

Communication from Public

Name:

Date Submitted: 10/23/2022 09:52 AM

Council File No: 22-1127

Comments for Public Posting: We represent a membership association of several thousand residents who live in Lake Balboa, Van Nuys, Encino, Sherman Oaks, Woodland Hills, Bel Air, Beverly Hills Post Office, Studio City, and Valley Village. Our region is one of, if not the only, densely populated residential areas in the country impacted by two landlocked busy and growing airports (VNY and BUR) that operate clandestinely -- without transparency and not with the general welfare of the surrounding neighborhoods foremost in mind. Now with the recent de facto expansions of these airports' footprints via the implementation of the virtual runways of the FAA's computer navigation system known as NextGen --, the health, safety, and environment of residents and communities within a 20 mile or so radius of these airports have been severely harmed. People have been forced to leave their homes due to illness from the noxious fumes, soot, and ultrafine particulate emissions due to the presence of more and more jets, and low flying planes and jets. The attached 10.20.22 LA Times article addresses the issue. We urge all LA City councilmembers and relevant staff to read it. As NextGen -- together with airport "improvements" -- pave the way for unchecked increases in air traffic capacity, there are no brakes on the increasing incursions and assaults in what amounts to an expansion of the real airport footprint by 15-20 miles beyond their physical boundaries. No measures are in place to address this growing crisis which eventually will stomp out life as we know it around these airports. Therefore, we're in full support of all measures by LA City Council to take action immediately toward the following ends: 1. LAWA should provide all area residents with written notice and opportunity for public comment and hearing concerning leases, amendments, extensions, and all proposals that may result in more air traffic before agendizing such items with the Board of Airport Commissioners. Development decisions at VNY should no longer occur behind closed doors. 2. City Council should demonstrate its commitment to protect the general welfare of residents who live and recreate around VNY through by directing LAWA to include communities and residents in airport land use decision-making process. 3. LAWA should stop agreeing to long term leases. Jet operations are wealth-accruing, global warming, and health-harming activities benefitting the wealthy few at the cost of

the many and our earth. LAWA should impose sizable fees on leaseholders and aircraft operators that begin to reflect the true environmental costs of this activity. Direct those fees toward funding projects that benefit the common good such as building more affordable housing, protecting green space, and protecting schoolchildren that are in the harmful impact zone of the airport. Thank you for your attention to this environmental crisis harming the general welfare of your constituents that requires careful and immediate action.

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ENTERTAINMENT & ARTS

Kylie Jenner's private jet is bad for the climate. It's far worse for the residents of Van Nuys

(Jim Cooke / Los Angeles Times)

BY CAROLINA A. MIRANDA COLUMNIST

OCT. 20, 2022 5 AM PT

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“You wanna take mine or yours?” That was Kylie Jenner’s caption for [a July Instagram](#) post that showed her and boyfriend Travis Scott in the middle of a make-out sesh between a pair of private jets.

It was a simple question. The response was [withering](#).

Jenner’s post was greeted by an avalanche of criticism about the ways the 1% are incinerating the environment. Time magazine included her in a [roundup](#) of the most egregious celebrity overconsumption. [An article](#) in the Washington Post described celebrity jet usage as “a climate nightmare,” adding to the pillory other jet owners such as Taylor Swift and Drake. The best response, however, was a TikTok from user [@unabella3](#) that shows a squadron of military jets blasting through the sky along with the deadpan caption: “The Kardashians on their way to Starbucks.”

These reactions aren’t simply haters hating. [A widely cited 2021 report](#) by Transport & Environment, a Brussels-based clean transportation advocacy

group, notes that a private jet can emit 2 tons of carbon dioxide in a single hour — less than a quarter of what an average European emits in *an entire year*

For most of us, the story of Jenner's jet flaunting might elicit a flash of outrage, followed by [the helplessness](#) that comes with thinking about our ongoing climate catastrophe, a problem so vast and so systemic that it can feel practically abstract.

For people who live in the environs of the Van Nuys Airport, however, it is not abstract. In preparation for a flight, a single jet might run its engines for more than an hour on airplane ramps separated from residential streets by little more than a low wall and chain-link fence. While the Jenners of the world selfie on the tarmac, residents who live yards away are eating their dust — or, more accurately, [their ultrafine particles](#) (a pollutant emitted during jet operations that [has been linked](#) to various cardiovascular and respiratory conditions). Eliminating a few private jet takeoffs isn't going to change the fate of the planet. It would, however, improve life on the ground for communities in the vicinity of VNY (as the airport is known by its call letters).

In the L.A. area, VNY is far from the only general aviation airport. (That's an airport intended for public use without scheduled commercial service.) But it is the busiest — not just in L.A., but in [the country](#). And its location in one of L.A.'s denser urban areas, with half a dozen elementary schools less than a mile from the tarmac, makes it one of the most disruptive.

The rise in private jet use has led to a rise in jet operations at Van Nuys Airport, which is located in a dense urban area ringed by hills.(Carolyn Cole / Los Angeles Times)

Small airports in Santa Monica and Hawthorne are close to the ocean, which serves as a buffer; Van Nuys is not. Moreover, its proximity to Hollywood Burbank Airport, eight miles to the east, puts the area within a crucible of airplane traffic in the heart of the San Fernando Valley, which for much of the year is a hot, unventilated bowl.

And, unlike those other general aviation airports, VNY's private jet traffic has exploded — saturating some neighborhoods in gassy smells and battering much of the southern San Fernando Valley in constant racket. In Lake Balboa, the residential community that borders the airport to the west, off Hayvenhurst Avenue, the waft of jet fumes has become a part of daily life. In the part of Van Nuys that borders the airport to the east, the roar of jet operations puts a regular pause on conversation. The noise is also affecting tonier communities in the hills, including Sherman Oaks, Encino and Woodland Hills.

“I’ve lived here since 1986 — never had a problem,” says Sue Steinberg, who lives just off Hayvenhurst. But over the last several years, she says, it has become intolerable. “The fumes are *unbelievably* bad.”

That is no exaggeration. Over the course of several months, I’ve made repeated visits to the neighborhoods around VNY. On a busy Friday afternoon in July — during which the Twitter jet-tracking bot [@CelebJets](#) told me that A-Rod had landed at the airport — I spent several hours in the residential area

off Hayvenhurst known as “the pocket.” Here, airplane hangars harboring Gulfstream jets are visible from front yards. The smell of fuel grew so intense at one point that it sent me fleeing for the refuge of my car.

One area resident, who declined to give me her name because she was planning to move out of the neighborhood, says jets have upended daily life. “I can’t let my son out,” she says. “When the fumes come out, I have to bring him inside.”

Sue Steinberg has lived next to the Van Nuys Airport since 1986. She says private jet traffic has made a once relatively quiet airport intolerable.(Carolyn Cole / Los Angeles Times)

Frustration is rising alongside the number of private jets that now use VNY — an airport that wasn’t initially designed with this kind of jet traffic in mind.

When VNY opened in 1928 (as Metropolitan Airport), this section of the Valley consisted largely of fields, and the primary mode of air travel was biplanes with all the horsepower of a Ford Focus. During World War II, the airport became a vital defense manufacturing and testing site. (It was also used as [a location](#) for the opening scene in “Casablanca.”) After the war, it became a home for National Guard aircraft. Since the late 1950s, when it formally changed its name to Van Nuys Airport, it has met a mix of aviation needs — including serving as a training site for area flight schools and as a base for police, fire and news helicopters.

By 1971, it had earned the title of busiest general aviation airport in the country. Over time, it has also become a not insignificant generator of income.

A [2015 economic impact analysis](#) published by the Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation noted that VNY supplied nearly \$65 million in tax revenue to the state and more than \$40 million to L.A. County. (Which is why it emerged as a territorial pawn in [the scandalous leaked audio](#) that led to [the resignation](#) last week of City Council President Nury Martinez; the airport was in her district.)

The economic impact reports do not take into account environmental impact — never mind the question of *who* benefits most from an airport that serves the private jet set.

Jets have been part of the general aviation equation since the '60s, when private planes such as the Learjet came onto the market. But a combination of factors have swelled their ranks. Fractional ownership and private charters have made it easier to fly privately without acquiring a jet, and by-the-seat charters — on which you can buy a single seat, just as on a commercial flight — have made it ever more affordable.

COVID-19 has only intensified this trend. According to the Robb Report, the private jet industry saw a [300% year-over-year increase](#) in first-time fliers in 2020, the first year of the pandemic.

So far, 2022 has been “a record year” for global business jet traffic, says Richard Koe, a managing director at the data research firm [WingX](#). Internationally, the number of monthly private jet flights grew by 16% between August 2019 and August 2022, from more than 260,000 per month to more than 300,000.

A billboard advertising pricey private charters to Hawaii looms over a commercial strip in working-class Van Nuys. (Carolyn Cole / Los Angeles Times)

In Los Angeles, the increase has been at least as steep. For the first eight months of 2022, versus that same period in 2021, there was a 17% rise in private jet takeoffs in the greater metropolitan area, according to WingX. The most popular airport for these flights? Van Nuys, which so far this year has accounted for 30% of all private jet operations in L.A., Ventura, Orange and Riverside counties.

A confluence of other factors has also contributed to the trend. In 2017, Santa Monica Airport [shortened its runway](#), which [sent jet traffic to other airports](#). A couple of years later, [Gulfstream](#) relocated its maintenance and repair facility from Long Beach Airport to Van Nuys, transferring clientele there as well. In addition, over the last decade, other jet companies have expanded or set up shop at VNY. This has transformed an airport that historically served mostly small piston-engine craft into something else entirely.

“It used to be that during the Oscars, you’d see jets; now there are dozens,” says Steinberg. “There are 737s over there.”

According to VNY’s [noise and operations monitoring system](#), the airport had 46,140 annual jet operations in 2016. By last year, that number had risen to 69,907 — an average of nearly 200 private jet operations in a single day, or one every seven minutes.

A spokesperson for Los Angeles World Airports, which oversees both VNY and LAX, says jets account for just 23% of the airport’s total operations. But that

depends on who's counting. The Federal Aviation Administration tallies an "operation" as an individual takeoff or landing. At VNY, area flight schools practice brief takeoffs and touchdowns, which the FAA counts as two operations. The airport's noise monitoring system does not. By that measure, jets exceeded piston-engine operations in 11 out of the last 12 months.

Mind you, piston-engine planes are not without sin. They consume [leaded fuel](#), which only began to be phased out at VNY [in August](#). But a jet operation is several orders of magnitude more disruptive when it comes to noise. You can tell by reading [noise level advisories](#) published by the FAA, but it doesn't take a government report. Pay a visit to VNY's runway [observation area](#) — home to one [impressively austere playground](#) — and you can hear (and feel) it for yourself.

As one resident put it, the difference between a piston engine and a jet is the difference between a garden lizard and Godzilla.

Actor George Clooney (center), along with businessmen Rande Gerber (top) and Mike Meldman, lands at the Van Nuys Airport in 2013. (David Buchan / FilmMagic)

BUSINESS

Super Bowl jet-setters are descending on L.A. Who's managing the private plane traffic jam?

Super Bowl LVI at SoFi Stadium is bringing in the jet set and charter flights are expected to crowd local airports. Here's how

Feb. 11, 2022

Even worse, operations go down at all hours. VNY has a “quieter nights” program, intended to limit takeoffs and landings between 11 p.m. and 7 a.m. — but it is voluntary and routinely ignored. Says Steinberg: “It’s a joke.

Thomas Materna, a Sherman Oaks resident who sits on the [Citizens Advisory Council](#), a body established in 1985 to help manage the relationship between the airport and surrounding communities, sent me a noise complaint digest summarizing operations at the airport in one 24-hour period in mid-September. It shows private jets of all kinds — Gulfstreams, Embraers, a Dassault Falcon and a Bombardier — taking off at 4:30 a.m., 5:23 a.m., 5:26 a.m., 5:31 a.m., 5:33 a.m., 6:13 a.m., 6:29 a.m., 6:34 a.m., 6:48 a.m., 6:50 a.m., 6:53 a.m. and 6:59 a.m.

“These aren’t just private planes that fly the owner around,” says Materna, “these are charters” — companies such as NetJets that allow a single flier to purchase a leg of a trip or a certain number of flying hours. Some of these function much like commercial flights, with scheduled service to destinations favored by the executive set, such as Sun Valley, Idaho, and Aspen, Colo. (As I type this, [Aero](#) is offering a one-way ticket to Los Cabos in Mexico starting at around \$2,000.)

Though VNY is not a commercial airport, some by-the-seat charters on certain kinds of aircraft are permitted to operate by the FAA. This has created a loophole, says Suzanne Gutierrez-Hedges, a resident of Lake Balboa.

The de facto result, she says: “It’s turned Van Nuys into a commercial airport.” Gutierrez-Hedges and her neighbors have a favorite expression: “We die so the 1% can fly!”

Jets sit before hangars on the eastern side of Van Nuys Airport, on Woodley Avenue. (Carolyn Cole / Los Angeles Times)

CALIFORNIA

After plane crashes and close calls, pressure mounts to close this L.A. airport

Plane crashes, close calls and pollution prompt residents in Pacoima to call for the closure of Whiteman Airport. Aviation enthusiasts say the airport is critical for training new pilots.

May 16, 2022

These residents contend, essentially, that public money is being spent to maintain infrastructure that largely benefits the well-to-do — with little thought of or involvement from the public who inhabit the surrounding neighborhoods. Last year, the airport spent [\\$35.5 million](#) to resurface a taxiway; in August, the airport completed a [\\$13.1-million project](#) to improve runways — improvements that will ultimately be enjoyed by the owners of private jets.

Other infrastructure hasn’t kept up as swiftly with the growth. For more than a decade, charter and other private jet operations have expanded along Hayvenhurst Avenue between Sherman Way and Saticoy Street, where old hangars have been demolished and replaced with much larger facilities. This has put flotillas of jets quite literally across the street from the front lawns of Lake Balboa.

A private jet takes off from Van Nuys Airport on Sept. 12. (Carolyn Cole / Los Angeles Times)

All of this speaks to an airport that is in desperate need of a cohesive planning process — one that specifically takes into account the disruptive nature of jet operations and meets its own stated objective “to adopt land use patterns ... that are mutually compatible between the airport and the surrounding community.” That language comes from VNY’s current [master plan](#), which was released in January 2006 — back when George W. Bush was president, Saddam Hussein was still alive and there were nearly 21% fewer jets [permanently based](#) at the airport. (Though area residents had already [begun grumbling](#) about them.)

A new master plan is in the works, but its process and timelines are hazy at best. LAWA pointed me to L.A.’s Department of City Planning for details; DCP suggested I check in with LAWA. A spokesperson for LAWA told me that “the 20-year planning horizon is just beginning now” and that “there will be an opportunity for stakeholder and public input.”

Late last month, when she was still on the City Council, Martinez referred [a motion](#) to the council’s planning committee to initiate a new planning process for the airport — one that would consider “mitigating noise and other impacts ... including a barrier between the airport and nearby homes.” She also issued [a separate motion](#) to the travel and tourism committee to study the regulations around by-the-seat charter operations. These motions could still be acted upon even after Martinez’s departure, though whether that might happen is, at this point, anybody’s guess.

Area residents have some concrete ideas of their own. Gutierrez-Hedges would like to see a real-deal curfew, as well as an air quality study. The Environmental Protection Agency funded an air quality monitoring report on VNY [in 2010](#). A spokesperson for the agency says there are currently no plans to fund any similar studies. The South Coast Air Quality Management District, which conducted the 2010 study on behalf of the EPA, likewise has no updates in the works, according to a representative there. Political pressure could change that.

Steinberg says she would like to see some of the jet operators relocated to more industrial corners of the airport, accompanied by an environmental buffer, or “green zone,” between the residences on Hayvenhurst and the airport. (Given the nature of jet sounds and smells, I’d suggest nothing short of an earthen berm.)

These sentiments were echoed in the wake of Martinez’s motions in impassioned email exchanges between members of VNY’s Citizens Advisory Council and Valley residents, who demanded greater regulation of jet traffic and a more thoughtful urban plan. (Sample excerpt: “The WHOLE VALLEY SHAKES WHEN A JET TAKES OFF OR LANDS!”)

ENTERTAINMENT & ARTS

L.A. Metro has problems besides crime and ridership: It’s in the design

Lonely stations, brutal bus stops — some of Metro’s woes are in the design. Plus, patriarchy gets a pie in the face, in our weekly arts newsletter.

Sept. 17, 2022

While reporting on this story, I’ve spent ample time online researching airport planning and jet noise — but also studying the culture of flaunting private jet travel online. A regular feature of jet-set Instagram is a requisite selfie either [boarding](#) or [aboard](#) a private jet. In a June episode of “[The Kardashians](#),” Kim Kardashian took viewers on a tour of her custom-made, cashmere-lined Gulfstream. Earlier this year, the TikTok influencer known as Candy Ken (@candyken69) [posted an image](#) showing him and his infant son (@lilblingbling1) not only on a private jet but sitting amid a pile of money.

Private jets are such a status symbol, in fact, that as reported in [Los Angeles magazine](#), there’s a photography set in downtown L.A. designed to look like the interior of a private jet; it’s available for fashion, filming and Instagram shoots. (In case you’re wondering: It’s [\\$49.99 an hour](#) — less if you buy it out for the day.)

ADVERTISEMENT

Private jet travel produces imagery soaked in the trappings of glamour. Until you begin to consider everything happening just beyond that tiny airplane window.

Communication from Public

Name: Julia Bricklin

Date Submitted: 10/23/2022 10:22 AM

Council File No: 22-1127

Comments for Public Posting: If you really want to be the politicians who do something about the environment, you'll pass this proposal. We are so tired of being subjected to the pollution and ear-splitting noise of ever-increasing flights. I hope we can do this with BUR, too. LAWA should stop agreeing to long term leases. Jet operations are wealth-accruing, global warming, and health-harming activities benefitting the wealthy few at the cost of the many and our earth. LAWA should impose sizable fees on leaseholders and aircraft operators that begin to reflect the true environmental costs of this activity.

Communication from Public

Name: Alicia gazarian

Date Submitted: 10/24/2022 05:15 AM

Council File No: 22-1127

Comments for Public Posting: Stop air traffic around the bel air ridge Pollution Hazard waste dump into our hills Dangerous, low flying Unbearable noise

Communication from Public

Name: Joanne Lichtman

Date Submitted: 10/24/2022 07:08 AM

Council File No: 22-1127

Comments for Public Posting: Our neighborhoods, even those far from the airport itself, and specifically in my case Sherman Oaks, have turned into a literal war zone. Almost every ten minutes a plane roars overhead, not only spewing fumes, but roars to the point where you literally have to stop your conversation with someone sitting just feet away from you because you can't hear them and they can't hear you. It has increased dramatically just in the past few years. We can no longer plan to use our backyard with family or friends because you don't know whether you will be subject to a barrage of planes every few minutes. While the environmental effects are no doubt disastrous, the deafening noise is truly the definition of a public nuisance. This is an airport in the middle of one of the most populated, if not the most populated, urban and suburban regions in the state, and this airport was never meant to handle this level of air traffic. Between VNY and Burbank, we have literally become a tarmac. While there should be changes to Burbank flight paths, at least that is a commercial airport. But VNY shouldn't be run like a commercial airport when it is not. People can't hear me talk on the telephone even inside - I have to stop and say, sorry, I'm living on a tarmac. And I don't live near the airport! While my heart goes out to those living adjacent to the airport, it's not as if I moved in next to an airport. This is supposed to be a quiet suburb, which it was, until this started happening. Someone needs to help us. I have sent emails, made phone calls, begged and pleaded, and no city officials have responded. I was on a call where the FAA and LAWA said they would change the flight path and seek a waiver so the planes could, at a minimum, ascend more quickly and not have to fly so low over so many homes (my neighbor the other day saw the word PLAYBOY painted on the underside of the plane over the house, it was so low), but nothing has happened with that either. It is destroying our lives. Isn't that what city council is for? Or are you all just greedy, corrupt politicians looking out only for yourselves? It's one or the other. This is one of the most important quality of life issues for the entire San Fernando Valley and beyond.