, showing fourth quarter levels at 16% of

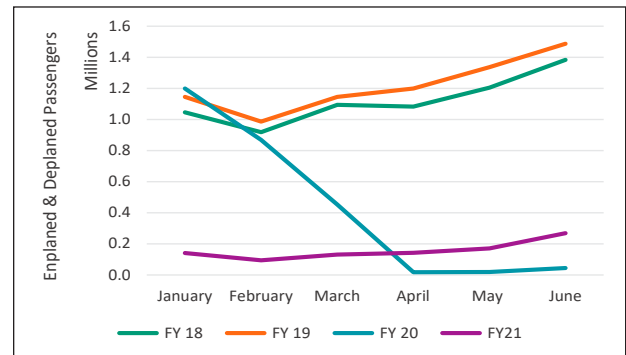
international and 42% of domestic passengers compared to the same period in 2018. Table 1 displays the number of passengers enplaning and deplaning at SFO from April through June during fiscal years 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021.

FIGURE 1. DECLINE OF DOMESTIC PASSENGER VOLUME AT SFO IN THE PANDEMIC YEARS, FY 2020, AND FY 2021



Source: <https://www.flysfo.com/about/media/facts-statistics>

FIGURE 2. DECLINE OF INTERNATIONAL AIR TRAFFIC AT SFO IN PANDEMIC YEARS, FY 2020, AND FY 2021



Source: <https://www.flysfo.com/about/media/facts-statistics>

TABLE 1. APRIL - JUNE PASSENGER VOLUMES, FY 2018 - FY 2021

| PASSENGER TYPE | FY 2018 | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | PERCENT OF FY 2018 | |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|------------|
| | | | | | 2020 | 2021 |
| Domestic | 11,486,588 | 11,124,423 | 900,991 | 4,859,380 | 8% | 42% |
| International | 3,670,669 | 4,024,241 | 79,515 | 580,948 | 2% | 16% |
| Total | 15,157,257 | 15,148,664 | 980,506 | 5,440,328 | 6% | 36% |

Source: <https://www.flysfo.com/about/media/facts-statistics>

Figures 1 and 2 illustrate steep traffic declines in January-June FY 2020 and a slight rebound in FY 2021 compared to FY 2018 and FY 2019.

Shutdowns and social distancing due to the pandemic, coupled with the sharp downturn in passenger volume, led to a severe reduction in the economic impacts of SFO by depressing demand for airport terminal concessions, car rentals, and ground transportation. As a result, on-airport direct jobs, off-airport indirect and induced spending, and visitor spending plummeted from FY 2018 levels.

AIR CARGO MOVEMENT

In both FYs 2020 and 2021, total cargo tonnage moved through SFO was 11% lower than in FY 2018. However, Table 2 shows that by FY 2021, domestic cargo grew by 16% over FY 2018 tonnage, while international tonnage fell by 24%.

In FY 2021, air cargo shipped through SFO directly supported over 43,000 jobs in the Bay Area.

TABLE 2. SFO METRIC TONS INCOMING AND OUTGOING, FY 2018 – FY 2022

| METRIC TONS | | | |
|------------------|----------|---------------|---------|
| YEAR | DOMESTIC | INTERNATIONAL | TOTAL |
| FY 2018 | 164,166 | 324,360 | 488,526 |
| FY 2019 | 161,928 | 335,545 | 497,473 |
| FY 2020 | 157,079 | 278,808 | 435,887 |
| FY 2021 | 190,376 | 245,294 | 435,670 |
| Change 2020/2018 | -4% | -14% | -11% |
| Change 2021/2018 | 16% | -24% | -11% |
| Change 2021/2020 | 21% | -12% | 0% |

Source: <https://www.flysfo.com/about/media/facts-statistics>

The overall cargo tonnage moved through SFO in FY 2021 matched that of FY 2020. A 21% rise in domestic cargo balanced a 12% reduction in international tonnage.¹

ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION OF SFO AIR CARGO SERVICES TO THE BAY AREA ECONOMY

Bay Area businesses rely on air cargo services at SFO.² Businesses may use imported commodities from outside the Bay Area as intermediate inputs, or households may consume them directly. Air cargo services at SFO allow regional businesses to shop nationally and globally for the best prices for products. Commodities produced in the region and flown out of the state and generate income for the region’s economy from long-distance sales that otherwise might be inaccessible. Incoming commodities with destinations outside the Bay Area and outgoing commodities from SFO that originate outside the region are not part of this analysis.

By enabling Bay Area businesses to receive inputs to production and ship goods to market, air cargo services at SFO supported \$16 billion and \$20.5 billion of revenues for businesses in the nine-county Bay Area during FY 2020 and FY 2021, respectively. In FY 2021, air cargo shipped through SFO directly supported over 43,000 jobs in the Bay Area from which workers earned \$6.66 billion in labor income.

TOTAL ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION OF SFO TO THE BAY AREA

The total economic contribution of SFO to the Bay Area is the sum of the business revenues directly

¹ Despite the 12% decline in international tonnage from FY 2020 to FY 2021, the value of international cargo increased by 9% over the year in nominal terms and 6.5% in real terms. The source for the value of international goods movement is the U.S. Census Bureau Foreign Trade Division, assembled by WiserTrade (www.wisertrade.org).
² The economic impacts of cargo movement through the Airport are represented in revenues and jobs generated from freight handling, freight airlines, trucking and other direct interactions with air cargo at SFO.

generated by operations, spending by Airport users, additional business revenues associated with orders to business suppliers, and re-spending of worker income. At each of these levels (direct effects, supplier orders, and income re-spending), portions of business revenues are used for payrolls to support jobs.

During FY 2021, in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic, SFO was responsible for \$51.5 billion in

During FY 2021 SFO was responsible more than 186,000 jobs, \$19 billion in labor income and \$51.5 billion in business revenue throughout the Bay Area in the face of the pandemic.

business revenue throughout the Bay Area, more than 186,000 jobs and \$19 billion in labor income. In FY 2018, SFO contributed \$72.7 billion in business

TABLE 3. ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF SFO IN THE BAY AREA, FYS 2018, 2020 AND 2021

| | IMPACT TYPE | EMPLOYMENT | LABOR INCOME | REVENUE |
|---------|---|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| FY 2018 | On-Airport Economic Activity | 46,102 | \$3,871,000,000 | \$10,686,000,000 |
| | Air Cargo (Air-Reliant Business Activity) | 28,756 | \$5,079,000,000 | \$19,254,000,000 |
| | Visitor Spending | 113,253 | \$5,130,000,000 | \$12,568,000,000 |
| | Direct Impact Total | 188,111 | \$14,079,000,000 | \$42,508,000,000 |
| | Suppliers of Goods and Services | 56,130 | \$5,727,000,000 | \$14,395,000,000 |
| | Re-spending of Income | 85,974 | \$6,018,000,000 | \$15,802,000,000 |
| | Total Impact | 330,215 | \$25,824,000,000 | \$72,706,000,000 |
| FY 2020 | On-Airport Activity | 43,435 | \$4,114,693,000 | \$10,879,836,000 |
| | Air Cargo (Air-Reliant Business Activity) | 34,142 | \$5,198,174,000 | \$15,977,374,000 |
| | Visitor Spending | 103,968 | \$6,090,281,000 | \$13,271,351,000 |
| | Direct Impact total | 181,545 | \$15,403,148,000 | \$40,128,561,000 |
| | Suppliers of Goods and Services | 59,459 | \$5,442,008,000 | \$14,091,714,000 |
| | Re-spending of Income | 72,283 | \$5,064,931,000 | \$14,672,479,000 |
| | Total Impact | 313,287 | \$25,910,088,000 | \$68,892,754,000 |
| FY 2021 | On-Airport Activity | 28,459 | \$2,982,783,000 | \$6,079,614,000 |
| | Air Cargo (Air-Reliant Business Activity) | 43,798 | \$6,658,798,000 | \$20,474,256,000 |
| | Visitor Spending | 16,868 | \$940,489,000 | \$2,018,817,000 |
| | Direct Impact total | 89,125 | \$10,582,070,000 | \$28,572,687,000 |
| | Suppliers of Goods and Services | 42,969 | \$4,545,517,000 | \$11,287,699,000 |
| | Re-spending of Income | 54,238 | \$4,131,721,000 | \$11,626,340,000 |
| | Total Impact | 186,332 | \$19,259,308,000 | \$51,486,726,000 |

Note: Dollar values are 2018 for the FY 2018 study, and 2021 for results of FY 2020 and FY 2021

In FY 2020, including nine months before the impacts of COVID, SFO supported 313,000 jobs, \$26 billion in labor income and \$69 billion in in business revenue.

revenues, which in turn supported about 330,000 jobs in the Bay Area that paid workers almost \$26 billion in labor income (wages and benefits). The total impacts of SFO on the Bay Area in fiscal years 2018, 2020 and 2021 are summarized in Table 3.

The economic activities generated by SFO also return significant tax revenues to the nine Bay Area counties, the State of California, and the nation (i.e., federal aviation taxes). State and local tax revenues linked to operations at SFO totaled \$3.2 billion in FY 2020 and almost \$1.9 billion in FY 2021. SFO also generated more than \$1.3 billion in federal tax revenues in FY 2020 and \$1.1 billion in FY 2021, which were largely driven by international air cargo customs revenues.

ECONOMIC IMPACTS ON SFO AND ACROSS THE BAY AREA

Business-related activities on the SFO grounds include the administration of the airport, airfield and building construction and maintenance, air transportation and supporting services, as well as passenger terminal concessions serving passengers to enable visitor arrivals and air cargo transport. The term “economic engine” applies because the operation of the airport, including administration and tenants, generates impacts that support the economies of each of the nine

counties in the Bay Area. Business-related activities associated with SFO come from these three key sources:

1. Businesses and government agencies on-airport buy goods and services from businesses located throughout the Bay Area (indirect effects), providing sales and supporting additional employment in the region. Moreover, workers on-airport and the employees of these business suppliers spend the wages they earn as an after-effect of the airport creating more revenue and jobs in the region (induced effects).³
2. Visitor spending supports hospitality sectors across the Bay Area, including lodging, restaurants and drinking establishments, entertainment venues, retail and local transportation. All indirect and induced effects stimulated by visitor spending are “off-airport” as well.

Approximately 28,500 jobs were on-airport in FY 2021 and SFO generated almost 158,000 off-airport jobs across the Bay Area in FY 2021.

³ Occasionally exceptions can be identified. For example, spending of airport-based employees may include eating lunch at terminal restaurants. Also, airport tenants may be in each other’s supply chain. An example of this is an airplane cleaning service located on-airport. However, the indirect and induced effects generated by on-airport activities is overwhelmingly off-airport.

TABLE 4. IMPACTS GENERATED BY SFO ON-AIRPORT GROUNDS AND OFF-AIRPORT IN THE BAY AREA

| IMPACT | FY 2020 | | FY 2021 | |
|----------------------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| | ON-SFO | OFF-AIRPORT | ON-SFO | OFF-AIRPORT |
| Revenue (\$ billions) | \$10.9 | \$58.0 | \$6.1 | \$45.4 |
| Labor Income (\$ billions) | \$4.1 | \$21.8 | \$3.0 | \$16.3 |
| Employment | 43,435 | 269,853 | 28,479 | 157,873 |

Note: Dollar values are billions of 2021 dollars.

3. Air cargo services on-airport connect Bay Area manufacturers to national and global suppliers and customers. The industries that rely on cargo services are found off-airport, largely in Santa Clara and Alameda Counties. As with visitor spending, resulting indirect and induced impacts are also off-airport.

In total, more than 80% of impacts supporting businesses and industries were located off-airport across Bay Area communities in both FY 2020 and FY 2021 (Table 4). The proportions of total revenue, labor revenue and income impacts off-airport in FY 2021 are slightly higher than in FY 2020. In FY 2021, 88% of business revenue attributable to the Airport accrued off-airport. This change is primarily due to growth in the reliance of Bay Area businesses on the Airport’s air cargo services balanced against the collapse in visitors and visitor spending caused by the pandemic. In general, ratios of business revenues and labor income per job in manufacturing industries that rely on air cargo are significantly higher than those in the regional hospitality sector.

APPROACH TO THE ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Findings in this economic study were developed using multiple sources of data, which are summarized in Table 5.

See the main report and the technical appendix for more detailed information on data collection and modeling for this analysis.

In FY 2020, including nine months before the impacts of COVID, there were 43,000 jobs on-airport while 270,000 were elsewhere in the Bay Area.

TABLE 5. APPROACH AND SOURCES FOR ECONOMIC IMPACTS

| ECONOMIC MEASURE | SOURCE |
|--|---|
| On-Airport | A rigorous airfield airport tenant survey was conducted by Corey, Canapary & Galanis Research (CCGR), and data were provided by SFO. |
| Visitor Spending | CCGR also developed and managed a visitor-intercept survey effort to establish trip purpose and determine levels and patterns of visitor spending at the Airport. The Bay Area Economic Institute worked with EBP to adjust those findings (and those of the previous study for FY 2018) to estimate spending levels in FY 2020 and FY 2021. |
| Business Dependence on Air Cargo | EBP applied data from SFO, in conjunction with international data from the U.S. Census Bureau’s Foreign Trade Division (packaged by WISERTrade) and domestic freight data from the Federal Highway Administration’s Freight Analysis Framework to evaluate the role of air cargo shipments in the Bay Area economy. |
| Direct, Indirect and Induced Effects Across all Measures | EBP adapted the IMPLAN modeling package to the nine-county Bay Area region to determine the Airport’s direct, indirect (purchases of goods and services), and induced (business sales generated by workers spending their income on consumer purchases) impacts, using a blending of the calendar year 2019 and 2020 models (the latest model years available at the time of analysis). |

PREPARED FOR

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
SAN FRANCISCO AIRPORT COMMISSION**



San Francisco
International
Airport



PREPARED BY

EBP



IN ASSOCIATION WITH

ICF INTERNATIONAL

COREY, CANAPARY & GALANIS

AND THE BAY AREA COUNCIL ECONOMIC INSTITUTE



COREY, CANAPARY & GALANIS



Meeting Announcement

Technical Working Group

Wednesday, November 15, 2023
3:30 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.
VIA HYBRID ACCESS

Foster City Council Chambers Conference Room
620 Foster City Blvd. – Foster City, CA 94404

Public may also join the webinar:

<https://smcgov.zoom.us/j/93523059657>

Or Dial-in:

US: +(669)900-6833 Webinar ID: 935 2305 9657

This meeting of the Technical Working Group (TWG) will be in person at the above-mentioned address. Members of the public will be able to participate in the meeting remotely via the Zoom platform or in person at 620 Foster City Boulevard, Foster City, CA 94404. For information regarding how to participate in the meeting, either in person or remotely, please refer to instructions at the end of the agenda.

HYBRID PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

List of attendees (using zoom sign-in credentials) will be displayed periodically throughout the meeting.

The TWG Subcommittee meeting may be accessed through the above-mentioned Zoom webinar. Members of the public may also attend this meeting physically in the Foster City Council Chambers Conference Room at 620 Foster City Blvd. Foster City, CA 94404.

*Written public comments can be emailed to SFORoundtable@smcgov.org and should include the specific agenda item to which you are commenting.

*Spoken public comments will also be accepted during the meeting in-person or via Zoom on Items NOT on the Agenda and for each Agenda Item at the option of the speaker.

**Please see instructions for written and spoken comments at the end of this agenda.

ADA Requests

Individuals who require special assistance or a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in this meeting, or who have a disability and wish to request an alternative format for the agenda packet or other writings that may be distributed at the meeting, should contact SFO Roundtable Staff at SFORoundtable@smcgov.org as early as possible but no later than 10:00am the day before the meeting at Notification in advance of the meeting will enable Staff to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting, the materials related to it, and your ability to comment.

AGENDA

Call to Order

Public Comment on Items NOT on the Agenda

REGULAR AGENDA

1. SFO Ground Based Augmentation System (GBAS) Group 2A Innovative Procedures

a. SFO GBAS Project Update–Innovative Procedure Timeline and Latest Community Requests

Paul Hannah, SFO Consultant, Chief Airspace and Flight Operations Engineer

Attachment: SFO GBAS Project Update - Innovative Procedure Timeline and Latest Community Requests

b. Review of Proposed GLS Group 2A Innovative Approach Procedures at SFO

Jason Stoddard, Airspace Analyst, HHMMH, Consultants to the SFO Roundtable

Attachment: SFO GLS 2A HMMH Review Memo

Attachment: Review of Proposed GLS Group 2A Innovative Approach Procedures at SFO

c. Questions - Roundtable Members

Sam Hindi, Chairman, SFO Roundtable

Paul Hannah, SFO Consultant, Chief Airspace and Flight Operations Engineer

Jason Stoddard, Airspace Analyst, HHMMH, Consultants to the SFO Roundtable

d. Discussion by Roundtable Members

Sam Hindi, Chairman, SFO Roundtable

2. Flight Procedures, Flight Tracks & Airport Director's Report Data

Bert Ganoung, SFO, Aircraft Noise Office Manager

Attachment: Airport Director's Report, SFO Layout, Arrivals & Departures Presentation

3. Adjourn

**Instructions for Public Comment during Videoconference Meeting

During the TWG Subcommittee hybrid meeting, members of the public may address the Membership as follows:

Written Comments:

Written public comments may be emailed in advance of the meeting. Please read the following instructions carefully:

1. Your written comment should be emailed to SFORoundtable@smcgov.org
2. Your email should include the specific agenda item on which you are commenting.
3. Members of the public are limited to one comment per agenda item.
4. The length of the emailed comment should be commensurate with two minutes customarily allowed for verbal comments, which is approximately 250-300 words.
5. If your emailed comment is received by 5:00 pm on the day before the meeting, it will be provided to the Roundtable and made publicly available on the agenda website under the specific item to which comment pertains. The Roundtable will make every effort to read emails received after that time but cannot guarantee

Technical Working Group

November 15, 2023

Page 3 of 3

such emails will be read during the meeting, although such emails will still be included in the administrative record.

Spoken Comments:

In-person Participation:

1. If you wish to speak to the Membership, please fill out a speaker's slip located at the entrance. If you have anything you wish distributed to the Membership and included in the official record, please hand it to the Clerk who will distribute the information to the Membership and Staff.

Via Teleconference (Zoom):

1. The TWG Subcommittee meeting may be accessed through Zoom online at <https://smcgov.zoom.us/j/93523059657> Webinar ID: 935 2305 9657 . The meeting may also be accessed via telephone by dialing in +1-669-900-6833, entering webinar ID 935 2305 9657 then press #.
2. Members of the public can also attend this meeting physically in the Foster City Council Chambers Conference Room at 620 Foster City Blvd, Foster City, CA 94404.
3. You may download the Zoom client or connect to the meeting using the internet browser. If you are using your browser, make sure you are using current, up-to-date browser: Chrome 30+, Firefox 27+, Microsoft Edge 12+, Safari 7+. Certain functionality may be disabled in older browsers including Internet Explorer.
4. You will be asked to enter an email address and name. We request that you identify yourself by name as this will be visible online and will be used to notify you that it is your turn to speak.
5. When the Chairperson calls for the item on which you wish you speak click on "raise-hand" icon. You will then be called on and unmuted to speak.

***Additional Information:**

For any questions or concerns regarding Zoom, including troubleshooting, privacy, or security settings, please contact Zoom directly.



MEMORANDUM

To: SFO Community Roundtable Members and Interested Parties

From: Jason R. Stoddard, Senior Airspace Analyst
Eugene M. Reindel, Vice President

Date: November 16, 2023

Subject: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Instrument Flight Procedures (IFP)
Information Gateway Review

Reference: HMMH Project Number 312310

At the request of the Roundtable, Harris Miller Miller & Hanson Inc. (HMMH) is monitoring and reviewing updates to procedures published onto the FAA's IFP Information Gateway in the regions of San Francisco International Airport (SFO), Metropolitan Oakland International Airport (OAK), and Norman Y. Mineta San Jose International Airport (SJC).

After analyzing the documents posted, HMMH determines proposed changes and the reason for the changes. The FAA IFP Information Gateway did not publish any updates for SFO, OAK or SJC this cycle. There is currently one open comment period. The next publication is expected on November 30, 2023.

Important Terms and Items:

- FAA Stage Definitions
 1. FPT: Procedures are coordinated with Air Traffic, Tech Ops and Airports for feasibility, preparation, and priority (FPO)
 2. DEV: Development of the procedures
 3. FC: FAA Flight Inspection of the developed procedures
 4. PIT: Production Integration Team (TS)
 5. CHARTING: Procedures at Arnav Products Charting for publication (NACO)
- FAA Status Definitions
 1. At Flight Check: At Flight Inspection for procedure validation
 2. Awaiting Publication: At Arnav Products Charting for publication
 3. Complete: Procedure development action finished
 4. On Hold: Procedure waiting data/information to allow it to proceed/continue to next stage
 5. Pending: Procedure development work on-going
 6. Published: Procedure charted and published
 7. Under Development: Procedure is being worked on by the FAA
 8. Terminated: Procedure/project terminated
- Glossary
 - RNAV: Area Navigation
 - IAP: Instrument Approach procedure
 - STAR: Standard Terminal Arrival Route
 - SID: Standard Instrument Departure
 - GPS: Global Positioning System
 - ILS: Instrument Landing System
 - LOC: Localizer

Updates:

- None

Open Comment Periods:

- ILS or LOC RWY 19L AMDT 23
 - Comment period ends November 16, 2023
The following changes are expected:
 - Missed approach instructions changed from “Climb to 980 then climbing left turn to 4000 on SFO VOR/DME R-135 to PTRLA INT/SFO 15.75 DME and hold. *Missed approach requires minimum climb of 322 feet per NM to 2800” to “Climb to 1100 then climbing left turn to 4000 direct to PTRLA and hold. *Missed approach requires minimum climb of 357 feet per NM to 2000”
 - Alternate missed approach instructions were removed.
 - Additional administrative remarks were added that are not expected to change flight paths or altitudes.
 - Comparison instrument approach procedure charts can be found on page 3 of this memo.
 - Concerns can be submitted via https://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/flight_info/aeronav/aero_data/Aeronautical_Inquiries/?event=email.contact&details=General%20Comments

Next Publication: We expect the following procedures to be published in the November 30, 2023 publication:

- SFO GLS RWY 19R AMDT 1
 - Scheduled Publication Date updated to November 30, 2023
- SFO GLS RWY 19L AMDT 1
 - Scheduled Publication Date updated to November 30, 2023
- SFO ILS OR LOC RWY 19L AMDT 23
 - Scheduled Publication Date updated to November 30, 2023
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